

Name: _____ Date: _____

"Nothing Ever Happens on 90th Street"

by Roni Schotter

<p>Focus Skill: Make Inferences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An <i>inference</i> is an accurate statement based upon text evidence. Inferences are a connection that a reader makes between information the author gives and what the reader already knows. Readers need to make inferences to figure out what the author has not directly stated. • Use clues the author gives you, such as how a character acts or feels. Connect the author's clues to your own experience. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Genre: Realistic Fiction</p> <p>* A story that has characters and events that are like people and events in real life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - characters behave like real people - characters face real-life problems 									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; padding: 5px;">What the Author Says</td> <td style="width: 33%; padding: 5px;">What I Already Know</td> <td style="width: 33%; padding: 5px;">Inference</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>	What the Author Says	What I Already Know	Inference							<p style="text-align: center;">Vocabulary Strategy: Synonyms and Antonyms</p> <p>* A synonym is a word that means the same or nearly the same as another word.</p> <p>* An antonym is a word that means the opposite of another word.</p>
What the Author Says	What I Already Know	Inference								

Lesson 16 Grammar: Subjective and Objective Case Pronouns

Subjective case pronouns (subject pronouns) take the place of one or more nouns in the subject of a sentence.

Singular Subject Pronouns	I, you, he, she, it
Plural Subject Pronouns	we, you, they

Objective case pronouns (object pronouns) take the place of the noun or nouns after a verb or preposition.

Singular Object Pronouns	me, you, him, her, it
Plural Object Pronouns	us, you, them

Lesson 17 Grammar: Possessive and Reflexive Case Pronouns

Possessive pronouns *show ownership*.

- **Some possessive pronouns come before a noun.** It takes the place of a possessive noun.
Example: This is Tommy's hat. → This is **his** hat.

Possessive Pronouns Used Before a Noun	My, your, his, her, its, out, their
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- **Some possessive pronouns can stand alone.** They do not need a noun after them.
Example: That book is **hers**.

Possessive Pronouns That Can Stand Alone	Mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs
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A reflexive pronoun is used when a direct object or object of a preposition in a sentence is the same as the subject.

Singular reflexive pronouns end with *-self*.

Plural reflexive pronouns end with *-selves*.

Examples:	we → ourselves
I → myself	she → herself
they → themselves	he → himself

Vocabulary

1. **hiatus**- a break for a period of time between events
2. **embarked**- to have begun a new journey
3. **unimaginable**- something that is impossible to think that it might happen or exist
4. **extravagant**- something that is much more costly or elaborate than what is really needed
5. **gourmet**- food that is expensive, rare, or carefully prepared
6. **throng**- a crowd of people
7. **precarious**- a situation when things are uncertain and can suddenly become dangerous

Lesson 27

*Words with Greek
Word Parts*

1. astronomy
2. disaster
3. asterisk
4. astronaut
5. asteroid
6. chronic
7. chronicle
8. chronology
9. chronological
10. synchronize
11. cyclical
12. bicyclist
13. cyclone
14. encyclopedia
15. hydrogen
16. hydrant
17. hydrate
18. optic
19. optician
20. optical

Challenge Words

21. polygraph
22. asthma
23. astrodome
24. hydroplane
25. biohazard

Lesson 28

*Words with Latin
Word Parts*

1. tractor
2. distract
3. traction
4. contract
5. attract
6. subtract
7. erupt
8. bankrupt
9. interrupt
10. abrupt
11. rupture
12. audio
13. audible
14. audience
15. auditorium
16. audition
17. verdict
18. diction
19. dictate
20. predict

Challenge Words

21. dictator
22. auditor
23. tractable
24. dictionary
25. corruption

Lesson 29

Borrowed Words

1. banana
2. chimpanzee
3. yogurt
4. almanac
5. syrup
6. cousin
7. stomach
8. language
9. foyer
10. acronym
11. chlorine
12. kayak
13. parka
14. balcony
15. replica
16. anchor
17. urban
18. coyote
19. chocolate
20. vanilla

Challenge Words

21. bronco
22. éclair
23. alligator
24. plaza
25. petite

When Eva sits on her stoop trying to complete a school assignment by writing about what happens in her neighborhood, she gets a great deal of advice and action. [Read More](#). HIGHLIGHTS. Genre: Non Fiction. Lexile Measure: 600L. ISBN: 9780531071366. Age Level: 7 - 10. When Eva sits on her stoop trying to complete a school assignment by writing about what happens in her neighborhood, she gets a great deal of advice and action. [Read more](#)[Read less](#). [click to open popover](#).[^] I used this book in my 4th grade classroom for reading and writing instruction. It is a great book, especially to get young writers to start generating more ideas and to develop ideas. [Read more](#). Nothing Ever Happens on 90th Street. Grade 7 Language Arts Lesson. by. Brittany Desveaux. on 8 November 2012. [Tweet](#).