



LANGUAGE ARTS

STUDENT BOOK

▶ **6th Grade** | Unit 10

LANGUAGE ARTS 610

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Looking Back

Introduction

The purpose of this LIFEPAC® is to review the major ideas and skills you learned in the previous nine LIFEPACs this year. The most successful way to review is to put your skills into practice. You are going to be doing much activity in this LIFEPAC, so sharpen your imagination and your pencils, and prepare to enjoy yourself. If you are unsure of any of the skills reviewed in this LIFEPAC, reread the material in the LIFEPAC in which it was taught.

Objectives

Read these objectives. The objectives tell you what you should be able to do when you have successfully completed this LIFEPAC. Each section will list according to the numbers below what objectives will be met in that section. When you have finished the following LIFEPAC, you should be able to:

1. Identify and use a variety of literary forms.
2. Identify the parts of formal and informal letters.
3. Identify the various parts of a newspaper and the contents of each.
4. Edit a mini newspaper.
5. Define advertising.
6. Take notes and organize them.
7. Describe and use the various elements of a story.
8. Write a short story and an essay.
9. Identify and use sources of information.
10. Identify sentence patterns and apply grammatical rules.
11. Identify and apply the rules of punctuation.
12. Identify and apply common spelling patterns.
13. Identify vowel digraphs, homonyms, antonyms, and synonyms.
14. Apply various handwriting skills.

1. SECTION ONE

In Section One you will review the many methods of communication. You will explore the use of persuasive words in advertising, design your own book cover and advertisement, plan your

final LIFEPAAC project (which is to edit a mini newspaper), and participate in various types of letter-writing skills. You will also review spelling skills and handwriting techniques.

Section Objectives

Review these objectives. When you have completed this section, you should be able to:

1. Identify and use a variety of literary forms.
2. Identify the parts of formal and informal letters.
3. Identify the various parts of a newspaper and the contents of each.
4. Edit a mini newspaper.
5. Define advertising.
12. Identify and apply common spelling patterns.
14. Apply various handwriting skills.

Vocabulary

Study these words to enhance your learning success in this section.

aspiration (as pu rā shun). A strong wish or aim.

benefactor (ben u fak tur). One who confers a benefit.

facet (fas it). An aspect of a topic.

gesture (jes chur). The use of movement of the limbs or body as a means of expression.

grimace (gru mās). A twist of the face expressing disapproval.

motivate (mō tu vā t). To stir to action.

ornate (ôr nāt). Much decorated.

overlap (ō vur lap). To go over and beyond a barrier.

persuasive (pur swā siv). Influencing the mind by arguments and reasons.

propaganda (prop u gan du). An organized effort to spread a particular point of view.

reassuring (rē u shūr ing). To restore confidence.

symbol (sim bul). A sign that stands for something else.

technique (tek nēk). The method or the details of procedure essential to expertness in an art or science.

verbally (vèr bu lē). To do with words; pertaining to words.

Note: All vocabulary words in this LIFEPAAC appear in **boldface** print the first time they are used. If you are unsure of the meaning when you are reading, study the definitions given.

Pronunciation Key: hat, āge, cāre, fār; let, ēqual, tērm; it, Īce; hot, ōpen, ōrder; oil; out; cup, pūt, rüle; child; long; thin; /ʒh/ for then; /zh/ for measure; /u/ or /ə/ represents /a/ in about, /e/ in taken, /i/ in pencil, /o/ in lemon, and /u/ in circus.

COMMUNICATION AND ITS PURPOSES

Communication is used by humans to exchange information—all kinds of information. This exchange takes place in the form of **symbols**—mathematical symbols, musical symbols, verbal symbols, and even body language (**grimaces, gestures**, etc.).

We communicate **verbally** through speech; also through letters, books, poetry, advertisements, newspapers, text messaging, social media, and webpages.

Books and poetry are forms of entertainment and instruction. Advertisements are a form of **propaganda**, and are often used to try to control or motivate our behavior. For example, when a person buys a can of beans, he often selects the can with the most attractive label or the most catchy name. Newspapers and reports give us information. Letters, both

formal and informal, express our feelings and ideas.

Many of these types of communication can **overlap**. For example, books and poetry and even songs can be used as propaganda. Letters can be a form of entertainment. In fact, a book can be written in the form of letters. Many early novels were written in this style. The amusing book *Daddy Long Legs* by Jean Webster was written this way. It tells the story of an orphan girl who is sent to college by an unknown **benefactor**. She calls him Daddy Long Legs because all she saw of him was his gigantic shadow which resembled a spider.

In this LIFEPAK you will be expected to communicate, using the **techniques** of expression you have learned throughout the year.



Advertising. Effective advertising contains specially selected words which help persuade you, the buyer, to choose a certain article. These words are called **persuasive** words. Persuasive words make the buyer think he is not only getting a bargain but is getting the best.

For example, "It provides steady, continuous, effective chlorination," contains three **reassuring** adjectives. Interesting titles and "catchy" expressions also can be persuasive. Illustrations say more if they are not too **ornate**.



Rearrange and number the ideas in the correct sequence, as they appeared in the previous paragraphs.

- 1.1 _____ Newspapers and reports give us information.
- 1.2 _____ Many early novels were written as a series of letters.
- 1.3 _____ Advertising is a form of propaganda.
- 1.4 _____ *Daddy Long Legs* was written as a series of letters.
- 1.5 _____ Exchange of information takes place in the form of symbols.
- 1.6 _____ Letters express our feelings and ideas.
- 1.7 _____ Many of these types of communication can overlap.

Answer the following question.

- 1.8 Which of the statements in the last activity expresses the main idea about communication?

Complete the following activity.

- 1.9 Separate the persuasive words from the following list of words and place them on the lines.

flowers
guest
luscious
bigger
extremely
earth
healthier

scientifically balanced
greenhouse
real bargain
hammer
savings
recommended
weather

professional
transmission
machine
improved
unique
fantastic
food

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| a. _____ | b. _____ | c. _____ |
| d. _____ | e. _____ | f. _____ |
| g. _____ | h. _____ | i. _____ |
| j. _____ | k. _____ | l. _____ |

Match the following cliché metaphors with their meanings. Use your thesaurus to help you if you have any difficulty.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1.10 _____ eat humble pie; eat crow;
eat dirt</p> <p>1.11 _____ eat one's heart out</p> <p>1.12 _____ eat one's words</p> <p>1.13 _____ eat their heads off</p> <p>1.14 _____ eat out of one's hand</p> <p>1.15 _____ eat away food</p> | <p>a. to withdraw what you have said</p> <p>b. to give one no trouble; do whatever one wishes</p> <p>c. to eat a home-cooked meal</p> <p>d. to eat tremendous amounts of</p> <p>e. to nibble or gnaw at</p> <p>f. to be dejected or unhappy</p> <p>g. to beg for forgiveness in a very humble way</p> |
|--|---|

Make up your own advertisement.

- 1.16** Illustrate, color, and design your advertisement on another sheet of paper. Remember to have catchy titles, persuasive words, and simple (but attractive) illustrations. Look at as many sources as possible and notice the variety of styles used in advertisements before starting your own. You may cut out parts of pictures and reassemble them in such a way to create a new picture in the form of a collage. Ask a friend for his opinion about your advertisement. Get your advertisement ready for your mini newspaper.

Friend's name _____

Design a book jacket.

- 1.17** Design a dust jacket (book cover) that will catch the buyer's or reader's eye. You may use the jacket as an advertisement for a book in your mini newspaper.

Helpful Hints

- a. Look at as many book covers as you can, first.
- b. Decide what kind of border to have.
- c. Decide how large and what shape your title will be.
- d. Decide where to place your title and in what direction it will go.
- e. Decide the color scheme—does it fit the topic?

TEACHER CHECK

_____ initials

_____ date

Letter writing. You can write letters either for pleasure, to tell news, to apply for a job, to tell someone your **aspirations**, to invite someone to a party, to thank someone, or to obtain information. Whatever your reason for writing, you must communicate your thoughts and feelings in the simplest and clearest manner to avoid

misunderstanding. Formal letters are written to people you do not know well. You keep a formal letter short and to the point, and make it polite rather than chatty. Informal letters are written to people you know well enough to call by their first name. The tone of informal letters is friendly.



Complete these activities.

1.18 Indicate the kind of letters you would write to the following people.

Write *I* for informal and *F* for formal on the line.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. _____ doctor | b. _____ pastor |
| c. _____ your brother | d. _____ principal |
| e. _____ Aunt Mary | f. _____ a cousin |
| g. _____ senator | h. _____ bank president |
| i. _____ a pen pal | j. _____ editor of a newspaper |
| k. _____ your mother | l. _____ the mayor |

1.19 Write three formal greetings and closings.

Greetings:

- a. _____ b. _____ c. _____

Closings:

- d. _____ e. _____ f. _____

1.20 Write three informal greetings and closings.

Greetings:

- a. _____ b. _____ c. _____

Closings:

- d. _____ e. _____ f. _____

1.21 Write a letter to the editor for your mini newspaper.

TEACHER CHECK

initials

date

Write a letter to yourself.

- 1.22** Write a private letter to yourself to be opened in five or ten years' time. Write down the way you see yourself as a person, and note your aspirations for the future. Seal it and give it to your parents to keep safely for you. You will be interested to see how you will feel, and maybe how you have changed when you open it.

PARENT CHECK

_____ initials

_____ date

Newspapers. Newspapers have many communication purposes. Newspapers inform and entertain, as well as affect people's opinions. They can help to bring people together, to raise funds, to expose the truth, and to advertise. An important **facet** of journalistic writing is

simplicity. Facts are required, not opinions. Some newspaper writers allow their opinions and prejudices to show through their writing, which can be a form of propaganda. Opinions belong only on the editorial page.

**Match the following newspaper sections with their contents.**

- | | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|
| 1.23 _____ | house for rent for summer only | a. obituaries |
| 1.24 _____ | Earthquake Shatters New York Skyscrapers | b. entertainment |
| 1.25 _____ | a letter attacking newspaper policy | c. weather |
| 1.26 _____ | a death announcement | d. sports |
| 1.27 _____ | Rose Bowl game | e. classified ads |
| 1.28 _____ | a local parade and pageant | f. editorial page |
| | | g. front page |

CREATIVE PROJECT

This project will bring together all the skills and literary forms you have studied this year. In order to enjoy this activity and to get as much value from it as possible, you should

1. use your imagination,
2. aim for high quality of craftsmanship, and
3. make something that you can be pleased with.

You will create a mini newspaper. Your newspaper should consist of six (or more) regular school sheets of blank paper. Either staple or tape the middle sections together. The following newspaper section should be included; front page, editorial page, weather, obituaries, sports page, advertisements, classified ads, entertainment, short story and poetry competitions, crossword puzzles, cartoons, recipes, question and answer column, and religion section. Work hard on this project for the next couple of weeks. Your teacher will check it when you have finished this LIFEPAC.



Helpful hints:

- a. Look at any newspaper and see how it is set up.
- b. Choose your title for your newspaper.
- c. When writing your lead articles, use your friends or storybook characters as the basis of articles, such as *Red Riding Hood Has the Mumps—Wolf Panics!*
- d. You may include pictures from magazines and newspapers but make up your own titles and comments.
- e. The important thing is be inventive! Use propaganda techniques and catch your reader's eye.
- f. Remember to use the tall-tale story technique when writing some of your articles.



Complete this activity.

1.29 Write the sections you plan to have in your newspaper. After each one, write suggestions for articles, pictures, headlines, and so forth.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____

TEACHER CHECK

_____ initials

_____ date

SPELLING AND HANDWRITING

Your spelling words were taken from Language Arts LIFEPAAC 601 and 602. Your handwriting will review hints for fluency in cursive writing.

Spelling. Remember, recognizing patterns in words helps you with the spelling. Notice that

the first two columns contain homonyms. Notice that the second two columns contain different ways of spelling the sound of /sh/.

Review or relearn the spelling words in Spelling Words-1.

SPELLING WORDS-1

Review Words-601

pursuit	thievery	chalkboard
disease	relieve	amethyst
treaty	receipt	mosquito
jealous	yielded	pamphlet
treacherous	leisure	penguin
disguise	acquaint	licorice
guidance	Wednesday	etiquette

Review Words-602

ascend	existence	conscience
gracious	dependent	version
responsible	accomplish	authority
commercial	civilization	commission
achieve	presence	opportunity
artificial	missionary	appreciate
association	tradition	enthusiastic

SELF TEST 1

Match these items by writing the correct letter in the blank (each answer, 2 points).

- | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------------|
| 1.01 | _____ a book written in the form of a series of letters | a. dust jacket |
| 1.02 | _____ a section of the newspaper that announces funerals | b. grimace |
| 1.03 | _____ the opening line of a letter | c. classified ads |
| 1.04 | _____ the last words of a letter | d. to persuade |
| 1.05 | _____ the paper cover of a book | e. propaganda |
| 1.06 | _____ a metaphor | f. formal |
| 1.07 | _____ a form of communication used to persuade | g. obituaries |
| 1.08 | _____ body language | h. eat dirt |
| 1.09 | _____ the tone of a business letter | i. <i>Daddy Long Legs</i> |
| 1.010 | _____ the purpose of advertising | j. closing |
| | | k. greeting |

Complete these statements (each answer, 3 points).

- 1.011 Communication is used by humans to exchange _____ .
- 1.012 An important characteristic of journalistic writing is _____ .
- 1.013 Personal letters are not formal, they are _____ .
- 1.014 Newspaper articles usually contain _____ , not opinions.
- 1.015 The aim of persuasion is to motivate or change _____ .
- 1.016 Words like *reliable, effective, long-lasting* are _____ words.
- 1.017 A letter to an editor would be a(n) _____ letter.
- 1.018 In a newspaper, opinions belong only on the _____ page.

Complete this list (each item, 3 points).

1.019 List six major sections of a newspaper.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a. _____ | b. _____ |
| c. _____ | d. _____ |
| e. _____ | f. _____ |

Complete this list (each item, 2 points).

1.020 List three purposes of a newspaper.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

Write true or false (each answer, 2 points).

- 1.021** _____ Poetry is a form of verbal communication.
- 1.022** _____ Propaganda makes everybody buy things.
- 1.023** _____ We can express our feelings and ideas in informal letters.
- 1.024** _____ Body language is a form of communication.
- 1.025** _____ All early novels were written in the form of letters.
- 1.026** _____ Exchange of information takes place in the form of symbols.
- 1.027** _____ Persuasive words are necessary in effective advertising.
- 1.028** _____ Pressing down too hard with your pencil can speed up your writing.
- 1.029** _____ Body language means using either your hands or your feet to write with.
- 1.030** _____ Words are verbal symbols.

Write the definition of these terms (each answer, 3 points).

- 1.031** cliché: _____

- 1.032** persuasive words: _____

- 1.033** classified ads: _____

- 1.034** advertising: _____

	SCORE _____	TEACHER _____	initials _____	date _____
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ABC Take your spelling test of Spelling Words-1.



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