Read the selection below.

**Sitting for Freedom**

Rosa Parks was a brave woman who stood up for her rights and the rights of countless others in the 1950s. At a time when African Americans were not allowed to attend the same schools, drink out of the same water fountains, or eat at the same restaurants as white people, Mrs. Parks decided to fight discrimination and injustice.

In 1955, Mrs. Parks refused to give up her seat on a Montgomery, Alabama, bus to a white man. At the time, this was against the law. She was arrested and fined by police. Many people were so angry that she was arrested that they refused to ride the bus anymore. The bus company lost money, and the law was eventually changed.

Mrs. Parks stood behind her belief in equality and freedom for all. She inspired many people to work peacefully for civil rights. Her bravery helped transform a nation. The impact of her simple and powerful act is still felt today.

Though discrimination still exists, many people now realize the value of equality and how important it is to treat people with dignity and fairness.

Mrs. Parks remains a strong example of what it means to fight for your beliefs, stay true to who you are, and never give up.

Complete the Inference Map below to show text details that explain the author’s purpose.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Text Detail</th>
<th>Text Detail</th>
<th>Text Detail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Introduce Comprehension
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Author’s Purpose and Viewpoint

Read the selection below.

A Movement of the People

The Civil Rights Movement has many famous heroes, including Martin Luther King, Jr. Yet it was powerful only because ordinary people showed courage and determination.

In the fall of 1957, nine brave teenagers risked great harm in order to enroll in a high school in Little Rock, Arkansas, that was attended only by white students.

In 1960, college students across the country sat at lunch counters to protest against unfair treatment of African Americans.

On March 7, 1965, whole families began marching in Selma, Alabama, to demand voting rights for African Americans. They faced conflict and violence. However, they did not give up because they believed in their right to vote.

Without brave citizens like these, the Civil Rights Movement would never have become so strong.

Analyze the selection to evaluate the author’s viewpoint. Use an Inference Map like the one shown here to organize your thoughts.

Then write your answers to the questions below.

1. What is the author’s viewpoint about the Civil Rights Movement?

2. How does the author support this viewpoint?
Prefixes *in-*, *im-*, *il-*, and *ir-*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Prefix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>injustice</td>
<td><em>in-</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>irresponsible</td>
<td><em>im-</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impolite</td>
<td><em>im-</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>insecure</td>
<td><em>ir-</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>illegal</td>
<td><em>il-</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imperfect</td>
<td><em>il-</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>irreplaceable</td>
<td><em>ir-</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Read each underlined word. Use the meaning of the prefix to help you understand the meaning of the word. Then complete the sentence in a way that makes sense.

1. I know I am irresponsible when I _____________________________.

2. It is impolite to _____________________________.

3. The law says it is illegal to _____________________________.

4. I feel insecure when I _____________________________.

5. The imperfect pair of pants had _____________________________.

6. Losing something that is irreplaceable _____________________________.

7. One example of an injustice is _____________________________.

Vocabulary Strategies
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Short e and Long e

Basic  Write the Basic Word that best fits each clue.

1. inexpensive __________________________
2. a desire for more than one needs __________________
3. a large animal _________________________
4. direction where the sun sets __________________
5. shine brightly ___________________________
6. a small spot _____________________________
7. rising at a very sharp angle __________________
8. leader _________________________________
9. water in the form of a gas __________________
10. to think ________________________________
11. a place for books or other items ________________

Challenge 12–14. Write a paragraph about a place where you like to go to eat. Tell what you like about it. Use three Challenge Words. Write on a separate sheet of paper.

Spelling Words

1. west
2. steep
3. member
4. gleam
5. fresh
6. freedom
7. speed
8. steam
9. beast
10. believe
11. speck
12. kept
13. cheap
14. pretend
15. greed
16. shelf
17. least
18. eager
19. reason
20. chief

Challenge
echo
menu
creature
reveal
restaurant
Spelling Word Sort

Write each Basic Word beside the correct heading.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slant /e/ spelled e followed by a consonant</th>
<th>Basic Words:</th>
<th>Challenge Words:</th>
<th>Possible Selection Words:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slant /e/ spelled ea</th>
<th>Basic Words:</th>
<th>Challenge Words:</th>
<th>Possible Selection Words:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slant /e/ spelled ee</th>
<th>Basic Words:</th>
<th>Possible Selection Words:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Other spellings for /e/**

**Basic Words:**

**Challenge**  Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

**Connect to Reading**  Look through *My Brother Martin.*

Find words that have /ə/ and /ʊ/.  Add them to your Word Sort.

- west
- steep
- member
- gleam
- fresh
- freedom
- speed
- steam
- beast
- believe
- speck
- kept
- cheap
- pretend
- greed
- shelf
- least
- eager
- reason
- chief

**Spelling Words**

- echo
- menu
- creature
- reveal
- restaurant
Proofreading for Spelling

Many years ago, Africans were forced to come to the United States as slaves. They lived without freedom. Many people were against slavery. They, at least, were eager to spread change and worked hard to free slaves.

Slavery was abolished, but change was slow. When Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a boy, his mother explained that she could no longer pretend to believe that as a member of the Atlanta community, she could eat at any restaurant in the city or stroll in the park and enjoy the fresh air. The reason she gave was that some states still had unfair laws that keep black people and white people separate.

Though Dr. King paid a steep price for working for equality, his contributions would offer a gleam of hope that change would come.

1. west
2. steep
3. member
4. gleam
5. fresh
6. freedom
7. speed
8. steam
9. beast
10. believe
11. speck
12. kept
13. cheap
14. pretend
15. greed
16. shelf
17. least
18. eager
19. reason
20. chief

Challenge

echo
menu
creature
reveal
restaurant

Spelling Words

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Lesson 2
PRACTICE BOOK

My Brother Martin
Spelling: Short e and Long e

Lesson 2
PRACTICE BOOK

My Brother Martin
Spelling: Short e and Long e

Lesson 2
PRACTICE BOOK

My Brother Martin
Spelling: Short e and Long e

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Spelling: Short e and Long e

Lesson 2
PRACTICE BOOK

My Brother Martin
Spelling: Short e and Long e
Complete Subjects

Every sentence has a **subject** and a **predicate**. The subject tells whom or what the sentence is about. All the words in the subject make up the complete subject. A complete subject can be one word or several words.

**complete subject**
My older brother played the piano after dinner. Music is awesome.

1–8. In each sentence, the simple subject, or main word in the subject, is underlined. Write the complete subject.

1. Each person in our family plays a musical instrument.
   ______________________

2. Ms. Louisa Arnold is our piano teacher.
   ______________________

3. This popular jazz song has difficult notes.
   ______________________

4. It is fun to play, though. ______________________

5. The talented pianist plays up and down the keyboard.
   ______________________

6. My two sisters try to imitate the finger movements.
   ______________________

7. The guitarist in our family is my mother.
   ______________________

8. She strums the strings of her electric guitar.
   ______________________

Thinking Question
Which words tell whom or what the sentence is about?
Complete Predicates

The predicate of a sentence tells what the subject does or is. All the words in the predicate make up the complete predicate. A complete predicate can be one verb or it can include descriptive words.

Mr. Sanders’s work takes him away from home.

1–8. The simple predicate, or main verb, of each sentence is underlined. Write the complete predicate.

1. Mr. Sanders traveled to Sacramento for a business meeting.

2. The flight arrived exactly on time.

3. A taxi driver drove him to the hotel downtown.

4. My grandparents watched us for the week.

5. Our parents are away on business.

6. My grandfather told us some funny stories.

7. We all cooked dinner together.

8. We made spaghetti with meatballs, my favorite meal.
Compound Subjects and Compound Predicates

When a sentence has two or more simple subjects, it has a **compound subject**. When a sentence has two or more simple predicates, it has a **compound predicate**.

**Compound subject**
Men and women respected Martin Luther King, Jr.

**Compound predicate**
People sang, marched, and prayed.

1–4. **Underline the compound subject.**
1. Students and teachers at Wilson School listened to Dr. King’s speech.
2. Martha and Nina had not heard it before.
3. African American men and women did not have rights.
4. Mothers, fathers, and grandparents were hopeful for their children.

5–8. **Underline the compound predicate.**
6. In Boston, he met and married Coretta Scott.
7. Dr. King traveled and spoke all over America.
8. He won the Nobel Prize and used the money to fight for freedom.

Thinking Question
What word is used to combine the compound subject? What word is used to combine the compound predicate?
Contractions

A contraction is a short way to write two words. An apostrophe takes the place of a letter or letters in a contraction.

contractions
She will she’ll
has not hasn’t
I have I’ve

1–4. Write the contraction of the underlined words on the line.

1. They will share their stories. __________
2. Caitlin should have written a report. __________
3. I am going to write about kindness. __________
4. I will write a report about Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. __________

5–8. Write the words that make up the underlined contraction on the line.

5. People said that they’d march in the streets. __________
6. Rosa Parks wouldn’t sit in the back of the bus. __________
7. Dr. King thought that people shouldn’t ride the bus anymore.

8. Every adult in America should’ve voted. __________
Sentence Fluency

1–6. Combine the sentences by joining the subjects with the word and to form a compound subject. Write the new sentence on the line.

1. Trees surrounded our yard. Bushes surrounded our yard.


3. Marty practiced the piano after school. I practiced the piano after school.


5. Friends visited our house often. Relatives visited our house often.

6. Our parents protected us from harm. Our grandparents protected us from harm.
Focus Trait: Word Choice
Words That Express Feelings

A. Read each sentence about the story. Look at the underlined words used to express feelings. Then rewrite the sentence using vivid words and details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poor Word Choice</th>
<th>Vivid Word Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. M. L. and A. D. did not like learning to play the piano.</td>
<td>1. M. L. and A. D. disdained learning to play the piano.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Many people cared about equal rights.</td>
<td>2. Many people cherished equal rights.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Read each sentence about the story. Rewrite it, using vivid words that capture the characters’ feelings.

Pair/Share Work with a partner to brainstorm vivid words for your sentences.

| 3. M. L. wanted people to treat each other better. | 3. M. L. implored people to treat each other better. |
| 4. M. L. was a kind person. | 4. M. L. was a benevolent person. |
| 5. M. L. admired his father’s actions. | 5. M. L. looked up to his father’s actions. |