

Stagecoach Mary, Tough as Iron

In 1885, Mary Fields headed west, looking for adventure. She was 53 years old and a former slave. She had no education, but she stood over six feet tall and weighed over two hundred pounds. She wasn't shy about defending herself. In fact, she was said to have knocked down

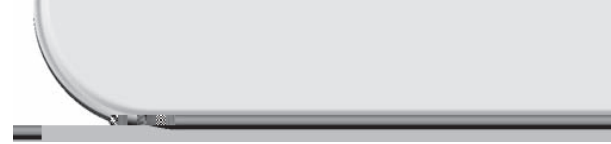
dangerous men with one punch. Mary took jobs delivering mail by mule, and then driving a stagecoach. Armed with six-shooters and rifles, she did her job, despite the challenges of the "Wild West." She braved the weather during heat and blizzards. Outlaws and wild animals learned to leave "Stagecoach Mary" alone.

	Author's Purpose	Why do you think so?
Before you read: What do you think it will be?	1.	2.
As you read: What do you think it is?	3.	4.

5. Do you think the author met his or her purpose? Why or why not?

Name _____

Writing • Expository Composition



NAME _____

! IMPERATIVE SENTENCE GIVES A COMMAND OR MAKES A REQUEST
 BEGINS WITH A VERB AND ENDS WITH A PERIOD
 ! EXCLAMATORY SENTENCE SHOWS STRONG FEELING
 EXCLAMATION MARK
 INTERJECTION ALSO SHOWS STRONG FEELING
 EXCLAMATION MARK ! INTERJECTION IS A WORD OR PHRASE
 SENTENCE

1) IMPERATIVE SENTENCE: GO FOR ELK IN THE WOODS

2) EXCLAMATORY SENTENCE: THE BEAVERS WERE ALL SWIMMING

3) INTERJECTIONS: WOW / UCH / H NO (URRAY

DIRECTED: IN EACH SENTENCE THE END PUNCTUATION IS CORRECT
 THE END PUNCTUATION IS NOT CORRECT

3) A MAN WAS AN AMAZING DOG _____

4) PULL THE BOATS ALONG THE SHORE _____

5) LOAD THE EQUIPMENT IN THE FIRST BOAT _____

6) ONLY THREE BEAVER PELTS FOR THIS FINE DOG _____

7) CROSS THE RIVER UPSTREAM _____

WRITE A WORD OR PHRASE THAT WILL MAKE THE SENTENCE
 IN

_____ IS THE LARGEST DOG) VE EVER SEEN

_____ ABOUT THE ADVENTURES OF LEWIS AND CLARK

_____ TIP THE BOAT EXCLAMATORY

_____ STAY ON DECK IMPERATIVE

_____ THE ROPE TIGHTLY IMPERATIVE

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Home Activity Your child learned about imperative and exclamatory sentences. With your child, listen to a favorite television show and have your child identify examples of imperative and exclamatory sentences. Have your child write two declarative and two interrogative sentences about something he or she did today.

A d & \ V c Y

2 H Y M E 4 # 0 0 P L E T E T H E R H Y M E S W I T H A L I S T W O R D
 3 O C C E R 3 C O R E
 4 H E C H A N C E S O F S C O R I N G S E E M E D
 9 O U N G 0 E E 7 E E L A C K E D W E I G H T S T R E N G T H A N D
 (E F E L L D O W N W I T H A
 4 H E B A L L B O U N C E D O F F H I S
 ! N D I T S O A R E D I N T H E R O O M T H E G O A L O R O U



AN ending is a letter or letters added to the end of a base word. Recognizing an ending will help you figure out the word's meaning.

THE ENDING -ed IS ADDED TO A VERB TO -MAKE IT TALK ABOUT PAST TENSE. The ending -ing is added to a verb to make it talk about present or ongoing actions.

40 SCAN IS TO MOVE ONE S EYES QUICKLY DOWN THE
PHRASES 3CANNING IS USED TO FIND OUT IF A RESC
/NCE A READER HAS SCANNED A DOCUMENT HE OR S

40 SKIM A DOCUMENT IS TO READ THE FIRST AND LAST
AND OTHER ORGANIZERS AS YOU MOVE DOWN THE PAGE
THE MAIN IDEA YOU MIGHT ALSO READ THE FIRST SENTENCE

DIRECTIONS 3 CAN THE PASSAGE TO ANSWER THE QU

3SCHOOL S LARGEST YARD | SA4EYSORT10\$HNG AND FURNITURE
3SCHOOL WILL HOLD ITS LARGETSUDENRS FAMBLEB75R WILL SET UP
ON 3ATURDAY -ARCH)T WHE BIELLOCATVE HEARD REPORT
ON THE SOCCER FIELD FROMOFATME UTEMIS FORM SALE WILL BE
2AISING MONEY FOR A CLASSCFOETHESTRFR4HREURE AND ANTIC
SCHOOL IS HOLDING THE SA#DMD EARLYCFORMTHEYBEST SELE
FOR A CLASS FIELD TRIP TO B5TSUDYOTAIRRIBTAT THE SALE EA
TAKEN BY ,EWIS AND #LARKEB4SH1SPISKAOFRTESMS "UT IF YOU
COUNTRY TRIP AND THE STUEDARNTYSBNEEDYMOONMIGHT FIND SO
FOR TRANSPORTATION FOODBARGAINS4TING THE END OF THE DA

7HEN YOU SCAN THIS PASSAGE WHAT HELPS YOU

IN WHICH PARAGRAPH WOULD YOU FIND OUT IF AN

ON WHICH PARAGRAPH WOULD YOU FIND OUT WHY

ON WHICH PARAGRAPH WOULD YOU FIND OUT THE E

#AN YOU FIND OUT ABOUT THE PRICES OF ITEMS B

3 SKIM THIS LETTER TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW

SEARCH FOR LEWIS AND CLARK AND YOU LEARN A LOT FROM THE LETTER
 I AM A STUDENT AT HARDENBURY SCHOOL AND I HAVE LIKED TRAVELING
 PORTLAND, OREGON - MY CLASS IS GOING TO BE READY FOR A FIELD TRIP THAT
 THE ROUTE YOU TOOK TO THE OREGON WILDERNESS ABOUT GETTING LOST
 I CAN HARDLY IMAGINE A TRIP WITHOUT THE WILD ANIMALS
 ACROSS HALF OF THE COUNTRY WITHOUT A MAP, ALTHOUGH
 TRAIN OR AIRPLANE I THINK YOU WOULD HAVE BEEN TRAVELING
 GOTTEN TIRED AND LONELY I COULD HAVE TO SEE THE ROUTE
 MISSED MY HOME AND FAMILY WITH MY OWN EYES
 BUT IT MUST HAVE BEEN AN AMAZING TRIP
 WERE YOU EXCITED TO SEE NEW LANDSCAPES
 WERE THE PEOPLE WHO YOU MET ALONG THE WAY DIFFERENT FROM WHAT YOU EXPECTED

WHAT IS A GOOD WAY TO SKIM THIS LETTER

WHAT IS THE TOPIC OF THIS LETTER

IS THE LETTER ABOUT THE MODERN DAY CITY OF

DOES THE LETTER INDICATE IF JUSTIN IS IMPRESSED
 CAN YOU TELL

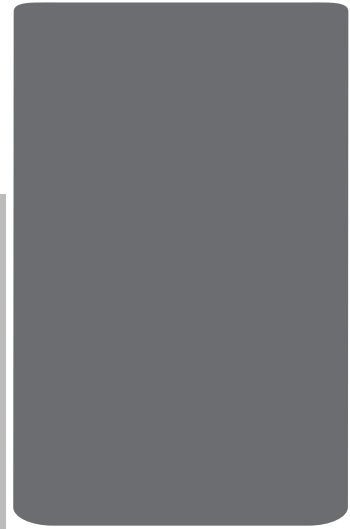
IS JUSTIN EXCITED ABOUT THE TRIP THAT HE TOOK



Home Activity Your child learned about scanning and skimming to help find a main idea or information. Look at a newspaper or magazine with your child and have him or her skim it to find the main idea. Then ask your child to scan it for a particular piece of information.

. A M E _____

Lewis and Clark and Me



=dbZ 6Xi^kndjg X]^aY ^YZci^[^ZY b^hheZaaZY IdgYh I^i] V^! Z^\\]! Vn! VcY ^\\]
ZVX] di]Zg dc i]Z heZaa^c\\ IdgYh#

Imperative and Exclamatory Sentences

Directions Read the passage. Then read each question. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

The Camp

(1) This is a great place to camp for the night? (2) Where is that dog? (3) Bosco, come here now. (4) Fetch a squirrel for us. (5) Watch out for that big old bear. (6) i will unpack the cooking equipment. (7) We have beans and cold water for supper too.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 1?</p> <p>A Change This to That.</p> <p>B Change camp to sleep.</p> <p>C Change the question mark to an exclamation.</p> <p>D Make no change.</p>
<p>2 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 3?</p> <p>A Change now to at once.</p> <p>B Change Bosco to Dog.</p> <p>C Change the period to a question mark.</p> <p>D Make no change.</p>
<p>3 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 4?</p> <p>A Change Fetch to fetch.</p> <p>B Change a squirrel to our supper.</p> <p>C Change a squirrel for us to us a squirrel.</p> <p>D Make no change.</p> | <p>4 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 5?</p> <p>A Change Watch out for to Look for.</p> <p>B Change Watch out to Watch out!</p> <p>C Change the period to an exclamation.</p> <p>D Make no change.</p>
<p>5 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 6?</p> <p>A Change cooking equipment to pots.</p> <p>B Change will to won't.</p> <p>C Change i to I.</p> <p>D Make no change.</p> |
|--|---|



Home Activity Your child prepared for taking tests on imperative and exclamatory sentences. Ask your child to write an example of each kind of sentence and to explain what makes it imperative or exclamatory.