

Name: _____

Date: _____

Run-on Sentence or Not Worksheet

A run-on sentence occurs when two separate sentences are joined without any form of punctuation.

Directions: Read each sentence below. Label it "sentence" or "run-on sentence."

Example A: Sarah went to the park he played on the swings.

Answer: run-on sentence

1. I run for a living I enjoy looking at the scenery.

2. We are excited about the upcoming birthday party.

3. I wanted to go fishing it was too cold to go out on the lake.

4. We are not going to make it to the movies on time.

5. Can I go to the cabin in the woods I don't know where it is?

Vocabulary Skills

Write the words from the article that have the meanings below.

1. lose brightness or color

_____ Par. 1

2. to draw to itself; to interest

_____ Par. 1

3. to buy

_____ Par. 2

4. to let go

_____ Par. 2

5. a sweet liquid found in flowers

_____ Par. 3

In each row, circle the three words that belong together.

6. bloom flower blossom honey
 7. odor orchard fragrant scent
 8. process nectar pollen flower
 9. twig branch bee scion

Fill in the blanks below with the possessive form of the word in parentheses.

10. The apple _____ color slowly fades to white. (blossom)
 11. The _____ wings brush against pollen when they collect nectar. (bees)
 12. An _____ seeds might not produce the same type of tree. (apple)
 13. The _____ buds will produce new twigs and leaves. (scion)

Reading Skills

Write T before the sentences that are true. Write F before the sentences that are false.

1. _____ Most apple tree blossoms are pale yellow.
 2. _____ The sweet smell of the flowers attracts bees.
 3. _____ Bees do not like to be out in bad weather.
 4. _____ A Red Delicious apple seed will always produce a Red Delicious tree.
 5. _____ There are about 3,500 varieties of apples around the world.
 6. Why do apple farmers purchase bees?

 7. How do bees carry pollen from one flower to another?

 8. What is the name of the process apple farmers use to produce the type of apple tree they want?

 9. What is a *scion*?

 10. Number the following steps in the order in which they occur.
 _____ The scent of the flowers attracts bees.
 _____ The bee carries the pollen to another flower.
 _____ The bee collects nectar from the flower.
 _____ The apple tree flowers.

Bees in the Trees

How do bees help apple farmers?

¹ Have you ever seen an apple tree in bloom? If you have, you know that the blooms are a delicate, pale pink that slowly fade to white. They make the air smell as sweet as honey. There is a good reason for this. Apple trees need to attract bees, and a sweet odor is just the thing to do it.

² Bees can be picky. They do not like to fly when it is below 60 degrees outside. They also do not like being out in weather that is windy or rainy. Apple farmers know that their apples depend on bees, so many purchase bees to release into their orchards every spring. They usually release about one hive of bees per acre of orchard.

³ When the weather is good, the bees get to work. The bee collects the nectar from the apple tree's flower. As it does this, its wings brush against the pollen. When the bee flies to another flower to gather more nectar, it pollinates that flower. A bee might pollinate one type of apple blossom with the pollen from another type of apple tree. This means that a seed from a Red Delicious apple might not produce a Red Delicious tree.

⁴ How do owners of apple orchards get the types of trees they want? To produce a certain type of tree, apple farmers use a process called *grafting*. They take a twig, or *scion* (SIGH-un), from the parent tree and attach it to a small, young tree. The two will grow together as a single plant. The scion contains buds that will produce new twigs and leaves that are the same type as the parent tree. Because it is so easy to create new varieties of apples, nearly 7,500 different types exist around the world.

⁵ Growing apples was a popular hobby with some of the most famous Americans. Presidents George Washington and Thomas Jefferson were both apple growers. They even liked to trade wood from their apple trees so they could grow new varieties.

⁶ The next time you bite into a sweet, crisp apple, think about its long history in America and the work of the bees and the apple farmers who helped it along.





Road Branch Elementary & Middle School

Weather / Snow Day Packet 4

4th Grade ELA

Student Name: _____

****Packet must be completed and turned in to Mr. Acord within two (2) days after school resumes from the NTID (Non-Traditional Instructional Day).****