How Our Class Went to the Art Museum

How did our class become artists? It happened last fall when our art teacher Mrs. Lather showed us pictures of oil and watercolor paintings. Some of that food looked good enough to eat. In one picture of a garden, you could almost smell the flowers.

Then we discovered that the real paintings were right here in our city at the Art Institute. “Let’s go,” we said. There was just one problem. We had to raise money to pay for the trip. But how? An idea suddenly clicked. We asked the community center if it would hire us to paint a mural on the wall by the basketball court. Everyone loved the idea! Soon we were creating colorful pictures of buildings, parks, and people in our town. We even painted pictures of ourselves!

By December we had raised enough money to rent a bus. We went on a Tuesday, which is a free day at the Art Institute. We saw paintings of the sky at night, twirling ballerinas, and kids from long ago with their pets. Can you believe that people had pet monkeys way back then? The night painting was my favorite because the stars in the dark blue sky sparkled just like on our camping trips.

On the way home we drove by the community center so we could look at our mural. Everyone loves its bright colors and how our class came up with the idea to paint it. I am so glad that we earned money to visit the art museum by being artists!
Traits of a Good Personal Narrative

Focus/Ideas  Narrative is well focused and developed with lively details.

Organization  Narrative begins with a good question and has an interesting beginning, middle, and end.

Voice  Writer expresses his/her feelings or opinions and speaks directly to readers. ("Can you believe that people had pet monkeys way back then?")

Word Choice  Writer uses vivid words (clicked, twirling, sparkled) and time-order words to show the sequence of events.

Sentences  Sentences are varied and of different lengths and patterns.

Conventions  Writer has good control of spelling, grammar, capitalization, and usage.
Notes for a Personal Narrative

Directions Fill in the graphic organizer with information about the event or experience that you plan to write about.

Possible Title My New Bike

Summary

What happened? I earned money to buy a new bike.

When? This spring

Where? In my neighborhood

Who was there? My neighbors

Details

Beginning My bike was wobbly and too small.

Middle I saw a bike at the bike store that I wanted to buy.
I earned money to buy the bike by doing chores for my neighbors.

End I earned enough money to buy the bike.
Words That Tell About You

A personal narrative uses vivid words to show how the writer feels, looks, and acts.

**Weak**  
When I saw the bikes, I got excited.

**Improved**  
When I saw all those shiny mountain bikes, my heart started pounding.

**Directions**  
Rewrite these sentences using vivid words. Tell how you looked and acted when you felt this way.

1. I was angry.

2. I was afraid.

3. I was nervous.

4. I was happy.

5. I was hungry.
This spring it was time to take action! Dad and I went to the Big Wheel to check out bikes. I saw a bike. It was the nicest bike I had ever seen! It had five gears and super-tread tires. I liked it.
To earn money for the bike, I done jobs for people in my neighborhood? I passed out a flyer that listed all the things I could do and the amont I charged. Soon they called me. I mowed grass, sorted newspapers for recycling, and washed cars.
My New Bike

My bike and I had changed over the past two years. I weighed nearly 15 pounds more, and I was almost a half-foot taller. My bike’s frame was scratched from when I strapped my science project onto it. The front fender was dented from hitting the tree in front of my house, and both tires were wobbly. I looked funny when I rode it.

This spring it was time to take action! Dad and I went to the Big Wheel to check out bikes. I saw a bright-red mountain bike. It was the shiniest bike I had ever seen! It had five gears and super-tread tires. I knew that it was the bike for me!

To earn money for the bike, I did jobs for people in my neighborhood. I passed out a flyer that listed all the things I could do and the amount I charged. Soon neighbors called me. I mowed grass, sorted newspapers for recycling, and washed cars. Mr. Vargas said, “Cal, my place has never looked so good.” That made me proud.

By August, I had enough money to buy the bike. Now I ride every day. If you see a blur of red on the bike path, that’s me!
How to Make a Bird Feeder

Do you like to watch birds in your yard? You can help birds, and have fun too, by making a bird feeder. There are many different kinds of bird feeders. Some are made especially to attract certain kinds of birds. I will tell you how to make a bird feeder that a variety of birds will like.

For this bird feeder you will need a pinecone, a long string, peanut butter, margarine, and birdseed. First, tie the string to the top of the pinecone. Second, mix some peanut butter and margarine together. Your mixture should contain one-half peanut butter and one-half margarine. Spread this sticky mixture all over the pinecone. Next put some birdseed on a plate. Roll the pinecone around so that birdseed sticks all over it. Place the pinecone in the freezer for an hour or so. Finally, hang the pinecone on a tree branch outside your house. Now you can see how many different kinds of birds live in your neighborhood.
Traits of a Good How-to Report

Focus/Ideas  How-to report is well focused and developed with necessary details.

Organization  Report begins with an introduction that states the topic and attracts interest. Instructions develop in a clear sequence.

Voice  Writer expresses enthusiasm for activity and demonstrates knowledge of the steps involved.

Word Choice  Writer uses precise verbs (spread, roll, hang) and time-order words (First, Next, Finally) to show the sequence of steps.

Sentences  Sentences are varied and of different lengths and patterns. Instructions consist of commands.

Conventions  Writer has a good control of spelling, grammar, capitalization, and usage.
# How-to Chart

**Directions** Fill in the how-to chart with information about your project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Task</strong></th>
<th>Make an art rubbing with everyday objects.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Materials</strong></td>
<td>Crayons, paper, small objects with interesting shapes such as keys and coins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Introduction</strong></td>
<td>The materials for a great art project are at your fingertips.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Steps

1. Find small items.
2. Get crayons and paper.
3. Put a coin on a table.
4. Put paper over the coin.
5. Rub a crayon over the paper where the coin is.
6. Put other objects under the paper and color over them.
7. Make unusual designs by using different shapes and colors.

## Conclusion

Make greeting cards for special friends. Decorate borders of stories and poems. Frame rubbing and hang it in your room. The only limit is your own creativity!
Time-Order Words

A how-to report uses time-order words that show when each step of the process should be done.

Confusing  Put the coin on a flat table with a thin piece of paper on top.
Improved  First put the coin on a flat table. Then place a piece of thin paper on top of the coin.

Directions  Add a time-order word to each step.

1. Place a piece of thin paper on top of the coin.

2. Rub the side of a crayon over the paper.

3. Try an object with a different shape.

4. Make your design into a greeting card.
The materials for a great art project are at your fingertips.

All you need are some objects with interesting shapes. Check your jangling pockets or messy desk drawer. Everyone has stuff such as paper clips and combs. Get a few of these. Get some crayons and paper. I will show you the necessary steps to make an unusual art rubbing.
First, put the coin on a flat table. Then place a piece of thin paper on top of the coin. Hold the papers edges with one hand so the paper doesn’t crumple. Rub the side of a crayon, over the paper. You see that a design appears on the paper.
How to Make an Art Rubbing

The materials for a great art project are at your fingertips. All you need are some objects with interesting shapes. Check your jangling pockets or messy desk drawer. Everyone has items such as paper clips, coins, keys, and combs. Collect a few of these. Next, get some crayons and paper. I will show you the necessary steps to make an unusual art rubbing.

First, put the coin on a flat table. Then place a piece of thin paper on top of the coin. Hold the paper’s edges with one hand so the paper doesn’t crumple. Rub the side of a crayon over the paper. You will see that a design appears on the paper. Next, try an object with a different shape, such as a key. You can rub each object on several different areas of the page. Repeat these steps to form letters, borders, and other shapes. Use additional colors, and soon your paper will be decorated with bright patterns.

Use your artwork to make different items, such as greeting cards for special friends. Decorate the borders of stories and poems that you write. You can even frame an especially interesting rubbing and hang it in your room. The only limit is your own creativity!
It’s a Tornado!

The sky has become very dark. Lightning flashes, and thunder cracks overhead. You look up and see a cloud that looks like an enormous black funnel. This is more than just a thunderstorm. You’re watching a tornado!

Tornadoes are the fiercest storms on Earth. The biggest tornado may be only one mile across, but these huge whirlwinds can cause great damage. The air inside a tornado spins at a rate of more than 200 miles per hour. As they rush across the land, tornadoes suck up trees, cars, houses, and sometimes people. They are nature’s giant vacuum cleaners!

Thunderstorms are where tornadoes are born. A thunderstorm is the result of cool, dry air meeting warm, moist air. The warm air rises quickly, making a tall cloud. Inside this cloud, millions of ice crystals bump against one another, causing electric sparks. The effect down below is lightning and thunder.

In a few really big thunderstorms, the moving air causes some clouds to swirl. They look like giant hot dogs turning on a grill. When more warm air rushes up through the clouds, these “hot dogs” stand on end. Some of them keep growing and turning faster and faster. Now they look like funnels. When one of these funnels hits the ground, watch out! It isn’t a hot dog anymore. It’s a tornado!
Traits of a Good Cause-and-Effect Essay

Focus/Ideas  Essay focuses on causes (things that make events happen) and effects (things that happen as results of the causes). Ideas are supported by simple facts, details, and explanations.

Organization  Essay is organized logically in paragraphs and has a stated central idea and a concluding statement.

Voice  Voice is knowledgeable and friendly.

Word Choice  Writer uses strong verbs and vivid descriptive words as well as words and phrases such as cause, because, and as a result to signal cause-and-effect relationships.

Sentences  Writer uses a mix of types (statements, questions, exclamations) and structures (simple, compound, complex).

Conventions  Correct spelling, grammar, and mechanics are used throughout the essay.
## Cause-and-Effect Chart

**Directions** Most events in nature have more than one cause and effect. Fill in the chart with each cause and effect that helps explain the event you are planning to write about in your essay.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural Event</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forests grow back after a forest fire.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ashes from burned trees mix into the soil.</td>
<td>The soil becomes richer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many seeds and roots in the soil survive.</td>
<td>New plants can grow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More sunlight reaches the forest floor.</td>
<td>Light-loving plants have a chance to grow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birds and animals slowly return.</td>
<td>They spread new seeds with their droppings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Use Logical Order

When you explain causes and effects, you need to understand the logical order of the events you are explaining. Logical order for causes and effects is an order in which each event is the cause of the next event. For example, these three sentences show causes and effects in logical order.

Tall trees burn in a forest fire.
More sunlight reaches the forest floor.
Light-loving plants spring up.

Directions Read each set of sentences. Write the numbers 1, 2, and 3 to show the logical order of the events described in the sentences.

1. ______ Leaves fall off the trees.
   ______ Leaves dry up and change color.
   ______ The days become shorter and cooler.

2. ______ Pressure builds up inside a volcano.
   ______ The volcano erupts.
   ______ Hot lava flows from the volcano’s vents.

3. ______ Warm, moist air rises and cools quickly.
   ______ A thunderstorm occurs.
   ______ Huge clouds form.

4. ______ Polar bears may be endangered.
   ______ The world’s climate is growing warmer.
   ______ Polar bears’ environment is changing rapidly.

5. ______ The moon’s gravity pulls on Earth.
   ______ The moon is a large satellite that orbits Earth.
   ______ High tides occur in Earth’s oceans.
Flames leap from tree to tree. Clouds of smoke fill the sky, blocking the sun. Animals flee through the woods. Families pile into their cars to escape. Soon this landscape will be empty and black. The beautiful trees will be gone forever. Or will they?

Forests have a wonderful way of returning after a fire.

Take a closer look under the ash and charred logs. Seeds and roots are still living in the soil. They may have gotten hot. They did not die when the flames rushed over them. Now they have a good chance of growing because all of those big shady trees have died. Before the fire, young trees didn’t have much chance to grow. There is no stopping them now.
Birds and animals slowly return, look for food and they’re old homes. They also help the forest grow by spreading seeds in their droppings. What about all of that ash that once looked like a black blanket. In fact, it makes a great plant food when it mixed with the soil in the forest floor.

A few years will pass. And you will barely know there was a fire here. The forest will be back!
The Forest Comes Back

Flames leap from tree to tree. Clouds of smoke fill the sky, blocking the sun. Animals flee through the woods, and families pile into their cars to escape. Soon this landscape will be empty and black. The beautiful trees will be gone forever. Or will they? Forests have a wonderful way of returning after a fire.

Take a closer look under the ash and charred logs. Seeds and roots are still living in the soil. They may have gotten hot, but they did not die when the flames rushed over them. Now they have a good chance of growing because all of those big shady trees have died. Sunlight shines on the forest floor. Before the fire, young trees didn’t have much chance to grow. There is no stopping them now.

Birds and animals slowly return, looking for food and their old homes. They also help the forest grow by spreading seeds in their droppings. What about all of that ash that once looked like a black blanket? In fact, it makes a great plant food when it mixes with the soil in the forest floor.

A few years will pass, and you will barely know there was a fire here. The forest will be back!
We Need a Longer Recess

Has this ever happened to you? The bell for recess rings. You put on your coat. You line up with everyone else and wait to go out to the playground. Finally, you’re outside. You and your friends are deciding what game to play. What happens then? The bell rings, and it’s time to go back inside! Our recess at Jefferson Elementary School is too short.

Here is a solution to this problem. Between 8:00 and 8:15 each morning, our principal reads daily messages, but these messages usually take only three or four minutes. For the rest of the time, the students sit at their desks, waiting and talking and fidgeting. It’s a waste of time. If we added ten of those fifteen minutes to our morning lessons, recess could start ten minutes earlier, and then we would have time to get some real exercise.

Experts say that kids need regular exercise. It helps us think and learn as well as stay healthy. So spending a little more time on the playground would be good for us.
Traits of a Good Problem-Solution Essay

Focus/Ideas  
Essay focuses on one problem and one solution to that problem. Writer provides facts and details to support the solution.

Organization  
Essay’s introduction identifies the problem. A body paragraph presents a possible solution. A concluding paragraph sums up the writer’s ideas.

Voice  
Voice is informative, entertaining, and persuasive.

Word Choice  
Writer uses descriptive details and persuasive words.

Sentences  
Writer uses a variety of types (statements, questions, exclamations) and structures (simple, compound).

Conventions  
Writer has good control of spelling, grammar, and mechanics.
**Problem-Solution Chart**

**Directions** Fill in the chart with notes on the problem and solution you are going to write about in your essay. Include the facts and details you will use to support your ideas. Write a draft topic sentence and concluding statement for your essay.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No one uses DeSoto Park because it is so messy and unsafe.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes on Problem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Litter and broken glass are everywhere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The play area is dangerous and closed to the kids.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The grass is tall, and weeds are everywhere.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes on Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local families can get together to make the park fun again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teams of kids can clean up litter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parents can help fix the play area, cut the grass, and patrol the park.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concluding Statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Together we can make DeSoto Park a good place for everyone.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Concluding Statements

The last sentence of an essay is called a concluding statement. A good concluding statement summarizes what the writer has talked about in the rest of the essay. It also lets readers know they have reached the end of the essay.

Here is the last paragraph from a student’s essay about dogs. The paragraph needs a concluding statement.

Dogs are funny, smart, and beautiful. They can make you laugh, and they can save your life. Above all, they are good and faithful friends.

Here is the concluding statement that the student added.

Dogs make wonderful pets.

This is a good concluding statement because it sums up the writer’s ideas.

Now let’s write concluding statements for these paragraphs.

1. My mom cooks great meals. She can play soccer, and she’s really good at the piano. She also drives the school bus every day.

2. Winter is cold and slushy. My feet are always wet, and I can’t play baseball or go to the beach. It gets dark really early, and everyone stays inside.

3. With ten seconds left to play, Katie scored a basket, and we went ahead. Two seconds later, the Flyers tied the game. We finally won in overtime.
A new DeSoto Park would improve our town. At last, kids would have somewhere safe and clean to play. We could play basketball. We could sled. Families would go to the park. It just takes time and teamwork.
Local families can get together to make the park fun again.

First we would call a meeting to assign tasks. Then we would get to work. Teams of kids could clean up litter, we could throw trash and junk in a dumpster. Parents could help fix play areas and plant new grass. We could install litter bins and painting signs and fences. Each family would pay a few dollars and give a little time. Adult could take turns watching the playground. Like lifeguards at a pool. Kids could pick up trash once a week. It would be worth the time and money.
Let’s Save DeSoto Park

No one uses DeSoto Park because it is so messy and unsafe. Trash is everywhere. Papers blow across the soccer field. Old tires and furniture litter the brook. The playground fence is bent and rusty, and the slide and seesaw are broken. However, we can save the park.

Local families can get together to make the park fun again. First we would call a meeting to assign tasks. Then we would get to work. Teams of kids could clean up litter. We could throw trash and junk in a dumpster. Parents could help fix play areas and plant new grass. We could install litter bins and paint signs and fences. Each family would pay a few dollars and give a little time. Adult could take turns watching the playground, like lifeguards at a pool. Kids could pick up trash once a week. It would be worth the time and money.

A new DeSoto Park would improve our town. At last, kids would have somewhere safe and clean to play. We could play basketball on summer evenings. We could sled in the winter. Families could go to the park for games and barbecues. It just takes time and teamwork. Together we can make DeSoto Park a good place for everyone.
Pizza Proposal

Danny and Josh are coming over tonight, and the three of us would like to make a pizza. Our teacher, Mr. Lorenzo, gave us a recipe. After making dough and rolling it out very flat, you put sauce and different toppings on the dough. I would like to put cheese, sausage, mushrooms, peppers, and olives on our pizza. Doesn’t that sound delicious? But we can’t make this pizza without your permission and your help.

First, you won’t have to do any work. I will help you shop for all of the ingredients, and we will clean up the kitchen when we are done. Second, it will be fun and educational to make our own pizza. It will also be safe because I know you will help us with the oven. Third, you can eat as much of the pizza as you want! Most importantly, pizza is one of the best foods we could eat because it is full of nourishing things such as cheese and vegetables.

This will be a great project for all of us. Please say yes to fun, learning, and good nutrition.
Traits of a Good Persuasive Essay

Focus/Ideas
Essay stays focused on topic.

Organization
Writer organizes reasons in order of importance.

Voice
Writer shows personality and persuasiveness.

Word Choice
Writer uses persuasive words (fun, educational, safe, most importantly, best).

Sentences
Sentences are of varied lengths and kinds, including a question and an exclamation.

Conventions
Writer has good control of spelling, grammar, capitalization, and punctuation.
Persuasion Chart

Directions Fill in the graphic organizer with ideas for the introduction, supporting reasons, and conclusion in your persuasive essay.

Introduction: State your position
I would like to go on the fifth-grade trip to France in two years.

First reason
It will be fun.

Second reason
I will take many educational trips and learn much about the French language and culture.

Third reason
I will get to know a French family.

Conclusion
If you decide now that I can take this trip, I can start saving money right away. I will save all the money I get for birthdays and holidays. I will be able to look forward to this fantastic trip for two years!
Use Persuasive Words

Persuasive words convince readers to take an action or agree with the writer’s position. Here are some different kinds of persuasive words:

- **Words that state that an action is necessary:** should, must, important, ought
- **Words that compare:** best, most delicious, most important
- **Words that describe positive traits:** educational, healthful, safe, effective

**Directions** Underline the persuasive words in each sentence.

1. Salads are the tastiest and most nourishing meals you can eat.

2. Everyone should have the educational experience of traveling to a different country.

3. Africa is the perfect place for a trip because it has the most unusual plants and animals.

4. You must try lobster because it is more delicious than any other seafood.
First of all, the trip will be so much fun. Can you imagine traveling to Europe with your good friends? Many adults, both teachers and parents, go on the trip. They say that past groups have behaved themselves. Second, we will go on many outings. I will learn so much about French history and art! This trip will be an introduction for studying French in high school and college.

Third, we will stay in the home of a French family. Getting to know people with a different language and culture from our own is a good learning experience.
As you know, each year some of the fifth graders at our school take a trip to France. They stay with French families for a week. I will be able to go on this trip in two years. I want to ask you’re permission for the trip soonest.
A Trip to Remember

As you know, each year some of the fifth graders at our school take a trip to France. They stay with French families for a week. I will be able to go on this trip in two years. I want to ask your permission for the trip sooner.

First of all, the trip is so much fun. Can you imagine traveling to Europe with your good friends? Many adults, both teachers and parents, go on the trip. They say that past groups have behaved maturely. Second, we will go on many educational outings. I will learn so much about French history and art! This trip will be the perfect introduction for studying French in high school and college. Third, we will stay in the home of a French family. Getting to know people with a different language and culture from our own is the best learning experience in the world.

I think you should give me permission for this trip so I can start saving money now. Then I can look forward to fun, educational outings, and meeting a French family for two years!
The Lincoln Memorial

The Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., is one of our country’s great monuments. It stands for freedom because it honors Abraham Lincoln. Lincoln, the United States President during the Civil War, helped bring freedom to all Americans.

The Lincoln Memorial is built of white marble. It is rectangular and has 36 columns. It looks like an ancient Greek building. The 36 columns stand for the 36 states in the United States when Lincoln was president.

Inside the Lincoln Memorial are three rooms. A statue of Lincoln sitting in a chair is in the center room. It is 19 feet tall! The other rooms display paintings and two of Lincoln’s most famous speeches. They are the Gettysburg Address and the Second Inaugural Address.

The Lincoln Memorial was dedicated in 1922. It has the Potomac River on one side. The Washington Monument can be seen on the other side. The Lincoln Memorial is beautiful. It overlooks Washington and honors a great President. For all these reasons, the Lincoln Memorial is one of Americans’ favorite monuments.
Traits of a Good Research Report

Focus/Ideas  Report focuses on a monument to freedom in the United States.

Organization  Report has several good paragraphs with topic sentences and a strong conclusion.

Voice  Writer shows thoughtfulness, originality, and thoroughness of research.

Word Choice  Writer uses vivid and precise words (rectangular, ancient Greek).

Sentences  Writer uses sentences of different kinds and includes simple, compound, and complex sentences.

Conventions  Writer has good control of spelling, grammar, capitalization, and usage.
K-W-L Chart

Fill out this K-W-L chart to help you organize your ideas. Write your ideas in sentences.

Topic: Washington Monument

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What I Know</th>
<th>What I Want to Know</th>
<th>What I Learned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Washington Monument is in Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>How tall is the Washington Monument?</td>
<td>The Washington Monument is 555 feet tall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It honors our first President.</td>
<td>When was it built?</td>
<td>It was begun in 1848 and completed in 1884.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is tall and white.</td>
<td>What is inside it?</td>
<td>The inside is hollow, with an elevator and 898 steps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Controlling Question

Why is the Washington Monument so special to Americans?


Topic and Detail Sentences

A topic sentence tells the main idea of a paragraph. The topic sentence is often the first sentence of an informational paragraph.

Directions Read the three topic sentences below. Write the sentence that would be the best topic sentence for each numbered group of details.

The Jefferson Memorial is one of the most beautiful monuments in Washington. Jefferson started new customs that made the presidency seem less formal. After retiring from the presidency, Jefferson pursued many interests.

1. He experimented with new crops and farming techniques. He improved a copying device called the polygraph to preserve all the letters he wrote. In 1825, he founded the University of Virginia.

2. The Jefferson Memorial is made of white marble. It has a round dome and is at the edge of a body of water that reflects its white columns.

3. He requested that people greet the President with a handshake rather than a bow. He seated dinner guests at round tables so that everyone would feel equally important.

Directions Write a topic sentence for the following details.

Some monuments honor great people. Other monuments honor people who fought in wars. Still others honor ideas, such as freedom.
The Washington Monument looks neat. It is a tall, thin pillar. It is about 55 feet wide at the bottom. On top of the pillar is a shape called a pyramidion, this means “little pyramid.” The monument is made of white marble. It is on the National Mall.
The inside of the monument was hollow. When it is open, visitors can take an elevator to the top. They can take the elevator down or walk down the monument's 898 steps.

The cornerstone of the Washington Monument was laid in 1848 on an important date: July 4. From that day on, the building has been a symbol of freedom and a great monument to George Washington, the “Father of Our Country.”
The Washington Monument

What is the tallest building in Washington, D.C.? No, it is not a giant office building. It is the Washington Monument. This 555-foot-tall building was completed in 1884 to honor America’s first President.

The Washington Monument looks unique. It is a tall, thin pillar, and it is about 55 feet wide at the bottom. On top of the pillar is a shape called a pyramidion. This means “little pyramid.” The monument is made of white marble. It is halfway between the Capitol and the Lincoln Memorial on the National Mall.

The inside of the monument is hollow. When it is open, visitors can take an elevator to the top. They can take the elevator down or walk down the monument’s 898 steps.

The cornerstone of the Washington Monument was laid in 1848 on an important date: July 4. From that day on, the building has been a symbol of freedom and a great monument to George Washington, the “Father of Our Country.”