

Get Ready for Sixth Grade

6th
Grade

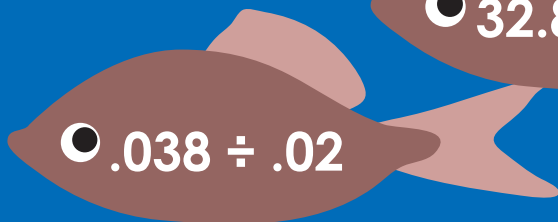
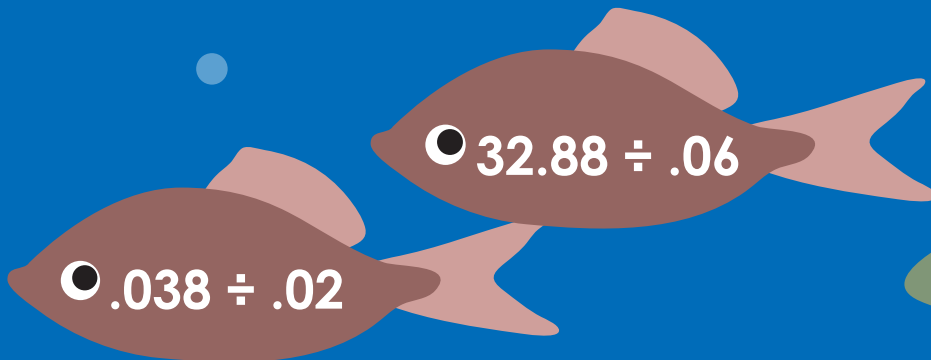
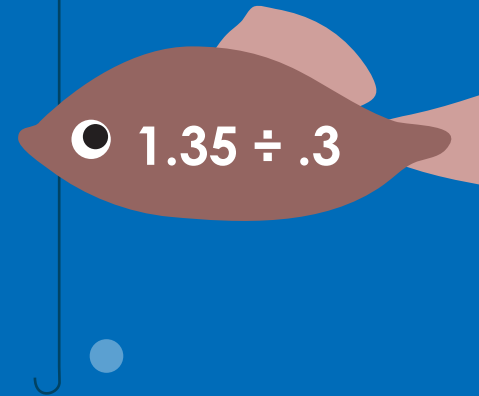
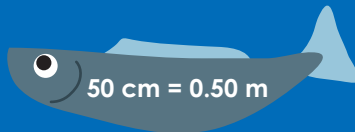
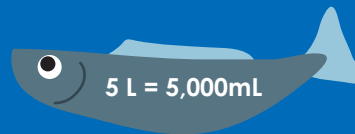
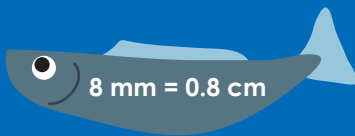


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Certificate of Completion

Answer Sheets

** Has an Answer Sheet*

Metaphors



Name: _____

A metaphor is the comparison of two things that are usually very different, but alike in at least one way. Writers use metaphors to describe something and let the reader discover the way the things are alike.

We gazed together at the grapefruit moon.

The author is comparing two unlike things: the moon and a grapefruit. The comparison helps the reader imagine what the moon looks like because the reader knows what a grapefruit looks like. The moon must be round, dimpled, and somewhat yellow.

My sister is a couch potato. 1. _____ 2. _____

One way they are alike: _____

Your bedroom is a pigpen. 1. _____ 2. _____

One way they are alike: _____

My mom is an angel. 1. _____ 2. _____

One way they are alike: _____

Make a Metaphor: One word in the sentence is underlined. Fill in the blank with a word or phrase to create a metaphor. Remember, the two things must be different in most ways, but alike in at least one way.

The sun was a _____ in the sky.

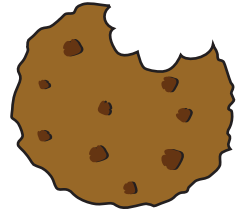
The soccer ball was a _____ zipping into the net.

My dog is a _____ when we go on a walk.

The baby's cries were _____ .



Homonym Fun



Name: _____

Instructions: The clues on this worksheet will point to you to two different words that sound the same they have different meanings. See if you can think of the words!

1. A number that looks like a vertical infinity symbol, or what your friend just did to your cookie. _____

2. What you call your dad's sister, or a preliminary bet when you're playing poker.

3. The way a sailor or pirate says "yes," or the hole in a needle.

4. A slang term for your best friend, or a large coastal body of water attached to an ocean or lake. _____

5. To cry very hard, or a round toy.

6. A group of musicians that play together, or a book that some people don't want others to read. _____

7. When something is completely naked, or a furry animal that lives in the woods.

8. The bottom support for something, or the lowest notes in a song.



Synonyms

Name: _____

Great writers don't just choose any old word - they choose the *best* word - and they steer clear of boring and overused words. This quick exercise will help you learn to think of many alternatives for one word and select the best one.

"Fun" is an overused word. Think of 10 alternatives to the word "FUN" and then choose the best option to complete each sentence below. There are a few listed to get you started.

FUN		
exciting	enjoyable	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

1. That birthday party was _____ !
2. What a _____ lacrosse game!
3. Dear Jamal, thank you so much for the _____ time on Saturday. I really enjoyed the dinner and game night with you.
4. The looks on the students' faces told the teacher that her class thought the lesson was _____ .



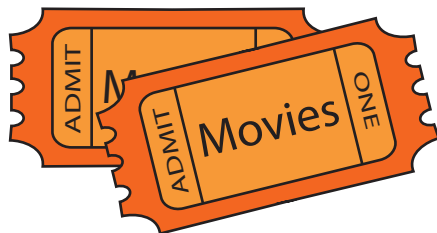
Synonyms

5. The movie was so _____! I was on the on edge of my seat the entire time.
6. A little demon inside of her suggested it would be _____ to chase him just to see him run.
7. It was _____ to plunge my hand into the bowl and feel the tadpoles frisk about, and to let them slip and slide between my fingers.
8. That roller coaster is the most _____ ride at the park.

Write two sentences using words from the box on the first page.

1. _____

2. _____



Latin Root Words



Name: _____

Where do words get their meanings? Many words can be traced back to Latin, and there are still remnants of Latin word origins in modern English.

Match the meaning of the Latin roots listed with the word in the right-hand column. Examples of words that use the root are in parentheses to help you.

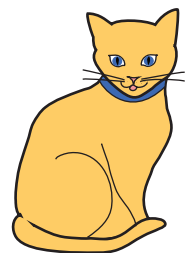
<u>Root</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
acute (acupuncture)	many
scribe (inscription)	to carry
mort (mortuary)	sharp
port (transportation)	write
rupt (disruption)	to look
spect (spectator)	to break
multi (multimedia)	death

Using Context Clues

Name: _____

Instructions: Sometimes when reading, we come across a word that we don't quite know the meaning of. Sometimes looking up the word in the dictionary is an option, and sometimes it's not. Use the context clues in the sentence to find the meaning of unknown words.

1. The coach **admonished** her for picking daisies when she should have been defending the goal.
a. Criticized b. Praised c. Listened
2. He tried to **perturb** his sister by putting his foot closer and closer to her side of the car.
a. Congratulate b. Irritate c. Question
3. She showed great **proWess** in the engineering competition and won first prize.
a. Anxiety b. Patience c. Skill
4. I don't wish to **impede** your progress, I was merely trying to make sure you understand the instructions.
a. Slow b. Improve c. Exaggerate
5. He just had to get back at the other player; he was quite **vindictive**.
a. Loving b. Thoughtful c. Resentful
6. The **onslaught** of dishes came right after the party of 18 left the restaurant.
a. Handful b. Invasion c. Trickling
7. The cat had some **trepidation** as it passed the dog's kennel.
a. Confidence b. Hunger c. Unease



Creating Word Banks



Name: _____ Date: _____

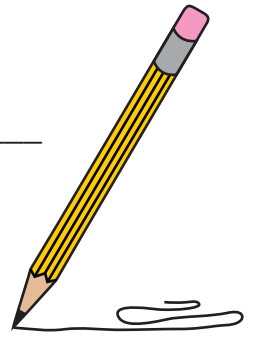
Instructions: Writers try to convey complex and nuanced ideas through the use of words. You can do this when you write, too. One good strategy to avoid choosing overused words is to create a word bank - that way you'll have lots of good words to choose from.

Look at the word at the top of each column and list ten other words you could use that are more descriptive.

said	sad	went
whispered	depressed	sauntered



Homographs



Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: Homographs are words that are spelled the same but have different meanings and may be pronounced differently. Write the homograph for each clue.

1. Something in a pencil, or what a CEO of a business does for her company.

2. The reverse direction, or the part of your anatomy that has a spine.

3. A pass that allows you to do something, or to give permission to someone.

4. When a broadcast is made as it is happening, or the opposite of dead.

5. Sixty seconds, or something very small. _____

6. The way someone behaves, or to lead an orchestra. _____

7. The opposite of something, or a brand of shoes. _____

8. The break kids get around lunch time, or to shrink. _____

9. A beautiful smelling flower, or past tense of ascending.

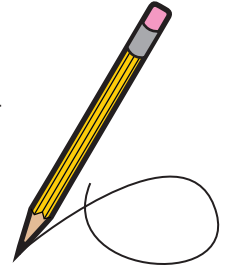
10. The edge of the river, or a place where you store your money.



The Job of an Adverb

Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: Adverbs are words that work hand-in-hand with verbs - they tell *how*. They usually end in -ly, but not always. The verb in each sentence is underlined. Circle the adverb that gives the verb more description.



1. Sharla played the piano beautifully.
2. Juan cleaned the refrigerator thoroughly.
3. Matthew drove the car carefully.
4. Maggie aimed precisely at the goal and then shot the ball.
5. Miguel ainted the mural vibrantly.
6. Evalyse skateboarded down the sidewalk skillfully.
7. The tree waved gently in the breeze.
8. Felix the cat meowed sadly.
9. The ice cream sundae melted quickly.
10. The baby cried violently.



Write three sentences that use adverbs to modify your verbs.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

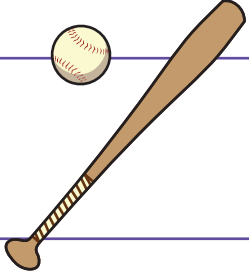
Words That Do More Than One Job

Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: Many words can be more than one part of speech - they can name something (noun), tell an action (verb) and provide description (adjective or adverb), depending on how they are used in a sentence.

Consider each word and write at least two parts of speech that it can be. Then, use the word in two different sentences showing how it can be used as two parts of speech.

Example

Word: bat	
Part of Speech: <u>noun</u> <u>She hit the ball, threw the bat, then ran to first base.</u>	
Part of Speech: <u>noun</u> <u>The bees were so ferocious, she had to bat at them with both hands.</u>	

Word: swing
Part of Speech: _____ _____
Part of Speech: _____ _____

Word: color
Part of Speech: _____ _____
Part of Speech: _____ _____

Words That Do More Than One Job

Word: drive

Part of Speech: _____

Part of Speech: _____

Word: answer

Part of Speech: _____

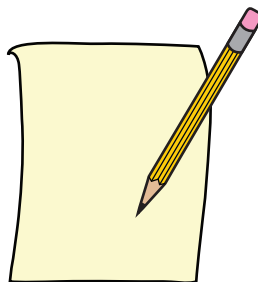
Part of Speech: _____

Now come up with a word on your own.

Word: _____

Part of Speech: _____

Part of Speech: _____



Punctuation and Capitalization



Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: Add the correct punctuation and capitalization to each sentence. Include commas, periods, question marks, and quotation marks where needed.

1. what are you bringing to the picnic she asked her teacher
2. she shouted I don't care if i ever see you again
3. Youre the finest thing i ever did see she told her new kitten
4. Karl asked his coach how late is chris going to be to the game

Rewrite each sentence with the correct punctuation. Capitalize words and add quotation marks where needed.

1. Mustang sally you better slow your mustang down he sang

2. i need you like a fish needs a bicycle she said as she stormed out of the room

3. he told her i wish you wouldnt say those hurtful things

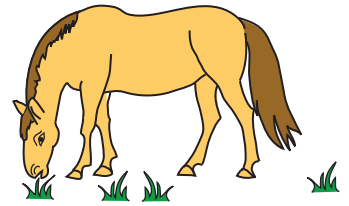
4. Im about three-fourths of the way done with my paper she told her tutor

5. im studying during the summer because i want to get smarter and give myself a better chance of success the child thought to himself

Slaying Adjectives

Name: _____ Date: _____

Adjectives describe, or modify, nouns and pronouns. Generate five adjectives that could be used to describe each noun.



horse	friend	hamburger	hair

Now, use each noun in a sentence with one of your adjectives.

adjective + noun	Use the word pair in a sentence.
_____ horse	_____ _____
_____ friend	_____ _____
_____ hamburger	_____ _____
_____ hair	_____ _____

Crushing Verbs



Name: _____ Date: _____

A verb is a word used to describe an action, state, or occurrence such as *take, hear, become, or happen*.

Generate 5 verbs that could be used with each noun. A few examples have been listed to get you started.

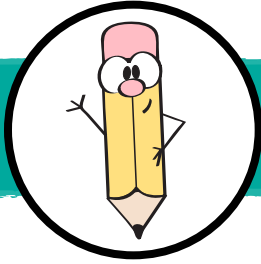
dog	rain	musician	artist
barks	sprinkled	strummed	shaped

Now, use each noun in a sentence with one of your verbs.

noun + verb	Use the word pair in a sentence.
dog _____	_____ _____
rain _____	_____ _____
musician _____	_____ _____
artist _____	_____ _____

Name: _____

Date: _____



Rounding Decimals

What is 6.3 rounded to the nearest whole? Look at the benchmarks on the number line.

Is 6.3 closer to 6 or 7?

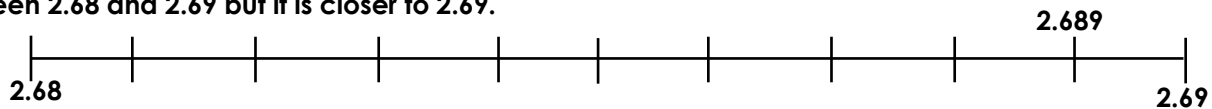
?



It is closer to 6 so 6.3 rounded to the nearest whole number is 6.

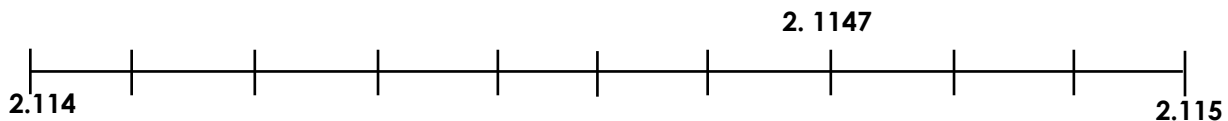
1. What is 4.145 rounded to the nearest tenth? _____
2. What is 214.21 rounded to the nearest tenth? _____
3. What is 9.261 rounded to the nearest tenth? _____
4. What is 101.907 rounded to the nearest tenth? _____
5. What is 1.923 rounded to the nearest tenth? _____

Now let's review rounding to the nearest hundredth. What is 2.689 rounded to the nearest hundredth? 2.689 falls between 2.68 and 2.69 but it is closer to 2.69.



6. What is 8.145 rounded to the nearest hundredth? _____
7. What is 144.231 rounded to the nearest hundredth? _____
8. What is 13.261 rounded to the nearest hundredth? _____
9. What is 100.947 rounded to the nearest hundredth? _____
10. What is 1.423 rounded to the nearest hundredth? _____

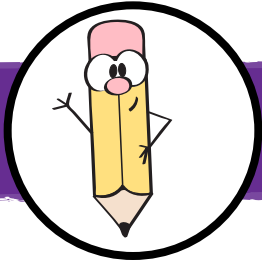
Last, let's round to the nearest thousandth. Place 2.1147 on a number line between 2.114 and 2.115. You can see that the digit in the thousandths place puts the number closer to 2.115.



11. What is 7.1454 rounded to the nearest thousandth? _____
12. What is 844.2314 rounded to the nearest thousandth? _____
13. What is 92.2615 rounded to the nearest thousandth? _____
14. What is 40.9476 rounded to the nearest thousandth? _____

Name: _____

Date: _____



Multiplying Decimals

Look at the example below.

1) Look at the decimal number. Multiply that number by 10, 100, or 1,000 to make it a whole number. Note what you multiplied it by because you'll need that after you calculate the product.

2) Multiply the two numbers.

3) Divide the product by the same number you multiplied the decimal number by in step 1.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 67.3 \\
 \times 15 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \xrightarrow{\times 10}
 \begin{array}{r}
 673 \\
 \times 15 \\
 \hline
 3365 \\
 + 6730 \\
 \hline
 10,095
 \end{array}
 \xrightarrow{\div 10}
 \begin{array}{r}
 67.3 \\
 \times 15 \\
 \hline
 ?
 \end{array}$$

Now practice multiplying decimals with these word problems. Check your answer with a calculator or by rounding to estimate.

1. Tickets to the Oakland A's game were \$36.75 a piece. Robert bought three so that he and his parents could go see them beat the Giants. How much did he spend in all? _____

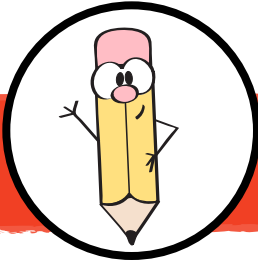
2. Delaney wanted to get four Golden State Warriors Fatheads for she and her friends to bring to the NBA playoffs. They were \$29.45 each. How much did she spend in all? _____

3. Maggie planted a garden with 6 cherry tomato plants. Each plant cost \$2.35. How much did she spend altogether? _____

4. Four friends ran the 400 yard relay in track. Each of the four teammates ran their 100 yard portion in the exact same amount of time: 4.73 minutes. What was the time for the whole team to finish the 400 yard relay? _____

Name: _____

Date: _____



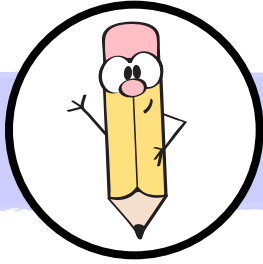
Comparing Larger Numbers

Look at each set of numbers and put them in order from least to greatest.

Number Set	Order from Least (on top) to Greatest (on bottom)
465 876 297 456 786 485	
Number Set	Order from Least (on top) to Greatest (on bottom)
3,785 2,875 3,975 3,978	
Number Set	Order from Least (on top) to Greatest (on bottom)
23,986 23,579 23,746 23,047	
Number Set	Order from Least (on top) to Greatest (on bottom)
483,947 438,693 483,943 438,986	
Number Set	Order from Least (on top) to Greatest (on bottom)
1,899,999 1,898,000 1,887,999 1,800,999	

Name: _____

Date: _____



Subtracting Decimals

Solve the following subtraction problems by writing them vertically and lining up the decimals.

1) $35.98 - 29.19 =$ _____

2) $156.25 - 129.4 =$ _____

3) $45.78 - 4.9 =$ _____

4) $97 - 35.87 =$ _____

Now, use the table to answer the questions:

Athlete	Time (one mile race)
Mike	9.45
Byron	10.5
Edwin	16.15
Tatum	12.09
Johanna	8.00

5. How much better was Johanna's time than Mike's? _____

6. How much faster did Byron run than Edwin? _____

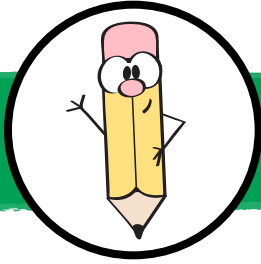
7. How much sooner did Mike finish than Tatum? _____

Put the numbers in order from fastest to slowest.

Fastest Time	Name of Athlete
Slowest Time	

Name: _____

Date: _____



Place Value Puzzle #2

Read each clue to help you figure out the eight-digit number.

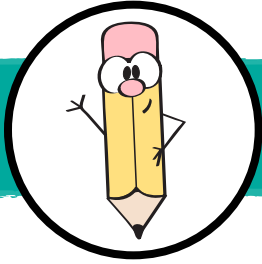
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

1. Put the square root of 25 in the ten's place.
2. Put the quotient of 21 divided by 7 in the hundred thousands place.
3. Subtract the digit in the ten millions place from the one millions place and put it in the ones place.
4. Put the square root of 9 in the hundreds place.
5. Put the solution to 3×10 divided by 6 in the ten millions place.
6. Put the solution to 90 divided by 30 in the thousands place.
7. Put the sum to the problem $10/6 + 26/6$ in the hundred thousands place.
8. Put the fourth smallest prime number in the ten thousands place.
9. Now put the number in your calculator, turn it upside down and see what the doctor said when she was delivering a baby centipede.



Name: _____

Date: _____



Dividing Decimals

Move the decimal in the divisor to the right, counting the number of places as you go. Then move the decimal in the dividend the same number of times. Bring the decimal up to the quotient area and divide as usual.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 22.1 \\
 3.5 \overline{) 77.35} \\
 \underline{770.0} \\
 3.5 \\
 \underline{3.5} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

1) $.038 \div .02$

2) $.42 \div .07$

3) $1.35 \div .3$

4) $46.7 \div .05$

5) $328 \div .04$

5) $328 \div .04$

6) $1.21 \div 1.1$

7) $32.88 \div .06$

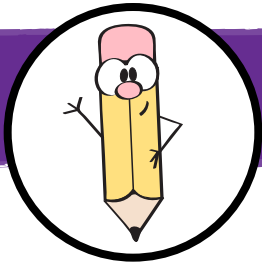
8) $0.432 \div .12$

9) $3.616 \div .08$

10) $184 \div .5$

Name: _____

Date: _____



Metric Measurement Conversion

Write the symbol for each measurement. Some units may be used more than once and some not at all.

____ milliliter
____ kilogram
____ meter
____ milligram
____ millimeter

____ liter
____ kilometer
____ second
____ centimeter
____ gram

Complete the sentences with the appropriate unit.

1. Soda may be purchased in two or three ____ bottles.
2. The weight of a bowling ball is 7.25 ____.
3. The length of the common housefly is about 1 ____.
4. The mass of a paper clip is about 1 ____.
5. One teaspoon of cough syrup has a volume of 5 ____.
6. Stand with your arms raised out to your side. The distance from your nose to your outstretched fingers is about 1 ____.
7. The distance you can walk in 10 minutes is about 1 ____.

Convert the following metric measurements:

$1000 \text{ mg} = \text{____ g}$

$160 \text{ cm} = \text{____ mm}$

$109 \text{ g} = \text{____ Kg}$

$250 \text{ m} = \text{____ Km}$

$14 \text{ Km} = \text{____ m}$

$1 \text{ L} = \text{____ mL}$

$480 \text{ cm} = \text{____ m}$

$27 \text{ g} = \text{____ kg}$

$198\text{g} = \text{____ Kg}$

$75 \text{ mL} = \text{____ L}$

$50 \text{ cm} = \text{____ m}$

$5 \text{ L} = \text{____ mL}$

$16 \text{ cm} = \text{____ mm}$

$65 \text{ g} = \text{____ mg}$

$2500 \text{ m} = \text{____ Km}$

$355 \text{ mL} = \text{____ L}$

$8 \text{ mm} = \text{____ cm}$

$6.3 \text{ cm} = \text{____ mm}$

$5.6 \text{ m} = \text{____ cm}$

$26,000 \text{ cm} = \text{____ m}$

$56,500 \text{ mm} = \text{____ Km}$

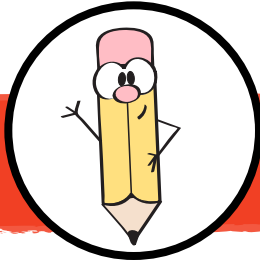
$27.5 \text{ mg} = \text{____ g}$

$923 \text{ cm} = \text{____ m}$

$0.025 \text{ Km} = \text{____ cm}$

Name: _____

Date: _____



Division Word Problems

Solve the word problems below using any strategy. Create a model that represents the problem and show your work.

1) A 12-pack of lemonade costs \$5.40. How much does each lemonade cost?

2) Anita Burger purchased 14 gallons of gas for \$34.72. How much did she pay for each gallon?

3) The five fifth grade teachers and six fourth grade teachers ordered 2 large pizzas all together for lunch. Each pizza costs \$13.75. If we are going to split the cost evenly, how much will each person need to pay?

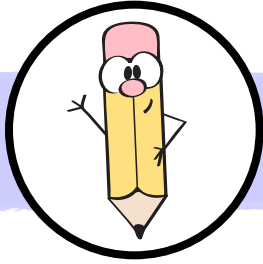
4) How long is each side of a square with a perimeter of 12.32 centimeters?

5) Jonathan and Anna have to share \$20.64 evenly for the summer festival. How much money will each child receive?

6) The meal costs \$52.95 for 5 people. Jenna ordered a dessert for \$2.50. If Jenna deducts this amount from the total, how much will each of the other people pay for their meal?

Name: _____

Date: _____



Fractions Review & Simplifying Fractions

Solve the following subtraction problems by writing them vertically and lining up the decimals.

Convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions:

1. $9\frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. $4\frac{9}{11} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. $2\frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Convert the improper fractions to mixed numbers. Write in simplest form.

4. $\frac{25}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. $\frac{19}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. $\frac{8}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Add and subtract with like denominators. Write in simplest form.

7. $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{5}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8. $\frac{18}{24} + \frac{2}{24} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9. $\frac{9}{10} + \frac{10}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Add and subtract with unlike denominators. Write in simplest form.

10. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12. $\frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Add or subtract the mixed numbers. Write in simplest form.

13. $7\frac{11}{12} - 4\frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14. $9\frac{1}{6} + 7\frac{3}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

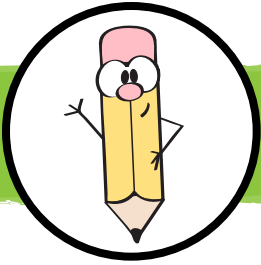
Rename to subtract these mixed numbers. Write in simplest form.

15. $7\frac{4}{7} - 3\frac{6}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16. $7 - 5\frac{2}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Name: _____

Date: _____



Multiplying Mixed Numbers

Solve the word problems below using any strategy. Create a model that represents the problem and show your work.

1. For one of their science experiments students needed $10 \frac{1}{2}$ liters of water. If there were 7 groups doing the same experiment, how much water did they need for all of the groups?

2. Before each rainstorm, Ozzie put out rain gauges to measure how many inches of rain fell. After each of the 6 storms that month Ozzie collected $4 \frac{1}{2}$ inches of rain. How much rain fell during the storms that month?

3. Mickela has five packages to mail. Each one weighs $3 \frac{5}{8}$ pounds. What is the total weight of all packages?

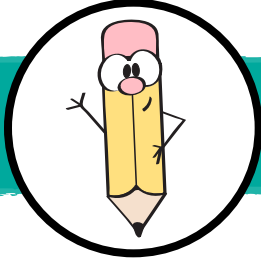
4. Siri was writing a story. She was trying to figure out how long it would take for her to write it. If she can write $3 \frac{3}{4}$ pages in one hour, how many pages will she have written after 9 hours?

5. Zeke had 12 friends coming to his birthday party. He wanted each friend to get $1 \frac{1}{3}$ pounds of candy. How many pounds of candy did he need to buy?

6. Aran was buying fish for his big dinner party. He figured each guest would eat $\frac{2}{5}$ of a pound of fish. If there were 22 people coming to his dinner party, how many pounds of fish did he need to buy?

Name: _____

Date: _____



Solving Two Step Equations

When solving equations the goal is to get the variable on one side of the equals sign by itself. The number on the other side will be the value of the variable.

$$8b + 5 = 29$$

First, identify any expressions that are separate from the variable that are being added or subtracted (like +5 in the first step of the equation below). To “move” it to the other side, perform the opposite operation (subtract 5) on BOTH sides.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8b + 5 = 29 \\ - 5 \quad - 5 \end{array}$$

Next, identify any expressions that are being multiplied or divided (like 8b in the second equation below). To “move” it to the other side, perform the opposite operation (divide it by 8) on BOTH sides.

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{8b} \quad = \quad \underline{24} \\ 8 \quad \quad 8 \\ \hline X \quad = \quad 3 \end{array}$$

This process will allow you to solve the one and two step equations below.

1) $2x + 10 = 24$

2) $3y + 8 = 14$

3) $3m - 2 = 58$

4) $8 + 5x = 33$

5) $6 + 30z = 66$

6) $7b + 5 = 26$

Steph Curry: Superstar

Name: _____

Date: _____

An inference is a conclusion that you make based on evidence and reasoning. The biography below provides a lot of information about Steph Curry, the famous basketball player. Using the facts provided you will be able to infer some things about him that aren't in the piece. Read about Steph and then write three inferences on the next page. One is provided to get you started.



Steph Curry: Superstar, On and Off the Court

Steph Curry was born in Akron, Ohio but grew up in Charlotte, North Carolina. He grew up watching his dad, a pro NBA player, and practiced with him when he could. When his dad was traveling with his team he trained with his mom, a former college volleyball player. Despite his efforts, people didn't think Steph Curry would ever make the NBA because of his small frame. That didn't stop him. What he lacked in height he made up for in shooting ability and ball handling skills. As a sophomore in college, he led the nation with the highest average points per game. He went on to be the seventh pick in the NBA draft, selected by the California team, the Golden State Warriors. After receiving Most Valuable Player honors and helping the Warriors win the NBA championship in 2015, Curry led the team to a league-record 73 wins the following season. In May 2016, Curry became the first person to be named Most Valuable Player by unanimous vote in NBA history, and one of only 11 players to win the MVP award two years in a row.

In his MVP speech, Steph said:

"I never really set out to change the game. I never thought that would happen in my career. What I wanted to do was just be myself. ... I know it inspires a lot of the next generation, a lot of people who love the game of basketball to value the skill of it, value the fact that you can work every single day to get better. You've got to be able to put the time and the work. That's how I got here, that's how I continue to get better every single day."

In addition to his stellar basketball career, Steph is a loyal husband and father. One of his teammates, Shaun Livingston said this about Steph's character: "His faith, his beliefs, and his value system is unprecedented." Another teammate, Draymond Green spoke to Steph's authenticity when he said, "His persona, his character, fans take notice of that. He's probably one of, if not the most, beloved NBA players. And everything you see is not a façade — it's really him. That means a lot to fans."

Both on and off the court, Steph is a superstar. He is widely considered to be one of the top five players in the NBA and it's still early in his career.

Example: The other Warriors like him and are happy to have him as a teammate.

1.

2.

3.



Video Games: Not Just for Fun



Name: _____ Date: _____

Read the paragraph. Write the main idea and three details that support it.

Do you like to play video games? Most kids do, at least from time to time. That’s why so many game designers and teachers believe that using educational games are a great way to help children learn about school subjects like math, reading, science and word study. Educational video games are effective because they take the elements of games and apply them to learning in ways that are difficult to do in a traditional classroom. Learning games are usually based on some kind of problem that the player needs to solve. They can fail and learn from their mistakes in a safe setting, without being “put on blast” in front of their peers. Learning games usually incorporate fun, challenging, and unexpected elements to keep players interested, like sound effects, incentives, and fun characters. If the game is designed well, it is engineered so that players are challenged just enough to motivate them, but not so much that they get frustrated. Some learning games are able to assess whether students are learning the targeted learning skill that players practice in the game. Teachers can track student learning on a separate dashboard and provide help when students struggle. Learning games don’t address all of learning needs in schools, but they can be an effective and fun addition to traditional learning.

A. What is the MAIN IDEA of this paragraph? Find a sentence in the paragraph or write it in your own words.

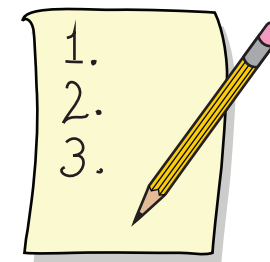
B. Name THREE IDEAS that the author used to SUPPORT the main idea:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Get Smart About Resources



Name: _____

Date: _____

It's time to do a little research. Pick a topic that interests you and find three different resources about that topic (books, magazines, websites, etc.). Use this template to compare and contrast the information you find. This will help you understand the differences between various resources.

	Source 1: _____	Source 2: _____	Source 3: _____
What kind of resource is it? (Book, magazine, etc.) If it's a website, what kind of website is it? See box below.			
How many paragraphs or pages are written specifically about the topic? (label paragraphs or pages)			
Is there information that indicates whether the author of the information has any expertise in this area?			
List the basic information that this site provides about your topic. Tip: Use bullet points and phrases, not complete sentences.			

Reflections and Conclusions

Now, compare and contrast the information across the three resources. Discuss the following questions:

What did you notice?

What questions arose for you?

Was there any conflicting information?

Was there information provided on one site that wasn't addressed in another?

Why do you think this happens?

How would you handle conflicting information if you were writing a report on this topic?

What kind of website is it?

The end of the domain name can provide a clue.

.edu - education sites

.gov - government sites

.org - organization sites

.com - commercial sites

.net - network infrastructures

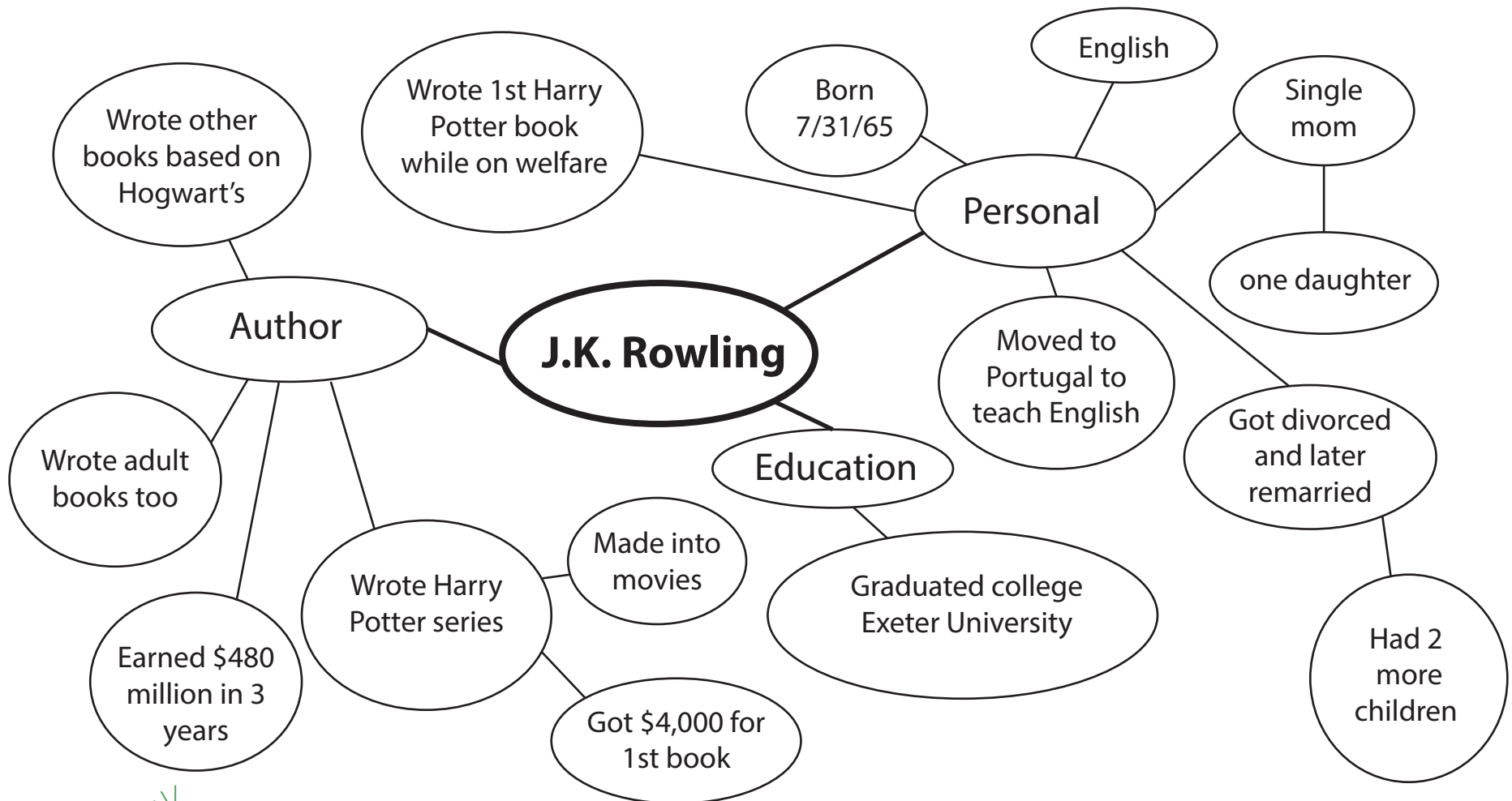
Mapping Information About Your Favorite Author

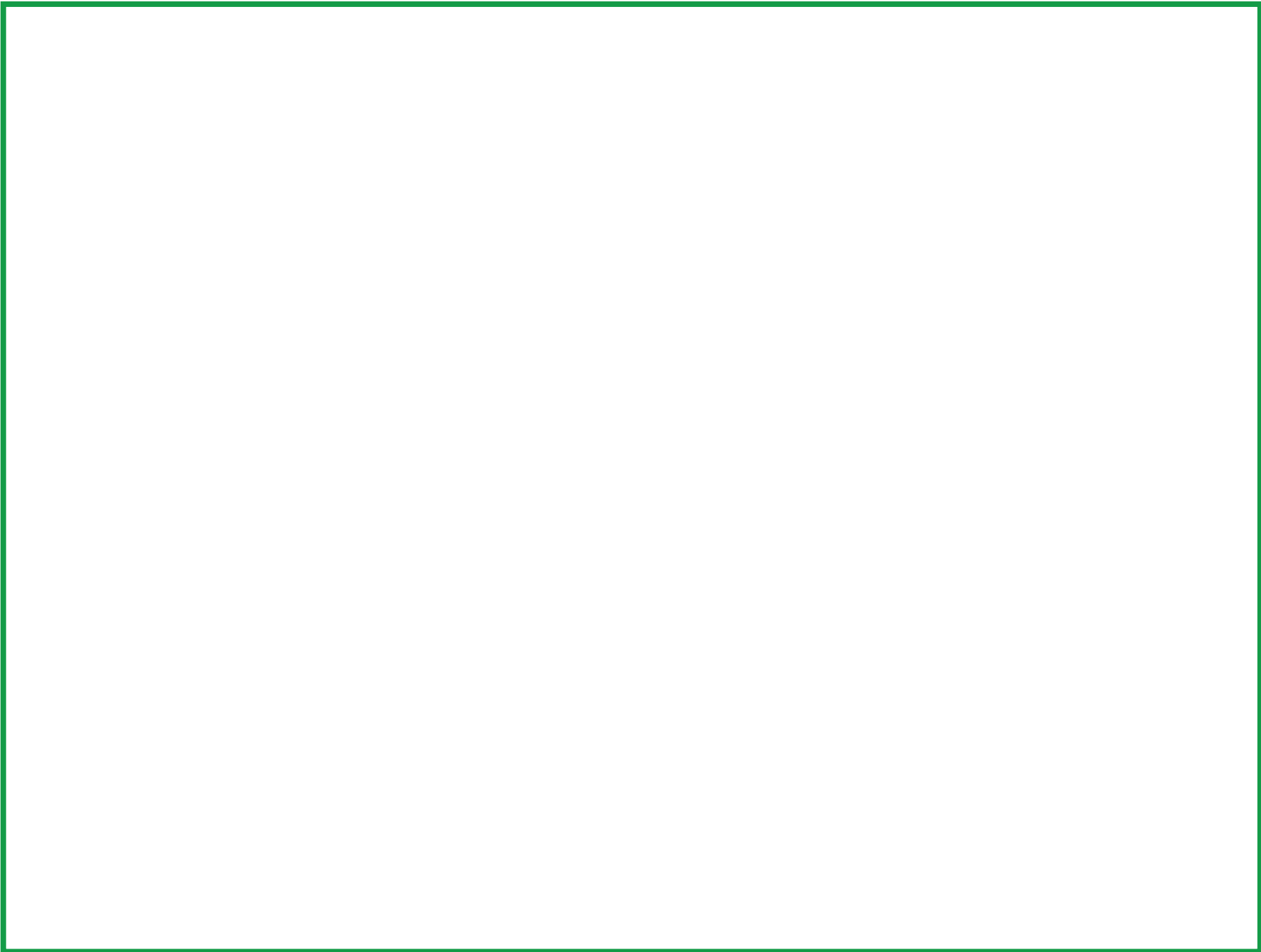


Name: _____

Date: _____

For this activity you will need to use the internet. Do a search using the term “biography” and the name of your favorite author. Once you have located and read your author’s biography, create a concept map of the ideas presented in the piece. Start your web with the author in the middle. Add bubbles for different informational categories like “personal” “author” and “education”. Then add details, branching it off of the category to which it is related. Use the example to help you get started.





Reading Response Log



Name: _____ Date: _____

Book Title	Author	# of Pages
<p>If you were asked to provide a blurb to get others excited to read this book, what would you write? Write a summary including the main character and the main issue or theme that come up in story.</p>		
<p>Tell about one part of the story that is memorable for you.</p>		
<p>Explain why the part you selected to write about above was memorable.</p>		
<p>If the author were to write one more chapter, what do you think would happen next?</p>		

Summer Reading Log

Name: _____

Date: _____

Use this Summer Reading Log to keep track of all of the awesome books you read this summer.

Book Title	Author	Date Started	Date Finished	Rating (1-5 stars)
Reflection: Write one thing about this book that made you think differently about the yourself, others or the world.				



Book Title	Author	Date Started	Date Finished	Rating (1-5 stars)
<p>Reflection: Write one thing about this book that made you think differently about the yourself, others or the world.</p>				

Book Title	Author	Date Started	Date Finished	Rating (1-5 stars)
<p>Reflection: Write one thing about this book that made you think differently about the yourself, others or the world.</p>				

Book Title	Author	Date Started	Date Finished	Rating (1-5 stars)
<p>Reflection: Write one thing about this book that made you think differently about the yourself, others or the world.</p>				

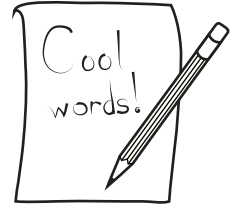
Book Title	Author	Date Started	Date Finished	Rating (1-5 stars)
<p>Reflection: Write one thing about this book that made you think differently about the yourself, others or the world.</p>				

Book Title	Author	Date Started	Date Finished	Rating (1-5 stars)
Reflection: Write one thing about this book that made you think differently about the yourself, others or the world.				

Book Title	Author	Date Started	Date Finished	Rating (1-5 stars)
Reflection: Write one thing about this book that made you think differently about the yourself, others or the world.				

New and Cool Word Collection

Name: _____ Date: _____



Collecting words can be like collecting sea shells. We are drawn to the way the words look the way they sound and what they mean, like bamboozled, invictus or tesseract. Collect all of the words that you think are cool in the table below. You can also collect new words - words that you have never seen or heard before. It is easier to remember and use new words when we write them down. See if you can fill this table by the end of the summer. Continue on the back if you need more room.

New Words	Cool Words

Analyzing a Passage from *The Wizard of Oz*

Name: _____

Date: _____

Read the passage from the classic story *The Wizard of Oz*, then answer the questions on the next page.

"There's a cyclone coming, Em," Uncle Henry called to his wife. "I'll go look after the stock." Then he ran toward the sheds where the cows and horses were kept.

Aunt Em dropped her work and came to the door. One glance told her of the danger close at hand.

"Quick, Dorothy!" she screamed. "Run for the cellar!"

Toto jumped out of Dorothy's arms and hid under the bed, and the girl started to get him. Aunt Em, badly frightened, threw open the trap door in the floor and climbed down the ladder into the small, dark hole. Dorothy caught Toto at last and started to follow her aunt. When she was halfway caught Toto at last and started to follow her aunt. When she was halfway across the room there came a great shriek from the wind, and the house shook so hard that she lost her footing and sat down suddenly upon the floor.

Then a strange thing happened. The house whirled around two or three times and rose slowly through the air. Dorothy felt as if she were going up in a balloon.

In the middle of a cyclone the air is generally still, but the great pressure of the wind on every side of the house raised it up higher and higher, until it was at the very top of the cyclone; and there it remained and was carried miles and miles away as easily as you could carry a feather.

It was very dark, and the wind howled horribly around her, but Dorothy found she was riding quite easily. She felt as if she were being rocked gently, like a baby in a cradle.

Toto did not like it. He ran about the room, now here, now there, barking loudly; but Dorothy sat quite still on the floor and waited to see what would happen.



1. Find two similes in the passage. Write the two things that are being compared and tell how the simile provides added description for the reader.

1. _____ is being compared to _____.

2. This simile tells the reader that _____
_____ is being compared to _____.

This simile tells the reader that _____
_____.

2. This passage uses great imagery, using the senses of sound, sight, touch, and emotions. List three sensory details that help the reader feel like they are in the middle of the action:

•

•

•



Analyzing a Passage About Rosie the Riveter

Name: _____

Date: _____

Read the passage about Rosie the Riveter, then answer the questions on the next page.

Although you may not be familiar with Rosie the Riveter, you'll certainly recognize her face. Rosie is an iconic figure in U.S. history. She was a fictional character, created during WWII as an ad campaign to encourage women to take on jobs that were usually done by men. With most men drafted to fight in the war, many factories, shipyards and other labor-intensive jobs were opening up. There was a huge demand for labor, and it was up to the women to step up, take the jobs that men once had, and keep the country's major industries running. Most of these factories actually produced ammunition and other weapons for the war. Today, Rosie is still a symbol of female empowerment.

The actual name "Rosie the Riveter" was first used in a song written in 1942 by Redd Evans and John Jacob Loeb.

*All the day long,
Whether rain or shine
She's part of the assembly line. She's making history,
Working for victory
Rosie the Riveter*

The "Rosie" in the song was inspired by a real-life woman named Rosalind P. Walter, who worked as a riveter at an aircraft factory. This song was later made popular by the band Kay Kyser. The poster that you may recognize (picture below) was an ad poster for the war, made by J. Howard Miller in 1942. Although he did not intend for his illustration to represent the Rosie the Riveter figure, that poster is now most commonly associated with her.



1. What do you think were some of the challenges that women faced on the job when they entered a workforce that was traditionally dominated by men?

2. What are some of the benefits that women experienced from being included in the workforce?

3. What do you think were some of the drawbacks that women experienced when they went from managing their households and caring for their children to working outside of the home full time as well?

Diagramming the Plot of a Story

Name: _____

Date: _____

A *plot diagram* is a map of major events in a short story or novel. Read about the parts of the plot diagram, then fill out the details of a story that you have recently read in the diagram below.

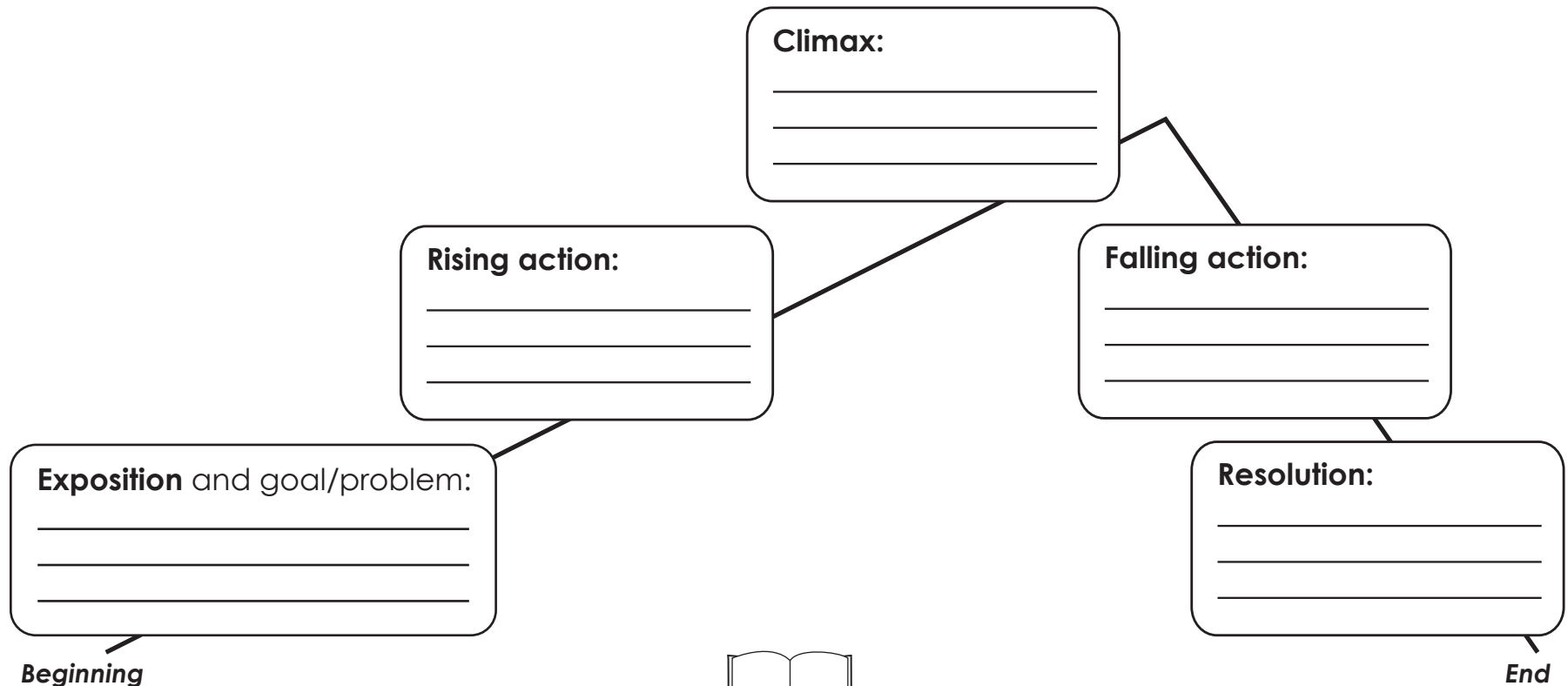
Exposition: Setting (where and when does the story take place)? What is the main conflict or problem? Who are the main characters and what are they like?

Rising Action: The struggle that the main character experiences leading up to the climax.

Climax: The peak of the conflict - right before the main problem in the story is solved.

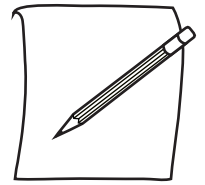
Falling Action: The telling of how the major parts of the story are resolved and tied up.

Resolution: The reader sees how the main character or situation has changed.



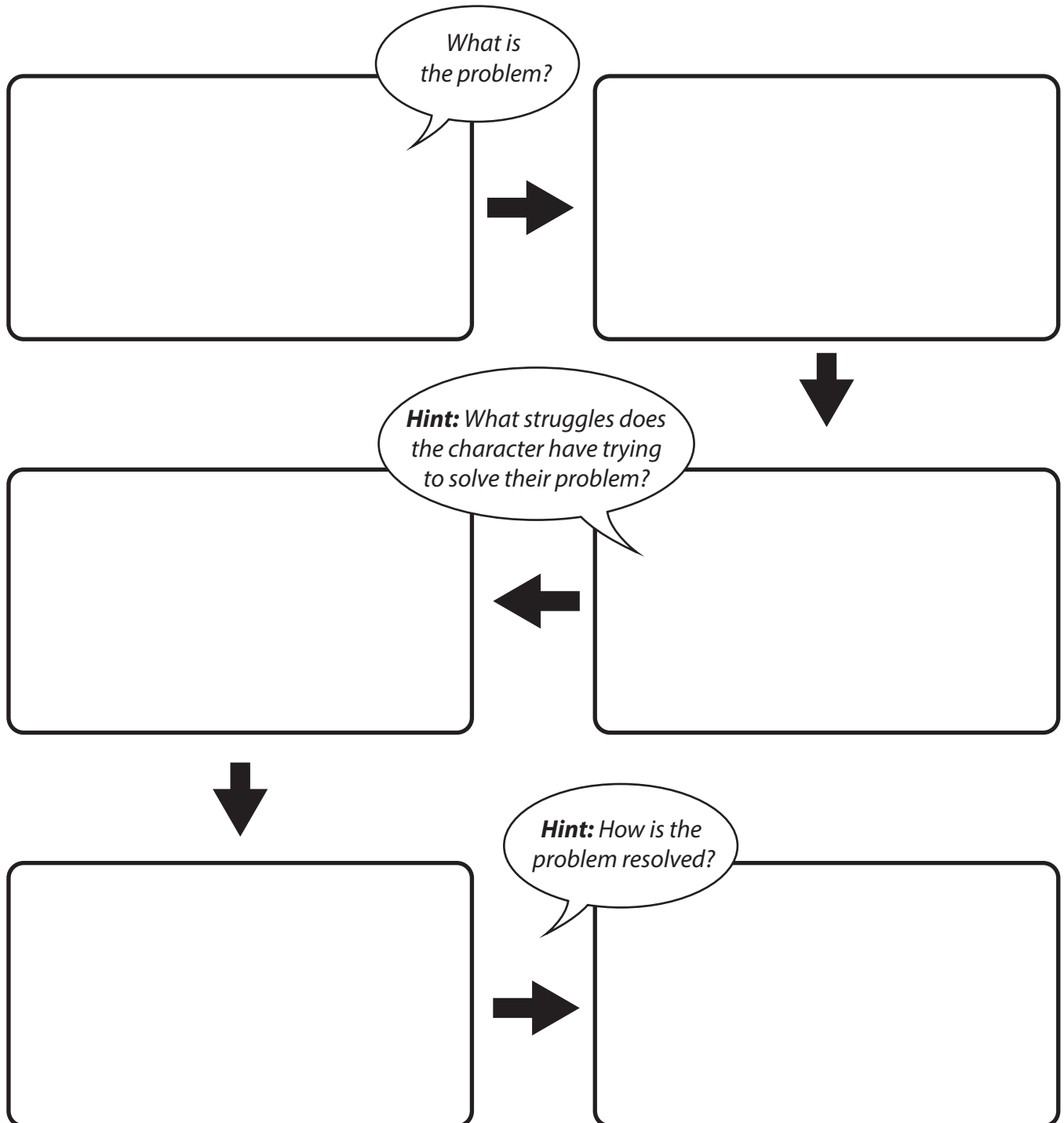
Understanding Plot by Creating Your Own Story

Name: _____ Date: _____



Complete the story by writing in the empty boxes below with the main events in a story. Think about the events that could lead up to the climax of your story and how it will be resolved. Don't forget to give your story a title!

Title: _____



Interpreting a Great Poem

Name: _____

Date: _____

Read the poem below - really think about what you think Kipling is trying to tell the reader - and then answer the questions that follow.

If—

by Rudyard Kipling

If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you,
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,
But make allowance for their doubting too;
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,
Or being lied about, don't deal in lies,
Or being hated, don't give way to hating,
And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise:

If you can dream—and not make dreams your master;
If you can think—and not make thoughts your aim;
If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster
And treat those two impostors just the same;
If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools:

If you can make one heap of all your winnings
And risk it on one turn of pitch-and-toss,
And lose, and start again at your beginnings
And never breathe a word about your loss;
If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew
To serve your turn long after they are gone,
And so hold on when there is nothing in you
Except the Will which says to them: 'Hold on!'

If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,
Or walk with Kings—nor lose the common touch,
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you,
If all men count with you, but none too much;
If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,
Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,
And—which is more—you'll be a Man, my son!

1. Read the first stanza again. What situations in your life come to mind? Do you think his examples are meaningful for young people?

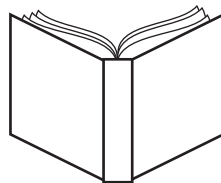
2. Read the third stanza again. What is Kipling saying about taking risks in life and failing?

3. Kipling is naming all of the characteristics of being a man, or responsible grown up. Of all of the characteristics he names throughout the poem, which three do you think are most important?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



Opposite Poems: Diamante

Name: _____ Date: _____

A diamante poem is a diamond shaped poem. This kind of poem often contrasts two opposite ideas. Look at the example below and observe how the poem brings you from one idea to the other, then write your own diamante.

School

challenging, busy
investigating, learning, collaborating
test, teacher, friend, beach
playing, camping, exploring
stress-free, relaxed

Summer

Subject 1 – a noun

adjective

adjective

verb

verb

verb

Subject 1 – noun

Subject 1 – noun

Subject 2 – noun

Subject 2 – noun

verb

verb

verb

adjective

adjective

Subject 2 – a noun



Traditional Cinquain

Name: _____ Date: _____

A cinquain poem is a five line poem that does not rhyme. There are many different variations of cinquains. Some are based on word count and some are based on syllables. The structure of this kind is based on syllables. Check out the example and then try a few on your own.

Here's the structure:

Line 1: 2 syllables

Line 2: 4 syllables

Line 3: 6 syllables

Line 4: 8 syllables

Line 5: 2 syllables

Example:

Baby

So sweet and soft

Precious, vulnerable

Sleeping new Sister, can I hold
you now?



Creative Writing: Science Fiction

Name: _____ Date: _____

Science fiction is a kind of literature that uses scientific concepts. It can be about imaginary technology advancements such as teleportation, time machines, or superpowers. Or the story could play with other scientific ideas like traveling through time or through space to other fictional worlds. Sometimes science fiction stories have alien creatures.

Choose a scientific concept that you want to base your story on and then, just for fun, write a few pages of a science fiction story.

Popular stories of science fiction:

Star Wars

Star Trek

Lord of the Rings

A Wrinkle in Time

The Lion, The Witch and the Wardrobe

The Giver

City of Ember

Mrs. Frisbee and the Rats of NIMH

Zita the Spacegirl

Some Common Science Fiction Concepts

- Time travel to a future year
- Machines/robots taking over
- Robots that look exactly like humans
- Putting computer chips in humans
- Humans communicating or interacting with aliens
- Inanimate objects coming to life after a science experiment
- Animals taking over after people experiment on their brains
- UFOs
- What else can you think of?



Descriptive Writing

Name: _____ Date: _____

When you hear the words “Summer Vacation” what do you think about? What emotions do you have? Write 5-7 words or phrases that come to mind.

1.

2.

3.

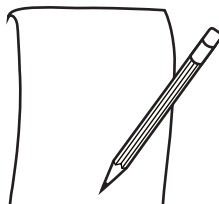
4.

5.

6.

7.

Now, imagine you are going to become friends with a person your age who lives in a completely different climate and has school all year round. Describe what your summer experience is like. How does the weather impact your summer activities? What kinds of things do people do in your community in the summer? What are the great things about summer vacation? What would you change? Use details and imagery so that the reader will really be able to understand your summer experience.



Word Choice: The Perfect Verb

Name: _____ Date: _____

Writers often underestimate the importance of choosing the perfect verb - they think that the most powerful description is in adjectives. Circle the verbs in the sentences below. Then rewrite each sentence with better verbs or verb phrases that bring the sentence to life.

This	could be better written as
say/said	Exclaim, yell, scold, whisper, sang, calmly remarked, announced, revealed, declared, hinted, suggested
go/went	Saunter, skip, sulk, jump, bounce, slither, dance, inch, back out, flee, disappear
eat	Nibble on, mow down, inhale, devour, gobble, attack, feast on

Example:

1. After the dog ate the Thanksgiving turkey, she left the room.

After the dog inhaled the Thanksgiving turkey, she sulked out of the room.

2. The girl went around the track and smiled when she won first place.

3. The crowd cheered when the player made the basket at the buzzer.

4. Delaney said, "Why did you ruin all of my cupcakes?"

5. After winning the lottery, Dave went home and celebrated.



Summer Vacation Persuasive Writing

Name: _____ Date: _____

Imagine that your school leader is considering taking away summer break and going to a year-round school calendar. Choose a side of the issue and write a persuasive paragraph that states your position and supports it with three good reasons.

Kids Need Year Round School vs. Kids Need a Summer Vacation

Plan Your Writing	
Hook/Introduce the Topic	
State Your Stance	
Reason #1	
Reason #2	
Reason #3	
Conclusion: Urge your reader to support your position	

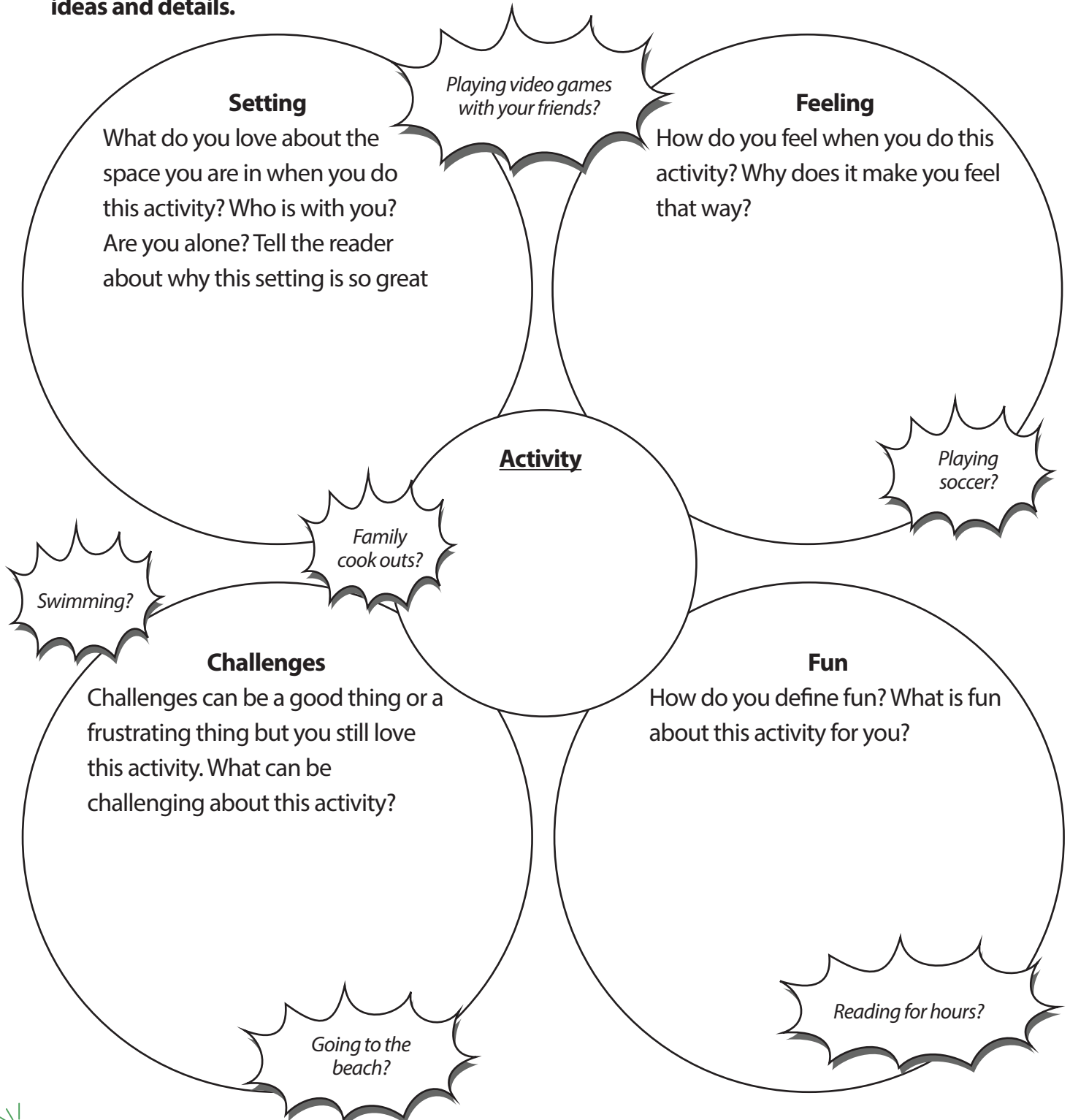


One Thing I Love

Name: _____

Date: _____

During the summer, kids have time to do more of the things they love the most. Think about one thing that you really love to do during the summer. Use the graphic organizer below to help you generate ideas about the one thing you love that you are going to write about. Put your activity in the middle and use the circles around the outside to write your supporting ideas and details.

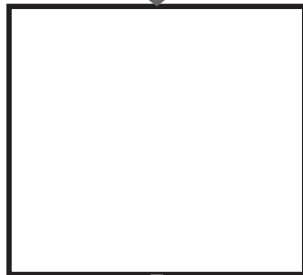


Comic Strip Maker

Name: _____ Date: _____

Create a Comic Strip!

- Step 1:** Find inspiration for your main characters. Your pet lizard? The neighbor girl? A rock?
- Step 2:** Sketch the characters. They should look very different from each other so the reader doesn't get confused.
- Step 3:** Use the graphic organizer below to map out the main events in your story.
- Step 4:** Think about how to organize the main events into the frames provided.
- Step 5:** Draw characters and the the text, then draw the speech bubbles around the text.
- Step 6:** Add color to your comic. Some frames may be black and white or use other creative color schemes.



Four sets of horizontal lines for writing text, corresponding to the four comic panels.

Tuning My Writing Voice

Name: _____ Date: _____

Voice is the personality you can hear in the writing. It might be a dorky sense of humor like in the book series *Diary of a Wimpy Kid* and *Junie B Jones*, or a sincere and heartfelt tone like in the Newbery Award Winner *Bud, Not Buddy*. The voice, or personality of the narrator, comes out through the language, phrases, idioms, similes and word choice. Get in tune with your writing voice by thinking about how you express yourself.

When I'm disappointed I say....	
When I'm frustrated I say....	
When I'm excited I say....	
When I'm bored I say....	
When I'm grossed out I say....	
When I lose I say....	
When I win I say....	
When I walk in late I say....	
When I hurt someone I say....	
When I get hurt I say...	
When I'm surprised I say...	
When I meet someone new I say...	
When I make a mistake I say...	



Writing Small

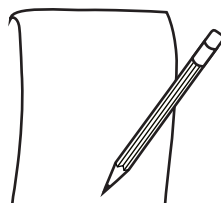


Name: _____ Date: _____

Great description is in the details. Writers need to be able to take an ordinary idea or observation and make it unique. One of the best ways to do that is to revise vague ideas by zooming in.

Take the vague ideas below and think of more specific ideas related to them. Use the examples to get you started. In the last three rows, choose your own big idea and then narrow in.

Rather than writing about....	You could zoom in and write about...	Or narrow it even further and write about...
Sports	Soccer	Being a good teammate
Cooking	Cooking Italian food	Making lasagna
TV shows		
The United States		
Video Games		



Crafting Characters

Name: _____

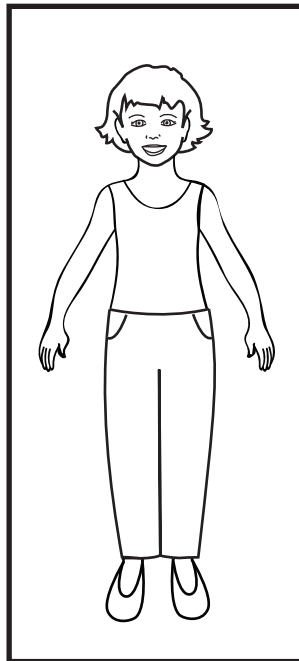
Date: _____

When authors create characters they think about “inside” and “outside” details. Inside details are the little things that a character thinks and feels - things that live inside the character’s mind and heart that other’s can’t see. Outside details are the things that the character says and does - behaviors that others can observe.

In the space below, create a character. List the things you imagine this character thinks about and feels. Then write about the things that your character says and does that others see.

Example: Andrea Scott

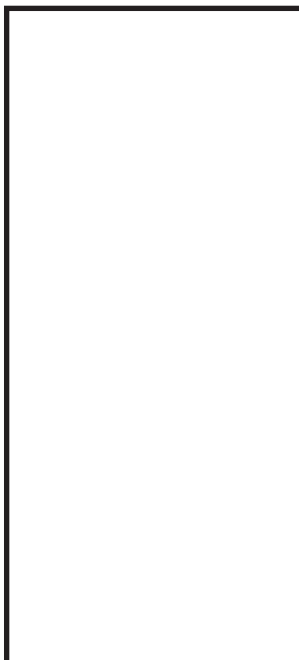
Inside Characteristics
Loves her cat
Hates swimming lessons
Scared her family might move
Feels excluded sometimes
Doesn't want to let her dad down



Outside Characteristics
Rides her bike on the weekend
Never wears dresses
Jokes around a lot
Has a messy room
Plays baseball

Your Character: _____

Inside Characteristics



Outside Characteristics

Imagery

Name: _____ Date: _____

Have you ever noticed how authors will slow down the pace of the story during the good parts? They do this to add suspense, but also to add description so that you can really see and hear and feel all that's going on, almost like you are right there in the action.

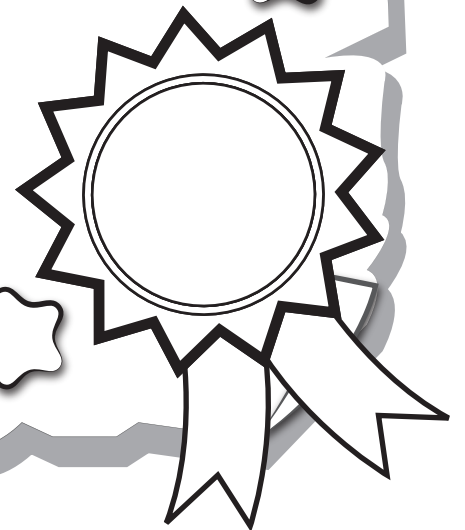
This skill is called imagery - it's visually descriptive language that paints a picture. The examples on the left are vague statements. Rewrite them with vivid imagery. Use the example to get you started.

The leaf fell from the tree.	The copper leaf dangled from the tip of the long branch at the top of the tallest tree in his yard. James watched out his apartment window as the breeze tickled it, attempting to set it free. Suddenly the leaf released itself onto the breeze and toward the ground, gently flipping and fluttering.
The girl brushed her teeth.	
The girl brushed her teeth.	
The dog ate the turkey.	



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Answer Sheets

Get Ready for Sixth Grade

Metaphors
Homonym Fun
Latin Root Words
Using Context Clues
Homograph Clues
The Job of an Adverb
Words That Do More Than One Job
Punctuation and Capitalization
Rounding Mixed Numbers
Rounding Decimals to the Nearest...
Decimal Multiplication Practice
Comparing Larger Numbers
Subtracting Decimals Practice
Place Value Review Puzzle
Metric Measurement Conversion
Modeling and Solving Division Word Problems
Fractions Review & Simplifying Fractions
Multiplying Mixed Numbers
Solving Two Step Equations

Analyzing a Passage from The Wizard of Oz
Word Choice: The Perfect Verb

Answer Sheet

Metaphors



Name: _____

A metaphor is the comparison of two things that are usually very different, but alike in at least one way. Writers use metaphors to describe something and let the reader discover the way the things are alike.

We gazed together at the grapefruit moon.

The author is comparing two unlike things: the moon and a grapefruit. The comparison helps the reader imagine what the moon looks like because the reader knows what a grapefruit looks like. The moon must be round, dimpled, and somewhat yellow.

My sister is a couch potato. 1. sisters 2. couch potato

One way they are alike: They don't do anything.

Your bedroom is a pigpen. 1. bedroom 2. pig pen

One way they are alike: They are messy.

My mom is an angel. 1. mom 2. angel

One way they are alike: Both are virtuous.

Make a Metaphor: One word in the sentence is underlined. Fill in the blank with a word or phrase to create a metaphor. Remember, the two things must be different in most ways, but alike in at least one way.

The sun was a lemon in the sky.

The soccer ball was a rocket zipping into the net.

My dog is a metal ball in a pinball machine when we go on a walk.

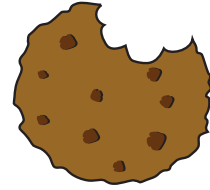
The baby's cries were a piercing siren.



Answer Sheet

Homonym Fun

Name: _____



ANSWERS

1. A number that looks like a vertical infinity symbol, or what your friend just did to your cookie. eight, ate
2. What you call your dad's sister, or a preliminary bet when you're playing poker.
Auntie, ante
3. The way a sailor or pirate says "yes," or the hole in a needle.
aye, eye
4. A slang term for your best friend, or a large coastal body of water attached to an ocean or lake. bae (Before Anyone Else), bay
5. To cry very hard, or a round toy.
bawl, ball
6. A group of musicians that play together, or a book that some people don't want others to read. band, banned
7. When something is completely naked, or a furry animal that lives in the woods.
bare, bear
8. The bottom support for something, or the lowest notes in a song.
base, bass



Answer Sheet

Latin Root Words

Name: _____

Where do words get their meanings? Many words can be traced back to Latin, and there are still remnants of Latin word origins in modern English.



Match the meaning of the Latin roots listed with the word in the right-hand column. Examples of words that use the root are in parentheses to help you.

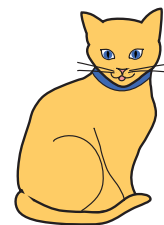
<u>Root</u>	<u>ANSWERS</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
acute (acupuncture)		many
scribe (inscription)		to carry
mort (mortuary)		sharp
port (transportation)		write
rupt (disruption)		to look
spect (spectator)		to break
multi (multimedia)		death

Answer Sheet

Using Context Clues

ANSWERS

1. The coach **admonished** her for picking daisies when she should have been defending the goal.
a. Criticized b. Praised c. Listened
2. He tried to **perturb** his sister by putting his foot closer and closer to her side of the car.
a. Congratulate b. Irritate c. Question
3. She showed great **prowess** in the engineering competition and won first prize.
a. Anxiety b. Patience c. Skill
4. I don't wish to **impede** your progress, I was merely trying to make sure you understand the instructions.
a. Slow b. Improve c. Exaggerate
5. He just had to get back at the other player; he was quite **vindictive**.
a. Loving b. Thoughtful c. Resentful
6. The **onslaught** of dishes came right after the party of 18 left the restaurant.
a. Handful b. Invasion c. Trickling
7. The cat had some **trepidation** as it passed the dog's kennel.
a. Confidence b. Hunger c. Unease

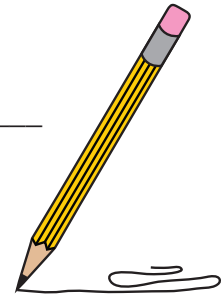


Answer Sheet

ANSWERS Homographs

Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: Homographs are words that are spelled the same but have different meanings and may be pronounced differently. Write the homograph for each clue.



1. Something in a pencil, or what a CEO of a business does for her company.

Lead

2. The reverse direction, or the part of your anatomy that has a spine.

Back

3. A pass that allows you to do something, or to give permission to someone.

Permit

4. When a broadcast is made as it is happening, or the opposite of dead.

Live

5. Sixty seconds, or something very small. **Minute**

6. The way someone behaves, or to lead an orchestra. **Conduct**

7. The opposite of something, or a brand of shoes. **Converse**

8. The break kids get around lunch time, or to shrink. **Recess**

9. A beautiful smelling flower, or past tense of ascending.

Rose

10. The edge of the river, or a place where you store your money.

Bank



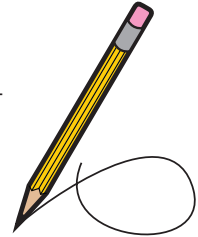
Answer Sheet

The Job of an Adverb

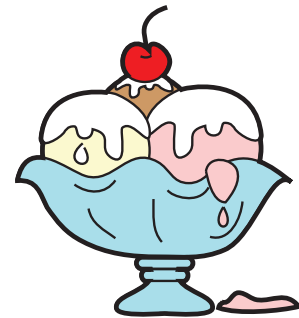
Name: _____ Date: _____

ANSWERS

Instructions: Adverbs are words that work hand-in-hand with verbs - they tell *how*. They usually end in *-ly*, but not always. The verb in each sentence is underlined. Circle the adverb that gives the verb more description.



1. Sharla played the piano beautifully.
2. Juan cleaned the refrigerator thoroughly.
3. Matthew drove the car carefully.
4. Maggie aimed precisely at the goal and then shot the
5. ball. Miguel ainted the mural vibrantly.
6. Evalyse skateboarded down the sidewalk skillfully.
7. The tree waved gently in the breeze.
8. Felix the cat meowed sadly.
9. The ice cream sundae melted quickly.
10. The baby cried violently.



Write three sentences that use adverbs to modify your verbs.

1. Example: The car crazily careened into the intersection and violently smashed
into the light post.

2. _____

3. _____

Answer Sheet

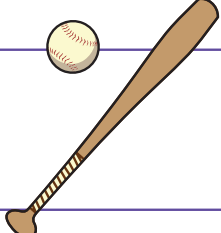
Words That Do More Than One Job

Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: Many words can be more than one part of speech - they can name something (noun), tell an action (verb) and provide description (adjective or adverb), depending on how they are used in a sentence.

Consider each word and write at least two parts of speech that it can be. Then, use the word in two different sentences showing how it can be used as two parts of speech.

Example

Word: bat	
Part of Speech: <u>noun</u> She hit the ball, threw the bat, then ran to first base.	
Part of Speech: <u>noun</u> The bees were so ferocious, she had to bat at them with both hands.	

ANSWERS

Word: swing
Part of Speech: <u>verb</u> <u>I'm going to swing that bat and hit the ball over the fence.</u>
Part of Speech: <u>noun</u> <u>I waited and waited and finally got my turn on the swing.</u>

Word: color
Part of Speech: <u>verb</u> <u>You don't need to color in the lines, this is a creative project.</u>
Part of Speech: <u>noun</u> <u>What is your favorite color?</u>

Answer Sheet

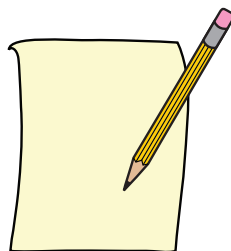
Words That Do More Than One Job

Word: drive
Part of Speech: <u>verb</u>
<u>Please drive slower, I see a goblin in the woods.</u>
Part of Speech: <u>noun</u>
<u>My hard drive is going to crash if I get one more virus on this computer!</u>

Word: answer
Part of Speech: <u>verb</u>
<u>Please answer the question, sir.</u>
Part of Speech: <u>noun</u>
<u>No, that was the wrong answer. Try again.</u>

Now come up with a word on your own.

Word: _____
Part of Speech: _____ _____
Part of Speech: _____ _____



Answer Sheet

Punctuation and Capitalization

Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: Add the correct punctuation and capitalization to each sentence. Include commas, periods, question marks and quotation marks where needed.



ANSWERS

1. "What are you bringing to the picnic?" she asked her teacher.
2. She shouted, "I don't care if I ever see you again!"
3. "You're the finest thing I ever did see," she told her new kitten.
4. Karl asked his coach, "How late is Chris going to be to the game?"

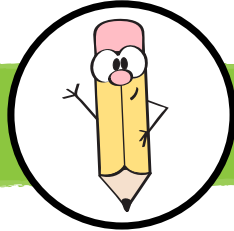
Rewrite each sentence with the correct punctuation. Capitalize words and add quotation marks where needed.

1. Mustang sally you better slow your mustang down he sang
"Mustang Sally, you better slow your mustang down," he sang.
2. i need you like a fish needs a bicycle she said as she stormed out of the room
"I need you like a fish needs a bicycle," she said as she stormed out of the room.
3. he told her i wish you wouldnt say those hurtful things
He told her, "I wish you wouldn't say those hurtful things."
4. Im about three-fourths of the way done with my paper she told her tutor
"I'm about three-fourths of the way done with my paper," she told her tutor.
5. im studying during the summer because i want to get smarter and give myself a better chance of success the child thought to himself
"I'm studying during the summer because I want to get smarter and give myself a better chance of success," the child thought to himself.

Answer Sheet

Name: _____

Date: _____

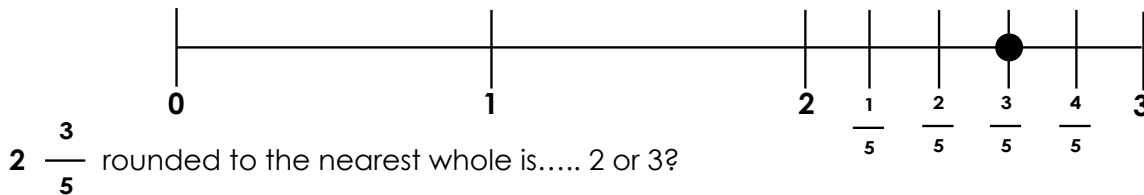


Rounding Mixed Numbers

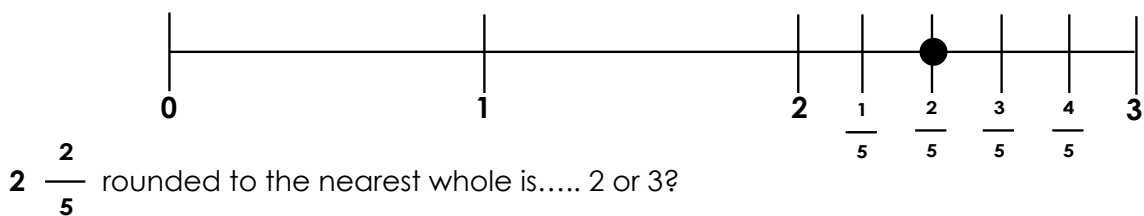
ANSWER SHEET

When you round a mixed number to the nearest whole number, first you must look at the fraction.

If the numerator is equal to or more than half of the denominator, round up. If it is less than half of the denominator, round down.

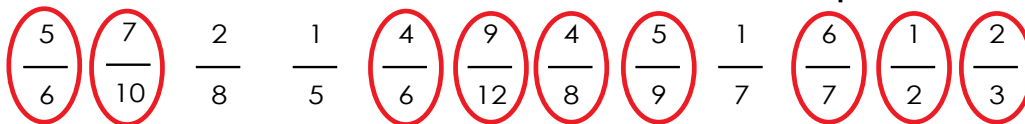


$\frac{3}{5}$ → 3 is more than half of 5, so round up to 3.



$\frac{2}{5}$ → 3 is less than half of 5, so round down to 2.

Evaluate each mixed number below and circle the ones that round up.



Round each mixed number to the nearest whole number

$$2 \frac{3}{4} = \underline{3}$$

$$3 \frac{2}{7} = \underline{3}$$

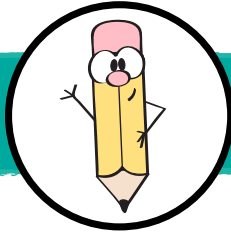
$$9 \frac{3}{4} = \underline{10}$$

$$4 \frac{2}{4} = \underline{5}$$

Answer Sheet

Name: _____

Date: _____



Rounding Decimals

ANSWER SHEET

What is 6.3 rounded to the nearest whole? Look at the benchmarks on the number line.

Is 6.3 closer to 6 or 7?

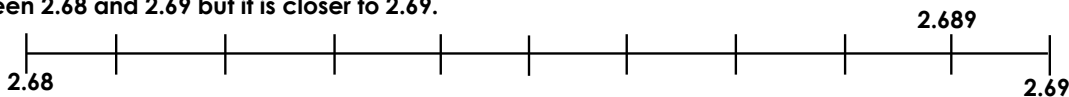
?



It is closer to 6 so 6.3 rounded to the nearest whole number is 6.

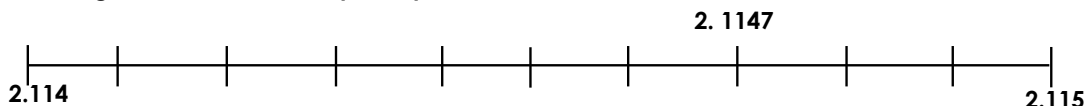
1. What is 4.145 rounded to the nearest tenth? 4.1
2. What is 214.21 rounded to the nearest tenth? 214.2
3. What is 9.261 rounded to the nearest tenth? 9.3
4. What is 101.907 rounded to the nearest tenth? 101.9
5. What is 1.923 rounded to the nearest tenth? 1.9

Now let's review rounding to the nearest hundredth. What is 2.689 rounded to the nearest hundredth? 2.689 falls between 2.68 and 2.69 but it is closer to 2.69.



6. What is 8.145 rounded to the nearest hundredth? 8.15
7. What is 144.231 rounded to the nearest hundredth? 144.23
8. What is 13.261 rounded to the nearest hundredth? 13.26
9. What is 100.947 rounded to the nearest hundredth? 100.95
10. What is 1.423 rounded to the nearest hundredth? 1.42

Last, let's round to the nearest thousandth. Place 2.1147 on a number line between 2.114 and 2.115. You can see that the digit in the thousandths place puts the number closer to 2.115.

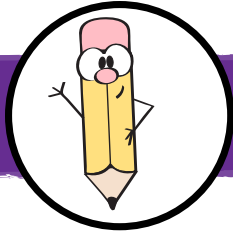


11. What is 7.1454 rounded to the nearest thousandth? 7.145
12. What is 844.2314 rounded to the nearest thousandth? 844.231
13. What is 92.2615 rounded to the nearest thousandth? 92.262
14. What is 40.9476 rounded to the nearest thousandth? 40.948

Answer Sheet

Name: _____

Date: _____



Multiplying Decimals

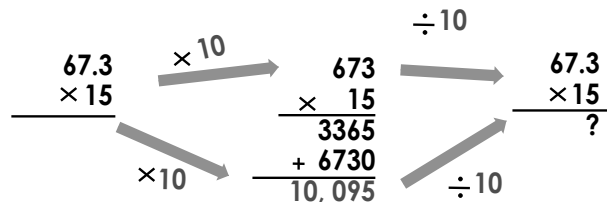
ANSWER SHEET

Look at the example below.

1) Look at the decimal number. Multiply that number by 10, 100, or 1,000 to make it a whole number. Note what you multiplied it by because you'll need that after you calculate the product.

2) Multiply the two numbers.

3) Divide the product by the same number you multiplied the decimal number by in step 1.



Now practice multiplying decimals with these word problems. Check your answer with a calculator or by rounding to estimate.

1. Tickets to the Oakland A's game were \$36.75 a piece. Robert bought three so that he and his parents could go see them beat the Giants. How much did he spend in all? **\$110.25**

2. Delaney wanted to get four Golden State Warriors Fatheads for she and her friends to bring to the NBA playoffs. They were \$29.45 each. How much did she spend in all? **\$117.80**

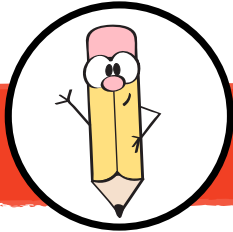
3. Maggie planted a garden with 6 cherry tomato plants. Each plant cost \$2.35. How much did she spend altogether? **\$14.10**

4. Four friends ran the 400 yard relay in track. Each of the four teammates ran their 100 yard portion in the exact same amount of time: 4.73 minutes. What was the time for the whole team to finish the 400 yard relay? **18.92 minutes or 18 minutes and about 55 seconds**

Answer Sheet

Name: _____

Date: _____



Comparing Larger Numbers

ANSWER SHEET

Look at each set of numbers and put them in order from least to greatest.

Number Set	Order from Least (on top) to Greatest (on bottom)
465	297
876	456
297	465
456	485
786	786
485	876

Number Set	Order from Least (on top) to Greatest (on bottom)
3,785	2,875
2,875	3,785
3,975	3,975
3,978	3,978

Number Set	Order from Least (on top) to Greatest (on bottom)
23,986	23,047
23,579	23,579
23,746	23,746
23,047	23,986

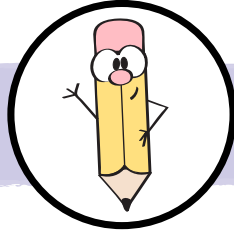
Number Set	Order from Least (on top) to Greatest (on bottom)
483,947	438,693
438,693	438,986
483,943	483,943
438,986	483,947

Number Set	Order from Least (on top) to Greatest (on bottom)
1,899,999	1,800,999
1,898,000	1,887,999
1,887,999	1,898,000
1,800,999	1,899,999

Answer Sheet

Name: _____

Date: _____



Subtracting Decimals

ANSWER SHEET

Solve the following subtraction problems by writing them vertically and lining up the decimals.

1) $35.98 - 29.19 = \underline{6.79}$

2) $156.25 - 129.4 = \underline{26.85}$

3) $45.78 - 4.9 = \underline{40.88}$

4) $97 - 35.87 = \underline{61.13}$

Now, use the table to answer the questions:

Athlete	Time (one mile race)
Mike	9.45
Byron	10.5
Edwin	16.15
Tatum	12.09
Johanna	8.00

5. How much better was Johanna's time than Mike's? $\underline{1.45}$

6. How much faster did Byron run than Edwin? $\underline{5.65}$

7. How much sooner did Mike finish than Tatum? $\underline{2.64}$

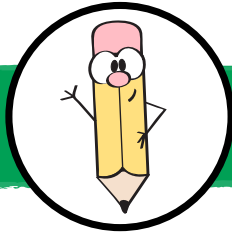
Put the numbers in order from fastest to slowest.

Fastest Time	Name of Athlete
Johanna	8.00
Mike	9.45
Byron	10.5
Tatum	12.09
Edwin	16.15
Slowest Time	

Answer Sheet

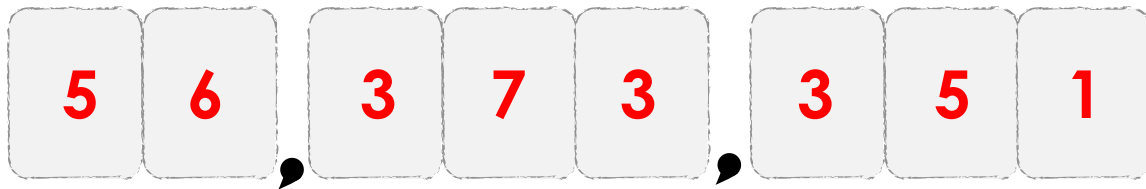
Name: _____

Date: _____



Place Value Puzzle #2

Read each clue to help you figure out the eight-digit number.



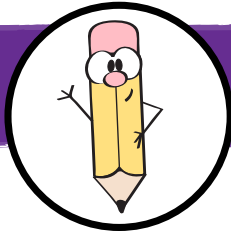
1. Put the square root of 25 in the ten's place.
2. Put the quotient of 21 divided by 7 in the hundred thousands place.
3. Subtract the digit in the ten millions place from the one millions place and put it in the ones place.
4. Put the square root of 9 in the hundreds place.
5. Put the solution to 3×10 divided by 6 in the ten millions place.
6. Put the solution to 90 divided by 30 in the thousands place.
7. Put the sum to the problem $10/6 + 26/6$ in the hundred thousands place.
8. Put the fourth smallest prime number in the ten thousands place.
9. Now put the number in your calculator, turn it upside down and see what the doctor said when she was delivering a baby centipede.



Answer Sheet

Name: _____

Date: _____



Metric Measurement Conversion

ANSWER SHEET

Write the symbol for each measurement. Some units may be used more than once and some not at all.

mL milliliter
kg kilogram
m meter
mg milligram
mm millimeter

L liter
km kilometer
s second
cm centimeter
g gram

Complete the sentences with the appropriate unit.

1. Colas may be purchased in two or three liter bottles.
2. The mass of a bowling ball is 7.25 kg.
3. The length of the common housefly is about 1 cm.
4. The mass of a paper clip is about 1 mg.
5. One teaspoon of cough syrup has a volume of 5 mL.
6. Stand with your arms raised out to your side. The distance from your nose to your outstretched fingers is about 1 m.
7. The distance you can walk in 10 minutes is about 1 km.

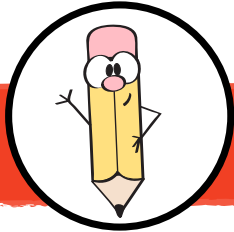
Convert the following metric measurements:

1000 mg = 1 g	198g = 0.198 Kg	8 mm = 0.8 cm
160 cm = 1,600 mm	75mL = 0.075 L	6.3 cm = 63 mm
109 g = 0.109 Kg	50 cm = 0.50 m	5.6 m = 560 cm
250 m = 0.250 Km	5 L = 5,000mL	26,000 cm = 260 m
14 Km = 14,000 m	16 cm = 160mm	56,500 mm = 0.0565 Km
1 L = 1,000 mL	65 g = 65,000 mg	27.5 mg = 0.0275 g
480 cm = 4.8 m	2500 m = 2.5 Km	923 cm = 9.23 m
27 g = 0.027 kg	355 mL = 0.355 L	0.025 Km = 2,500 cm

Answer Sheet

Name: _____

Date: _____



Division Word Problems

Solve the word problems below using any strategy. Create a model that represents the problem and show your work.

ANSWER SHEET

1) A 12-pack of lemonade costs \$5.40. How much does each lemonade cost?

.45 or 45 cents

2) Anita Burger purchased 14 gallons of gas for \$34.72. How much did she pay for each gallon?

\$2.48

3) The five fifth grade teachers and six fourth grade teachers ordered 2 large pizzas all together for lunch. Each pizza costs \$13.75. If we are going to split the cost evenly, how much will each person need to pay?

\$2.49 or \$2.50 (actual answer 2.4945454545)

4) How long is each side of a square with a perimeter of 12.32 centimeters?

3.08 cm

5) Jonathan and Anna have to share \$20.64 evenly for the summer festival. How much money will each child receive?

\$10.32

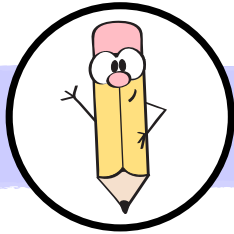
6) The meal costs \$52.95 for 5 people. Jenna ordered a dessert for \$2.50. If Jenna deducts this amount from the total, how much will each of the other people pay for their meal?

\$10.09

Answer Sheet

Name: _____

Date: _____



Fractions Review & Simplifying Fractions

Solve the following subtraction problems by writing them vertically and lining up the decimals.

Answer Key

1) $37/4$

2) $53/11$

3) $12/5$

4) $4 \frac{1}{6}$

5) $3 \frac{4}{5}$

6) $2 \frac{2}{3}$

7) $6/7$

8) $20/24 = 5/6$

9) $19/10 = 1 \frac{9}{10}$

10) $3/8$

11) $13/24$

12) $3/12 = \frac{1}{4}$

13) $3 \frac{3}{12} = 3 \frac{1}{4}$

14) $16 \frac{13}{24}$

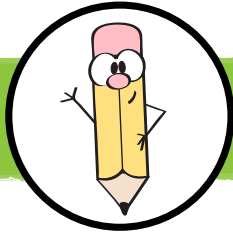
15) $3 \frac{5}{7}$

16) $1 \frac{7}{9}$

Answer Sheet

Name: _____

Date: _____



Multiplying Mixed Numbers

ANSWER SHEET

Solve the word problems below using any strategy. Create a model that represents the problem and show your work.

1. For one of their science experiments students needed $10\frac{1}{2}$ liters of water. If there were 7 groups doing the same experiment, how much water did they need for all of the groups?

73.5 or $73\frac{1}{2}$ liters

2. Before each rainstorm, Ozzie put out rain gauges to measure how many inches of rain fell. After each of the 6 storms that month Ozzie collected $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches of rain. How much rain fell during the storms that month?

27 inches

3. Mickela has five packages to mail. Each one weighs $3\frac{5}{8}$ pounds. What is the total weight of all packages?

18.125 lbs

4. Siri was writing a story. She was trying to figure out how long it would take for her to write it. If she can write $3\frac{3}{4}$ pages in one hour, how many pages will she have written after 9 hours?

33.75 pages or $33\frac{3}{4}$ pages

5. Zeke had 12 friends coming to his birthday party. He wanted each friend to get $1\frac{1}{3}$ pounds of candy. How many pounds of candy did he need to buy?

16 lbs

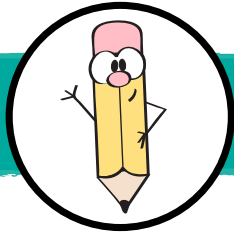
6. Aran was buying fish for his big dinner party. He figured each guest would eat $\frac{2}{5}$ of a pound of fish. If there were 22 people coming to his dinner party, how many pounds of fish did he need to buy?

8.8 lbs or $8\frac{8}{10}$ or $8\frac{4}{5}$ pounds

Answer Sheet

Name: _____

Date: _____



Solving Two Step Equations

ANSWER SHEET

1. $x = 7$

2. $y = 2$

3. $m = 20$

4. $x = 5$

5. $z = 2$

6. $b = 3$

Answer Sheet

Analyzing a Passage from *The Wizard of Oz*

Name: _____

Date: _____

Read the passage from the classic story *The Wizard of Oz*, then answer the questions on the next page.

"There's a cyclone coming, Em," Uncle Henry called to his wife. "I'll go look after the stock." Then he ran toward the sheds where the cows and horses were kept.

Aunt Em dropped her work and came to the door. One glance told her of the danger close at hand.

"Quick, Dorothy!" she screamed. "Run for the cellar!"

Toto jumped out of Dorothy's arms and hid under the bed, and the girl started to get him. Aunt Em, badly frightened, threw open the trap door in the floor and climbed down the ladder into the small, dark hole. Dorothy caught Toto at last and started to follow her aunt. When she was halfway caught Toto at last and started to follow her aunt. When she was halfway across the room there came a great shriek from the wind, and the house shook so hard that she lost her footing and sat down suddenly upon the floor.

Then a strange thing happened. The house whirled around two or three times and rose slowly through the air. Dorothy felt as if she were going up in a balloon.

In the middle of a cyclone the air is generally still, but the great pressure of the wind on every side of the house raised it up higher and higher, until it was at the very top of the cyclone; and there it remained and was carried miles and miles away as easily as you could carry a feather.

It was very dark, and the wind howled horribly around her, but Dorothy found she was riding quite easily. She felt as if she were being rocked gently, like a baby in a cradle.

Toto did not like it. He ran about the room, now here, now there, barking loudly; but Dorothy sat quite still on the floor and waited to see what would happen.



Answer Sheet

1. Find two similes in the passage. Write the two things that are being compared and tell how the simile provides added description for the reader.

1. The wind carrying the house is being compared to carrying a feather.

2. This simile tells the reader that the tornado was strong.
Dorothy in the tornado is being compared to the feeling of being rocked like a baby.

This simile tells the reader that it was a gentle experience.

2. This passage has great imagery, using the senses of sound, sight, touch, and emotions. List three sensory details that help the reader feel like they are in the middle of the action:

- there came a great shriek from the wind
- the house shook so hard
- the great pressure of the wind on every side of the house raised it up higher and higher
- It was very dark, and the wind howled horribly around her
- Toto did not like it. He ran about the room, now here, now there, barking loudly

Answer Sheet

ANSWERS Word Choice: The Perfect Verb

Writers often underestimate the importance of choosing the perfect verb - they think that the most powerful description is in adjectives. Circle the verbs in the sentences below. Then rewrite each sentence with better verbs or verb phrases that bring the sentence to life.

This	could be better written as
say/said	Exclaim, yell, scold, whisper, sang, calmly remarked, announced, revealed, declared, hinted, suggested
go/went	Saunter, skip, sulk, jump, bounce, slither, dance, inch, back out, flee, disappear
eat	Nibble on, mow down, inhale, devour, gobble, attack, feast on

Example:

1. After the dog ate the Thanksgiving turkey, she left the room.

After the dog inhaled the Thanksgiving turkey, she sulked out of the room.

2. The girl went around the track and smiled when she won first place.

The girl zipped around the track and her face beamed when she won first place.

3. The crowd cheered when the player made the basket at the buzzer.

The crowd exploded when the player hit the basket at the buzzer.

4. Delaney said, "Why did you ruin all of my cupcakes?"

Delaney barked, "Why did you demolish all of my cupcakes?"

5. After winning the lottery, Dave went home and celebrated.

After winning the lottery, Dave sped home and danced the night away.

