Printer Warning:

This packet is lengthy. Determine whether you want to print both sections, or only print Section 1 or 2.



Grade 5 Reading

Student Activity Packet 1

Flip to see the Grade 5 Reading activities included in this packet!



Lesson 15

Using Context Clues

Introduction You can use context clues to figure out the meaning of an unfamiliar word. The chart below gives examples of different types of context clues.

Type of Clue	Example
Definition	Superfoods, or natural foods that may prevent disease, have become popular.
Cause/Effect	Some superfoods, such as blueberries and red beans, contain <u>antioxidants</u> . These can help remove harmful substances from the human body.
Comparison	Some experts look <u>dubiously</u> on claims about superfoods, but other experts believe strongly that these foods can improve health.

Context clues can also help you figure out words with more than one meaning. For example, the table below has two sentences with the word source. What does source mean in each sentence? You can use the underlined context clues to figure out which meaning of source is being used.

Sentence	Context Clues	Definition
Choosing high-sugar drinks can be a source of health <u>problems</u> .	A <u>problem</u> has a cause. Therefore, the source of a problem is its cause.	the cause of something
The website MyPlate.gov is a source for facts about food choices.	A website can have information such as facts. Therefore, a source is something that gives information.	something that gives information

The sentences before and after the sentence with an unfamiliar word can also hold context clues.

Guided Practice

Determine the meanings of *fleeting*, *empirical*, and *panacea*. Then underline the words or phrases that helped you determine their meaning.

HINT The phrases as a result of, because of, and thanks to all signal cause-andeffect relationships. Words such as but, too, also, and as well as all indicate comparisons.

Some fads are **fleeting**, but more than a few people feel that superfoods are here to stay. The idea of superfoods isn't new, but the amount of **empirical** information we have about them is. Scientific observations and tests offer some evidence that certain foods can help people stay healthy. Nobody claims that these foods are a **panacea**—nothing can guarantee perfect health or cure every disease—but they can be part of a sensible diet.



Independent Practice

For numbers 1 and 2, read the paragraph. Then answer the questions.

For centuries, people in coastal areas of China and Japan have harvested a superfood found in <u>marine</u> environments. Recent studies show that eating seaweed protects against infection. It also might reduce the risk of serious diseases and extend peoples' life spans. If true, these would be important benefits.

- What does the word <u>marine</u> mean in this paragraph?
 - **A** very nutritious
 - **B** dark blue in color
 - **C** having to do with the ocean
 - **D** member of the armed forces
- Which two words from the paragraph help you understand the meaning of marine?
 - **A** "China" and "Japan"
 - **B** "coastal" and "seaweed"
 - **C** "centuries" and "people"
 - **D** "superfood" and "studies"

For numbers 3 and 4, read the paragraph. Then answer the questions.

Closer to home, you can find superfoods right in your garden or local store. Think "crisp and crunchy." Cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, and kale <u>detoxify</u> harmful substances. As a result, they may help to prevent some forms of cancer. These veggies also are low in calories and have lots of vitamins A, C, and K.

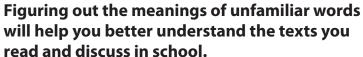
- What does the word <u>detoxify</u> mean in this paragraph?
 - **A** to move in a wide circle
 - **B** to chew food slowly
 - **C** to make a difficult decision
 - **D** to remove bad effects
- Which two words from the paragraph help you understand the meaning of detoxify?
 - **A** "crisp" and "crunchy"
 - **B** "prevent" and "cancer"
 - **C** "veggies" and "substances"
 - **D** "calories" and "vitamins"

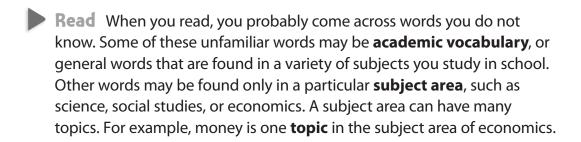




Lesson 11 **Unfamiliar Words**







Read the poster below. Underline any words you might not know.

The Westfield Animal Shelter Needs Your Help!

We have outgrown our space here. Can you help us build a new shelter to protect our pets?

Please make a donation to the Westfield Animal Shelter today. Even a small amount of money will help. Once we raise \$10,000, we'll be able to begin construction.

We at the shelter will be grateful for your generosity in giving. The animals will thank you for your kindness. Remember that each act of benevolence counts!





Think Use the chart below to help determine the meanings of unfamiliar words. The word's context has been provided for you. In the "Possible Meaning" column, write what you think the word means. Then go back to the text, find context clues that tell you about the word's meaning, and write them in the "Clues" column.

Unknown Word	Context	Possible Meaning	Clues
Shelter	"build a new shelter to protect our pets?"		
Donation	"Please make a donation "		
Benevolence	"each act of benevolence counts!"		

- **Talk** Share your chart with a partner.
 - Did you come up with similar meanings?
 - Did you find the same clues to the words' meanings?
 - Are there any school subjects for which figuring out words is especially important? If so, which subjects?
 - **Academic Talk**

Use this word and these phrases to talk about the text.

- academic vocabulary
- subject area

topic

context clues



Lesson 18 **Finding Information from Multiple Sources**





Knowing how to get information from many sources can help you answer questions, solve problems, and gather information quickly.

Read When looking for information or the answer to a question, you must often read several sources. Sometimes you can find that information in a print source such as a book or magazine. Other times you can find the information in a digital source such as a website.

Use text features such as tables of contents, website menus, headings, picture captions, and keywords to help you locate information quickly and efficiently.

In the cartoon below, a family wants to get to a theme park. Circle the sources of information they are using to get there.





Think Consider what you know about print and digital sources. You can use a chart to keep track of the information you find in multiple sources.

Complete the chart below to describe the information they probably got from each of the four sources.

Sign	Мар	Computer	Smartphone
Shows that either			
road leads to the			
theme park			
·			

- Talk Share your chart with a partner.
 - Which sources in the cartoon are print sources?
 - Which sources are digital sources?
 - How will using multiple sources help the family decide which road to take to the theme park?



Academic Talk

Use these words and phrases to talk about the text.

- digital source
- print source
- source



Watch Your Body Language

by Mario Ehlers

People don't always tell you what they're thinking, but body language often tells us quite a lot. For example, if a person were to drum her fingers, she is probably impatient. If a person shreds a paper cup while he is talking, he might be nervous. Even a person's eyes can give you information about what's going on in his or her mind. Be observant and you might find out a lot about your classmates!







bored

nervous

It's in the Eyes

Body language isn't just how we stand, sit, or move our bodies. You can find out so much information from facial expressions especially the eyes. If someone blinks a lot, he might be very nervous. If someone's eyes dart to their right, it's possible that they're lying. Such eye-catching movements can tell you a lot about what someone might be thinking or feeling at a given moment.









quessing

remembering truth

lying

Close Reader Habits

When you reread these sources, underline the main idea of each one. Then circle an idea that appears in both sources.

Explore

How does reading two sources give you a deeper understanding of body language than if you had read just one source?



Look for similar information in both sources. This is a clue the information is

important.

Think

1 Complete the chart below with information from each source.

"Watch Your Body Language"	"It's in the Eyes"
Drumming fingers could show impatience.	

Talk

2 What important ideas are found in "Watch Your Body Language" and "It's in the Eyes"? If necessary, revise your charts to add more information.



Write

Short Response The topic of each source is body language. But what specific idea appears in **both** sources? Use details from both sources to support your response. Use the space provided on page 40 to write your answer.

HINT Always study pictures and captions. They can provide as much useful information as the text itself.







Write Use the space below to write your answer to the question on page 39.

Watch Your Body Language It's in the Eyes

3	Short Response The topic of each source is body language. But what specific idea appears in both sources? Use details from both sources to support your response.		
		_	
		_	
		_	
		_	



Don't forget to check your writing.

Check Your Writing

- ☐ Did you read the prompt carefully?
- ☐ Did you put the prompt in your own words?
- ☐ Did you use the best evidence from the text to support your ideas?
- ☐ Are your ideas clearly organized?
- ☐ Did you write in clear and complete sentences?
- Did you check your spelling and punctuation?