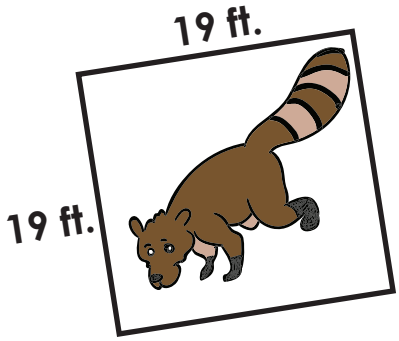
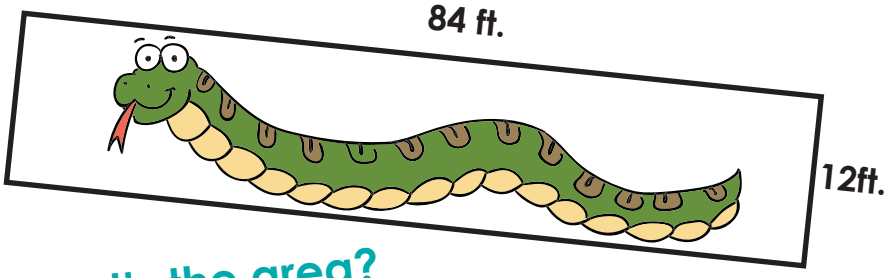
Get Ready for

Fifth Grade

5th Grade





What's the area?

108 inches = ____?____ feet

144 inches = ____?____ yards

10 yards = ____?____ feet

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Practice with Commas

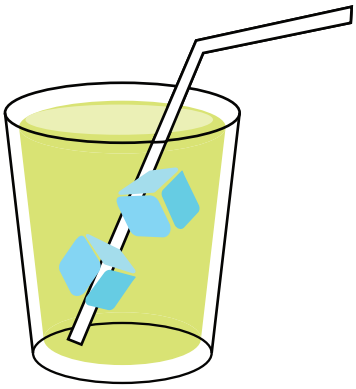
Name:_____ Date:_____

There are three main ways to use commas.

- **To separate words in a list or series:**
  popsicles, ice cream, and shaved ice
- **To separate a word or phrase at the beginning from the rest of the sentence:**
  Yes, I love swimming.
- **To set a person apart from the rest of a sentence:**
  Tim, did you have a nice summer?

Add commas where needed to the sentences below. Hint: If you're stuck, read the sentence aloud and insert a comma wherever you pause.

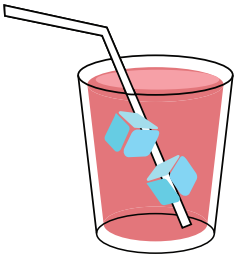
1. Hannah would you like some lemonade?



2. I don't like swimming at the beach but I do like the pool.

3. I brought watermelon chips and salad to the picnic.

4. Hey it's hot out there!



5. I need to bring sunscreen goggles and a swimsuit to the pool party.

Read the paragraph below. Add commas where they are necessary.

In the summer I love going to the beach. First I apply sunscreen. I pack a bag with snacks floaties towels and sand toys. I put on my favorite swimsuit hat and sunglasses. Then I ride my bike to the beach. I don't like to go when it's crowded so I try to get there early. At the end of the day I am always covered in sand!

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Review: Synonyms and Antonyms

Name:_____ Date:_____

A) Draw a line to match each word to its **synonym** (a word with the same or similar meaning) and **antonym** (a word with the opposite meaning).

Synonym		Antonym
assemble	funny	trivial
anxious	slow	boring
hilarious	build	rapid
scorching	nervous	demolish
sluggish	important	frigid
significant	hot	fearless

B) *Write three* **synonyms** *for each of the words below.*

good	**fantastic**		
happy			
fantastic			

C) Fill in the blanks with **antonyms** *to complete the story.*

On Wednesday, Henry arrived at school and discovered it was opposite day! Everything in his classroom was totally *normal* **wacky** . All the lights were *on* _____, so the room was *bright* _____. His teacher handed out pencils, but they were all *sharp* _____. At recess, his friends _____ were playing tag. Everyone was *running*_____ around and *yelling* _____, "You're it!" Henry started to feel *brave* _____ when he saw that the *smallest*_____ kid in school was running straight towards him! Later, at lunch, Henry's macaroni surprise was served *hot* _____ and his milk was *cold* _____. Henry was *disappointed*_____ when the school day finally *began*_____.

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Review: Metaphors and Similes

Name:_____ Date:_____

A metaphor is a figure of speech that describes something using a word or phrase that is not literal.

Example:

The ocean is an endless pane of smooth glass.

A **simile** is a type of metaphor that compares two unlike things using the word like or as.

Example:

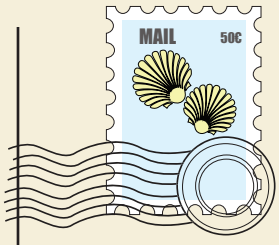
The ocean is as smooth as glass.

The ocean is like an endless pane of smooth glass.

Directions: Read the postcard below. Underline the metaphors in blue and the similes in red.

Dear Katherine,

I'm having a great vacation! The sand is as yellow as butter and warm as toast. I spend most days relaxing with a book in hand. I am a lazy cat, stretched out in the sun. But, in the afternoon, when the sun shines down like a fiery torch, I like to cool off in the water. As I swim, the ocean is a mirror of the sky. The clouds are like soft pillows, floating above like birds in the wind and the fish are brightly painted canvases, darting through the water like hurried shoppers in a big city. I have collected some beautiful seashells for you; they glisten like the deep, dark shine of a doe's eyes. I hate to leave -- this island is a dream! But I will be glad to see you again.



Katherine Vo
123 Main St.
Oakland, CA

Your friend,
Paulo

Directions: Write your own similes and metaphors to describe each of the things listed below

Metaphors

1. summer _____
2. sailboat _____
3. lemonade_____

Similes

1. pizza _____
2. palm tree _____
3. frisbee_____

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Amazing Adjectives

A Fill-in-the-Blank-story

Name:_____ Date:_____

Directions: Use the adjectives in the word bank (or come up with your own adjectives) to fill in the blanks and complete the story.

Adverb Bank

purple	creaky	heavy	gooey	four
young	muddy	perfect	stinky	feathery
open	surprised	happy	slimy	huge
wishful	proud	delicious	sunny	round
crunchy	clever	beautiful	green	yellowish
confused	slow	strange	soft	clean
tall	sad	bumpy	quiet	

One _____ day, a _____ frog hopped along a very _____ path. Suddenly, quite by accident, he came upon a _____ , _____ ogre. “This is my path and no creature _____ or small will cross it!” shouted the ogre with a _____ voice. His _____ eyes stared down at the _____ frog. But the frog was not the least bit scared. He was a _____ frog, and he knew he could outwit the _____ ogre. “I will tell you a _____ riddle,” croaked the frog, “and if you can solve it, I will turn around and never hop on your path again.” The ogre looked _____. “But,” continued the frog, “if you can’t solve it, you must let me pass, for I am going to the _____ river bank, where all the most _____ bugs live.” The ogre agreed. So the frog asked, “What runs, but never walks, often murmurs – never talks, has a bed but never sleeps, has a mouth but never eats?” The ogre was _____. He scratched his _____ head as he grudgingly let the frog hop past. The frog laughed to himself as he came to the _____bank of the river and caught a _____ bug with his _____ tongue. “A river!” he said, murmuring the answer to himself and feeling _____.

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Prefix Practice

Name:_____ Date:_____

A **prefix** is attached at the beginning of a word and changes that word's original definition.

ANTI	GRAVITY
prefix	root word

prefix	meaning	prefix	meaning
in	not	semi	half
dis	the opposite of	fore	before
re	again	mid	middle
anti	against	mis	wrong
de	the opposite of	in	opposite
inter	between	pre	before

Example: Please defrost the chicken and reheat the leftover potatoes for dinner.

defrost: thaw; the opposite of frozen
reheat: heat or warm again

Read the sentences below. Find the words that contain prefixes. Circle each prefix and write its definition on the line below each sentence. Use the above chart and a dictionary as reference.

1. According to the weather forecast, there will be midday showers today.

_____

_____

2. Terran was disappointed when his team lost in the semifinals.

_____

_____

3. The doctor prescribed a course of antibiotics to combat Joe's ear infection.

_____

_____

4. Kayla made a mistake on her math homework and her answer was incorrect.

_____

_____

5. It was hard to decipher Zoe's handwriting, so her teacher asked her to rewrite her essay.

_____

_____

6. My mom is unhappy when I interrupt her phone calls to ask for snacks.

_____

_____

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Place Value Scramble

Name:_____ Date:_____

Using the numbers in the number bank, create different six-digit numbers based on each of the place value clues below.

Number Bank

6 3 5 9 4 1

1. What is the smallest six-digit number you can make?

____ ____ ____, ____ ____ ____

2. What is the largest six-digit number you can make?

____ ____ ____, ____ ____ ____

3. What is the smallest six-digit number you can make that has 4 in the tens place?

____ ____ ____, ____ ____ ____

4. What is the largest six-digit number you can make that has 1 in the thousands place?

____ ____ ____, ____ ____ ____

5. What is the smallest six-digit number you can make that is divisible by five?

____ ____ ____, ____ ____ ____

6. What is the largest six-digit number you can make that ends in an even number?

____ ____ ____, ____ ____ ____

7. Use the number you wrote in problem 6 to answer the following questions.

a. Circle the digit in the ten thousands place.

b. Write the number in expanded form.

_____

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Beachy Word Problems

Name:_____ Date:_____

Solve the word problems. Be sure to show your work.

1. Peter and Prunella were collecting seashells on the beach. They found 193 sand dollars, 284 mussel shells, and 367 oyster shells. When they got home, they discovered that 54 sand dollars, 106 mussel shells, and 139 oyster shells were broken. How many of the shells were unbroken?

2. Prunella gathered 5 baskets of shells. Each basket contained 50 shells. She gave 48 shells to Peter, 19 shells to her mother, and 72 shells to her cousin, Petunia. How many shells did Prunella have left?

3. Last week, Peter found 241 sand dollars, 106 sea snail shells, and 82 mini conch shells. This week, he found 165 sand dollars, 319 sea snail shells, and 24 mini conch shells. During which week did Peter find more shells? How many more?

4. On Saturday morning, Peter and Prunella arrived at the annual beach clean up event at 9:00. They spent 53 minutes picking up trash and 27 minutes raking sand. If the event ends at 10:30, how many minutes do they have left to make signs that read “keep our beach clean”?

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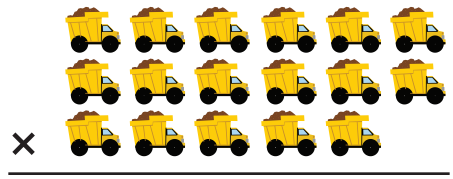
Multiply Two and Three-Digit Factors

Name:_____ Date:_____



$$\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ \times \\ \hline 5508 \end{array}$$

Multiply, regroup if needed.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ \times\ 17 \\ \hline 2268 \\ +\ 3240 \\ \hline 5508 \end{array}$$

A

118 × 24	97 × 45	32 × 61	13 × 50

B

519 × 23	678 × 12	403 × 39	981 × 42

C

704 × 32	592 × 244	863 × 305	199 × 671

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Division Riddle

Name:_____ Date:_____

Solve each division problem. Then use the remainders for each problem to solve the riddle.

Hint: You will not use all the letters to solve the riddle.

What goes up and doesn't go back down?

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 170\ r2 \\ 3\overline{)\,512} \\ -\ 3 \\ \hline 21 \\ -21 \\ \hline 02 \end{array}$$

G $7\overline{)410}$	**B** $8\overline{)839}$	**R** $3\overline{)1551}$
0 $5\overline{)671}$	**Y** $6\overline{)3299}$	**U** $9\overline{)258}$
N $9\overline{)341}$	**E** $8\overline{)594}$	**A** $4\overline{)1239}$

What goes up and doesn't go back down?

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5	1	6	0	3	4	2

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Sugar Coated Fractions

Name:_____ Date:_____

Fractions are everywhere, even in candy! Write a fraction that shows the ratio of colored candy for each problem, then simplify the fraction. Be sure to show your work.

Gumdrops

12 red gumdrops

Example: $\frac{\text{red gumdrops}}{\text{total number gumdrops}} = \frac{12}{36} \div \frac{12}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$

Divide by a common factor to simplify

15 blue gumdrops

_____

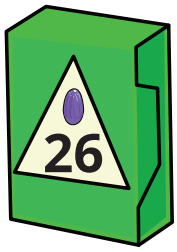
24 yellow gumdrops

_____

Sour Chews

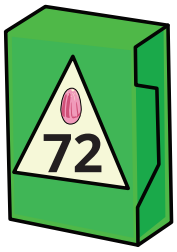
7 green sour chews

_____



8 purple sour chews

_____



18 pink sour chews

_____

16 orange sour chews

_____

Lollipops

13 yellow lollipops

_____

21 red lollipops

_____

10 green lollipops

_____

26 purple lollipops

_____

Activity: With your own favorite colorful candy, find the fractions of each color in the bag.

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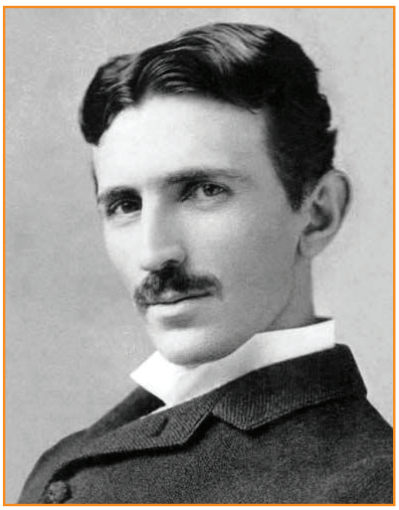
Nikola Tesla

Inventor and Engineer

Name:_____ Date:_____

Nikola Tesla was an inventor who helped develop the electrical system that we use today. He was born in 1856 in what is now Croatia, but eventually came to the United States to work with Thomas Edison, who was already well known for his advances in electric technology.



However, Edison and Tesla did not get along. Edison was interested in fame and money, while Tesla was only interested in his work. They parted ways and, in 1885, Tesla started his own company, the Tesla Electric Light Company.

In the ten years that followed, Tesla patented several inventions including the "Tesla coil" which was the beginning of wireless technology and is still used in radio technology today. In 1895, he designed an innovative hydroelectric power plant at Niagara Falls, which was able to power the entire city of Buffalo, New York. Tesla continued to discover, design, and develop new technologies-- but many of his ideas were patented by other inventors. In 1901, Tesla set out to build a world-wide wireless communication system, but by 1917, funding for the project fell through and Tesla declared bankruptcy. He died poor in in New York city in 1943, but his legacy lives on.

1. Why didn't Thomas Edison and Nikola Tesla get along?

_____

_____

2. List two inventions of Tesla's inventions that we still use today.

_____

_____

Word Scramble

Unscramble these vocabulary words from the article. Then use the internet or a dictionary to find the meaning of each word.

tanept ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ t

letyrhorccdei ___ y ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

celgya ___ ___ ___ a ___ ___

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The Wonderful Wizard of Oz: Setting

Name:_____ Date:_____

The Wonderful Wizard of Oz

Setting: The Land of the Munchkins

Read the following passage and think about what the land of the Munchkins is like.

The cyclone had set the house down very gently--for a cyclone--in the midst of a country of marvelous beauty. There were lovely patches of greensward all about, with stately trees bearing rich and luscious fruits. Banks of gorgeous flowers were on every hand, and birds with rare and brilliant plumage sang and fluttered in the trees and bushes. A little way off was a small brook, rushing and sparkling along between green banks, and murmuring in a voice very grateful to a little girl who had lived so long on the dry, gray prairies.

How is the land of the Munchkins different than Kansas?

_____

_____

_____

What colors, sounds, and smells would you experience in the land of the Munchkins?

_____

_____

_____

Based on the description you read, draw a picture of the land of the Munchkins.

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Read with Rhythm & Rhyme

Name:_____ Date:_____

MY SHADOW
by Robert Louis Stevenson

I have a little shadow that goes in and out with me,
And what can be the use of him is more than I can see.
He is very, very like me, from the heels up to the head;
And I see him jump before me, when I jump into my bed.

The funniest thing about him is the way he likes to grow—
Not at all like proper children, which is always very slow;
For he sometimes shoots up taller, like an india-rubber ball,
And he sometimes gets so little that there's none of him at all.

He hasn't got a notion of how children ought to play,
And can only make a fool of me in every sort of way.
He stays so close beside me, he's a coward you can see;
I'd think shame to stick to nursie as that shadow sticks to me!

One morning, very early, before the sun was up,
I 'rose and found the shining dew on every buttercup;
But my lazy little shadow, like an arrant sleepy head,
Had stayed at home behind me and was fast asleep in bed.

Two words **rhyme** when the last part of the words sound the same. In poetry, words at the end of a line often **rhyme.** In this poem, “grow” and “slow” **rhyme** and “ball” and “all” **rhyme.** The rhyming words must sound the same, but do not have to be spelled the same way, like “head” and “bed”.

Find three rhyming words that are not in the poem for the words listed below.

see _____

play _____

up _____

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Read with Rhythm & Rhyme

Name:_____ Date:_____

Rhythm is the beat of the words in a poem. When we say words out loud, we stress (emphasize) some sounds and not others. Rhythm in poetry is important. It makes the words flow in a pleasant way.

Here is the rhythm in the first line of this poem. The stressed sounds are in capital letters, the unstressed words are in small letters.

i HAVE a LITtle SHAdow THAT goes IN and OUT with ME

Say the sentence out loud to hear the rhythm. Now, try saying in the opposite way, putting the stress on the wrong sounds.

I have A litTLE shaDOW that GOES in AND out WITH me

The rhythm is wrong, and the words sound silly. Here is the second line of the poem with the stressed sounds.

and WHAT can BE the USE of HIM is MORE than I can SEE.

Write the following lines from the poem. Capitalize the sounds that are stressed. Write the unstressed sounds in small letters.

And he sometimes gets so little that there's none of him at all.

_____

_____

_____

He hasn't got a notion of how children ought to play,

_____

_____

_____

One morning, very early, before the sun was up,

_____

_____

_____

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Summer Reading Choice Board

For *Frindle* by Andrew Clements

Choose 1! Remember that this is due the first day of school. You must bring your project to school. Worth 100 points.

Write a short story that takes place after the end of *Frindle*. Use the same main character.	Create a diorama showing a key scene from *Frindle*. Be ready to explain what happened.	Write an argumentative essay to convince Mrs. Granger that her rules are unreasonable. Use logical evidence from the novel.
Create a one-page comic inspired by *Frindle*. Use color, and key quotes from the novel.	Create a brochure that reviews the *Frindle*. Summarize the novel, and tell me why I should read it. Include at least 3 key quotes. Decorate your brochure with pictures.	Make a poster about Nick Allen. Include three character traits, and textual evidence that shows how you know these traits describe him.
Make a poster about Mrs. Granger. Include three character traits, and textual evidence that shows how you know these traits describe her.	Pretend that *Frindle* is going to be made into a movie. Make a 'movie poster' advertising it. Use color, and include a key quote from the novel.	Write a poem inspired by *Frindle*. It can be from the perspective of a character, or it can talk about the theme of your novel. Your poem must have at least three stanzas.

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