



YOU 'RE OFF TO **GRADE 5**
ITS YOUR TIME
YOUR DESTINY IS WAITING
SO.....GET ON YOUR WAY!

HERE ARE SOME FUN ACTIVITIES AND WORKSHEETS TO
ENHANCE YOUR READING, GRAMMAR AND SPELLING SKILLS.

The English
language is a
work in
progress. Have
fun with it.

The **MORE** that you **READ**.
the more **THINGS** you will **KNOW**.
The **MORE** you **LEARN**.
the more **PLACES** you'll **GO!**
~ Dr. Seuss

DON'T FORGET TO **READ** EVEN IT'S JUST
FOR 15 MINUTES



Prefix Fun!



Name: _____

Date: _____

Have some prefix fun!
Create new words by
adding a prefix to the
beginning of the word.



prefix + root word = new word
super + hero = **superhero**

Use a **PREFIX** from the
box to make a new word.

NEED HELP!?
Use the box to find the meaning.
Each prefix only matches one word.

prefix +	root word =	new word
1.	sense	
2.	hero	
3.	fracture	
4.	figure	
5.	terrain	
6.	appear	
7.	connect	
8.	heat	
9.	view	
10.	impose	

PREFIX MEANINGS	
prefix	meaning
super-	above
pre-	before
anti-	against
dis-	not, opposite of
micro-	small
sub-	under
inter-	between
non-	not
con-	with, together
re-	again



Advanced Grammar: Suffixes #2



Name: _____

Date: _____

A **suffix** is added to a root word to change the meaning of the word.

Draw a line from the **suffix** to its **meaning**. **Hint:** If you're stuck, think of a word you know that ends with that suffix.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. -ment | characterized by/inclined to |
| 2. -ist | believes or does |
| 3. -y | characteristic or way of being |
| 4. -able | without |
| 5. -est | worthy of, able to |
| 6. -ful or -full | more than |
| 7. -ness | is like |
| 8. -ly | action or state |
| 9. -less | full of |
| 10. -er | the most |

Add a suffix to each root word so that it matches the new definition below.

Root words	Suffixes
part real bicycle hurt	-ist -ful -ly

A person who rides a bike _____ extremely _____

Something said in anger is _____ almost as much _____

Circle words with suffixes from the list above.

Under a sunless sky, it's impossible for a plant to make sugar. However, on a sunny day a plant is plenty capable of making sugar using carbon dioxide and water. Green plant cells are where the business of making sugar takes place. Extra sugar moves from the plant cells constantly along a highway of phloem tubes. It's along these pathways where water mixes successfully with water to form a sweet liquid called sap. If you've ever tasted maple syrup, then you probably know how delicious a byproduct of the sun can be!



Grammar Basics: Object Pronouns #2



Name: _____

Date: _____

A **pronoun** is a substitute for a noun. An **object pronoun** is the object of the sentence. For example:

Shelly put the pastries on cooling racks.

noun

Shelly put them on cooling racks.

pronoun

Select an **object pronoun** that could take the place of the noun in each sentence.

this

these

we

they

her

his

- _____ Deliver the lunch order to Yan and Eric
- _____ Corey was excited to see the chocolate mousse cake.
- _____ Elaine, Rich, and I took our dog, Lana, to the dog park.
- _____ The Betty Bakers were once known for their tasty eclairs.
- _____ Harvelene brought Arthur's phone to the picnic.
- _____ "My knives aren't going to cut it," yelled Kathy.
- _____ Luxury cars and sport utility vehicles tend to be gas guzzlers.
- _____ Johanna and I love to sing in the shower.
- _____ Many new laws have changed the way people drive.
- _____ You can purchase the bowls on the shelf at the front counter.

Adverb Detectives: Again!



Name: _____

Date: _____



The Descriptive Detectives: Again!

The Descriptive Detectives view a mystery as a story with the key-words and details missing. **Adverbs** are words that provide more information about verbs: how something is done or when it occurred.

Example: The salesperson of the town hybrid auto dealership, Ms. Greenlease, **exquisitely** displays luxury automobiles in her showroom. Ms. Greenlease **kindly** greets customers when they come in, except when she is **completely** involved in a phone conversation while drinking coffee.

A hybrid SUV is missing from Ms. Greenlease's dealership! Below are adverbs and sentences from the detectives' descriptive report written after closely investigating the scene of the crime and interviewing Miss Greenlease. Match the appropriate adverb with the verb it would be best suited to describe.

1. promptly

2. excitedly

3. intentionally

4. longingly

5. quietly

6. loosely

7. hurriedly

8. slowly

9. discreetly

10. sadly

Ms. Greenlease noted that she _____ opened the auto dealership at 8:00 a.m.. _____, she parked the new 500 horsepower golden hybrid in the display window at the front of the store. Her cell phone then _____ vibrated within her pocket. Ms. Greenlease shared that she _____ answered it since it was her sister, who she was anxious to tell about the latests flagship hybrid high-performance models. As she was talking on the phone, she _____ put the keys for the new vehicle next to the _____ opened envelope that contained packaging material for the smartkey. Ms. Greenlease said she _____ stuffed the envelope into the lower left drawer of her desk. She then _____ described the new fleet of vehicles expected to arrive later that day, savoring all the details while finishing her coffee. She recalls _____ staring at the photograph of a fire-engine red coupe on her desk. At 9:00 a.m. she _____ strode back into the showroom to find there was no fresh coffee prepared and noticed that the new 500 horsepower golden hybrid smartkey was no longer on her desk! What did the Detectives deduce might have also been stuffed in the lower drawer of Ms. Greenlease's desk?



Identifying Abstract Nouns



Name: _____

Date: _____



You know that nouns are persons, places, and things. Most of these nouns— like the tree in your front yard, your dog, or your Aunt Betty— can be seen, touched, heard, tasted or smelled. These are called concrete nouns. But there are many things that you can't see, touch, smell, hear or taste, like anger and joy. These are called **abstract nouns**.

Is the noun something you can see, hear, touch, taste, or smell? If not then it is abstract. Circle only the abstract nouns.

Example: The ice cream attendant scooped gobs of vanilla while smiling with glee and spirit.

1. Clifford has been playing baseball for seventeen years.
2. Kevin's always interested in going to the latest noodle restaurant for lunch.
3. Nala, Elaine's dog, runs along the beach with joy.
4. She's really excited about her nephew's graduation ceremony next week.
5. Paris is known across the globe for its fashion sensibility.
6. The school year seems to get longer every year.
7. The thought of getting new shoes for a single event made her nervous.
8. Robin is filled with bliss while she practices yoga.
9. Jimmy's team looked happy after their win last Saturday.
10. Vivian plans the best birthday celebrations of anyone in the office!



Seasonal Homonyms



Name: _____

Date: _____



Homonyms are words that are spelled and pronounced the same, but have different meanings.



Read the definitions for each bolded word. Then write "a" or "b" for the corresponding definition that describes how the word is used in each sentence.

1. address

a. place of residence

b. to speak directly to

_____ Shelly purchased address stickers for her holiday cards.

_____ During elections, voters look to representatives to address their issues.

2. bat

a. baseball equipment

b. a kind of winged mammal

_____ Eli hoped he'd see a bat or two during his summer cave expedition.

_____ On opening day, Hazel struck out because her bat was too light.

3. flat

a. pressed very thin

b. an apartment

_____ Five new students rented our flat last Fall.

_____ I felt my stomach would never be flat again after the holiday meal.

4. match

a. to connect

b. an apartment

_____ We didn't have a match so we used the stove to light the candles.

_____ Her scarlet skirt and holly berries were a perfect match.

5. spring

a. the season after Winter

b. to pay for or buy

_____ As the Spring saying goes, "April showers, bring May flowers."

_____ For my graduation, I decided to spring for a new suit.



More Comparatives & Superlative Adjectives



Name: _____

Date: _____



A **comparative adjective** is used for comparing two people or things. A **superlative adjective** is used for comparing one person or thing with something else.

Adjective: big

Comparative: bigger

Superlative: biggest

1. Use the correct form of the adjective **“hard”** in the sentences below:

Marian thought the quiz was _____, but found the end of semester exam to be much _____

2. Use the correct form of the adjective **“filthy”** in the sentences below:

My jeep was by far the _____ vehicle after the off-road event; there wasn't another jeep _____.

3. Use the correct form of the adjective **“happy”** in the sentences below:

All of the children were _____ with their ice cream, but the child wearing a huge grin looked _____ of all!

4. Use the correct form of the adjective **“busy”** in the sentences below:

Sarah's much _____ in the afternoon than the morning but she tends to be pretty _____ all day long.

Challenge! (Hint: you'll need an auxiliary in a few of these!)

5. Use the correct form of the adjective _____ in the sentences below:

Rojelia was _____ in the red dress and _____ in the purple one. However she looked _____ in the gold dress



Synonyms & the Astronomer



Name: _____

Date: _____

Synonyms are words with the same or almost the same meaning.

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the synonym for the bold word in each sentence below.

1. "**Shut** the drapes while we look through the telescope," said the astronomer.

<input type="radio"/> stain	<input type="radio"/> close	<input type="radio"/> drop	<input type="radio"/> open
-----------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------

2. "It's **hard** to see the stars at night when there's light pollution," she said.

<input type="radio"/> easy	<input type="radio"/> difficult	<input type="radio"/> smart	<input type="radio"/> curly
----------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------

3. "I think it's **false** that the universe is devoid of life," she continued.

<input type="radio"/> seasoned	<input type="radio"/> fast	<input type="radio"/> curious	<input type="radio"/> untrue
--------------------------------	----------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------------

4. She began to **shout**, "Interstellar space is teeming with possibilities!"

<input type="radio"/> throw	<input type="radio"/> whisper	<input type="radio"/> tickle	<input type="radio"/> yell
-----------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------------	----------------------------

5. She reached into her lunch **sack** and asked, "Do you know about the Hubble?"

<input type="radio"/> plate	<input type="radio"/> case	<input type="radio"/> bag	<input type="radio"/> train
-----------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------------

6. I replied, "**Under** your lunch, there's a nebulae image taken from the Hubble!"

<input type="radio"/> eat	<input type="radio"/> below	<input type="radio"/> under	<input type="radio"/> hide
---------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------



Getting Possessive with Apostrophes



Name: _____

Date: _____



Let's learn about how **apostrophes** show the correct possessive form of a noun. Apostrophes are added to the end of a singular or plural noun to show **possession**.

Here are some examples:



singular:

girl + 's

= girl's

plural:

girls + '

= girls'

Add apostrophes to show the correct possessive form of the nouns.

1.	It was Ms. Trevett birthday and everyone wanted a piece of her pizza.
2.	The class patience was wearing thin.
3.	Most of all, the boys appetites seemed to show through their enthusiasm.
4.	The students had prepared the surprise during their lunch period eating time.
5.	Someone said, "I see Ms. Trevett coming, but her shoes straps have come loose!"
6.	Everyone crouched quietly as the substitute break was almost over.
7.	"Can I have some of this pizza toppings?" someone asked.
8.	The doorknob turned and everyone energy exploded with love and appreciation.

Write a sentence using the correct possessive form of each noun.

1.	Principal Rees	accidentally ate Principal Rees' sandwich
2.	Mr. Roos	
3.	Clarisse	
4.	Travis	



Subject and Predicate Practice



Name: _____

Date: _____



Every complete sentence has two parts: a **subject** and a **predicate**.
The subject is what or whom the sentence is about.
The predicate is the part that tells something about the subject.

Example: Samantha bakes sweet potato pies every Thanksgiving.

subject

predicate

Identify the subject and the predicate in each sentence. Underline the subject once.

1.	Erin wears the cutest brown leather shoes to work.
2.	Our dual suspension mountain bikes have disc brakes.
3.	Emily is flying to Barcelona next February.
4.	The latest train leaves the station at 12:30 a.m.
5.	Kathy rides her bicycle during her morning commute.
6.	The concert begins after the parade passes through downtown.
7.	Kevin and Vivian brought gummy bears and caramel popcorn to the meeting.
8.	The barber shop is always full on Sundays.
9.	I was so happy to hear about my cousin's newborn child.
10.	Chewing gum was difficult to find at the hardware store.



Context Clue Matching



Name: _____

Date: _____

Directions: Use the context clues in each sentence to figure out the meaning of the word in parentheses. Then find the direct definition on the cards and write it on the line.

Definition Cards:

to bring in or put into	a person who watches	believe	a person who checks things out
items collected for review	to fall down	a large pile or mound	a thief

1. This summer, I have a feeling I'll be a (spectator) _____ to all the fun my friends will be having while I'm sitting on the sidelines.
2. Autumn sends kids back to school, like a (crook) _____ who's stashed summertime somewhere long forgotten.
3. I (suspect) _____ there will be good times during my trip to the amusement park.
4. My little sister will most likely spend her days looking for (specimens) _____ down at the creek behind our house.
5. When I return I'll have to (import) _____ my pictures into my online vacation journal.
6. After all-day long hikes, the only thing I want to do is (collapse) _____ onto my bed.
7. An (inspector) _____ came by the museum after the painting went missing.
8. After the barbecue there was a (heap) _____ of refuse because the trashcans had overflowed.



Name: _____

Date: _____

Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

School ended last week and tomorrow we're buying our season tickets to the local amusement park! I told my brother that I was going to go every day this summer. I wanted to beat my record from last summer when I went every weekday. Every time I entered the park, I took a picture with a different costumed character. My camera was a little clunky, but entirely reliable. It worked every time!

I kept the portraits in my online summer journal. I couldn't keep my mind from racing about all the new memories I was going to make with a trusted companion. All I needed to do was find my digital camera that my grandfather bought for me two years ago. When I found it, I couldn't believe my eyes.

The lens looked crusted over in dust and the camera case looked like it had water damage! The buttons couldn't be pushed down and nothing would turn on. I even couldn't open the memory card compartment as it felt it had been sealed by dried saltwater. I suspected that one of my brothers must have used my camera, damaged it, put it back and thought I might not have noticed. How could I not?! But I thought about something my grandfather used to say: "There's no need crying over spilled milk." Maybe it was time I ditched the idea of taking a camera with me. Nowadays my phone takes better pictures than that old camera ever did and it's more compact!

1. What was the trusted companion the narrator spoke of?

2. What new memories did the main character have in mind?

3. What made the 'companion' so reliable?

4. Who did the main character suspect was involved in the mishap?

5. What do you think happened to the camera?



Name: _____

Date: _____

Sing Song of Old Man Kangaroo by Rudyard Kipling

Directions: Read the following passage and choose the best answer to the questions that follow.

A long time ago, the Kangaroo looked very different than he does now. He was grey and woolly, with four short legs. He was very boastful, and wanted nothing more than to be the most important and well-loved animal in Australia.

One day, his pride really got the better of him. The old Kangaroo went to the Little God Nia, who was known for granting wishes.

"Make me different from all the other animals," demanded the old Kangaroo, "it must be done by 5 o'clock this afternoon."

Up jumped Nia from his seat on the rocks and he shouted, "Go away!"

So the old Kangaroo went to the Middle God Nialu, and commanded, "Make me different from all the other animals, and make me very popular too! It must be done by 5 o'clock this afternoon." Up jumped Nialu from his seat in the bushes and he shouted, "Go away!"

So the old Kangaroo went to the Big God Nialuwa and stated, "You must make me different from all the other animals, and very popular, and very wonderfully run-after. It must be done by 5 o'clock this afternoon."

Nialuwa was tired of the old Kangaroo's shenanigans, and so he proceeded to grant his wishes. Nialuwa called the yellow dog Dingo and said, "See that Kangaroo?" The Dingo nodded. "Well, he wishes to be different from all the other animals, and very wonderfully run-after. Make him so! You have until 5 o'clock this afternoon."



And with that, the Dingo began to chase the grey and woolly Kangaroo for miles and miles. The old Kangaroo ran and ran on his four legs, through the desert, through the mountains, through the salt-pans, the reed-beds and the blue gums... he had to! Soon they came

to a river, and the Kangaroo didn't know how to cross. He began to hop through the river. Then he hopped through the forest, and soon his back legs began to get stronger. He tucked up his front legs, hopped on his hind legs and stuck out his tail for balance as he hopped away from the Dingo.

Eventually the sun began to set. The tired old Kangaroo hopped and hopped, and suddenly realized that the Dingo was no longer chasing him. It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon! And low and behold, the old Kangaroo was now different from all the other animals, not to mention, he'd been run-after all day.



The Sing Song of Old Man Kangaroo Comprehension



Name: _____

Date: _____

1. What was the trusted companion the narrator spoke of?
 - A. Nialuwa, Nia, Nialu
 - B. Nia, Nialu, Nialuwa
 - D. Nialuwa, Nialu, Nia
 - C. Kangaroo hadn't visited any gods.
2. Why had Nialuwa grown tired of Kangaroos shenanigans?
 - A. Kangaroo didn't know how to cross the river on four legs.
 - B. Kangaroo had demanded to be different by 5 o'clock in the afternoon
 - C. Kangaroo came to Nialuwa after making demands of Nia and Nialu
 - D. Nialuwa had just woken up from a year-long nap
3. Why had Nailu jumped up from his seat?
 - A. He was was finished granting wishes
 - B. The bushes were crawling with ants
 - C. Nialu realized he had someplace else to go.
 - D. Nialu was upset with Kangaroo and his bad attitude
4. How had Kangaroos legs begun to get stronger?
 - A. Nilalu sent him on an errand
 - B. Dingo had chased him all day
 - D. Kangaroo went for a swim in a magic lake
 - C. Dingo cast a spell on Kangaroo
5. Why had Nialuwa asked Dingo to look at Kangaroo?
 - A. Nialuwa was about to assign him a task
 - B. Kangaroo was holding Dingo's lunch
 - C. Nialuwa wanted him to see what a kangaroo looked like
 - D. Kangaroo was holding up a sign for Dingo to read
6. Why had Kangaroo stuck out his tail?
 - A. For good luck
 - B. To smack Dingo as he ran
 - C. For balance
 - D. To trip Nia



Paraphrasing a Passage



Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Who are the main characters?

2. Where were they?

3. What was their problem?

4. What did they decide to do?

5. Paraphrase this story by paraphrasing it in one or two sentences.



Match Mixed Predictions



Name: _____

Date: _____

Directions: Match the situation in the left hand column with an event in the right hand column, making a prediction what will happen next. Be prepared to share reasons for your answer.

1. Guy knew he was going to graduate in May.	A. Guy made friends easily with other students from New Zealand, as they reminded him of home.
2. Guy brought home a beautiful bouquet of Irises.	B. Guy will be taking a cruise ship to the Bahamas.
3. Guy brought his lunch today.	C. The boutique accessories shop opening next month has a gift certificate with Guy's name on it!
4. Flying on planes always made Guy nervous.	D. Guy's not going to summer school, but to the Bahamas!
5. Guy was originally from Seattle but had grown up in New Zealand.	E. Guy will not be going in on Hot Pot with his classmates today.
6. Guy loves to wear bow ties.	F. Guy would include a card for Mother's Day.



Idioms: Tell Us What You Think!



Name: _____

Date: _____

An **idiom** is a saying that has a different meaning than the literal phrase.

Directions: Write what you think each idiom in **bold** means. Then, check your answers and write the correct meanings as necessary.

1. There's no use starting a lemonade stand to make a million dollars. **You're barking up the wrong tree.**

2. Lily and Jasmine didn't want to **beat around the bush**, so they just told us who broke the vase.

3. His mom didn't believe he should go out to the movies after he had stayed home sick from school. She told him, "oh so you'd like to **have your cake and eat it too!**"

4. I was **caught up in the heat of the moment**. I apologize for yelling at you after you tipped my apple cart.

5. She told her to just **let sleeping dogs lie**. It wasn't worth going back into the long grocery line few miscounted pennies.

6. You won't always **see eye to eye** with your friends. Sometimes you'll have disagreements.



Another Crazy Summer Story



Name: _____

Date: _____

Fill in this story with names of your summer friends and the correct parts of speech to come up with a fantastically original story. You never know; someday this experience could happen to you!

Soon after school was out, _____ and _____
(Name 1) (Name 2)

had plans to _____ on their summer vacation.
(verb)

_____ packed their _____
(Name 1) (noun)

and _____ packed their _____ and they
(Name 2) (noun)
were off!

_____ thought it might be a good idea to
(Name 2)

_____ but _____ had another idea.
(verb) (Name 1)

"Who would want to do that, when we could _____!"
(verb)

_____ beamed. Along their way, _____
(Name 1) (Name 2)

noticed a whole _____ of _____. It made
(noun) (noun)

_____ a little nervous.
(Name 2)

_____ suggested they _____ and
(Name 1) (verb)

_____ .
(verb)



Another Crazy Summer Story



Name: _____

Date: _____

Fill in this story with names of your summer friends and the correct parts of speech to come up with a fantastically original story. You never know; someday this experience could happen to you!

After a while it was time to stop for a meal. _____
(Name 2)

thought they might want to stop at _____ to
(noun)

_____ and _____. Vacation is the
(verb) (verb)

time for _____, and _____ wanted to
(verb) (Name 1)

have the best time ever! So _____ suggested they
(Name 1)

_____ and that was that. _____ and
(verb) (Name 1)

_____ thoroughly enjoyed their _____.
(Name 2) (noun)

It was day one, of the rest of their _____ summer vacation!
(adjective)