

Welcome to 5th Grade ELA/Social Studies

Hello! I am Mrs. Beckman and I am truly excited to have you in my ELA/Social Studies class next year. In ELA, we will be reading many wonderful books and work on our writing skills next year. We will also be learning about early civilizations and how cultures migrated and developed over time in Social Studies. Next year will be a wonderful year and I look forward to see you in my class.

NOVELS FOR NEXT YEAR!!

Novels that we will be reading in class are all approved by and follow the curriculum of the Archdiocese and Queen of Peace.

- *Shiloh* by Phyllis Reynolds Naylor (Theme: Responsibility and Trust)
- *Number the Stars* by Lois Lowry (Theme: Friendship)
- *Bridge to Terabithia* by Katherine Paterson (Theme: Friendship and Loss)
- *There's a Boy in the Girls' Bathroom* by Louis Sachar (Theme: Developing friendship and personal growth)

Other novels may be added throughout the year!

Classroom Grading Policy for 5th Grade ELA/SS and Expectations

Classwork - 15%

Homework - 15%

Participation - 10%

Quizzes - 20%

Test - 40%

(If assignments are not turned in on the assigned due date, 10% will be deducted each day! Students will have 10 school days to turn in assignments for any point value.)

Corrections: Test/Quizzes (only) - Those students who received an "F" will have be allowed to make corrections and submit for a revised grade.

- All corrections will be made during recess or class time. No exceptions!

- No corrections on homework assignments or pop quizzes.

Remember to check your child's planner and initial by the assignment daily. This indicates that you are aware of your child's progress the classroom.

- Check on Google Classroom for any Announcements.

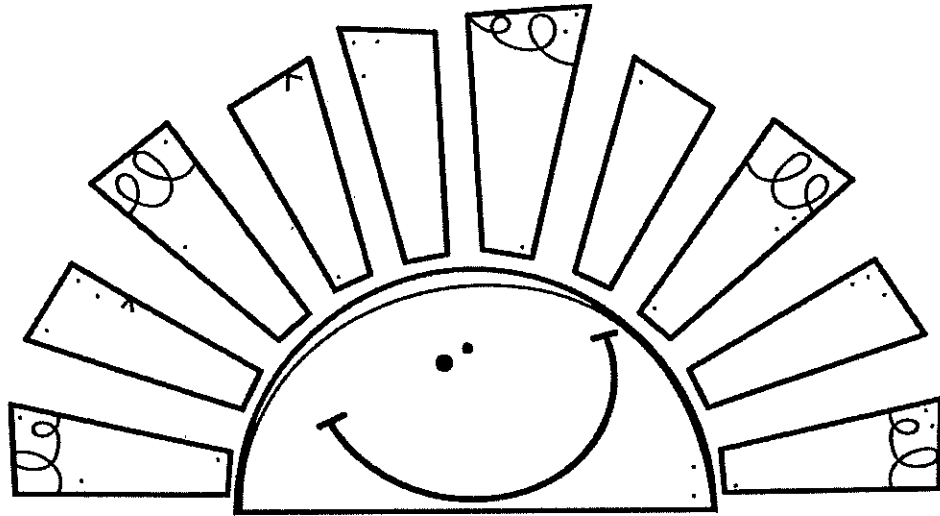
- All students must turn in work on given due dates without penalty.

- Remember to sign your child's accountability card on Fridays.

- Check Option C for student progress.



For more information, visit www.qofpeace.org



SUMMER REVIEW PACKET

Name _____

Name _____

DAY 1

Sentence Editing

Directions: Read the sentence carefully. Look for errors in spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Rewrite the sentence with the corrections.

can u take us too the beach today

Grammar

COMMONLY CONFUSED WORDS

words that look or sound the same and can be easily confused

Directions: Circle the answer that best completes the sentence.

1. There are _____ shoes in a pair. (to / too / two)
2. We went _____ the store. (to / too / two)
3. My sister loves chocolate chip ice cream _____. (to / too / two)
4. Our mom went to the grocery store to _____ some milk. (by / buy)
5. That cake was made _____ my grandmother. (by / buy)

Reading

PREFIXES

letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning

Prefixes meaning **NOT**

non- dis- un- im- il- in- ir-

Directions: Write the prefix that completes each word on the line provided.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. _____ stop | 6. _____ possible | 11. _____ responsible |
| 2. _____ available | 7. _____ legal | 12. _____ legible |
| 3. _____ connected | 8. _____ patient | 13. _____ regular |
| 4. _____ polite | 9. _____ honest | 14. _____ happy |
| 5. _____ like | 10. _____ visible | 15. _____ toxic |

Name _____

DAY 2

Sentence Editing

Directions: Read the sentence carefully. Look for errors in spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Rewrite the sentence with the corrections.

my sister and i went their yesterday

Grammar

COMMONLY CONFUSED WORDS

words that look or sound the same and can be easily confused

Directions: Circle the answer that best completes the sentence.

- _____ is a pencil on the floor right by the desk. (There / Their / They're)
- _____ going to come over to my house today. (There / Their / They're)
- _____ bookbags got wet during the rainstorm. (There / Their / They're)
- Her dog got _____ leg caught in the door. (its / it's)
- My mom says _____ time to go home. (its / it's)

Reading

PREFIXES

letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning

Prefixes related to numbers: (Fill in the blank with the correct number.)

uni ____ mono ____ bi ____ tri ____ quad ____ cent(i) ____ mill(i) ____

Directions: Write the prefix that completes each word on the line provided.

- A _____ cycle has two wheels, but a _____ cycle has three.
- Something is referred to as _____ que when it is one of a kind.
- A _____ rail runs on a single track.
- The year 2001 was the beginning of a new _____ enium.
- A _____ ennial celebration occurs at the 100th anniversary of an event.
- A _____ ruple somersault contains 4 flips.

Name _____

DAY 3

Sentence Editing

Directions: Read the sentence carefully. Look for errors in spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Rewrite the sentence with the corrections.

they're house iz amazing

Grammar

COMMONLY CONFUSED WORDS

words that look or sound the same and can be easily confused

Directions: Circle the answer that best completes the sentence.

1. The pitcher _____ the baseball, and the batter swung. (threw / through)
2. A car recklessly swerved _____ the traffic on the highway. (threw / through)
3. My dog chewed right _____ the wall in the hallway. (threw / through)
4. I wonder _____ ring that is on the counter. (who's / whose)
5. Do we know _____ coming to dinner tonight? (who's / whose)
6. We need to figure out _____ bag was left behind. (who's / whose)

Reading

PREFIXES

letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning

Prefixes meaning **AGAINST**

anti- contra- counter-

Directions: Write the prefix that completes each word on the line provided.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ act | 6. _____ st |
| 2. _____ bacterial | 7. _____ social |
| 3. _____ dict | 8. _____ attack |
| 4. _____ freeze | 9. _____ viral |
| 5. _____ ry | 10. _____ biotic |

Name _____

DAY 4

Sentence Editing

Directions: Read the sentence carefully. Look for errors in spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Rewrite the sentence with the corrections.

when can i sea what is in their

Grammar

PARTS OF SPEECH

nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, & prepositions

Directions: Match the part of speech in the left column to its definition in the right column.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. noun | tells where or when something is in relation to something else |
| 2. verb | describes what a noun is doing |
| 3. adjective | describes how an action is carried out |
| 4. adverb | tells more about a noun |
| 5. preposition | a person, place, thing, or concept |

Reading

SUFFIXES

letters added to the end of a word to change its meaning

Suffixes meaning **CAPABLE OF**
-ible -able

Directions: Write the suffix that completes each word on the line provided.
(Numbers 11-15 are tricky. They need to be modified.)

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. expand_____ | 6. control_____ | 11. stop_____ |
| 2. vis_____ | 7. cred_____ | 12. hug_____ |
| 3. compat_____ | 8. aud_____ | 13. forget_____ |
| 4. honor_____ | 9. invinc_____ | 14. identif_____ |
| 5. reach_____ | 10. identif_____ | 15. justif_____ |

Name _____

DAY 5

Sentence Editing

Directions: Read the sentence carefully. Look for errors in spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Rewrite the sentence with the corrections.

my parents and i luv too wash funny videos together

Grammar

PARTS OF SPEECH

nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, & prepositions

Directions: Underline the nouns. Circle the verbs. Double underline the adjectives. Box the adverbs. Make a star above the preposition.

1. The shy girl sat quietly on the bench.
2. A bold puppy barked bravely at the stranger.
3. The sluggish tortoise walked slowly through the grass.
4. My lazy little brother laid motionless on the couch.
5. Our two kittens quickly jumped onto the counter.

Reading

SUFFIXES

letters added to the end of a word to change its meaning

Suffixes meaning **FULL OF** or **HAVING THE QUALITIES OF**
-ous -ful

Directions: Write the suffix that completes each word on the line provided.

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. grate_____ | 6. villian_____ | 11. prosper_____ |
| 2. danger_____ | 7. poison_____ | 12. meaning_____ |
| 3. joy_____ | 8. forget_____ | 13. fam_____ |
| 4. flavor_____ | 9. fright_____ | 14. grace_____ |
| 5. disrespect_____ | 10. courage_____ | 15. suspense_____ |

Name _____

DAY

6

Sentence Editing

Directions: Read the sentence carefully. Look for errors in spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Rewrite the sentence with the corrections.

we visited mount rushmore in august and disneyland in september

Grammar

CAPITALIZING: PROPER NOUNS

name specific people, places, and things

Directions: Circle the letters that should be capitalized in each sentence.

1. Mrs. tyler showed us how to search on google.
2. You can visit the empire state building in new york.
3. The amazon offices are located in seattle, washington.
4. Neptune, uranus, saturn, and jupiter are gas planets.
5. Dr. gomez does not work on saturday or sunday.

Reading

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE: SIMILE

compares two different things to one another using the words **LIKE** or **AS**

Directions: Circle the simile in each sentence. Identify the two things being compared.

1. Her suitcase is as heavy as an elephant.

_____ is being compared to _____

2. Michael runs like the wind.

_____ is being compared to _____

3. My mom is always as busy as a bee.

_____ is being compared to _____

Name _____

DAY 7

Sentence Editing

Directions: Read the sentence carefully. Look for errors in spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Rewrite the sentence with the corrections.

**did you no that people from the netherlands are referred too
as dutch**

Grammar

CAPITALIZING: NATIONALITIES & LANGUAGES

(nationality tells which country someone is from)

Directions: Circle the letters that should be capitalized in each sentence.

1. The british army was an important part of american history.
2. Did you know that english is made up of different languages that include latin, greek, and french?
3. My father is cuban and speaks spanish very well.
4. We enjoyed our visit with our spaniard cousins in barcelona.
5. My parents order chinese food each friday night.

Reading

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE: METAPHOR

compares two different things to one another by saying one **IS** the other
It does **NOT** use the words **LIKE** or **AS**.

Directions: Circle the metaphor in each sentence. Identify the two things being compared.

1. My hair is a bird's nest this morning.

_____ is being compared to _____
Meaning: _____

2. My sister is a couch potato.

_____ is being compared to _____
Meaning: _____

Name _____

DAY 8

Sentence Editing

Directions: Read the sentence carefully. Look for errors in spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Rewrite the sentence with the corrections.

did you no that the poem "noisy noisy" by jack prelutsky is about birds

Grammar

CAPITALIZING: TITLES

books, chapters, songs, albums, movies, poems, newspapers, and articles

Directions: Circle the letters that should be capitalized in each sentence.

1. Have you ever read the jungle book by Rudyard Kipling?
2. My mom's favorite movie is willy wonka and the chocolate factory, and my dad's is the fast and the furious.
3. Maggie's parents subscribe to the new york times.
4. We read "put something in" from a light in the attic written by Shel Silverstein.
5. We sang "i wanna dance with somebody" at the talent show.

Reading

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE: IDIOM

a phrase that actually means something different from its literal meaning

Directions: Circle the idiom in each sentence. Write down its meaning.

1. My sister and I don't always see eye to eye.

Meaning:

2. Her brother had to go home and hit the books.

Meaning:

3. Max gave me the cold shoulder when he saw me at the park.

Meaning:

Name _____

DAY 9

Sentence Editing

Directions: Read the sentence carefully. Look for errors in spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Rewrite the sentence with the corrections.

as of 2019, their have bin 40 world series that have gone too seven games

Grammar

CAPITALIZING: EVENTS

historical events with specific occurrences & official names of events

Directions: Circle the letters that should be capitalized in each sentence.

1. My dad loves having a barbecue on super bowl sunday.
2. The american civil war began on April 9, 1865.
3. My family follows march madness each year as we root for our favorite teams.
4. The academy awards, or oscars, is a yearly event that has been honoring the best in film since 1929.
5. Argentina was the FIFA world cup winner in 2022.

Reading

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE: HYPERBOLE

an exaggeration used to make a point

Directions: Circle the hyperbole in each sentence. Write down its meaning.

1. My bookbag weighs a ton with all the gear inside it.

Meaning:

2. She cried a river because she was so sad.

Meaning:

3. It took forever to get out of that traffic.

Meaning:

Name _____

DAY 10

Sentence Editing

Directions: Read the sentence carefully. Look for errors in spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Rewrite the sentence with the corrections.

**magic johnson played with the los angeles lakers in the nba
four all his 13 seasons and one five championships**

Grammar

CAPITALIZING: ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

acronym: an abbreviation formed by using the initial letters of other words

Directions: Circle the letters that should be capitalized in each sentence.

1. There are tours available at the nasa headquarters in Washington, d.c.
2. My parents visit our neighbors, mr. and mrs. Thomas, every day.
3. Tiger Woods is a famous pga golfer who has won many times.
4. Did you know that dr. Myron Rolle played football at fsu and later in the nfl for the Titans before becoming a doctor?

Reading

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE: PERSONIFICATION

when you give human qualities to something that isn't human

Directions: Underline the subject that is being personified. Circle the personification. Then, write the meaning.

1. The pen danced across the page as she wrote her next novel.

Meaning:

2. The fire alarm was yelling at us to exit the building.

Meaning:

3. The fog crept towards us until we could no longer see.

Meaning:

Name _____

DAY



Sentence Editing

Directions: Read the sentence carefully. Look for errors in spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Rewrite the sentence with the corrections.

we packed several boxs of dress to donate to the five girl that live across the street

Grammar

PLURALS: -S AND -ES

(including: ch, sh, s, x, or z)

Directions: Write the plural form of the underlined noun on the line provided.

1. My parent took the bus to go pay their tax.

2. The kid enjoyed watching the horse and the kitten.

3. They sat on the bench and watched the bird perched on the branch.

Reading

CONTEXT CLUES

I. D. E. A. S.

Directions: Match the term to the definition.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Inference | a. a word that means the same |
| 2. Definition | b. tells the meaning of the word |
| 3. Examples | c. the reader must guess the meaning |
| 4. Antonyms | d. provides a list or samples |
| 5. Synonyms | e. a word that means the opposite |

Name _____

DAY 12

Sentence Editing

Directions: Read the sentence carefully. Look for errors in spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Rewrite the sentence with the corrections.

**the babys watched the puppys play with their toys as they're
parents sat on the benches**

Grammar

PLURALS: -S AND -IES

(ending in y)

Directions: Write the plural form of the underlined noun on the line provided.

1. The bunny hopped through the residential property.

2. The boy enjoyed petting the pony and the donkey.

3. They watched the blue jay eat the berry and the cherry.

Reading

CONTEXT CLUES

Synonyms & Antonyms

Directions: Circle the word or words in the sentence that give you a clue as to the word's meaning. On the line, write whether the clue is a synonym or an antonym.

1. I loathe spinach, but I do love it inside my aunt's spinach dip.

2. The hostile group was filled with aggressive members.

3. My little sister likes to mimic me, and I get so annoyed with her imitations of me.

4. This board is too flimsy, so we'd better look for a stronger one.

Name _____

DAY 13

Sentence Editing

Directions: Read the sentence carefully. Look for errors in spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Rewrite the sentence with the corrections.

**we noticed the leafs on the branches changing colors when we
drove threw north carolina**

Grammar

PLURALS: -S AND -ES

(ending in f, fe, and o)

Directions: Write the plural form of the underlined noun on the line provided.

1. The mosquito flew near the potato and the tomato.

2. It was entertaining to watch the video recorded at the studio.

3. The life of the calf was in danger because of the wolf.

4. We placed the knife and the loaf on the shelf.

Reading

CONTEXT CLUES

Definitions and Examples

Directions: Circle the word or words in the sentence that give you a clue as to the words meaning. On the line, write whether the clue is a definition or an example.

1. John gave a feeble, not very believable, excuse for being late.

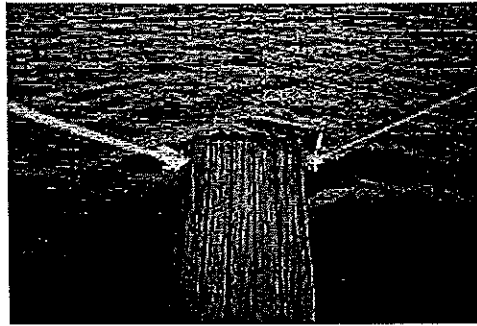
2. They set up sandwiches, cheeses, and other edibles on the table.

3. The moral of "The Tortoise and the Hare" is that slow and steady wins the race.

4. People used to ridicule, or make fun of, the idea that world is round.

Walk the Plank!

by W.M. Akers



Walking the plank is not a fun thing to do. Here's how it works. A pirate sticks a long piece of wood off the side of his ship and makes you stand at one end. He puts his sword at your back and bellows, "Wallllllk the plank!" You walk across the plank toward the water. When you run out of plank, you fall in the water. Probably there are sharks down there. The ship sails away, and that's the end of you.

The thing is, pirates never really made anyone walk the plank. This may surprise you, since it's in a lot of movies and TV shows. It's a nasty thing to do, and pirates were pretty nasty, so it *seems* like something they would do. But in fact walking the plank was imagined by Robert Louis Stevenson, a 19th-century novelist, whose most famous book is *Treasure Island*. A fictional pirate like Long John Silver might make you walk the plank, but a real-life pirate never would.

That is what was going through Tommy's mind as he stood on the end of the plank staring out at his doom. His best friend Jack stood behind him. Tommy felt the point of Jack's wooden sword digging into his back.

"I said, wallllllk the plank!" shouted Jack.

"The thing is," said Tommy, "pirates never really made people walk the plank. That was invented by Robert Louis Stevenson, who-"

"I'm a pirate! Do you think I care about books?"

They were standing on the edge of Jack's tree house, which had a lot of uses. Sometimes it was a submarine. Sometimes it was a spaceship. Sometimes it was just a tree house. That afternoon, it was serving as a pirate ship. They had been pirates all afternoon, and everything

was going fine until Tommy made the mistake of criticizing his captain. Jack was always the captain, since this was his tree house. And Captain Jack's number one rule was that the crew must never question his orders.

So when the Captain ordered his first mate to hand over three chocolate chip cookies, Tommy was supposed to do so without complaint. But chocolate chip cookies were his favorite. He'd suffered through a whole boring bologna sandwich to get to them, and now that he was finished, Jack wanted to take them away. Tommy didn't care who was the captain. He stuffed all three cookies into his mouth and chewed as fast as he could. And so Captain Jack sentenced him to walk the plank.

"I'm getting tired of waiting, Mister Tommy. Walllllk the plank!"

Tommy looked at the ground. They had jumped out of the tree house tons of times, but it was easy when you had a running start. It would be harder to just walk into thin air. He could see why Robert Louis Stevenson thought this would be a scary thing. There was no way out. Unless...what would a pirate do?

Tommy didn't hesitate. He spun around as fast as he could and kicked his leg into the air. Jack's sword went flying, and before Jack knew what had happened, Tommy leapt onto the sword. He popped up and pointed it at Jack's back.

"Yaaargh!"

"What are you doing?" whined Jack.

"This is a mutiny! I'm the captain now. And I say that you have to walllllk the plank!"

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What were Jack and Tommy pretending the tree house was?

- A. a submarine
- B. an island
- C. a spaceship
- D. a pirate ship

2. What is the main conflict in this story?

- A. Jack wants Tommy to walk the plank, but Tommy does not want to.
- B. Jack wants to eat all the cookies, but Tommy wants to share them.
- C. Tommy wants to stop pretending to be pirates, but Jack does not want to.
- D. Tommy wants Jack to let him be Captain, but Jack does not want to.

3. Read these sentences from the text.

So when the Captain ordered his first mate to hand over three chocolate chip cookies, Tommy was supposed to do so without complaint. But chocolate chip cookies were his favorite. He'd suffered through a whole boring bologna sandwich to get to them, and now that he was finished, Jack wanted to take them away. Tommy didn't care who was the captain. He stuffed all three cookies into his mouth and chewed as fast as he could.

Based on this evidence, what conclusion can you draw about how Tommy felt?

- A. Tommy felt a little sad, but thought Captain Jack was being fair.
- B. Tommy felt annoyed and thought Captain Jack's order was unfair.
- C. Tommy felt calm, but thought Captain Jack's order was unfair.
- D. Tommy felt neutral and did not mind that Captain Jack wanted the cookies.

4. Tommy is afraid to walk the plank. What evidence from the text best supports this conclusion?

A. "You walk across the plank toward the water. When you run out of plank, you fall in the water."

B. "Tommy didn't hesitate. He spun around as fast as he could and kicked his leg into the air."

C. "[Tommy] could see why Robert Louis Stevenson thought [walking the plank] would be a scary thing."

D. "A fictional pirate like Long John Silver might make you walk the plank, but a real-life pirate never would."

5. What is the main idea of this story?

A. While playing pirates, Jack orders Tommy to give him three chocolate chip cookies.

B. While pretending they are pirates, Jack orders Tommy to walk the plank, but Tommy finds a way out.

C. Jack and Tommy enjoy playing pretend in Jack's tree house.

D. Although walking the plank is common in movies and TV shows, real pirates would not make someone walk the plank.