#1 Teacher Recommended!

Summer Bridge ACTIVITIES®

BRIDGING GRADES 4 to 5

Carson Dellosa Education
Greensboro, North Carolina

Caution: Exercise activities may require adult supervision. Before beginning any exercise activity, consult a physician. Written parental permission is suggested for those using this book in group situations. Children should always warm up prior to beginning any exercise activity and should stop immediately if they feel any discomfort during exercise.

Caution: Before beginning any food activity, ask parents' permission and inquire about the child's food allergies and religious or other food restrictions.

Caution: Nature activities may require adult supervision. Before beginning any nature activity, ask parents' permission and inquire about the child's plant and animal allergies. Remind the child not to touch plants or animals during the activity without adult supervision.

Caution: Before completing any balloon activity, ask parents' permission and inquire about possible latex allergies. Also, remember that uninflated or popped balloons may present a choking hazard.

The authors and publisher are not responsible or liable for any injury that may result from performing the exercises or activities in this book.

Summer Bridge®
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Table of Contents

Making the Most of *Summer Bridge Activities®* iv
Skills Matrix vi
Summer Reading for Everyone viii
Summer Learning Is Everywhere! x

Section I: Monthly Goals and Word List 1
Introduction to Flexibility 2
Activity Pages 3
Science Experiments 43
Social Studies Activities 45
Outdoor Extension Activities 48

Section II: Monthly Goals and Word List 49
Introduction to Strength 50
Activity Pages 51
Science Experiments 91
Social Studies Activities 93
Outdoor Extension Activities 96

Section III: Monthly Goals and Word List 97
Introduction to Endurance 98
Activity Pages 99
Science Experiments 139
Social Studies Activities 141
Outdoor Extension Activities 144

Answer Key 145
Flash Cards
Certificate of Completion

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Making the Most of *Summer Bridge Activities*®

This book will help your child review fourth grade skills and preview fifth grade skills. Inside, find lots of resources that encourage your child to practice, learn, and grow while getting a head start on the new school year ahead.

Just 15 Minutes a Day

...is all it takes to stay sharp with learning activities for each weekday, all summer long!

Month-by-Month Organization

Three color-coded sections match the three months of summer vacation. Each month begins with a goal-setting and vocabulary-building activity. You'll also find an introduction to the section's fitness and character-building focus.

Daily Activities

Two pages of activities are provided for each weekday. They'll take about 15 minutes to complete. Activities cover math, reading comprehension, writing, grammar, and more.

Special Features

FITNESS FLASH: Quick exercises to develop strength, flexibility, and fitness

CHARACTER CHECK: Ideas for developing kindness, honesty, tolerance, and more

FACTOID: Fun trivia facts

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Plenty of Bonus Features
...match your child's needs and interests!

Bonus Activities

Social studies activities explore places, maps, and more—a perfect complement to summer travel. Science experiments invite your child to interact with the world and build critical thinking skills.

Take It Outside!

A collection of fun ideas for outdoor observation, exploration, learning, and play is provided for each summer month.

Skill-Building Flash Cards

Cut out the cards at the back of the book. Store in a zip-top bag or punch a hole in each one and thread on a ring. Take the cards along with you for practice on the go.

Give a High-Five
...to your child for a job well done!

Star Stickers

Use the star stickers at the back of the book. Place a sticker in the space provided at the end of each day's learning activities when the pages are complete.

Praise and Rewards

After completing learning activities for a whole week or month, offer a reward. It could be a special treat, an outing, or time spent together. Praise the progress your child has made.

Certificate of Congratulations

At the end of the summer, complete and present the certificate at the back of the book. Congratulate your child for being well prepared for the next school year.

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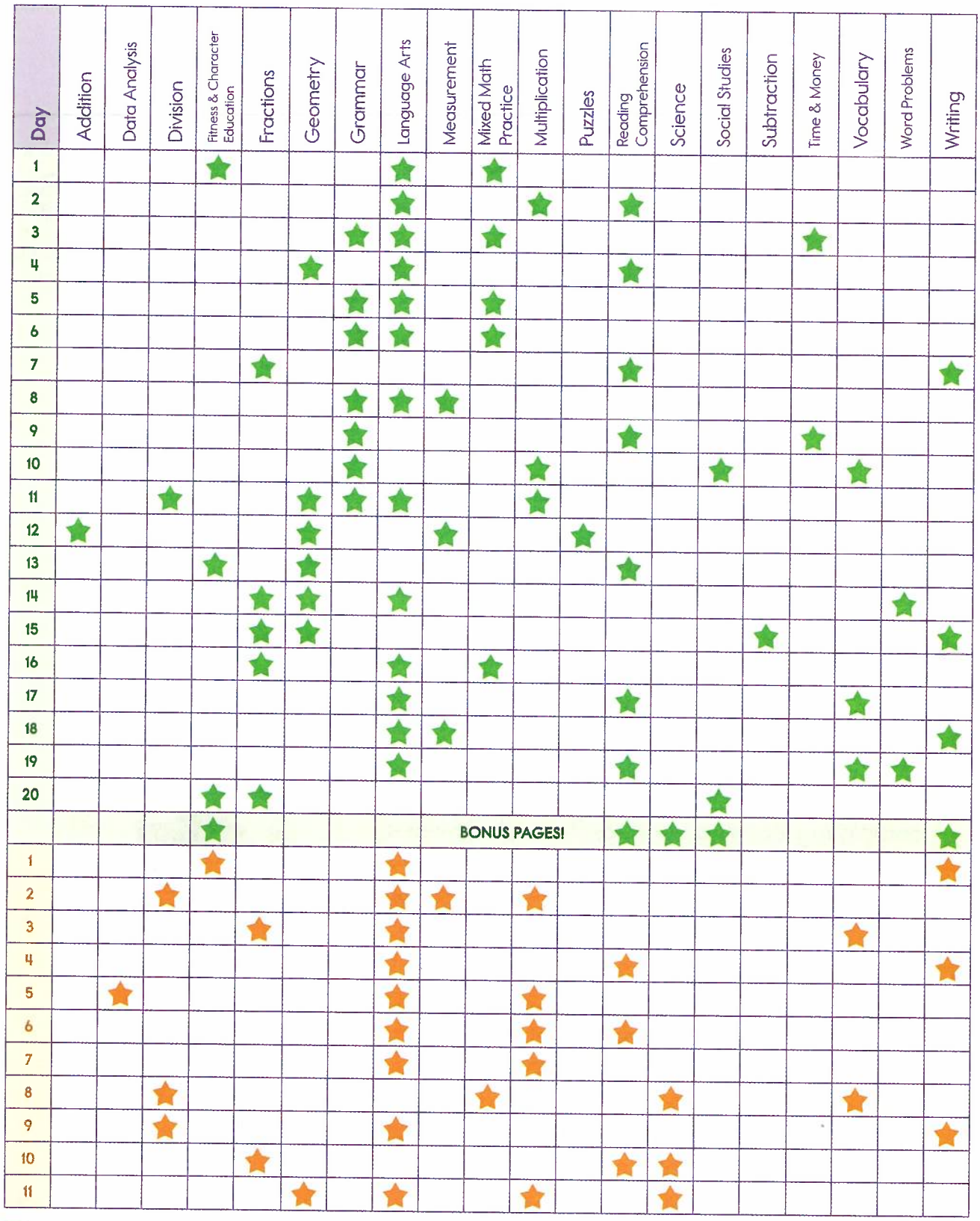
Skills Matrix



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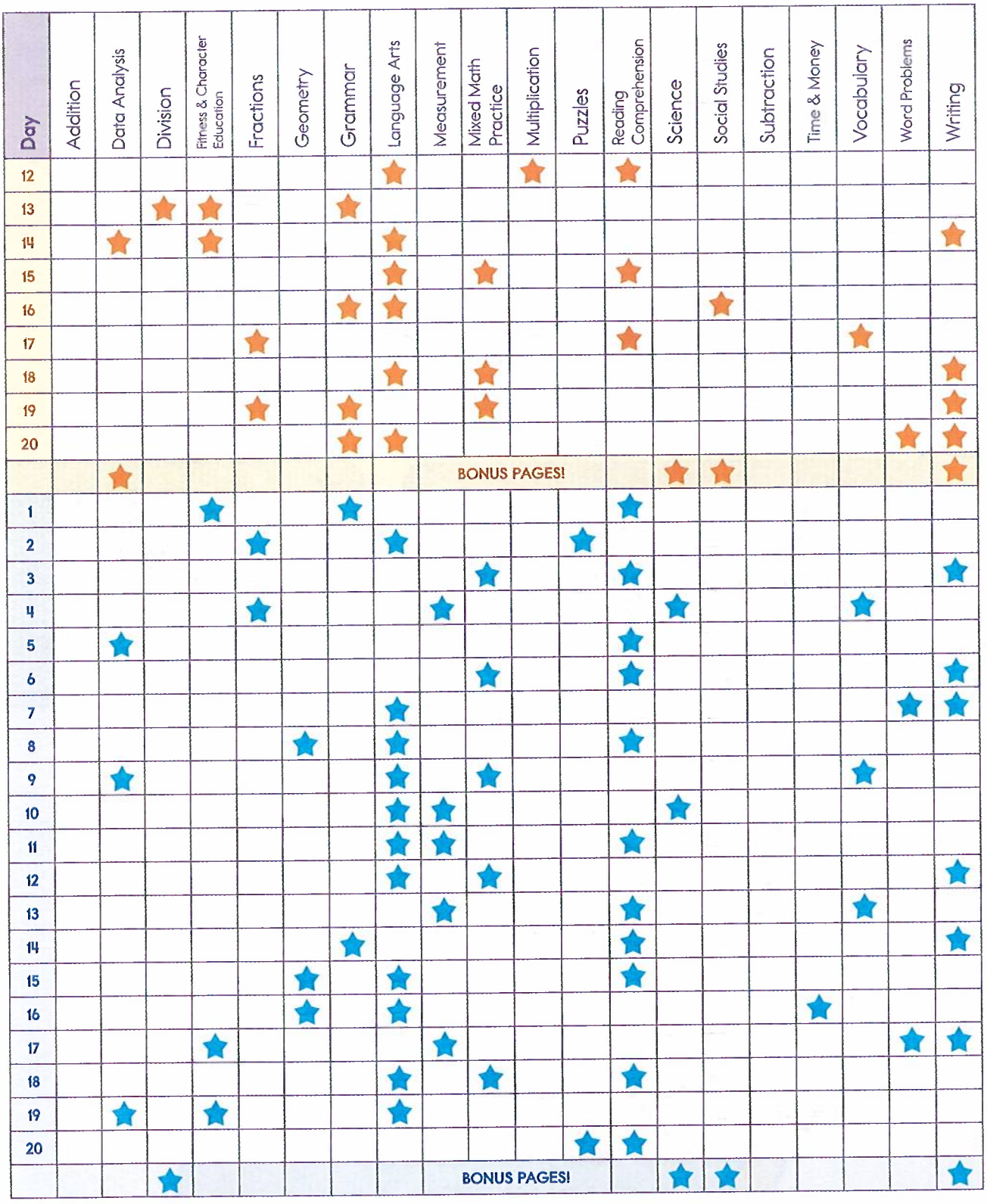
Skills Matrix



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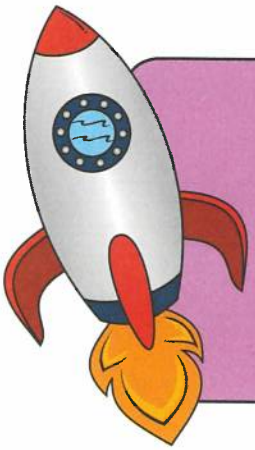
Summer Reading for Everyone

Reading is the single most important skill for school success. Experts recommend that fourth and fifth grade students read for at least 25 minutes each day. Help your child choose several books from this list based on his or her interests. Choose at least one fiction (F) and one nonfiction (NF) title. Then, head to the local library to begin your reading adventure!

If you like stories about rescues...
The Impossible Rescue: The True Story of an Amazing Arctic Adventure
by Martin W. Sandler (NF)
Shipwrecked!: Adventures of a Japanese Boy
by Rhoda Blumberg (NF)



If you like science...
The Invention of Hugo Cabret
by Brian Selznik (F)
To the Moon and Back: My Apollo 11 Adventure
by Buzz Aldrin and Marianne Dyson (NF)

If you like comic books and graphic novels...
Zita the Spacegirl
by Ben Hatke (F)
Sisters
by Raina Telgemeier (NF)

If you like stories about history...
Whoppers: History's Most Outrageous Lies and Liars
by Christine Seifert (NF)
Mesmerized: How Ben Franklin Solved a Mystery that Baffled All of France
by Mara Rockliff (NF)

If you like mysteries...
The Phantom Tollbooth
by Norton Juster and Jules Feiffer (F)
Guys Read: True Stories
by various authors (NF)

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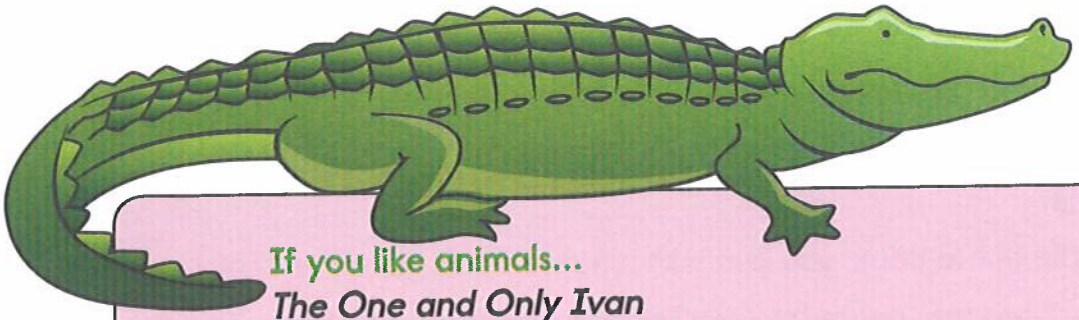
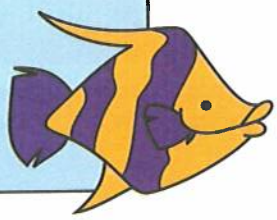


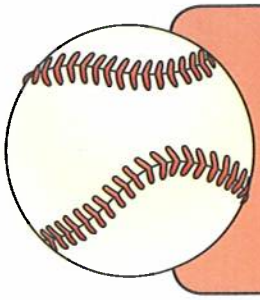
If you like animals...
The One and Only Ivan
by Katherine Applegate (F)
The Magnificent Book of Reptiles and Amphibians
by Tom Jackson (NF)

If you like stories about adventure...
The True Blue Scouts of Sugar Man Swamp
by Kathi Appelt (F)
Last Bus Out
by Beck McDowell (NF)

If you like stories about sea life...
Island of the Blue Dolphins
by Scott O'Dell (F)
Where Is the Great Barrier Reef?
by Nico Medina (NF)



If you like biographies...
Founding Mothers
by Cokie Roberts (NF)
When the Beat Was Born: DJ Kool Herc and the Creation of Hip-Hop
by Laban Carrick Hill (NF)



If you like sports...
Distance to Home
by Jenn Bishop (F)
Kid Athletes: True Tales of Childhood from Sports Legends
by David Stabler (NF)

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Summer Learning Is Everywhere!

Find learning opportunities wherever you go, all summer long!

Reading

- Trade a list of five books you love with a friend. Then, go to the library together.
- Look up magazines related to your hobbies and read one of their issues.

Language Arts

- Pick one new word a week from the dictionary and try using it in conversation.
- Try communicating with a friend in rhyme for a whole hour.

Math

- Use math problems as spaces on a bingo card. Play with a group of friends by calling out the answers and see who gets a bingo first.
- Practice converting measurements between imperial and metric measurements when you see them.

Science & Social Studies

- Talk with someone in your community who grew up in a different country or time period than you did. Talk about your experiences and see how they are different from their memories.
- Pick a technology in your everyday life and look up recent news stories involving that technology with an adult's help.

Character & Fitness

- Watch a documentary focusing on a different culture. As you watch, think about the things that are different from your culture and the things that are the same.
- Learn how to use a new physical skill. It could be learning a new sport, fixing a bike, or climbing a tree. Keep trying until you feel confident.

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Monthly Goals

A goal is something that you want to accomplish. Sometimes, reaching a goal can be hard work!

Think of three goals to set for yourself this month. For example, you may want to learn three new vocabulary words each week. Write your goals on the lines and review them with an adult.

Place a sticker next to each of your goals that you complete. Feel proud that you have met your goals!

1. _____ PLACE STICKER HERE

2. _____ PLACE STICKER HERE

3. _____ PLACE STICKER HERE

Word List

The following words are used in this section. They are good words for you to know. Read each word aloud. Use a dictionary to look up each word that you do not know. Then, write two sentences. Use a word from the word list in each sentence.

energy	interpret
factor	knowledge
government	leaders
healthy	passage

1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

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Introduction to Flexibility

This section includes fitness and character development activities that focus on flexibility. These activities are designed to get you moving and thinking about building your physical fitness and your character. If you have limited mobility, feel free to modify any suggested exercises to fit your individual abilities.

Physical Flexibility

For many people, being flexible means easily doing everyday tasks, such as bending to tie a shoe. Tasks like this can be hard for people who do not stretch often.

Stretching will make your muscles more flexible. It can also improve your balance and coordination.

You probably stretch every day without realizing it. Do you ever reach for a dropped pencil or a box of cereal on the top shelf? If you do, then you are stretching. Try to improve your flexibility this summer. Set a stretching goal. For example, you might stretch every day until you can touch your toes.

Flexibility of Character

It is good to have a flexible body. It is also good to be mentally flexible. This means being open to change.

It can be upsetting when things do not go your way. Can you think of a time when an unexpected event ruined your plans? For example, a trip to the zoo was canceled because the car had a flat tire. Unexpected events happen sometimes. How you react to those events often affects the outcome. Arm yourself with the tools to be flexible. Have realistic expectations. Find ways to make the situation better. Look for good things that may have come from the event.

You can be mentally flexible by showing respect to other people. Sharing and taking turns are also ways to be mentally flexible. This character trait gets easier with practice. Over the summer, practice and use your mental flexibility often.

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Solve each problem.

1. $13 - 5 =$ _____
2. $15 - 9 =$ _____
3. $4 \times 3 =$ _____
4. $9 + 2 =$ _____
5. $10 \div 2 =$ _____
6. $6 + 4 =$ _____
7. $6 \times 5 =$ _____
8. $30 \div 6 =$ _____
9. $13 + 5 =$ _____
10. $17 - 9 =$ _____
11. $3 \times 6 =$ _____
12. $27 \div 3 =$ _____

Find each missing number.

13. $18 \div \square = 6$
14. $4 \times \square = 36$
15. $\square - 6 = 7$
16. $\square + 6 = 12$
17. $10 - \square = 3$
18. $24 \div \square = 3$
19. $3 \times \square = 21$
20. $\square \div 6 = 4$
21. $\square \times 7 = 0$

A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought. Write *yes* before each group of words if it is a sentence. Write *no* if the group is not a sentence.

22. _____ Tom bought the food.
23. _____ Turtles have hard shells.
24. _____ Will you feed the pets?
25. _____ We will turn to page.
26. _____ Butterflies beautiful.
27. _____ They enjoyed the trip.
28. _____ Don't forget to call me!
29. _____ Ants are insects.
30. _____ For his 10th birthday.
31. _____ Puppies fun!
32. _____ Wrapped the gift.
33. _____ Vacation nice.

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A thesaurus is a reference book that contains synonyms and antonyms. In each row, circle the word that does not belong.

34.	family	tribe	clan	enemy
35.	time	Earth	globe	sphere
36.	notice	overlook	observe	see
37.	sky	sun	orb	planet

Stretch Your Limits

If you are going to a pool, a beach, or a lake to cool off this summer, try doing a post-swimming stretch called the *cobra stretch*. Lie on your stomach with your legs stretched behind you. The soles of your feet should be facing up. Place your hands on the ground under your shoulders. Keep your elbows close to your body. As you take a deep breath, push your hands into the ground and lift your chest as high as is comfortable. Relax and look up slightly, stretching your lower back and breathing easily. Hold the stretch for 20 seconds.

FACTOID: Ladybugs chew their food from side to side, not up and down.

* See page ii.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Add quotation marks and commas where they are needed.

1. I love going to the natural history museum! exclaimed Ananya.
2. I usually go see the animals first replied Noah and then I go to the planetarium.
3. Have you seen the dinosaur fossils? asked Eliza.
4. She added The dioramas of prehistoric life are really cool.
5. That's my favorite part said Antonio.
6. Did you know that I'm one-quarter Native American? asked Dylan.
7. That's why I like the display of Native American artifacts he said.
8. Let's start out with the western life display suggested Mira and then head over to the planetarium.

Write all factor pairs for each number.

9. **16**

____ × ____

____ × ____

____ × ____

10. **15**

____ × ____

____ × ____

11. **36**

____ × ____

____ × ____

____ × ____

____ × ____

____ × ____

12. **42**

____ × ____

____ × ____

____ × ____

____ × ____

13. **24**

____ × ____

____ × ____

____ × ____

____ × ____

14. **99**

____ × ____

____ × ____

____ × ____

FITNESS FLASH: Practice a V-sit. Stretch five times.

* See page ii.

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Giant Sequoias

The first giant sequoia trees probably started growing in North America about 180 million years ago. Giant sequoia trees can live more than 3,000 years. For the first 250 years, giant sequoias look like small pine trees. They reach their full height when they are about 500 years old. The giant sequoia can grow as tall as a 25-story building—that's about 250 feet (76 m) tall! Some trees have grown up to 30 feet (9 m) wide, or as wide as a three-lane highway. The largest giant sequoia living today is named General Sherman. General Sherman is over 274 feet (83 m) tall.

There are not many sequoias alive today. Millions of years ago, sequoias grew across North America. Then, the weather turned colder. These trees needed the warm weather to live. Now, when people visit the remaining sequoia forests, they drive and walk over the ground. This makes the ground hard. The sequoias' roots have a difficult time absorbing water in the hard ground. This is killing some of the trees. However, some people take home seeds when they visit the sequoia forests. They plant the seeds all over the world. Someday, these seeds may develop into new forests.

15. How long does it take a giant sequoia tree to reach its full height?_____

16. How tall is the largest giant sequoia tree living today? _____

17. Why are fewer giant sequoias alive today than in the past?_____

_____

_____

18. What are two things that giant sequoias need in order to survive? _____

_____

19. What details does the author provide to support the topic sentence of the second paragraph?

_____

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PLACE STICKER HERE

When estimating numbers, round each number to the nearest place value before adding or subtracting. Estimate the sums and differences.

EXAMPLE:

81 + 75 ≈ 80 + 80 = 160	1. 93 – 12 ≈ ____ – ____ = ____	2. 98 – 12 ≈ ____ – ____ = ____
3. 93 – 39 ≈ ____ – ____ = ____	4. 891 – 551 ≈ ____ – ____ = ____	5. 57 – 39 ≈ ____ – ____ = ____
6. 24 + 35 ≈ ____ + ____ = ____	7. 209 + 179 ≈ ____ + ____ = ____	8. 64 + 39 ≈ ____ + ____ = ____

Circle the relative pronoun in each sentence. Then, write two sentences of your own that use relative pronouns.

9. The boys who live next door to me have a playful brown dog.
10. My grandpa, who lives in Michigan, likes to fix up old cars.
11. The sweater that I borrowed from Elena has a hole in it.
12. The Greek Festival, which takes place in August, is held at the convention center.
13. Daniel's e-mail, which I received yesterday, includes the schedule for his trip.
14. The dress that you bought today is similar to mine.
15. The piano students, whose teacher is Mr. Randall, will be performing at 8:00.
16. The bees that we ordered last spring seem to be doing very well.
17. _____
18. _____

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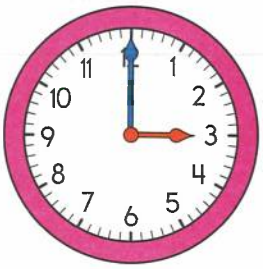
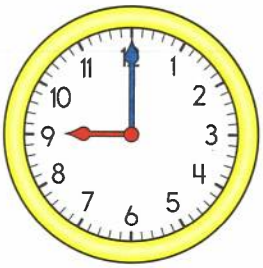
There are 24 hours in a day. The times from midnight through 11:59 in the morning are written A.M., and the times from noon through 11:59 at night are written P.M. Write the correct times.

A.



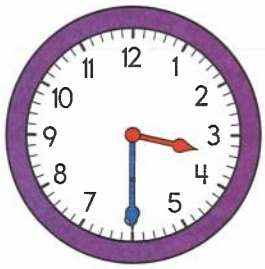
_____:_____ P.M.

B.



_____:_____ A.M.

C.



_____:_____ A.M.

19. 50 minutes later than clock A

_____

20. If you add 12 hours to clock A, what time is it? _____

21. 25 minutes earlier than clock B

_____

22. What was the time 6 hours earlier than clock B? _____

23. 95 minutes later than clock C

_____

24. How much earlier is clock C than clock B? _____

Add the missing commas to the compound sentences.

25. Natalia missed the bus so her stepdad drove her to school.
26. The male cardinal landed on the feeder and its mate joined it a moment later.
27. Ian is going ice-skating on Saturday and Abby is going to a birthday party.
28. We planned to cook out tonight but it looks like it's going to storm.
29. Xander has a lot of homework so we're not going to the movies.
30. The deer crossed the road and her two fawns followed.

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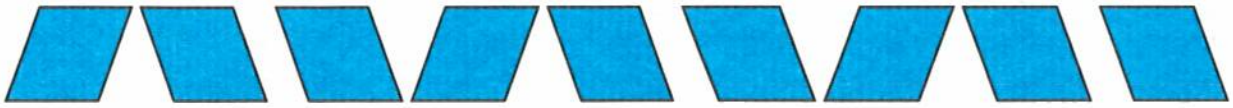
PLACE STICKER HERE

Use what you know about polygons to make a pattern. Start with one polygon, and flip, turn, or slide it to make a pattern.

EXAMPLE:



Rewrite this address correctly.

1461 condor st _____

mr greg jones _____

lake tona oh _____

98562 _____

FITNESS FLASH: Do arm circles for 30 seconds.

* See page ii.

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Astronomers

Astronomy is the study of planets, stars, and the universe. The first astronomers were ancient people who observed star patterns called *constellations*. They gave them names, such as the Great Bear. Today, astronomers seek to learn about the universe. They use powerful telescopes to see stars and to measure their distance from Earth and the speed at which they are moving. Astronomers interpret data collected by satellites and spacecrafts. By using readings from different instruments, astronomers can predict when objects such as comets and meteors will appear in the night sky. Sometimes, astronomers discover new things in outer space. Halley's Comet, which can be seen every 76 years, was named after Edmond Halley, the astronomer who predicted that the comet would return in 1758. The names of modern astronomical discoveries must be approved by the International Astronomical Union, a professional organization for astronomers.

1. What is the main idea of this passage?

   a. Astronomers look at constellations of stars.

   b. Astronomers study objects in outer space.

   c. Some astronomers discover new comets.

2. What is astronomy? _____

3. Why do astronomers use telescopes? _____

4. What do astronomers try to predict using different instruments? _____

   _____

5. This is a secondhand account about what astronomers do. How would a firsthand account written by an astronomer be different? Which would you rather read? Why?

   _____

   _____

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Write a sentence that includes a verb in the progressive tense (a form of *be* + verb + *ing*) to answer each question.

EXAMPLE: What were you doing at this time yesterday?
I **was washing** my dad's car.

1. What will you be doing at 8:00 tomorrow morning?

_____

2. What are you reading today?

_____

3. What will you eat for lunch tomorrow?

_____

4. What were you watching on TV yesterday?

_____

Answer each question.

5. In a newspaper or magazine, find and circle two numbers. Write each number in word form, standard form, and expanded form.

_____

_____

6. Write a sentence about the important role that numbers play in your daily life. Why is it important to be able to recognize the same number written in different forms?

_____

_____

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Solve each problem.

7. $\begin{array}{r} 428 \\ -119 \\ \hline \end{array}$

8. $\begin{array}{r} 4,918 \\ +3,928 \\ \hline \end{array}$

9. $\begin{array}{r} 248 \\ +\ 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$

10. $\begin{array}{r} 569 \\ -247 \\ \hline \end{array}$

11. $\begin{array}{r} 2,709 \\ +1,282 \\ \hline \end{array}$

12. $\begin{array}{r} 304 \\ -172 \\ \hline \end{array}$

13. $\begin{array}{r} 143 \\ +219 \\ \hline \end{array}$

14. $\begin{array}{r} 681 \\ +145 \\ \hline \end{array}$

The word *their* shows ownership, and the word *there* shows a place. Complete each sentence with *their* or *there*.

15. I left my coat _____ yesterday.

16. Ian and Mackenzie were training _____ horses to jump.

17. We are going to _____ farm tomorrow.

18. Please put the box over _____.

19. Will you please sit here, not _____ ?

Write two sentences about your school. Use *their* in one sentence and *there* in the other.

20. _____

21. _____

CHARACTER CHECK: Think of a time when you did something nice for a friend or family member. How did that make you feel?

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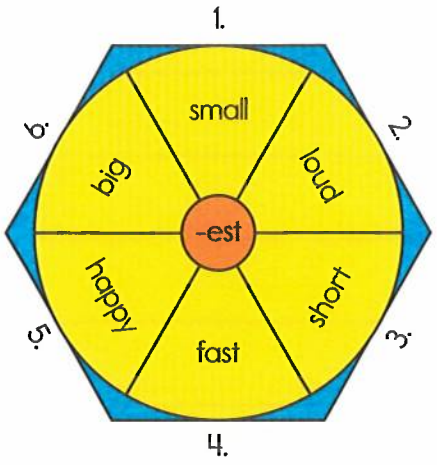
PLACE STICKER HERE

A suffix is added to the end of a base word. When some suffixes are added, it is necessary to double the base word's final consonant or change *y* to *i*. Add the suffix *-est* to the end of each base word and write the new word.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Homophones are words that sound the same but are spelled differently. Write five sentences. Use a pair of homophones from the word bank in each sentence. Underline the homophones.

no, know	sun, son	tail, tale	new, knew
way, weigh	sent, cent	sale, sail	their, there
ate, eight	see, sea	pair, pear	blew, blue

EXAMPLE:

Would you chop some wood?

7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____

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DAY 6

Write a description for each object using the adjectives in parentheses. Read each description to yourself to make sure the adjectives are in the correct order.

EXAMPLE: sweater (brown wool cozy) **cozy brown wool sweater**

12. balls (beach four striped) _____
13. basket (antique seagrass) _____
14. mug (yellow ceramic) _____
15. rock (rough gray) _____
16. trucks (six red plastic small) _____
17. tomato (plump juicy) _____
18. dog (stray white) _____

Complete each number pattern. Identify the rule used to create the pattern.

19. 3, 6, 5, 8, 7, 10, 9, _____, _____

    Rule: _____

20. 1, 2, 4, 7, 11, 16, 22, _____, _____

    Rule: _____

21. 2, 4, 6, 10, 16, 26, _____, _____

    Rule: _____

FITNESS FLASH: Touch your toes 10 times.

* See page ii.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Add to find each sum. Write answers in simplest form.

EXAMPLE:
$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$ or $1\frac{1}{4}$

1. $\frac{6}{10} + \frac{8}{10} =$ _____

2. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{4} =$ _____

3. $\frac{9}{11} + \frac{2}{11} =$ _____

4. $\frac{10}{12} + \frac{14}{12} =$ _____

5. $\frac{6}{11} + \frac{7}{11} =$ _____

6. $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{8}{12} =$ _____

7. $\frac{6}{8} + \frac{5}{8} =$ _____

8. $\frac{5}{15} + \frac{10}{15} =$ _____

9. $\frac{9}{16} + \frac{9}{16} =$ _____

10. $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{5}{7} =$ _____

11. $\frac{8}{9} + \frac{6}{9} =$ _____

Read the five steps of the writing process to write a story.

A. Plan
B. First draft
C. Revise
D. Proofread
E. Final draft

Use the steps to finish the story on a separate sheet of paper.

You go for a walk one day and find a large, golden egg with green spots. Suddenly, it begins to shake and crack.

_____

_____

_____

FACTOID: There are more than 950 species of bats in the world.

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Reptiles and Amphibians

You may think that lizards and frogs are in the same family, but they are not. Lizards, snakes, turtles, and crocodiles are reptiles. Frogs, toads, and salamanders are amphibians. Both amphibians and reptiles are cold-blooded, which means that the warmth of their bodies depends on their surroundings. Most reptiles and amphibians lay eggs instead of giving birth to their young. Reptiles lay hard-shelled eggs on land, but amphibians lay soft-shelled eggs in the water. When reptiles hatch, they look like tiny adults. Amphibian babies, such as tadpoles or baby frogs, must live underwater until they are older. Adult amphibians spend part of their time in the water and part on land. Reptiles feel dry and scaly to the touch, and amphibians feel moist and sticky. Because amphibians can live both in water and on land, they are more at risk for becoming sick from pollution. It is important to keep ponds and lakes clean so that the animals that live there will be safe and healthy.

12. What is the main idea of this passage?
    a. There are important differences between reptiles and amphibians.
    b. Reptiles are the same as amphibians.
    c. Frogs and lizards belong to different families.

13. Name three animals that are reptiles and three that are amphibians. _____

_____

_____

14. The author organizes this passage as a comparison. Why does this organizational pattern work well for this subject?

_____

FITNESS FLASH: Do arm circles for 30 seconds.

* See page ii.

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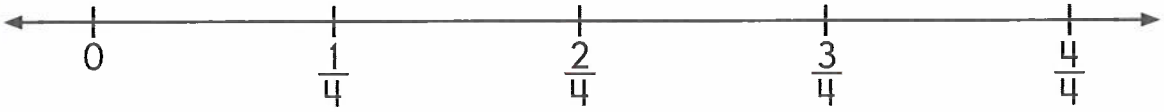
PLACE STICKER HERE

A student recorded the weight of potatoes she used for a science fair project. Read the data. For each potato, draw an X above the line plot to show its weight.

Potato	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Weight in pounds	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

Key
1 potato = X



What is the total weight of all the potatoes? Give your answer in simplest form.

_____

What is the difference in weight between potatoes that weigh $\frac{3}{4}$ pound and those that weigh $\frac{1}{4}$ pound? Give your answer in simplest form.

_____

Helping verbs **help the main verb. The main verb shows the action. In each sentence, underline the main verb and circle the helping verb.**

EXAMPLE: It has been raining for five days.

1. Jack had finished his lessons early.
2. I have enjoyed playing with them.
3. We were cleaning the house.
4. The babies have been sleeping.

Write a helping verb to complete each sentence.

5. Uma _____ diving into the pond.
6. The pool _____ used all summer.
7. I _____ waiting for them to fix it.
8. They _____ working on it for three weeks.

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A prefix is added to the beginning of a base word. Add a prefix to the base word in each sentence.

9. The _____ game practice always comes before the game.
10. Do you agree or _____ agree with what I said?
11. Mother is going to _____ arrange the room one more time.
12. The three connected lines make a _____ angle.
13. Everyone on the team wears the same _____ form to the game.
14. You can count on me to _____ pay the money I borrowed.
15. He has to _____ tie his shoelaces to take off his shoes.
16. A _____ cycle has two wheels.

A *metaphor* is a comparison between two objects that does not use the words *like* or *as*. Metaphors can make your writing more descriptive.

EXAMPLE: Mika is a fish in the swimming pool. **Mika swims well.**

Read the sentences. Then, write what each metaphor means.

17. Your smile is a ray of sunshine. _____
18. Winning the award was a dream come true. _____
19. This store is a maze to walk through. _____
20. My pillow was a fluffy cloud. _____

FACTOID: Global temperatures have risen 1.4°F (0.8°C) since 1880.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Solve each word problem.

1. Jamila has 3 coins worth 11¢. What are the coins?

   _____

2. Troy has 7 coins worth 20¢. What are the coins?

   _____

3. Janet has 6 coins worth 47¢. What are the coins?

   _____

4. Bao has 4 coins worth 45¢. What are the coins?

   _____

5. Frankie has 5 coins worth 17¢. What are the coins?

   _____

6. Gary has 6 coins worth 40¢. What are the coins?

   _____

Fill in the blank in each sentence with a relative adverb (*where*, *when*, or *why*).

7. Aaron doesn't know the reason _____ Delia is upset with him.
8. This is the farmers' market_____we bought the fresh eggs.
9. The construction across the street is the reason _____ I woke up this morning.
10. Have you been to the museum _____ they have a giant dinosaur skeleton?
11. I'd love to borrow that book _____ you finish it.
12. This is the house _____my grandparents lived when I was little.
13. The afternoon _____ we had a picnic was nearly perfect.
14. Please explain _____ you are so late today.

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Read the poem. Then, answer the questions.

Now the Noisy Winds Are Still
by Mary Mapes Dodge

Now the noisy winds are still;
April's coming up the hill!
All the spring is in her train,
Led by shining ranks of rain;
Pit, pat, patter, clatter,
Sudden sun, and clatter, patter!—
First the blue, and then the shower;
Bursting bud, and smiling flower;
Brooks set free with tinkling ring;
Birds too full of song to sing;
Crisp old leaves astir with pride,
Where the timid violets hide,—
All things ready with a will,—
April's coming up the hill!

15. *Onomatopoeia* describes a word that sounds like the object or action it refers to. For example, the word *moo* sounds like the noise a cow makes. Find an example of onomatopoeia in the poem. How does it make the poem more interesting?

_____

16 Name one example of personification found in the poem.

_____

17. What rhyme scheme does the poet use? (Use letters, such as ABAB or ABBA, to describe it.) _____

18. How does the poet feel about the coming of spring? How do you know?

_____

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Circle your answer to each question. Then, underline the root.

1. Which word contains a Latin root that means "one"? Underline the root.

   unicorn perimeter biceps

2. Which word contains a Greek root that means "earth"? Underline the root.

   erupt eject geology

3. Which word contains a Greek root that means "measure"? Underline the root.

   structure speedometer hydrogen

4. Which word contains a Latin root that means "water"? Underline the root.

   manuscript aquarium zoology

5. Which word contains a Latin root that means "tooth"? Underline the root.

   carnival bisect dentistry

6. Which word contains a Latin root that means "to break"? Underline the root.

   interrupt fracture telescope

Multiply to find each product. Then, circle any products that are prime numbers.

7. $9 \times 2 =$ _____	8. $1 \times 11 =$ _____	9. $7 \times 9 =$ _____
10. $8 \times 4 =$ _____	11. $4 \times 7 =$ _____	12. $9 \times 9 =$ _____
13. $1 \times 5 =$ _____	14. $8 \times 3 =$ _____	15. $8 \times 5 =$ _____
16. $7 \times 3 =$ _____	17. $3 \times 3 =$ _____	18. $1 \times 2 =$ _____
19. $4 \times 6 =$ _____	20. $6 \times 3 =$ _____	21. $5 \times 5 =$ _____
22. $9 \times 5 =$ _____	23. $6 \times 9 =$ _____	24. $8 \times 7 =$ _____
25. $8 \times 8 =$ _____	26. $7 \times 1 =$ _____	27. $7 \times 7 =$ _____

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Friendship Day is the first Sunday in August. Finish each sentence. Then, draw a picture to show what friendship means to you.

Friends should always _____.

Friends should never _____.

I am a good friend because _____.

Complete each sentence with a prepositional phrase.

EXAMPLE: Tyrone received a package in the mail **from his sister**.

28. At the movies, Ella sat _____.
29. After you chop the vegetables, sauté them _____.
30. Take the chairlift _____, and I'll meet you in the lodge.
31. Lita and her brother went to the game _____.
32. The kitten knocked the napkin _____.
33. We were _____ this morning when Joseph lost his wallet.
34. Raise your hands _____, and then touch your toes.
35. The bird flew _____, where I knew it would be safe.

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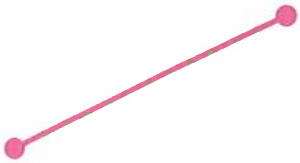
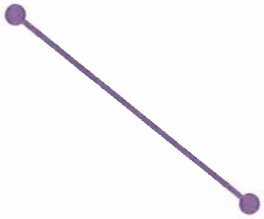
PLACE STICKER HERE

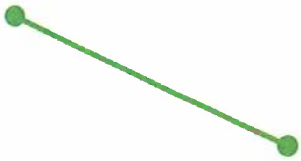
Parallel lines never meet. Draw a line that is parallel to each line segment.

1.

2. 

3. 

4.

5. 

6.

A proper noun starts with a capital letter. Write a proper noun for each common noun.

EXAMPLE: building White House

7. restaurant _____
8. person _____
9. holiday _____
10. country _____
11. national park _____
12. day _____
13. state _____
14. island _____
15. river _____
16. street _____

Write a common noun for each proper noun.

17. Golden Gate Bridge _____
18. Canada _____
19. San Francisco _____
20. Joseph _____
21. Pacific _____
22. Liberty Bell _____
23. November _____
24. Jamal _____

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Solve each problem.

25. 548×5

26. 38×3

27. $1{,}587 \times 7$

28. $2{,}517 \times 2$

29. $3\overline{)210}$

30. $4\overline{)526}$

31. $5\overline{)1{,}839}$

32. $2\overline{)2{,}548}$

Separate each run-on sentence into two sentences. Use correct capitalization and punctuation to write the new sentences.

33. Kenya got a haircut she really liked the way it looked.

_____

_____

34. The rabbit hopped across the yard it ran into the bushes.

_____

_____

35. Molly helped Dad weed the garden then they played in the sprinkler.

_____

_____

FACTOID: A shark can grow a new tooth in 24 hours.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Add to find each sum.

1. 2,456 + 1,527

2. 9,873 + 1,828

3. 18,086 + 12,302

4. 21,421 + 10,310

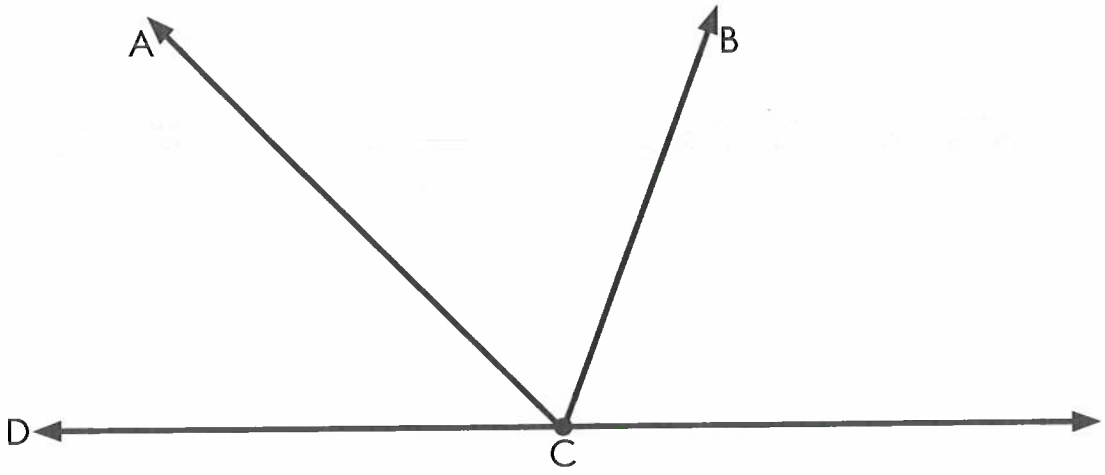
5. 19,873 + 1,828

6. 8,024 + 3,643 + 626

7. 4,877 + 3,481 + 309

8. 5,221 + 4,708 + 425

Use a protractor to measure the angle formed by each pair of lines.



Angle ACD = _____° Angle ACB = _____° Angle BCD = _____°

Use your answers above to complete the following equation:

_____° + _____° = _____°

FITNESS FLASH: Practice a V-sit. Stretch five times.

* See page ii.

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Write >, <, or = to compare each pair of numbers. Circle the letter next to the greater number. If the numbers are equal, circle both letters. To solve the riddle, write the circled letters in order on the lines.

9.	T 759	◯	258 S	10.	H 161	◯	161 E
11.	B 25	◯	29 Y	12.	B 230	◯	320 A
13.	R 685	◯	594 M	14.	E 267	◯	267 S
15.	M 141	◯	139 B	16.	A 342	◯	324 B
17.	M 573	◯	753 R	18.	L 206	◯	208 T
19.	K 882	◯	822 D	20.	I 425	◯	254 S
21.	A 330	◯	338 D	22.	N 980	◯	995 S

Why do baby goats know how to compare numbers?

BECAUSE ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ "____ ____ ____ ____"!

Write a word from the box to identify each figure. Each word will be used once.

perpendicular lines	line	parallel lines	line segment
	point	ray	

23. B •

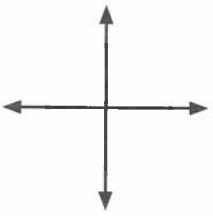
24.

25.

_____ _____ _____

26.

27.

28. 

_____ _____ _____

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PLACE STICKER HERE

DAY 13

Respect means having consideration for someone else's feelings, possessions, and ideas. By now, you have had many opportunities to learn and show respect. Show your understanding of this key character trait by writing a story for younger children that demonstrates respect. Use a personal example from when you were younger and were learning about respect. After writing your story, design a cover to enclose the pages. Share your story with a younger family member or a family friend to help her learn about this important character trait. Use the space below to plan your story.

_____

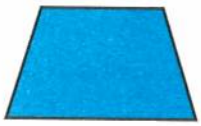
_____

_____

_____

_____

Write numbers to tell how many pairs of parallel sides and perpendicular sides each shape has. (Your answer may sometimes be *0*.)

1. trapezoid 

   pairs of parallel sides: _____

   pairs of perpendicular sides: _____

2. square

   pairs of parallel sides: _____

   pairs of perpendicular sides: _____

3. rhombus

   pairs of parallel sides: _____

   pairs of perpendicular sides: _____

4. right triangle

   pairs of parallel sides: _____

   pairs of perpendicular sides: _____

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Democracy

Democracy is a form of government in which people vote for the leaders who govern them. *Democracy* is derived from a Greek word meaning "popular government." Here, the word *popular* means "of the people" rather than "well liked." The word was first used to describe the political system of Greek city-states, like Athens, in the fourth and fifth centuries BC. In a direct democracy, the people vote on every decision. An example of a direct democracy is a club in which all members vote on decisions such as a poster design or how to raise money. It is hard for large groups to have a direct democracy, so many places, including the United States and Canada, have a representative democracy. In a representative democracy, people elect leaders who vote on the issues. The people trust that their elected leaders will represent their viewpoints. If the people feel that their elected leaders do not represent their viewpoints, then they can vote them out of office.

5. What is the main idea of this passage?
   a. Democracy is a form of government in which people make the decisions.
   b. An early form of democracy was practiced in Greece.
   c. The United States and Canada both have democratic governments.

6. What does the Greek word for *democracy* mean? _____

_____

7. What happens in a direct democracy? _____

_____

8. What happens in a representative democracy? _____

_____

FACTOID: The largest frog in the world is the goliath frog, which can grow to a length of about one foot (about 30 cm).

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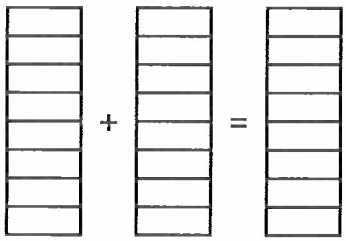
PLACE STICKER HERE

DAY 14

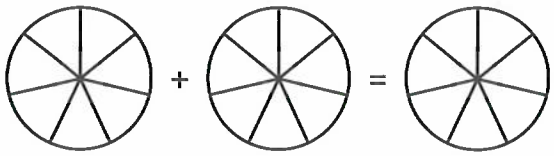
Write the correct spelling of each word. If you are unsure, check the spelling in an online or print dictionary.

1. antonim antonym _____
2. mountain mountin _____
3. approximate approximet _____
4. reknewable renewable _____
5. beleive believe _____
6. tutor tuter _____

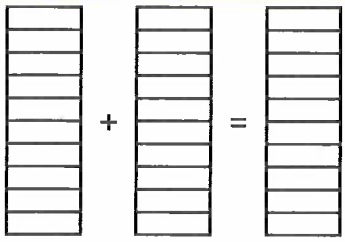
Shade the models to help solve each equation.

7. 

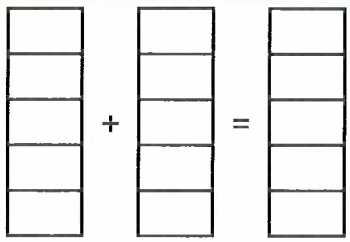
$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} =$ _____

8. 

$\frac{4}{7} + \frac{1}{7} =$ _____

9. 

$\frac{5}{10} + \frac{3}{10} =$ _____

10. 

$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} =$ _____

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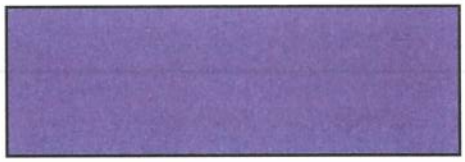
DAY 14

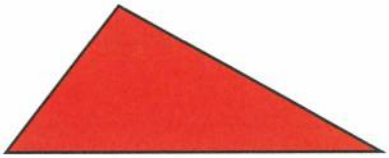
Measure the length of each side to find the perimeter or the area in centimeters.

11.

area = _____ square cm

12. 

area = _____ square cm

13. 

perimeter = _____ cm

14.

perimeter = _____ cm

Solve each word problem. Show your work. Give answers in simplest form.

15. Nola spends 2 hours at the library. She spends $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour on the computer, $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour looking for books, and $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour looking at DVDs. How much time does she have left for reading?

_____

16. Juan rode his bike $\frac{2}{3}$ mile to school, $\frac{1}{3}$ mile to the library, and $\frac{2}{3}$ mile home. How far did he ride altogether?

_____

17. William placed a $\frac{5}{8}$-pound weight on a scale. Then, he added four $\frac{1}{8}$-pound weights onto the scale. What is the total weight on the scale?

_____

18. Gwen had a bag of cashews. She gave $\frac{3}{16}$ of the cashews to her sister and ate another $\frac{7}{16}$. What fraction of the cashews is left?

_____

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Subtract to find each difference.

1. $\begin{array}{r} 4,314 \\ -2,532 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2. $\begin{array}{r} 3,826 \\ -\ \ 49 \\ \hline \end{array}$

3. $\begin{array}{r} 2,182 \\ -\ \ 396 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4. $\begin{array}{r} 5,433 \\ -\ \ 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$

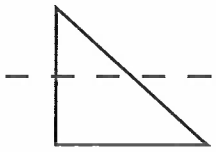
5. $\begin{array}{r} 6,922 \\ -5,833 \\ \hline \end{array}$

6. $\begin{array}{r} 22,318 \\ -17,725 \\ \hline \end{array}$

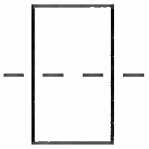
7. $\begin{array}{r} 57,260 \\ -23,458 \\ \hline \end{array}$

8. $\begin{array}{r} 68,011 \\ -14,343 \\ \hline \end{array}$

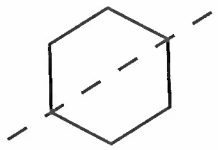
Is the line drawn on each figure a line of symmetry? Write *yes* or *no*.

9. 

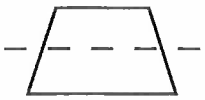
_____

10. 

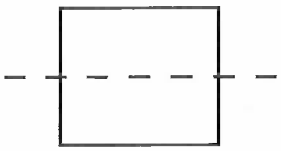
_____

11. 

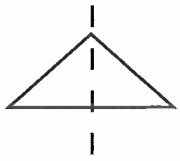
_____

12. 

_____

13. 

_____

14. 

_____

FACTOID: A mermaid's purse is a case of eggs laid by a shark or ray in the ocean.

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Solve each problem. Write the answer in simplest form.

15. $5 \times \frac{3}{4} =$ _____

16. $3 \times \frac{3}{8} =$ _____

17. $\frac{4}{5} \times 6 =$ _____

18. $8 \times \frac{1}{2} =$ _____

19. $\frac{4}{9} \times 7 =$ _____

20. $5 \times \frac{3}{10} =$ _____

21. $\frac{4}{7} \times 2 =$ _____

22. $4 \times \frac{2}{7} =$ _____

23. $7 \times \frac{5}{11} =$ _____

Charlie's parents have just told him that their family will be moving across the country in a month. Write a short story about Charlie's reaction to the news. Use dialogue in your writing.

CHARACTER CHECK: Record the number of times you say "thank you" in one day. Share the results with a family member.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Draw a line through the word that does not belong in each sentence.

1. All of the butterflies will be gone went by October.
2. The state vegetable of Idaho is are the potato.
3. She will hid hide behind the large, old tree.
4. I have ridden rode my horse regularly this summer.
5. Our dog constantly goes to that corner to dig digging.

In each problem, change the fraction with a denominator of 10 to an equivalent fraction with a denominator of 100. Then, add.

6. $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{5}{100} =$ _____
7. $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{25}{100} =$ _____
8. $\frac{72}{100} + \frac{2}{10} =$ _____
9. $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{40}{100} =$ _____
10. $\frac{13}{100} + \frac{8}{10} =$ _____
11. $\frac{5}{10} + \frac{45}{100} =$ _____
12. $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{17}{100} =$ _____
13. $\frac{75}{100} + \frac{1}{10} =$ _____
14. $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{44}{100} =$ _____
15. $\frac{34}{100} + \frac{1}{10} =$ _____
16. $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{32}{100} =$ _____
17. $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{16}{100} =$ _____

FITNESS FLASH: Touch your toes 10 times.

* See page ii.

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Solve each problem.

18. $\begin{array}{r} 7,548 \\ -3,762 \\ \hline \end{array}$

19. $\begin{array}{r} 8,562 \\ +2,163 \\ \hline \end{array}$

20. $\begin{array}{r} 5,585 \\ -2,609 \\ \hline \end{array}$

21. $\begin{array}{r} 36,814 \\ -\ 7,523 \\ \hline \end{array}$

22. $\begin{array}{r} 53,397 \\ +39,288 \\ \hline \end{array}$

23. $\begin{array}{r} 3,245 \\ 5,029 \\ +6,981 \\ \hline \end{array}$

24. $\begin{array}{r} 9,421 \\ 8,389 \\ +4,506 \\ \hline \end{array}$

25. $\begin{array}{r} 3,340 \\ 7,189 \\ +4,482 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Compare the decimals in each pair. Use the greater than (>), less than (<), or equal to (=) symbols.

26. 2.37 ◯ 0.37

27. 0.08 ◯ 0.80

28. 1.05 ◯ 5.10

29. 0.54 ◯ 0.45

30. 0.3 ◯ 0.30

31. 1.1 ◯ 1.01

32. 0.77 ◯ 0.07

33. 0.12 ◯ 1.21

34. 0.99 ◯ 1.1

35. 2.5 ◯ 2.50

36. 0.63 ◯ 0.09

37. 1.09 ◯ 1.1

FACTOID: Maintenance hole covers are round so that they can't fall through.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Replace each word in parentheses with a synonym.

EXAMPLE: The man (said) yelled , "Watch out for that bee!"

1. Margaret (said) _____ , "Please come to my party."
2. Mother always (said) _____ , "A stitch in time saves nine."
3. "Is it already time to leave?" (said) _____ Casey.
4. "I don't like celery in soup," (said) _____ Dad.
5. "My kite is still in the air," (said) _____ Tony.
6. The boy with his mouth full of noodles (said) _____ that he wanted more.

Every dictionary page has guide words at the top. They tell the first word on the page and the last word on the page. Write each word in alphabetical order under the correct guide words.

aggravate above	aboard affect	about after	aid agree	ailment afford

7. aardvark • afghan

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

8. Africa • aim

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Arachne the Weaver

Long ago in Greece, there lived a young girl whose name was Arachne. All she cared to do from morning until night was to spin and weave. And oh, how fine were the things she wove! One day, a stranger appeared by her side and asked, "Did Athena, queen of the air, teach you to spin and weave so well?"

"Can she weave goods like mine? I should like to see her try!" Arachne **scoffed**. She looked up and saw a woman wrapped in a long cloak.

"I am the goddess Athena," said the woman, "and I have heard your boast. Do you think you can spin and weave as well as I?"

"Yes," replied Arachne.

"Then we shall have a contest," said Athena. "If your work is best, then I will weave no more. But if my work is best, then you shall never use a loom again."

The two women set to weaving. Arachne was soon ashamed when she saw the beauty of Athena's work. "How can I live," she cried, "now that I may never spin again?" Athena took pity on the girl. She changed Arachne into a nimble spider. Ever since that day, spiders keep busy from morning until night, weaving beautiful webs.

9. An *origin myth* explains how something came to be. What does this origin myth explain? _____

10. How are Arachne and Athena similar? How are they different?

_____

11. What does the word *scoffed* mean in the story?

_____

12. The story of Arachne is a Greek myth. Find another example of a Greek myth. What similarities does it have to the story of Arachne?

_____

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Circle the greater measurement.

1.	13 cm	13 mm	7.	14 mL	14 L
2.	36 in.	36 yd.	8.	5,000 ft.	5 mi.
3.	10 cups	10 oz.	9.	14 gal.	14 qt.
4.	12 km	12 m	10.	100 cm	10 m
5.	25 kg	25 g	11.	25 lbs.	250 oz.
6.	2 tons	2,000 lbs.	12.	80 mm	800 cm

Write two sentences using the word *it's* and two sentences using the word *its*.

EXAMPLE: It's very hot outside today.

That shoe has lost its shoelaces.

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

Write two sentences using the word *eight* and two sentences using the word *ate*.

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

CHARACTER CHECK: Look up the word *considerate* in a dictionary. Then, think of two ways that you can be considerate.

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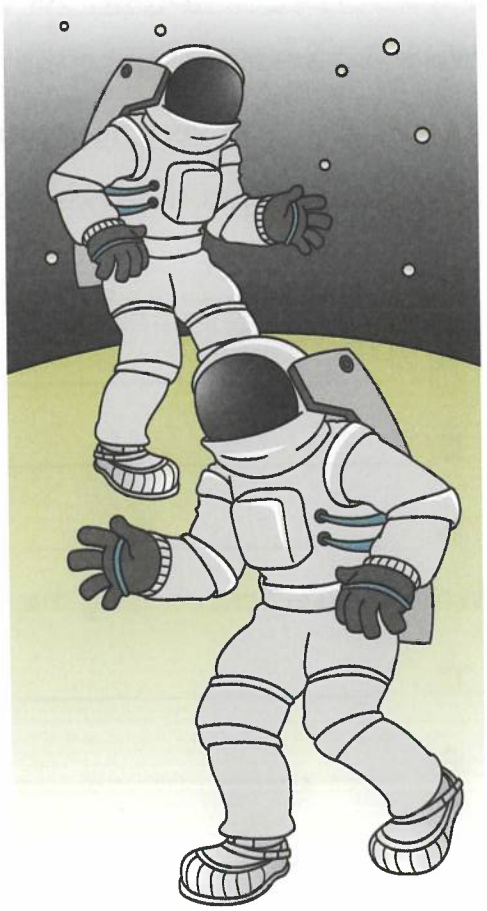
DAY 18

Write a story about taking a trip to outer space. Tell what kinds of things you should pack and how you should prepare. Describe where you would like to go and what you think it would be like there.



FACTOID: You consume one-tenth of a calorie every time you lick a stamp.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Nutrition

The food you eat helps your body grow. It gives you energy to work and play. Eating a variety of good foods each day will help you stay healthy. What you eat and how much food you need depend on your body type and how quickly it burns calories, how active you are, and your age. With an adult's help, find out more about foods that can help you stay healthy and plan a delicious, nutritious meal together!

1. Why should you eat a variety of foods? _____

_____

2. What are some things that can affect how much food you need? _____

_____

3. From which food group did you eat the least today? _____

_____

4. Which of your meals included the most food groups today? _____

_____

Circle each noun that should begin with a capital letter.

5. My friends emmett and hugo want to join the boy scouts.
6. When his family was in idaho, rashad floated down snake river.
7. Does your cousin sierra go to winn elementary school?
8. Last night, doug stopped at brookstown mall to buy a gift.
9. I heard that ms. hernandez's class visited the lincoln memorial in washington, d.c.
10. Have you ever visited niagara falls in canada?

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Solve each word problem.

11. Jennifer bought a bag of apples for $2.50. The tax was 19¢. She used a coupon for 42¢ off. How much did she pay?

12. Bradley bought a shirt for $5 off the original price of $24. The tax was $1.40. How much did Bradley pay?

13. Elise has a job baby-sitting. She worked 4 hours on Wednesday and 5 hours on Friday. She earns $5 an hour. How much did she earn?

14. Mai had $38. After she bought 5 containers of detergent, she had $3 left. How much was each container of detergent?

Draw a line to connect each word to its meaning.

EXAMPLE:

	honorable	a kind of lamp
15.	current	to make clearly known
16.	knowledge	having a good reputation
17.	suspicion	occupation, source of livelihood
18.	exact	leaving no room for error, accurate
19.	lantern	now in progress
20.	profession	information, awareness, understanding
21.	universal	worldwide, understood by all
22.	agriculture	the science and art of farming
23.	declare	doubt

FITNESS FLASH: Do 10 shoulder shrugs.

* See page ii.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Convert each improper fraction to a mixed number.

EXAMPLE:
$\frac{5}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$

1. $\frac{11}{3} =$
2. $\frac{9}{8} =$
3. $\frac{8}{3} =$
4. $\frac{5}{2} =$
5. $\frac{7}{4} =$
6. $\frac{10}{3} =$
7. $\frac{11}{10} =$
8. $\frac{10}{7} =$
9. $\frac{19}{8} =$
10. $\frac{25}{10} =$
11. $\frac{9}{5} =$
12. $\frac{31}{10} =$
13. $\frac{23}{10} =$
14. $\frac{17}{8} =$
15. $\frac{13}{3} =$

The Continental Congress adopted the first official American flag on June 14, 1777. The American flag was a symbol of unity for the beginning nation.

Design and draw your own flag. Then, write a paragraph on a separate sheet of paper explaining what your flag symbolizes. What do the colors mean? What do the images represent?

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You can use this Activity Pyramid to help plan your summer exercise program. Fill in each blank.

16. List one thing that is not good exercise that you could omit from your summer program.

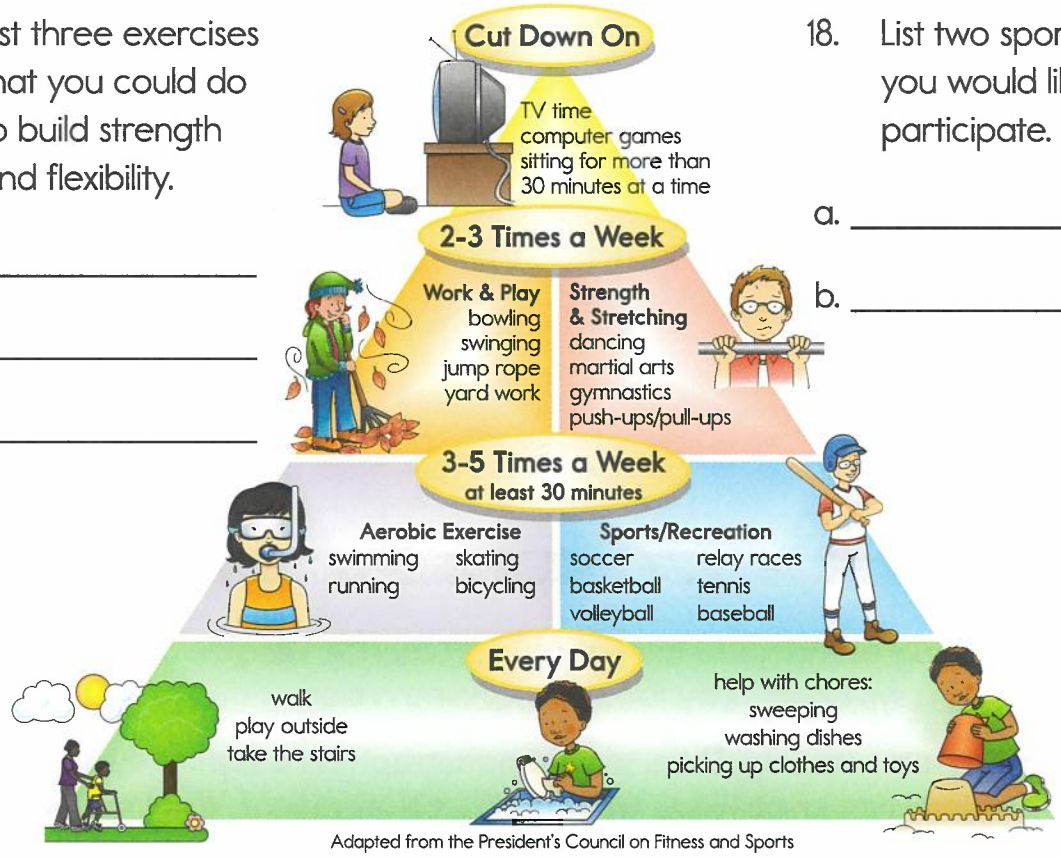
a. _____

17. List three exercises that you could do to build strength and flexibility.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____



Adapted from the President's Council on Fitness and Sports

18. List two sports in which you would like to participate.

a. _____

b. _____

List three everyday things that you could do to get moving more often.

19. _____

20. _____

21. _____

CHARACTER CHECK: Draw a picture of yourself with your best friend. Show your picture to an adult and explain why you like being friends with this person.

* See page ii.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Determining Your Heart Rate

Your heart is one of the most important organs in your body because it helps all of the other organs work. It is important to keep your heart pumping at a healthy rate. So, how do you know how fast your heart is pumping?

Materials:

- stopwatch or watch with a second hand

Procedure:

1. Place your index and middle fingers just under your jaw where it meets your neck. You should feel your heartbeat. A large artery that supplies blood to your brain is located there. Count the number of heartbeats for six seconds. Multiply that number by 10 to determine your heart rate. Record your heart rate on the table below.
2. Now, measure how fast your heart beats after certain activities. Complete the table to track your results. Do each activity for one minute. Then, measure your heart rate using the six-second count.

Activity	Number of beats in six seconds	Heartbeats per minute (multiply by 10)
Resting		
Running in place		
Jumping jacks		
Push-ups		

Conclusion:

Your heart pumps blood, oxygen, and energy to your entire body. The more you exercise, the faster your heart needs to pump. That is why activities like running in place make your heart beat faster than it beats while resting. Running takes more energy than resting.

Continue this experiment with other activities. What increases your heart rate the most? The least? How do you feel when your heart is beating faster?

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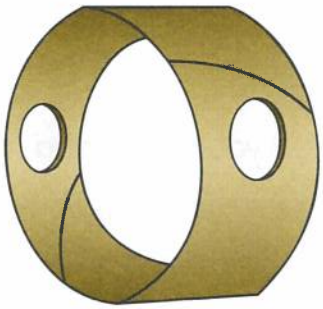
Build a Backbone

Where would you be without a backbone? You would not be able to walk. You would not even be able to sit in a chair! The backbone is an amazing structure. Without it, you would not be able to do much of anything! Build a model backbone to see just how important it is.

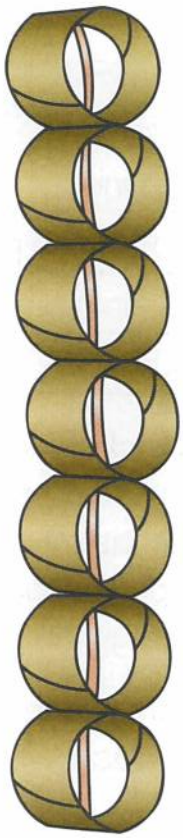


Materials:

- 11 cardboard tubes (short)
- Hole punch
- 11 rubber bands (2" or about 5 cm long)
- Scissors

Procedure:

1. Carefully cut each cardboard tube into thirds.
2. Punch two holes on opposite sides of each tube.
3. Loop the rubber bands together to form one long string. Thread the string of rubber bands through the holes in the tube sections, one at a time. When all of the sections are threaded on the rubber band string, tie off the string at the top and bottom.
4. Now, experiment with your model backbone. Bend it in different directions to see if it has any limitations. Try to figure out what would happen if one or more of the sections were damaged or had to be removed.



Conclusion:

The backbone serves as the major supporting structure in the body, which means it must possess a lot of rigidity. At the same time, it must be flexible to allow twisting, turning, and bending. The human spine has 33 vertebrae. They allow swaying and bending and, at the same time, provide support for the head and a place for the ribs and the pelvis to attach.

Research pictures of different animal vertebrae. How do your vertebrae compare to the vertebrae of a giraffe? How do they compare to the vertebrae of a snake?

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A Famous Place

Research a famous world landmark. Take notes on the lines below. Then, design an advertisement that encourages travelers to visit that landmark. Include information about the landmark's location and interesting facts about its history.

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The Iditarod®

The Iditarod® is a dogsled race through Alaska. The chart below gives approximate distances between checkpoints along the race. Using the scale **1 inch = 5 miles (8 km)**, determine how many lengths of the scale would be needed to show each distance on a map. Write your answers in the blanks below.

Checkpoints	Distance between Checkpoints
Kaltag to Unalakleet	90 miles (144.8 km)
Unalakleet to Shaktoolik	40 miles (64.4 km)
Shaktoolik to Koyuk	50 miles (80.5 km)
Koyuk to Elim	50 miles (80.5 km)
Elim to Golovin	30 miles (48.3 km)
Golovin to White Mountain	20 miles (32.2 km)
White Mountain to Safety	55 miles (88.5 km)
Safety to Nome	20 miles (32.2 km)

	Miles	Number of Lengths of 1-inch scale
1. White Mountain to Safety	_____	_____
2. Koyuk to Elim	_____	_____
3. Safety to Nome	_____	_____
4. Unalakleet to Shaktoolik	_____	_____
5. Elim to Golovin	_____	_____
6. Golovin to White Mountain	_____	_____
7. Kaltag to Unalakleet	_____	_____
8. Shaktoolik to Koyuk	_____	_____

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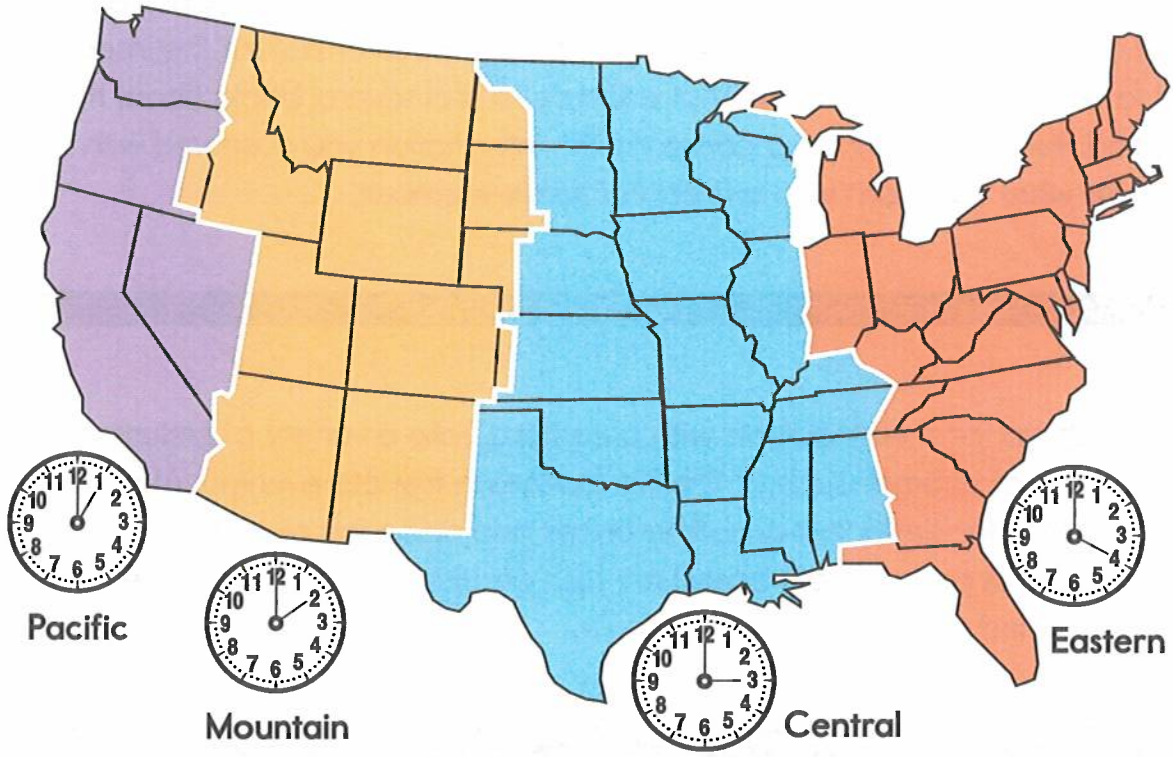
Time Zones

This map shows the time zones in the United States. Use this time zone map to answer each question.



1. If it is 2:00 P.M. in Washington, D.C., what time is it in Alabama? _____
2. If it is noon in California, what time is it in Wyoming? _____
3. If it is 9:00 A.M. in Montana, what time is it in Iowa? _____
4. If it is 6:00 P.M. in North Carolina, what time is it in Arizona? _____
5. If it is 1:00 P.M. in Maine, what time is it in Nevada? _____

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Take It Outside!

By the time summer arrives, insects are very active. Take advantage of this time to observe a variety of insects. Fireflies, ants, and ladybugs and other beetles will provide you with many learning opportunities. Examine the insects and their habits. Look at what they eat and how they move. Make sure you do not touch or disturb the insects. Keep a journal to write your observations. Visit a library to find several books about the insects you studied. Read the books and compare the information you observed with what you read. Share what you learn with a friend or family member.

With an adult, go for a walk outside with a camera. Take a variety of pictures that make you think of summer, such as fireflies glowing in the late evening. After printing the pictures, look for similarities and differences and place the pictures into groups. Determine various percentages based on your groupings, such as what percent of the pictures contained water. Graph your results.

Summer is the perfect time of year to find a variety of healthful foods because many crops are harvested in the summer. With an adult, arrange to visit a local farmers' market, a plant nursery, or a garden supply store. Find out which foods grow best in your area. Talk to local farmers, gardeners, and grocers to learn about the importance of eating locally grown foods. Encourage your family to buy and eat those delicious, healthful foods.

* See page ii.

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Monthly Goals

Think of three goals to set for yourself this month. For example, you may want to exercise for 30 minutes each day. Write your goals on the lines and review them with an adult.

Place a sticker next to each of your goals that you complete. Feel proud that you have met your goals!

1. _____ PLACE STICKER HERE
2. _____ PLACE STICKER HERE
3. _____ PLACE STICKER HERE

Word List

The following words are used in this section. They are good words for you to know. Read each word aloud. Use a dictionary to look up each word that you do not know. Then, write two sentences. Use a word from the word list in each sentence.

community	opinion
fraction	procedure
furrowed	traditional
material	transportation

1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

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Introduction to Strength

This section includes fitness and character development activities that focus on strength. These activities are designed to get you moving and thinking about strengthening your body and your character If you have limited mobility, feel free to modify any suggested exercises to fit your individual abilities.

Physical Strength

Like flexibility, strength is necessary for you to be healthy. You may think that a strong person is someone who can lift a lot of weight. However, strength is more than the ability to pick up heavy things. Strength is built over time. You are stronger now than you were in preschool. What are some activities that you can do now that you could not do then?

You can gain strength through everyday activities and many fun exercises. Carry grocery bags to build your arms. Ride a bike to strengthen your legs. Swim to strengthen your whole body. Exercises such as push-ups and chin-ups are also great strength builders.

Set goals this summer to improve your strength. Base your goals on activities you enjoy. Talk about your goals with an adult. As you meet your goals, set new ones. Celebrate your stronger, healthier body!

Strength of Character

As you build your physical strength, work on your inner strength, too. Having a strong character means standing up for who you are, even if others do not agree with your point of view.

You can show inner strength in many ways, such as being honest, supporting someone who needs your help, and putting your best efforts into every task. It is not always easy to show inner strength. Can you think of a time when you used inner strength to handle a situation, such as being teased by another child at the park?

Improve your inner strength over the summer. Think about ways you can show strength of character, such as having respect for everyone playing a sport, win or lose. Reflect on your positive growth. Be proud of your strong character!

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Triceps Dip

Have an adult help you complete dips to strengthen your triceps, the muscles in the back of your arms. Find a sturdy chair or bench. If using a chair, have an adult hold the back of the chair for balance. Face away from the chair. Place both hands on the edge of the seat. Extend your legs so that you are holding yourself up with your arms. Lower your body until your upper arms are parallel to the seat. Then, push yourself up. Repeat several times to see how many dips you can complete. Try this activity several times each week. Keep track of your progress over the summer.

A prefix is added to the beginning of a base word. A suffix is added to the end of a base word. Add the prefix *mis-*, *un-*, or *re-* to each word. Then, write a sentence using the whole word.

1. _____ lucky _____
2. _____ judge _____
3. _____ spell _____
4. _____ fill _____
5. _____ build _____

Add the suffix *-er*, *-less*, *-ful*, or *-ed* to each word. Then, write a sentence using the whole word.

6. use _____ _____
7. spell_____ _____

* See page ii.

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DAY 1

An *opinion* is a belief or viewpoint that is not based on fact. You probably have many opinions about things, such as the best flavor of ice cream or which animal makes the best pet. People may be more willing to listen to and agree with your opinions if you state them clearly and persuasively. On a separate sheet of paper, write a three-paragraph persuasive essay on one of the topics provided.

1. People should always wear seat belts.
2. Children should be able to eat whatever they want.
3. Students should never have to do homework.
4. We should help people in other countries.

FACTOID: No word in the English language rhymes with *film*, *gulf*, or *wolf*.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Multiply to find each product.

1. 12 × 6	2. 12 × 4	3. 22 × 6	4. 18 × 2	5. 23 × 4
6. 23 × 7	7. 34 × 6	8. 16 × 5	9. 78 × 5	10. 86 × 7

Read each sentence. If it is a complete sentence, write *C* on the line. If it is a fragment, write *F*, and if it is a run-on, write *R*. Then, choose one fragment and one run-on to rewrite correctly on the long lines.

11. _____ Went to the YMCA on Friday afternoon.

12. _____ Maya's favorite subject is science because she likes doing experiments.

13. _____ Bryson went to the waterpark on Saturday he went to the library on Sunday.

14. _____ Lakesia volunteers at the animal shelter with her aunt.

15. _____ After school, the students met in the cafeteria they wanted to plan the school dance.

16. _____ Forgot the permission slip for the field trip.

_____

_____

FITNESS FLASH: Do 10 lunges.

* See page ii.

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DAY 2

Complete each table.

17. 5 pennies = 1 nickel

pennies	5	10	15	20	25	30
nickels	1					

18. 10 dimes = 1 dollar

dimes	10	20	30			
dollars	1	2				

19. 6 cans of juice = 1 carton

cans	6	12		24		36
cartons	1		3		5	

Divide to find each quotient.

EXAMPLE:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ R8 \\ 20\overline{)48} \\ -\ 40 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

20. $30\overline{)189}$

21. $70\overline{)456}$

22. $80\overline{)504}$

23. $30\overline{)281}$

24. $60\overline{)246}$

25. $90\overline{)458}$

26. $60\overline{)573}$

27. $40\overline{)172}$

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PLACE STICKER HERE

When a whole object is divided into 100 equal parts, each part is one hundredth ($\frac{1}{100}$ or 0.01). Write each fraction as a decimal.

EXAMPLE:
$\frac{49}{100} = 0.49$

1. $\frac{25}{100} =$ _____ . _____
2. $\frac{20}{100} =$ _____ . _____
3. $\frac{86}{100} =$ _____ . _____
4. $\frac{37}{100} =$ _____ . _____
5. $\frac{9}{100} =$ _____ . _____

Write each mixed number as a decimal.

6. $1\frac{93}{100} =$ _____ . _____
7. $7\frac{15}{100} =$ _____ . _____
8. $15\frac{47}{100} =$ _____ . _____
9. $46\frac{89}{100} =$ _____ . _____
10. $35\frac{6}{100} =$ _____ . _____
11. $625\frac{12}{100} =$ _____ . _____

Use a print or online thesaurus to help you write two synonyms for each word below.

12. beautiful _____ _____
13. detest _____ _____
14. courageous _____ _____
15. observe _____ _____
16. peculiar _____ _____
17. fascinating _____ _____

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DAY 3

Write >, <, or = to compare each pair of fractions. Use the fraction table for help.

18. $\frac{1}{2}$ ◯ $\frac{1}{4}$

19. $\frac{2}{3}$ ◯ $\frac{1}{3}$

20. $\frac{1}{4}$ ◯ $\frac{1}{6}$

21. $\frac{2}{6}$ ◯ $\frac{1}{3}$

22. $\frac{4}{8}$ ◯ $\frac{2}{10}$

23. $\frac{1}{12}$ ◯ $\frac{1}{10}$

24. $\frac{3}{4}$ ◯ $\frac{2}{8}$

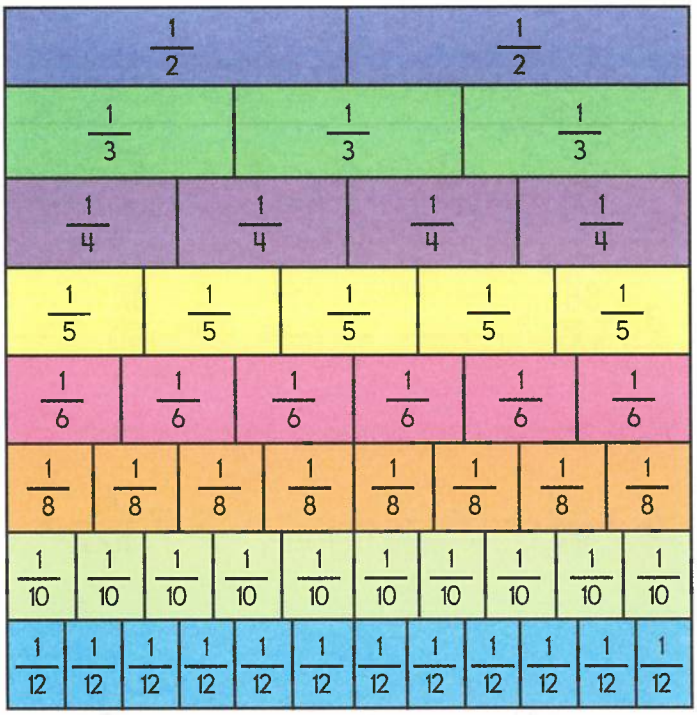
25. $\frac{2}{5}$ ◯ $\frac{1}{3}$

26. $\frac{3}{8}$ ◯ $\frac{10}{12}$

27. $\frac{2}{8}$ ◯ $\frac{1}{4}$

28. $\frac{1}{5}$ ◯ $\frac{2}{10}$

29. $\frac{1}{3}$ ◯ $\frac{2}{4}$



Sometimes, informal language is appropriate. Other times, formal language is needed. Read each pair of sentences. Write *I* next to sentences with informal wording and *F* next to those with formal wording.

30. _____ It's been a pleasure speaking with you.

_____ Talk to ya soon!

31. _____ This is totally unbelievable, but an anaconda can grow to be a whopping 30 feet!

_____ The anaconda, a South American water snake, can grow to be 30 feet in length.

32. _____ I look forward to seeing you again soon.

_____ Catch you later!

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Personification **is giving human characteristics to nonhuman things. Use personification to answer each question.**

1. What would a pencil say to a hand?

   _____

2. What would a carpet say to a foot? _____

   _____

3. What would a basketball say to a basketball player?_____

   _____

4. What would a skateboard say to a skateboarder? _____

   _____

Earth already has many different kinds of insects, but there is always room for one more! Create a new insect. Write about what it looks like, where it lives, what it eats, and what predators it must avoid.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Community Helpers

A community is a group of people who live in the same area or have the same interests. Communities need helpers to make everything function well. Some important community helpers are police officers and firefighters. Police officers make sure that everyone is following the laws of the community to keep people safe. Firefighters put out fires and educate people about fire safety. Other community helpers are people who work for the city, such as trash collectors and park rangers. Trash collectors drive down streets to collect everybody's trash. Park rangers make sure that city parks are clean and safe so that people can play or have picnics in them. Librarians are also important helpers in the community. Librarians make sure that a lot of good books are available in the library for everyone in the community to read. The next time you see a community helper, say, "Thank you!"

5. What is the main idea of this passage?
   a. A community needs a lot of people to make it function well.
   b. Police officers and firefighters are community helpers.
   c. People like to have picnics in city parks.

6. What is the role of police officers in a community? _____

   _____

7. What is the role of firefighters in a community? _____

   _____

8. How does the author support the idea that communities need helpers to make everything function well?

   _____

FITNESS FLASH: Do 10 squats.

* See page ii.

PLACE STICKER HERE

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Multiply to find each product.

1. $4 \times 10 =$ _____	2. $600 \times 6 =$ _____	3. $7 \times 800 =$ _____
4. $30 \times 8 =$ _____	5. $5 \times 20 =$ _____	6. $800 \times 5 =$ _____
7. $8 \times 90 =$ _____	8. $50 \times 6 =$ _____	9. $600 \times 5 =$ _____
10. $4 \times 100 =$ _____	11. $7 \times 80 =$ _____	12. $7 \times 500 =$ _____
13. $900 \times 7 =$ _____	14. $600 \times 4 =$ _____	15. $900 \times 4 =$ _____
16. $8 \times 900 =$ _____	17. $800 \times 2 =$ _____	18. $7 \times 900 =$ _____
19. $3 \times 10 =$ _____	20. $700 \times 6 =$ _____	21. $3 \times 800 =$ _____
22. $7 \times 40 =$ _____	23. $9 \times 10 =$ _____	24. $10 \times 100 =$ _____

Use the words in the word bank to complete the proverbs.

bird	grow	crying	saved	right	eggs	boils	well

25. Two wrongs don't make a _____.
26. It is no use _____ over spilled milk.
27. A watched kettle never _____.
28. A penny _____ is a penny earned.
29. The early _____ catches the worm.
30. Absence makes the heart _____ fonder.
31. Don't put all your _____ in one basket.
32. If a thing is worth doing, it is worth doing _____.

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Look at the table about trees. Then, answer the questions.

Tree	Bark	Wood	Leaves
Elm	brown and rough	strong	oval shaped, saw-toothed edges, sharp points
Birch	creamy white, peels off in layers	elastic, won't break easily	heart shaped or triangular with pointed tips
Oak	dark gray, thick, rough, deeply furrowed	hard, fine grained	round, finger-shaped lobes
Willow	rough and broken	brown, soft, light	long, narrow, curved at tips
Maple	rough and gray	strong	in pairs, shaped like an open hand
Hickory	loose, peels off	white, hard	shaped like spearheads
Holly	ash colored	hard, fine grained	glossy, sharp tipped

33. Which tree has heart-shaped leaves? _____

34. How many trees have hard wood? _____

35. Which tree has sharp-tipped leaves? _____

36. Which tree has wood like a rubber band? _____

37. What are the different colors of bark? _____

38. From which tree do you think we get syrup? _____

39. Can you identify any of the trees from the table in your yard or your neighborhood? Which ones? _____

CHARACTER CHECK: Why do you think it is important to always be honest?

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Complete the multiplication table.

×	1	10	100	1,000
1	1	10		
2				
3		30		
4				4,000
5				
6				
7			700	
8				
9				9,000

How does multiplying by hundreds differ from multiplying by tens?_____

_____

Write *it's*, *its*, *your*, or *you're* to complete each sentence.

1. I hope that _____ coming to my barn dance.
2. The dance will be for _____ friends also.
3. Do you think _____ too cold for a barn dance?
4. _____ starting time is 8 o'clock.
5. Will _____ family come to the dance with you?
6. _____ floor is long and wide.

FACTOID: Although a polar bear appears white, its skin is black, and its fur is actually made up of clear, hollow tubes.

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

World Holidays

The United States celebrates several special holidays every year. People in different countries, however, recognize different holidays. Many people in China celebrate a Lantern Festival to welcome the new year. Special lanterns are lit, and colorful parades march through the streets. In Scotland, some people celebrate Burns Night, which is a holiday in honor of the Scottish poet Robert Burns. Families or club members gather together for a special meal and a reading of Burns's poetry. Whereas the United States celebrates its independence on Independence Day (July 4), Canada celebrates Canada Day on July 1, the date that the government of Canada was created. On both Canada Day and Independence Day, people have community parades, picnics, and fireworks. People in some parts of Germany celebrate Oktoberfest to mark the harvest. They eat traditional German foods like sausages and potato salad. Immigrants brought their native foods and traditions when they left their homelands, so now many celebrate their old holidays in their new countries.

7. What is the main idea of this passage?
   a. Burns Night is a special holiday in Scotland.
   b. People around the world celebrate different holidays.
   c. Oktoberfest takes place in many cities.

8. How do people in Scotland honor Robert Burns?_____

_____

_____

9. Research a holiday from a different country that is not mentioned in the passage. Tell what traditions are associated with that holiday.

_____

_____

FACTOID: Almonds are in the same family as peaches and roses.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

To find the product of multiples of 10 or 100, find the product of the basic fact and then count the zeros in the factors. Solve each problem and write how many zeros are in the answer.

10 * 8 = 80 (1 zero) 10 * 80 = 800 (2 zeros) 10 * 800 = 8,000 (3 zeros)

1. 7 × 100 = _____ 2. 39 × 10 = _____ 3. 30 × 300 = _____

4. 900 × 40

5. 600 × 10

6. 230 × 20

7. 700 × 80

8. 5,000 × 50

9. 600 × 90

10. 4,400 × 30

11. 7,000 × 60

Use the table of contents to answer the questions.

12. On what page would you find fast-food restaurants? _____

13. On what page could you find out what the weather is like? _____

14. On what page would you look for movie listings? _____

Coraville Happenings Guide

Local Information, Table of Contents

Entertainment 1
Weather Conditions 2
Transportation 3
Careers and Employment 4
Dining Out 5

15. On what page would you look for job openings? _____

16. On what page would you find bus schedules? _____

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An *idiom* is an expression that means something other than what the individual words literally say. Underline the idiom in each sentence. Then, write what the idiom means.

17. She was really pulling my leg.

_____

18. Do you think we'll be in hot water?

_____

19. Time flies when you are having fun.

_____

20. You've hit the nail on the head, Shanice!

_____

21. Ryan said that he will lend a hand tomorrow.

_____

Multiply to find each product.

22. 39 × 69	23. 72 × 18	24. 85 × 36	25. 23 × 87	26. 46 × 77
27. 57 × 49	28. 41 × 73	29. 48 × 95	30. 88 × 66	31. 68 × 92

FITNESS FLASH: Do five push-ups.

* See page ii.

PLACE STICKER HERE

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Read each clue and write the mystery word.

- It is composed of mineral particles that are mixed with animal and plant matter.
- It is a well-organized, complicated layer of debris that covers most of the earth's land surface.
- It can be red or black, as well as many other shades and colors.
- It is one of the most important resources in any country.
- It takes a long time to form.
- Geologists say that it is the material that covers the rock below the earth's surface.

Answer: _____

Solve each problem.

1. 5,162 − 2,168	2. 9,252 − 5,003	3. 7,825 − 3,148	4. 3,529 + 7,506
5. 8,929 + 4,050	6. 9,341 − 6,037	7. 2,629 + 7,536	8. 4,528 + 1,257
9. 7,932 − 5,847	10. 9,826 + 1,329	11. 4,723 + 5,297	12. 3,872 − 1,799

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Divide to find each quotient.

13.	9 ÷ 3 = ____	90 ÷ 3 = ____	900 ÷ 3 = ____
14.	8 ÷ 2 = ____	80 ÷ 2 = ____	800 ÷ 2 = ____
15.	12 ÷ 4 = ____	120 ÷ 4 = ____	1,200 ÷ 4 = ____
16.	6 ÷ 3 = ____	60 ÷ 3 = ____	600 ÷ 3 = ____
17.	30 ÷ 6 = ____	300 ÷ 6 = ____	3,000 ÷ 6 = ____
18.	72 ÷ 8 = ____	720 ÷ 8 = ____	7,200 ÷ 8 = ____
19.	32 ÷ 8 = ____	320 ÷ 8 = ____	3,200 ÷ 8 = ____
20.	49 ÷ 7 = ____	490 ÷ 7 = ____	4,900 ÷ 7 = ____

On the line, write an antonym for each underlined word.

21. Does that fruit punch contain <u>artificial</u> coloring? _____

22. The puppy was a bit <u>meek</u> during her first week in a new home. _____

23. Turn the dial <u>counterclockwise</u> to wind the watch. _____

24. Grandma and Grandpa were impressed by what a <u>graceful</u> dancer Sonya is. _____

25. Is that a <u>rare</u> book? _____

26. Mom wants to <u>encourage</u> Jamilla's interest in art. _____

27. This a very <u>narrow</u> bridge! _____

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Divide to find each quotient.

EXAMPLE: $3\overline{)38}$ → 12 R 2, -3, 8, -6, 2

1. $3\overline{)95}$
2. $4\overline{)47}$
3. $4\overline{)85}$
4. $5\overline{)58}$
5. $2\overline{)65}$
6. $9\overline{)100}$
7. $7\overline{)79}$
8. $5\overline{)57}$

Write each word on the line. Draw a line between each syllable in the word. Use a dictionary to check your work.

EXAMPLE: column col/umn

9. harness _____
10. liveliness _____
11. inflate _____
12. cable _____
13. glorious _____
14. washing _____
15. pigeon _____
16. apple _____
17. jewelry _____
18. maple _____
19. bicycle _____
20. frozen _____
21. difficult _____
22. tennis _____
23. happy _____

FACTOID: Millions of trees are accidentally planted by squirrels because they forget where they hid the nuts!

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Look up the word *power* in a dictionary. Now, write a paragraph about someone or something that has power. Explain why you think this person or thing has power and how you think that came to be.

FITNESS FLASH: Do 10 sit-ups.

* See page ii.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Subtract to find each difference. Write answers in simplest form.

EXAMPLE:

$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$ ← subtract the numerators
← keep the same denominator

1. $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{2}{8} =$

2. $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{7}{12} =$

3. $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} =$

4. $8\frac{6}{10} - 3\frac{5}{10}$

5. $10\frac{5}{6} - 4\frac{1}{6}$

6. $6\frac{3}{18} - 2\frac{1}{18}$

Write three ways to conserve each resource.

7. water _____

_____

8. trees _____

_____

9. oil _____

_____

10. wildlife habitats _____

_____

CHARACTER CHECK: Why is it important to be someone whom people can trust? How can you get and maintain a positive reputation? Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

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Read the poem. Then, answer the questions.

From "Rain in Summer" by Henry W. Longfellow

How beautiful is the rain!
After the dust and heat,
In the broad and fiery street,
In the narrow lane,
How beautiful is the rain!

How it clatters along the roofs,
Like the tramp of hoofs
How it gushes and struggles out
From the throat of the overflowing spout!

Across the window pane
It pours and pours;
And swift and wide,
With a muddy tide,
Like a river down the gutter roars
The rain, the welcome rain!

In the country, on every side,
Where far and wide,
Like a leopard's tawny and spotted hide,
Stretches the plain,
To the dry grass and the drier grain
How welcome is the rain!

11. Longfellow uses several similes in the poem. Choose one simile and write it on the line. Tell what two things are being compared.

_____

_____

12. Why is the author so joyful to have it rain?

_____

_____

13. How does the author's outlook affect the tone of the poem? Rewrite a line from the poem using a different tone.

_____

_____

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PLACE STICKER HERE

When multiplying by powers of ten, count the number of zeros. Then, move the decimal point that many places to the right. Solve each problem by moving the decimal point.

EXAMPLE: 2.543 × 100 (Think: There are 2 zeros. Move the decimal point two places to the right.)

2.543 × 100 = 254.3

1. 3.45 × 10 = _____
2. 27.32 × 100 = _____
3. 0.625 × 1000 = _____
4. 254.35 × 100 = _____
5. 0.017 × 10 = _____
6. 0.98 × 1000 = _____
7. 45.976 × 10000 = _____
8. 18.526 × 100 = _____
9. 100.53 × 10 = _____
10. 78.287 × 1000 = _____

The next time you watch TV or read a magazine, pay attention to the commercials or advertisements. In each box, write what you think is true and what you think is false about each commercial or advertisement you watched.

What is the commercial or advertisement about?	True	False
11.		
12.		
13.		

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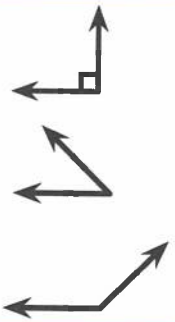
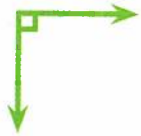
Label each angle.

Right Angle: Angle that measures 90 degrees (The angle forms a square corner.)

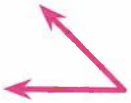
Acute Angle: Angle that measures less than a right angle, or less than 90 degrees

Obtuse Angle: Angle that measures more than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees, or greater than a right angle



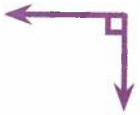
14. 

15.

16. 

17.

18.

19. 

The air contains water. Try this experiment to discover how water gets into the air.

- Get three or more drinking glasses that are all about the same size.
- Fill the glasses almost full of water.
- Place them in different areas, such as warm places, cool places, dark places, windy places, outside places, inside places, and other places of your choice.
- Watch them for four or five days. Check the water levels.

What happened to the water in the glasses? On a separate sheet of paper, explain in your own words where you think the water vapor in the atmosphere comes from and where it goes.

FACTOID: Adults blink about 10 times a minute, but babies blink only once or twice a minute.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Multiply to find each product.

1. 254×12

2. 78×14

3. 288×22

4. 354×15

5. 192×34

6. 500×14

7. 85×74

8. 415×31

9. 609×24

Words in a series are separated by commas. Write the commas in each sentence.

10. Lin Paco Julie and Keesha are going to a movie.

11. Anna took her spelling reading and math books to school.

12. The snack bar is only open Monday Tuesday Friday and Saturday.

13. Our new school flag is blue green yellow black and orange.

14. Many women men children and pets enjoy sledding.

15. Have you seen the kittens chicks or goslings?

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Bird Watching

Many people enjoy the hobby of bird watching. It is a pastime you can do in your own yard. If you put seeds in a bird feeder or hang a birdhouse, you are more likely to attract birds. You may notice that birds visit the feeder at certain times of day or that different birds prefer different types of foods. You may see baby birds trying their wings as they leave the nest for the first time. Some people travel to other parts of the world to see birds that they cannot see at home. They may use binoculars to get a better look at birds perching in trees or flying overhead. Some people keep lists of the species of birds they have seen. There are even contests to see who can spot the greatest variety of birds over a period of time!

16. What is the main idea of this passage?

    a. Bird watching is a popular hobby that many people enjoy.

    b. Some birds like to eat seeds, while others like fruit.

    c. There are many different species of birds.

17. How can you attract more birds to your yard? _____

    _____

18. What are some things you might notice about birds in your yard?

    _____

    _____

19. What do people use to help them see birds from a distance? _____

FITNESS FLASH: Do 10 lunges.

* See page ii.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

The *perfect tense* is used to describe actions that have been completed. Underline the complete verb in perfect tense in each sentence.

1. Uncle Rico has taken Gabby to school each day this week.
2. The coach had noticed that the team was tired at practice.
3. Audrey has been anxious to show you her new dance routine.
4. Brandon had read all the books in that series already.
5. By January, Moki will have earned enough money for a new bike.
6. The mail carrier had delivered the package at noon.
7. I will have thanked everyone who came to my party by the end of the week.
8. I have been calling the Carsons all day.

Find each quotient. Show your work.

9. $12\overline{)2{,}578}$
10. $32\overline{)6{,}457}$
11. $15\overline{)4{,}159}$
12. $22\overline{)1{,}548}$
13. $50\overline{)6{,}550}$
14. $14\overline{)1{,}848}$
15. $42\overline{)8{,}532}$
16. $35\overline{)4{,}565}$
17. $27\overline{)6{,}839}$

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Underline the prepositional phrase in each sentence. On the line, write what question the prepositional phrase answers.

EXAMPLE: Ethan put his helmet <u>on the picnic table</u>. where

18. Jacob poured the lemon juice into the pitcher and stirred it. _____

19. The speckled tree frog hid beneath the glossy green leaf. _____

20. Nazim ran across the street to find the baseball. _____

21. Mr. Huang tried not to cough during the performance. _____

22. After the game, we're going straight home. _____

23. The yellow leaf landed in the stream. _____

24. Nora worked carefully and tried not to color outside the lines. _____

25. "I'd like to keep this information between you and me," confided Maddy. _____

Fact vs. Fiction

Honesty means telling the truth. Imagine that you and a friend are at the movies. Each of you orders a bag of popcorn, and the cashier accidentally gives you extra change. What do you do?

On another sheet of paper, draw two comic strips that start the same but end differently. The first comic should show the outcome of not being honest, and the second should show the outcome of being honest. Include at least four scenes in each comic strip to capture your thoughts.

FACTOID: The world's largest desert is the Sahara. It covers 3.5 million square miles (9 million km^2) or about one-third of Africa.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Use a stopwatch or a watch with a second hand to time yourself as you do the following activities. Use that information to calculate how many times you could do them in 5 minutes, 8 minutes, 10 minutes, and 15 minutes. Fill in the chart.

1. How many times can you hop in one minute?_____
2. How many steps can you take in one minute? _____
3. How many jumping jacks can you do in one minute?_____
4. How many times can you toss a ball and catch it in one minute? _____
5. How many times can you bounce a ball in one minute? _____

Activity	Minutes				
	1	5	8	10	15
hop					
steps (walking)					
jumping jacks					
toss and catch ball					
bounce ball					

A comma belongs after the words *yes* and *no* when they begin a sentence. A comma also belongs before and/or after a person's name when the person is being addressed. Write commas where they belong in each sentence.

6. Yes I will go with you Tristan.
7. Wynona I am glad Zoe will come.
8. Aaron do you play tennis?
9. Yes I went to the doctor's office.
10. Raul do you want to go?
11. Neyla what happened?
12. No I never learned how to fish.
13. Mom thanks for the help.
14. No I need to finish this.
15. Hugo I found a penny.
16. Come on T.J. let's go to the game.
17. Tell me Crystal did you do this?

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Write a story about your family. Tell who your family members are and what they are like.

Worth the "Weight"

Try adding a strength component to any physical activity. The next time you are ready to play or exercise, put on a backpack filled with soft, slightly weighted objects, such as small bags of sand. You will notice a small difference while you play or exercise. But, by the end of the summer, you will notice a big difference in your strength, especially if you gradually add more weight each time you exert yourself.

* See page ii.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Find the value of each expression. Do the operations inside parentheses ( ) first. Then, do the operations inside brackets [ ]. Finally, do the operations inside braces { }.

1. $(5 + 7) \times 3 =$ _____
2. $25 \div (8 - 3) =$ _____
3. $43 - [(18 \div 3) + 13] =$ _____
4. $(15 \times 2) \div (2 \times 3) =$ _____
5. $(72 \div 8) + 12 =$ _____
6. $[(3 + 9) \times 4] \div 6 =$ _____
7. $18 - (2 \times 7) =$ _____
8. $(25 \times 4) \times (4 + 3) =$ _____
9. $19 \times [3 + (12 \div 2)] =$ _____
10. $7 + (14 \div 2) - (56 \div 8) =$ _____
11. $[3 \times (18 + 6)] \div 2 =$ _____
12. $\{[3 + (8 - 2)] \times 5\} - 5 =$ _____

Write any missing periods, question marks, exclamation points, commas, quotation marks, or capitalization in each sentence.

13. Nate, do you have the map of our town asked Kit
14. What an exciting day I had cried Janelle
15. I said the puppy chewed up my sneaker
16. Did you know that birds' bones are hollow asked Mrs. Tyler
17. She answered no I did not know that
18. Wayne exclaimed I won first prize in the pie-baking contest
19. I'm tired after raking the yard said Sadie
20. I am too replied Sarah

FITNESS FLASH: Do 10 squats.

* See page ii.

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Science Experiments

Scientists learn about the world by conducting experiments. They take careful notes about the instruments they use and the results they find. They share their discoveries with others so that everyone learns more about their subjects. You can do experiments, too! The library has many books with safe experiments that use balloons, water, or baking soda. You can learn how light travels or why marbles roll down a ramp. Ask an adult to help you choose and set up an experiment and to watch to make sure you are being safe. Be sure to clean up the area and wash your hands afterward. Take good notes about your work. By changing only one thing, the next time you do the experiment, you may get a completely different result. The important thing is not to worry if your results are not what you expected. Some of the greatest scientific discoveries in the world were made by accident!

21. What is the main idea of this passage?
    a. Children can do experiments as long as they are safe.
    b. Scientists often make mistakes that lead to great discoveries.
    c. You should always take good notes when conducting an experiment.

22. What kinds of information do scientists write in their notes? _____

    _____

23. What happens when scientists share their findings with others? _____

    _____

24. Why should you ask an adult to help? _____

    _____

CHARACTER CHECK: At the beginning of one day, tell a family member three good things that are going to happen to you that day.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Write the month or the name of each U.S. holiday or special day. Use a calendar if you need help.

1. Be sure to wear green on March 17. It's _____.
2. Send your sweetheart a card on February 14. It's _____.
3. On July 4, the United States celebrates _____.
4. October 31 can be really scary. It's _____.
5. Do you work on _____ in September?
6. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday is in _____.
7. Americans celebrate this parent's day in June. _____

Circle the word that is on the dictionary page with each pair of guide words.

8. bowling • brain

   bread braid brave

9. liquid • litter

   list live lion

10. monster • more

    money monsoon moon

11. work • worst

    word world worth

12. gold • gossamer

    gondola goal gourd

13. spoon • spread

    spoil spring spray

14. flank • flaw

    flash flame flight

15. central • chafe

    cell chalet certain

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Circle the two words in each group that are spelled correctly.

16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
gabel	suger	allready	where	jackit
genuine	surpize	among	weather	junior
gracefull	terrible	aunte	wite	jujment
graine	straight	awhile	weare	justece
great	sonday	addvise	rotee	journey

21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
rimind	feathers	donkiys	handsum	explore
remain	feever	doubble	herrd	elctrecity
fouff	finsih	drawer	holiday	enjine
refer	folow	dosen	healthy	enormous
raisd	fiction	detective	haevy	ecstat

Underline the conjunction (or conjunction pair) in each sentence below.

26. I thought the story was short but exciting.

27. Both Logan and Antoine are taking rock climbing lessons.

28. After you take a bath, brush your teeth.

29. Neither the library nor the bookstore is open on Sunday.

30. Isla baked muffins on Saturday morning and made crepes on Sunday morning.

31. Since Kazuo's birthday is on Monday, we're celebrating this weekend.

FACTOID: Hummingbirds are the only birds that can hover and fly upside down.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Write each missing numerator.

1. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{__}{6}$
2. $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{__}{10}$
3. $\frac{10}{10} = \frac{__}{6}$
4. $\frac{__}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$
5. $\frac{4}{16} = \frac{__}{8}$
6. $\frac{12}{12} = \frac{__}{10}$
7. $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{__}{12}$
8. $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{__}{4}$
9. $\frac{__}{12} = \frac{4}{6}$
10. $\frac{0}{4} = \frac{__}{2}$
11. $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{__}{4}$
12. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{__}{10}$
13. $\frac{__}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$
14. $\frac{3}{9} = \frac{__}{3}$
15. $\frac{__}{15} = \frac{2}{3}$
16. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{__}{12}$

Write the correct word for each definition.

schedule	campaign	artificial	reputation
assistant	exchange	publicize	genuine

17. not natural, not real _____
18. a timed plan for a project _____
19. a giving or taking of one thing for another _____
20. an opinion in which a person is commonly held _____
21. a person who serves or helps _____
22. being what it is said to be; true or real _____
23. a series of planned actions, often to get someone elected _____
24. to make information known _____

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Read the letter. Then, answer the questions.

September 24, 1849

Dear Thomas,

I'm finally settled in and have a chance to write. The trip west was rough and not quite something you can prepare for. You wouldn't believe the sickness I saw, even in strong, healthy folks. Water was scarce, but I was real careful about my supply. Picturing piles of gold in California kept me moving.

I think you know why I'm writing, Thomas. I want you to pack up and join me here in California. You'll make more money than you ever thought possible. Then you can go home, pay off the mortgage on the farm, and marry Elizabeth.

The riverbeds are filled with gold, Thomas--just waiting for you to come and pan it. You don't want to miss this opportunity for I know you'd regret it. You write back and let me know what you decide. Give my love to the family. And tell all of them not to worry about me. I'll strike it rich and come home and take care of everybody in style.

Your devoted brother,
Albert

25. Write a short summary of the letter.

_____

_____

26. How would this text be different if it were not told from a first-person point of view? _____

_____

27. What can you infer about how the narrator feels about his decision to go west?

_____

FITNESS FLASH: Do five push-ups.

* See page ii.

PLACE STICKER HERE

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Read each sentence. Add quotation marks around titles where they are needed. Underline titles that would be italicized in type.

1. I read Charlie and the Chocolate Factory during summer vacation.
2. Jorge and Will are planning to rent The Lego Movie.
3. Samantha memorized three poems from the book Where the Sidewalk Ends.
4. On the last day of camp, we sang the Woody Guthrie song This Land Is Your Land for all the parents.
5. The high school drama club is doing a production of the play Romeo and Juliet.
6. Aunt Anya's favorite poem is Afternoon on a Hill by Edna St. Vincent Millay.
7. Danita knows all the words to the song Let It Go from the movie Frozen.
8. Every December, my family watches the movie Miracle on 34th Street.

For each number, write the digit in the given place.

thousands	hundreds	tens	ones		tenths	hundredths	thousandths
1	3	2	4	.	9	7	3

9. 46,251.25

   thousands _____

10. 524.326

    hundredths _____

11. 255,024.01

    tens _____

12. 25.314

    tenths _____

13. 254,326,845

    ones _____

14. 245,326.487

    thousandths _____

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A *simile* is a figure of speech that compares two things using the words *as* or *like*. Complete each simile.

EXAMPLE: The bedsheets were as **white as a snowy owl.**

15. Her eyes were like _____

16. The night was as dark as _____

17. His legs were as _____

It is a good idea to have a first-aid kit in your home. A first-aid kit contains supplies, such as bandages and ointments, that would help you in an emergency. Make a list of the things you would put in your first-aid kit and explain why.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

FACTOID: At least 26 rocks from Mars have landed on Earth.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

DAY 19

Write a sentence for each interjection from the word bank. Remember, interjections are often followed by an exclamation point.

EXAMPLE: Aw! I'm so sorry you'll have to miss the party!

oops	wow	hurray	goodness	ouch	hey

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Rewrite each decimal in number form on the line. Then, order the decimals from least to greatest value.

7. one and thirty-six hundredths _____
8. four and twenty-three thousandths _____
9. five tenths _____
10. forty-seven hundredths _____
11. eight hundred thirty-three thousandths _____
12. twelve hundredths _____

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

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DAY 19

A *survey* is a series of questions about a product or an issue. Conduct a survey of your neighbors, friends, or relatives on how many pets they have and what kind. Think of questions you can ask. Use the space below to take notes. Then, record the results in a report, chart, graph, table, or picture.

Multiply. Write answers in simplest form.

13. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} =$ _____

14. $5 \times \frac{2}{5} =$ _____

15. $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{8} =$ _____

16. $3 \times \frac{11}{12} =$ _____

17. $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{1}{2} =$ _____

18. $\frac{12}{15} \times \frac{3}{5} =$ _____

19. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{6} =$ _____

20. $\frac{1}{4} \times 9 =$ _____

21. $\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{2}{7} =$ _____

22. $6 \times \frac{4}{5} =$ _____

23. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{9} =$ _____

24. $\frac{7}{8} \times 8 =$ _____

FITNESS FLASH: Do 10 sit-ups.

* See page ii.

PLACE STICKER HERE

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There is an incorrect shift in verb tense in each sentence. Cross out the incorrect verb and write the verb in the correct tense on the line.

1. The actor glanced down at the script and then recites his lines. _____

2. My family goes to the same restaurant each year for Dad's birthday and we loved it. _____

3. Tomorrow, Ms. Handel will go to the art museum, and she met her sister for lunch. _____

4. Sophia gathered some kindling, and Myles will dry the dishes. _____

5. Next year, Manuel will be in the Sparkling Starfish swim class, and Lea is in the Blazing Barnacles class. _____

6. Teresa's house has a large oak tree in the front yard, and it was across the street from the school. _____

Solve each problem. Write answers in simplest form.

7. A farmer divided her field into four sections and planted one crop per section. What fraction of the field is planted with wheat?

_____ of the field

8. Each floor of a parking garage can hold 90 cars. When all the floors of the garage are full, there are 450 cars in the garage altogether. What fraction of the cars is parked on the ground floor?

_____ of the cars

9. A pizza is cut into 12 slices. If 3 friends share the pizza equally, what fraction of the pizza does each friend eat?

_____ of the pizza

10. Louis bought a box of 85 marbles. He gave 17 marbles each to 5 friends. What fraction of the marbles did he give to each friend?

_____ of the marbles

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Complete each sentence by circling the word that is spelled correctly.

11. The big cat couldn't _____ the tree.

    a. climb b. climbe c. climmb d. clibm

12. We paid $100 for _____ .

    a. groseries b. groceeries c. groceries d. grosserys

13. Chad is a very _____ person.

    a. kreative b. creative c. createive d. crative

14. We love to _____ ride in the winter.

    a. sleigh b. sleia c. cleigh d. slagh

15. I found the perfect _____ for my science project.

    a. matterial b. maririal c. metariel d. material

Make a list of things that use electricity. Then, write about what you think life would be like without electricity.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

CHARACTER CHECK: What does it mean to be a good friend? On a separate sheet of paper, make a list of 10 traits that a good friend should have. Why are these traits important for a strong friendship?

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Trust Metal to Rust

Will iron nails placed in water rust faster and lose more mass than iron nails placed in sand?

Materials:

- 2 identical glass jars
- 10 iron nails
- 200 mL (6.75 ounces) of distilled water
- balance
- paper towels
- 200 mL (6.75 ounces) of very dry sand

Procedure:

1. Put 200 mL of sand into one jar and 200 mL of water into the other jar.
2. Use the balance to find the mass of five nails. Record the mass in the table. Place the nails in the sand in the first jar.
3. Use the balance to find the mass of the remaining five nails. Record the mass in the table. Place the second group of nails in the water in the second jar. Leave both jars in a safe place overnight.
4. The next day, remove the nails from the jar of sand. Place them on a clean, dry paper towel. Remove excess sand but do not rub the nails.
5. Place the nails on the balance. Record their mass on the data table. Then, place the nails back into the jar of sand. Repeat with the nails in the jar of water.
6. Continue to collect data for three more days. Record your results in the table.

Day	Nails in Sand		Nails in Water	
	Mass	Observations	Mass	Observations
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

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Screening the Sun

There are many different brands of sunscreen with various SPF ratings. The SPF, or sun protection factor, tells you how long the sunscreen will protect your skin. To find out if higher SPF sunscreens really provide better protection, try the following experiment.

Materials:

- 4 ultraviolet (UV) detection beads (available from scientific supply companies)
- 3 bottles of sunscreen (the same brand with different SPFs)
- tray (lined with paper)
- stopwatch

Procedure:

1. Obtain four UV beads of the same color. These beads are coated with a special chemical that makes them change color when exposed to UV light. The darker the color, the stronger the UV light.
2. Rub a small amount of one sunscreen over a bead and place it on the lined tray. Label the bead with the sunscreen's SPF. Repeat with two more beads and the other sunscreens. Make sure that you use the same amount of sunscreen on each bead.
3. Place the fourth bead on the tray with no sunscreen as a control, or comparison, bead. Label this bead *control.*
4. Set the tray in the sun. Rate the beads according to color after one minute. A rating of one means the bead stayed completely white, while a rating of five is the darkest color possible (the control bead).
5. Leave the beads in the sun for one hour and rate them again. Record the data in a table.

Write a letter or an e-mail to a friend or relative. Tell about the experiment you did. Explain how it works and what your results were.

* See page ii.

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New Zealand

Use the map of New Zealand to answer the questions.

1. On which island is the city of Christchurch located?
   a. South Island
   b. North Island
   c. Stewart Island

2. Gisborne is _____ of Dunedin.
   a. northeast
   b. northwest
   c. southeast

3. The capital of New Zealand is _____.
   a. Auckland
   b. Wellington
   c. New Plymouth

4. The distance between Greymouth and Christchurch is approximately _____.
   a. 150 kilometers
   b. 75 kilometers
   c. 300 kilometers

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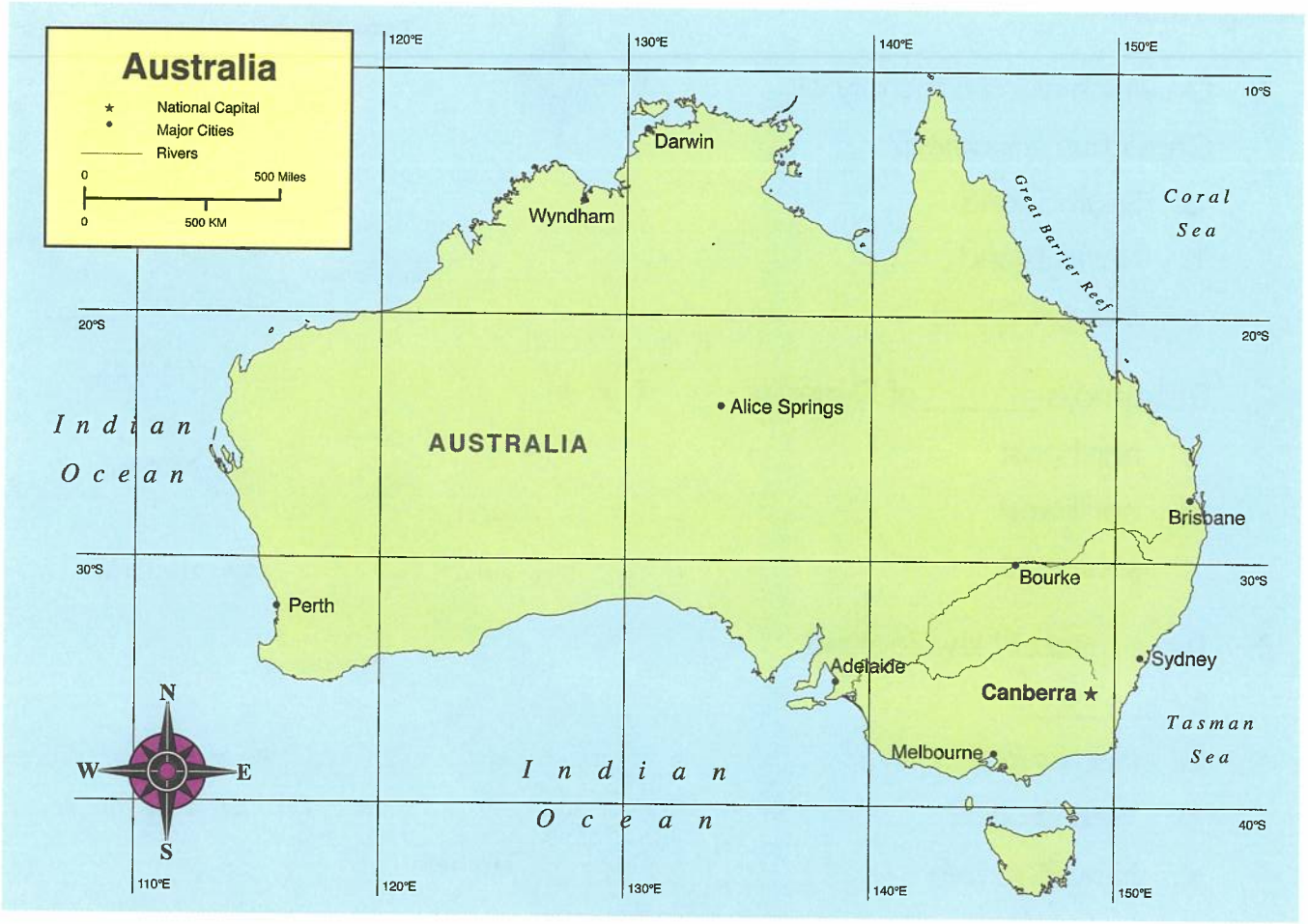
Australia

Use the map of Australia to answer the questions.



1. Darwin is located to the _____ of Adelaide.

   a. northeast b. northwest c. southeast d. southwest

2. _____ is located at approximately 24°S and 134°E.

3. What city is located at approximately 37°S and 145°E? _____

4. What physical feature is located off the northeast coast of Australia?

   _____

5. What city is located at approximately 32°S and 116°E?

   _____

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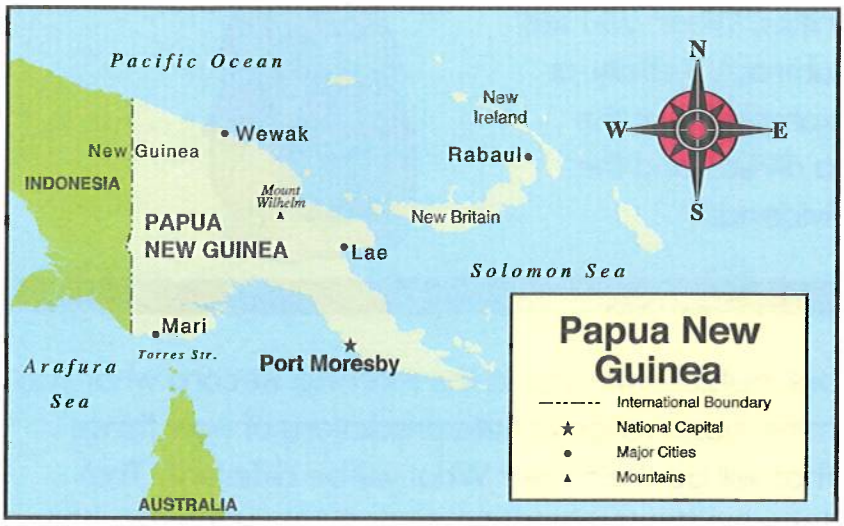
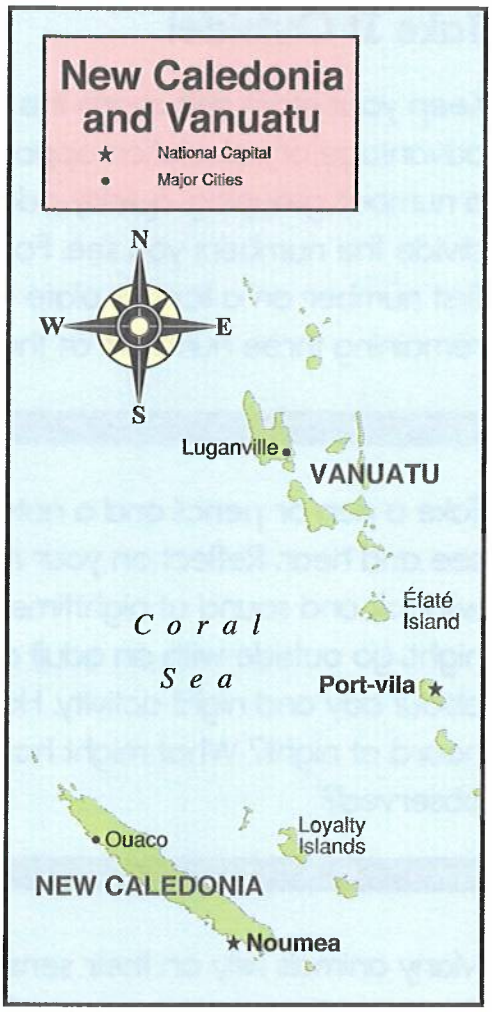
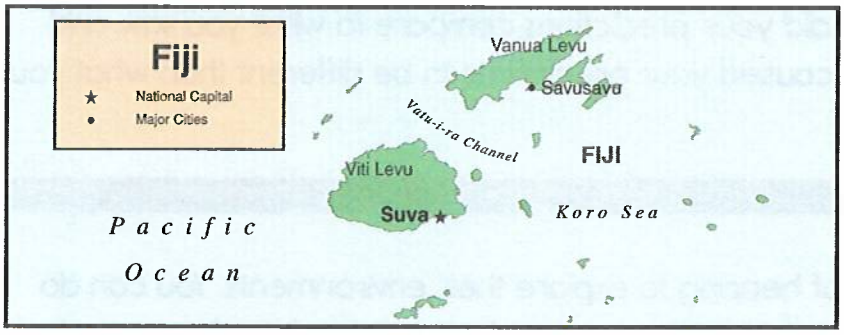
Countries of Oceania

Use the maps below to answer the questions.







1. Suva is the capital of _____.

   a. Vanuatu b. Vanua Levu c. New Guinea d. Fiji

2. The city of _____ is *not* located on the island of Papua New Guinea.

   a. Lae b. Port Moresby c. Ouaco d. Mari

3. The two largest islands of Fiji are Vanua Levu and _____.

   a. Viti Levu b. Éfaté Island c. New Britain d. New Ireland

4. The sea that separates New Caledonia and Vanuatu is the _____.

   a. Koro Sea b. Coral Sea c. Arafura Sea d. Solomon Sea

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BONUS

Take It Outside!

Keep your math skills sharp this summer by taking advantage of calculation opportunities. When you see a number grouping, quickly add, subtract, multiply, or divide the numbers you see. For example, treat the first number on a license plate as a divisor and the remaining three numbers as the dividend.

Take a pen or pencil and a notebook outside with you in the morning. Record what you see and hear. Reflect on your morning observations. Make predictions of how things will look and sound at nighttime. What will be the same? What will be different? That night, go outside with an adult and record the sights and sounds. Compare your notes about day and night activity. How did your predictions compare to what you saw and heard at night? What might have caused your predictions to be different than what you observed?

Many animals rely on their sense of hearing to explore their environments. You can do the same thing on a summer afternoon. With an adult, sit in your backyard, on a park bench, or in some other safe and comfortable place. Open a notebook to a blank sheet of paper. With a pen or pencil, draw a star in the middle of the paper to represent yourself. Then, close your eyes and listen to the world around you. With your eyes closed, make small marks on the paper to describe the sounds you hear and the directions they are coming from. For example, you could draw a wavy line to represent the gurgling of a small stream or a swirl to represent the rush of wind through the trees. After a few minutes, open your eyes and examine your paper. How much could you tell about your surroundings just by listening?

* See page ii.

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Monthly Goals

Think of three goals to set for yourself this month. For example, you may want to read for 30 minutes each day. Write your goals on the lines and review them with an adult.

Place a sticker next to each of your goals that you complete. Feel proud that you have met your goals!

1. _____ PLACE STICKER HERE
2. _____ PLACE STICKER HERE
3. _____ PLACE STICKER HERE

Word List

The following words are used in this section. They are good words for you to know. Read each word aloud. Use a dictionary to look up each word that you do not know. Then, write two sentences. Use a word from the word list in each sentence.

chart	mental
climate	symbols
economy	system
legend	temperature

1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

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Introduction to Endurance

This section includes fitness and character development activities that focus on endurance. These activities are designed to get you moving and thinking about improving your physical fitness and your character. If you have limited mobility, feel free to modify any suggested exercises to fit your individual abilities.

Physical Endurance

What do playing tag, jumping rope, and riding your bike have in common? They are all great ways to build endurance!

Having endurance means doing an activity for a long time before your body becomes tired. Your heart is stronger when you have endurance. Your muscles receive more oxygen.

Use the warm summer mornings and sunny days to go outside. Pick activities that you enjoy. Invite a family member on a walk or a bike ride. Play a game of basketball with friends. Leave the less active times for when it is dark, too hot, or raining.

Set an endurance goal this summer. For example, you might jump rope every day until you can jump for two minutes without stopping. Set new goals when you meet your old ones. Be proud of your endurance success!

Endurance and Character Development

Showing mental endurance means sticking with something. You can show mental endurance every day. Staying with a task when you might want to quit and keeping at it until it is done are ways that you can show mental endurance.

Build your mental endurance this summer. Think of a time when you were frustrated or bored. Maybe you wanted to take swimming lessons. But, after a few early morning lessons, it is not as fun as you imagined. Think about some key points, such as how you asked all spring to take lessons. Be positive. Remind yourself that you have taken only a few lessons. You might get used to the early morning lessons. Think of ways to make the lessons more enjoyable, such as sleeping a few extra minutes during the morning car ride. Quitting should be the last option.

Build your mental endurance now. It will help prepare you for challenges you may face later!

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Fill the blanks in each sentence with a set of correlative conjunctions from the word bank.

either/or	neither/nor	both/and	not only/but also

1. _____ my uncle _____ my aunt will be able to attend Claudia's graduation.
2. _____ we can go to the basketball game, _____ we can go to the water park.
3. We often see _____ cardinals _____ chickadees at the feeder in our backyard.
4. _____did Marco forget his math homework today, _____ he _____ lost a library book.
5. _____ our cats _____ our dog behave very well when we go on vacation.
6. _____ the maple _____ the chestnut tree have grown a lot in the last couple of years.

Three Times the Fitness

A *triathlon* is an intense endurance race with swimming, cycling, and running events. This kind of athletic event requires incredible strength, flexibility, and endurance. Set up your own mini-triathlon to test your endurance. With an adult's help, plan a day where you can swim, bike, and run. For a variation, choose any three physical activities you prefer.

Try this activity several times throughout the summer. Start with short distances. Gradually increase the distance to build your stamina. Track your distance over the summer. How much farther were you able to travel by the end of August?

* See page ii.

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Latitude and Longitude

Latitude and longitude lines divide the earth into regions. Latitude lines run around the globe from east to west. The line around the middle is called the *equator*. Latitude is measured using the equator as zero. The lines around the earth as you move north are either labeled with positive numbers or the letter *N* for north. The lines going south have either negative numbers or the letter *S* for south. Longitude lines run north to south from the north pole to the south pole. The zero point, or the *Prime Meridian*, for longitude runs through Greenwich, England. The numbers east of the Prime Meridian are either labeled with positive numbers or the letter *E* for east. The numbers west of the Prime Meridian are either labeled with negative numbers or the letter *W* for west. Both measurements are given in degrees. The latitude of Ottawa, the capital of Canada, is 45°25'0" N, which is read as "forty-five degrees, twenty-five minutes, zero seconds north." Latitude and longitude have long been used by people who study geography and mapmaking, as well as by explorers who travel around the world.

7. What is the main idea of this passage?
   a. Latitude and longitude lines are used to divide the earth into regions.
   b. Longitude is measured in degrees.
   c. The latitude of Ottawa is 45°25'0" N.

8. Where is the zero point for longitude? _____

9. Which people might use latitude and longitude most often? _____

   _____

10. Why do you think people might want to know their exact locations on the earth?

    _____

    _____

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Circle the electric circuit words in the puzzle. Words can go across and down.

current	closed circuit	negative	watts
metal	battery	positive	wires
insulator	conductor	voltage	resistance

v	o	l	t	a	g	e	a	i	t	q	w	t	n
b	r	e	s	i	s	t	a	n	c	e	i	l	k
a	h	u	t	w	a	t	t	s	g	y	r	z	b
t	e	c	g	j	m	d	x	u	q	k	e	e	v
t	y	o	f	h	v	k	u	l	z	b	s	r	h
e	f	n	r	o	w	g	d	a	a	q	a	z	x
r	u	d	h	n	b	v	f	t	r	e	w	n	s
y	j	u	y	u	i	j	m	o	k	i	o	e	p
z	i	c	q	w	c	u	r	r	e	n	t	g	l
p	g	t	a	m	z	x	s	e	d	c	v	a	m
c	l	o	s	e	d	c	i	r	c	u	i	t	j
b	g	r	t	t	y	h	n	m	j	u	o	i	u
o	l	p	m	a	q	p	o	s	i	t	i	v	e
h	y	u	j	l	w	r	y	i	p	k	h	e	f

FACTOID: Some lungfish can survive out of the water for two years.

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DAY 2

Solve each division problem. To divide fractions, multiply the first fraction by the *reciprocal*, or reversed version, of the second fraction. It will help to change whole numbers into fractions.

EXAMPLE: $6 \div \frac{1}{6} = \frac{6}{1} \times \frac{6}{1} = \frac{36}{1} = 36$

1. $5 \div \frac{1}{2} =$ _____
2. $\frac{1}{5} \div 8 =$ _____
3. $\frac{1}{4} \div 7 =$ _____
4. $3 \div \frac{1}{3} =$ _____
5. $2 \div \frac{1}{9} =$ _____
6. $\frac{1}{8} \div 3 =$ _____
7. $9 \div \frac{1}{5} =$ _____
8. $\frac{1}{6} \div 5 =$ _____
9. $\frac{1}{3} \div 4 =$ _____
10. $4 \div \frac{1}{4} =$ _____
11. $7 \div \frac{1}{2} =$ _____
12. $\frac{1}{9} \div 3 =$ _____

Use editing marks to correct the punctuation and capitalization in the letter.

july 17 2015

dear david

thank you for sending me the pictures from your trip it looks like you had a great time do you want me to send them back

next week im going to kansas city with my dad i can't wait

your friend

greg

FITNESS FLASH: Jog in place for 30 seconds.

* See page ii.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

DAY 3

Write an expression for each phrase and give its value.

EXAMPLE: 4 more than the product of 6 and 3 $(6 \times 3) + 4 = 18 + 4 = 22$

1. the difference of 15 and 7 divided by 2 _____
2. the quotient of 56 and 8 multiplied by 4 _____
3. 12 less than the product of 5 and 9 _____
4. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 multiplied by the sum of 3 and 2 _____
5. the difference of 8 and 1 multiplied by the product of 3 and 3 _____
6. 10 more than the quotient of 24 and 8 _____

Write a letter to a friend, a grandparent, or someone else of your choice. Make sure your letter contains all five parts of a letter: date, greeting, body, closing, and signature.

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Political Parties

Political parties are groups of people who feel the same way about one or more issues. Each party may work to elect several candidates to office, from city mayor to the president of the United States. Political parties often use symbols to represent themselves. When people see the symbols, they think of the political parties. The donkey was first used in a political advertisement to represent President Andrew Jackson, who was with the U.S. Democratic Party. Donkeys are considered smart and courageous. The U.S. Republican Party symbol is the elephant. Elephants are known for their strength and intelligence. Both of these parties use red, white, and blue—the colors of the U.S. flag. Many of the Canadian political parties have maple leaves as part of their logos or designs to indicate that the parties are tied to their country. The maple leaf appears on the Canadian flag. Political parties in Great Britain use different symbols. The Labour Party uses the rose (the national flower), the Conservative Party uses the oak tree (for strength), and the Liberal Democrats use a dove (for peace).

7. What is the main idea of this passage?
   a. When people see a symbol, they think of a political party.
   b. Political parties use symbols to represent them.
   c. The Canadian flag has a maple leaf on it.

8. What are political parties? _____

   _____

9. Why do you think a political party might use symbols from its country's flag?

   _____

   _____

10. What symbols are used by British political parties? _____

FACTOID: A group of frogs is called an *army*.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Use the information below to convert each measurement.

16 ounces = 1 pound	2,000 pounds = 1 ton

1. 160 ounces = _____ pounds
2. _____ ounces = 5 pounds
3. 5 tons = _____ pounds
4. _____ ounces = 9 pounds
5. 4,000 pounds = _____ tons
6. _____ pounds = 7 tons
7. 8,000 pounds = _____ tons
8. _____ ounces = 11 pounds
9. _____ pounds = 3 tons
10. 10 tons = _____ pounds
11. 32 ounces = _____ pounds
12. _____ ounces = 3 pounds

Change one or both fractions in each problem so that both fractions have a common denominator. Then, add or subtract. Write the answer in simplest form.

13. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8} =$ _____
14. $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{6} =$ _____
15. $\frac{13}{15} - \frac{1}{3} =$ _____
16. $1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6} =$ _____
17. $2\frac{2}{3} - \frac{7}{12} =$ _____
18. $\frac{5}{13} + \frac{1}{3} =$ _____
19. $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{8}{15} =$ _____
20. $5\frac{1}{4} - 3\frac{5}{8} =$ _____
21. $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{3}{7} =$ _____

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Write the correct word(s) to complete each sentence.

water	calcium	circulatory	cells	iron	digestive

22. The human body is made up of millions of tiny _____.

23. The human body is mostly _____, between 55 and 75 percent.

24. The human body has many metals and minerals in it, two of which are _____ and _____.

25. The salivary glands, esophagus, stomach, gallbladder, large intestines, and small intestines are part of the _____ system.

26. The _____ system moves blood throughout the body.

Using a thesaurus, write one synonym and one antonym for each word.

		Synonym	Antonym
27.	rough	_____	_____
28.	problem	_____	_____
29.	interesting	_____	_____
30.	surprise	_____	_____
31.	happy	_____	_____
32.	harvest	_____	_____

FITNESS FLASH: Hop on your right foot for 30 seconds.

* See page ii.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Use the chart to answer each question.

Popular Joke Web Sites

Web Site	Number of Visitors
ruhilarious.joke	83,121
lapsincomedy.joke	58,452
webofpuns.joke	70,907
quietquippers.joke	46,162
dropmeapunchline.joke	49,323

1. Which Web site was the least popular?_____

2. Which Web site was the most popular? _____

3. How many more visitors did the most popular site receive than the least popular site?_____

4. How many more visitors did *webofpuns.joke* receive than *lapsincomedy.joke*?

_____

5. How many fewer visitors did *dropmeapunchline.joke* receive than *lapsincomedy.joke*?_____

6. What is the average number of people who visited these Web sites? To find the average, divide the total number of visitors by the number of Web sites.

_____

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Reading Maps

Have you ever used a map to plan a route? A world map shows the outlines of the continents and seas. It may have parts shaded brown and green to show areas of desert or forest. A city map shows important buildings, such as the library or city hall, as well as city streets. Maps use symbols to help you understand them. A compass rose looks like an eight-pointed star inside a circle. It shows you the directions north, south, east, and west. North is usually at the top. A map scale tells you how the distances on a map relate to the real world. For example, one inch (2.5 cm) on the map may be equal to 100 miles (160.9 km). A map legend shows you what other symbols mean. A black dot may stand for a city, a star inside a circle may mean a country's capital city, and an airplane may be used to represent an airport. Knowing what these symbols mean makes it much easier to travel.

7. What is the main idea of this passage?
   a. Some maps use a compass rose and a scale.
   b. A world map is very different from a city map.
   c. Maps use symbols to help you understand them.

8. What does a world map show?_____

_____

9. What does a city map show?_____

_____

10. What does a compass rose show?_____

_____

CHARACTER CHECK: What is the golden rule? On a separate sheet of paper, explain the rule using your own words.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Use the place value chart to write each number.

Hundred Millions	Ten Millions	Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	8	6	5	3	7	1	4	3

EXAMPLE: Eighty-six million five hundred thirty-seven thousand one hundred forty-three

86,537,143

1. Six million eight hundred forty-three thousand _____
2. Nine hundred six million four hundred thousand two _____
3. 986,218,320 _____

_____

4. 234,186,018 _____

_____

Write a self-portrait poem.

Write your name.
Write two words that describe you.
Write three words that tell what you like to do.
Write two more words that describe you.
Write your name again.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Paul Bunyan

Paul Bunyan was born in the woods of Maine. As soon as his parents saw their little giant, Pa headed straight for the nearest army post to ask for some old tents. He used them as diapers for his big boy!

The family kept an entire herd of dairy cows just to fill Paul's belly with milk when he was a young 'un. When Paul started crawling, he'd knock over trees without meaning to. The trouble didn't stop there. On a trip to the coast, Paul flooded a number of small towns just by splashing about in the ocean. The good folks of Maine had had enough. They asked Paul's parents to take their jumbo son and move somewhere he could have a bit more space.

The Bunyans settled in Minnesota. That year, Paul made his first friend—a gigantic, baby blue ox named Babe. Paul and Babe left giant footprints behind from frolicking around on a spring day. The rains came and filled up the holes, creating lakes. Paul and Babe were the reason that Minnesota became known as *the land of ten thousand lakes.*

5. Exaggeration is often used in legends and tall tales. Give examples of parts of Paul Bunyan's story that are exaggerated.

_____

_____

6. What is the author's purpose in writing this selection? How do you know?

_____

_____

7. The story of Paul Bunyan is a tall tale with many different retellings. Find another version online or at the library. How is it similar to and different from this version? Write a paragraph on a separate sheet of paper to explain, making sure to support your comparison with good details.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Use equivalent fractions to solve each problem. Write answers in simplest form.

1. Lacey practiced the piano three times yesterday. She practiced $\frac{1}{2}$ hour in the morning, $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours after school, and $\frac{3}{8}$ hour before bed. How long did she practice altogether?

_____ hours

2. Max's pumpkin weighs $4\frac{4}{5}$ pounds. Lance's pumpkin weighs $6\frac{1}{3}$ pound. How much heavier is Lance's pumpkin than Max's?

_____ pounds

3. The recipe calls for 3 cups of flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of sugar, and $\frac{2}{3}$ cup of milk. What is the total volume of the three ingredients?

_____ cups

4. The Mountain Spring Trail is $4\frac{7}{8}$ miles long. Hallee and Sophia have hiked $2\frac{11}{12}$ miles of the trail. How much farther do they have left to go?

_____ miles

One word in each set is spelled incorrectly. Underline the misspelled word and write the correct spelling on the line. You may use a dictionary if needed.

5.	eagle	melody	teknique	_____
6.	express	migrasion	increase	_____
7.	Febuary	autumn	receive	_____
8.	admitted	impashent	politician	_____
9.	scisors	visual	committee	_____
10.	vessel	commotion	seperate	_____

FACTOID: Dragonflies can fly at speeds of up to 40 miles (64 km) per hour.

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An *analogy* is a comparison between two word pairs. Complete each analogy.

EXAMPLE: Story is to read as song is to sing.

11. Brother is to boy as sister is to _____.
12. Princess is to queen as prince is to _____.
13. Milk is to drink as hamburger is to _____.
14. Daisy is to flower as maple is to _____.
15. Car is to driver as plane is to _____.
16. Ceiling is to room as lid is to _____.
17. Paper is to tear as glass is to _____.

Make a list of five or six activities you like to do. Some examples are running, hopping, sit-ups, jumping jacks, touching your toes, push-ups, skipping rope, and playing sports. Write about how these activities help you stay healthy.

FITNESS FLASH: Hop on your left foot 10 times.

* See page ii.

© Carson Dellosa Education

PLACE STICKER HERE

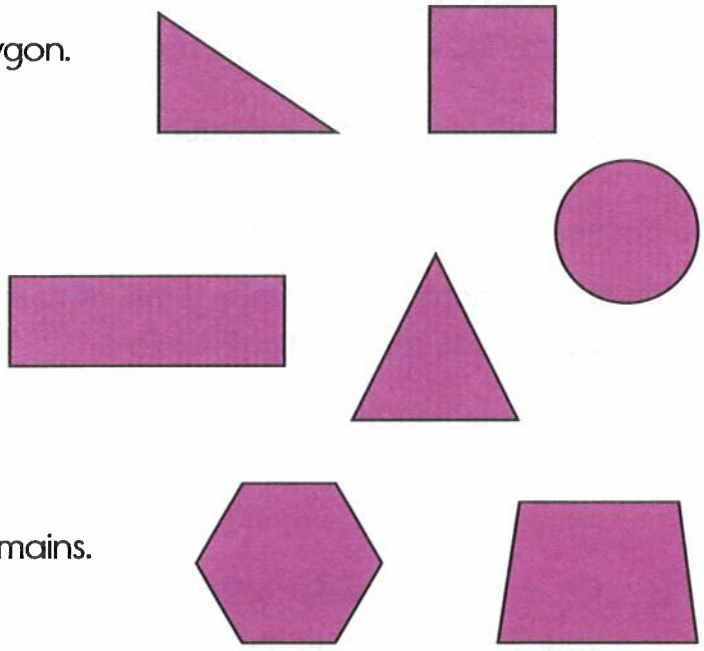
Each sentence is missing a comma after an introductory phrase. Add the comma using this symbol: ^.

1. Unfortunately the package did not arrive in time.
2. Although Hannah was near the front of the line she did not get to choose the book she wanted.
3. On Saturday Dad is going to make pancakes for breakfast.
4. At the corner of Wilcox Road and Pinevale Avenue there is a fruit stand.
5. Sadly we were not able to rescue the baby bird.
6. In spite of the rain the festival was a lot of fun.
7. To get to the pond take Dragonfly Trail.
8. First stretch your arms above your head as far as you can reach.

Follow the directions in order.

9. Cross out the figure that is not a polygon.
10. Cross out the regular quadrilateral.
11. Cross out the parallelogram.
12. Cross out the right triangle.
13. Cross out the hexagon.
14. Cross out the regular polygon.
15. Circle the name of the figure that remains.

kite trapezoid rhombus



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Read the story. Then, answer the questions that follow.

Who Did It?

Grayson and Dustin were playing volleyball in their backyard with some friends. They had been playing all afternoon in the hot sun. Dustin decided that he was tired of playing volleyball. He sat down on the back steps to watch the others. "I'm going into the house to get a drink of water," said Dustin. Several of the others decided that they were thirsty too, and they went inside with Dustin.

After getting a drink of water, the other boys headed home for dinner. Dustin told his brother that he was hungry and went to the kitchen for something to eat. Dustin's dad came into the kitchen to make dinner. "Who ate all of the hot dogs?" he exclaimed. "They were right here on the counter."

Grayson and Dustin looked at each other. "We didn't, Dad," Dustin said. Dad said, "Well, somebody must have. Do you have any clues?"

They all started looking around for clues. The boys' muddy shoes had left tracks on the floor, but the tracks weren't in the area where the hot dogs had been. Just then, everyone heard what sounded like a satisfied *meow* coming from the den. They rushed into the den just in time to see Tiger, Dustin's cat, gobbling down the last hot dog. Tiger licked his paws clean. "No wonder we didn't find any cat tracks in the kitchen," laughed Dustin's dad. "Tiger always keeps his paws very clean, unlike some boys I know."

16. Why weren't there any tracks in the area where the hot dogs had been?

_____

17. From whose point of view is the story told? Do you think it is an effective point of view to use for this story? Explain.

_____

_____

18. On a separate sheet of paper, write an alternate final paragraph to the story with your own solution to the mystery.

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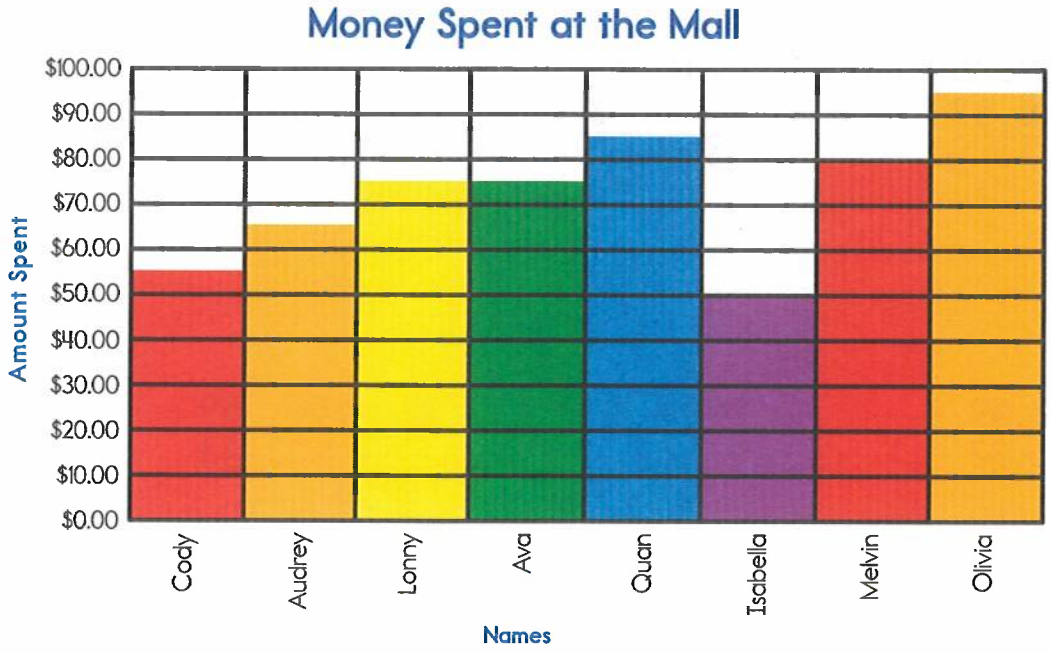
PLACE STICKER HERE

Use the graph to answer each question.



1. Who spent the most money at the mall? _____
2. Who spent the least money at the mall? _____
3. How much more money did Melvin spend than Cody? _____
4. How much less money did Audrey spend than Olivia? _____
5. Which shoppers spent the same amount of money? _____
6. What was the average amount of money spent? To find the average, divide the total amount spent by the number of shoppers. _____

Circle each root word. Underline each prefix.

7. unhappy	8. preheat	9. bicycle
10. review	11. misunderstand	12. unknown
13. uncover	14. uniform	15. replace

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Solve each problem.

16. $409.75 − 249.83 = $____.__

17. $14.74 × 3 = $____.__

18. $492.00 − 349.50 = $____.__

19. 4)$12.92 = $__.__

20. $162.49 + 186.32 = $____.__

21. 7)$49.77 = $__.__

22. $601.89 − 403.23 = $____.__

23. $9.57 − 6 = $__.__

Use a print or online dictionary to find the definition for each word. Write the definition on the line.

24. anticipate _____

25. predicament _____

26. prominent _____

27. conspicuous _____

28. sanctuary _____

29. stifle _____

FITNESS FLASH: Do 10 jumping jacks.

* See page ii.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Write the correct word to complete each sentence.

energy	food groups	Nutrients
Exercise	healthy	water

1. _____ are basic, nourishing ingredients in good foods that you eat.
2. _____ helps you strengthen your muscles, heart, and lungs.
3. Your body is between 55 and 75 percent _____.
4. Meat, fruits, vegetables, milk, and breads and cereals make up the basic _____.
5. Being healthy means feeling good and having the _____ to work and play.
6. Being _____ means feeling good and staying well.

Add both a prefix and a suffix to each word.

7. _____ print _____
8. _____ port _____
9. _____ spell _____
10. _____ courage _____
11. _____ light _____
12. _____ cook _____
13. _____ lock _____
14. _____ agree _____

Choose two of the new words and use them in sentences.

15. _____
16. _____

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Mr. Mackle filled pots with different amounts of soil. Show the data on the line plot.

Container	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Amounts of soil	$22\frac{1}{8}$ quarts	24 quarts	$22\frac{1}{2}$ quarts	$20\frac{1}{2}$ quarts	$22\frac{1}{8}$ quarts	$22\frac{1}{4}$ quarts	$22\frac{1}{2}$ quarts	$20\frac{1}{4}$ quarts	$22\frac{1}{2}$ quarts	$20\frac{1}{2}$ quarts	$22\frac{1}{4}$ quarts	24 quarts

Key
Pot of soil = X

If Mr. Mackle combined the soil from all the pots and redistributed it equally between all the pots, how much soil would each pot contain? _____

Series commas are missing from the sentences. Use the proofreading mark ^ to add commas where they are needed.

17. Mrs. Zheng planted zinnias cosmos poppies and bluebells in her wildflower garden.

18. This week, we have seen cardinals chickadees sparrows and robins at the feeder.

19. Darius invited Erik Joey Roberto and Sam to sleep over on Saturday.

20. Please remember to get broccoli cheddar cheese orange juice and bread at the grocery store.

21. Malia brought watercolors paintbrushes and a pad of paper to her art class.

22. Sadie won a goldfish a teddy bear and a plastic bracelet at the carnival.

CHARACTER CHECK: What is the hardest thing that you have ever done? How did it make you feel? On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph about your experience.

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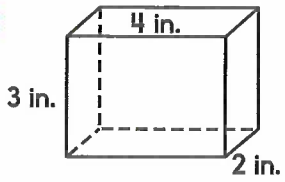
PLACE STICKER HERE

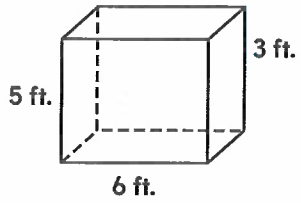
The *volume* of a rectangular solid is found by multiplying its length by its width by its height. The formula is *l* x *w* x *h*.

EXAMPLE:



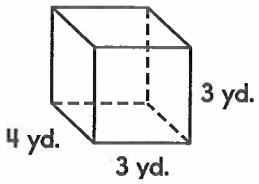
Length: 4 in. Volume = **length x width x height**
Width: 2 in. Volume = **(4 in.) x (2 in.) x (3 in.)**
Height: 3 in. Volume = **24 cubic inches**

1.



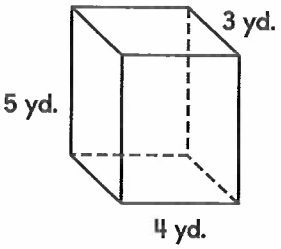
_____ × _____ × _____ = _____ cubic feet

2.



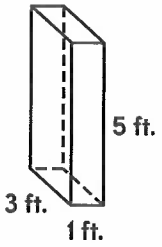
_____ × _____ × _____ = _____ cubic yards

3.



_____ × _____ × _____ = _____ cubic yards

4.



_____ × _____ × _____ = _____ cubic feet

The word *and* is often used too frequently in writing. Rewrite this run-on sentence, leaving out the word *and* as much as possible.

My friend and I visited Cardiff, Wales, and we learned that Cardiff is the capital and largest port of Wales and the city lies on the River Taff near the Bristol Channel and Cardiff is near the largest coal mines in Great Britain.

_____

_____

_____

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Plant Parts

Plants have many parts. You can see some of them, but they have parts that you can't see, too. The plant begins with the root system underground. It sends out roots into the soil to gather water and minerals. The part of the plant that grows out of the ground is called the *stem*. The stem moves water and minerals from the soil into the leaves. The leaves use sunlight, air, water, and minerals to make food for the plant, which is then moved to other parts of the plant. The leaves also produce the oxygen we breathe. Some leaves have only broad, flat areas connected to the stems. Others have many leaflets, or slim, needle-like parts. Many plants have flowers on top of the stems. The petals of the flowers help attract bees and butterflies, which bring pollen from other flowers. The pollen helps flowers make new plants for the next year. Some plants bear fruit. New plants can grow from the seeds in the fruit.

5. What is the main idea of this passage?
   a. A plant's root system is underground.
   b. Plants have parts such as roots, leaves, and petals.
   c. Bees and butterflies like flowers.

6. What are leaflets? _____

7. What do leaves need to make food for the plant? _____

   _____

8. How do the petals of a flower help the plant? _____

   _____

   _____

FACTOID: Benjamin Franklin started the first lending library.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Choose two fiction books—they can be titles you choose yourself, or they can be books from the *Summer Reading for Everyone* list that begins on page viii in this book. On a separate sheet of paper, write several paragraphs explaining how the two main characters from the two books are alike and different. Use details from the books to support your points. Plan your writing below.

Fractions that have a denominator of 10 can also be written as decimals. Write each fraction and/or decimal.

EXAMPLE:

$\frac{6}{10}$ or 0.6

1. ____ or ____

2. ____ or ____

3. ____ or ____

4. ____ or ____

5. ____ or ____

6. $\frac{2}{10}$ or ____

7. $1\frac{1}{10}$ or ____

8. $6\frac{4}{10}$ or ____

9. 8.5 or ____

10. .9 or ____

11. 10.6 or ____

FITNESS FLASH: Do 10 shoulder shrugs.

* See page ii.

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Choose four idioms and draw a picture for each one.

- Could you lend a hand?
- The boys were shooting the breeze.
- She has a bee in her bonnet.
- She slept like a log.
- I got it straight from the horse's mouth.
- You won the game by the skin of your teeth.
- Time flies.
- Keep a stiff upper lip.
- She's a ball of fire.
- I'd really like to catch her eye.
- I was dog tired.

FITNESS FLASH: Jog in place for 30 seconds.

* See page ii.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Read each sentence. Then, circle the letter of the sentence in which the underlined word is used the same way it is in the first sentence.

1. Connor dropped a full pitcher of iced tea on the patio.
   A. Erin's best friend is the pitcher for the Wyattville Eagles.
   B. Jordan put the bouquet of tulips in the white ceramic pitcher.

2. Does Dad want ground coffee or whole-bean coffee?
   A. Julio cooked some ground turkey to put in the spaghetti sauce.
   B. The ground was wet for two days after the big storm on Tuesday.

3. Try not to pound too hard on the table.
   A. The recipe calls for one whole pound of butter!
   B. If you pound on the door, I'm sure I'll hear you.

4. The rest of the students will arrive in about an hour.
   A. Who ate the rest of the olives?
   B. "I want you to rest for half an hour before you go swimming," said Mom.

5. Emma and Miguel got engaged last night!
   A. The audience was engaged the moment Dr. Floss started performing the science experiments.
   B. Mom and Dad were engaged for two years before they got married.

Write the equivalent measurements.

6. 500 mm = _____ cm
7. 8 kg = _____ g
8. 6 L = _____ mL
9. 12,000 mL = _____ L
10. 8 m = _____ mm
11. 12 km = _____ m
12. 5 g = _____ mg
13. 17,000,000 mg = _____ kg
14. 4,000 L = _____ kL
15. 12 km = _____ m
16. 1 m = _____ cm
17. 1,000 m = _____ km

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Climate

The climate describes the weather in an area over a long period of time. If you live somewhere where it rains a lot, then you live in a rainy climate. If your town is very hot and dry, then you may live in a desert climate. Some cities, such as San Diego, California, have a very mild climate. Others, such as New Orleans, Louisiana, have warm, heavy air, so it is humid most of the time. Although the weather in a place may change from day to day, a region's climate seldom changes. Factors other than weather can also affect the climate. Areas that are close to the sea tend to be cooler and wetter. They may also be cloudy because clouds form when warm inland air meets the cooler air from the sea. Mountains may also affect climate. Because the temperature at the top of a mountain is cooler than at ground level, it may snow year-round. Regions near Earth's equator, or middle, are warmer than those at the poles. Sunlight must travel farther to get to the north and south poles, so these areas are much colder.

18. What is the main idea of this passage?
    a. Climate is the weather in a place over a long period of time.
    b. The north and south poles are very cold.
    c. Some climates are rainy, and some are very hot.

19. How are the climates in San Diego and New Orleans different? _____

    _____

20. What is the difference between weather and climate? _____

    _____

21. How are climates near the equator different from those at the poles? _____

    _____

FACTOID: Recycling a ton of paper saves about 24 trees.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

On the line, write the correct present-tense form of the verb in parentheses.

1. Bob _____ to the market to buy some lemonade for the party. (run)
2. Troy easily _____ the ball. (catch)
3. He _____ to the new school down the street. (go)

On the line, write the correct past-tense form of the verb in parentheses.

4. Julio _____ into the water from the diving board. (dive)
5. Angelo _____ his stepmother this week. (visit)
6. Ebony _____ to the movies yesterday with Drew and Lexi. (go)

On the line, write the correct future-tense form of the verb in parentheses.

7. Chiara _____ her new book this evening. (read)
8. Lauren _____ me her bracelet when she returns. (show)
9. Davion _____ both dogs this afternoon. (wash)

Write your favorite folktale. Tell how the story begins, what happens in the middle, and how it ends. Write it in your own words and in the correct order.

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Biofuels

Gasoline is used in cars, and oil is used to heat many homes. Biofuels have similar uses, but they are made from things like vegetable oil, which can be recycled and used again. Diesel is a type of fuel similar to heating oil. Diesel fuel is used in some cars and trucks. Biodiesel, most of which is made from soybean oil, burns more cleanly than diesel. It can be used in diesel engines without having to add any special parts. Biodiesel produces less pollution, so it is better for the environment. Gasoline is known as a fossil fuel, which means it comes from layers deep inside the earth that are made up of plants and animals that lived millions of years ago. Biofuel comes from plants we grow today, so it is a renewable resource. Some biofuels are created from restaurants' leftover oil that was used to cook french fries or fried chicken. Instead of throwing the oil away, some people are using it to run their cars!

10. What is the main idea of this passage?
    a. Biofuels are better for the environment than fossil fuels.
    b. Gasoline and diesel are used to run cars.
    c. Some people throw away the oil they have used for cooking.

11. What are biofuels? _____

    _____

12. Give two details from the passage that the author uses to support the main idea.

    _____

    _____

FITNESS FLASH: Hop on your right foot for 30 seconds.

* See page ii.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Plot the given points on the grid. Label each point.

A (2, 8)

B (3, 5)

C (7, 1)

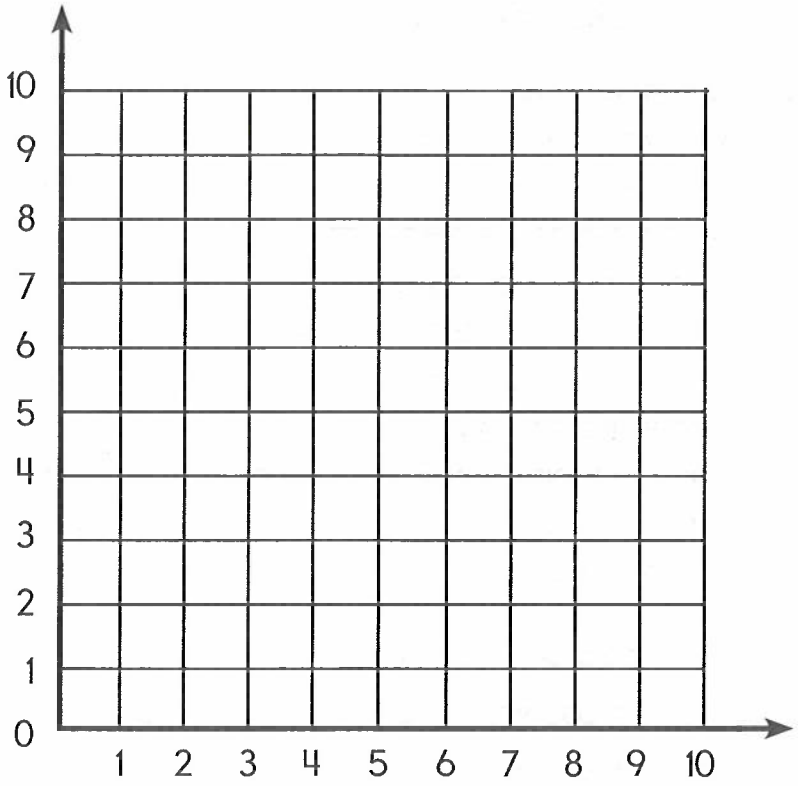
D (4, 8)

E (5, 5)

F (1, 9)

G (9, 10)

H (6, 6)



Read each sentence. On the line, write *S* if it contains a simile, *M* if it contains a metaphor, and *P* if it contains personification.

1. _____ The girls were pieces of popcorn bouncing on the trampoline.
2. _____ Josiah was as still as a statue while Miss Denise cut his hair.
3. _____ The thunderstorm was a freight train rumbling through the night.
4. _____ The birds' tracks looked like scribbles in the snow.
5. _____ The friendly face of the moon winked at me through the trees.
6. _____ The blazing sun cooked the dry, brown earth.
7. _____ The raindrops playfully tickled the back of my neck.

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Citizens' Rights and Responsibilities

In Canada and the United States, citizens have certain rights. These rights are often a part of the country's laws. American and Canadian citizens who are age 18 and over are given the right to vote. Citizens of the United States and Canada also have the right to a fair trial and the right to speak freely about what they believe. They can practice any religion they want to, and they have the right to gather peacefully to exchange ideas. They have the right to ask their government to change laws that they think are wrong. With these rights come responsibilities, too. People should obey the laws of their country. They should respect the opinions of others, even if they disagree with them. They should help others in their community and try to protect their environment. It is important to remember that all citizens are a part of a large community and that everyone deserves to be treated fairly.

8. What is the main idea of this passage?
   a. All citizens of a country have rights and responsibilities.
   b. Citizens have the right to vote.
   c. Everyone should be treated fairly in a community.

9. What are three responsibilities citizens have? _____

_____

10. At least how old must citizens be to vote in Canada and the United States?

_____

11. What are three rights that citizens have in Canada and the United States?

_____

_____

FACTOID: An ostrich's eye is bigger than its brain.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Multiply dollar amounts like whole numbers. Then, the decimal point is inserted two numbers from the right to show cents. Multiply to find each product.

EXAMPLE:

$$\begin{array}{r} \$0.24 \\ \times \quad 89 \\ \hline 216 \\ 1920 \\ \hline 2136 \end{array}$$

24 * 9 = 216
24 * 80 = 1920
1920 + 216 = 2136
Place the decimal and dollar sign: **$21.36**

1. $\$0.65 \times 24$

2. $\$0.52 \times 36$

3. $\$0.94 \times 13$

4. $\$0.45 \times 25$

5. $\$0.81 \times 34$

6. $\$0.59 \times 54$

7. $\$3.52 \times 34$

8. $\$3.45 \times 56$

Underline the person being addressed in each sentence.

9. "Walter, you must clean your room today."

10. "I've been waiting for your call, Gerald, since you left two hours ago."

11. "Eli and Tanesha went to the park, Alejandro."

12. "I'm going to watch the movie, Ian."

13. "My room is clean and my homework is done, Dad."

14. "This artwork is exceptional, Betsy."

15. "Since you have been so helpful, Donna, you can call a friend."

16. "Tara, your story is very interesting."

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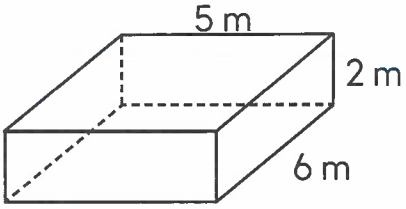
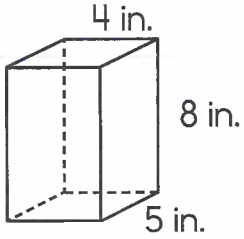
To find the volume of a rectangular solid, multiply the length, width, and height of the solid. Find the volume of each figure.

17.



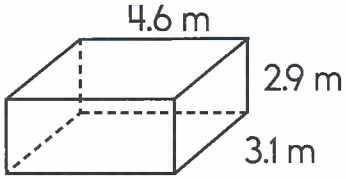
V = _____

18.



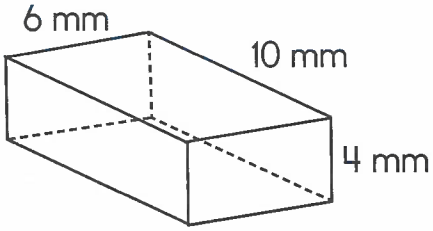
V = _____

19.



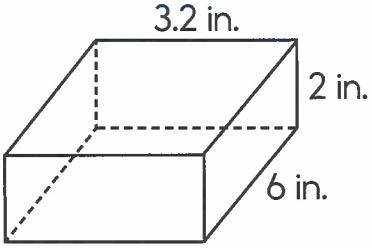
V = _____

20.



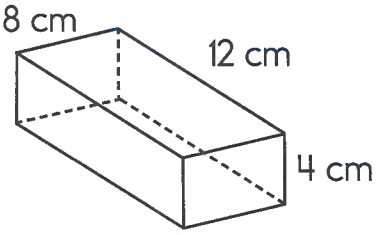
V = _____

21.



V = _____

22.



V = _____

CHARACTER CHECK: Think of three things that you like about yourself. Write these characteristics on a sheet of paper and post it where you will see it often.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Loyalty Lunch

Loyalty means to support and stand up for the people you love. Think of the characteristics that make a person loyal. Then, design a menu for a loyalty lunch to share with a friend or family member. Think of a special name that uses a characteristic of loyalty for each food item, such as Dependable Diced Tomatoes or Honest Olives. Gather some ingredients for the meal. Use folded index cards to make place cards and labels that tell what each food is. As you eat, talk to your dining partner about why you appreciate his loyal friendship.

Multiply fractions to solve each problem. Write answers in simplest form.

1. Isabel mailed 8 packages at the post office. Each package weighed $\frac{3}{4}$ pound. What was the total weight of all 8 packages?

_____ pounds

2. A single serving of tuna casserole requires $\frac{1}{8}$ cup of bread crumbs. How many cups of bread crumbs are needed for 12 servings?

_____ cups

3. Carlos stacked 11 bricks. If each brick was $\frac{2}{5}$ foot tall, how tall was the stack?

_____ feet

4. Clark's school is $\frac{7}{8}$ mile from his house. If he has walked $\frac{3}{4}$ of the way to school, how far has he walked?

_____ mile

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DAY 17

Think of someone who is brave. It can be a person you know, someone famous, or someone from history. Write a paragraph describing this person and explaining how he or she shows bravery.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

1 pint (pt.) is equal to 2 cups.	1 gallon (gal.) is equal to 4 quarts.
1 quart (qt.) is equal to 2 pints.	1 pound (lb.) is equal to 16 ounces.

Circle the best answer.

5.	The capacity of a glass	2 cups	2 pt.	2 qt.	2 gal.
6.	The capacity of a bathtub	60 cups	60 pt.	60 qt.	60 gal.
7.	The capacity of a kitchen sink	2 cups	2 pt.	2 qt.	2 gal.

Convert each measurement.

8. 5 pt. = _____ cups
9. 4 pt. = _____ qt.
10. 2 qt. = _____ pt.
11. 32 oz. = _____ lb.
12. 3 gal. = _____ qt.
13. 8 cups = _____ pt.

FITNESS FLASH: Hop on your left foot 10 times.

* See page ii.

© Carson Dellosa Education

PLACE STICKER HERE

Write each decimal number in standard form.

1. $(5 \times 10{,}000) + (5 \times 1{,}000) + (3 \times 100) + (6 \times 10) + (4 \times 1) + (9 \times \frac{1}{10})$ _____
2. $(4 \times 100) + (7 \times 10) + (6 \times 1) + (8 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (2 \times \frac{1}{100})$ _____
3. $(2 \times 100{,}000) + (8 \times 1{,}000) + (3 \times 10) + (6 \times 1) + (4 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (8 \times \frac{1}{1{,}000})$ _____
4. $(2 \times 1{,}000) + (1 \times 100) + (1 \times 1) + (5 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (3 \times \frac{1}{100}) + (6 \times \frac{1}{1{,}000})$ _____
5. $(4 \times 100{,}000) + (2 \times 100) + (5 \times 10) + (8 \times \frac{1}{100}) + (6 \times \frac{1}{1{,}000})$ _____
6. $(3 \times 10{,}000{,}000) + (7 \times 1{,}000{,}000) + (2 \times 100) + (5 \times 1) + (1 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (1 \times \frac{1}{100}) + (1 \times \frac{1}{1{,}000})$ _____

Write each number in expanded form.

7. 126,552.254 _____
8. 7,520,634.48 _____

An event can cause another event to happen. A clue word can help you find out which is the cause and which is the effect. In each sentence, underline the cause with a straight line (___) and underline the effect with a dashed line (- - - -). Draw a box around each clue word.

EXAMPLE: The flowers were very bright, so they attracted a lot of butterflies.

9. The book was ripped because the dog chewed it.
10. Because it was so cold, Betty could ice-skate for only a short while.
11. I went to bed early last night because I was so tired.
12. Because it was raining hard, we couldn't play outside.
13. The rabbit ran away quickly because it saw a cat.
14. It was very foggy outside, so we could not see the mountains.
15. Because we got to the camp too late, there was no time for hiking.

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

The Economy

You may have heard your family or a newscaster discuss the economy. The economy is a system in which goods and services are exchanged for money. Goods are items that are produced, such as books and clothing. Services are activities that people do for each other. For example, a teacher provides the service of educating students, and a police officer provides the service of keeping the community safe. Sometimes people provide a service that produces a good, such as a chef who prepares a meal. People pay money for goods and services. When you pay a producer of goods, she can use the money to purchase the materials to make more goods. When you pay a service provider, he can use the money to pay for more training so that he can do his job even better. Providers also use the money to pay for basic items such as food and shelter. When newscasters report that the economy is strong, it means that most people are happy with the amount of money, goods, and services they have.

16. What is the main idea of this passage?
    a. Newscasters often talk about the economy.
    b. Sometimes the economy is strong, and other times it is weak.
    c. The economy is a system in which goods and services are exchanged for money.

17. What are goods? _____

18. List two examples of goods. _____

19. What are services? _____

20. List two examples of service providers. _____

_____

FACTOID: Camels have three sets of eyelids to protect their eyes from sand.

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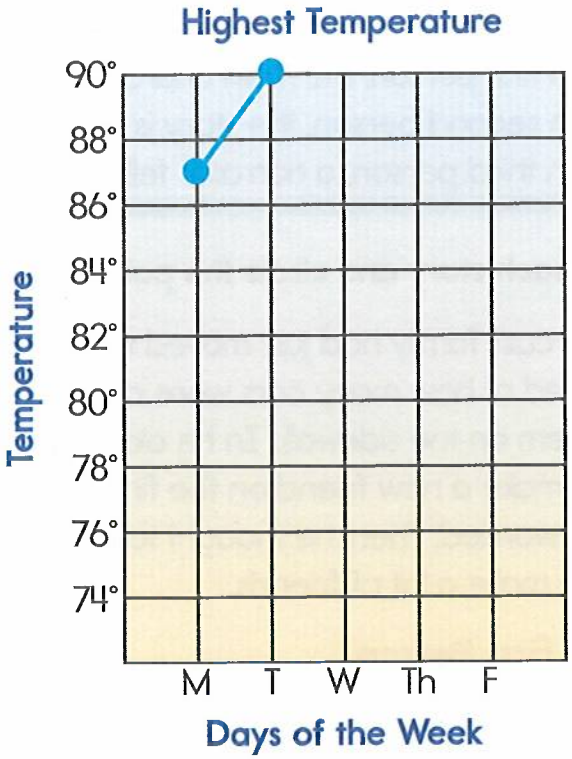
PLACE STICKER HERE

Complete the graph using the information in the table.

Day	High Temperature (°F)
Monday	87°
Tuesday	90°
Wednesday	74°
Thursday	78°
Friday	80°



Put on Your Dancing Shoes!

To boost your endurance, you have to push yourself so that your heart beats faster and you breathe harder. Dancing can be one of the most enjoyable ways to build your endurance, and it may not feel like exercise! Find an open area where you can move to your favorite upbeat tunes. Start by dancing continuously for 10 minutes several times per week. You do not need any dance training; simply move to the music's beat. Gradually increase the length of each dance time for an even better aerobic workout. Dancing is not only good for endurance, but it can also improve your mood, decrease anxiety, improve sleep, relieve stress, and raise self-esteem.

* See page ii.

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Point of view **refers to the person who is telling the story or who is "speaking."**
A story can be told from three different points of view:

- In first person, the main character tells the story.
- In second person, the story is told as though it is happening to you.
- In third person, a narrator tells the story as if she is watching it happen.

Read each story and circle the point of view.

1. Marcus's family had just moved to a large city from a very small town. He was surprised at how many cars were on the street and how few people said hello when he met them on the sidewalk. In his old town, he had known everyone. He hoped that he would make a new friend on the first day of school. When he saw the crowded hallways, he felt worried. Then, he thought to himself that with all of those people around, he was sure to make a lot of friends.

First Person **Second Person** **Third Person**

2. When my family moved to the big city, I was excited about all of the new activities we could try. I never thought how crowded it might be. Back home, my neighbors were friendly. It seemed like I knew everyone in the whole town. I wanted to make new friends in the city, but when I got to school, the hallways were so packed that I could hardly get to my classroom. I took a deep breath and said to myself, "With all of these people around, I am sure to make new friends!"

First Person **Second Person** **Third Person**

3. You and your family have just moved to the city. You are surprised to see so many cars on the road. In your old town, you felt like you knew everyone. When you drive up to the school, your mother wishes you good luck. You walk into the building and start to look for your classroom. You think to yourself that with all of these people around, you are sure to make some new friends.

First Person **Second Person** **Third Person**

FITNESS FLASH: Do 10 jumping jacks.

* See page ii.

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PLACE STICKER HERE

DAY 20

Circle a homophone in the puzzle for each word in the word bank. For example, if the word in the word bank is *ant*, you would look for its homophone *aunt* in the puzzle. Words can go across and down.

allowed	nose	Greece	brews	hole
sighs	ate	threw	bored	
gene	serial	hare	seam	

i	a	l	o	u	d	b	e	t	i	c	a	l	s	e	e	m	u	r	a	s
u	d	m	n	a	j	k	n	a	c	c	e	t	t	o	h	q	h	k	e	i
o	j	e	a	n	e	l	o	c	s	i	y	h	m	n	u	s	a	x	d	z
j	e	m	u	p	r	e	k	i	x	u	p	r	b	s	i	u	i	m	p	e
f	c	q	n	r	i	m	n	t	c	o	e	o	n	o	w	f	r	r	h	e
b	t	k	s	o	b	g	o	o	d	c	x	u	k	n	h	f	t	q	w	a
a	i	v	s	n	r	r	w	x	i	g	z	g	j	a	o	i	v	e	r	b
b	o	a	r	d	u	b	s	d	v	r	r	h	s	n	l	x	o	x	f	k
r	e	l	s	u	i	s	d	c	u	e	p	l	d	t	e	o	h	j	i	c
y	s	j	i	n	s	q	w	m	y	a	s	e	p	b	g	p	i	u	n	l
k	m	c	e	r	e	a	l	g	u	s	a	r	h	e	i	g	h	t	y	g
o	t	j	q	e	w	a	z	x	s	e	e	d	c	v	f	r	t	g	b	n

FACTOID: The amount of water pouring over Niagara Falls each second could fill 13,000 bathtubs.

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Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

City Services

Cities provide many services to the people who live there. The mayor and city council, who are elected by the citizens of a city, make the laws that everyone must follow. They also meet to discuss community issues, such as whether to build a new recreation center. Other city employees include police officers and firefighters. These people work to keep everyone in the city safe. Other city services include the library, where the public can check out books, and companies that provide water and electricity. Some cities have special programs for the people who live there, such as reading clubs at the library or computer classes for senior citizens. It takes many services to make a city work. Some people like to give back to their communities by doing volunteer work. They might teach swimming lessons or offer to pick up litter in the parks. When everyone in a city works together, it can be a great place to live.

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
   a. People living in a city receive many services.
   b. Some people like to give back to their communities.
   c. A library is a place where people can check out books.

2. Who elects the mayor and the city council? _____

   _____

3. What do the mayor and city council members do? _____

   _____

4. Name three employees who work for the city. _____

   _____

CHARACTER CHECK: Think of something that upsets you. How might you show tolerance toward it?

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PLACE STICKER HERE

Global Climates

Climate is the pattern of weather that occurs in a certain area over a long period of time. In this experiment, you will see why certain areas of the earth have different climates and temperatures.

Materials:

- adjustable gooseneck lamp
- 2 thermometers
- ruler
- globe
- duct tape
- timer or clock

Procedure:

1. Position the lamp about one foot (30 cm) from the globe. Because Earth is tilted on its axis (23.5°), position the globe so that the northern hemisphere is tilted away from the lamp. In this position, the northern hemisphere is experiencing winter.
2. On the side of the globe nearest the lamp, use two small pieces of duct tape to attach one thermometer over the equator and the other thermometer near the north pole.
3. Record the initial temperature at each location in the table below.
4. Turn on the lamp. Record the temperatures again after five minutes.

Reading	North Pole	Equator
Initial temperature (°F)		
Temperature after five minutes (°F)		

Conclusions:

Answer the questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Was there a difference between the initial and final temperatures? Why?
2. What was the difference in the final temperature between the north pole and the equator? Give an explanation for your results.
3. What if you positioned the globe so that the northern hemisphere was tilted toward the lamp? Predict how the temperature at the north pole might be different. Then, conduct an experiment to test your prediction.
4. How does this explain the process that causes different climates on Earth?

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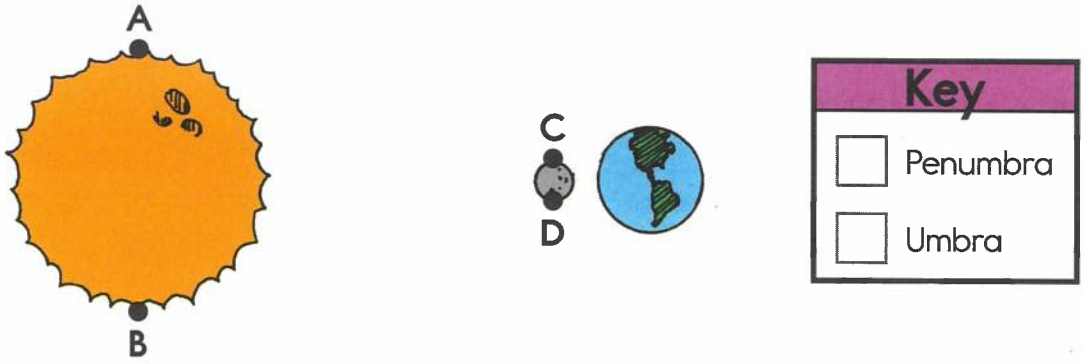
Solar and Lunar Eclipses

An eclipse can occur when the light of the sun becomes blocked by the moon or Earth. Two types of shadows can be observed during an eclipse: an umbra and a penumbra. The umbra is the darkest part of a shadow. If you are standing in the umbra, the source of light is completely blocked by the object causing the shadow. This is different from the penumbra, in which the light source is only partially blocked, and there is only a partial shadow.

Procedure:

1. Use a ruler to draw two straight lines from point **A** on the sun through points **C** and **D** on the moon. Stop the lines when they strike the edge of Earth.
2. Draw two additional straight lines from point **B** on the sun through points **C** and **D** on the moon. Stop the lines when they strike the edge of Earth.
3. Use a colorful pencil to shade in the **umbra**. Using a different color, shade in the **penumbra**. Show what colors you used in the key.



Conclusions:

Answer the questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Name the type of eclipse pictured in the diagram.
2. During which phase of the moon would this type of eclipse occur?
3. If you were observing this eclipse from Earth, in which part of the shadow would you need to be to observe a total eclipse?
4. With an adult, use the Internet to find out when you may be able to view this type of eclipse.

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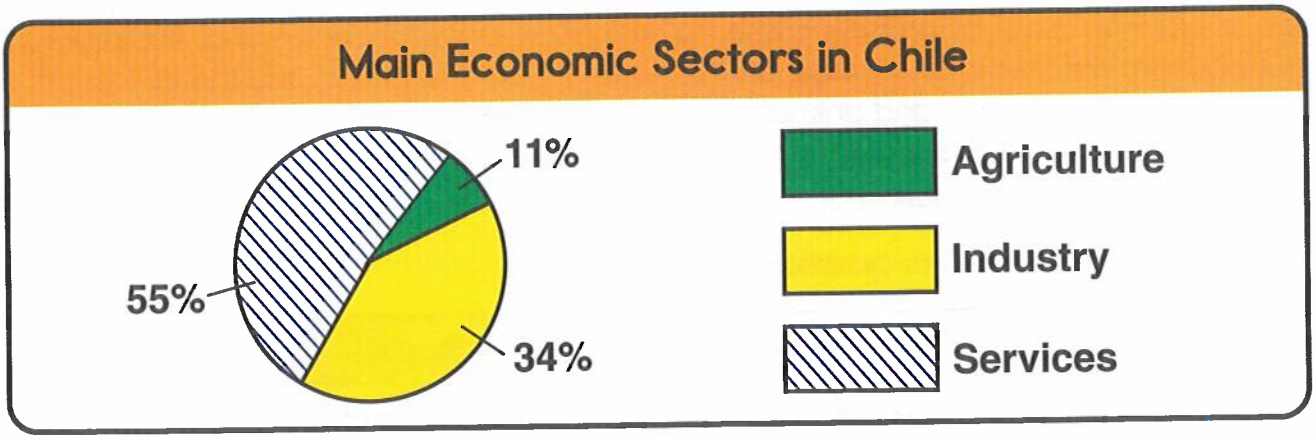
Chile

Use the graph to answer the questions.



1. The total of the agricultural and industrial sectors equals _____.
   a. 89%
   b. 11%
   c. 34%
   d. 45%

2. More than half of the economy is supported by the _____ sector.
   a. agriculture
   b. industry
   c. services
   d. mining

3. The services sector produces _____ times as much as the agriculture sector.
   a. two
   b. four
   c. five
   d. ten

4. The smallest sector of the economy is the _____ sector.
   a. agriculture
   b. industry
   c. services
   d. mining

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Deforestation

Deforestation is the cutting down, burning, and damaging of forests. In Brazil, this refers to the tropical rain forest called the *Amazon*. Forests are cut for agricultural purposes, such as planting crops or grazing cattle, as well as for commercial logging. The problems resulting from deforestation include an increase in global warming and the extinction of many species of plants and animals. The government of Brazil has used several programs to preserve the remaining rain forests, but many people are still concerned over the continued destruction of the Amazon rain forest.

Use the chart to answer the questions.

Rate of Deforestation in Brazil	
Years	Square Kilometers
2005–2006	14,285
2006–2007	11,651
2007–2008	12,911
2008–2009	7,464
2009–2010	7,000
2010–2011	6,418
2011–2012	4,571
2012–2013	5,891

1. The smallest amount of deforestation took place between _____.

   a. 2005–2006 b. 2010–2011 c. 2008–2009 d. 2011–2012

2. More deforestation took place between 2008 and 2009 than between _____.

   a. 2007–2008 b. 2009–2010 c. 2006–2007 d. 2005-2006

3. Between 2010 and 2012, what was the decrease in square kilometers of deforestation?

   a. 10,989 b. 1,847 c. 1,320 d. 2,634

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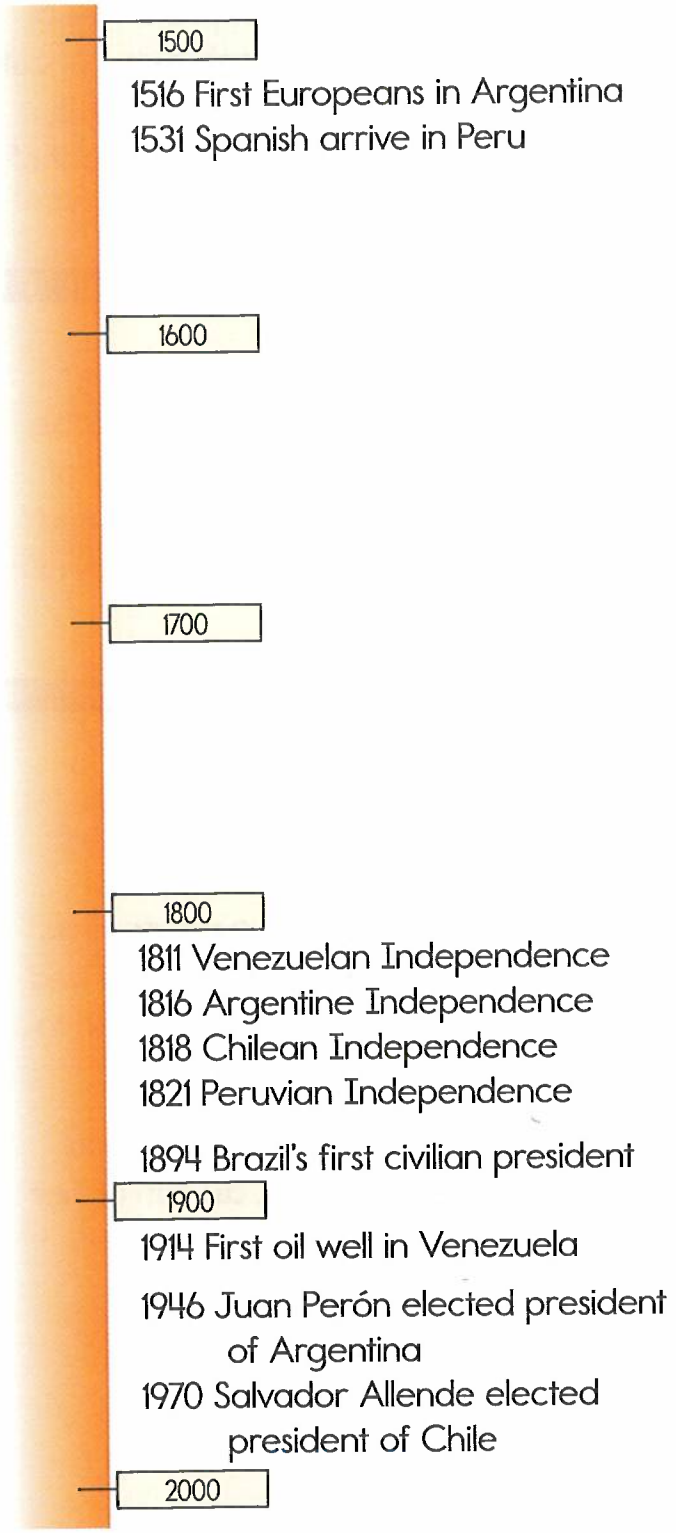
BONUS

South American Time Line

Use the time line to answer the questions.



1. In what year did Venezuela achieve its independence?
   a. 1818 b. 1811
   c. 1816 d. 1821

2. This time line spans_____years.
   a. 200 b. 300
   c. 400 d. 500

3. The time that the Spanish arrived in Peru until the date of Peru's independence was_____years.
   a. 90 b. 190
   c. 290 d. 310

4. Salvador Allende was elected president of Chile_____years after Juan Perón was elected president of Argentina.
   a. 36 b. 46
   c. 34 d. 24

5. The first European arrived in Argentina_____years before Argentina achieved independence.
   a. 200 b. 300
   c. 316 d. 216

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Take It Outside!

Invite a friend or family member to join you outside for a picnic. Pack foods that must be divided into pieces or sections, like oranges, sandwiches, and pizza. When you arrive at your eating spot, explain that this is a percentage picnic. As you share each item, cut out the portions and point out the percentages of items that you are eating. For example, you may give your friend 25 percent of an orange, but he might only eat 50 percent of the portion.

During the summer, nature provides wonderful inspiration for art. Seek and capture an outdoor image or scene that you find extraordinary. For example, you may find the combination of colors the moment before the sun sets to be inspiring. Use a variety of art materials, such as torn paper, fabric swatches, wallpaper scraps, glue, markers, and foam board, to design a three-dimensional piece of artwork that shows the qualities of the scene.

The characteristics of many plants and animals are inherited. However, the characteristics of some plants and animals change as a result of their environments. These changes are called *adaptations*. With an adult, go online or visit the library to learn more about the plants and animals that live near you. Then, go on a nature walk. Look for plants and animals that you read about, such as birds, insects, and flowers, and observe them. As you observe them, think about how each plant or animal adapted to survive in its environment.

Write a letter to a friend or relative, sharing what you learned about local plants and animals and their adaptations. If your friend or relative lives out of town, ask him or her to tell you about the local plants or animals there.

* See page ii.

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presents

© Carson Dellosa

principle

© Carson Dellosa

accept
(antonym)

© Carson Dellosa

their

© Carson Dellosa

peace

© Carson Dellosa

triumph
(antonym)

© Carson Dellosa

weather

© Carson Dellosa

patients

© Carson Dellosa

wild
(antonym)

© Carson Dellosa

whether

© Carson Dellosa

patience

© Carson Dellosa

tame
(antonym)

© Carson Dellosa

they're

© Carson Dellosa

piece

© Carson Dellosa

defeat
(antonym)

© Carson Dellosa

presence

© Carson Dellosa

principal

© Carson Dellosa

reject
(antonym)

© Carson Dellosa

vis
(see)

© Carson Dellosa

cent
(hundred)

© Carson Dellosa

port
(carry)

© Carson Dellosa

scope
(look at or examine)

© Carson Dellosa

audi
(hearing, sound)

© Carson Dellosa

meter
(measure)

© Carson Dellosa

graph
(draw or write)

© Carson Dellosa

tri
(three)

© Carson Dellosa

ject
(throw)

© Carson Dellosa

geography
photograph
phonograph

© Carson Dellosa

triathlete
tricycle
trillion

© Carson Dellosa

projection
inject
objection

© Carson Dellosa

telescope
stethoscope
microscope

© Carson Dellosa

audience
auditorium
audition

© Carson Dellosa

thermometer
perimeter
speedometer

© Carson Dellosa

invisible
visual
supervisor

© Carson Dellosa

century
percent
centennial

© Carson Dellosa

transport
export
portable

© Carson Dellosa

$3.5 \times 10 =$	$35 \div 10 =$	364.87
$[6 + (23 \times 3)] \div 3$	$3.5 \times 1{,}000 =$	$35 \div 1{,}000 =$
$2 \times \{3 \times [9 + (7 - 2)]\}$	$3.5 \times 100 =$	$35 \div 100 =$

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$2 \times \{3 \times [9 + (7 - 2)]\}$
$= 84$

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$3.5 \times 100 = 350$

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$35 \div 100 =$
0.35

© Carson Dellosa

$[6 + (23 \times 3)] \div 3$
$= 25$

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$3.5 \times 1{,}000 =$
$3{,}500$

© Carson Dellosa

$35 \div 1{,}000 =$
$.035$

© Carson Dellosa

$3.5 \times 10 = 35$

© Carson Dellosa

$35 \div 10 = 3.5$

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$(3 \times 100) + (6 \times 10)$
$+ (4 \times 1) + (8 \times \frac{1}{10}$
$+ (7 \times \frac{1}{100})$

© Carson Dellosa

$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{9}$

© Carson Dellosa

$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{\square}{24}$

© Carson Dellosa

$4 \times \frac{3}{4} =$

© Carson Dellosa

521.134

© Carson Dellosa

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{12}$

© Carson Dellosa

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$

© Carson Dellosa

72.589

© Carson Dellosa

$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{16}$

© Carson Dellosa

$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{12}$

© Carson Dellosa

$(7 \times 10) + (2 \times 1) + (5 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (8 \times \frac{1}{100}) + (9 \times \frac{1}{1000})$

© Carson Dellosa

$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{16}$

© Carson Dellosa

$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$

© Carson Dellosa

$(5 \times 100) + (2 \times 10) + (1 \times 1) + (1 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (3 \times \frac{1}{100}) + (4 \times \frac{1}{1000})$

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$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$

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$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$

© Carson Dellosa

$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9}$

© Carson Dellosa

$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{18}{24}$

© Carson Dellosa

$4 \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{4}$ or 3

© Carson Dellosa

$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{7} =$

© Carson Dellosa

$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} =$

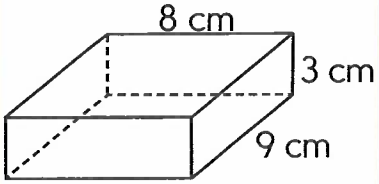
© Carson Dellosa

$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{6} =$

© Carson Dellosa

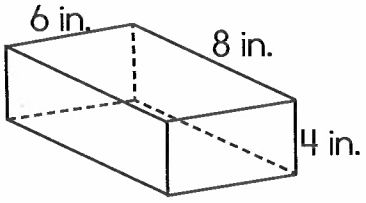
$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{2}{3} =$

© Carson Dellosa



Find the volume.

© Carson Dellosa



Find the volume.

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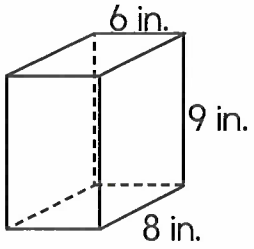

Find the volume.

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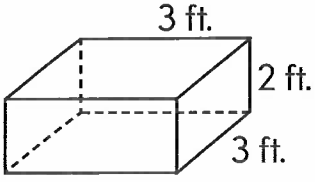

Find the volume.

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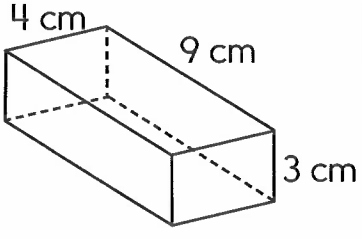

Find the volume.

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$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{7} = \frac{8}{21}$

© Carson Dellosa

$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{24}$ or $\frac{5}{12}$

© Carson Dellosa

Volume = 432 cubic in.

© Carson Dellosa

$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{12}$

© Carson Dellosa

Volume = 216 cubic cm

© Carson Dellosa

Volume = 18 cubic ft.

© Carson Dellosa

$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{24}$ or $\frac{1}{8}$

© Carson Dellosa

Volume = 192 cubic in.

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Volume = 108 cubic cm

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neither

© Carson Dellosa

or

© Carson Dellosa

It is supposed to rain, and I should bring an umbrella.

© Carson Dellosa

either

© Carson Dellosa

courageous (synonym)

© Carson Dellosa

She arrived after dinner.

© Carson Dellosa

nor

© Carson Dellosa

huge (synonym)

© Carson Dellosa

Wow! That turtle is huge.

© Carson Dellosa

neither up
____ down

© Carson Dellosa

gigantic
(synonym)

© Carson Dellosa

interjection

© Carson Dellosa

____ an apple
or a pear

© Carson Dellosa

brave
(synonym)

© Carson Dellosa

preposition

© Carson Dellosa

____ my uncle
nor my aunt

© Carson Dellosa

either two
____ three

© Carson Dellosa

conjunction

© Carson Dellosa

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 multiplied by the sum of 5 and 6

© Carson Dellosa

the quotient of 24 and 8 multiplied by 5

© Carson Dellosa

$10 \times [6 + (30 \div 3)]$

© Carson Dellosa

auto
(self)

© Carson Dellosa

12 more than the quotient of 36 and 6

© Carson Dellosa

9 less than the product of 3 and 10

© Carson Dellosa

rupt
(break)

© Carson Dellosa

the difference of 20 and 5 divided by 3

© Carson Dellosa

the difference of 16 and 5 multiplied by the product of 4 and 2

© Carson Dellosa

erupt
interruption
disrupt

© Carson Dellosa

$(20 - 5) \div 3$

© Carson Dellosa

$(16 - 5) \times (4 \times 2)$

© Carson Dellosa

automobile
autobiography
automatic

© Carson Dellosa

$(36 \div 6) + 12$

© Carson Dellosa

$(3 \times 10) - 9$

© Carson Dellosa

$(\frac{1}{2} \times 8) \times (5 + 6)$

© Carson Dellosa

$(24 \div 8) \times 5$

© Carson Dellosa

$10 \times [6 + (30 \div 3)]$
$= 160$

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