| Name:  | KEY   |
|--------|-------|
| ifvina | Nouns |



### **Identifying Nouns**

A noun can be a person, place, thing, or idea. Read the story below. Circle all the nouns. Write them on the lines below the story. Write C next to common nouns, and P next to proper nouns.

Jillian and her mother went to an auction in the city. They were hoping to find paintings and other artwork to decorate their home. They looked around at all the things on display. There were vases, furniture, and sculptures. Everywhere they looked there were more beautiful and exotic items to see.

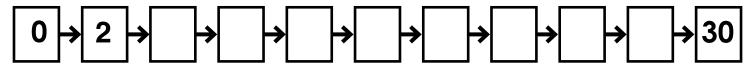
Eager to find the paintings, Jillian walked quickly to the far side of the building. She could hardly believe her eyes when she saw an original painting by Monet. Tiny colored dots combined to make a magnificent picture. She didn't even want to guess how much it would cost. She knew that she would never have enough money to buy it. She did see several other paintings that she liked. She showed them to her mother, who agreed that they were beautiful.

The auction lasted for hours! Finally, one of the paintings that they liked was on the platform. Jillian's mother had the winning bid! By the end of the auction, they had three lovely paintings to take home with them. Jillian also had some great memories of the time she had spent with her mother. She would think of that day, and the painting by Monet that she had seen up close, every time she saw the new paintings hanging in their home. It had been a wonderful day.

| 1  | 22 | 3  |
|----|----|----|
| 4  | 5  | 6  |
| 7  |    | 9  |
| 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 |
| 34 | 35 | 36 |
| 37 | 38 | 39 |
| 40 | 41 | 42 |
| 43 | 44 | 45 |
| 46 |    |    |

### Multiply by 2s

Skip count by 2s.



Complete the multiplication table.

| X | 10 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

Write the missing factors.

$$2 \times _{---} = 24$$

$$_{---}$$
 x 5 = 10

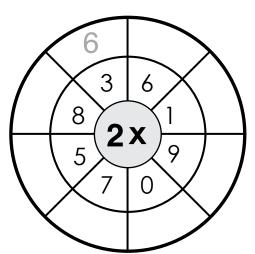
$$x 3 = 6$$

$$2 \times = 20$$

Compare. <, >, or =

$$2 \times 7 \prod 2 \times 6$$

Complete the multiplication wheel.



| Name: |
|-------|
|       |

examples:

### **Common and Proper Nouns**

common noun

Niagara Falls

Determine whether each noun is a common noun or a proper noun.

• If the noun is common, write common noun on the line.

waterfall

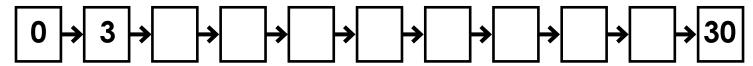
niagara falls

• If the noun is proper, re-write the noun on the line using correct capitalization.

| 1   |             |   |          |                |
|-----|-------------|---|----------|----------------|
| 1.  | march       |   | 2.       | month          |
| 3.  | day         |   | 4.       | tuesday        |
| 5.  | holiday     |   | 6.       | christmas      |
| 7.  | cereal      |   | 8.       | cheerios       |
| 9.  | dr. gomez   |   | 10.      | doctor         |
| 11. | city        |   | 12.      | boston         |
| 13. | street      |   | 14.      | main street    |
| 15. | burger king |   | 16.      | restaurant     |
| 17. | slate creek |   | 18.      | creek          |
| 19. | dog         |   | 20.      | snoopy         |
| *   | Challenge:  | Write a complete sen common noun in it. | tence th | nat has a prop |
|     |             |   |          |                |

### Multiply by 3s

Skip count by 3s.



Complete the multiplication table.

| X | 10 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

Write the missing factors.

$$3 \times = 27$$

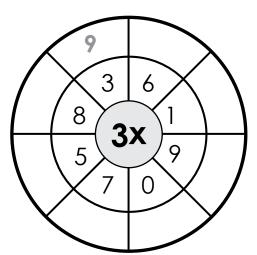
$$x 5 = 15$$

$$x 3 = 3$$

$$3 \times = 30$$

Compare. <, >, or =

Complete the multiplication wheel.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Dividing by 2s and 3s

**Time:** \_\_\_\_\_ minutes **Score:** \_\_\_\_\_ out of 25

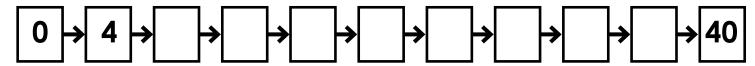


### **Using Personal Pronouns**

| /V   | Name:  |          | Date:   |
|------|--|----------|---|
| Writ | e the pronoun which could be used to   | replace  | the underlined noun or nouns.   |
| (1)  | The green shirt has a stain.   | (4)      | Emily and Melissa finished the math test before everyone else.                          |
| (2)  | Miami is the largest city in Florida.  | (5)      | Uncle Joseph went shopping with Sarah and Paige on Saturday.                            |
| (3)  | There was a letter in our mailbox that should have gone to Patrick, our neighbor.    | (6)      | The postman gave me the letter.   |
| Rew  | rite each sentence to use a pronoun in   | stead o  | of the underlined noun.   |
| (7)  | Dylan and Garrett went hiking in the mou   | ıntains  | together.   |
| (8)  | The chairs are on sale for today only.   |          |   |
| (9)  | Grandma mailed a box of books to Alexa   | ınder aı | nd Brooke.  |
| Whi  | ch pronoun could be used to replace th   | ne unde  | erlined nouns?  |
| (10) | The knives and forks belong in the drawer on the right.  a. them b. they c. us d. he | (12)     | Natalie couldn't wait to show the report card to Mom and Dad.  a. I b. it c. them d. me |
| (11) | The soup will be cool enough to eat in a minute.                                     | (13)     | My friend, Garrett, is the tallest student in his class.                                |
|      | a. I b. it c. them d. she  |          | a. them b. we c. him d. he  |

### Multiply by 4s

Skip count by 4s.

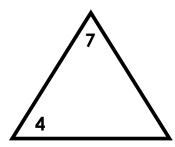


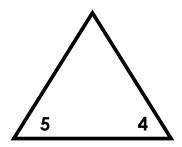
Complete the Input/Output Table.

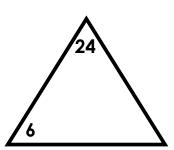
| Input  | 2 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|
| Output |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |

Rule: Multiply by 4

Write the number missing from each fact family.







Compare. <, >, or =

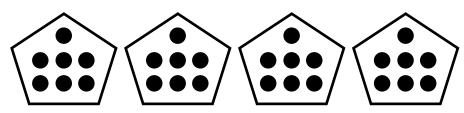
4 × 4 20

4 × 7 4 × 9

28 4 x 6

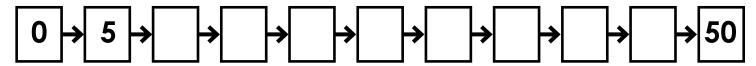
4 x 6 4 x 7

What fact is shown by the illustration?



### Multiply by 5s

Skip count by 5s.



Complete the multiplication table.

| X | 3 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 5 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |

Write the missing factors.

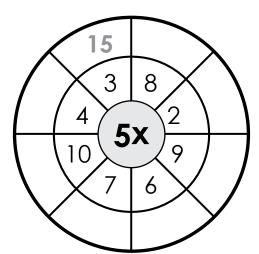
$$_{---}$$
 x 5 = 15

$$x 5 = 30$$

$$\_$$
  $\times$  5 = 30  $\qquad$  5  $\times$   $\_$   $=$  35  $\qquad$  4  $\times$   $\_$   $=$  20

Compare. <, >, or =

Complete the multiplication wheel.



Name: \_\_\_\_

### Skip Count Multiplication: 1-5

### Count by 1s

1 x 5 = \_\_\_ 1 x 6 = \_\_\_ 1 x 7 = \_\_\_ 1 x 12 = \_\_\_

### Count by 2s

2, 4, \_\_\_\_, , \_\_\_, , \_\_\_, , \_\_\_, , \_\_\_, , 22 , \_\_\_\_

2 x 1 = \_\_\_\_ 2 x 2 = \_\_\_ 2 x 3 = \_\_\_ 2 x 4 = \_\_\_

2 x 10 = \_\_\_\_ 2 x 12 = \_\_\_ 2 x 7 = \_\_\_ 2 x 8 = \_\_\_

### Count by 3s

3 x 3 = \_\_\_ 3 x 4 = \_\_\_ 3 x 5 = \_\_\_ 3 x 6 = \_\_\_

 $3 \times 9 =$   $3 \times 12 =$   $3 \times 2 =$   $3 \times 11 =$ 

### Count by 4s

4 x 4 =

4 x 5 = \_\_\_\_ 4 x 6 = \_\_\_ 4 x 7 = \_\_\_

 $4 \times 12 = 4 \times 9 = 4 \times 8 = 4 \times 3 =$ 

### Count by 5s

5 x 3 = \_\_\_ 5 x 4 = \_\_\_ 5 x 6 = \_\_\_

 $5 \times 12 =$   $5 \times 10 =$   $5 \times 9 =$ 

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Dividing by 4 and 5

**Time:** \_\_\_\_\_ minutes **Score:** \_\_\_\_\_ out of 25

### **Action Verbs**

Tell whether each word is an action verb or noun. Write the words <u>action verb</u> next to each action verb. Write the word <u>noun</u> next to each noun.

- 13. swims
- **20.** basketball \_\_\_\_\_

**14.** thinks

**21.** plays \_\_\_\_\_

**15.** sneezes \_\_\_

**22.** relaxes \_\_\_\_\_

**16.** clock \_\_\_\_\_

**23.** grass \_\_\_\_

**17.** tooth

**24.** game

18. drives

**25.** writes

**19.** takes

Write a sentence with an action verb to describe each picture. Underline the action verb.

26.



27.

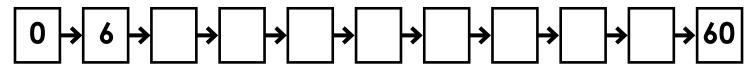


28.



### Multiply by 6s

Skip count by 6s.

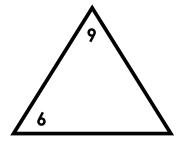


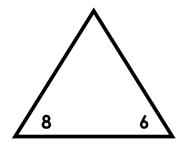
Complete the Input/Output Table.

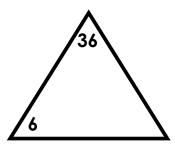
| Input  | 5 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 2 |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|
| Output |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |

Rule: Multiply by 6

Write the number missing from each fact family.

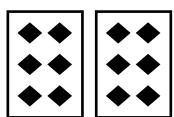


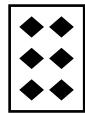


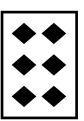


Compare. <, >, or =

What fact is shown by the illustration?



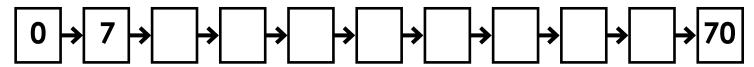






### Multiply by 7s

Skip count by 7s.



Complete the multiplication table.

| X | 4 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|
| 7 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |

Write the missing factors.

$$7 \times = 42$$

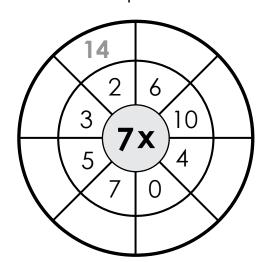
$$x 7 = 63$$

$$x 7 = 7$$

$$\_$$
  $\times$   $7 = 7$   $10 \times \_$   $= 70$   $7 \times \_$   $= 28$ 

Compare. <, >, or =

Complete the multiplication wheel.



## Dividing by 6 and

6)48

6)48

Time:

minutes

Score:

| 7        | 2     |
|----------|-------|
| <b>†</b> | 5     |
| +        | 5     |
| •        | -<br> |

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ out of 41

Time: \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

### Multiplication: 0 - 7

a. Χ

4 x 6 0

X

6 X

x 4

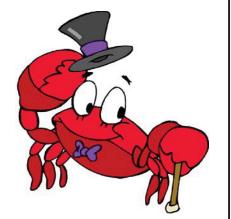
x 10

b.

3

x 7 x 6

Χ



C.

5

2

x 8

6

x 9

d.

6 x 8

x 4

2

x 10

x 8

6

x 1

e.

5

x 1

6

x 7

2

Χ

5

x 0

Χ

Χ

f.

7 Χ

2 Χ

6

6 x 6

x 7

x 9

3

8

5

g.

4 x 9

x 8

2

### **Two Kinds of Verbs**

An <u>action verb</u> tells what the subject of the sentence is doing.

examples: jumped, walking, drinking, goes

sentence: Marla **goes** to the magic show.

A <u>linking verb</u> connects the subject to a noun or adjective in the predicate.

examples: am, is, are, was, were

sentence: Chloe and Ryan were the assistants at the magic show.



First, find the verbs in each sentence below. Circle the linking verbs. Draw a line under the action verbs.

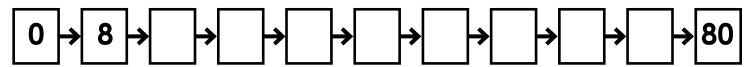
Then, write the number of the sentence that matches each of the five pictures to the right.

- 1. Cole moved the washing machine into the house.
- 2. The goat kicked the barn door.
- 3. Miranda is my best friend.
- **4.** Art class was my favorite part of the day.
- 5. Dana made a fuzzy pink mouse toy for her cat.
- 6. The sugar cookies were golden brown.
- 7. The poodle wagged its tail.
- 8. I am a carpenter.
- **9.** Hurry, climb over the wall!
- **10.** Are you my new teacher?



### Multiply by 8s

Skip count by 8s.

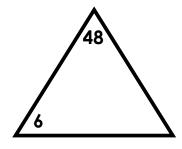


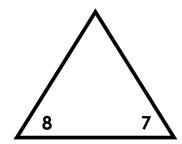
Complete the Input/Output Table.

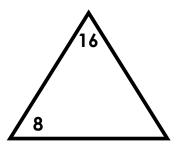
| Input  | 8 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|
| Output |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |

Rule: Multiply by 8

Write the number missing from each fact family.







Compare. <, >, or =

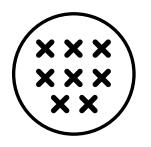
7×8 50

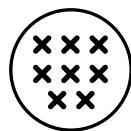
8 × 4 4 × 8

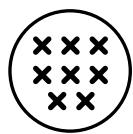
45 5 x 8

9 × 8 | 70

What fact is shown by the illustration?



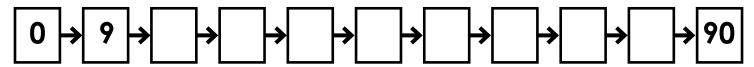




\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_ = \_\_\_

### Multiply by 9s

Skip count by 9s.



Complete the multiplication table.

| X | 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

Write the missing factors.

$$x 4 = 36$$

$$\_$$
  $\times$  4 = 36  $\qquad$  9  $\times$   $\_$  = 63  $\qquad$  9  $\times$   $\_$  = 54

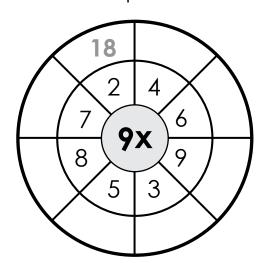
$$9 \times _{--} = 54$$

Compare. <, >, or =

$$9 \times 4 \boxed{4 \times 9}$$

$$9 \times 6 \boxed{7} \times 9$$

Complete the multiplication wheel.



| Name: |
|-------|
|       |

### **Action Verb Or Linking Verb?**

Some verbs can be action or linking depending on how they are used in a sentence. Examples of these words include taste, smell, appear, look, feel, and sound.

How do you tell the difference? Easy! Replace the word with am, is, are, was, or were. If the sentence still makes sense, the word is being used as a linking verb. If the sentence doesn't make sense, the word is being used as an action verb.

examples:

Sentence: Sam <u>looked</u> tired.

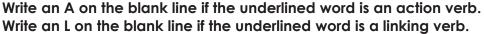
Test: Sam <u>was</u> tired.

Conclusion: Makes sense. Looked is a linking verb.

**Sentence:** Sam <u>looks</u> at every book carefully.

**Test:** Sam <u>is</u> at the book carefully.

**Conclusion:** Does not make sense. Looks is an action verb.



|    | · ·   |
|----|---|
| 1  | I felt angry after my sister dropped the last piece of cake on the floor. |
| 2  | Maria <u>felt</u> the straps to make sure they were fastened correctly.   |
| 3  | The guard sounded the alarm when the enemy approached.                    |
| 4  | That <u>sounds</u> like an excellent idea.                                |
| 5  | The vegetable stew <u>tasted</u> too salty.                               |
| 6  | Alex <u>tasted</u> his dad's new chili recipe.                            |
| 7  | The old chest smelled moldy when I opened it.                             |
| 8  | The dog <u>smelled</u> my dirty clothes.                                  |
| 9  | I <u>looked</u> across the fields to watch the hunters come home.         |
| 10 | My sister <u>looked</u> pretty when she left for the dance.               |
|    |   |

### 0 Dividing by 8 and

8)24

8)40

8)16

8)80

9)18

9)81

8)56

9)72

9)72

8)96

8)16

8)32

out of 50

Score:

minutes

Time:

### Sentences with Linking Verbs

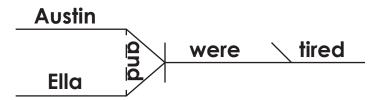
A **linking verb** is a word that joins the subject of the sentence to the words in the predicate.

Common linking verbs include: be, am, are, is, was, were, seem, look, feel, sound, and taste.

example: Austin and Ella were tired.

The word <u>were</u> links the subject, Austin and Ella, to the predicate, tired.

Here is how you make a diagram of a sentence with a linking verb:





Circle the linking verb in each sentence. Then diagram the sentence.

1. Robert is hungry.



3. Dan and Steve are here.

### Sentences with Linking Verbs

4. The tiny baby is happy.

5. The fresh pie smelled wonderful.

6. Ginger and Maryann are lost.

7. Kyle and Brandon were quiet.

8. The magician was amazing.

9. The lost child looked scared.

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ out of 39

Time: \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

### Multiplication: 0 - 9

a.

6 x 5

9 X

4

Χ

2 x 1

b.

3 Χ

8 x 2 x 6 5

x 3 x 10



C.

Χ

8

Χ

0

6

x 2

d.

5 Χ

6

4

Χ

8

x 8

x 6

Χ

2

e.

Χ

x 9

5

x 10

x 0

2

x 2

Χ

f.

X

6

x 6

8

X

6

0

x 10

Χ

Χ

g.

2

x 1

x 5

8

Χ

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Grammar Unit 5 Helping Verbs**



Find the following words in the puzzle. Words are hidden  $\rightarrow \psi$  and  $\searrow$  .

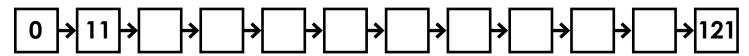
AM
ARE
BE
BEEN
BEING
CAN
COULD
DID

DO DOES HAD HAS HAVE IS MAY MIGHT

MUST SHALL SHOULD WAS WERE WILL WOULD

### ( Multiply by 11s )

Skip count by 11s.



Complete the multiplication table.

| Χ  | 11 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 10 |
|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 11 |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |

Write the missing factors.

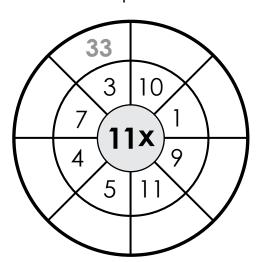
$$x 11 = 99$$

$$11 \times = 77$$

$$_{---}$$
 x 3 = 33

Compare. <, >, or =

Complete the multiplication wheel.



Name: \_\_\_\_

### **Helping Verbs**

Sometimes a verb cannot work alone. It needs a helper. These helpers are called helping verbs.

example:

### We <u>are walking</u> to the park.

The word <u>walking</u> is the main verb. The word <u>are</u> is a helping verb. The word <u>walking</u> wouldn't make sense in the sentence without a helping verb.

Here is a list of common helping verbs: am, is, are, was, were, will, would, can, could, has, have, had, may, might

### Underline the main verb in each sentence and circle the helping verb.

- 1. I am going hiking next Saturday.
- 2. My father and my brother, George, are coming with me.
- 3. We have gathered all the equipment we need.
- **4.** We will walk for almost ten miles.
- **5.** The three of us might sing while we walk.
- 6. We can eat our energy bars.
- 7. I am looking forward to this trip.
- 8. Martin and his parents were watching dogs play.
- **9.** His parents were choosing a dog from the city animal shelter.
- 10. Martin would help with the decision.
- 11. Martin was hoping they would find the perfect dog.
- 12. I can whistle.
- 13. Can you whistle?
- **14.** Lisa was chirping like a bird.
- **15.** Cole is making bird sounds too.



Score: \_\_\_\_\_ out of 43

Time: \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

Multiplication: 0 - 11

3 a. Χ

9 x 7

11 x 6

8 x 12

11

x 6

8 X

Χ

4

b.

x 6

x 12

8 x 7

x 9 x 10 10

x 2

X

8

6

x 12

C.

11 x 11 8

X

2

3

x 7

6 x 3

d. 3

4

x 0

x 5

3

4

x 9

6

Χ

e.

Χ

11

10

x 4

x 10

f.

6 Χ

6

11

x 2

g.

x 9

10

7

x 12

x 5

x 1

Χ

5

8 x 4

x 12

3

3

8

0

x 9

6

Χ

8

x 0

x 11

1

| Name | • |  |
|------|---|--|
|------|---|--|

### Helping Verbs

| Choc | se the correct helping verb to complete each sentence and write it on the line. |
|------|---|
| 1.)  | James fix his bicycle.<br>(do, had, should)                                     |
| 2.)  | Mary and Larry helping Mr. Anderson. (did, are, been)                           |
| 3.)  | Trudy bake the cookies tomorrow. (must, did, do)                                |
| 4.)  | Has the baby cranky all day? (being, was, been)                                 |
| 5.)  | Neal read his poem to the class. (do, will, are)                                |
| 6.)  | I painting a picture. (will, been, am)  |
| 7.)  | Tonya, Terry, and Trevor win a medal. (might, does, have)                       |
| 8.)  | Devon graduate on Friday. (do, will, has)                                       |
| 9.)  | Lori clean her room tonight. (has, do, can)                                     |
| 10.) | The dog open the door. (could, do, has)   |
| 11.) | Will you planting spinach in the garden? (did, be, do)                          |
| 12.) | Mother wasn't sure if she plant spinach or lettuce . (was, have, would)         |
| 13.) | We overcome all obstacles. (shall, does, was)                                   |
| 14.) | The white swan swimming in the lake. (been, was, did)                           |

Name: \_\_\_\_

### **Helping Verbs**

Sometimes verbs are composed of more than one word. These extra words are called **helping** verbs. A **main verb** and a **helping verb** together make up a **verb phrase**.

Common helping verbs include forms of **be**, **can**, **do**, **has**, **will**, and **shall**. **May** and **might** can also be helping verbs.

### example:

Caitlin has drawn a beautiful flower.

The helping verb is has. The main verb is drawn.

Sometimes other words come in between the helping verb and the main verb. These are not part of the verb phrase.

### example:

Louis <u>did</u> not <u>take</u> out the trash last night.

The helping verb is did and the main verb is take. The word not is an adverb.

Underline the main verb in each sentence and circle the helping verb.

- 1. Have you ever seen a dolphin?
- 2. If you visit an aquarium, you may watch trained dolphins perform.
- 3. Dolphins are also kept in zoo exhibits.
- **4.** You might see a dolphin if you sail across the ocean.
- 5. You will probably never find a dolphin in a fresh water lake.
- **6.** Mandy and Noah are looking forward to a camping trip with their family.
- 7. They are taking a big tent that has room for four people.
- **8.** That will be enough room for Mandy, Noah, and their parents.
- 9. Will there be enough room for their St. Bernard, Shaggy?
- 10. Shaggy has never gone on vacation before.



# Dividing by 10 and 11

11)22

11)44

10)30

10)60

out of 50 Score: minutes Time:

### Identifying Adjectives

| Name: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Adjectives describe nouns. They give information about something or someone that we can discover with our senses. They tell how he/she/it looks, feels, sounds, smells, or tastes.

Read the sentence. Circle the adjective. On the line after the sentence, write the noun that is being described.

| 1. The musician played an expensive guitar.           | guitar |
|---|--------|
| 2. My boss invited me to a fancy dinner.              |        |
| 3. The furry dog made the girl sneeze.                |        |
| 4. The hungry man lived on the streets.               |        |
| 5. He was afraid to talk to the beautiful woman.      |        |
| 6. The perfume in the container is fragrant.          |        |
| 7. The shiny car caught his attention in the yard.    |        |
| 8. The homework in science was very difficult.        |        |
| 9. I didn't want to sit on the wet ground.            |        |
| 10. My uncle who lives in Detroit is elderly.         |        |
| 11. The professor taught a fascinating class.         |        |
| 12. Explorers came to America from foreign lands.     |        |
| 13. Her mother is an amazing cook!                    |        |
| 14. The textbook for the class was heavy.             |        |
| 15. The elephant purchased by the zoo is enormous.    |        |
| 16. The adorable toddler smiled at her grandmother.   |        |
| 17. The valuable sculpture was donated to the museum. |        |
| 18. The brown banana was used to make bread.          |        |

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ out of 39

Time: \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

### Multiplication: 0 - 12

12 a.

8 x 4

X

X

b.

5

11 x 1 4

x 0

10 x 8



C.

12

10

6

10

11

x 10

x 5

Χ

x 6

x 9

d.

6

7

x 5

x 9

12

x 2

8

x 1

12 x 12

6

x 9

e.

8

Χ

x 10

4

x 4

11

x 12 x 10

2

6

x 5

3

Χ

f.

5

8

8

12

9 X

11

x 11

3

g.

12

x 4

x 7

Χ

12

x 3

0

x 10

10

x 5

Name:\_\_

### Dividing by 12

12)36

12)84

out of 50 Score: minutes Time:

| Adverbs  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| An adverb is a word that describes a verb.   |                                       |
| An adverb tells <b>how</b> , <b>when</b> , or <b>where</b> the verb                  | o happens.                            |
| Some examples of adverbs that tell how an o  | action takes place:                   |
| quickly, slowly, lazily,   | , higher, lower, nicely, patiently    |
| Some examples of adverbs that describe wh  | nen something happens:                |
| soon, yesterday, nov   | w, today, always, never often         |
| Some examples of adverbs that describe wh  | nere something happens:               |
| here, there, inside, c   | outside, around, through, beneath     |
| rcle the adverb in each sentence. Then, tell whether nere an action is taking place. | the adverb is describing how, when, o |
| Because it was raining, the boys played inside.                                      | 1                                     |
| Yesterday, I went to school.   | 2                                     |
|  |                                       |

| 2. Yesterday, I went to school.                 | 2 |
|---|---|
| 3. I waited patiently for the door to open.     | 3 |
| 4. The puppy was running around.                | 4 |
| 5. When we opened the door, George ran through. | 5 |
| 6. At eight o'clock, we walked upstairs.        | 6 |
| 7. Carmen can jump higher than Kyle.            | 7 |
| 8. Jeff nicely asked for his money back.        | 8 |
| 9. The sun shined everywhere!                   | 9 |

| Skip counting by thirteens |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1                          | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10  |
| 11                         | 12  | 13  | 14  | 15  | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  |
| 21                         | 22  | 23  | 24  | 25  | 26  | 27  | 28  | 29  | 30  |
| 31                         | 32  | 33  | 34  | 35  | 36  | 37  | 38  | 39  | 40  |
| 41                         | 42  | 43  | 44  | 45  | 46  | 47  | 48  | 49  | 50  |
| 51                         | 52  | 53  | 54  | 55  | 56  | 57  | 58  | 59  | 60  |
| 61                         | 62  | 63  | 64  | 65  | 66  | 67  | 68  | 69  | 70  |
| 71                         | 72  | 73  | 74  | 75  | 76  | 77  | 78  | 79  | 80  |
| 81                         | 82  | 83  | 84  | 85  | 86  | 87  | 88  | 89  | 90  |
| 91                         | 92  | 93  | 94  | 95  | 96  | 97  | 98  | 99  | 100 |
| 101                        | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 |
| 111                        | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 |
| 121                        | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 |

| I. | Now look at the chart above where every thirteenth           |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|
|    | number is in dark yellow color and fill in the blanks below. |  |  |  |  |

(i) 
$$13 \times 4 =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_ (ii)  $13 \times 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (iii)  $13 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(iv) 
$$13 \times 1 =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_ (v)  $13 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (vi)  $13 \times 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(vii) 
$$13 \times 6 =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_ (viii)  $13 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (ix)  $13 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(x) 
$$13 \times 3 =$$
 \_\_\_\_ (xi)  $13 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_ (xii)  $13 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_

(xiii) 
$$13 \times 7 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_ (xiv)  $13 \times 11 =$ \_\_\_\_\_ (xv)  $13 \times 6 =$ \_\_\_\_\_

### II. Complete the skip counting series by 13s:

(i) 26, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_, 78, \_\_\_\_, 117.

(ii) 0, \_\_\_\_, 39, 52, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_.

(iii) 52, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_, 117, 130.

(iv) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, 91, 104.

(v) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, 91, 104, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_.

(vi) 78, \_\_\_\_, 104, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_, 143, 156.

(vii) 13, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_, 65, \_\_\_\_, 104.

(viii) \_\_\_\_\_, 26, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, 78, 91, \_\_\_\_\_.

(ix) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, 143, 156.

(x) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, 104, 117, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_.

| Name:  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  | Adverbs : How, When and Where   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Adverbs tell <b>how</b> , <b>when</b> , or <b>where</b> an action happens.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | examples:   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mr. Star <b>neatly</b> painted his house.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | The adverb <b>neatly</b> describes <b>how</b> Mr. Star painted.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Beth <u>usually</u> goes to the store on Saturday.  The adverb <u>usually</u> describes <u>when</u> Beth goes to the store. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Kathy went <u>inside</u> the blue house.  The adverb <u>inside</u> describes <u>where</u> Kathy went.                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Read each sentence. Decide whether the underlined adverb is describing when, where, or how an action happens. Write <i>how</i> , <i>when</i> , or <i>where</i> on each line. |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.   | Jeremy <u>quickly</u> ate his lunch.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.   | Kaylee often reads books about vampires.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.   | Olivia immediately came to the rescue.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.   | When will you come <u>here</u> to visit us?   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.   | Marcus slowly walked to the barber shop.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.   | Sometimes Martin goes to the museum.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.   | Please speak <u>clearly</u> .   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Date:\_\_\_\_\_

Multiply by 13

11 ×13 7 ×13 6 ×13 7 ×13 11 ×13

6 ×13

6 ×13 11 <u>×13</u> 8 *×*13 4 ×13

15 ×13 14 \_\_\_\_\_x13 14 ×13 4 ×13 12 x13

7 ×13 4 ×13 13 ×13 9 x13

6 ×13

12 x13 11 <u>×13</u> 9 x13 9 \_\_\_\_\_x13 3 x13

3 ×13

9 \_\_\_\_\_\_x13 11 ×13 8 <u>×13</u> 7 ×13

9 x13 7 ×13 11 ×13 5 <u>x13</u> 4 x13

10 ×13 14 <u>×13</u> 10 ×13

4 ×13 12 ×13

5 x13 13 ×13 5 x13 5 x13 14 ×13

7 ×13 5 x13 4 ×13 11 ×13 11 ×13

| Adjective | Name:   |
|-----------|---------|
|           | Adverb? |

All **—ly** words are not created equal! Some people see an —ly ending on a word and think that it's an adverb. That's because many adverbs do end in —ly. But be careful. An —ly ending can also be found on some adjectives. How do you tell the difference?

An **adverb** often describes a **verb**, while an **adjective** often describes a **noun**.

Read each sentence. Circle the —ly word. Decide whether it is an adverb or an adjective. Write the appropriate term on the line following the sentence.

| Example: No one wanted to live by the smelly landfill.         | adjective |
|--|-----------|
| 1. They ran quickly to their seats.                            |           |
| 2. The people in the small town were friendly.                 |           |
| 3. The boat sailed peacefully down the river.                  |           |
| 4. The elderly man could not walk very far.                    |           |
| 5. I like curly hair better than straight hair.                |           |
| 6. The soldiers fought bravely against the enemy.              |           |
| 7. The sun was shining brightly in the deep blue sky.          |           |
| 8. They visited their grandparents frequently in the summer.   |           |
| 9. We walked cautiously down the side of the road in the rain. |           |
| 10. The winter weather was chilly.                             |           |
| 11. The breeze blew gently through the tall trees.             |           |
| 12. She whispered softly in his ear, "I love you."             |           |
| 13. The children enjoyed singing the silly songs.              |           |
| 14. They hiked tirelessly up the rugged mountain.              |           |
| 15. He smiled at the lovely woman as she walked by.            |           |
| 16. We happily joined the party when we finished working.      |           |
| 17. They sadly lowered their heads after the funeral.          |           |
| 18. Jennifer smiled shyly at the students in her new class.    |           |
| 19. We were upset when the man looked at us strangely.         |           |
| 20. My baby sister held her cuddly teddy bear while she slept. |           |

Dividing by 13

Date:\_\_\_\_

13 )65

13 )156

13 )91

13 )13

13 )143

13 )26

13 )104

13 )117

13 )143

13 )169

13 )39

13 )78

13 )143

13 )13

13 )130

13 )39

13 )78

13 )91

13 )78

13 )39

13 )143

13 )78

13 )91

13 )104

13 )182

13 )117

13 )91

13 )26

13 )117

13 )117

13 )169

13 )130

13 )13

13 )13

13 )91

13 )143

13 )78

13 )130

13 )39

13 )104

13 )13

13 )78

13 )182

13 )91

13 )117

13 )91

13 )78

13 )91

13 )65

13 )182

| Name: |  |
|-------|--|
|-------|--|

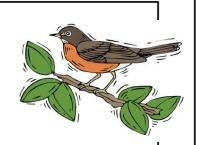
#### Articles: A and An

Use the word  $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$  before nouns or adjectives that begin with a consonant sound.

I saw **a** robin's nest on my window sill.

Use the word **an** before nouns or adjectives that begin with a vowel sound.

There was **an** egg in the nest.

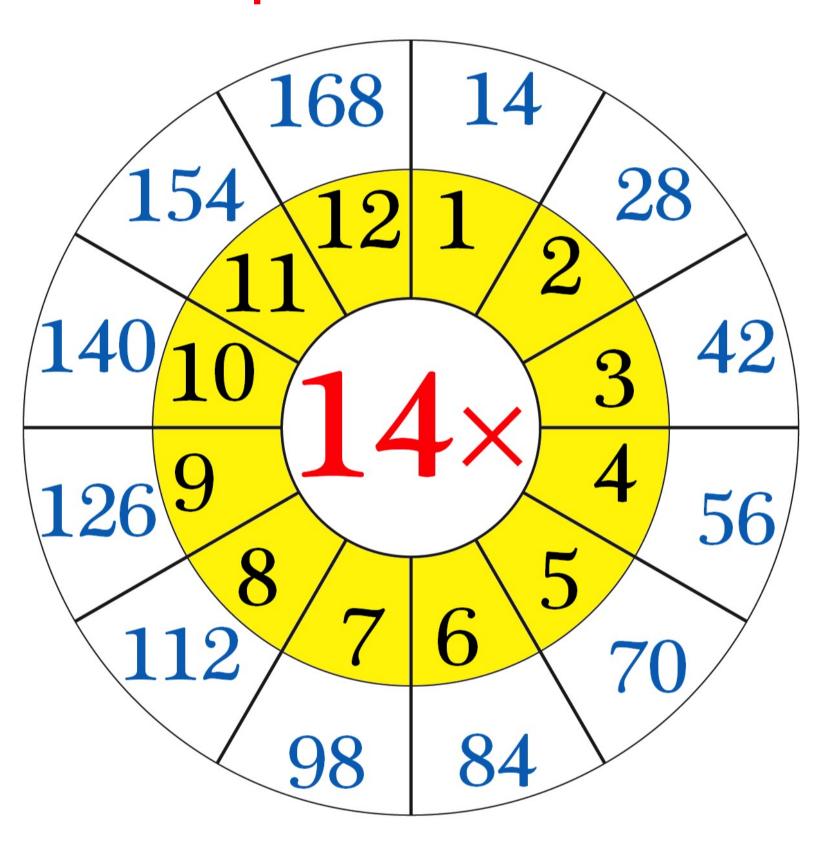


First, circle the article in each sentence.

Then tell whether the article sentence is correct or incorrect. If the sentence is correct, write "correct" on the line. If it's incorrect, re-write it correctly.

| 1. | I bought a orange shirt today.       |
|----|--------------------------------------|
| 2. | We saw an alligator over there.      |
| 3. | Cara sent an text message to Robert. |
| 4. | May I have a ice cube for my drink?  |
| 5. | Martin saw a white owl in the tree.  |
| 6. | Grandma took a airplane to Arizona.  |
| 7. | My sister unwrapped a birthday gift. |

# **Multiplication Table of 14**



## Multiplying by 14

$$11 \times 14 =$$

$$14 \times 12 =$$

$$14 \times 10 =$$

$$7 \times 14 =$$

$$14 \times 3 =$$

$$5 \times 14 =$$

$$14 \times 10 =$$

$$12 \times 14 =$$

$$14 \times 14 =$$

$$9 \times 14 =$$

$$6 \times 14 =$$

$$8 \times 14 =$$

$$1 \times 14 =$$

$$14 \times 14 =$$

$$4 \times 14 =$$

$$14 \times 13 =$$

$$2 \times 14 =$$

$$6 \times 14 =$$

$$13 \times 14 =$$

$$4 \times 14 =$$

$$9 \times 14 =$$

$$14 \times 9 =$$

$$14 \times 10 =$$

$$14 \times 8 =$$

$$1 \times 14 =$$

$$14 \times 3 =$$

$$2 \times 14 =$$

$$13 \times 14 =$$

$$14 \times 11 =$$

$$8 \times 14 =$$

$$14 \times 12 =$$

$$14 \times 5 =$$

$$11 \times 14 =$$

$$14 \times 14 =$$

$$7 \times 14 =$$

$$7 \times 14 =$$

Name:

### Advanced Use of Articles: a and an

Use the word  $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$  before nouns or adjectives that begin with a consonant sound.

example: I listened to **a** terrific song on the radio.

Use the word **an** before nouns or adjectives that begin with a vowel sound.

example: I saw **an** exciting movie last night.

Remember, an is used when a word begins with a vowel sound. Sometimes a word can begin with a vowel, but start with a consonant sound.

example: Inches are **a** unit of measurement on a ruler.

The word unit begins with the consonant y-sound (yoo-nit), so you would use the article a.

Sometimes a word will begin with a silent consonant, but a vowel sound. When this happens you use **an**.

example: Mr. Bolivia is **an** honest man.

Even though honest begins with a consonant, the h is silent. The word begins with a vowel sound, so you would use **an**.

Write the word <u>a</u> or <u>an</u> on each line to complete each sentence.

- I ate dinner over \_\_\_\_\_ hour ago.
   Dad made \_\_\_\_\_ delicious pork roast.
- **3.** My brother is soldier in the army. **4.** He wears uniform.

- Samuel painted \_\_\_\_ unusual picture.
   It was a picture of \_\_\_\_ unicorn on a space ship.
- 7. Do you have \_\_\_\_ extra pencil?
- **8.** My pencil broke during \_\_\_\_\_ English test.
- 9. Kelly broke \_\_\_\_ bone in his leg. 10. He went to the hospital for \_\_\_\_ x-ray.
- 11. My sister will attend \_\_\_\_ university when she finishes high school.

Dividing by 14

Date:\_\_\_\_\_

14 )98

14 )140

14 )140

14 )56

14 )70

14 )140

14 )98

14 )182

14 )126

14 )196

## Fragments & Sentences

| If the group of words is a complete sentence, write the letter S on the line. If the group of words is a fragment, write an F on the line. |
|--|
| 1. Yesterday when I got off the school bus.  |
| 2. My friend Sheila and I saw a brown toad hopping on the sidewalk.  |
| 3. Yelled and screamed when she saw it.  |
| 4. My friend Sheila, who is scared of all reptiles.  |
| 5. I picked up the toad and looked closely at it.  |
| 6. Had dry, bumpy skin on its body.  |
| 7. Shelia said, "I don't want to see that ugly toad!"  |
| 8. Said, "Then close your eyes Sheila."  |
| 9. Sheila was mad and she ran off.   |
| 10. I put the toad in my backpack.   |
| 11. Took it home to show my brother.   |
| 12. My brother wasn't home from school yet.  |
| <b>13.</b> Then I put the backpack on the living room sofa.  |
| 14. The toad was still inside.   |
| <b>15.</b> My mother opened the backpack to see what homework I had.   |
| <b>16.</b> Hopped out of the backpack and began jumping around the living room floor.  |
| 17. Screamed loudly!   |
| <b>18.</b> Do you think my mother will let me keep the little brown toad?  |
|  |

Dividing by 15

Date:\_\_\_\_\_

15 )60

15 )165

15 )210

15 )165

15 )195

15 )105

15 )165

15 )60

15 )15

15 )45

## **Division Facts**

Find each quotient.

| $10 \div 5 =$   | $18 \div 3 =$   | $1 \div 1 =$    | $195 \div 15 =$ |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| $3 \div 3 =$    | $49 \div 7 =$   | $56 \div 14 =$  | $24 \div 12 =$  |
| $165 \div 15 =$ | $196 \div 14 =$ | $39 \div 13 =$  | $112 \div 8 =$  |
| $24 \div 6 =$   | $9 \div 3 =$    | $16 \div 8 =$   | $210 \div 15 =$ |
| $112 \div 14 =$ | $32 \div 4 =$   | $156 \div 12 =$ | $169 \div 13 =$ |
| $70 \div 10 =$  | $88 \div 8 =$   | $15 \div 3 =$   | $10 \div 10 =$  |
| $48 \div 8 =$   | $126 \div 14 =$ | $90 \div 15 =$  | $77 \div 11 =$  |
| $84 \div 12 =$  | $30 \div 10 =$  | $40 \div 10 =$  | $26 \div 2 =$   |
| $8 \div 4 =$    | $8 \div 2 =$    | $91 \div 7 =$   | $99 \div 11 =$  |
| $117 \div 13 =$ | $132 \div 12 =$ | $6 \div 6 =$    | $40 \div 4 =$   |
| $180 \div 12 =$ | $6 \div 2 =$    | $25 \div 5 =$   | $20 \div 2 =$   |
| $60 \div 4 =$   | $117 \div 9 =$  | $14 \div 14 =$  | $45 \div 9 =$   |
| $2 \div 1 =$    | $50 \div 10 =$  | $35 \div 7 =$   | $168 \div 14 =$ |
| $4 \div 2 =$    | $120 \div 10 =$ | $22 \div 2 =$   | $30 \div 3 =$   |
| $42 \div 14 =$  | $45 \div 5 =$   | $60 \div 10 =$  | $2 \div 2 =$    |
| $78 \div 6 =$   | $70 \div 14 =$  | $13 \div 1 =$   | $110 \div 11 =$ |
| $9 \div 1 =$    | $42 \div 6 =$   | $16 \div 2 =$   | $105 \div 7 =$  |
| $5 \div 5 =$    | $96 \div 8 =$   | $60 \div 15 =$  | $104 \div 8 =$  |
| $30 \div 2 =$   | $52 \div 13 =$  | $130 \div 10 =$ | $72 \div 12 =$  |
| $11 \div 1 =$   | $32 \div 8 =$   | $33 \div 11 =$  | $4 \div 1 =$    |
| $180 \div 15 =$ | $10 \div 2 =$   | $110 \div 10 =$ | $84 \div 7 =$   |
| $12 \div 2 =$   | $80 \div 8 =$   | $135 \div 15 =$ | $20 \div 5 =$   |
| $15 \div 15 =$  | $24 \div 3 =$   | $104 \div 13 =$ | $14 \div 2 =$   |
| $50 \div 5 =$   | $6 \div 3 =$    | $105 \div 15 =$ | $150 \div 15 =$ |
| $45 \div 15 =$  | $91 \div 13 =$  | $90 \div 10 =$  | $14 \div 1 =$   |

| Name: |
|-------|
|       |

## **Diagramming Simple Sentences**

Every sentence must have a noun and a verb.

The **subject** of a sentence tells who or what the sentence is about. The subject must have a noun.

The **predicate** of the sentence tells what the subject is or does. The predicate must have a verb.

Here's how you make a diagram of a sentence that only has two words:



Circle the noun in each sentence. Then diagram the sentence.

- 1. Pigs sleep.
- 2. Dad works.
- 3. Grandma bakes.
- 4. Dr. Franz thinks.
- 5. Toby wrote.
- 6. Moles dig.

# Five Minute Multiplying Frenzy

**/100** 

Write the product of the column and row numbers in each space. (Range 5 to 15)

| ×  | 9 | 12 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 5 | 15 | 6 | 11 | 14 |
|----|---|----|---|----|----|---|----|---|----|----|
| 10 |   |    |   |    |    |   |    |   |    |    |
| 13 |   |    |   |    |    |   |    |   |    |    |
| 14 |   |    |   |    |    |   |    |   |    |    |
| 12 |   |    |   |    |    |   |    |   |    |    |
| 5  |   |    |   |    |    |   |    |   |    |    |
| 9  |   |    |   |    |    |   |    |   |    |    |
| 7  |   |    |   |    |    |   |    |   |    |    |
| 11 |   |    |   |    |    |   |    |   |    |    |
| 6  |   |    |   |    |    |   |    |   |    |    |
| 15 |   |    |   |    |    |   |    |   |    |    |

| ×  | 6 | 5 | 13 | 15 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 14 |
|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|----|
| 15 |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |
| 9  |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |
| 5  |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |
| 8  |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |
| 12 |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |
| 6  |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |
| 7  |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |
| 13 |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |
| 11 |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |
| 14 |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |

|    |    |   |    |    |    |    |   |   | -  |   |
|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|---|---|----|---|
| ×  | 11 | 8 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 12 | 7 |
| 14 |    |   |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |   |
| 11 |    |   |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |   |
| 5  |    |   |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |   |
| 6  |    |   |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |   |
| 13 |    |   |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |   |
| 8  |    |   |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |   |
| 7  |    |   |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |   |
| 10 |    |   |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |   |

Time:

**12** 

| Ti | me: |    |    |    |   |   |   | /100 |    |    |  |
|----|-----|----|----|----|---|---|---|------|----|----|--|
| ×  | 12  | 15 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 8    | 11 | 14 |  |
| 12 |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |    |    |  |
| 11 |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |    |    |  |
| 5  |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |    |    |  |
| 14 |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |    |    |  |
| 13 |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |    |    |  |
| 9  |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |    |    |  |
| 6  |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |    |    |  |
| 10 |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |    |    |  |
| 8  |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |    |    |  |
| 15 |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |    |    |  |

| Time:   | /100           | Time:  | /100  |
|---------|----------------|--------|-------|
| 111110, | / <b>I</b> U U | 11110, | , 100 |

| Name: |
|-------|
|-------|

# **Multiplication Table**

Help Multiplication MaX complete the multiplication table by filling in the empty boxes.

|    | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 1  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 2  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 3  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 4  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 5  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 6  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 7  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 8  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 9  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 10 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 11 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 12 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 13 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 14 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 15 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |