

WEEK 1



FALL REVIEW PACKET

5 Days of Activities



Reading

Writing

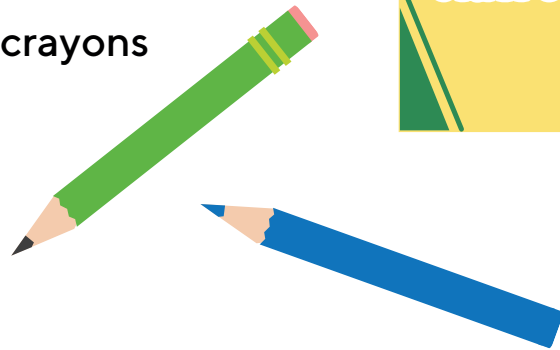
Math

Other Fun Stuff

Helpful Hints

Materials You Will Need:

- Pencils
- Colored pencils, markers, or crayons for some of the activities

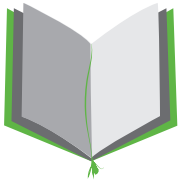





Directions & Tips:



- There is a schedule for each day. You may complete the activities in any order.
- Make sure to plan your time so that you don't let things pile up at the end.
- Read the directions carefully before completing each activity.
- Check off each of the activities when you finish them on the menu.

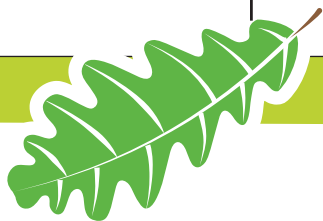
Activity Menu

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Reading 	Reading Comprehension: Drawing Conclusions	Color Coding Nonfiction Text: Bears	Summarize a Fable: The Man, the Boy, and the Donkey	Ideas of the Harlem Renaissance	Point of View: In Someone Else's Shoes
Writing 	My Favorite Food	Strong and Supportive Details in Opinion Texts: Pets	Linking Ideas with Transition Words	Opinion Writing Check-Up	Learn About your State
Grammar 	Mixed Skills Word Study Learning Check	Punctuation: The Fox and the Crow	Be a Word Detective	Figurative Language: Idioms	Context Clues Check-Up
Math 	Introduction to Multiplication: Adding groups Multiplication Strategy Practice	Football Multiplication At the Store: Multiplication Word Problems	Properties of Multiplication: Commutative Multiplication Crossword Puzzle	Properties of Multiplication: It's Associative! Multiplication Practice	Distributive Property of Multiplication Multiplication Facts Learning Check
Science, Social Studies, & More	Life Science Crossword Puzzle: Parts of a Flower	Outer Space Word Scramble	Local Government: Municipality	Practice Symmetry	USA States Crossword

DAY 1



Reading	Draw conclusions about short stories based on details in the passages.
Writing	Write your opinion about your favorite food!
Grammar	Show what you know about nouns, verbs, possessives, and agreement in sentences.
Math	Learn how to multiply by thinking of numbers as groups. Practice multiplying by drawing pictures, using repeated addition, and skip-counting.
Fun Stuff	Show what you know about the different parts of a flower in this science crossword puzzle.





Reading Comprehension

Drawing Conclusions

Great readers draw conclusions based on hints from the author in a story. When you draw conclusions, you use the information from the passage to make a guess about something. Readers use the author's hints, or evidence, to support their conclusion.

Directions: Read each passage. Then, draw a conclusion about the story based on the details in the passage. Underline the hints the author gives in the passage.

	Passage	Draw a Conclusion
1.	Preparations were set and the violinist was ready. Anxious faces stared at the clock, wondering exactly what was taking her so long. The groom fiddled his thumbs and combed his hair back nervously. Finally, the violinist began a sweet-sounding melody and everyone rose in their seats.	Where are they?
2.	My bags were ready and the only thing left to pack were the food provisions. Who knew what we'd need, especially since my parents were coming too. They always brought enough food to feed an army. I checked the lantern to make sure the batteries worked, and I called Tempest to the car. She wagged her tail happily. She was ready for her first overnight adventure in nature.	Where are they going?
3.	Mia wiped sweat from her brow and looked down at the script one last time. She had rehearsed every waking moment and knew she was prepared, but she couldn't help the gnawing feeling in her stomach. Thoughts of doubt raced through her head, but she shoved them aside. She was ready. She walked on stage left, determined to show them just how hard she had worked to get this right.	What did she rehearse?
4.	The buses raced around the neighborhood. They made an unfamiliar sound after the long, blisteringly hot summer. The bustle of kids with their shiny new backpacks put smiles on parents' faces. The nervous chatter at the bus stop eased some of the tension of the new adventure.	What time of year is it?
5.	Santiago determined that he was going to have a blast, even if he didn't know anyone. He stood at the front door and took a deep breathe. Earlier this morning, he'd wrapped his gift in superhero wrapping paper and was sure his cousin would love it. What he doubted was whether anyone else would think the present was cool. He straightened his shoulders and rang the bell. He guessed he would find out soon enough.	Why did Santiago have a present?

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Favorite Food Pre-Writing



In your opinion, what's the best food to eat for dinner?
Give three reasons why it's the best.
Then write a concluding sentence.

My Opinion:

Reason #1:

Reason#2:

Reason#3:

Conclusion:

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Favorite Food

Put it all together! Write a paragraph about the best food to eat for dinner.



Name: _____

Date: _____

Mixed Skills Word Study Learning Check



Part 1: Nouns

Directions: Write the plural form of each noun.

1. child _____

2. friend _____

3. baby _____

4. lunch _____

5. bike _____

Part 2: Verbs

Directions: Write the past tense form of each verb.

6. run _____

7. write _____

8. talk _____

9. smile _____

10. say _____

Part 3: Subject-Verb Agreement

Directions: Choose the correct verb form that best completes the sentence.

11. My sister _____ on the track team at her school. (run, runs)

12. The car _____ slowly down the road. (drive, drives)

13. Lena and Jade _____ the ball back and forth. (throw, throws)

14. Our class _____ quietly at lunch. (talk, talks)

15. Third grade teachers _____ all the subjects. (teach, teaches)

Part 4: Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement

Directions: Circle the pronoun and draw an arrow to the noun to which it refers.

16. The boy completed a puzzle at the library while he waited to be picked up.

17. Johnna attended the football game on Saturday with her friends.

18. My family and I played hide-and-go-seek and we had so much fun.

Part 5: Possessives

Directions: Write the correct possessive form for the given phrase.

20. the toys of the baby

22. the flowers of the gardens

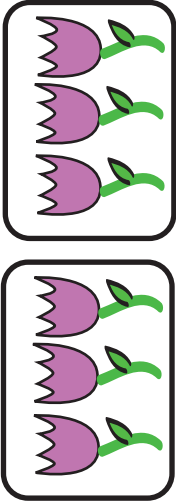
21. the teacher of the class

23. the jobs of the women

Introduction to Multiplication: Adding Groups

Learn how to multiply by thinking of numbers as groups. Use the groups of tulips to help you answer each multiplication problem.

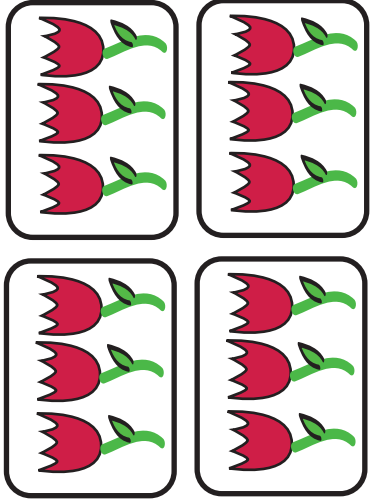
Example:



2 groups with 3 tulips each.

There are 6 tulips in total.

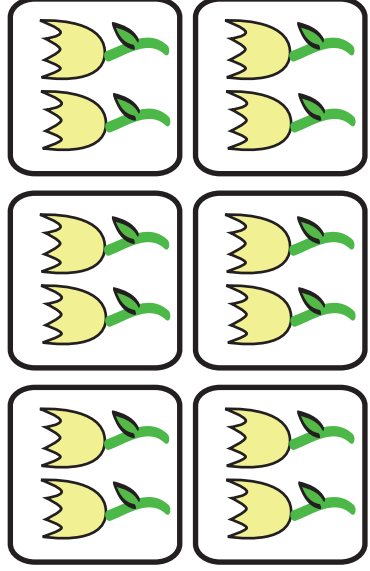
2 x 3 = 6



___ groups with ___ tulips each.

There are ___ tulips in total.

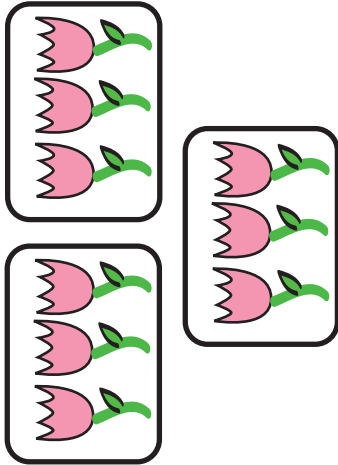
___ x ___ = ___



___ groups with ___ tulips each.

There are ___ tulips in total.

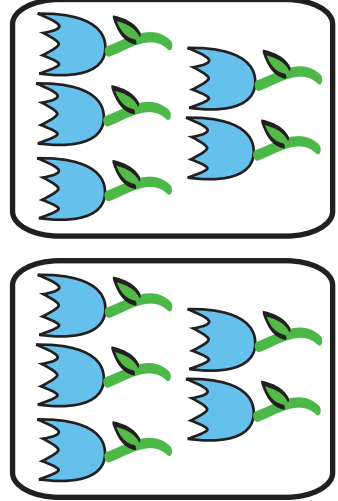
___ x ___ = ___



___ groups with ___ tulips each.

There are ___ tulips in total.

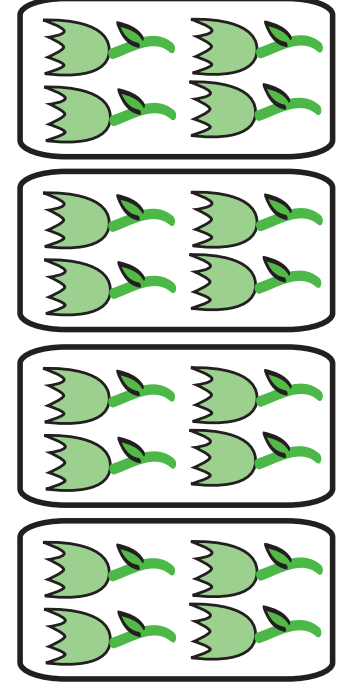
___ x ___ = ___



___ groups with ___ tulips each.

There are ___ tulips in total.

___ x ___ = ___



___ groups with ___ tulips each.

There are ___ tulips in total.

___ x ___ = ___

Multiplication Strategy Practice

Use this resource to practice these three multiplication strategies: Draw It, Repeated Addition, and Skip Counting. As an example, this first exercise has been done for you.

Drawing Pictures

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \hline \end{array} = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \hline \end{array} = 12$$

Repeated Addition

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 = 12$$

Skip Counting

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$3, 6, 9, 12$$

$$4, 8, 12$$

Solve. For each multiplication problem below, use all 3 strategies shown in the example.

1. $4 \times 8 =$

Drawing Pictures

Repeated Addition

Skip Counting

2. $3 \times 7 =$

Drawing Pictures

Repeated Addition

Skip Counting

3. $6 \times 2 =$

Drawing Pictures

Repeated Addition

Skip Counting

4. $5 \times 9 =$

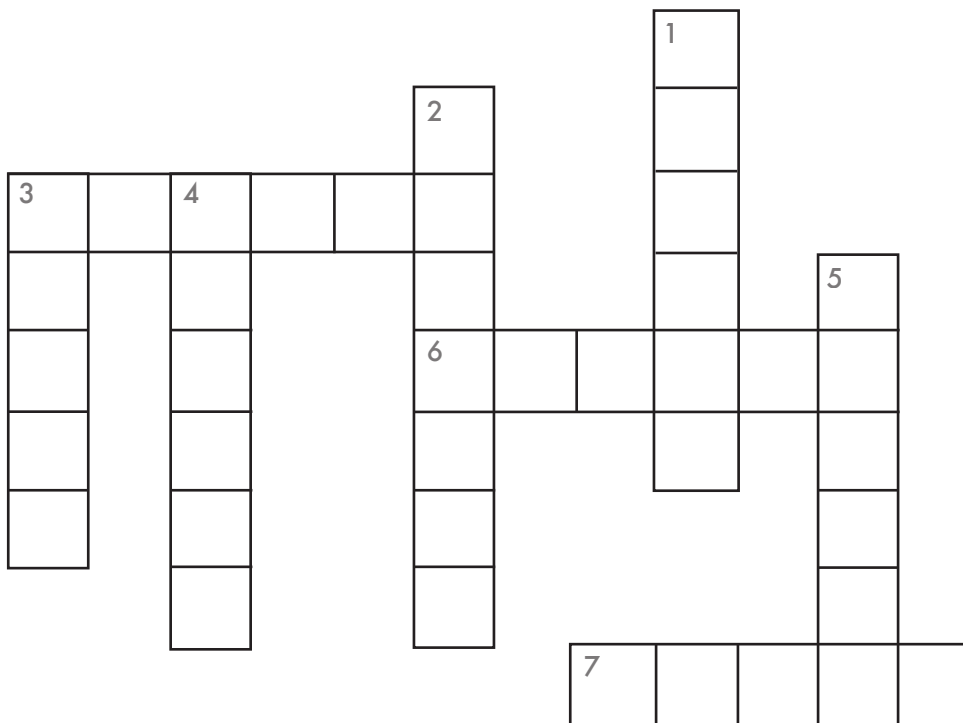
Drawing Pictures

Repeated Addition

Skip Counting

Life Sciences Crossword Puzzle

Parts of a Flower



Word Bank

pistil
 stamen
 ovary
 sepals
 stigma
 anther
 blossom
 petal

Across

3. Pollen travels through this tube
6. Provides support for the pollen maker
7. Contains the egg cells

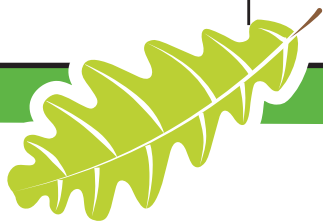
Down

1. Traps pollen
2. Reproductive structure found on many plants called a flower or this
3. Attracts insects and birds
4. Protected the flower bud before it opened
5. Makes pollen

DAY 2



Reading	Read the nonfiction text about bears and identify evidence through color coding.
Writing	Identify strong supporting details in a persuasive text.
Grammar	Add in the missing punctuation in a popular fable.
Math	Practice your multiplication facts! Answer questions about going to the store using multiplication.
Fun Stuff	Find the hidden celestial names in this science word scramble.



Color Coding Nonfiction Text: Bears

Read the nonfiction text and answer the questions that follow. For added fun, choose a different color per question to underline text evidence.

Did you know that black bears do not always have black fur? Black bears can have black, brown, or even blonde fur.

Black bears are the most common type of bear in North America. They live in forests. Sometimes they live in other habitats, like mountains and swamps. It is the smallest type of bear found on the continent.

Black bears mostly live in solitude, or alone. They roam large areas, searching for food in the summer months. In the winter, they hibernate in their dens. Black bears like to eat berries, grasses, and insects. They will eat fish and other mammals. Black bears also eat human food and garbage.

Many think that black bears attack people, but it does not happen very much. A black bear will try to scare off danger by standing tall on its back legs. It will growl and show its teeth to scare away humans and other animals.



1. Where can black bears be found? Mark your text evidence in purple.

2. What do black bears usually like to eat? Mark your text evidence in blue.

3. How does a black bear scare away danger? Mark your text evidence in green.

4. Do black bears live in groups? Mark your text evidence in orange.

Strong and Supportive Details in Opinion Texts: **Pets**

Great writers include facts and evidence to support ideas in an opinion text.

- A **fact** is a piece of information that can be proven.
Facts are the strongest type of supporting details.
- **Evidence** is any detail used to support a main idea or opinion.

Part 1: Read the text. Circle the two main opinion statements. Then, underline three or more details that support each opinion.



Pets are special animals that humans keep for companionship. Some of the most common types of pets are dogs, cats, and fish. Other popular pets include birds, small mammals, and reptiles.

Many people have strong opinions about which animal makes the best pet. Some argue that dogs are better companions. Dogs are often called “man’s best friend.” They help people to get more exercise and fresh air because dogs need to be walked every day. Dogs can be trained to do tricks more easily than other types of pets. They also tend to be loving and friendly, which can help their owners feel happier and make new human friends.

On the other hand, many people believe that cats make better pets. Cats can be sweet and cuddly with their owners just like dogs can. A cat’s purr can help lower their owner’s stress levels, making them feel calmer and more content. Additionally, cats don’t need as much training as dogs do. Cats don’t need to be walked outside, but can instead play inside. Cats are also usually cleaner than dogs because cats groom themselves often.

Of course, there are people who prefer other types of pets. Small mammals and reptiles might be better for people who don’t have much space in their homes for larger pets. Birds and fish can make better pets for people who may have allergies to animals with fur. No matter what type of animal, pets are an important part of life for many people.

Part 2: Imagine you are writing an opinion paragraph. Choose whether you think dogs or cats make the best pets. Fill in the blanks below with supporting details from the text above. Be sure to rewrite them in your own words!

Main Idea/Opinion: _____ make the best pets.

Supporting Detail: _____

Supporting Detail: _____

Supporting Detail: _____

Supporting Detail: _____

Punctuation: The Fox and the Crow

Name _____
Date _____

Directions: Fill in the missing periods and quotation marks in Aesop's fable. Can you guess the moral of this tale?

The Fox and the Crow



A fox was walking through the forest when he saw a crow sitting on a branch with a fine piece of cheese in her beak. The fox wanted the cheese and decided he would be clever enough to outwit the bird.

What a noble and gracious bird I see in the tree! proclaimed the fox. What exquisite beauty! What fair plumage! If her voice is as lovely as her beauty, she would no doubt be the jewel of the birds.

The crow was so flattered by all this talk that she opened her beak and gave a cry to show the fox her voice.

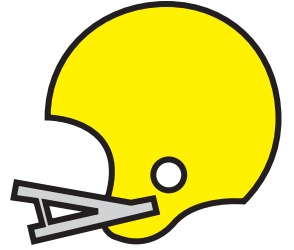
Caw! Caw! she cried, as the cheese dropped to the ground for the fox to grab.

The End

FOOTBALL MULTIPLICATION



Kick off! Time to take the field and score a touchdown for the home team. Solve the following multiplication problems and you'll be an All-Pro!



$$3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

Name _____

Date _____

At the Store: Multiplication Word Problems

Directions: Solve each multiplication word problem with a strategy of your choice. Remember to show your work!

1. Gentry and Kennedy each bought 6 pencils from the school store. What was the total number of pencils that the friends purchased?

2. Donica purchased 8 yellow pencils that cost 6 ¢ each. What was the total cost of her pencils?

3. Sandy bought 9 animal pencils that cost 8 ¢ each. How much money did she spend?

4. Haniya bought 4 polka dot pencils that each cost 7 ¢. How much money did Haniya spend?

5. Later, Haniya returned 2 of her pencils that cost 7 ¢ each. How much money did she get back?

6. A teacher, Ms. Wright, bought 5 boxes of pencils. Each box holds 8 pencils. How many pencils did the teacher buy altogether?

7. Bruno bought 6 green pencils that cost 5 ¢ each. How much money did Bruno spend on his pencils?

8. Niko bought pencils for each of her 3 friends. She wanted to give each friend 3 pencils. How many pencils did she buy?

Name _____ Date _____



Outer Space Word Scramble

Unscramble the eleven celestial names to find the hidden name.

snu

nomo

poult

heart

raunts

saurun

crumyer

suven

unpeent

tipjuer

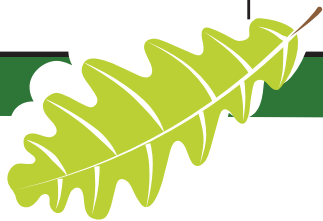
arms



DAY 3



Reading	Practice summarizing by reading the fable "The Man, the Boy, and the Donkey."
Writing	Learn all about how to link ideas with transition words.
Grammar	Use context clues to help you figure out the meaning of unfamiliar words.
Math	<p>Find the missing number using the commutative property.</p> <p>Find the missing numbers in each multiplication problem to complete the crossword puzzle.</p>
Social Studies	Learn about the services provided by a municipality in a local government.



Summarize a Fable: The Man, the Boy, and the Donkey

Directions: Read the fable, then use details from the story to complete the graphic organizer.

Once, a man and his son were going to the market with their donkey. As they walked, a man passed them and said, "How silly. You are walking that donkey when you could be riding it instead. What is a donkey for but to ride on?"

Hearing this, the man put his boy on the donkey's back and they went on their way. But soon they passed a group of women, one of whom said, "You should be ashamed of yourself young man. Your father who is older than you should be riding and you should be walking." Red-faced and embarrassed, the boy jumped down to have his father get up on the donkey.



They hadn't gone far when they passed a man and a woman, one of whom said to the other, "Doesn't he know they can both fit on that donkey? His boy doesn't have to walk this dusty road." Well, the man didn't know what to do, but at last he took his son up and sat him down in front of him on the donkey. They reached the town and people began to jeer and point at them. "You're overloading that poor donkey – you and your son both sitting there. You both look strong! You'd be better off carrying the donkey yourselves."

They got off of the donkey and tried to think what to do. At last they cut down a pole and tied the donkey's feet to it. With it tied to the pole like this, they raised the pole to their shoulders and carried the donkey towards the bridge that led to the market. This was difficult to do.

The townspeople laughed and heckled them so much that the donkey was frightened by everything going on. Its feet slipped loose from the ropes and it fell. Once it got to its feet again it ran away kicking and bucking.

"That will teach you," said an old man who had followed them. "Try to please everyone and you will please no one."

Graphic Organizer

Somebody Who are the main characters?	Wanted What do the main characters want?	But What is the problem?	So How do the characters try to solve the problem?	Then How does the story end?

What is the main theme or lesson of the story? Try to write it in your own words.

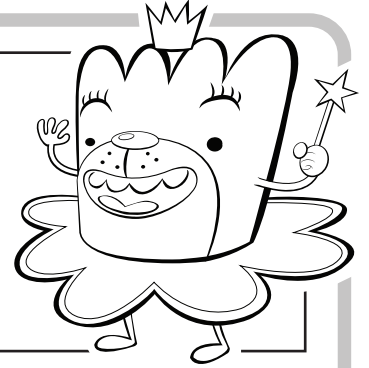
Name: _____

Date: _____

Linking Ideas with Transition Words

Why are Linking Words and Phrases important?

- They introduce new ideas.
- They connect key information (facts and details) in our writing by showing:
 - Time order
 - Examples
 - Additional information
 - Compare and Contrast
 - Emphasis
 - Conclusions



Directions: Based on the other transitions in the passage, choose a good transition word to use in each blank. Circle the best transition and write it on the line.

1. Each winter, my family and I choose a location to visit for a family trip. We love to travel!

_____, we think about what activities we could do in each place. We try to find things that we would all enjoy. _____, we check out flights and hotels to see if there are any great deals. _____, we choose a destination and begin planning specific details.

First Next
Also Then
Finally However

2. Exercise is something that people do for physical wellness. _____, exercise provides benefits to our mental health. Exercise is done for many reasons. _____, it helps reduce stress, increase weight loss, and strengthen muscles. Many people enjoy the act of exercising. _____ health benefit of exercise is that it helps us to sleep better. Sleep, healthy food choices, and exercises are all part of a positive lifestyle. _____, the health benefits of exercise can improve a person's life.

For example In addition
For example But
Another Also
And In conclusion

3. Imagine a cafeteria in which all students could sit wherever they wanted, regardless of class.

_____, some students may wish to choose their seats. _____, some students may rather have assigned seats. I believe that we should be able to choose our own seats. _____, students would be able to talk to their friends at lunch instead of during the teacher's lesson. _____, choosing seats at lunch would allow students to make new friends. _____, school is about both academic learning as well as social learning. _____, we should pick our own seats.

On one hand After On the other hand Also
As a result To begin
In conclusion Also
Finally To start
Then To conclude

Be a Word Detective



Context clues are words that help you figure out the meaning of an unfamiliar word. Look before and after the unfamiliar word for context clues!

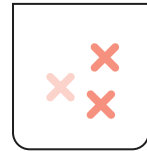
Directions: Use the context clues in each sentence to help you figure out the meaning of the underlined word. Then, circle the correct definition.

1. Mr. Secola was frantic when he realized what he had lost.
a. troubled b. excited c. interested
2. The precious gem on his ring must have fallen off during his travels.
a. normal b. expensive c. green
3. Mr. Secola was a frequent traveler, and he went all over the world.
a. lazy b. never c. happening often
4. He saw small cities that were quiet and vast cities filled with people.
a. dark b. large c. small
5. In his attempt to catch the train, his ring fell off his finger.
a. try to do something b. ride a c. climb up
6. He picked up the ring, but did not consider that the gem might have fallen off.
a. warn b. forget c. think about
7. Without the beautiful gem on his ring, Mr. Secola felt melancholy as he wondered if he would ever find it.
a. sad b. rewarded c. promised
8. Do you think Mr. Secola is capable of finding the missing gem?
a. clumsy b. able to c. smart



Properties of Multiplication

Commutative



One of the multiplication properties is **commutative**, which means that you can multiply numbers in any order and get the same product.

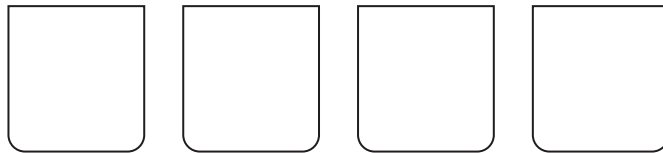
$$A \times B = B \times A$$

Directions: Find the missing number in the equations following the commutative property rule. Then answer the questions below.

$7 \times 5 = 5 \times \text{○}$

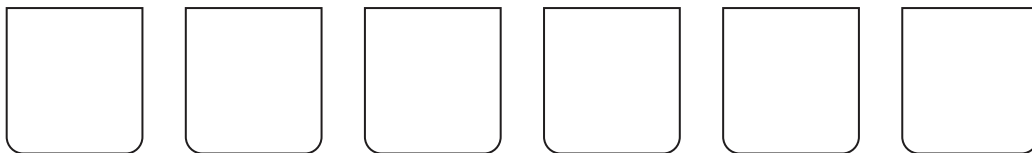
$10 \times 11 = 11 \times \text{○}$

Julia has four bags of candy. Each bag contains six pieces of candy. Draw the pieces in each bag.



How many pieces does Julia have? _____

Tommy has six bags of candies. Each bag contains five pieces of candy. Draw the pieces in each bag.



How many pieces does Tommy have? _____

Write the multiplication equations for Julia and Tommy's candy using the commutative property.

$\text{□} \times \text{□} = \text{□} \times \text{□}$

$\text{□} \times \text{□} = \text{□} \times \text{□}$

Name _____ Date _____



MULTIPLICATION CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Fill in the blanks of each crossword puzzle to make the multiplication equations true.

2	x		=	6
				x
	x	1	=	
				=
	x	24	=	

	x	5	=	30
x				
8	x	4	=	
=				

	x	7	=			
x				x		
11		5	x		=	
=				=		
22				42		

3	x	12	=	
x				
=				
	x		=	90

Local Government: Municipality



Name _____

Date _____

In the United States, government is in three main levels: federal, state and local. One type of local government is a municipality. A municipality may be a city, town, or village. Municipalities are usually led by city council, which is a group of elected officers. The head of the city council is the mayor. Many municipalities also have a city manager, who is in charge of the daily operations of the city.

Municipalities provide services to the citizens, such as police protection, fire protection, and transportation. The center of the municipal government is called city hall, which may be one building, or in large cities, many different buildings.

Typical Municipal Services

- **Police**
- **Fire**
- **Emergency Services,**
such as ambulances
- **Emergency Management,**
for hurricanes and earthquakes
- **Planning and Zoning,**
which decides how and
where the city will grow
- **Transportation,**
such as buses and subways
- **Parks and Recreation**
- **Utilities,**
such as electricity and water
- **Municipal Court,**
which decides cases based
on the laws of the city
- **Public Works,**
which takes care of streets
and sewers, and collects trash
- **Economic Development,**
which encourages tourism
and business
- **Tax Collection**
- **Library**
- **Housing**



Municipal Word Search

Locate and circle each of these words in the puzzle. Words can go up, down, backwards or diagonally.

municipal	library	emergency
mayor	parks	city
council	government	town
police	utilities	village

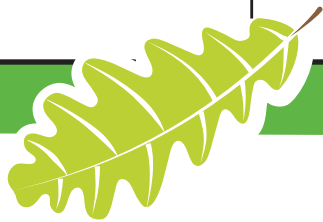
N F W R D U Q C C T U Z H V Y
P A R K S V T O D B Y T E R V
X L I Z G G U I O N A A C M O
Z A S I M N H T L S A D I K E
M U N I C I P A L I T K L U M
H Q D I P C V Z D O T K O R E
E W L Z T G S X J N B I P I R
G G F O D D U C E Y U B E Y G
R T A X D S C M L R S Q U S E
T O F L V I N I O D P L E Q N
A W N I L R F Y T J N M S Q C
U N S L E I A K A Y U A I K Y
J J I V O M V O Y R A R B I L
W R O B V C K Z Y I D V N R Z
Z G J N R L M Q C X A J A D T

Q&A	Who is the head of the city council?	What is the center of municipal government?
	What does economic development encourage?	Which service decides how the city will grow?

DAY 4



Reading	Learn all about the Harlem Renaissance and identify the main idea of the text.
Writing	After reading two short texts on the subject, show off your opinion writing skills in an essay about Yosemite National Park.
Grammar	Determine the meaning of idioms through context clues.
Math	Use the associative property to find the missing number. Find the missing number in each multiplication problem.
Fun Stuff	Complete the drawing of the owl using what you know about symmetry.



Name _____

Date _____

Ideas of the Harlem Renaissance

Directions: Read about the Harlem Renaissance. Then complete the graphic organizer below.

The Harlem Renaissance was a major artistic and cultural movement in the 1920s and 1930s. It began in the Harlem neighborhood of New York City. During the Harlem Renaissance, many African American writers and artists produced important pieces of literature, music, drama, and art.

An important idea behind the Harlem Renaissance was that African Americans refused to be considered less important than white Americans. They wanted to celebrate and share their African American culture. They wanted to push for civil and political rights.

During the Harlem Renaissance, the American poet Langston Hughes wrote an important poem called "Harlem." The poem famously begins with the line, "What happens to a dream deferred?" The poem is about the African American struggle for equality and freedom in the United States.

Music was also important during the Harlem Renaissance. Jazz musicians like Duke Ellington, Ella Fitzgerald, and Billie Holiday rose to fame during this time. The music, books, plays, and thoughts of the Harlem Renaissance still inspire people to this day.

Fill in the graphic organizer with the main idea of the text. Explain how the details you chose support your main idea.



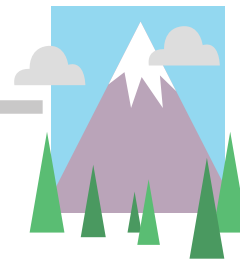
Josephine Baker was a singer, dancer, and actress who emerged during the Harlem Renaissance.

Supporting Detail #1	Supporting Detail #2
Main Idea	
Supporting Detail #3	Supporting Detail #4

Name: _____

Date: _____

Opinion Writing Check-Up



Directions: Read the two texts and respond to the prompt that follows.

Text 1

Maybe you are looking for a vacation filled with adventure. Maybe you are looking for a vacation filled with peaceful calmness. Either way, Yosemite National Park is for you!

About 4 million people visit this national park each year. Yosemite National Park is found in the Sierra Nevada mountains in California. It is home to amazing landmarks and unique elements of nature.

The national park is open year-round for visitors. Though the park spans almost 1,200 miles, visitors spend most of their time in a much smaller part of the park. Yosemite Valley is where most people visit.

Activities at Yosemite range from nature walks and hiking to classes about photography, art, and rock climbing. Tourists can participate in stargazing programs and guided tours. Rafting, biking, and horseback riding are also options for those who love outdoor activities.

The world's biggest trees, sequoias, can be found in three large groves at Yosemite. The park is also known for two famous rock formations. They are called El Capitan and Half Dome. Yosemite Falls is one of the world's tallest waterfalls. These sights draw visitors from all over the world.

Yosemite National Park is a great place for nature lovers to visit. With stunning landmarks such as Yosemite Falls and Half Dome, all visitors are sure to be impressed.

Text 2

In 1864, Abraham Lincoln signed a law that preserved a large section of land. It was the first time in the United States that land had been set aside for the benefit of the people. It officially became a national park in 1890. This area is known as Yosemite National Park.

Located in the central Sierra Nevada mountains in California, Yosemite National Park spans about 1,200 miles. It is roughly the same size as the state of Rhode Island. The park is a diverse habitat of a variety of plant and animal species.

Yosemite National Park is known by people all over the world. It is recognized for its granite cliffs and large waterfalls. The jaw-dropping, giant sequoia trees invite tourists to come see the unique beauty of nature. The park is also known for its clear streams, lakes, mountains, and glaciers.

About 95% of the park is dedicated to wilderness. It has not been touched by humans. When visitors come to Yosemite, they stay in a smaller area called Yosemite Valley. There is a wide range of activities for tourists when they visit.

Yosemite National Park is managed by the U.S. National Parks Service. Their job is to make sure the area remains protected. This prevents people from coming in to build on the land. A protected area is also a place where people are not allowed to hunt or drill oil. A protected area allows the plants and animals to thrive in nature.

Prompt:

Yosemite National Park is one of America's most celebrated national parks. Write an opinion essay about why people should visit Yosemite National Park. Use examples from the passages in your explanation.

Your writing will be scored based on the development of ideas, organization of writing, and language conventions of grammar, word choice, and mechanics.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Opinion Writing Check-Up

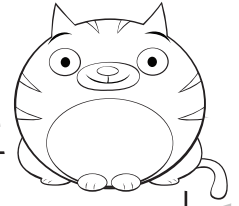


A large writing area consisting of 22 horizontal lines, enclosed in a rounded rectangular border. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Figurative Language: Idioms



An **idiom** is a saying or expression that has a different meaning than the literal meaning of the words. Idioms have a non-literal, or figurative meaning.

Example: It is raining cats and dogs!

What it means → It is raining very hard.

What it does not mean → There are cats and dogs coming out of the sky.

Directions: Read the sentences below and determine the meaning of the underlined idiom. Write your answer in the box. Then, highlight the clues that helped you determine the meaning of the idiom.

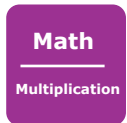
1. The field trip permission slip is due today, and I completely forgot. <u>It slipped my mind!</u>	2. At the sleepover, my friends and I will eat cake, cookies, chips, and candy. I plan to <u>pig out!</u>
3. There is a snowstorm coming over the weekend, which is exciting. However, I have a birthday party to attend that I'm also excited about. I would be bummed if it was canceled. I <u>have mixed feelings</u> about the snowstorm.	4. Basketball tryouts are in December. He has been practicing everyday after school so he <u>has a shot at</u> making the team this season.
5. The builders worked from sunrise to sunset on the hot, summer day to build the house. At 6:00pm, they were hungry and exhausted, and they decided to <u>call it a day</u> .	6. After I overheard my best friend talking about me, my feelings were hurt. In P.E. class, he asked to be my partner, but I <u>gave him the cold shoulder</u> . I walked away without saying a word.

Challenge!

Directions: Choose an idiom from above. Draw the literal meaning of the words in the box to the left. Draw the figurative meaning of the words in the box to the right.

Idiom: _____

Literal Meaning	Figurative Meaning



It's Associative!

One of the multiplication properties is *associative*, which means you can group the factors in a multiplication equation and still get the same product.

$$A \times (B \times C) = (A \times B) \times C$$

Find the missing number according to the associative property.

$$4 \times (3 \times 2) = (4 \times 3) \times \boxed{}$$

$$6 \times (2 \times 5) = (6 \times 2) \times \boxed{}$$

$$(20 \times 5) \times 11 = 20 \times (11 \times \boxed{})$$

Find the product of these numbers.

$$7 \times (2 \times 1) = \boxed{}$$

$$2 \times (7 \times 1) = \boxed{}$$

$$10 \times (3 \times 4) = 10 \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

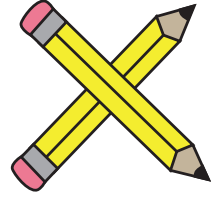
$$(10 \times 3) \times 4 = \boxed{} \times 4 = \boxed{}$$

When you group the factors differently, do the two equations have the same product? _____



Multiplication Practice

Fill in the missing number



Test your multiplication skills by writing in the correct number to make the problem true.

$8 \times \square = 40$

$6 \times \square = 18$

$5 \times \square = 55$

$4 \times \square = 16$

$9 \times \square = 36$

$7 \times \square = 21$

$2 \times \square = 18$

$4 \times \square = 20$

$3 \times \square = 27$

$10 \times \square = 100$

$9 \times \square = 63$

$8 \times \square = 56$

$12 \times \square = 72$

$6 \times \square = 30$

$7 \times \square = 0$

$5 \times \square = 15$

$4 \times \square = 28$

$8 \times \square = 24$

$11 \times \square = 121$

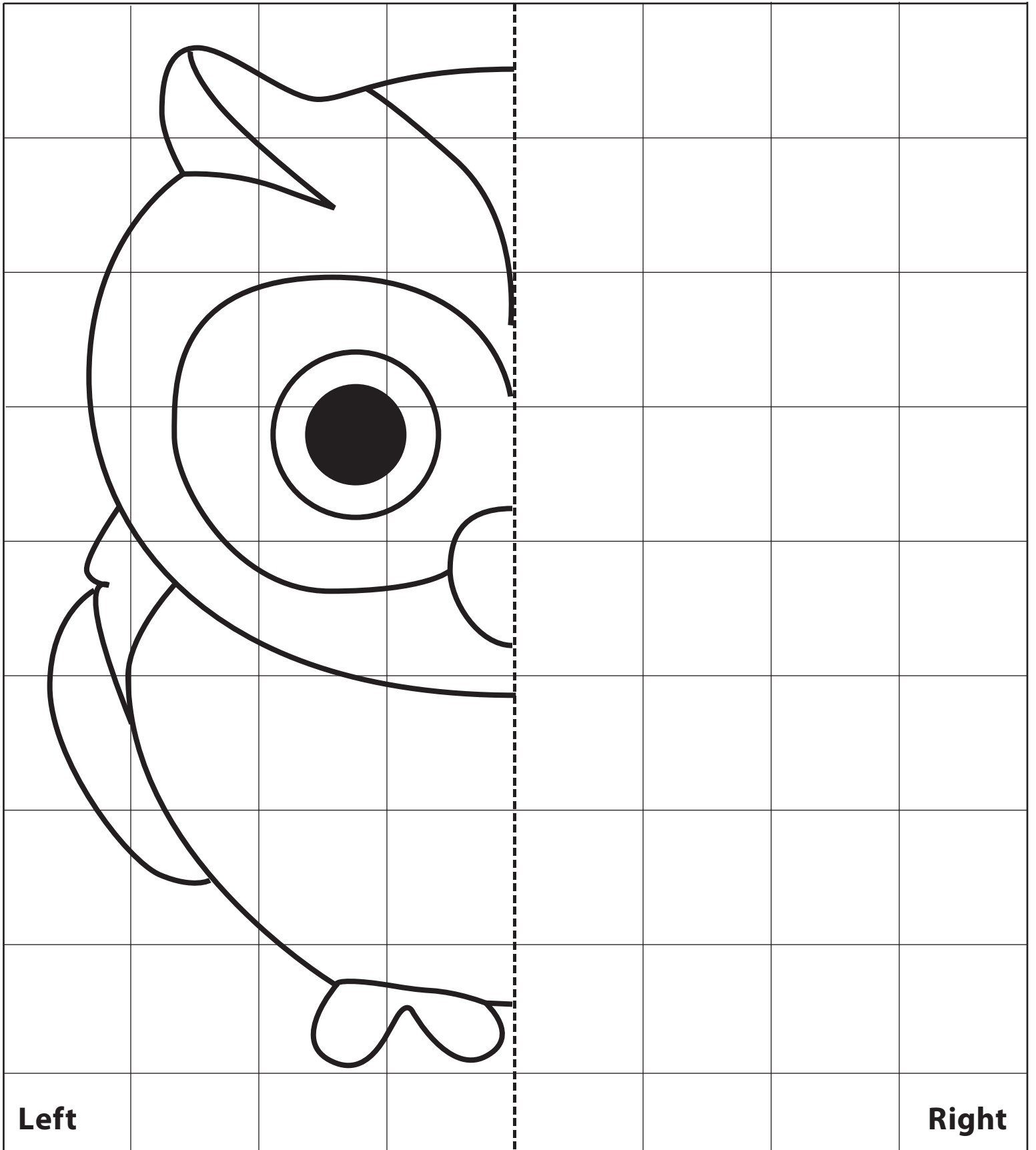
$2 \times \square = 8$

$9 \times \square = 54$

Name _____

Date _____

Practice in Symmetry: Use the grid below to draw a *mirror image* of the owl's left side on the blank side of the axis.



Left

Right

Axis

DAY 5



Reading	Learn about point of view through reading the passage "In Someone Else's Shoes."
Writing	Learn all about your state through research.
Grammar	Show what you know about determining the meaning of unknown words through context clues.
Math	Use the distributive property to break apart problems with larger numbers to make them easier to solve. Practice your multiplication facts!
Fun Stuff	Test your knowledge of state names and locations with this challenging crossword.



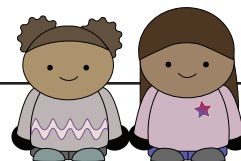
Point of View: In Someone Else's Shoes

Good readers use clues to determine the **point of view** of the text.

- A narrator can tell the story.
 - Key Words: he, she, it, they
 - Hint: the person telling the story is not in the story.
- A character can tell the story.
 - Key Words: I, me, we, us
 - Hint: the person telling the story is in the story.



Directions: Read the story below. Then answer the questions.



In Someone Else's Shoes

When Nina walked into class, she noticed there was a new student. The girl looked a little nervous, but she was busy getting started on her morning work. Nina decided that she would talk to her later. Nina knew how it felt to be the new kid. It's not easy!

As Mrs. Anderson taught the math lesson, Nina lost focus. Instead of paying attention to the new strategy Mrs. Anderson demonstrated on the board, Nina was thinking about her first day at this new school just a few months ago. She remembered it clearly. She thought about the nerves, the fear, and the tears. Starting a new school was hard, and Nina wanted to make sure to help this new girl, Denise, feel comfortable in her new class. She couldn't wait until lunch so she could talk to her and maybe make a new friend.

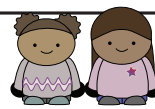
When Mrs. Anderson instructed the class to line up for lunch and recess, Nina realized she had no idea what her homework assignment was. She hoped she could talk to Denise at lunch and get caught up on what she missed. She noticed that Denise had been very focused on the lesson, while Nina was not paying attention to the teacher at all.

"Excuse me," Denise said to Nina. "Do you know where there is an open seat? I'm not sure where I should sit."

Nina happily directed Denise to the open seat next to her. Together, they sat perched on their seats and opened their lunch boxes. At first, their conversation was short, but after a few minutes the girls held a steady conversation. Nina repeatedly checked the clock to make sure they had enough time to eat. It was so much fun to meet a new friend, but it was also lunch-time and they needed to eat their food. Nina made sure to ask Denise to help her get caught up with the math that she had missed that morning.

Nina and Denise spent recess that day together. They chatted the entire time and even joined a game with the other students. Nina was so glad that she had befriended the new student. She knew how it felt to be new, and she always wanted to be kind to others who might be having a hard time.

Point of View: In Someone Else’s Shoes



1. Who is telling the story? How do you know?

2. What is Nina’s opinion about becoming friends with the new girl? How do you know?

3. Nina sees that being the new kid is difficult. How would you feel in that situation?

4. Rewrite the story from Nina’s point of view. (Hint: Be sure to use first-person point of view words such as I, me, we, and us as you write the story as if you are Nina.)

Name _____ Date _____

Learn About Your State

Learn about your state by researching answers to the questions below.

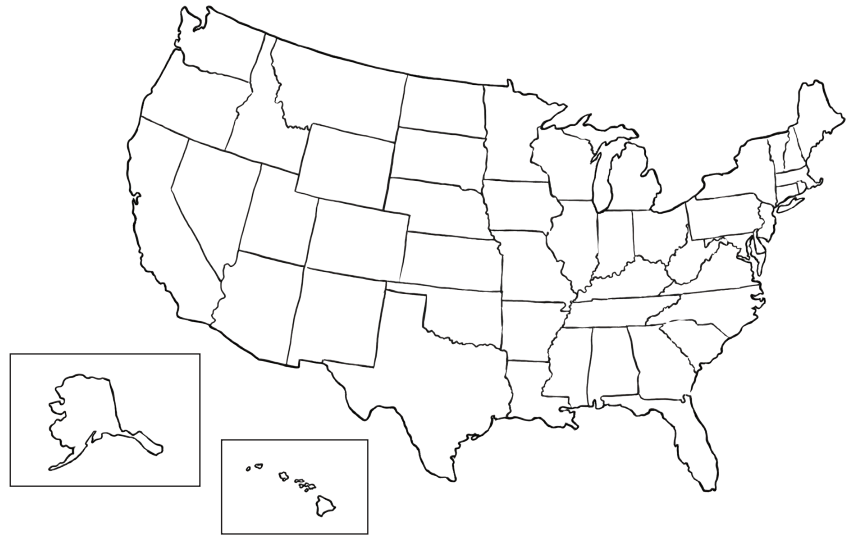
1. What state do you live in?
Can you circle it on the map?

My state: _____

2. What is the official bird of your state?

3. What is the official fish of your state?

4. What is the weather like in your state?
Is it hot, cold, rainy, humid, dry?



5. What are some popular landmarks or monuments located in your state?
Which ones have you visited?

10. When was your state accepted into the Union?

11. What is the population of your state?

12. Are there any manufactured or agricultural items your state is known for? List them below.

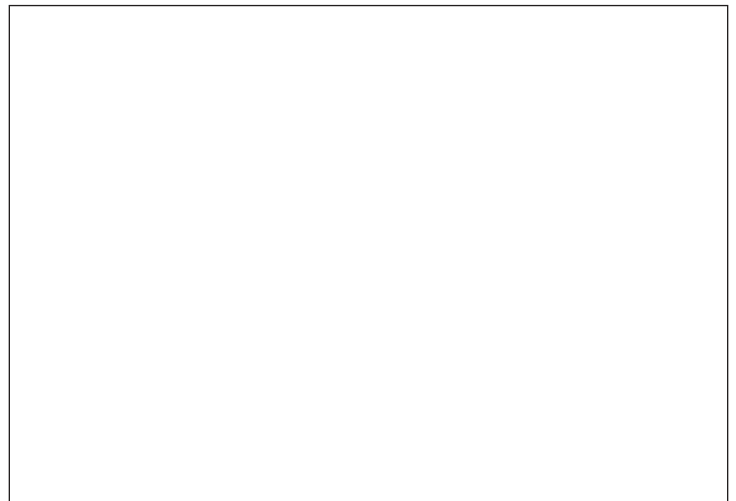
6. Does your state have any state parks or reserves? List the ones that are close to your home.

13. What does your state's flag look like?
Draw your flag below.

7. What is the capital city of your state?

8. Who is the current governor of your state?

9. How many representatives does your state have in the House of Representatives in Washington, D.C.?



Name: _____

Date: _____

Context Clues Check-Up



Directions: Read each passage and answer the question that follows.

<p>1. My grandma and I went shopping to look for old clocks. She loves to decorate her house with rare items. My grandma will spend days finding things that no one else has. She tries to find items that not many people have ever seen before.</p> <p>What does the word rare mean as it is used in the passage?</p> <p>a. kind b. usual c. common d. uncommon</p>	<p>2. When we visited the palace in England, I saw all the elegant details. There were beautiful paintings on the wall and detailed statues in the hallways. Some of the paintings showed the queen in an attractive dress and fancy crown.</p> <p>What does the word elegant mean as it is used in the passage?</p> <p>a. expensive and hard to find b. unique to the royal family c. fancy and fashionable d. old-fashioned</p>
<p>3. Each state in the country has elections in November. My uncle is running for office in Oklahoma, but my mom is not a resident there. Since we live in South Dakota, she is not able to vote for him in Oklahoma. She is only allowed to vote in the South Dakota elections.</p> <p>What does the word resident mean as it is used in the passage?</p> <p>a. someone who lives in a particular place b. someone who takes interest in voting c. a chance to vote in all elections d. a voter</p>	<p>4. In order to do a science experiment correctly, there is a method to follow. When you follow the steps, it is clear how you should do the experiment. When you finish, you will have some answers. Then, you can analyze your results and write down what you learned from the experiment.</p> <p>What does the word method mean as it is used in the passage?</p> <p>a. the scientific ideas of an experiment b. a way of doing something c. asking for help d. completing</p>

Directions: Read each pair of sentences, paying attention to the context clues. Match each homophone to the correct sentence. Write the word on the line.

<p>1. I waited an entire _____ to receive a grade for my book report.</p> <p>2. After getting a shot at the doctor, I felt _____ and needed to sit down.</p>	<p>(weak, week)</p>
<p>3. He got a _____ in his jeans when he tripped and fell on the sidewalk.</p> <p>4. The kids at the birthday party ate the _____ cake.</p>	<p>(hole, whole)</p>
<p>5. The _____ cleaned the rooms at the hotel after the guests left.</p> <p>6. I _____ a bird feeder to put in our backyard in the spring.</p>	<p>(maid, made)</p>
<p>7. I _____ lots of butterflies flying around the park on warm days.</p> <p>8. We saw crabs and other creatures crawling along the bottom of the _____.</p>	<p>(sea, see)</p>

✕ Distributive Property ✕ of Multiplication

We use the distributive property to break apart problems with larger numbers to make them easier to solve.

4 x 6

1. Break one of the factors apart:

$$4 \times 6 = (4 \times 2) + (4 \times 4)$$

2. Multiply:

3. Add the Products:

$$4 \times 6 = 8 + 16$$

4. Put a box around the final answer:

$$4 \times 6 = \boxed{24}$$

DIRECTIONS: Solve the following problems using the distributive property of multiplication. For added fun, choose two colors to use as you show your work!

8 x 7

12 x 3

9 x 5

14 x 8

15 x 6

7 x 11

9 x 6

7 x 9

13 x 3

8 x 9

Name: _____

Date: _____

Multiplication Facts Learning Check

**Directions: Solve.**

1. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	11. $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	21. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	31. $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	41. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$
2. $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	12. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	22. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	32. $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	42. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$
3. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	13. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	23. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$	33. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	43. $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
4. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	14. $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	24. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	34. $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	44. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$
5. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	15. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	25. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	35. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	45. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$
6. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	16. $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	26. $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	36. $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	46. $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$
7. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	17. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	27. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	37. $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	47. $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$
8. $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	18. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	28. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	38. $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	48. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
9. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	19. $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	29. $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	39. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	49. $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$
10. $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	20. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	30. $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	40. $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	50. $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

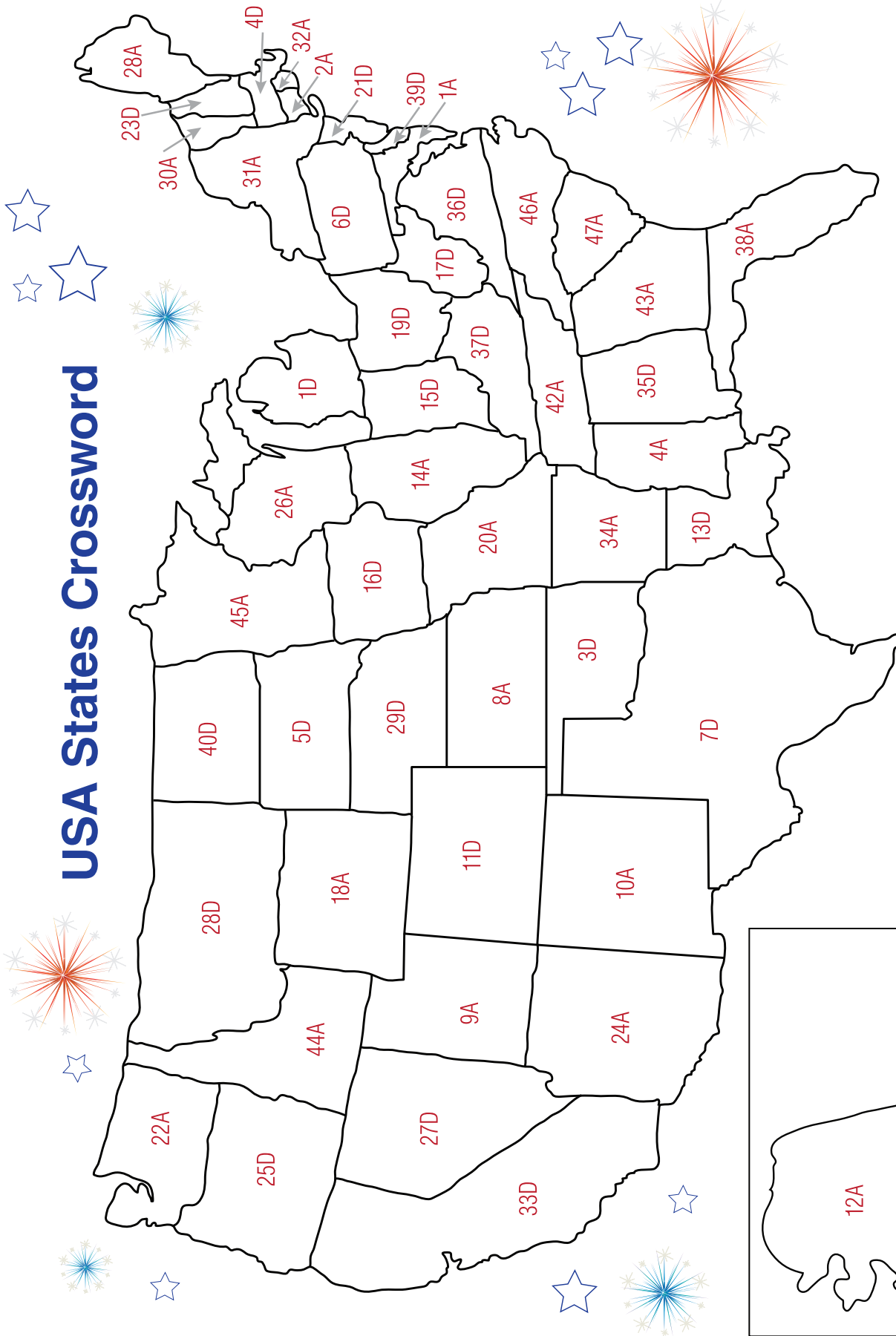
Score: _____ / 50

USA States

Crossword

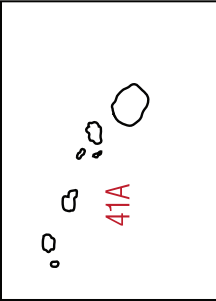
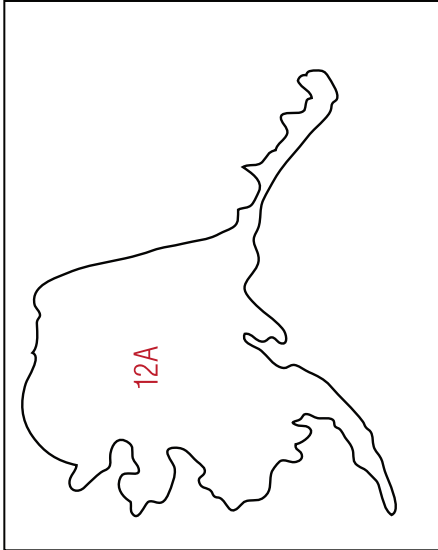
1 → M A R Y L A N D

USA States Crossword



Use this map of the United States to complete the crossword puzzle by filling in the names of the States.

HINT: A stands for Across, D stands for Down. So, 1A is 1 Across. The first one has been done for you.



WEEK 1



FALL
REVIEW PACKET

ANSWER
KEYS



Use these answer keys
to check your work!



Reading Comprehension

Drawing Conclusions

Answers
May Vary

Great readers draw conclusions based on hints from the author in a story. When you draw conclusions, you use the information from the passage to make a guess about something. Readers use the author's hints, or evidence, to support their conclusion.

Directions: Read each passage. Then, draw a conclusion about the story based on the details in the passage. Underline the hints the author gives in the passage.

	Passage	Draw a Conclusion
1.	Preparations were set and the violinist was ready. Anxious faces stared at the clock, wondering exactly what was taking her so long. The groom fiddled his thumbs and combed his hair back nervously. Finally, the violinist began a sweet-sounding melody and everyone rose in their seats.	Where are they? They're at a wedding.
2.	My bags were ready and the only thing left to pack were the food provisions. Who knew what we'd need, especially since my parents were coming too. They always brought enough food to feed an army. I checked the lantern to make sure the batteries worked, and I called Tempest to the car. She wagged her tail happily. She was ready for her first overnight adventure in nature.	Where are they going? They're going camping.
3.	Mia wiped sweat from her brow and looked down at the script one last time. She had rehearsed every waking moment and knew she was prepared, but she couldn't help the gnawing feeling in her stomach. Thoughts of doubt raced through her head, but she shoved them aside. She was ready. She walked on stage left, determined to show them just how hard she had worked to get this right.	What did she rehearse? She rehearsed a play or some kind of performance.
4.	The buses raced around the neighborhood. They made an unfamiliar sound after the long, blisteringly hot summer. The bustle of kids with their shiny new backpacks put smiles on parents' faces. The nervous chatter at the bus stop eased some of the tension of the new adventure.	What time of year is it? This is the beginning of the school year.
5.	Santiago determined that he was going to have a blast, even if he didn't know anyone. He stood at the front door and took a deep breathe. Earlier this morning, he'd wrapped his gift in superhero wrapping paper and was sure his cousin would love it. What he doubted was whether anyone else would think the present was cool. He straightened his shoulders and rang the bell. He guessed he would find out soon enough.	Why did Santiago have a present? He has a present to give to his cousin. It could be a birthday party.

Name: Answer Key

Date: _____

Mixed Skills Word Study Learning Check



Part 1: Nouns

Directions: Write the plural form of each noun.

1. child children
2. friend friends
3. baby babies
4. lunch lunches
5. bike bikes

Part 2: Verbs

Directions: Write the past tense form of each verb.

6. run ran
7. write wrote
8. talk talked
9. smile smiled
10. say said

Part 3: Subject-Verb Agreement

Directions: Choose the correct verb form that best completes the sentence.

11. My sister runs on the track team at her school. (run, runs)
12. The car drives slowly down the road. (drive, drives)
13. Lena and Jade throw the ball back and forth. (throw throws)
14. Our class talks quietly at lunch. (talk, talks)
15. Third grade teachers teach all the subjects. (teach teaches)

Part 4: Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement

Directions: Circle the pronoun and draw an arrow to the noun to which it refers.

16. The boy completed a puzzle at the library while he waited to be picked up.
17. Johnna attended the football game on Saturday with her friends.
18. My family and I played hide-and-go-seek and we had so much fun.

Part 5: Possessives

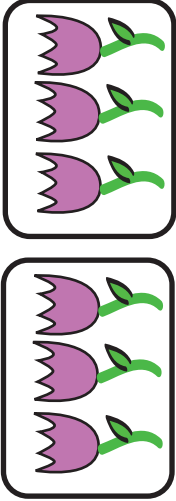
Directions: Write the correct possessive form for the given phrase.

20. the toys of the baby
the baby's toys
21. the teacher of the class
the class's teacher
22. the flowers of the gardens
the gardens' flowers
23. the jobs of the women
the women's jobs

Introduction to Multiplication: Adding Groups

Learn how to multiply by thinking of numbers as groups. Use the groups of tulips to help you answer each multiplication problem.

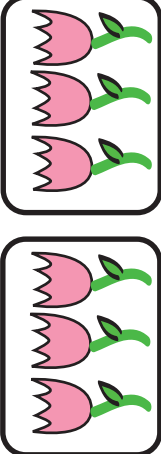
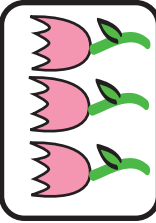
Example:



2 groups with 3 tulips each.

There are 6 tulips in total.

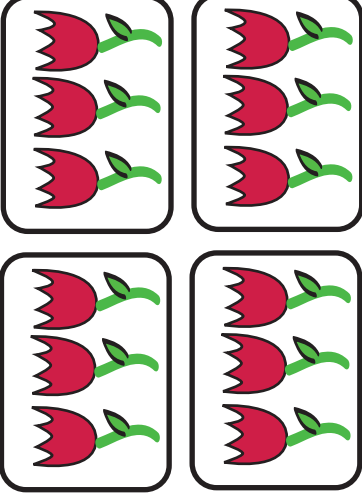
2 x 3 = 6

3 groups with 3 tulips each.

There are 9 tulips in total.

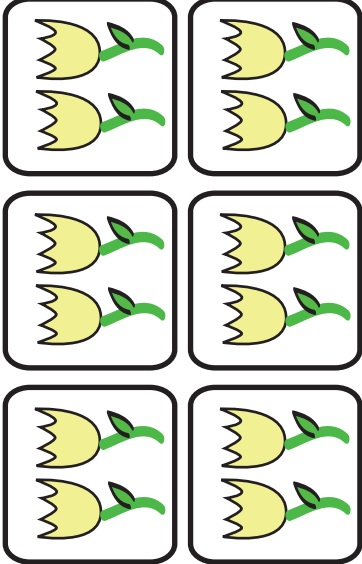
3 x 3 = 9



4 groups with 3 tulips each.

There are 12 tulips in total.

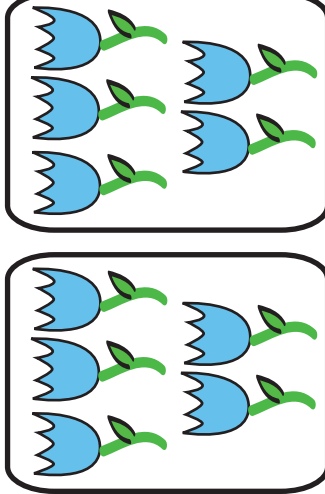
4 x 3 = 12



6 groups with 2 tulips each.

There are 12 tulips in total.

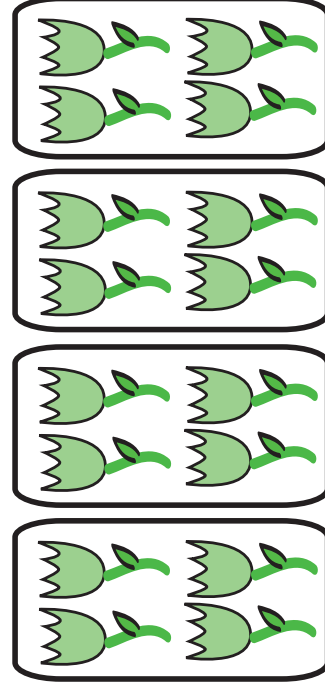
6 x 2 = 12



2 groups with 5 tulips each.

There are 10 tulips in total.

2 x 5 = 10



4 groups with 4 tulips each.

There are 16 tulips in total.



4 x 4 = 16

Answer Key

Multiplication Strategy Practice

Use this resource to practice these three multiplication strategies: Draw It, Repeated Addition, and Skip Counting. As an example, this first exercise has been done for you.

Drawing Pictures

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$
 $= 12$
 $= 12$

Repeated Addition

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$
$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$$
$$4 + 4 + 4 = 12$$

Skip Counting



$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

3, 6, 9, 12
4, 8, 12

Solve. For each multiplication problem below, use all 3 strategies shown in the example.

1. $4 \times 8 = 32$

Drawing Pictures

 $= 32$
 $= 32$

Repeated Addition



$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 32$$
$$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = 32$$

Skip Counting

4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32
8, 16, 24, 32

2. $3 \times 7 = 21$

Drawing Pictures

 $= 21$
 $= 21$

Repeated Addition



$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 21$$
$$7 + 7 + 7 = 21$$

Skip Counting

3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21
7, 14, 21

3. $6 \times 2 = 12$

Drawing Pictures

 $= 12$
 $= 12$

Repeated Addition



$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12$$
$$6 + 6 = 12$$

Skip Counting

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12
6, 12

4. $5 \times 9 = 45$

Drawing Pictures

 $= 45$
 $= 45$

Repeated Addition

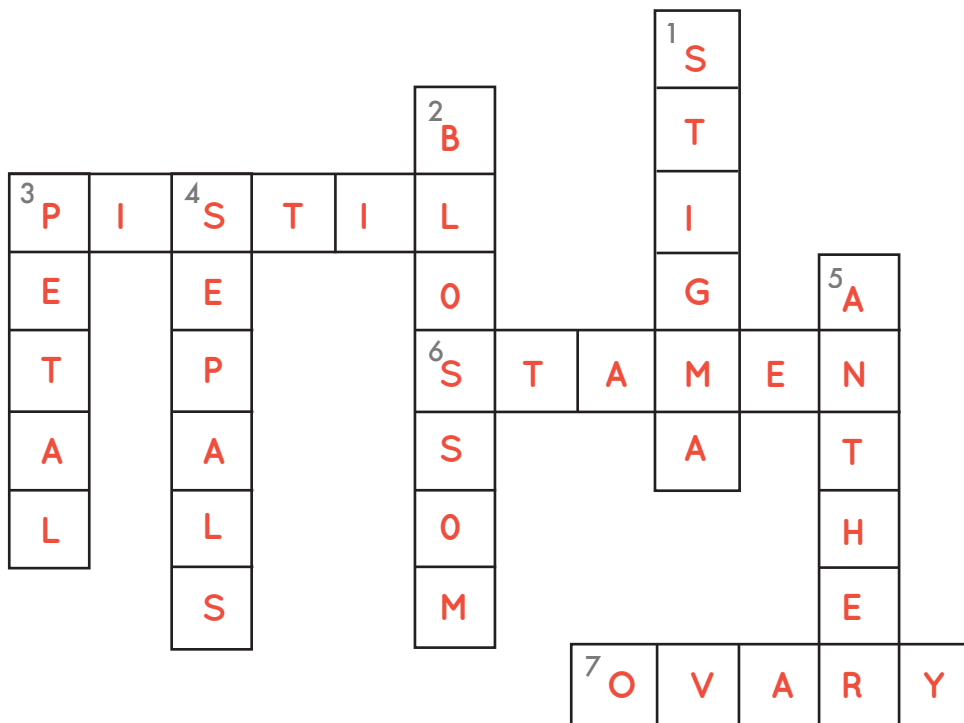
$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 45$$
$$5 + 5 + 5 = 15$$
$$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = 45$$

Skip Counting

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45
9, 18, 27, 36, 45

Answer Key

Life Sciences Crossword Puzzle Parts of a Flower



Word Bank

pistil
stamen
ovary
sepals
stigma
anther
blossom
petal

Across

3. Pollen travels through this tube
6. Provides support for the pollen maker
7. Contains the egg cells

Down

1. Traps pollen
2. Reproductive structure found on many plants called a flower or this
3. Attracts insects and birds
4. Protected the flower bud before it opened
5. Makes pollen

Color Coding Nonfiction Text: Bears

Read the nonfiction text and answer the questions that follow. For added fun, choose a different color per question to underline text evidence.

Did you know that black bears do not always have black fur? Black bears can have black, brown, or even blonde fur.

Black bears are the most common type of bear in North America. They live in forests. Sometimes they live in other habitats, like mountains and swamps. It is the smallest type of bear found on the continent.

Black bears mostly live in solitude, or alone. They roam large areas, searching for food in the summer months. In the winter, they hibernate in their dens. Black bears like to eat berries, grasses, and insects. They will eat fish and other mammals. Black bears also eat human food and garbage.

Many think that black bears attack people, but it does not happen very much. A black bear will try to scare off danger by standing tall on its back legs. It will growl and show its teeth to scare away humans and other animals.



1. Where can black bears be found? Mark your text evidence in purple.

Black bears can be found in North America in forests, mountains, and swamps.

2. What do black bears usually like to eat? Mark your text evidence in blue.

Black bears like to eat grasses, roots, berries, fish, and mammals.

3. How does a black bear scare away danger? Mark your text evidence in green.

A black bear scares away danger by standing on its back legs, growling, and showing its teeth.

4. Do black bears live in groups? Mark your text evidence in orange.

Black bears do not live in groups.

Strong and Supportive Details in Opinion Texts: **Pets**

Great writers include facts and evidence to support ideas in an opinion text.

- A **fact** is a piece of information that can be proven.
Facts are the strongest type of supporting details.
- **Evidence** is any detail used to support a main idea or opinion.

Part 1: Read the text. Circle the two main opinion statements. Then, underline three or more details that support each opinion.



Pets are special animals that humans keep for companionship. Some of the most common types of pets are dogs, cats, and fish. Other popular pets include birds, small mammals, and reptiles.

Many people have strong opinions about which animal makes the best pet. Some argue that dogs are better companions. Dogs are often called “man’s best friend.” They help people to get more exercise and fresh air because dogs need to be walked every day. Dogs can be trained to do tricks more easily than other types of pets. They also tend to be loving and friendly, which can help their owners feel happier and make new human friends.

On the other hand, many people believe that cats make better pets. Cats can be sweet and cuddly with their owners just like dogs can. A cat’s purr can help lower their owner’s stress levels, making them feel calmer and more content. Additionally, cats don’t need as much training as dogs do. Cats don’t need to be walked outside, but can instead play inside. Cats are also usually cleaner than dogs because cats groom themselves often.

Of course, there are people who prefer other types of pets. Small mammals and reptiles might be better for people who don’t have much space in their homes for larger pets. Birds and fish can make better pets for people who may have allergies to animals with fur. No matter what type of animal, pets are an important part of life for many people.

Part 2: Imagine you are writing an opinion paragraph. Choose whether you think dogs or cats make the best pets. Fill in the blanks below with supporting details from the text above. Be sure to rewrite them in your own words!

Main Idea/Opinion: _____ make the best pets.

Supporting Detail: _____

Supporting Detail: _____

Supporting Detail: _____

Supporting Detail: _____

Punctuation:

The Fox and the Crow Answer Key

Name _____

Date _____

Directions: Fill in the missing periods and quotation marks in Aesop's fable. Can you guess the moral of this tale?

The Fox and the Crow



A fox was walking through the forest when he saw a crow sitting on a branch with a fine piece of cheese in her beak. The fox wanted the cheese and decided he would be clever enough to outwit the bird.

“What a noble and gracious bird I see in the tree! proclaimed the fox, “What exquisite beauty! What fair plumage! If her voice is as lovely as her beauty, she would no doubt be the jewel of the birds.”

The crow was so flattered by all this talk that she opened her beak and gave a cry to show the fox her voice.

“Caw! Caw!” she cried, as the cheese dropped to the ground for the fox to grab.

The End

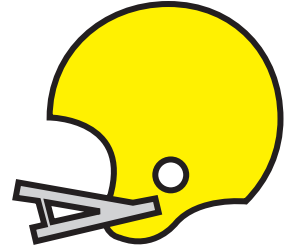
FOOTBALL

MULTIPLICATION

Answer Key



Kick off! Time to take the field and score a touchdown for the home team. Solve the following multiplication problems and you'll be an All-Pro!



$3 \times 8 = \underline{24}$

$6 \times 4 = \underline{24}$

$3 \times 7 = \underline{21}$

$9 \times 2 = \underline{18}$

$4 \times 3 = \underline{12}$

$5 \times 5 = \underline{25}$

$7 \times 2 = \underline{14}$

$4 \times 4 = \underline{16}$

$5 \times 1 = \underline{5}$

$3 \times 3 = \underline{9}$

$2 \times 4 = \underline{8}$

$5 \times 2 = \underline{10}$

At the Store: Multiplication Word Problems

Directions: Solve each multiplication word problem with a strategy of your choice. Remember to show your work!

1. Gentry and Kennedy each bought 6 pencils from the school store. What was the total number of pencils that the friends purchased?

$$6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ pencils}$$

2. Donica purchased 8 yellow pencils that cost 6 ¢ each. What was the total cost of her pencils?

$$8 \times 6 = 48\text{¢}$$

3. Sandy bought 9 animal pencils that cost 8 ¢ each. How much money did she spend?

$$9 \times 8 = 72\text{¢}$$

4. Haniya bought 4 polka dot pencils that each cost 7 ¢. How much money did Haniya spend?

$$4 \times 7 = 28\text{¢}$$

5. Later, Haniya returned 2 of her pencils that cost 7 ¢ each. How much money did she get back?

$$2 \times 7 = 14\text{¢}$$

6. A teacher, Ms. Wright, bought 5 boxes of pencils. Each box holds 8 pencils. How many pencils did the teacher buy altogether?

$$5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ pencils}$$

7. Bruno bought 6 green pencils that cost 5 ¢ each. How much money did Bruno spend on his pencils?

$$6 \times 5 = 30\text{¢}$$

8. Niko bought pencils for each of her 3 friends. She wanted to give each friend 3 pencils. How many pencils did she buy?

$$3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ pencils}$$

Name _____ Date _____



Answer Key

Outer Space Word Scramble

Unscramble the eleven celestial names to find the hidden name.

snu s u n

nomo m o o n

poult p l u t o

heart e a r t h

raunts s a t u r n

saurun u r a n u s

crumyer m e r c u r y

suven v e n u s

unpeent n e p t u n e

tipjuer j u p i t e r

arms m a r s ★



S O L A R

S Y S T E M

Summarize a Fable: Answer Key

The Man, the Boy, and the Donkey

Directions: Read the fable, then use details from the story to complete the graphic organizer.

Once, a man and his son were going to the market with their donkey. As they walked, a man passed them and said, "How silly. You are walking that donkey when you could be riding it instead. What is a donkey for but to ride on?"

Hearing this, the man put his boy on the donkey's back and they went on their way. But soon they passed a group of women, one of whom said, "You should be ashamed of yourself young man. Your father who is older than you should be riding and you should be walking." Red-faced and embarrassed, the boy jumped down to have his father get up on the donkey.



They hadn't gone far when they passed a man and a woman, one of whom said to the other, "Doesn't he know they can both fit on that donkey? His boy doesn't have to walk this dusty road." Well, the man didn't know what to do, but at last he took his son up and sat him down in front of him on the donkey. They reached the town and people began to jeer and point at them. "You're overloading that poor donkey – you and your son both sitting there. You both look strong! You'd be better off carrying the donkey yourselves."

They got off of the donkey and tried to think what to do. At last they cut down a pole and tied the donkey's feet to it. With it tied to the pole like this, they raised the pole to their shoulders and carried the donkey towards the bridge that led to the market. This was difficult to do.

The townspeople laughed and heckled them so much that the donkey was frightened by everything going on. Its feet slipped loose from the ropes and it fell. Once it got to its feet again it ran away kicking and bucking.

"That will teach you," said an old man who had followed them. "Try to please everyone and you will please no one."

Graphic Organizer

Somebody	Wanted	But	So	Then
Who are the main characters?	What do the main characters want?	What is the problem?	How do the characters try to solve the problem?	How does the story end?
The man and his son.	They want to go to the market with their donkey.	People keep telling them different opinions (the man should ride, the boy should ride, they both should ride, they should carry the donkey)	The man and his son listen to what everyone tells them and they try to please everyone.	The donkey got scared and ran away.

What is the main theme or lesson of the story? Try to write it in your own words.

Students should attempt to rephrase the moral from the text: "Try to please everyone and you will please no one." Ex: If you try to make everyone happy, no one will be happy in the end.

Linking Ideas with Transition Words

Why are Linking Words and Phrases important?

- They introduce new ideas.
- They connect key information (facts and details) in our writing by showing:
 - Time order
 - Examples
 - Additional information
 - Compare and Contrast
 - Emphasis
 - Conclusions



Directions: Based on the other transitions in the passage, choose a good transition word to use in each blank. Circle the best transition and write it on the line.

1. Each winter, my family and I choose a location to visit for a family trip. We love to travel!

First, we think about what activities we could do in each place. We try to find things that we would all enjoy. Then, we check out flights and hotels to see if there are any great deals. Finally, we choose a destination and begin planning specific details.

First Next
Also Then
Finally However

2. Exercise is something that people do for physical wellness. In addition, exercise provides benefits to our mental health. Exercise is done for many reasons. For example, it helps reduce stress, increase weight loss, and strengthen muscles. Many people enjoy the act of exercising. Another health benefit of exercise is that it helps us to sleep better. Sleep, healthy food choices, and exercises are all part of a positive lifestyle. In conclusion, the health benefits of exercise can improve a person's life.

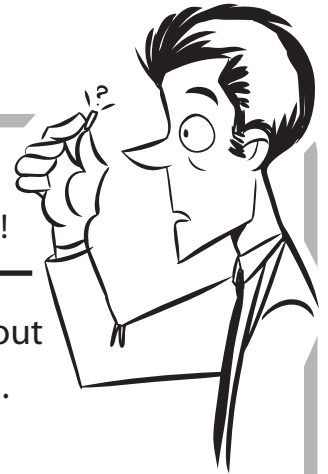
For example In addition
For example But
Another Also
And In conclusion

3. Imagine a cafeteria in which all students could sit wherever they wanted, regardless of class.

On one hand, some students may wish to choose their seats. On the other hand, some students may rather have assigned seats. I believe that we should be able to choose our own seats. To begin, students would be able to talk to their friends at lunch instead of during the teacher's lesson. Also, choosing seats at lunch would allow students to make new friends. Finally, school is about both academic learning as well as social learning. To conclude, we should pick our own seats.

On one hand After On the other hand Also
As a result To begin
In conclusion Also
Finally To start
Then To conclude

Be a Word Detective



Context clues are words that help you figure out the meaning of an unfamiliar word. Look before and after the unfamiliar word for context clues!

Directions: Use the context clues in each sentence to help you figure out the meaning of the underlined word. Then, circle the correct definition.

1. Mr. Secola was frantic when he realized what he had lost.

a. troubled

b. excited

c. interested

2. The precious gem on his ring must have fallen off during his travels.

a. normal

b. expensive

c. green

3. Mr. Secola was a frequent traveler, and he went all over the world.

a. lazy

b. never

c. happening often

4. He saw small cities that were quiet and vast cities filled with people.

a. dark

b. large

c. small

5. In his attempt to catch the train, his ring fell off his finger.

a. try to do something

b. ride a

c. climb up

6. He picked up the ring, but did not consider that the gem might have fallen off.

a. warn

b. forget

c. think about

7. Without the beautiful gem on his ring, Mr. Secola felt melancholy as he wondered if he would ever find it.

a. sad

b. rewarded

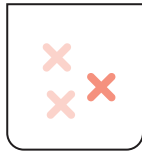
c. promised

8. Do you think Mr. Secola is capable of finding the missing gem?

a. clumsy

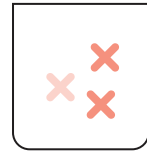
b. able to

c. smart



Properties of Multiplication

Commutative



One of the multiplication properties is **commutative**, which means that you can multiply numbers in any order and get the same product.

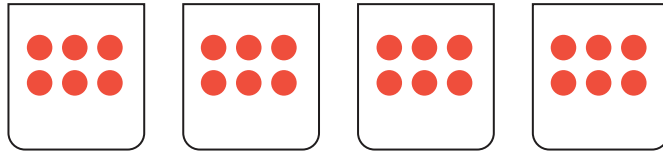
$$A \times B = B \times A$$

Directions: Find the missing number in the equations following the commutative property rule. Then answer the questions below.

$7 \times 5 = 5 \times \boxed{7}$

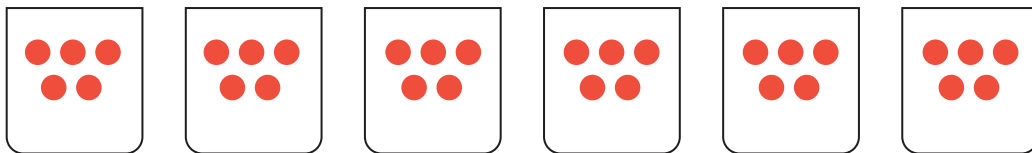
$10 \times 11 = 11 \times \boxed{10}$

Julia has four bags of candy. Each bag contains six pieces of candy. Draw the pieces in each bag.



How many pieces does Julia have? 24

Tommy has six bags of candies. Each bag contains five pieces of candy. Draw the pieces in each bag.



How many pieces does Tommy have? 30

Write the multiplication equations for Julia and Tommy's candy using the commutative property.

$$\boxed{4} \times \boxed{6} = \boxed{6} \times \boxed{4}$$

$$\boxed{6} \times \boxed{5} = \boxed{5} \times \boxed{6}$$

Name _____ Date _____

Answer Key

MULTIPLICATION CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Fill in the blanks of each crossword puzzle to make the multiplication equations true.

2	x	3	=	6	6	x	5	=	30
				x	x				
4	x	1	=	4	8	x	4	=	32
			=	=					
		2	x	24	=	48			

2	x	7	=	14	3	x	12	=	36	
x				x	x					
11		5	x	3	=	15				
=				=	=					
22				42		45	x	2	=	90

Answer Key

Local Government: Municipality



Name _____

Date _____

In the United States, government is in three main levels: federal, state and local. One type of local government is a municipality. A municipality may be a city, town, or village. Municipalities are usually led by city council, which is a group of elected officers. The head of the city council is the mayor. Many municipalities also have a city manager, who is in charge of the daily operations of the city.

Municipalities provide services to the citizens, such as police protection, fire protection, and transportation. The center of the municipal government is called city hall, which may be one building, or in large cities, many different buildings.

Typical Municipal Services

- **Police**
- **Fire**
- **Emergency Services,** such as ambulances
- **Emergency Management,** for hurricanes and earthquakes
- **Planning and Zoning,** which decides how and where the city will grow
- **Transportation,** such as buses and subways
- **Parks and Recreation**
- **Utilities,** such as electricity and water
- **Municipal Court,** which decides cases based on the laws of the city
- **Public Works,** which takes care of streets and sewers, and collects trash
- **Economic Development,** which encourages tourism and business
- **Tax Collection**
- **Library**
- **Housing**



Municipal Word Search

Locate and circle each of these words in the puzzle. Words can go up, down, backwards or diagonally.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| municipal | library | emergency |
| mayor | parks | city |
| council | government | town |
| police | utilities | village |

Word search grid with circled words:

```

N F W R D U Q C C T U Z H V Y
P A R K S V T O D B Y T E R V
X L I Z G G U I O N A A C M O
Z A S I M N H T L S A D I K E
M U N I C I P A L I T K L U M
H Q D I P C V Z D O T K O R E
E W L Z T G S X J N B I P I R
G G F O D D U C E Y U B E Y G
R T A X D S C M L R S Q U S E
T O F L V I N I O D P L E Q N
A W N I L R F Y T J N M S Q C
U N S L E I A K A Y U A I K Y
J J I V O M V O Y R A R B I L
W R O B V C K Z Y I D V N R Z
Z G J N R L M Q C X A J A D T
    
```

Q&A	Who is the head of the city council? the mayor	What is the center of municipal government? city hall
	What does economic development encourage? business and tourism	Which service decides how the city will grow? planning and zoning

Name _____

Date _____

Answer Key

Ideas of the Harlem Renaissance

Directions: Read about the Harlem Renaissance. Then complete the graphic organizer below.

The Harlem Renaissance was a major artistic and cultural movement in the 1920s and 1930s. It began in the Harlem neighborhood of New York City. During the Harlem Renaissance, many African American writers and artists produced important pieces of literature, music, drama, and art.

An important idea behind the Harlem Renaissance was that African Americans refused to be considered less important than white Americans. They wanted to celebrate and share their African American culture. They wanted to push for civil and political rights.

During the Harlem Renaissance, the American poet Langston Hughes wrote an important poem called "Harlem." The poem famously begins with the line, "What happens to a dream deferred?" The poem is about the African American struggle for equality and freedom in the United States.

Music was also important during the Harlem Renaissance. Jazz musicians like Duke Ellington, Ella Fitzgerald, and Billie Holiday rose to fame during this time. The music, books, plays, and thoughts of the Harlem Renaissance still inspire people to this day.

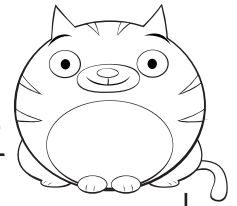


Josephine Baker was a singer, dancer, and actress who emerged during the Harlem Renaissance.

Fill in the graphic organizer with the main idea of the text. Explain how the details you chose support your main idea.

Supporting Detail #1 The author says that artists wanted to share their culture in paragraph 2. This detail supports the idea that artists wanted to share information.	Student answers will vary but may include:	Supporting Detail #2 The text says the time period produced famous jazz artists, like Billie Holiday, and writers like Langston Hughes. This detail supports the idea that there were many famous artists.
Supporting Detail #3 The author mentions that the Langston Hughes poem is famous. The poem describes the wish for African American people to have freedoms and to be treated equally. This detail supports the idea of sharing their African American experience and pushing for rights.	Main Idea During the Harlem Renaissance, many famous artists created pieces of writing and art to tell about the African American experience and push for rights.	Supporting Detail #4 The title of the text is "Ideas of the Harlem Renaissance," so the main idea will have to be about that period.

Figurative Language: Idioms



An **idiom** is a saying or expression that has a different meaning than the literal meaning of the words. Idioms have a non-literal, or figurative meaning.

Example: It is raining cats and dogs!

What it means —→ It is raining very hard.

What it does not mean —→ There are cats and dogs coming out of the sky.

Directions: Read the sentences below and determine the meaning of the underlined idiom. Write your answer in the box. Then, highlight the clues that helped you determine the meaning of the idiom.

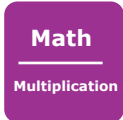
<p>1. The field trip permission slip is due today, and I <u>completely forgot</u>. It slipped my mind!</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I forgot.</p>	<p>2. At the sleepover, my friends and I <u>will eat cake, cookies, chips, and candy</u>. I plan to <u>pig out</u>!</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Eat a lot.</p>
<p>3. There is a snowstorm coming over the weekend, which is <u>exciting</u>. However, I have a birthday party to attend that I'm also <u>excited</u> about. I would be <u>bummed</u> if it was canceled. I have <u>mixed feelings</u> about the snowstorm.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Unsure about how you feel.</p>	<p>4. Basketball tryouts are in December. He has been <u>practicing everyday after school</u> so he <u>has a shot at</u> making the team this season.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Has a chance to do something.</p>
<p>5. The builders worked from sunrise to sunset on the hot, summer day to build the house. At <u>6:00pm, they were hungry and exhausted</u>, and they decided to <u>call it a day</u>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Time to quit.</p>	<p>6. After I overheard my best friend talking about me, my feelings were hurt. In P.E. class, he asked to be my partner, but I <u>gave him the cold shoulder</u>. <u>I walked away without saying a word</u>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">To ignore someone.</p>

Challenge! Student answers will vary

Directions: Choose an idiom from above. Draw the literal meaning of the words in the box to the left. Draw the figurative meaning of the words in the box to the right.

Idiom: _____

Literal Meaning	Figurative Meaning



It's Associative!

One of the multiplication properties is *associative*, which means you can group the factors in a multiplication equation and still get the same product.

$$A \times (B \times C) = (A \times B) \times C$$

Find the missing number according to the associative property.

$$4 \times (3 \times 2) = (4 \times 3) \times \boxed{2}$$

$$6 \times (2 \times 5) = (6 \times 2) \times \boxed{5}$$

$$(20 \times 5) \times 11 = 20 \times (11 \times \boxed{5})$$

Find the product of these numbers.

$$7 \times (2 \times 1) = \boxed{14} \qquad 2 \times (7 \times 1) = \boxed{14}$$

$$10 \times (3 \times 4) = 10 \times \boxed{12} = \boxed{120}$$

$$(10 \times 3) \times 4 = \boxed{30} \times 4 = \boxed{120}$$

When you group the factors differently, do the two equations have the same product? Yes



Multiplication Practice

Fill in the missing number

Answer Key



Test your multiplication skills by writing in the correct number to make the problem true.

$8 \times 5 = 40$

$6 \times 3 = 18$

$5 \times 11 = 55$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$7 \times 3 = 21$

$2 \times 9 = 18$

$4 \times 5 = 20$

$3 \times 9 = 27$

$10 \times 10 = 100$

$9 \times 7 = 63$

$8 \times 7 = 56$

$12 \times 6 = 72$

$6 \times 5 = 30$

$7 \times 0 = 0$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$4 \times 7 = 28$

$8 \times 3 = 24$

$11 \times 11 = 121$

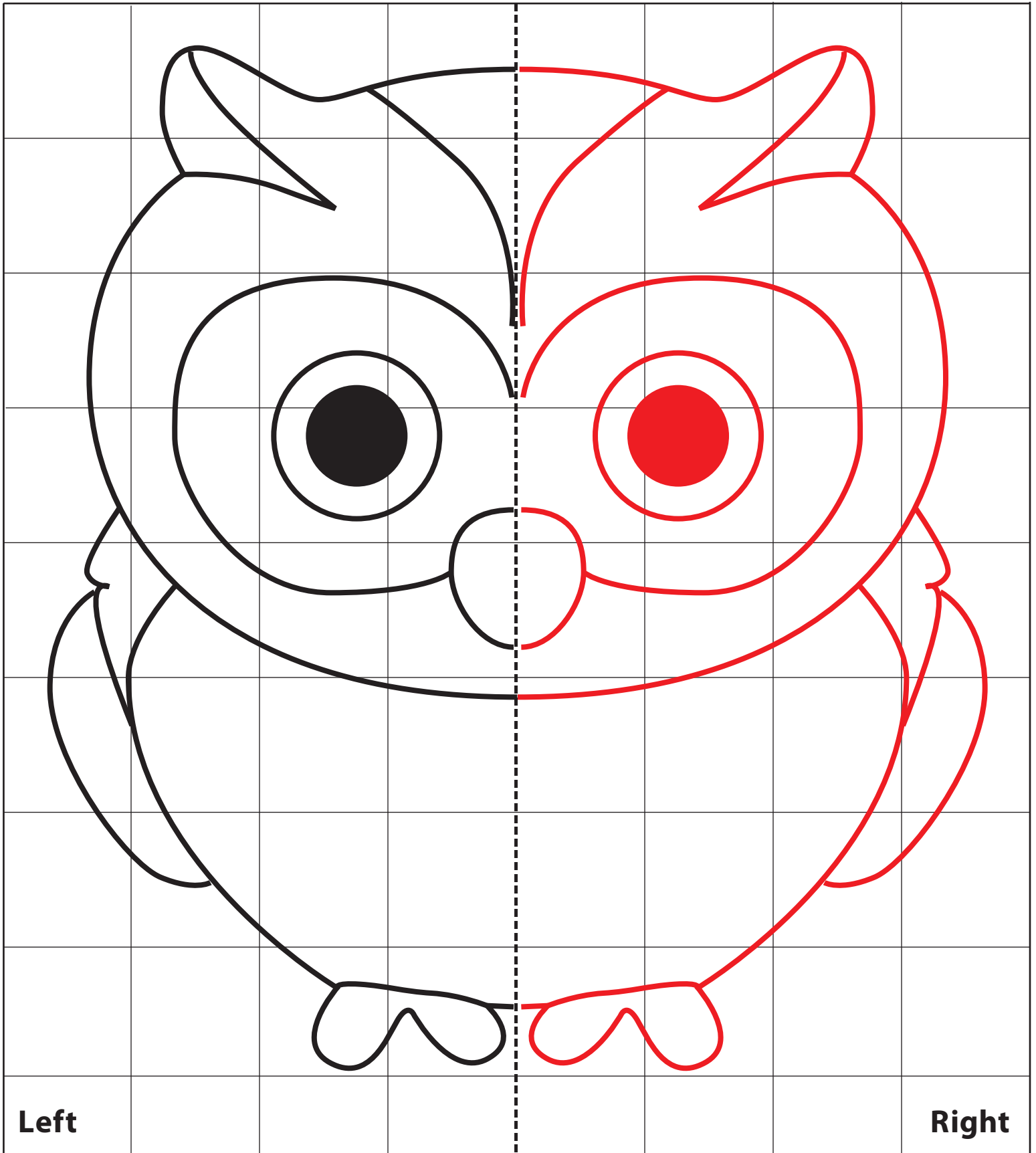
$2 \times 4 = 8$

$9 \times 6 = 54$

Name **Answer Key**

Date

Practice in Symmetry: Use the grid below to draw a *mirror-image* of the owl's left side on the blank side of the axis.



Axis

Left

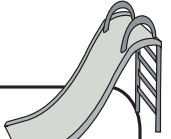
Right

Name: _____

Date: _____

Answer Key

Point of View: In Someone Else's Shoes



1. Who is telling the story? How do you know?

A narrator is telling the story. I can tell that the person telling the story is not actually a character in the story. here are key words such as she and they.

2. What is Nina's opinion about becoming friends with the new girl? How do you

know?**Nina is excited to befriend the new girl. She couldn't wait until lunch so she could meet her and maybe make a new friend.**

3. Nina sees that being the new kid is difficult. How would you feel in that situation?

Student answers will vary

4. Rewrite the story from Nina's point of view. (Hint: Be sure to use first-person point of view words such as I, me, we, and us as you write the story as if you are Nina.)

Student answers will vary

Context Clues Check-Up



Directions: Read each passage and answer the question that follows.

<p>1. My grandma and I went shopping to look for old clocks. She loves to decorate her house with rare items. My grandma will spend days finding things that no one else has. She tries to find items that not many people have ever seen before.</p> <p>What does the word rare mean as it is used in the passage?</p> <p>a. kind b. usual c. common <input checked="" type="radio"/> d. uncommon</p>	<p>2. When we visited the palace in England, I saw all the elegant details. There were beautiful paintings on the wall and detailed statues in the hallways. Some of the paintings showed the queen in an attractive dress and fancy crown.</p> <p>What does the word elegant mean as it is used in the passage?</p> <p>a. expensive and hard to find b. unique to the royal family <input checked="" type="radio"/> c. fancy and fashionable d. old-fashioned</p>
<p>3. Each state in the country has elections in November. My uncle is running for office in Oklahoma, but my mom is not a resident there. Since we live in South Dakota, she is not able to vote for him in Oklahoma. She is only allowed to vote in the South Dakota elections.</p> <p>What does the word resident mean as it is used in the passage?</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> a. someone who lives in a particular place b. someone who takes interest in voting c. a chance to vote in all elections d. a voter</p>	<p>4. In order to do a science experiment correctly, there is a method to follow. When you follow the steps, it is clear how you should do the experiment. When you finish, you will have some answers. Then, you can analyze your results and write down what you learned from the experiment.</p> <p>What does the word method mean as it is used in the passage?</p> <p>a. the scientific ideas of an experiment <input checked="" type="radio"/> b. a way of doing something c. asking for help d. completing</p>

Directions: Read each pair of sentences, paying attention to the context clues. Match each homophone to the correct sentence. Write the word on the line.

<p>1. I waited an entire <u>week</u> to receive a grade for my book report.</p> <p>2. After getting a shot at the doctor, I felt <u>weak</u> and needed to sit down.</p>	<p>(weak, week)</p>
<p>3. He got a <u>hole</u> in his jeans when he tripped and fell on the sidewalk.</p> <p>4. The kids at the birthday party ate the <u>whole</u> cake.</p>	<p>(hole, whole)</p>
<p>5. The <u>maid</u> cleaned the rooms at the hotel after the guests left.</p> <p>6. I <u>made</u> a bird feeder to put in our backyard in the spring.</p>	<p>(maid, made)</p>
<p>7. I <u>see</u> lots of butterflies flying around the park on warm days.</p> <p>8. We saw crabs and other creatures crawling along the bottom of the <u>sea</u>.</p>	<p>(sea, see)</p>

Answer Key

✕ Distributive Property of Multiplication ✕

We use the distributive property to break apart problems with larger numbers to make them easier to solve.

$$4 \times 6$$

1. Break one of the factors apart:

$$4 \times 6 = (4 \times 2) + (4 \times 4)$$

2. Multiply:

3. Add the Products:

$$4 \times 6 = 8 + 16$$

4. Put a box around the final answer:

$$4 \times 6 = \boxed{24}$$

DIRECTIONS: Solve the following problems using the distributive property of multiplication. For added fun, choose two colors to use as you show your work!

$$8 \times 7$$

$$8 \times 7 = (4 \times 7) + (4 \times 7)$$

$$8 \times 7 = 28 + 28$$

$$8 \times 7 = \boxed{56}$$

$$12 \times 3$$

$$12 \times 3 = (6 \times 3) + (6 \times 3)$$

$$12 \times 3 = 18 + 18$$

$$12 \times 3 = \boxed{36}$$

$$9 \times 5$$

$$9 \times 5 = (4 \times 5) + (5 \times 5)$$

$$9 \times 5 = 20 + 25$$

$$9 \times 5 = \boxed{45}$$

$$14 \times 8$$

$$14 \times 8 = (10 \times 8) + (4 \times 8)$$

$$14 \times 8 = 80 + 32$$

$$14 \times 8 = \boxed{112}$$

$$15 \times 6$$

$$15 \times 6 = (5 \times 6) + (10 \times 6)$$

$$15 \times 6 = 30 + 60$$

$$15 \times 6 = \boxed{90}$$

$$7 \times 11$$

$$7 \times 11 = (7 \times 5) + (7 \times 6)$$

$$7 \times 11 = 35 + 42$$

$$7 \times 11 = \boxed{77}$$

$$9 \times 6$$

$$9 \times 6 = (4 \times 6) + (5 \times 6)$$

$$9 \times 6 = 24 + 30$$

$$9 \times 6 = \boxed{54}$$

$$7 \times 9$$

$$7 \times 9 = (2 \times 9) + (5 \times 9)$$

$$7 \times 9 = 18 + 45$$

$$7 \times 9 = \boxed{63}$$

$$13 \times 3$$

$$13 \times 3 = (5 \times 3) + (8 \times 3)$$

$$13 \times 3 = 15 + 24$$

$$13 \times 3 = \boxed{39}$$

$$8 \times 9$$

$$8 \times 9 = (8 \times 4) + (8 \times 5)$$

$$8 \times 9 = 32 + 40$$

$$8 \times 9 = \boxed{72}$$

Name: Answer Key

Date: _____

Multiplication Facts Learning Check

**Directions: Solve.**

1. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 72 \end{array}$	11. $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$	21. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$	31. $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$	41. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 45 \end{array}$
2. $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$	12. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$	22. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 56 \end{array}$	32. $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$	42. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 80 \end{array}$
3. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$	13. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 81 \end{array}$	23. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$	33. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$	43. $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$
4. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$	14. $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$	24. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$	34. $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$	44. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$
5. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 35 \end{array}$	15. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 45 \end{array}$	25. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$	35. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$	45. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 56 \end{array}$
6. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 80 \end{array}$	16. $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$	26. $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$	36. $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$	46. $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$
7. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$	17. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$	27. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$	37. $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	47. $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$
8. $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$	18. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 64 \end{array}$	28. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$	38. $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$	48. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$
9. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$	19. $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 21 \end{array}$	29. $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	39. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$	49. $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$
10. $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	20. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$	30. $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$	40. $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 56 \end{array}$	50. $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$

Score: _____ / 50



USA States

Crossword

1 → M A R Y L A N D

2 → C O N N E C T I C U T

3 ↓ O
K
L

4 → M I S S I S S I P P I

5 ↓ A
O
G

6 ↓ E
E

7 ↓ T

8 → K A N S A S

9 → U T A H

10 → N E W M E X I C O

11 ↓ A
O

12 → A L A S K A

13 ↓ L
O
U
I
S

14 → I L L I N O I S

15 ↓ N
D

16 ↓ I
O

17 ↓ W
E
S
T
V
I
R
G
I
N
E
W
Y
O
R
K

18 → W Y O M I N G

19 ↓ A
H
I
A

20 → M I S S O U R I

21 ↓ N
E
T

22 → W A S H I N G T O N

23 ↓ E

24 → A R I Z O N A

25 ↓ A
N

26 → W I S C O N S I N

27 ↓ H
E

28 → M A I N E

29 ↓ R
S
E
B

30 → V E R M O N T

31 → N E W Y O R K

32 → R H O D E I S L A N D

33 ↓ C

34 → A R K A N S A S

35 ↓ L

36 ↓ V
K

37 ↓ K
E
D

38 → F L O R I D A

39 ↓ D

40 ↓ N
O
R
T
H
C
A
R
O
L
I
N
A

41 → H A W A I I

42 → T E N N E S S E E

43 → G E O R G I A

44 → I D A H O

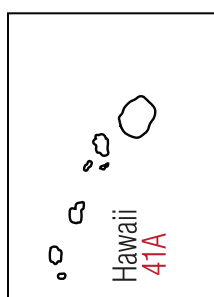
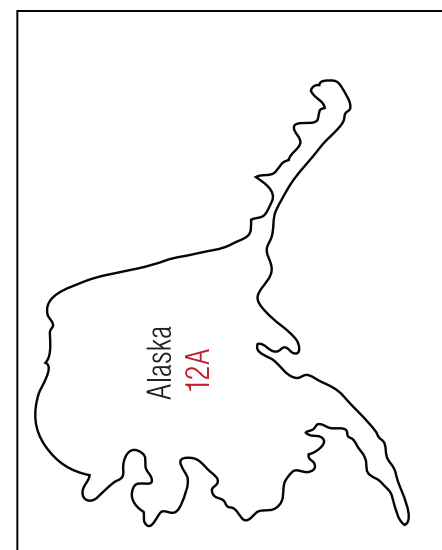
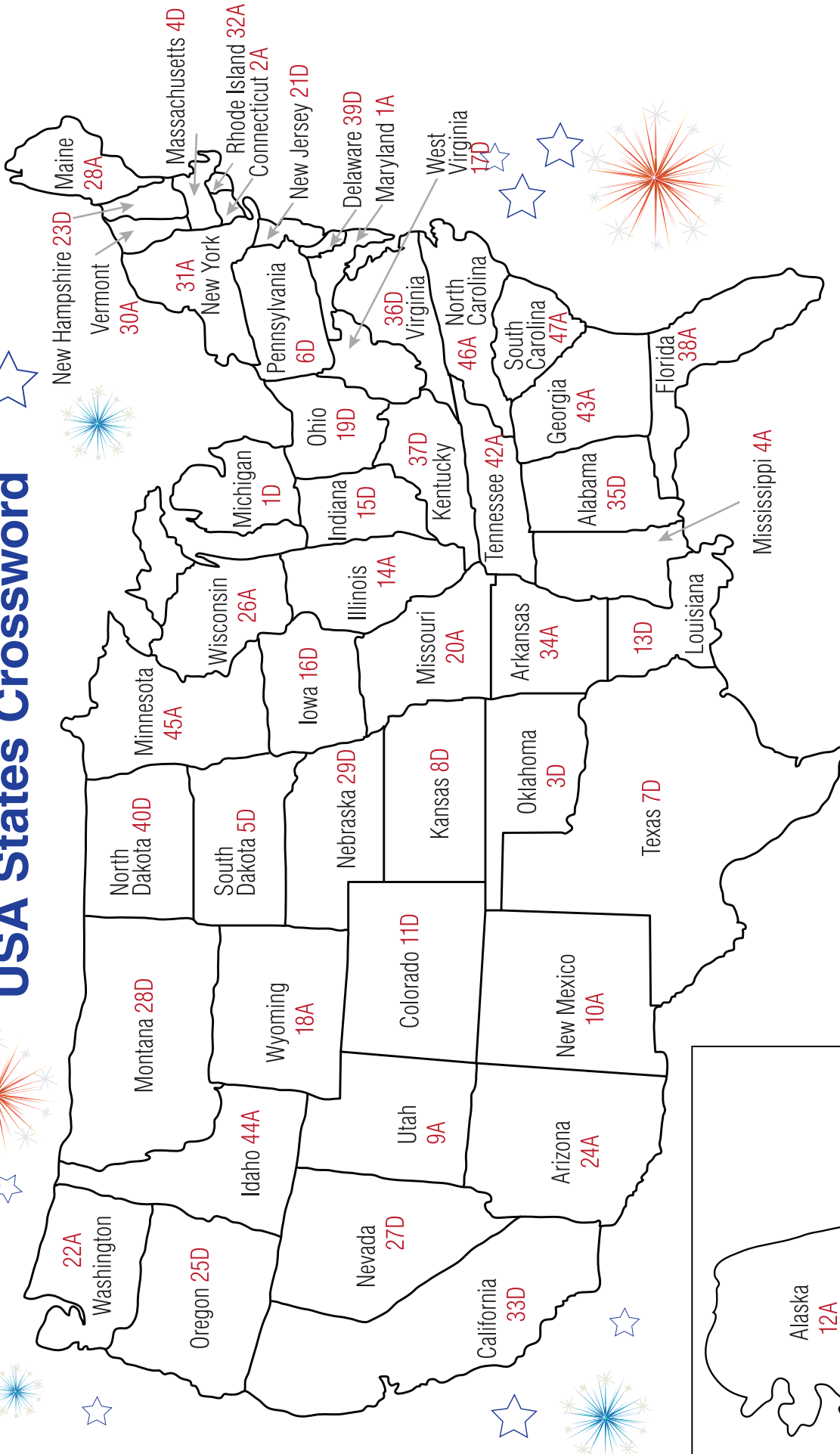
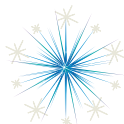
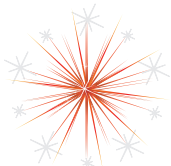
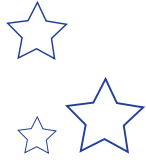
45 → M I N N E S O T A

46 → A
N
O
R
T
H
C
A
R
O
L
I
N
A

47 → S O U T H C A R O L I N A

Answer Key

USA States Crossword



Use this map of the United States to complete the crossword puzzle by filling in the names of the States.

HINT: A stands for Across, D stands for Down. So, 1A is 1 Across. The first one has been done for you.