Name

Spelling Pretest

	Pretest Spelling
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	360
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	

	Correct Spelling
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	00
20	

5

Science Fair



Use the different sections of this letter to begin conversations with your child about what he or she is learning.

Big Idea: How is science put into action?

Ask your child how this week's reading selection helps him or her answer this question.

This week's reading selection: To Space & Back

Summary: Sally Ride, the first American woman in space, describes what it is like to be an astronaut on the space shuttle. She begins with the launch procedures and tells what she heard and saw as rockets pushed the shuttle out of Earth's atmosphere into zero-gravity space.

▶ DISCUSS with your child why scientists go to space and what they hope to learn.

Vocabulary Encourage your child to use these words while discussing the reading selection.

orbit noun noun application noun **quarters** access adjective hatch noun harnesses noun procedure noun shudder noun adiective pulsating adjective spectacular

the path an object follows as it moves around another object a formal written request to attain something, such as a job a place to live or stay

providing a way to get to something an opening in the deck of a ship

sets of straps and other gear used to connect a person to something a proper way of doing something, usually by a series of steps

a tremble or shake caused by a strong force

possessing a regular, rhythmic beat

very unusual and impressive

Spelling Practice these words with your child.

I. bison 8. fungi 15. people 2. cacti 9. geese 16. salmon 10. lice 17. series 3. children 4. deer II. mice 18. sheep 12. moose 5. elk 19. species 6. feet 13. offspring 20. women

7. fish I4. oxen

Challenge

I. alumni 2. axes 3. bacteria

Language Arts

Writing: Your child will review how to use sources and take notes when researching. With the information your child gathers, he or she will choose a topic for informational writing.

Grammar: Your child will learn about, identify, and use coordinating conjunctions.

▶ ASK your child to define coordinating conjunctions and give you three sentences, each containing a coordinating conjunction.

Spelling Menu

Choose from the menu of activities below for your weekly spelling homework. You may choose any combination of activities, but may complete each chosen activity only one time for the week. You must correct your spelling pretest on Monday and choose 3 remaining activities for the week (on the words you missed only).

For example: If you spelled blue correctly but misspelled grean (green), you would NOT need to complete the spelling activities for the word blue because you spelled the word correctly. However, you may want to review ALL words at least once before Friday's test.

Your spelling menu and ELA packet is due on Friday. Please complete the activities on the pages provided inside this packet.

	The bugger biletiese illisie	
Spelling Staircase	Spelling Sentences	In The Spotlight
Write each of your spelling words starting with only one letter, then add one letter at a time per row: f fa fas fast	Write each of your spelling words in a sentence.	Put the vowels in the spotlight. Write or type each spelling word. Then, go back and highlight the vowels in your words.
Take Three!	Bubble Letters	Syllable Action
Write each word three times each.	Write each of your spelling words in bubble or block letters. Attach an extra page to your packet if you need more space.	Write your spelling words in syllables. Place a dot or hyphen between each syllable. Remember! One-syllable words need no dots or hyphens. re - cess hun - gry
<u>Cursive Letters</u>	Spelling Test	Rainbow Writing
Write each of your spelling words in cursive letters.	Have a family member give you a practice test where you write each word as it is read aloud.	Write your spelling words using colored pencils or markers. Use a different color for each letter.

Name of Spelling Activity:
ii a

5			
 			/ ************************************
 	 		
•			

Name of S	Spelling Activity: _		
			
,		10-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-1	
			-
		•	

Irregular Plurals

FOCUS

Irregular plurals do not follow the rule of adding -s or -es to form the plural. The plural form may stay the same as the singular form or change to a completely new word.

PRACTICE Write the plural form of each noun.

Word List 11. mice 1. bison 12. moose 2. cacti 13. offspring 3. children **14.** oxen 4. deer 15. people **5.** elk 16. salmon 6. feet **7.** fish 17. series 18. sheep 8. fungi **9.** geese 19. species **10.** lice 20. women

Challenge Words:

21. alumni22. axes23. bacteria

Si	ng	ul	ar

1. child

Plural

- 2. alumnus
- 3. series
- 4. woman
- 5. axis
- 6. cactus
- 7. louse
- 8. bacterium
- deer
- **10** moose

Vocabulary

FOCUS

Review the selection vocabulary words from "To Space & Back."

access

application

harnesses

hatch

orbit

procedure

pulsating

quarters

shudder

spectacular

PRACTICE Read each sentence. Think about the meaning of the underlined vocabulary word. Decide whether the sentence is true or false.

1. Earth makes an <u>orbit</u> around the sun.

True

False

2. You need an <u>application</u> to go to a museum.

True

False

3. You wear a hatch on your head.

True

False

4. You might see a <u>pulsating</u> light at an airport.

True

False

5. To enter a building, you should use the access door.

True

False

6. A mountain range is never a <u>spectacular</u> sight.

True

False

7. Soldiers' <u>quarters</u> are uniforms that they wear.

True

False

8. People are sometimes so cold that they shudder.

True

False

9. A doctor performing surgery might carry out a certain <u>procedure</u>.

True

False

10. Artists use <u>harnesses</u> to hold their canvases while they work.

True

False

Date

Conjunctions

Skills Practice 1 • Grammar

FOCUS A coordinating conjunction joins words or groups of words that are equally important in a sentence. The coordinating conjunctions are and, but, and or.

> Coordinating conjunctions may appear in the subject. Lily **or** Ms. DeCarlo will be babysitting this weekend.

My teacher **and** her husband take ballroom dancing lessons.

 Coordinating conjunctions may appear in the predicate. We can visit your during May but not April.

At the craft store, we bought paper, pencils, and tape.

Are you going swimming or riding bikes today?

 A comma and a coordinating conjunction can also connect two independent clauses (simple sentences) to form a compound sentence.

Angel plans to shovel walks for extra money, but it hasn't snowed yet.

Deer kept getting into our garden, and they ate all the lettuces.

PRACTICE Circle the conjunction in each sentence. Then write S on the line if it part of the subject. Write P if it is part of the predicate.

1.	Vince picked up the phone and dialed the number.
2	We could play tennis or go hiking.
	Isaac, Amelia, and their mother will bring biscuits.
4.	The red hammer or the yellow one will work.
5.	I can work with Paul but not Tony.
6.	Luiz laughed and smiled while watching the show.
7.	George Washington was a general and a president.
8.	Will you bring Shay or Tyler to the book club?