

FIRE

Foundational Instruction for Reading Excellence

(for all students)



Unit 3 Student Activity Book • Grade 5 •





Morphology: Prefix fore-

foremost

forewarned

Directions: Complete each sentence with a word from the word bank.

foresight

	foreword	foresee	forearm
1) Before my	y dog ran into the stree	t, the boy	me by yelling "STOP!"
2) Davin pito	ched 4 games in a row,	so his	was sore.
3) A crystal I	oall was used to	the future	
•	ugh the family had eno oney wisely for their futo		the to
5) Before yo wrote.	u read chapter 1, be sur	e to read the	that the author
6) The school	ol'spric	ority is to keep the chi	dren safe.





Grammar: Writing Sentences with Conjunctions

Directions: Read the words given, identify the conjunction and think about its meaning. Form a sentence using the 3 words.

volleyball, softball, or
unless, phone, homework
yet, nervous, excited





Spelling: /sh/ spelled ti, ci, si

Directions: Read each bolded base word, and then read the remaining words in each row. Circle or color the word that is spelled correctly. Take your time to carefully look all the way through the word and focus on the part of the word that says the /sh/ sound.

1)	intent	intension	intention	intenshon
2)	expand	expantion	expanshon	expansion
3)	electric	electrician	electrisian	electrichan
4)	construct	construction	constructhon	construcsion
5)	discuss	discushion	discustion	discussion
6)	music	musician	musichian	musitian

Directions: Read each sentence below and choose the correct word from the work bank to complete each sentence.

atteı	ntion e	extension	politician	permission	
1)	You should ask your	parents for	before le	aving the house.	
2)	Jerry made good gra	ades in school because	he always gave his	full	
		to the teacher.			
3)	Kim's paper was not	ready, so she asked he	r teacher for an	·	
4)	4) The president of the United States is a				





Morphology: suffix -ment

Directions: Choose 4 crayons. Color the noun, verb (with the suffix -ment), and meaning that go together all the same color.

content (satisfy)	settle (to resolve or reach an agreement about a problem)	employment	nourish (to provide with food or substances necessary for growth, health, and good condition)
nourishment	an official agreement	contentment	settlement
employ (to give work to someone)	the state of satisfaction	the food or substances necessary for growth, health, and good condition	the state of being employed for wages

Direction	is: Choose	one new	-ment w	vord from	i the tabl	e and wri	te a comp	lete senter	٦C
									-





Morphology: suffix -ment

Directions: Read the definition of each verb. Then, read the sentence below and fill in the blank with the correct word containing the suffix -ment. Then, draw a picture in the box to represent each sentence.

1) invest: to expend money with the expectation of achieving a profit.

The family made an _______ that made them rich.

2) govern: to conduct the policy, actions, and affairs of a state, organization, or people

There are 3 branches of ______; the legislative, executive, and judicial.

3) judge: to form an opinion or conclusion about

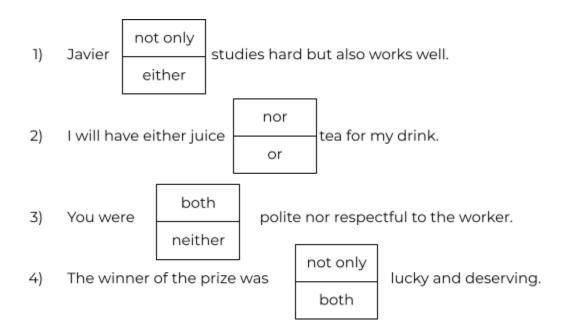
A	of innocence or guilt is made within the courthouse.





Grammar: Correlative Conjunctions

Directions: Read each sentence and color the box that has the conjunction that best completes each sentence.



Directions: Fill in the blank with the conjunction that best completes the sentence.

neither not only and

- 1) Jacob was both welcoming _____ respectful to the guests.
- 2) Joseph will _____eat popcorn nor candy at the movies.
- 3) Shandra is _____ a great cook, but also an artist.





Grammar: Interjections

Directions: Read each sentence and answer the questions.	
Jh-Oh, I dropped my pizza on the floor.	
1) What is the interjection?2) What feeling is it expressing?3) Is it positive or negative?	
Wow! That was the best snowball I have ever had.	
1) What is the interjection?2) What feeling is it expressing?3) Is it positive or negative?	
/ikes! That bug is humongous.	
1) What is the interjection?2) What feeling is it expressing?3) Is it positive or negative?	
Write your own sentence using an interjection.	





Grammar: Perfect Verb Tenses

Directions: Use the chart below as a reference. Identify which type of perfect tense is used in each sentence. Write past, present, or future on the line to identify the tense of the verb.

past	had	happened in the past, before another action		
present	have, has	began in the past and continues in the present		
future	will have	will happen		
1) Timothy has been a member of the school band since 3rd				
grade.				

grade.

2) ______ Sherry had been to 3 schools before she started at our school.

3) _____ Luckily, The baker had finished all 5 cakes on Tuesday before the electricity went out.

4) _____ Jerry will have eaten all of the cake before the guests arrive

5) _____ The dog had destroyed all of this owner's shoes before the owner got home

6) _____ I have written 2 award winning papers so far this year.

7) _____ Tasha will have sewn 6 dresses by the time she graduates.



8) _____ He has tried 8 new snowball flavors so far this summer.



Grammar: Verb Tense

Directions: Read each story and circle the verb that correctly completes each sentence. The verb in the topic sentence is underlined. Remember that verb tense should stay consistent throughout a story.

- 1) Ricky <u>is planning</u> a surprise party for his brother. He is (made, making, will make) a guest list. His mom is (collected, will collect, collecting) all of the addresses for the guests. His sister is (compiling, will compile, compiled) a list of the food that they will need to order.
- 2) Kimberly <u>made</u> a balloon arch for her cousin's shower. She (using, used, will use) 4 dozen blue, white and green balloons. Kimberly (is blowing, will blow, blew) up all of the balloons with an air pump. Then, she (attached, will attach, is attaching) all of the balloons and made a beautiful decoration.
- 3) The school festival <u>will be</u> this Spring. It (has, will have, had) rides, music, food, and games. It (will open, opens, opened) at 10:00 AM. The teachers (worked, are working, will work) the food booths. The volunteers (will assist, assisted, are assisting) with the games. The festival should be a great time for everyone.





Grammar: Using punctuation to separate items in a series

Directions: Read each sentence. Color the box if punctuation is used correctly to separate items in a series. If punctuation is missing, place the correct punctuation where it belongs.

- 1. We will need tables, chairs, and tablecloths for the birthday party.
- 2. The doctor recommended rest healthy diet, and plenty of water.
- 3. The detective found a key, a pen, and a photograph during the investigation.
- 4. The cheerleaders will perform in Orlando, Florida; Dallas, Texas; and Memphis, Tennessee this Fall.
- 5. My new phone came with a charger, an extra battery, and a case.
- 6. My mom made cookies, my dad's favorite, brownies, my brother's favorite, and popcorn, my favorite for movie night.
- 7. My favorite foods are pizza, tacos, and spaghetti.
- 8. Jen will bring balloons confetti and a banner to decorate for the party.





Grammar: Perfect Verb Tenses

Directions: Use the chart below as a reference. Write a complete sentence in the given tense. You may use your own nouns and verbs in your sentences, or you may refer to the box below for some ideas.

past	had	happened in the past, before another action
present	have, has	began in the past and continues in the present
future	will have	will happen

Nouns: boy, girl, he, she, bear, dog, alligator, glass, window, cookies, water, teacher, boss

Verbs: spilled, bit, moved, colored, painted, cooked, wrote, melted, shattered, typed

past	
present	
future	





Grammar: Verb Tense

Directions: Think about a topic to write about. Then, decide if you want it to be in past, present, or future tense. Next, write 3 sentences about your topic. Be sure to use consistent verb tenses.

My topic: Who? What?	Verb Tense: When?
	······································





Grammar: Using punctuation to separate items in a series

Directions: Read each sentence and place semicolons and commas where they are needed.

- 1) The recipe calls for shrimp onions cream and pasta.
- 2) I cannot wait to go visit my friend, in Florida my cousin, in Arizona and my aunt in Mississippi.
- 3) My favorite subjects are reading math and science.
- 4) My new house will have a garage for my dad; a pool for the kids; and a new kitchen for my mom.
- 5) I bought my best friend candy soft drinks and ice cream for her special day.
- 6) Blake loves basketball baseball football and soccer.
- 7) I have art, in the art room PE in the gym and band in the band room.





Grammar: Introductory Elements

Directions: Read each sentence and put a comma to separate the introductory word, phrase, or clause in each sentence. Highlight or color the introductory phrase- optional.

- 1. Before a test my teacher always does a game to review the material.
- 2. Sleepily the baby drank his bottle.
- 3. For best results make sure that your basketball has enough air.
- 4. After the bell rings all students should report to the gym.
- 5. Carefully she held her new baby brother.
- 6. Since I was little I have always wanted a puppy.
- 7. Fortunately I had extra money in my schoolbag for lunch.

Directions	Read the int	troductory wc	ord and finish	n the sentenc	ce.	
Nervously,						
37-						





Grammar: Using Commas

Directions: Read each sentence and put a comma in the correct place in each sentence. When you are finished, read each sentence and practice changing your voice and pausing at each comma.

- 1) Yes you can have ice cream after you eat your dinner.
- 2) You don't like the taste of pepper do you?
- 3) Keith can I borrow your markers?
- 4) Can I have some money for the festival Dad?
- 5) No the package will not be here in time for the party.
- 6) She is a doctor isn't she?
- 7) I'm never on time am I?
- 8) They didn't hear me did they?
- 9) You have ridden in a parade haven't you?
- 10) Sara bring this paper to the office.





Grammar: Shift in Verb Tense

Directions: Read each sentence and determine if the verb tense is consistent throughout the entire sentence. If the sentence is correct, put a check in the correct column. If there is a shift in verb tense, make the appropriate corrections.

Sentence	Correct	Corrected Sentence (if applicable)
Kate tried out for the school dance team and she made it.		
Eli pointed to the cupcake that he want for a snack.		
I walked outside to see where the loud noise was coming from.		
Jane is cooking dinner and Jim is baked the cake.		
The dog runs and will bark every time a car passes.		





Grammar: Correlative Conjunctions

Directions: Read each sentence completely and then read each answer choice to see which one conjunction best completes the sentence.

1)	Maggie and Tanya auditioned for the school play.
	a) Bothb) Eitherc) Neither
2)	I can either go to the dance go to the theater.
	a) and b) or c) nor
3)	I found neither my jacket my lunch kit in the lost-and-found.
	a) and b) nor c) but also
4)	Haley not only did well on her Science test, on her Reading test
	a) but also b) not c) or
5)	you clean your room, or you do not go to the party tomorrow.
	a) Neither b) Either c) Both





Grammar: Using punctuation to separate items in a series

Directions: Answer each question in a complete sentence. Be sure to use commas and semicolons to separate items in a series.

What are your 3 favorite ice cream flavors?
Who are 3 of your favorite teachers and what subject they teach you. (example: Mrs. Scott, my math teacher)
If you could go to the grocery by yourself, what would you buy?





Grammar: Introductory Elements

Directions: Read each sentence and the question word in parenthesis. Add an appropriate introductory element to the beginning of each sentence.

1)	, write your homework in your assignment pad. (When)
2)	, write your homework in your assignment pad. (How
3)	, write your homework in your assignment pad. (Why
4)	, Bryan did not make the baseball team (Why)
5)	, you should drink a glass of milk to help keep your bones healthy (When)
Direc	tions: Write a sentence using an introductory element.





Grammar: Using Commas

Directions: Use the words given. Write a complete sentence and put the comma where it belongs. Remember to start each sentence with a capital letter and end with a punctuation mark.

Martha, read, article	
) party, cake, yes	
) birthday, isn't it, February	
-) jacket, Mom, buy	





Grammar: Punctuating Titles

Directions: Read the titles of the works listed in the box below. Sort each title into the correct column. Be sure to rewrite the title with the correct punctuation.

Romeo and Juliet (a play)	Blinding Lights (a s	song)	And Still I Rise (a poem)
The New York Times (a nev	vspaper)	The Loud	d House (a TV show)
Time for Kids (a magazine)	Stuart Little (a bo	ok)	Toy Story (a movie)

<u>Underline</u> /Italics	"Quotation Marks"

of the book.			
write a sentence about your	tavorite book on the ii	nes below. Be sure to	include the tit





Grammar: Expanding Sentences

Directions: Read the paragraph. Identify the 2 sentences that should be expanded by underlining them. After identifying the simple sentences, rewrite the new expanded sentence on the lines below the paragraph.

On Thursday evening, Michael had basketball practice to prepare for the championship game. He did warm up drills. Following the warm up drills, Michael partnered up with lan to practice layups, free throws, and three-pointers. Finally, the whole team played a practice game so that everyone could practice playing offense and defense. Michael's team had a successful practice, and everyone felt prepared for the championship game on Saturday morning! He was exhausted.

1.	 	
_		
2.		





Grammar: Combining Sentences

Directions: Read the two sentences. Determine the best way to combine the two sentences into one sentence. Rewrite the newly combined sentence on the lines provided.

OVI	ded.
1.	Memorial Day is a holiday in the summer. Fourth of July is a holiday in the summer.
2.	Sesame Street is an educational show for children. Sesame Street is a program that
	has been on television since 1969.
3.	Mount Rushmore is a sculpture of four American presidents. Mount Rushmore is located in South Dakota.
4.	One of my hobbies is baking chocolate chip cookies. Another one of my hobbies is
	riding my bike.





Grammar: Dialect and Register

Directions: Complete the chart below by using texts that your teacher provides for you. After you complete the chart, answer the questions that follow.

	Sentence from the Text	What from this sentence helped you to identify it as an example?
Dialect		
Informal Register		
Formal Register		
Compare and contrast your ex	ample of formal register and i	nformal register.





Morphology: Root Words

Directions: In the box, there are some root words listed. Read each sentence below. The blank line represents a missing root word. Determine the missing root word and write it on the blank line. Then, underline the clue in the sentence that helped you determine the missing root word.

mor	graph	auto	scope	logy	flex
1.	Landyn has gymnastic somersaults. As a resul ible.	•	•	•	und offs, and
2.	Mrs. Collins told us that the theme of the novel		e three para	s for	our essay on
3.	Men and women who ice can affect the feedi	•		e studying hov	v melting sea
4.	If you look inside of a k constantly changing co		•	complex patte	ern of
5.	The United Kingdom's because it is ruled by o		nment is called a	1	archy
6.	The doors at Walmart a	are	_matic and oper	n all on their ow	n when you





Morphology: Reference Materials - Glossaries

Directions: Use the sample glossary below to answer questions 1-2. Then, use the definitions listed in the sample glossary to fill in the blanks for questions 3-5.

cash crop [kash - krop]: a crop that is export [ek-spohrt]: to send goods to sell in grown to be sold, such as wheat or cotton another country colonization [kŏl'ð-nĭ-zā'shðn]: the practice indigenous [in-dij-uh-nuhs]: native or of bringing people from a different country original to a particular region to control and settle an area that already has an indigenous population navigation [nav-i-gey-shuhn]: the act of planning and directing the movement of a cultivation [kuhl-tuh-vey-shuhn]: the ship planting, growing, and harvesting of crops trading center [treyd-ing sen-ter]: a place where people buy and sell goods expedition [ek-spi-dish-uhn]: a special journey made for a specific purpose

1.	Between which two words can the word navigation be found?
2.	What is the definition of export?
3.	The of the Americas began by men from Europe traveling to North America and taking over the land of indigenous people.
4.	Tobacco was a in Jamestown, meaning the plantation owners could earn money for selling the tobacco.
5.	The king and queen of Spain agreed to pay for Christopher Columbus's to find a quicker route to Asia.





Grammar: Interpreting Similes and Metaphors

Directions: Complete the table below by writing sentences describing yourself. You will write two sentences with similes and one sentence with a metaphor. Then, you will write the meaning of the similes and metaphor in the next column.

	Sentence describing yourself:	Meaning:
Simile		
Simile		
Metaphor		





Grammar: Using Commas

Directions: The sentences below are missing a comma. Read the sentences and determine where the missing comma should be placed. Be careful! One sentence is missing 2 commas.

- 1. You've been to the aquarium before haven't you?
- 2. I can't believe you have never read a Harry Potter book Lauren!
- 3. Brady you did do your chores before going out to play didn't you?
- 4. No you may not stay up past your bedtime tonight.

Directions: Follow the directions below by writing your response on the lines provided.

5.	Write a sentence beginning with the word "yes."
6.	Write a sentence directly addressing your teacher.





Grammar: Homographs

Directions: Each sentence has an underlined word. Use the clues in the sentence to determine the meaning of the word and circle the letter of the correct definition.

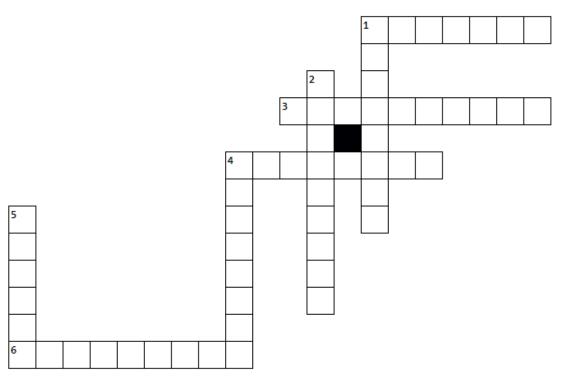
- 1. In order to get the clock to show the correct time, you have to <u>wind</u> the hands to the appropriate place.
 - a. to turn in a circle
 - b. moving air in the atmosphere
- 2. Rowan had to work on <u>evening</u> out the sides of his picture so that each side looked the same.
 - a. late afternoon
 - b. to make more even or equal
- 3. In order to <u>produce</u> quality work, you must put forth your best effort!
 - a. to create or make
 - b. fresh fruits or vegetables
- 4. Please <u>tear</u> page 49 out of your workbook and turn it in to the basket in the front of the room.
 - a. to rip
 - b. a drop of water from the eye
- 5. When the play was finished, Carter came out to center stage to take a bow.
 - a. a pair of tied loops
 - b. to bend at the waist





Morphology: Prefix over-

Directions: Complete the crossword puzzle below by using words that have the prefix over-.



Across	Down	
1. to purchase too much of	1. to do too much work	
3. to make someone pay too much for something	2. to sleep too long	
4. the coat you wear on top of your clothes	4. to cook something for too long	
6. to think about something too much	5. to do too much	





Morphology: Prefix trans-

Directions: Complete the sentences by filling in the blanks with words that contain the prefix trans-. Use the word bank to help you determine which word goes with which sentence.

1.	The railroad connected the east coast to the west coast and provided a more efficient way of traveling across the country.
2.	In French class, we had to words from French to English to better understand the meaning of words that were written in a foreign language.
3.	The kitchen window is, so I can see all the way across the yard.
4.	A caterpillar will into a butterfly after going through the process of metamorphosis.
5.	Lucy had to her school books from one bag to another after she spilled water inside of her book bag.
6.	Lindsay's favorite mode of is by airplane because you can trave far distances in a shorter amount of time.





Morphology: Prefix under-

1.	underbake
2.	underachiever
inclu	c tions: Read the sentence below. Replace the underlined words with a word that des the prefix under Rewrite the sentence with the new word on the line provided I drew a line beneath the important words in the paragraph to help me find the main idea.
2.	Jackson <u>did not feed his dogs enough</u> food, so they stood at their food bowls and continued to bark.
Dired	ctions: Answer the question below using complete sentences. How would you feel if you were underpaid for doing your chores? Why would you feel this way?





Morphology: Prefix super-

Directions: Complete the sentences by filling in the blanks with words that contain the prefix super-. Use the word bank to help you determine which word goes with which sentence.

supe	erpower superimpose	supernatura superglue	l supervise	superfood
1.	Can you	the caption o	directly on top of the	photograph?
2.	After helping to defeat the remained a military		War II, America's mil	itary has
3.	Mrs. Harris will need to ensure that no one cheats		_ us as we take our r	nath test to
4.	Garlic is considered a pressure and high cholest		because it helps to fi	ight high blood
5.	Paul does not believe in that and dragons.	nings that are	, lik	ke ghosts, fairies,
6.	We had to use	to put	the broken vase bac	k together.





Morphology: Prefix semi-

semitropical
tions: Read the sentence below. Replace the underlined words with a word that les the prefix semi Rewrite the sentence with the new word on the line provided I used only <u>partly sweet</u> chocolate chips to bake chocolate chip cookies.
Addison used a hair day that would last only a partly permanent amount of time
and would wash out after about three months.
tions: Answer the question below using complete sentences.





Grammar: Recognizing and Correcting Verb Tenses

Directions: Use two different colors. Use one color to color the boxes of sentences that are written in correct verb tense. Use the other color to color the boxes of sentences that are written in incorrect verb tense. Rewrite the incorrect verb tenses correctly in the space provided at the bottom of the chart.

When Callie dances on stage, everyone <u>will stare.</u>	The dogs <u>hear</u> the doorbell ring and barked loudly.	You <u>will answer</u> the phone tomorrow when I call, right?
Davey <u>baked</u> cookies while his mom checks over his homework.	Leo's dad <u>reads</u> a book to him and his little sister every night before they go to bed.	Tomorrow, Logan <u>cooks</u> spaghetti and meatballs for dinner.

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2.

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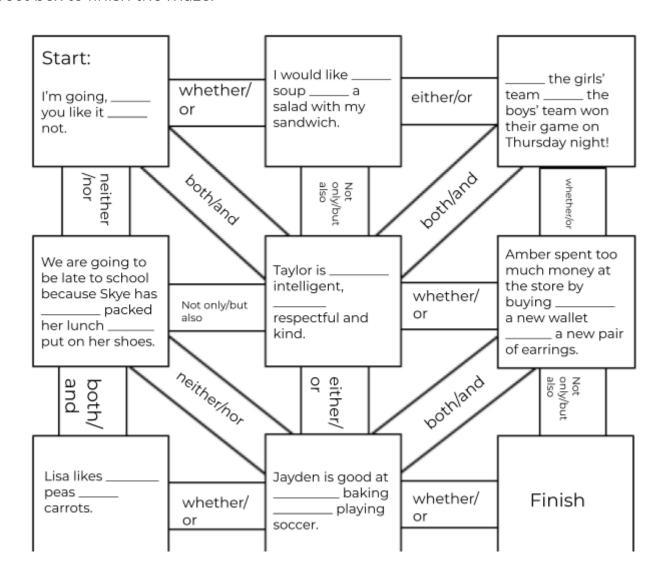
4.





Grammar: Correlative Conjunctions

Directions: Start at the box in the top left corner. Complete the sentence by choosing one of the branches that uses the correct correlative conjunction. Using a crayon, color in the correct box to finish the maze.







Morphology: Reference Materials - Glossaries

Directions: Use the sample glossary below to answer questions 1-2. Then, use the definitions listed in the sample glossary to fill in the blanks for questions 3-5.

consumer: [kuhn-soo-mer] an organism hydroponics: [hahy-druh-pon-iks] growing that feeds on plants or other animals plants in nutrient solutions rather than in soil decomposer: [dee-kuhm-poh-zer] an organism that breaks down dead plants organism: [awr-guh-niz-uhm] a living thing and animals photosynthesis: [foh-tuh-sin-thuh-sis] the process which plants use to turn ecosystem: [ee-koh-sis-tuhm] the interaction of organisms with their sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide into environment glucose food chain: [food-cheyn] a series of producer: [pruh-doo-ser] an organism that organisms listed in a way that shows which is able to make its own food is a food source for which organisms transpiration: [tran-spuh-rey-shuuhn] the process in which a plants' leaves release food web: [food-web] the entirety of connected food chains in an ecosystem water vapor

1.	Between which two words can the word ecosystem be found?			
2.	What is the definition of organism?			
3.	Soil, plants, sunlight, animals, and rock be found in an	9	g things that can	
4.	Bacteria are tiny organisms that are kr remove the last bit of energy from onc		because they	
5.	Chris analyzed the desert ecosystem.	to determine the main cons	sumer in the	





Grammar: Correlative Conjunctions

Directions: Choose the correct set of correlative conjunctions from the choices below that best fits the sentence. Write the correlative conjunctions in the blanks. Each choice will be used only one time.

Both	n/and	either/or	neither/nor	as/as	not only/but also
whether/or		no sooner th	nan/	if/then	so/that
1.		you go outsid	e without an umk	orella,	you will get wet.
2.	For lunch we Which do yo		hambur	gersv	we could have pizza.
3.	Miguel can s	peak	Spanish	English	ן.
4.	excitement.	I had hea	ard the amazing r	news	_ I screamed in
5.	Can you plea	se try	hard	you can	?
6.	I don't know poster.		_ to use markers _	colo	red pencils on my
7.		my mom _	dad a	re very good sin	gers.
8.	Rachel is		n incredible math	nematician	an





Grammar: Using Commas

Directions: The sentences below are missing a comma. Read the sentences and determine where the missing comma should be placed.

- 1. Lincoln you better stop jumping on the bed before you fall off and hurt yourself!
- 2. Yes we can listen to music while we work on writing our essays!
- 3. Please go check the mailbox Nellie.
- 4. You did put the laundry detergent in the washing machine before starting it didn't you?

Directions: Follow the directions below by writing your response on the lines provided.

5.	Write a sentence beginning with the word "no."
6.	Write a sentence directly addressing your best friend.
7.	Write a sentence directly addressing a family member that also has a question tag





Grammar: Correlative Conjunctions

Directions: Start at the box in the top left corner. Complete the sentence by choosing one of the branches that uses the correct correlative conjunction. Using a crayon, color in the correct box to finish the maze.

