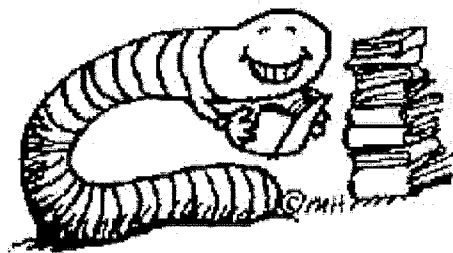


Grade 5
English
End of Term 2
Study Packet



Composition

On your exam, you will be asked to write two argumentative paragraphs. You will have to argue **both** sides of a controversial issue. Even though you may strongly favor one side of the argument, you will have to put your feelings aside and focus on writing strong arguments!

Here are a few things to remember when writing an argumentative paragraph:

- Indent!
- State your position in the topic sentence.
- Give at least three persuasive examples with support.
- Use transitional language
- End with a thoughtful closing statement.

Practice

Read the following article and respond to the writing prompts that follow.

Should Schools Allow Cell Phones?

Here's one item you won't find in a lot of students' backpacks: a cell phone. That's because many schools don't allow students to bring cell phones into the building.

But that's changing. Some cities, including Los Angeles, California, and Miami, Florida, have decided to allow cell phones in schools. New York City could be next. The city's mayor, Bill de Blasio, says kids and their parents need to be able to contact each other if there's an emergency. Some people don't like the idea of students having cell phones in school, however. They say phones cause too many problems in the classroom, such as students getting distracted.

Source: *Scholastic News*

Write an argumentative paragraph defending the position that kids **should be allowed** to have cell phones in school.

You may use this planner to help you:

Your position	
Argument 1 + details/support	
Argument 2 + details/support	
Argument 3 + details/support	
Concluding Statement	

Write your paragraph here.

Now, write an argumentative paragraph defending the opposite side. Argue that kids **should not be allowed** to have a TV in their bedroom.

You may use this planner to help you:

Your position	
Argument 1 + details/support	
Argument 2 + details/support	
Argument 3 + details/support	
Concluding Statement	

Write your paragraph here.

Reading Comprehension

In addition to taking a multiple choice reading comprehension test, you will be asked to answer questions about *The Birchbark House*. Here are some examples of questions.

1. Do you think that *The Birchbark House* should be included in Yinghua's English curriculum? Explain at least three reasons why or why not.

2. Compare and contrast the relationship Omakayas has with her two brothers.

3. How is the story structured? How is this different than typical (Western) plot structure?

4. Discuss the effect that white colonists have on the Native American community in the novel.

5. How does Omakayas change throughout the novel? What experiences cause her to change?

6. What does *The Birchbark House* teach us about Native American history and culture? Explain at least two important concepts.

Grammar

Capitalization

Circle the nouns that should be capitalized.

Matthew Henson was born in maryland in 1866. When he was a boy, Henson worked on a ship. Years later an explorer named robert peary hired Henson as an assistant. In 1909 the two men traveled northward on the arctic ocean. Their goal was to reach the north pole.

Write the sentences correctly. Capitalize all proper nouns. If the sentence is correct, write "correct."

1. On tuesday timmy brought in a book about famous explorers.

2. The book told about brave sailors from europe.

3. Was columbus looking for gold and spices?

4. Now columbus day is celebrated in october.

5. Our class also learned about later explorers.

Sentence Fluency

If the group of words is a sentence, write "C" for correct. If the group of words is not a complete sentence write "I" for incorrect.

1. My brother John. _____

2. We went fishing. _____

3. Caught a huge fish. _____

4. Dad cooked the fish. _____

5. The fish was very tasty. _____

Rewrite the following paragraph. Correct each run-on sentence.

The Capitol has two parts there is a huge dome over the center. One part is for the House of Representatives the other is for the Senate. There is a statue on top of the dome it is called the Statue of Freedom. Each year about ten million people visit the Capitol. People may watch a meeting of Congress these visitors need a special pass.

Combine each pair of sentences to create a compound sentence (BOAS).

1. Tom walked through the haunted house. He wasn't scared at all.

2. Jan went to the carnival. She has a wonderful time.

3. Jonah's computer crashed. He lost all of his homework.

4. We could take a walk in the park. We could go to see a movie.

Complete each phrase to create a complex sentence (AAAWUBIS). Write the entire sentence with proper punctuation.

1. Although John practiced day and night for his performance

2. As Charlie drank his hot chocolate

3. Before we meet again

Spelling

Here is a list of the words and patterns we have studied this term.

Spelling Words Contractions

couldn't	mustn't	they're	who'd
could've	needn't	they've	who've
doesn't	shouldn't	this'll	wouldn't
hadn't	should've	weren't	would've
might've	there'd	what'll	you've

Spelling Words Compound words

barefoot	fishhook	lightweight	tablespoon
blindfold	grasshopper	postcard	teaspoon
countryside	greenhouse	rowboat	thumbtack
courthouse	homesick	scrapbook	waterproof
earthquake	hummingbird	spotlight	whirlpool

Spelling Words One consonant or two

accomplish	barricade	committee	opponent
address	broccoli	gallop	possess
allowance	collar	immediate	recess
announce	collect	mirror	Tennessee
appreciate	command	Mississippi	zucchini

Spelling Words

Prefixes *un-*, *de-*, *dis-*

deflate	disadvantage	discourage	unemployed
defrost	disappoint	disqualify	unfamiliar
dehydrated	disapprove	uncomfortable	unfortunate
deodorant	disbelief	uncover	unpleasant
disability	discomfort	undecided	unpredictable

Spelling Words

Prefixes *over-*, *under-*, *sub-*, *super-*, *out-*

outfield	overlook	subset	superstar
outlet	overtime	subway	undercover
output	subdivision	supermarket	undercurrent
overboard	subhead	supernatural	underground
overcast	submarine	supersonic	underline

Vocabulary

achieved

architect

bronze

cannon

depressed

fashioned

midst

philosopher

rival

erected

foundation

mold

occasion

proportion

tidy

workshop

appreciate

barber

choir

released

religious

slavery

teenager

enlighten

apparition

indulgent

reverie

perceptive

tedious

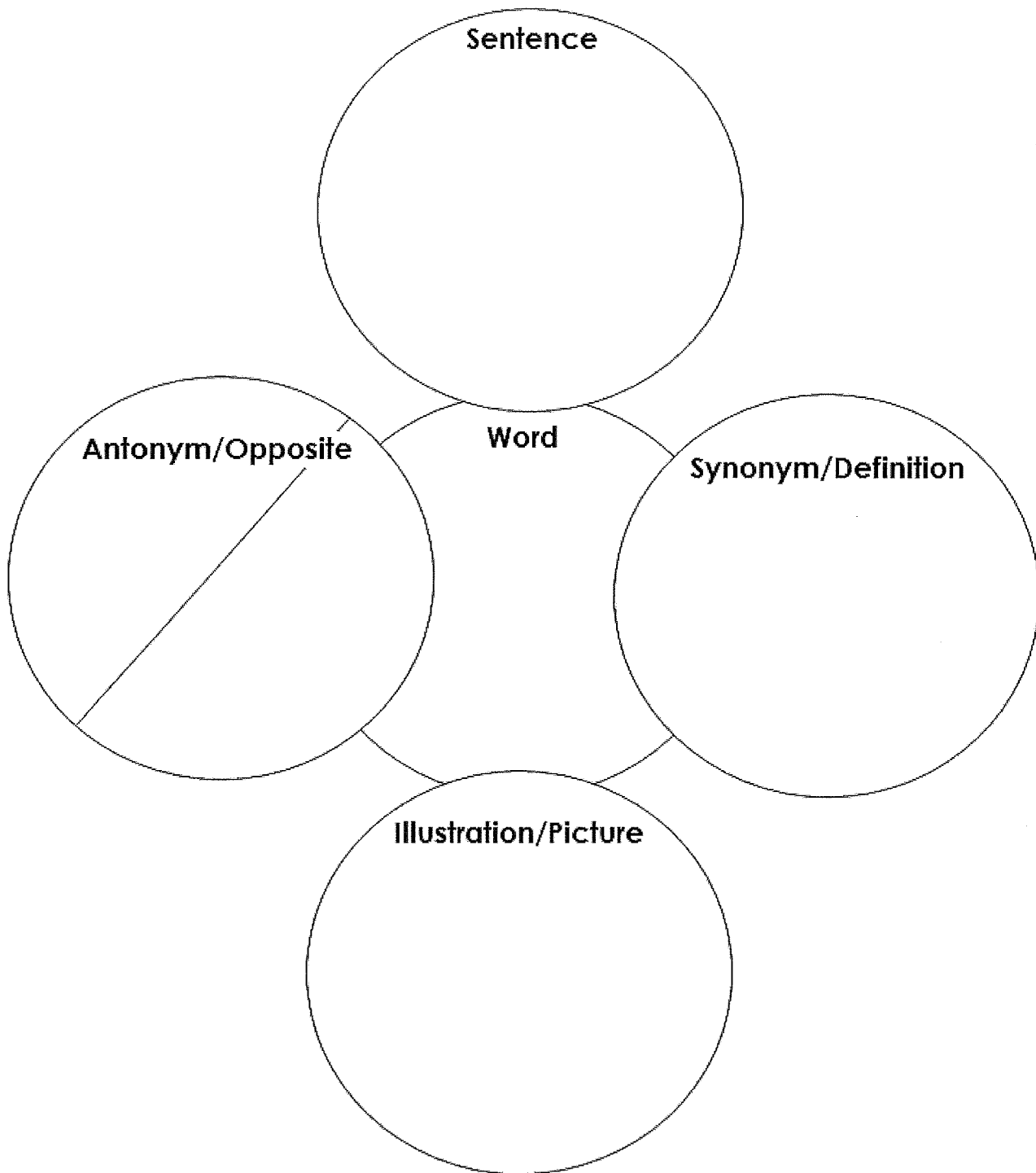
contradictory

Enter each word on the Word Rating Chart on the next page. For every word you don't know, complete a word web!

Word Rating Chart

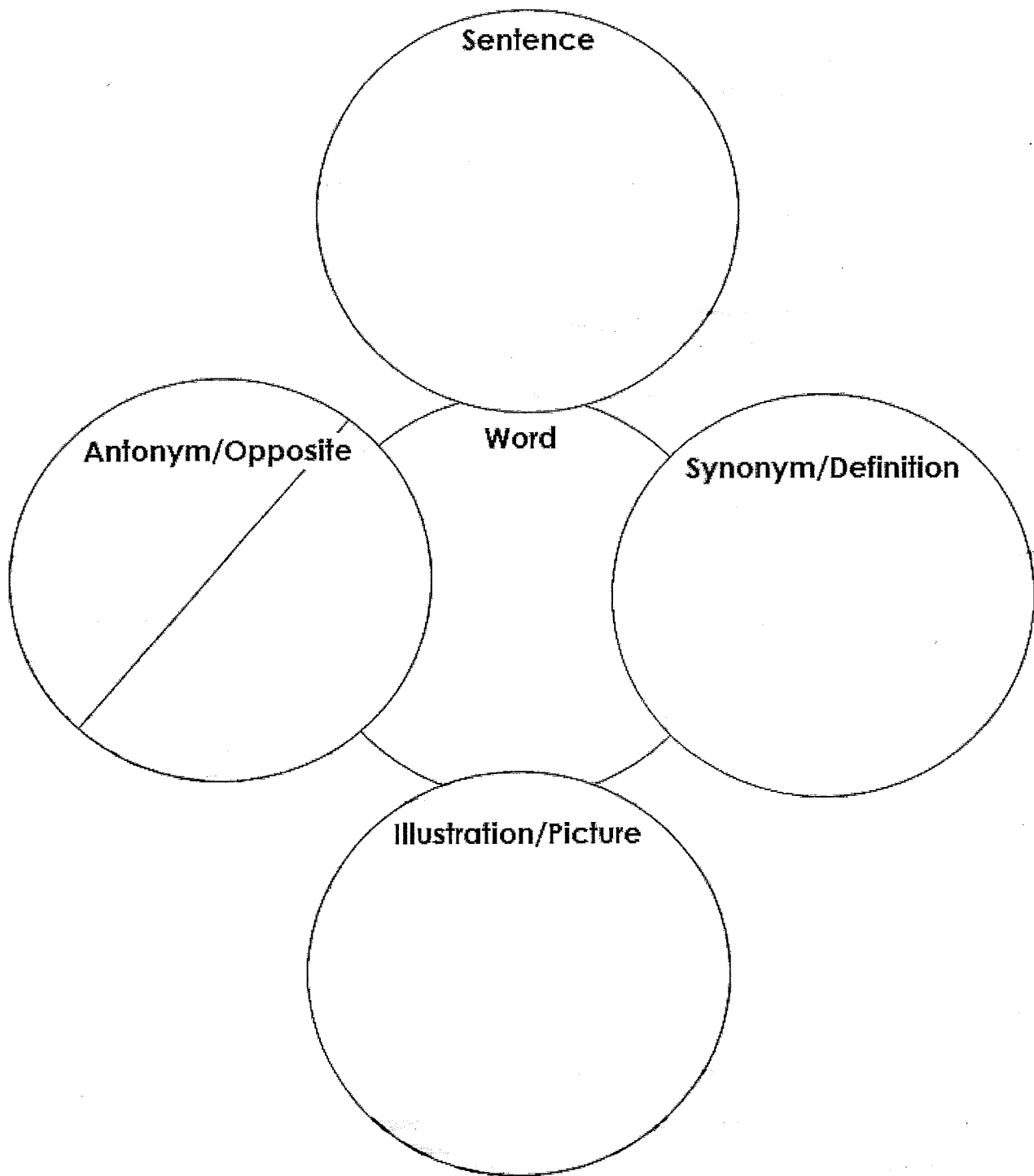
Word	Know	Have Seen	Don't Know

Vocabulary Word Circles



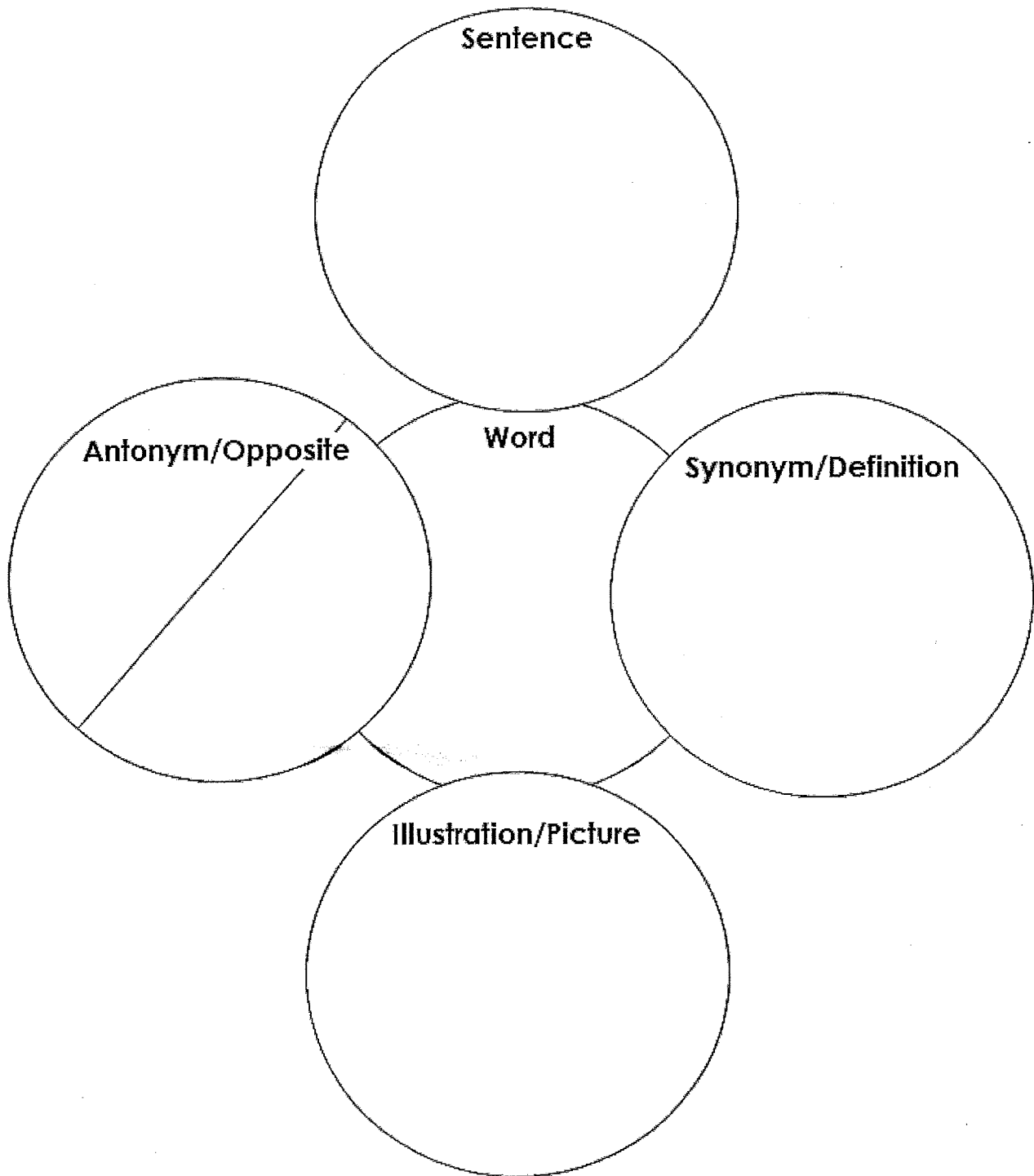
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Vocabulary Word Circles



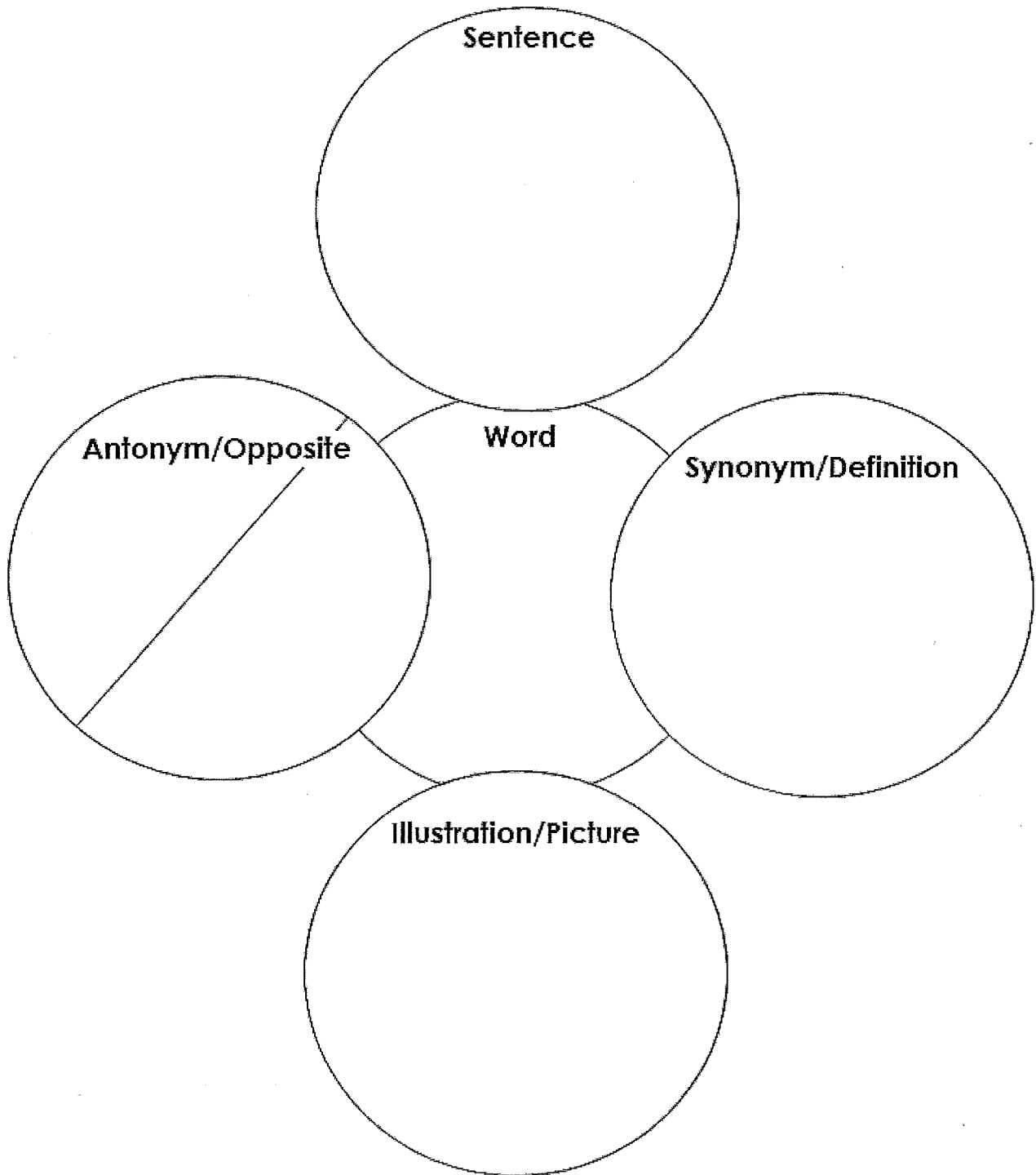
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Vocabulary Word Circles



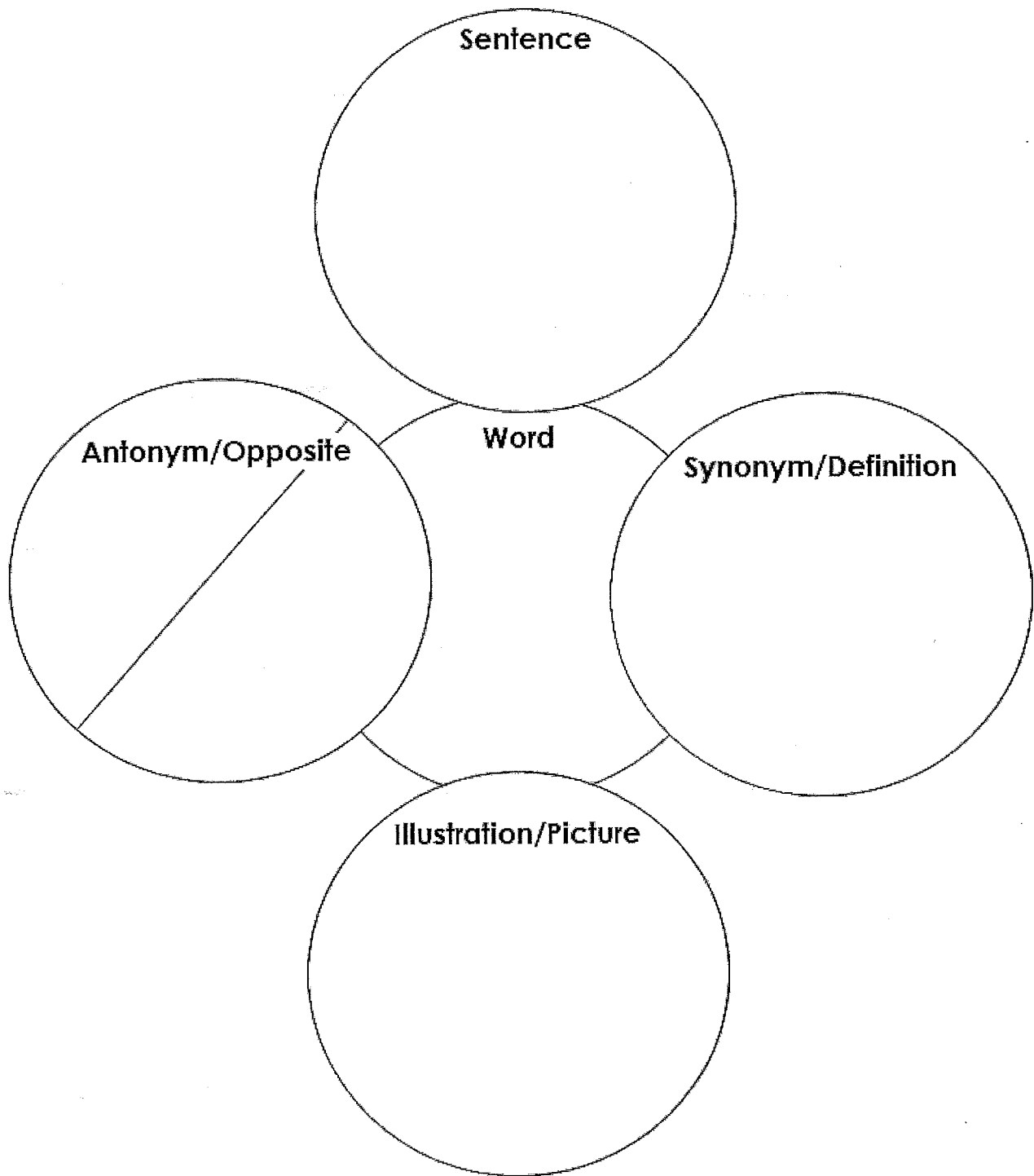
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Vocabulary Word Circles



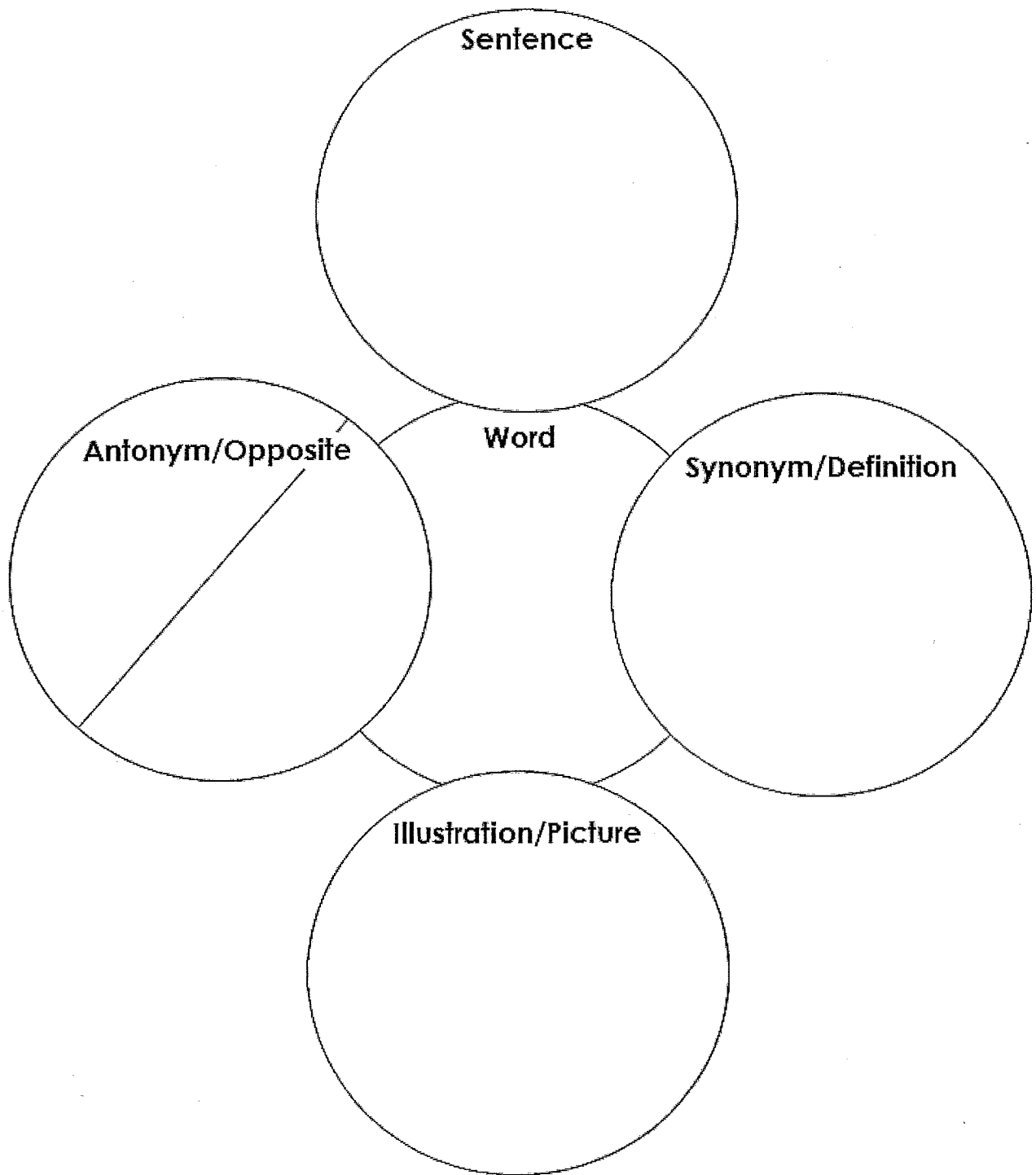
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Vocabulary Word Circles



Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Vocabulary Word Circles



Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Vocabulary Word Circles

