**ELA Grade 5 Homework Packet**

The end of the year is quickly approaching! The focus of this week will be preparing for the grammar and writing sections of your final exam. Next week, we will work on preparing for the vocabulary and reading sections. Happy studying!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Nightly Homework (due the next class period)</th>
<th>Minutes of Reading (average of 30 minutes/day)</th>
<th>Title/Author</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weekend Homework: 05/22-25</td>
<td>5 A, B, C: p. 1-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuesday 05/26</td>
<td>5 A, B, C: p. 5-6</td>
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<td>Wednesday 05/27</td>
<td>5 A, C: p. 7</td>
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<td>Thursday 05/28</td>
<td>5 B: p. 7</td>
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Circle one of the books you read this week and respond to the prompt using **3-5 complete sentences.** Make a prediction about what will happen next.

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________
Four Kinds of Sentences

Directions Write D if the sentence is declarative. Write IN if the sentence is interrogative. Write IM if the sentence is imperative. Write E if the sentence is exclamatory.

1. Keesha's family took a kayak trip in Alaska. ________
2. How do you make a kayak go? ________
3. A kayaker uses a long paddle. ________
4. Please find out who invented kayaks. ________
5. Eskimos used kayaks thousands of years ago. ________
6. Eskimo kayaks were made of seal skins. ________
7. A kayak weighs as little as 32 pounds. ________
8. Wow, that is really light! ________
9. Can you ride a kayak in rapids? ________
10. Kayaking is so much fun! ________

Directions Complete each sentence with words from the box. Then write D, IN, IM, or E to identify the kind of sentence.

- can participate in races.
- kayaking can be dangerous?
- include kayak races.
- me how to kayak.
- exciting the rapids are!

11. Don't you think ________
12. Good kayakers ________
13. How ________
14. Please teach ________
15. The Olympic Games ________
Subjects and Predicates

Directions: Draw a line between the complete subject and the complete predicate in each sentence. Circle the simple subject and the simple predicate.

1. Many useful tools are made from metal.
2. Steel is an important metal for buildings and tools.
3. This alloy contains a mixture of iron and carbon.
4. An iron bar will rust over time.
5. Oxygen from the air mixes with the metal.
6. That orange deposit on the outside surface is called rust.

Directions: Underline each simple subject once. Underline each simple predicate twice.

7. Many ranchers mend fences regularly.
8. The shiny thin wires are stretched from post to post.
9. Someone hammers the wire to the post.
10. The wooden posts stretch in a straight line.
11. This job is certainly hard work.
12. A work crew will repair the old fence today.

Directions: Write F after a fragment. Write R after a run-on. Write S after a complete sentence.

13. Has been replaced by plastic in many products.  
14. Plastic is hard and durable at the same time, it is lighter than metal.  
15. Many parts of today's trucks and automobiles.  
16. Plastic is not only lighter than metal it is cheaper too.  
17. Just think about all the uses for plastic!  
18. Many new materials from recycled products.
Common, Proper, and Collective Nouns

**Directions**: Write the proper noun from the box that matches each common noun. Add capital letters where they are needed.

- empire state building
- mount everest
- aunt lucinda
- the dark is rising
- ms. simpson

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Noun</th>
<th>Proper Noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. teacher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. mountain</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. book</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. relative</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Directions**: Rewrite each sentence. Capitalize all proper nouns.

6. Americans in new york had good train service.

7. People in san francisco and other parts of california needed better transportation.

8. A group of workers from china was led by mr. charles crocker.

9. The eastern and western tracks were joined in promontory, utah, on may 10, 1869.

10. The tracks met near aunt joan’s house: 491 e. 1st st., ogden, ut 84404.
### Past, Present, and Future Tenses

**Directions** Write the correct present, past, and future tense of each verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Past</th>
<th>Future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. spy</td>
<td>He ____________</td>
<td>He ____________</td>
<td>He ____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. have</td>
<td>I ____________</td>
<td>I ____________</td>
<td>I ____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. trap</td>
<td>You ____________</td>
<td>You ____________</td>
<td>You ____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. think</td>
<td>She ____________</td>
<td>She ____________</td>
<td>She ____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. eat</td>
<td>They ____________</td>
<td>They ____________</td>
<td>They ____________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Directions** Identify the tense of each underlined verb. Write *present*, *past*, or *future*.

6. Many people **dreamed** of a perpetual motion machine.

7. This machine **runs** forever.

8. It **will make** its own energy.

9. The machine **will save** tons of money!

10. The Perez twins **created** a version of the machine.

11. But the machine **borrows** energy from other machines.

12. Sadly, the perpetual motion machine **will remain** a dream.

**Directions** Rewrite each sentence. Change the underlined verb to the tense in ()

13. Once, the idea of a computer **seems** impossible. (past)

14. Now, people constantly **use** computers for work and enjoyment. (present)

15. Someday, perhaps a perpetual motion machine **is** a reality. (future)
Adjectives and Articles

Directions Underline the articles and circle the adjectives in each sentence.

1. A few brave adventurers are searching for shipwrecks.
2. They dive deep beneath the surface in search of an exciting find.
3. One group of divers found the treasure of a Spanish galleon.
4. The jewels, coins, and other artifacts are priceless.
5. Five hundred years ago, these ships sailed from Mexico loaded with silver and gold.

Directions Write what kind, how many, or which one to tell what question each underlined adjective answers about a noun.

6. That sunken ship is scary.
7. All tour boats pass by it.
8. The captain explains its tragic wreck.
9. A million tourists have seen it.
10. Some sad songs have been written about it.
11. This song tells about a sailor’s wife.
12. She looked for her husband for ten years.

Directions Write a, an, or the to complete each sentence. Choose the article that makes sense and follows the rules for articles.

13. Have you ever found ____________ real treasure?
14. Once I found ____________ old box.
15. It was buried in ____________ bushes behind my house.
16. Inside ____________ box were some rocks.
17. It was ____________ disappointing moment.
18. Later, I found out ____________ rocks were valuable.
19. One rock was ____________ rare geode.
20. It was ____________ amazing experience.
Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases

Directions Underline the prepositional phrase in each sentence. Circle the preposition.

1. Over the holidays, we had a movie marathon.
2. The family watched a series of animated films.
3. We have quite a few in our film library.
4. I have watched Dumbo about 20 times.
5. Dumbo is a baby elephant with enormous ears.
6. Dumbo stays near his mother.
7. She feels protective toward her baby.
8. Dumbo finds a great use for his ears.
9. Dumbo can fly through the sky.
10. He is the biggest hit at the circus.

Directions Write P if the underlined word is a preposition. Write O if it is the object of the preposition.

11. Heckle and Jeckle are two crows in Dumbo. __________
12. They make fun of the baby elephant. __________
13. They are amazed when Dumbo soars into the air. __________
14. Some encouragement from a little mouse helps Dumbo. __________
15. I think the moral is “Believe in yourself.” __________

Directions Underline the prepositional phrases. The number in ( ) tells how many prepositional phrases are in that sentence.

16. The theater is down this street and around a corner. (2)
17. Buy four tickets at the booth and two bags of popcorn from the concession stand. (3)
18. We always sit toward the back under the balcony. (2)
19. At the beginning, it seems very dark in the theater. (2)
20. The ads before the show make me hungry for a snack. (2)
1. **What Is an Adverb?**
   - A word that describes a verb is an adverb.
   - An adverb can tell *how*, *when*, or *where*.

- Write the adverb in each sentence.
  
  Example: Nita always got mail. *always*
  
  1. Erin wished that sometimes she would get letters.
  2. Nita gladly told Erin about her pen pal.
  3. They write letters frequently.
  4. Erin then called World Pen Pals.
  5. This company carefully matches pen pals.
  6. They could find Erin a pen pal anywhere.

- Write each adverb. Then write the verb it describes.
  
  Example: Tina carefully studied the catalog. *carefully studied*
  
  7. Finally, Tina spotted the perfect gift for Paco.
  8. She completed the order form neatly.
  9. Then she checked the name and number of the item.
  10. Paco once ordered a baseball glove.
  11. He carelessly wrote the wrong item number.
  12. He soon received a package containing boxing gloves.

- Use an adverb to complete each sentence. Write the sentences. The clue tells what kind of adverb to use.
  
  Example: My uncle Jerry delivers mail _____ *(where)*
  
  *My uncle Jerry delivers mail downtown.*
  
  13. He rises _____ each day and puts on his uniform. *(when)*
  14. He greets everyone _____ as he delivers the mail. *(how)*
  15. _____ bad weather forces businesses to close. *(when)*
  16. Uncle Jerry dresses _____ *(how)*
  17. He tramps _____ through snow and sleet. *(how)*
  18. Uncle Jerry says, "I _____ deliver the mail." *(when)*