

1E

Over 10 Million Copies in Print!

COMPREHENSIVE CURRICULUM of Basic Skills

Everything you need for fifth-grade success!

GRADE

5

Math

Reading

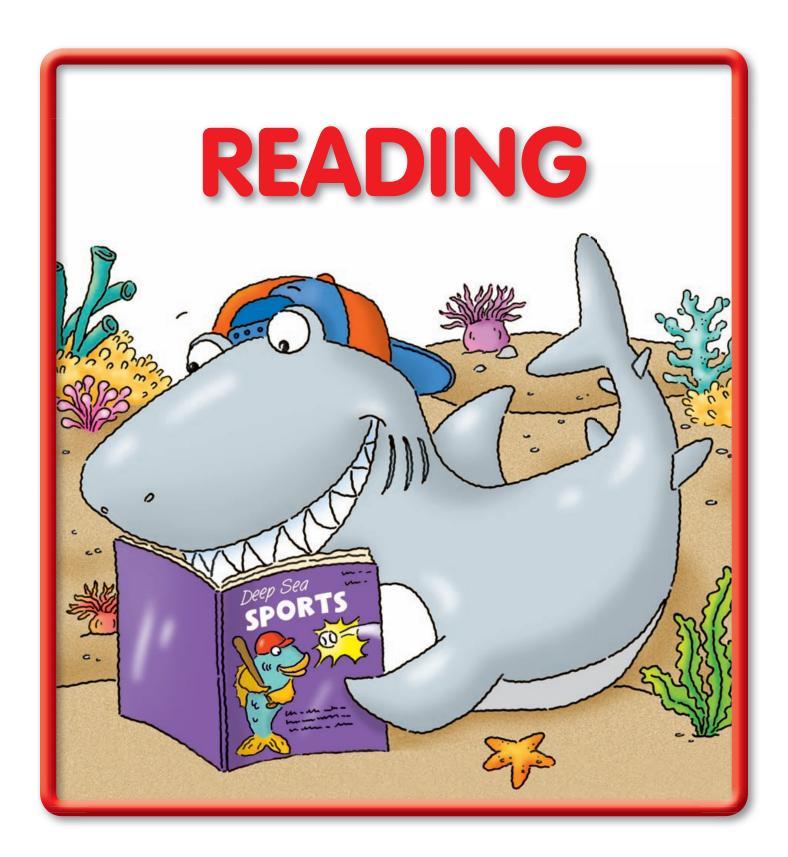
Reading Comprehension

English

Writing

VOLUME





Spelling: Digraphs

A **digraph** is two consonants pronounced as one sound.

Examples: sh as in shell, ch as in chew, th as in thin

Directions: Write sh, ch, or th to complete each word below.

- 1. ____ reaten
- 6. ____allenge

2. ill

7. peri

3. ____ ock

8. ____ ield

4. ____ iver

9. art

5. aw

10. rive



Directions: Complete these sentences with a word, or form of the word, from the list above.

- 1. A trip to the South Pole would really be a (ch) ______.
- 2. The ice there never (th) _____ because the temperature averages -50°C.
- 3. How can any living thing (th) _____ or even live when it's so cold?
- 4. With 6 months of total darkness and those icy temperatures, any plants would soon
 - (**sh**)
- 5. Even the thought of that numbing cold makes me (sh) ______.
- 6. The cold and darkness (**th**) ______ the lives of explorers.
- 7. The explorers take along maps and (**ch**) ______ to help them find their way.
- 8. Special clothing helps protect and (sh) _____ them from the cold.
- 9. Still, the weather must be a (**sh**) _____ at first.
- 10. Did someone leave a door open? Suddenly, I feel a (**ch**) ______.

Spelling: Listening for Sounds

Not every word spelled with **ow** is pronounced **ou** as in **powder** and **however**. In the same way, not every word spelled with **ou** is pronounced **ou** as in **amount** and **announce**. The letters **ou** can be pronounced a number of ways.

Directions: Write the word from the box that rhymes with each of the words or phrases below. Some words are used twice.



	doubt choice	amount poison	avoid powder		innoy oil	announce however
joys in			TWO	counts		
shout			loyc	lk		
a boy			crov	wd her		
emplo	yed		Joy	ce		
now n	ever		a co	ount		
voice			em	oloy		
a bou	nce		loud	der		
enjoye	ed		trou	t		

statue

future

Spelling: The J and Ch Sounds

The j sound can be spelled with a j as in jump, with a g before e or i as in agent and giant, or with ge at the end of a word as in page.

The **ch** sound is often spelled with the letters **ch** but can also be spelled with a **t** before **u**, as in **nature**.

imagination



arrangements

Directions: Use words from the box to complete the exercises below.

	turniture	stranger	project	JUSTICE	сартиге	
1.	j or ch sound.		in the correct rov	·		has the
2.	Write a word from	n the box that b	elongs to the sam	ne word fam	ily as each wor	d below.
	imagine		arrangir	ng		
	strangely		furnish			
	just		jealousy	,		

iealous

Directions: Complete each sentence with a word containing the given sound.

- 1. What is your group's (j) _____ this week?
- 2. There is a (**ch**) _____ of George Washington in front of our school.
- 3. She used her (j) ______ to solve the problem.
- 4. My sister keeps rearranging the (ch) ______ in our room.

Spelling: Words with Silent Letters

Some letters in words are not pronounced, such as the $\bf s$ in $\bf island$, the $\bf t$ in $\bf listen$, the $\bf k$ in **knee**, the **h** in **hour**, and the **w** in **write**.

Directions: Use words from the box to complete the exercises below.

wrinkled rhyme	honest exhaust	aisle glisten	knife knowledge	wrist wrestle	

- 1. Write each word beside its silent letter. Two words have two silent letters—write them twice.

 - t _____
- 2. Write in the missing letter or letters for each word.
 - __ res __ le ex __ aust __ nife glis __ en ai __ le

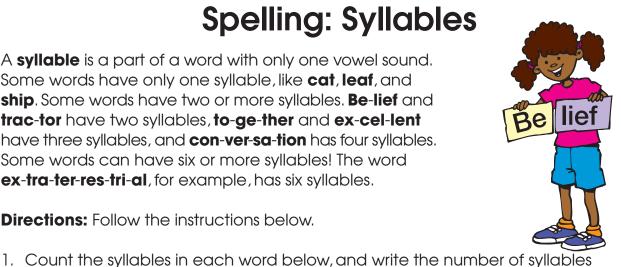
- __ nowledge __ rinkle r __ yme __ onest __ rist

Directions: Complete each sentence with a word that has the given silent letter. Use each word only once.

- 1. He always tells the truth. He's very (**h**) ______.
- 2. I like (s) _____ seats in airplanes.
- 3. I need a sharper (**k**) ______ to cut this bread.
- 4. I think a long hike might (**h**) _____ me.
- 5. Did you sleep in that shirt? It is so (**w**) _____!
- 6. The snow seemed to (t) _____ in the sunlight.
- 7. To play tennis, you need a strong (**w**)

Spelling: Syllables

A **syllable** is a part of a word with only one vowel sound. Some words have only one syllable, like cat, leaf, and ship. Some words have two or more syllables. Be-lief and trac-tor have two syllables, to-ge-ther and ex-cel-lent have three syllables, and **con-ver-sa-tion** has four syllables. Some words can have six or more syllables! The word ex-tra-ter-res-tri-al, for example, has six syllables.



Directions: Follow the instructions below.

	on the line.				
	a. badger		f.	grease	
	b. location		g.	relationship	
	c. award		h.	communication	
	d. national		i.	government	
	e. necessary		j.	Braille	
2.		s with four syllables eacl			
	Cl		-	C	
	b		_	d	
3.	a dictionary.	l with five syllables and c		·	you need help, use
	Six syllables:				
	-				

Writing: Sounding Out Syllables

Directions: Use words from the box to complete the exercises below.

	decision subtraction	division confusion	pressure multiplication	addition social	ancient correction
1.	Write each word	d in the row show	ving the correct r	number of syllak	oles.
	Two:		_		
	Three:		_		
	Five:		_		
2.	Write in the missi	ing syllables for e	each word.		
	cial	sub	tion mul	pli tion	pres
	di sion	an	deci		ad tion
	fusion	cor†	ion		
3.			a word with the so the box only onc		
	daily		challe	enging	
	syllable		electi	on	
	decreasing		threa	ten	
	advantage		shiver	ing	
	title		exper	imenting	

Writing: Word Families

A **word family** is a group of words based on the same word. For example, **playful**, **playground**, and **playing** are all based on the word **play**.

Directions: Use words from the box to complete the exercises below.

	decision subtraction	division confusion	pressure multiplication	addition social	create correction	
1.	Write the word that	belongs to th	ne same word fan	nily as each v	word below.	
	correctly		confused			
	divide		subtractir	ng		
	pressing		society			
	multiply		decide			
	added		creativity			
2.	Complete each ser	ntence by wri	ting the correct fo	orm of the gi	ven word.	
	Example: Have you decision		<u>cided</u> what to do	o? Did you m	ake a (decide)	
Ιa	ım (add)		the numbers rig	ht now. Would	l you check my	
	(add)		?			
Thi	is problem has me (cc	onfuse)		. Can you clear up my		
	(confuse)		?			
Thi	is is a (press)		problem. We	problem. We feel (press)		
	to solve it right away.					
Is he (divide)			by the right nu	ımber? Will yo	ou help him with his	
	(divide)		_?			
Try	to answer (correct)		Th	en, you won'	t have to make any	
	(correct)		on vour nano	rlater on		

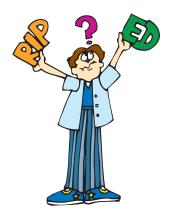
Writing: Word Families

Directions: Write the word that belongs to the same word family as each word below.

	doubt	amount	avoid	annov	announce
	doubt choice	amount poison	avoid powder	annoy soil	announce however
avo	idance _		annoyan	ce	
dou	btful _		soiled		
ann	ouncement _		poisonou	IS	
cho	ose _		amounte	ed	
pow	vdery _		wheneve	er	
Directi	ions: Complete	e each sentenc	e by writing the	correct form	of the given word.
Exa	mple: Are you it before		ng my word? Yo	u never (douk	ot) <u>doubted</u>
1. The	teacher is (anr	nounce)		the next test.	Did you hear what
(anr	nounce)		?		
2. This	stream was (po	oison)	by a ch	nemical from	a factory nearby.
3. Is the	e chemical (po	oison)	aı	ny other wate	r supply? How man
(poi	son)	does the	e factory produc	ce?	
4. My	cat always (an	noy)	OL	ır dog.	
5. Last	night, Camie (annoy)	Luca	s for hours.	
6. I thir	nk Carrie is (av	oid)	me. Yeste	erday, she (av	oid)
wall	king home with	ı me.			

Spelling: Double Consonants

When adding endings such as **ing** and **ed** to verbs, use the following rule: Double the final consonant of verbs that have short vowel sounds and end with only one consonant. For example, **rip** becomes **ripped**, and **beg** becomes **begging**. However, do not double the final consonant in words that end in double consonants. For example, **rock** ends with two consonants, **ck**. So even though it has a short vowel sound, **rock** becomes **rocked**.



Directions: Add **ed** to the verbs below. Remember, when a verb ends with **e**, drop the **e** before adding an ending (**taste**, **tasting**). The first one has been done for you.

top	topped	rip	
pet		punch	
sob		rinse	
brag		stock	
scrub		lack	
flip		dent	
Direction flap	ns: Add ing to the verbs below. flapping		been done for you.
scrub		flip	
stock		rinse	
dent		brag	
pet		lack	
sob		punch	