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- Flash Cards



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Summer Reading List (continued)

Fiction (continued)

O'Dell, Scott
Sing Down the Moon
Streams to the River, River to the Sea:
A Novel of Sacagawea

Paterson, Katherine
The Master Puppeteer

Paulsen, Gary
Brian's Winter
Hatchet
The Monument

Peck, Richard
A Year Down Yonder

Pullman, Philip
The Golden Compass

Rawls, Wilson
Summer of the Monkeys

Riordan, Rick
The Lightning Thief

Rushdie, Salman
Haroun and the Sea of Stories

Selznick, Brian
The Invention of Hugo Cabret

Smith, Charles R., Jr.
Rimshots: Basketball Pix, Rolls,
and Rhythms

Sperry, Armstrong
Call It Courage

Tan, Shaun
The Arrival

Taylor, Mildred D.
Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry

Taylor, Theodore
The Cay

Twain, Mark
The Prince and the Pauper

Yates, Elizabeth
Amos Fortune, Free Man

Nonfiction

Albee, Sarah
Bugged: How Insects Changed History

Aronson, Marc
The Griffin and the Dinosaur: How
Adrienne Mayor Discovered a
Fascinating Link Between Myth and
Science

Castaldo, Nancy
Sniffer Dogs: How Dogs (and Their Noses)
Save the World

Colbert, David
Anne Frank (10 Days)

Curlee, Lynn
Seven Wonders of the Ancient World

Hautzig, Esther
The Endless Steppe

Hecht, Jeff
Vanishing Life: The Mystery of
Mass Extinctions

Herriot, James
All Creatures Great and Small

Holtz, Lou
Winning Every Day: The Game Plan
for Success



Monthly Goals

A *goal* is something that you want to accomplish and must work toward. Sometimes, reaching a goal can be difficult.

Think of three goals to set for yourself this month. For example, you may want to exercise for 30 minutes each day. Write your goals on the lines. Post them somewhere that you will see them every day.

Draw a check mark beside each goal you meet. Feel proud that you have met your goals and continue to set new ones to challenge yourself.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____



Word List

The following words are used in this section. Use a dictionary to look up each word that you do not know. Then, write three sentences. Use at least one word from the word list in each sentence.

appreciated	novel
auspicious	ominous
critical	perilous
foreboding	secretion
mingle	trepidation

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____



Introduction to Flexibility

This section includes fitness and character development activities that focus on flexibility. These activities are designed to get you moving and thinking about building your physical fitness and your character.

Physical Flexibility

To the average person, *flexibility* means being able to accomplish everyday physical tasks easily, such as bending to tie a shoe. These everyday tasks can be difficult for people whose muscles and joints have not been used and stretched regularly.

Proper stretching allows muscles and joints to move through their full range of motion, which is important for good flexibility. There are many ways that you stretch every day without realizing it. When you reach for a dropped pencil or a box of cereal on the top shelf, you are stretching your muscles. Flexibility is important to your health, so challenge yourself to improve your flexibility consciously. Simple stretches and activities, such as yoga and tai chi, can improve your flexibility. Set a stretching goal for the summer, such as practicing daily until you can touch your toes.

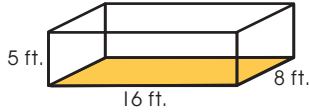
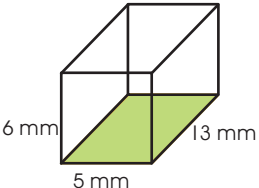
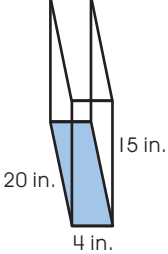
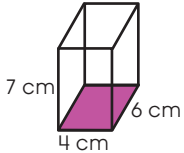
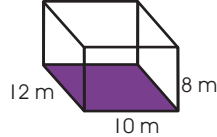

Flexibility of Character

While it is important to have a flexible body, it is also important to be mentally flexible. Being mentally flexible means being open-minded about change. It can be disappointing when things do not go your way, but this is a normal reaction. Think of a time when unexpected circumstances ruined your recent plans. Maybe your mother had to work one weekend, and you could not go to a baseball game with friends because you needed to babysit a younger sibling. How did you deal with the situation?

A large part of being mentally flexible is realizing that there will be situations in life where unforeseen things happen. Often, it is how you react to the circumstances that affects the outcome. Arm yourself with tools to be flexible, such as having realistic expectations, brainstorming solutions to make a disappointing situation better, and looking for good things that may have resulted from the initial disappointment.

Mental flexibility can take many forms. For example, being fair, respecting the differences of other people, and being compassionate are ways that you can practice mental flexibility. In difficult situations, remind yourself to be flexible, and you will reap the benefits of this important character trait.

Find the surface area of each rectangular prism. Show your work on a separate sheet of paper.

1.  SA = _____	2.  SA = _____	3.  SA = _____
4.  V = _____	5.  V = _____	6.  V = _____

Read the passage. Underline each noun. Then, draw three lines under each letter that should be capitalized.

american pioneers followed several routes on their journeys west. Pioneers from new england traveled across new york on the mohawk trail. another route led through the cumberland gap, a natural pass in the appalachian mountains that ends near the borders of kentucky, tennessee, and virginia.

the first groups of settlers crossing the appalachian mountains in the late 1700s and early 1800s followed these early trails. The popular conestoga wagon, which originated in pennsylvania and was probably introduced by mennonite german settlers, carried many pioneers migrating southward through the Great appalachian valley along the Great wagon road.

Circle the letter next to the word that correctly completes each analogy.

7. desert : rain forest :: _____ : ravine
A. ocean B. canyon C. plateau D. mountain
8. tasteless : bland :: auspicious : _____
A. foreboding B. favorable C. trepidation D. suspicious
9. sight : eyes :: touch : _____
A. play B. fingers C. feel D. move
10. bird : nest :: rabbit : _____
A. field B. den C. carrot D. burrow
11. mobile phone : battery :: human : _____
A. food B. clothing C. shelter D. shoes

Write the letter of the word from the word bank that completes each sentence.

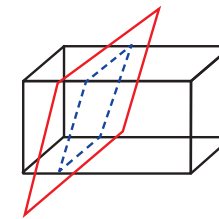
- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| A. cells | B. chlorophyll | C. chromosomes |
| D. endoplasmic reticulum | E. organelles | F. nucleus |
| G. interphase | | |

12. _____ In the first stage of cell reproduction, the _____ disappears.
13. _____ Before mitosis begins, the cell's _____, such as chloroplast and mitochondria, make copies of themselves.
14. _____ The period of time when a cell grows and copies its DNA is called _____.
15. _____ The basic units of structure in all living organisms are the _____.
16. _____ After mitosis, each identical daughter cell has a complete set of _____.
17. _____ Plant cells use _____ to capture sunlight.
18. _____ Materials and proteins are transported through the cells by the _____.

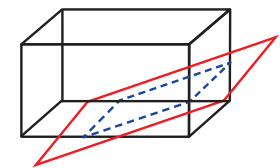
FACTOID: The first parking meter appeared in Oklahoma on July 16, 1935.

Tell what shape is created by each cross section.

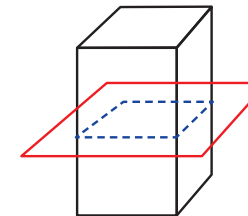
1.



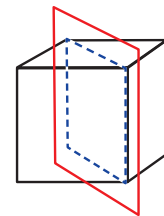
2.



3.



4.



Read each sentence. Add commas where they are needed between coordinate adjectives.

5. Lila has always felt competitive with her intelligent charming athletic older sister.
6. The heavy leather-bound antique dictionary had been passed down for four generations.
7. The nervous expectant mother was sure that her baby would arrive before morning.
8. The Goldsteins had driven hundreds of miles to see the majestic towering redwood trees.
9. Nazir picked nearly a bushel of juicy red apples.
10. It seemed only fitting that Monday began as a chilly gray drizzly day.
11. The clear blue water seemed to beckon to Rafael.
12. The brown spotted frog jumped onto a rock and sat there motionless all morning.
13. Juice from the plump ripe strawberries dribbled down Katrina's chin.
14. The eager excited fans cheered when the players jogged onto the field.

Read each word. Write **P** if the word has a positive connotation. Write **N** if the word has a negative connotation.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 15. _____ annoy | 16. _____ unique |
| 17. _____ worthless | 18. _____ clumsy |
| 19. _____ compliment | 20. _____ exquisite |
| 21. _____ glorious | 22. _____ cheerful |

Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Primary and Secondary Sources

When you conduct research for a paper, you use many sources. A primary source may be a letter, a diary, an interview, a speech, or a law. A primary source provides firsthand information about an event from the view of someone who was present when that event occurred. A secondary source, such as an encyclopedia or a textbook, is a collection and interpretation of information gathered from other sources after an event has happened. If you look at the last page in an encyclopedia entry, you may see a list of articles and books that the author consulted. A letter written home from a soldier serving in World War II is a primary source. It might tell about his experiences with other soldiers in a foreign country. A book that examines the role of the United States during World War II is a secondary source. It might discuss several soldiers' letters and draw conclusions from them.

23. What is the main idea of this passage?
- A. A textbook is a secondary source.
- B. Primary sources are written by someone who was present at an event.
- C. Research includes the use of both primary and secondary sources.
24. What kind of information do primary sources provide? _____
25. What does a secondary source interpret? _____
26. Name a primary source you might use to write a research paper about the Klondike Gold Rush. _____



FITNESS FLASH: Practice a V-sit. Stretch five times.

* See page ii.

Find the unit rate in each problem. Equivalent ratios are provided for the first problem. Solve for the variable.

1. A chef uses $4\frac{3}{4}$ cups of broth for 10 servings of soup. How much broth is used in one serving of soup? Let x represent the amount of broth.
- equivalent ratios: $\frac{4\frac{3}{4}}{10} = \frac{x}{1}$ _____ cups of broth per serving
2. Louisa biked $50\frac{4}{5}$ miles in 4 hours. How many miles did she bike per hour? Let m represent the number of miles.
- equivalent ratios: _____ miles per hour
3. $124\frac{7}{8}$ gallons of water drained from a pool in 25 minutes. How much water drained from the pool each minute? Let g represent the number of gallons.
- equivalent ratios: _____ gallons per minute

Look up each word in an online or print dictionary. Circle the syllable that is stressed. Then, write the word's part of speech and definition on the line. If it has more than one definition and part of speech, use the first one listed.

4. facilitate _____
5. mezzanine _____
6. accomplice _____
7. promulgate _____
8. patriarch _____
9. confiscate _____
10. utilitarian _____

Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

Dancing Honeybees

Many flowering plants depend on bees for pollination. When a honeybee discovers a patch of flowers with **nectar** and pollen, the bee flies to the hive to alert the other honeybees. The bee dances to communicate with the other bees in the hive.

The bee’s dance is a code that explains the direction and distance of the flowers. The honeybee uses the sun as her point of reference. For example, if she performs her dance to the left of an imaginary vertical line perpendicular to the sun, this signals to the other bees that the location of the flowers is to the left of the sun. A long dance indicates a larger find, while a short dance signals a smaller discovery.

Within a short period of time, many worker bees leave the hive and head for the flowers. A honeybee can visit between 50 and 100 flowers during a single collection trip. The average honeybee produces about one-twelfth of a teaspoon of honey in her lifetime. Honeybees must visit about two million flowers to make one pound (0.45 kg) of honey.

11. Which of the following best defines the word *nectar*?
- A. flowers where bees stop and rest

B. the sweet secretion from flowers

C. the male bee

D. the hive’s location
12. Which of the following statements is false?
- A. A honeybee can visit 50 to 100 flowers during a single collection trip.

B. Each worker bee produces about one pound (0.45 kg) of honey in a lifetime.

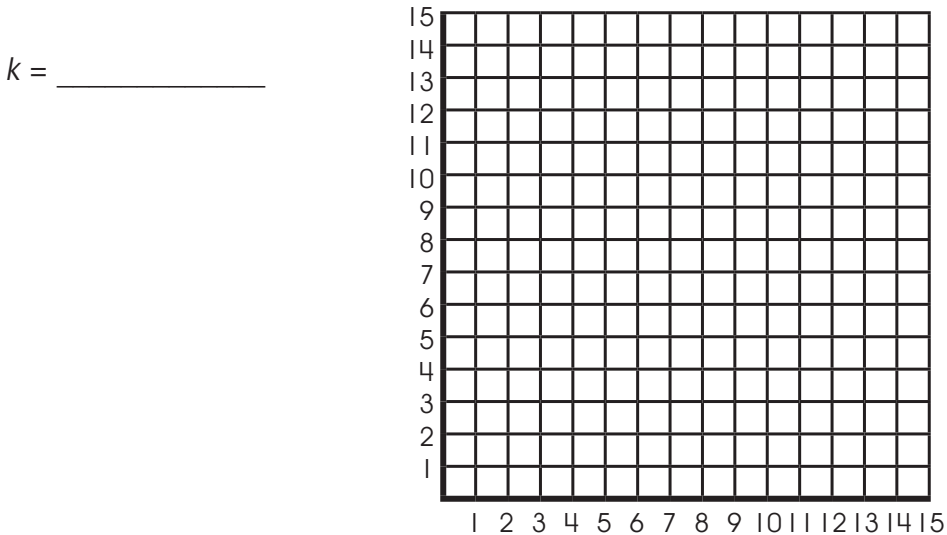
C. The length of the dance signifies how large or small the find is.

D. When a worker bee finds a patch of flowers, she shares the information with the other bees in the hive.
13. How does the second paragraph of the selection support the author’s theme or main topic? _____
- _____
- _____

FACTOID: More than 7,000 languages are spoken in the world. Some are used by only a few people.

Use the equation $k = x \div y$ to find the constant of proportionality for the set of values below. Then, complete the table with three more values. Graph the points on the coordinate plane, draw a line through the points, and answer the question.

x	1	2	_____	_____	_____
y	3	6	_____	_____	_____



How does the graph show that the rate of change is constant? _____



Match each word with another word that has a similar denotation but a different connotation. Write the letter of the matching word on the line.

1. _____ skinny

2. _____ fragrance

3. _____ assertive

4. _____ smile

5. _____ thrifty

6. _____ home

7. _____ stare

8. _____ shrewd
- a. aggressive

b. residence

c. smirk

d. glower

e. clever

f. odor

g. stingy

h. slender