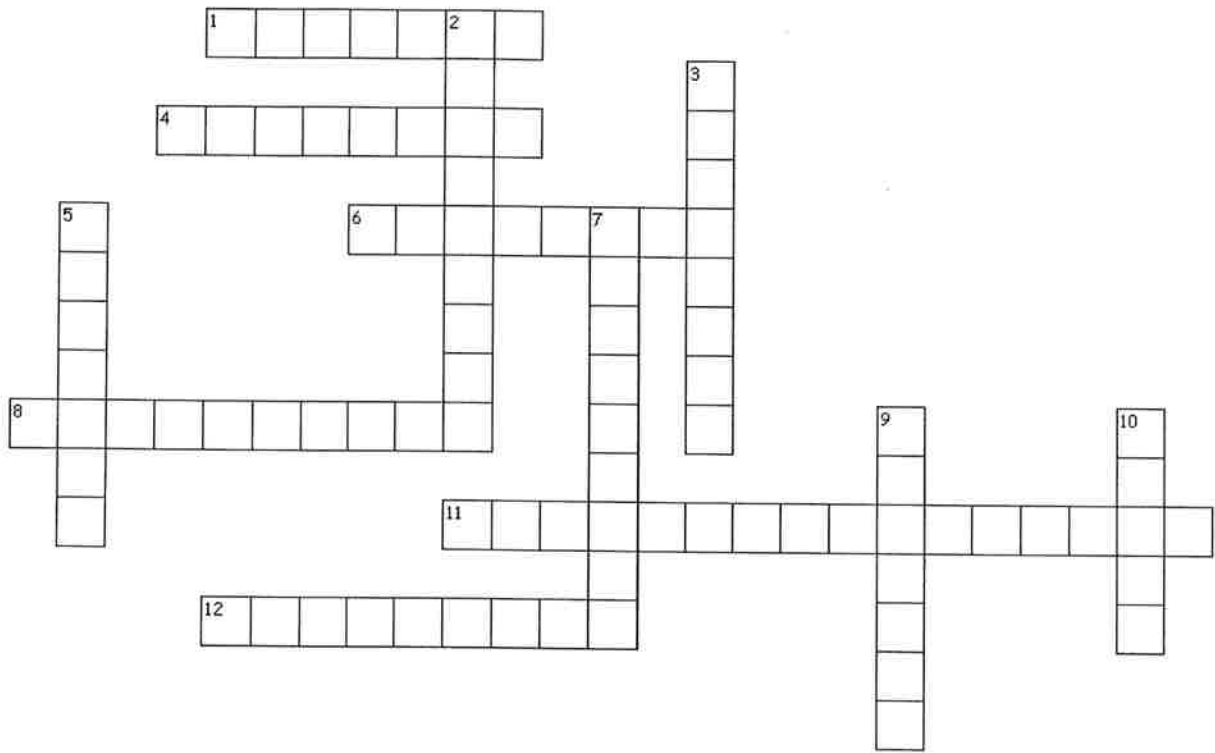


Exercise 5: Which natural disasters can you see below? Complete the crossword.



Name _____

Cause and Effect

What's the Effect?

DIRECTIONS: Determine which is the cause and which is the effect in each sentence. Underline the effect.

1. Kim is allergic to nuts, so she never eats them.
2. Because it was not his first year in the school, Joe skipped Back to School night.
3. Hannah eats a lot of salads because she is trying to lose weight.
4. We take long walks in the fall because the weather is nice.
5. That face cream makes my mother's skin feel soft.
6. She hung quilts over the windows to keep out the light.
7. Wanda stayed up late to watch a movie.
8. We eat a lot of pie, since we enjoy pies.
9. She didn't go to the dance because she got a bad haircut.
10. Since she is new in town, she doesn't know her way around.
11. I never use staples because my teacher prefers paperclips.



The Big Mess



DIRECTIONS: Read the story. Complete the chart below.

Charles was filthy from playing football all day.

"Take off those filthy clothes and put them in the laundry!" his mother said.

Charles did. His clothes were so filthy that there were even little clumps of dirt in the washing machine. Charles shook laundry soap into the machine. I had better put in some extra soap, Charles thought to himself. I want my extra-dirty clothes to get extra-clean! Charles shook in more soap, and then even more soap!

"That ought to do it!" he said. He left the laundry room, and shut the door behind him.

About halfway through the cycle, the washing machine began to rattle. It creaked. It banged. Charles' mother ran to the laundry room.

"Charles!" she cried. "What did you do to the laundry?"

"Nothing," Charles said. "I just used some extra soap."

"Extra soap!" his mother exclaimed, as soap bubbles began to ooze out from underneath the laundry room door. More and more bubbles came, until soon Charles and his mother were up to their knees in bubbles.

"I guess I used too much soap," Charles said.

"I guess you did!" his mother agreed.

CAUSE	EFFECT
	Charles was filthy.
	The laundry machine began to rattle.
	Charles used extra soap.
	Soon Charles and his mother were up to their knees in bubbles.

Name _____

Date _____

Author's Purpose

An author writes for one of three reasons:

☆To entertain

☆To inform (teach)

☆To persuade (convince)

Direction: *Read the description or example and determine the author's purpose: to entertain, to persuade, or to inform. Circle your choice.*

1. Stephen writes a letter to his parents explaining why he needs a new car.

a. To entertain

b. To inform

c. To persuade

2. A poster on the wall that names and defines the parts of speech.

a. To entertain

b. To inform

c. To persuade

3. A book that lists words in alphabetical order. It gives the definition(s), pronunciation, and a sample sentence for each word. (dictionary)

a. To entertain

b. To inform

c. To persuade

4. An article detailing the many uses of a new multi-purpose tool. It explains how the tool can perform the tasks of a hammer, screwdriver, wrench, and knife. It is four tools in one, so you will always have the tool you need when you have one of these.

a. To entertain

b. To inform

c. To persuade

5. A poem about an itchy spider.

a. To entertain

b. To inform

c. To persuade

6. A chapter in a math book that explains and provides examples of fractions.

a. To entertain

b. To inform

c. To persuade

7. A chapter in a text that gives the history of the Cherokee Indians and their life on a reservation.

a. To entertain

b. To inform

c. To persuade

8. A fairy tale about a handsome princess falling in love with a leprechaun.

a. To entertain

b. To inform

c. To persuade

Name _____

Date _____



Tricky Homophones



Homophones are words that sound the same but they have different meanings and are usually spelled differently.

Example -

I used my binoculars to take a peek at the peak of Mt. Maples.

Directions: Use context clues to complete each sentence with the correct homophone. If you're stuck, refer to a dictionary to find the meaning of a word.

peace or piece

1. She felt a sense of _____ and calm, as she listened to the sound of the ocean.
2. Teddy ate a large _____ of cake on his birthday.

fair or fare

3. The taxi _____ will increase by one dollar next month.
4. "That isn't _____ that you only gave me one piece of candy!" exclaimed Suzy.

stare or stair

5. Mrs. Jan kindly asked her students to not _____ at each other.
6. Mike's grandmother carefully walked to the second floor, one _____ at a time.

made or maid

7. The _____ at our hotel made sure we had clean towels each morning.
8. Using a hot glue gun and tissue paper, I _____ my mom a birthday card.

knot or not

9. I was told that I should _____ run around the edge of the pool.
10. The girl scouts learned how to tie a square _____ during their camping trip.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Homophone Hero

Directions: Choose the correct homophone to complete each sentence.

- Lamar could _____ the sound of the ocean when he held the seashell to his ear.
a. here b. hear
- We went to _____ house for lunch yesterday.
a. their b. there c. they're
- Brandon wasn't _____ to eat dessert until he had finished his dinner.
a. aloud b. allowed
- Carrie checked the _____ before getting dressed.
a. weather b. whether
- Marie spotted a _____ in the woods.
a. deer b. dear
- I love the Giants because _____ great baseball players.
a. their b. there c. they're
- Kendra's favorite stuffed animal is a purple _____ named Sparkles.
a. bear b. bare
- "Be careful, Julio!" I shouted, "don't _____ the eggs!"
a. brake b. break
- Marshawn _____ a letter to his parents from summer camp.
a. cent b. sent c. scent
- I'm so hungry, I could eat this _____ pizza!
a. whole b. hole

Name: _____

Date: _____

Metaphors Worksheet (Comparing Part 1)

A metaphor is a figure of speech that compares two things. Often times it uses a linking verb "is, was or were."

Directions: Read each sentence and underline the metaphor. Then, on the lines provided write the two things being compared.

Example A: He tried to help but his legs were wax.

Answer: his legs are compared to wax

1. The young boy gave a laugh in the sea of sadness.

_____ is compared to _____

2. They went to the opera and the noise was music to their ears.

_____ is compared to _____

3. The girl swam in a sea of diamonds when she got a perfect report card.

_____ is compared to _____

4. His belt was a snake curling around his waist.

_____ is compared to _____

5. Their love was a growing garland.

_____ is compared to _____

6. Your friendship is the picture to my frame.

_____ is compared to _____

7. Reality is his worst enemy sometimes.

_____ is compared to _____

8. Once your heart's been broken it grows back bigger.

_____ is compared to _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Homophones Worksheet (Circling Part 1)

A homophone is a word that is pronounced the same as another word but has a different meaning.

Directions: Circle the homophone that best fits the sentence.

Example A- I had to (add / ad) the change before handing it to the customer.

Answer- add

1. My parents (allowed / aloud) me to watch a movie with my friend.
2. I had (eight / ate) dollars left to play video games.
3. I kept getting a (not / knot) in my shoe after my basketball game.
4. My favorite team had (one / won) the world-series.
5. We stayed at the (in / inn) overnight.
6. My mom waited for the (sale / sail) at the store before she went shopping.
7. I wanted to go to the movies at (knight / night).
8. (I led / lead) my friend to the bench where I liked to eat lunch.
9. As the (sun / son) rose in the morning, I felt like it was going to be a good day.
10. (Some / Sum) of the things I like to do the most are play video games, watch t.v., and do my homework.
11. My parents told me to (cell / sell) my bicycle.
12. I had (eight / ate) dollars left in my wallet.
13. I did (not / knot) know about the surprise party.
14. We (one / won) the lottery!
15. Did you look (in / inn) the cabinet for the canned food?
16. We went on a boat to (sale / sail) around the world.
17. He was my (knight / night) in shining armour.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Identifying and Writing Onomatopoeia Worksheet

Onomatopoeia refers to words that imitate sounds associated with objects or actions they refer to.
Example: rain- drip drop, plop, splash

Directions: Read each sentence below. Underline the onomatopoeia word or words.

Example: The bird went chirp, chirp, chirp.

Answer: The bird went chirp, chirp, chirp.

1. The snake went hiss when it encountered its prey.
2. The duck went quack in the lake.
3. The bee went buzz when it came close to the pollen.
4. When I pet the cat it went meow.
5. I saw the cow moo at the owner.
6. The sheep went baaaah baaaah.
7. The dog went ruff ruff at the intruder.

Directions: Write a sentence with each onomatopoeia word given below.

Example: crash!

Answer: The wild car went crash!

8. clapped-

9. bam!-

10. puff!-

11. zoom!-

Name: _____

Date: _____

Matching Similes Worksheet

A simile is a comparison between two things using the words "like" or "as."

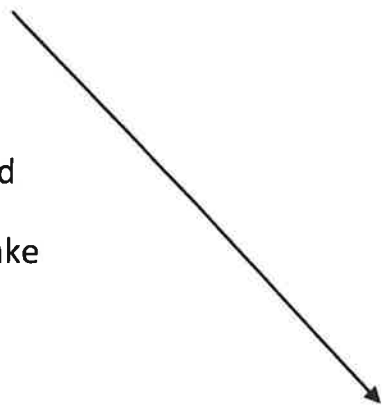
Directions: Match each simile in the left column with its meaning in the right column.

Similes

1. as large as life
2. busy as a bee
3. run like the wind
4. slither like a snake
5. clear as crystal
6. drink like a fish
7. as good as gold
8. as bright as a button
9. fight like a lion
10. cry like a baby
11. hard as rock

Meanings

- To be in good condition
- To fight very hard
- To be sturdy and strong
- To understand something clearly
- To cry a lot
- To be very big and important
- To be very smart
- To move quickly and fast
- To be very busy
- To run fast
- To drink a lot of water



Name: _____

Date: _____

Circling and Writing Similes Worksheet

A simile is a comparison between two things using the words "like" or "as."

Directions: Circle the simile in each sentence below.

Example A: The football player slithered like a snake as he ran for the touchdown.

Answer: slithered like a snake

1. I feel as fresh as a daisy today.
2. My little brother swam like a fish in the ocean.
3. The boy ran like the wind to the candy store.
4. Last night I slept like a baby.
5. You are as good as gold with that new job.
6. The competitor was as tough as a tiger.
7. My eyes are as dry as dust.
8. My uncle is as blind as a bat.

Directions: Write a sentence with each simile below.

Example A: slithers like a snake

Answer: The football player slithered like a snake as he ran for the touchdown.

9. tough as nails-

10. quick as a cat-

11. run like the wind-

12. sleep like a baby-

Name: _____

Date: _____

Writing with Similes Worksheet

A simile is a comparison between two things using the words "like" or "as."

Directions: Write a sentence with each simile below.

Example A: slithers like a snake

Answer: The football player slithered like a snake as he ran for the touchdown.

1. tough as nails-

2. swam like a fish-

3. run like the wind-

4. sleep like a baby-

5. hard as a rock-

6. tough as a tiger-

7. as dry as dust-

8. as blind as a bat-

9. as white as a ghost-

10. as tall as a giraffe-

Name: _____

Date: _____

Finding Similes Worksheet

A simile is a comparison between two things using the words "like" or "as."

Directions: Circle the simile in each sentence below.

Example A: The football player slithered like a snake as he ran for the touchdown.

Answer: slithered like a snake

1. I feel as fresh as a daisy today.
2. My little brother hopped like a rabbit to class.
3. The boy ran like the wind to the candy store.
4. Last night I slept like a baby.
5. You are as good as gold with that new job.
6. The competitor was as tough as a tiger.
7. My eyes are as dry as dust.
8. My uncle is as blind as a bat.
9. The purse is as light as a feather.
10. The girl was as quick as cat on the volleyball court.
11. Please don't cry like a baby again.
12. He swam like a fish in the lake.
13. The boy drank like a fish after basketball practice.
14. The wrestler fought like a lion against his opponent.
15. The snail looked as dead as a doornail after I accidentally stepped on it.
16. He was as free as a bird after school.

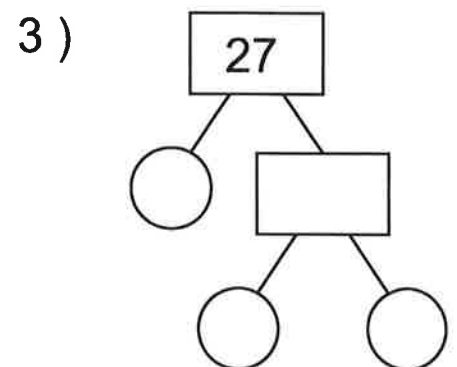
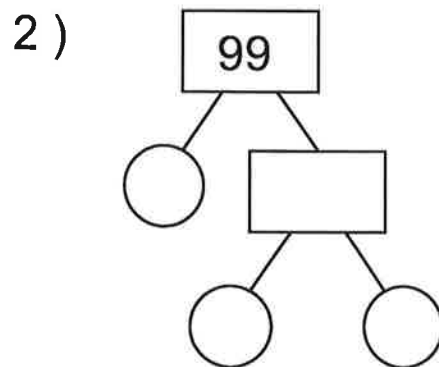
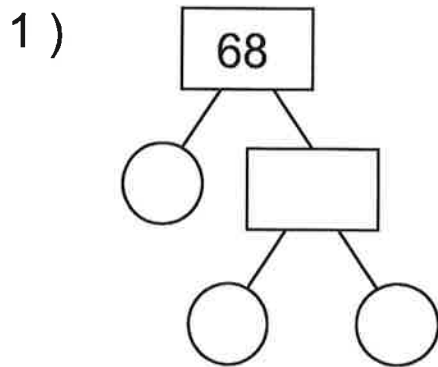
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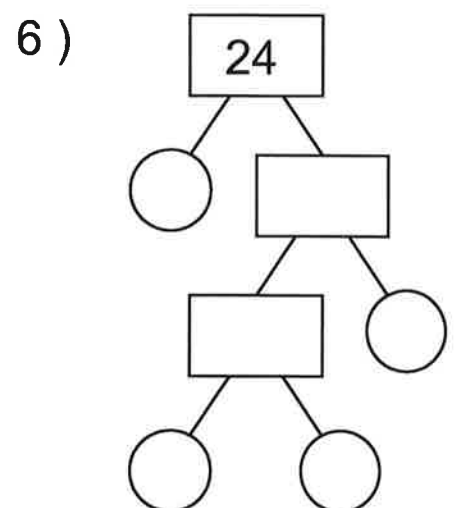
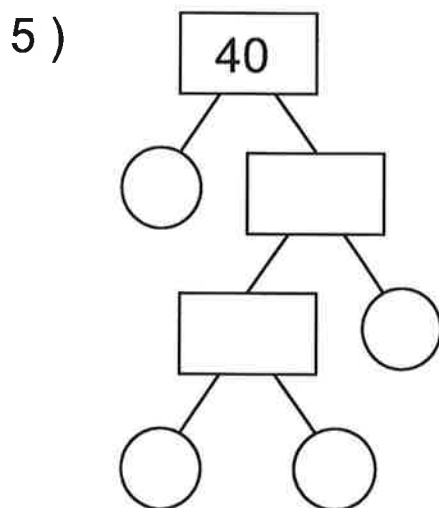
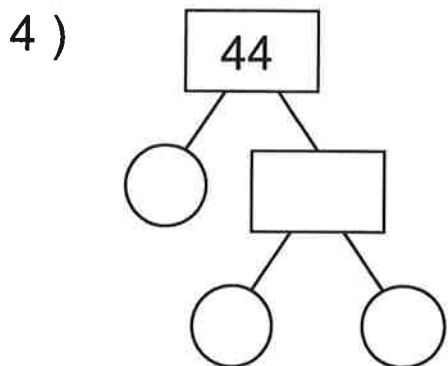
Find the Prime Factors of the Numbers



Prime Factors
_ x _ x _ = 68

Prime Factors
_ x _ x _ = 99

Prime Factors
_ x _ x _ = 27



Prime Factors
_ x _ x _ = 44

Prime Factors
_ x _ x _ x _ = 40

Prime Factors
_ x _ x _ x _ = 24

Name : _____

Score : _____

Teacher : _____

Date : _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ x 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ x 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ x 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ x 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ x 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ x 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ x 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ x 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ x 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ x 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ x 90 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ x 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ x 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ x 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ x 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ x 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ x 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ x 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ x 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ x 90 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Name : _____

Score : _____

Teacher : _____

Date : _____

Converting Improper Fractions to Mixed Numbers

1) $\frac{71}{9} =$ _____

2) $\frac{61}{10} =$ _____

3) $\frac{38}{6} =$ _____

4) $\frac{36}{8} =$ _____

5) $\frac{5}{2} =$ _____

6) $\frac{23}{5} =$ _____

7) $\frac{14}{4} =$ _____

8) $\frac{60}{9} =$ _____

9) $\frac{18}{4} =$ _____

10) $\frac{22}{10} =$ _____

11) $\frac{27}{4} =$ _____

12) $\frac{63}{8} =$ _____

13) $\frac{33}{7} =$ _____

14) $\frac{20}{3} =$ _____

15) $\frac{14}{3} =$ _____

Converting Mixed Numbers to Improper Fractions

1) $9\frac{1}{3} =$ _____

2) $5\frac{1}{2} =$ _____

3) $4\frac{4}{5} =$ _____

4) $6\frac{4}{5} =$ _____

5) $8\frac{1}{2} =$ _____

6) $8\frac{1}{2} =$ _____

7) $8\frac{9}{10} =$ _____

8) $7\frac{1}{4} =$ _____

9) $8\frac{3}{4} =$ _____

10) $7\frac{2}{7} =$ _____

11) $2\frac{2}{7} =$ _____

12) $9\frac{1}{8} =$ _____

13) $9\frac{2}{3} =$ _____

14) $8\frac{5}{6} =$ _____

15) $6\frac{1}{3} =$ _____

Name : _____

Score : _____

Teacher : _____

Date : _____

Adding Simple Fractions

1) $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{4}{7} =$

2) $\frac{2}{12} + \frac{8}{12} =$

3) $\frac{2}{12} + \frac{8}{12} =$

4) $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{10} =$

5) $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{7}{10} =$

6) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} =$

7) $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} =$

8) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} =$

9) $\frac{2}{11} + \frac{2}{11} =$

10) $\frac{1}{11} + \frac{8}{11} =$

11) $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{3}{9} =$

12) $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9} =$

13) $\frac{2}{12} + \frac{6}{12} =$

14) $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} =$

15) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} =$

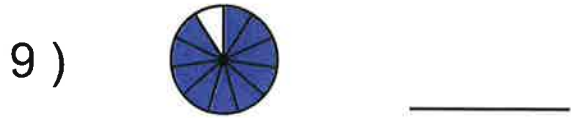
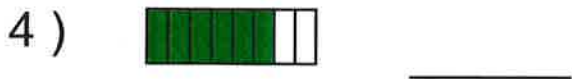
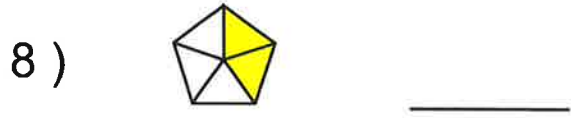
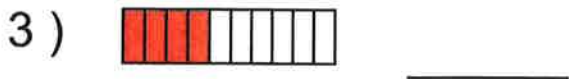
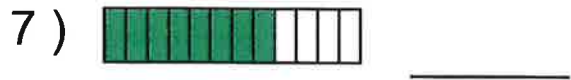
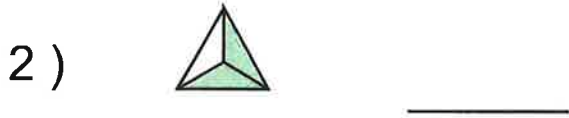
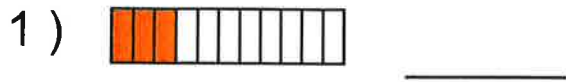
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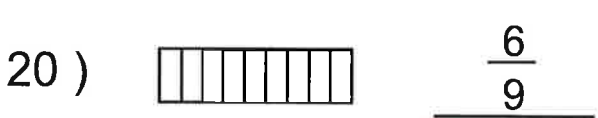
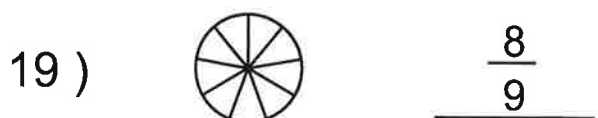
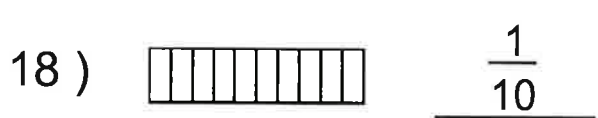
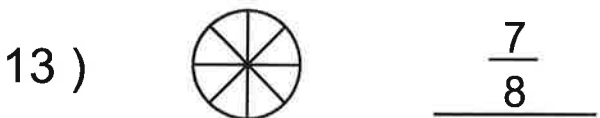
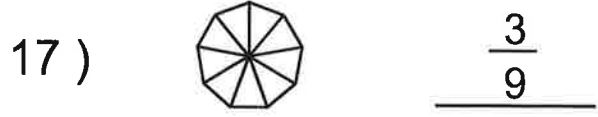
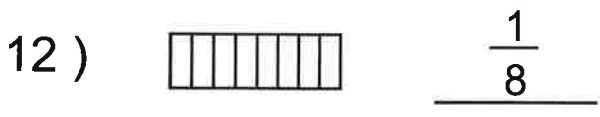
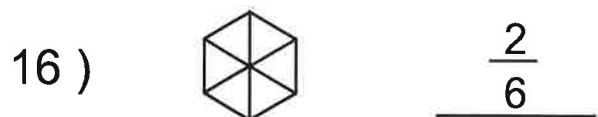
Teacher : _____

Date : _____

What is the Fraction of the Shaded Area ?



Shade the Figure with the Indicated Fraction.



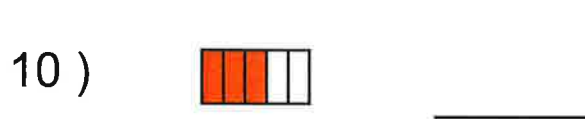
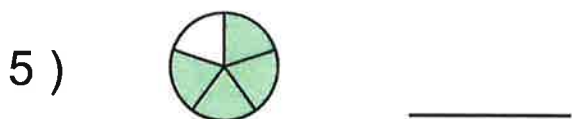
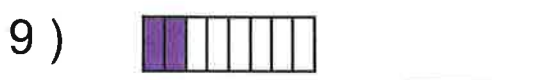
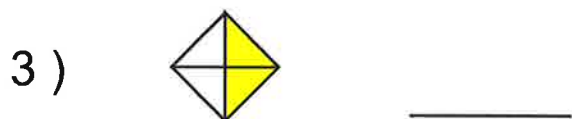
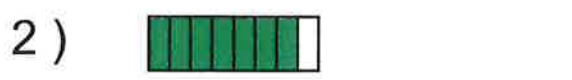
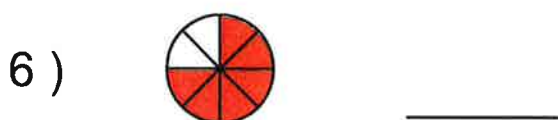
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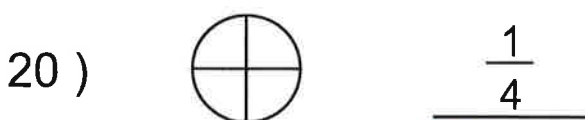
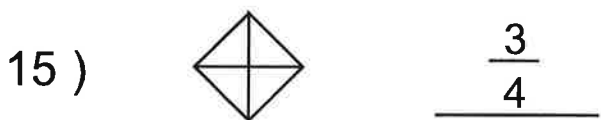
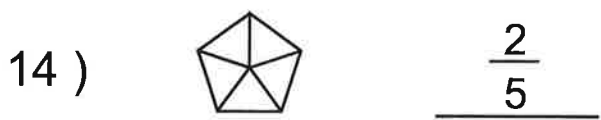
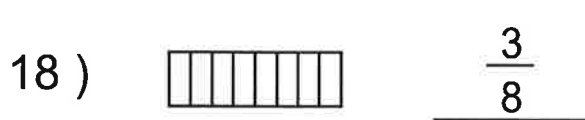
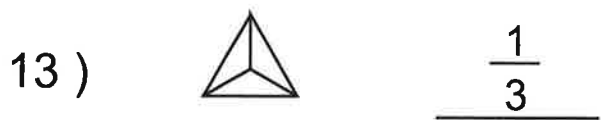
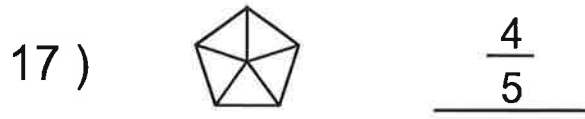
Teacher : _____

Date : _____

What is the Fraction of the Shaded Area ?



Shade the Figure with the Indicated Fraction.



Name : _____

Score : _____

Teacher : _____

Date : _____

Reducing Fractions

1) $\frac{9}{18} =$ _____

11) $\frac{70}{100} =$ _____

21) $\frac{24}{28} =$ _____

2) $\frac{36}{45} =$ _____

12) $\frac{32}{64} =$ _____

22) $\frac{9}{27} =$ _____

3) $\frac{27}{54} =$ _____

13) $\frac{3}{9} =$ _____

23) $\frac{16}{36} =$ _____

4) $\frac{24}{32} =$ _____

14) $\frac{36}{42} =$ _____

24) $\frac{18}{48} =$ _____

5) $\frac{6}{12} =$ _____

15) $\frac{24}{32} =$ _____

25) $\frac{15}{18} =$ _____

6) $\frac{48}{56} =$ _____

16) $\frac{9}{63} =$ _____

26) $\frac{35}{45} =$ _____

7) $\frac{12}{30} =$ _____

17) $\frac{12}{30} =$ _____

27) $\frac{12}{15} =$ _____

8) $\frac{5}{10} =$ _____

18) $\frac{36}{45} =$ _____

28) $\frac{4}{8} =$ _____

9) $\frac{5}{15} =$ _____

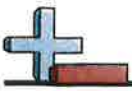
19) $\frac{9}{18} =$ _____

29) $\frac{4}{12} =$ _____

10) $\frac{32}{80} =$ _____

20) $\frac{8}{24} =$ _____

30) $\frac{9}{18} =$ _____



Solve each problem.

$40 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$72 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$60 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$32 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$64 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$20 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$80 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$56 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$50 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$27 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$72 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$45 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$49 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$30 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$100 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$15 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$60 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$16 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$40 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$20 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$25 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$16 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$30 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$40 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$28 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$14 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$54 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$14 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$81 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$70 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$90 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$21 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$48 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$35 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$28 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$35 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$48 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$54 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$63 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$27 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$20 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$80 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$15 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$40 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$42 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$30 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$32 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$90 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$45 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$30 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$20 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$50 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$63 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$42 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$16 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$70 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$21 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

Convert fractions to repeating decimals

Grade 5 Decimals Worksheet

Convert to decimals, round to 3 digits if necessary.

1. $\frac{4}{7} =$ _____

2. $\frac{5}{13} =$ _____

3. $\frac{6}{14} =$ _____

4. $\frac{1}{2} =$ _____

5. $\frac{14}{15} =$ _____

6. $\frac{6}{8} =$ _____

7. $\frac{11}{12} =$ _____

8. $\frac{9}{13} =$ _____

9. $\frac{2}{7} =$ _____

10. $\frac{1}{5} =$ _____

11. $\frac{8}{14} =$ _____

12. $\frac{10}{15} =$ _____

13. $\frac{9}{10} =$ _____

14. $\frac{1}{4} =$ _____

15. $\frac{9}{11} =$ _____

16. $\frac{4}{6} =$ _____

17. $\frac{2}{3} =$ _____

18. $\frac{5}{9} =$ _____