

Sample Pages from



Created by Teachers *for* Teachers and Students

Thanks for checking us out. Please call us at 800-858-7339 with questions or feedback, or to order this product. You can also order this product online at www.tcmpub.com.

For correlations to State Standards, please visit
www.tcmpub.com/administrators/correlations

To Create a World in which
Children Love to Learn!

800-858-7339 • www.tcmpub.com

Table of Contents

Introduction

Welcome to <i>Kids Learn!</i> -----	4
Top 10 Things Your Fifth Grader Will Need to Know -----	5
Things to Do at Home -----	6
Things to Do in the Community -----	8
Suggested Vacation Reading-----	10
Vacation Reading Log-----	11
Websites and Apps for Parents and Kids-----	12

Weekly Activities for Students

Week 1 -----	14
Week 2 -----	25
Week 3 -----	36
Week 4 -----	47
Week 5 -----	58
Week 6 -----	69

Preparing Your Child for Assessments

Language Arts Assessment Practice -----	81
Mathematics Assessment Practice -----	89

Appendices

Completion Certificate-----	97
Answer Key-----	99
Writing Paper-----	105
Parent Survey-----	111

Welcome to Kids Learn!

Dear Family,

Welcome to *Kids Learn! Getting Ready for 5th Grade*. Fifth grade will be an exciting year, with plenty of new educational opportunities. For example, your child will learn about text structure, long division, and the coordinate plane! Interesting new topics in science and social studies will keep students engaged in lessons at school as well.

Kids Learn! was designed to help solidify the concepts your child learned in fourth grade and help your child prepare for the year ahead. The activities are based on the Common Core State Standards and provide practice with essential skills for the grade level. Keeping the skills your child learned in fourth grade sharp while on break from school will help his or her fifth grade year get off to a great start. There is also a section at the end of the book that provides practice for standardized testing.

Keep these tips in mind as you work with your child through the *Kids Learn!* book:

- Set aside a **specific time each day** to work on the activities.
- **Complete one language arts and one mathematics page** each time your child works in the book rather than an entire week's worth of activity pages at one time.
- Keep all **practice sessions with your child positive and constructive**. If the mood becomes tense or if either of you gets frustrated, set the book aside and find another time for your child to practice.
- **Help your child with instructions**, if necessary. If your child is having difficulty understanding what to do, work through some of the problems together.
- Encourage your child to do his or her best work and **compliment the effort that goes into learning**. Celebrate the completion of all the activities by filling in the certificate at the end of the book and displaying it in a special place.

Enjoy the time learning with your child during his or her vacation from school. Fifth grade will be here before you know it!

Things to Do at Home

To Develop Healthy Habits

- Allow your child to assume more responsibility at home. Give your child tasks, such as making his or her school lunch and helping with family chores.
- Post checklists and reminders to help your child establish good routines and stay organized.
- In order to guarantee a good night's sleep, make sure to eat dinner at least two hours before bedtime and ensure that your child goes to sleep at a consistent time each night. Children at this age need 10–11 hours of sleep per night, so plan ahead to make sure your child is well-rested.

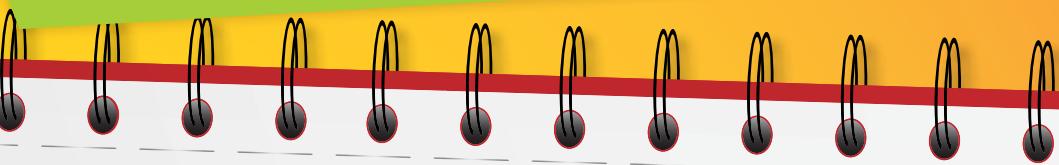


To Practice Reading

- Send your child on a “print hunt.” Challenge your child to find as many different kinds of print throughout the house as possible (e.g., labels, directions, maps).
- Have your child find four different types of advertisements in a magazine and identify the target audience for each one.
- After reading a short story or newspaper article, ask your child to retell the sequence of events using the words *first*, *next*, *then*, and *finally*.



Things to Do in the Community (cont.)



To Practice Writing

- Ask your child to come up with ways to earn spending money and have him or her create an advertisement for his or her services to post in the community. Your child might offer babysitting, car washing, dog walking, or yard work services. Make sure your child includes rates, hours of availability, and a parent's contact information.
- Have your child visit a local fire station to obtain information about fire safety. Ask him or her to design and describe a fire evacuation plan for your family.
- Help your child create a family tree. Have him or her email or write letters to relatives to learn more about your family's ancestors and find missing information for the family tree.



To Practice Math

- Have your child compare gas prices at three different gas stations. Ask him or her to calculate the cost of filling up the car at each station.
- Obtain nutritional information sheets from local restaurants. Ask your child to calculate and compare the calorie totals for various combinations of food that he or she might want to eat there.
- Provide your child with a real or imaginary food budget for the week. Have him or her determine the average daily cost of feeding your family and then ask your child to select items at the grocery store that are the best value.

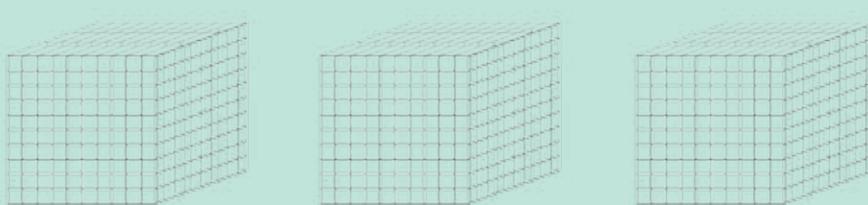
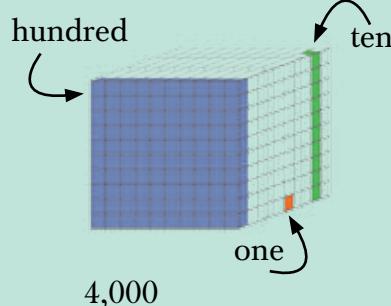


Comparing the Places of Value

Directions: Solve each problem.



Place value refers to the value of the place that a digit occupies in a number. Each place is ten times larger than the place to its right.



$$4 \text{ thousands} = 40 \text{ hundreds} = 400 \text{ tens} = 4,000 \text{ ones}$$

1. 5 thousands = 50 hundreds. Write the number: 5,000
2. 6 hundreds = 60 tens. Write the number: _____
3. 2 ones = 2 tens. Write the number: _____
4. 27 tens = 27 hundreds. Write the number: _____
5. 356 thousands = 356 hundreds. Write the number: _____
6. 87 ones = 87 hundreds. Write the number: _____
7. 710 thousands = 710 tens. Write the number: _____
8. 910 ones = 910 hundreds. Write the number: _____

Idioms

Directions: Determine the meanings of the idioms below.



Idioms are expressions whose meanings are different from the literal meanings.

1. When Angelica said, “That movie *took my breath away*,” she meant _____

2. “When Dad finally *put his foot down*, my brother started to do better in school,” said Boris.

What Boris meant was _____

3. Dana stood and said, “I guess I’ll *hit the road* now.” What Dana meant was _____

4. When Mario said that he was a bit *under the weather* last weekend, he meant

5. When Nicholas said that he *slept like a log* last night, he meant _____

6. “I’ll be *in the doghouse* for sure,” exclaimed Roberto. Roberto meant _____

Preparing Your Child for Assessments

Background for Parents

Many states have recently adopted the Common Core State Standards, a set of national educational standards in language arts and mathematics. These standards provide clear goals for learning in grades K–12 so that all students can gain the skills and knowledge they need to be successful. For more information on the Common Core State Standards, please visit www.corestandards.org.

Assessments that are aligned with the Common Core State Standards will replace other state end-of-year tests. These assessments include a variety of types of items. Some items ask students to select the correct option or options from a list. Other items ask students to give a written or numerical response. Students will also complete tasks that gauge their ability to bring together knowledge and skills across many standards.

Preparation Pages

The test preparation items on pages 81–95 provide sample test questions and tasks similar to those that may be found on next-generation assessments. Use the following tips to work through the assessment practice pages with your child:

- Work with your child as he or she completes the practice items so that you can address any questions as they arise.
- Help your child understand how to go about selecting answers or working through tasks.
- Use the Answer Key to check the answers together, and discuss any incorrect responses.
- Keep in mind that for the purposes of this practice, getting the correct answer is not as important as helping your child become comfortable with the test-taking format and process.

Language Arts Assessment Practice

Directions: Read the passages, then answer the questions.

A World Under the Water

Do you know how to swim? Some animals know how to swim from the time they are born. They live under the water.

Manatees live underwater. Manatees are gentle animals, but they are big. They can grow up to thirteen feet long. They live in shallow bodies of water. They are migratory animals. They spend winters in Florida's rivers. In the summer, they move northwest. Manatees have been sighted as far north as Massachusetts! They are easy to spot because they are so big and because they are mammals they come to the surface of the water to breathe air. Manatees are always in danger of being hurt or killed by boats.

Blue whales live under the water, too. Blue whales are the largest animals on Earth. An adult blue whale is about the size of a Boeing 838 airplane! They are mammals. Blue whales eat a kind of shrimp called krill. When a blue whale is ready to eat, it swallows a lot of water. Then, it pushes that water out of its mouth with its huge tongue. The krill stay in the whale's mouth. Then, the whale can swallow the krill. Blue whales were hunted for a long time and almost became extinct. People used whale oil for cooking, for lamps, and for other things. They used whalebone because it was light but strong. Finally, laws were made to protect blue whales. Now most countries do not allow blue whale hunting.

Green sea turtles live underwater, too. But they are not mammals. Green sea turtles are reptiles. They live in warm coastal waters. Green sea turtles eat plants that grow underwater. Some green sea turtles come out of the water to warm up on dry land. Female green sea turtles also come out of the water to lay eggs. When the babies are born, they make their way back to the sea. Later, some of those turtles will have babies of their own. Green sea turtles are killed for their meat and their eggs. Green sea turtles can also be hurt by boats and fishing nets.

Manatees, blue whales, and green sea turtles are wonderful sea animals. We need to keep them safe.

1. Explain why the author called manatees "migratory animals." Use details from the text to support your answer.

Language Arts Assessment Practice (cont.)

2. Which best summarizes the text?

- (A) Manatees, blue whales, and green sea turtles are all sea animals. They are all endangered.
 - (B) Many animals live underwater.
 - (C) Green sea turtles live in warm coastal areas. They lay eggs on the beach.
 - (D) There are animals called the manatee, the blue whale, and the green sea turtle.
-

3. Read the sentence and the directions that follow.

There are many actions people can take to help protect and save manatees, blue whales, and green sea turtles.

Using details from the text, explain the statement above.
