

Name _____

Week 4-3

- Perfect tenses use the past participle of the verb being helped: *He has walked two miles today.*
- Progressive tenses use the *-ing* form of the verb being helped with the present, past, or future tense of the verb *to be*. *We are leaving early tomorrow.*
- The verb forms of *to be* can also act as helping verbs. *Is, are, am, was, were, and will* can be helping verbs: *I **am** thinking about it.* So can the verb *to have*: *have, has, had, will have. I will have eaten by 1:00.*
- The helping verb must agree with the subject of the sentence.

A. Complete each sentence with the correct helping verb.

- Next week my family _____ visit Mount Rushmore. will are
- We _____ planning to leave Tuesday. am are
- I _____ reading a book about the monument. is am
- My dad _____ telling us about his first trip there. was will
- The car trip _____ take ten hours. is will

B. Add helping verbs and circle the main verbs.

- We _____ learned how to swim by the end of summer.
- Amir _____ gone to school by 8:00 a.m.
- She _____ reading her book when the lights went out.
- They _____ waiting for the bus yesterday in the rain.
- He _____ written a long report.

Name _____

- Quotation marks show that someone is speaking. They come at the beginning and end of the speaker's exact words: *"Let's go swimming," I said.* Punctuation appears inside quotation marks.
- If the end of a quotation comes at the end of a sentence, end the sentence with a period, question mark, or exclamation mark.
- If the sentence continues after a quotation, close the quotation with a comma, question mark, or exclamation mark.

Rewrite each line of dialogue below. Use quotation marks and commas correctly.

1. We had lots of snow last night said Mom.

2. Do you think the schools will be closed today I asked.

3. Mom said, Let's turn on the TV to see if there is an announcement.

4. School officials just told us that Baker City Schools will be closed today said the announcer.



In your writer's notebook, write about a conversation you had with a friend or family member. Check your work to make sure you used quotation marks to show a speaker's exact words.

Name _____

taught	paused	crawl	salt	flawless
bought	halls	water	talked	hauls
caused	drawing	lawn	squawk	thoughtless

A. Write the spelling word with the opposite meaning of each word written below.

1. learned _____ 3. thoughtful _____
 2. sold _____ 4. listened _____

B. Write the spelling word that best completes each sentence.

5. That truck _____ loads of dirt and rock.
 6. The ice storm _____ many trees to break.
 7. Please get a glass of _____ for the speaker.
 8. The students hung artwork in the _____ of our school.
 9. A diamond that is perfect is called _____.
 10. Some birds make pleasing sounds, but other birds only _____.
 11. If it doesn't rain soon, Dad will have to water the _____.
 12. I made a _____ of our school using charcoal pencils.
 13. Babies learn to _____ before they walk.
 14. Our principal _____ before he continued speaking.
 15. This popcorn has too much _____ and butter.

Name _____

Remember

The vowel sound that you hear in the word *straw* can be spelled in different ways: *au* as in *autumn*, *aw* as in *dawn*, *a* as in *tall*, and *ough* as in *thought*.

taught	paused	crawl	salt	water
hauls	squawk	flawless	talked	bought
caused	drawing	lawn	halls	thoughtless

Write the missing letters to make a spelling word. Read the spelling word aloud and then write it on the line.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| 1. s _____ t | _____ | 9. p _____ sed | _____ |
| 2. h _____ ls | _____ | 10. h _____ lls | _____ |
| 3. squ _____ k | _____ | 11. cr _____ l | _____ |
| 4. c _____ sed | _____ | 12. l _____ n | _____ |
| 5. dr _____ ing | _____ | 13. fl _____ less | _____ |
| 6. b _____ ght | _____ | 14. t _____ ked | _____ |
| 7. w _____ ter | _____ | 15. th _____ ghtless | _____ |
| 8. t _____ ght | _____ | | |

Name _____

LESSON 6.7

More Practice/
Homework



ONLINE

Video Tutorials and
Interactive Examples

Apply Division Rules for 1 and 0

1 **Use Structure** There are 0 riders and 4 rowboats.
How many riders are in each rowboat?

- Draw to show equal groups.
- Write a division equation.

• How many riders are in each rowboat?

2 There are 7 pumpkins and 7 friends. The friends will equally share the pumpkins. How many pumpkins does each friend get? Write a division equation.

Divide. Find the quotient.

3 _____ = $3 \div 3$

4 $9 \div 1 =$ _____

5 $7 \overline{)0}$

6 **Math on the Spot** Claire has 6 parakeets. She puts 4 of them in a cage. She divides the other parakeets equally among 2 friends to hold. How many parakeets does each friend get to hold?

7 **Critique Reasoning** Dean says that when you divide a number by 0, the quotient is always 0. Is Dean correct? Explain.

Test Prep

8 There are 9 peaches and 9 friends. The friends share the peaches equally. How many peaches does each friend get?

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 9
- (D) 18

9 What is the unknown number in this equation?

$$7 \div 1 = \square$$

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 6
- (D) 7

10 Select all the facts that have a quotient of 0.

- (A) $0 \div 1$
- (B) $1 \div 1$
- (C) $0 \div 8$
- (D) $8 \div 1$
- (E) $0 \div 9$

Spiral Review

11 Find the product.

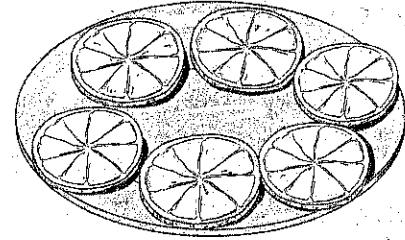
$$4 \times 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

12 Jaime is making tacos for her family. Each person eats 2 tacos. There are 6 people in her family. How many tacos does Jaime make?

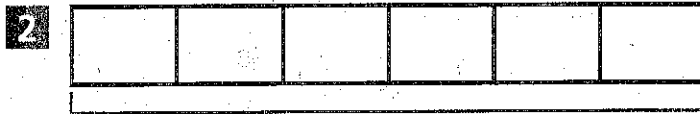


Relate Multiplication and Division

- 1** **(MP) Model with Mathematics** Marko has 24 orange slices. He puts groups of 6 orange slices on each plate. Write a multiplication equation and a division equation to find how many plates Marko needs.

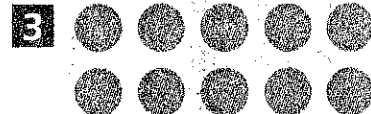


- (MP) Use Tools** Use the visual model to complete the equations.



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

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



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

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

- (MP) Use Structure** Write the unknown number.

4 $4 \overline{)20}$

$4 \times \square = 20$

$\square = \underline{\quad}$

5 $\square \times 3 = 27$

$27 \div 3 = \square$

$\square = \underline{\quad}$

6 $16 \div \square = 8$

$\square \times 8 = 16$

$\square = \underline{\quad}$

- 7 Math on the Spot** Garrett is 8 years old. He and his family are going to the county fair. What is the price of admission for Garrett, his 2 parents, his grandmother, and his baby sister?

Cochise County Fair	
Price of Admission	
Adults	\$5
Students	\$3
Children 5 and under free	

Test Prep

- 8** Write a multiplication equation that could be used to solve $18 \div 2 = \square$.
-

- 9** Write a division equation that could be used to solve $4 \times \square = 28$.
-

- 10** Select all the equations that can be used to solve $36 \div 9 = \square$.

- (A) $36 \times 9 = \square$
(B) $9 \times \square = 36$
(C) $\square \times 9 = 36$
(D) $\square \div 9 = 36$
(E) $36 \div \square = 9$

- 11** There are 24 students in the library. The students are sitting in equal groups at 6 tables. How many students are in each group? Write an equation to model and solve the problem.
-

Spiral Review

- 12** Shana makes seashell necklaces. She has a piece of string that is 64 inches long. Each necklace is 8 inches long. How many necklaces can Shana make?
-

- 13** Jake and his 4 friends equally share 45 marbles to play a game. How many marbles does each person get?
-