

Name _____

Week 6-3

- An **adverb** describes an action verb. It modifies, or limits or adds to the description of the verb.
- Adverbs can tell the place, time, or manner in which an action takes place. Adverbs answer the questions *where*, *when*, or *how*.
- Most adverbs that tell how an action takes place end in *-ly*: *He walked **slowly**. The dog barked **loudly**.*

A. Draw one line under each adverb that tells how an action takes place. Circle the verb that the adverb describes.

1. Mom and I walked carefully down to the edge of the pond.
2. We eagerly ate our picnic lunch.
3. Mom pointed silently to a turtle sunning itself on a rock.
4. The turtle woke up quickly.
5. It looked around worriedly.
6. A frog jumped noisily in the water.
7. It swam briskly across the pond.

B. Read this paragraph from "Carlos's Gift." Underline the adverb and circle the verb in the underlined sentence.

Carlos read the book that night. He found a photograph of the exact kind of bulldog puppy that he craved. He eagerly showed Mama the next morning.

Name _____

- Use an adjective to describe a noun.
- Use an adverb to describe a verb.
- Don't mix up adjectives with adverbs that tell *how*.

Circle the word that correctly completes each sentence.

1. The dragon is an (important, importantly) part of Chinese New Year.
2. People dressed as a dragon dance (bold, boldly) down the street.
3. The costume is made of (colorful, colorfully) silk.
4. The dragon weaves (quick, quickly) in and out of the crowd.
5. The people shout (loud, loudly) to get the dragon's attention.
6. (Happy, happily) children wave to the dragon.

Connect to
Community

Talk to a parent or another trusted adult about a parade or other celebration in your community. Write about what happens during the celebration and why it is important. Be sure to check your work for errors.

Name _____

A **vowel team** is two or more letters that make one sound. The letters *ai* form long *a*. The letters *ea*, *ey*, *ie*, and *ee* usually form long *e*, and *oa* forms long *o*. The letters *ou* and *ow* form the vowel sound in *cow*, and *oy* and *oi* form the vowel sound in *coin*.

DECODING WORDS

The word *monkey* is a two-syllable word with a VCCV spelling pattern. The first syllable is a closed syllable spelled *mon*. The second syllable is an open syllable with the vowel team *ey*. Blend the sounds together: *mon/key*.

explained	detail	brief	allowing	reading
repeats	presoak	preteen	complain	remain
poison	monkey	about	enjoys	unreal

Read the spelling words aloud. Then write the words that contain the vowel team spelling patterns.

<i>ai</i>	<i>ea, ey, ie, and ee</i>	<i>oy and oi</i>
1. _____	6. _____	12. _____
2. _____	7. _____	13. _____
3. _____	8. _____	<i>ou and ow</i>
4. _____	9. _____	14. _____
<i>oa</i>	10. _____	15. _____
5. _____	11. _____	



Look back at the selections you read this week. Look for words with vowel teams. Read the words you find aloud, and record them in your writer's notebook.

Name _____

Read the clues. Then unscramble each word by writing the letters in the correct order on the line.

communicated	motivated	research	creation
essential	payment	magnificent	specialist
goal	professional	serious	participate

SCRAMBLED**CLUE**

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-------|
| 1. pecsiaistl | Expert | _____ |
| 2. ssenteail | Very important or needed | _____ |
| 3. pateciartip | Join with others | _____ |
| 4. edvatiotm | Eager to do something | _____ |
| 5. aymnetp | Amount paid for something | _____ |
| 6. ccammuoinedt | Spoke with | _____ |
| 7. loga | Target or dream | _____ |
| 8. ionfessproal | Relating to a skilled job | _____ |
| 9. usersoi | Very important | _____ |
| 10. fiagmncenit | Very beautiful | _____ |
| 11. tcraoien | Something you made | _____ |
| 12. chresaer | Study to find facts | _____ |



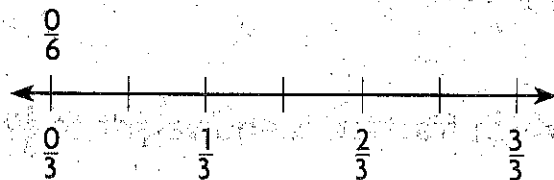
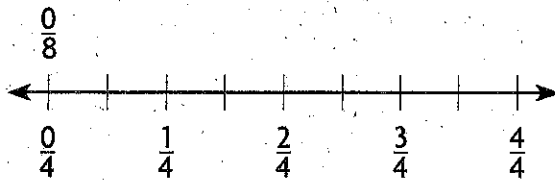
Represent Equivalent Fractions with Smaller Parts

- 1** **MP Critique Reasoning** Bryce says that $\frac{6}{6} < 1$ for the same-sized whole. Is Bryce correct? Explain. Draw to justify your answer.
-
-

Locate and draw a point on the number line for the fraction. Then write the equivalent fraction.

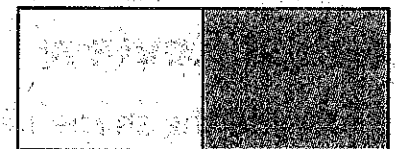
2 $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

3 $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{6}$



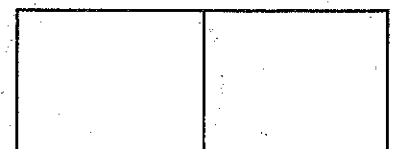
- 4 Social Studies** Jed's neighborhood is divided into 2 equal-sized voting areas, the West Side and the East Side. A new voting plan splits the neighborhood into 6 equal-sized areas. Some voters think that the East Side is now smaller in size. Are they right to be concerned? Explain. Make a drawing to help explain your answer.
-
-
-
-

West Side East Side



Original Plan

West Side East Side



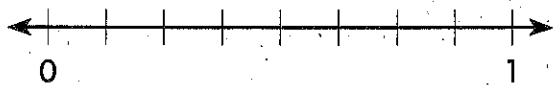
New Plan

Test Prep

- 5** Nia draws two number lines, each divided into equal-sized sections. What point is marked on the first number line?



Draw a point on the second number line to show a fraction equivalent to the fraction on the first number line.



Write the equivalent fractions shown by the points on the two number lines.

$$\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

- 6** Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$?

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$

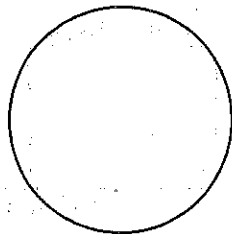
(B) $\frac{2}{6}$

(C) $\frac{2}{3}$

(D) $\frac{6}{8}$

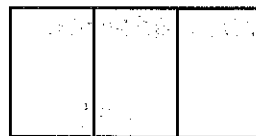
Spiral Review

- 7** Divide the shape into 4 equal parts.



What unit fraction names each equal part of the shape?

- 8** What fraction of the rectangle does each part represent?



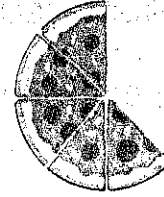
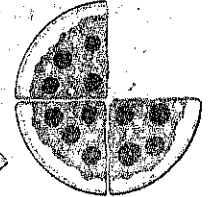
Represent Equivalent Fractions with Larger Parts



ONLINE

Video Tutorials and
Interactive Examples

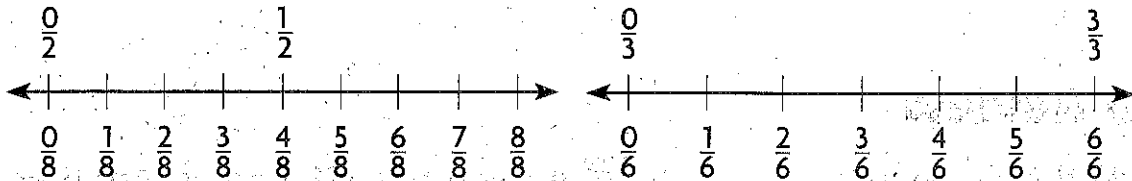
- 1** **(MP) Critique Reasoning** Carson and Lydia have same-sized pizzas. Carson cuts his pizza into eighths and eats $\frac{3}{8}$. Lydia cuts her pizza into fourths and eats $\frac{1}{4}$. Carson says he eats the same amount of pizza as Lydia because $\frac{3}{8}$ is equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$. Is Carson correct? Explain why or why not.

Carson's
PizzaLydia's
Pizza

Locate and draw a point on the number line for the fraction. Then write the equivalent fraction.

2 $\frac{8}{8} = \frac{\square}{2}$

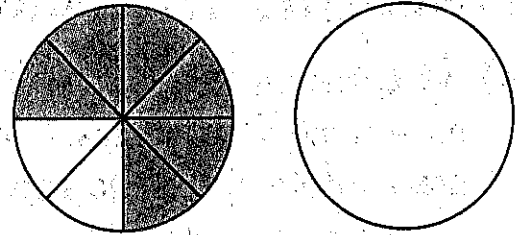
3 $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{\square}{3}$



- 4** **(MP) Use Structure** Keiko bakes two same-sized pies to sell at a bake sale. She sells $\frac{4}{6}$ of the blueberry pie. She sells $\frac{2}{3}$ of the apple pie. Are the two fractions equivalent? Draw a visual model to support your answer.

Test Prep

- 5** Otis draws lines to divide a circle and shades the parts shown. Divide the same-sized circle another way to show an equivalent fraction.



Write the equivalent fractions.

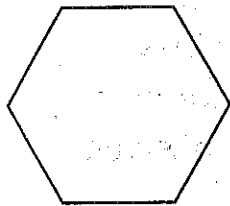
$$\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

- 6** Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$?

- (A) $\frac{3}{8}$
- (B) $\frac{1}{6}$
- (C) $\frac{2}{6}$
- (D) $\frac{3}{4}$

Spiral Review

- 7** Divide the shape into 2 equal parts.



What unit fraction names each equal part of the shape?

- 8** A town has 129 homes. Another town has 45 homes. Andi says that there are 150 homes in the two towns combined. Is Andi's statement reasonable? Show your thinking.
