

Dear Families,

Flushing's 5th grade teachers hope you have a wonderful summer and take time to relax, recharge and review! We have put together this summer packet to help you review math, reading, and writing concepts with your child. As we know, the last year has presented many challenges, please use this packet as a guide for skills and concepts to review this summer with your child. In addition to what is provided here, please utilize the websites that are available for you on the Flushing Community School website (click on the word "Students" to see list). Below are some of our top favorites that don't require a special code or login. We hope you utilize this resource to continue to prepare your child for 6th grade!

Students who complete the packet and turn it in next school year, will receive a Cops and Robbers gift certificate. Their name will also go into a drawing for various different gift cards.

www.webmathminute.com - digital math fact practice
https://studyjams.scholastic.com/studyjams/ - games
https://mrnussbaum.com/ - games
https://www.commoncoresheets.com/ - printable worksheets
https://www.khanacademy.org - videos, practice & quizzes
https://www.coolmathgames.com/ - games
https://www.getepic.com/ - digital books
https://www.readworks.org/ - digital reading comprehension passages
www.arbookfind.com - find grade level book titles here

Have a safe and healthy summer,

Flushing's 5th Grade Teachers

Optional Summer Reading List

The Crossover	Alexander	Kwame
Mrs. Bixby's Last Day	Anderson	John David
Wishtree	Applegate	Katherine
Because of Mr. Terupt	Buyea	Rob
New Kid	Craft	Jerry
The Mighty Miss Malone	Curtis	Christopher Paul
Out of My Mind	Draper	Sharon
The Honest Truth	Gemeinhart	Dan
Restart	Korman	Gordan
A Handful of Stars	Lord	Cynthia
Heat	Lupica	Mike
Caterpillar Summer	McDunn	Gillian
Free Lunch	Ogle	Rex
Where the Red Fern Grows	Rawls	Wilson
The Incredibly Dead Pets of Rex Dexter	Reynolds	Aaron
The Hero Two Doors Down	Robinson	Sharon
Holes	Sachar	Louis
Sideways Stories from Wayside School	Sachar	Louis
The Wednesday Wars	Schmidt	Gary D.
Prisoner of War	Spradlin	Michael P.
Brave Like That	Stoddard	Lindsey
Save Me a Seat	Varadaragan	Gita
Other Words For Home	Warga	Jasmine
Front Desk	Yang	Kelly

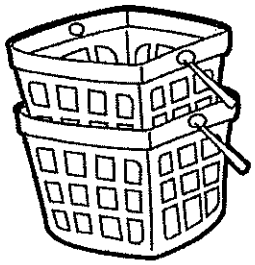
HELP GRANNY

EducationCity

Granny loves shopping, but she needs help! She's getting so carried away with her bargains that she's not able to figure out how much she's spending.
Match the correct prices to the items below.

3 rolls of trash bags costing $1.25 each.	$8.70
6 cans of dog food costing $2.45 each.	$1.80
3 packets of special icing costing $2.90 each.	$3.75
3 jars of onions costing $2.10 each.	$14.70
6 cans of peas costing 30¢ each.	$3.20
4 boxes of chocolates costing $4.30 each.	$2.98
4 boxes of baby rice costing 80¢ each.	$17.20
2 bags of ice costing $1.49 each.	$6.30



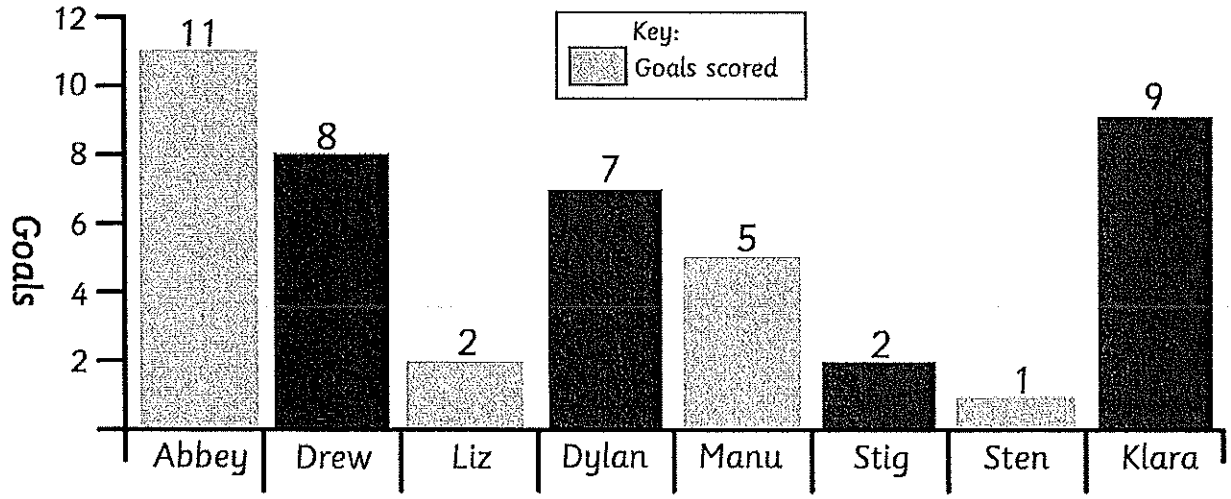


©EducationCity.com
This may be reproduced for class use within current subscriber institutions.

Hit a Puck

EducationCity.com

Look at the graph below.
Answer the questions that follow.



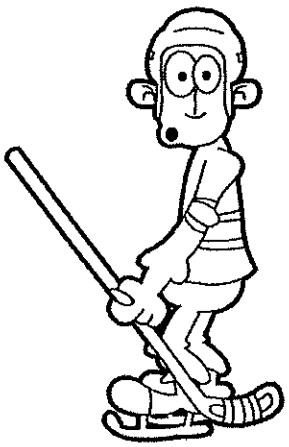
1. How many goals did Stig, Sten, Klara and Manu score all together?

2. Who were the top 5 scorers?

3. How many players scored less than 5 goals?

4. What two players scored a total of 15 goals?

5. Who had two more goals than Manu?



6. How many players points did the three lowest scoring players score all together?

7. How many goals did the team score in total?

Write two observations about the graph.

©EducationCity.com
This may be reproduced for class use within current subscriber institutions.

Study Island 5th Grade Math - Numerical Expressions

Question 1 .

Which of the following is true about the expression given below?

$$\left(1{,}325 \div \frac{1}{3}\right) - 60$$

- **A.** The given expression is sixty less than $\left(1{,}325 \div \frac{1}{3}\right)$.
- **B.** The given expression is sixty times less than $\left(1{,}325 \div \frac{1}{3}\right)$.
- **C.** The given expression is sixty times as large as $\left(1{,}325 \div \frac{1}{3}\right)$.
- **D.** The given expression is sixty more than $\left(1{,}325 \div \frac{1}{3}\right)$.

Question 2 .

Add 6 and 9. Then, subtract 3.

Which of the following expressions matches the statement above?

- **A.** 6 + 9 - 3
- **B.** 6 + 3 - 9
- **C.** 3 + 9 - 6
- **D.** 3 - 6 + 9

Question 3 .

$$\frac{(2{,}441 - 711)}{4}$$

Which of the following is true about the expression above?

- **A.** The given expression is 4 less than the value of (2,441 - 711).
- **B.** The given expression is one-fourth the value of (2,441 - 711).
- **C.** The given expression is 4 times the value of (2,441 - 711).
- **D.** The given expression is 4 divided by the value of (2,441 - 711).

Copyright © 2017 Edmentum - All rights reserved.

Question 4 .

$$(28 \times 54) + 200$$

Which of the following is true about the expression above?

- **A.** The given expression is 200 times smaller than (28 × 54).
- **B.** The given expression is 200 less than (28 × 54).
- **C.** The given expression is 200 more than (28 × 54).
- **D.** The given expression is 200 times larger than (28 × 54).

Question 5 .

Which of the following is true about the expression given below?

$$3 \times (4{,}617 + 19.17)$$

- **A.** The given expression is three times as large as (4,617 + 19.17).
- **B.** The given expression is three more than (4,617 + 19.17).
- **C.** The given expression is three times less than (4,617 + 19.17).
- **D.** The given expression is three less than (4,617 + 19.17).

Question 6 .

Subtract 3 from 9. Then, add 4.

Which of the following expressions matches the statement above?

- **A.** 9 - 4 + 3
- **B.** 3 - 9 + 4
- **C.** 9 - 3 + 4
- **D.** 9 - 3 - 4

Copyright © 2017 Edmentum - All rights reserved.

Question 7 .

Add 6 and 7. Then, multiply by $\frac{2}{3}$.

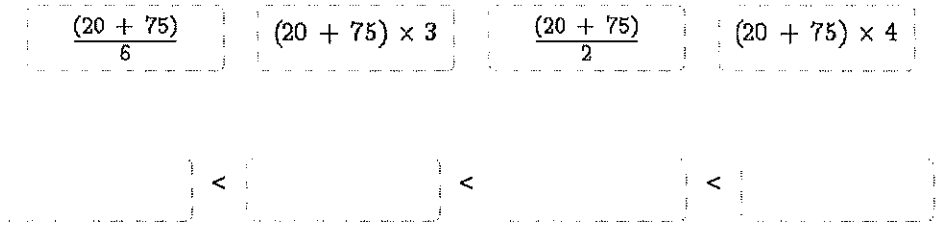
Which of the following expressions matches the statement above?

- **A.** $7 + 6 \times \frac{2}{3}$
- **B.** $6 \times \left(\frac{2}{3} + 7\right)$
- **C.** $6 + 7 \times \frac{2}{3}$
- **D.** $\frac{2}{3} \times (6 + 7)$

Question 8 .

Directions: Drag each tile to the correct box.

Put the expressions in order from least to greatest.



Question 9 .

Divide 19 by 3. Then, add 4.

Which of the following expressions matches the statement above?

- **A.** 3 ÷ 19 + 4
- **B.** 19 ÷ 4 + 3
- **C.** 19 ÷ (3 + 4)
- **D.** 19 ÷ 3 + 4

Copyright © 2017 Edmentum - All rights reserved.

Question 10 .

Add 15,050 and 5.61. Then, multiply by 2.

Which of the following expressions matches the statement above?

- **A.** 2 × (15,050 + 5.61)
- **B.** (2 + 5.61) × 15,050
- **C.** 2 × 15,050 + 5.61
- **D.** 15,050 + 5.61 × 2

Copyright © 2017 Edmentum - All rights reserved.

Study Island

Name: _____

Modifiers

Read each sentence below. Decide which adjective should be used to complete the sentence. Circle the correct choice.

1. The more I thought about Jim's April Fool's joke, the ____ I became
   A. angry B. angrier C. angriest D. more angrier

2. My hair is very ____ after I get caught in the rain.
   A. curly B. curlier C. curliest D. most curliest

3. The ____ of all the kids in the kindergarten class is my little brother.
   A. smart B. smarter C. smartest D. more smarter

4. That batch of brownies is the ____ I've ever tasted.
   A. sweet B. sweeter C. sweetest D. most sweetest

5. I am usually ____ than my twin sister.
   A. calm B. calmer C. calmest D. more calmer

6. She wore a ____ pair of earrings so everyone's attention would be focused on her dress.
   A. simple B. simpler C. simplest D. most simplest

7. My dog is the ____ of all in puppy agility class.
   A. young B. younger C. youngest D. more younger

8. My aunt is ____ than my grandmother.
   A. rich B. richer C. richest D. most richest

9. When we all lined up according to height, Amy was the ____ in our class.
   A. short B. shorter C. shortest D. more shorter

10. August was the ____ month of the year.
    A. hot B. hotter C. hottest D. most hottest

GRADE 5

Worksheet B

Checkmate

Name _____ Date _____

1 Add an ending to each word in the box to complete the sentences correctly.

peaceful
potato
like
discuss
heavy

The baby is sleeping _____ in her cot.

I peeled the _____ and cut them into chips.

Rain has been forecast, but I don't think it's _____.

We had a lively _____ about the latest computer games.

Snow fell _____ on the Southern Alps.

2 Find and fix the spelling mistake in each sentence.

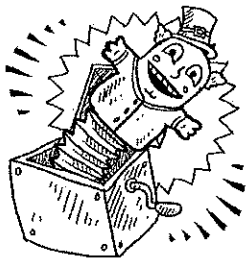
- I tried to perswade dad to let us go to the fun park. _____
- The police soon caught up with the villian and arrested him. _____
- I'm going cave exploring with sevral of my friends. _____
- Two soldiers gard the entrance to the royal palace. _____
- He goes to the gym reguly. _____

3 Add the missing letters.

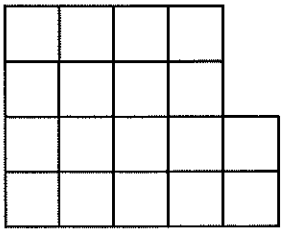
- A pedometer is a **d** __ **v** __ __ **e** for counting the steps taken when walking.
- Scientists carry out **r** __ **s** __ __ __ **ch** in a laboratory.
- All tickets were sold at the **sp** __ __ __ __ **l** price of $10.
- A diamond ring is a **v** __ **l** __ __ **bl** __ piece of jewelery.
- Matt easily **co** __ **pl** __ **t** __ **d** all levels of the computer game.

4 Circle the correct word in the brackets.

- He (**kneel** **knelt**) down to pat the dog.
- You must (**ladle** **label**) all your schoolbooks clearly.
- He carries the small (**device** **devise**) in his pocket.
- I got such a (**surprise** **surface**) when I opened my gift.
- A frog has a long and sticky (**thong** **tongue**).



Spelling Challenge **Use the letters in this word to make new words.**



g r a d u a t e s

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Score five points for each correct word.

My score: ☐

ISBN 9781921852923 Spelling Games 5 © Blake Education 2013

GRADE 5

Checkmate

Worksheet A

Name _____ Date _____

1 **Spell the missing words. (HINT: They all begin with "d".)**

- After our main meal, we ordered a delicious _____.
- He took photos of the parade with his _____ camera.
- Jerry collected a _____ eggs from the hen house.
- She is wearing a sparkling _____ ring on her finger.
- At the weekend sale, TV sets were sold at _____ prices.



2 **Complete the words in the box. The sentences will help you.**



p o _ _ e _ _ i o n s	All the things you own
m _ c _ _ _ i c	A person who services cars
s _ i _ _ o r _	A cutting tool
o r _ _ _ n	A child without parents
o r c _ _ _ t r _	A group of people playing musical instruments together

3 **Change these adjectives to adverbs by adding the suffix '-ly'.**

patient	special	heavy	safe	desperate
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

4 **Do some word building. Read the words to a friend.**

like → ness, able, ly	tele → phone, vision, scope	micro, peri, stetho → scope
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Spelling Challenge **Unscramble the letters to spell five BUILDINGS where people live.**

seohu	ettcoga	lavli	ctlase	partmanet
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

ISBN 9781921852923 Spelling Games 5 © Blake Education 2013

GRADE 6

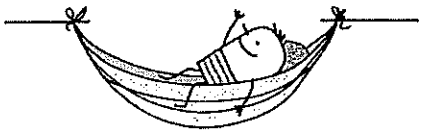
Worksheet B

Helping Hands

Name _____ Date _____

1 **Add a prefix to complete the antonym of each word. Choose from "un-", "in-" or "dis-".**

_____ desirable
_____ similar
_____ familiar
_____ dependent
_____ sufficient
_____ comfortable



2 **Add the correct endings.**

- The prime **minist** ____ is in America on **offic** _____ business.
- She is accompanied by a **person** ____ **assist** _____ and a bodyguard.
- His job as an **electric** _____ can sometimes be **danger** _____.
- The soldiers remained **vigil** _____ after the first loud **explos** ____.
- The **technic** _____ carries a **port** _____ battery pack.



3 **Change these adjectives to adverbs by adding "-ly".**

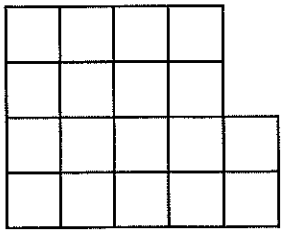
commercial _____
sufficient _____
desperate _____
regular _____
persistent _____
musical _____
similar _____
regional _____

4 **Add a suffix to each word in the box to complete the sentences correctly. Choose from "-ent" or "-ant".**

persist
depend
confide
correspond
ignore

If you are _____, you will reach your goal.
Mr. Corby has a wife and three _____ s.
Our coach is _____ that our team will win the game.
Anne Barker works as a foreign _____ for ABC TV.
They remained _____ of the events unfolding on the peninsula.

Spelling Challenge **Use the letters in this word to make new words.**



t r o m b o n e s

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Score five points for each correct word.

My score: ☐

ISBN 9781921852930 Spelling Games 6 © Blake Education 2013

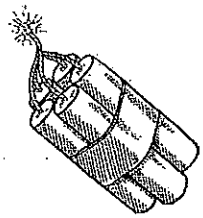
GRADE 6

Worksheet A

Helping Hands

Name _____ Date _____

1 **Add the suffix "-ion" to these words to form nouns.**



evacuate _____ explode _____

decorate _____ desperate _____

instruct _____ organize _____

2 **Write the base word of each of the following words.**

university	musician	critical	piracy	ignorant
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

3 **Add an ending to each word in the box to complete the sentences correctly.**

assist
danger
person
rely
nerve

He called for an _____ to help him into his costume.

The trek up the mountain was long, steep and _____.

A diary is private and _____.

Bryden is a _____ member of our team.

I always feel _____ when I go to the dentist.



4 **Find and fix the spelling mistake in each sentence.**

- The cost of elecktrisity continues to rise. _____
- Many people around the world have insufishent food to eat. _____
- The door was parshelly open. _____
- The cave we entered was dark and mystrous. _____
- They predict a cloudy day with ockasionle showers. _____

Spelling Challenge **Unscramble the letters to spell five WIND INSTRUMENTS.**

uftle	ephxansoo	oobe	rintalce	mbtorneo
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

ISBN 9781921852930 Spelling Games 6 © Blake Education 2013

Study Island 5th Grade Writing - Organizing Ideas

Question 1 .

(1) He had been preparing for this day for the last month, collecting supplies and organizing groups of kids from his school. **(2)** Before he woke his mom, he checked the supplies again: garbage bags, snacks, and reflector vests. **(3)** Everything was there. **(4)** His mom came into the room with a plate of pancakes.

(5) "You'll need to eat a good breakfast," she said. **(6)** "Cleaning up the river is hard work, but being in charge of the project is the hardest job." **(7)** Michael nodded and began eating his breakfast. **(8)** His mother smiled. **(9)** "I'm not the only mother who will thank you and the rest of your friends, you know," she said to Michael. **(10)** "Mother Nature appreciates your efforts, too." **(11)** Michael woke at dawn, ready to go.

Which sentence in this story is in the wrong place?

- ○ **A.** sentence 2
- ○ **B.** sentence 7
- ○ **C.** sentence 4
- ○ **D.** sentence 11

Question 2 .

Paragraph 1

Jarome Iginla is one of the best players in National Hockey League. Iginla has played for the Calgary Flames since 1996. He led the NHL in points scored from 2001 to 2002. For 10 years of his career, only one other player scored more goals than Iginla.

Paragraph 2

He is the first black player to be chosen to lead an NHL team. He has also won the Lester Pearson Most Valuable Player Award. He has been named an NHL All-Star Player five times. Iginla was chosen to be captain of the Calgary Flames in 2003.

Paragraph 3

He helped the Canadian hockey team win its first gold medal in 50 years. Iginla broke the Flames' record for number of games played. Iginla played in the 2002 Winter Olympics. He has played in more than 800 games. Iginla has also scored the most points in the team's history.

Paragraph 4

Iginla donates $2000 to charity every time he scores a goal. He started the Jarome Iginla Hockey School. In 2004, Iginla was selected for two NHL community service awards. The King Clancy Memorial Trophy and NHL Foundation Player Award both recognized his charity work. Proceeds from the school go to the Diabetes Research Association. Iginla receives almost as much attention for his work off the ice.

Which paragraph is organized in the most logical order?

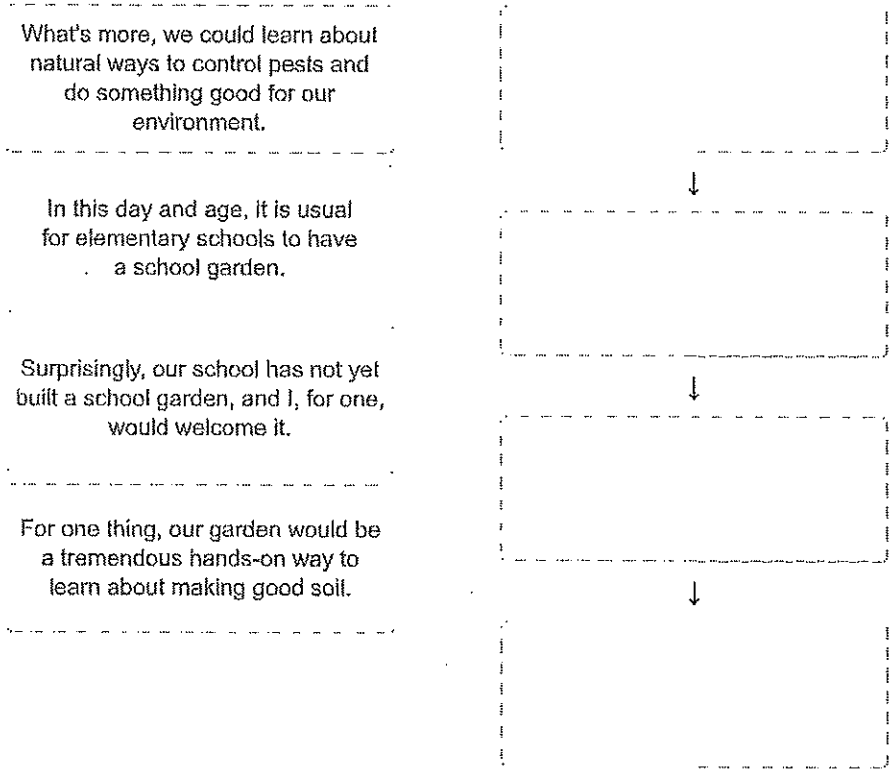
- ○ **A.** paragraph 1
- ○ **B.** paragraph 3
- ○ **C.** paragraph 2
- ○ **D.** paragraph 4

Copyright © 2017 Edmentum - All rights reserved.

Question 3 .

Directions: Drag each tile to the correct box.

Angelica is writing an opinion piece about starting a school garden. Put the sentences of Angelica's piece in the correct order.



Question 4 .

Directions: Select the sentence that is in the wrong place in the passage.

Early Native Americans

Before Europeans settled in North America, the Native Americans lived off of the land. Native Americans relied on the natural resources of their land to get food and materials for clothing and shelter. Native Americans mostly bartered for goods. Barter is another word for trade. Different tribes exchanged goods with each other. Some Native Americans traded jewelry, pottery, and a kind of money called wampum which was usually made of clam shells. Tribes living near rivers, lakes, and oceans set fish traps for meat. Native Americans never used gold for trade or money. The Native American trade network was quite large, and goods were traded over long distances.

Almost all Native American tribes hunted and farmed. Most Plains tribes hunted buffalo for meat. Eastern Woodlands tribes hunted deer and smaller animals. Southwest tribes farmed corn, beans, and some fruit and hunted mostly small animals.

Copyright © 2017 Edmentum - All rights reserved.

Question 5 .

Traveling by Air

(1) When preparing for a trip, one of the first to decisions to make is transportation. **(2)** A commonly selected method is flying. **(3)** While this is very convenient, it is helpful to learn about the process so that your airport experience goes smoothly.

Precise Packing

(4) You can simplify your experience before you even leave home. **(5)** Be sure that the contents of your luggage are in accordance with the prohibited items list. **(6)** Things not permitted on the plane include hazardous materials, fireworks, and even bottled water.

(7) The weight of your suitcase must also be considered. **(8)** Most airlines charge a fee for your luggage and that fee is increased if it is really heavy. **(9)** Acceptable weights are listed on each airline's website.

Security

(10) Another important part to air travel is going through security. **(11)** There are many rules that must be followed. **(12)** To make your turn through the line easier, there are a few tips that might help you. **(13)** You must take off your shoes. **(14)** If you are carrying a laptop, it must be sent through separately. **(15)** There are also restrictions on liquids that can be carried on to the plane.

(16) Traveling can be a fantastic experience. **(17)** Being an informed and prepared traveler can make your trip even better.

Choose the **best** place to add the following sentence.

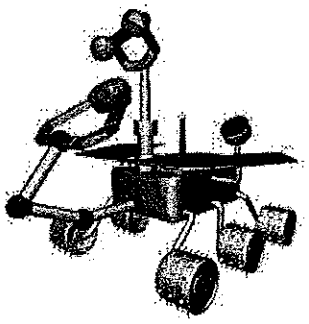
> If you pack an item not allowed, you will probably have to throw it away before proceeding past security.

- ○ **A.** after sentence 15
- ○ **B.** after sentence 17
- ○ **C.** after sentence 10
- ○ **D.** after sentence 2

Copyright © 2017 Edmentum - All rights reserved.

Question 6 .

Mars Rovers



(1) The United States space agency known as NASA launched two robot rovers to study Mars. **(2)** The goal was to see if Mars ever had water. **(3)** It has turned out to be a successful mission!

(4) The rovers launched in the summer of 2003. **(5)** It took them about six months to reach Mars. **(6)** The rovers landed on Mars with big airbags to bounce along the surface. **(7)** Then, the rovers drove around Mars and tested the soil. **(8)** These tests have shown that Mars probably once had water. **(9)** NASA named the two rovers *Spirit* and *Opportunity*. **(10)** The rovers also sent back many pictures.

(11) These rovers were meant to work for 90 days on Mars. **(12)** Amazingly, *Spirit* lasted for six years, but stopped working in 2010. **(13)** *Opportunity* continued to work more than eight years after arriving!

(14) Another robot rover named *Curiosity* landed on Mars in the summer of 2012. **(15)** This rover is bigger than *Spirit* or *Opportunity*, weighs about one ton, and is the size of a car! **(16)** *Curiosity's* mission is to see if life could have existed on Mars. **(17)** This rover will use lasers and other gear to test the soil.

> Due to their endurance, these two small rovers have been worth their big price tag.

The above sentence is the author's opinion. Where could this sentence be placed in the passage to support this opinion **best**?

- ○ **A.** after sentence 2
- ○ **B.** after sentence 16
- ○ **C.** after sentence 13
- ○ **D.** after sentence 4

Question 7 .

(1) Finally, they all waved goodbye to the whale as she set out for the deeper waters. **(2)** The marine biologists all gathered around the side of the dock. **(3)** They watched Luna the killer whale lowered into the dark water. **(4)** She snorted and hissed and squeaked through her blowhole as if to say "thanks." **(5)** The team had nursed Luna back to health six months earlier, and now they were sending her off again. **(6)** It was an emotional time. **(7)** The head biologist Dr. Moria McTaggart leaned over and kissed Luna's snout one last time.

In the paragraph above, sentence 1 is out of order. Where would it BEST be placed?

- ○ **A.** after sentence 2
- ○ **B.** before sentence 4
- ○ **C.** after sentence 7
- ○ **D.** before sentence 5

Copyright © 2017 Edmentum - All rights reserved.

Question 8 .

Holly got dressed in a new outfit that she bought that summer. She combed her hair and fixed it in some pretty clips and barrettes. When she went downstairs, she found her mom had cooked a healthy breakfast. Holly woke up in the morning excited about her first day of school. After breakfast, Holly grabbed her new backpack and walked out the door. She couldn't wait to get to school and see her friends.

The sentences in the paragraph above are out of order. Which sentence should be the first sentence in the paragraph?

- ○ **A.** After breakfast, Holly grabbed her new backpack and walked out the door.
- ○ **B.** Holly woke up in the morning excited about her first day of school.
- ○ **C.** She combed her hair and fixed it in some pretty clips and barrettes.
- ○ **D.** When she went downstairs, she found her mom had cooked a healthy breakfast.

Question 9 .

Traveling by Air

(1) When preparing for a trip, one of the first to decisions to make is transportation. **(2)** A commonly selected method is flying. **(3)** While this is very convenient, it is helpful to learn about the process so that your airport experience goes smoothly.

Precise Packing

(4) You can simplify your experience before you even leave home. **(5)** Be sure that the contents of your luggage are in accordance with the prohibited items list. **(6)** Things not permitted on the plane include hazardous materials, fireworks, and even bottled water.

(7) The weight of your suitcase must also be considered. **(8)** Most airlines charge a fee for your luggage and that fee is increased if it is really heavy. **(9)** Acceptable weights are listed on each airline's website.

Security

(10) Another important part to air travel is going through security. **(11)** There are many rules that must be followed. **(12)** To make your turn through the line easier, there are a few tips that might help you. **(13)** You must take off your shoes. **(14)** If you are carrying a laptop, it must be sent through separately. **(15)** There are also restrictions on liquids that can be carried on to the plane.

(16) Traveling can be a fantastic experience. **(17)** Being an informed and prepared traveler can make your trip even better.

Choose the **best** place to add the following sentence.

> These rules are for the safety of all passengers.

- ○ **A.** after sentence 1
- ○ **B.** after sentence 11
- ○ **C.** after sentence 8
- ○ **D.** after sentence 4

Copyright © 2017 Edmentum - All rights reserved.

Question 10 .

Sandwiches Please

(1) Pleasing everyone's taste buds is a difficult task. **(2)** For this reason, V.L. Cockran Academy should sell sandwiches in addition to hot meals for lunch. **(3)** Students who do not bring a sack lunch must buy a meal from the cafeteria for $3. **(4)** However, not all students eat these purchased meals. **(5)** As a result, money is wasted on cooked food that is eventually thrown in the garbage. **(6)** In addition, the staff's time is wasted preparing those uneaten meals. **(7)** Sandwiches would please both the students and the staff.

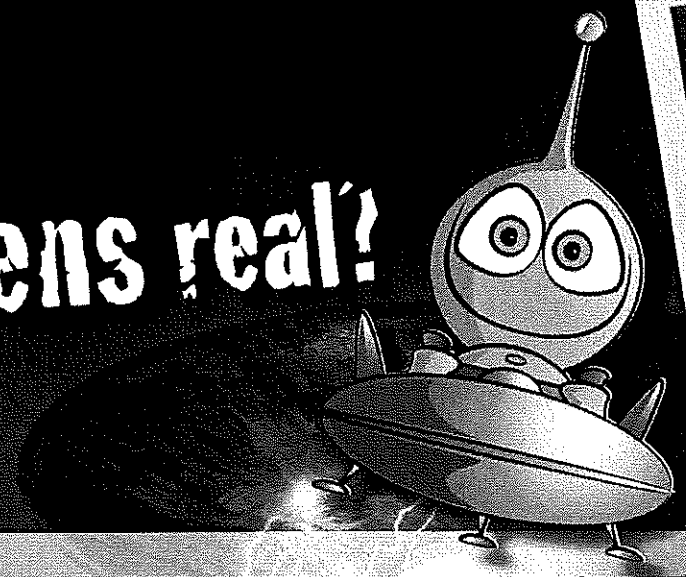
Choose the best place to add the following sentence.

> In contrast, the staff would use less time and money to make cold sandwiches.

- **A.** after sentence 6
- **B.** after sentence 3
- **C.** after sentence 1
- **D.** after sentence 7

Copyright © 2017 Edmentum - All rights reserved.

Unit 3: Are aliens real?





Bob: It's ten past the hour, I'm Bob Baffle and you're listening to Tuesday Night Talk. I've got Gretel on the line. Gretel?

Gretel: Hi Bob, I had to call, I've just seen these lights in the sky ...

Bob: Yes, they're called stars, Gretel. You're not going to tell me you think they're UFOs are you? Do you believe in that crazy aliens and UFO stuff?

Gretel: But they're still ...

Bob: Gretel, Gretel, Gretel, those wacky alien stories are always proven false. They're from crackpots — no offence, Gretel — who just want attention. There's no science behind it. Astronauts have never seen aliens. There is no evidence, only rumours and fairytales.

Gretel: But Bob, the lights are still there, they're low, they're circling my ...

Bob: People see aliens because they want to see aliens. Gretel, never believe something unless it can be proven!

Gretel: Bob! Bob! They've landed in my backyard, right next to the clothesline! Gotta go!

Bob: Gretel? Gretel? Well, there goes another loopy one. Must be a full moon tonight. Our next caller ...





The War of the Worlds
by H. G. Wells

BOOK ONE
THE COMING OF THE MARTIANS

CHAPTER ONE
THE EVE OF THE WAR

No one would have believed in the last years of the nineteenth century that this world was being watched keenly and closely by intelligences greater than man's and yet as mortal as his own; that as men busied themselves about their various concerns they were scrutinised and studied, perhaps almost as narrowly as a man with a microscope might scrutinise the transient creatures that swarm and multiply in a drop of water. With infinite complacency men went to and fro over this globe about their little affairs, serene in their assurance of their empire over matter. ... Yet across the gulf of space, minds that are to our minds as ours are to those of the beasts that perish, intellects vast and cool and unsympathetic, regarded this earth with envious eyes, and slowly and surely drew their plans against us.

Is It a Bird? Is It a Plane?

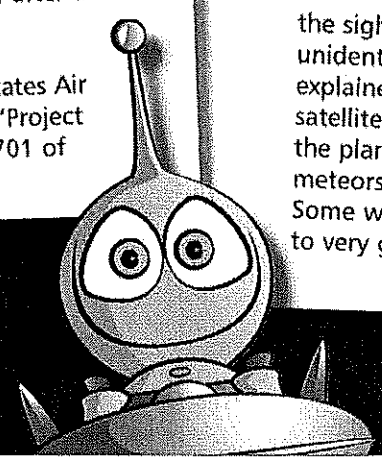
When a new alien movie hits the big screen, reports of alien activity often increase. A new book on aliens can have the same effect. Many of these reported sightings happen at night, or when the person is driving along a deserted road.

During World War II, many British and American pilots said they saw bright shining balls near their aircraft. They called them 'foo fighters', after a comic that was popular then.

Between 1947 and 1969, the United States Air Force studied 12 618 UFO sightings in 'Project Blue Book'. They discovered that only 701 of the sightings were really unidentified. The rest were explained as aircraft and satellites, weather balloons, the planets Venus or Jupiter, meteors, or unusual clouds. Some were also put down to very good imaginations!



This photo of a Japanese fighter plane, taken in 1945, is said to show two 'foo fighters' in the distance.



In the texts

1 What do the texts on pages 24–25 have in common? Circle one.

introduction author topic conclusion

2 Match each text to its type.

Bob and Gretel's dialogue	poster
H.G. Wells' *The War of the Worlds*	radio transcript
Is It a Bird? Is It a Plane?	article
The War of the Worlds, Chapter 1	narrative

3 Describe each text and explain what information it gives about the topic.

a Radio transcript

b Poster (not the movie)

c *Is It a Bird? Is It a Plane?*

d *The War of the Worlds, Chapter 1*

4 a Rate each text on a scale of 1 to 5 for believable information, where 1 is *most believable* and 5 is *least believable*.

radio transcript ☐ poster ☐

Is It a Bird? Is It a Plane? ☐ *The War of the Worlds, Chapter 1* ☐

b Why is the text with the highest rating the most believable?

c Rate each text on a scale of 1 to 5 for interest and entertainment.

radio transcript ☐ poster ☐

Is It a Bird? Is It a Plane? ☐ *The War of the Worlds, Chapter 1* ☐

d Why is the text with the highest rating the most interesting and entertaining?

5 With a partner, read the radio transcript, taking turns to read each of the parts.

First, read without using the text's punctuation to guide the way you read. ☆ Done

Second, read with the pauses and inflections as shown by the punctuation. ☆ Done

6 Highlight an ellipsis (...) in the transcript. In this text, they show interrupted speech.

Why was Bob Baffle always interrupting Gretel?

7 Bob Baffle has an opinion about aliens and UFOs. How does his language show this?

Give examples.



8 Study the first sentence in *The War of the Worlds, Chapter 1*.

a Rewrite it as several sentences.

b Does this improve the original text? Explain your answer.





Read and learn

1 Write definitions for these words.

a keenly:

b intelligences:

c mortal:

d scrutinised:

2 Read *The War of the Worlds, Chapter 1* and answer true (T) or false (F).

- ☐ Mankind was not worried about intruders from space.
- ☐ Our minds are just like those from outer space.
- ☐ Aliens like us and care for us.
- ☐ Aliens want what we have.
- ☐ Aliens are very smart.

3 What causes an increase in reports of aliens?

4 What are foo fighters?

5 How many UFO sightings were found to be real objects between 1947 and 1969?

6 What makes the poster frightening?

7 Who was H.G. Wells?

8 What is technicolor?

Your turn

An exposition argues for or against something. It has:
- the author's point of view
- arguments with supporting evidence
- persuasive words
- a conclusion
- a recommendation for further action.

1 **An exposition argues for or against something. It tries to persuade the reader.** Write an exposition about aliens — decide to argue for or against the existence of aliens. Use the texts on pages 24–25 for background information.

Write a strong title.

Introduce the topic and state your point of view.

Make at least three supporting points and back each one up with evidence.

Summarise your point of view.





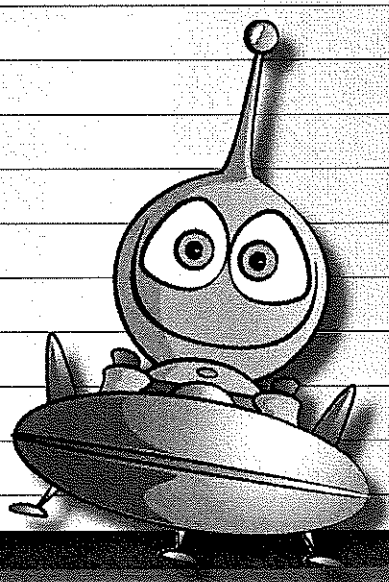
Persuasive writing

1 **Evaluative language uses words which place a value on the topic, eg *His argument was useless. It was completely false!*** Write three sentences using evaluative language to persuade your reader that it is unwise to believe that aliens can visit Earth.

2 **Emotive language uses words which play on people's emotions, eg *The Aliens approached the defenceless, terrified people in the deserted farmhouse.*** Write three sentences using emotive language to convince your reader to donate to a charity that protects stray animals.

3 **Rhetorical questions ask the reader about something, but they don't expect an answer, eg *What would any sane person think?*** The answer is usually obvious. Rhetorical questions focus attention on a topic. Draw lines to connect the halves of each rhetorical question.

a What do you	must I say this?
b Why would	take me for?
c Would you like that	who's counting?
d How many times	to happen to you?
e But	of yours?
f What business is it	someone believe that?

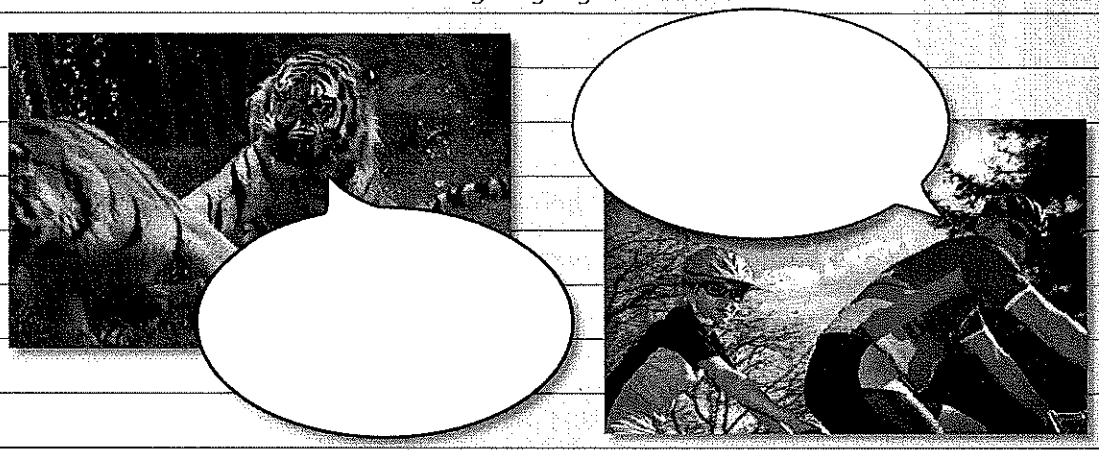


4 **Modality shows how strongly the writer feels about a topic.** High modality language uses words that show strong feeling and meaning, eg *We must study this before more people are scared. Surely this can't go on!* A writer uses high modality, low modality or a position in between. Use words from the word bank to convince someone to see your favourite film.

Modal verbs	must	might	should	could	will	may
Modal adverbs	surely	rarely	only	definitely	clearly	

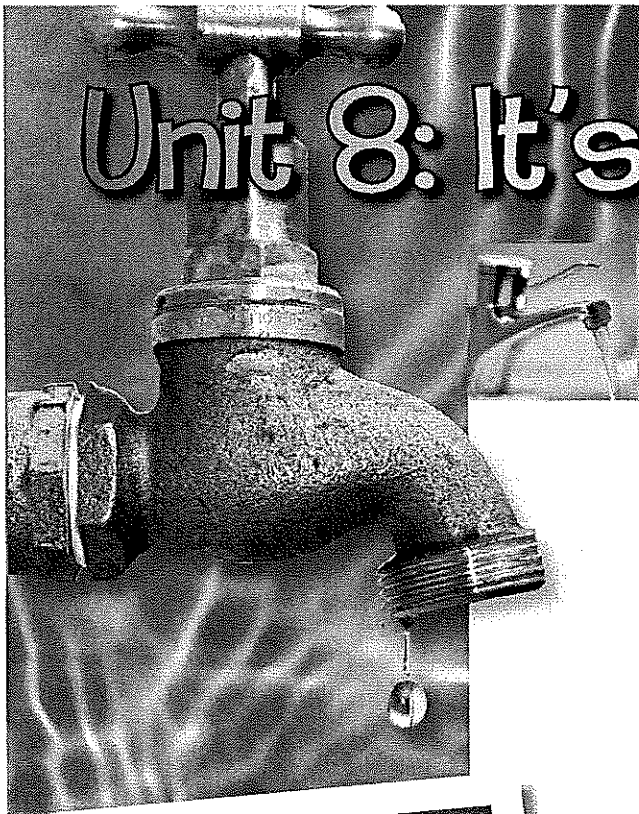
5 **Commanding language is very persuasive, eg *You have to be more aware!***

Give each character some commanding language.



6 **Involving language gets the reader to believe he or she is part of a problem or solution, eg *We can all help. We can share the job.*** Write three sentences which will get your friends to join you in watching out for aliens.

Unit 8: It's only water ...



Water and Your Home

Many people in the world enjoy access to lots of clean, fresh water. How does it get to their homes?

Fresh water is pumped from a lake or dam to a water filtration plant, where it is filtered to remove weeds, fish and minerals. It is then pumped into storage tanks.

From the storage tanks it moves into underground water **mains**, which carry water to taps in our houses. When we open the tap, the pressure in the pipes pushes the water out. Water pipes can also be connected directly to wells or **boreholes** to provide water to houses that are not connected to the water mains.



Using less

In industrialised countries, each person uses up to 1 000 litres of water every day to drink, cook, wash, flush toilets and water gardens. However, in countries where water is not piped into houses, people use as little as five litres per day.

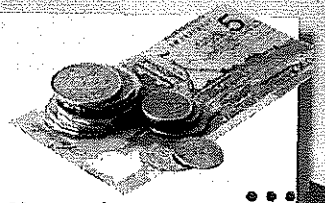
We cannot drink less water, but we can find ways to use less of it for other things. Some ideas are:

- Repair dripping taps.
- Take a quick shower instead of a bath.
- Wash dishes in a sink, not under a running tap.
- Wash the car with a bucket of water instead of a hose.
- Water the garden at cool times of the day.

Can you think of other ways to conserve water?

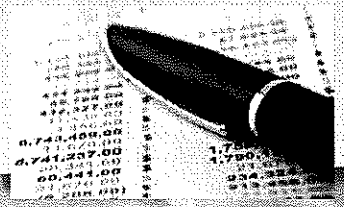


How money turns into water



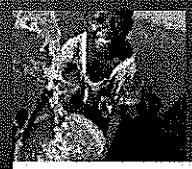
You make a donation. Thanks! Many non-government organisations (NGOs) do development work in other countries.

The money is added to the NGO's general funds. The NGO also needs money for administration, such as paying staff and renting an office.



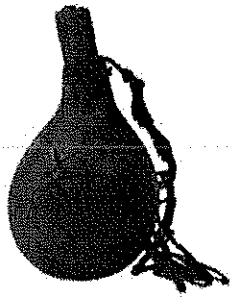


The NGO decides which projects to support. The NGO forms a committee to decide which projects to support. The NGO works with partner organisations in other countries to design projects, such as building toilets or funding a community nurse.



Water for Everyone?

All humans need water to survive. In modern, industrialised countries, clean water is easy to find — we simply turn on a tap. In some countries, water is a luxury. More than one billion people in the world do not have access to clean, safe water.



Not enough water

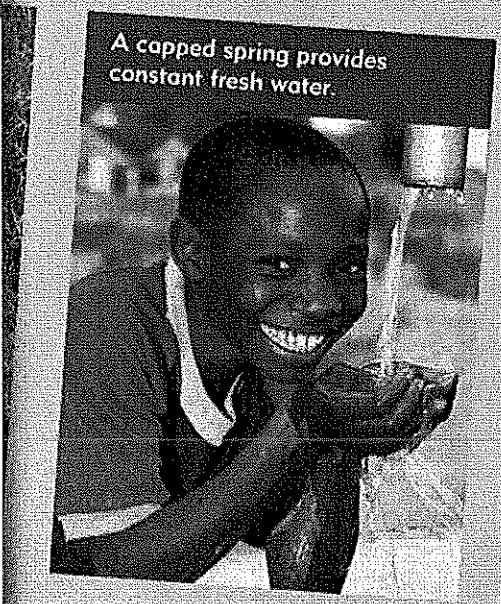
In the **Developing World**, many people cannot get enough water for drinking and cooking. If they can find water, they may have to carry it long distances from rivers and wells. Women and children spend a large part of every day fetching water. This prevents them from doing important work and going to school.

If there is a drought, there is no water to collect.

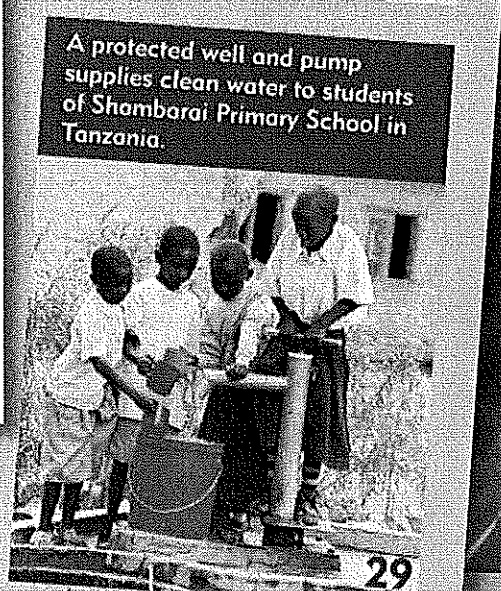
Dirty water kills

Where there is no running water, people don't have flushing toilets and sewerage systems. Human and animal waste ends up in rivers and can cause diseases. Every day about 6 000 people in the Developing World, mostly children under the age of five, get sick and die from drinking polluted water.

The United Nation's Millennium Development Goals call for the number of people who don't have sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic **sanitation** to be halved by the year 2015. This big goal can be achieved if governments make water and sanitation a funding priority for the world's poorest people.



A capped spring provides constant fresh water.

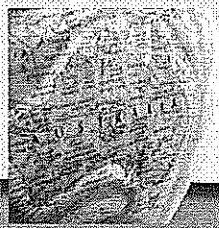


A protected well and pump supplies clean water to students of Shambarai Primary School in Tanzania.

Images provided courtesy of World Vision Australia © 2005

This traditional, hand-dug well in Mali isn't deep enough to reach a steady supply of water.

The NGO may receive extra funds.
AusAID, the Australian Government agency for international development, may give extra money.





Money is sent to the partner organisation.
Local villagers and the partner organisation buy materials and start work.

A village gets clean water!
Clean water means better health and less disease.





The project is reviewed.
The partner organisation and the NGO check that the money was spent as planned, and that the project is a success.

In the texts

1 ***Water and Your Home*** **and** ***Water for Everyone?*** **contain explanations, which tell how or why things happen.**

a Circle the explanations in each text. ☆ Done

b Complete these sentences in your own words.

The explanation in *Water and Your Home* tells us how

The explanation in *Water for Everyone?* tells us how

2 **Why does the author use dot points in** ***Water and Your Home*****?**

3 **An acronym is a word formed from the first letter or letters of a group of words.**

Find out the meanings of these acronyms.

a AusAID:

b WHO:

c RAAF:

d UNMDG (Hint: see page 77):

e Which acronym above is not pronounced as a word?

4 ***How money turns into water*** **is an explanation shown as a flow chart.**

a Write a new title for the explanation that also begins with *How*.

b What do the arrows mean?

c What difference does it make to have photos with the text?

5 **a** **What is the purpose of a caption?**

b Write your own caption for the photo of students pumping water on page 77.

Read and learn

1 **The bold words in *Water and Your Home* and *Water for Everyone?* belong in a glossary.**

Write your own definitions for the words.

a mains:

b boreholes:

c Developing World:

d sanitation:

2 **List other words from pages 76 and 77 that you think should be included in a glossary.**

3 ***Spring* is a homonym.** Write four meanings for it.

1

2

3

4

4 **Read *Water and Your Home*.**

a Write numbers to complete these sentences.

Every year, a person in an industrialised country uses about _____ litres of water. That's enough to fill about eight swimming pools! During the same period, about _____ people in the Developing World die from drinking polluted water.

b Why do you think people wash cars using garden hoses?

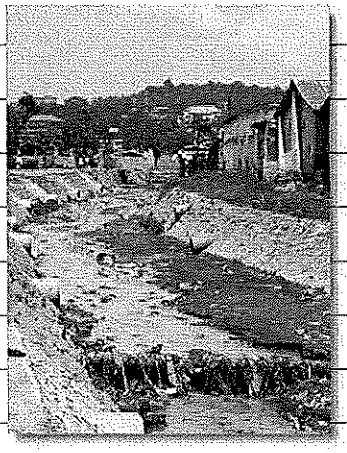
c Why would watering the garden at cool times of the day save water?

5 **In *Water for Everyone?*, what do you think *water is a luxury* means?**

6 **Circle the three most important reasons to have clean water.**

beautiful views	staying cool	cooking
health	water sports	growing food
making ice	swimming lessons	fish farming

7 **Write captions for these photos about how drinking water can become polluted.**





8 **Write three sentences which explain why polluted water is bad for human health.**

9 **Why do you think the last step in the flow chart is included?** What would happen if an NGO skipped this step?

10 **Choose an NGO that works in Africa.** Research and explain what it does.

Your turn

An explanation tells how and why things happen. It explains actions and processes. It has:

- a title that often includes *How* or *Why*
- a statement introducing the action or process
- sequenced paragraphs in present tense
- conclusion
- labelled diagrams and flow charts.

1 Use *Water and Your Home* on page 76 to explain how clean, fresh water gets to your home.

a Draw a flow chart.

b Write an introduction that tells what is being explained.

c Write one or two sentences for each step of the explanation.

How Water Reaches Our Homes

1 dam

2 filtration plant

3 storage tank

4 underground mains

5 tap



Sentences

1 **Nearly every sentence contains a subject and a verb.** Add verbs to these subjects to build sentences. Add singular verbs to singular nouns, and plural verbs to plural nouns. End each sentence with a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.

My dog **slept**.

a Those trees

b The large organisation

c His pet goat

d Four old men

2 **Add an adverb to each sentence to add meaning to the verb.**

My dog **slept soundly**.

a Those trees

b The large organisation

c His pet goat

d Four old men

3 **A phrase is a short group of words with a preposition but without a verb, eg *across the lake*.** It can act like an adverb or adjective.

Add words to build phrases in these sentences. Remember: no verbs!

a Friends gathered *at the*

b They respected the man *from*

c *After* , they all left to go home.

d A reporter interviewed people *at*

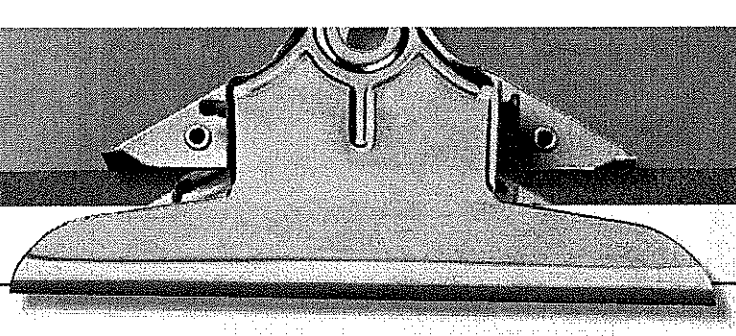
e A report was published next day *in*

4 **Add adverbial phrases to these sentences to tell *how, when, where* or *how much*.**

a Villagers cheered when their water supply arrived (say how)

b New pumps were built (say where) ,
so everyone had water.

c (Say how long) , the village had been without fresh water.



d Fresh water saved the village (say where)

from disaster.

e (Say when) , the children would

have to carry water home.

5 **Write adjectival phrases to add detail to the subjects of these sentences, eg *The boy with a sweet smile was planning to be very naughty.*** *With a sweet smile* describes the boy.

a The village children squealed and

clapped their hands.

b Water flowed down their chins.

c Mothers and fathers laughed loudly.

d , the sun rose over the village.

6 **Sentences must have a consistent tense.** For example, a sentence that starts in the past tense must use the past tense all the way through. Underline the mistakes in these sentences.

Last week, the NGO took its teams into Sudan and give help to farmers. To help the NGO, we will donate money from our charity fund and counted it. It isn't as much as we think, so we needed to donate more.

7 **Write adjectival clauses to describe the people in the sentences.**

Remember: a clause has a verb.

a Jason, ,

fell head first into the mud.

b We searched everywhere for Harry .

c The pup was missed by his owner.

d Down the road rolled the truck .

e Quick thinking by the driver

stopped the runaway truck.

f The committee, ,

decided to support the projects immediately.