

# Table of Contents

Using <i>Continental's Jump Start</i> .....	4
---	---

## Week 1

Plural Form Nouns .....	5
Powers and Exponents .....	6
Possessive Form Nouns .....	7
Scientific Notation .....	8
Nouns as Direct and Indirect Objects .....	9
Squares and Square Roots .....	10
Subject and Object Pronouns .....	11
Factors, Primes, and Composites .....	12
Comprehension: Main Idea and Details .....	13
Properties of Addition .....	15
Properties of Multiplication .....	16

## Week 2

Making Pronouns Clear .....	17
Order of Operations .....	18
Past Forms and Auxiliary Verbs .....	19
Expressions .....	20
Agreement .....	21
Equations .....	22
Forms of Be .....	23
Solving One-Step Equations .....	24
Comprehension: Cause and Effect .....	25
Solving Two-Step Equations .....	27
Problem Solving: Equations .....	28

## Week 3

Adjectives .....	29
Ratios and Rates .....	30
Comparison of Adjectives .....	31
Unit Rates .....	32
Adverbs .....	33
Proportions .....	34
Comparison of Adverbs .....	35
Scale Drawings .....	36
Comprehension: Inference .....	37
Problem Solving: Proportions .....	39
Fractions, Decimals, and Percents .....	40

## Week 4

Subject and Predicate .....	41
Finding a Percent of a Number .....	42
Kinds of Sentences and End Punctuation .....	43
Finding a Percent .....	44
Run-On Sentences .....	45
Finding a Number When the Percent Is Known .....	46
Clauses and Phrases .....	47
Percent, Discount, and Sale Price .....	48
Comprehension: Sequence .....	49
Percent and Interest .....	51
Problem Solving: Percents .....	52

Midpoint Review .....	53
-----------------------	----

## Week 5

Misplaced Modifiers .....	<b>71</b>
Integers .....	<b>72</b>
Compound and Complex Sentences .....	<b>73</b>
Adding Integers .....	<b>74</b>
Direct and Indirect Quotations .....	<b>75</b>
Subtracting Integers .....	<b>76</b>
Direct Quotations .....	<b>77</b>
Multiplying Integers .....	<b>78</b>
Comprehension: Literary Elements .....	<b>79</b>
Dividing Integers .....	<b>81</b>
Problem Solving: Using Integers .....	<b>82</b>

## Week 7

Commas .....	<b>95</b>
Probability .....	<b>96</b>
Commas .....	<b>97</b>
Probability of Independent Events .....	<b>98</b>
Dictionary: Guide Words .....	<b>99</b>
Probability of Dependent Events .....	<b>100</b>
Dictionary: Respelling and Accent Marks .....	<b>101</b>
Problem Solving: Using a Circle Graph .....	<b>102</b>
Comprehension: Compare and Contrast .....	<b>103</b>
Line Graphs .....	<b>105</b>
Bar Graphs .....	<b>106</b>

## Week 9

Let and Leave, Don't and Doesn't .....	<b>119</b>
Problem Solving: Perimeter and Circumference .....	<b>120</b>
Sit and Set, Rise and Raise .....	<b>121</b>
Problem Solving: Area .....	<b>122</b>
Lie and Lay, Good and Well .....	<b>123</b>
Volume: Rectangular Prisms .....	<b>124</b>
Between and Among; Can, May, and Must .....	<b>125</b>
Volume: Prisms .....	<b>126</b>
Comprehension: Main Idea and Details .....	<b>127</b>
Surface Area .....	<b>129</b>
Problem Solving: Using Formulas .....	<b>130</b>

## Week 6

Combining Sentences: Possessives .....	<b>83</b>
Solving Equations with Integers .....	<b>84</b>
Combining Sentences: Who, Which, That .....	<b>85</b>
Inequalities with Integers .....	<b>86</b>
Combining Sentences: And, Or, But .....	<b>87</b>
Graphing Inequalities .....	<b>88</b>
Combining Sentences: More Joining Words .....	<b>89</b>
Graphing Ordered Pairs .....	<b>90</b>
Comprehension: Author's Purpose .....	<b>91</b>
Solving Equations with Two Variables .....	<b>93</b>
Graphing Equations with Two Variables .....	<b>94</b>

## Week 8

Homographs .....	<b>107</b>
Geometric Concepts .....	<b>108</b>
Synonyms and Antonyms .....	<b>109</b>
Parallel and Perpendicular Lines .....	<b>110</b>
Homophones .....	<b>111</b>
Classifying Triangles .....	<b>112</b>
Prefixes and Suffixes .....	<b>113</b>
Angle Sum of Triangles .....	<b>114</b>
Comprehension: Analyzing Language .....	<b>115</b>
Classifying Quadrilaterals .....	<b>117</b>
Circles .....	<b>118</b>

End-of-Book Review .....	<b>131</b>
Glossary .....	<b>153</b>
Cut-Out Math Tools .....	<b>155</b>
Certificate of Completion .....	<b>157</b>
Answer Key and Rubric .....	<b>159</b>

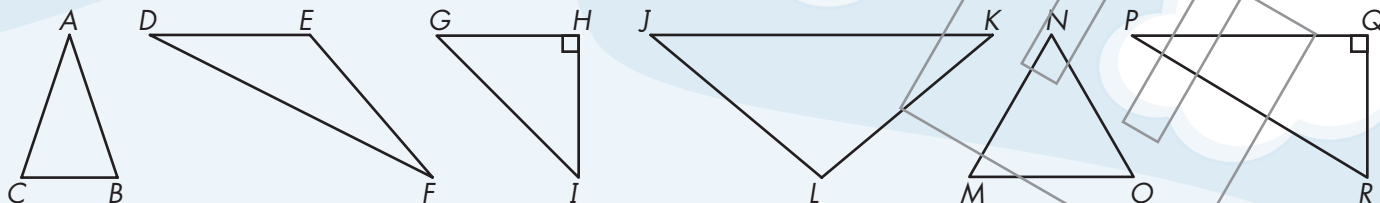
# HOMOPHONES

Circle the right word to complete the sentences below.

1. Ever since we ran out of paper for the computer the night before a report was due, my sister \_\_\_\_\_ printer paper in her room.  
hordes      hoards
2. They had to \_\_\_\_\_ the old shed because it was damaged in the hurricane.  
raze      raise
3. \_\_\_\_\_ are not enough hours in the day to get everything done before the class play!  
There      Their
4. The teacher says we must \_\_\_\_\_ our sources on the bibliography page of our research papers.  
cite      sight
5. \_\_\_\_\_ welcome to walk around until \_\_\_\_\_ time for the band to start.  
You're      Your      its      it's
6. He is so \_\_\_\_\_ that he looks at himself in every window or mirror.  
vain      vein
7. They have \_\_\_\_\_ bicycles in the fitness room at the hotel.  
stationary      stationery
8. I would like my salad \_\_\_\_\_ without dressing, please.  
plane      plain
9. My dad is \_\_\_\_\_ all the cracks around the window to keep out the cold air.  
sealing      ceiling

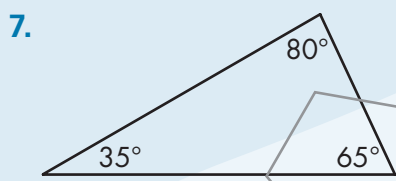
# CLASSIFYING TRIANGLES

Triangles can be classified by their angles or by their sides.  
Complete.

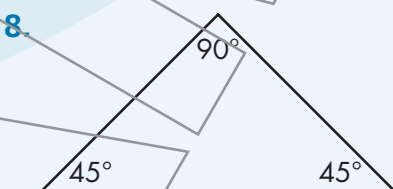


1. A right triangle has 1  $90^\circ$  angle. Name the right triangles. \_\_\_\_\_
2. An acute triangle has 3 angles less than  $90^\circ$ . Name the acute triangles. \_\_\_\_\_
3. An obtuse triangle has 1 angle greater than  $90^\circ$ .  
Name the obtuse triangles. \_\_\_\_\_
4. An equilateral triangle has 3 sides the same length.  
Name the equilateral triangles. \_\_\_\_\_
5. An isosceles triangle has at least 2 sides the same length.  
Name the isosceles triangles. \_\_\_\_\_
6. A scalene triangle has 0 sides the same length.  
Name the scalene triangles. \_\_\_\_\_

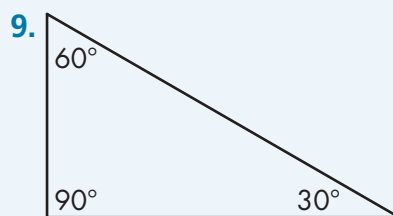
Classify each triangle by its sides and by its angles.



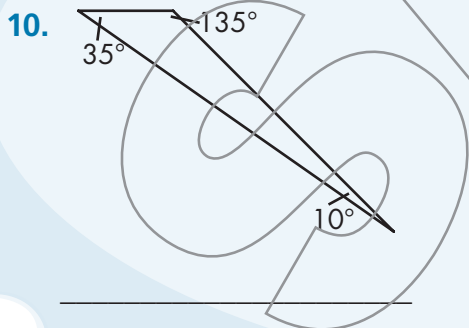
\_\_\_\_\_



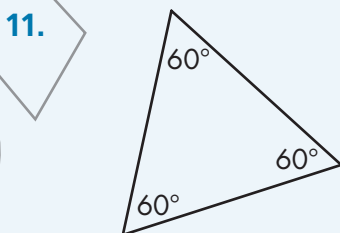
\_\_\_\_\_



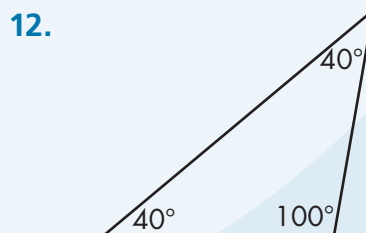
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

# COMPREHENSION: ANALYZING LANGUAGE

Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

## from *Mayday!*

by Dennis Gilbert

1 All afternoon, Craig had been thinking about the restaurant they had passed on their way to the ferry terminal. It stood across from the entrance to that fake-looking “seaport village” shopping center. It was a cluster of weathered board shacks that leaned tiredly on the sea-stained planks of the dock, forming a rough half circle around an array of long school lunchroom-like tables. The lunch crowd had just begun to gather, and in the time it took Craig and his father to pass among the tables, he was able to observe the way the restaurant worked. The service was, in a word, casual. Customers stood in line at the various shacks to order their seafood, French fries, salad, and drinks. They carried their fish to their tables on thick slabs of newspaper, which they used as plates. It struck Craig as a wonderfully fun way to eat, and the well-dressed office workers at their lunch seemed to agree. The air was tangy with the sea and the briny aroma of fresh fish.

2 “Dad,” Craig had said, “when are we going to get back from the island?”

3 “Why?” his father said. “You seasick already?”

4 “Very funny. I was just thinking this might be a good place to eat dinner.”

5 “You mean here?” His dad wrinkled up his nose. “Wouldn’t you rather eat indoors?”

6 “No, Dad, this is cool!”

7 His father shook his head. “Shouldn’t take me more than an hour to check out this car this guy wants to sell me, so we should be able to catch the 3:45 ferry back. Yeah, we can eat here if you want.”

8 It was late afternoon now. Craig and his father stood at a metal counter, selecting from the menu spread behind glass before them. There were bright red slabs of salmon with silvery skin like a waterfall of dimes. There were live lobsters crawling around in a tank, and live crabs in another. A third tank held clams with dark blue shells and long necks. Craig selected a thick salmon steak for grilling, his father a crab, and together they went to the next stand for fries and drinks. The clear sky had become gray, the sea choppy. The last of the fishing fleet was chugging into the harbor. Each boat was surrounded by what looked like a swirling cloud of flies but were actually seagulls. The diners now were mostly fishermen and a few women, their long slickers and hip-high boots pungent with the sea.



1. **Part A**

What does the author use personification to describe?

- A the restaurant buildings
- B the restaurant tables
- C the shopping center
- D the fishing boats

**Part B**

Underline the sentence or phrase that show the personification in Part A.

2. Read this sentence from the story.

“The service was, in a word, casual.”

In this sentence, the author is using \_\_\_\_.

- A hyperbole
- B understatement
- C verbal irony
- D situational irony

3. Underline three words in the passage that appeal to the reader’s sense of smell.

4. In which of these sentences does a character use verbal irony?

- A “You seasick already?”
- B “Wouldn’t you rather eat indoors?”
- C “No, Dad, this is cool!”
- D “Yeah, we can eat here if you want.”

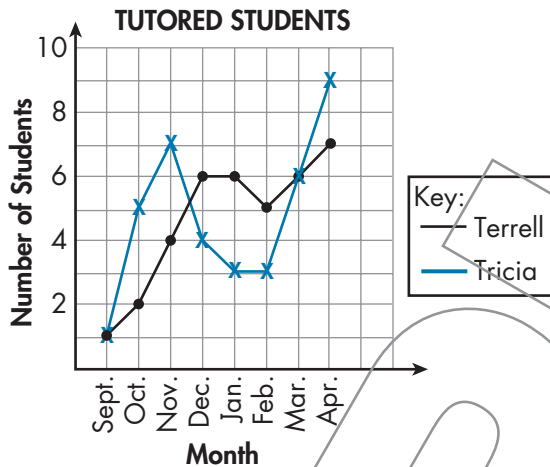
5. Answer the following question on a separate piece of paper.

“Mayday!” is used as a call for help from a ship or plane in trouble. What detail or details from the story foreshadow that a rescue at sea might soon be needed?

# Math End-of-Book Review

Solve the following problems.

1. The number of students Terrell and Tricia tutored during the past few months is shown in the line graph below.



During which month did Tricia and Terrell tutor the same number of students? Select all that apply.

- A September
  - B October
  - C November
  - D December
  - E January
  - F February
  - G March
  - H April
2. In a chemistry experiment, the temperature of a gas changed from  $-14^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-36^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  
What is the difference between these temperatures?

- A  $-50^{\circ}\text{C}$
- B  $-12^{\circ}\text{C}$
- C  $22^{\circ}\text{C}$
- D  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$