

Table of Contents

Using <i>Continental's Jump Start</i>	6
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Week 1

Conjunctions	7
Multiplying by One Digit	8
More Conjunctions	9
Multiplying by Two Digits	10
Correlative Conjunctions	11
Dividing by One Digit	12
Building Sentences with Conjunctions	13
Dividing by Two Digits	14
Comprehension: Main Idea and Details	15
Problem Solving: Multiplying Whole Numbers	17
Problem Solving: Dividing Whole Numbers	18



Week 2

Prepositions	19
Decimal Place Value	20
Prepositions and Objects	21
Comparing Decimals	22
Prepositional Phrases	23
Rounding Decimals	24
Interjections	25
Adding Decimals	26
Comprehension: Cause and Effect	27
Subtracting Decimals	29
Problem Solving: Adding and Subtracting Decimals	30



Week 3

Verb Tense	31
Decimals and Powers of 10	32
Perfect Tense: Regular Verbs	33
Exponents and Powers of 10	34
Perfect Tense: Irregular Verbs	35
Multiplying with Decimals	36
Choosing the Correct Verb Form	37
Dividing Decimals	38
Comprehension: Analyzing Language	39
Dividing by Decimals	41
Problem Solving: Multiplying and Dividing with Decimals	42



Week 4

Progressive Tense	43
Order of Operations	44
Modal Verbs	45
Evaluating Numerical Expressions	46
Verb Shifts	47
Writing Numerical Expressions	48
More Verb Shifts	49
Interpreting Numerical Expressions	50
Comprehension: Compare and Contrast	51
Patterns	53
More Patterns	54



Midpoint Review

55



Week 5

Commas: Items in a Series	75
Adding Unlike Fractions	76
Commas: More Items in a Series	77
Subtracting Unlike Fractions	78
Commas: Direct Address	79
Problem Solving: Adding and Subtracting Unlike Fractions	80
Commas: Introductory Elements	81
Adding Mixed Numbers	82
Comprehension: Literary Elements	83
Subtracting Mixed Numbers	85
Problem Solving: Adding and Subtracting Mixed Numbers	86



Week 6

Commas: Question Tags	87
Multiplying Fractions	88
Commas: Review	89
Multiplying Mixed Numbers	90
Titles	91
Problem Solving: Multiplying with Fractions	92
More Titles	93
Dividing Whole Numbers by Unit Fractions	94
Comprehension: Author's Purpose	95
Dividing Unit Fractions by Whole Numbers	97
Problem Solving: Dividing with Fractions	98



Week 7

Using Context Clues	99
---------------------------	-----------

Customary Units of Length.....	100
More Context Clues.....	101
Customary Units of Capacity and Weight.....	102
Prefixes	103
Problem Solving: Customary Units	104
Suffixes	105
Metric Units of Length	106
Comprehension: Sequence.....	107
Metric Units of Capacity and Mass.....	109
Problem Solving: Metric Units.....	110



Week 8

Synonyms	111
Line Plots	112
Antonyms	113
More Line Plots	114
Homographs.....	115
Understanding Volume.....	116
Transition Words	117
Volume of Rectangular Prisms.....	118
Comprehension: Inferences.....	119
Volume of Composite Figures.....	121
Problem Solving: Volume.....	122



Week 9

Similes.....	123
Coordinate Planes and Ordered Pairs	124
Metaphors	125
More Coordinate Planes	126
More Figurative Language	127
Problem Solving: Coordinate Planes	128
Idioms, Adages, and Proverbs.....	129
Properties of Plane Figures	130
Comprehension: Analyzing Language.....	131
Classifying Quadrilaterals.....	133
Classifying Triangles	134



End of Book Review

Glossary: English Language Arts	161
Glossary: Mathematics.....	165
Audio Download Instructions	169
Answer Key and Rubrics.....	169
Cut-Out Math Tools	185
Certificate of Achievement.....	187

Prefixes



A **prefix** is a letter or group of letters at the beginning of a word that changes its meaning.

Prefix	Meaning	Example	Prefix	Meaning	Example
auto-	self	automobile	sub-	under, below	subplot
mis-	bad or wrong	misunderstand	semi-	half, partly	semicircle
multi-	many, much	multitasking	super-	above, beyond	superhighway

Match each word to its definition.

1. a person's name written by him- or herself

having a small amount of sugar

bad luck

to go or push below the surface

a large grocery store

having many different uses

submerge

multipurpose

supermarket

autograph

misfortune

semisweet

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

autobiography mistreated multiplex semiprecious subway supervisor

2. The factory _____ oversees the work of about 50 people.

3. In her _____, the writer told the story of her own life.

4. The stairs led down from the sidewalk to the _____ station.

5. Twelve theatres at the _____ show a variety of movies.

6. Garnet, a dark red _____ gem, is less valuable than a ruby.

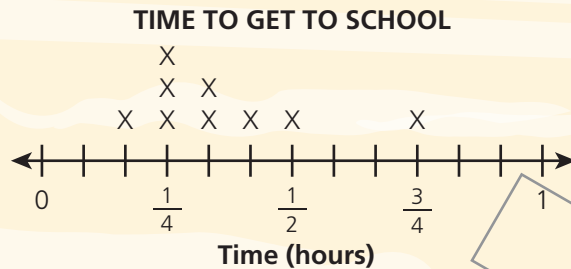
7. At the animal shelter, the _____ dog learned to trust people again.



Line Plots



A **line plot** displays data on a number line. Each single value is represented by an X. This line plot shows the time it took each student in a group to get to school one day.



Use the line plot to answer the question. Circle the best option to make this sentence true.

- Each increment of the number line represents one [**third** fourth sixth twelfth] of an hour.

Use the line plot to answer each question. Write your answers in lowest terms.

- How many data values are in the set? _____
- What is the greatest time it took to get to school? _____ hour
- What is the least time it took to get to school? _____ hour
- How much greater is the greatest value than the least value? _____ hour
- What value is the mode of the times? _____ hour
- What is the median time to get to school? _____ hour
- What fraction of the students took $\frac{1}{4}$ hour to get to school? _____

Write your answer to this question.

- What fraction of the students took more than 10 minutes but less than 30 minutes to get to school? Explain how you found your answer.

21. Which expressions are greater than $5 \times 4 \div 2 + 1$? Select all that apply.

- A $5 \times 4 \div 2 - 1$
- B $(5 + 4) \div (2 + 1)$
- C $5 \times 40 \div 2 - 1$
- D $5 \times 4 \div 2 + 10$
- E $5 \times (4 + 2 + 1)$
- F $5 \div (4 + 1) + 2$

22. Divide 1.35 by 0.03.

23. Dora buys 0.75 pound of cherries at \$4.85 per pound.
To the nearest cent, how much does Dora pay for the cherries?

\$ _____

24. A rectangular farm has an area of 1.04 square kilometers. The length of the farm is 0.8 kilometer.

What is the width, in kilometers, of the farm?

- A 13.0
- B 10.5
- C 1.3
- D 1.05

4. In which sentence does *fine* mean “very small”?

- A Bianca poured tea into a fine china cup.
- B The fine print was almost impossible to read.
- C Alex sharpened the dull knife until it had a fine edge.
- D The fine for late library books is twenty-five cents a day.

5. Read this paragraph.

The desert is an **arid** place where few things live or grow. Yet some hardy plants **endure** the heat and dryness. More creatures than you imagine **dwell** beneath the sandy soil and among the **crevices** between the rocks.

Circle the best option in each set to make these statements true.

In the paragraph, the word *arid* means **rocky dry**, the word *endure* means **can stand**, the word *dwell* means **make their homes**, and the word *crevices* means **creatures narrow spaces**.

6. What does the simile in this sentence mean?

The scientist spoke for fifteen minutes, but his explanation was as clear as mud.

- A The explanation was not understandable.
- B The explanation was dirty and wet.
- C The explanation too scientific.
- D The explanation was easy to understand.