

"It's a ZOO in education"

Language Arts CRCT Study Guide: 5th

subject/predicate - every sentence must have this to be a complete sentence subject – who or what the sentence is about predicate - what the subject is doing Example: Mary (subject) is riding her bike to the park (predicate).

parts of speech

noun (person, place, thing) - teacher, school, pencil
 adjective (describes a noun) - red, cool, awesome, clean
 verb (action) - kicked, running, jump, sliding
 adverb (describes a verb - usually ends with -ly) - quickly, softly, quietly

ending marks of a sentence

declarative (.) - stating something - I have a red shirt on. imperative (.) - giving a command - "Do your homework", Mom said. interrogative (?) - ask a question - Do we have school today? exclamatory (!) - to show emotion - YES! We don't have school today!

rules for capitalizing

- ✤ at the beginning of sentences
- names of people, names of places (Atlanta Elementary)
- names of titles (Because of Winn Dixie)
- the letter "I" when referring to yourself
- the first word in a quote ("The CRCT is next week")
- titles of people (President Obama)
- days of the week (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday)
- months (January, February, March)
- holidays (Christmas, Thanksgiving)
- religions (Christianity, Buddhism)
- Ianguages (English, Spanish)
- states (Georgia, Florida)
- countries (United States of America, Mexico)
- the words Mom and Dad are capitalized when you are using them as their name
 - I told <u>Mom</u> I will be home later.
 - \circ I told my mom I will be home later. (Do you see the difference?) \odot

comma use in a sentence

- when pausing in a sentence
 - I would come over, but I am grounded.
- separates a list of items
 - $\circ~$ I have a pencil, pen, and eraser.
- when using quotations
 - Chaz asked, "Can I ride the bike?"
- ✤ after introductory words
 - Well, I finally finished my homework.
- show relation between a word and a noun (apposition)
 - My teacher, Mr. Rheault, is a great dancer! ☺

subject/verb agreement

singular

- The student sings. (He or she sings)
- The bird does migrate south during winter. (It does)

plural

- Your children sing. (They sing)
- Those birds do migrate south during winter. (They do)

sentence fragments - a sentence that is not complete

- There tomorrow. (fragment)
- I will be there tomorrow. (complete sentence)

identifying words from other languages

HINT: if it is food from another country, then it is a word from another country tacos, spaghetti, etc...

homophones - SOUND the same, spelled differently

to, two, too

simple sentence - normal complete sentence

Gary likes to play football in the morning.

compound subject simple sentence

Gary and Todd like to play football in the morning.

compound predicate simple sentence

Gary likes to play football and soccer in the morning.

complex sentence - normal sentence plus part of a sentence

The teacher returned the homework after she noticed a mistake.

dependent clause - uses words such as since, because, although, that, when

I had to go home right after school because Grandma was visiting from out of town!

genres/purpose of writing

fiction – made up story non-fiction - true/real persuasive - to convince someone information - to give someone true information about a topic entertain - to make someone laugh, etc...at your story

inferences/foreshadow - to say what will happen next based on clues from the story

fiction story elements

character - person in the story

setting - where the story takes place

climax - the most exciting part of the story

theme - the lesson throughout the story (Three Little Pigs: work hard)

plot - what the story is about

dialogue – when characters speak in a story or play

non-fiction elements

paragraphs - usually has 4 - 6 sentences
topic sentences - what the paragraph is about
supporting details - help you to identify the main idea
main idea - what the story is about (think of an umbrella - the umbrella is your main idea and ALL the supporting details can fit under the umbrella
concluding sentences - it is the last sentence in a paragraphing summing it up



cause and effect - something happens because of anther
The dog ran through the house. It knocked over the lamp.

summarize - to retell the whole story in your own wordsparaphrase - to retell part of the story with the exact words from the story

fact (true) - The CRCT starts next week.
opinion - (your thoughts) - I think the CRCT is easy.

idioms - figurative language

✤ A leopard can't change its spots. (means a person cannot change)

playful language

puns - I wondered why the baseball was getting bigger; then it hit me.

jokes - humorous sentences

palindromes - reading the same way forward as you can backwards

prefix - comes before the root word to make a new word			
Prefix	Meaning	Example	
anti-	against	anticlimax	
auto-	self	autopilot	
circum-	around	circumvent	
de-	away from	devalue	
dis-	not	disappear	
en-	put into	enclose	
ex-	former	extract, ex-president	
extra-	more than	extracurricular	
in-	into	insert	
non-	without	nonentity	
pre-	before	pretest	
un-	not	unfinished	

suffix - comes after the root word to make a new word			
Suffix	Meaning	Example	
-acy	state or quality	privacy	
-al	act or process of	refusal	
-ance	state or quality of	maintenance	
-dom	place or state of being	freedom, kingdom	
-er, -or	one who	trainer, protector	
-ism	doctrine, belief	communism	
-ist	one who	chemist	
-ity <i>,</i> -ty	quality of	veracity	
-ment	condition of	argument	
-ness	state of being	heaviness	
-ship	position held	fellowship	
-sion, -tion	state of being	concession, transition	

antonym (opposite) - <u>up/down</u> synonym (same) - <u>ship/boat</u>

parts of a book

title page – front of the book where the title is placed

thesaurus - book to find synonyms

glossary - at the end of story in the back of the book to help you define words in the story (mini-dictionary)

index- at the beginning of the story to tell you the different chapter in the book **table of contents –** at the beginning of the book and tells what the chapters of the book conjunction - conjunctions combine words or phrases together

- I ate the pizza <u>and</u> the pasta.
- Call the movers <u>when</u> you are ready.
 - o conjunction examples: and, but, for, or, nor, yet, so

preposition – words that show a spatial or temporal relationship

- I looked <u>across</u> the lake to see the boathouse.
- Once <u>upon</u> a time, there was a kind girl named Snow White.
 - preposition examples: a, across, against, among, before, below, besides, but, by, except, following, from, in, like, near, of, off, on, to, upon

interjection - a word used to express emotion

- "<u>YESSSSS!</u> I got straight A's!"
- "SHHHHH! The baby is sleeping."
 - o interjection examples: SHHH!! Ahem! Psst! UGH! Whew! PHEW!

apostrophe use – when to use an apostrophe:

- with a contraction
 - can't, don't won't, didn't, hadn't, wouldn't, couldn't
- to show possession
 - the <u>cat's</u> whiskers (singular)
 - the <u>students'</u> pencils (plural)

quotation marks - to show someone is speaking in a story or play

• Billy asked his mother, "Can I go over to Brandon's house please?"

sensory details - smell, sight, touch, hear, taste

- Visual (see) students playing on the playground; sparkling sand with orange and white mixed colored seashells
- <u>Sounds (hear)</u> spring breakers hear the lifeguard's whistle; the waves crashing in the ocean
- Smells (nose) the cologne filled the air; people like the smell of the ocean
- Taste (mouth) peanut butter jelly is a great combination for a sandwich; the ocean's salt water dries out your mouth
- Touch (feel) the sun warms my skin; my feet can feel the hot sand between my toes

Additional CRCT vocabulary (these words are found in the CRCT questions)

- best number 1
- main number 1
- same like something else
- different not like something else
- author who wrote the story
- title what the story is called
- means what something is
- chronological order order by date
- explain to tell more about something
- phrase part of a sentence
- purpose why we do something
- realistic fiction false story that could happen
- fantasy story that usually involves fairies of mystical creatures
- historical fiction false story that has real facts
- science fiction story that usually takes place on another planet or involves cool futuristic science possibilities
- mystery a story with a problem to solve
- adventure an exciting story
- folktale story that is passed through generations of different cultures
- compare telling about 2 or more things that are alike
- contrast telling about 2 or more things that are different
- graphic organizer picture to help you understand the story
- probably about 90% something will happen
- illustration picture
- narrator someone who tells the story
- major character who is in the story most of the time
- minor character who is in the story just a little bit
- tone the language in the story (happy, sad, mean, etc...)
- poem story the rhymes (most of the time)
- poet writes a poem
- alliteration most of the beginning consonants are the same (Laughing lamas laughed loudly.)
- assonance -most of the vowel sounds are the same (I park the car in the Harvard yard.)
- simile comparing using the words LIKE or AS (She is as pretty as the sky.)
- metaphor direct comparison (It's a jungle in here!!!)
- pattern something you see over and over (5, 10, 15, 20, 25)
- moral the lesson