

"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

<b>prefix</b> - 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