### Brandon Valley School District District Learning Plan May 4-8, 2020

Grade 5 ELA



### **Brandon Valley School District Distance Learning Plan**

LESSON/UNIT: Skill Review SUBJECT/GRADE: ELA/5th DATES: May 4-8

What do students need	Monday (5/4)
to do?	Complete the Figurative Language Quizizz. You can either complete the quiz on
	paper copy or through the link below. Use this code to play: 071553
Link to BV Instructional	https://quizizz.com/login?q=%2Fadmin%2Freports%2F5e8b4bddc145ac001beed2dc
video for week of May	<u>%2Fplayers</u>
<u>4-8, 2020</u>	When finished, read your independent reading book for 20 minutes.
	Tuesday (5/5)
	Choose 3 common idioms from the list provided. Create an illustration for each
	idiom. (See direction sheet for more details!)
	Wednesday (5/6)  • Complete the "Make Your Own Mad Lib" project. Do all stons on the front and back
	<ul> <li>Complete the "Make-Your-Own Mad-Lib" project. Do all steps on the front and back of the page (including the CHALLENGE!)</li> </ul>
	Thursday (5/7)
	Read the directions for "Letter to a 4th Grader"  Millian and American deliberation of 5th Grade  Millian and
	Write paragraphs 1 and 2: Introduction and Description of 5th Grade      Friday (F (8))
	Friday (5/8)  • Write paragraph 3 of your letter to a 4th grader: Advice
	<ul> <li>Write paragraph 3 of your letter to a 4th grader: Advice</li> <li>Revise and your writing! You may turn in a copy of your letter through Google</li> </ul>
	Classroom to your ELA teach or on paper copy.
	Classicon to your ELA teach of on paper copy.
What do students need	Figurative Language Quizizz
to bring back to school?	2. Make-Your-Own Mad Lib Activity
<b>.</b>	3. Idiom Illustrations
	4. Letter to a 4th Grader (final copy only)
What standards do the	<b>5.L.1:</b> Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage
lessons cover?	when writing or speaking.
	<b>5.L.2:</b> Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization,
	punctuation, and spelling when writing.
	<b>5.L.5:</b> Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and subtle
	differences in word meanings.
	<b>5.W.2:</b> Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and
	information clearly.
	<b>5.W.4:</b> Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are
	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
What materials do	Need:
students need? What	Figurative Language Quizizz (link OR paper copy)  Adala Vana One Mad Lib Activity
extra resources can	Make-Your-Own Mad Lib Activity  Additional Ulgariant in Addition
students use?	Idiom Illustration Activity      Letter to a 4th Grader Directions
	Letter to a 4th Grader Directions

What can students do if	1. Storyline Online: <a href="https://www.storylineonline.net/">https://www.storylineonline.net/</a>
they finish early?	2. Open Library: <a href="https://openlibrary.org/">https://openlibrary.org/</a>
	3. Independent Reading
Who can we contact if	Brandon Valley Intermediate School
we have questions?	Principal- Mr. Skibsted- Nick.Skibsted@k12.sd.us
	Assistant Principal- Mr. Pearson- Rick.Pearson@k12.sd.us
	ELA Teachers:
	Ms. Relf- Baylee.Relf@k12.sd.us (white team)
	Mr. Carroll- Aaron.Carroll@k12.sd.us (red team)
	Mrs. Klumper- Abby.Klumper@k12.sd.us (silver team)
	Mrs. Block- <u>Lindsey.Block@k12.sd.us</u> (blue team

### Notes:

This week, you have the opportunity to review some language skills we have worked on throughout the year. You also get to share your wisdom about 5th grade by writing a letter to a 4th grader about all the insights you have on the year. Please be sure to read the directions carefully for each activity. As always, reach out to your teachers with questions. We miss you!

### Instructional materials are posted below (if applicable)

Brandon Valley School District

Quizizz	NAME :	
- Figurative Language 21 Questions	CLASS:	
Comparison that does not inclu     a) simile	de the word like or as	

	a) simile		b)	hyperbole
	c) metaphor		d)	idiom
2.	comparison that includes the word like or as			
	a) metaphor		b)	simile
	c) personification		d)	hyperbole
3.	extreme exaggeration used to make a point			
	a) idiom		b)	hyperbole
	c) personification		d)	oxymoron
4.	the act of giving human qualities to animals or	inaı	nim	ate
	objects			
	a) idiom		b)	personification
	c) alliteration		d)	onomatopoeia
-				
5.	an expression whose meaning is different from its individual words	i the	me	eaning of
_				
	a) idiom		b)	alliteration
	c) hyperbole		d)	imagery

ь.	a word whose sound suggests its meaning			
	a) onomatopoeia		b)	imagery
	c) hyperbole		d)	alliteration
7.	the repetition of consonant sound at the begin	ning	g of	words
	a) oxymoron		b)	idiom
	c) metaphor		d)	alliteration
8.	vivid description that includes details that appoint	eal t	o th	e senses
	a) simile		b)	personification
	c) imagery		d)	idiom
_				
9.	a combination of contradictory words. Words t	hat :	go a	against
9.	each other	hat :	-	
9.	each other a) idiom	hat :	-	against oxymoron
9.	each other	hat	b)	
9.	each other a) idiom	hat	b)	oxymoron
	each other  a) idiom  c) alliteration	hat :	b)	oxymoron
9.	each other  a) idiom  c) alliteration  Tyler is like a pig at supper.	hat :	b) d)	oxymoron hyperbole
	each other  a) idiom  c) alliteration  Tyler is like a pig at supper.  a) metaphor	hat s	b) d)	oxymoron hyperbole simile
	each other  a) idiom  c) alliteration  Tyler is like a pig at supper.	hat s	b) d)	oxymoron hyperbole
	each other  a) idiom  c) alliteration  Tyler is like a pig at supper.  a) metaphor	hat ,	b) d)	oxymoron hyperbole simile
10.	each other  a) idiom  c) alliteration  Tyler is like a pig at supper.  a) metaphor  c) imagery		b) d) b) d)	oxymoron hyperbole simile
10. 11.	each other  a) idiom  c) alliteration  Tyler is like a pig at supper.  a) metaphor  c) imagery  My friend is a Shakespeare when in English cl		b) d) b) d)	oxymoron hyperbole simile personification
10. 11.	each other  a) idiom  c) alliteration  Tyler is like a pig at supper.  a) metaphor  c) imagery		b) d) b) d)	oxymoron hyperbole simile

There was a silent noise coming from the attic.	
12. □ a) alliteration	
☐ b) oxymoron ☐ c) idiom	
☐ d) hyperbole	
13. That suitcase weighs over 3 tons!	
☐ a) idiom ☐ b) personification	on
☐ c) metaphor ☐ d) hyperbole	
14. The shadow of the moon danced on the lake.	
□ a) hyperbole □ b) imagery □ d) materials	
☐ c) personification ☐ d) metaphor	
15. Bill has a chip on his shoulder.	
☐ a) idiom ☐ b) oxymoron	
☐ c) personification ☐ d) alliteration	
16. Bang! Charlie slammed his book down.	
☐ a) onomatopoeia ☐ b) hyperbole	
☐ c) simile ☐ d) oxymoron	
17. Craig cries constantly during cat commercials.	
☐ a) onomatopoeia ☐ b) alliteration	

The blue, gigantic bird flew and ate a juicy wo 18.  ☐ a) personification ☐ b) simile	rm.	o)	metanhar
☐ d) imagery		G)	metaphor
19. Kennedy is a cheetah when running.			
☐ a) metaphor		b)	simile
☐ c) personification		d)	oxymoron
20. The wind kissed my cheek as I walked outside	·.		
☐ a) oxymoron		b)	idiom
c) personification		d)	simite
21. I drink coffee once in a blue moon.			
a) personification		b)	idiom
☐ c) hyperbole		d)	alliteration

### Make-Your-Own Mad Lib!

Name: Date:

We're going to explore a fun side of parts of speech today by creating your own Mad Lib! "Mad Libs" is a word replacement game. There's a few ideas you must review before you jump into writing, so follow each direction step by step and have fun! ©

### STEP I: Parts of Speech Review

**Directions:** Brush up on your knowledge of parts of speech. Match each part of speech with its correct definition. Use the examples to help you!

Part of Speech	Definition and Examples
1 noun	A. A word that shows an action (run, jump, play)
2 adjective	B. A short word or phrase that expresses emotion (Ouch!; No!)
3 verb	C. A word that describes a noun (smelly, green, alive)
4 adverb	D. A person, place, or thing (living room, cup, rocks)
5 interjection	E. A word that describes HOW you do an action (quickly, gracefully, badly)

### STEP 2: Make a List of Examples

**Directions:** Use the prompts below to help you come up with a list of specific parts of speech or types of words. (You'll use them by number in the next step!)

1. Interjection:	10. Verb ending in –s:
2. Sound word (onomatopoeia):	11. A food or drink (noun):
3. Adjective:	12. Number (adjective):
4. Noun:	13. Color (adjective):
5: A month (proper noun):	14. Another color (adjective):
6. Rewrite #2:	15. Another number (adjective):
7. Rewrite #3:	16. Plural noun:
8. Rewrite #4:	17: Plural noun:
9. Verb ending in –s:	18. Number:

### STEP 3: Fill in the Mad Lib

Directions: Match the examples you created in STEP 2 to the numbers and blanks in the story below.

### The Great New Toy!

There is	a new toy on the m	narket that has every	one saying "!	" <b>(1)</b> . It is called
the	(2)	(3)	(4) box and it w	vill be in stores in
	<b>(5)</b> . The	(2/6)	(3/7)	(4/8)
box is a new g	gadget that lets you	do just about anythi	ngl It	(9), it
<del></del> .	<b>(10)</b> , and it eve	n serves	(11)! It is easy to op	perate and requires
no instructions	l You can also have	e it custom made to b	oe any size you want up	o to
	<b>(12)</b> inches and	(13)	or glow in the dark wit	h no extra charge.
The original pr	oduct is pocket-size	ed and	<b>(14)</b> . There are	(15)
jacks on the p	roduct for 6V DC p	ower and for upgrade	es and add-ons. You c	an add
headphones,	(1	<b>6)</b> , monitors,	(17), and more	e, and use them all
at the same ti	me. You can purch	ase this new toy for th	ne low price of	(18)
dollars!				

### CHALLENGE: Make-Your-Own Mad Lib

**Directions:** Now it's your turn! Make your own Mad Lib and have someone at your home fill in the blanks to create another fun, goofy story.

- **I. Write your own silly story.** Using the story above as a model, write a short story (1-2 paragraphs). Your story could be about a holiday event, Spring or Summer, sports, a vacation, or your family. Be creative! Add a title when you are complete.
- 2. Choose words to take out. Reread your story and choose 1-3 words to take out of each long sentence. If written in pencil, you can just erase them from the sentence. No need to erase a word from shorter sentences.
- 3. Label the parts of speech for missing words. Make a note telling what part of speech fits under each word you erase. In some cases, you might want to make your description more specific. For example, you might want to write "color" or "number" instead of just "adjective."
- 4. Reread your story! Go back through your story, saying "blank" instead of the original words that you erased. If funny ideas start popping into your head, you'll know you've done it right!
- **5. Play with a partner!** Have a family member fill in the blanks without reading the story. When complete, read the finished story aloud. Enjoy! ©

## **Idiom Illustrations**

Name: Date:

idioms from the list provided and use your artistic talents to illustrate both the literal meaning and the figurative meaning of the idiom. For example, if you picked the idiom "it's raining cats and dogs" for the literal illustration, you would draw cats and dogs falling from the sky. For the figurative illustration, you would draw the meaning of the idiom: a picture showing An IDIOM is a common phrase that means something different than its literal meaning. For this activity, you will pick 3 that it's raining very hard outside.

Idiom:
Idiom:
Idiom:

# Common Idioms and their Meanings

- A grey area Something unclear
- A rip-off Too expensive
- Add fuel to the fire To add more to an existing problem
- As easy as ABC Something is very easy
- Call it a day Time to quit
- Cool as a cucumber To be very calm under stress
- Crack a book Open up a book and study
- Down to the wire At the last minute
- Draw a blank Can't remember
- Fill in the blanks Provide more information
- Get a kick out of it Really enjoy/like something
- Get your act together Behave properly
- Give it a shot To try to do something
- Have mixed feelings Be unsure of how you feel

- Have second thoughts Have doubts
- In hot water Be in trouble
- In the same boat Be in the same situation
- It's in the bag It's a certainty
- I've got your number To say you can't be fooled by someone since you have them figured out
- Miss the boat You missed your chance

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- Mumbo jumbo To call something total nonsense
- Out of the blue With no warning
- Pass with flying colors To succeed at something easily
- Piece of cake Something very easy
- Read between the lines Find the hidden meaning
- Second to none The best
- The icing on the cake Something additional that turns good into great

### Letter to a 4th Grader

Name: Dale:

As a 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 5<sup>th</sup> grader, you know what it takes to be successful at Brandon Valley Intermediate School. For this project, you will be sharing all of your insights and wisdom about 5<sup>th</sup> grade with a current 4<sup>th</sup> grader by writing them a letter!

1st Paragraph: Introduce yourself! Share your name, team color and teachers, hobbies, interests, and activities. You may choose to add other information as well!

**2<sup>nd</sup> Paragraph:** Describe 5<sup>th</sup> grade! Think about core classes, encore classes, lunch, recess, extra activities. Be as descriptive as possible so your reader knows what to expect from 5<sup>th</sup> grade.

**3rd Paragraph:** Give your 4th grade reader **THREE** pieces of advice about being a 5th grader. What do you wish you would have known at the start of the year?

You may choose to add extra information besides what is listed above. Be creative!

Your letter must be written in friendly letter format. It must include the date, a greeting, body, and closing. Each paragraph must be at least **5 sentences** and use proper spelling, grammar, and punctuation.