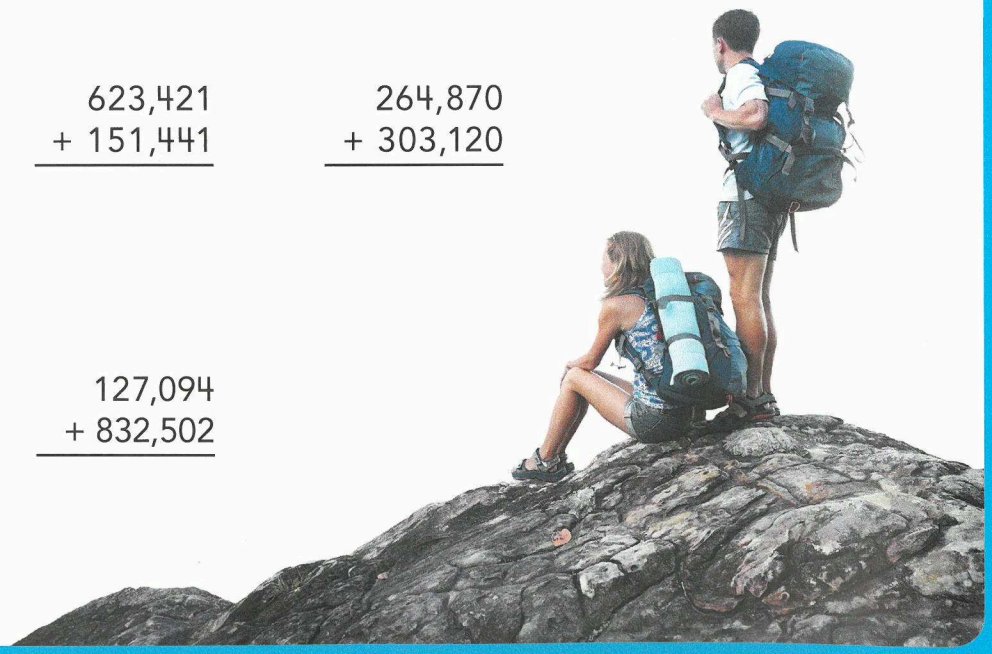
Climbing High

To add multiple-digit numbers without regrouping, follow these steps.

1. Add the ones column.
2. Add the tens column.
3. Add the hundreds column.
4. Continue working through each column in order.

Add.

1	1,136 + 2,433	9,025 + 851	5,670 + 1,312	5,597 + 3,402
2	8,730 + 1,252	2,928 + 5,021	3,650 + 4,210	80,662 + 11,136
3	55,100 + 31,892	60,439 + 30,310	81,763 + 8,231	36,034 + 41,753
4	321,957 + 260,041	623,421 + 151,441	264,870 + 303,120	
5	594,604 + 102,335	127,094 + 832,502		



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Pick Your Pronouns Properly

A **pronoun** is a word that is used as a substitute for, or instead of, a noun.

Commonly Used Pronouns

Subject: *I, you, he, she, it, we, they, who*
Object: *me, you, him, her, it, us, them, whom*
Possessive: *my, mine, your, yours, its, her, hers, his, our, ours, their, theirs, whose*

Underline the pronoun that completes each sentence below.

1. (Who, Whose) jacket is on the floor?
2. Jamal and (I, me) rode our bicycles to the park to meet friends.
3. (We, Us) were all late for the Jacksons' dinner party.
4. My mother drove Katie and (she, her) to the electronics store.
5. (They, Them) mow lawns in the neighborhood in the summer.
6. (He, Him) and Cesar will arrive at the concert early.
7. Your favorite soccer player is (who, whom)?
8. Mark and Brad helped (we, us) carry the grill to the backyard.
9. Uncle Oscar told my brothers and (I, me) a ghost story.
10. Marcia asked (they, them) to go with her to the play.
11. He pushed the shopping cart for (his, him) grandmother.
12. Please give the donation to Mr. Smith or (I, me).
13. (Who, Whom) are you waiting for?
14. Someone has left (his, their) wallet in my car on the back seat.
15. (Who, Whom) are the students in the picture in front of the beach house?

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Chess, Anyone?

To subtract multiple-digit numbers without regrouping, follow these steps.

1. Subtract the ones column.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6,489 \\ -\ 2,165 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

2. Subtract the tens column.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6,489 \\ -\ 2,165 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$

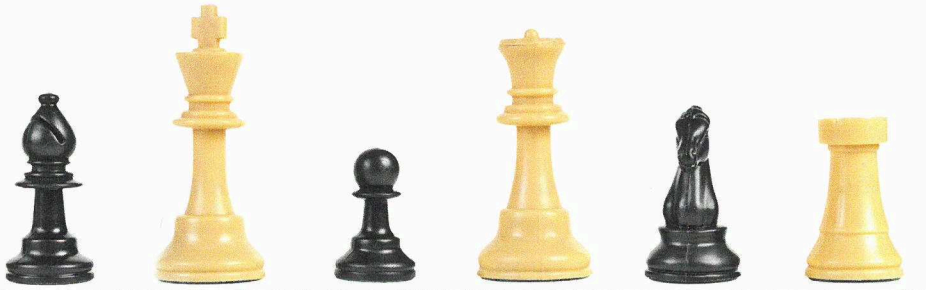
3. Subtract the hundreds column.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6,489 \\ -\ 2,165 \\ \hline 324 \end{array}$$

4. Subtract the thousands column.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6,489 \\ -\ 2,165 \\ \hline 4,324 \end{array}$$

Subtract.



$\begin{array}{r} 6{,}518 \\ -\ 1{,}414 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9{,}842 \\ -\ 621 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7{,}966 \\ -\ 3{,}234 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6{,}549 \\ -\ 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 4{,}916 \\ -\ 4{,}113 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8{,}385 \\ -\ 7{,}224 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3{,}309 \\ -\ 203 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5{,}977 \\ -\ 2{,}863 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 9{,}459 \\ -\ 300 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7{,}749 \\ -\ 7{,}637 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4{,}969 \\ -\ 2{,}863 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3{,}496 \\ -\ 3{,}260 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 6{,}839 \\ -\ 5{,}324 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1{,}578 \\ -\ 1{,}241 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8{,}659 \\ -\ 46 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9{,}481 \\ -\ 9{,}240 \\ \hline \end{array}$

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Expanded and Standard Numbers

Write each number in expanded form. The first one is done for you.

1. 495
   400 + 90 + 5
2. 7,538
3. 23,816
4. 84,300
5. 3,916
6. 637
7. 70,481
8. 738,264

Write each number in standard form.

1. 300 + 70 + 8
2. 50,000 + 6,000 + 400 + 90 + 2
3. 60,000 + 7,000 + 5
4. 200,000 + 30,000 + 90 + 8
5. 2,000 + 300 + 50 + 2
6. 300,000 + 7,000 + 60 + 4
7. 5,000 + 500 + 30 + 6
8. 900,000 + 10,000 + 2,000 + 500 + 40 + 3

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Said She, Said He

Exact words make a sentence clearer and more colorful. They help the reader better understand the action described.

Word Bank

announced	complained	directed	responded	gasped
interrupted	suggested	insisted	explained	shouted

Read each sentence. Think about what the speaker said. Replace the word *said* in each sentence with a more exact word from the Word Bank. Use each word only once. Then reread the sentence.

1. "This road is closed because of an accident," said the police officer.
2. "You may want to try on the other jacket again," said the sales clerk.
3. "The service in this restaurant is slow," said the customer.
4. "Have another slice of pie and more coffee," said the hostess to her guests.
5. "I need oxygen," said the breathless man as he ran out of the burning building.
6. "That's a good idea, Amy," said Megan. "Let's see if it works."
7. "I'm sorry to bother you, but I really need your help," said my mother.
8. "Write your name and today's date on your test booklet," said our teacher.
9. "Give that back to me, Jason," said the angry child.
10. "You can easily identify this bird by its hooked beak," said the keeper.

In a notebook, begin a list of all the possible words you can think of to use instead of *said*. Keep it handy whenever you are writing a story.

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Wild Birds

Some addition problems will require regrouping several times. The steps look like this.

1. Add the ones column. Regroup if needed.

```
   1
37,462
+ 22,798
       0
```

2. Add the tens column. Regroup if needed.

```
  11
37,462
+ 22,798
      60
```

3. Add the hundreds column. Regroup if needed.

```
 111
37,462
+ 22,798
     260
```

4. Continue working through each column in order.

```
 111
37,462
+ 22,798
60,260
```

Add. Then use the code to finish the fun fact below.

bald eagle

Z. 953 + 418 **B.** 295 + 337 **R.** 418 + 793 **Q.** 565 + 957 **S.** 862 + 339 **X.** 478 + 283

falcon

I. 2,428 + 6,679 **C.** 1,566 + 2,487 **Y.** 3,737 + 6,418 **A.** 9,289 + 4,735 **G.** 8,754 + 368

vulture

L. 57,854 + 45,614 **P.** 29,484 + 46,592 **E.** 36,238 + 46,135 **F.** 67,139 + 25,089

owl

D. 240,669 + 298,727 **O.** 476,381 + 175,570 **R.** 882,948 + 176,524

What do all of these birds have in common?

They are _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

632 9,107 1,211 539,396 1,201 651,951 92,228

_____ _____ _____ _____.

76,076 1,059,472 82,373 10,155

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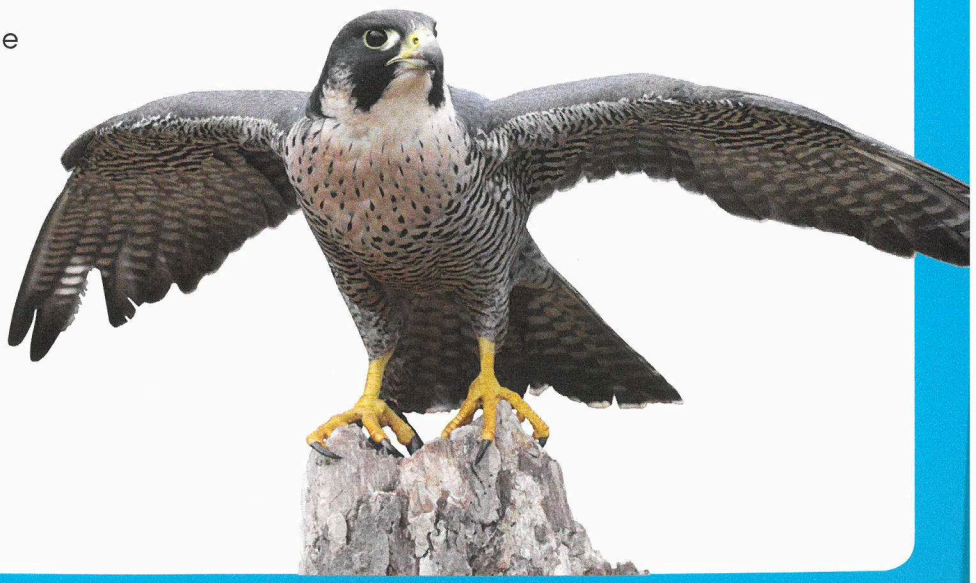
Proofing Pays

Capitalization and end punctuation help show where one sentence ends and the next one begins. Whenever you write, proofread to make sure each sentence begins with a capital letter and ends correctly. Here's an example of how to mark the letters that should be capitalized.

have you ever heard of a Goliath birdeater? it is the world's largest spider. this giant tarantula can grow to 11 inches in length and weigh about 6 ounces. now that's a big spider! although it is called a birdeater, it usually eats earthworms. occasionally it will also eat small insects. these spiders are mostly found in rain forests.

Read the passage below. It is about another amazing animal, but it is not so easy to read because the writer forgot to add end punctuation and use capital letters at the beginning of sentences. Proofread the passage. Mark the letters that should be capitals with the capital letter symbol. Put the correct punctuation marks at the ends of sentences. Then reread the passage.

think about the fastest car you've ever seen in the Indianapolis 500 race that's about how fast a peregrine falcon dives it can actually reach speeds of over 200 miles an hour while stooping how incredibly fast they are peregrine falcons are also very powerful birds did you know that they can catch and kill their prey in the air using their sharp claws what's really amazing is that peregrine falcons live in both the country and in the city keep on the lookout if you're ever in New York City believe it or not, it is home to several falcons



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Checkmate

To subtract with regrouping, follow these steps.

1. Subtract the ones column. Regroup if needed.
2. Subtract the tens column. Regroup if needed.
3. Subtract the hundreds column. Regroup if needed.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\,11 \\ 4\,\not{3}\,\not{1} \\ -\ 2\,6\,6 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 3\not{2}11 \\ \not{4}\,\not{3}\,\not{1} \\ -\ 2\,6\,6 \\ \hline 6\,5 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 3\not{2}11 \\ \not{4}\,\not{3}\,\not{1} \\ -\ 2\,6\,6 \\ \hline 1\,6\,5 \end{array}$$

Subtract. Cross out the chess piece with the matching difference. The last piece standing is the winner.

$$\begin{array}{r} 956 \\ -\ 492 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 239 \\ -\ 176 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 842 \\ -\ 426 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 153 \\ -\ 80 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 351 \\ -\ 172 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 983 \\ -\ 284 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 526 \\ -\ 286 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 643 \\ -\ 479 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 258 \\ -\ 139 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 932 \\ -\ 426 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 852 \\ -\ 476 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

☐ is left standing.

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Compare Numbers

Circle the place that determines which number is greater. Then compare. Use < or >.

1. 4,386
   4,335

   4,386 ____ 4,335

2. 2,357
   2,354

   2,357 ____ 2,354

3. 1,016
   2,569

   1,016 ____ 2,569

4. 17,324
   17,289

   17,324 ____ 17,289

5. 3,062
   2,552

   3,062 ____ 2,552

6. 63,812
   70,035

   63,812 ____ 70,035

7. 596,217
   583,412

   596,217 ____ 583,412

8. 154,316
   154,308

   154,316 ____ 154,308

9. 231,566
   238,492

   231,566 ____ 238,492

10. 556,632
    656,632

    556,632 ____ 656,632

11. 345,879
    345,579

    345,879 ____ 345,579

12. 415,648
    425,648

    415,648 ____ 425,648

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A Family Tradition

An **adjective** is a word that describes a noun. Often you can find the meaning of an unfamiliar adjective by using **context clues**—the surrounding words and phrases. These clues help you determine what a new word means.

Use context clues from the story to match each adjective with its definition. Write the number of the adjective on the line.

Usually, Amber and her family go on a long trip to some **distant** place. "Let's go to Bryant Park and camp this year," Amber's father said. "It's **convenient** and comfortable, and I don't want to drive a long way this year."

Amber likes Bryant Park because of its **breathtaking** scenery. One amazing sight that excites her is the beautiful waterfall with its **perilous** drop of five hundred feet. Although Amber delights in the beauty of the falls, she has to admit that the steepness of the drop also frightens her.

Amber and her sisters love to hike in the **dense** forests where the pine trees are packed thickly together. When they reach a clearing, they watch the clouds sweep over their heads like waves on the ocean. At night, the stars shine brightly against the dark sky, like jewels laid out on a cloth of black velvet.

The campground is always clean, too. People pick up their litter and carefully place it in trash cans. "This is a **wondrous** place," Amber says. "It fills you with wonder about all of nature. The beauty of the place is so real and intense."

1	breathtaking	_____	exciting; thrilling; very beautiful
2	convenient	_____	far away
3	dense	_____	dangerous
4	distant	_____	easy to reach or use; useful
5	wondrous	_____	thick; crowded
6	perilous	_____	marvelous; full of wonder

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Honoring Heroes

Details in a story provide the reader with information about the **main idea** and help the reader better understand the story.

Read about Washington, D.C.
Then, answer the questions on page 32.

Washington, D.C. is the capital of the United States. It is located between Virginia and Maryland on the Potomac River. Washington, D.C. is also the headquarters of the federal government. This incredible city is a symbol of our country's history and the home of many of our nation's important historical landmarks.

Many of Washington, D.C.'s famous landmarks are located on the National Mall. The Mall is a long, narrow, parklike area that provides large open spaces in the middle of the city's many huge buildings. In addition to being home to the White House, and the U.S. Capitol, where Congress meets, the Mall is also dedicated to honoring the history of our nation. Memorials for presidents George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Thomas Jefferson, and Franklin D. Roosevelt can all be found on the Mall. There are also memorials honoring Americans who fought in the Korean and Vietnam Wars.

Near the Lincoln Memorial is another memorial. It is the National World War II Memorial. This memorial honors Americans who fought and supported the United States during World War II. The U.S. fought in this war from 1941 to 1945.

United States Capitol

The memorial's design features a Rainbow Pool, two giant arches, a ring of stone columns, and a wall covered with gold stars. Each star represents 100 Americans who died while fighting in World War II.

Bob Dole, a former senator and World War II veteran, worked tirelessly to get this memorial built. He said that the memorial would remind Americans of the value of freedom. "Freedom is not free," says Dole. "It must be earned . . . ."

More than $190 million was raised to build the memorial. Many businesses, private groups, and schools donated money to this cause. The memorial was completed in 2004.

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Honoring Heroes (continued)

1. Where is Washington, D.C. located?

2. Write three facts about Washington, D.C.

3. Which four presidents are memorialized on the National Mall?

4. Besides the four presidents, who else is honored on the Mall?

5. What is the name of the World War II memorial?

6. Why was it built?

7. How long did the United States fight in World War II?

8. What are some features of the 2004 memorial?

9. What World War II veteran worked hard to get the memorial built?

10. What remembrance did Dole say the memorial would bring to the minds of people?

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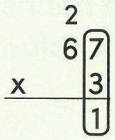
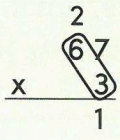
A Faraway Country

To multiply with a 2-digit factor that requires regrouping, follow these steps.

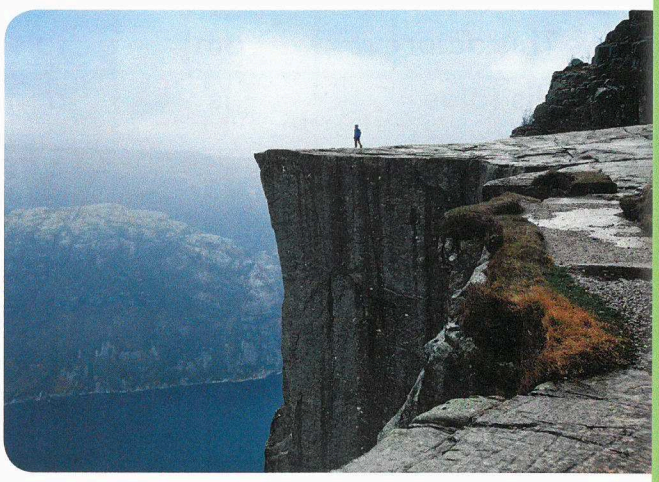
1. Multiply the ones. Regroup if needed.
7 x 3 = 21



2. Multiply the bottom factor in the ones column with the top factor in the tens column. Add the extra tens.
6 x 3 = 18 18 + 2 = 20



Multiply.



1	48 x 3	24 x 7	73 x 4			
2	57 x 7	63 x 9	56 x 3			
3	98 x 2	64 x 8	57 x 8	35 x 9	23 x 8	82 x 6
4	95 x 9	77 x 6	83 x 9	96 x 8	28 x 4	96 x 5

Challenge

Norway is known for its thousands of islands, rugged coastline, and fjords (long narrow inlets with steep cliffs). One famous fjord is Preikestolen which has a nearly flat top. To find out how many meters high it is, add the products in Row 1.

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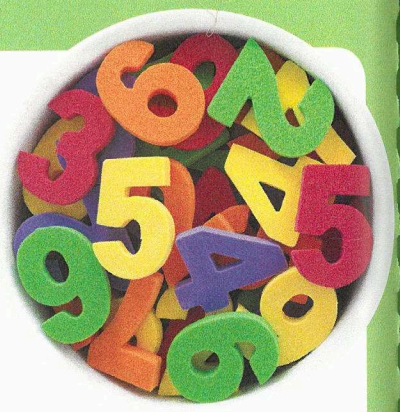
Round Numbers



Round each number to the given place.

Round each number to the nearest ten.

1. 523 _____
2. 6,285 _____
3. 15,287 _____

Round to the nearest hundred.

4. 588 _____
5. 251,380 _____
6. 16,642 _____

Round to the nearest thousand.

7. 8,612 _____
8. 542,355 _____
9. 24,735 _____

Round to the nearest ten-thousand.

10. 62,308 _____
11. 159,062 _____
12. 74,287 _____

Round to the nearest hundred-thousand.

13. 556,731 _____
14. 6,315,296 _____
15. 672,208 _____

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Surfing the Web

When the divisor has a remainder in the middle of a problem, follow these steps.

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 8\overline{)816} \\ 80 \end{array}$$
8 x ___ = 81

8 x 10 = 80

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 8\overline{)816} \\ -\,80\downarrow \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$
Subtract.

Bring down the digit.

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 8\overline{)816} \\ -\,80\downarrow \\ \hline 16 \\ -\,16 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$
8 x ___ = 16

8 x 2 = 16

Subtract again.

Divide. Use another piece of paper to work on the problems. Then connect each problem to its answer to learn the definitions of some computer terms.

1 $5\overline{)375}$ **browser**

2 $6\overline{)492}$ **byte**

3 $2\overline{)216}$ **download**

4 $3\overline{)249}$ **gigabyte**

5 $9\overline{)243}$ **Internet**

6 $8\overline{)288}$ **megabyte**

7 $4\overline{)424}$ **network**

8 $6\overline{)564}$ **program**

9 $7\overline{)532}$ **scanner**

10 $4\overline{)312}$ **virus**

11 $9\overline{)486}$ **website**

82 amount of data equal to 8 bits

75 a program to help get around the Internet

54 a collection of linked information presented as text, visuals, or other multimedia format

106 a group of computers linked together so they can share information

36 an amount of information equal to 1,048,576 bytes

27 a worldwide system of linked computers

108 to transfer information from a host computer to a personal computer

83 an amount of information equal to 1,024 megabytes

78 a program that damages other programs and data

94 instructions for a computer to follow

76 a device that can transfer words and pictures from a printed page into the computer

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A Very Colorful House

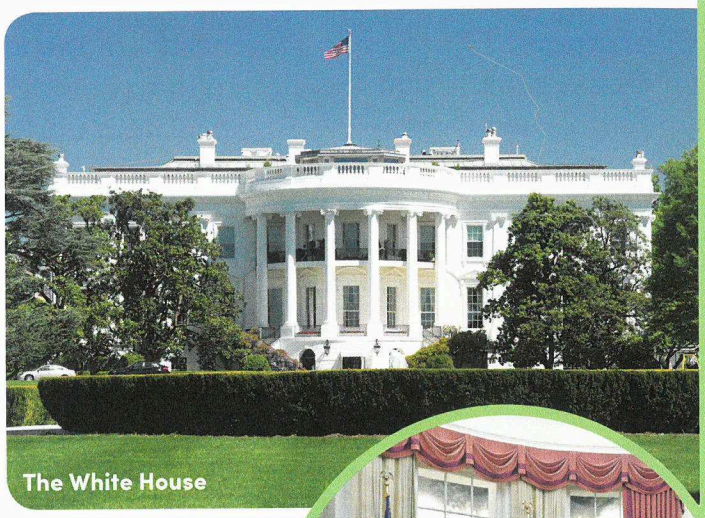
Context clues are words or sentences that can help determine the meaning of a new word.

Jackson was excited! He and his family were on their way to the White House. Jackson could not wait to see the President's official **residence**. He had been reading all about it so that he might recognize some things he saw. After standing in a long line, Jackson, his sister, and their parents were allowed to enter the 132-room, six-floor **mansion**. They entered through the East **Wing**. Jackson knew that he and his family were only four of the 6,000 people who would visit this **incredible** house that day.

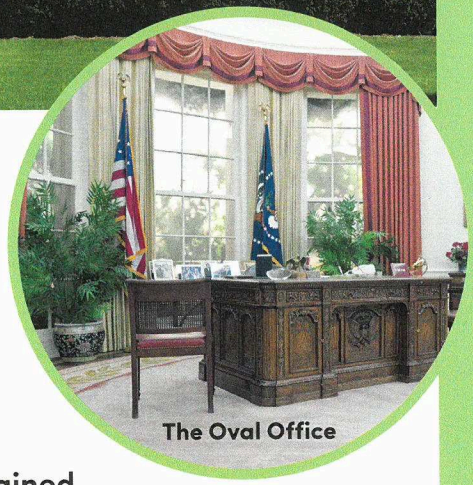
The first room they were shown by the **guide** was the State Dining Room. Jackson learned that 140 dinner guests could eat there at one time. "What a great place for a huge birthday party!" Jackson thought.

The Red Room was shown next. Red satin **adorned** its walls. The third room the **visitors** entered was the Blue Room. This room serves as the main **reception** room for the President's guests. Jackson wondered when the President would be out to greet him. After all, he was a guest, too.

The Green Room was the fourth room on the **tour**. This room serves as a parlor room for teas and receptions. Jackson and his family were not surprised to find green silk covering the walls in this room.



The White House



The Oval Office

The last room was the biggest room in the White House. It was called the East Room. Here, guests are **entertained** after **formal** dinners. Jackson wondered if they could **vary** the entertainment by rolling in **huge** movie screens so they could all watch the latest movies. He wondered if kids were invited sometimes; maybe they had huge, bouncy boxes you could jump in. Perhaps they even set up huge ramps so all the kids could practice skateboarding and roller blading. How fun!

Jackson loved his tour of the White House. He was just sorry that he did not get to see the living quarters of the President's family. He wondered if the President had to make *his* bed every day!

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A Very Colorful House (continued)

Write one of the bolded words from the story to match each definition below. Use context clues to help. Then write each numbered letter in the matching blank below to answer the question and learn an interesting fact.

1. following the usual rules or customs in an exact way ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ (1)
2. home ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ (12, 10)
3. a gathering at which guests are received ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ (9, 17)
4. kept interested with something enjoyable ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ (15, 16, 8)
5. decorated ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ (13)
6. a leader of a tour ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ (4)
7. a part that sticks out from a main part ___ ___ ___ ___ (2)
8. a very large, stately house ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ (7)
9. a trip to inspect something ___ ___ ___ ___ (6)
10. amazing ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ (11)
11. very large ___ ___ ___ ___ (5)
12. guests ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ (3)
13. to change ___ ___ ___ ___ (14, 18)

How many gallons of paint does it take to paint the outside of the White House?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

12	13	14	15	16	17	18

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A Barrel of Numbers

To divide with zeros, follow these samples.

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 8\overline{)640} \end{array}$$

64 ÷ 8 = 8
0 ÷ 8 = 0
Add a zero to make 80.

$$\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 8\overline{)6400} \end{array}$$

64 ÷ 8 = 8
0 ÷ 8 = 0
0 ÷ 8 = 0
Add 2 zeros to make 800.

Divide

1. $6\overline{)420}$ $9\overline{)8100}$ $6\overline{)540}$ $5\overline{)4500}$ $3\overline{)2400}$

2. $3\overline{)1800}$ $4\overline{)320}$ $8\overline{)7200}$ $7\overline{)560}$ $5\overline{)400}$

3. $3\overline{)150}$ $4\overline{)360}$ $6\overline{)4800}$ $6\overline{)360}$ $8\overline{)640}$

Challenge

Write three problems with quotients to match those on the barrel.

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Parade of Crabs

Every year, a red wave sweeps across an Australian island

Every year, millions of red crabs go on the march on Christmas Island, a part of Australia. In late October or early November, the cherry-red crabs migrate almost three miles from the forest in the center of the island to the beach. Their mission: to breed and lay eggs in the waters of the Indian Ocean.

The crabs crawl over or through everything in their paths—schools, homes, and even busy roads. People on the island are careful not to step on or drive over the crabs during this time.

After hatching in the ocean, millions of baby crabs the size of fingernails emerge from the water. They follow the same route their parents took as they head into the forest. There they grow into adults and start the cycle again.

Look for clue words to help you decide which operation to use. For example:
There are 15 crabs on one road and 6 crabs on another road. Each crab has 8 legs.

- How many crabs are there in total? "Total" signals addition: 15 + 6 = 21 crabs
- How many more are there on the first road? "How many more" tells us to find the difference, or subtract: 15 – 6 = 9 crabs
- How many legs do 9 crabs have in all? "In all" signals multiplication: 8 x 9 = 72 legs
- A crab's body has 2 sides. There are an equal number of legs on each side. How many legs are there per side? "Per" signals division: 8 ÷ 2 = 4 legs

Write an equation and the answer for each word problem below.

1. When a baby red crab leaves the ocean, it is 4 millimeters long. About 3 days later, its length is 4 millimeters greater. How long is it then?

_____

2. A female red crab can lay up to 100,000 eggs in one season! She might lay eggs about 8 times in her life. How many eggs can she lay in all her life?

_____

3. Coconut crabs also live on Christmas Island. They use their pincers to open coconuts. An adult coconut crab is 40 inches long. That's 8 times the length of an adult red crab. How long is an adult red crab?

_____

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Greek Roots

Many words in English come from Greek. If you know the meanings of Greek roots, it will help you understand these words when you read.

Greek Root	Meaning	Example
photo	light	photograph
auto	self	automobile
bio	life	biology

Study the chart above. Use it to complete each sentence below. You may use a word more than once.

1. An _____ moves on its own power.
2. The study of living things is called _____.
3. A digital camera takes a _____ by exposing a sensor to light.
4. You might learn about plants and animals in a _____ class.
5. The invention of the _____ changed the way people travel.

Underline the Greek root in each word. Then fill in the bubble next to the best meaning for the word.

6. biographer
   - ○ writer of a life story
   - ○ a follower
   - ○ a kind person
7. photogenic
   - ○ a very smart person
   - ○ photographs well
   - ○ a loud sound
8. automotive
   - ○ a rock slide
   - ○ a way to measure
   - ○ self-moving
9. automatic
   - ○ relating to fall
   - ○ to give power
   - ○ self-operating
10. biome
    - ○ pair of field glasses
    - ○ community of living things
    - ○ field of engineering

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Bobbie the Wonder Dog

Read the story. Then answer the questions on page 56.

This is a true story of a pooch named Bobbie. He did something pretty amazing. When people heard his story, they called him "Wonder Dog."

In 1923, an Oregon family took a car trip to Indiana. They went to visit relatives. They brought their dog, Bobbie, along on the trip. While they were in Indiana, Bobbie got away. The family looked for him everywhere. But he was lost! Finally they went home without him. They were **heartbroken**. They thought they would never see him again.

But they were wrong. Nine months later, a dog showed up at their house. They looked at the dog. They wondered where he'd come from. He looked like Bobbie. But they couldn't believe it was him. Then they saw that the dog had three scars, just like Bobbie. It really was Bobbie! He was dirty and smelly. His paws were raw. He had lost a lot of weight and was very tired. And no wonder! Bobbie had walked 2,700 miles!

People heard Bobbie's amazing tale. His story was in the news. A movie was even made about him. People called him Bobbie the Wonder Dog. He was famous! He might have liked being a movie star. But he was definitely happy to be back home.

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Bobbie the Wonder Dog (continued)

Comprehension check.

1 What did Bobbie do to earn the nickname "Wonder Dog"?

- ○ He starred in a movie.
- ○ He got lost.
- ○ He found his way home.
- ○ He had three scars.

2 A synonym for **heartbroken** in the second paragraph is:

- ○ confused
- ○ angry
- ○ sad
- ○ excited

3 What made the family finally believe that the dog who showed up really was Bobbie?

- ○ Bobbie often ran away and came back later.
- ○ The dog had three scars, just like Bobbie.
- ○ Bobbie had lost a lot of weight.
- ○ They knew Bobbie wanted to be famous.

4 Why do you think a movie was made about Bobbie?

- ○ People love movies about dogs.
- ○ Bobbie knew how to act.
- ○ The family loved going to the movies.
- ○ His story was so amazing.

5 Do you find Bobbie's story hard to believe? Why or why not?

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The Corner Candy Store

Word problems that suggest equal groups often require multiplication.

Write a number sentence for each problem. Solve.

1 Sam bought 4 candy bars at $1.55 each. How much did Sam spend altogether?

2 Carly's mom sent her to the candy store with 29 party bags. She asked Carly to fill each bag with 45 pieces of candy. How many pieces of candy will Carly buy?

3 Mr. Johnson, the owner of the candy store, keeps 37 jars behind the candy counter. Each jar contains 286 pieces of candy. How many pieces of candy are behind the counter altogether?

4 Mr. Johnson ordered 48 boxes of jawbreakers. Each box contained 392 pieces of candy. How many jawbreakers did Mr. Johnson order?

5 Thirty-five children visited the candy store after school. Each child spent 57¢. How much money was spent in all?

6 Nick bought each of his 6 friends a milk shake. Each milk shake cost $2.98. How much did Nick spend in all?

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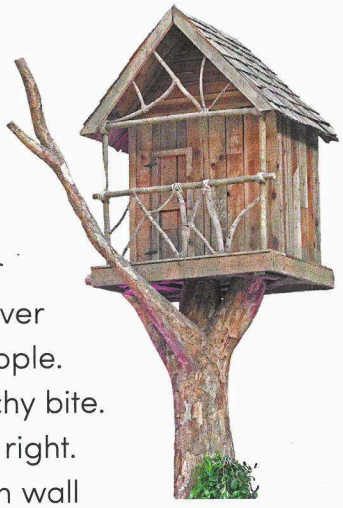
The Tree House



Read the story. Then answer the questions on page 68.

Kayla counted each wooden rung of the ladder as she climbed upward: *one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten.* When she got to ten, she found herself in her favorite place on earth: her tree house. Kayla pushed open the creaky door and climbed inside. She took a deep breath. *Mmmmm, the clean, woody smell of pine planks.* Then she looked down at her mom, watering the flowerbed. Down at her big sister, riding off on her purple bike in a huff. Down at her neighbors' tiled roofs and over at the velvety mountains on the outskirts of town.

How Kayla loved this cozy, wooden box nestled snugly in the strong branches of a 100-year-old oak. She glanced at her watch: 3:00 P.M. *She could spend two whole hours up here before dinner. Two whole hours of blissful privacy.* Down on the ground, there were frustrations: homework, chores, and bossy big sisters who thought they knew everything. But up here, even on a bad day, life was pretty good. Kayla plopped onto the comfy pink beanbag chair and listened to the gentle May breeze whoosh through the tree's thick, green leaves. On the floor was a happy-face rug and an old black radio that belonged to her dad when he was a boy. Kayla flipped on a station. A familiar song wafted through the air. She leaned back and sang along.

Kayla smiled contently. Across the room was a rickety table she dubbed her "entertainment center." It held a stack of old magazines (for reading), a deck of battered cards (for playing), and a bowl of fresh fruit (for eating). Kayla walked over and grabbed a shiny apple. She took a sweet, crunchy bite. Then, she looked to the right. Hanging on the wooden wall was her personal art gallery: four horse sketches and a flower painting that her teacher deemed a "true work of art." On the crooked shelf beside it stood a long row of gleaming soccer trophies. One, dated 2007, showed a girl kicking a ball high into the air followed by a golden trail of stars. Kayla smiled. She'd won it last year when she was named the most valuable player on the entire team.

Kayla turned toward the open window, framed by a set of crisp, polka-dot curtains that were lovingly sewn by her grandmother. Buttery yellow light streamed in and warmed Kayla's face. Then she saw it! There, among the rustling leaves, was a tidy nest woven from sticks, grass, and tiny bits of string. And the nest wasn't empty. She squinted her eyes and counted: *one, two, three, four.* Four squawking baby robins! Swoop! A mother bird flew down with a fat pink worm dangling from her beak. Kayla clapped her hands together with excitement and trained her eyes on the amazing scene unfolding outside her tree house window. Life on the ground in Littleton, Maine, could be frustrating. But up here, in her favorite place on earth, it was always magical.

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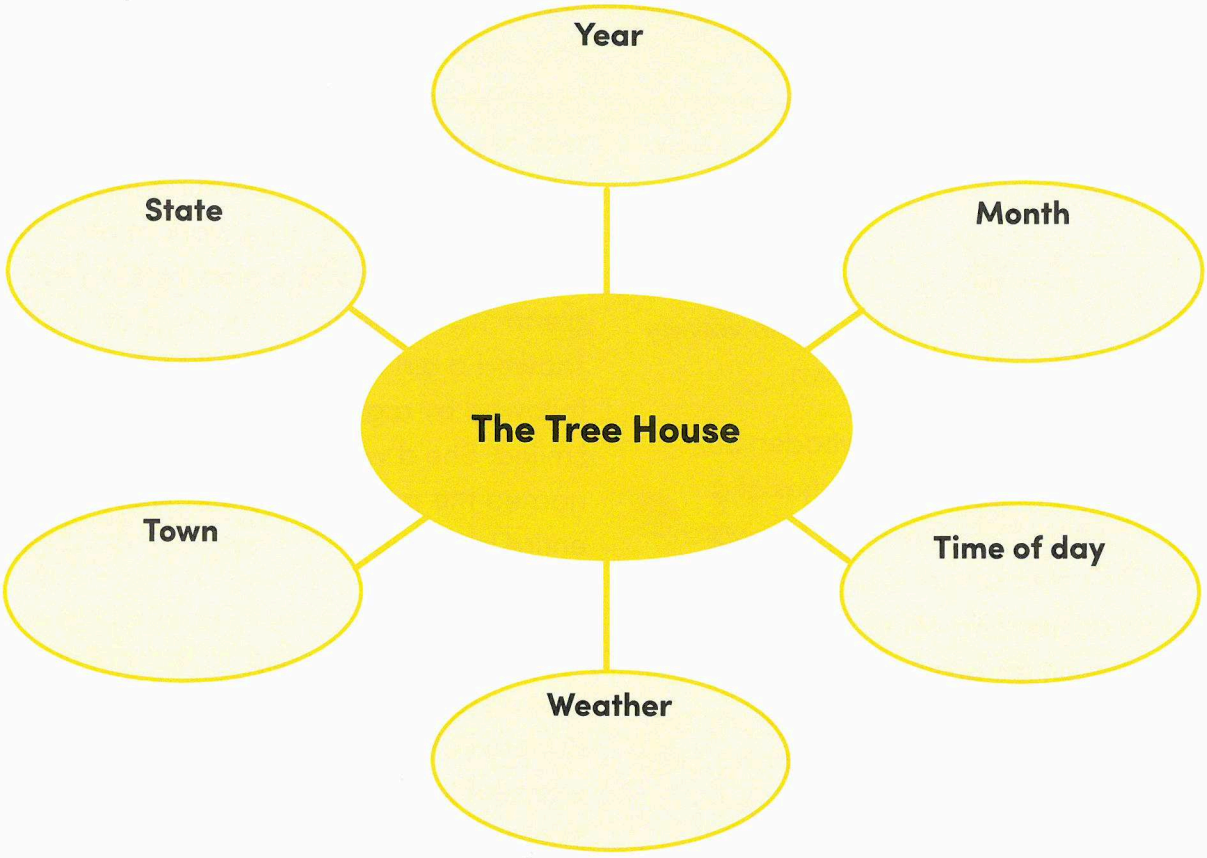
The Tree House (continued)

Setting is the place and time in which a story happens. The details of a setting help readers see the story in their mind's eye. Settings can be realistic (such as a boy's room in the year 2017) or fantastical (such as an alien planet in the year 6000).

Be a setting detective. Investigate the story to fill in each oval of the setting web. Then answer the questions below.



1. Is this setting realistic or fantastical? Does the story take place in the past, present, or future? _____

2. Sensory words tell how things look, feel, sound, smell, and taste. What sensory words brought this setting to life? Underline sensory words in the story on page 67.

3. What does this setting reveal about the character of Kayla? How does she feel about the tree house? _____

_____

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The Tree House (continued)

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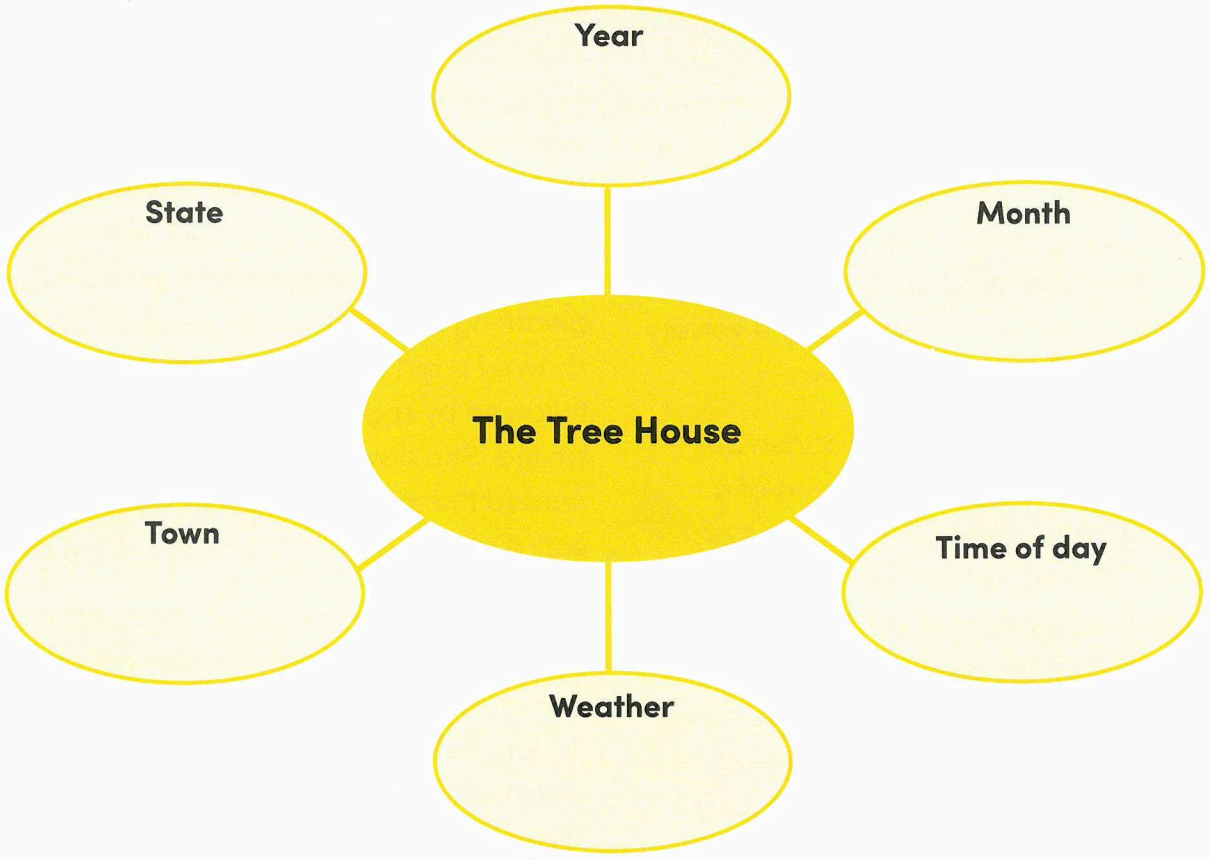

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Applause for the Clause

A **clause** is a group of words with a subject and a verb. An **independent clause** can stand alone as a sentence, or be joined to another independent clause. A **dependent clause** cannot stand alone.

Lee woke up late today. He realized he hadn't set the alarm last night.
When Lee woke up late today, he realized he hadn't set his alarm last night.

This is a **dependent clause**. This is an **independent clause**.

Add a comma after the dependent clause if it comes before the main clause.
If the dependent clause follows the main clause, you do not need a comma.

Because he was going to be late for school, Lee was upset.
Lee was upset because he was going to be late for school.

Use the word inside the parentheses to combine each pair of sentences into one.

1. I waited for my parents to come home. I watched a movie. (while)

_____

2. Jago was in his room. He had homework to do. (because)

_____

3. The movie was over. The power went out. (before)

_____

4. This happens all the time. I wasn't concerned. (since)

_____

5. I didn't have money to buy a bike. I got a job. (until)

_____

6. I found my flashlight. I started to look around. (when)

_____

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Two-in-One Sentences

A **compound sentence** is formed by connecting two simple sentences with a comma and the word *and, but,* or *or.*

Combine each pair of sentences to form a compound sentence. Add a comma before the words *and, but,* and *or.*

1. Harp seal pups have white fur. Adult seals have gray and brown fur.

2. Male elephant seals can weigh up to 8,800 pounds. They can be longer than 20 feet.

3. Hippos are land animals. They live in the water most of the day.

4. The killer whale may feed on smaller sea mammals. It may eat other whales.

5. Many elephants communicate using subtle gestures. African elephants make rumbling noises to warn of danger.

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