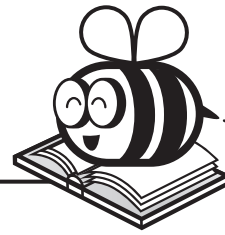


Name: _____



ELA Buzz

Dinosaur means *terrible lizard*.

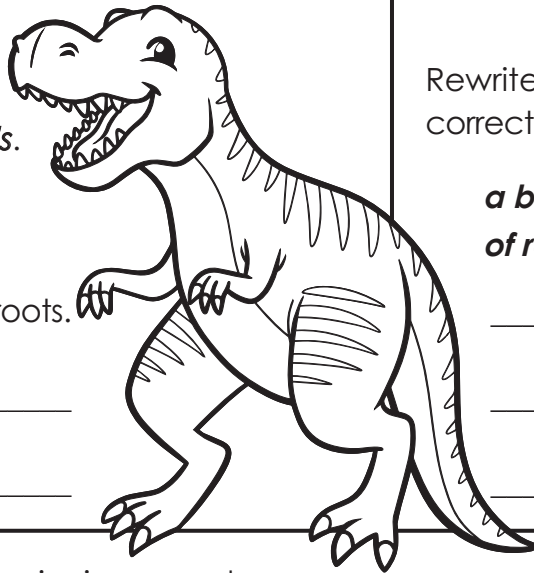
Saurology means *study of lizards*.

Biology means *study of life*.

Write the meaning of the Greek roots.

saur _____

logy _____



Rewrite the words below using the correct capitalization for a book title.

a beginner's guide to the world of reptiles

Sort the words based on their beginning sound.

chameleon **ceiling** **chicken** **Chicago** **sure** **snake** **catch**

| /ch/ | /k/ | /s/ | /sh/ |
|------|-----|-----|------|
| | | | |
| | | | |

Circle the words that have the same vowel sound you hear in **joy**.

"The snake is coiled up!" the boy said in a loud voice.

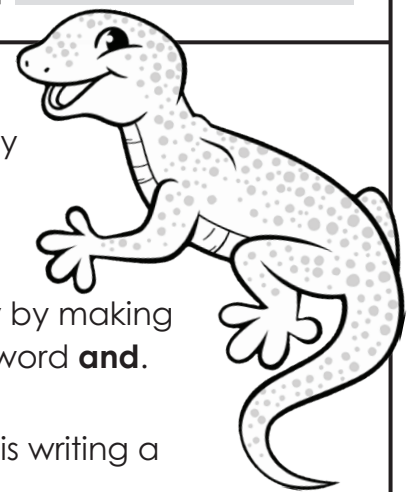
Write four more words with the same vowel sound.



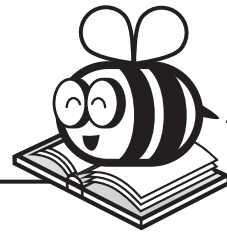
A comma splice happens when a comma is incorrectly used to separate two complete sentences.

Fix the comma splice below by making two sentences **or** using the word **and**.

Dr. Ntuli studies geckos, she is writing a paper about them.



Name: _____



ELA BUZZ



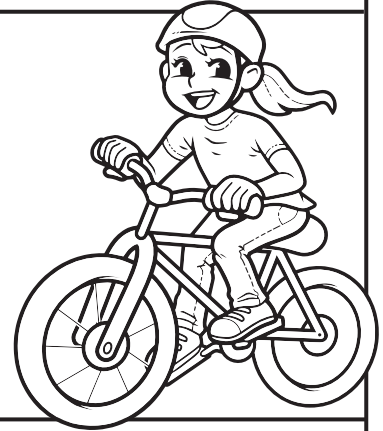
The city has nearly one million **inhabitants**, most of whom are under the age of 40.

Use context to define **inhabitants**.

Check the box for everything a complete simple sentence needs.

- end punctuation
- a period
- quotation marks
- a verb
- a noun or pronoun
- an adverb
- starting capital letter
- an adjective
- a thought that makes sense

Write a sentence using the plural forms of **person** and **bicycle**.



Similes use words such as **like** or **as** to compare two things.

Circle the word used to make the comparison in each sentence. Then tell what the simile means.

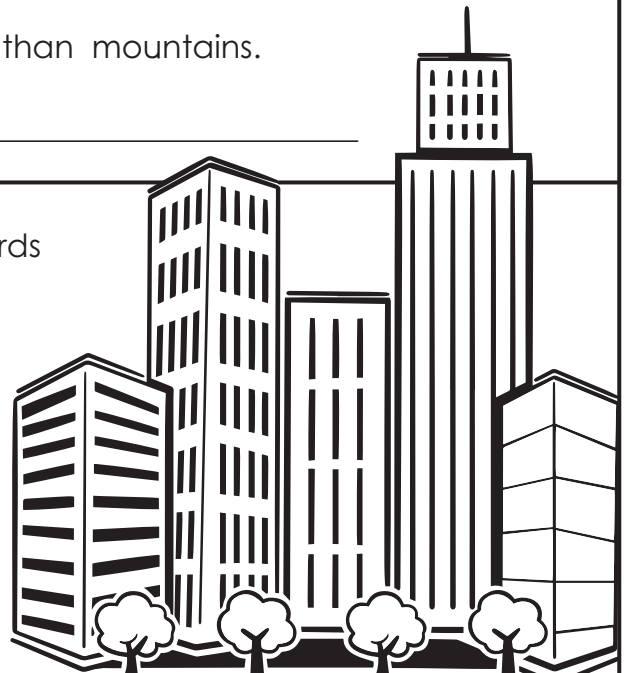
The citizens look like busy little bees.

The skyscrapers are taller than mountains.

When someone borrows exact words from a text, the words must be quoted.

Add commas and quotation marks in the correct places for someone borrowing the newspaper's exact words.

According to the newspaper the city is expanding faster than ever.

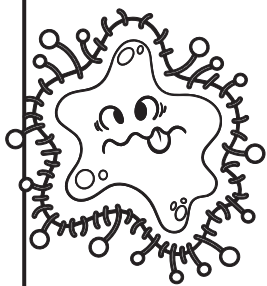


Name: _____

ELA BUZZ

Primary sources are the firsthand reports of information.
Secondary sources are reports on primary sources.

Put a **1** (primary) or **2** (secondary) next to the kind of source each text would be.



- _____ a sick child writing a diary entry about how they feel
- _____ a school paper about the history of a certain sickness
- _____ a lab report written by doctors testing a new medicine

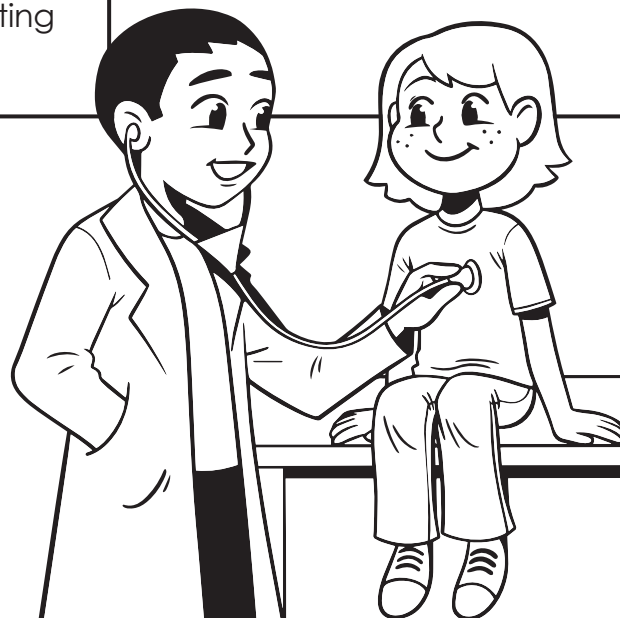
Proverbs are short, common sayings that tell a truth about life or give a piece of advice.

Tell what the proverb means in your own words.

Laughter is the best medicine.

Rewrite the sentence correctly.

Mom is ask the doctor how long it will took for I to get better? **4 errors**



Modal auxiliary verbs are used to show if something is likely, necessary, possible, or a similar condition.

Choose the best modal auxiliary verb to complete the sentence.

must should can

Since no one in my family was ill,

I _____ have picked up the germs at school.



Draw a line to match each word with its synonym.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| medicine • | • healer |
| disease • | • remedy |
| doctor • | • exhausted |
| tired • | • sickness |

Name: _____



ELA BUZZ



Check the box next to the sentence with no errors.
Circle the errors in the other sentences.

- "Id rather hunt for shells" Kara said.
- "That piece right there" Zander said "is beautiful."
- "Well," Eric explained, "I'm searching for sea glass."

Use the correct homophone to complete the sentence.

reel **real**

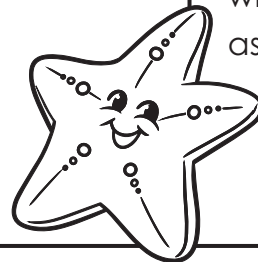
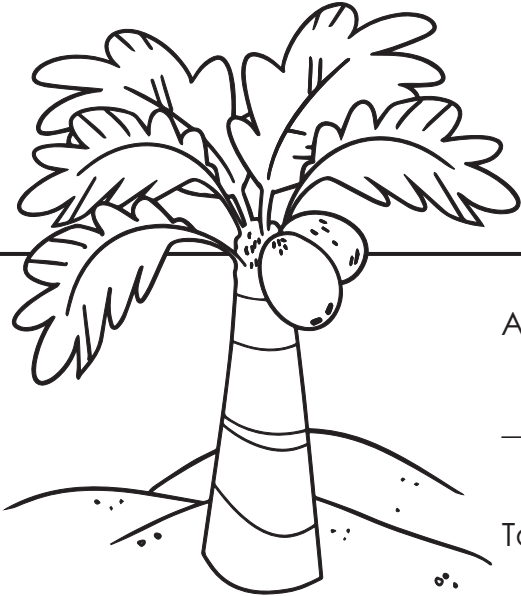
Is that a _____ starfish on the rock?

We watched a fisherman _____ in his catch.

Complete the sentence with a word that means **able to be worn**.

Hermit crabs are famous for their

_____ homes,
which they find and replace
as they grow bigger.



Add **-ness** to the word to complete the sentence.

_____ is perfectly acceptable at the beach!
(lazy)

Toby can't stand the _____ of wet seaweed.
(gross)

Compound sentences are made of two or more independent clauses.
Independent clauses are complete thoughts that have their own subjects and verbs.

Circle all the subjects. Underline all the verbs.

Dad unpacked the snacks, Mom unrolled the towels, and I stuck the umbrella in the sand.

Name: _____



ELA BUZZ

Add the suffixes to the word **strike**.

| | |
|------|--|
| -s | |
| -er | |
| -ing | |

Choose the correct relative pronoun to complete the sentence.

when **where** **what** **who**

Damari was the one _____ scored the final goal.

His backyard is _____ he practices the most.



Finally, after thirty minutes of neither team getting another goal, Damari saw his opening.

He dodged the other team's players, lined up his kick, and—"Goal!" the announcer cried.

Damari's teammates clapped him on the shoulder. His coach cheered. The crowd went wild.

He'd just made the winning goal with less than twenty seconds left in the game. All his patience and hard work had paid off!

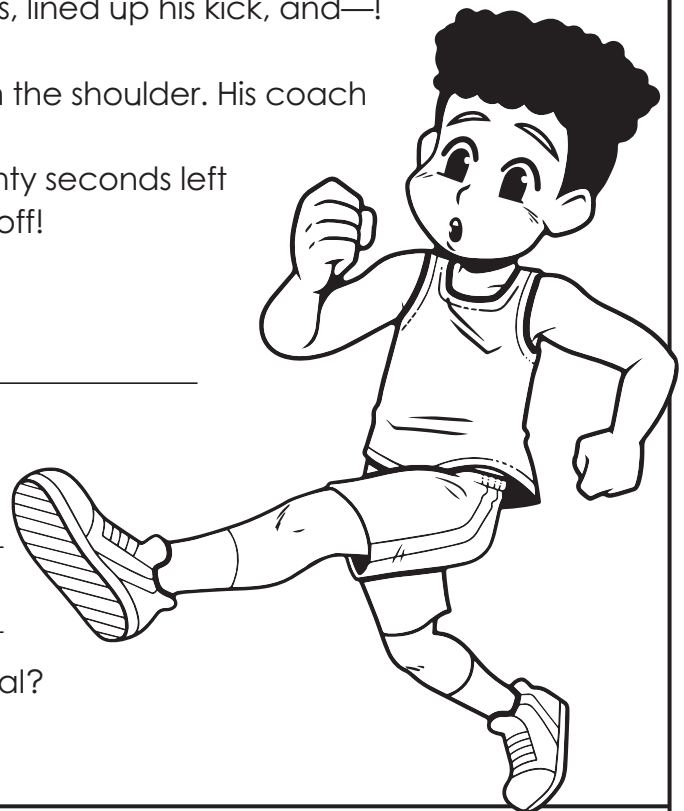
Fill in the blank.

Is this the beginning or end of a story? _____

How do you know?

What could the score have been before Damari's goal?

- a.** 0-0 **b.** 1-2 **c.** 2-1 **d.** 2-2



Draw a line between the base word and affixes. Then give a definition for the word.

u n f a i r l y

Complete the sentence using the possessive form of the word.

All of _____ effort was worth it.
(Damari)

The _____ families were proud.
(players)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|------|-----|---------|-----------|--|-------|-----|------|---------|---------|-------|------|--|---|
| <p>Dinosaur means <i>terrible lizard</i>.</p> <p>Saurology means <i>study of lizards</i>.</p> <p>Biology means <i>study of life</i>.</p> <p>Write the meaning of the Greek roots.</p> <p>saur <u>lizard</u></p> <p>logy <u>study of</u></p> | <p>Rewrite the words below using the correct capitalization for a book title.</p> <p><i>a beginner's guide to the world of reptiles</i></p> <p><u>A Beginner's Guide to the World of Reptiles</u></p> | <p>Sort the words based on their beginning sound.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>/ch/</td> <td>/k/</td> </tr> <tr> <td>chicken</td> <td>chameleon</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>catch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>/s/</td> <td>/sh/</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ceiling</td> <td>Chicago</td> </tr> <tr> <td>snake</td> <td>sure</td> </tr> </table> | /ch/ | /k/ | chicken | chameleon | | catch | /s/ | /sh/ | ceiling | Chicago | snake | sure | <p>Circle the words that have the same vowel sound you hear in joy.</p> <p>"The snake is coiled up!"</p> <p>the boy said in a loud voice.</p> <p>Write four more words with the same vowel sound.</p> <p><u>Answers will vary.</u></p> | <p>Fix the comma splice below by making two sentences or using the word and.</p> <p>Dr. Ntuli studies geckos, she is writing a paper about them.</p> <p>Dr. Ntuli studies geckos. She is writing a paper about them. // Dr. Ntuli studies geckos, and she is writing a paper about them.</p> |
| /ch/ | /k/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| chicken | chameleon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | catch | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| /s/ | /sh/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ceiling | Chicago | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| snake | sure | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| <p>The city has nearly one million inhabitants, most of whom are under the age of 40.</p> <p>Use context to define inhabitants.</p> <p><u>people who live in a place</u></p> | <p>Check the box for everything a complete simple sentence needs.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> end punctuation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a period</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> quotation marks</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a verb</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a noun or pronoun</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> an adverb</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> starting capital letter</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> an adjective</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a thought that makes sense</p> | <p>Write a sentence using the plural forms of person and bicycle.</p> <p><u>Answers will vary but must use the words people and bicycles.</u></p> | <p>Circle the word used to make the comparison in each sentence. Then tell what the simile means.</p> <p>The citizens look like busy little bees.</p> <p><u>very busy</u></p> <p>The skyscrapers are taller than mountains.</p> <p><u>really tall</u></p> | <p>Add commas and quotation marks in the correct places for someone borrowing the newspaper's exact words.</p> <p>According to the newspaper, "the city is expanding faster than ever."</p> |
|--|--|---|---|---|

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| <p>Put a 1 (primary) or 2 (secondary) next to the kind of source each text would be.</p> <p><u>1</u> a sick child writing a diary entry about how they feel</p> <p><u>2</u> a school paper about the history of a certain sickness</p> <p><u>1</u> a lab report written by doctors testing a new medicine</p> | <p>Tell what the proverb means in your own words.</p> <p>Laughter is the best medicine.</p> <p><u>Answers will vary. An example is: Laughing makes you feel better, like medicine.</u></p> | <p>Rewrite the sentence correctly.</p> <p>Mom is ask the doctor how long it will took for I to get better? (<u>4 errors</u>)</p> <p><u>Mom is asking the doctor how long it will take for me to get better.</u></p> | <p>Choose the best modal auxiliary verb to complete the sentence.</p> <p>must should can</p> <p>Since no one in my family was ill, I <u>must</u> have picked up the germs at school.</p> | <p>Draw a line to match each word with its synonym.</p> <p>medicine • healer</p> <p>disease • remedy</p> <p>doctor • exhausted</p> <p>tired • sickness</p> |
|---|---|---|---|--|

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| <p>Check the box next to the sentence with no errors. Circle the errors in the other sentences.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> "Id rather hunt for shells" Kara said.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> "That piece right there" Zander said "is beautiful."</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Well," Eric explained, "I'm searching for sea glass."</p> | <p>Use the correct homophone to complete the sentence.</p> <p>reel real</p> <p>Is that a <u>real</u> starfish on the rock?</p> <p>We watched a fisherman <u>reel</u> in his catch.</p> | <p>Complete the sentence with a word that means able to be worn.</p> <p>Hermit crabs are famous for their <u>wearable</u> homes, which they find and replace as they grow bigger.</p> | <p>Add -ness to the word to complete the sentence.</p> <p><u>Laziness</u> is perfectly acceptable at the beach!</p> <p>Toby can't stand the <u>grossness</u> of wet seaweed.</p> | <p>Circle all the subjects. Underline all the verbs.</p> <p><u>Dad</u> <u>unpacked</u> the snacks,</p> <p><u>Mom</u> <u>unrolled</u> the towels,</p> <p>and <u>I</u> <u>stuck</u> the umbrella in the sand.</p> |
|---|--|--|---|---|

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|---------|-----|---------|------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| <p>Add the suffixes to the word strike.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>-s</td> <td>strikes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-er</td> <td>striker</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-ing</td> <td>striking</td> </tr> </table> | -s | strikes | -er | striker | -ing | striking | <p>Choose the correct relative pronoun to complete the sentence.</p> <p>when where what who</p> <p>Damari was the one <u>who</u> scored the final goal.</p> <p>His backyard is <u>where</u> he practices the most.</p> | <p>Is this the beginning or end of a story? <u>end</u></p> <p>How do you know? <u>Answers may vary. An example is: It starts with the word "finally."</u></p> <p>What could the score have been before Damari's goal? a. 0-0 b. 1-2 c. 2-1 <u>d. 2-2</u></p> | <p>Draw a line between the base word and affixes. Then give a definition for the word.</p> <p>u n / f a i r / l y</p> <p><u>not done fairly</u></p> | <p>Complete the sentence using the possessive form of the word.</p> <p>All of <u>Damari's</u> effort was worth it.</p> <p>The <u>players'</u> families were proud.</p> |
| -s | strikes | | | | | | | | | |
| -er | striker | | | | | | | | | |
| -ing | striking | | | | | | | | | |