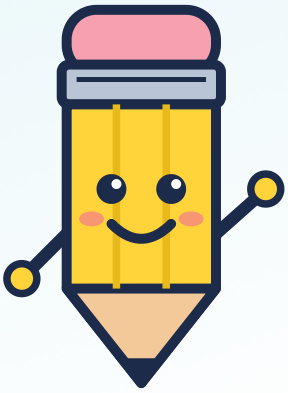
5th Grade Grammar & Writing



40 ten-minute lessons, from perfect tenses and commas to a research essay with real evidence.









- ✓ Placement check, so you skip what your child already knows
- ✓ A 2-minute script for you before every lesson
- ✓ Two practice pages per lesson, with a challenge for fast finishers
- ✓ A cut-out game and a review day after every unit
- ✓ Answer key that explains why each mistake happens and what to do
- ✓ Final check, certificate and a rules-at-a-glance page for the fridge

Ages 10–11 | Common Core L.5.1–L.5.5, W.5.2 | english1to5.com

For the grown-up

How to use this workbook

You don't need to know grammar terms. Every lesson tells you exactly what to say, what to watch for and what to do if it doesn't click. Fifth graders can do most lessons on their own: many families let their child read the kid page alone and check it together. The last unit walks through a short research essay with real evidence, one part a day.

Day 1: Placement check (15 minutes)

Your child does the 10-question check on page 3. Mark it with the key on page 4, and the start-here map tells you which lesson to begin with. Most children skip at least one unit.

Every lesson day (10 minutes)

1. **You read the grown-up page** (2 minutes). Say the script out loud, do the "show this" example, and ask the three quick questions.
2. **Your child does the kid page** (8 minutes). Sit nearby, but let them try first.
3. **More practice** the same day or the next: the second kid page, with a star challenge for fast finishers.
4. **Check it with the answer key** at the back of the book. If a mistake shows up, the key tells you what it means and what to do.
5. **Color the box** on the progress chart.

After every unit: review day and game

A mixed page covers the whole unit, so nothing is forgotten. Then cut out the unit's card game and play it together: it's practice that doesn't feel like practice.

Last day: final check and certificate

The final check uses the same skills as the placement check, so you and your child can see the difference in a number.

Practice online, free. Each grown-up page has a code. Scan it for the matching lesson on english1to5.com, with a 10-question quiz that reads questions aloud and checks answers, plus a game. No sign-up.

Print it again. This PDF is licensed for your household. Print a fresh copy for a sibling, or reprint a lesson your child wants to redo. Teachers: classroom licenses are available at english1to5.com/shop.

Your turn

Placement Check

Name _____

Do your best. It's fine to leave one blank.

1. Is *when the bus arrived* an independent or a dependent clause?
   _____
2. Circle the conjunction: I wanted to go swimming, yet I stayed home.
3. By next June, I _____ fifth grade. (finish, future perfect)
4. Just between you and _____, I'm nervous. (I / me)
5. Combine into one sentence: The dog barked. The dog was small.
6. Add the missing comma: After the game ended we went home.
7. Punctuate the titles: I read the chapter The Storm in the novel Hatchet.
8. What does **chron** mean in *chronological* and *chronicle*? _____
9. Check the sentence that uses evidence.
   ☐ Bees are amazing. ☐ Bees pollinate about one third of the crops we eat.
10. Check the best thesis for a research essay.
    ☐ This essay is about volcanoes. ☐ Volcanoes both destroy and create land.

For the grown-up

Placement key and start-here map

Mark each question right or wrong. Then find the **first** question your child missed. Start at that unit and do every lesson from there. Earlier units: do just their review days.

#	Answer	If missed, start at
1	dependent	Unit 1 Sentences and clauses (Lesson 1)
2	yet	Unit 2 Conjunctions and more (Lesson 4)
3	will have finished	Unit 3 Verbs and tenses (Lesson 8)
4	me	Unit 4 Pronouns and modifiers (Lesson 13)
5	The small dog barked.	Unit 5 Sentence style (Lesson 16)
6	After the game ended, we went home.	Unit 6 Commas (Lesson 19)
7	"The Storm" ... Hatchet (italics also fine)	Unit 7 More punctuation (Lesson 23)
8	time	Unit 8 Word study (Lesson 26)
9	Bees pollinate about one third of the crops we eat.	Unit 9 Writing with evidence (Lesson 32)
10	Volcanoes both destroy and create land.	Unit 10 Writing a research essay (Lesson 36)

Got 10 out of 10? Your child is ready for middle school grammar. Do the review days for practice and the research essay unit for writing.

Missed 5 or more? Start at Lesson 1 and go one lesson a day. That's normal at the start of 5th grade, and the first units go quickly.

Placement score: _____ / 10 Date: _____ Start at Lesson: _____

My progress

My Grammar Progress Chart

Color a box for every lesson you finish. Yellow boxes are review days.

1 Sentences and clauses

1 2 3 R

2 Conjunctions and more

4 5 6 7 R

3 Verbs and tenses

8 9 10 11 12 R

4 Pronouns and modifiers

13 14 15 R

5 Sentence style

16 17 18 R

6 Commas

19 20 21 22 R

7 More punctuation

23 24 25 R

8 Word study

26 27 28 29 30 31 R

9 Writing with evidence

32 33 34 35 R

10 Writing a research essay

36 37 38 39 40 R

Finish line

Final check Certificate

For the grown-up | Lesson 33 | Unit 9: Writing with evidence

Quoting and Paraphrasing

Goal: "I can quote a source exactly or paraphrase it in my own words, and give credit." Common Core W.5.8, W.5.2b

Time: 2 minutes for you, 8 minutes for your child.

1. Say this

> "There are two ways to use a source. *Quote*: copy the exact words inside quotation marks, and name the source: *According to Kids Science Weekly, "A single bee can visit up to 5,000 flowers in one day." Paraphrase*: restate the idea in your own words and sentence structure, and still name the source. Copying words without quotation marks or credit is *plagiarism*. Always give credit."

2. Show this

Take one sentence from the source and paraphrase it together: cover the original, say it your own way, then check you kept the meaning but changed the words.

	Example
Original	Bee populations have dropped because of habitat loss, disease and pesticides.
Quote	According to Kids Science Weekly, "bee populations have dropped because of habitat loss, disease and pesticides."
Paraphrase	Kids Science Weekly explains that fewer bees survive today due to sickness, chemicals and losing places to live.

3. Ask out loud

1. What's the difference between quoting and paraphrasing? (exact words vs your own words)
2. Do you need to give credit when you paraphrase? (yes)
3. What is plagiarism? (using someone's words or ideas without credit)

4. Watch for

If your child...	Say...
changes only one or two words	"Cover the original. Say it your own way."
forgets quotation marks on exact words	"Exact words always get quote marks."
quotes everything	"Quote only special wording. Paraphrase the rest."

Practice online: scan for research writing practice with examples.
english1to5.com/writing/research-writing
If today was hard: tomorrow, paraphrase two sentences from a science book together.

Your turn | Lesson 33

Quoting and Paraphrasing

Name _____





Penny says

Quote exact words; **paraphrase** in your words. Give credit.

Warm-up (from Lesson 32)

Fact or opinion? Bees make honey.

Use this source.

Source: "Busy Bees" (Kids Science Weekly, 2025)

Honeybees pollinate about one third of the crops people eat, including apples, almonds and blueberries. A single bee can visit up to 5,000 flowers in one day. In recent years, bee populations have dropped because of habitat loss, disease and pesticides.

A. Quote one sentence from the source. Use an introductory phrase like *According to...*

B. Paraphrase the first sentence of the source in your own words. Give credit.

How did it go? ☐ Easy ☐ OK ☐ Tricky

Grown-up stamp

More practice Lesson 33

Quoting and Paraphrasing: More Practice

Name _____



A. Good paraphrase or too close to the original? Original: *A single bee can visit up to 5,000 flowers in one day.*

1. One bee can visit up to 5,000 flowers in a day. ☐ good ☐ too close

2. In just one day, a busy bee may stop at thousands of flowers. ☐ good ☐ too close

B. Why is giving credit important?

⭐ **Challenge**

Write a source line for a book you own: Author. Title. Publisher, Year.

Game time

Unit 9: Writing with evidence

Evidence or Not?



Would this card make strong evidence for an essay about the ocean? For 2 players or more. Grown-up: help cut out the cards.

1. Cut out the cards and mix them up.
2. Read a card. Is it specific, factual evidence?
3. Put it on the right mat. For weak ones, say how to make it stronger.
4. Check with the key. Most cards wins!

strong evidence	opinion or weak

✂️ Cut along the dashed lines.

Oceans cover about 71% of Earth.	**The Pacific is the largest ocean.**	**Blue whales can grow to 100 feet long.**	**Coral reefs are home to 25% of sea species.**
The deepest point is nearly 7 miles down.	**Sea turtles can live over 50 years.**	**The ocean is beautiful.**	**Fish are cool.**
There's lots of water.	**I love the beach.**	**Sharks are scary.**	**The ocean is really big.**

Answer key | Lesson 32 | Kid pages: 118 and 119

Facts, Opinions and Evidence: answers and what mistakes mean

Warm-up

very rarely

A. Fact or opinion?

1. fact 2. opinion 3. fact 4. opinion

B. Read the source. Then answer.

See C.

C. Write one fact from the source that supports: *Bees are important to our food.*

Honeybees pollinate about one third of the crops people eat.

More practice

A. Which is the strongest evidence that exercise helps kids?

Doctors recommend 60 minutes of activity a day for kids.

B. Write one fact and one opinion about your town.

Answers vary.

Challenge

Answers vary. Look for .gov, .edu, museums, zoos, and named authors.

Answer key | Lesson 33 | Kid pages: 121 and 122

Quoting and Paraphrasing: answers and what mistakes mean

Warm-up

fact

Use this source.

A. Quote one sentence from the source. Use an introductory phrase like *According to...*

Answers vary. Check quotation marks and the source name.

B. Paraphrase the first sentence of the source in your own words. Give credit.

Answers vary, like Kids Science Weekly says that bees help grow a third of our food, like apples and almonds.

More practice

A. Good paraphrase or too close to the original? Original: *A single bee can visit up to 5,000 flowers in one day.*

1. too close 2. good

B. Why is giving credit important?

Answers vary: it's honest, it respects the author, readers can check facts.

Challenge

Answers vary.