

HOME STUDY 5TH GRADE

➤ Grammar

Write 9 sentences every day, follow "Verb Tense Chart"

A different verb each day.

On pink copy book.

➤ Vocabulary

April's Vocabulary Chart.

-5 words per day (Monday to Friday)

-Spanish

-3 times word

-2 times complete meaning

-1 picture or drawing

➤ Review these videos. They will be evaluated at school.

1. Talking about Your Home in English

2. House vocabulary, Parts of the House, Rooms in the House, House Objects and Furniture

3. Food and drinks vocabulary

4. Clothes & Accessories Vocabulary

5. Shopping at the Grocery Store - English Conversation

6. Body Parts Vocabulary

➤ Watch the Videos and then answer the exercises

What Did You Do? Simple Past Tense

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g-uW_KheiEc&list=PLhPfBpTj6VpSZ6eLuA-UcwwPOFFL854WR&index=3

Supply the past tense form of the verbs in parentheses.

1. We _____ (work) in our garden all day yesterday.
2. I _____ (listen) to the stereo until twelve o'clock last night.
3. Meg and I _____ (talk) on the telephone yesterday.
4. He always _____ (want) to learn English.
5. They _____ (live) in France for many years.

Supply the past tense form of the verbs in parentheses.

1. Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell _____ (come) to visit us last night.
2. They _____ (tell) us about their plans for their new home.
3. The weather was warm, so we _____ (sit) on our front porch.
4. I _____ (put) your coat in the closet.
5. The meeting last night _____ (begin) at eight and ended at ten.

Change to the negative form. Use the contracted form of the auxiliary.

1. He spoke to me about it yesterday.

2. She came to the lesson on time.

3. We ate lunch in the cafeteria.

4. I bought all my books in the bookstore.

5. The child drank all the milk.

Change to the question form.

1. He spoke to me about it yesterday.

2. She waited for us on the corner.

3. They wrote him several letters.

4. The bus stopped on this corner.

5. They had dinner with us last night.

What have you done lately? Present Perfect Tense

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i9GIEYf8_5I&list=PLhPfBpTj6VpSZ6eLuA-UcwwPOFFL854WR&index=6

Write the simple past tense or present perfect tense of the verbs in parentheses.

1. We live on 72nd Street, where we (live) for almost five years.

2. From 1975 to 1980, we (live) on 96th Street.

3. Marie-France (begin) to study English as soon as she arrived in the United States.

4. She (study) English continuously since then.

5. Ricardo (study) French when he was in high school.

A) Change the following affirmative sentences to negative sentences. Begin with a capital letter and end with a period.

1. The children have drawn beautiful pictures for hours.

2. My aunt has felt sick for weeks.

3. My cousins have done their homework by themselves for years.

4. My mom has changed our food habits since dad got sick.

5. This architect has built apartment buildings for years.

B) Change the following affirmative sentences to interrogative sentences. Begin your sentences with a capital letter and end them with a question mark (?).

1. She has come to see him for two weeks.

2. He has believed everything she said.

3. The train has arrived on time this week.

4. He has changed a lot.

5. He has danced with her since the party began.

What are you going to do? Simple Future Tense - Will/ Be Going To/ Be+ing

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U8L2m8TeIWA&list=PLhPfBpTj6VpSZ6eLuA-UcwwPOFFL854WR&index=7>

Change to the future tense. Write the complete verb.

1. He studies in this class.

2. She works in this office.

3. You speak English well.

4. I come to the lesson on time.

5. They walk to their work.

A. Change to negative form.

1. John will meet us at two o'clock. (John won't meet us at two o'clock.)

2. They will see us at the lesson.

3. I will be back by three o'clock.

4. John will study with us tonight.

5. He will bring his books with him.

B. Change to question form.

1. They will study with us tomorrow. (Will they study with us tomorrow?)

2. I will meet you at two o'clock.

3. We will see you in the cafeteria.

4. They will return next month.

5. She will leave for Europe in June.

Write the correct form of **to be going to** and the simple form of the verb.
long form of **to be going to go**.

Use the

1. He (wait) for use after the lesson.

2. Michel (teach) me how to swim.

3. Hurry! We (be) late for the lesson.

4. She (meet) us after the theater.

5. We (stay) home and watch television tonight.

What were you doing? - Past Continuous

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=etvWOFOD_so&list=PLhPfBpTj6VpSZ6eLuA-UcwwPOFFL854WR&index=9

**A. Supply the correct past continuous tense form of the verbs in parentheses.
And change it to negative and interrogative.**

1. They. _____ (eat) in the restaurant on the corner when I saw them.

Neg. _____

Int. _____

2. It _____ (rain) when I left home.

Neg. _____

Int. _____

3. When you telephoned, I _____ (have) dinner.

Neg. _____

Int. _____

4. They _____ (travel) in Europe when they heard the news.

Neg. _____

Int. _____

5. The baby _____ (sleep) soundly when I went to wake him.

Neg. _____

Int. _____

What Have You Been Doing? - Present Perfect Continuous

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AKzqRMA_1lo&list=PLhPfBpTj6VpSZ6eLuA-UcwwPOFFL854WR&index=11

Complete the sentences with the present continuous tense of the verb in parentheses.

1. Martin (do) his homework now.

2. She (wait) for me on the corner now.

3. Look! It (Begin) to rain.

4. The leaves (begin) to fall from the trees.

5. They (take) a walk along Fifth Avenue.

Change to the question form. Write the complete verb and subject in the blanks.

1. He (do) his homework now.

2. The telephone (ring).

3. The leaves (change) color.

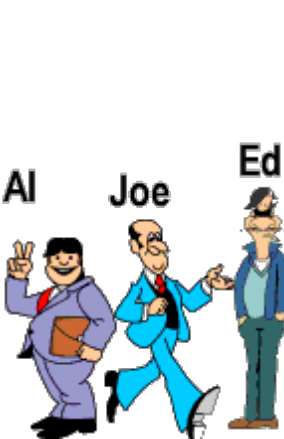
4. We (make) good progress.

5. I (learn) many new words.

The Most Important Thing - Comparatives and Superlatives

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JiI1UmfgprM&list=PLhPfBpTj6VpSZ6eLuA-UcwwPOFFL854WR&index=13>

Type all of your answers in the spaces and then click on "Check answers". If you need help, click "Show a letter".



1. Joe is than Ed. (short)

2. Al is the . (short)

3. Ed is the . (thin)

4. Joe is than Al. (thin)

5. Al has the clothes. (colourful)

6. Al is than Joe. (heavy)

7. Ed is the . (light)

8. Joe is than Ed. (happy)

9. Ed is the . (mysterious)

10. Joe is than Ed. (energetic)

Fill in the correct form of the words in brackets (comparative or superlative).

My house is (big) than yours.

This flower is (beautiful) than that one.

This is the (interesting) book I have ever read.

Non-smokers usually live (long) than smokers.

Which is the (dangerous) animal in the world?

A holiday by the sea is (good) than a holiday in the mountains.

It is strange but often a coke is (expensive) than a beer.

Who is the (rich) woman on earth?

The weather this summer is even (bad) than last summer.

He was the (clever) thief of all.

Past Perfect Tense

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-TrE6VdtgLE&list=PLhPfBpTj6VpSZ6eLuA-UcwwPOFFL854WR&index=18>

Write the past perfect tense of the verbs in parentheses.

1. He told me that he (visit) Miami several times.

2. I thought it was the stranger who (steal) the money.

3. I saw that we (take) the wrong road.

4. She said that she (have) her lunch.

5. I thought the (find) his keys.

Prepositions of Place and Prepositions of Movement through Conversation

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fbcimg1r1Ms&list=PLhPfBpTj6VpSZ6eLuA-UcwwPOFFL854WR&index=4>