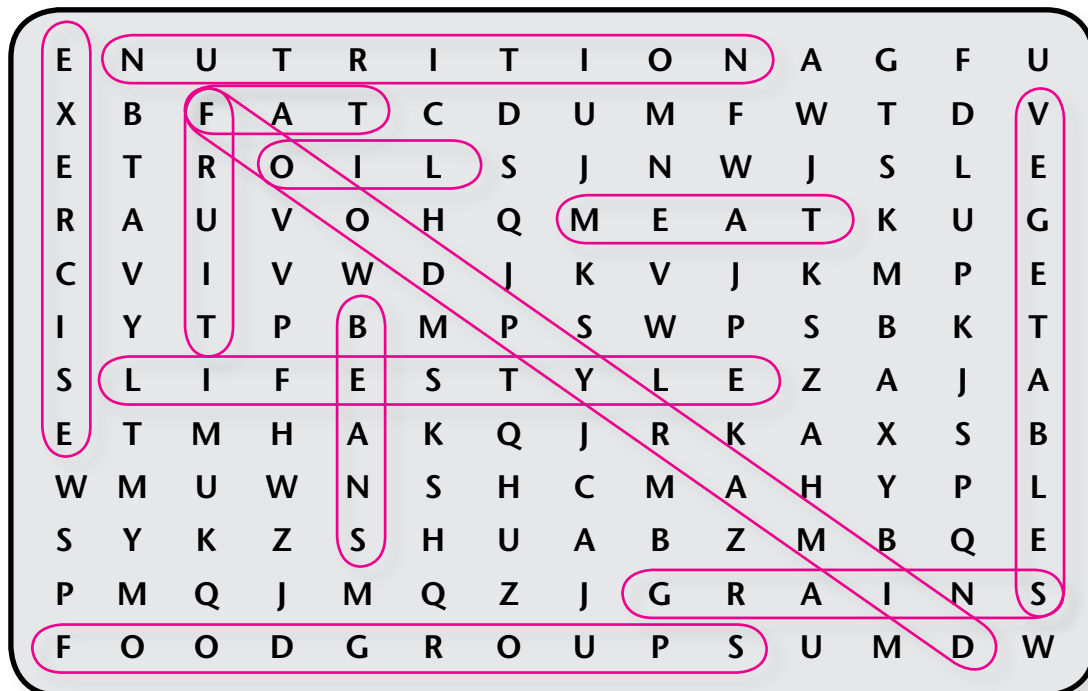


Name: _____

Date: _____

▶ Fill in each blank with the correct vocabulary. Then, find those words in the puzzle below.

1. A diagram in the shape of a pyramid that shows all the food groups is a food pyramid.
2. Edible seeds such as corn, wheat, or any other cultivated cereal crop are grains.
3. The way one lives, including habits and customs, is called a lifestyle.
4. A substance we get from vegetable, greasy mineral, human-made, or animal fats is called oil.
5. The categories of foods based on their nutritional properties are called food groups.
6. The seeds that we eat as vegetables are called beans.
7. Edible parts of plants are vegetables.
8. The act or process of using food is nutrition.
9. The flesh of some animals that we use for food is meat.
10. The greasy or oily matter that we get from animals is fat.
11. A physical activity, such as running, is exercise.
12. A sweet, edible product from trees or plants is a fruit.



Name: _____

Date: _____



A **synonym** is a word that has the same meaning as another word.

Example: *big – large small – tiny*

An **antonym** is a word that has the opposite meaning of another word.

Example: *happy – sad tall – short*

An **analogy** is a comparison of two pairs of words that have the same relationship. Analogies are typically expressed with colons.

Example: *boy : girl as man : woman*

This is read, *Boy is to girl as man is to woman.*

A Determine the relationship between the two words in each pair to fill in the missing word that completes the analogy. Then, write how each analogy is read.

1. begin : start as end : finish

Begin is to start as end is to finish.

2. late : early : long : short

Late is to early as long is to short.

3. high : low : thick : thin

High is to low as thick is to thin.

B Choose one of the analogies you just completed and explain the relationship between the two pairs of words.

Answers may vary.

Name: _____

Date: _____



Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meanings and different spellings.

Example: *there, they're, their*

Homographs are words that are spelled the same but have different meanings and may also sound different.

Example: *read*. In the present tense, it is pronounced like its homophone *reed*; in the past tense, it is pronounced like its homophone *red*.

▶ Match the vocabulary words in the right column to their correct definitions in the left column. Then, write the letter in the space provided.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| <u>h</u> 1. The past tense form of a verb that means to <i>have some food</i> . | a. here |
| <u>f</u> 2. A verb that means to <i>have some information</i> . | b. no |
| <u>g</u> 3. A verb that means to <i>get something in exchange for money</i> . | c. by |
| <u>a</u> 4. A word that means <i>in or at this place</i> . | d. eight |
| <u>b</u> 5. A common word used for negating. | e. hear |
| <u>d</u> 6. The number between seven and nine. | f. know |
| <u>e</u> 7. To receive sounds with your ears as a result of listening. | g. buy |
| <u>c</u> 8. A word used to tell what something is close to or near. | h. ate |

Name: _____

Date: _____

A **compound word** is the result of two smaller words joined together to create a word with a different meaning.

Example: *dog + house = doghouse*

▶ Unscramble the correct vocabulary word and write it in the spaces provided for each of the following clues. Then, answer the question that follows by writing each circled letter in its corresponding numbered space at the bottom of the page.

1. Head gear used for protection when you ride your bike. LEMTEH H E L M E T
1 4

2. A large fruit with very rough skin and green leaves on top.

NEPAEPLIP P I N E A P P L E
2 14

3. A skate with wheels in a straight line. LOBADRLELRE R O L L E R B L A D E
10

4. They protect your knees when you go rollerblading. APENESKD K N E E P A D S
3 11

5. A very large fruit that is green outside but red with black seeds inside.

TAWOMENELR W A T E R M E L O N
8 9

6. Busy performing physical activities. ICTAVE A C T I V E
12 5

7. Strips of potato cooked in hot oil. HCREFN SREIF F R E N C H F R I E S
6 13

8. A vegetable with long stalks that are eaten raw, sometimes with peanut butter.

YELCER C E L E R Y
7

How will the foods Mr. Albert recommends keep you?

H E A L T H Y A N D S A F E
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Name: _____

Date: _____

► Unscramble the correct vocabulary word and write it in the spaces provided for each of the following clues. Then, answer the question that follows by writing each circled letter in its corresponding numbered space at the bottom of the page.

1. The components, such as butter, flour, sugar, and milk, needed to bake a cake.

ERIGSTEDENI I N G R E D I E N T S
6 1 10

2. An individual piece of writing that is part of a newspaper or magazine.

TECLARI A R T I C L E
5

3. The words used to provide instruction or guidance.

TIREDOSNIC D I R E C T I O N S
12 7

4. A series of items written together in a group.

TISL L I S T
3 4

5. The amounts of things we measure, like a pound of flour or a teaspoon of sugar.

TITSQIAUNE Q U A N T I T I E S
8 13 15

6. The series of actions to follow to achieve a goal.

PSEST S T E P S
14 9

7. A list that shows the ingredients and the steps for cooking something.

PICERE R E C I P E
11 2

What can you make if you follow a recipe?

D E L I C I O U S T R E A T S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Name: _____

Date: _____

A Choose the correct word from the box to fill in the blanks.

plural

agree

subject

singular

it, he, or she

1. The verb of a sentence has to _____ **agree** _____ with the subject.
2. When the subject of a sentence is the pronoun _____ **it, he, or she** _____, you add -s or -es to the verb.
3. A _____ **plural** _____ noun refers to two or more people, animals, or objects.
4. The _____ **subject** _____ of a sentence is the person, animal, or object that does the action. It can also be a pronoun.
5. If you add -s or -es to a verb, it means that the subject is _____ **singular** _____.

B For each of the following sentences, underline the single subjects and circle the plural ones.

1. Fruit are a good source of nutrition.
2. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
3. People exercise in order to be healthy.
4. In the morning, she drinks orange juice.

C Explain why you think that the subject and the verb of a sentence have to agree. Write three or four sentences.

Answers may vary.

Name: _____

Date: _____

► Fill in each blank with the correct vocabulary word. Then, find those words in the puzzle below.

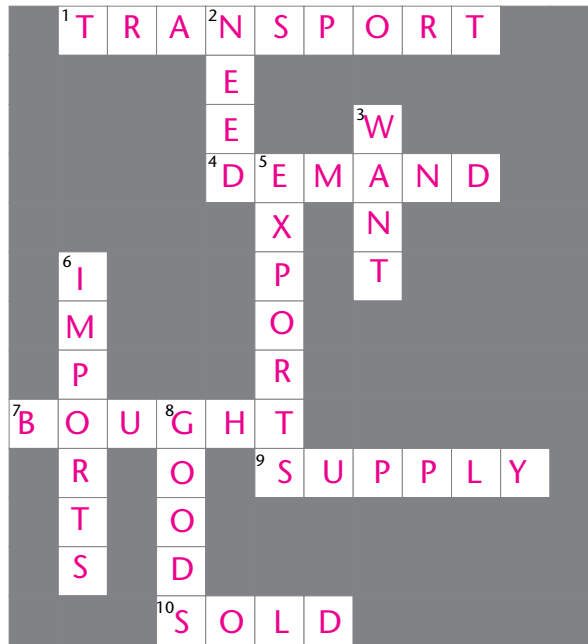
1. A synonym of *entire* is whole.
2. A numerical expression that means *part of a whole number* is a fraction.
3. The digit on top of a fraction is the numerator.
4. The digit at the bottom of a fraction is the denominator.
5. A piece of something cut into three parts is one third.
6. A piece of something cut into two parts is one half.
7. A piece of something cut into four parts is one quarter.

D	B	C	A	T	L	J	K	P	L	M	J
E	J	T	W	P	N	V	M	B	D	R	P
N	K	Q	M	J	K	S	J	G	C	H	L
O	C	N	U	M	E	R	A	T	O	R	C
M	J	G	P	A	C	L	J	L	H	S	J
I	P	L	C	F	R	A	C	T	I	O	N
N	W	M	J	G	B	T	W	S	M	S	Q
A	H	A	L	F	U	V	E	K	J	G	K
T	O	K	P	H	T	H	I	R	D	H	L
O	L	C	S	Q	p	X	O	Q	W	C	P
R	E	M	K	P	O	L	M	H	L	W	G
P	J	L	H	G	M	H	W	K	C	M	J

Name: _____

Date: _____

▶ Fill in the crossword puzzle with the correct vocabulary word by reading the clues below.



ACROSS

1. To move people or merchandise from one place to another.
4. The willingness and ability to buy goods or services that others are selling.
7. The past tense of *buy*.
9. The number of goods and services that can be sold to others.
10. The opposite of *bought*.

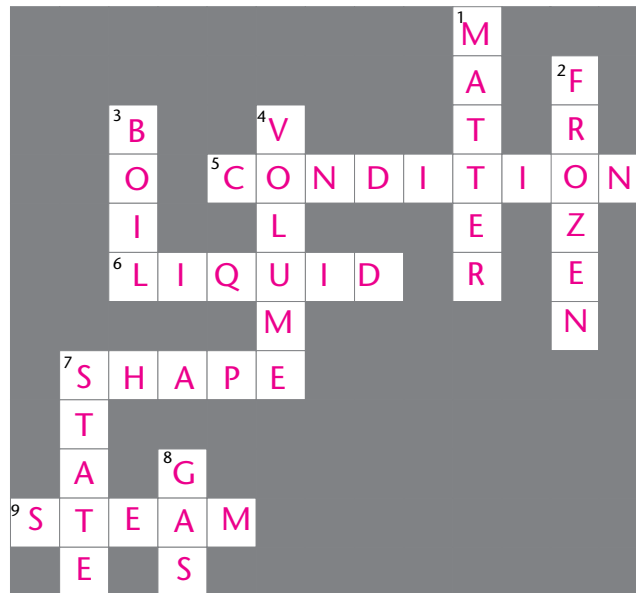
DOWN

2. A lack of something.
3. A desire or wish to get something.
5. The goods and services that a country sells to another country.
6. The goods and services that a country buys from another country.
8. Things that can be bought or sold.

Name: _____

Date: _____

► Fill in the crossword puzzle with the correct vocabulary word by reading the clues below.



ACROSS

5. Another word for *state*, as in *state of being*.
6. A substance with definite volume but not a specific shape.
7. The outline of a figure.
9. The name of the gas that forms when water boils.

DOWN

1. Anything that takes up space.
2. The state water is in when it freezes?
3. To change water to steam by heating.
4. A measure of space a solid or liquid takes up.
7. A manner or condition of being.
8. A state of matter that has no definite shape or volume, but that can expand.

Name: _____

Date: _____

▶ Match the vocabulary words in the right column to their correct definitions in the left column. Then, write the letter in the space provided.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| <u>g</u> 1. A group of wind instruments that have a metal tube. | a. snack |
| <u>e</u> 2. A group of wind instruments made of wood. | b. percussion |
| <u>d</u> 3. A deep dish in which soup or ice cream is served. | c. string |
| <u>h</u> 4. A flat, shallow container with a rim used for carrying foods or drinks. | d. bowl |
| <u>f</u> 5. A shallow dish from which you eat your food. | e. woodwind |
| <u>c</u> 6. A group of musical instruments that includes the guitar and the violin. | f. plate |
| <u>a</u> 7. Food eaten between meals; a light meal. | g. brass |
| <u>b</u> 8. A group of musical instruments, including the drums, that need to be struck or shaken to produce sounds. | h. tray |

Name: _____

Date: _____

A Choose the correct word from the box to fill in the blanks.

still life display museum
inanimate flowers and fruit

1. At the supermarket, they display the vegetables and fruit in nice arrangements where everyone can see them.
2. On our field trip, we are going to a museum, and we are going to see paintings by famous artists.
3. A still life is a painting that shows inanimate objects.
4. Flowers and fruit are some of the most commonly used objects in still-life paintings.
5. We call these objects inanimate because they don't move.

B For each of the following statements, underline only the ones that are true.

1. A museum is a large building where they sell paintings.
2. I saw a still-life painting of a bowl with fruit and vegetables nicely displayed.
3. I saw a still-life painting that shows a girl holding a bouquet of flowers.
4. Still-life paintings are nice to look at because the colors of the fruit, vegetables, and flowers make the painting attractive.

C Explain where in your home you would hang a still-life painting and why. Write three or four sentences.

Answers may vary.

Name: _____

Date: _____

A Write the correct word from the word bank in each blank to complete the passage.

exercise	fraction	meat and beans	supply
export	fruit	nutrition	transport
food group	grains	oil	vegetables
food guide pyramid	import	quarter	

If we want to grow strong, we need to make sure we have good nutrition by eating well and by engaging in physical exercise, such as playing sports. We must eat the right amount of each food group indicated by the width and colors of the stripes in the food guide pyramid.

When we eat brown rice, whole wheat bread, or whole wheat pasta, we are eating from the group of grains. These are very important foods, as are the ones from the vegetables group, such as broccoli, carrots, and lettuce. The third wide stripe, the red one, is the fruit group, which includes apples, bananas, and oranges.

Other stripes represent other important foods. The blue stripe is for dairy, such as milk, and the purple one is for meat and beans. We must avoid eating too much fat and oil. We need to know math because many recipes for healthy food require only a fraction of a whole. For example, you may need a third of a cup of flour, or a quarter of a banana, which means you would need one out of four parts of a banana.

Food is so important, and the demand for food around the world is so great, that some countries have to import it. They have to buy it from countries that produce a lot of a particular food. In those cases, we can say that those countries have a supply of it. That means they produce more than they need and are able to export their extra food. That is why we see trains and even ships full of food, which they transport to faraway places.

Name: _____

Date: _____

B Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. Which of the following is not in the vegetables group of the food guide pyramid?

- A. beets
- B. spinach
- C. broccoli
- D. grapes

2. Which of the following is not in the grains food group?

- A. bread
- B. sugar
- C. rice
- D. pasta

3. Which of the following is not in the meat and beans food group?

- A. chicken
- B. pork
- C. fish
- D. cheese

4. The one thing from the milk group that is not so good for you is the ...

- A. calcium.
- B. fat.
- C. cheese.
- D. yogurt.

5. Which of the following sentences does not contain a compound word?

- A. For exercise, we run and play basketball at school.
- B. This weekend, I am going to take a long hike with my mom and dad.
- C. Last night, my sister and I made a very healthy salad for dinner.
- D. Instead of doughnuts, we should eat whole wheat pancakes.

Name: _____

Date: _____

6. Which of the following words would not be used when talking about parts of a whole?
- A. numerator
 - B. factor
 - C. fraction
 - D. third
7. Which of the following statements about gas is false?
- A. It spreads out like a cloud.
 - B. It takes the shape of its container.
 - C. It does not have definite volume.
 - D. It is matter because it takes up space.
8. Which of the following is not true about goods?
- A. They are things that can be sold.
 - B. Some countries need to import them.
 - C. They are goods only if they are food.
 - D. Some countries need them more than others.
9. Which of the following is not a type of musical instrument?
- A. woodwind
 - B. string
 - C. MP3
 - D. brass

Critical Thinking

Analyze two food groups from the food guide pyramid and decide which one is more important for a healthy lifestyle. Present your ideas in three or four sentences.

Answers may vary.
