

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Welcome to Sixth Grade

Dear 6th Grade Students,

As you have finished fifth grade and are entering sixth grade, I have prepared various activities for you to complete that will help you prepare for sixth grade. This packet will help reinforce all the skills you have learned throughout the fifth grade. You are required to return this packet on the first day of school for the 2023-2024 school year.

You are required to read *Holes* by Louis Sachar. There are 18 sections with various questions. I suggest that you read the chapters and complete the questions immediately after. Also, there are numerous math problems. Do one math practice sheet per week. I included the first four lessons of your daily morning routine from Simple Solutions. This will get you ready for your morning routine.

Enjoy your summer! See you soon 😊

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## Holes Comprehension Questions

### Chapters 1-4

1. What is the worst thing that can happen to you at Camp Green Lake?
2. Why is Stanley going to Camp Green Lake?
3. When Stanley got arrested, who does he blame it on?
4. Why does no one ever run away from Camp Green Lake?

### Chapters 5-6

1. What's the one rule at Camp Green Lake?
2. Why did Stanley get arrested?
3. Stanley didn't actually commit the crime he was arrested for. What really happened?

### Chapter 7

1. Why does Mr. Pendanski say the boys are digging holes?

2. In this chapter, we learn about Stanley's Great-great-grandfather, Elya. He wants to marry Mya, but what does he need first?
  
3. How does Madam Zeroni help Elya?
  
4. What does Elya need to do in return? Does he remember to do it?

#### **Chapter 8-10**

1. What good thing happens to Stanley in the "Wreck" room?
  
2. What does Stanley find while digging his second hole?
  
3. Does Mr. Pendanski give Stanley the day off? Why?

#### **Chapter 11-13**

1. Why does X-Ray think he should get anything that the boys find?

2. What does Zero say he wants to do with his life? Do you think this is what he actually wants to do?
3. Stanley finds something else in his hole. What is it? What does he do with it?

### **Chapters 14-16**

1. What is surprising about the Warden?
2. Does the Warden like the gold tube?
3. Why does Stanley dig the hole where he really found the tube into his memory?

### **Chapters 17-19**

1. Why is the Warden getting angry?
2. What does Zero ask Stanley to teach him?

3. What does Magnet steal from Mr. Sir? Who gets blamed for it?

### **Chapters 20-23**

1. What does the Warden do when Mr. Sir takes Stanley to her cabin?
2. What happens to Stanley's hole when he gets back from the Warden's cabin?
3. Stanley realizes he knows what the gold tube is. What is it, and who does he think it belonged to?
4. Who was Katherine Barlow?

### **Chapters 24-26**

1. How does Mr. Sir punish Stanley for what happened to his face?
2. In the town of Green Lake, who did the people see when they got sick, and what was his cure?

**3. Sam and Katherine fall in love. Why is this a problem?**

**4. What happens to Katherine after Sam dies?**

### **Chapters 27-28**

**1. What is Zero's real name?**

**2. What is buried in the lake?**

**3. How does Kissin' Kate Barlow die?**

### **Chapters 29-30**

**1. What does Stanley notice in the lightning?**

**2. Why do the boys from Tent D get in a fight?**

**3. What does Zero do after the fight?**

### **Chapters 31-34**

- 1. What do the Warden, Mr. Sir, and Mr. Pendanski decide to do after Zero runs away?**
- 2. How does Stanley try to help Zero? Does it work?**
- 3. Whose boat does Stanley find?**

### **Chapters 35-37**

- 1. How has Zero survived out on the lake?**
- 2. Zero doesn't want to go back to camp. Where do they go instead?**
- 3. How does Stanley know there must be water somewhere nearby?**

### **Chapters 38-41**

- 1. What food does Stanley find at the top of the mountain?**
- 2. What does Zero confess to Stanley?**
- 3. During the flashback, what does the reader learn about onions?**

### **Chapters 42-43**

- 1. Stanley asks Zero if he wants to dig one more hole. Why?**
- 2. What was Zero's life like before he came to Camp Green Lake?**

### **Chapters 44-46**

- 1. Zero and Stanley start digging again. What do they find?**
- 2. While Zero and Stanley are waiting in the holes, what are Mr. Sir, the Warden and Mr. Pendanski talking about?**



### **Chapters 47-48**

- 1. Who arrives at Camp while Stanley and Zero are in the hole, and what do they want?**
- 2. Who does the suitcase belong to?**
- 3. What happens to Zero when the lawyer looks for hsi records?**

### **Chapters 49-50**

- 1. Why didn't the lizards bite Stanley and Zero?**
- 2. What does Stanley's father invent?**

Lesson #1

1. A noun names a person, place, thing, or idea. Sort these nouns into one of the categories below.

~~teacher~~ ~~justice~~ ~~Florida~~ ~~compass~~ ~~clock~~ ~~time~~ ~~Utah~~ ~~Dr. Rogers~~

Person	Place	Thing	Idea

2. A verb tells the action or condition of the subject in a sentence. Underline two verbs in this sentence.

The sisters sat on damp cedar logs and gazed into the darkness.

3. Every sentence has a subject and a predicate; the subject tells whom or what the sentence is about. Underline the subject in this sentence.

The cupcakes are on the bake sale table.

4. Every sentence has a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_.

5. After several days the flood waters began to abate, and people were able to return to their homes. What is the meaning of the underlined words?

A) fade away    B) overwhelm    C) damage    D) engulf

6. The suffixes *-ible* and *-able* both mean "able to" or "able to be" (likeable, convertible, erasable). Which word means "able to be applied"?

attractable    accessible    admissible    applicable

7. Place *i* before *e*, except after *c* or when sounded like *ā* as in *neighbor* and *weigh*. Examples: believe freight receive

Choose the missing letters.

The coach will bring in a relief pitcher now.    ie    ei

8. Let's Review See if you can match these meanings to the prefixes and suffixes listed in the chart.

A)	-ible (sensible, flexible, divisible)
B)	non- (nonstop, nonskid, nonmetal)
C)	mis- (misjudge, misdeed, misstep)
D)	dis- (disregard, disobey, disrespect)
E)	-ly (merrily, sadly, easily)

~~in a certain way~~ not able to ~~opposite of~~ wrong

9. Verbs of *being* are non-action verbs; they name a *condition* or tell how the subject is. Example: The costumes were right here!  
Look in the *Help Pages* for a list of the Verbs of *being*; write them here.

10. Remember, a cause tells *why*; an effect tells *what*. Does the underlined part state a cause or an effect?  
The radio announcers had promoted the concert for weeks.  
Consequently, there was a long line as soon as the tickets went on sale.

11. Look in a dictionary or thesaurus and find a better word for *funny*. Write four synonyms for *funny*.

12. Choose an antonym for the underlined word. One benefit of our new housing development is that it is close to the freeway.  
advantage disadvantage innovation construction

## Lesson #2

## The Four Sentence Types

Declarative	Interrogative	Imperative	Exclamatory
Statement	Question	Command / Request	Strong Emotion
ends in a period	ends in question mark	ends in a period	ends in an exclamation point
This is a sentence.	Is this correct?	Don't touch the wet paint.	This is awesome!

1. Let's review the four sentence types. Study the chart above. Which type of sentence is this?

It is fascinating to watch people at the bus stop. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Every sentence has a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Insert the letter of the word that correctly completes this sentence.

You can see the Tampa Bay Devil Rays at Tropicana \_\_\_\_\_.

A) field      B) Field      C) Feild      D) feild

4. Use this editing mark ( $\equiv$ ) under a letter to show that it should be capitalized. Insert the editing mark.

we can learn so much by studying the life of Mahatma Gandhi.

5. A noun can be common or proper, singular or plural, possessive, or any combination of these. Underline four nouns in this sentence.

Mrs. Florence gave my sister jellybeans that were made in France.

6. The verb is the main word found in the predicate. Underline the verb.

Marquette dances at festivals.

8. Capitalize the first word in every sentence, including sentences within quotation marks.

Example: My favorite quote is by Mahatma Gandhi: "You must be the change you want to see in the world."

Which word should be capitalized in this sentence?

Gandhi also said, "you must not lose faith in humanity." \_\_\_\_\_

9 – 12. Brainstorming is a way to get ideas for writing. Brainstorm a list of classes that you think should be offered at your school but are not.

Examples: Skateboarding Techniques, Drum Making, and Swahili

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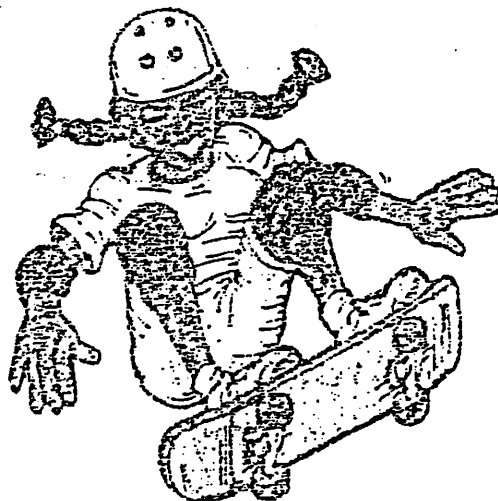
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Lesson #3

1. What are the four types of sentences? (See Lesson #2.)

2. Let's Review See if you can match these meanings to the prefixes and suffixes listed in the chart.

~~not~~ ~~again~~ ~~before~~ ~~full of~~ ~~without~~

A)	re- (refried, recreate, reiterate)
B)	-ful (hopeful, restful, playful)
C)	-less (pencilless, wireless, timeless)
D)	un- (unbelievable, undo, untrained)
E)	pre- (precooked, pretest, prejudge)

3. There are some exceptions to every rule. Here are some exceptions to the "i before e" rule: neither leisure foreign ancient

Write these words on the line below.

4. Proper nouns, proper adjectives, and the pronoun I are always capitalized. Use the editing mark for capitalization to correct three errors in this sentence.

I love to eat indian food, but i have never been to india.

5. A plural subject must have a plural verb; present tense plural verbs usually do not end in -s. Choose the correct verb.

The people cheer / cheers when the players come onto the field.

6. The connotation of a word can be positive or negative. Choose the word with the more-positive connotation.

I really (envy / admire) Wayne's math ability.

7. Words can provoke certain feelings or reactions. This is called the word's *connotation*. What is the connotation of the underlined word?

In many African stories, Anansi the spider is a con artist.

~~trickster~~ villain ~~story-teller~~ insect

8. The connotation of a word can be "soft" or "harsh." Choose the word that you think has the softer connotation.

Your painting is very (unusual / bizarre).

9. Every sentence must close with an end mark: period, question mark, or exclamation point. Use this editing mark (⊙) to show that an end mark is needed.

Try to open the door with this key.

10. The subject of a sentence must agree with the verb. A singular subject must have a singular verb; present tense singular verbs usually end in s. Example: The puppy plays. Choose the correct verb.

The umbrella (open / opens) automatically.

11. Match these subjects with their verbs.                      sleeps      survive

Animals \_\_\_\_\_ Nathan \_\_\_\_\_

Proof It! Use two different editing marks to correct errors in the following sentence.

12. After lunch, we will meet in mr. Williams' room.



## Lesson #4

1. Which of these means the opposite of the underlined part? (Use a dictionary if you need help.) At holiday times we indulge in sweets.

A) gather together                      C) take apart  
B) abstain from                          D) treat ourselves



2. Which type of sentence is this? (See Lesson #2.)

Who was the 15th President of the United States?

declarative      interrogative      imperative      exclamatory

3. A pronoun takes the place of a noun. A singular pronoun refers to one person, place, or thing. A plural pronoun names more than one person, place, or thing. Sort these pronouns into three groups: singular, plural, either.

we    I    you    us    it    she    them    your    they    he    yours

Singular - \_\_\_\_\_

Plural - \_\_\_\_\_

Either - \_\_\_\_\_

4. Choose the missing letters.

My n\_\_ce is my sister's daughter.                      ie                      ei

5. Use the editing mark for capitalization to mark two errors in this sentence.

the alaskan husky is a large dog.

6. A noun may be made up of more than one word.

Examples: Lauren McAllister, curling iron, University of Mount Union

Underline all the nouns in this sentence.

The Community Center is sponsoring a parade on Independence Day.

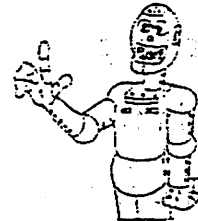
7. Choose the verbs that agree with the subject.

The cheerleaders (~~wear~~ wears) blue sweaters and  
~~carry~~ carries) yellow pom-poms.



7. A proper noun names a particular person, place, thing, or idea; a proper noun always begins with a capital letter. Underline the proper nouns.

Jamaal and Nancy enrolled in a robotics class at the Tech Institute last summer.



8. An action verb tells what the subject *does* or *did*. Which sentence uses an action verb?

A) ~~Kenny~~ *walked* fast.

B) He *seemed* angry.

9 – 12. **Writing a Course Description** Choose one of the examples from your brainstorming in Lesson #1, and describe that class below. Explain what topics will be covered, what materials will be used, and what assignments will be given.

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

6<sup>th</sup> Grade Order of Operations

1)  $60 \div 6 \times 3 - 15$

2)  $10 \times 10 - 5 \times 10$

3)  $6 + 13 - 8 \times 2$

4)  $7 + 56 \div 8 - 14$

5)  $5 + 25 \div 5$

6)  $18 + 6 \times 7$

7)  $4 - 24 \div 12$

8)  $4 + 18 \div 3 - 9$

9)  $34 - 17 \times 1 + 3$

10)  $1 + 12 \times 2 \div 3$

Name: .....

## Dividing Numbers: Long Division Way

(1)  $8 \overline{)2,048}$

(2)  $4 \overline{)1,304}$

(3)  $9 \overline{)8,325}$

(4)  $4 \overline{)9,652}$

(5)  $7 \overline{)7,980}$

(6)  $5 \overline{)2,115}$

(7)  $7 \overline{)1,806}$

(8)  $2 \overline{)2,308}$

(9)  $6 \overline{)2,772}$

(10)  $9 \overline{)8,064}$

(11)  $7 \overline{)5,404}$

(12)  $9 \overline{)2,322}$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Working with Fractions

Multiply and write your answers in the simplest form.

①  $\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{6}{3} =$

②  $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{14}{6} =$

③  $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{10}{14} =$

④  $\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{18}{12} =$

Convert the following improper fractions to mixed numbers.

①  $\frac{50}{7} =$

②  $\frac{31}{5} =$

③  $\frac{83}{9} =$

④  $\frac{19}{4} =$

Compare the following with  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  sign.

①  $\frac{3}{5} \bigcirc \frac{1}{2}$

②  $\frac{5}{8} \bigcirc \frac{8}{16}$

③  $\frac{1}{3} \bigcirc \frac{3}{9}$

④  $\frac{1}{8} \bigcirc \frac{3}{4}$

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

## Adding and Subtracting Fractions with Unlike Denominators

$$\boxed{1} \quad \frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{5} =$$

$$\boxed{2} \quad \frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{5} =$$

$$\boxed{3} \quad \frac{5}{9} + \frac{2}{7} =$$

$$\boxed{4} \quad \frac{4}{8} - \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$\boxed{5} \quad \frac{3}{9} + \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$\boxed{6} \quad \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{10} =$$

$$\boxed{7} \quad \frac{4}{5} + \frac{9}{10} =$$

$$\boxed{8} \quad \frac{4}{6} - \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$\boxed{9} \quad \frac{3}{12} + \frac{2}{4} =$$

$$\boxed{10} \quad \frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$\boxed{11} \quad \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{9} =$$

$$\boxed{12} \quad \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} =$$

$$\boxed{13} \quad \frac{6}{7} + \frac{2}{6} =$$

$$\boxed{14} \quad \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7} =$$

$$\boxed{15} \quad \frac{7}{8} + \frac{4}{5} =$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



# MULTIPLYING DECIMALS WORKSHEET

**1**      0.08  
x 0.167

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**2**      3.7  
x 11.99

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**3**      0.018  
x 31.87

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**4**      7.7  
x 9.9

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**5**      0.052  
x 0.031

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**6**      0.398  
x 9.31

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**7**      3.4  
x 150.3

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**8**      0.002  
x 9.7

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**9**      13.76  
x 16.13

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