Exercise 6
Using the Verb "To be"
Choose the correct form of "to be" in past tense.

Example: You / We / They (be) were sick yesterday.
Example: I / He / She / It (be) was sick yesterday.

1) I (be) _______ tired yesterday.
   A. was
   B. were

2) You (be) _______ happy yesterday.
   A. was
   B. were

3) We (be) _______ sad yesterday.
   A. was
   B. were

4) They (be) _______ busy yesterday.
   A. was
   B. were

5) He (be) _______ angry yesterday.
   A. was
   B. were

6) She (be) _______ sleepy yesterday.
   A. was
   B. were

7) It (be) _______ cold yesterday.
   A. was
   B. were

Practice writing sentences using the verb “to be” in past tense.

1) __________________________________________

2) __________________________________________

3) __________________________________________
Exercise 7
Using the Verb "To be"
Choose the correct form of "to be" in past tense.

Example: You / We / They (be) were sick last night.
Example: I / He / She / It (be) was sick last night.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) I (be) _______ tired last night.</td>
<td>2) You (be) _______ happy last night.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. was</td>
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<td>B. were</td>
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3) Richard and I (be) _______ excited last night. 4) Javier and Roberto (be) _______ lazy last night.

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5) Julian (be) _______ angry yesterday. 6) Rachel (be) _______ sleepy yesterday.

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7) The movie (be) _______ scary. I don't want to watch it again. 8) Ko, Teddy, and Peter (be) _______ tired after the long drive.

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9) Jonathan (be) _______ hungry. So, he ate a sandwich. 10) My mom (be) _______ helping the teacher at school yesterday.

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Converting Between Metric Units

1) 12.43 m to cm
2) 2,952 cm to m
3) 9.65 cm to mm
4) 3,184,100 mm to cm
5) 91.6 m to cm
6) 871 cm to m
7) 514.21 cm to mm
8) 5,191,400 mm to cm
9) 28.84 m to cm
10) 8,834 cm to m
11) 7.93 cm to mm
12) 88,100 mm to cm
13) 4.42 m to cm
14) 7,775 cm to m
15) 6.02 cm to mm
16) 138,200 mm to cm
17) 6.66 m to cm
18) 8,838 cm to m
19) 27.4 cm to mm
20) 743,700 mm to cm
PERIMETER SHEET 5

Find the length of the missing sides and then work out the perimeter of each shape. The shapes are not drawn to scale.

1) 2)

3cm

?cm

7cm

3cm

10cm

5cm

12cm

9cm

8cm

7cm

Perimeter = ______ cm

Perimeter = ______ cm

Perimeter = ______ cm

Perimeter = ______ m
The Frog Life Cycle

Have you ever seen how a frog changes? Well, a frog changes a lot during its life cycle. The frog life cycle has 4 stages: egg, tadpole, froglet, and adult frog.

The first stage of the frog life cycle is the egg. The adult frog lays eggs in the pond. A frog does not come out of the egg, however. A tadpole will hatch from the egg.

This begins the second stage of the frog life cycle, which is the tadpole. The tadpole has gills, just like a fish. This helps them breathe under water. It also has a tail so it can swim through the water. As the tadpole gets bigger, it will begin to grow hind legs.

The third stage of the frog life cycle is the froglet. The tadpole with hind legs grows its front legs, and it is now called a froglet. As it grows some more, the tadpole loses its tail. It also grows lungs. Now the froglet is called an adult frog.

The fourth stage of the frog life cycle is the adult frog. This is the final stage of the life cycle. The adult frog uses its lungs to breathe outside of the water. A frog is an amphibian, because it can live on land or in the water. The adult frog will lay more eggs in the pond, and the frog life cycle will start all over again!

Diagram: Frog Life Cycle

![Diagram of the frog life cycle showing the stages from egg to adult frog.](image-url)
Questions For “The Frog Life Cycle” Text

1. Why did the author write this article? __________________________________________________________________________

2. What is the main idea of the article? __________________________________________________________________________

3. What 2 things help the tadpole live under water? _____________ and _____________

4. How is a tadpole like a fish? __________________________________________________________________________

5. What has to happen to the tadpole before it can be called a froglet?
   __________________________________________________________________________

6. How is an adult frog like us? __________________________________________________________________________

7. What is an amphibian? __________________________________________________________________________

8. Look at the diagram. What happens after the egg hatches? ________________

9. Look at the diagram. What happens before the adult frog?
10. Look at the diagram. What will happen after the adult frog stage?