



Kaizly 5th Grade Readiness Assessment

Date Created: July 18, 2025

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Section 1

Instructions: Read the passage and answer the questions.

Bees are very important insects. They help plants grow by moving pollen from flower to flower. In fact, many fruits and vegetables would not grow without bees to pollinate them. Bees also make honey, which people and animals can eat. There are **numerous** bees in a healthy garden. They visit many flowers each day, carrying pollen on their legs.

1. Find two supporting details in the text that show why bees are important.

2. What does the word **numerous** most likely mean in the sentence "Bees visit numerous flowers each day."?

Section 2

Instructions: Complete the writing tasks.

1. Write a paragraph (5–6 sentences) explaining what qualities make a good friend.

2. Correct this sentence: "deborah and me went to the movies last Weekend ."

Section 3

Instructions: Solve these math problems.

1. $37 \times 6 = ?$

2. $4,205 + 987 = ?$

3. $81 \div 9 = ?$

4. Maria had 48 oranges. She put them equally into 6 bags, then gave 2 of the bags to a neighbor. How many oranges does she have left?

5. Which is greater, 0.7 or 0.58?

6. Give one fraction that is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Section 4

Instructions: Answer the science questions.

1. The Earth revolves around the _____. (Sun or Moon?)

2. A student recorded noon temperatures for a week: Mon 75°F, Tue 80°F, Wed 78°F, Thu 81°F, Fri 79°F. On which day was it warmest at noon?

Section 5

Instructions: Answer the social studies questions.

1. Name the war by which the American colonies gained independence from Britain.

2. Which ocean is on the East Coast of the United States?

3. What are the first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution called?



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Section 1

Instructions: Read the passage and answer the questions.

Bees are very important insects. They help plants grow by moving pollen from flower to flower. In fact, many fruits and vegetables would not grow without bees to pollinate them. Bees also make honey, which people and animals can eat. There are **numerous** bees in a healthy garden. They visit many flowers each day, carrying pollen on their legs.

1. Find two supporting details in the text that show why bees are important.

Hint: What do bees do for plants? What do bees produce that we use?

Answer: For example, the text says bees "help plants grow by moving pollen" (so without bees many plants wouldn't grow) and that bees "make honey" that people and animals can eat. These details support the main idea that bees are important.

Explanation: One detail is that bees pollinate plants (helping fruits and vegetables grow). Another is that bees produce honey.

2. What does the word "numerous" most likely mean in the sentence "Bees visit numerous flowers each day."?

Hint: Does "numerous" sound like the word "number"? It implies a large number.

Answer: "Numerous" means many (a lot of something).

Explanation: In context, if a garden is healthy there are numerous bees, meaning there are many bees.

Assessment Recommendations:

Needs Improvement:	For a child entering 5th grade who needs improvement in reading, focus on consistent practice and engagement. Make sure they read something every day – it can be novels, biographies, or even high-interest articles – to build fluency. After each reading session, have them summarize or discuss key points to ensure comprehension. If they find on-level novels too hard, let them choose slightly easier or young adult books that interest them to build confidence and enjoyment. You can also incorporate audiobooks (paired with the text) to help with fluency and keep them motivated. The goal is to turn reading into a daily routine and gradually increase the difficulty as they improve.
Approaching Ready:	If your rising 5th grader is close to ready in reading, focus on targeted practice to push them to full readiness. Encourage them to read a variety of materials – from novels to news articles – and discuss them together. Ask deeper questions like "What's the theme of this story?" or "What evidence supports this article's main point?" to strengthen higher-order comprehension. Identify any lingering weak areas (maybe they struggle with making inferences or understanding figurative language) and work on those by reading short passages and talking about them. Also, keep building vocabulary: perhaps introduce a "word of the day" from their reading and find ways to use it. This will fine-tune their skills before 5th grade starts.
Ready or Above:	For an on-track or advanced 5th grader in reading, the emphasis is on enrichment and maintaining interest. Encourage them to challenge themselves with longer or more complex books (while still keeping reading enjoyable). Discuss what they read at a deeper level – have them compare two books or write a short review for fun. You can tie reading to other interests: if they read about a historical event or science topic, watch a related documentary or visit a museum, then talk about it. Keeping up a regular reading habit (daily if possible) will ensure they retain their strong skills and enter 5th grade ready to tackle more advanced texts.

Section 2

Instructions: Complete the writing tasks.

1. Write a paragraph (5–6 sentences) explaining what qualities make a good friend.

Hint: Think about what you value in a friend (e.g., kindness, honesty) and write a topic sentence followed by reasons.

Answer: Answers will vary. The child should state a main idea (e.g., "A good friend is someone who is kind and helpful") and provide at least two reasons or examples (for instance, "they help you when you're sad," "they keep your secrets"). The paragraph should be well-organized with a concluding sentence if possible.

Explanation: A clear central idea with examples indicates readiness for 5th grade writing.

2. Correct this sentence: "deborah and me went to the movies last Weekend ."

Hint: Check the capital letters and whether to use 'me' or 'I' in the subject.

Answer: "Deborah and I went to the movies last weekend."

Explanation: The corrected sentence fixes capitalization ("Deborah" and the pronoun "I" should be capitalized, and "weekend" should be lowercase) and grammar (use "I" instead of "me" as the subject).

Assessment Recommendations:

Needs Improvement: For a student entering 5th grade who needs improvement in writing, focus on making writing frequent but not intimidating. Have them journal a few times a week about their day or topics they like (no strict grading, just getting thoughts down). Engage them in practical writing too: for instance, ask them to draft a grocery list or write instructions for a game – this shows writing has a purpose. Identify one or two recurring issues (maybe run-on sentences or trouble organizing ideas) and work on those in small doses. For example, if run-ons are a problem, take one of their sentences and together break it into two clear sentences. Using tools like Khan Academy's grammar lessons or fun writing worksheets can also reinforce skills. With consistent practice, they'll start feeling more capable and less anxious about writing.

Approaching Ready: If your rising 5th grader is approaching ready in writing, a bit of focused practice will solidify their skills. Encourage them to take on one or two writing projects over the summer: maybe write a short story or a report on something they're interested in (a musician, a historical event, etc.). Review it with them, looking at structure (does it have a clear beginning, middle, end?) and clarity of ideas. Also help them refine their grammar: for instance, if you notice they mix up their/there, spend a day practicing that with a quick online quiz or worksheet. You can also introduce them to helpful tools – for example, if they type, showing them a free grammar checker (like Grammarly) on one of their paragraphs can highlight mistakes to learn from. By addressing these minor gaps, they'll enter 5th grade writing more cleanly and confidently.

Ready or Above: For an on-track or advanced 5th grader in writing, encourage enrichment that keeps them challenged. Suggest they try something creative, like writing a short novel chapter-by-chapter, scripting a short play, or entering a school writing contest if available. They can also refine their editing skills: maybe once a week, take a piece they wrote and challenge them to improve it – adding descriptive details, varying sentence structure, or fixing any subtle grammar issues. Since they're doing well, introduce them to more advanced tools or techniques, like using a thesaurus to find better words or learning to outline ideas before writing a longer essay. These activities will keep their skills sharp and even a step ahead for 5th grade.

Section 3

Instructions: Solve these math problems.

1. $37 \times 6 = ?$

Answer: 222

Explanation: 37 times 6 equals 222.

2. $4,205 + 987 = ?$

Hint: Be careful to line up the thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones.

Answer: 5,192

Explanation: Adding 4,205 and 987 gives 5,192.

3. $81 \div 9 = ?$

Answer: 9

Explanation: 81 divided by 9 equals 9.

4. Maria had 48 oranges. She put them equally into 6 bags, then gave 2 of the bags to a neighbor. How many oranges does she have left?

Hint: First find how many per bag ($48 \div 6$), then subtract the oranges that were in the 2 given-away bags.

Answer: 32 oranges

Explanation: 48 oranges divided into 6 bags is 8 oranges per bag. 2 bags means 16 oranges given away. This multi-step problem checks 4th grade skills in division and subtraction.

5. Which is greater, 0.7 or 0.58?

Hint: Think of 0.7 as 0.70 for an easy comparison.

Answer: 0.7 is greater.

Explanation: 0.7 (seven-tenths) is larger than 0.58 (fifty-eight hundredths) because $0.70 > 0.58$.

6. Give one fraction that is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hint: Double both the top and bottom of $\frac{1}{2}$ and you'll get an equivalent fraction.

Answer: Any one correct equivalent, e.g., $\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{6}$ or $\frac{5}{10}$.

Explanation: Fractions like $\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{6}$ represent the same value as $\frac{1}{2}$.

Assessment Recommendations:

Needs Improvement: For a student entering 5th grade who needs improvement in math, strengthening core skills in a patient, engaging way is key. Identify the big foundational pieces from last year (like fractions, decimals, basic geometry or pre-algebra concepts) that they struggled with, and spend time shoring those up. For example, if fractions were tough, use visual aids (pizza slices, measuring cups) and everyday practice (like doubling a recipe) to reinforce understanding. Encourage daily math practice, but it can be short: even 10 minutes of mental math or a few practice problems can prevent skill fade. Use resources like Khan Academy's "Get Ready for 5th grade" courses which target the previous year's content – these adapt to your child's level and give hints to help. Also continue to incorporate math in daily life – let them handle the household math like totaling grocery costs or calculating travel time. With consistent support, they'll build confidence in the areas that tripped them up.

Approaching Ready: If your rising 5th grader is approaching ready in math, focus on smoothing out those minor bumps. They likely grasp most concepts, so identify which specific ones caused errors (maybe converting measurements, negative numbers, or multi-step word problems) and do some targeted practice for those. You might print a few practice questions or use an app for that specific skill. Keep them engaged by using math in real-life contexts: for instance, if they enjoy sports, work out player statistics or score averages together; if they like art, discuss symmetry or shapes. Continue with occasional mental math challenges (like estimating the total when shopping or figuring out discounts). This ensures they don't lose the solid skills they have, and it firm ups the nearly-there areas so they start 5th grade strong.

Ready or Above: For an on-track or advanced 5th grader in math, maintain their enthusiasm and challenge them a bit. Present them with enrichment activities: fun math puzzles, brainteasers, or strategy games (like chess or Sudoku) to sharpen logical thinking. If they excel, consider introducing a cool new math topic or project – for example, learning to graph something from real data (maybe chart daily temperatures or their own exercise stats) or exploring a simple coding activity that uses math. Encourage them to explain complex problems to you; teaching someone else is a great way to deepen mastery. You might also use online platforms to explore above-grade-level content at a comfortable pace (many have "challenge" problems that extend thinking). By keeping math interesting and part of their summer, they'll walk into 5th grade ready to tackle new concepts with confidence.

Section 4

Instructions: Answer the science questions.

1. The Earth revolves around the _____. (Sun or Moon?)

Answer: Sun

Explanation: Earth orbits the Sun (not the Moon).

2. A student recorded noon temperatures for a week: Mon 75°F, Tue 80°F, Wed 78°F, Thu 81°F, Fri 79°F. On which day was it warmest at noon?

Hint: Find the largest number in the list of temperatures.

Answer: Thursday

Explanation: Looking at the data, 81°F on Thursday is the highest temperature.

Assessment Recommendations:

Needs Improvement: For a student entering 5th grade who struggled in science, focus on rekindling their curiosity and filling content gaps through doing rather than just reading. Identify one or two key topics from last year to reinforce – for example, if they didn't grasp electricity, you might get a simple circuit kit or do an experiment lighting a bulb with a battery; if they found earth science dull, take an outing to a local science museum or do a backyard experiment like making a mini "water cycle" with a covered jar of water in the sun. Encourage them to ask questions about the world: if you're cooking, discuss how heat changes food; if it rains, ask what happens to the water. Use multimedia as well – an age-appropriate science show or documentary can make concepts click (for instance, MythBusters for physics concepts or Planet Earth for ecosystems). The aim is to get them saying "Oh, I get it now!" by experiencing science in a practical way, so they feel more confident heading into 5th grade.

Approaching Ready: If your rising 5th grader is almost ready in science, a summer of small explorations can cement their knowledge. They likely remember most of last year's material, so focus on applying it. For example, if they learned about the scientific method, let them perform a "mini experiment" of their choice – maybe testing which homemade paper airplane design flies farthest – and guide them to change one thing at a time and record results. Discuss real-world science news or stories (like a cool space discovery or a neat animal fact) to connect their knowledge to current events. If there's an area they were iffy on, like the human body or chemistry basics, find a book or online resource with lots of pictures and fun facts to go through together. By keeping science relevant and engaging, they'll move from "mostly there" to truly ready for 5th grade science.

Ready or Above: For an on-track or science-loving 5th grader, foster that interest with deeper dives and challenges. Encourage independent or family science projects – for instance, building a small robot or coding a simple program if they're into tech, or doing a citizen science project (like observing birds for a science database) if they like nature. Visiting science centers, zoos, aquariums, or planetariums can provide fresh inspiration and knowledge beyond the classroom. You could also subscribe to a science experiment kit service or get a book of STEM activities so they can pick a cool project to do each week. Additionally, discuss future science topics they might encounter – for example, talk about atoms or the solar system – just to pique their interest. By maintaining a stimulating science environment over the summer, they'll return to school ready to excel and maybe even share some new knowledge with their class.

Section 5

Instructions: Answer the social studies questions.

1. Name the war by which the American colonies gained independence from Britain.

Answer: The American Revolution (Revolutionary War).

Explanation: The war for American independence is the Revolutionary War. Most students encounter this by 4th or 5th grade as a pivotal event in U.S. *If not yet covered in your child's curriculum, introduce it as important historical background.*

2. Which ocean is on the East Coast of the United States?

Answer: The Atlantic Ocean.

Explanation: The Atlantic Ocean borders the U.S. East Coast. By end of 4th grade, students learn basic U.S.

3. What are the first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution called?

Answer: The Bill of Rights.

Explanation: The first ten amendments are known as the Bill of Rights. *Texas note: If your state hasn't covered this yet, consider it enrichment rather than a deficiency.*

Assessment Recommendations:

Needs Improvement: For a student entering 5th grade who needs improvement in social studies, the key is to spark interest and fill in foundational knowledge in a relatable way. If history was a struggle, try focusing on stories rather than memorizing facts: watch historical movies or shows appropriate for their age (for example, "Hidden Figures" to learn about the Space Race or a documentary about World War II) so they can visualize what happened and why it mattered. Talk about your family's history or cultural background – knowing where their own family came from can make history feel more relevant. For geography, make it interactive: use Google Earth or an atlas to explore the world, or have them plan an imaginary trip (Where would you go? How would you get there? What language do they speak there?). Discuss a few current events as well – even a short weekly chat about a news story can improve their civic awareness. By connecting the subject to real life and stories, they'll develop a better grasp and head into 5th grade more interested and informed.

Approaching Ready: If your rising 5th grader is nearly ready in social studies, some targeted enrichment can ensure they start the year strong. Think about which area is their weakest: If it's geography, spend time this summer exploring maps – perhaps challenge them to learn all the states and capitals with a puzzle or app, or explore the world map by focusing on one continent per week. If it's history or civics, engage them with materials that bring those topics to life: for example, if they learned about early America but found it boring, try visiting a local historical site or museum where they can see artifacts or reenactments. Encourage them to read a historical fiction book about a time period they studied – the story will reinforce facts in a more engaging way. Continue with current events discussions at the dinner table: ask their opinion on a simple news story ("There's a new law about school lunch – what do you think about it?") to practice thinking like a citizen. These activities will polish their knowledge and critical thinking, so they enter 5th grade ready to participate and learn.

Ready or Above: For an on-track or advanced 5th grader in social studies, encourage them to broaden and deepen their understanding of the world. Summer travel (even local day trips) can be turned into social studies lessons – visit a state capital, a battlefield, or a cultural festival, and talk about the history or significance of what you see. If they show interest in a particular topic (say, Ancient Egypt or World War II), support that: find documentaries, age-appropriate biographies, or online courses/games (like iCivics for government simulations) that let them explore more. You can also challenge them to a project: for example, create a simple presentation or poster about a history topic they love and "teach" it to the family, or keep a journal of world events over the summer with their notes and thoughts. These enriching experiences will keep them intellectually stimulated and ensure they step into 5th grade with a rich context and enthusiasm for social studies.