# READING CHOICE BOARD

Directions: Choose one assignment per day to complete. On Class Dojo, there is an assignment in portfolios called "(day of week) Reading Choice Board Activity". You will tell me which assignments you choose to complete each day.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Flocabulary Complete 1 Flocabulary lesson assigned to you	**Scholastic Reading Quest** Choose one of the Scholastic Reading Quest assignments and complete it using a text entry on Dojo	**Istation** Complete 20 minutes on Istation	**Freckle** Complete 1 Freckle assignment	**Independent Reading** Read in a comfortable spot in your house for 20 minutes. If possible, take a picture and send it to your teacher on Class Dojo!
Freckle Complete 1 Freckle assignment	**Independent Reading** Read in a comfortable spot in your house for 20 minutes. If possible, take a picture and send it to your teacher on Class Dojo!	**Scholastic Reading Quest** Choose one of the Scholastic Reading Quest assignments and complete it using a text entry on Dojo	**Istation** Complete 20 minutes on Istation	**Flocabulary** Complete 1 Flocabulary lesson assigned to you
Istation Complete 20 minutes on Istation	**Flocabulary** Complete 1 Flocabulary lesson assigned to you	**Independent Reading** Read in a comfortable spot in your house for 20 minutes. If possible, take a picture and send it to your teacher on Class Dojo!	**Scholastic Reading Quest** Choose one of the Scholastic Reading Quest assignments and complete it using a text entry on Dojo	**Freckle** Complete 1 Freckle assignment
Scholastic Reading Quest Choose one of the Scholastic Reading Quest assignments and complete it using a text entry on Dojo	**Freckle** Complete 1 Freckle assignment	**Flocabulary** Complete 1 Flocabulary lesson assigned to you	**Independent Reading** Read in a comfortable spot in your house for 20 minutes. If possible, take a picture and send it to your teacher on Class Dojo!	**Istation** Complete 20 minutes on Istation
Independent Reading Read in a comfortable spot in your house for 20 minutes. If possible, take a picture and send it to your teacher on Class Dojo!	**Istation** Complete 20 minutes on Istation	**Freckle** Complete 1 Freckle assignment	**Flocabulary** Complete 1 Flocabulary lesson assigned to you	**Scholastic Reading Quest** Choose one of the Scholastic Reading Quest assignments and complete it using a text entry on Dojo

No Talking

by Andrew Clements
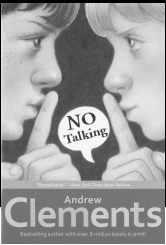
<u>Directions:</u> Read the assigned chapters each week and complete the questions/activities to go with them. Write your responses neatly on a piece of paper. On Class Dojo there will be a place to submit your assignment for each week.

## Week of April 20th– 24th   Chapters 1-5

Pick **FIVE** vocabulary words you found interesting or new. Use them each in a different sentence.

Summarize chapters One through Five. Include the Five-W's. (Who is the character? When and where is the story taking place? What is the happening in the story? Why is it happening? How are they fixing it?)

Choose **One** of the **two** following options to complete:
- Create a conversation between Dave and another character in the book. Include details and at least five pieces of dialogue from each character.
- Compare and contrast the events of the story to something you have experienced in school. Create a Venn-Diagram to show the similarities and differences of the events.

Week of April 27th– May 1st   Chapters 6-10

Write at least **FOUR** predictions about what you think will happen later in the story and explain why you think each will happen? Use evidence from the text.

Replace the characters in the story with students and teachers from our school. Who would you choose to play the role of the character in the story and why?

Choose **One** of the **two** following options to complete:
- Draw a picture that illustrates the main setting of the story and write two sentences that describes the setting. Use details that the author, Andrew Clements, has given you.
- Design a comic strip that shows the sequence of events of chapters Six through Ten in the story.

MY 2020 COVID-19
TIME CAPSULE
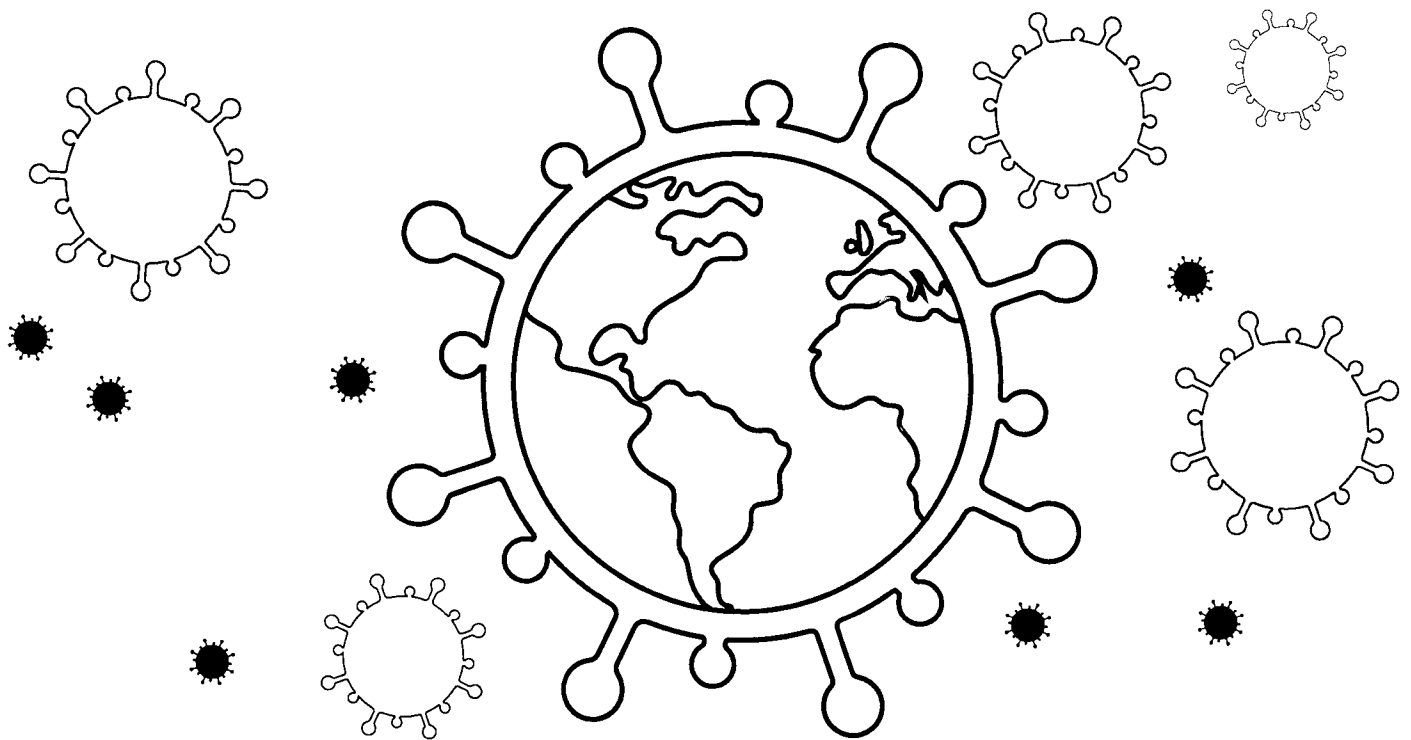
BY: _____

YOU ARE LIVING THROUGH HISTORY RIGHT NOW

TAKE A MOMENT TO FILL IN THESE PAGES FOR YOUR FUTURE SELF TO LOOK BACK ON. AND HERE ARE SOME OTHER IDEAS OF THINGS TO INCLUDE:

- [ ] SOME PHOTOS FROM THIS TIME
- [ ] A JOURNAL OF YOUR DAYS
- [ ] LOCAL NEWSPAPER PAGES OR CLIPPING
- [ ] ANY ART WORK YOU CREATED
- [ ] FAMILY / PET PICTURES
- [ ] SPECIAL MEMORIES

DRAW A PICTURE OF THE PEOPLE YOU ARE SOCIAL DISTANCING WITH HERE

ALL ABOUT ME

I AM

_____ YEARS OLD

I STAND

_____ INCHES TALL

I WEIGH

_____ POUNDS

SHOE SIZE

MY FAVORITES

TOY: _____

COLOR: _____

ANIMAL: _____

FOOD: _____

SHOW: _____

MOVIE: _____

BOOK: _____

ACTIVITY: _____

PLACE: _____

SONG: _____

MY BEST FRIEND/S:

_____

_____

WHEN I GROW UP I WANT TO BE:

_____

_____

DATE:

HOW I'M FEELING
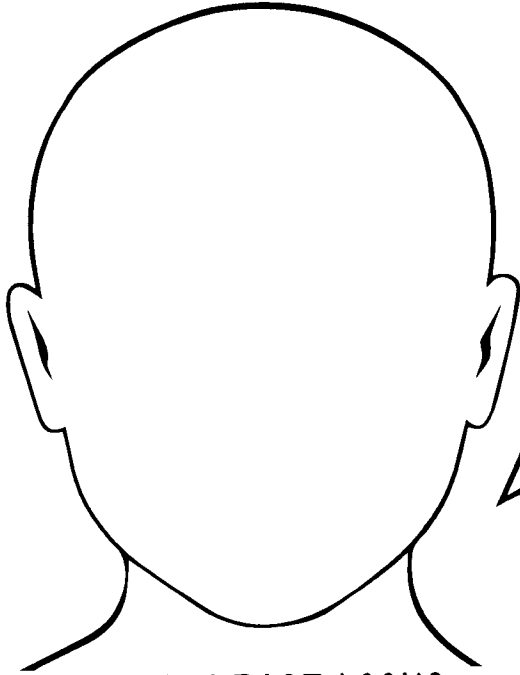
WORDS TO DESCRIBE HOW I FEEL:

HOW MY FACE LOOKS

WHAT I HAVE LEARNED MOST FROM THIS EXPERIENCE:

I AM MOST THANKFUL FOR

THE 3 THINGS I AM MOST EXCITED TO DO WHEN THIS IS OVER:

1

2

3

MY COMMUNITY
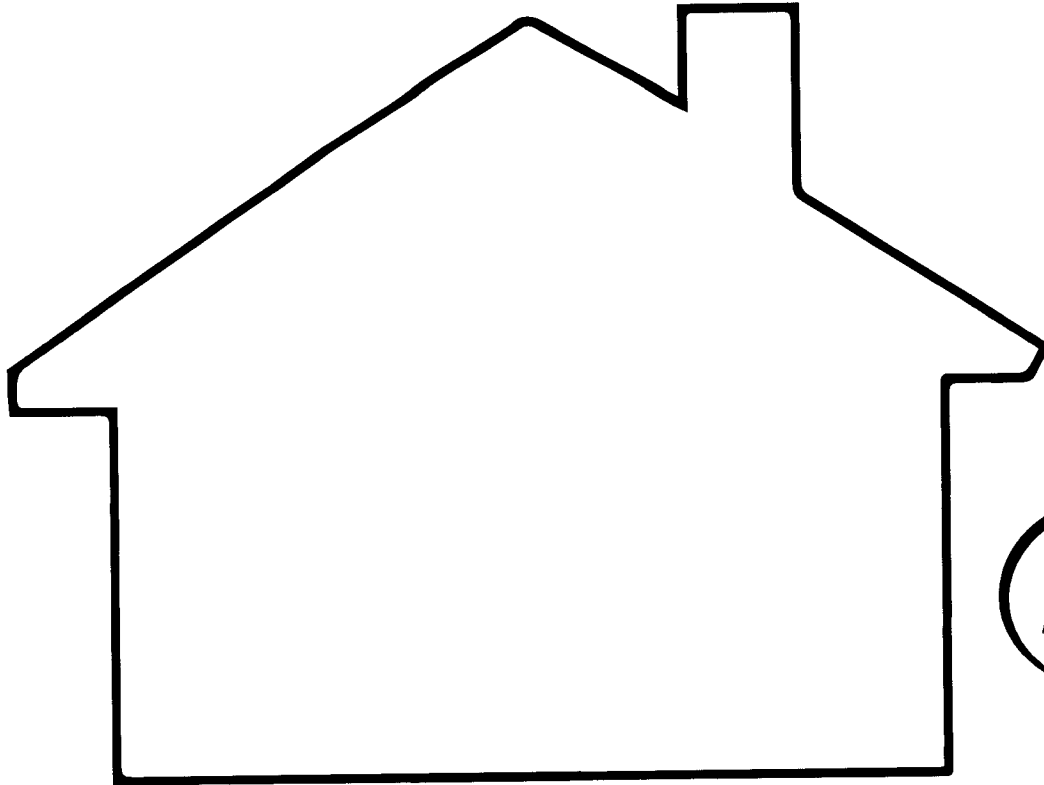
COLOR THIS HOUSE TO LOOK LIKE YOURS

WHERE I AM LIVING DURING THIS TIME:

WHAT THINGS ARE YOU DOING TO HELP FEEL CONNECTED/HAVE FUN OUTSIDE (e.g hearts in windows, chalk notes on sidewalk, etc)

_____

_____

_____

_____

HOW ARE YOU CONNECTING WITH OTHERS?

_____

YOU ARE NOT STUCK AT HOME, YOU ARE SAFE AT HOME!

WHAT I AM DOING TO KEEP BUSY AT HOME:

OUR HANDPRINTS

PRINT THE HANDS OF ALL THE PEOPLE LIVING IN YOUR HOME
(IN DIFFERENT COLORS) AND PLACE YOUR HANDS HERE

SPECIAL OCCASIONS

WHAT OCCASIONS DID YOU CELEBRATE DURING THIS TIME?
WRITE THE LIST DOWN HERE AND WHAT YOU DID TO CELEBRATE
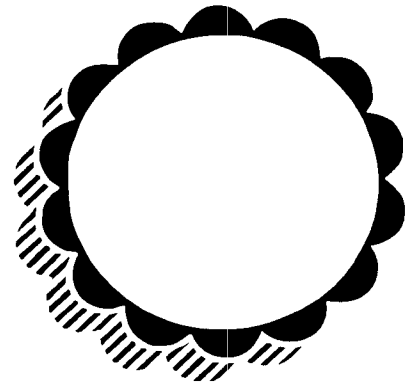(E.G. ST. PATRICK'S DAY, EASTER, BIRTHDAYS, ANNIVERSARIES)

EVENT	DATE	HOW YOU CELEBRATED

LETTER TO MYSELF

_____

DEAR, _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

LOVE, _____

INTERVIEW YOUR PARENTS

WHAT HAS BEEN THE BIGGEST CHANGE?

HOW ARE YOU FINDING HOMESCHOOLING?

DAYS SPENT INSIDE

HOW ARE YOU FEELING?

YOUR TOP 3 MOMENTS FROM THIS EXPERIENCE:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

WHAT ACTIVITIES/HOBBIES HAVE YOU MOST ENJOYED DOING?

WHAT ARE YOU MOST THANKFUL FOR?

WHAT TV SHOW YOU WATCHED : _____

YOUR NEW FOUND FAVORITE INSIDE FAMILY ACTIVITY:

_____

FAVORITE FOOD TO BAKE: _____

FAVORITE TIME OF DAY: _____

GOAL/S FOR AFTER THIS:

LETTER FROM YOUR PARENTS

_____

DEAR, _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

LOVE, _____

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

1. An expression is shown.

$$5.4 + 3.2$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

2. An expression is shown.

$$12.25 + 3.05 \times 0.6$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

3. Mark ran 3.5 miles on Monday and 2.6 miles on Wednesday. How many miles did Mark run altogether?

_____ miles

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

4. Saul had $25 in his wallet when he went to the mall. He purchased earbuds for $6.50 and a phone case for $9.75. How much money did he have left after his purchases?

$ _____

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

5. During the first race, 12 people ran a 1.5 mile race. During the second race, 4 people ran a 2.2 mile race. How many more total miles were run during the first race compared to the second race?

_____ more miles

Name: _____

Score: _____/5

Percentage: _____%

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

1. An expression is shown.

$$5.39 \div 1.1$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

2. Brent hiked along a trail that was 9.66 miles long. He hiked 4.2 miles every hour. How many hours did it take Brent to finish hiking the trail?

_____ hours

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

3. Allen ran 5.4 miles on Monday and 3.2 miles on Tuesday. How many miles did Mark run altogether?

_____ miles

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

4. Harold spent $5.65 on a toy car at his favorite hobby store. Leonard spent $4.38 on the same toy car at his favorite toy store. How much more did Harold spend than Leonard?

$ _____

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

5. Shavonte was preparing for an upcoming race. In preparation, she needed to run 3 miles. Shavonte ran exactly 0.75 miles each day? How many days did it take her to run 3 miles?

_____ days

Name: _____

Score: _____/5

Percentage: _____%

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

1. An expression is shown.

$$3.88 + 8.487$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

2. A store owner has 7.11 lbs. of candy. If she puts the candy into 9 jars, how many pounds of candy will each jar contain?

_____ pounds

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

3. For numbers 3a – 3d, select True or False to indicate whether the product is correct.

3a. 2.3 x 1.4 = 3.22   ○ True   ○ False

3b. 0.07 x 6.4 = 4.48   ○ True   ○ False

3c. 0.8 x 0.9 = 0.072   ○ True   ○ False

3d. 4.87 x 1.5 = 73.05   ○ True   ○ False

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

4. Erick swam the 100 meter butterfly race in 55.38 seconds. His best friend, Michael, swam the race in 58.94 seconds. How much faster did Erick swim than Michael?

_____

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

5. Nick bought 4 baseballs for him and his friends to use during practice. Each baseball cost $2.27. What was the total cost of the 4 baseballs?

Number of Baseballs	Price
1	$2.27
2	
3	
4	

$ _____

Name: _____

Score: _____/5

Percentage: _____%

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

1. An expression is shown.

$$0.27 \times 35$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

2. Veronica and her sister Jewel, both recently gave birth to two baby boys. Veronica's son weighs 1.65 pounds more than Jewel's baby. Select the values that could represent how many pounds each baby could weigh. Mark all that apply.

A. Veronica's son: 8.80 lb, Jewel's son: 7.15 lb
B. Veronica's son: 10.10 lb, Jewel's son: 8.45 lb
C. Veronica's son: 8.99 lb, Jewel's son: 7.34 lb
D. Veronica's son: 6.93 lb, Jewel's son: 5.28 lb

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

3. For numbers 3a – 3c choose Yes or No to indicate whether a zero must be written in the dividend to find the quotient.

3a. $4.5 \div 0.5$ ○ Yes ○ No
3b. $1.8 \div 0.2$ ○ Yes ○ No
3c. $3.3 \div 0.4$ ○ Yes ○ No

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

4. Keenya, Gigi, and Geraldo went to a science museum last weekend. Keenya spent $12.60 at the museum. Gigi spent $5.35 more than Keenya spent. Geraldo spent 2 times as much money as Gigi spent. How much did Geraldo spend at the museum?

$ _____

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

5. Rex bought 13 used video games that were on sale at a store. He paid $84.37 for the games. If each video game cost the same price, how much did 1 video game cost?

$ _____

Name: _____

Score: ____/5

Percentage: ____%

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

1. An expression is shown.

$$8.5 \div 0.5$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

2. The width of Bob's social studies textbook is 0.75 inches. How many social studies textbooks can be placed standing up on a shelf that is 18 inches wide?

_____ textbooks

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

3. For numbers 3a – 3d, select True or False to indicate whether the product is correct.

3a. 16.1 x 0.25 = 4.025 ◯ True   ◯ False

3b. 24.4 + 63.47 = 87.87 ◯ True   ◯ False

3c. 9.903 – 2.641 = 7.342◯ True   ◯ False

3d. 30.5 ÷ 5 = 6.1   ◯ True   ◯ False

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

4. Rohan bought 3.4 pounds of cashews on Wednesday, 2.5 pounds on Thursday, and 4 pounds on Friday. He is going to divide them equally among himself and two friends. How many pounds of cashews will each friend get?

_____ pounds of cashews

MAFS.5.NBT.2.7

5. Cabrera bought 4 baseballs for him and his friends to use during practice. Each baseball cost $3.42. What was the total cost of the 4 baseballs?

Number of Baseballs	Price
1	$3.42
2	
3	
4	

$ _____

Name: _____

Score: _____/5

Percentage: _____%

MAFS.5.NF.1.1

1. An expression is shown

$$5/6 + 8/12$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.1.1

2. An expression is shown.

$$4\frac{1}{6} + \frac{6}{10} =$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.1.1

3. An expression is shown.

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{?}{2} = \frac{9}{4}$$

What is the missing number?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.1.2

4. Paul and Ariana are baking cookies. The recipe lists 3/4 cup of flour. They only have 3/8 cup of flour left. How many more cups of flour do they need to bake the cookies?

_____ cups of flour

MAFS.5.NF.1.2

5. Richard and Gianni each bought a pizza. The pizzas are the same size. Richard cut his pizza into 12 slices. Gianni cut his pizza into 6 slices, and ate 2 slices. Together, Richard and Gianni ate 9/12 of one pizza. How many slices of his pizza did Richard eat?

_____ slices of pizza

Name: _____

Score: _____/5

Percentage: _____%

MAFS.5.NF.1.1

1. An expression is shown

$$2/3 + 7/12$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.1.1

2. An expression is shown.

$$6\frac{1}{3} - 4\frac{3}{4} =$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.1.1

3. An expression is shown.

$$\frac{11}{14} - \frac{?}{4} = \frac{4}{14}$$

What is the missing number?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.1.2

4. John brought 1/4 cup of chocolate chips to Sue's house so they can bake cookies. Sue already has 3/8 cup of chocolate chips. How many cups of chocolate chips do they have altogether?

_____ cups chocolate chips

MAFS.5.NF.1.2

5. Winnie has 1/2 cup of flour in a mixing bowl. She adds more flour. Winnie claims that she now has 3/7 cup of flour in the mixing bowl. Which statement explains why Winnie's claim is incorrect?

A. 7 is not a multiple of 2
B. 1 is less than 3
C. 3/7 is less than 1/2
D. 3/7 is not multiple of 1/2

Name: _____

Score: _____/5

Percentage: _____%

MAFS.5.NF.1.1

1. An expression is shown

$$5/12 - 3/8$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.1.1

2. An expression is shown.

$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{?} = 1\frac{1}{40}$$

What is the missing number?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.1.2

3. Javon, Sam, and Antoine are baking cookies. Javon has 1/2 cup of flour, Sam has $1\frac{1}{6}$ cups of flour, and Antoine has $1\frac{3}{4}$ cups of flour. How many cups of flour do they have altogether?

_____ cups of flour

MAFS.5.NF.1.2

4. Jim brought 2/5 cup of chocolate chips to Shelley's house so they can bake cookies. Shelley already has 3/4 cup of chocolate chips. How many more cups of chocolate chips does Shelley have then Jim?

_____ cups chocolate chips

MAFS.5.NF.1.2

5. Jasmine has 1/2 cup of flour in a mixing bowl. She adds more flour. Jasmine claims that she now has 2/5 cup of flour in the mixing bowl. Which statement explains why Jasmine's claim is incorrect?

A. 2/5 is less than 1/2
B. 1 is less than 2
C. 5 is not a multiple of 2
D. 2/5 is not multiple of 1/2

Name: _____

Score: _____/5

Percentage: _____%

MAFS.5.NF.1.1

1. An expression is shown

$$7\frac{3}{4} - 3\frac{3}{8}$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.1.1

2. An expression is shown.

$$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{?}{6} = \frac{4}{9}$$

What is the missing number?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.1.2

3. Javon, Sam, and Antoine are baking cookies. Javon has 3/2 cup of flour, Sam has $4\frac{1}{3}$ cups of flour, and Antoine has $3\frac{4}{6}$ cups of flour. How many cups of flour do they have altogether?

_____ cups of flour

MAFS.5.NF.1.2

4. John brought 5/6 cup of chocolate chips to make cookies. He has used 1/3 cup of chocolate chips to make the cookies. How many chocolate chips did he have left over?

_____ chocolate chips

MAFS.5.NF.1.2

5. Jennifer has 1/2 cup of flour in a mixing bowl. She adds more flour. Jennifer claims that she now has 4/9 cup of flour in the mixing bowl. Which statement explains why Jennifer's claim is incorrect?

A. 9 is not a multiple of 2
B. 1 is less than 2
C. 4/9 is less than 1/2
D. 4/9 is not multiple of 1/2

Name: _____

Score: ____/5

Percentage: ____%

MAFS.5.NF.1.1

1. An expression is shown

$$3/7 + 3/4$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.1.1

2. An expression is shown.

$$5\frac{1}{6} - 1\frac{2}{3}$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.1.1

3. An expression is shown.

$$\frac{7}{4} - \frac{?}{7} = 1\frac{1}{28}$$

What is the missing number?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.1.2

4. Mr. Timberlake bought 7/9 cup of chocolate chips to make cookies. He has used 2/3 cup of chocolate chips to make the cookies. How many chocolate chips does he have left?

_____ chocolate chips

MAFS.5.NF.1.2

5. Ward and Peter each bought a pizza. The pizzas are the same size. Ward cut his pizza into 16 slices. Peter cut his pizza into 4 slices, and ate 2 slices. Together, Ward and Peter ate 11/16 of one pizza. How many slices of his pizza did Ward eat?

_____ slices of pizza

Name: _____

Score: _____/5

Percentage: _____%

MAFS.5.NF.2.4a

1. An expression is shown.

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ X } \frac{2}{5}$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.2.4a

2. On Gavin's math test, $\frac{3}{8}$ of the questions are division problems. Of the division problems, $\frac{4}{9}$ of the problems he got incorrect. What fraction of the division problems did Gavin get incorrect?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.2.4a

3. A baker has 5 pounds of sugar. She divides them equally into 3 containers. She then uses 1 container to bake pie. Write an expression to show how many pounds of sugar the baker used?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.2.4b

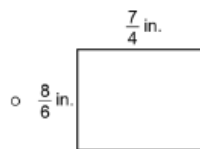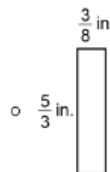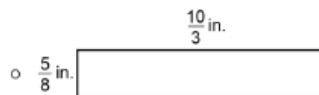4. A rectangle is shown with dimensions in inches (in.).
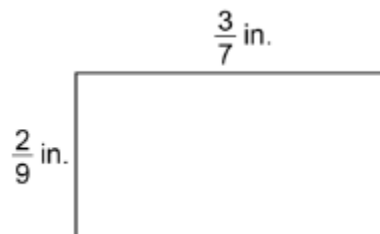
What is the area of the rectangle in square inches?

_____ square in.

MAFS.5.NF.2.4b

5. Select all the rectangles that have an area of $\frac{15}{24}$ square inches.
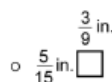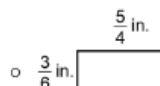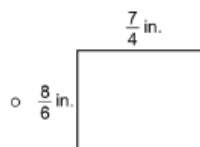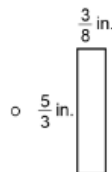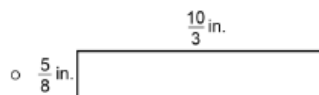
Name: _____

Score: _____/5

Percentage: _____%

MAFS.5.NF.2.4a

1. An expression is shown.

$$\frac{8}{3} \text{ X } \frac{5}{12}$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.2.4a

2. An expression is shown.

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ X } \frac{6}{7}$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.2.4a, MAFS.5.NF.2.6

3. Val has 3/4 gallon of milk. He gives 1/2 of it to a friend. How many gallons of milk does Val have left?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.2.4b

4. A rectangle is shown with dimensions in inches (in.).

4/5

3/4
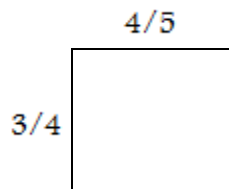
What is the area of the rectangle in square inches?

_____ square in.

MAFS.5.NF.2.4b

5. Select the rectangle that has an area of $\frac{50}{24}$ square inches.

$\frac{10}{3}$ in.

○ $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

$\frac{3}{8}$ in.

○ $\frac{5}{3}$ in.

$\frac{7}{4}$ in.

○ $\frac{8}{6}$ in.

$\frac{5}{4}$ in.

○ $\frac{3}{6}$ in.

$\frac{3}{9}$ in.

○ $\frac{5}{15}$ in.
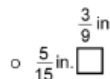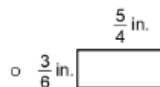
Name: _____

Score: _____/5

Percentage:_____%

MAFS.5.NF.2.4a

1. An expression is shown.

$$\frac{7}{4} \times \frac{8}{6}$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.2.4a

2. An expression is shown.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{9}$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.2.4a, MAFS.5.NF.2.6

3. Amaia likes to take her dog for walks. It is 3/5 mile around her neighborhood. If she walks her dog 8 times, how far did she walk?

_____ mile(s)

MAFS.5.NF.2.4b

4. A rectangle is shown with dimensions in inches (in.).

5/6 in

1/3 in
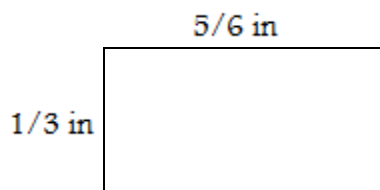
What is the area of the rectangle in square inches?

_____ square in.

MAFS.5.NF.2.4a

5. Which statement is true? Mark all that apply.

A. 5/8 x 8 is less than 8.

B. 3/6 x 6 is less than 6.

C. 5/4 x 2/4 is greater than 2/4.

D. 1/2 x 1/2 is equal to 1/2.

Name: _____

Score: _____/5

Percentage: _____%

MAFS.5.NF.2.4a

1. An expression is shown.

$$\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{4}{7}$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.2.4a

2. Of the flowers in Abigail's garden, $\frac{3}{9}$ are roses. Of the roses, $\frac{4}{6}$ are red. What fraction of the flowers in Abigail's garden are red roses?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.2.4a, MAFS.5.NF.2.6

3. Nicolette likes to take her dog for walks. It is 4/9 mile around her neighborhood. If she walks her dog 9 times, how far did she walk?

_____ mile(s)

MAFS.5.NF.2.4b

4. A rectangle is shown with the area of 15/40 square in.

Label two sides of the rectangle with appropriate fractions that would come up with the area of 15/40 square inches when multiplied together.

MAFS.5.NF.2.4b

5. Quinn wants to put a picture a new frame he received for his birthday. The picture is 4/8 inch long and 1/4 inch wide. What is the area of the picture? Mark all that apply.

A. 4/32 square inch

B. 1/2 square inch

C. 1/8 square inch

D. 4/24 square inch

Name: _____

Score: _____/5

Percentage: _____%

MAFS.5.NF.2.4a

1. An expression is shown.

$$\frac{2}{3} \times 4$$

What is the value of the expression?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.2.4a, MAFS.5.NF.2.6

2. Morris has $2\frac{3}{4}$ gallons of ice tea. He gives 3/7 of it to a friend. How many gallons of ice tea does Morris have left?
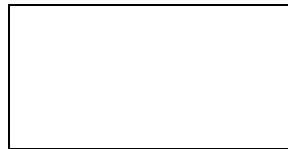
_____ gallon(s) of ice tea

MAFS.5.NF.2.4a, MAFS.5.NF.2.6

3. Theodore has 6 gallons of milk. He uses 1/2 of it to make hot chocolate. Then, he uses 2/3 of the milk he has left to make cookies. How many gallons of milk does Theodore have left after making hot chocolate and cookies?

_____ gallon(s) of milk

MAFS.5.NF.2.4b

4. A rectangle is shown with the area of 14/32 square in.

Label two sides of the rectangle with appropriate fractions that would come up with the area of 14/32 square inches when multiplied together.

MAFS.5.NF.2.4b

5. A rectangle is shown with dimensions in inches (in.).

3/4 in.

1/3 in.

What is the area of the rectangle in square inches?

_____ square in.

Name: _____

Score: _____/5

Percentage: _____%

MAFS.5.NF.2.5a

1. Two newspapers are comparing sales for last year.

- The Post sold 34,859 copies.
- The Tribune sold 34,859 x 1/2 copies.

Which statement compares the numbers of newspapers sold?

A. The Post sold half the number of newspapers that the Tribune sold.

B. The Tribune sold half the number of newspapers that the Post sold.

C. The Tribune sold twice the number of newspapers that the Post sold.

D. The Post sold the same number of newspapers that the Tribune sold.

MAFS.5.NF.2.5b

2. Kamala wrote an expression and realized that the product was equal to one of the factors in the example. Which of the following could be Kamala's expression?

A. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ B. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{3}$

C. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{10}$ D. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{8}$

MAFS.5.NF.2.5a

3. It took Tony 5/6 hour to do his math homework. It took Marge 9/10 of Tony's time to do her math homework. Which statement is true?

A. It took them both the same amount of time.

B. Tony spent less time doing his project than Marge.

C. Tony spent more time doing his project than Marge.

MAFS.5.NF.2.5b

4. Select all the expressions that have a value greater than 1,653.

A. $1{,}653 \times \frac{1}{4}$ B. $1{,}653 \times 4$

C. $1{,}653 \times 13$ D. $1{,}653 \times \frac{1}{2}$

E. $1{,}653 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$

MAFS.5.NF.2.5b

5. Logan multiplied 54,216 by a number. The product was less than 54,216. Select all the numbers that Logan could have multiplied.

A. $\frac{7}{12}$ B. $\frac{4}{4}$

C. 3   D. $\frac{1}{2}$

E. $1\frac{1}{4}$ F. $\frac{8}{4}$

Name: _____

Score: _____/5

Percentage: _____%

MAFS.5.NF.2.5a

1. How does the product of 1/2 x 6/5 compare to the product of 1/2 x 5/6?

A. The product of 1/2 x 6/5 is greater than the product of 1/2 x 5/6.

B. The product of 1/2 x 6/5 is less than the product of 1/2 x 5/6.

C. The product of 1/2 x 5/6 is equal to the product of 1/2 x 6/5.

D. The product of 1/2 x 5/6 is greater than the product of 1/2 x 6/5.

MAFS.5.NF.2.5a

2. Two newspapers are comparing sales for last year.

- The Post sold 34,859 copies.
- The Tribune sold one–and–a–half times as many copies as the Post.

Which statement compares the numbers of newspapers the Tribune sold?

A. $34,859 \times \frac{1}{2}$ B. $34,859 \div \frac{1}{2}$

C. $34,859 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ D. $34,859 \div 1\frac{1}{2}$

MAFS.5.NF.2.5a

3. Carmen multiplies $1\frac{1}{4}$ by a fraction less than 1. Which statement is true?

A. The product will be equal to $1\frac{1}{4}$.

B. The product will be greater than $1\frac{1}{4}$.

C. The product will be less than $1\frac{1}{4}$.

MAFS.5.NF.2.5b

4. Select all the expressions that have a value less than 1,653.

A. $1,653 \times \frac{1}{4}$ B. $1,653 \times 4$

C. $1,653 \times 13$ D. $1,653 \times \frac{1}{2}$

E. $1,653 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$

MAFS.5.NF.2.5b

5. Logan multiplied 54,216 by a number. The product was greater than 54,216. Select all the numbers that Logan could have multiplied.

A. $\frac{7}{12}$ B. $\frac{4}{4}$

C. 3   D. $\frac{1}{2}$

E. $1\frac{1}{4}$ F. $\frac{8}{4}$

Name: _____

Score: _____/5

Percentage: _____%

MAFS.5.NF.2.5a

1. How does the product of 2/3 x 5/6 compare to the product of 3/2 x 5/6?

A. The product of 2/3 x 5/6 is greater than the product of 3/2 x 5/6.

B. The product of 2/3 x 5/6 is less than the product of 3/2 x 5/6.

C. The product of 3/2 x 5/6 is equal to the product of 2/3 x 5/6.

D. The product of 3/2 x 5/6 is less than the product of 2/3 x 5/6.

MAFS.5.NF.2.5a

2. Two newspapers are comparing sales for last year.

- The Sentinel sold 45,696 copies.
- The Herald sold four–fifths as many copies as the Sentinel.

Write an expression that compares the number of newspapers sold.

_____

MAFS.5.NF.2.5a

3. How do you know which equation with have the bigger product?

$$\frac{5}{4} \text{ x } 3 \text{ or } \frac{4}{5} \text{ x } 3$$

A. The product of $\frac{5}{4}$ x 3 is bigger because $\frac{5}{4}$ is greater than 1.

B. The product of $\frac{4}{5}$ x 3 is bigger because $\frac{4}{5}$ has a larger denominator.

C. The products will both be the equal because both equations have the numbers 4 and 5 in each fraction.

MAFS.5.NF.2.5b

4. Valeria is going to the grocery store to buy turkey and ham to use for sandwiches this week. She buys $1\frac{4}{7}$ turkey and $\frac{2}{3}$ as much ham as turkey. Which of the following statements is true?

A. She is buying more turkey than ham.

B. She is buying the same amount of turkey and ham.

C. She is buying twice as much turkey as ham.

D. She is buying less turkey than ham.

MAFS.5.NF.2.5b

5. Logan multiplied 54,216 by a number less than 1. He thinks the product will be greater than 54,216. Explain why he is incorrect.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____

Score: _____/5

Percentage: _____%

MAFS.5.NF.2.5a

1. Select all the equations that will create larger than 84,294. Mark all that apply.

A. $84,294 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ B. $84,294 \times \frac{5}{4}$

C. $84,294 \times \frac{3}{4}$ D. $84,294 \times \frac{4}{4}$

MAFS.5.NF.2.5a

2. Two newspapers are comparing sales for last year.

- The Post sold 210,734 copies.
- The Tribune sold two–and–a–half times as many as the Post.

Write an expression that compares the number of newspapers sold.

_____

MAFS.5.NF.2.5a

3. Pamela multiplies $2\frac{4}{5}$ by a fraction less than 1. Which statement is true?

A. The product will be equal to $2\frac{4}{5}$.

B. The product will be greater than $2\frac{4}{5}$.

C. The product will be less than $2\frac{4}{5}$.

MAFS.5.NF.2.5b

4. Valeria is going to the grocery store to buy turkey and ham to use for sandwiches this week. She buys $1\frac{3}{4}$ pounds of turkey and $\frac{1}{2}$ as much ham as turkey. Is the amount of ham equal to, greater than, or less than the amount of turkey?

_____

MAFS.5.NF.2.5b

5. Logan multiplied 54,216 by a 3/4. He thinks the product will be greater than 54,216. Explain why he is incorrect.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____

Score: _____/5

Percentage: _____%

MAFS.5.NF.2.5a

1. How does the product of 1/2 x 4/3 compare to the product of 1/2 x 3/4?

A. The product of 1/2 x 4/3 is greater than the product of 1/2 x 3/4.

B. The product of 1/2 x 4/3 is less than the product of 1/2 x 3/4.

C. The product of 1/2 x 3/4 is equal to the product of 1/2 x 4/3.

D. The product of 1/2 x 3/4 is greater than the product of 1/2 x 4/3.

MAFS.5.NF.2.5a

2. Two newspapers are comparing sales for last year.

- The Free Press sold 34,859 copies.
- The News sold three–fourths as many copies as the Free Press.

Which statement compares the numbers of newspapers sold?

A. $34,859 \times \frac{3}{4}$

B. $34,859 \div \frac{3}{4}$

C. $34,859 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$

D. $34,859 \div 1\frac{3}{4}$

MAFS.5.NF.2.5a

3. It took Tony $\frac{3}{4}$ hour to do his math homework. It took Marge $1\frac{1}{3}$ of Tony's time to do her math homework. Which statement is true?

A. It took them both the same amount of time.

B. Tony spent less time doing his homework than Marge.

C. Tony spent more time doing his homework than Marge.

MAFS.5.NF.2.5b

4. Select all the expressions that have a value less than 3,421.

A. $3,421 \times \frac{9}{10}$

B. $3,421 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$

C. $3,421 \times 0$

D. $3,421 \times \frac{5}{4}$

E. $3,421 \times \frac{1}{2}$

MAFS.5.NF.2.5b

5. Logan multiplied 54,216 by a 5/4. He thinks the product will be greater than 54,216. Explain why he is correct.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____

Score: _____/5

Percentage: _____%

THE ORGANS OF THE HUMAN BODY
SC.5.L.14.1

FOLDABLE: TWELVE PAGE MINI-BOOK (p. 39)

<u>Directions</u>: Match the title with the its definition and its illustration. (see p.29)

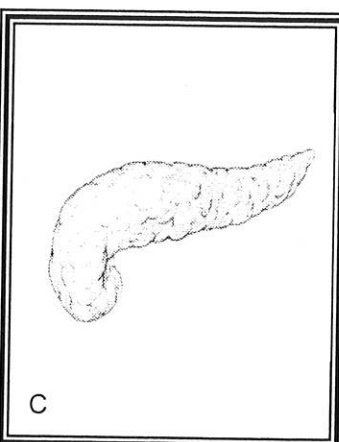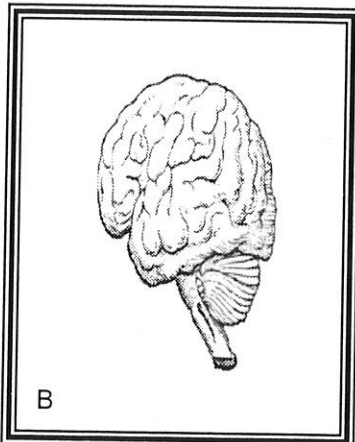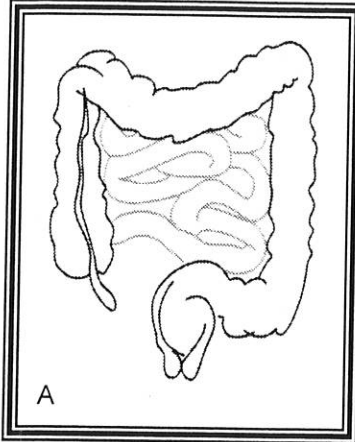|	
SKIN	Organ that makes enzymes and hormones such as insulin for the body.
BRAIN	Organ that assists the digestive system to digest, absorb, and process food.
HEART	Organ that uses its digestive juices to break down the food into nutrients.
LUNGS	Storage for food and waste materials until they are eliminated from the body.
STOMACH	The largest organ of the body and functions to cover, protect, regulate temperature, and remove waste.
LIVER	Makes up the frame of the body.
INTESTINES	A saclike structure in the body that holds fluids to be excreted from the body.
PANCREAS	Used to move parts of the body and substances through the internal organs.
MUSCLES	Organ that functions to pull in oxygen and release carbon dioxide gases.
SKELETON	A pair of bean-shaped organs that form and excrete urine.
KIDNEYS	A key organ in the circulatory system.
BLADDER	The organ that controls all the other organs and systems in the body.

THE ORGANS OF THE HUMAN BODY
SC.5.L.14.1

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L
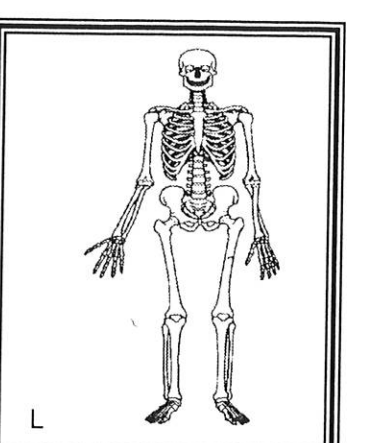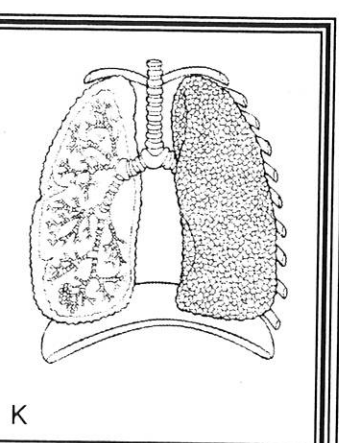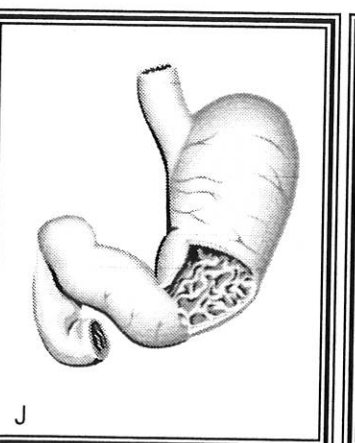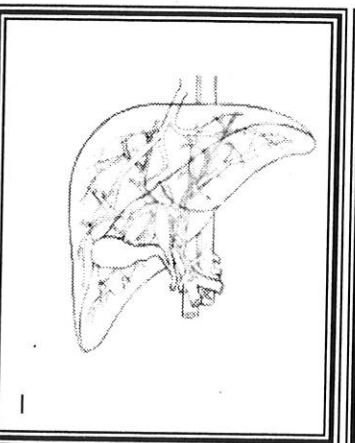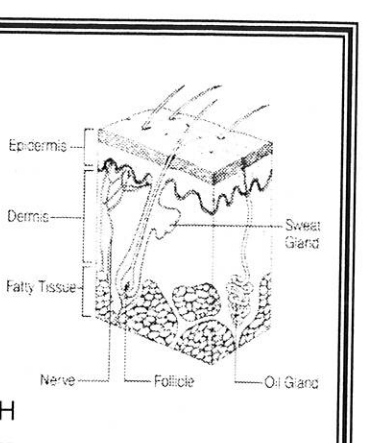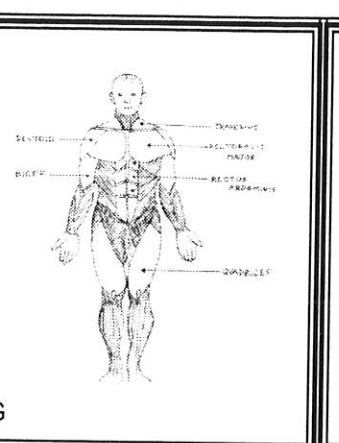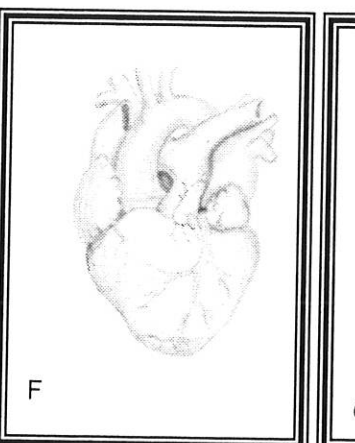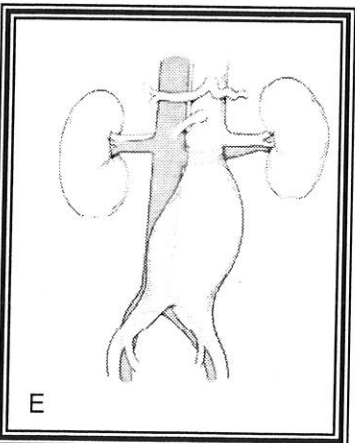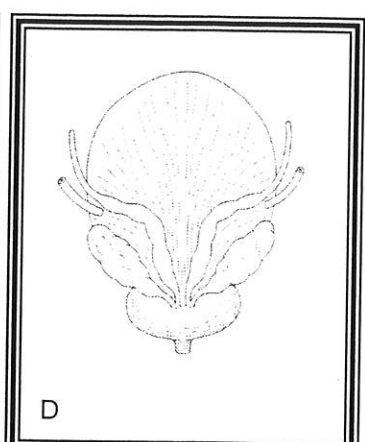
Tissues, Organs, & Systems

Cross-Curricular Focus: Life Science

Name: _____

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

Multi-cellular organisms have many cells that work together in specific ways, each group performing certain functions. When each group does its part, the organism gets everything that it needs.

A **tissue** is a large group of cells that all have the same purpose or function. Each kind of cell has unique characteristics such as shape, size, flexibility, color and texture. Nerve cells combine with other nerve cells to make nerve tissue. Muscle cells combine with other muscle cells to make muscle tissue. Bone cells combine with other bone cells to make bone tissue and so on.

An **organ** is a group of tissues that work together to do a certain job for the body. Some of the human body's organs include the stomach, lungs, heart, kidneys, brain and liver. Some of a plant's organs include roots, stems, fruit and leaves.

When several different organs join to meet the organism's needs, they are working together in an organ **system**. There are several different organ systems constantly working in most multi-cellular organisms. You are probably familiar with some of the human body systems. The respiratory system includes the lungs and all the body parts that allow us to breathe in oxygen and exhale carbon dioxide. The circulatory system includes the heart and all the body parts that help move blood around the body. The blood, in turn, carries nutrients and oxygen to all the cells of the body. The respiratory and circulatory systems work very closely together. The digestive system helps the body get nutrients from food that is eaten, and store energy for future use. The excretory system helps remove waste products that would otherwise harm the body.

Each of the body's systems is necessary for the overall health of the body. As the body's building blocks, cells join to make tissues. Tissues join to make organs. Organs join to make systems. It's all arranged to ensure the organism's survival.

1) Which statement supports the fact that bone cells are smaller than bone tissue?

_____

_____

2) What is an organ? Give an example of an organ.

_____

_____

3) List two organ systems.

_____

_____

4) Which organ system do you think is the most interesting? Why? _____

_____

_____

5) Why is it necessary for the respiratory and circulatory systems to work together?

_____

_____

It Circulates

Cross-Curricular Focus: Life Science

Name: _____

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

The **circulatory** system is the transport system of the human body. Your body is like a map filled with passageways of different sizes that are filled with blood. **Arteries** and **veins** are the body's largest blood vessels. Arteries carry oxygen-rich blood from the lungs and through the heart so it can be delivered to all the cells of the body. Veins carry carbon dioxide waste back to the heart and into the lungs so the carbon dioxide can be exhaled. **Capillaries** are the tiniest blood vessels. They are especially helpful in the lungs, where the gas exchanges take place in air sacs called alveoli. Under a microscope, alveoli look like grape clusters.

At the very center of the circulatory system is the **heart**. Your heart is about the same size as your fist, but it is made of muscle. Its job is to pump your blood through all those blood vessels. It never stops working, even when you are sleeping. It is the strongest muscle in your body. Your heart has four chambers, or spaces, inside it. They are the left and right **ventricles**, and the left and right atriums. Each chamber is separated by a valve that allows blood flow in only one direction. The opening and closing of the valves is what you can hear through a stethoscope when you visit the doctor. The blood being pushed through the valves is what you feel as your pulse.

Blood looks like a simple red liquid when you have a cut or a scrape. That's only because your eyes cannot see what is going on inside the blood at the microscopic level. The reason blood looks red to us is because it contains an iron-rich substance called hemoglobin. Hemoglobin allows blood to hold on to oxygen and carry it around the body. Hemoglobin is found in disc-shaped cells called red blood cells. There are also white blood cells in our blood. They are larger than red blood cells and are important because they help us fight disease. Platelets, another kind of cell found in our blood, help us form scabs when we are injured so we don't lose too much blood. All of these cells float in a liquid called plasma. Plasma also carries sugar to cells and waste products away from cells.

1) What is the function of the white blood cells?

_____

_____

2) How are arteries and veins alike?

_____

_____

3) Based on other information in the passage, what gases are being exchanged in the alveoli?

_____

_____

4) What is the main idea of this passage?

_____

_____

5) What does hemoglobin do?

_____

_____

Gas Exchange

Cross-Curricular Focus: Life Science

Name: _____

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

Did you know that your body has its very own gas exchange program that runs 24 hours a day? It's called the **respiratory system**. It is one of your body's vital systems, which means you could not live without it. Every time you take a breath, oxygen enters your lungs and is carried around to all the body's cells by the circulatory system. Waste products, like carbon dioxide gas, are picked up by the circulatory system as well. Carbon dioxide is dropped off at the lungs so you can breathe it out.

The respiratory and circulatory systems need each other. The respiratory system brings in oxygen and pushes out carbon dioxide. The circulatory system transports these gases where they need to go. The two systems work together to make sure that your body gets what it needs to survive. That is why we say that the respiratory and circulatory systems are **interdependent**. They need each other.

The respiratory system is not just your lungs. It also includes your nose, mouth, and the air passageways that connect them to your lungs. After you inhale air through your nose and mouth, it enters a tube in your throat called the trachea. Right before the trachea gets to your lungs, it splits into two smaller tubes called the bronchi. The deeper you go into your lungs, the smaller and smaller the tubes become as they keep dividing in two. The very smallest tubes end with tiny sacs. These sacs look like grape clusters under the microscope. These are called alveoli. They diffuse oxygen into the blood and receive carbon dioxide being returned to the lungs from the blood. Carbon dioxide travels out of your body when you exhale.

Your body has a special way of making sure that you can get the oxygen that you need when you breathe. Your chest actually changes size when you inhale. You have muscles that are attached to your ribs. These muscles pull up when you inhale. Your diaphragm, a large muscle under your lungs, pulls down. This gives plenty of room so you can get the air you need.

1) What is the purpose of the circulatory system?

_____

_____

2) Identify the parts of the respiratory system.

_____

_____

3) What is the function of the alveoli?

_____

_____

4) How does the body get rid of carbon dioxide?

_____

_____

5) How does your body make room for a deep breath? _____

_____

Down the Hatch

Cross-Curricular Focus: Life Science

A car needs energy to get where it's going. Your body must have fuel to do all the things it needs to do so you can grow up healthy and stong. The **digestive** system takes care of the body's need for fuel. It is made up of a group of organs that work together. They pass fuel in the form of food from one organ to the next until the entire process is complete. Waste products then pass out of the body.

The digestive system goes to work the moment you put food into your mouth. Immediately, the salivary glands in your mouth moisten the food. The saliva begins breaking down the food into smaller and smaller pieces. Your teeth also get involved, biting and grinding the large pieces. Finally, the pieces are small enough to swallow. Your tongue is kind of like a traffic director, pushing food around in your mouth to make the most of your saliva and teeth. Then, your tongue pushes your food to the back of your mouth so you can swallow.

As your food leaves your mouth, it enters a tube called the **esophagus**. Gravity and muscles push your food down to the **stomach.** In the stomach it is greeted by strong acids. During the next couple of hours, acids and enzymes break your food into a soupy liquid.

Believe it or not, your body has still not received energy from your food. Your liquefied food finally passes into the small **intestine**. This is a long tube that is coiled back and forth inside your body. The food will remain there for up to six hours. During that time, special chemicals digest the liquid even further. Nutrients your body needs are pulled from it. The nutrients enter your blood through tiny little finger-like projections called villi that line the insides of your small intestine.

What happens to the leftovers? The things your body does not need pass into your large intestine. Water and minerals are absorbed out of the food and into your blood over the next 10-36 hours. After most of the liquid is removed, the rest of the leftover material passes out of your body as solid waste.

Name: _____

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

1) Explain what happens to food while it is still in your mouth. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

2) What is the name for the tube from the mouth to the stomach?_____

3) What are villi?
_____
_____

4) At what point during the digestive process does your body begin to receive energy from the food?
_____
_____

5) Where is your food likely to be two hours after you eat?
_____
_____

The Excretory System
Cross-Curricular Focus: Life Science

Name: _____

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

Your body is approximately 60% water. Water is part of all the cells in your body and the plasma in your blood. Water helps your cells receive the nutrients they need, and it helps take away the wastes.

All living things produce wastes. It is the job of the **excretory** system to regulate the amount of water that you have in your body and to help remove wastes from your system. If wastes build up in your blood and in your cells, your body becomes toxic, which can be deadly.

Several different organs are involved in your excretory system. Even your skin participates in the process! You have sweat glands that can release water onto the surface of your skin to keep you from getting overheated. You might find it inconvenient to sweat in certain situations, but people who physically cannot sweat are in constant danger of dying from heat stroke, so be glad if you can sweat!

Your liver is an important part of the process as well. Whenever your body recycles parts of cells that are damaged or old, they become part of the wastes that need to be removed. This recycling puts a lot of nitrogen into your blood. Your liver filters the nitrogen out of your blood, changing it into urea. Without your liver, you could die of nitrogen poisoning.

Just inside your lower back are two large bean-shaped organs called your **kidneys**. Their main job is to filter out the urea in your blood. The kidneys have a sophisticated system of pumps and tubes. Most of the liquid is returned to the blood, where it continues on its way through the circulatory system. Your kidneys have sensors that tell it how much water to release. If you've been drinking a lot of water, your blood will have more water in it. Your kidneys can tell. They send only the right amount of water back into the blood. The small portion of liquid that remains behind becomes **urine**. It drains through tiny tubes called ureters into a muscular bag called the **bladder**. Your body knows when your bladder is full and needs to be emptied. Your brain receives a signal to let you know that it's time to visit the bathroom.

1) In your own words, explain why the excretory system is important to your body.

_____

_____

2) Why is it dangerous to be unable to sweat?

_____

_____

3) What substance does the liver change into urea?

_____

_____

4) Which organs turns liquid into urine?

_____

_____

5) What happens if waste builds up in our body?

_____

_____

The Structure of a Flower

Dissection Post Lab

Name: _____

Date: _____

Directions: Label the parts of the flower on the diagram below.
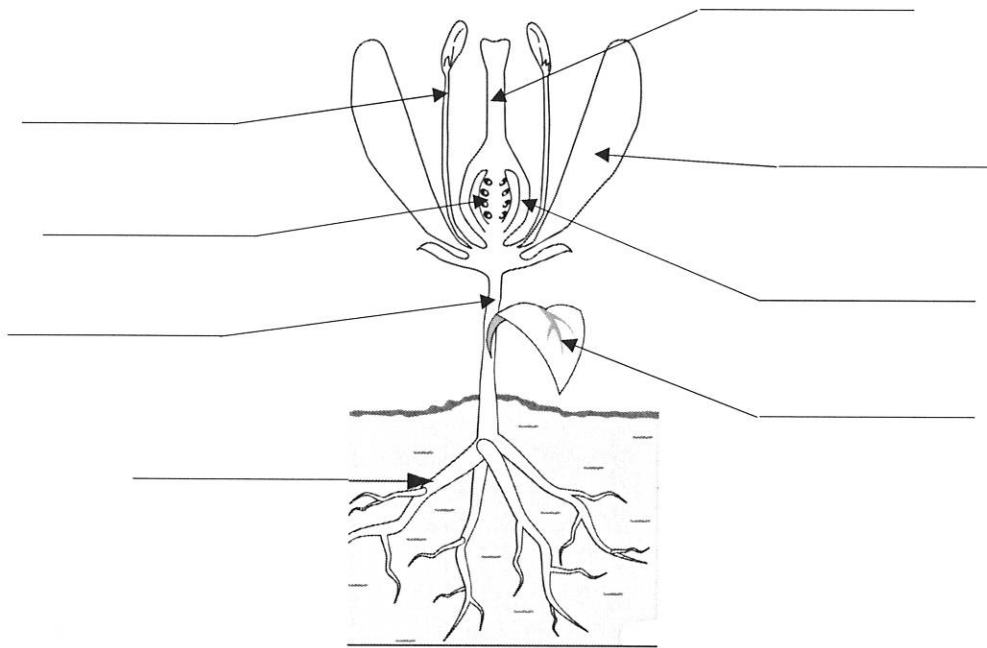
Directions: Match each part of the flower with its role(s).

1.) Flower/Petal

A.) Makes nectar

2.) Stamen (Male)

B.) Provides support/transports water and nutrients

3.) Pistil (Female)

C.) Bright colors attract pollinators

4.) Ovary

D.) Absorbs sunlight and Carbon Dioxide to make food for the flower

5.) Egg/Seeds

E.) Provides support/soaks up water and nutrients from the soil

6.) Leaf

F.) Makes pollen

7.) Stem

G.) Holds the eggs/seeds for the flower

8.) Roots

H.) The beginning of a flower

Graphic Organizer

PLANTS	COMPARE & CONTRAST	ANIMALS
	SUPPORT SYSTEM	
	PROTECTIVE COVERING	
	VASCULAR SYSTEM	
	SENSORY ORGANS	
	RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	
	REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	

Name: _____

Matching Food Chain Vocabulary

Read the clue and find the matching word in the word box.

	Word Bank
_____1. An animal that only eats plants.	A. omnivore
_____2. The hunter: the animal that kills and eats its prey.	B. prey
_____3. A chain of events that shows how animals & plants depend upon one another for food.	C. food chain
_____4. An organism that breaks down dead material to be reused by the environment.	D. carnivore E. predator
_____5. An animal that eats only meat.	F. consumer
_____6. The hunted: animals that are eaten by predators.	G. herbivore
_____7. This plant organism makes its own food.	H. producer
_____8. An animal that eats both plants and other animals.	I. decomposer
_____9. These living things are not capable of making their own foods. They have to gather and hunt food in order to survive.	
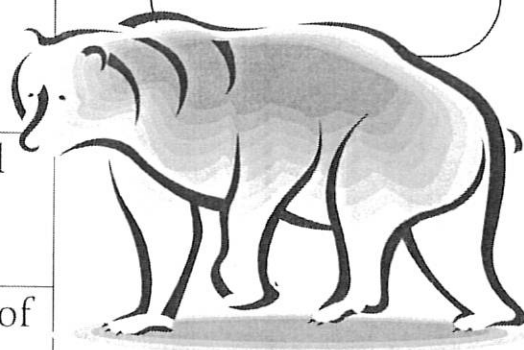
Name: _____

The Unique Producer

Every food chain begins with a producer. Plants are producers. They make their own food, which creates energy for them to grow, reproduce and survive. Being able to make their own food makes them unique; they are the only living things on Earth that can make their own food energy. Of course, they require sun, water and air to thrive. Given these three essential ingredients, you will have a healthy plant to begin the food chain.

All plants are producers!

Illustrate the different producers below.
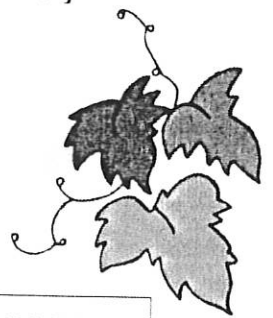
Apple Tree	Rose Bushes	Watermelon Plant	Grasses
Blueberry Bush	Flower	Fern	Daisy

List three essential items every producer must have in order to live?

Food Chains

Name:_____

Who do you think is at the top of the food chain?

Across
2. An animal that has to hunt for food
6. Eats meat only
9. An example of an herbivore
10. Eats only plants
11. Organism that breaks down dead material

Down
1. A living thing that makes its own food
3. An example of a decomposer
4. An example of an omnivore
5. An example of a producer
7. An example of a carnivore
8. Animal that gets eaten by a predator

Word Bank

carnivore   deer   tree   lion   predator   bird

herbivore   producer   mushrooms

decomposer   prey

Food Chains

Name:_____

Who do you think is at the top of the food chain?

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Word Bank
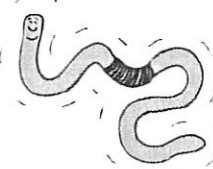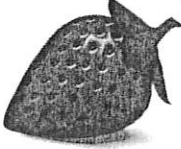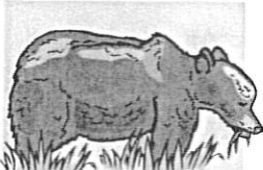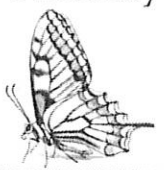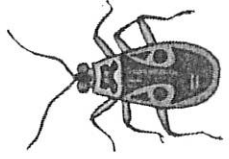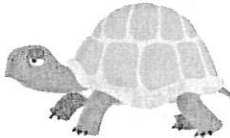
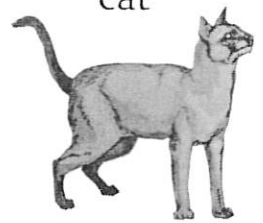|					
carnivore	deer	tree	lion	predator	bird
	herbivore	producer		mushrooms	
		decomposer		prey	

Food Chain cards

Practice making as many food chains as you can with these cards.

earthworm	fish	wolf	mouse
strawberry	bird	grass	hunter
squirel	bear	rabbit	acorn
butterfly	bug	turtle	eggs
frog	shark	tiger	bee
seal	cat	daisy	fisherman

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