



5th Optional Home Learning Guide

Message to students and families: Hi class! I miss you all so much! Keep learning, and stay safe. Do the best that you can for each of these. For updates, check google classroom. -Miss Sepulveda :)

	Reading □	Math x + =	Movement 🏃	Writing □
Daily Total Time	20 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
Learning Objective:	<p>I can read a text and annotate to explain where I found my answers.</p> <p>I can read informative texts and determine their main ideas, while identifying supporting details.</p>	<p>I can convert decimals into fractions by making them powers of 10. (10th, 100ths, 1000ths).</p>	<p>I can stay active and healthy by...</p>	<p>I can answer questions and support my answers by using textual evidence and RACE strategies.</p> <p>I can identify which relative pronoun makes most sense depending on the pronoun (me, him, they, she).</p>
Learning Experiences	<p>-Read both texts. In each text, underline or highlight and put a star by the main idea. Underline the strongest supporting details (or proof).</p>	<p>Challenge! See how many problems you can do in the sprint A in 3 minutes! Then, do the same for sprint B. Did you get more the second time?</p> <p>Complete the problem set. Turn the decimals in fractions. (Tip: how can I make this a power of 10?)</p>	<p>-Running in place or going for a walk</p> <p>-Doing the breathing exercise I learned in class.</p> <p>-Walking the dog</p> <p>-Trying a new sport/game (example yoga, tennis, soccer, kickball)</p>	<p>-Answer at least 3 questions using RACE. Make sure you say exactly what the text says, avoid paraphrasing.</p> <p>-Look at the relative pronoun options. Which best relates to the question?</p>

Hi parents and students! :) Here is a list that addresses our learning standards, but are a bit more interactive than worksheets. This specific sheet was created for 5th grade, but most websites have alternatives for other grades. Due to unprecedented times, many websites are offering FREE subscriptions! :

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Websites:</u>
<u>Math:</u>	<p>IXL (topic recommendations are A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, S, T, X, Y, Z and F.F these are ones they are familiar with and less likely to cause frustration) :</p> <p>https://www.ixl.com/math/grade-5</p> <p>Fluency Practice (Xtra math; They all know their logins):</p> <p>https://xtramath.org/#/home/index</p> <p>Games:</p> <p>Decimals/Fractions:</p> <p>https://www.mathplayground.com/ASB_Puppy_Chase_Decimals.html</p> <p>Number operations:</p> <p>https://www.mathplayground.com/quick_calcu</p>

late.html

Math Games (each game has a standard attached next to them):

<https://www.mathgames.com/grade5>

Didn't understand something along the way? Follow along with these videos! All you have to do is pick the module and the lesson:

https://www.youtube.com/user/dhabecker/playlists?view=50&sort=dd&shelf_id=16

ELA:

IXL for fifth grade: (good language arts activities attached with standards. They should be able to do all):

<https://www.ixl.com/ela/grade-5>

EPIC! (free books for kids):

Our class code is iwt5382

<https://www.getepic.com/>

Spelling games:

<https://www.education.com/games/fifth-grade/spelling/>

Spelling words:

<https://www.homespellingwords.com/5th-grade>

Writing:

-Write in a journal

-Write opinions about weather, sports teams, etc.

-Write a story. Add a new part and illustration each day. Add dialogue and sensory details!

Social Studies:

Learn your 50 states and capitals. Make flashcards to memorize them:

<https://state.keydata.com/state-capitals.php>

P

Games to help you memorize them:

http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/USA_Geography/USA_Caps_1b_1024.html

-Work on your poster board if possible

Science:

STEM at home projects (no computer necessary, sorry the numbers are out of order!)

STEM at HOME Menu #2

<p>Build a Fort Use blankets and chairs to build. When you finish read a book inside your fort.</p>	<p>Create a Musical Instrument Use recyclables to design a musical instrument. Test your instrument to see if it makes a sound.</p>	<p>Make a Book Trailer Pretend that your favorite book is going to be made into a movie. Create a video trailer to advertise the movie.</p>
<p>Design a Playground Use paper, scissors and tape to design a new playground.</p>	<p>Make Slime Mix one 5 oz bottle of glue with 1.5 Tbs of baking soda. Then add 3 Tbs of contact solution.</p>	<p>Plan a Meal For Your Family Use newspaper ads to plan a meal for your family. Make a grocery list and figure out how much your meal will cost.</p>
<p>Design a Marble Run Use paper plates, toilet paper rolls, scissors and tape to design a marble run.</p>	<p>Become a Weather Forecaster Record the weather each day this week. Use your data to make predictions about the weather next week.</p>	<p>Invent a New Toy Use cardboard and tape to design a new toy.</p>
<p>Make Shadow Puppets Create shadow puppets using paper, tape, and popsicle sticks. Turn the lights off and use a flashlight to test your</p>	<p>Create a Flower Pot Use recyclable materials to design a flower pot.</p>	<p>Design a Bird Nest Use materials you find outside to design a nest for a bird.</p>

STEM at HOME Menu #3

<p>Build Something with Blocks or Legos When you finish write out the steps that someone would need to follow in order to recreate your design.</p>	<p>Create a Bird House Use recyclables and tape or glue to design a bird house.</p>	<p>Build a House Use cardboard, paper, scissors, and tape to build a house. Can you design furniture for your house?</p>
<p>Read a Book Draw pictures to create the sequence of events in the story.</p>	<p>Design a Pair of Shoes Use paper, scissors, and tape to design a new pair of shoes. Can you wear your shoes?</p>	<p>Build a Raft Build a raft out of straws and tape. Set your raft in a tub of water and see how much weight it can hold.</p>
<p>Upcycle a Plastic Bag What can you make out of a plastic bag and other materials that you have at home?</p>	<p>Make a Tower Build a tower out of plastic cups or cans. How tall is your tower?</p>	<p>Build a Paper Airplane Test your airplane and measure how far it flies.</p>
<p>Design a Basketball Goal Use materials you have at home to design a basketball goal.</p>	<p>Do an Experiment Mix together baking soda and vinegar. What happens?</p>	<p>Create a New Type of Technology Design a blueprint for a new type of technology. What does your technology do?</p>

This week I did _____ activities!

STEM at HOME Menu #1

Read a Book What was the problem in the story? Build something to help solve the problem.	Create a Game Use recyclables to design your own game. Create rules for your game and teach your family how to play.	Design a Futuristic Phone Create a blueprint of a futuristic phone design. What can your phone do?
Draw a Map of your Home Label each room in your house. Measure the length and width of each room and add them to your map.	Make a Boat Build a boat out of tin foil. Set your boat in a tub of water and see how much weight it can hold.	Create a Dance Come up with dance moves to your favorite song. Record your dance.
Create a Kite Use materials that you have at home to design a kite. Does your kite fly?	Build a Catapult Use popsicle sticks, a spoon, and rubber bands to design a catapult. How far can your catapult launch an object?	Design an Amusement Park Use paper, scissors and tape to design a new amusement park.
Build a Bridge Use materials you have at home to build a bridge. How tall is your bridge? How much weight can it hold?	Create a Bird House Use recyclables and tape or glue to design a bird house.	Design a Pair of Glasses Use materials you have at home to design a stylish pair of glasses.

This week I did _____ activities!

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Art/PE Activities:

Kids workout:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L_A_HjH2xfI

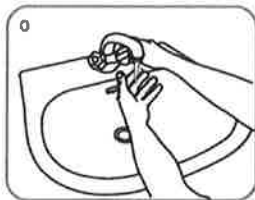
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lclAg9m7XQo>

Art Videos for kids: (He has a great list!):

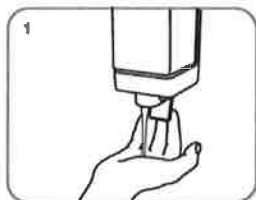
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a1NT7aWr_ow

Doing chores, cooking with family, reading, talking to the family, going for walks/playing outside (if safe and possible!) coloring, legos, play dough, etc. are all encouraged! :)

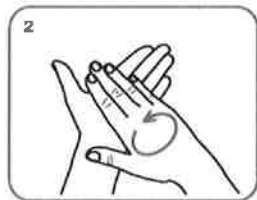
Proper handwashing:



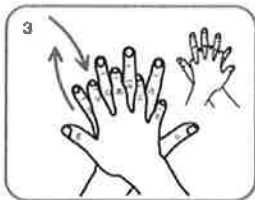
Wet hands with water



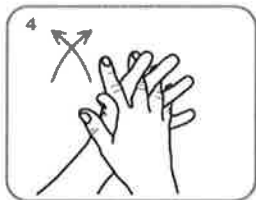
apply enough soap to cover all hand surfaces.



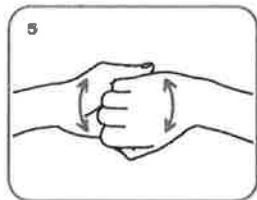
Rub hands palm to palm



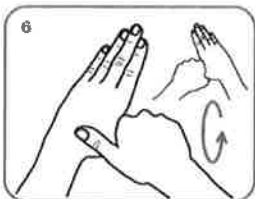
right palm over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa



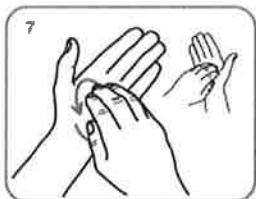
palm to palm with fingers interlaced



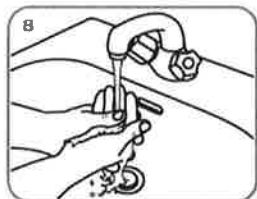
backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked



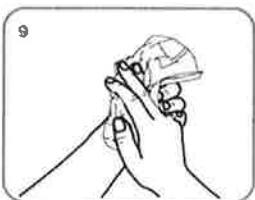
rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa



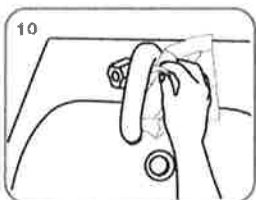
rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa.



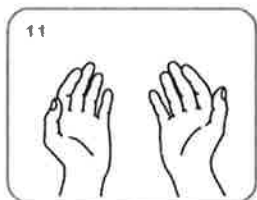
Rinse hands with water



dry thoroughly with a single use towel



use towel to turn off faucet



...and your hands are safe.

A

Number Correct: _____

Multiply Decimals

1.	$3 \times 2 =$	
2.	$3 \times 0.2 =$	
3.	$3 \times 0.02 =$	
4.	$3 \times 3 =$	
5.	$3 \times 0.3 =$	
6.	$3 \times 0.03 =$	
7.	$2 \times 4 =$	
8.	$2 \times 0.4 =$	
9.	$2 \times 0.04 =$	
10.	$5 \times 3 =$	
11.	$5 \times 0.3 =$	
12.	$5 \times 0.03 =$	
13.	$7 \times 2 =$	
14.	$7 \times 0.2 =$	
15.	$7 \times 0.02 =$	
16.	$4 \times 3 =$	
17.	$4 \times 0.3 =$	
18.	$0.4 \times 3 =$	
19.	$0.4 \times 0.3 =$	
20.	$0.4 \times 0.03 =$	
21.	$0.3 \times 0.04 =$	
22.	$6 \times 2 =$	

23.	$0.6 \times 2 =$	
24.	$0.6 \times 0.2 =$	
25.	$0.6 \times 0.02 =$	
26.	$0.2 \times 0.06 =$	
27.	$5 \times 7 =$	
28.	$0.5 \times 7 =$	
29.	$0.5 \times 0.7 =$	
30.	$0.5 \times 0.07 =$	
31.	$0.7 \times 0.05 =$	
32.	$2 \times 8 =$	
33.	$9 \times 0.2 =$	
34.	$3 \times 7 =$	
35.	$8 \times 0.03 =$	
36.	$4 \times 6 =$	
37.	$0.6 \times 7 =$	
38.	$0.7 \times 0.7 =$	
39.	$0.8 \times 0.06 =$	
40.	$0.09 \times 0.6 =$	
41.	$6 \times 0.8 =$	
42.	$0.7 \times 0.9 =$	
43.	$0.08 \times 0.8 =$	
44.	$0.9 \times 0.08 =$	

Name _____

Date _____

1. Fill in the blanks. The first one has been done for you.

a. $\frac{1}{4} \times 1 = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{12}$

b. $\frac{3}{4} \times 1 = \frac{3}{4} \times \text{--} = \frac{21}{28}$

c. $\frac{7}{4} \times 1 = \frac{7}{4} \times \text{--} = \frac{35}{20}$

d. Use words to compare the size of the product to the size of the first factor.

2. Express each fraction as an equivalent decimal.

a. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{25}{25} =$

b. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{25}{25} =$

c. $\frac{1}{5} \times \text{--} =$

d. $\frac{4}{5} \times \text{--} =$

e. $\frac{1}{20}$

f. $\frac{27}{20}$

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

h. $\frac{8}{5}$

i. $\frac{24}{25}$

j. $\frac{93}{50}$

k. $2 \frac{6}{25}$

l. $3 \frac{31}{50}$

3. Jack said that if you take a number and multiply it by a fraction, the product will always be smaller than what you started with. Is he correct? Why or why not? Explain your answer, and give at least two examples to support your thinking.
4. There is an infinite number of ways to represent 1 on the number line. In the space below, write at least four expressions multiplying by 1. Represent *one* differently in each expression.
5. Maria multiplied by 1 to rename $\frac{1}{4}$ as hundredths. She made factor pairs equal to 10. Use her method to change one-eighth to an equivalent decimal.

$$\text{Maria's way: } \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2 \times 2} \times \frac{5 \times 5}{5 \times 5} = \frac{5 \times 5}{(2 \times 5) \times (2 \times 5)} = \frac{25}{100} = 0.25$$

$$\frac{1}{8} =$$

Paulo renamed $\frac{1}{8}$ as a decimal, too. He knows the decimal equal to $\frac{1}{4}$, and he knows that $\frac{1}{8}$ is half as much as $\frac{1}{4}$. Can you use his ideas to show another way to find the decimal equal to $\frac{1}{8}$?

B

Number Correct: _____

Improvement: _____

Multiply Decimals

1.	$4 \times 2 =$	
2.	$4 \times 0.2 =$	
3.	$4 \times 0.02 =$	
4.	$2 \times 3 =$	
5.	$2 \times 0.3 =$	
6.	$2 \times 0.03 =$	
7.	$3 \times 3 =$	
8.	$3 \times 0.3 =$	
9.	$3 \times 0.03 =$	
10.	$4 \times 3 =$	
11.	$4 \times 0.3 =$	
12.	$4 \times 0.03 =$	
13.	$9 \times 2 =$	
14.	$9 \times 0.2 =$	
15.	$9 \times 0.02 =$	
16.	$5 \times 3 =$	
17.	$5 \times 0.3 =$	
18.	$0.5 \times 3 =$	
19.	$0.5 \times 0.3 =$	
20.	$0.5 \times 0.03 =$	
21.	$0.3 \times 0.05 =$	
22.	$8 \times 2 =$	

23.	$0.8 \times 2 =$	
24.	$0.8 \times 0.2 =$	
25.	$0.8 \times 0.02 =$	
26.	$0.2 \times 0.08 =$	
27.	$5 \times 9 =$	
28.	$0.5 \times 9 =$	
29.	$0.5 \times 0.9 =$	
30.	$0.5 \times 0.09 =$	
31.	$0.9 \times 0.05 =$	
32.	$2 \times 6 =$	
33.	$7 \times 0.2 =$	
34.	$3 \times 8 =$	
35.	$9 \times 0.03 =$	
36.	$4 \times 8 =$	
37.	$0.7 \times 6 =$	
38.	$0.6 \times 0.6 =$	
39.	$0.6 \times 0.08 =$	
40.	$0.06 \times 0.9 =$	
41.	$8 \times 0.6 =$	
42.	$0.9 \times 0.7 =$	
43.	$0.07 \times 0.7 =$	
44.	$0.8 \times 0.09 =$	

Name _____

Date _____

1. Fill in the blanks to make the equation true.

$$\frac{9}{4} \times 1 = \frac{9}{4} \times _ = \frac{45}{20}$$

2. Express the fractions as equivalent decimals.

a. $\frac{1}{4} =$

b. $\frac{2}{5} =$

c. $\frac{3}{25} =$

d. $\frac{5}{20} =$

Name: _____

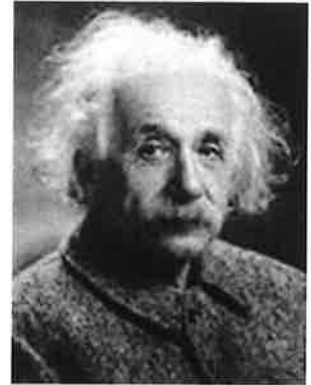
Date: _____

Reading Comprehension Worksheet

Albert Einstein

Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

Albert Einstein was born on March 14, 1879 in Ulm, Germany, his father was an electrical engineer, and his mother was a musician. She taught him to music. He didn't speak until he was two years old. When he was six, his father gave him a compass. He was fascinated by the way the needle always pointed north. This experience helped to create a great curiosity in him. He attended a high school called Luitpold Gymnasium Munich. After a year in Italy he went to Zurich, Switzerland. He took a job at the Swiss Patent Office, examining patents for people's inventions. The year 1905 was an exceptional year for Einstein. In that year he published three outstanding papers.



1. He outlined his photoelectric law in which he discussed the behavior of light. In 1921 he was awarded the Nobel Prize for this paper.
2. The second paper, which was his most famous, explored the relation of mass to energy.
3. The third paper was on the Special Theory of Relativity. He concluded the speed of light is always the same; 186,000 miles a second.

The Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey invited him to be their director. He spent the rest of his life in America. Einstein was married two times. He died at the age of 76. He developed the general theory of relativity, one of the two pillars of modern physics. Einstein's work is also known for its influence on the philosophy of science.

Answer each question.

1. What do you know about the early life of Albert Einstein?
2. Where did Einstein get a job?
3. Why was the year 1905 emarkable year for Einstein?
4. What was Einstein's major work?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Reading Comprehension Worksheet

Don't Sell the Farm

By Marie-Victorian

Read the story. Then answer the questions.

The cartload of oats moved along the track. Seated old Felix Delage and his son Basil, was driving the horse. As they turned the corner the father exclaimed: "Look, Basil; Francois Millette has sold his farm!" A Canadian was Felix Delage! His farm was one of the oldest and richest in the district. And now the folly of real estate speculation, having ravaged the island of Montreal one after another his neighbours had sold their farms. Basil and Joseph, on either side of their father, was talking over the autumn work. Suddenly a car came and stopped before the house. The two gentlemen got out. "Are you Mr. Felix Delage? I am Stevenson, real estate agent. I am told that your farm has not been sold and I have come in order to make you an offer." "My dear sir," replied Felix, I must tell you at once that my farm is not for sale as long as I am alive and my sons have their two arms." "Good. I'll give you twenty-five thousand cash." Stevenson said. "As for me," went on Felix, "My farm is worth more than all you offer me." "I'll give you thirty thousand. That's my final price, he said. Three years passed during which death visited the Delage fireside. First it was Joseph, the eldest son, who fell, slashed by the blades of a mowing-machine. And then it was Basil laid low with pneumonia. Old Delage had changed. In the house are heard the prattle of Alfred and Joseph, Basil's bereaved children. The Delage farm, for the first time lies untilled. There is but one solution, to put up the farm for sale, and to go away to the village of Longueuil. It is the morning of the final farewell, "Farm for Sale." Tears stream from Felix eyes, Alfred and Joseph in tears, too, and then Alfred says to him, "Grandad! "When we get older we want to work the farm like Daddy and you! Will you let us do that, Grandad? Don't sell the farm!" For a moment Felix stands dumbfounded. Then with firm steps he goes back to the house, seizes a pole and tears down the sign, Farm for Sale. On the Charnbly road not far from Longueuil there is an abandoned farm, which is not for sale!

Answer each question.

1. Who was Felix Delage?
2. What did Felix exclaim and why was he depressed?
3. Who came to their house?
4. What did Stevenson insist on and what did he offer to Felix?
5. How did his two sons die?
6. Does Felix Delage sell his farm? If not, why?

Name _____

Relative Pronouns

Relative pronouns are used to link a relative clause to another part of a sentence and have the job of introducing the relative clause. We use the term "relative" pronoun because it "relates" to the word it is modifying. The relative pronouns are *that, which, whom, who, whoever, whomever and whichever*.

1. Math class, _____ is normally easy for me, was very difficult today.
2. Fifty-eight people live in my grandmother's apartment building, all of _____ are over the age of 70.
3. Mr. Elmer is the teacher _____ helped me do my homework.
4. _____ took my pencil should return it.
5. Kelly, _____ is my sister's best friend, dyed her hair pink.
6. My family is going to Nashville this week, _____ is in Tennessee.
7. This is the cake _____ Mary baked.
8. My brother, _____ name is John, plays basketball for Maple High School.
9. Gina is the girl _____ helped me find my cat.
10. You must keep _____ library book you choose all week.



Name _____

Relative Pronouns

Relative pronouns are used to link a relative clause to another part of a sentence and have the job of introducing the relative clause. We use the term "relative" pronoun because it "relates" to the word it is modifying. The relative pronouns are *that, which, whom, who, whoever, whomever and whichever*.

1. The boy _____ won the spelling bee is in 4th grade.
2. The shirt _____ Carl wore belonged to his brother.
3. Students _____ parents come to the meeting will get an ice cream cone.
4. The backpack, _____ belonged to Dave, was found on the playground.
5. Sally turned in some homework _____ is difficult to read.
6. _____ spilled the milk will have to clean it up.
7. Jesse, _____ is my cousin, lives on Main Street.
8. The school bus _____ I ride home is number 45.
9. I will open _____ package arrives first.
10. My grandfather built the house in _____ I now live.

