DAY 1

DAY 1

MATH: YOUR CHILD WILL COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING FLUENCY PAGE ON MULTIPLICATION OF MULTI-DIGIT NUMBERS. STUDENTS NEED TO COMPLETE THE PROBLEMS USING THE STANDARD ALGORITHM- A REVIEW PAGE IS PROVIDE TO HELP STUDENTS REMEMBER THE STEPS. JUST COMPLETE PROBLEMS 1-9. EXTRA PROBLEMS CAN BE EXTRA PRACTICE, IF WANTED.

SCIENCE: YOUR CHILD WILL READ "WHY DOES METAL RUST?" ARTICLE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS. FOR PART A, THE VOCABULARY WORDS ARE IN THE PARAGRAPHS. PART B NEEDS TO BE A COMPLETE SENTENCE.

MULTIPLICATIO ALGORITHM

2-DIGIT BY 2 AND 3-DIGIT

2-DIGIT BY 2-DIGIT

STEP 1: Multiply the ones by the ones. If the product is 0-9, write it below. If the product is 10 or more, regroup 10 to the tens place and write the remaining part below.
STEP 2: Multiply the ones by the tens and add the regrouping. Write the product below.
STEP 3: Write a 0 in the ones place below the partial product.
STEP 4: Multiply the tens by the ones. If the product is 0-9, write it below. If the product is 10 or more, regroup 10 to the tens place and write the remaining part below.
STEP 5: Multiply the tens by the tens and add the regrouping. Write the product below.
STEP 6: Add the partial products.

		+3		
		+1		
		2	5	
	X	6	3	
			7	5
+	1,	5	0	0
	1,	**5**	**7**	**5**

2-DIGIT BY 3-DIGIT

STEP 1: Multiply the ones by the ones. If the product is 0-9, write it below. If the product is 10 or more, regroup 10 to the tens place and write the remaining part below.
STEP 2: Multiply the ones by the tens and add the regrouping. Regroup if needed.
STEP 3: Multiply the ones by the hundreds and add the regrouping. Write the product below
STEP 4: Write a 0 in the ones place below the partial product.
STEP 5: Multiply the tens by the ones. If the product is 0-9, write it below. If the product is 10 or more, regroup 10 to the tens place and write the remaining part below.
STEP 6: Multiply the tens by the tens and add the regrouping. Regroup if needed.
STEP 7: Multiply the tens by the hundreds and add the regrouping. Write the product below.
STEP 8: Add the partial products.

		+2	+3		
		+3	+3		
		7	3	4	
	X		8	9	
			6,	6	0	6
+		5	8,	7	2	0
		6	**5,**	**3**	**2**	**6**

Multiplication (Vertical) Name:

Solve each problem.

1) 7,826 × 75	**2)** 4,414 × 61	**3)** 3,793 × 94	**4)** 2,593 × 46
5) 9,490 × 94	**6)** 4,968 × 97	**7)** 1,890 × 45	**8)** 7,900 × 34
9) 5,619 × 84	**10)** 4,823 × 89	**11)** 7,597 × 64	**12)** 4,634 × 68
13) 5,966 × 81	**14)** 5,313 × 68	**15)** 5,688 × 21	**16)** 7,932 × 44
17) 8,861 × 35	**18)** 3,506 × 46	**19)** 8,433 × 17	**20)** 1,731 × 65

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0

Name _____

Daily Science
Big Idea 6
WEEK 2

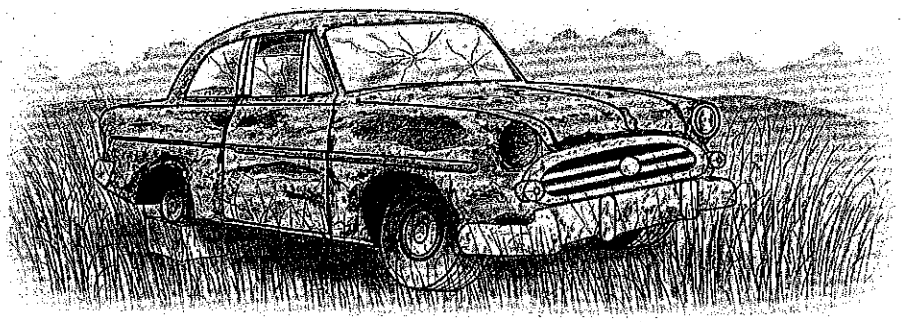
Day 1

Weekly Question

Why does metal rust?

You know what rusty metal looks like, but have you ever wondered why you've never seen rust on a piece of wood or plastic? Rust is a sign of **corrosion**, which occurs when metal is exposed to air and moisture. Metal that is rusted may be crumbly, have holes in it, or have rough, reddish-brown patches on it.

Corrosion in metals arises from a **chemical reaction**, which is a process in which substances react to form new substances. A chemical reaction is different from a physical change. When you scratch metal, the chemical makeup of metal stays the same, even if its appearance changes. But when metal rusts, a chemical reaction takes place between water, oxygen, and iron that changes the metal into a whole new substance.



Vocabulary

chemical reaction
KEM-ih-kul ree-AK-shun
a change in which one or more new substances are formed

corrosion
kuh-ROH-zhun
a chemical wearing away of a material

A. Use the vocabulary words to complete the sentences.

1. One way to protect a car from _____ is to keep it inside a garage.

2. A _____ can occur when substances are exposed to air and moisture.

B. Explain in your own words how a chemical reaction is different from a physical change.

_____

_____

DAY 2

DAY 2

READING: YOUR CHILD WILL COMPLETE THE INFERENCING PRACTICE PAGE. YOUR CHILD WILL NEED TO READ EACH PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS. YOUR CHILD WILL ANSWER THE QUESTIONS IN A COMPLETE SENTENCE. THEN YOUR CHILD WILL EXPLAIN HOW THEY KNOW THE ANSWER TO THE QUESTION IN THE BOX.

WRITING: YOUR CHILD WILL READ THE WRITING PROMPT AND WRITE THEIR RESPONSE TO THE PROMPT. THIS NEEDS TO BE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES USING PARAGRAPH FORMAT. YOUR CHILD WILL NEED TO MAKE SURE THEY ARE ANSWERING THE FULL QUESTION, NOT JUST PART OF THE QUESTION. THEY CAN USE EXTRA PAPER, IF NEEDED.

Name: _____

Inferences Worksheet 3

Directions: Read each passage and then respond to the questions. Each question will ask you to make a logical inference based on textual details. **Explain your answer by referencing the text.**

Ryan was looking forward to sleeping over at his friend Robert's house. Though they had been classmates for a while, the two had only recently become good friends. Ryan packed up his sleeping bag, a pillow, and a few of his favorite toys and games, and then his mom dropped him off at Robert's. Robert met Ryan on the porch and the two did their secret handshake and started playing right away. First they played pirates in Robert's tree fort. Next they played ninjas in the driveway. Then it started getting dark and they went inside of Robert's house. As soon as they walked in the house, Ryan's eyes starting getting red and itchy. He saw a big orange cat sitting on the couch. Then he started sneezing uncontrollably. "I'm sorry, Robert. It's been a lot of fun, but I have to call my mom."

1. Why do Ryan's eyes get red and itchy when he walks into Robert's house? _____

_____

How do you know this?

2. Why does Ryan want to call his mother? _____

_____

How do you know this?

"William, don't forget your towel!" Mom shouted as she applied sunblock on the baby. William threw the folding chairs in the back of the minivan and shouted through the garage door, "OK Mom!" He then ran up and grabbed his towel. "Georgie!" William shouted. There was no response. Mom packed the baby up into the car seat. "William, can you help me with his umbrella?" William ran down the stairs, almost tripping over a chew toy, and then he helped his mother load the large umbrella in the minivan. "Mom, I can't find Georgie," William said. His mother shrugged and replied, "That's OK, William. He probably shouldn't come with us anyway."

3. Where are Mom and William going? _____

_____

How do you know this?

4. Who is Georgie? _____

_____

How do you know this?

As the teacher brought the class back from the washroom, he noticed that Alvin and Elijah were nowhere to be seen. He asked the class, "Has anyone seen Alvin or Elijah?" Most of the students confirmed that they had not seen them, except for Rodney, who remained silent while tapping his foot on the floor anxiously. The teacher noticed this. "Rodney, do you happen to know where your best buddies Alvin and Elijah went?" Rodney looked away and said, "Nah, I haven't seen them." The teacher notified the office of the missing students. An announcement was made over the PA system and a few minutes later, Alvin and Elijah returned to class. Both of them were very sweaty and Elijah was carrying a basketball. "Sorry we took so long. We had to use the bathroom," said Elijah. "Yeah," chimed in Alvin, "it took longer than we thought."

5. What were Alvin and Elijah doing while they were gone? _____

How do you know this?

6. Why was Rodney acting so strangely? _____

How do you know this?

7. Will the teacher believe Alvin and Elijah's story? _____

How do you know this?

Tony walked out of the shopping mall with his arms full of bags and the sun shining on him. As he approached his car, he started awkwardly feeling around his pockets with his arm full of bags. He did not find what he was looking for so he transferred the bags on one arm to the other arm, which already had bags. Tony had a lot of bags on one arm. He still couldn't find what he was looking for. Now he dropped the bags and plunged both hands desperately into all of the pockets on his jeans. With a look of despair, Tony ran to his car. He tried to open the door, but it was locked. Then he saw something on the passenger seat of the car. He stopped looking and pulled his phone out of his pocket.

8. Why does Tony get so frantic? _____

How do you know this?

9. What does Tony see on the passenger seat? _____

How do you know this?

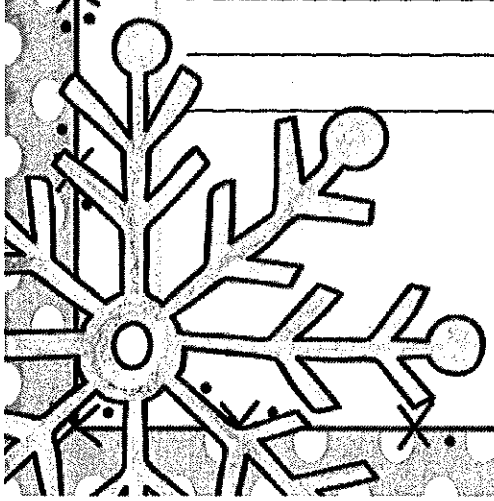
10. Why is Tony getting on the phone? _____

How do you know this?

#2

JANUARY WRITING PROMPT

At the beginning of the year, many people set goals for themselves. These are called resolutions. What is one thing that you want to learn, try, or get better at this year? What will you need to do in order to meet your goal?



DAY 3

DAY 3

MATH: YOUR CHILD NEEDS TO COMPLETE THE FLUENCY PAGE ON DIVISION. THEY MAY CHOSE TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM USING BOX METHOD OR LONG DIVISION METHOD- A REVIEW PAGE IS ATTACHED FOR BOTH METHODS TO HELP YOUR CHILD REMEMBER THE PROCESS.

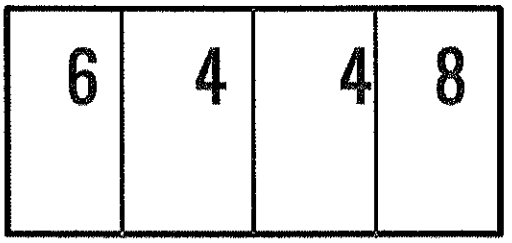
SCIENCE: YOUR CHILD NEEDS TO READ THE ARTICLE "WHY DOES METAL RUST?" FOR DAY 4 AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS. PART A AND B NEED TO BE ANSWERED IN COMPLETE SENTENCES. FOR PART C, JUST CHECK THE ANSWER.

CCSS.5NBT.B.6

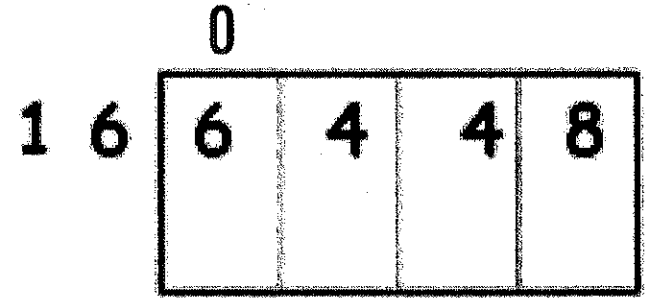
Diving by a 2-digit Number Using the "New" Box Method

1. Create a box with a column for each place value in your dividend.

6448 ÷ 16 = ?

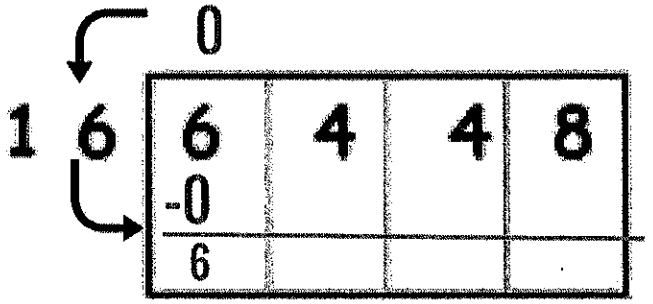


2. Check to see how many times the divisor can go into the place value on the left WITHOUT going over.

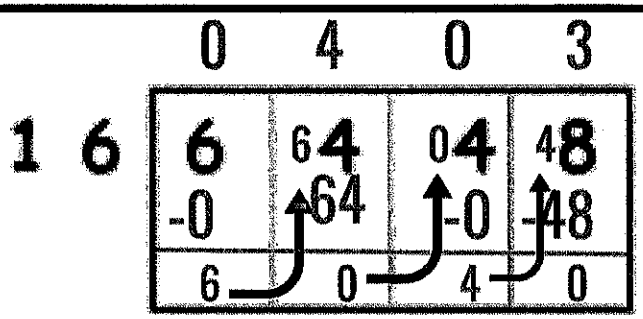


3. Top x Side = under the column

Ex. 0 x 16 = 0



4. Bring the "extra" up to the next place value.



5. REPEAT steps 2, 3, and 4 for EACH column.

6448 ÷ 16 = 403

When you finish the ones place of the dividend AND you have no "extras," your quotient is on the top of the box.

DIVISION ALGORITHM

932 ÷ 4 = 233

(dividend) ÷ (divisor) = (quotient)

STEPS TO FOLLOW

STEP 1: Set up the problem with the divisor on the outside and the dividend on the inside.

STEP 2: Start with the largest place value of the dividend.

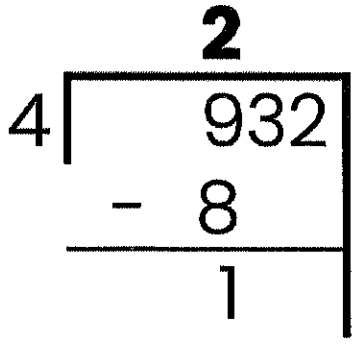
STEP 3: Think "What number can I multiply by the divisor to get close to that digit of the dividend without going over?"

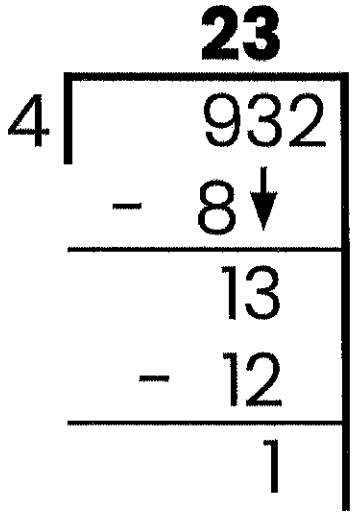
STEP 4: Write the number you are multiplying the divisor by on the top of that place value and write the product on the inside under that place value.

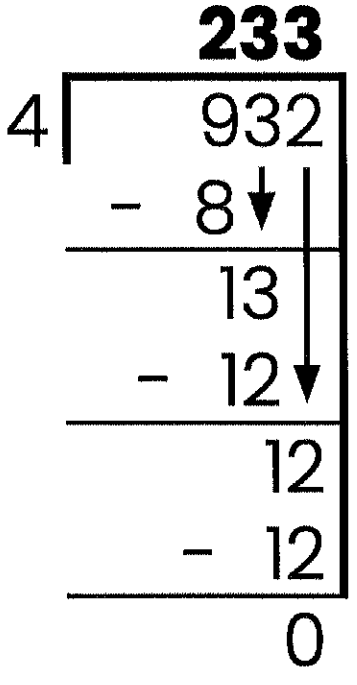
STEP 5: Subtract that number from that place value of the dividend. Bring the digit in the next place value down and write it next to the difference.

STEP 6: Repeat until the number you have left is smaller than the divisor.

EXAMPLE







Vertical Division with a Helper Grid

Name:

Solve each problem.

1) $27\overline{)6912}$

2) $39\overline{)5616}$

3) $54\overline{)9882}$

4) $79\overline{)3247}$

5) $56\overline{)3256}$

6) $23\overline{)5258}$

7) $49\overline{)8785}$

8) $49\overline{)9849}$

9) $22\overline{)9460}$

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

1-9	89	78	67	56	44	33	22	11	0

Name _____

Daily Science
Big Idea 6
WEEK 2

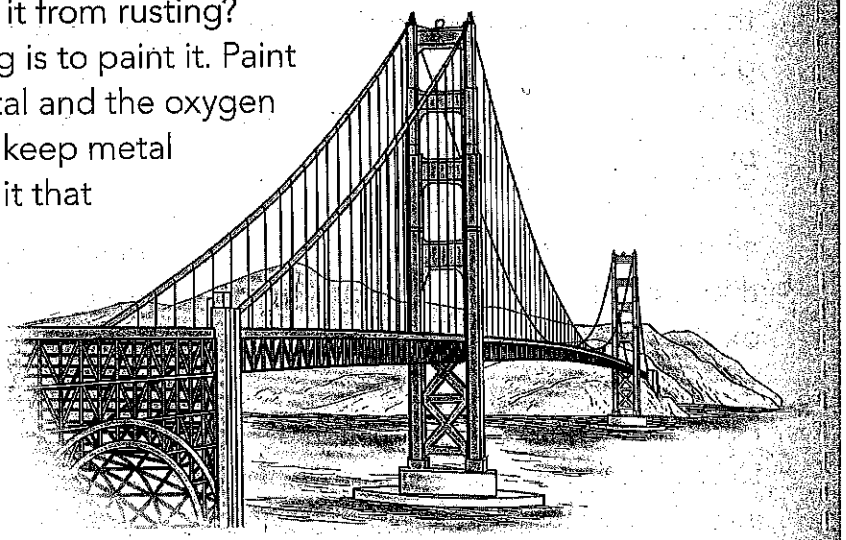
Day 4

Weekly Question

Why does metal rust?

Metal is used to build many types of structures, appliances, and other everyday items because it is strong, easy to shape, and relatively cheap and plentiful. But most metals react with water and oxygen, which is present in almost every environment on Earth. So how do people use metal and keep it from rusting?

One way to keep metal from rusting is to paint it. Paint forms a protective barrier between metal and the oxygen and moisture in the air. Another way to keep metal from oxidizing is to add a substance to it that makes the metal less able to give away its electrons. For example, stainless steel is made from iron that has carbon and chromium added to it. Stainless steel doesn't oxidize or corrode as quickly as ordinary iron. That is why knives are often made of stainless steel. Their blades stay sharp longer.



The Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco is actually painted orange, not gold.

A. What are two ways to keep metal from rusting?

1. _____

2. _____

B. Name two ways stainless steel is different from ordinary iron.

1. _____

2. _____

C. Check the object that is the *least* likely to be made of stainless steel.

❒ sauce pan ❒ plate ❒ scissors ❒ refrigerator door