

5th Grade Day Packet

Day 1

When school is closed due to weather, students are required to do work at home as if it were a home study day. Complete one day of work for each snow day called. They are also required to read for 30 minutes each snow day. Turn in any work completed on the next school day. This packet is NOT to be done on a sick day.

You may reach me via email at jshaw@goldrushcs.org if you have any questions.

1

45,052

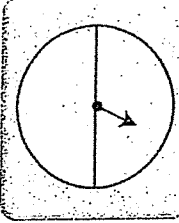
2

five hundred four million
fifty-seven thousand fifty-seven

3

toes	5	10	20	25	30
feet	1	2	3	4	5
				6	

13



14

$1\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{6} =$

4

- a. 85,451,386
- b. 311,560,224
- c. 94,230,551
- d. 154,859

5

$\$327 \times 770 =$

17

$83,825 \square 83,825$

18

$16\frac{31}{1000}$

6

$9\overline{)558}$

19

Points Per Game	
Game 1	4
Game 2	7
Game 3	8
Game 4	5
Game 5	3

20

$4522 + 734 =$

7

$\frac{45}{8}$

8

$\frac{8}{20}$

9

40
10

21

$719 \text{ g} + 148 \text{ g} =$

22

$949,005$
 $-90,028$

Snow Day

10

$(3 \times 6) \times 5 = 3 \times (6 \times 5)$

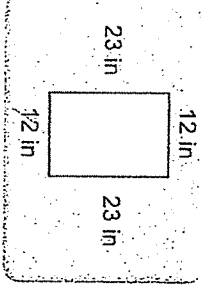
12

$\frac{2}{8} + \frac{7}{8}$

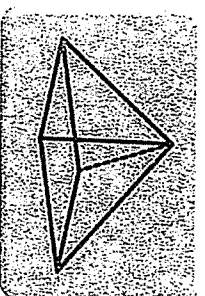
11

$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4} =$

23



24



- 1 Write this number. _____
- 1 Is this number even or odd? _____
- 1 Round this number to the nearest ten. _____
- 1 Round this number to the nearest hundred. _____
- 1 Round this number to the nearest thousand. _____
- 1 Round this number to the nearest ten thousand. _____
- 1 What number is 100 less than this number? _____
- 1 What number is 100 more than this number? _____
- 1 What number is 1000 less than this number? _____
- 1 What number is 1000 more than this number? _____
- 1 Write in expanded notation. _____
- 2 Write this number. _____
- 3 Write the missing number(s). _____
- 4 What is the place value of the top digit in each number?
 - a. _____ c. _____
 - b. _____ d. _____
- 5 Write the correct product. _____
- 6 Write the correct quotient. _____
- 7 Change this number to a mixed number or a whole number. _____
- 8 Change this number to an improper fraction and/or reduce to lowest terms. _____
- 9 List the first six multiples. _____

- 9 Write the Least Common Multiple (LCM). _____
- 10 Solve for n. _____
- 11 Write the correct answer. _____
- 12 Write the correct answer. _____
- 13 What is the probability of the spinner landing on blue? _____
- 14 Write the correct answer. _____
- 15 Add these numbers. _____
- 15 Now subtract them. _____
- 16 List the factors. _____
- 16 List the Greatest Common Factor (GCF). _____
- 17 Circle the correct symbol. $>$ $<$ $=$
- 18 Write as a decimal. _____
- 18 Write as a fraction. _____
- 19 What is the median number of points scored? _____
- 19 What is the range of points scored? _____
- 20 Write the correct answer. _____
- 21 Solve the problem. _____
- 22 Estimate the answer. _____
- 22 Write the actual answer. _____
- 23 Find the perimeter. _____
- 23 Find the area. _____
- 24 Name the figure. _____

WEEK **33** **Monday** Name: _____

Correct these sentences.

1. i dont have nothing to sell in the yard sail complained john

2. we seen dr chin in new orleans when we was on vacation

Write the root word, or base word.

3. uncomfortable _____

4. illogical _____

Underline the prepositional phrase in this sentence.

5. Did you get a letter from your pen pal?

WEEK **33** **Tuesday** Name: _____

Circle the complete predicate in this sentence.

1. The trained seal balanced a ball on its nose.

Use context clues to determine the meaning of the bolded word.

2. Our pilot became concerned when he saw the dark, **ominous** sky.

Correct these sentences.

3. me and tom have three pets and they is all dogs

4. if anyone still needs a costume they can get won from the closet

Add a prefix to this word.

5. certain _____

January



Story Starters and Titles

Snow Day #1

Choose 1 prompt and
Write a 6 paragraph
story in cursive

2. The March on Washington

Winter

Story Starter

1. The best thing about winter is...
2. The worst thing about winter is...
3. Pretend you are writing a pen pal who lives at the South Pole. Describe winter in your home town.
4. The blizzard had been raging for a week. The T.V. didn't work, and I was sick all of my toys. Suddenly I had a great idea, I would...

Titles

1. Lost in the Snow
2. The Coldest Winter in History
3. Purple Snow



Date Snow Day #1

Read for 30 minutes and fill this out I read pages _____ to _____

Retell what you read in today's reading

Find one word you didn't know. Define it and use it in a sentence.

Word _____ Definition _____

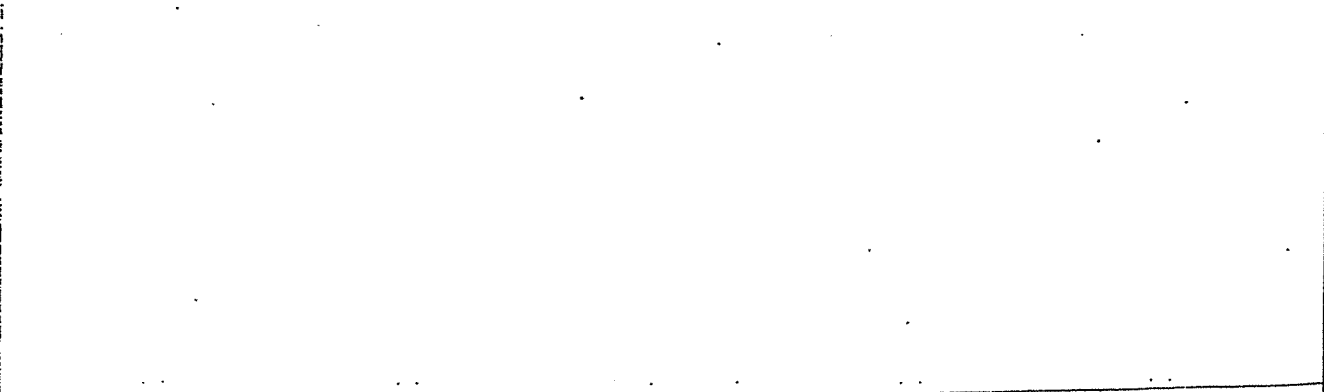
Sentence

Write your own question from your reading and answer the question. (Remember it cannot be a one word answer.)

Question _____

Answer _____

Sketch a scene from your story. Your picture must include color.



Make a connection between you and what you read today.



Name _____

Use with pp. 236-241

Lesson 2: What causes physical weathering?

Snow Day #1

Vocabulary

soil the thin layer of loose, weathered material that covers most of the land surface of Earth

Physical Weathering

Physical weathering breaks down rocks into smaller pieces. The rocks get smaller, but they do not change into new materials. Plants, ice, wind, and water all cause physical weathering.

Plants can grow in cracks in rocks. The plant's roots break apart rocks as the plant grows.

Glaciers are huge sheets of ice that move over the land. Glaciers carry rocks. The rocks scrape along the ground and cause physical weathering. Glaciers can form valleys and ridges.

Freezing and Thawing

Ice can also break apart rocks. Water flows into cracks between rocks. When the water freezes, it expands, or gets larger. The ice pushes against the rock. This makes the crack bigger. This happens many times until the rock splits apart.

Water and Weathering

Waves cause physical weathering. The waves move back and forth and crash on the land. The waves carry sand and small rocks. The sand and small rocks rub against the rocks on land. This breaks down the rock.

The flowing water of rivers also causes weathering. Rivers carry sediments such as small rocks, sand, and mud. When rivers flow over land, the sediments rub against the rock. This forms valleys and canyons.

Soil

Weathering breaks rocks into tiny pieces. The tiny pieces of rock go into the soil.

Soil is the thin layer of loose, weathered material that covers most of the land surface of Earth. Scientists classify pieces of rock into different sizes. Pebbles are small rocks. Sand is made of smaller particles than pebbles. Silt particles are smaller than sand. Clay particles are the smallest. You need a microscope to see clay particles.

Most soil is made of different combinations of sand, silt, clay, and decaying plant and animal matter. The kinds of plants that grow well in the soil depend on the amount of each ingredient.

More Weathering

Weathered rocks can have different shapes. Some are smooth, and others have sharp corners.

The wind picks up tiny pieces of sand and soil. When the wind blows against a rock, the sand and soil scrape against the rock. Pieces of the rock break off. The wind blows them away. Wind can also pick up soil from fields.

Waves

Large rocks are near the ocean too. Waves and flowing water break large rocks near the coast into smaller pieces. The water carries the particles of rock, soil, and sand away. The particles scrape against each other and larger rocks. They become smaller and smaller.

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Name _____



Lesson 2 Questions

Use with pp. 236-241

Lesson 2 Questions

1. How can plants cause physical weathering?

2. When water freezes, does it get larger, get smaller, or stay the same size?

3. What is most soil made of?
