Day 1

I am the Fascinating _____ Date: _____

2 **EXTRA, EXTRA!**
My News

3 Jennifer bought six ice cream sandwiches. Each sandwich has two cookies with ice cream in the middle. How many total cookies are there?

Draw to help you answer the question

____ x ____ =

4 **Simple Sentences**

Look at the picture and write 2 simple sentences.

1. _____

2. _____

5 **Division**

Divide by 11

33 ÷ 11 =

77 ÷ 11 =

99 ÷ 11 =

55 ÷ 11 =

44 ÷ 11 =

66 ÷ 11 =

6 **Skip Count By 100s**

Fill in the missing numbers.

Start

8127		8327		8527

9027				8627

End

7 **Shades of Meaning Challenge**

Unscramble the words that are synonyms for the word, "sniff."

alihne

tbrehae

*Extra: talk with a partner about the similarities and differences of the words. Use a dictionary if you need help.

8 **Add**

362 + 389

584 + 233

9 **Subtract**

789 − 402

638 − 217

10 **Multiply**

5 x 11 =

6 x 2 =

6 x 1 =

6 x 3 =

11 **Literal and Non-Literal Meanings**

Look at the picture of the idiom. Unscramble the sentences with the idiom in it and paste it in the box. Highlight the idiom. Then, write what you think the meaning of the idiom is below.

Non-Literal Meaning: _____

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If you could create a new machine, what would it be and what would it do? (Write on the back of this paper.)

you ! Holy ! that? ! Did ! see ! cowl

Name _____ Date _____

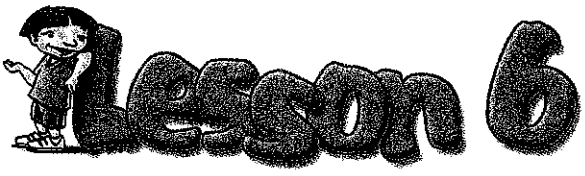
PRACTICE REPRODUCIBLE

Speed Drill: Short Vowels with Initial Blends

Two- and Three-Letter Blends Underline the initial blend in each word. Then practice reading the words. Tell your teacher when you are ready to be timed.

grab	trap	scrap	strong	plan
drop	crop	strap	split	clip
plan	step	spend	strut	fluff
trim	stop	strand	stock	pluck
clip	press	spring	struck	trap
fluff	brim	script	stretch	trick
sled	slipped	string	hitch	scrap
snug	trim	scrub	strum	strand
clot	cried	swell	splash	split
spot	plum	stress	scrap	stretch
grab	trap	scrap	strong	plan
drop	crop	strap	split	clip
plan	step	spend	strut	fluff
trim	stop	strand	stock	pluck
clip	press	spring	struck	trap
fluff	brim	script	stretch	trick
sled	slipped	string	hitch	scrap
snug	trim	scrub	strum	strand
clot	cried	swell	splash	split
spot	plum	stress	scrap	stretch

Name _____



Tip of the Week

Is your hand getting tired as you write? You may be holding your pencil incorrectly, or too tightly. Have your teacher check your pencil position. Relax your wrist by rotating it in a circle.

Day One Practice the following letters and words from this week's Scripture.

Cc

can

Christ

asks

Day Two Continue practicing letters and words from this week's Scripture.

Hh

Help

strength

the

Name _____

Read each word and circle its prefix.

RULE

The prefixes **im** and **in** can also mean **not.** The prefixes **em** and **en** mean **cause to be** or **to make.**

improper = not proper

incurable = not curable

empower = to make powerful

entangle = to make tangled

1. inflexible **2.** entitled

3. enlarge **4.** ineffective

5. impatient **6.** impossible

7. embitter **8.** inaccurately

9. encode **10.** endanger

11. encase **12.** imperfect

Rewrite each sentence below. Use one of the words from above to replace the underlined words.

13. The agent will put the secret message in code.

_____

_____

_____

14. Then the message will not be possible for just anyone to read.

_____

_____

_____

15. We don't want to not accurately encode the message.

_____

_____

_____

16. That might put someone in danger.

_____

_____

Read the passage. Underline each word that has one of these prefixes: un, dis, non, ir, il, im, in, em, en. Then answer the questions below.

Uncovered Treasures of a Boy King

For centuries, people searched for undiscovered burial places of Egypt's pharaohs. Few had been left undisturbed. Yet incredibly, one tomb in the Royal Valley went untouched. This was the now-famous tomb of King Tutankhamen, discovered in 1922. King Tut, as he is often called, was an unimportant and almost unknown ruler who died in 1352 B.C. at the age of 19. Yet because Tut's tomb was found nearly intact, unlike most others, it remains the world's most exciting archaeological discovery.

No one encouraged British archaeologist Howard Carter in his search for King Tut's tomb. Most people felt that finding the tomb was impossible. They thought that Carter's insistence was irrational nonsense. Yet Carter would not be discouraged. After six years of digging, he finally unearthed the door of the tomb. He was not disappointed by the discoveries he made. Entombed with the young king were incredible treasures.

Perhaps the greatest treasure of all was the king's embalmed mummy, which was enclosed in a series of cases. The final one was solid gold! When the coffins were unsealed, Carter said, "The very air you breathe, unchanged through the centuries, you share with those who laid the mummy to its rest."

1. Why did people try to discourage Carter from searching for the tomb? _____

2. What word tells you that Carter was delighted by what he saw? _____

3. What does *unearthed* mean?

_____

4. What did Carter do when he unsealed the coffins?

_____

name: _____

score: _____ / 21

Sweet Facts - 11x

11 × 2 =	11 × 7 =	11 × 3 =	4 × 10 =	11 × 2 =	11 × 8 =	11 × 12 =
11 × 10 =	11 × 11 =	9 × 11 =	11 × 6 =	5 × 11 =	11 × 3 =	11 × 4 =
11 × 11 =	11 × 12 =	9 × 11 =	11 × 8 =	11 × 5 =	11 × 7 =	6 × 11 =

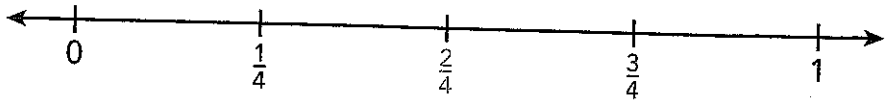
Name _____ Date _____

LESSON 10-4

Compare Fractions with the Same Denominator

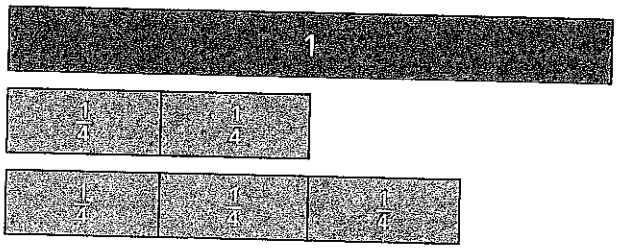
Which fraction is greater, $\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$?

- You can use a number line to compare fractions with the same denominator.



  - Just like with whole numbers, the fraction to the right is the greater fraction. Write $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{2}{4}$.
  - The fraction to the left is the lesser fraction. Write $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$.

- You can also use fraction strips to compare fractions with the same denominators.
  - Compare the lengths.
  - The strip showing $\frac{3}{4}$ is longer than the strip showing $\frac{2}{4}$.
  - The strip showing $\frac{2}{4}$ is shorter than the strip showing $\frac{3}{4}$.



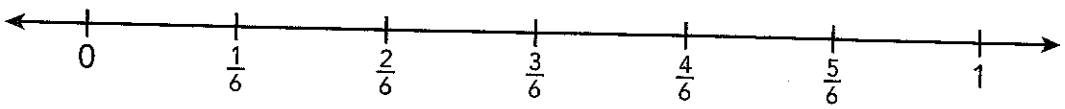
When fractions have the same denominator, the fraction with the greater numerator is the greater fraction.

So $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$.

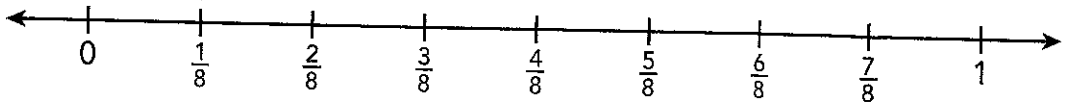
MORE PRACTICE

Plot each point on the number line. Then compare. Use > or <.

1. $\frac{2}{6}$ _____ $\frac{4}{6}$



2. $\frac{5}{8}$ _____ $\frac{3}{8}$

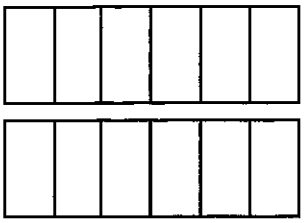


HOMEWORK

Shade the models to represent each fraction. Then compare. Use > or <.

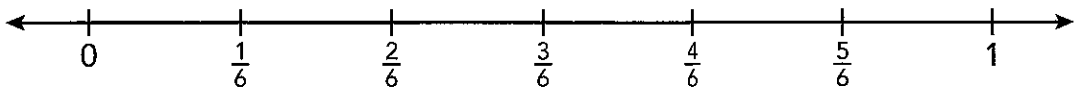
1. $\frac{3}{4}$ _____ $\frac{2}{4}$

2. $\frac{3}{6}$ _____ $\frac{4}{6}$

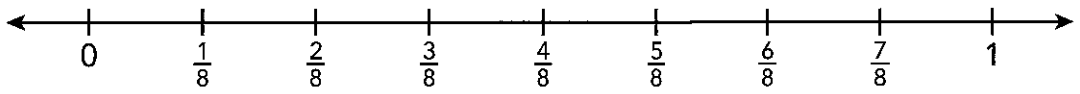


Circle a fraction that is greater than the given fraction. Draw a square around a fraction that is less than the given fraction.

3. $\frac{4}{6}$



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



Problem Solving

5. Roberto reads $\frac{1}{4}$ of the number of pages in a book. Manny reads $\frac{1}{4}$ of the number of pages in a different book. Roberto says that Manny and he read the same number of pages because $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$. Is Roberto correct? Explain.

_____

_____

_____

Write About It

6. Teresa wants to compare $\frac{6}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ without using a model. How can she find which fraction is greater?

_____

_____

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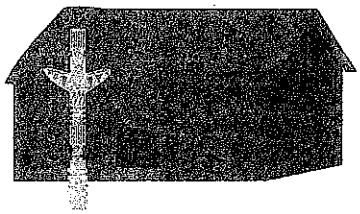
HOME, SWEET HOME

Read the story. Then answer the questions.

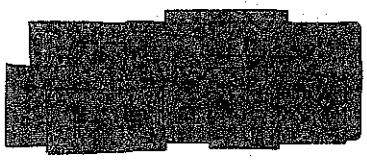
Before the Europeans came to North America, there were five main cultural groups of Native Americans. Each group had its own way of life and lived in its own type of home. Native Americans used the natural resources around them to build their homes.

The Northwest Indians lived in wooden lodges. Each lodge was large enough for several families to live together. The lodges were built from wood and bark. Outside of each lodge, there was a totem pole.



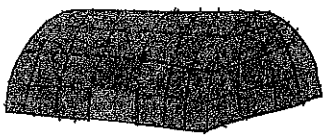
The California-Intermountain Indians lived in wickiups. These were circular homes made from arched poles and covered with brush.

The Southwest Indians lived in pueblos. Pueblos were apartment-style buildings made from adobe and clay. Many families lived together in each apartment and new rooms were added as the families grew.



The Plains Indians used buffalo skins to make tepees. The skins were attached to long wooden poles and decorated with paints. Tepees could be put up and taken down quickly so that the people could follow the buffalo.

The Eastern Woodland Indians lived in longhouses. These homes were similar to the Northwest Indian homes. They were built from wooden frames and covered in bark. Several families lived together in each home.



1. Why did Native Americans live in different kinds of homes? _____

_____

2. Which two groups lived in homes that were similar to each other? What kind of environment do you think these groups lived in? _____

_____

3. Which group of Native Americans probably moved around the most? How would their type of homes help them to do this? _____

_____

Day 2

I am the Fascinating _____ Date: _____

2 **EXTRA, EXTRA!** My News _____

3 Ella needs 3 cards for each of her teachers. She has 4 teachers. How many total cards does Ella need?

____ x ____ =

Draw to help you answer the question

4 **Simple Sentences**

Look at the picture and write 2 simple sentences.

1. _____

2. _____

5 **Division**

Divide by 11

88 ÷ 11 = 99 ÷ 11 =

66 ÷ 11 = 22 ÷ 11 =

77 ÷ 11 = 33 ÷ 11 =

6 **Skip Count By 100s**

Fill in the missing numbers.

Start

7657 | | 7857 | | 8057 → 8157

End

8557 | | | |

7 **Shades of Meaning Challenge**

Unscramble the words that are synonyms for the word, "fall."

llcoapse

utblme

*Extra: talk with a partner about the similarities and differences of the words. Use a dictionary if you need help.

8 **Add**

$$\begin{array}{r} 437 \\ +\ 135 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 638 \\ +\ 137 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9 **Subtract**

$$\begin{array}{r} 938 \\ -\ 246 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 764 \\ -\ 333 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

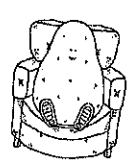
10 **Multiply**

6 x 4 = 6 x 6 =

6 x 5 = 6 x 7 =

11 **Idiom Matching**

Match the picture with the idiom.



pie in the sky | couch potato | holy cow | catch some zs | 2 peas in a pod

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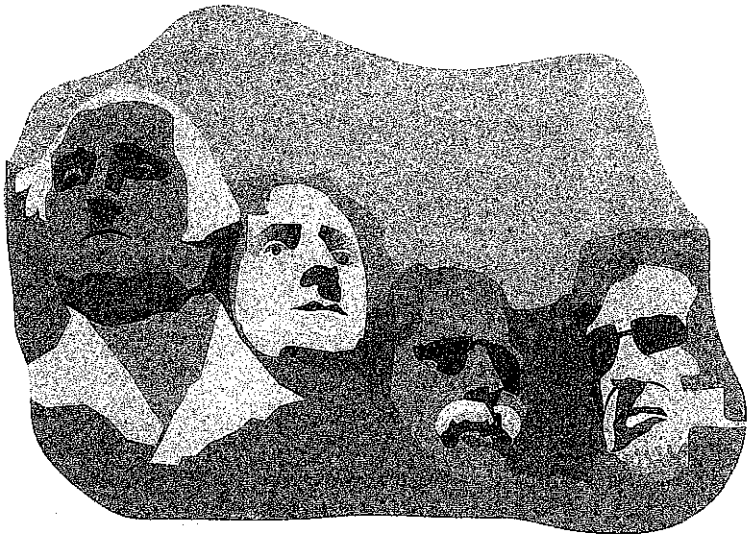
If you could create a new pair of shoes, what would they look like? Describe them and draw a picture on the back of this paper.

FACES IN THE MOUNTAIN

Mount Rushmore is in the Black Hills of South Dakota. It is a monument to honor George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln. These men were American presidents.



If you were hired to design a sculpture that would honor four American heroes, who would you choose to feature in your sculpture? Draw a picture of your design here.

Write about why you selected these people for your sculpture.

FAST FACT

Just 17 miles away from Mount Rushmore, another mountain sculpture is being created. It is of the great Indian leader Crazy Horse. The sculpture was started in 1948 and work on it still continues today. When it is completed, it will be the largest mountain sculpture in the world.

Name

Read each clue. Find the word in the word bank that matches the clue and write it on the lines. Then write the letters in order from 1–11 in the spaces below to answer the riddle.

expense	defend	recount
destroy	repay	reunite
excavate	dethrone	rebound
	expand	

RULE

Ex is a prefix that usually means **out from** or **beyond**. **Re** is a prefix that usually means **again** or **back**. **De** is a prefix that usually means **down from**, **away from**, or **the opposite**.

export = to send goods from one country to another

repay = to pay again or to pay back

depress = to press down

1. pay again or pay back _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
6

2. put off a throne _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
10

3. spring back _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
7 3

4. hollow out _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
1

5. count again _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
5

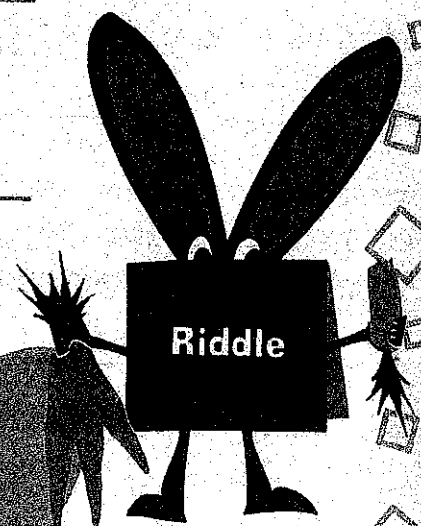
6. tear down; ruin _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
11

7. cost; charge _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
9

8. keep safe; protect _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
2

9. bring together again _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
8

10. grow larger _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
4



What do you call a rabbit that tells jokes?

_ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Read each sentence. Think about the meaning of the underlined word. Then follow the directions in the sentence.

1. Tell why you might return something to a store.

2. Write about a time you wanted to exchange something with a friend.

3. Tell what you would do to decode a message.

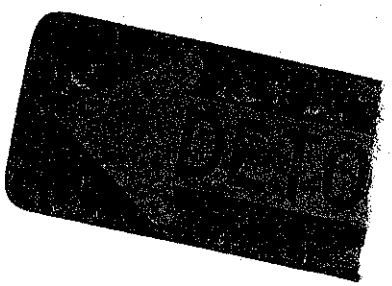
4. Explain how a cook might defrost some frozen meat.

5. Tell why someone might rewash a bicycle.

6. Write a short news spot telling how the police recaptured a gorilla who escaped from the zoo.

7. List three things that can explode.

8. Tell two reasons why drivers might have to take a detour instead of their normal route.



name: _____

score: _____ / 21

Sweet Facts - 12x

12 × 2	12 × 7	12 × 3	4 × 12	12 × 2	12 × 8	12 × 12
12 × 10	12 × 11	9 × 12	12 × 6	5 × 12	12 × 3	12 × 4
12 × 11	12 × 12	9 × 12	12 × 8	12 × 5	12 × 7	6 × 12

THE ENDINGS

A **suffix** is a small group of letters added to the end of a word.
A suffix changes the meaning of the word.

Suffix	Meaning	Example
-er and *-or*	*one who_____.*	*farm + er = farmer*
-ful	*full of _____.*	*thought + ful = thoughtful*
-less	*without_____.*	*care + less = careless*

Rewrite each sentence. Change the underlined words to words that have the suffixes of **-er**, **-or**, **-ful**, or **-less**.

1. The person swimming caught the lifeguard's attention.

   The swimmer caught the lifeguard's attention.

2. He was without a thought and had drifted out to deep water.

   _____

3. A man sailing was full of care when he tossed the life jacket.

   _____

4. "I am full of thanks that you rescued me," he said.

   _____

5. The lifeguard told him that he should hire a person who teaches swimming.

   _____

6. "You have been so full of help," said the swimmer.

   _____

   _____

ON YOUR OWN

Make a crossword puzzle with words that end in **-er**, **-or**, **-ful**, and **-less**. Write clues for your puzzle and give it to a friend to solve.

Name _____ Date _____

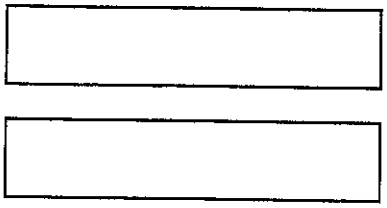
LESSON 10-5

Compare Fractions with the Same Numerator

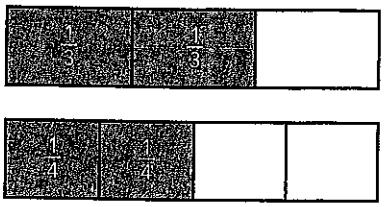
Compare $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$.

You can use models to compare fractions with the same numerators.

- Draw two rectangles.

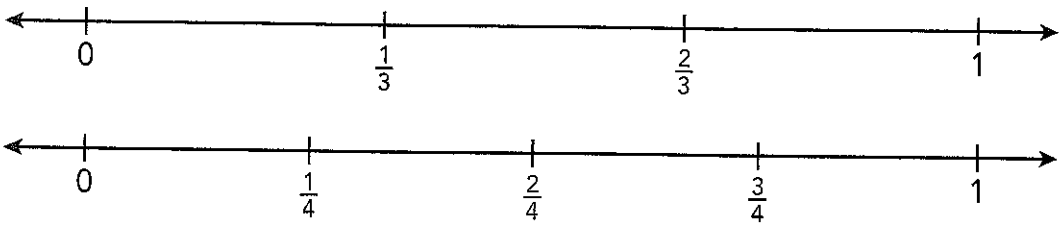


- Partition one rectangle into thirds and the other into fourths. Shade two parts of each.



- Compare the models. $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{4}$.

You can also use number lines.



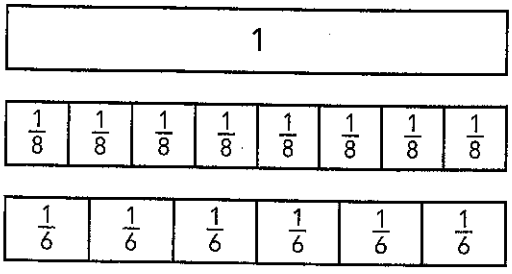
Find $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ on the number lines. $\frac{2}{4}$ is to the left of $\frac{2}{3}$. So $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{2}{3}$.

So $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{2}{3}$.

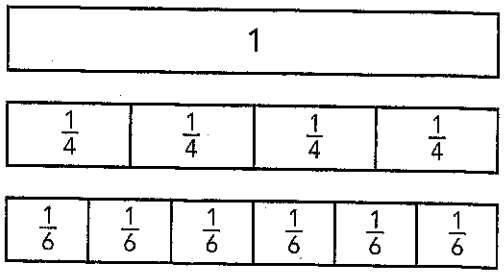
MORE PRACTICE

Shade the models. Then compare the fractions. Write > or <.

1. $\frac{2}{8}$ _____ $\frac{2}{6}$



2. $\frac{1}{4}$ _____ $\frac{1}{6}$

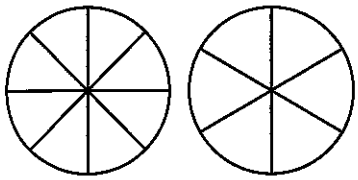


HOMEWORK

Shade the models. Then compare the fractions. Use > or <.

1. $\frac{3}{4}$ _____ $\frac{3}{6}$

2. $\frac{4}{8}$ _____ $\frac{4}{6}$



Draw a model to represent each fraction. Then compare the fractions. Use > or <.

3. $\frac{1}{3}$ _____ $\frac{1}{8}$

4. $\frac{2}{6}$ _____ $\frac{2}{3}$

Compare. Write > or <.

5. $\frac{3}{8}$ _____ $\frac{3}{4}$

6. $\frac{1}{2}$ _____ $\frac{1}{6}$

7. $\frac{5}{8}$ _____ $\frac{5}{6}$

8. $\frac{3}{3}$ _____ $\frac{3}{4}$

Problem Solving

9. Ken paints $\frac{1}{4}$ of a wall in the office. Leo paints $\frac{1}{3}$ of a wall in the cafeteria. Can you tell who paints more? Explain.

_____

_____

Write About It

10. How is comparing fractions with the same numerator different from comparing fractions with the same denominator?

_____

_____

_____

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Day 3

I am the Fascinating _____ Date: _____

2 **EXTRA, EXTRA!**
My News

3 My teacher is creating booklets for her team. She needs to put 3 staples in each booklet. There are 5 booklets. How many total staples does she need?

____ x ____ =

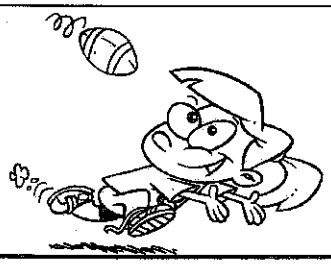
Draw to help you answer the question

4 **Simple Sentences**

Look at the picture and write 2 simple sentences.

1. _____

2. _____



5 **Division**

Divide by 11

11 ÷ 11 =

44 ÷ 11 =

55 ÷ 11 =

66 ÷ 11 =

88 ÷ 11 =

22 ÷ 11 =

6 **Skip Count By 100s**

Fill in the missing numbers.

Start

133		333		

End

			733	633

7 **Shades of Meaning Challenge**

Unscramble the words that are synonyms for the word, "tall."

soainrg

toiernwg

*Extra: talk with a partner about the similarities and differences of the words. Use a dictionary if you need help.

8 **Add**

+ 444	+ 333
222	666

9 **Subtract**

- 766	- 998
443	622

10 **Multiply**

6 x 8 =

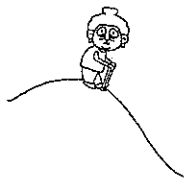
6 x 10 =

6 x 9 =

6 x 11 =

11 **Idiom Matching**

Match the picture with the idiom.



under the weather

in one ear and out the other

over the hill

I'm all ears

throw in the towel

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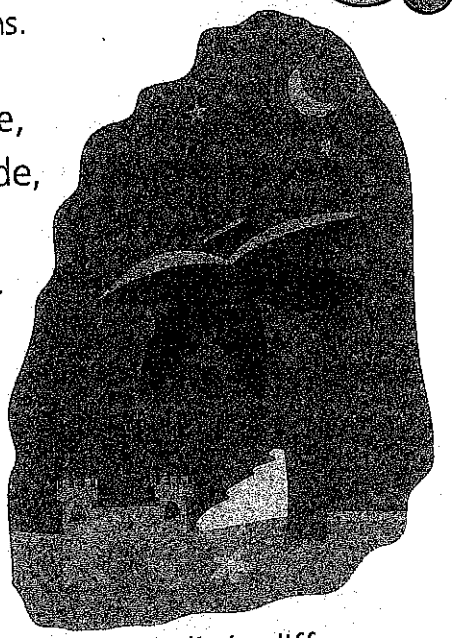
If you could create a new law, what would it be and what would it do? (Write on the back of this paper.)

RIDE THE WAVES

Read the story. Then answer the questions.



The seashore is where the ocean meets the land. At high tide, ocean water covers much of the land at the shore. At low tide, the water rolls back into the ocean and we see the sloping shore. Tides change from day to day throughout the month. They are created by the force of gravity between the Moon, Earth, and the Sun. When the Moon, Earth, and the Sun are in line with each other, there will be spring tides. Spring tides come in very high and then go back out to sea very far. They occur every 14 to 15 days, during a new moon or a full moon. When the Moon, Earth, and the Sun are at right angles to each other, neap tides occur. During neap tides, there is little difference between the heights of high tide and low tide. Neap tides form during the first and last quarters of the Moon's cycle.

1. What happens to the shore during high tide?

   Ocean water covers much of the land at the shore.

2. What creates the tides?

3. Why are the tides different from day to day?

4. What are spring tides? When do they occur?

5. During neap tides, how are the Moon, Earth, and the Sun aligned with each other?

ON YOUR OWN

Study the Moon during the month. On each day of a calendar, draw a small picture of how the Moon looked on that evening. At the end of the month, look back over the calendar. Do you see any patterns in the phases of the Moon?

Name _____

Look at each picture and circle the word that describes it.

RULE

Co, com, and **con** are prefixes that can mean **with** or **together.**

cooperate = to work with others

compress = to press together

converse = to talk with others

1

compose combat

2

conductor convict

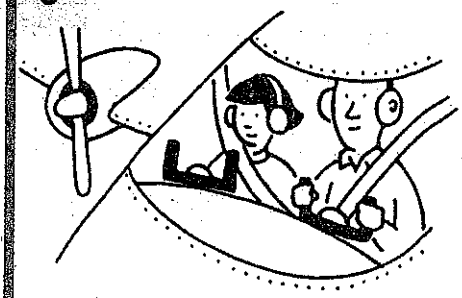
3

compete combine

4

conversation conclude

5



cosign copilot

6

contest connect

Circle the prefix in each word. Then write a short definition of the word.

7. coauthor _____

8. conjoin _____

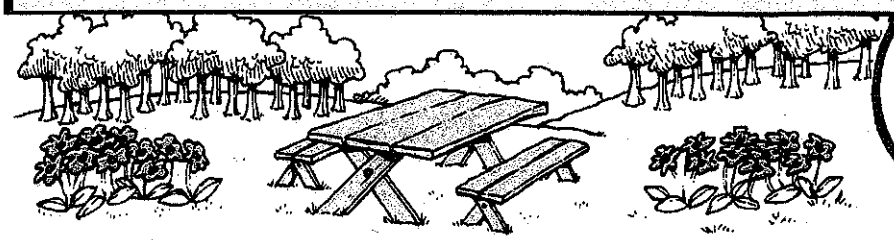
9. compact _____

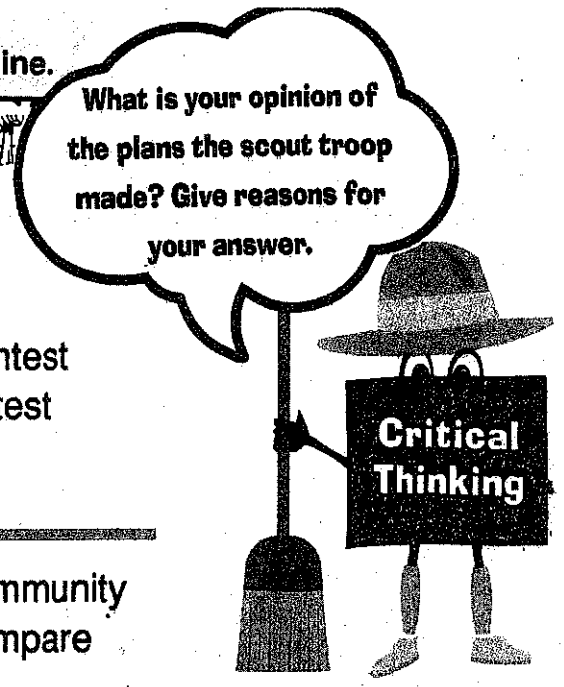
0. coexist _____

1. compile _____

2. copilot _____

Read each sentence. Circle the word that best completes the sentence and write the word on the line.





1. Jackie's scout troop is having a _____ to clean up the local parks. contest / detest

2. The girls are trying to get everyone in their _____ involved. community / compare

3. On Saturday, Jackie's troop held a meeting to _____ the rules. explain / explode

4. They formed _____ to work together. comments / committees

5. Jackie _____ the steps involved in cleaning up a park. described / deported

6. Everyone at the meeting agreed to _____ in cleaning up the parks. coauthor / cooperate

7. They _____ ideas about what they might do. exchanged / exceeded

8. They would _____ debris from the hiking trails. remove / resolve

9. They all hoped the city would _____ some of the broken picnic tables. replace / refill

10. Before everyone _____, they wished each other luck. designed / departed

Name _____ Date _____

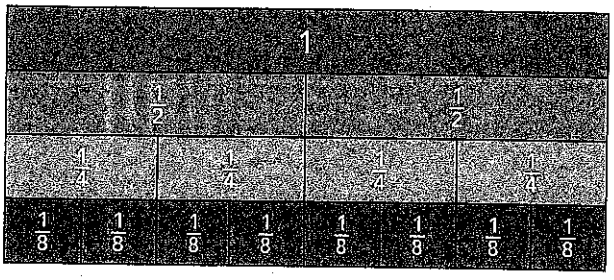
LESSON 10-6

Order Fractions

Order the fractions $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, and $\frac{1}{2}$ from greatest to least.

- If two fractions have the same numerator, the fraction with the lesser denominator is the greater fraction. So $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{3}{8}$.

- Use fraction strips to find equivalent fractions for $\frac{1}{2}$ that have 4 and 8 in the denominator.



  - The models show that $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$. So you can compare $\frac{2}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{4}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$.

  - If two fractions have the same denominator, the fraction with the greater numerator is the greater fraction. So $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{8} > \frac{3}{8}$. This means that $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{3}{8}$.

The order from greatest to least is $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{3}{8}$.

MORE PRACTICE

Use fraction strips to order the fractions from greatest to least.

1. $\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ _____

2. $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ _____

3. $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ _____

4. $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ _____

5. $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ _____

6. $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ _____

Use fraction strips to order the fractions from least to greatest.

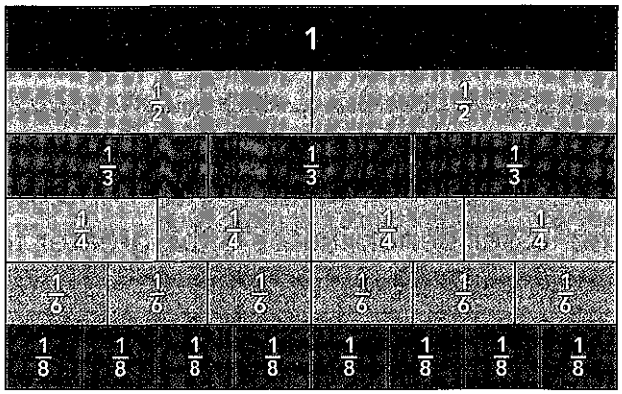
7. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ _____

8. $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{3}{6}$ _____

9. $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ _____

HOMEWORK

Write the fractions in order from least to greatest. Use the fraction strips to help you.



1. $\frac{3}{6}\ \frac{2}{6}\ \frac{5}{6}$ _____

2. $\frac{3}{4}\ \frac{2}{3}\ \frac{3}{8}$ _____

3. $\frac{4}{6}\ \frac{1}{3}\ \frac{2}{4}$ _____

4. $\frac{5}{8}\ \frac{2}{4}\ \frac{3}{4}$ _____

If the set is ordered from least to greatest, write *Yes*. If it is not, order the set from least to greatest.

5. $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{6}{8}, \frac{7}{8}$ _____

6. $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{2}{3}$ _____

7. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}$ _____

If the set is ordered from greatest to least, write *Yes*. If it is not, order the set from greatest to least.

8. $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{3}{4}$ _____

9. $\frac{4}{6}, \frac{4}{8}, \frac{1}{4}$ _____

10. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$ _____

Problem Solving

11. It took Sheryl $\frac{1}{2}$ hour to complete her math homework, $\frac{3}{4}$ hour to complete her science homework, and $\frac{1}{4}$ hour to study for a spelling quiz. Order the subjects by greatest to least time spent. _____

Write About It

12. Explain how using fraction strips helps to order fractions with different denominators.

_____

_____

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Day 4

I am the Fascinating _____ Date: _____

2 **EXTRA, EXTRA!**
My News

3 My friends and I wrote a story together. We want to give a copy to the 5 kids in our group. There are 8 pages in the story. How many total pages do we need to give each kid a copy?

____ X ____ =

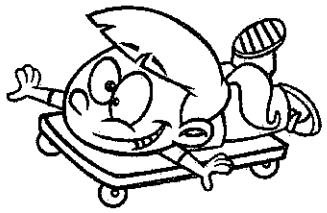
Draw to help you answer the question

4 **Simple Sentences**

Look at the picture and write 2 simple sentences.

1. _____

2. _____



5 **Division**

Divide by 11

77 ÷ 11 =

66 ÷ 11 =

33 ÷ 11 =

88 ÷ 11 =

99 ÷ 11 =

55 ÷ 11 =

6 **Skip Count By 100s**

Fill in the missing numbers.

Start

731		931		

				1231

End

			1331

7 **Shades of Meaning Challenge**

Unscramble the words that are synonyms for the word, "use."

opeeatr

maniaultpe

*Extra: talk with a partner about the similarities and differences of the words. Use a dictionary if you need help.

8 **Add**

$$\begin{array}{r} 819 \\ +\ 137 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 682 \\ +\ 234 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9 **Subtract**

$$\begin{array}{r} 854 \\ -\ 395 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 687 \\ -\ 234 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10 **Multiply**

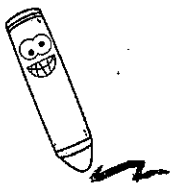
7 x 1 =

7 x 3 =

7 x 2 =

7 x 4 =

11 **Draw an Idiom**



Look at the idioms in the box. Choose one. Draw 2 pictures: 1) literal meaning and 2) non-literal meaning

under the weather; in one ear and out the other; over the hill; I'm all ears; throw in the towel

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If you could travel back in time for one week, what time would you visit and why? (Write on the back of this paper.)

IN OTHER WORDS

A **thesaurus** gives synonyms for words.
Sometimes it also gives antonyms.

Look at the entries below. Underline the synonyms. Circle the antonyms.

1. **happy** glad, cheerful, sad, gloomy, joyous, unhappy, joyful, merry

2. **hot** chilly, cold, fiery, frosty, flaming, scorching, frozen, sweaty

3. **sparkling** glistening, dark, glittery, glimmering, dim, gloomy, shimmering, murky

happy	glad	cheerful	sad	gloomy
joyous	unhappy	joyful	merry	
hot	fiery	flaming	scorching	sweaty
chilly	cold	frosty	frozen	
sparkling	glistening	glittery	glimmering	
shimmering	dark	dim	gloomy	murky

Choose synonyms from the box to rewrite these sentences.

4. It was a hot day at the beach. I went for a swim in the sparkling water.

_____

_____

5. Choose antonyms to rewrite the sentences again.

_____

_____

A thesaurus is organized like a dictionary. It lists words alphabetically. Guide words at the top of the page tell the first and the last words on each page.

Read the sets of guide words. Circle the words that would go on the same page.

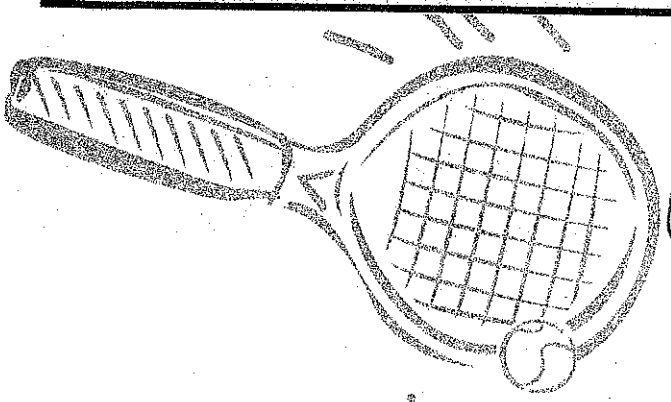
6. **beach/beneath** before, beyond, blast

7. **cloudy/comment** common, cold, clean

8. **ocean/open** odor, operate, ornament

Name _____

Read each word and circle its prefix.



RULES

The prefixes **fore, pre,** and **pro** have slightly different meanings.

forewarn = to warn before something happens

preheat = to heat ahead of time

project = to throw forward

1. forearm
2. prefix
3. preview
4. propel
5. pronoun
6. forenoon
7. prepare
8. forehead
9. produce
10. forefathers
11. foresight
12. prepay

Read each sentence. Fill in the circle beside the word that best completes the sentence. Write the word on the line.

13. Maria has _____ that she will be a great tennis player.
○ prorated ○ prepaid ○ proclaimed

14. Every day she practices her _____ and backhand shots.
○ forefather ○ forehand ○ project

15. She is working hard to _____ for a big tournament.
○ propel ○ prepare ○ foresee

16. Today she must play a _____ match to qualify for the tournament.
○ preliminary ○ prefix ○ prevention

17. Maria's coach _____ her that the competition would be stiff.
○ produced ○ forewarned ○ pretended

18. However, her coach _____ that she will make the tournament.
○ predicts ○ prevents ○ preserves

Read each clue. Find the word in the word bank that matches the clue. Then write the word in the crossword puzzle. There are more words in the list than you need.

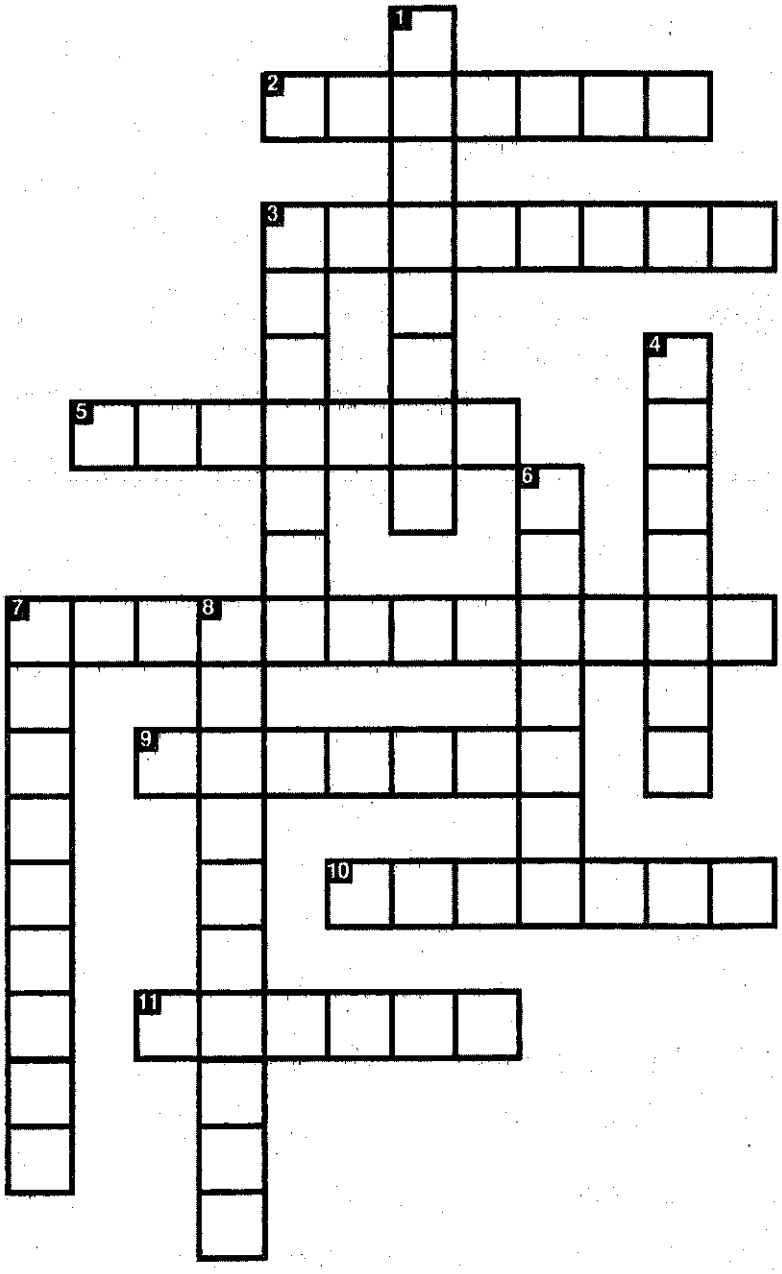
forecast	forewarned	protect	promote	professional
pretend	presented	prepay	produce	forearm
preserve	forefathers	propose	protest	prepare

Across

2. to guard against harm or danger
3. to prepare food for later use by canning, pickling, or salting
5. to make an offer of marriage
7. a person who works in an occupation that requires special education and training
9. to raise to a higher rank or grade
10. to make believe as in a play
11. to give money ahead of time

Down

1. to tell or try to tell how something will turn out
3. to make something ready before the time that it is needed
4. to get ready for trouble before it comes
6. to speak out against, to object
7. shown
8. advised in advance



Name _____ Date _____

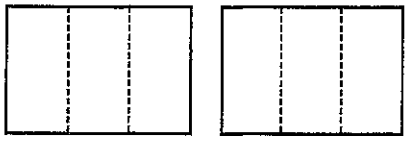
LESSON 10-7

Problem Solving
Act It Out

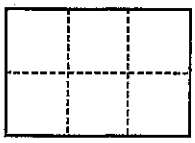
Two pies are the same size. The cherry pie has $\frac{2}{3}$ left and the blueberry pie has $\frac{5}{6}$ left. Which pie has more left?

To find out which pie has more left, take two sheets of paper.

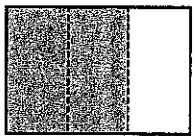
- Fold both sheets of paper in thirds.

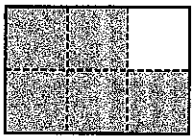


- Fold one of the sheets of paper in half in the other direction.



- Shade to represent the fractions. Then place one sheet above the other.





Because $\frac{2}{3} < \frac{5}{6}$, there is more blueberry pie left.

MORE PRACTICE

A pitcher of water is $\frac{7}{8}$ full. A pitcher that is the same size as the pitcher of water is $\frac{3}{4}$ filled with lemonade. Use this information for Exercises 1–2.

1. Explain how to use two sheets of paper that are the same size to find which pitcher has more liquid in it.

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. Which pitcher has more liquid in it? _____

MORE PRACTICE

Molly sees two types of square bathroom tiles. One has sides $\frac{2}{3}$-foot long and the other has sides $\frac{1}{2}$-foot long. She wants to purchase the smaller tile. Use this information for Exercises 3–4.

3. Explain how to use fraction strips to find which tile is shorter.

_____

_____

_____

4. Is the $\frac{2}{3}$-foot tile or the $\frac{1}{2}$-foot tile shorter? _____

5. Yemi sells 6 fruit tarts for $3 each. Explain how you can act it out to find the total amount of money Yemi earns from fruit tart sales. Include the answer in your explanation.

_____

_____

6. Mia bought 5 avocados for $10. Each avocado cost the same amount. Explain how you can act it out to find the cost of each avocado. Include the answer in your explanation.

_____

_____

_____

Alyssa is filling two containers that are the same size. One container is $\frac{1}{2}$ full of sand. The other container is $\frac{3}{8}$ full of mulch. Use this information for Exercises 7–8.

7. Explain how to use two sheets of paper that are the same size to find which container has more in it.

_____

_____

_____

8. Which container has more in it? _____

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Day 5

I am the Fascinating _____ Date: _____

2 **EXTRA, EXTRA!**
My News

3 My friends and I want to make cards for kids in the hospital near us. There are 6 of us and we will each make 9 cards. How many total cards will we make?

Draw to help you answer the question

____ x ____ =

4 **Simple Sentences**

Look at the picture and write 2 simple sentences.

1. _____

2. _____

5 **Division**

Divide by 11

22 ÷ 11 =

88 ÷ 11 =

44 ÷ 11 =

99 ÷ 11 =

66 ÷ 11 =

33 ÷ 11 =

6 **Skip Count By 100s**

Fill in the missing numbers.

Start

684		884		

				1184

End

			1284

7 **Shades of Meaning Challenge**

Unscramble the words that are synonyms for the word, "pack."

camr

stfuf

*Extra: talk with a partner about the similarities and differences of the words. Use a dictionary if you need help.

8 **Add**

362 + 481

594 + 324

9 **Subtract**

867 − 627

973 − 382

10 **Multiply**

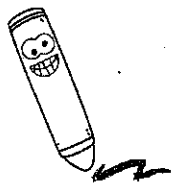
7 x 5 =

7 x 7 =

7 x 6 =

7 x 8 =

11 **Draw an Idiom**



Look at the idioms in the box. Choose one. Draw 2 pictures: 1) literal meaning and 2) non-literal meaning

pie in the sky; two peas in a pod; tie the knot; all bent out of shape; written all over your face

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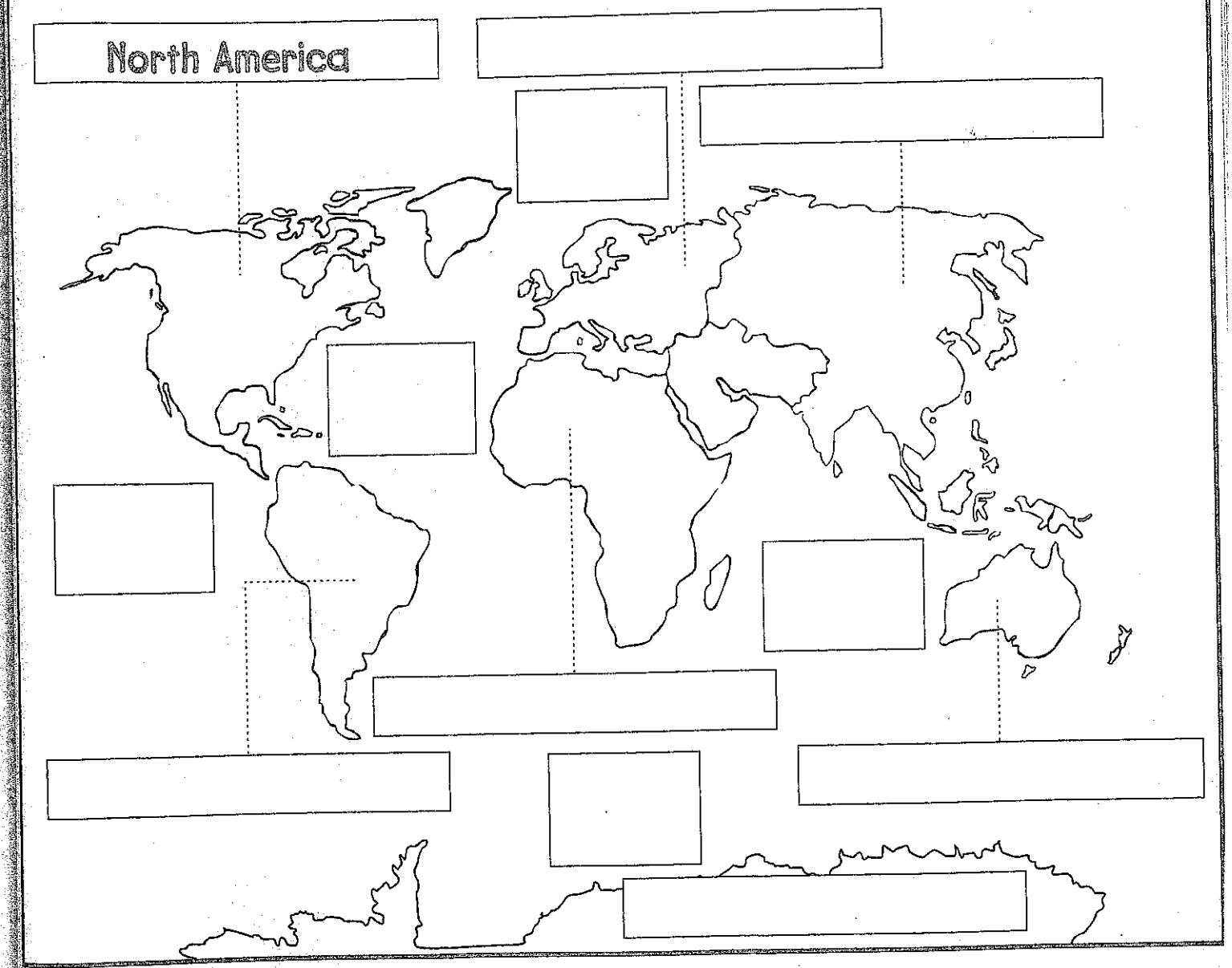
AROUND THE WORLD

Color the world map. Label the oceans and the continents.



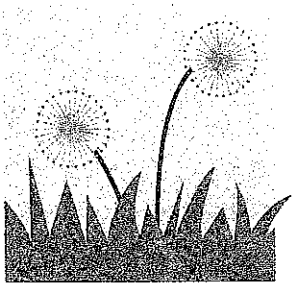
ON YOUR OWN

Use the Internet, library books, and encyclopedias to find out more about special ocean landmarks like the Mariana Trench. The Mariana Trench is the deepest part of the world's ocean and the deepest trench on the earth.

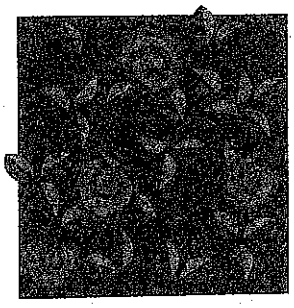
HOW DOES YOUR GARDEN GROW?

Plants, like animals, can reproduce. This means that plants can make new plants like themselves. Different plants reproduce in different ways. Flowering plants use pollen to reproduce. The pollen is transferred from one flower to another, either by wind or by insects. Large amounts of pollen are produced to make sure that some will be caught by other flowers. Many plants reproduce by growing buds that drop off the plant and start new lives of their own. Other plants make spores that are carried away by wind or rain. When the spores land in a suitable place, they grow into new plants.

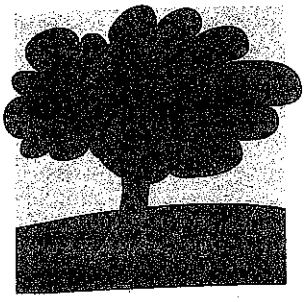
Look at the pictures below. Write a sentence for each one that describes how the plant most likely reproduces.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____

ON YOUR OWN

Gather some dandelions and blow the seeds off the flowers. Watch as the seeds spin through the air. Then write a paragraph about what you think happened to the seeds.

Name _____ Date _____

Problem Solving
Act It Out

HOMEWORK

Holly eats $\frac{1}{2}$ of a papaya on Monday. She eats $\frac{3}{8}$ of the same papaya on Tuesday. Use this information for Exercises 1–2.

1. Explain how to use two sheets of paper to find if Holly eats more of the papaya on Monday or Tuesday.

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. On which day did Holly eat more of the papaya? _____

Caleb shoots 20 free throws. He makes 12 of the free throws. Caleb will use counters to find if he makes or misses more free throws. Use this information for Exercises 3–4.

3. Explain how to use the counters to tell if Caleb makes or misses more free throws.

_____

_____

_____

4. Did Caleb make or miss more free throws? How many more?

_____

Joelle cut a watermelon into 8 equal slices. Joelle and each of her friends eat 2 slices of watermelon and there is none left. Use this information for Exercises 5–6.

5. Explain how to use pencils to find how many friends share the watermelon with Joelle.

_____

_____

6. How many friends share the watermelon with Joelle? _____

HOMEWORK

Maryanne needs fabric for a project. She sees one piece of fabric that is $\frac{3}{4}$ of a yard, another that is $\frac{5}{6}$ of a yard, and a last one that is $\frac{2}{3}$ of a yard. She wants to buy the longest piece. Use this information for Exercises 7–8.

7. Explain how you can use fraction strips to find which piece of fabric is the longest.

_____

_____

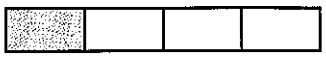
_____

_____

8. Which piece of fabric should Maryanne buy? _____

Joe and Tom plant part of a garden. Joe plants $\frac{1}{4}$ of the garden and Tom plants $\frac{3}{8}$ of the garden. Use this information for Exercises 9–10.

9. Explain how to use this model to find who planted more of the garden.



_____

_____

_____

10. Who plants more? Explain.

_____

Write About It

11. How is acting it out to solve a problem helpful?

_____

_____

_____

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Name _____

Read each word and circle its prefix.

RULE

Super and **over** are prefixes that mean **over**, **above**, **extra**, or **too much**.

superhuman = having a nature above human beings

oversize = greater than normal size

1. supervisor	**2.** overtime	**3.** overjoyed
4. oversleep	**5.** overcooked	**6.** supermarket
7. overcoat	**8.** superwoman	**9.** supervised

Read each sentence. Complete the sentence with a word from the list above.

10. Pat set her alarm clock so she wouldn't _____.

11. She was a _____, so she had to get to work before her employees.

12. Before work, Pat _____ her toast and burned it to a crisp.

13. It was raining so Pat put on her _____ and left for work.

14. Pat would have had to be a _____ to get all her work done.

15. There was so much work that Pat asked her staff to work _____.

16. She _____ their work carefully.

17. On her way home, Pat stopped at the _____ to pick up some food.

18. Pat was _____ when she finally got home after her hard day.

Read the story. Underline the words that have the prefixes sub, under, and out. Then answer the questions, using as many of the underlined words as you can.

RULES

The prefixes **sub** and **under** mean **under, below** or **beneath,** or **not quite.** The prefix **out** means **outside, away from, better than,** or **more than.**

subsoil = soil under the surface layer

subtropical = not quite tropical

underage = below the age required

outbuilding = away from the main building

outdo = to do better than another

Everyone Can Have a Garden

Steve and Kim live outside the city in a suburban development. A vacant lot has been subdivided into small garden plots. The subsoil is rocky, but the topsoil is good for growing vegetables.

One morning Steve and Kim gathered outside, with all the other gardeners, underneath the sunny sky. Everyone worked together to cut away all the underbrush and clear away the rocks. Soon the vacant lot had undergone an outstanding change.

"It'll be great to have fresh lettuce and tomatoes for submarine sandwiches," said Kim.

There was an outburst of laughter as everyone agreed with Kim.

1. Where do Kim and Steve live? _____

_____

2. What part of the ground is rocky? _____

_____

3. What is underbrush? _____

_____

4. Why did everyone laugh when Kim mentioned lettuce and tomatoes? _____

_____

How can you tell that Steve and Kim's neighbors all like one another?

Critical Thinking