Grade 5 Math – Distance Learning, Week 3

Monday, April 27th, 2020

Part 1: Mental Math – N3

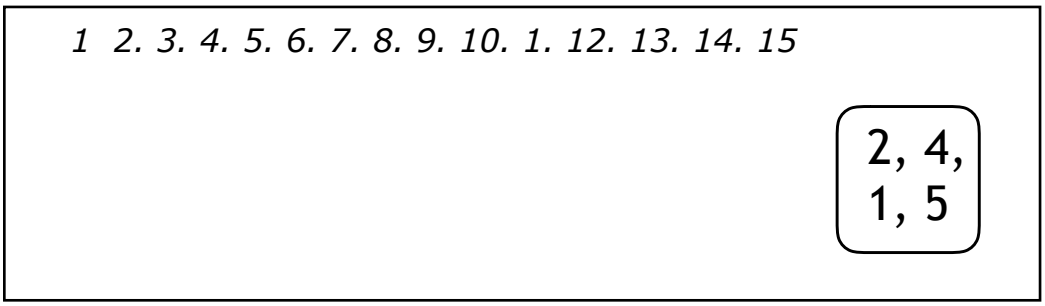
This week's mental math game is **15 Scratch.**

Required Materials: Scrap paper, pencil, dice.

1. On a piece of scrap paper, write down the numbers 1 to 15.

2. Roll a die 4 times and record your numbers in a box to the side.

(Once you are set up, your page should look something like this.)



3. Using <u>at least</u> 2 numbers, create a number sentence using addition (+), subtraction (-), multiplication (x), and division (÷). Write each number sentence on your page.

The goal is to create a number sentence where each answer equals 1 - 15.

Using my example above, I could use 2 and 4 to create these:

2 + 4 = 6 4 - 2 = 2 4 x 2 = 8

As I find an answer for a number, I cross it out.

(I can cross out 2, 6, and 8 in my example)

You can create number sentences using 3 or 4 numbers and multiple operations as well.

Again, in my example above, I could create:

(5 + 1) x 2. 5 + 1 = 6 6 x 2 = 12. I can cross out 12.

5 x 4 ÷ 2 + 1. 5 x 4 = 20. 20 ÷ 2 = 10. 10 + 1 = 11. I can cross out 11.

The luck of the dice rolls may make it impossible or easier to “scratch” all 15 numbers. If you get stuck, re-roll and start again!

Daily Mental Math

Goal – To complete these mental math questions in 1 minute or less with 100% accuracy. Highlight any errors and make flashcards for the questions that you answered incorrectly. Practice makes perfect!! Good luck!

1) 8 x 6 =
2) 36 ÷ 6 =
3) 4 x 7 =
4) 9 x 5 =
5) 28 ÷ 7 =
6) 5 x 5 =
7) 2 x 8 =
8) 9 ÷ 1 =
9) 3 x 4 =
10) 56 ÷ 7 =
11) 9 x 8 =
12) 24 ÷ 3 =

$$\frac{\quad}{12}$$

Part 2: Warmup - Multiplication and Division

Create a word problem for each number sentence and solve.

Monday: 34 x 27 =

Tuesday: 416 ÷ 4 =

Wednesday: 49 x 43 =

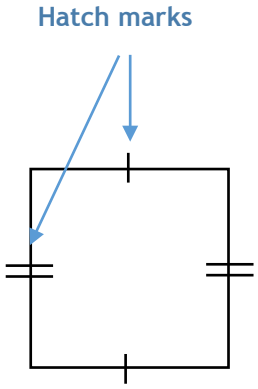
Thursday: 621 ÷ 7 =

Friday: 56 x 72 =

Part 3: Shape and Space (SS5)

Investigating Quadrilaterals

A quadrilateral is a **polygon** with **four sides.**

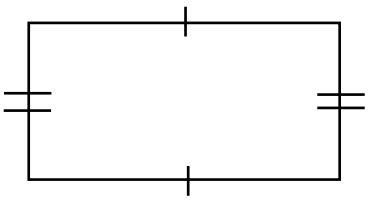


Quick Review

A square has 4 equal sides. The diagonals are equal

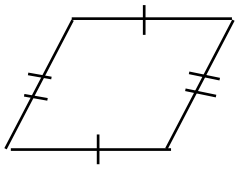
and perpendicular.

A rectangle has 2 pairs of opposite equal sides.



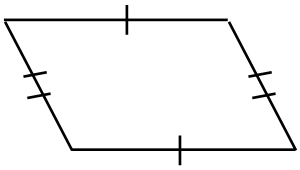
The diagonals are equal.

A rhombus has 4 equal sides. The diagonals



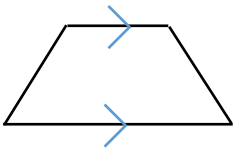
Are perpendicular.

A parallelogram has 2 pairs of opposite equal sides.

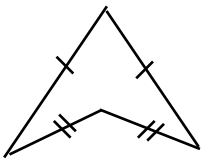


All squares, rectangles, parallelograms, and rhombuses have 2 pairs of parallel sides.

A trapezoid has exactly 1 pair of parallel sides.



A kite has exactly 2 pairs of equal adjacent sides.

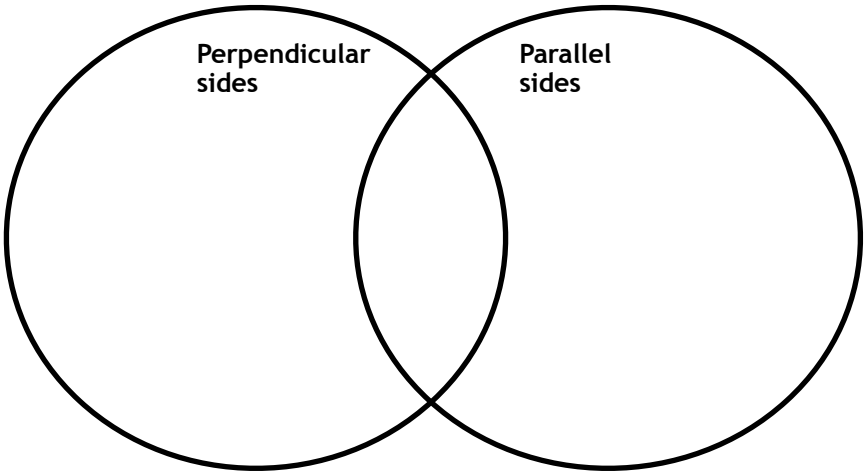


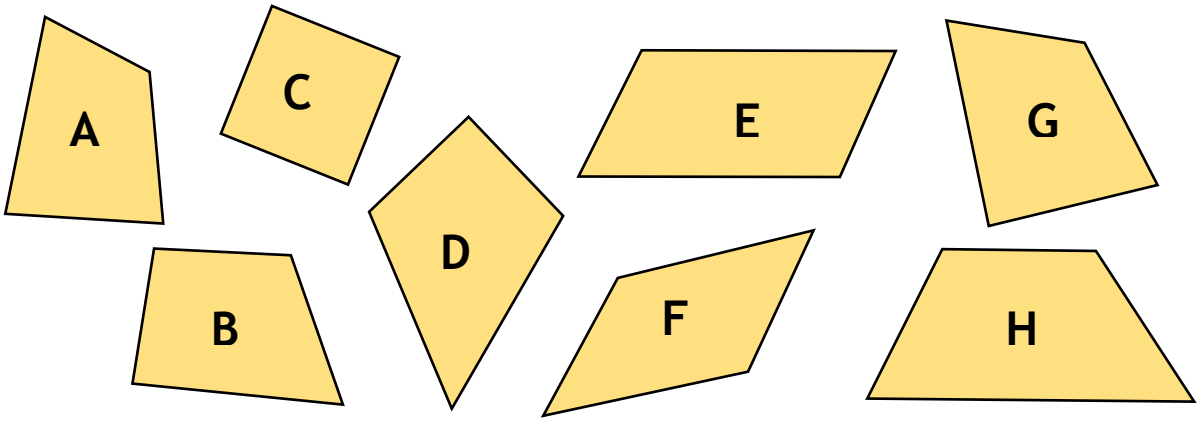
Practice:

1. Using the dot paper (on Mini-lessons page of class site):

Draw 2 different quadrilaterals on the dot paper. Mark equal sides with hatch marks. Mark parallel sides with arrows.

2. Using a Venn Diagram, sort the quadrilaterals according to their attributes.





Math Choice Board

Have some fun this week! Choose 3 activities to complete from the board one day, and then complete the other 3 activities another day. You will need paper, a pencil and a deck of cards with the face cards removed.

N2 - Estimation Create two 4-digit numbers. Estimate the sum **and** difference. Repeat 4 more times.	**N6 – Division** Create a 3-digit number and divide by a 1-digit number. Record and check your answer using multiplication. Repeat 4 more times.	**N1 – Place Value** Create a **6-digit** number. Represent it in 3 different ways. Ex. word form expanded form Base-Ten model Place-Value chart Repeat 2 more times.
PR 1 - Patterns Extend each pattern. What are the next 4 terms? Write the pattern rule. a) 2, 6, 10, 14, … b) 45, 42, 39, 36, … c) 3, 6, 12, …	**Game - Multiplication War** Play multiplication war with a family member. (Rules are on the next page)	**SS 1 - Area and Perimeter of Rectangles** Flip over two cards. Create a rectangle with one card as the length and one as the width. Find the area and perimeter of the rectangle. Repeat 4 times.

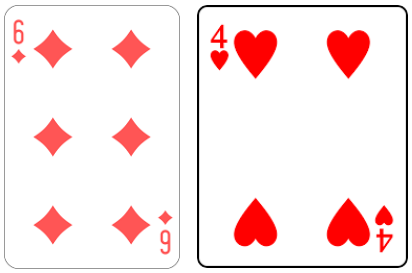
Multiplication War

Step 1: Shuffle a regular deck of cards with face cards removed.

Step 2: Deal the cards evenly between 2 players.

Step 3: Each player turns over their top 2 cards and finds the product.

Example:



6 x 4 = 24

Step 4: Whoever has the highest product takes the 4 cards.

Step 5: Continue dipping cards. Once all of your stack has been played, take your winning cards and re-use them as your new stack.

Step 6: Once one player has won all cards, the game is over. OR, set a timer and see who has the most cards when the timer sounds.

Answer Key

Part 1: Mental Math – N3

1) 8 x 6 = **48**
2) 36 ÷ 6 = **6**
3) 4 x 7 = **28**
4) 9 x 5 = **45**
5) 28 ÷ 7 = **4**
6) 5 x 5 = **25**
7) 2 x 8 = **16**
8) 9 ÷ 1 = **9**
9) 3 x 4 = **12**
10) 56 ÷ 7 = **8**
11) 9 x 8 = **72**
12) 24 ÷ 3 = **8**

Part 2: Warmup - Multiplication and Division

Students can use partial product or traditional algorithm for multiplication and Magic 7 or traditional algorithm for division.

Monday: 34 x 27 = **918**
Tuesday: 416 ÷ 4 = **104**
Wednesday: 49 x 43 = **2 107**
Thursday: 621 ÷ 5 = **124 R1**
Friday: 56 x 72 = **4 032**

2. Using a Venn Diagram, sort the quadrilaterals according to their attributes.