Name: _____

Advanced Division

$30\overline{)254}$	$13\overline{)2{,}683}$	$94\overline{)215}$
$76\overline{)9{,}096}$	$92\overline{)8{,}374}$	$61\overline{)1{,}061}$
$60\overline{)3{,}356}$	$92\overline{)785}$	$89\overline{)9{,}942}$
$58\overline{)650}$	$26\overline{)7{,}064}$	$83\overline{)8{,}572}$

ANSWER KEY

Advanced Division

8 r14 30) 254	**206 r5** 13) 2,683	**2 r27** 94) 215
119 r52 76) 9,096	**91 r2** 92) 8,374	**17 r24** 61) 1,061
55 r56 60) 3,356	**8 r49** 92) 785	**111 r63** 89) 9,942
11 r12 58) 650	**271 r18** 26) 7,064	**103 r23** 83) 8,572

Name: _____

Multiplication

525 x 93	944 x 86	3,284 x 27
557 x 51	3,297 x 42	7,368 x 701
6,923 x 30	849 x 104	9,033 x 471
729 x 80	713 x 207	8,211 x 11

ANSWER KEY

Multiplication

525 x 93 **48,825**	944 x 86 **81,184**	3,284 x 27 **88,668**
557 x 51 **28,407**	3,297 x 42 **138,474**	7,368 x 701 **5,164,968**
6,923 x 30 **207,690**	849 x 104 **88,296**	9,033 x 471 **4,254,543**
729 x 80 **58,320**	713 x 207 **147,591**	8,211 x 11 **90,321**

Name: _____

Multiple-Step Math Questions

a. Grace started her own landscaping business. She charges $6 an hour for mowing lawns and $11 per hour for pulling weeds. In September she mowed lawns for 63 hours and pulled weeds for 9 hours. How much money did she earn in September?

Show your work.

answer: _____

b. Harvey wants to buy a gift for his father that costs $35.92 and a gift for his sister that costs $52.08. He has saved $16.28. How much more does he need to save in order to buy the gifts?

Show your work.

answer: _____

c. On Monday, there was no snow on the ground in Buffalo, New York. On Tuesday, three inches of snow fell. On Wednesday, a half an inch of snow melted. On Thursday, two and a half more inches fell. On Friday, another inch and a half melted. How much snow was left on the ground Friday night?

Show your work and label your answer.

answer: _____

d. Faith had $100. She went to the grocery store and bought three gallons of ice cream for $7.29 each. Then she went to the farmer's market and bought two dozen ears of corn for $5/dozen. How much money did Faith have left?

Show your work.

answer: _____

ANSWER KEY

Multiple-Step Math Questions

a. Grace started her own landscaping business. She charges $6 an hour for mowing lawns and $11 per hour for pulling weeds. In September she mowed lawns for 63 hours and pulled weeds for 9 hours. How much money did she earn in September?

Show your work.

answer: **$477**

b. Harvey wants to buy a gift for his father that costs $35.92 and a gift for his sister that costs $52.08. He has saved $16.28. How much more does he need to save in order to buy the gifts?

Show your work.

answer: **$71.72**

c. On Monday, there was no snow on the ground in Buffalo, New York. On Tuesday, three inches of snow fell. On Wednesday, a half an inch of snow melted. On Thursday, two and a half more inches fell. On Friday, another inch and a half melted. How much snow was left on the ground Friday night?

Show your work and label your answer.

answer: **3.5 inches of snow**

d. Faith had $100. She went to the grocery store and bought three gallons of ice cream for $7.29 each. Then she went to the farmer's market and bought two dozen ears of corn for $5/dozen. How much money did Faith have left?

Show your work.

answer: **$68.13**

Name: _____

Decimal Multiplication Patterns

Write the missing factor or product for each multiplication problem.

1.3 x 10 = _____	3.9 x _____ = 39
1.3 x _____ = 130	_____ x 100 = 390
_____ x 1,000 = 1,300	3.9 x 1,000 = _____
1.3 x 10,000= _____	3.9 x _____ = 39,000

a. 12.8 x 10 = _____

b. _____ x 10 = 782

c. _____ x 100 = 640

d. 40.5 x _____ = 4,050

e. 8.72 x _____ = 8,720

f. 2.4 x 1,000 = _____

g. 9.6 x 10,000 = _____

h. 5.63 x 10,000 = _____

i. The distance between the pitcher's mound and home plate on a major league baseball field is 18.44 meters. To find the length in millimeters, multiply by 1,000. What is the distance in millimeters?

answer: _____

ANSWER KEY

Decimal Multiplication Patterns

Write the missing factor or product for each multiplication problem.

1.3 x 10 = **13**

1.3 x **100** = 130

1.3 x 1,000 = 1,300

1.3 x 10,000 = **13,000**

3.9 x **10** = 39

3.9 x 100 = 390

3.9 x 1,000 = **3,900**

3.9 x **10,000** = 39,000

a. 12.8 x 10 = **128**

b. **78.2** x 10 = 782

c. **6.4** x 100 = 640

d. 40.5 x **100** = 4,050

e. 8.72 x **1,000** = 8,720

f. 2.4 x 1,000 = **2,400**

g. 9.6 x 10,000 = **96,000**

h. 5.63 x 10,000 = **56,300**

i. The distance between the pitcher's mound and home plate on a major league baseball field is 18.44 meters. To find the length in millimeters, multiply by 1,000. What is the distance in millimeters?

answer: **18,440 millimeters**

LG

Name: _____

Multiplying Fractions and Mixed Numbers

Find each product. Write your answer in simplest form.

a. $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{2}{3}$

b. $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{10}{21}$

c. $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{8}$

d. $\frac{4}{5} \times 3$

e. $\frac{8}{9} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$

f. $\frac{1}{8} \times 4\frac{2}{3}$

g. $5\frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$

h. $20 \times 3\frac{1}{5}$

i. $\frac{1}{4} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$

j. $2\frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{3}$

k. $5\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$

l. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{2}{7}$

ANSWER KEY

Multiplying Fractions and Mixed Numbers

Find each product. Write your answer in simplest form.

a. $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{24} = \frac{1}{12}$

b. $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{10}{21}$

$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{10}{21} = \frac{30}{105} = \frac{6}{21}$

c. $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{8}$

$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{12}{40} = \frac{3}{10}$

d. $\frac{4}{5} \times 3$

$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{12}{5} = 2\frac{2}{5}$

e. $\frac{8}{9} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{40}{36} = 1\frac{4}{36} = 1\frac{1}{9}$

f. $\frac{1}{8} \times 4\frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{14}{3} = \frac{14}{24} = \frac{7}{12}$

g. $5\frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{16}{3} \times \frac{9}{4} = \frac{144}{12} = 12$

h. $20 \times 3\frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{20}{1} \times \frac{16}{5} = \frac{320}{5} = 64$

i. $\frac{1}{4} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{19}{2} = \frac{19}{8} = 2\frac{3}{8}$

j. $2\frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{7}{3} \times \frac{7}{3} = \frac{49}{9} = 5\frac{4}{9}$

k. $5\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{26}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{26}{10} = 2\frac{6}{10} = 2\frac{3}{5}$

l. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{2}{7}$

$\frac{7}{2} \times \frac{9}{7} = \frac{63}{14} = 4\frac{7}{14} = 4\frac{1}{2}$

Name_____ Date_____

What is Personification?

Personification is giving human qualities (actions, feelings, thoughts) to nonhuman objects.

Examples:

The leaves <u>danced</u> in the wind.

The toys <u>dreaded</u> playtime at the daycare.

Circle the object that is being personified in each statement. Then underline the word or words that show the human quality that the object has been given.

1. The wilted flowers begged for water.
2. The nail waited in fear for the next blow.
3. The tired old shoes wanted only to rest in the closet.
4. The ripe, red strawberries smiled up at me from their bowl.
5. The earth felt she had nothing left to give.
6. The bells sang as our sled sped over the hills.
7. The cold snowflakes kissed our cheeks.
8. The old tree waited patiently for spring to return again.
9. The car raced triumphantly across the finish line.
10. The forest loved even the smallest of the animals.
11. The playful waves tickled our toes.
12. The lonely teddy bear sat on the shelf, wondering if anyone would buy him.
13. The crayons waited eagerly, hoping Jenny would use them again.
14. Each night my pillows welcome me into bed.
15. The cruel wind robbed the poor tree of its last few leaves.
16. The cookies called the hungry children to the table.
17. The angry ball was determined to knock down all ten pins.
18. The foolish pins taunted the ball as it rolled toward them.

What is Personification?

1. The wilted **flowers** begged for water.
2. The **nail** waited in fear for the next blow.
3. The tired old **shoes** wanted only to rest in the closet.
4. The ripe, red **strawberries** smiled up at me from their bowl.
5. The **earth** felt she had nothing left to give.
6. The **bells** sang as our sled sped over the hills.
7. The cold **snowflakes** *kissed* our cheeks.
8. The old **tree** waited patiently for spring to return again.
9. The **car** raced triumphantly across the finish line.
10. The **forest** loved even the smallest of the animals.

Watch this video to review Figurative Language:
https://www.schooltube.com/media/Figurative+language/1_ckmk61wg

Name_____ Date_____

What are Similes?

Similes are used to compare two things that are different in most ways but are the same in one, important way. The words "like" and "as" are used to compare the two things. Authors use similes to make their writing more interesting and descriptive.

Examples:

Lucy sings like a bird. *Sam's raincoat was as yellow as a lemon.*

A. Read each simile. Then write the two words that are being compared in the blanks.

1. Maria was as graceful as a swan. _____ to _____
2. Lara's lips were as red as a cherry. _____ to _____
3. Tony ran like a cheetah. _____ to _____
4. The library was as quiet as a graveyard. _____ to _____
5. The kitten's fur was like velvet. _____ to _____
6. Dad's snoring was as loud as a freight train. _____ to _____
7. Mario's fingers were like icicles. _____ to _____
8. Jenna's scream was like a siren. _____ to _____

B. Complete each simile with a word from the box.

1. The dog was as black as _____.
2. Joanie was walking as slow as a _____.
3. Alaina's eyes were shining like the _____.
4. The clouds were like _____.
5. The man's voice was as loud as _____.
6. The crayons melted in the sun like _____.
7. Allan's feet were as big as _____.

thunder
marshmallows
turtle
boats
coal
ice cream
sun

 http://www.rachel-lynette.com

Watch this video to review Figurative Language:
https://www.schooltube.com/media/Figurative+language/1_ckmk61wg

Answer Keys

What are Similes?

A.

1. Maria, swan
2. Lips, cherry
3. Tony's running, cheetah
4. library, graveyard
5. fur, velvet
6. Dad's snoring, freight train.
7. fingers, icicles
8. scream, siren

B.

1. coal
2. turtle
3. sun
4. marshmallows
5. thunder
6. ice cream
7. boats

A Real Life Batman

Daniel Kish has been completely blind since he was a toddler, yet he can hike, play basketball, and even ride a bicycle! Just like a bat, Kish uses echolocation to navigate his environment. As he moves, Kish makes a clicking noise with his tongue. The noise bounces off the objects around him and he uses his ears to "see" them in his mind.

The clicking makes it much easier for Kish to get around and live independently, but the method does have limitations. He still can't see colors and while a bat can detect an object as small as a gnat, Kish says something needs to be at least as big as a softball for him to know it is there. "It's like seeing with dim flashes of light," Kish says.

Kish believes that any blind person can learn to echolocate, although it is easier for children. He has founded a nonprofit organization called *World Access for the Blind* to teach children to echolocate. "It isn't that difficult to teach. It really isn't," Kish says. "I believe that the brain is already partly wired to do this." Kish believes that echolocation is a life-changing skill and that every blind person should have the opportunity to learn it. He says that not allowing it would be, "very shortsighted."

◆◆ IT: inference, vocabulary, understanding quotes

Name _____ Date_____

TEXT TIME 1

Show What You Know

1. How is Daniel Kish like a real life batman?_____
   _____
   _____

2. Could Daniel use echolocation to make sure that his clothes match?
   _____ Why or why not? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

3. How does Daniel describe what seeing by echolocation is like?
   _____
   _____
   _____

4. At the end of paragraph 3, the word, "shortsighted" means:
   a) not being able to see things that are far away
   b) helping blind people to see.
   c) not planning well for the future.
   d) being too short to see something in a crowd

A Real Life Batman **TT 1**

1. Daniel uses echolocation to get around, just like a bat does.
2. No, because the text states that Daniel cannot see colors.
3. He describes it as seeing with dim flashes of light.
4. c – not planning well for the future.

Main Idea Review

MAIN IDEA

1

Rabbits live together in burrows. Their babies are born blind and without fur. Hares live alone above ground. Their babies are born with fur and are not blind. In addition, hares are usually bigger than rabbits.

What is the main idea of this paragraph?

MAIN IDEA

2

It all started in 1904 at the St. Louis World's fair when an ice cream vender ran out of dishes for his ice cream. A man named Ernest Hamwi was selling waffles in the booth next door. He helped his neighbor out by making cone-shaped waffles to hold the ice cream. The rest, as they say, is history!

What is the main idea of this paragraph?

MAIN IDEA

3

Strong magnets are put into some roller coasters. They are also put into the end of the track. As the coaster approaches the end of the track, the attracting forces of the magnets bring it to a gentle stop.

What is the main idea of this paragraph?

MAIN IDEA

4

Julia Butterfly Hill climbed a giant Redwood tree on December 10, 1997. She stayed in the tree, which was located in Northern California, for two years. Many people helped her by bringing her food and supplies. She did not come down until the logging company promised never to cut the tree down.

What is the main idea of this paragraph?

MAIN IDEA

Answer Sheet for Cards 1-12 ~

Card #	Select the main idea
1	a. Hares are bigger than rabbits. b. Hares and rabbits are not the same. c. Rabbits live together in burrows.
2	a. The ice cream cone was invented in 1904. b. They ran out of ice cream at the World's fair. c. Ice cream is a yummy treat.
3	a. Roller coasters stop at the end of the track. b. Some kinds of roller coasters use magnets to make them stop. c. Roller coasters are fun.
4	a. Julia Butterfly Hill lived in a giant Redwood tree for two years to keep it from being cut down. b. The logging company did not cut down the tree. c. The tree was located in Northern California.

MAIN IDEA

Answer Key

Card #	Select the main idea
1	a. Hares are bigger than rabbits. b. Hares and rabbits are not the same. c. Rabbits live together in burrows.
2	a. The ice cream cone was invented in 1904. b. They ran out of ice cream at the World's fair. c. Ice cream is a yummy treat.
3	a. Roller coasters stop at the end of the track. b. Some kinds of roller coasters use magnets to make them stop. c. Roller coasters are fun.
4	a. Julia Butterfly Hill lived in a giant Redwood tree for two years to keep it from being cut down. b. The logging company did not cut down the tree. c. The tree was located in Northern California.