

**BIG IDEAS**  
**MATH**<sup>®</sup>  
Modeling Real Life

**Grade 5**

**Instructional Resources**

- Vocabulary Cards
- Activities
- Blackline Masters

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## About the Instructional Resources

The Instructional Resources contains a variety of reproducible resources for use throughout the year.

### Vocabulary Cards

The Vocabulary Cards in the Student Edition are provided here for quick reference.

### Activities

Each chapter activity in the Student Edition is provided here. These games are a fun way for students to practice previously learned skills. Detailed notes about each activity are included at point-of-use in the Teaching Edition.

### Blackline Masters

The blackline masters are referenced by name throughout the Student and Teaching Editions. These supports can be reused as needed throughout the year.



# Vocabulary Cards

Chapter 1.....	<b>3</b>
Chapter 2.....	<b>5</b>
Chapter 3 does not have any Vocabulary Cards.	
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Chapter 5 does not have any Vocabulary Cards.	
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Chapter 9 does not have any Vocabulary Cards.	
Chapter 10 does not have any Vocabulary Cards.	
Chapter 11.....	<b>13</b>
Chapter 12.....	<b>15</b>
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Chapter 14.....	<b>21</b>



# Chapter 1 Vocabulary Cards

base

exponent

period

power

thousandth

thousandths  
place

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The number of times the base of a power is used as a factor

exponent

$$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^5$$

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The repeated factor in a power

base

$$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^5$$

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A product of repeated factors

$$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^5$$

power

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Each group of three digits separated by commas in a multi-digit number

period

period

Thousands Period			Ones Period		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
5	3	8,	7	7	4

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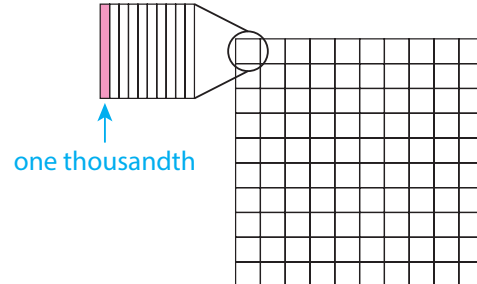
The third place to the right of the decimal point

0.001

thousandths place

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1 of 1,000 equal parts of a whole



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# Chapter 2 Vocabulary Cards

evaluate

numerical  
expression

order of  
operations

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An expression that contains numbers and operations

$$31 + 56$$

$$19 - 18 \div 6$$

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To find the value of a numerical expression

$$\underbrace{15 + 6 \times 5}_{\text{numerical expression}} = \underbrace{45}_{\text{value}}$$

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A set of rules for evaluating expressions

**Order of Operations  
(with Grouping Symbols)**

1. Perform operations in grouping symbols.
2. Multiply and divide from left to right.
3. Add and subtract from left to right.

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# Chapter 4 Vocabulary Cards

overestimate

underestimate



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An estimate that is less than  
the actual value

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 \times 33 & & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \\ 10 \times 30 = 300 & & \\ & \uparrow & \\ & \text{underestimate} & \end{array}$$

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An estimate that is greater than  
the actual value

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 38 \times 14 & & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \\ 40 \times 15 = 600 & & \\ & \uparrow & \\ & \text{overestimate} & \end{array}$$

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# Chapter 6 Vocabulary Cards

inverse  
operations

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Operations that “undo” each other, such as addition and subtraction, or multiplication and division

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Addition  
 $19 + 12 = 31$



Subtraction  
 $31 - 12 = 19$

Multiplication  
 $18 \times 4 = 72$



Division  
 $72 \div 4 = 18$

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# Chapter 8 Vocabulary Cards

common  
denominator

improper  
fraction

proper  
fraction

simplest  
form

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A fraction greater than 1

$$\frac{3}{2}, \frac{6}{3}, \frac{9}{4}$$

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A number that is the denominator of two or more fractions

$$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{4}$$

4 is a common denominator for

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ and } \frac{2}{4}$$

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When the numerator and denominator of a fraction have no common factors other than 1

$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

↑  
simplest form

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A fraction less than 1

$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}$$

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# Chapter 11 Vocabulary Cards

fluid ounces  
(fl oz)

milligrams  
(mg)



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A metric unit used to measure mass



One piece of salt weighs about 1 milligram.

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A customary unit used to measure capacity



There are 8 fluid ounces in 1 cup.

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# Chapter 12 Vocabulary Cards

coordinate  
plane

data

line graph

ordered  
pair

origin

x-axis

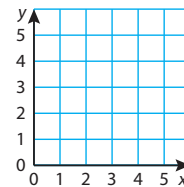
x-coordinate

y-axis

Values collected from observations  
or measurements

Day	1	2	3	4	5
Packages Delivered	128	154	137	168	193

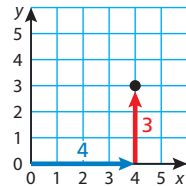
A plane that is formed by the intersection  
of a horizontal number line and a  
vertical number line



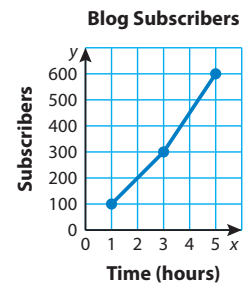
A pair of numbers that is used to locate  
a point in a coordinate plane

ordered pair:  $(4, 3)$

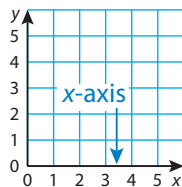
x-coordinate      y-coordinate



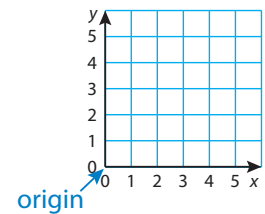
A graph that uses  
line segments to  
show how data  
values change  
over time



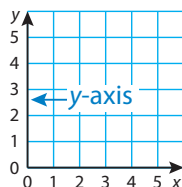
The horizontal number line in a  
coordinate plane



The point,  
represented by the  
ordered pair  $(0, 0)$ ,  
where the x-axis and  
the y-axis intersect in  
a coordinate plane



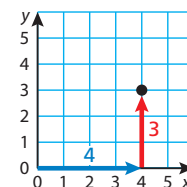
The vertical number line in a  
coordinate plane



The first number in an ordered pair,  
which gives the horizontal distance  
from the origin along the x-axis

$(4, 3)$

x-coordinate





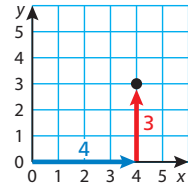
y-coordinate

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The second number in an ordered pair, which gives the vertical distance from the origin along the y-axis

$(4, 3)$   
↑  
y-coordinate



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# Chapter 13 Vocabulary Cards

base

composite figure

cubic unit

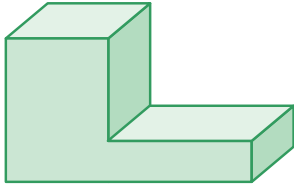
right  
rectangular prism

unit cube

volume

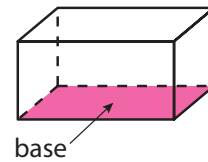
© Big Ideas Learning, LLC

A figure that is made of two or more solid figures



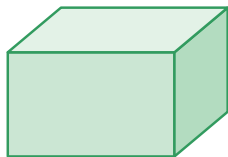
© Big Ideas Learning, LLC

The bottom face of a right rectangular prism



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A solid figure with six rectangular faces



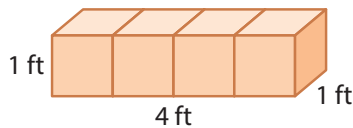
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A unit used to measure volume

cubic centimeter  
cubic inch  
cubic foot

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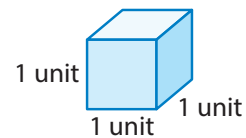
A measure of the amount of space that a solid figure occupies



The volume of the figure is 4 cubic feet.

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A cube that measures one unit on each side



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# Chapter 14 Vocabulary Cards

acute triangle

equiangular  
triangle

equilateral  
triangle

isosceles  
triangle

obtuse  
triangle

parallelogram

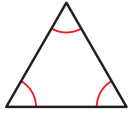
rectangle

rhombus



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A triangle that has three angles with the same measure



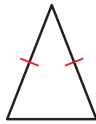
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A triangle that has three acute angles



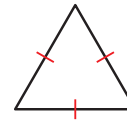
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A triangle that has two sides with the same length



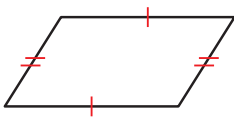
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A triangle that has three sides with the same length



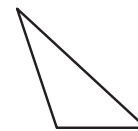
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A quadrilateral that has two pairs of parallel sides



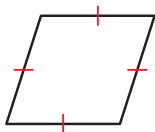
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A triangle that has one obtuse angle



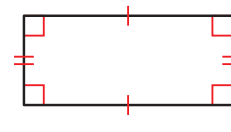
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A parallelogram that has four sides with the same length



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A parallelogram that has four right angles



right triangle

scalene triangle

square

trapezoid

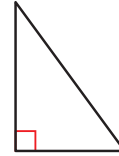
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A triangle that has no sides with the same length



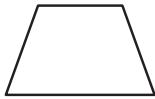
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A triangle that has one right angle



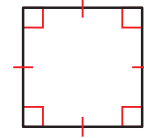
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A quadrilateral that has exactly one pair of parallel sides



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A parallelogram that has four right angles and four sides with the same length



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# Activities

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# Place Value Plug In

## Directions:

1. Players take turns.
2. On your turn, roll six dice. Arrange the dice into a six-digit number that matches one of the descriptions.
3. Write your number on the lines.
4. The first player to fill in all of the numbers wins!

A number with ...	Number
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 in the tens place</li> <li>• 3 in the thousandths place</li> </ul>	_____ . _____
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 in the ones place</li> <li>• 5 in the hundredths place</li> </ul>	_____ . _____
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 in the hundredths place</li> <li>• 2 in the hundreds place</li> </ul>	_____ . _____
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 in the ones place</li> <li>• 6 in the tenths place</li> </ul>	_____ . _____
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 in the thousandths place</li> <li>• 6 in the tens place</li> </ul>	_____ . _____
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• three of the same digit</li> </ul>	_____ . _____
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• digits in the hundreds place and tenths place have a sum of 8</li> </ul>	_____ . _____
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• digits in the tens place and thousandths place have a sum of 7</li> </ul>	_____ . _____
Freebie! Use any number!	_____ . _____



# Expression Boss

## Directions:

1. Each player rolls three dice to complete the numerical expression. Players can arrange the numbers however they choose.
2. Each player evaluates the numerical expression.
3. Players compare their values. The player with the greater value earns one point.
4. If the values are equal, each player earns one point.
5. The player with the most points at the end of the game wins!

Round	Numerical Expression	Value	Points
1	$(\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}) \times \underline{\quad}$		
2	$(\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}) - \underline{\quad}$		
3	$(\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}) - \underline{\quad}$		
4	$\underline{\quad} \times (\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad})$		
5	$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad}$		
6	$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$		
<b>Score</b>			



# Decimal Dots

## Directions:

1. Players take turns connecting two dots, each using a different color.
2. On your turn, connect two dots, vertically or horizontally. If you close a square around an expression, then evaluate the expression. If you do not close a square, your turn is over.
3. Continue playing until all expressions are evaluated.
4. The player with the most evaluated expressions wins!

$27.45 + 6.09$

$70.3 - 5.05 + 29.4$

$93.16 - 48.25$

$8.5 + 16.28 + 31.47$

$86.4 - 19.7 - 42.39$

$32.1 + 6.98 - 15.63$

$39.5 + 18.73$

$58.4 - 7.62$

$64.2 - 12 + 25.63$

$17 - 3.48$

$4.25 + 23.6 + 48.9$

$1.4 + 52$

$14.09 - 9.78$

$76.48 + 9.1$

$95.6 - 34.28 - 27.4$



















$28 + 14.36 - 6.95$



# Multiplication Adventure

## Directions:

1. Players take turns rolling a die. Players solve problems on their boards to race the explorers to their destinations.
2. On your turn, solve the next multiplication problem in the row of your roll.
3. The first player to get an explorer to a destination wins!

		$\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ \times 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 803 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,629 \\ \times 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 507 \\ \times 749 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
		$\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ \times 90 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2,356 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 248 \\ \times 95 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,816 \\ \times 458 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
		$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5,781 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 921 \\ \times 68 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 837 \\ \times 249 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
		$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ \times 94 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 379 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 735 \\ \times 84 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9,683 \\ \times 182 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
		$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \times 83 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 752 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,206 \\ \times 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,749 \\ \times 295 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
		$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,390 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9,573 \\ \times 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 864 \\ \times 106 \\ \hline \end{array}$	



# Race Around the World: Multiplication

## Directions:

1. Players take turns.
2. On your turn, flip a Race Around the World: Multiplication Card and find the product.
3. Move your piece to the next number on the board that is highlighted in the product.
4. The first player to make it back to North America wins!



# Division Dots

## Directions:

1. Players take turns connecting two dots, each using a different color.
2. On your turn, connect two dots, vertically or horizontally. If you close a square around a division problem, then find and write the quotient and the remainder. If you do not close a square, then your turn is over.
3. Continue playing until all division problems are solved.
4. The player with the most completed squares wins!

$9,623 \div 54$

\_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_

$758 \div 11$

\_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_

$8,484 \div 21$

\_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_

$945 \div 15$

\_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_

$160 \div 38$

\_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_

$4,500 \div 20$

\_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_

$548 \div 47$

\_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_

$1,344 \div 48$

\_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_

$3,947 \div 33$

\_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_

$832 \div 64$

\_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_

$7,313 \div 71$

\_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_

$394 \div 27$

\_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_

$476 \div 53$

\_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_

$5,208 \div 93$

\_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_

$216 \div 18$

\_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_

$6,378 \div 24$

\_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_



# Race Around the World: Division

## Directions:

1. Players take turns.
2. On your turn, flip a Race Around the World: Division Card and find the quotient.
3. Move your piece to the next number on the board that is highlighted in the quotient.
4. The first player to make it back to North America wins!





# Mixed Number Subtract and Add

## Directions:

1. Each player flips four Mixed Number Cards.
2. Each player arranges the cards to create two differences that will have the greatest possible sum.
3. Each player records the two differences, and then adds the differences.
4. Players repeat Steps 1–3.
5. Each player adds Sum A and Sum B to find the total. The player with the greatest total wins!

Greater Number	−	Lesser Number	=	Score
$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$	−	$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$	=	$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$
$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$	−	$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$	=	+ $\square \frac{\square}{\square}$
Sum A				$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$
$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$	−	$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$	=	$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$
$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$	−	$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$	=	+ $\square \frac{\square}{\square}$
Sum B				$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$
Sum A	+	Sum B	=	Total
$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$	+	$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$	=	$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$

# Fraction Connection: Multiplication

## Directions:

1. Players take turns rolling three dice.
2. On your turn, evaluate the expression indicated by your roll and cover the answer.
3. The first player to get four in a row, horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, wins!

Roll	Evaluate	Roll	Evaluate
3	$4 \times \frac{3}{8}$	11	$6 \times \frac{3}{7}$
4	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{9}$	12	$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}$
5	$\frac{3}{5} \times 9$	13	$\frac{7}{12} \times 4$
6	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{2}{3}$	14	$1\frac{2}{7} \times 2\frac{2}{5}$
7	$7 \times \frac{2}{5}$	15	$5 \times \frac{1}{4}$
8	$\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{2}{3}$	16	$\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{4}{5}$
9	$\frac{5}{6} \times 8$	17	$\frac{2}{9} \times 3$
10	$3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$	18	$2\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{2}{3}$

$6\frac{2}{3}$	$2\frac{4}{7}$	$\frac{18}{25}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$
$3\frac{3}{35}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
$2\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$2\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{7}{18}$
$5\frac{2}{5}$	$10\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{7}{12}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$

# Fraction Connection: Division


## Directions:

1. Players take turns rolling three dice.
2. On your turn, evaluate the expression indicated by your roll and cover the answer.
3. The first player to get four in a row, horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, wins!

Roll	Evaluate
3	$3 \div 6$
4	$5 \div 2$
5	$4 \div \frac{1}{5}$
6	$\frac{1}{3} \div 2$
7	$2 \div 5$
8	$7 \div 3$
9	$6 \div \frac{1}{2}$
10	$\frac{1}{4} \div 3$

Roll	Evaluate
11	$4 \div 7$
12	$9 \div 4$
13	$2 \div \frac{1}{4}$
14	$\frac{1}{5} \div 4$
15	$5 \div 8$
16	$4 \div 2$
17	$8 \div \frac{1}{3}$
18	$\frac{1}{2} \div 5$

$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	2
$\frac{4}{7}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	24	$\frac{2}{5}$
8	12	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
$\frac{1}{10}$	$2\frac{1}{3}$	20	$\frac{1}{20}$



# Surround and Capture

## Directions:

1. Players take turns.
2. On your turn, place a counter on a yellow hexagon.
3. Solve for the missing measurement and cover the answer with another counter. If you surround a monster, then put a counter on the monster. If you do not surround a monster, then your turn is over.
4. Continue playing until all measurements are covered.
5. The player who captures the most monsters wins!

The game board consists of 19 yellow hexagons arranged in a grid, each containing a math problem. The board is surrounded by a blue hexagonal border. The math problems are as follows:

- Top row:  $6\text{ c} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{ pt}$ ,  $7,000\text{ mL} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{ L}$ ,  $3\text{ lb} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{ oz}$ ,  $2\text{ c} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{ fl oz}$
- Second row:  $9\text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{ g}$ ,  $24\text{ in.} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{ ft}$ ,  $400\text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{ m}$
- Third row:  $48\text{ qt} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{ gal}$ ,  $7\text{ yd} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{ ft}$ ,  $3\text{ mi} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{ yd}$ ,  $16\text{ pt} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{ qt}$
- Bottom row:  $15\text{ ft} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{ yd}$ ,  $3\text{ T} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{ lb}$ ,  $4\text{ km} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{ m}$

There are 10 monster illustrations placed on the board:

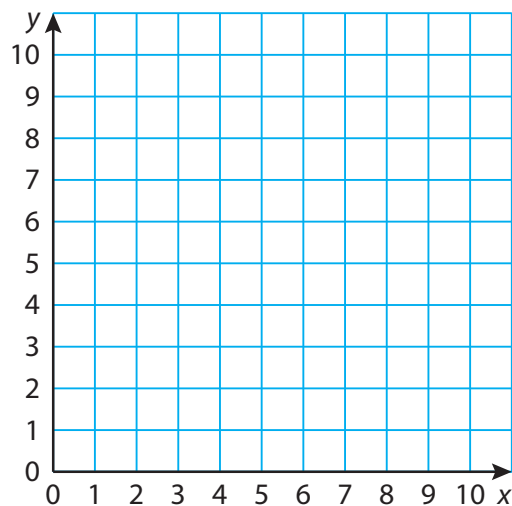
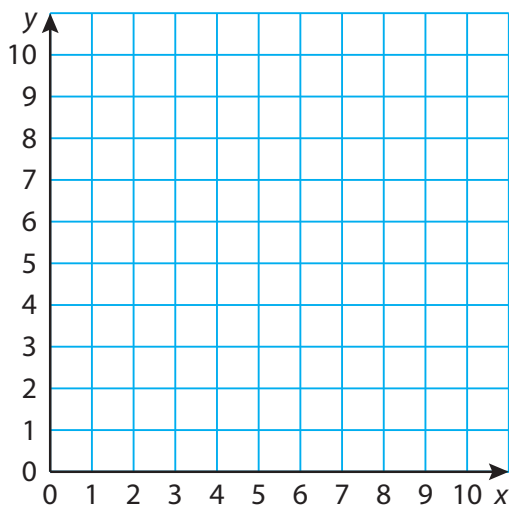
- Green frog-like monster (top row, second hexagon from left)
- Pink one-eyed monster (top row, fourth hexagon from left)
- Purple hippo-like monster (top row, sixth hexagon from left)
- Blue two-eyed monster (second row, third hexagon from left)
- Red three-eyed monster (second row, fifth hexagon from left)
- Purple three-eyed monster (third row, second hexagon from left)
- Green lizard-like monster (third row, fourth hexagon from left)
- Orange one-eyed monster (third row, sixth hexagon from left)



# Treasure Hunt

## Directions:

1. Each player arranges four Treasure Hunt Gold Bars on the *My Treasure* coordinate plane, horizontally or vertically.
2. On your turn, name an ordered pair in the *Partner's Treasure* coordinate plane. If your partner says you found part of a gold bar, then plot the ordered pair in red. Otherwise, plot the ordered pair in black. Your turn is over.
3. On your partner's turn, if your partner finds part of a gold bar, then plot a red X on the ordered pair in the *My Treasure* coordinate plane. Tell your partner when all parts of a gold bar have been found.
4. The first player to find all parts of the partner's gold bars wins!

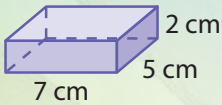
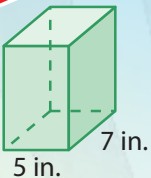
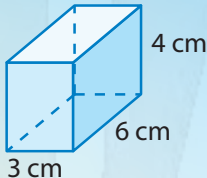
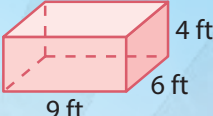
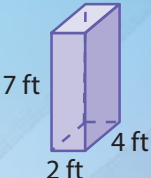
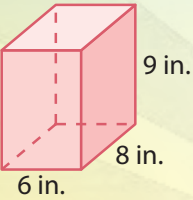
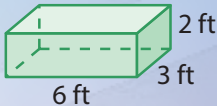
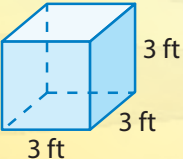
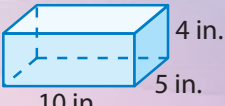
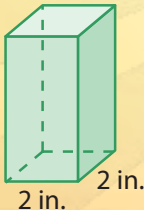
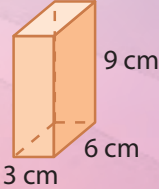
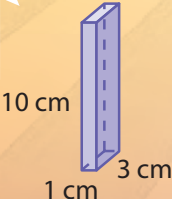
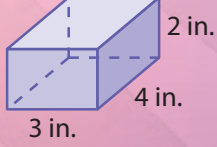
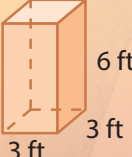
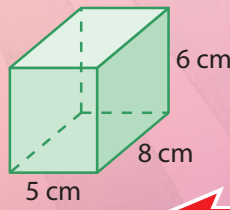
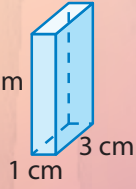


# Volume Solve and Connect

## Directions:

1. Players take turns rolling a die.
2. On your turn, move your piece the number of spaces shown on the die.
3. Find the volume of the rectangular prism.
4. Cover the volume with a counter. Your turn is over.
5. The first player to get three in a row, horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, wins!

**START** →

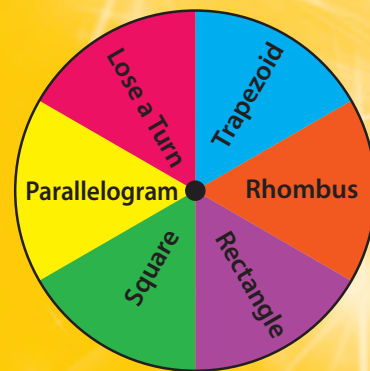
					
	54 cubic feet	72 cubic centimeters	24 cubic inches	36 cubic feet	
	280 cubic inches	162 cubic centimeters	27 cubic feet	30 cubic centimeters	
	70 cubic centimeters	16 cubic inches	56 cubic feet	15 cubic centimeters	
	200 cubic inches	240 cubic centimeters	432 cubic inches	216 cubic feet	
					
					

←

# Quadrilateral Lineup

## Directions:

1. Players take turns spinning the spinner.
2. On your turn, cover a quadrilateral that matches your spin.
3. If you land on *Lose a Turn*, then do not cover a quadrilateral.
4. The first player to get four in a row twice, horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, wins!




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## Addition and Subtraction Word Cards

+ Addition +

combine

altogether

plus

increase

in all

both

add

join

sum

total

## Addition and Subtraction Word Cards (continued)

# — Subtraction —

how many more	left
subtract	decrease
remain	difference
minus	less than
fewer	take away

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Basketball Bonanza

## The Game



The Championship Tournament is this weekend! Over the weekend, a total of 5,531 spectators come to support their team. There are 9 games during the tournament. About how many spectators are present during each game?

\_\_\_\_\_

Seat Level	Price of Each Ticket	Game 1 Sales Total	Number of Tickets Sold
General seating	\$34	\$8,704	
Court side seating	\$58	\$8,236	
Club seats	\$72	\$4,536	
Box seats	\$97		78



## The Merchandise

Fans enjoy supporting their team with merchandise!

Merchandise	Price of Merchandise	Weekend Sales Total	Amount Sold
Signed basketball	\$13	\$833	
Team pennant	\$7		132
Hat	\$9	\$2,286	
T-Shirt	\$17	\$5,899	
Sweatshirt	\$28		271

## The Donation

During the weekend, the host accepts donations to equally divide between 6 different organizations. They raise \$3,538 on Friday, \$2,361 on Saturday, and \$4,026 on Sunday.

How much does each organization receive?



## Build Your Own Mini Mall

A new mall is coming to the area. You are hired to decide which stores will go in each location. Complete the table. Then decide and label each store based on what they will sell.



Store	Length	Width	Height	Volume
1	9 yards	8 yards	4 yards	
2	12 yards	7 yards	4 yards	
3	6 yards		5 yards	90 cubic yards
4	10 yards	11 yards		440 cubic yards
5		8 yards	8 yards	320 cubic yards
6	6 yards		6 yards	216 cubic yards

Store	Item Sold	Name
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

## Building a Dog House

Congratulations! You are adopting a dog! To welcome the dog home, you want to build a special dog house. Find the dimensions you need for the dog house and how much money you have to spend.



Dog's Measurements	
Height	$1\frac{3}{4}$ feet
Length	$1\frac{7}{8}$ feet
Shoulder Width	$\frac{5}{9}$ foot

### Dog House

The length of the dog house needs to be  $1\frac{4}{5}$  times longer than the length of the dog.

Length of dog house = \_\_\_\_\_ feet

The width of the dog house needs to be 2 times wider than the dog's shoulder width.

Width of dog house = \_\_\_\_\_ feet

The height of the dog house needs to be  $1\frac{2}{3}$  times taller than the dog's height.

Height of dog house = \_\_\_\_\_ feet

### Door

The door of the dog house needs to be  $\frac{6}{5}$  times the dog's shoulder width.

Width of door = \_\_\_\_\_ feet

The height of the door needs to be  $1\frac{1}{5}$  times the dog's height.

Height of door = \_\_\_\_\_ feet

## Building a Dog House (continued)

### Area

Complete the table to find the area that needs to be painted.

	Length	Width	Area
Door	$2\frac{1}{10}$ feet		
Front and back walls	$2\frac{11}{12}$ feet		
Right and left walls	$3\frac{3}{8}$ feet	$2\frac{11}{12}$ feet	
Base	$3\frac{3}{8}$ feet	$1\frac{1}{9}$ feet	

### Materials

You have \$80. You want to budget  $\frac{5}{8}$  for wood,  $\frac{1}{10}$  for nails,  $\frac{3}{16}$  for the roof, and the rest on paint. How much do you budget for each item?

Item	Budget
Wood	
Nails	
Roof	
Paint	

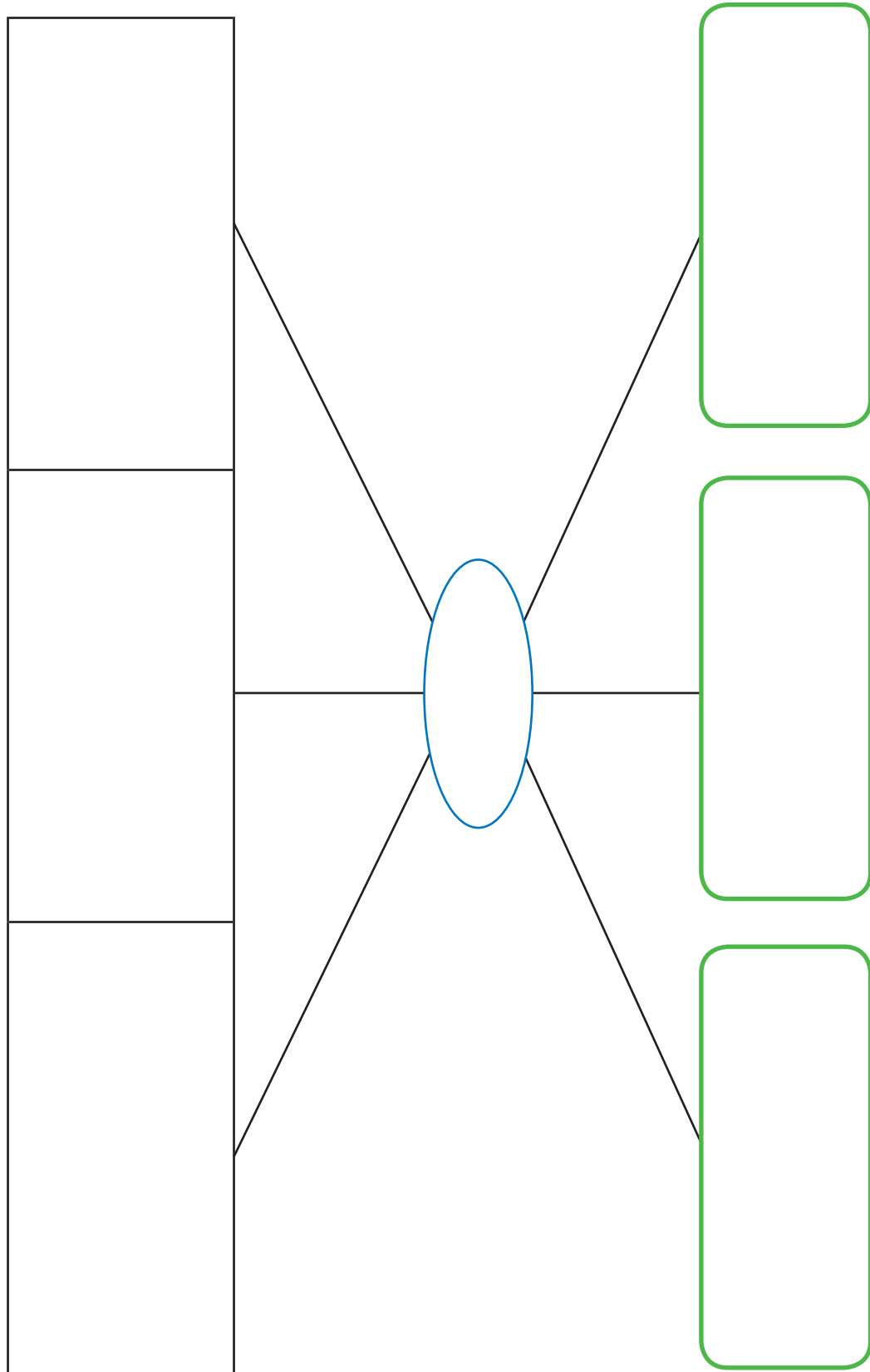


Name \_\_\_\_\_

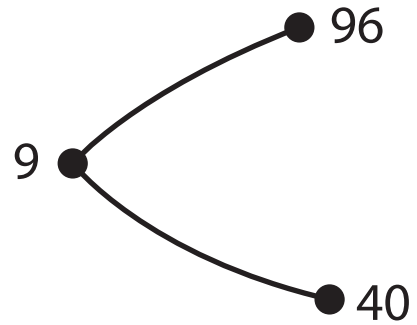
## Compare Factors and Products

$1\frac{1}{3}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{6}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$
$9\frac{9}{10}$	$5\frac{1}{3}$	$1\frac{1}{6}$	$2\frac{2}{9}$	$3\frac{3}{2}$
$4\frac{4}{7}$	$2\frac{4}{7}$	$5\frac{5}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{5}$	$7\frac{7}{4}$
$7\frac{7}{12}$	$3\frac{1}{9}$	$7\frac{7}{3}$	$4\frac{5}{8}$	$6\frac{6}{5}$
$1\frac{1}{8}$	$2\frac{11}{12}$	$8\frac{8}{5}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{9}{4}$

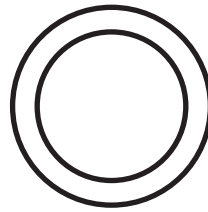
# Concept Map Graphic Organizer



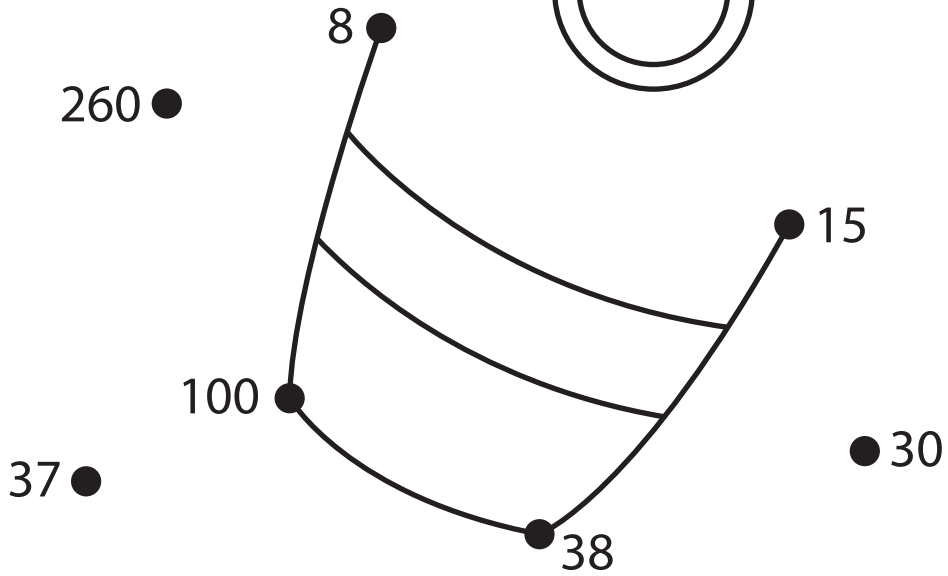
# Connect the Expressions



24 ●



13 ●



54 ●

10 ●

32 ●

2 ●

48 ●

7 ●

## Connect the Expressions (continued)

**Directions:** Complete the equations. Then connect the dots by matching the answers in the order they appear.

- $(3 + 5) \times 12$
- $8 \div 2 \times (5 + 5)$
- the difference of 21 and 8
- Divide the sum of 19 and 11 by 2.
- 10 times the difference of 4 and 1
- $(7 + 9) \div (2 + 4 + 2)$
- 7 times 4 and then add 10
- $8 \times [(36 - 33) \times 2]$
- $[(4 + 9) - (30 \div 6)] \times 4$
- Add 11 to the product of 4 and 6, and then divide by 5.
- $\{3 + [(38 - 10) - 1]\} \div 3$
- Multiply the sum of 4 and 5 by the difference of 14 and 8.
- Subtract 20 from 30, and then multiply by 10.
- $13 + (4 \times 6)$
- Add the product of 60 and 4 to the product of 5 and 4.
- $50 - 18 \div 3 \times 7$
- $[(2 \times 2) + (10 \div 5)] \times 4$
- Divide the difference of 94 and 58 by 4.

# Coordinate Creation Ordered Pairs

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Draw lines in order from each ordered pair to the next. Then close the polygon. Name each shape created.

\_\_\_\_\_ (red)

- Shape 1 – (11, 5), (10, 4), (10, 6)
- Shape 2 – (11, 7), (10, 6), (10, 8)

\_\_\_\_\_ (blue)

- Shape 1 – (10, 4), (9, 3), (9, 9), (10, 8)
- Shape 2 – (5, 3), (3, 5), (3, 7), (5, 9)

\_\_\_\_\_ (purple)

- Shape 1 – (9, 3), (5, 3), (5, 9), (9, 9)

\_\_\_\_\_ (green)

- Shape 1 – (9, 3), (8, 1), (4, 1), (5, 3)
- Shape 2 – (9, 9), (5, 9), (4, 11), (8, 11)

\_\_\_\_\_ (green)

- Shape 1 – (3, 6), (2, 4), (0, 4), (1, 6)
- Shape 2 – (3, 6), (1, 6), (0, 8), (2, 8)

What animal did you create?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Draw lines in order from each ordered pair to the next. Then close the polygon. Name each shape created.

\_\_\_\_\_ (red)

- Shape 1 – (11, 5), (10, 4), (10, 6)
- Shape 2 – (11, 7), (10, 6), (10, 8)

\_\_\_\_\_ (blue)

- Shape 1 – (10, 4), (9, 3), (9, 9), (10, 8)
- Shape 2 – (5, 3), (3, 5), (3, 7), (5, 9)

\_\_\_\_\_ (purple)

- Shape 1 – (9, 3), (5, 3), (5, 9), (9, 9)

\_\_\_\_\_ (green)

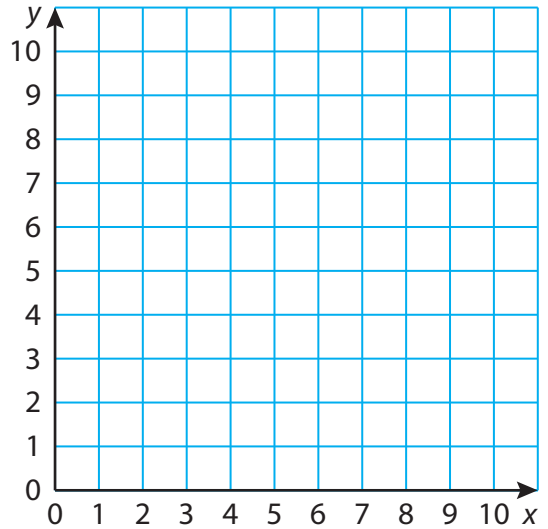
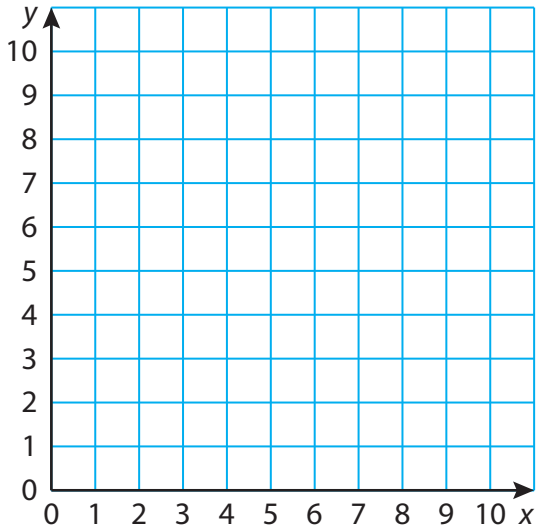
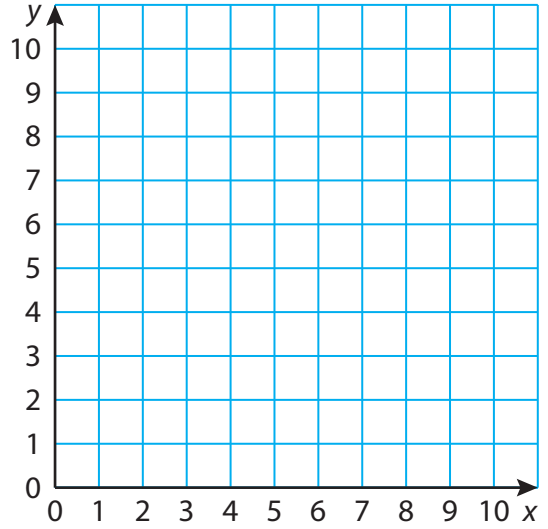
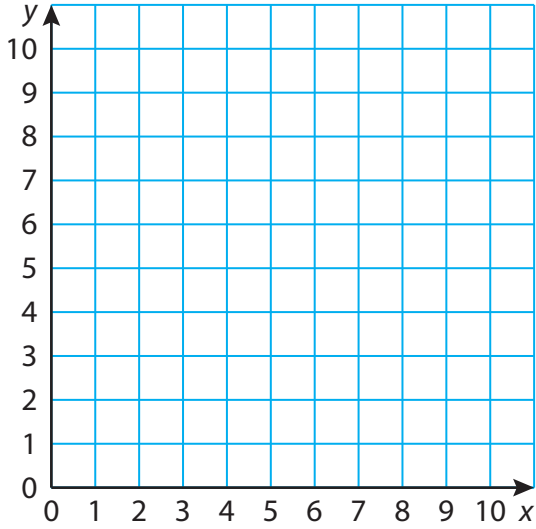
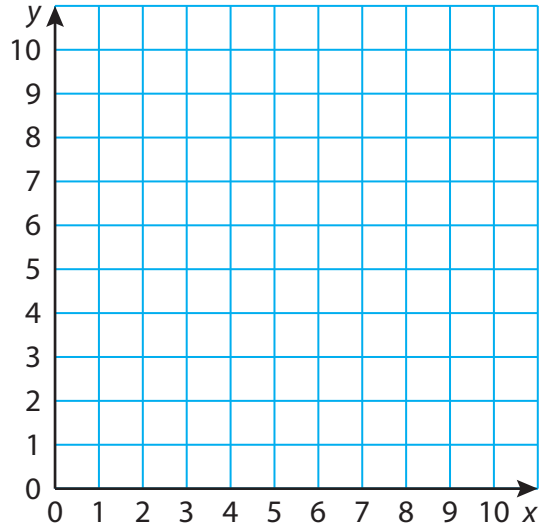
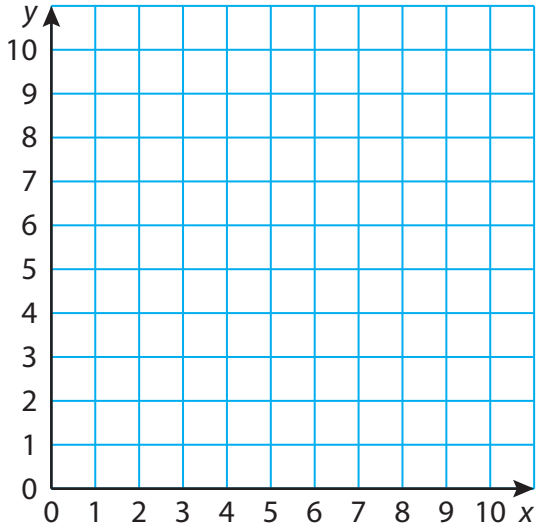
- Shape 1 – (9, 3), (8, 1), (4, 1), (5, 3)
- Shape 2 – (9, 9), (5, 9), (4, 11), (8, 11)

\_\_\_\_\_ (green)

- Shape 1 – (3, 6), (2, 4), (0, 4), (1, 6)
- Shape 2 – (3, 6), (1, 6), (0, 8), (2, 8)

What animal did you create?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

# Coordinate Plane





# Coordinate Plane Assessment

You start saving money to purchase a miniature voice assistant speaker for \$92. You start a fruit smoothie stand to help raise the money.

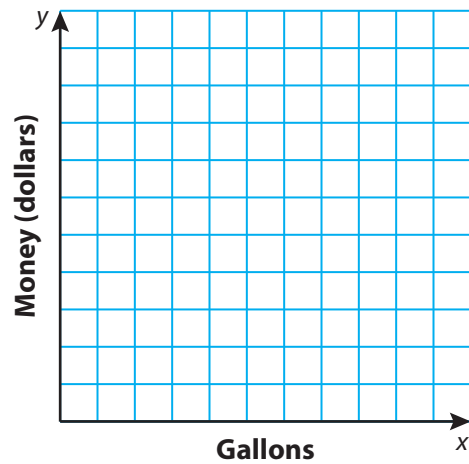


Use the given information to complete the table. Then plot the points to see how many gallons of fruit smoothies you will need to sell to make enough money to purchase the miniature voice assistant speaker.

<b>Gallons</b>	1	2						
<b>Money (dollars)</b>	16	32						

Write the rule you used to determine how much money you would earn.

How many gallons of fruit smoothies will you need to sell in order to have enough money to purchase the miniature voice assistant speaker?



Now that you know how many gallons of fruit smoothies you will need to sell, complete the table to determine the amount of each ingredient to make the fruit smoothies.

<b>Gallons</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Yogurt (cups)</b>	12							
<b>Fruit (cups)</b>	4							

Write each rule.

How many gallons of yogurt will you need to purchase to make enough money to purchase the miniature voice assistant speaker? How many quarts of fruit will you need to purchase?

## Create a Test

# Chapter \_\_\_\_\_ Alternative Assessment

## 3.1 Estimate Sums and Differences

Estimate the sum or difference.

1.  $19.44 - \underline{\quad}.\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

2.  $\underline{\quad}.\underline{\quad} + 13.2 = \underline{\quad}$

## 3.2 Use Models to Add or Subtract Decimals

Make a quick sketch to find the sum or difference.

3.  $0.92 + \underline{\quad}.\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

4.  $\underline{\quad}.\underline{\quad} - 1.49 = \underline{\quad}$

## 3.3 Add Decimals

Find the sum. Check whether your answer is reasonable.

5.  $43.36 + \underline{\quad}.\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

6.  $\underline{\quad}.\underline{\quad} + 2.07 = \underline{\quad}$

## Create a Test (continued)

### 3.5 Add and Subtract Decimals

Evaluate. Check whether your answer is reasonable.

7.  $2.32 + 7 + \underline{\quad.\underline{\quad}\underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$

8.  $5 + 13.23 - \underline{\quad.\underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$

### 3.7 Problem Solving: Money

Create a word problem, use the one below as an example.

You have \$348.46 in your checking account. You withdraw \$57.00 and then write a check to give \$5.50 to a charity. How much money is left in your checking account?

9.

## Decimal Boss Addition Cards

$7.2 + 27.3$

$43.15 + 2.91$

$25.3 + 8.2$

$17.43 + 13.84$

$25.93 + 5.15$

$30.06 + 1.09$

$9.38 + 19.75$

$5.9 + 15.6$

$20.0 + 0.11$

$8.38 + 11.3$

$0.77 + 14.6$

$12.1 + 10.9$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Decimal Boss Addition Cards (continued)

$13.8 + 1.67$

$5.98 + 15.18$

$23.11 + 7.6$

$1.10 + 23.1$

$30.93 + 1.07$

$30.76 + 9.1$

$4.9 + 9.9$

$8.4 + 8.17$

$20.33 + 1.74$

$11.46 + 0.33$

$21.08 + 0.42$

$1.86 + 20.34$



# Decimal Catcher

**Directions:** Cut along the solid lines. Fold along the dotted lines to create the Decimal Catcher.

The diagram shows a large square divided into four quadrants by a vertical and a horizontal solid line. Each quadrant is further divided by two diagonal dotted lines that meet at the center. The quadrants are labeled: BLUE (top-left), GREEN (top-right), RED (bottom-left), and YELLOW (bottom-right). Each quadrant contains several decimal multiplication problems.

**BLUE Quadrant:**  $8 \times 2.8$ ,  $10 \times 6.7$ ,  $6 \times 7.7$ ,  $22.4$ ,  $67$

**GREEN Quadrant:**  $5 \times 7.2$ ,  $46.2$ ,  $36$ ,  $8 \times 0.41$

**RED Quadrant:**  $3 \times 0.45$ ,  $1.35$ ,  $3.28$ ,  $3.92$ ,  $13.6$

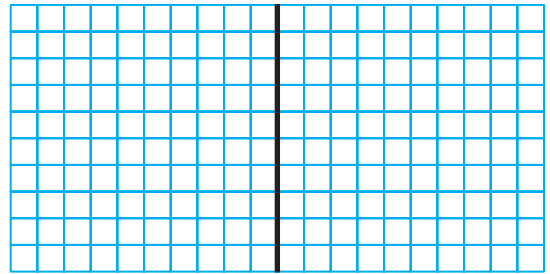
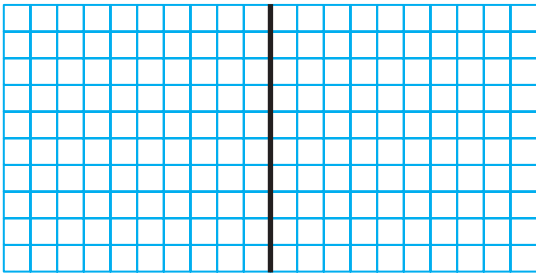
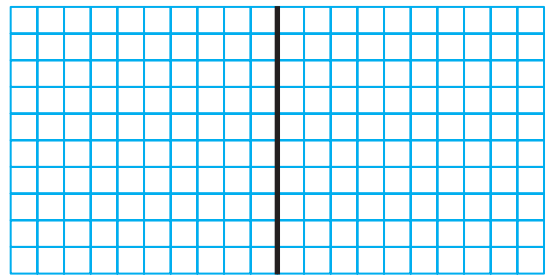
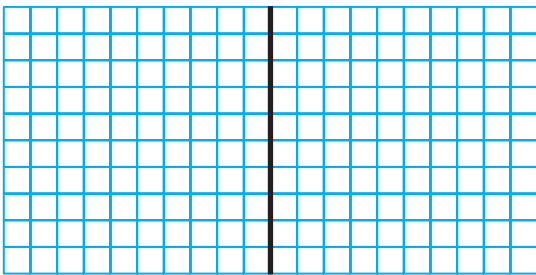
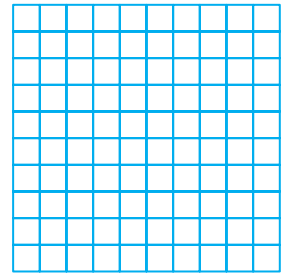
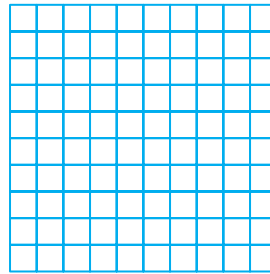
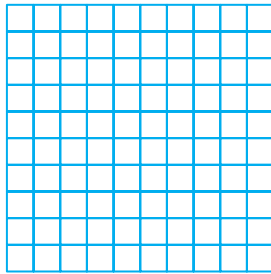
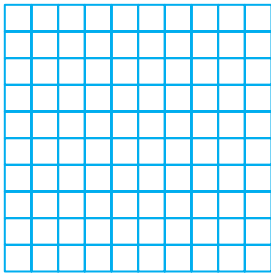
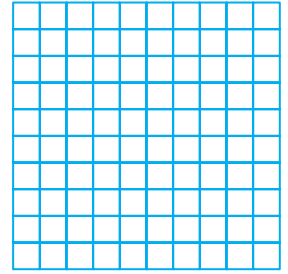
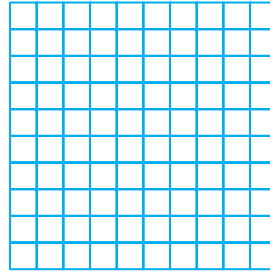
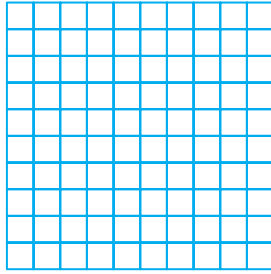
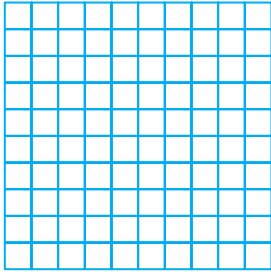
**YELLOW Quadrant:**  $7 \times 0.56$ ,  $4 \times 3.4$

# Decimal Division Puzzle

$80.3 \div 7.3$	$27.9 \div 10$	$32.2 \div 4$
$11$	$50.4 \div 9$	$46.53 \div 33$
$2.55 \div 3$	$308.48 \div 64$	$8 \div 9.1$
$0.85$	$483 \div 10^3$	$158.4 \div 9$
$(200 - 59.5) \div 5$	$48.2$	$34.35 \div 6.87$
$0.85$	$28.1$	$5$
$0.483$	$2.79$	$8.05$
$17.6$	$5.6$	$0.2$
$1.41$	$48.2$	$1.41$

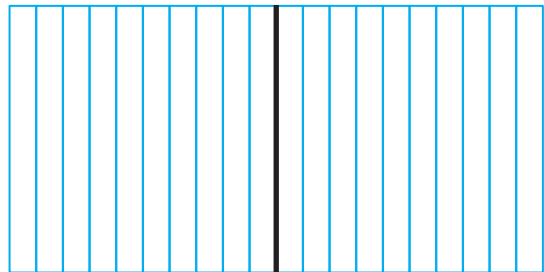
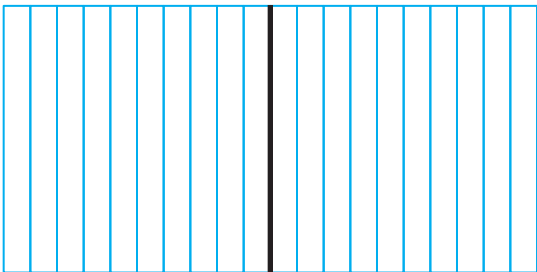
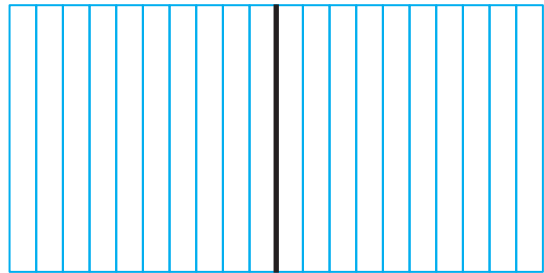
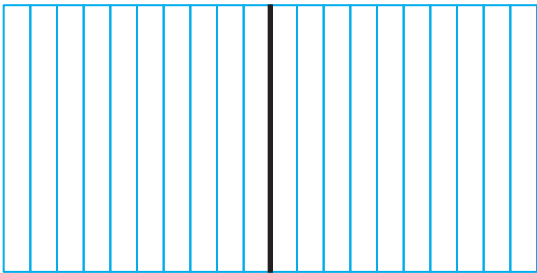
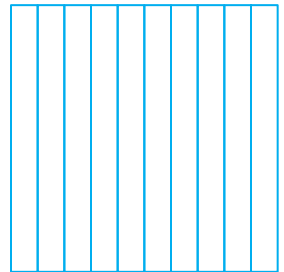
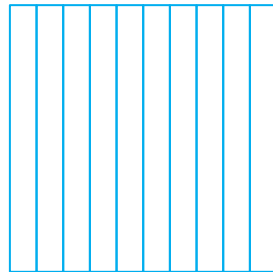
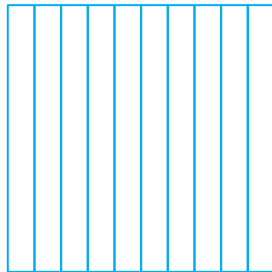
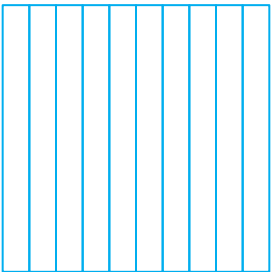
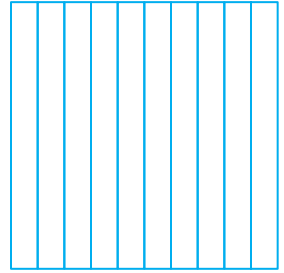
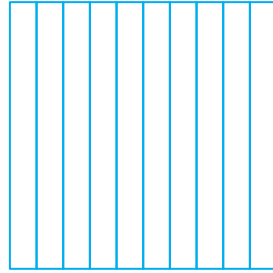
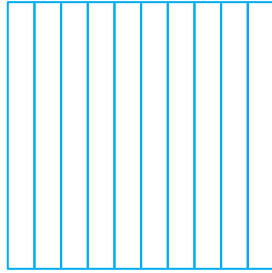
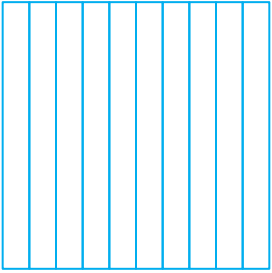
Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Decimal Grids



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Decimal Grids (continued)



# Definition and Example Graphic Organizer

Definition

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Example

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Example

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Example

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# Dice Operations Game Board

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Dice Order of Operations

Target Number: \_\_\_\_\_

$$\underline{\quad} \times (\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad}) + \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

Discard Numbers: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

Dice Order of Operations

Target Number: \_\_\_\_\_

$$\underline{\quad} \times (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}) - \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

Discard Numbers: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

-----

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Dice Order of Operations

Target Number: \_\_\_\_\_

$$\underline{\quad} \times (\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad}) + \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

Discard Numbers: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

Dice Order of Operations

Target Number: \_\_\_\_\_

$$\underline{\quad} \times (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}) - \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

Discard Numbers: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Divide and Connect Game Board

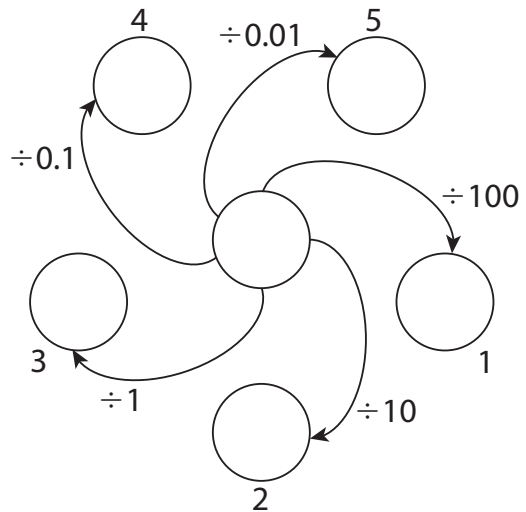
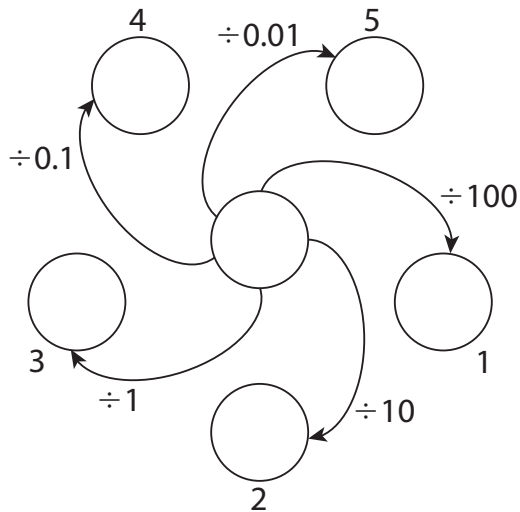
0.12	3.14	0.25	1.25
2.49	3.5	8.7	9.82
3.48	5.6	0.26	308
5.3	4	2.5	8.65

## Divide and Connect Game Cards

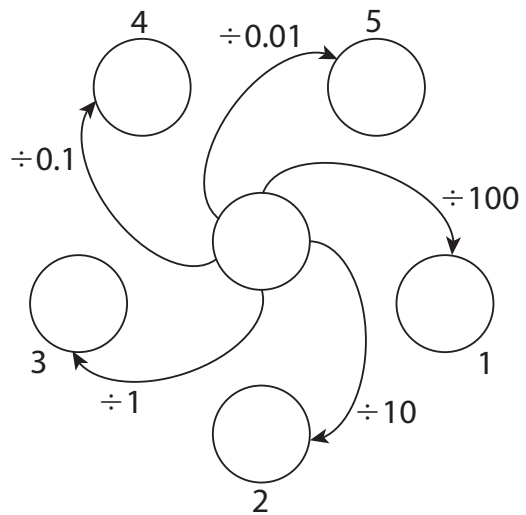
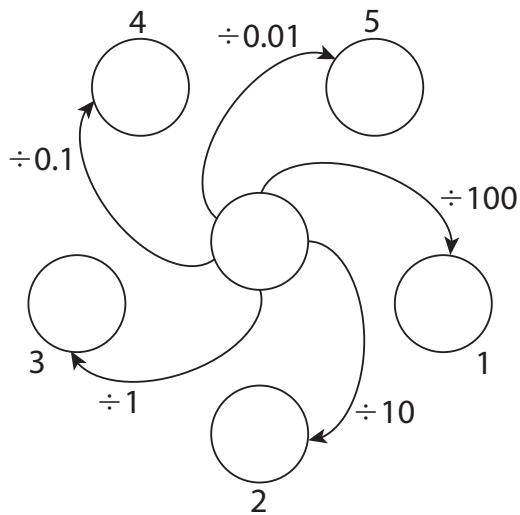
$27.76 \div 6.94$	$46.11 \div 8.7$	$3.08 \div 0.01$	$26 \div 10^2$
$16.8 \div 3$	$41.76 \div 12$	$68.74 \div 7$	$391.5 \div 45$
$0.6 \div 0.48$	$0.1 \div 0.04$	$28.26 \div 9$	$0.6 \div 5$
$147.05 \div 17$	$24.5 \div 7$	<p>A pentagon-shaped card has a perimeter of 27.5 inches. A square card has a perimeter of 21 inches. How much longer are the side lengths of the pentagon-shaped card than the square card?</p>	<p>You pay \$14.46 for a poster board and 3 yards of fabric. The poster board costs \$6.99. How much does each yard of fabric cost?</p>

# Divide Around

Name \_\_\_\_\_



-----  
Name \_\_\_\_\_



# Divide Decimals Relay Race

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1.  $82.6 \div 14 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $76.8 \div 24 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $234.6 \div 51 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $378.02 \div 87 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $19.38 \div 34 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

-----  
Name \_\_\_\_\_

1.  $82.6 \div 14 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $76.8 \div 24 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $234.6 \div 51 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $378.02 \div 87 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $19.38 \div 34 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



# Dividing by 12

## Multiples of 12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
132	144	156	168	180	192	204	216	228	240

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
252	264	276	288	300	312	324	336	348	360

## Getting Started - Dividing by 12

Work with a partner. Decide what the first digit of the quotient will be.  
Do not complete the problem.

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 12 \overline{)168} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 12 \overline{)198} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 12 \overline{)228} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 12 \overline{)258} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 12 \overline{)288} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 12 \overline{)318} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 12 \overline{)348} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 12 \overline{)378} \end{array}$$

Explain how you found the first digit in the quotient in each problem.

## Division Picture

To find the number of . . .	divide . . .	Total
doors	the day of the month you were born by the number of kids in your family	
windows	the number of students in your class by your age	
bricks	your age by the number of years you have been at your current school	
clouds	the first two numbers of your address by the number of days until Saturday	
flowers	the year you were born by your current age	
trees	the amount of chairs in the room by the amount of people in the room	
buses or cars	the number of days in the current month by the number of people sitting at your desk or table group	
students	your area code by the last two numbers of your phone number	

## Division Problems Involving Decimals and Powers of 10

1.  $\square\square\square \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

---

2.  $\square\square.\square \div 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

---

3.  $\square\square\square.\div 1,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

---

4.  $\square\square.\square \div 10^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

---

5.  $\square\square\square.\div 10^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

---

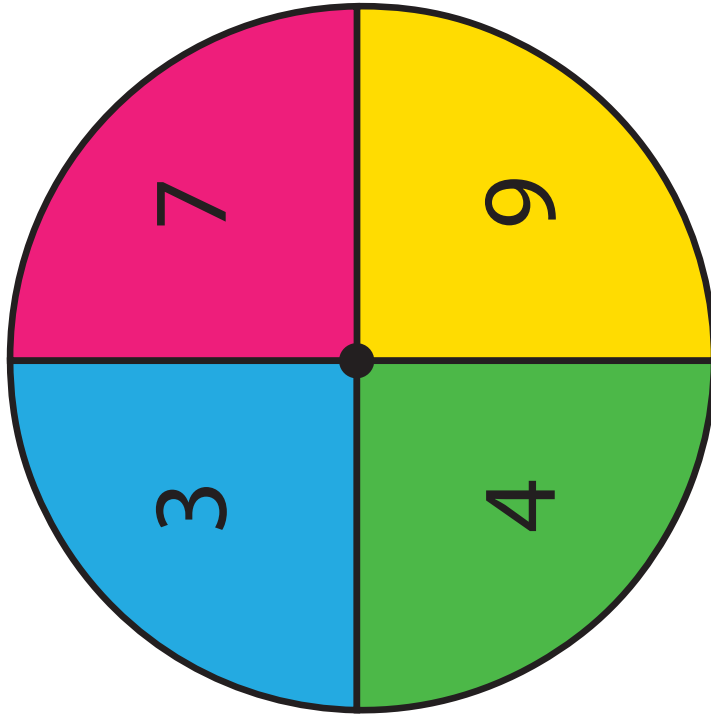
6.  $\square\square.\square \div 0.1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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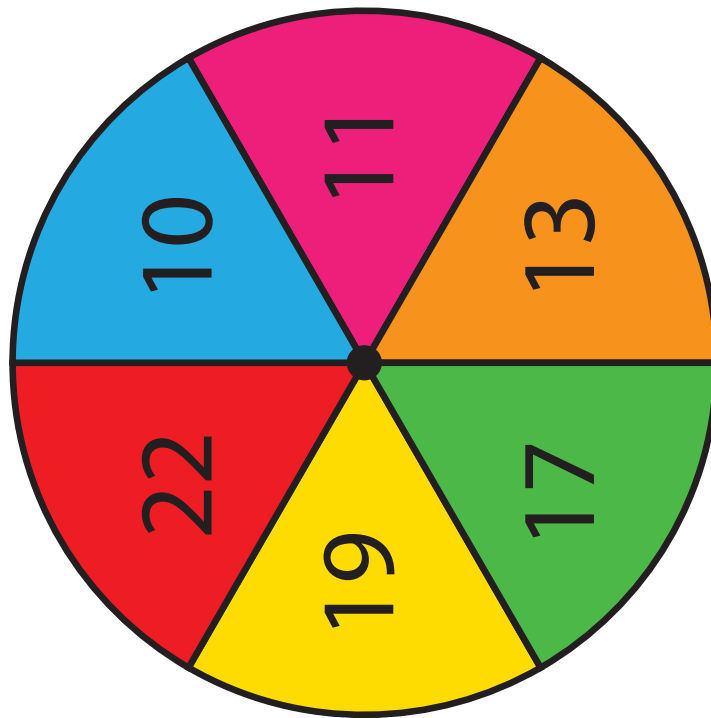
7.  $.\square\square\square \div 0.01 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

# Division Spinners

Spinner B



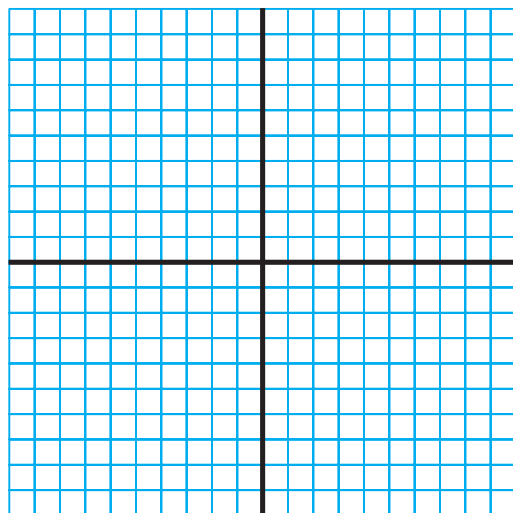
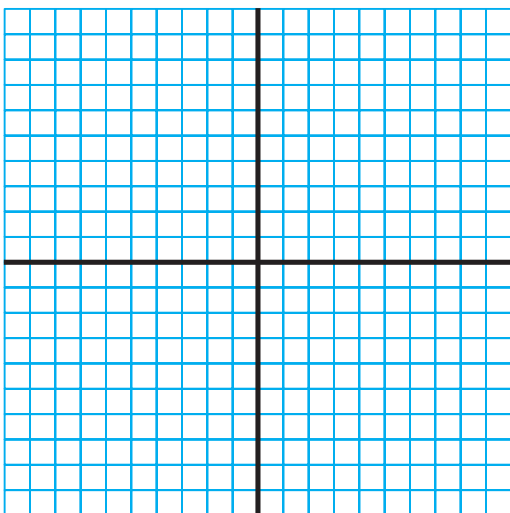
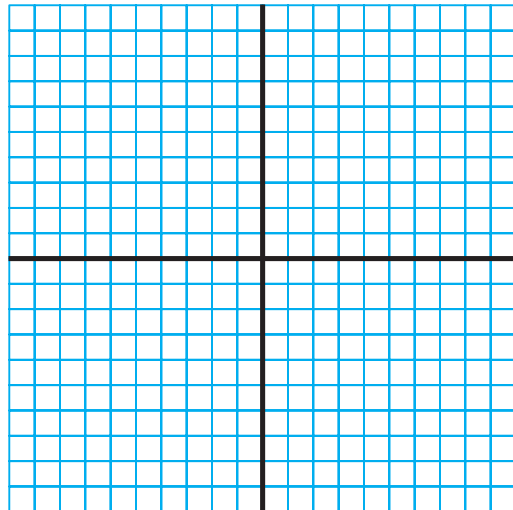
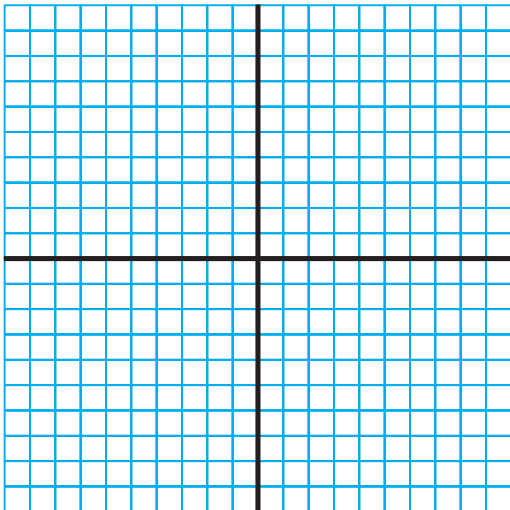
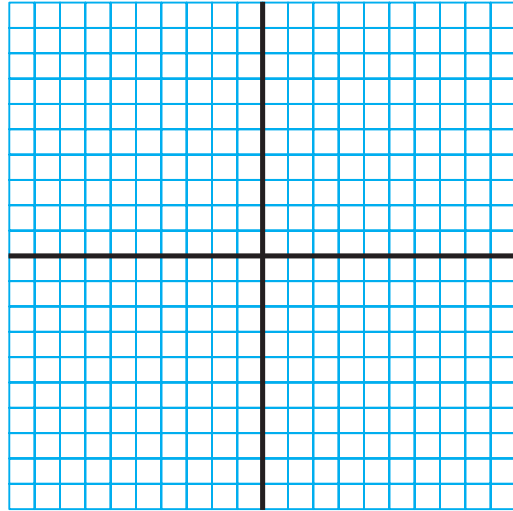
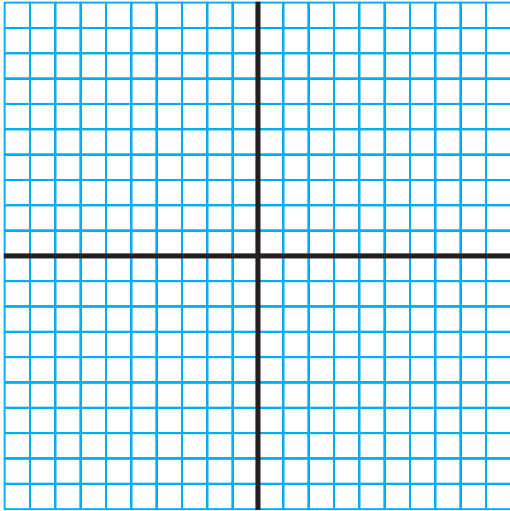
Spinner A



# Double Decimal Grid

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Draw and Write Number Cards

30,000	200	8,000
500,000	9,000	40,000
700,000	70,000	600

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Draw and Write Number Cards (continued)

900	20,000	800
4,000	50,000	300,000
6,000	80,000	600,000



## Equivalent Measurement Guess

20 pints	65 yards	10 liters	9 millimeters
5,000 pounds	81 meters	5 cups	27 pounds
400 milliliters	$5\frac{1}{4}$ gallons	3 kilograms	768 fluid ounces
70 grams	5 feet	18 quarts	2 miles

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Example and Non-Example Graphic Organizer

<b>Non-Example</b>	
<b>Example</b>	

## Expression Game Mat

### Game 1: $A + B + C$

	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
<b>A</b>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>		
<b>B</b>	<input type="text"/>		
<b>C</b>			

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

### Game 2: $A + B - C$

	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
<b>A</b>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>		
<b>B</b>	<input type="text"/>		
<b>C</b>			

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

### Game 3: $A - B + C$

	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
<b>A</b>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>		
<b>B</b>	<input type="text"/>		
<b>C</b>			

$$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

**Find Your Match**

Column A	Column B	Estimate
$397 \div 40$	$368 \div 35$	10
$458 \div 50$	$278 \div 31$	9
$638 \div 80$	$882 \div 11$	8
$635 \div 89$	$347 \div 52$	7
$178 \div 31$	$236 \div 38$	6
$251 \div 50$	$478 \div 92$	5
$163 \div 41$	$2,810 \div 713$	4
$208 \div 69$	$1,842 \div 596$	3
$144 \div 70$	$288 \div 137$	2
$21 \div 19$	$8,341 \div 8,294$	1

## Find Your Match (Decimals)

Column A	Column B	Estimate
$39.6 \div 4.1$	$374.5 \div 36$	10
$54.2 \div 6$	$73.24 \div 8.19$	9
$40.2 \div 4.9$	$240.1 \div 30.6$	8
$63.25 \div 9$	$349.3 \div 52.43$	7
$18 \div 3.2$	$236.4 \div 38.9$	6
$25.1 \div 4.8$	$46.38 \div 9.37$	5
$17.4 \div 4$	$276.7 \div 71.28$	4
$20.8 \div 6.9$	$1,842.2 \div 596.3$	3
$14.6 \div 7$	$28.1 \div 13.7$	2
$21.6 \div 19.8$	$0.82 \div 0.79$	1



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Four Square Graphic Organizer

The graphic organizer consists of a large outer rectangle divided into four equal quadrants by a vertical line and a horizontal line. In the center, where the two lines intersect, there is a smaller, horizontally-oriented rectangular box. This central box is positioned such that its top and bottom edges align with the horizontal line, and its left and right edges align with the vertical line.



## Fraction Division Picture Frame

Model the problem.

Write and solve a real-life problem for the expression.

Explain how you solved.

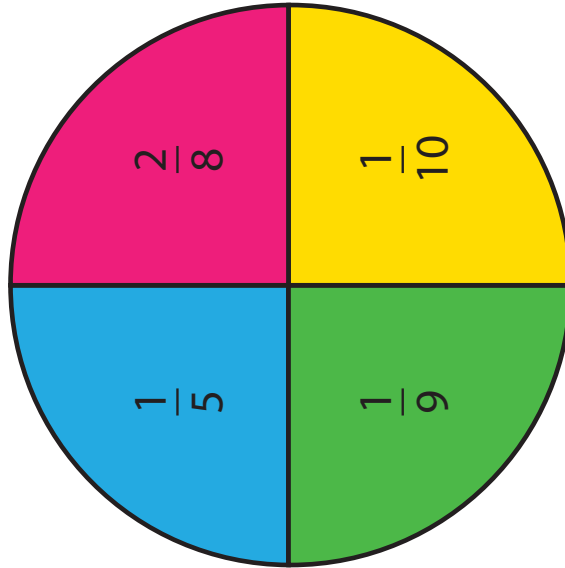
Divide to solve.

## Fraction Division Tic-Tac-Toe Board

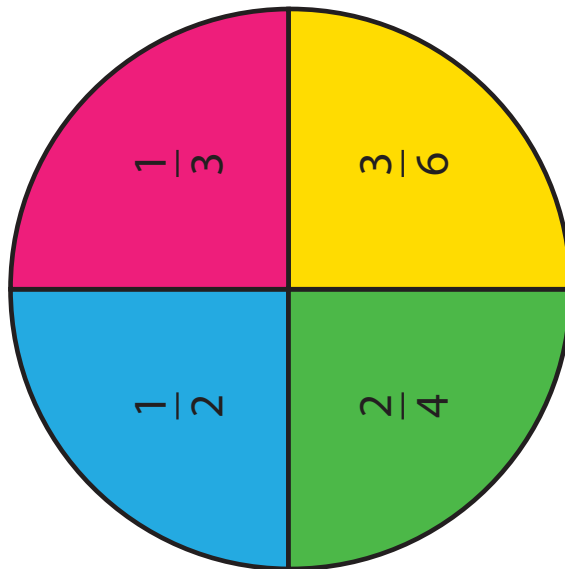
$9 \div \frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6} \div 4$	$2 \div \frac{1}{5}$
$\frac{1}{8} \div 3$	$7 \div \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4} \div 6$
$5 \div \frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{9} \div 8$	$3 \div \frac{1}{12}$

# Fraction Spinners

Spinner B

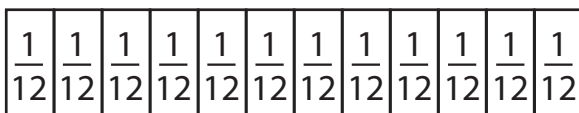
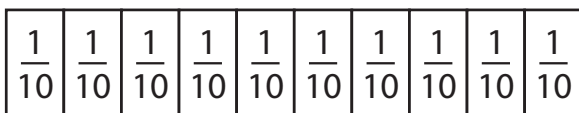
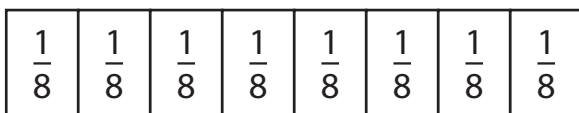
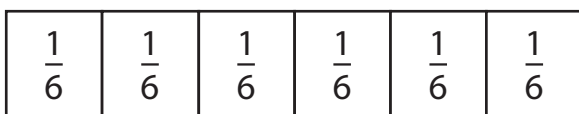
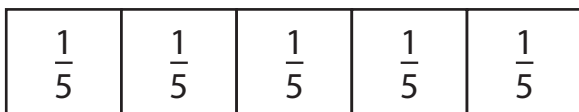
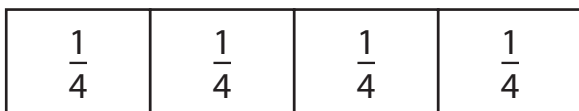
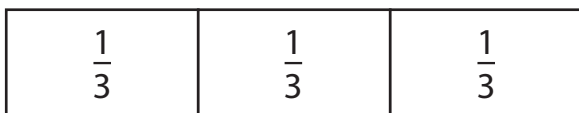
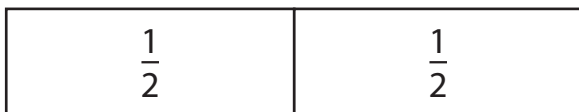
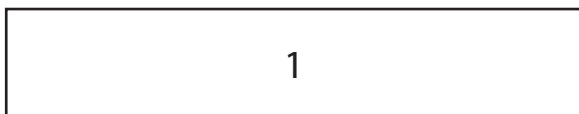


Spinner A

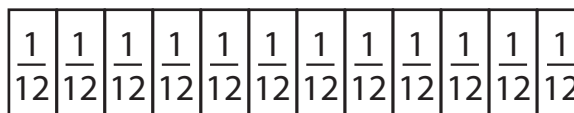
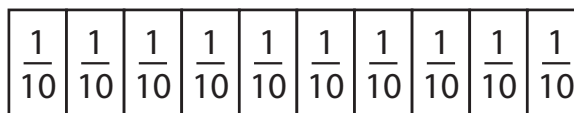
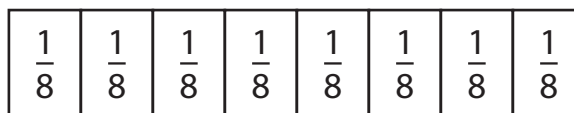
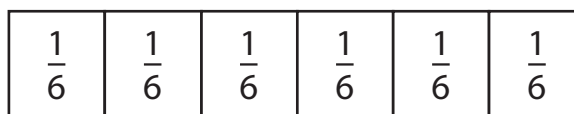
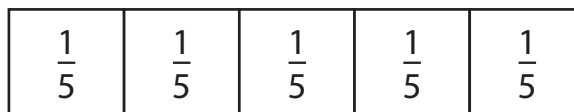
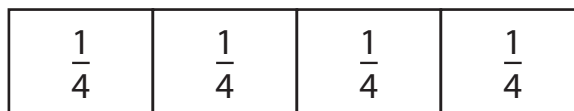
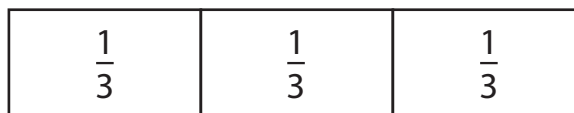
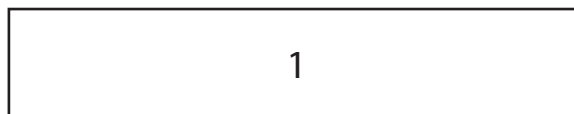


# Fraction Strips

Name \_\_\_\_\_

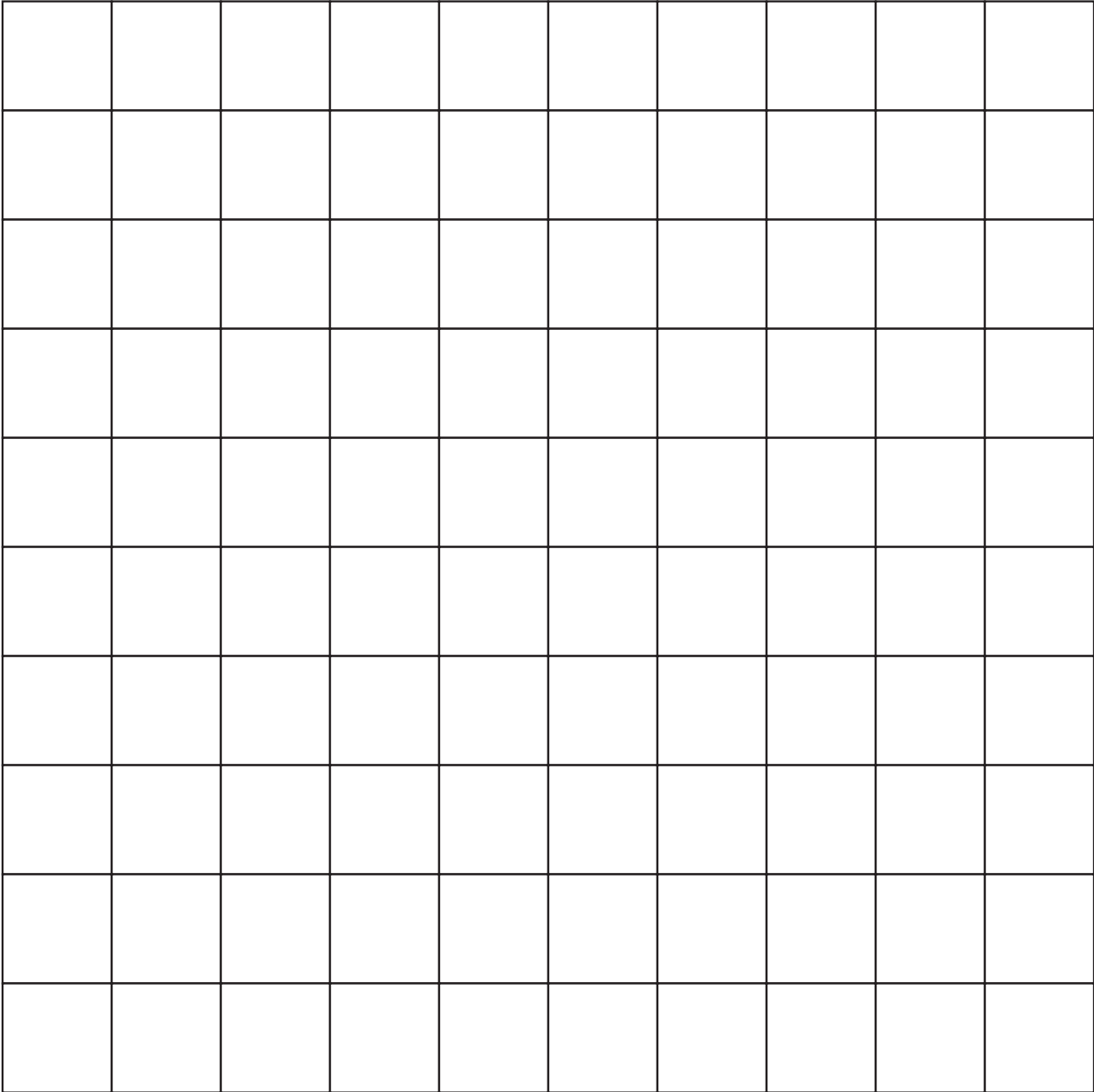


Name \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Hundred Grid Paper

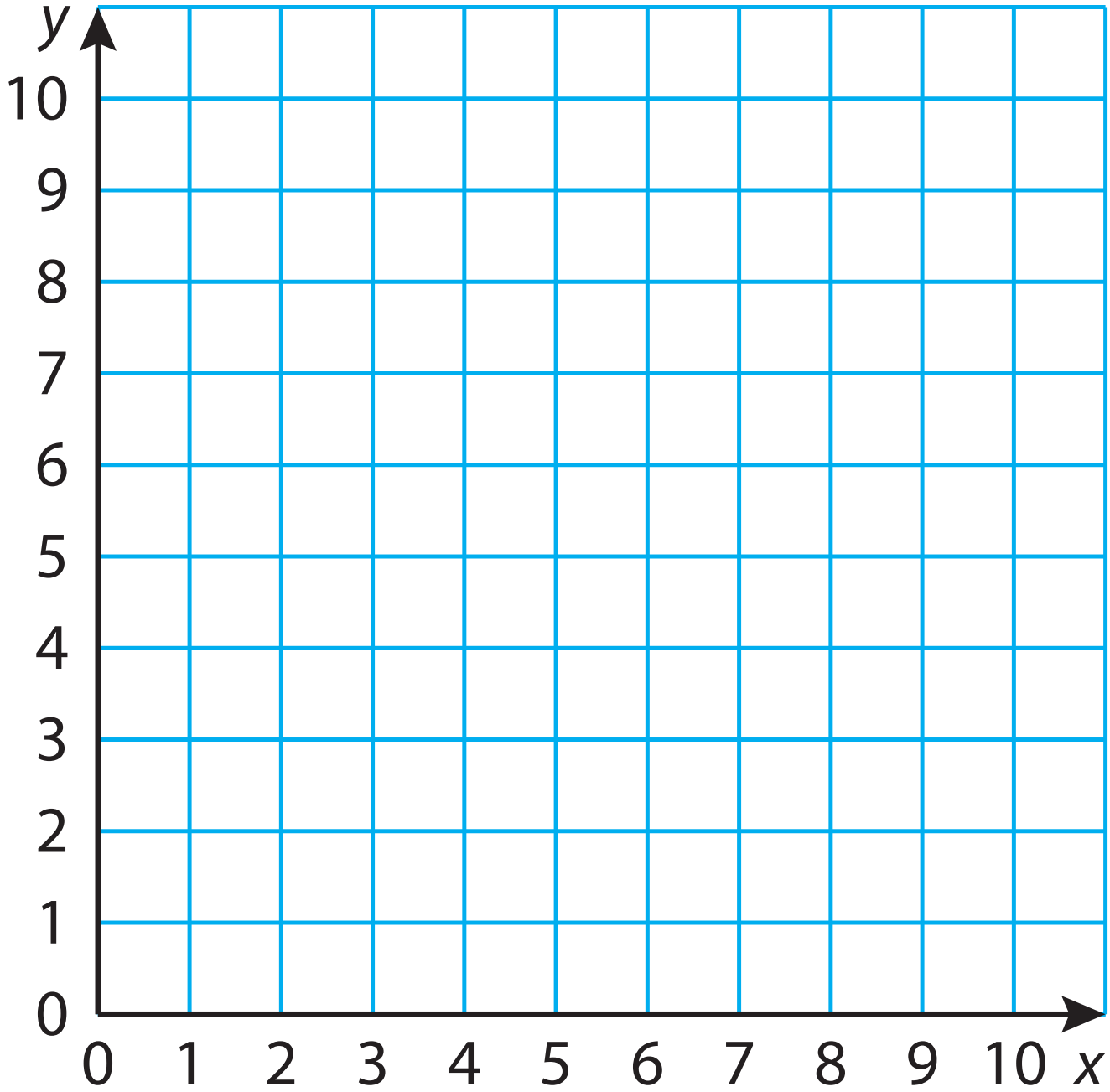


## I Have, Who Has

I have 52 tens.	Who has 2,700?	I have 50 tens.	Who has 1,000?
I have 270 tens.	Who has 300?	I have 100 tens.	Who has 340?
I have 30 tens.	Who has 4,000?	I have 34 tens.	Who has 180?
I have 40 hundreds.	Who has 580?	I have 18 tens.	Who has 360?
I have 58 tens.	Who has 3,400?	I have 36 tens.	Who has 40?
I have 340 tens.	Who has 5,700?	I have 4 tens.	Who has 100?
I have 57 hundreds.	Who has 400?	I have 10 tens.	Who has 1,800?
I have 40 tens.	Who has 270?	I have 18 hundreds.	Who has 3,000?
I have 27 tens.	Who has 300?	I have 30 hundreds.	Who has 670?
I have 30 tens.	Who has 500?	I have 37 tens.	Who has 520?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Large Coordinate Plane


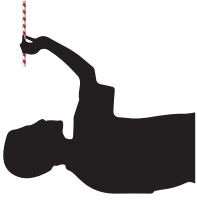







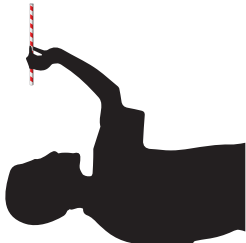


## Measurement Conversion Cards

$2\frac{1}{2}$ gal	10 qt	20 pt	40 c	320 fl oz
3 gal	12 qt	24 pt	48 c	384 fl oz
$4\frac{3}{4}$ gal	19 qt	38 pt	76 c	608 fl oz
5 gal	20 qt	40 pt	80 c	640 fl oz
$7\frac{1}{2}$ gal	30 qt	60 pt	120 c	960 fl oz

# Mini Measurement Olympics Game Card

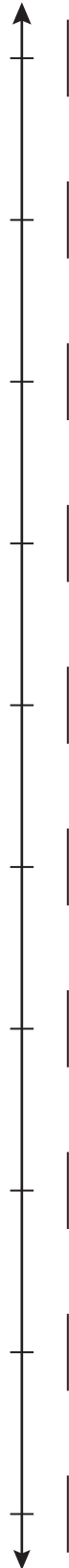
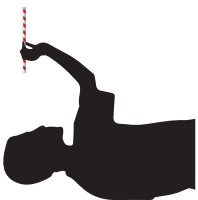
<p><b>Customary Pool Tube Discus</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Place your feet on the starting line and throw the discus once.</li> <li>Use a ruler to measure the distance from the starting line to the position of the discus to the nearest foot.</li> <li>Convert your measurement to inches, then again to yards.</li> </ul> 	<p><b>Metric Plastic Straw Javelin</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Place your feet on the starting line and throw the javelin once.</li> <li>Use a meter stick to measure the distance from the starting line to the position of the javelin to the nearest centimeter.</li> <li>Record your distance on the class recording sheet.</li> <li>Convert your measurement to millimeters, then again to meters.</li> </ul> 
<p><b>Metric Marble Grab</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With your dominant hand only, grab a handful of marbles from the container.</li> <li>Place the marbles on a balance scale to measure the mass to the nearest gram.</li> <li>Convert your measurement to milligrams.</li> </ul> 	<p><b>Customary Sponge Squeeze</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use one hand to squeeze the sponge into a separate container.</li> <li>Transfer the water into a measuring cylinder and record the amount of water to the nearest fluid ounce.</li> <li>Convert your measurement to cups.</li> </ul> 

# Mini Measurement Olympics Recording Sheet

Olympic Game	Measurement and Conversion
 <p>Pool Tube Discus (Customary Length)</p>	<p>Actual Length = _____ feet</p> <p>Conversion:            _____ inches            _____ yards</p>
 <p>Plastic Straw Javeline (Metric Length)</p>	<p>Actual Length = _____ centimeters</p> <p>Conversion:            _____ millimeters            _____ meters</p>
 <p>Dominant Hand Marble Grab (Metric Mass)</p>	<p>Actual Mass = _____ grams</p> <p>Conversion:            _____ milligrams</p>
 <p>Sponge Squeeze (Customary Capacity)</p>	<p>Actual Capacity = _____ fluid ounces</p> <p>Conversion:            _____ cups</p>

# Mini Measurement Olympics Recording Sheet (continued)

## Mini Measurement Olympics Straw Javelin Class Line Plot



## Mixed Number Cards

$1\frac{1}{2}$

$1\frac{1}{3}$

$1\frac{3}{4}$

$1\frac{4}{5}$

$1\frac{5}{6}$

$2\frac{1}{2}$

$2\frac{2}{3}$

$2\frac{1}{4}$

$2\frac{3}{5}$

$2\frac{1}{6}$

$3\frac{1}{3}$

$3\frac{2}{4}$

$3\frac{2}{3}$

$3\frac{4}{5}$

$3\frac{1}{6}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Mixed Number Cards (continued)

$$4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$4\frac{1}{3}$$

$$4\frac{3}{4}$$

$$4\frac{4}{5}$$

$$4\frac{5}{6}$$

$$5\frac{1}{2}$$

$$5\frac{2}{3}$$

$$5\frac{1}{4}$$

$$5\frac{3}{5}$$

$$5\frac{1}{6}$$

$$6\frac{1}{3}$$

$$6\frac{2}{4}$$

$$6\frac{2}{3}$$

$$6\frac{4}{5}$$

$$6\frac{1}{6}$$

## Multiplication and Division Word Cards

# × Multiplication ×

by	groups of
multiply	multiplied by
product	times
of	



## Multiplication and Division Word Cards (continued)

÷ Division ÷

divide

equal parts

quotient

split

divided by

shared

per

# Multiplication Puzzle

Find each product to complete the puzzle.

**Across**

- 2.  $602 \times 82$
- 4.  $722 \times 4$
- 6.  $500 \times 27$
- 8.  $63,283 \times 5$
- 9.  $561 \times 8,092$

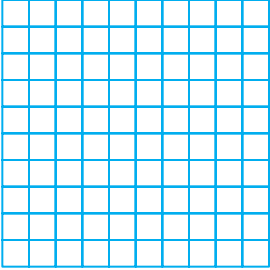
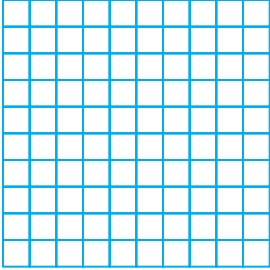
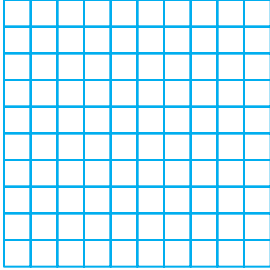
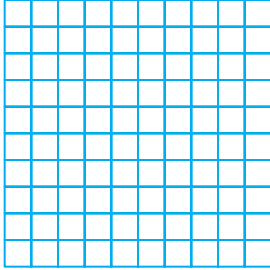
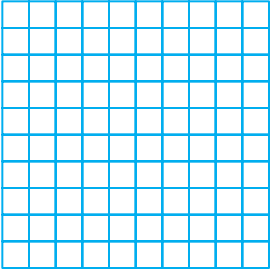
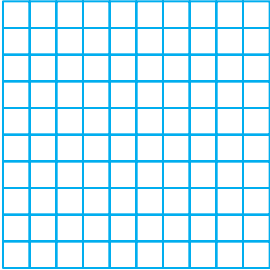
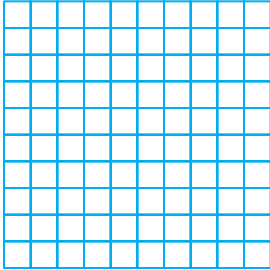
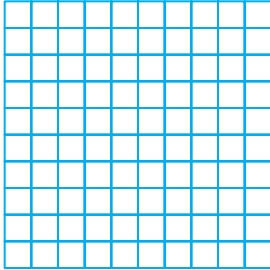
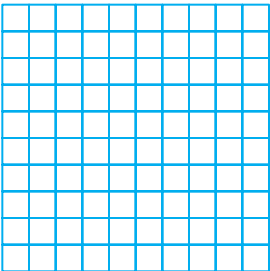
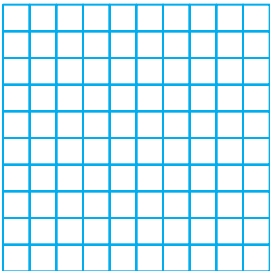
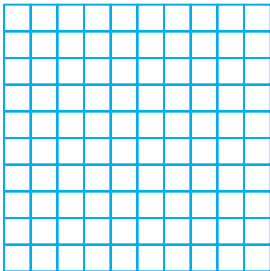
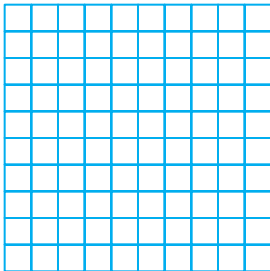
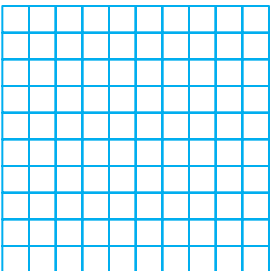
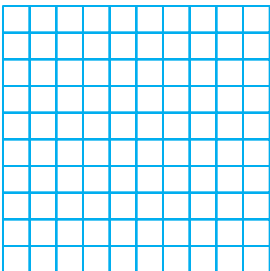
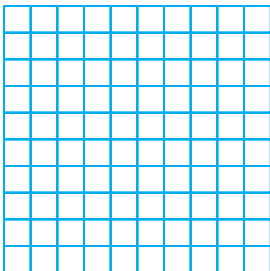
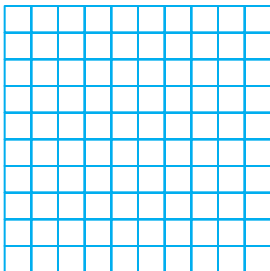
**Down**

- 1.  $85 \times 61$
- 3.  $2,197 \times 29$
- 4.  $974 \times 304$
- 5.  $3,824 \times 516$
- 7.  $1,905 \times 3$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Multiply Decimals Flip and Find

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Multiply Decimals Flip and Find (continued)


Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Number Cards (0-9)

3	7
2	6
1	5
0	4

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Number Cards (0-9) (continued)

9
8

# Number Properties Foldable

Commutative Property	Associative Property	Addition Property of Zero	Multiplication Properties of Zero and One	Distributive Property



# Order of Operations Puzzle Cards

$6 \div 2 + 5 \times 4$ $25 - (17 - 4)$ 12	$6 \div 2 + 8 \div 2$ $4 + (4 - 4)$ 4	$(7 \times 3) + 5$ $8 + (9 \times 2) + 4$ 26
$18 - (8 + 4)$ $6$ $6$	$7$ $47$ $9 \times 7 - 2 \times 8$ $1 - 6 \div 3 \times 9$ 1	$30$ $4 \times 3 + 5 \times 2$ $(4 \times 5) + (7 \times 4)$ $62$ $33$
$7 + 4 - 3 + 1$ $34$ $(5 \times 4) + 2 \times (1 + 6)$ $8 + 9 + (7 \times 5)$ $105$	$1$ $4 \times (6 + 7)$ $64$ $95$ $7 \times (12 - 4)$ $96$	$1 - (2 + 3) \times 9 + 4$ $2 + 4 \times 6 - 7$ $43$ $(2 - (4 \times 3) + 6 \times 6)$ $7 + 3 \times (4 + 8)$ $58$
$21 + (4 \times 9) - 7$ $50$	$5 \times (4 \times 3) + 6 \times 6$	$16$

## Paint Strip

Problem

Write each mixed number as an improper fraction.

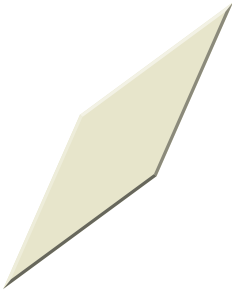
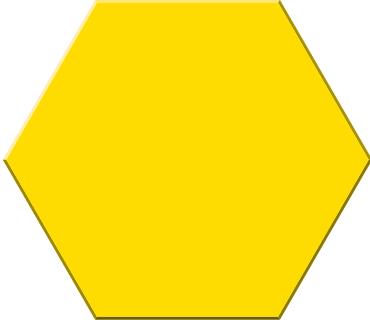
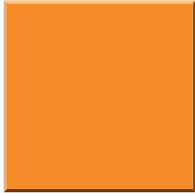
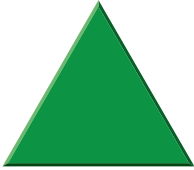
Multiply numerators.

Multiply denominators.

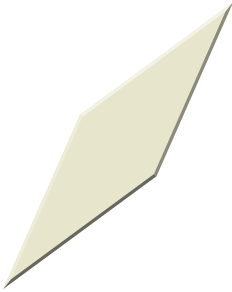
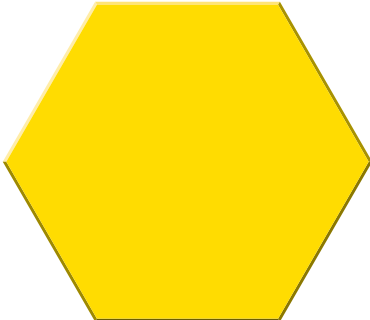
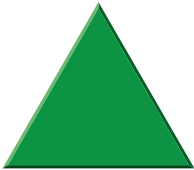
Simplify.

# Pattern Blocks

Name \_\_\_\_\_



-----  
Name \_\_\_\_\_



# Place Value Chart 1

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Thousands Period			Ones Period		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

-----

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Thousands Period			Ones Period		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

# Place Value Chart 2

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Millions Period			Thousands Period			Ones Period		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Millions Period			Thousands Period			Ones Period		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

# Place Value Chart 3

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Ones Period				Decimals		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	.	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths

-----

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Ones Period				Decimals		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	.	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Place Value Mat

<b>Hundredths</b>	
<b>Tenths</b>	
<b>Ones</b>	

## Powers of 10 Table

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Powers	Multiplication	Product	Zeros
$10^2$			
$10^3$			
$10^4$			
$10^5$			

-----

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Powers	Multiplication	Product	Zeros
$10^2$			
$10^3$			
$10^4$			
$10^5$			



# Problem-Solving Plan

## Understand the Problem

What do you know?

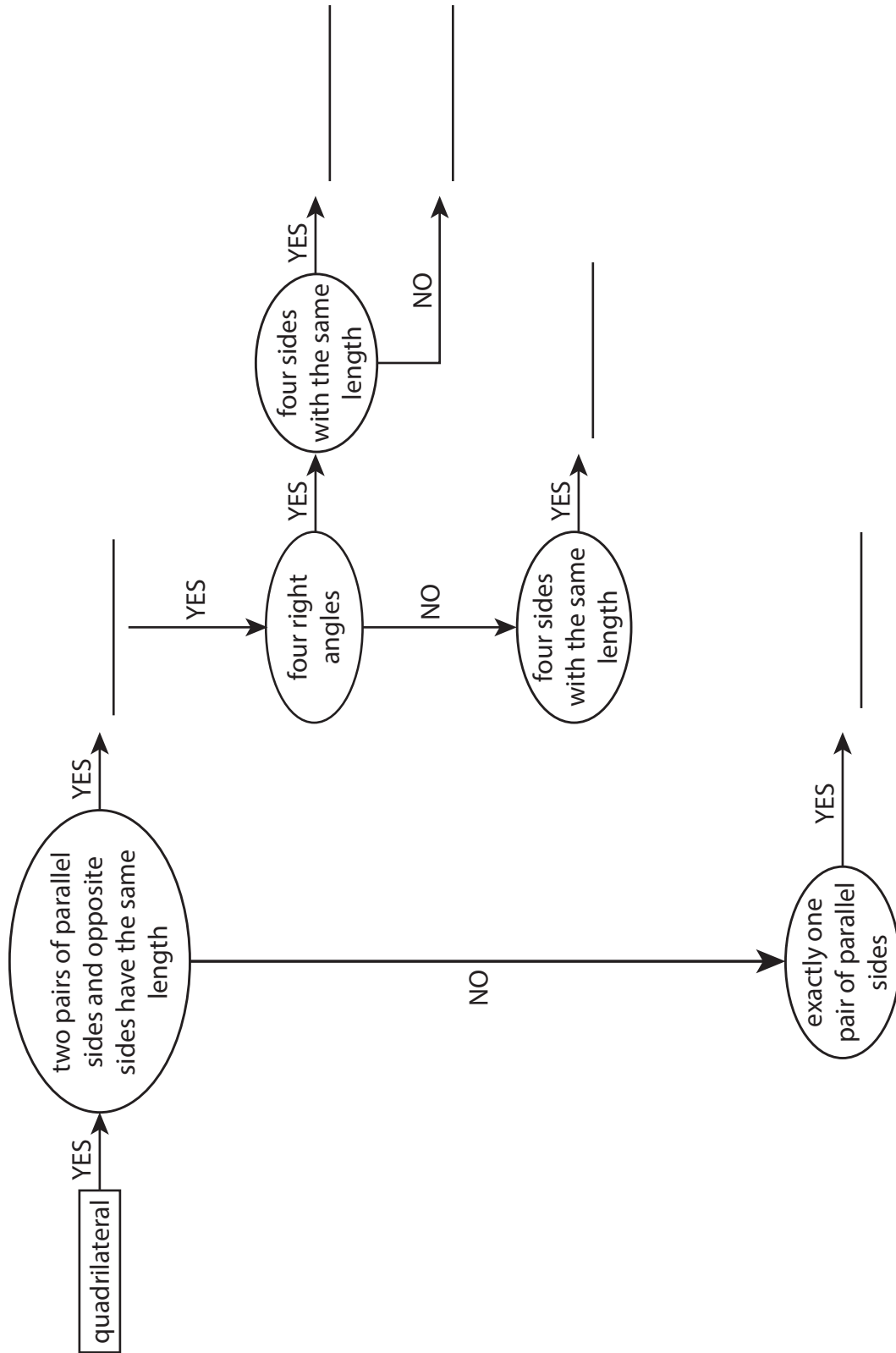
What do you need to find?

## Make a Plan

How will you solve?

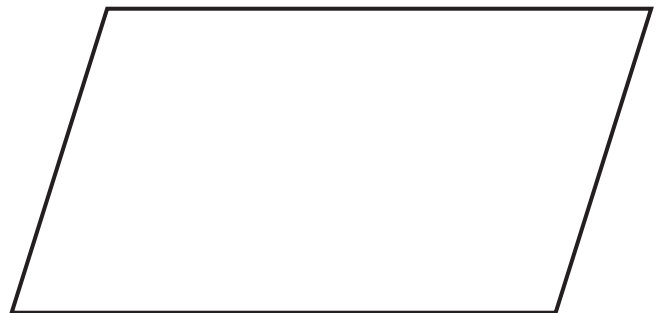
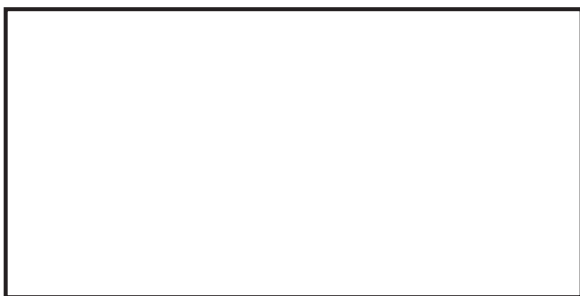
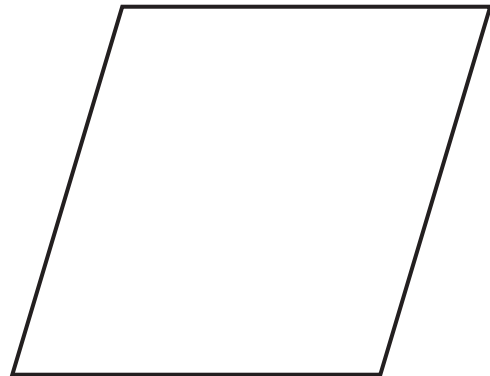
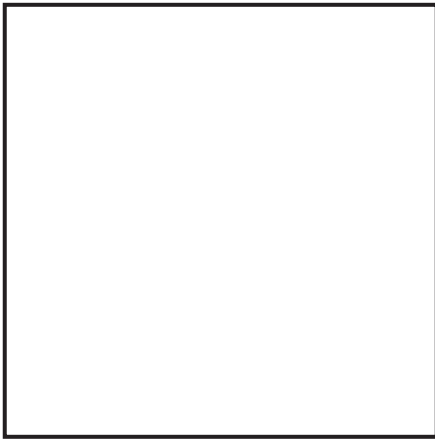
## Solve

# Quadrilateral Diagram



## Quadrilateral Property Cards

One pair of parallel sides	Two pairs of parallel sides	Opposite sides are equal	Opposite angles are equal
All sides are equal	No parallel lines	Four right angles	Four sides



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Race Around the World: Division Cards

$$\begin{array}{r} \square.\square\square \\ 2 \overline{)7.58} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square.\square \\ 3 \overline{)65.1} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square.\square\square \\ 4 \overline{)24.32} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square.\square\square \\ 5 \overline{)8.35} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square.\square \\ 6 \overline{)56.4} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square.\square\square \\ 7 \overline{)19.67} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square.\square\square \\ 8 \overline{)9.92} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square.\square \\ 9 \overline{)82.8} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square.\square\square \\ 15 \overline{)75.45} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square.\square\square \\ 27 \overline{)147.96} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square.\square\square \\ 38 \overline{)39.52} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square.\square \\ 41 \overline{)295.2} \end{array}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Race Around the World: Division Cards (continued)

$$\begin{array}{r} \square . \_ \_ \\ 59 \overline{) 185.85} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square . \_ \_ \\ 62 \overline{) 304.42} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \_ . \square \_ \\ 73 \overline{) 78.84} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \_ . \square \\ 84 \overline{) 201.6} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \_ . \square \\ 1.7 \overline{) 14.11} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \_ \\ 0.29 \overline{) 13.92} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \_ . \square \\ 3.6 \overline{) 32.76} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \_ . \square \\ 0.4 \overline{) 3.24} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square . \_ \_ \\ 5.8 \overline{) 2.61} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \_ \square \\ 0.61 \overline{) 44.53} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \_ . \square \\ 7.2 \overline{) 51.12} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square . \_ \\ 4.2 \overline{) 14.7} \end{array}$$

## Race Around the World: Multiplication Cards

$$\begin{array}{r} 25.1 \\ \times 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\_, \_ . \_ \_ □

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.7 \\ \times 0.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\_. □ \_

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.68 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

□ . \_ \_

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.9 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

□ . \_

$$\begin{array}{r} 5.7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\_. \_ . □

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

□ . \_ \_

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.8 \\ \times 1.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\_. \_ . □

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.2 \\ \times 6.8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\_. □ . \_ \_

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.74 \\ \times 9.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\_. \_ . \_ . □

$$\begin{array}{r} 12.05 \\ \times 4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\_. \_ . □ \_

$$\begin{array}{r} 7.28 \\ \times 0.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\_. \_ . □ \_

$$\begin{array}{r} 60.3 \\ \times 0.01 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\_. \_ . □ \_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Race Around the World: Multiplication Cards (continued)

$$\begin{array}{r} 19.7 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \square \_ \_ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10.6 \\ \times 5.2 \\ \hline \_ \_ \_ . \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8.1 \\ \times 0.01 \\ \hline \_ . \square \_ \_ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9.3 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \_ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \square . \_ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.57 \\ \times 0.2 \\ \hline \_ . \square \_ \_ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 6.5 \\ \hline \square \_ . \_ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.2 \\ \times 9.3 \\ \hline \_ \_ . \square \_ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7.19 \\ \times 2.8 \\ \hline \_ \_ \_ . \square \_ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8.4 \\ \times 7.6 \\ \hline \square . \_ \_ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.67 \\ \times 53.2 \\ \hline \_ \_ \_ . \square \_ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.34 \\ \times 5.6 \\ \hline \_ \_ \_ . \square \_ \end{array}$$

# Race to Make Equivalent Fractions

**Directions:** Take turns rolling two dice to create a proper fraction. Record the fraction in the first column. Then race to see how many equivalent fractions you can write in the row. Check each other's work.


Proper Fraction	Equivalent Fractions									
$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$
$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$
$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$
$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$
$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$
$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$
$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$
$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$

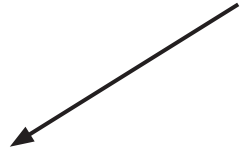


## Race to Subtract Decimals

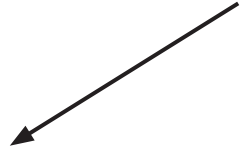
$$100.12 - \underline{\quad}.\underline{\quad} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(decimal rolled)



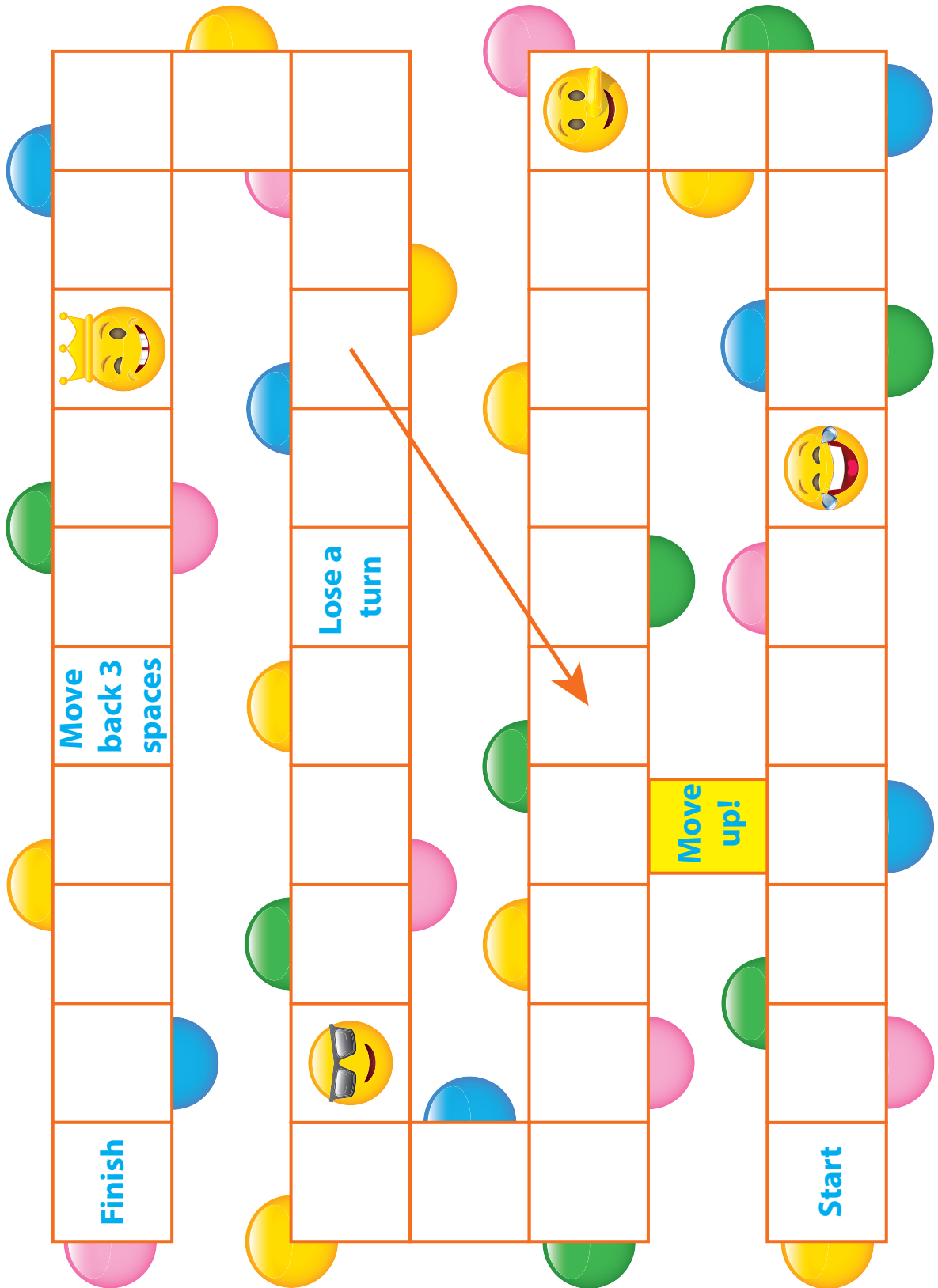
$$90.12 - \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$


$$80.12 - \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$


$$70.12 - \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$


$$60.12 - \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

# Race to the Finish Game Board



## Race to the Finish Game Cards

Move  $\frac{3}{7}$  of  
21 spaces.

Move  $\frac{2}{4}$  of  
8 spaces.

Move  $\frac{1}{4}$  of  
4 spaces.

Move  $\frac{1}{4}$  of  
12 spaces.

Move  $\frac{1}{6}$  of  
18 spaces.

Move  $\frac{2}{3}$  of  
12 spaces.

Move  $\frac{4}{5}$  of  
5 spaces.

Move  $\frac{6}{9}$  of  
3 spaces.

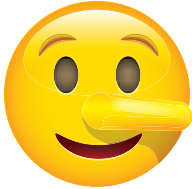

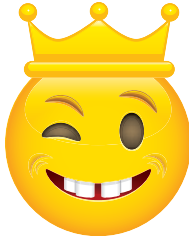

Move  $\frac{1}{3}$  of  
21 spaces.

Move  $\frac{3}{10}$  of  
20 spaces.

Move  $\frac{2}{5}$  of  
10 spaces.

Move  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  
2 spaces.

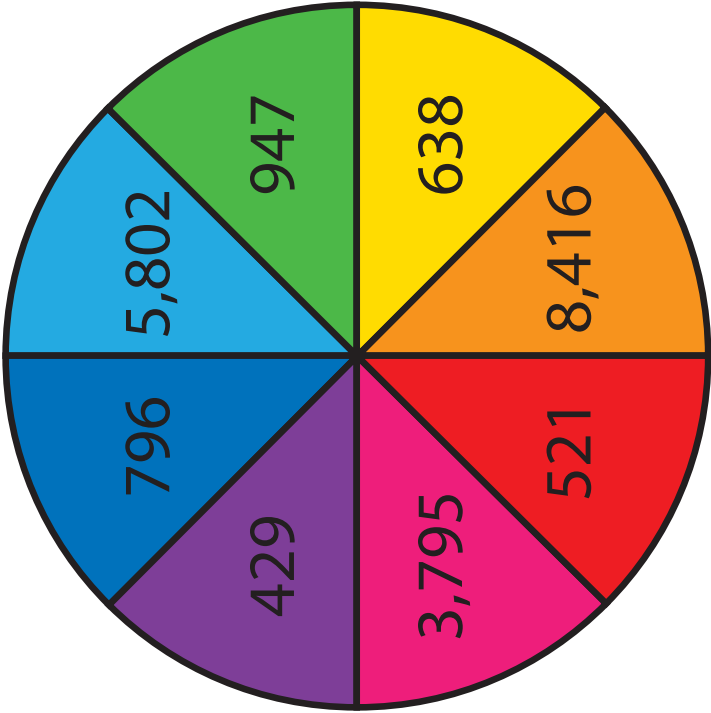
## Race to the Finish Game Cards (continued)

Move $\frac{4}{2}$ of 5 spaces.	Move $\frac{3}{4}$ of 8 spaces.	Move $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 spaces.	Move $\frac{5}{10}$ of 4 spaces.
Move Here: 	Move Here: 	Move Here: 	Move Here: 

## Rectangular Prism Task Cards

Rectangular Prism 1	Build a rectangular prism that is 9 units long, 7 units wide, and 4 units high.	What is the area of the <u>base</u> ?	How many <u>layers</u> does the prism have?	What is the <u>volume</u> ?	If you double the dimensions of your rectangular prism, what will the volume be?
Rectangular Prism 2	Build a rectangular prism that is 2 units long, 8 units wide, and 3 units high.	What is the area of the <u>base</u> ?	How many <u>layers</u> does the prism have?	What is the <u>volume</u> ?	If you divide the width in half and double the height, what will the volume be?
Rectangular Prism 3	Build a rectangular prism with a volume of 72 cubic units.	What is the area of the <u>base</u> ?	How many <u>layers</u> does the prism have?	<u>Dimensions:</u> Length: _____ Width: _____ Height: _____	If you take away one layer of the prism, what will the volume be?
Rectangular Prism 4	Build a rectangular prism with a volume of 80 cubic units.	What is the area of the <u>base</u> ?	How many <u>layers</u> does the prism have?	<u>Dimensions:</u> Length: _____ Width: _____ Height: _____	If you add one layer to the prism, what will the volume be?
Rectangular Prism 5	Build a rectangular prism with a base that has an area of 12 square units.	What is the <u>length</u> and <u>width</u> of the base?	How many <u>layers</u> does the prism have?	What is the <u>volume</u> ?	If you subtract 2 from the area of the base, and add one layer, what will the volume be?

# Remember the Remainder Game Board

5	21	61	8	57	4
42					35
93					88
6					27
25					7
Start → 78	9	82	59	3	64

# Road Trip Plan

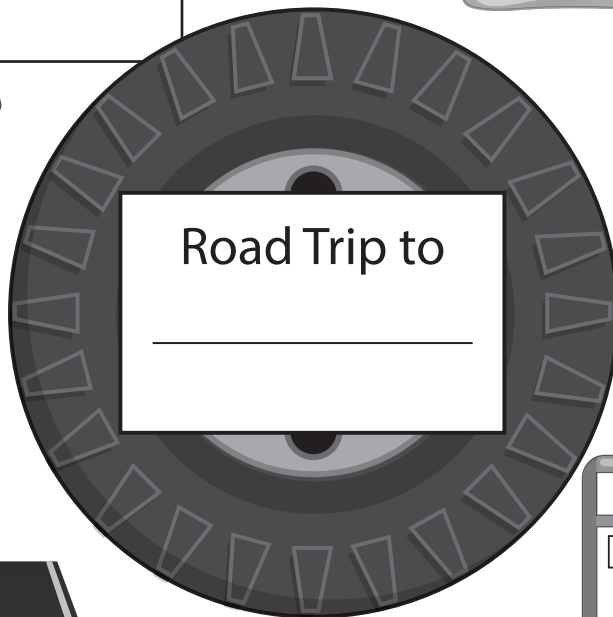


People Traveling  
 $\frac{1}{10}$  of \_\_\_\_\_

Names



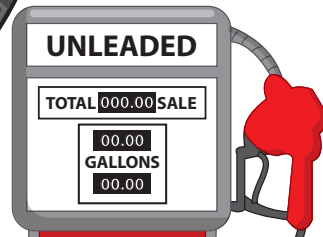
Snacks  
 100 \_\_\_\_\_  
 I eat  $\frac{\square}{\square}$  or, 0.\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_.



Road Trip to  
 \_\_\_\_\_



Miles Traveled  
 \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ miles



Gas Price  
 2.544  
 about \_\_\_\_\_ per gallon

## Roll and Complete the Table

Number	10 times as great as the number	$\frac{1}{10}$ of the number
_0		
_00		
_,000		
_0,000		
_0		
_00		
_,000		
_0,000		



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Roll and Round Board

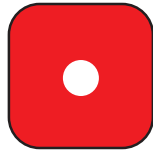
0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17
0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27
0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37
0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.47
0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.57
0.61	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.67

# Roll to Divide

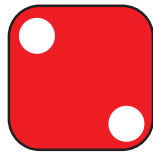
Roll a die twice to fill in the blanks. Solve and compare.

Roll and Solve the Equation	Compare to your Partner's Quotient
1. $\square \div \frac{1}{\square} =$ (Roll) (Roll)	
2. $\square \div \frac{1}{\square} =$ (Roll) (Roll)	
3. $\square \div \frac{1}{\square} =$ (Roll) (Roll)	
4. $\square \div \frac{1}{\square} =$ (Roll) (Roll)	
5. $\square \div \frac{1}{\square} =$ (Roll) (Roll)	
6. $\square \div \frac{1}{\square} =$ (Roll) (Roll)	
7. $\square \div \frac{1}{\square} =$ (Roll) (Roll)	
8. $\square \div \frac{1}{\square} =$ (Roll) (Roll)	
9. $\square \div \frac{1}{\square} =$ (Roll) (Roll)	
10. $\square \div \frac{1}{\square} =$ (Roll) (Roll)	

# Roll to Make or Spend a Dollar



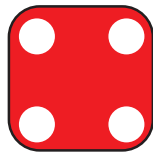
penny



nickel



dime



quarter



pick any coin



lose a turn

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Simplify Fraction Sort

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Simplify Fraction Sort (continued)

$$\frac{12}{24}$$

$$\frac{5}{15}$$

$$\frac{9}{27}$$

$$\frac{15}{20}$$

$$\frac{2}{6}$$

$$\frac{6}{30}$$

$$\frac{36}{72}$$

$$\frac{12}{16}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Simplify Fraction Sort (continued)

$$\frac{4}{8}$$

$$\frac{6}{18}$$

$$\frac{30}{40}$$

$$\frac{12}{60}$$

$$\frac{9}{45}$$

$$\frac{18}{90}$$

$$\frac{6}{8}$$

$$\frac{48}{96}$$

# Solve the Riddle

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the division problems to answer the riddle!

**What goes up, but never comes down?**

1.  $43 \div 10 = A$

2.  $1.8 \div 0.01 = O$

3.  $782 \div 10^2 = Y$

4.  $430 \div 10^3 = U$

5.  $78.2 \div 0.1 = E$

6.  $0.18 \div 0.01 = G$

7.  $7,820 \div 100 = R$

\_\_\_\_\_

7.82    180    0.43    78.2            4.3    18    782

-----

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the division problems to answer the riddle!

**What goes up, but never comes down?**

1.  $43 \div 10 = A$

2.  $1.8 \div 0.01 = O$

3.  $782 \div 10^2 = Y$

4.  $430 \div 10^3 = U$

5.  $78.2 \div 0.1 = E$

6.  $0.18 \div 0.01 = G$

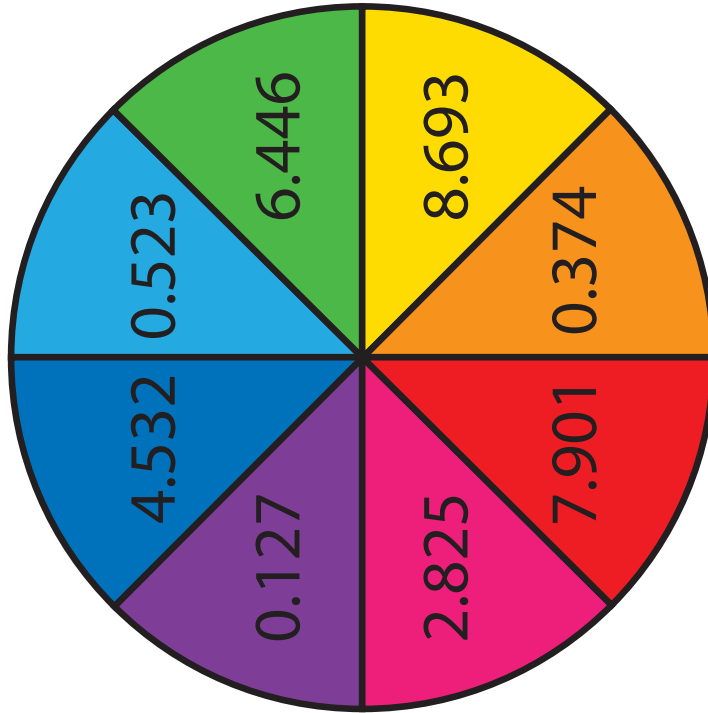
7.  $7,820 \div 100 = R$

\_\_\_\_\_

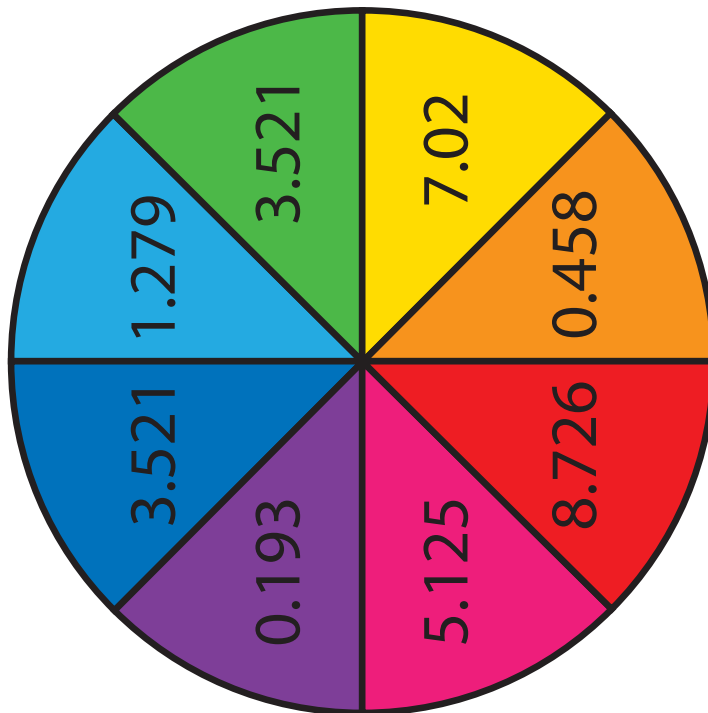
7.82    180    0.43    78.2            4.3    18    782

# Standard Form Spinners

Spinner 2



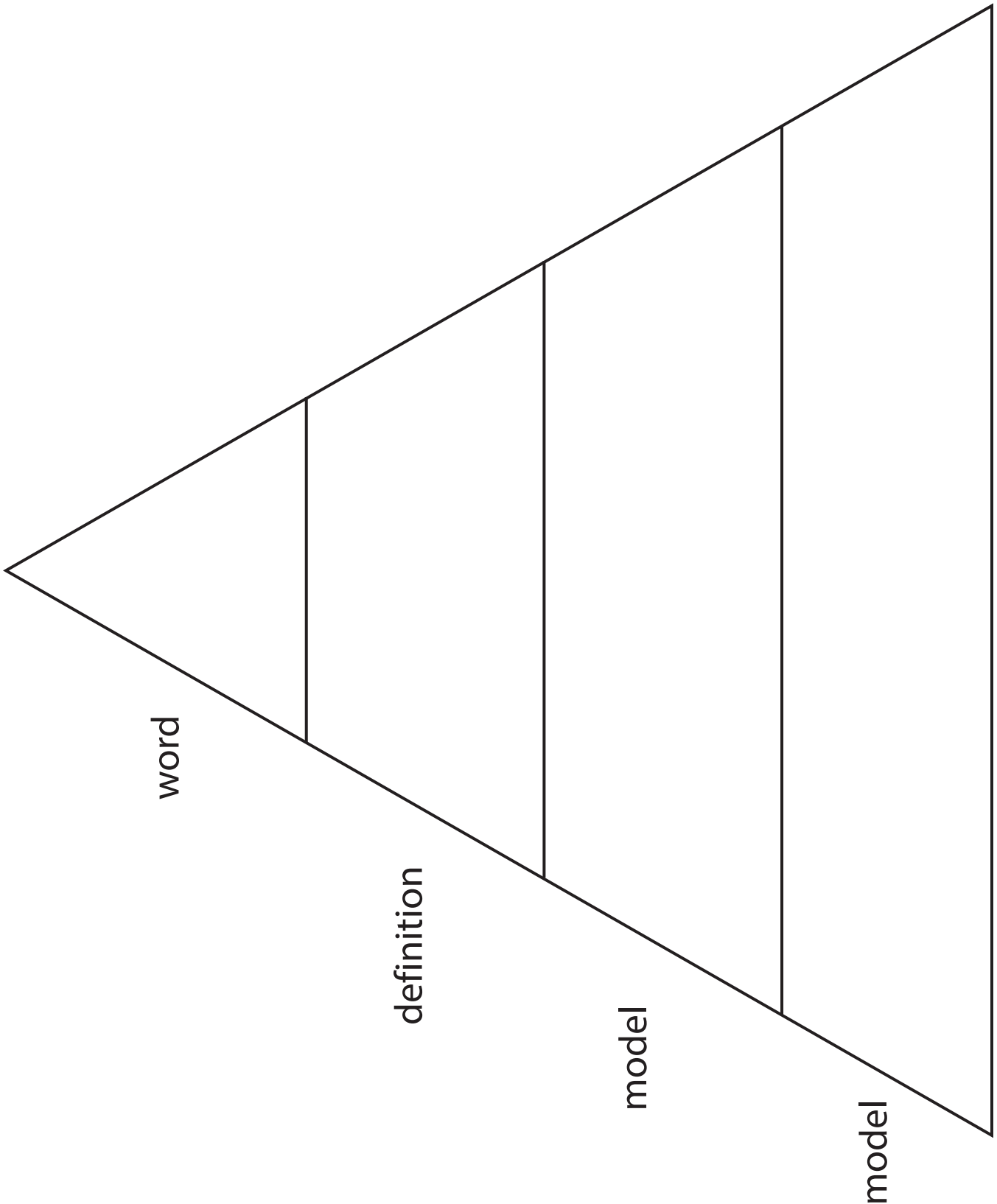
Spinner 1





Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Summary Triangle Graphic Organizer



# T-Chart

A T-chart with three horizontal sections. The top section is labeled "Hundredths", the middle section is labeled "Tenths", and the bottom section is labeled "Ones". The labels are written vertically on the left side of the chart. The chart is divided into three horizontal sections by two horizontal lines. The top section is labeled "Hundredths", the middle section is labeled "Tenths", and the bottom section is labeled "Ones".

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Tic-Tac-Subtract

### Game 1

$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{5}{7} - \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{6}{10} - \frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{2}{7} - \frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{9}{12} - \frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{4}$

### Game 2

$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{8}{9} - \frac{5}{6}$
$\frac{4}{9} - \frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{10}{11} - \frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{5}$
$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{5}{9} - \frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{6}{8} - \frac{1}{3}$

# Treasure Hunt Gold Bars

Name \_\_\_\_\_

My Treasure



-----  
Name \_\_\_\_\_

My Hidden Treasure



(\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_)



(\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_)



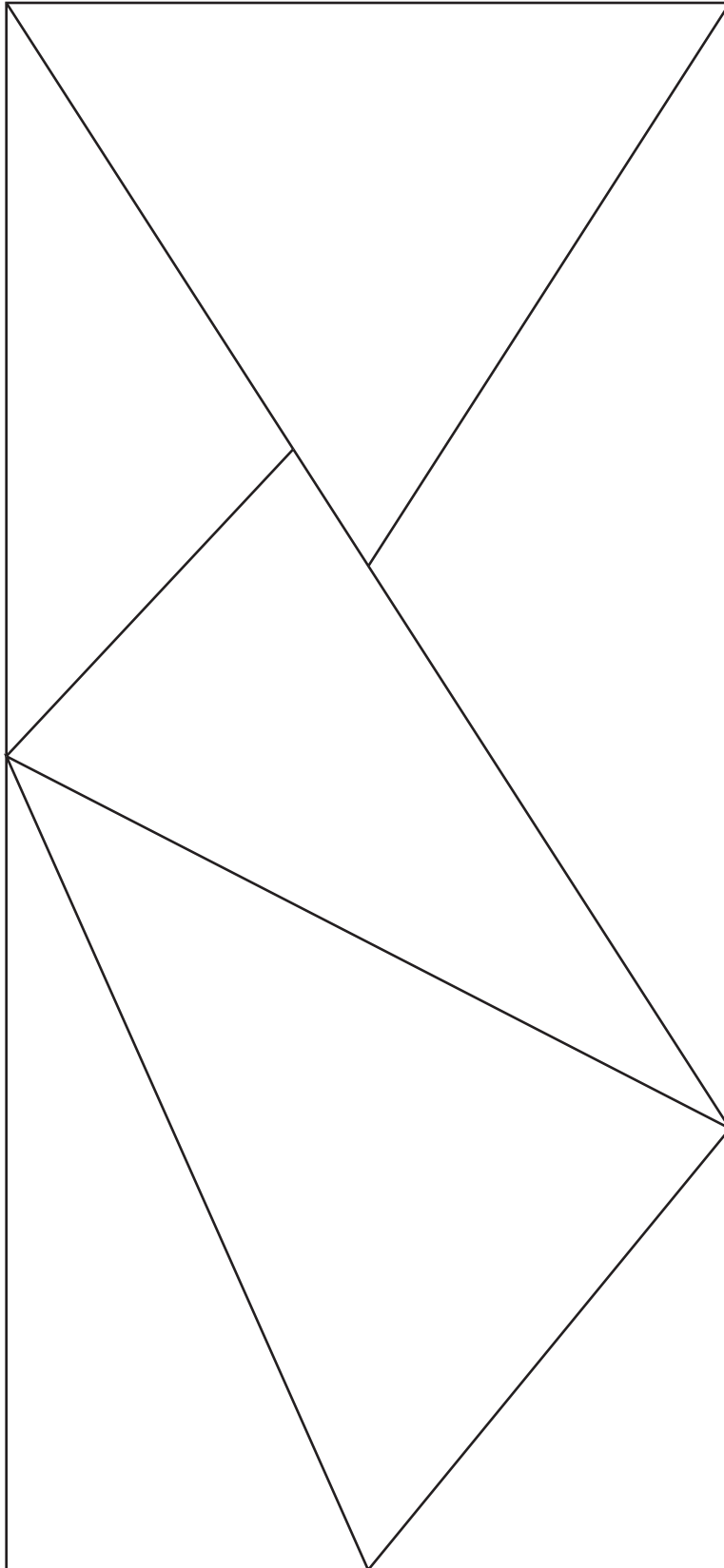
(\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_)




(\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Triangular Tangram



# Turkey Pot Pie Filling Ingredients



## RECIPE

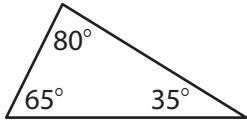
### Turkey Pot Pie Filling

INGREDIENTS

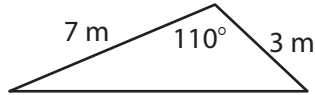
	$\frac{8}{24} =$ _____ cup butter
	$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{18} =$ _____ cup chopped onion
	$\frac{49}{96} - \frac{1}{96} =$ _____ teaspoon salt
	$\frac{6}{8} - \frac{1}{4} =$ _____ teaspoon pepper
	$\frac{4}{6} + \frac{4}{12} =$ _____ can chicken broth
	$\frac{25}{60} - \frac{5}{60} =$ _____ cup milk
	$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{20} =$ _____ cup shredded cooked turkey
	$\frac{25}{45} + \frac{13}{9} =$ _____ cups frozen mixed vegetables, thawed

# Two-Dimensional Shapes Cards

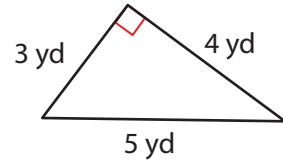
**Scalene Acute Triangle**



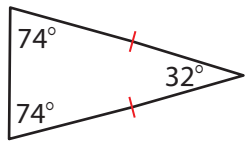
**Scalene Obtuse Triangle**



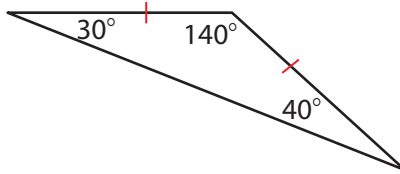
**Scalene Right Triangle**



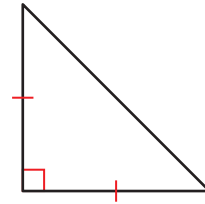
**Isosceles Acute Triangle**



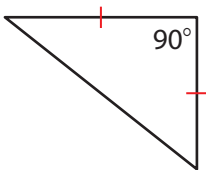
**Isosceles Obtuse Triangle**



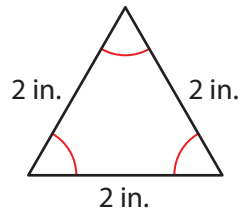
**Isosceles Right Triangle**



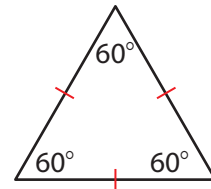
**Isosceles Right Triangle**



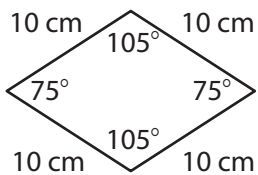
**Equilateral Equiangular/  
Acute Triangle**



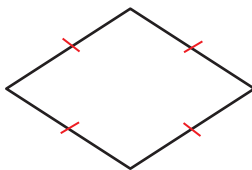
**Equilateral Acute/  
Equiangular Triangle**



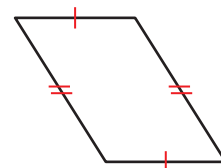
**Rhombus**




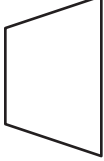

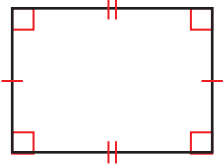
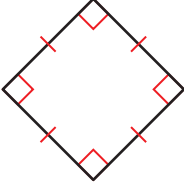
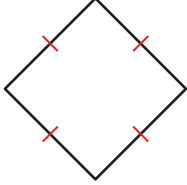
**Rhombus**



**Parallelogram**



## Two-Dimensional Shapes Cards (continued)

<p><b>Parallelogram</b></p> 	<p><b>Trapezoid</b></p> 	<p><b>Trapezoid</b></p> 
<p><b>Rectangle</b></p> 	<p><b>Square</b></p> 	<p><b>Square</b></p> 



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Units of Measure Flip Book

millimeter ( )

centimeter ( )

meter ( )

kilometer ( )



## Metric Units of Length

1 centimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ millimeters

1 meter = \_\_\_\_\_ centimeters, or \_\_\_\_\_ millimeters

1 kilometer = \_\_\_\_\_ meters

milligram ( )

gram ( )

kilogram ( )



## Metric Units of Mass

1 gram = \_\_\_\_\_ milligrams

1 kilogram = \_\_\_\_\_ grams

milliliter ( )

liter ( )



## Metric Units of Capacity

1 liter = \_\_\_\_\_ milliliters

**Units of Measure Flip Book (continued)**

inch ( )

foot ( )

yard ( )

mile ( )

**Customary Units of Length**

1 foot = \_\_\_\_\_ inches

1 yard = \_\_\_\_\_ feet, or \_\_\_\_\_ inches

1 mile = \_\_\_\_\_ yards, or \_\_\_\_\_ feet

ounce ( )

pound ( )

ton ( )

**Customary Units of Weight**

1 pound = \_\_\_\_\_ ounces

1 ton = \_\_\_\_\_ pounds

fluid ounce ( )

cup ( )

pint ( )

quart ( )

gallon ( )

**Customary Units of Capacity**

1 cup = \_\_\_\_\_ fluid ounces

1 pint = \_\_\_\_\_ cups

1 quart = \_\_\_\_\_ pints

1 gallon = \_\_\_\_\_ quarts, or \_\_\_\_\_ pints, or \_\_\_\_\_ cups

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Use Models to Divide

$198 \div 11$

$234 \div 13$

$168 \div 14$

$176 \div 16$

$192 \div 12$

$255 \div 15$

$221 \div 17$

$252 \div 18$

$342 \div 19$

$156 \div 13$

$144 \div 12$

$195 \div 15$

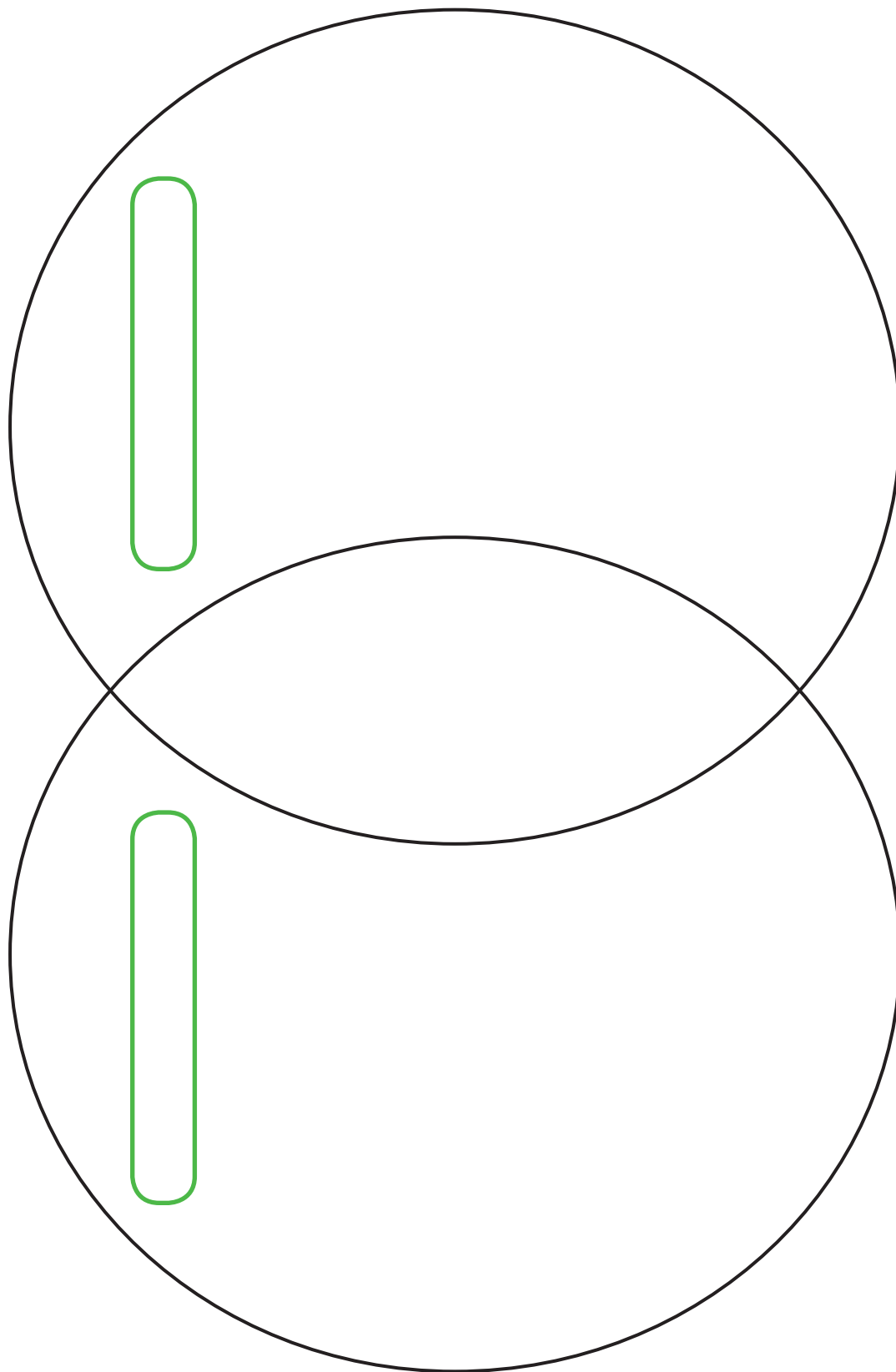
$225 \div 15$

$182 \div 13$

$154 \div 11$

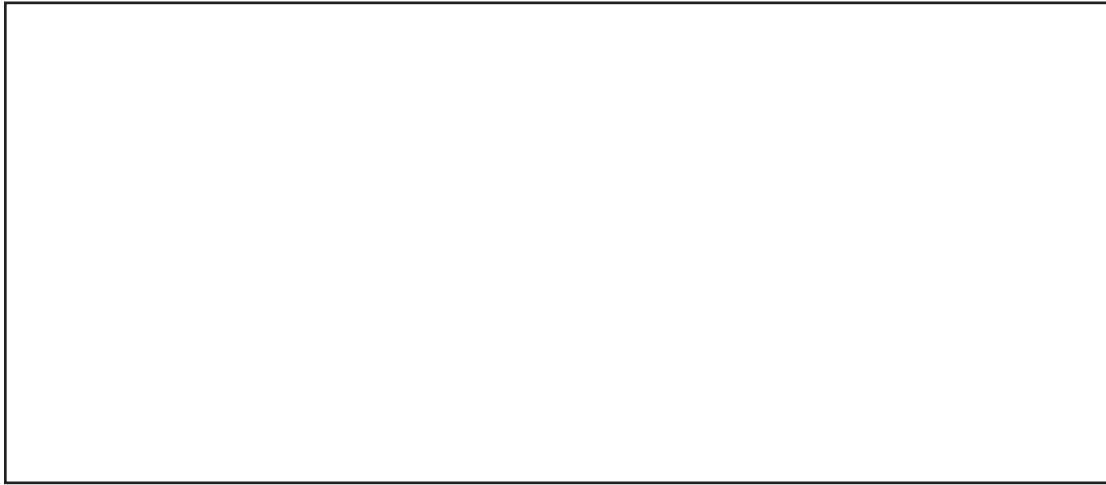
Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Venn Diagram Graphic Organizer



## Wanted Poster

# WANTED



Name:

Description:

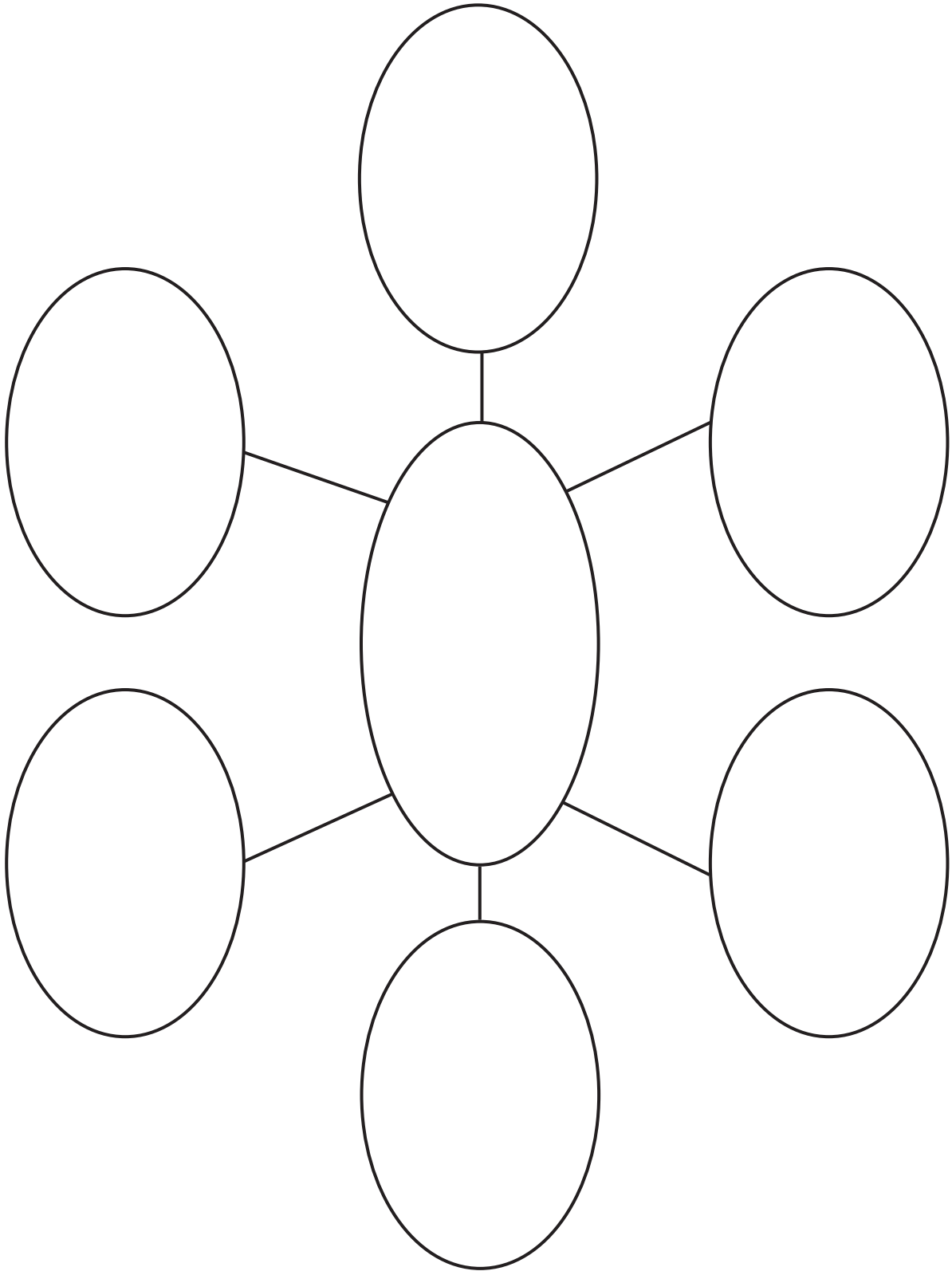
Also classified as:

Crime:

Could be hiding:

Reward:

# Web Graphic Organizer



## What's the Problem?

**Numbers:**

280 and 41

**Topic:**

Dinosaur Eggs Hatched

**Numbers:**

3,212 and 4

**Topic:**

A World Record

**Numbers:**

143 and 13

**Topic:**

Outer Space Adventure

**Numbers:**

918 and 12

**Topic:**

Summer Vacation

**Numbers:**

9,504 and 96

**Topic:**

Imaginary Creatures

**Numbers:**

4,362 and 61

**Topic:**

Amusement Park

**Numbers:**

4,345 and 25

**Topic:**

Winning in Arm Wrestling

**Numbers:**

3,947 and 33

**Topic:**

The Best Lunch Ever

## Where to Begin?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AB} \\ 24 \overline{)185} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AB} \\ 24 \overline{)285} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AB} \\ 37 \overline{)462} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AB} \\ 37 \overline{)362} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AB} \\ 43 \overline{)524} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AB} \\ 43 \overline{)424} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AB} \\ 64 \overline{)581} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AB} \\ 64 \overline{)681} \end{array}$$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Where to Begin Again?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AB} \\ 26 \overline{)2,317} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AB} \\ 26 \overline{)3,317} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AB} \\ 38 \overline{)5,714} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AB} \\ 38 \overline{)3,714} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AB} \\ 49 \overline{)7,536} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AB} \\ 49 \overline{)4,546} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AB} \\ 63 \overline{)5,300} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AB} \\ 63 \overline{)9,300} \end{array}$$



