



Fifth Grade

At Home Packet

Name: _____

School: _____

Teacher: _____



William Floyd Union Free School District

of the MASTICS - MORICHES - SHIRLEY

Our rich history builds a promising future!

March 30th, 2020

Dear Parents and Guardians,

Thank you for working with us in partnership to support your child's learning through this unprecedented time. Enclosed is a packet with approximately 10 days' worth of learning material. This material is review of previous instruction from your child's teacher. We are asking your support in having your child work on a portion at a time so that they are engaged for a period of time each day. Most importantly, this will assist them in maintaining their skills. These packets will not be traditionally graded, but should be returned to your classroom teacher when school reopens.

This is a stressful time for many, so this school-work should not cause any additional stress in your household.

- *Permit your children to have breaks, as necessary. Elementary students often participate in hands-on learning, so they typically would not be sitting for hours on end. 10-30 minutes is probably a good estimate of time to work on this packet at a time, depending upon age.*
- *If your child is having difficulty, please reach out to his/her classroom teacher. They will be able to walk them through the assignment, or provide an alternate assignment.*
- *There are many learning opportunities for your children, even without participating in traditional school-work. You have the opportunity to keep them engaged in topics that are of interest and importance to your family. Family conversations that engage in deep thinking and wondering are a great way to go!*
- *Our mental health support providers are also available to speak with you. If you do not know his/her email address, please contact your building principal and he/she will put you in touch with them.*

Tangier Smith: Toni Komorowski tkomorowski@wfsd.k12.ny.us

Nathaniel Woodhull: Heather Murillo hmurillo@wfsd.k12.ny.us

John S. Hobart: Jim Westcott jwestcott@wfsd.k12.ny.us

Moriches: Deirdre Redding dredding@wfsd.k12.ny.us

William Floyd Elementary: Keith Fasciana kfasciana@wfsd.k12.ny.us

William Floyd Learning Center: Gary Bretton gbretton@wfsd.k12.ny.us

In the meantime, your elementary teachers are developing a website in the event school is closed for a longer period of time. More information on that will follow, including directions and supports for you to navigate the new learning tool. For those without access to technology, paper packets will be provided based on request. Information on this will be forthcoming in the next few weeks.

Please remember that your school community is here to provide you with support and staying in touch with your child's teacher is a great way to provide some normalcy to an otherwise unparalleled time.

Respectfully,

Stacey A. Scalise

Assistant Superintendent



William Floyd Union Free School District

of the MASTICS - MORICHES - SHIRLEY

¡Nuestra rica historia construye un futuro prometedor!

30 de marzo de 2020

Estimados padres y tutores,

Gracias por colaborar con nosotros para apoyar el aprendizaje de su hijo a través de este tiempo sin precedentes. Adjunto hay un paquete con aproximadamente 10 días de material de aprendizaje. Este material repasa las lecciones previas enseñadas por el maestro/la maestra de su estudiante. Estamos pidiendo su apoyo para que su hijo/a trabaje en una parte a la vez para que estudien durante un período de tiempo cada día. Lo más importante, esto les ayudará a mantener sus habilidades. Estos paquetes no se calificarán tradicionalmente, pero deben devolverse a su maestro de clase cuando se vuelva a abrir la escuela.

Este es un momento estresante para muchos, por lo que este trabajo escolar no debería causar ningún estrés adicional en su hogar.

- *Permita que sus hijos tengan descansos, según sea necesario. Los estudiantes de primaria a menudo participan en el aprendizaje práctico, por lo que generalmente no estarían sentados durante horas y horas. De 10 a 30 minutos es probablemente una buena estimación del tiempo que debe trabajar en este paquete a la vez, dependiendo de la edad.*
- *Si su hijo tiene dificultades, comuníquese con el/la maestro/a de su clase. Podrán guiarlos a través de la tarea o proporcionar una tarea alternativa.*
- *Hay muchas oportunidades de aprendizaje para sus hijos, incluso sin participar en el trabajo escolar tradicional. Tiene la oportunidad de mantenerlos involucrados en temas que son de interés e importancia para su familia. ¡Las conversaciones familiares que se involucran en pensamientos profundos y preguntas son una excelente manera de hacerlo!*
- *Nuestros proveedores de apoyo de salud mental también están disponibles para hablar con usted. Si no conoce su dirección de correo electrónico, comuníquese con el director de su edificio y él / ella lo pondrá en contacto con ellos.*

Tangier Smith: Toni Komorowski tkomorowski@wfsd.k12.ny.us

Nathaniel Woodhull: Heather Murillo hmurillo@wfsd.k12.ny.us

John S. Hobart: Jim Westcott jwestcott@wfsd.k12.ny.us

Moriches: Deirdre Redding dredding@wfsd.k12.ny.us

William Floyd Elementary: Keith Fasciana kfasciana@wfsd.k12.ny.us

William Floyd Learning Center: Gary Bretton gbretton@wfsd.k12.ny.us

Mientras tanto, sus maestros de primaria están desarrollando un sitio web en caso de que la escuela esté cerrada por un período de tiempo más largo. Más información sobre que va a seguir, incluyendo direcciones y apoyos para que pueda navegar por la nueva herramienta de aprendizaje. Para aquellos que no tienen acceso a la tecnología, se proporcionarán paquetes de papel según se solicite. La información sobre esto estará disponible en las próximas semanas.

Por favor, recuerde que su comunidad escolar está aquí para ofrecerle apoyo y estar en contacto con los maestros de su hijo/a es una gran manera de proporcionar una cierta normalidad en un tiempo sin precedentes.

Respetuosamente,

Stacey A. Scalise
Stacey A. Scalise
Superintendente Asistente

Civil Rights on a City Bus

by ReadWorks



1 On the first of December 1955, the African American seamstress Rosa Parks helped change the course of history on a city bus. Rosa boarded the bus after a day's work at a Montgomery, Alabama, department store. She settled towards the middle, past the first several rows, which at that time were reserved for white people. After making a few stops, the bus became full. Then a white man boarded, but there was nowhere for him to sit. The driver ordered Rosa and the rest of the black passengers in her row to stand at the back of the bus and let the white man sit. In an act of defiance that would help intensify the American Civil Rights Movement, Rosa refused to give up her spot.

2 For violating the laws of segregation, referred to as the "Jim Crow laws" (which were meant to keep white people and black people separate), Rosa was arrested and fined. Her refusal to move was a quiet and simple action, but she took an enormous risk that evening. She also

2

became a hero and an inspiration to people all over the nation who were fighting for racial equality, including Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., a young minister who would soon become a major civil rights leader. In response to Rosa's arrest, blacks in the city of Montgomery boycotted the public bus system for more than a year. Like her, they had had enough of being treated like second-class citizens. The Monday after Rosa's arrest, most black commuters walked to where they needed to go—some traveling more than 20 miles.

In her autobiography, *Rosa Parks: My Story*, Rosa writes of that day on the bus:

3

People always say that I didn't give up my seat because I was tired, but that isn't true. I was not tired physically, or no more tired than I usually was at the end of a working day. I was not old, although some people have an image of me as being old then. I was forty-two. No, the only tired I was, was tired of giving in.

4

Finally, in November of 1956, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the Jim Crow laws that kept blacks and whites segregated were unconstitutional. Rosa Parks had challenged the law and shown people far beyond her own town how cruel and unjust segregation could be, and she had won. The boycott ended more than a month later, when the Montgomery buses were integrated, but the resistance to racial prejudice did not stop there. Rosa and the Montgomery Bus Boycott, as it has come to be known, sparked a series of nonviolent mass protests in support of civil rights. One woman's strength and commitment to change helped fuel a movement. Sometimes that is all it takes.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Text Dependent Question- Civil Rights on a City Bus

1. Which events happened as a result of Rosa refusing to relinquish her seat?
Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

2. How does paragraph one support the theme of the passage? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

Day 2

Name: _____

Date: _____

Text Dependent Question- Civil Rights on a City Bus

1. How does the information in section three add to the information in the rest of the passage by showing how the main character felt during the Civil Rights Movement? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

2. In paragraph two what does the phrase “an inspiration to people all over the nation”, suggest about Rosa Parks. Use evidence to support your answer.

Day 3

Name: _____

Date: _____

Text Dependent Question- Civil Rights on a City Bus

1. What do paragraphs one and four reveal about Rosa Parks? Use two details from the story to support your response.

2. Read the following sentences: " The driver ordered Rosa and the rest of the black passengers in her row to stand at the back of the bus to let the white man sit. In an act of defiance that would help intensify the American Civil Rights Movement, Rosa refused to give up her spot."

As used in this sentence, what does "defiance" mean?

- a. Act of stopping something from happening
- b. Permission to do something
- c. Refusal to obey someone or something
- d. Act of accepting the authority of someone

Name: _____ Date: _____

Write an Opinion Essay

Directions: Read the article "Is TikTok Good for Kids?" in the December 2019/January 2020 issue of *Storyworks*. Fill in the chart on page 27. Then follow the steps below to write an opinion essay.

BEFORE YOU WRITE: CHOOSE YOUR SIDE

An opinion essay is all about stating a view and using evidence to try to convince your readers to agree with you. First, decide where you stand. Should Jade be allowed to get TikTok?

Check the box next to the point of view you will support in your essay.

☐ Yes! Let her shine! ☐ No! She's too young!

PARAGRAPH 1: INTRODUCTION

The introduction should get readers' attention, tell them a bit about the topic, and clearly state your opinion.

Write a hook to get readers interested: _____

Write a sentence or two explaining what the debate is all about: _____

Write a sentence that clearly states your opinion on the topic: _____

Continued on next page >



Name: _____ Date: _____

Write an Opinion Essay, p. 2

PARAGRAPHS 2, 3, AND 4: REASONS AND EVIDENCE

You've already started this part! Your three reasons should be listed in either the "Yes" or the "No" column on page 27. You can make each one into a topic sentence for a paragraph that supports your opinion. After the topic sentence, add evidence to support the reason. Use facts and details from the article, plus any other examples you can think of or evidence you find from other sources.

PARAGRAPH 2

Topic sentence, stating a reason: _____

Evidence: _____

Continued on next page >

Name: _____ Date: _____

Write an Opinion Essay, p. 3

PARAGRAPH 3

Topic sentence, stating another reason: _____

Evidence: _____

PARAGRAPH 4

Topic sentence, stating another reason: _____

Evidence: _____

Continued on next page >



Name: _____ Date: _____

Write an Opinion Essay, p. 4

PARAGRAPH 5: MENTION THE OTHER SIDE

Think about a point that someone on the other side of the debate might make. How would you respond? Start this paragraph by mentioning the other side, then explain why you disagree with it.

What the other side might say: _____

Why you disagree: _____

PARAGRAPH 6: CONCLUSION

The last paragraph of your essay is the conclusion. You should write a few sentences restating your main points—but don't add any new ideas. Remember, this is the last thing your readers will see, so make sure to remind them how you've shown that your opinion makes sense.

FINAL STEP!

Now copy your work onto a separate sheet of paper. Remember to indent at the beginning of each paragraph, and use transition words where necessary. Don't forget to proofread!

TAKE
A SIDE

Is TikTok Good for Kids?

Jade is begging her parents to let her make videos with this app. They say it's a bad idea. Who's right?

Directions: Read both letters. Then complete the chart on the next page.



Dear Mom and Dad,

It's not fair that you won't let me get TikTok. It's one of the most popular apps in the world! More than a billion people have it, including ALL of my friends. When they talk about the videos they're making, I feel left out.

You say some TikTok videos have swearing and violence. But I'm a good kid! That won't change just because I use TikTok. And I won't spend too much time using screens either. You can set my account so that I'm on TikTok for no more than two hours a day.

I could discover new talents by making my own videos. Coming up with dances and skits will make me more creative. By recording movie quotes, I'll get better at memorizing stuff. That will help me at school. And editing the videos will help me with my computer skills.

Please give me a chance. You can check my account every day. Or you can make your own accounts and follow me! We can do family duets—I'm thinking Ed Sheeran?

Your daughter,
Jade

Dear Jade,

You are a good kid! But when you see videos with swearing and rudeness, you could start to think that's OK. And some people leave mean comments on posts. We don't want you to get hurt.

There's a group called Common Sense Media that helps parents decide which apps are right for kids. It says kids should be at least 16 to use TikTok. Some of the videos are not right for younger kids. TikTok's rule is that you have to be 13 to post or comment. We know some kids lie about their age, but that's just not how we do things.

We're glad you're thinking about screen time. But two hours of TikTok a day is too much. You'll do better in school if you spend that time on homework.

We do feel bad that you're left out. TikTok is huge right now, but that will change. And we can still record family duets—and text them to Grandma and Grandpa. Who could ask for better fans?

With love,
Mom and Dad



Should Jade be allowed to get TikTok?

Jade and her parents both give reasons that support their arguments. Find three reasons in each letter and write them on the lines below. Use these details in an opinion essay about whether TikTok is OK for kids to use.

GET A
SKILL
BUILDER
ONLINE

Yes: Let her shine!

- 1 _____

- 2 _____

- 3 _____

No: She's too young!

- 1 _____

- 2 _____

- 3 _____

Opinion: Why kids can be leaders and send powerful messages

By Washington Post, adapted by Newsela on 03.12.19

Word Count **967**

Level **1050L**



Image 1. Malala Yousafzai talks to more than 6,000 people at iCC Sydney Theatre in December 2018, in Sydney, Australia. Yousafzai is a Pakistani activist for female education and the youngest Nobel Prize laureate. Photo: James D. Morgan/Getty Images for The Growth Faculty

A senator from California met with a group of people from her district recently. Her name is Dianne Feinstein. The meeting was far from a routine visit with voters, however. The visitors were mostly children, from third grade to high school.

They carried a large handwritten letter asking the senator to vote "yes" for the Green New Deal. It is a plan to slow climate change or global warming, the heating up of Earth's climate.

"That resolution will not pass the Senate," Feinstein, a Democrat, said. She pointed to the high cost of the program and the lack of Republican support. "I know what can pass, and I know what can't pass."

The video of the meeting became popular online, prompting a range of reactions, with some accusing adults of using children as political tools. However, others called Feinstein "rude" and

"dismissive." The senator responded that she heard the children and remains "committed to doing everything I can to enact real, meaningful climate change legislation."

Children often call on us to do better, inspiring us by example to speak up or join a cause.

Children Can Sway Public Opinion

Clayborne Carson is the director of the Martin Luther King Jr. Research and Education Institute at Stanford University. He believes the Children's Crusade, the 1963 children's march in Birmingham, Alabama, turned the tide of the civil rights movement.



Police officers responded to the children as if they were adults. However, "pictures of the bravery and determination of the Birmingham children as they faced the brutal fire hoses and vicious police dogs were splashed on the front pages of newspapers all across America, and helped turn the tide of public opinion," says Marian Wright Edelman. She is the founder and president of the Children's Defense Fund.

Getting Honest Answers To Tough Questions

What gives children the moral authority and boldness to take action for causes? Feinstein's meeting shows that children's voices can sometimes get people to talk more directly about concerns. While some children might simply be following the lead of adults, those who work with children know that kids often ask tough questions and want honest answers.

The honesty and sincerity of children's questions and actions have a strong appeal. I have heard kindergartners gasp when I tell them about Malala Yousafzai's campaign for global education and that girls do not go to school in many parts of the world.

There is also the commitment of kids. It's rarely even possible for adults. Most adults have daily duties, lacking the time and energy that author Phillip Hoose says are critical to youthful success.

Young people can truly devote themselves to their commitments of marching or rounding up followers. In the process, they are often able to reach grown-ups who can bring change. In his book "It's Our World, Too!" Hoose also points to the importance of young activists' firmly defined senses of right and wrong, as well as the power of being underestimated and the availability of school as a place to organize.

Kids Take On Climate Change

Children, especially by their teenage years, also display bravery in the face of risk, which is often boosted by their frustration with being under the rules of adults. The title of Hoose's book comes from an 11-year-old boy's words. He was told he could not sign a petition to stop the spread of nuclear weapons because he was too young. "It's our world, too!" the boy said, and he started a petition for kids.

Swedish teenager Greta Thunberg initiated school strikes last year calling for action to stop global warming. Her commitment, time and energy, as well as the truth of her arguments, brought

attention to her cause. She sat outside the parliament building in Stockholm, Sweden, every day for three weeks. Thousands of young supporters staged school strikes in Germany, France, Britain, Belgium and Australia.

Amy Neugebauer is the founder of Giving Square, a youth charity organization based in Montgomery County, Maryland. She said Feinstein missed an opportunity with the children "to engage them around why they believe what they do."

Environmentalist Bill McKibben said in The New Yorker magazine that Feinstein had gracious moments with the children. However, she showed "why climate change exemplifies an issue on which older people should listen to the young. Because, to put it bluntly, older generations will be dead before the worst of it hits," he said.



"They Will Make Us Think"

The Internet plays a role in the reach of children's voices. Young adults have organized protests on Twitter and other social media.

Emma González and her fellow students from Parkland, Florida, worked to get attention for their #NeverAgain response to the deadly shooting at their school. She quickly built a Twitter following of 1.2 million.

Yousafzai was shot as a teen in Pakistan by the Taliban for her support of girls' education. She has rallied supporters worldwide because of her honesty and determination to change the world.

Young people relate to Malala because of her age. However, it is also because she speaks with the authority of one willing to risk danger to continue speaking.

"Listen to kids, their ideas, their concerns," Neugebauer said, "because they will make us think and make us better people."

Karen Leggett is a freelance journalist and children's book author living in Silver Spring, Maryland. Her nonfiction picture books include "Hands Around the Library: Protecting Egypt's Treasured Books" (2012) and "Malala Yousafzai: Warrior with Words" (2019).

Name: _____

Date: _____

Text Dependent Question- Why Kids can be Leaders and Send Powerful Messages

1. The author includes information about a recent meeting between a senator and school-children first. WHY does the author include information about the Children's Crusade next?
 - a. It provides emphasis that lawmakers' views of young people have improved over time.
 - b. It provides evidence of a past event when children's actions inspired change.
 - c. It elaborates on the consequences of widely popular videos with young protesters.
 - d. It elaborates on the connections between human activity and climate change.
2. What is the MAIN reason the author includes the section "Getting Honest Answers To Tough Questions"?
 - a. To contrast the ability of young people to devote themselves to causes with adults
 - b. To elaborate on the errors Feinstein made in her interactions with young people
 - c. To demonstrate the innocence of children who are unaware of world issues
 - d. To introduce the problems that young people have getting their voices heard

3. What is the section "Getting Honest Answers to Tough Questions" mostly about? Use details from the text to support your answer.

Name: _____

Date: _____

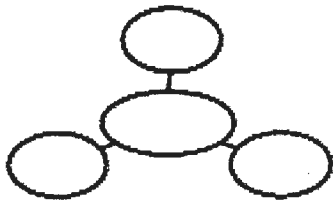



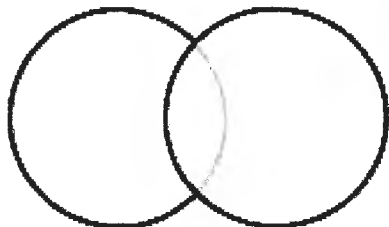
Text Dependent Question- Why Kids can be Leaders and Send Powerful Messages

1. What is the author's purpose for writing this article?
 - a. The author is persuading readers to get involved in supporting issues such as climate change and education.
 - b. The author is explaining that most adult leaders are too hard on young people who are asking for their help.
 - c. The author is describing the historical social changes that young people of past generations were able to achieve.
 - d. The author is arguing that young people have the motivation and the tools to effectively make social changes.

2. How did the author develop her own perspective in the article?
 - a. By outlining her personal argument in favor of the Green New Deal
 - b. By arguing that the world has changed since lawmakers were young
 - c. By describing her own observations and interactions with children
 - d. By providing anecdotes about causes she supported while growing up

3. How do the illustrations in this article support the theme? Use details from the story to support your answer.

TEXT STRUCTURES

Description		for example, for instance, such as, in addition, characteristics are, to illustrate, in fact
Chronological Order		first, then, next, after, finally, before, during, not long after, the first step
Problem and Solution		problem, conflict, dilemma, possible solution, reason, the question is
Cause and Effect		because, so, as a result of, therefore, this leads to, if... then, effects of, may be due to
Compare and Contrast		different, similarly, both, in contrast, although, on the other hand, similar to, however

TEXT STRUCTURE PRACTICE #1

Name: _____ Date: _____

Mount Rushmore

Mount Rushmore is a huge sculpture that is carved on a mountain in the Black Hills of South Dakota. It features the faces of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt. More than two million people visit Mount Rushmore each year, and it has become a symbol of America.

The idea for the monument began in 1923 as a way to bring tourists to South Dakota. The project officially began in October 1927 and ended 14 years later in October 1941. About 400 people worked on Mount Rushmore, often in harsh weather. Workers had to climb 506 steps to get to the top and then be lowered down the face of the mountain in small chairs that were held by steel cables. No one was killed during the dangerous process.

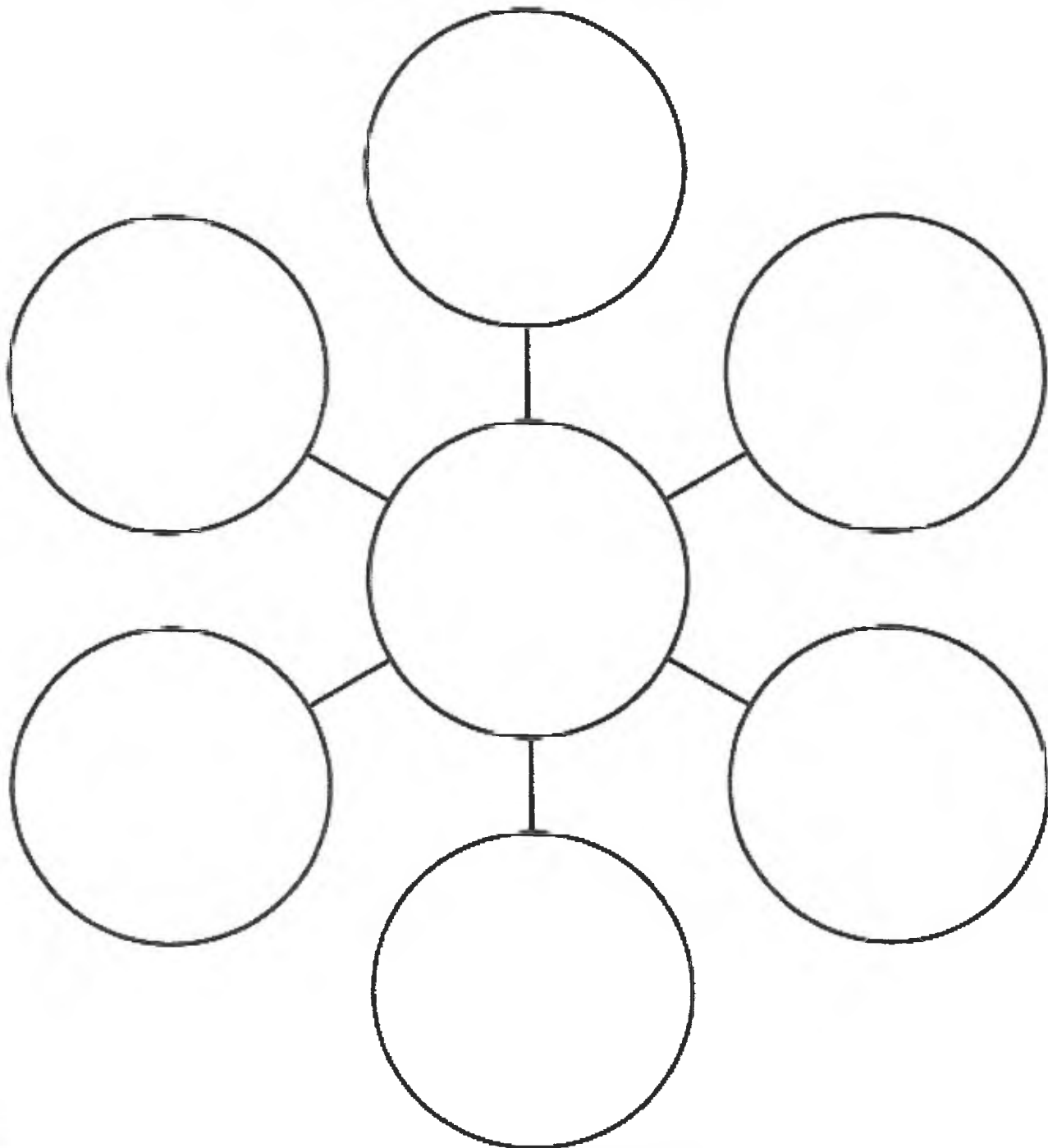
Each of the president's heads is about the height of a six-story building. Their eyes are 11 feet across, and their mouths are 18 feet wide. Standing 5,725 feet above sea level, Mount Rushmore needs annual care. Trained mountain climbers fill and fix cracks each year. In 2005, a German company donated the cost of cleaning the monument. The project took five weeks.

What is the text structure used by the text? How do you know?

TEXT STRUCTURE PRACTICE #1

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Use the organizer to record details from the text.





Name: _____ Date: _____

Write an Opinion Essay

Directions: Read the article "Should We Get Rid of Daylight Saving Time?" in the March/April 2020 issue of *Storyworks*. Fill in the chart on page 27. Then follow the steps below to write an opinion essay.

BEFORE YOU WRITE: CHOOSE YOUR SIDE

An opinion essay is all about stating a view and using evidence to try to convince your readers to agree with you. First, decide where you stand. Should we get rid of daylight saving time?

Check the box next to the point of view you will support in your essay.

☐ Yes! Don't mess with our snooze time! ☐ No! We need more sunshine!

PARAGRAPH 1: INTRODUCTION

The introduction should get readers' attention, tell them a bit about the topic, and clearly state your opinion.

Write a hook to get readers interested: _____

Write a sentence or two explaining what the debate is all about: _____

Write a sentence that clearly states your opinion on the topic: _____

Continued on next page >



Name: _____ Date: _____

Write an Opinion Essay, p. 2

PARAGRAPHS 2, 3, AND 4: REASONS AND EVIDENCE

You've already started this part! Your three reasons should be listed in either the "Yes" or the "No" column on page 27. You can make each one into a topic sentence for a paragraph that supports your opinion. After the topic sentence, add evidence to support the reason. Use facts and details from the article, plus any other examples you can think of or evidence you find from other sources.

PARAGRAPH 2

Topic sentence, stating a reason: _____

Evidence: _____

Continued on next page >



Name: _____ Date: _____

Write an Opinion Essay, p. 3

PARAGRAPH 3

Topic sentence, stating another reason: _____

Evidence: _____

PARAGRAPH 4

Topic sentence, stating another reason: _____

Evidence: _____

Continued on next page >



Name: _____ Date: _____

Write an Opinion Essay, p. 4

PARAGRAPH 5: MENTION THE OTHER SIDE

Think about a point that someone on the other side of the debate might make. How would you respond? Start this paragraph by mentioning the other side, then explain why you disagree with it.

What the other side might say: _____

Why you disagree: _____

PARAGRAPH 6: CONCLUSION

The last paragraph of your essay is the conclusion. You should write a few sentences restating your main points—but don't add any new ideas. Remember, this is the last thing your readers will see, so make sure to remind them how you've shown that your opinion makes sense.

FINAL STEP!

Now copy your work onto a separate sheet of paper. Remember to indent at the beginning of each paragraph, and use transition words where necessary. Don't forget to proofread!

TAKE
A SIDE

Debate

Directions: Read the article. Then complete the chart on the next page.



Should We Get Rid of Daylight Saving Time?

Daylight saving time brings us more sunshine and playtime. But is it worth the exhaustion, crankiness, and worse? **BY MACKENZIE CARRO**

You can barely lift your head off the pillow. Your body feels weak. You want to crawl under the covers and sleep for 50 years.

Do you have a cold? The flu?

Nope. It's the first day of daylight saving time (DST). You've lost an hour of sleep.

Seventy countries use DST, including most of the U.S. It begins in March, when we move our clocks forward one hour. It ends in November, when we change our clocks back.

Moving the clocks ahead gives us less sunlight in the morning and more in the evening. In other words, it stays light later.

But a recent poll found that 40 percent of Americans would rather not set their clocks ahead each spring.

So should we get rid of daylight saving time?

So Sleepy

DST started in the U.S. as a way to save energy during World War I (1914-1918). An extra hour of sunlight each evening meant Americans wouldn't need to turn on their lights until later. In 1966, DST became permanent.

But today, it's not clear whether DST

saves energy. Some studies show that people actually use more energy during DST. Why? Because they blast the air conditioner and drive more on sunny evenings.

When we move our clocks forward, we lose an hour of needed sleep. This can be an especially big problem for children. More than 50 percent of kids already don't get enough sleep, a 2019 study says. That can lead to health problems—and just plain crankiness.

The tiredness doesn't just affect kids. For a few days after the time switch, more adults suffer heart attacks and injuries at work. The number of traffic accidents jumps too, since more tired drivers are on the road.

More Sunshine

But fans of DST argue it's better for our health and safety. Some research shows that car accidents increase right after the time change, but they drop overall during DST. One reason: People aren't driving in the dark as much at the end of the day. Crime falls too, because our streets stay lighter later.

And with longer days, we get more time outside. That lowers stress, improves memory, and gives us energy. Sunshine provides vitamin D, which boosts our mood and keeps our bones healthy. Plus, kids get more exercise. They can play outside for longer after school.

So should we keep changing our clocks? Or is it time to leave time alone? ■

WHAT
DO YOU
THINK?

Should we get rid of daylight saving time?

Go back to the article and find information to support each side.
Write the information on the lines below.

YES Don't mess with our snooze time!

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

NO We need more sunshine!

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

Study the points on both sides of the argument—and think about your own opinion. State your opinion in one sentence below. It can become the thesis statement for an opinion essay on this topic.

FIND A
SKILL
BUILDER
ONLINE!

Name _____

Enrichment

3-5

School Fair

The fifth-grade students at River Dell Middle School are trying to set records during the annual school fair. Help them tally the totals for the events below.

1. The students put together 12 jigsaw puzzles. Each puzzle had 345 pieces. How many puzzle pieces did they put together in all?

2. The students made a gigantic s'more that all of the fairgoers enjoyed. They used 27 bags of marshmallows. Each bag had 198 marshmallows. How many marshmallows did the students use?

3. The students used 35 boxes of graham crackers to make the s'more. Each box had 208 graham crackers. How many graham crackers did the students use?

4. The students used 19 cases of chocolate to make the s'more. Each case had 154 bars of chocolate. How many chocolate bars did the students use?

5. The students painted an enormous mural. They used 21 cartons of paint. Each carton had 307 tubes of paint. How many tubes of paint did the students use?

6. The students made a tub of lemonade for the fairgoers. They used 46 cases of lemons. Each case held 105 lemons. How many lemons did the students use?

1. Mr. Johnson works 80 hours each pay period. His salary is \$20 per hour. How much money does he earn in 10 pay periods?

(A) \$160,000
(B) \$16,000
(C) \$1,600
(D) \$160

2. Marti, Joel, and Oscar each ate 325 calories at lunch each day for 18 days. About how many calories did they eat in all?

(A) 900
(B) 6,000
(C) 18,000
(D) 60,000

3. Milo's dog weighs 18.25 pounds. Kristen's dog weighs 2.5 pounds less than Milo's dog. How much does Kristen's dog weigh?

(A) 13.25 pounds
(B) 15.75 pounds
(C) 16.75 pounds
(D) 20.75 pounds

4. Find 619×37 .

(A) 4,333
(B) 6,190
(C) 18,570
(D) 22,903

5. Three friends are meeting for a vacation. Jason drove 67.1 miles. Ashley drove 67.35 miles, and Tim drove 64.6 miles. Who drove the greatest distance?

6. A lion weighs 489 pounds. An elephant weighs 32 times as much as the lion. About how much does the elephant weigh?

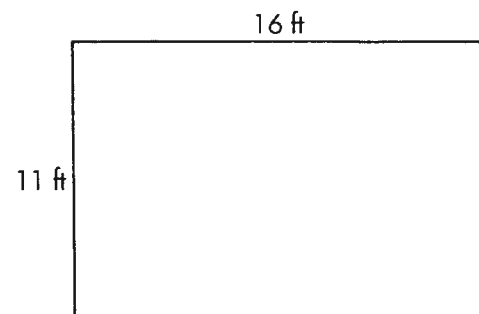
7. Estimate the product by rounding each number to the nearest ten. Then compute the actual product.

$$97 \times 422$$

Estimate:

Actual product:

8. Rebecca has put a rectangular vegetable garden in her backyard.



What is the area of Rebecca's garden in square feet?

Name _____

Enrichment

3-9

Be a Critic

A cable car ticket costs \$18. One day, a car carried 429 people with single-ride tickets. How much were ticket sales for that day?

Arianna and Marcus solved the problem as shown below. Use their work to answer the questions.

Arianna

$$\begin{array}{r}
 429 \\
 \times 18 \\
 \hline
 3432 \\
 429 \\
 \hline
 7461
 \end{array}$$

\$7,461

Marcus

	400	20	9
10	4,000	200	90
8	3,200	160	72

$$4,000 + 3,200 + 200 + 160 + 90 + 72 = \$7,722$$

1. Is Arianna's answer reasonable? Explain your reasoning.

2. Did Arianna solve the problem correctly? Explain your reasoning.

3. Did Marcus solve the problem correctly? Explain your reasoning.

1. Which number is less than 0.725?

(A) 0.726
(B) 0.725
(C) 0.724
(D) 0.824

2. A librarian has 883 books to shelve. Each shelf holds 98 books. How many books will be left after filling as many shelves as possible?

(A) 1
(B) 9
(C) 89
(D) 97

3. The table shows the number of square feet painted by three house painters.

Painter	Square Feet Painted	Days Worked
Martin	719	2
Juan	825	3
Christy	836	3

If Christy painted the same number of square feet each day she worked, about how many square feet did she paint per day?

(A) 260 square feet
(B) 270 square feet
(C) 280 square feet
(D) 290 square feet

4. A store gets a delivery of 347 boxes. The manager puts 72 boxes in each of the store's warehouses and 59 boxes in the store's basement. How many warehouses does the store have?

5. Find each product.

$$3 \times 10^1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3 \times 10^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3 \times 10^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3 \times 10^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6. Elena completed this division problem:

$$\begin{array}{r} 107 \text{ R}31 \\ 38 \overline{)4,297} \\ \underline{3,800} \\ 297 \\ \underline{266} \\ 31 \end{array}$$

Explain the mistake Elena made and find the correct quotient.

1. Select all the expressions that are equal to $56,000 \div 700$.

- ☐ $560 \div 70$
☐ 560 hundreds \div 7 hundreds
☐ $5,600 \div 7$
☐ 5,600 tens \div 70 tens
☐ 560 tens \div 7 tens

2. A computer can load 753 megabytes in 20 seconds. Which best describes the loading speed of the computer?

- (A) Around 30 megabytes per second
(B) Close to 38 megabytes per second
(C) Nearly 40 megabytes per second
(D) More than 41 megabytes per second

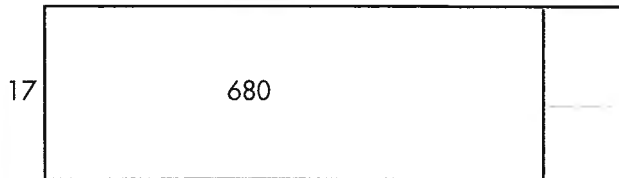
3. A marina has 16 docks. Each dock has room for the same number of boats. When 101 boats sail in, they fill all the docks, with 5 boats left over. How many boats are in each dock?

- (A) 21
(B) 11
(C) 6
(D) 5

4. Which decimal represents $(3 \times 1) + (1 \times 0.1) + (4 \times 0.001)$ written in standard form?

- (A) 310.4
(B) 31.04
(C) 3.104
(D) 0.314

5. Write the missing numbers to find the quotient of $782 \div 17$.



So, $782 \div 17 =$ _____

6. Tyler has collected 3,592 aluminum cans for recycling. He needs to put the cans in bags of 50 for the recycling center. How many bags will he fill with his cans?

7. Ms. Tanaka has \$157 to spend on lunches this month. How many times this month can she buy a \$13 lunch?

8. Joe is driving to visit a friend who lives 43.02 miles away. He has traveled 37.57 miles so far. How many miles does he have left to go?

Use mental math to find each quotient.

1. $33.23 \div 1,000$

- (A) 0.003323
(B) 0.03323
(C) 0.3323
(D) 3.323

2. $0.02 \div 100$

- (A) 0.2
(B) 0.02
(C) 0.002
(D) 0.0002

3. Select all the equations in which $n = 10^2$ will make the equation true.

- ☐ $35.2 \div n = 3.52$
☐ $0.7 \div n = 0.007$
☐ $739.5 \div n = 73.95$
☐ $8,720 \div n = 87.2$
☐ $648.76 \div n = 64,876$

4. A charity donation drive took in \$3,982 from 38 donors. Each person donated about the same amount of money. About how much did each donor give to the charity?

- (A) \$1
(B) \$10
(C) \$100
(D) \$1,000

5. Fill in the blanks to complete the table.

$650 \div 10^1$	=	
$650 \div 10^2$	=	
$650 \div 10^3$	=	
$650 \div 10^4$	=	

6. What is the first step in estimating the quotient for $492 \div 50$?

7. Estimate the product 16.1×42.98 . Show your work.

8. Six days a week, a park ranger takes 3 groups of people hiking. There are 32 people in each group. How many people hike with the park ranger each week?

1. Rosa paid \$154.48 for 8 DVDs that were all the same price. Which is the best estimate of the cost of each DVD?

(A) \$14
(B) \$19
(C) \$22
(D) \$25

2. The table shows the number of square feet painted by three house painters.

Painter	Square Feet Painted	Days Worked
Megan	604	5
John	521	4
Cathy	460	3

If John paints the same number of square feet per day, about how many square feet will he paint per day?

- (A) About 120 square feet per day
(B) About 130 square feet per day
(C) About 140 square feet per day
(D) About 150 square feet per day
3. Which of these numbers is greater than 4.598 and less than 4.603?
- (A) 4.597
(B) 4.599
(C) 4.604
(D) 4.7

4. Use rounding to estimate $537.85 \div 22$.

5. For science class, Sammy is using the length of his stride to measure the length of a field. He finds that the field is 157 strides long. His stride measures 1.4 meters long. Use compatible numbers to estimate the length of the field.

6. How can you check that this answer is correct?

$$24,230 \div 5 = 4,846$$

7. After a tournament, members of a soccer team went to dinner. They ordered 10 pizzas that cost \$18.25 each and 20 sports drinks for \$2.50 each. Tax was included in the prices and they left a \$35 tip. How much did they spend in all?

1. Select all the expressions that are equal to $89.75 \div 10$.

☐ $897.5 \div 100$

☐ $8.975 \div 10^2$

☐ $8.975 \div 10^0$

☐ $8,975 \div 1,000$

☐ $89,750 \div 10^3$

2. Brad used the compatible numbers $520 \div 20$ for an estimate. Which quotient might he be finding?

Ⓐ $5,380 \div 59$

Ⓐ $522 \div 21$

© $477 \div 31$

Ⓓ $84 \div 9$

- 3.** Last month, James sold 4 cars for a total of \$97,600. If each car sold for the same price, how much did each car cost?

Ⓐ \$24,400

Ⓐ \$24,000

© \$2,440

Ⓓ \$2,400

4. Molly bought 4.23 meters of pink ribbon and 8.56 meters of orange ribbon to make costumes for a play. How much ribbon did she buy in all?

Ⓐ 3.33 meters

Ⓐ 4.33 meters

© 12.79 meters

Ⓓ 13.79 meters

- 5.** Fill in the boxes to complete the division.

$$\begin{array}{r} 155 \\ 6 \overline{) 936} \\ \underline{6} \\ 33 \\ \underline{30} \\ 36 \\ \underline{36} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

So, $93.6 \div 6 =$

- 6.** Find the quotient.

$$254.7 \div 9$$

- 7.** Brianna and Chloe are dividing $815.75 \div 9$. Brianna says that the first digit of the quotient is in the hundreds place. Chloe says it is in the tens place. Who is right? How do you know?

1. The quotient below is shown without the decimal point. Use number sense to place the decimal point correctly.

$$2,835.95 \div 3.25 = 8726$$

- Ⓐ Place the decimal point between 8 and 7.
- Ⓑ Place the decimal point between 7 and 2.
- Ⓒ Place the decimal point between 2 and 6.
- Ⓓ Place the decimal point after 6.

- 2.** Which is the quotient $27.3 \div 0.35$?

- (A) 0.078
 (B) 0.78
 (C) 7.8
 (D) 78

3. Which expression gives the number of quarters in \$23.75?

- Ⓐ $23.75 \div 25$
Ⓑ $23.75 \div 0.25$
Ⓒ 23.75×25
Ⓓ 23.75×0.25

4. Last month, 137 people signed up for swim lessons at City Pool. Each of the 7 swim teachers had about the same number of students. About how many students did each teacher have?

- Ⓐ About 13 students
- Ⓑ About 14 students
- Ⓒ About 20 students
- Ⓓ About 30 students

- 5.** Use number sense to decide whether or not the decimal point has been placed correctly in the product. If not, rewrite the quotient with the decimal point correctly placed.

$$100.34 \div 2.9 = 3.46$$

6. Is the quotient for $121.8 \div 0.6$ greater than or less than 121.8? Explain.

- 7. Fill in the missing numbers.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \overline{) 763} \\ \underline{00} \end{array}$$

- 8.** A crew of house painters used 814 gallons of paint to paint 9 buildings. They used about the same amount of paint for each building. About how many gallons of paint did they use on each building?

1. Select all the common denominators for $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$.

☐ 12
☐ 24
☐ 32
☐ 36
☐ 48

2. There are 138 boys and 132 girls in a soccer league. The players are equally divided into 18 teams. How many players are on each team?

(A) 15
(B) 16
(C) 17
(D) 18

3. Use reasoning to determine the quotient.

$$601.2 \div 18$$

(A) 10,821.6
(B) 334
(C) 33.4
(D) 3.34

4. Which fraction is **NOT** equivalent to $\frac{4}{9}$?

(A) $\frac{8}{18}$
(B) $\frac{12}{24}$
(C) $\frac{20}{45}$
(D) $\frac{40}{90}$

5. The Oliver family ate $\frac{3}{8}$ of a casserole on Monday. On Wednesday, the family ate $\frac{9}{24}$ of the casserole. How much of the casserole did the family eat? Draw a picture to solve.

A coastline is 367 miles long. One day, 30 school groups pick up trash along the coast. Each group cleans up a different part of the coastline. Each group's part is the same length, a whole number of miles.

6. What is the greatest number of whole miles of coast that any one group could clean up?

7. What is the length of the coast that none of the groups cleaned?

8. A carpenter buys 144 boxes of nails. Each box has 36 nails. How many nails does the carpenter buy?

1. Which sum is equivalent to $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{6}$?

(A) $\frac{6}{10} + \frac{2}{10}$
(B) $\frac{12}{30} + \frac{5}{30}$
(C) $\frac{18}{30} + \frac{5}{30}$
(D) $\frac{3}{11} + \frac{4}{11}$

2. Which number is **NOT** a common denominator of the fractions being added?

$\frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{12}$
(A) 108
(B) 72
(C) 36
(D) 24

3. A museum shows 3-D movies 5 times a day. The cost is \$3.50 per ticket. There are 45 seats in the theater. How much money will the museum receive in one day if all the seats are sold?

(A) \$78.75
(B) \$157.50
(C) \$225.55
(D) \$787.50

4. When a number is multiplied by 10^3 , how many places does the decimal point move to the right?

(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 3
(D) 10

5. Fill in the boxes to complete the addition.

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{20} + \frac{\boxed{}}{} = \frac{\boxed{}}{}$$

6. A pet store can put no more than 15 fish in each tank. What is the least number of tanks the store needs to hold 354 fish?

7. Estimate the product by rounding each number to the nearest ten. Then find the product.

$$68 \times 321$$

Estimate:

Actual product:

Is your estimate an underestimate or overestimate?

8. Evan earns \$9.45 each hour he works. How much did he earn last week if he worked 18 hours?

9. Julia rents an apartment for \$845 each month. How much rent does she pay for one year?

1. Which of the following is **NOT** the difference?

$$\frac{4}{12} - \frac{2}{9}$$

(A) $\frac{1}{9}$

(B) $\frac{2}{12}$

(C) $\frac{4}{36}$

(D) $\frac{12}{108}$

2. After Ronaldo's party, $\frac{2}{3}$ of his cake is left. How much cake will be left after his cousin Max eats another $\frac{1}{6}$?

(A) $\frac{5}{6}$

(B) $\frac{1}{2}$

(C) $\frac{1}{3}$

(D) $\frac{3}{12}$

3. The 14 businesses in a shopping center each pay an equal share of the center's electric bill. This month, they used 2,996 kilowatt-hours of electricity. How many kilowatt-hours must each business pay for?

(A) 204 kilowatt-hours

(B) 214 kilowatt-hours

(C) 240 kilowatt-hours

(D) 243 kilowatt-hours

4. A day pass at a theme park costs \$16 for children and \$24.50 for adults. How much would it cost to get day passes for 1 adult and 2 children?

5. Fill in the boxes to complete the subtraction.

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{7}{8} = \frac{\boxed{}}{24} \\ - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{24} \\ \hline \boxed{} \end{array}$$

6. A senior center bought 100 tickets to a play. The total cost was \$1,250. What was the cost of one ticket?

7. Kim bought 3 cubic feet of cypress mulch. She paid \$2.80 for each cubic foot. Collin bought 2 cubic feet of hardwood mulch. He paid \$3.20 for each cubic foot. Who spent more money on mulch? How do you know?

1. Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{6}{18}$?

(A) $\frac{3}{4}$
(B) $\frac{2}{9}$
(C) $\frac{2}{3}$
(D) $\frac{3}{9}$

2. What is the sum of $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{7}$?

(A) $\frac{25}{35}$
(B) $\frac{13}{15}$
(C) $\frac{17}{35}$
(D) $\frac{5}{6}$

3. Select all the expressions that are equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$.

☐ $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{16}$
☐ $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{12}$
☐ $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{11}{20}$
☐ $\frac{9}{20} - \frac{2}{5}$
☐ $\frac{17}{20} - \frac{1}{10}$

4. Cara lives $\frac{7}{10}$ mile from school. One morning, she walks $\frac{1}{5}$ mile towards school and meets her friend, Aaron. How far from school are they?

(A) $\frac{6}{5}$ mile
(B) $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
(C) $\frac{3}{5}$ mile
(D) $\frac{8}{15}$ mile

5. The owner of a fruit stand posts her prices every morning on a blackboard.

Today's Specials	
Peaches	\$1.49/lb
Blueberries	\$2.09/lb
Plums	\$0.99/lb
Strawberries	\$2.59/lb

How much will Jason pay for 4 pounds of peaches, 3 pounds of blueberries, 2 pounds of plums, and 1 pound of strawberries?

6. Is the quotient for $215.6 \div 0.7$ greater than or less than 215.6? Explain.

7. Subtract.

$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{20}$$