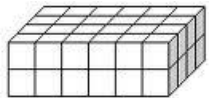
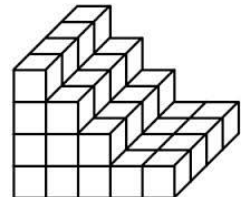
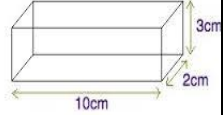
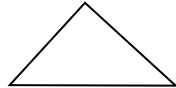
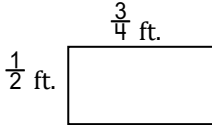


# Grade 5 Summer Math Review Calendar-**Answer Key**

| Sunday  | Monday  | Tuesday   | Wednesday   | Thursday  | Friday   | Saturday  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| Solve<br>$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{10}$<br>$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{4} = 1\frac{7}{12}$<br>$2\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$ | $\frac{5}{7} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{11}{35}$<br>$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{8}$<br>$2\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{6}$                 | <p style="color: red; font-size: 1.2em;">Rhombus</p>  | $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{11}{10}$             | Compare using <, >, or =.<br><br>$12 \times 12 = 36 \times 4$     | Draw a model and write an equation to show $\frac{13}{4}$ as a mixed number.   | Volume = <span style="color: red;">48 units<sup>3</sup></span><br><br> |
| SOLVE:<br><br>$37,496 + 258,324 = 295,820$<br><br>$637,015 - 42,867 = 594,148$  | Volume = <span style="color: red;">44 units<sup>3</sup></span><br><br> | Volume = <span style="color: red;">60 units<sup>3</sup></span><br><br> | <p style="color: red; font-size: 1.2em;">45 minutes</p> | Volume = <span style="color: red;">1,260 units<sup>3</sup></span> | Sue's ice truck has 18 large ice cubes in it and is only a quarter full. How many cubes will her truck hold when it is full? <span style="color: red;">72 cubes</span> | <p style="color: red; font-size: 1.2em;">Any numbers between 24,500 and 25,499</p>  |

# Grade 5 Summer Math Review Calendar **Answer Key**

| Sunday  | Monday   | Tuesday   | Wednesday   | Thursday  | Friday   | Saturday   |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| 12 cars   | 24 decades   |   | 12 units <sup>2</sup>   | Draw a shape that has 2 sets of congruent sides.<br>Draw a triangle that has 2 congruent sides and 1 right angle.                             | Solve<br>$58 \times 9 = 522$<br>$29 \times 18 = 522$   | 1 right angle<br>2 acute angles<br> |
| Solve.<br>$3 \times (6 + 4) = 30$<br>$32 \times (36 \div (5+1)) = 192$  | Solve<br>$195 \times 10 = 1,950$<br>$572 \times 83 = 47,476$                               | Create/Draw a model to prove that<br>$56 \times 14 = 784$   | 58 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 29 and 18 is double 9  | $17 \times 23 = 391$<br>$10 \times 20 = 200$<br>$10 \times 3 = 30$<br>$7 \times 20 = 140$<br>$7 \times 3 = 21$<br>$200 + 140 + 30 + 21 = 391$ |  | 5 ft. = 60 in.<br>56 oz. = 7 lbs.  |
| Write the division problem.<br>$\frac{3}{4} = 3 \div 4$<br>$\frac{6}{7} = 6 \div 7$<br>$\frac{8}{3} = 8 \div 3$   | Solve.<br>$8 - 2\frac{3}{4} = 5\frac{1}{4}$<br>$\frac{4}{6} + 5\frac{3}{6} = 6\frac{1}{6}$ | Write the fraction.<br>$9 \div 3 = \frac{3}{3}$<br>$3 \div 9 = \frac{1}{3}$<br>$5 \div 7 = \frac{5}{7}$ | Solve<br>$\frac{2}{3} \times 6 = 4$<br>$10 \times \frac{4}{5} = 8$<br>$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{10}$ | Find the area of the rectangle.<br>                       | Draw a model to show the multiplication sentence below.<br>$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{12}$ | Possible answers include:<br>3:00 9:00<br>3:30 9:30  |
| Use a number line to prove that $5 \times \frac{1}{3}$ is equal to $\frac{1}{3} \times 5$ . The number lines should represent each equation accurately. |  | Draw a model to show $\frac{1}{2} \div 4 = \frac{1}{8}$   | Which is the most reasonable answer for $46,706 \div 22$ ?<br>2,123   | Solve using any method<br>$972 \div 27 = 36$  | Solve using any method<br>$558 \div 18 = 31$   | 120 seconds  |

## Grade 5 Summer Math Review Calendar-Answer Key

| Sunday   | Monday   | Tuesday   | Wednesday  | Thursday  | Friday  | Saturday  |
|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| $36 \times 27 = 972$<br><br>$31 \times 18 = 558$   | Accurately place the fractions on 1 number line.<br><br>$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{2}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{10}{10}$  | Name 3 fractions that could make the comparison true:<br><b>Any value that is less than <math>\frac{8}{9}</math> but greater than <math>\frac{2}{5}</math>.</b> | $43 \text{ in.} = 3 \text{ ft. } 7 \text{ in.}$  | $45 \times 10^3 = 45,000$<br>$6.3 \times 10^1 = 63$<br>$0.12 \times 10^4 = 1,200$<br>$31 \times \frac{1}{100} = 0.31$<br>$\frac{1}{10} \times 7.3 = 0.73$ | Example:<br>Parallel-<br>The lines on the sides of your bed   | Example:<br>A bag of red grapes weighed $3 \frac{1}{4}$ pounds.<br>$1 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds of green grapes were added to the bag. How many pounds of grapes are in the bag? $4 \frac{3}{4}$ pounds |
| <b>189 more</b>  | Compare $<$ , $>$ , $=$<br>$10^2 \times 2 = 10^1 \times 20$<br>Two tenths $<$ 20<br>$0.16 < 16 \times 10^2$<br>$4.4 > 4.38$<br>$3.7 = 0.037 \times 10^2$ | Write the equivalent fractions.<br>$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$<br>$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{15}{18}$<br>$\frac{3}{10} = \frac{30}{100}$                             | Convert the measurements.<br>$12 \text{ c.} = 6 \text{ pt.}$<br>$48 \text{ cm.} = 480 \text{ mm.}$<br>$18 \text{ ft.} = 6 \text{ yd.}$<br>$180 \text{ min.} = 3 \text{ hr.}$ | <b>936.208</b>  | Write an expression for each statement.<br>Four less than 12<br><b><math>12 - 4</math></b><br>Subtract 28 from 43, divide by 5.<br><b><math>(43 - 28) \div 5</math></b> | Solve and round to the nearest tenth.<br>$3.3 \times 0.7 \approx 2.3$<br>$5.01 \times 0.2 \approx 1.0$<br>$4.6 \times 2 \approx 9.2$<br>$0.46 \times 0.6 \approx 0.3$                             |
| Solve<br>$5 \div 0.1 = 50$<br>$2.4 \div 0.6 = 4$<br>$3.5 \div 0.7 = 5$<br>$0.42 \div 6 = 0.07$ | <b>710</b><br><br><b>0.035</b>   | Solve.<br>$4 \times (20 \times \frac{1}{4}) = 20$<br>$27 \div [(3 \times (12 \times \frac{1}{4}))] = 6$<br>$[(14 - 5) \div 3] \times 11 = 33$                   | Use estimation to decide if the product of $46 \times 8$ is greater than 500.<br><b>No.</b><br>$50 \times 8 = 400$   | Create a line plot using the data   | $3 \times (6 + 10)$<br><br>$42 - (5 \times 7)$  | $1 \text{ yd} = 3 \times 12 \text{ in.}$  |
| A parallelogram has two sets of parallel sides.  | <b>123,578</b><br><br><b>875,321</b>   | <b>7 in.</b><br><b>11 in.</b><br><b>11 in.</b>  | <b>48, 72, 96</b>  | <b><math>1 \frac{1}{4}</math></b>   | Find the product:<br>$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 1,050 \end{array}$   | Example:<br>$\begin{array}{r} \frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} \\ \frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} \\ \frac{6}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \end{array}$  |