

5th grade -
Snow Packet
2

5th Grade Asynchronous Packets

Fifth Graders and Families,

Attached is our 5th grade asynchronous packets for any event in which we are out of school such as a snow day. Please only complete one day at a time (one reading, one math activity). Students will return the packet when school resumes to receive credit for the day. Do not hesitate to contact your child's teacher if you have any questions or concerns.

Fifth Grade Teachers

Paquetes asincrónicos de quinto grado

Estudiantes de quinto grado y familias,

Adjunto se encuentran nuestros paquetes asincrónicos de quinto grado para cualquier evento en el que estemos fuera de la escuela, como un día de nieve. Complete solo un día a la vez (una lectura, una actividad de matemáticas). Los estudiantes devolverán el paquete cuando se reanuden las clases para recibir crédito por el día. No dude en comunicarse con el maestro de su hijo si tiene alguna pregunta o inquietud.

Maestros de quinto grado

Pakè Asynchrone klas 5yèm ane

Elèv senkyèm ane ak fanmi yo,

Tache nou pakè asynchrone klas 5yèm ane nou yo pou nenpòt evènman kote nou pa lekòl tankou yon jou nèj. Tanpri konplete sèlman yon jou alafwa (yon lekti, yon aktivite matematik). Elèv yo pral retounen pake a lè lekòl la rekòmanse pou yo resevwa kredi pou jounen an. Pa ezite kontakte pwofesè pitit ou a si w gen nenpòt kesyon oswa enkyetid.

Pwofesè senkyèm ane

Snow Day Fever

by W.M. Akers

Grade 5 -Asynchronous Packet

Day 1

Name: _____



Snow stuck to Ned's window in bunches-like clumps of cotton in a washing machine's lint trap. The sun was coming up slowly, and the sky had a strange reddish, purple tinge that could only mean one thing: a snow day. Ned eased open his window, coughing from the effort, and stuck a ruler into the powder.

"Four inches," he said. "Four!"

As he said it, he heard cheers from downstairs. The school superintendent must have a ruler too, he thought. Jamie and Ellen were glued to the local news, and they must have just heard that school was canceled. What he wouldn't give to be down there sharing in the good news.

Ned pressed his knuckles to his forehead. It didn't feel hot to him. He raided his closet and came out with all the heaviest clothes he could find. He tugged on two or three sweaters, a pair of sweatpants and snow pants, and as many hats as his head could hold.

"I am going outside to play," he said.

"Oh no you're not," said his mother from the hallway. She sounded much more confident than he did, and he knew he couldn't beat her. He felt too tired to even argue. He took off his hats and cast them on the floor, **defeated**.

Ned's school district got one snow day a year, if they were lucky. Usually it came in February after the worst of the winter weather was behind them. The weatherman would forecast two inches, the sky would probably provide only half an inch, and the superintendent would cancel class anyway. Ned's mother said they were being timid, but Ned knew better. Those halfhearted snow days came out of pity for the children stuck in class. Even the superintendent was a child once, and he knew how important a snow day could be. It's not

clutched in his hand. He crept into the kitchen, as sneaky as someone wearing four layers could be, and filled a glass with ice water. The thermometer beeped as it slid into the water.

"You can see the thermometer, Mom!" he shouted. "I'm in the kitchen. Ninety-eight-point-six, right on the nose."

Ned heard his mother coming down the hall. The thermometer wasn't finished taking a reading yet, but there wasn't time to wait. He jammed it into his mouth just as she came around the door. It beeped, finished, and he handed it to her.

"See?" he said.

"Oh dear. Oh dear, Ned-we have to get you to the hospital!"

"What?"

The **digital** display told the story. Ned had a temperature of 48.7 degrees-cold enough to be legally dead.

"Oh sweetheart, you must be the first kid ever who cheated to make his temperature lower."

Defeated, Ned started tugging off his hats, until he felt his mother's hand stop him.

"Let's go outside," she said. "For a lie that lousy, you deserve a fifteen-minute snowball fight."

5. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. Ned is so sick that if he goes outside, his temperature could drop.
- B. Ned wants to have a snowball fight outside rather than go to math class.
- C. Ned tries to convince his mother he is well enough to play outside so that he won't miss the snow day.
- D. Ned is so excited about the snow day that he forgets he is sick with a fever.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

He was angry. He was frustrated. He was... very, very tired.

Why does the author include a pause in the last sentence?

- A. to emphasize how tired Ned feels
- B. to emphasize how angry Ned feels
- C. to show how confused Ned is
- D. to show how quietly Ned is speaking

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

_____ Ned's fever is not completely gone, his mother lets him have a snowball fight outside.

- A. On the contrary
- B. Even though
- C. Specifically
- D. For example



Date _____

Decimals and Comparing (Using Money)

Use the McDonald's menu to answer the following questions

Sandwiches	Sides	Desserts
 Cheeseburger \$1.89	 Fries \$1.50	 McFlurry \$1.99
 Burger \$1.08	 Deluxe Fries \$1.99	 Ice-Cream \$1.08
 Double stack \$2.78	 Side Salad \$2.80	 Banana Smoothie \$2.06
 Chicken Burger \$2.09	 Chicken Nuggets \$2.09	 Cookies \$1.89

1) Which cost less?
McFlurry or Ice-Cream

2) Which cost more?
Chicken Burger or Double Stack

3) Which cost less?
Side Salad or Chicken Nuggets

4) Order the sides from LEAST to GREATEST

5) True or False: Out of the desserts, the McFlurry is the most expensive

6) True or False:
The side salad is the most expensive side _____

7) True or False:
The cookies are the cheapest item on the whole menu _____

8) Order the burgers from GREATEST to LEAST

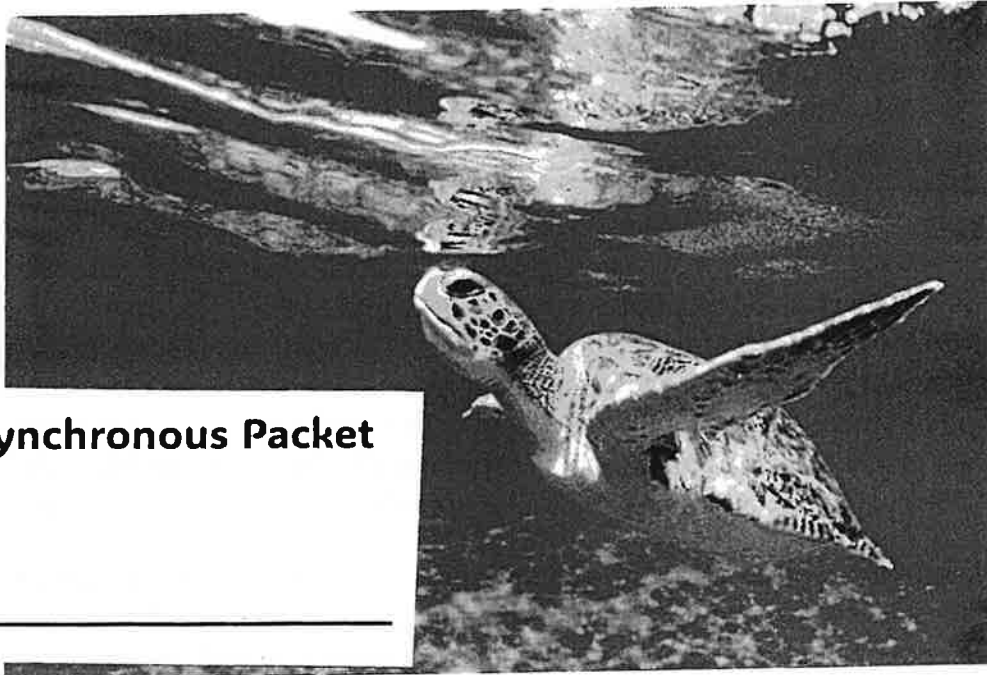
9) What is the cheapest thing on the menu? _____

10) What is the most expensive thing on the menu? _____



The Amazing Migration of Sea Turtles

Text and image provided courtesy of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.



Grade 5 -Asynchronous Packet

Day 2

Name: _____

Green sea turtles are herbivores who feed on seagrass and algae.
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

Imagine entering the world on a sandy beach and then, just a few hours later, fighting your way to the ocean to survive. That's how life begins for a baby sea turtle... and it's not an easy way to start! On their short trip to the ocean and in shallow water, baby sea turtles **encounter** predators. They may also become **disoriented** by lights on the shore. The ones that survive this first journey spend their early years drifting along with the ocean currents. This is how their fascinating migration journey begins.

Migration is the movement of animals from one region to another based on the seasons. Both land-based animals and aquatic animals migrate. Sea turtles **embark** on epic migrations that can **span** thousands of miles over years. Powerful instincts drive their journeys through the ocean. These instincts, like migration, help their species survive.

Sea turtles migrate between their feeding grounds, where they seek out their favorite food, and their nesting sites, where they can lay eggs. One of the most amazing aspects of sea turtles' journeys is their ability to return to the same beach where they hatched. This is a crucial part of their behavior patterns. Sea turtles navigate the ocean using the Earth's magnetic field and their memory of ocean currents and coastlines. This built-in GPS allows them to return to the same nesting beach to lay their own eggs! They make this massive journey every few years.

Different species and groups of sea turtles have different migration routes. Their routes depend on where and what they eat, and where they nest. Green sea turtles only eat plants, and they migrate from their feeding grounds in seagrass beds to nesting beaches throughout the tropics. Loggerhead turtles in the Atlantic Ocean travel quite a lot. They migrate from feeding grounds off the coast of

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. According to the text, where do sea turtles migrate between?

- A. places with jellyfish and places with seagrass
- B. their feeding grounds and their nesting sites
- C. freshwater rivers and open oceans
- D. deep water and shallow water

2. How does the text describe sea turtles' instincts?

- A. a temporary force that only lasts for the first two years of a sea turtle's life
- B. a survival trait that helps them regulate their body temperature in cold water
- C. a built-in system that helps them avoid all possible predators during their migration
- D. a powerful and important behavior pattern that helps them navigate the ocean

3. Sea turtle migration plays a key role in keeping ocean habitats healthy. What evidence from the text supports this conclusion?

- A. "Conservationists also hold events on beaches to pick up plastic trash and litter that sea turtles might accidentally eat or get tangled in."
- B. "One of the most amazing aspects of sea turtles' journeys is their ability to return to the same beach where they hatched."
- C. "Sea turtles help sustain the balance of marine life by traveling and eating food in different parts of the ocean."
- D. "Sea turtles can get tangled in lost fishing gear or litter. Boats may hit them, or they can get sick from cold ocean temperatures."

4. What is most likely to happen if human development continues on beaches without wildlife management and conservation efforts?

- A. Sea turtles will find new beaches easily.
- B. Sea turtles may lose important nesting areas.
- C. Sea turtles will migrate shorter distances.
- D. There will be more food for sea turtles.

8. The text mentions green sea turtles, loggerhead turtles, and leatherback turtles. Choose one species of sea turtle and describe its migration.

9. Why is it important for conservation efforts to protect sea turtles' habitats? Use evidence from the text in your answer.

10. The text states, "The migration of sea turtles shows our planet's interconnected ecosystems." Describe two ways sea turtle migration does this using evidence from the text.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Adding Fractions with Unlike Denominators

Version

A

Directions: Solve the problems below. For an extra challenge, solve the challenge problems too. Show your work. Reduce answers if possible.

1) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{9}$

2) $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}$

3) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$

4) $\frac{3}{20} + \frac{2}{5}$

5) $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{5}{14}$

6) $\frac{9}{28} + \frac{2}{7}$

7) $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{5}{6}$

8) $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{7}{16}$

9) $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{1}{28}$

10) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{13}{20}$

11) $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4}$

12) $\frac{11}{20} + \frac{2}{5}$

13) $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{4}$

14) $\frac{9}{16} + \frac{3}{8}$

15) $\frac{17}{28} + \frac{2}{7}$

16) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{15}$

17) $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{12}$

18) $\frac{3}{20} + \frac{1}{5}$

19) $\frac{19}{28} + \frac{1}{7}$

20) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{16}$

Challenge

1) $\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{16}$

2) $\frac{3}{16} - \frac{1}{8}$

3) $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{12}$

Day 3

Casey at the Bat

Name: _____ by Ernest Lawrence Thayer

The outlook wasn't brilliant for the Mudville nine that day;
The score stood four to two with but one inning more to play.
And then when Cooney died at first, and Barrows did the same,
A sickly silence fell upon the patrons of the game.

A straggling few got up to go in deep despair. 5
The rest Clung to that hope which springs eternal in the human breast;
They thought if only Casey could but get a whack at that-
We'd put up even money now with Casey at the bat.

But Flynn preceded Casey, as did also Jimmy Blake, 10
And the former was a lulu and the latter was a cake;
So upon that stricken **multitude** grim melancholy sat,
For there seemed but little chance of Casey's getting to the bat.

But Flynn let drive a single, to the wonderment of all,
And Blake, the much despised, tore the cover off the ball;
And when the dust had lifted, and men saw what had occurred, 15
There was Jimmy safe at second and Flynn a-hugging third.

Then from 5,000 throats and more there rose a lusty yell;
It rumbled through the valley, it rattled in the dell;
It knocked upon the mountain and recoiled upon the flat,
For Casey, mighty Casey, was advancing to the bat. 20

There was ease in Casey's **manner** as he stepped into his place;
There was pride in Casey's bearing and a smile on Casey's face.
And when, responding to the cheers, he lightly doffed his hat,
No stranger in the crowd could doubt 'twas Casey at the bat.

Ten thousand eyes were on him as he rubbed his hands with dirt; 25
Five thousand tongues **applauded** when he wiped them on his shirt.
Then while the writhing pitcher ground the ball into his hip,
Defiance gleamed in Casey's eye, a sneer curled Casey's lip.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is the crowd in Mudville watching?

- A. a TV show
- B. a play
- C. a movie
- D. a game

2. What is the climax of this poem?

- A. when Jimmy and Flynn get to second and third base (lines 13-16)
- B. when Casey stepped up to bat (lines 21-24)
- C. when Casey lets the first ball pass without swinging at it (lines 29-32)
- D. when Casey is taking a swing at the third ball (lines 45-48)

3. The people watching the baseball game felt that Casey could help the Mudville team win the game.

Which lines from the poem best support this conclusion?

- A. lines 1-4
- B. lines 5-8
- C. lines 13-16
- D. lines 29-32

4. Read lines 21-28 of the poem. How does Casey probably feel when he first steps up to bat?

- A. confident
- B. shy
- C. sleepy
- D. worried

7. Read these stanzas from the poem.

"Fraud!" cried the maddened thousands, and echo answered fraud;
But one scornful look from Casey, and the audience was awed.
They saw his face grow stern and cold, they saw his muscles strain,
And they knew that Casey wouldn't let that ball go by again.
The sneer is gone from Casey's lip, his teeth are clenched in hate;
He pounds with cruel violence his bat upon the plate.
And now the pitcher holds the ball, and now he lets it go,
And now the air is shattered by the force of Casey's blow.

In the second of these stanzas, the poet uses verbs in a different tense from all of the previous stanzas. How does the verb tense change between the previous stanzas and this second stanza?

- A. The previous stanzas were in past tense, and this stanza is in present tense.
- B. The previous stanzas were in present tense, and this stanza is in past tense.
- C. The previous stanzas were in future tense, and this stanza is in present tense.
- D. The previous stanzas were in present tense, and this stanza is in future tense.

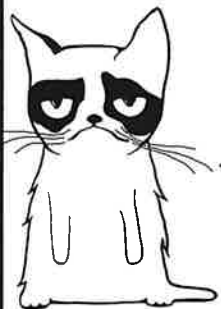
8. Why is there no joy in Mudville at the very end of the poem?

NAME: _____

Directions: Compare the two decimals. Circle the letter that corresponds to the correct comparison symbol (<, =, or >). Put the circled letter on the line below that corresponds to the problem number to the answer of the joke. Some letters may appear more than once in the answer, and some may not appear at all.

		<	=	>
1	0.28__0.14	G	P	C
2	0.65__0.49	V	B	U
3	0.30__0.3	K	W	J
4	0.9__0.92	F	X	U
5	0.61__0.74	A	Q	N
6	0.58__0.26	O	I	E
7	0.32__0.33	S	W	T
8	0.8__0.80	Y	T	C
9	0.12__0.15	L	S	M
10	0.67__0.61	F	Z	I

What do you call it when a cat sues
another cat?



5 1 9 5 3 7 2 10 8



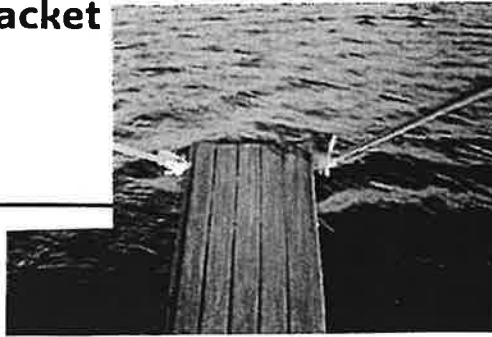
Walk the Plank!

by W.M. Akers

Grade 5 -Asynchronous Packet

Day 4

Name: _____



Walking the plank is not a fun thing to do. Here's how it works. A pirate sticks a long piece of wood off the side of his ship and makes you stand at one end. He puts his sword at your back and bellows, "Walllllk the plank!" You walk across the plank toward the water. When you run out of plank, you fall in the water. Probably there are sharks down there. The ship sails away, and that's the end of you.

The thing is, pirates never really made anyone walk the plank. This may surprise you, since it's in a lot of movies and TV shows. It's a nasty thing to do, and pirates were pretty nasty, so it *seems* like something they would do. But in fact walking the plank was imagined by Robert Louis Stevenson, a 19th-century novelist, whose most famous book is *Treasure Island*. A **fictional** pirate like Long John Silver might make you walk the plank, but a real-life pirate never would.

That is what was going through Tommy's mind as he stood on the end of the plank staring out at his doom. His best friend Jack stood behind him. Tommy felt the point of Jack's wooden sword digging into his back.

"I said, walllllk the plank!" shouted Jack.

"The thing is," said Tommy, "pirates never really made people walk the plank. That was invented by Robert Louis Stevenson, who-"

"I'm a pirate! Do you think I care about books?"

They were standing on the edge of Jack's tree house, which had a lot of uses. Sometimes it was a submarine. Sometimes it was a spaceship. Sometimes it was just a tree house. That afternoon, it was serving as a pirate ship. They had been pirates all afternoon, and everything

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What were Jack and Tommy pretending the tree house was?

- A. a submarine
- B. an island
- C. a spaceship
- D. a pirate ship

2. What is the main conflict in this story?

- A. Jack wants Tommy to walk the plank, but Tommy does not want to.
- B. Jack wants to eat all the cookies, but Tommy wants to share them.
- C. Tommy wants to stop pretending to be pirates, but Jack does not want to.
- D. Tommy wants Jack to let him be Captain, but Jack does not want to.

3. Read these sentences from the text.

So when the Captain ordered his first mate to hand over three chocolate chip cookies, Tommy was supposed to do so without complaint. But chocolate chip cookies were his favorite. He'd suffered through a whole boring bologna sandwich to get to them, and now that he was finished, Jack wanted to take them away. Tommy didn't care who was the captain. He stuffed all three cookies into his mouth and chewed as fast as he could.

Based on this evidence, what conclusion can you draw about how Tommy felt?

- A. Tommy felt a little sad, but thought Captain Jack was being fair.
- B. Tommy felt annoyed and thought Captain Jack's order was unfair.
- C. Tommy felt calm, but thought Captain Jack's order was unfair.
- D. Tommy felt neutral and did not mind that Captain Jack wanted the cookies.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

So when the Captain ordered his first mate to hand over three chocolate chip cookies, Tommy was supposed to do so without complaint. But chocolate chip cookies were his favorite. He'd suffered through a whole boring bologna sandwich to get to them, and now that he was finished, Jack wanted to take them away. Tommy didn't care who was the captain. He stuffed all three cookies into his mouth and chewed as fast as he could. And so Captain Jack sentenced him to walk the plank.

'I'm getting tired of waiting, Mister Tommy. Walllllk the plank!'

As used in this context, what does the word "sentence" mean?

- A. a complete unit in language
- B. to order a punishment
- C. a kind suggestion
- D. to help or assist

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

Jack was always the captain _____ this was his tree house.

- A. however
- B. because
- C. therefore
- D. although

Write Fractions, Decimals, Money

Quarter	Dime	Nickel	Penny
 	 	 	 

	Write the sum of the coins.	Write as a decimal	Write as a fraction
	$0.25+0.05+0.01$	0.31	$\frac{31}{100}$
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			

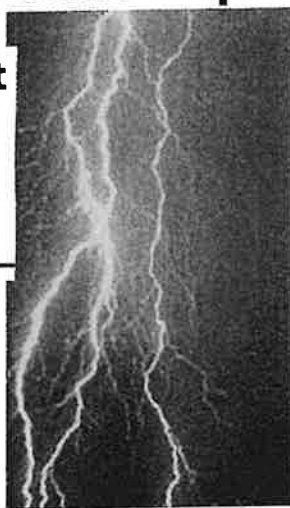
When Lightning Strikes

Thunder provides a wake-up call to head indoors.

Grade 5 -Asynchronous Packet

Day 5

Name: _____



"When thunder
roars, go indoors,"
says meteorologist
Ron Holle.
World Almanac for Kids

Scientists say lightning strikes the surface of Earth about 100 times each second. Thunderstorms are most frequent during the spring and summer. Experts warn people to be especially aware of the dangers of lightning during those seasons.

Forces of Nature

Lightning is the flash of light that occurs when **electricity** moves between clouds or between a cloud and the ground. The huge spark of **electricity** is like the tiny kind you get when you run a comb through your hair or scuff your feet on a carpet-only much stronger.

A lightning bolt that crackles through the air can reach a temperature of 60,000 degrees Fahrenheit. That is about five times hotter than the sun! The **intense** heat from lightning causes the surrounding air to expand, resulting in the loud sound known as thunder.

Thunder is nature's warning to head indoors. As meteorologist Ron Holle from Tucson, Arizona told *Weekly Reader*, "When thunder roars, go indoors." A meteorologist is a scientist

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is the golden rule of lightning safety?

- A. Don't stand under trees.
- B. Avoid using electronics.
- C. Stay away from open spaces.
- D. Head for cover.

2. What does the author describe at the end of the passage?

- A. how to stay safe from lightning
- B. how lightning is created
- C. how thunder is created
- D. what a meteorologist is

3. The time between a lightning strike and thunder indicates the distance of the storm. What evidence from the passage supports this conclusion?

- A. "Thunder is nature's warning to head indoors."
- B. "Count the seconds between the flash and the thunder. Every 10 seconds equals 2 miles."
- C. "Wait 30 minutes after the last sound of thunder or flash of lightning before going outside."
- D. "If you hear thunder fewer than 30 seconds after you see lightning, head indoors."

4. "Find shelter in a building or a metal-topped vehicle (not a convertible), and close the windows."

Based on this safety tip, what can you conclude about the safety of cars during lightning?

- A. All cars, regardless of type, will protect you from lightning.
- B. Cars are less safe than buildings during lightning.
- C. The rubber tires of a car protect you from lightning.
- D. The metal roof of a car protects you from lightning.

9. What is the 30-30 rule?

10. Explain how the timing between lightning and thunder can help you stay safe during a thunderstorm.



Adding and Subtracting Decimals

Align the decimals

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.1 \\ + 0.05 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.1 \\ - 0.47 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Try one on your own!

$$0.5 + 0.14 =$$

	Add/Subtract	Write as a fraction
$\$1.09 + \$0.05 =$		
$0.1 + 0.95 =$		
$0.009 + 0.23 =$		
$\$5.23 - \$1.90 =$		
$0.9 - 0.02$		
$2.04 - 0.4$		