

Blizzard Bag

Day 1

Grade 5

Snow Day _____

Due Date _____

Mrs. Bowman, Mrs. Turner, Mr. Wyler, Ms. Thieman,
Mrs. Snider, Mrs. McCrea, Mr. McKee, Mrs. Rotruck,
and Mr. Potts

LANGUAGE AND USAGE

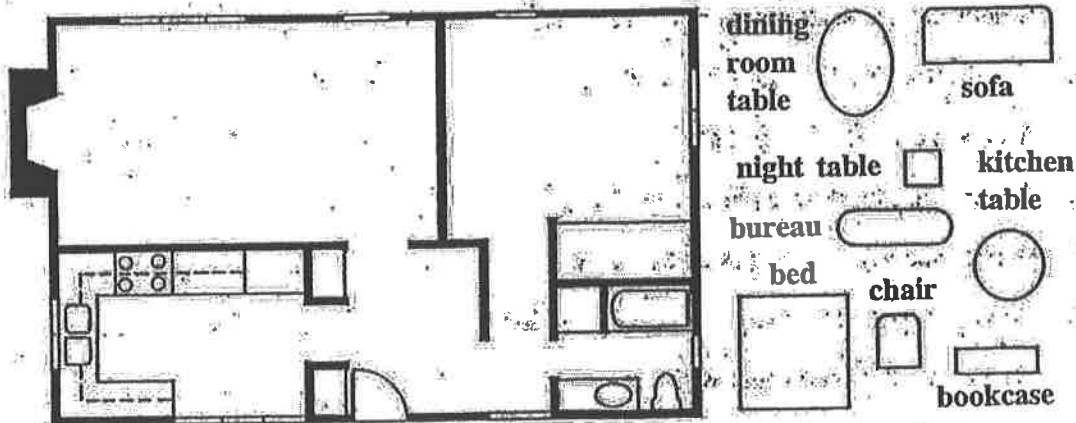
5 Prepositions (continued from page 153)

B. Writing Application: A Persuasive Letter

A new community center is being planned for your town. As an architect, you would like to design the building. Write a persuasive letter to the building committee, telling why you think your design is best. Include at least five prepositions in your letter. Underline the prepositions.

Enrichment

Below is an architect's plan for a new house. The new owners, Mr. and Mrs. Lang, want to see where their furniture will fit. You can help them with the arrangement by drawing the furniture where you think it should be placed. Use the symbols shown below for the furniture.



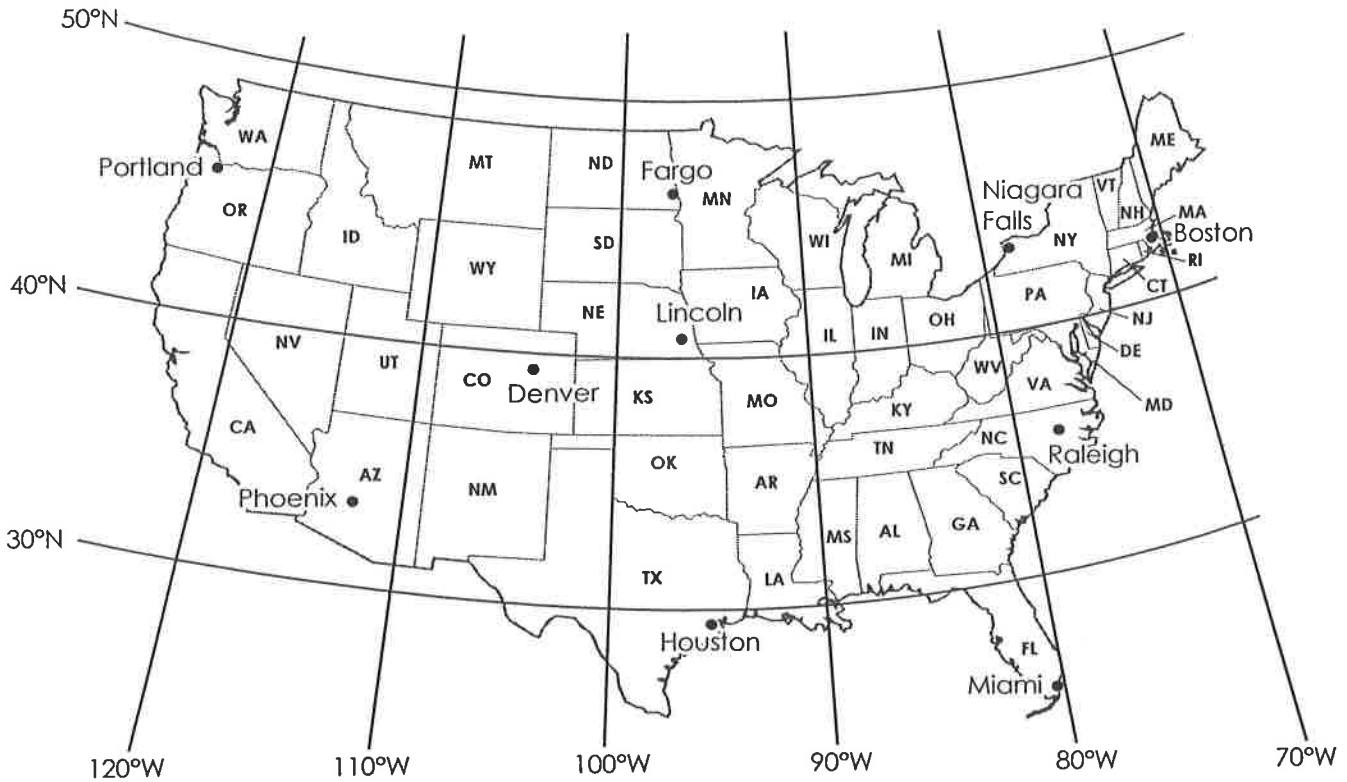
Now write a paragraph, describing your suggestions for the placement of the furniture. Use a preposition in each sentence. Underline each preposition once and the object of the preposition twice.

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Name: _____

5.6.5

Latitude and Longitude




Write the name of the city and state found at the given latitude and longitude coordinates.

1. 33°N latitude, 112°W longitude _____
2. 35°N latitude, 78°W longitude _____
3. 46°N latitude, 96°W longitude _____
4. 45°N latitude, 122°W longitude _____
5. 29°N latitude, 95°W longitude _____
6. 43°N latitude, 79°W longitude _____
7. 25°N latitude, 80°W longitude _____

LEARNING TARGETS:

- I CAN round decimals to the nearest whole, tenth, hundredth, thousandth.
 - I CAN round fractions to the nearest whole and half.
 - I CAN correctly recognize the place value of a given number.
-

SHOW ALL WORK FOR EVERY PROBLEM!!!

Help page
in back of
packet

1. Round to the nearest whole number.

52.7

- A. 52
 - B. 53
 - C. 50
 - D. 527
-

2. Round to the nearest tenth: 928.88

- A. 928.89
 - B. 929.9
 - C. 928.9
 - D. 928.95
-

3. Round to the nearest hundredth: 6.736

- A. 6.7
- B. 6.73
- C. 6.74
- D. 6.736

4. Hector rounded the mass of an object to 3.8 kilograms.

Which of the following could be the actual mass of the object?

- A. 3.88 kilograms
 - B. 3.77 kilograms
 - C. 3.72 kilograms
 - D. 3.85 kilograms
-

5. Tina needed to round her sales tax to the nearest tenth. When given 6.176, Tina rounded it to 6.18. What did she do incorrectly? What place did she round to instead of the tenth's place? Explain using complete sentences.

6. Round to the nearest whole number.

34.2

- A. 342
 - B. 35
 - C. 34
 - D. 30
-

7. Round to the nearest hundredth: 620.488

- A. 620
 - B. 620.48
 - C. 620.5
 - D. 620.49
-

8. Round $\frac{6}{10}$ to the nearest half.

- A. 0
 - B. $\frac{1}{2}$
 - C. $1\frac{1}{2}$
 - D. 1
-

9. Round to the nearest whole number.

87.86

- A. 87
 - B. 87.9
 - C. 88
 - D. 90
-

10. The area of a tennis court is 260.757 square meters. What is this area rounded to the nearest tenth? Show any work below. Do not forget to include a unit in your final answer.

Division Word Problems

Name: _____ Date: _____

Work Space

The cafeteria wants to buy 672 plastic forks.

The forks come in packs of 12. How many packs will they need to buy?

A restaurant has \$1,440 to buy plates. If each plate costs \$16, how many plates will the restaurant be able to buy? _____

A tour group has \$784 to spend on tickets. If each ticket costs \$7, how many tickets will the group be able to buy? _____

5.NBT.6 I CAN solve word problems involving division, performing long division.

1

2

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Rounding Decimals

1,234.56						
thousands	hundreds	tens	ones	decimal	tenths	hundredths
1	2	3	4	.	5	6

HELP PAGE
#1

Rounding to a Particular Place Value

Look at the digit directly to the right of the place value you wish to round.

If the digit to the right is greater than or equal to five, add 1 to the digit in the place value.



Example 1:

Round 1,618.52 to the nearest tenth.

Solution:

Look at the number being rounded. Since 1,618.52 is being rounded to the nearest tenth, look to the right at the digit in the hundredths place.

1,618.52

The digit in the hundredths place is less than five, so the 5 in the tenths place will not round up, and all the digits to the right of the tenths place will become zeros.

1,618.50

So, 1,618.52 rounded to the nearest tenth is **1,618.5**.

Example 2:

Round 1,618.52 to the nearest whole number.

Solution:

Look at the number being rounded. Since 1,618.52 is being rounded to the nearest whole number, look to the right at the digit in the tenths place.

1,618.52

The digit in the tenths place is greater than or equal to five, so the 8 in the ones place will round up to 9, and all the digits to the right of the ones place will become zeros.

1,619.00

So, 1,618.52 rounded to the nearest whole number is **1,619**.

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Close

Rounding Fractions

Things to Consider Before Rounding a Fraction to the Nearest Half

1. If the fraction is improper, start by writing the fraction as a proper fraction.

2. If the denominator is an odd number, look for equivalent fractions with denominators that are multiples of the original denominator that will make rounding to the nearest half easier.

$$\frac{4}{9} \text{ is equal to } \frac{8}{18} \text{ which is approximately } \frac{1}{2}$$

3. If the denominator is an even number, look for close half fractions that can be compared with the original fraction.

$$\frac{7}{16} \text{ is close to } \frac{8}{16} \text{ which is equal to } \frac{1}{2}$$

Example 1:

Round $\frac{5}{7}$ to the nearest half.

Solution

The fraction is divided into sevenths. Since $\frac{5}{7}$ is less than 1, consider the numbers 0, $\frac{1}{2}$, and 1.

Since the denominator is an odd number, find an equivalent fraction to $\frac{5}{7}$.

$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{10}{14}$$

Now, compare this fraction to the fractions below.

$$0 = \frac{0}{14}$$

HELP PAGE

#2

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{14}$$

$$1 = \frac{14}{14}$$

The fraction is between $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1.

Notice that $\frac{5}{7}$ is $\frac{3}{14}$ away from $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{4}{14}$ away from 1.

Since $\frac{3}{14} < \frac{4}{14}$, $\frac{5}{7}$ rounds to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Example 2:

Round $\frac{7}{8}$ to the nearest half.

Solution

The fraction is divided into eighths. Since $\frac{7}{8}$ is less than 1, consider the numbers 0, $\frac{1}{2}$, and 1.

Since the denominator is an even number, compare this fraction to the fractions below.

$$0 = \frac{0}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$$

$$1 = \frac{8}{8}$$

Equivalent fractions for 0, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 with a denominator of 8, just like the original fraction

The fraction is between $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1.

Notice that $\frac{7}{8}$ is $\frac{3}{8}$ away from $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$ away from 1.

Since $\frac{3}{8} > \frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{7}{8}$ rounds to 1.

Example 3:

Round $\frac{13}{6}$ to the nearest half.

Solution

The improper fraction is divided into sixths. Since 6 can go into 13 at least twice, consider the numbers 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, and 3.

Since the denominator is an even number, compare this fraction to the fractions

below.

$$\begin{aligned}2 &= \frac{12}{6} \\2\frac{1}{2} &= \frac{15}{6} \\3 &= \frac{18}{6}\end{aligned}$$

The fraction is between 2 and $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Notice that $\frac{13}{6}$ is $\frac{1}{6}$ away from 2 and $\frac{2}{6}$ away from $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Since $\frac{1}{6} < \frac{2}{6}$, $\frac{13}{6}$ rounds to 2.

Comment on Lesson

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Understanding Extinction

Extinctions have occurred throughout history. In one short period, millions of years ago, 90 percent of all **marine species** died out. Dinosaurs disappeared too. All that remain of these ancient life-forms are **fossils** and bones.

There are many reasons ancient extinctions happened. Natural processes of **competition** and **evolution** were probably responsible for most extinctions. Climate changes and **natural disasters** likely killed some animals too. One **theory** even suggests dinosaurs died when a comet hit the Earth.

Today human activity puts many animals in danger of extinction. Cutting down trees in rainforests puts animals at risk. Collecting **natural resources** destroys animals' homes. So does turning wetlands into farmland. Man-made pollution kills animals and plants. Hunting (for food, sport, and skins) endangers the survival of some animal species.

Saving animal species is not as easy as it sounds. If trees in the rainforest are not cut down, some people will go without shelter or heat. If oil and metals are not mined, modern life will stand still. Even animal hunting

is not a clear-cut issue. Some people believe humans have the responsibility to manage wildlife because we have changed their world. They say some animals must be killed to keep the ratio of predators and prey in balance. They also argue that legal hunting concessions keep illegal hunting to a minimum.

Read the advertisement below encouraging tourists to visit the African wild. Then read the letter written in response to the ad. Based on what you read, decide for yourself how best to save animals from extinction.

African Adventures Safari Camp Introduces.... Mix and Match Safaris

Spend your next vacation in the African wild! At *African Adventures Safari Camp* you will sleep in clean cabins in the African jungle. Elephant and lion sounds will wake you each morning. After breakfast a safari guide will lead you to the trophy you hope to take home. Or perhaps he will show you the best places to take pictures of wild beasts. It's up to you! Mix and match elements from any of our safari adventures to meet your vacation dreams.



- Picture-perfect Adventure—Our guides will lead you through untamed jungles on horseback or foot. Stop often to take pictures of giraffes, buffalo, and hippopotami.
- Wonderful Water Adventure—Scuba dive, canoe, or raft your way along the coast of Africa. Tropical fish swimming in the Indian Ocean will display their colors to you. Lions prancing along the shore will show you their **stalking** dance.
- Hunters' Paradise Adventure—Allow our professional hunters to lead you to a once-in-a-lifetime catch! For only \$250 you can kill a warthog. Or spend a little more and take home an elephant head (\$4,500) or a lion skin (\$15,000).

Dear African Adventures Safari Camp,

I just read your advertisement for "mix and match" safari adventures. I know that some African communities rely on tourism for money. However, I am not happy that companies like yours are exploiting the continent. I find it appalling that anyone who can fork out enough dough can kill an elephant or a lion. Trophy hunting is one of the reasons so many animals are on the endangered species list. You may consider your game reserves a "fair" place to kill animals. After all, your safari camp has a license to do the business it does. Yet an animal that is shot doesn't know the difference between the "legal" hunters from your camp and a common **poacher**. Some causes of **animal endangerment** are hard to prevent. Climatic changes are out of our control. Decisions about whether to make farmlands available to starving people at the expense of saving the rainforest are hard to make. Trophy hunting, though, is an easy thing to stop.



Your ad makes it sound harmless to vacation in the wild. It is not harmless. Even your guests who don't hunt are intruding on a world that belongs to animals and African natives. Vacationers pollute the wild with noise and garbage. When an animal threatens the safety of a safari camp guest, the animal is killed. When an animal destroys camp property, the animal is killed. Why shouldn't a wild animal threaten guests and destroy property? You have set up camp in the middle of its home!

Your advertisement brags of the "untamed jungles" around your camp. How long do you think the wild will remain unspoiled if you keep welcoming humans into its front door?

Signed,

Angry in Alabama

Name _____



Questions about *Understanding Extinction*

Fill in the bubble that best answers each question.

1. Which statement about extinctions is **not** true?
 - Extinctions have occurred throughout history.
 - Human actions have caused all animal extinctions.
 - People sometimes destroy animal homes when they drill for oil or cut down trees.
 - Some types of pollution kill plants and animals.
2. What is the *African Adventure Safari Camp's* opinion of vacationing in the African wild?
 - Vacationing in the African wild is an adventure.
 - Vacationing in the African wild is bad for the land, people, and animals of Africa.
 - Vacationing in the African wild is too expensive.
 - Vacationing in the African wild is scary and unsafe.
3. What is "Angry in Alabama's" opinion of vacationing in the African wild?
 - Vacationing in the African wild is exciting for everyone.
 - Vacationing in the African wild is a fun experience for hunters.
 - Vacationing in the African wild is too expensive.
 - Vacationing in the African wild exploits animals and Native African cultures.
4. What is meant by the idiom "fork out enough dough"?
 - travel a long distance
 - serve an excellent pie
 - spend enough money
 - complain enough
5. Which of the following is a cause of extinctions?
 - cutting down trees in rainforests
 - manmade pollution
 - natural processes of competition and evolution
 - all of the above

Name _____



Vocabulary

Words from the story are defined below. Read the definitions. Then complete each of the sentences with the correct vocabulary word.

appalling—horrifying and shocking

climate—average weather conditions of a certain place over a period of years

competition—a situation in which two animal species fight for the same resources

marvel—to view with wonder and amazement

evolution—the theory that all species develop and change over time

extinction—no longer existing

hunting concession—land on which a country's government permits hunting

intruding—forcing oneself upon something or someone

tourism—the business of providing for tourists, people who travel for pleasure

natural disasters—natural occurrences that cause great damage such as a flood or tornado

natural resources—things from nature that are useful to humans such as metals and oil

predator—an animal that kills other animals for food

poacher—someone who kills animals illegally

trophy—a lion's skin, deer's head, or other evidence of one's hunting success

1. The winter _____ in Montana is snowy and cold.
2. Plants and animals on the endangered species list are in danger of _____.
3. Earthquakes and volcanoes are frightening _____.
4. Coal and gold are valuable _____.
5. Although the _____ had no hunting license, he killed a deer.
6. The theory of _____ suggests species have changed over time.
7. Many hunters mount the horns or antlers of an animal they kill as a _____.
8. The jobs of many people in the small beach community depended on _____.
9. When you visit the Grand Canyon, you will _____ at the enormous size of it.
10. The orca, or killer whale, is a fierce _____ that hunts in packs.