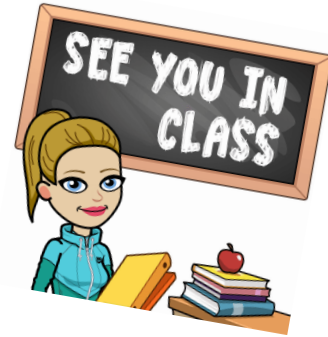


5th Grade Summer School Week Three Work Packet



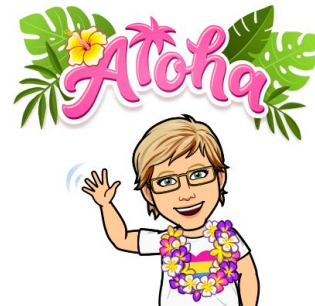
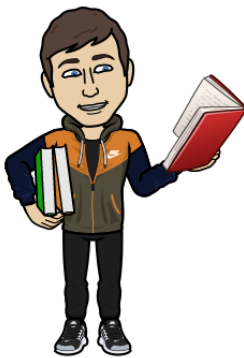
Ms. Turner

208-477-1371



Ms. Debban

208-477-1696



Mr. Tackman
Bates

208-477-1477

Mrs.

208-477-1450

Week 3 To Do List

- A schedule is created for you to help organize your work, however, you are welcome to complete the assignments whenever it works best for you and your family!

Date	Assignments-Check off when complete!
Monday, June 22	<input type="checkbox"/> Review strategies from powerpoint <input type="checkbox"/> Practice your 8 facts-assignment
Tuesday, June 23	<input type="checkbox"/> Review your strategies for multiplication <input type="checkbox"/> Complete the multiplication practice page of 8's <input type="checkbox"/> Find someone at home to play the 8 facts squares game (or call your teacher to play!) you can find dice online or in an old game board
Wednesday, June 24	<input type="checkbox"/> Read (or listen on seesaw)

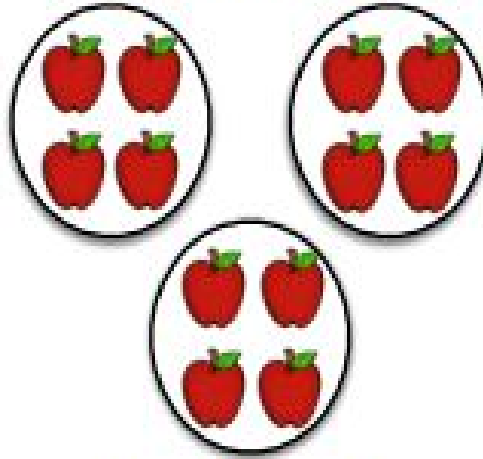
	<p>chapters 7-9 of Lawn Boy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Vocabulary practice page
<p>Thursday, June 25</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Questions from Lawn Boy book <input type="checkbox"/> Main idea/details/summary writing page
<p>Art ANY DAY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Paper plate mandala
<p>Science ANY DAY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Watch the video to learn how to complete the experiment. <input type="checkbox"/> Fill out the observations page <input type="checkbox"/> Take pictures or video of you completing the science experiment

Multiplication Strategies

Repeated Addition

$$4+4+4=12$$

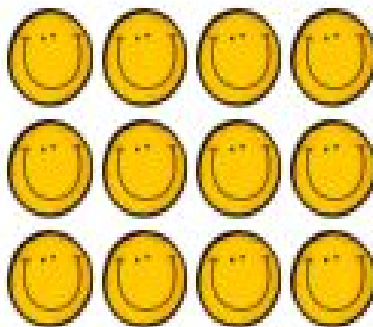
Equal Groups



3 equal groups of 4

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

Array



3 rows of 4

Number Line



3 "hops" of 4

Practice your strategies

Name: _____

Date: ___ / ___ / ___

Visual Multiplication

<p>Repeated Addition</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Equal Groups</p> <p>___ equal groups of ___</p>
<p>Array</p> <p>___ rows of ___</p>	<p>Number Line</p> <p>←————→</p> <p>___ "hops" of ___</p> <p>Accuracy: _____% Independence: _____%</p>

Name: _____

Date: ___ / ___ / ___

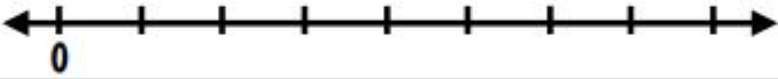
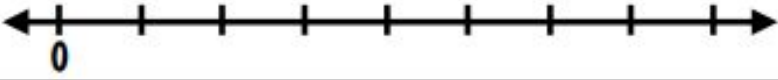
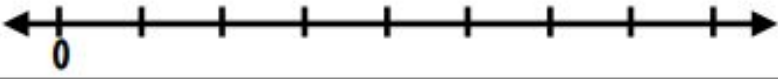
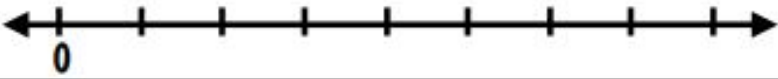
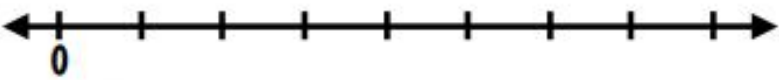
Accuracy: _____%

Independence: _____%

Multiply by 8

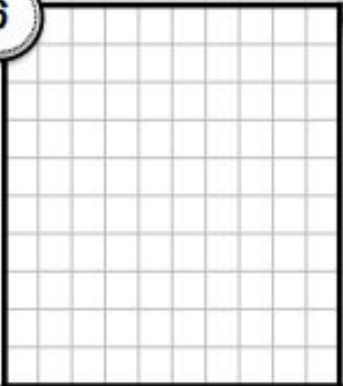
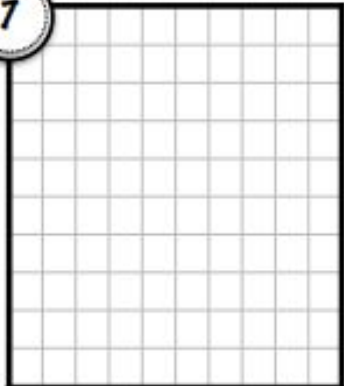
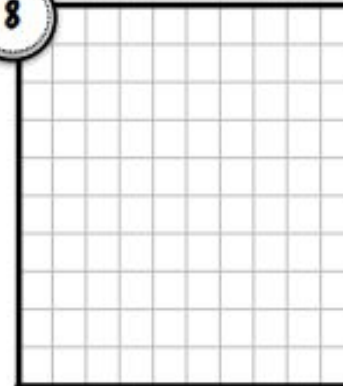
Number Line

Directions: Use the number line to solve each multiplication problem.

1		$8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$
2		$8 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$
3		$8 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
4		$8 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
5		$8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

Array

Directions: Use the grid to draw an array of each multiplication problem.

6	7	8
		
$8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

Repeated Addition**Directions: Solve each multiplication problem by showing repeated addition.**

9

$8 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

11

$8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

13

$8 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

10

$8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

12

$8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

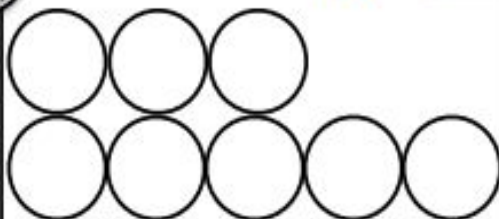
14

$8 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

Equal Groups**Directions: Solve the multiplication problem by drawing equal groups.**

15

$8 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$



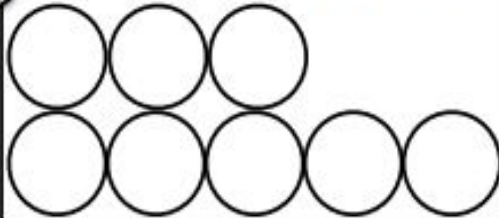
16

$8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$



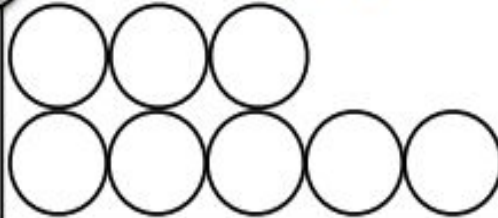
17

$8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$



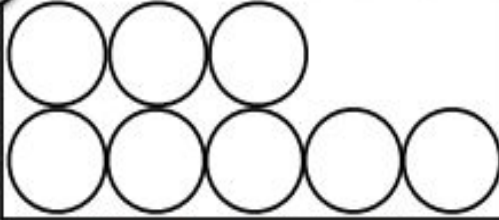
18

$8 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$



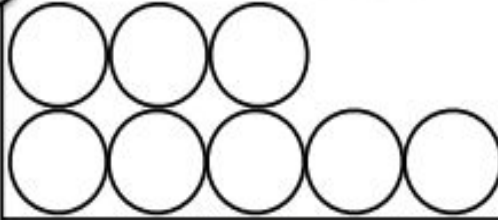
19

$8 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$



20

$8 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$



SQUARES GAME

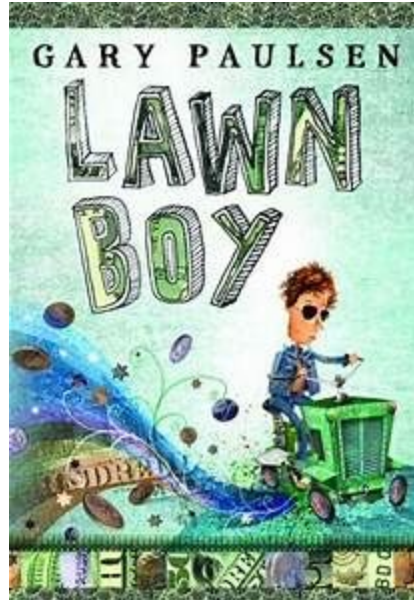
multiplication x 8

96	24	40	16	48	56	24	72	80	64
32	80	64	48	80	16	72	96	48	16
88	40	72	96	64	40	80	24	88	32
56	80	32	88	72	24	88	48	88	56
16	88	56	96	16	72	40	80	16	96
32	64	96	72	40	56	48	80	40	64
96	56	16	88	48	88	32	96	48	24
48	24	64	32	80	24	88	16	80	56
56	72	16	64	40	72	32	96	64	40
32	24	48	72	32	96	40	24	56	64

Instructions:

When it's your turn, roll two dice. Add the numbers on them together to find their sum. To find the product, multiply the sum by 8. Find the product on the game board and draw one line connecting two of its corners. Take turns. When you draw a line to close a square, you win it! Write your initials inside the square. The winner of the game is the player with the most squares. Good luck!

Please read or listen to chapter 7-9 of
Lawn Boy.



Please answer the following, and provide evidence (tell me what page and what it said). Example: On page 76 I found my answer, it said,

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Understanding the Story

Chapters 7 - 9

Multiple Choice

1. At the beginning of Chapter 7, what tools do Arnold and the narrator use to organize his business?

- (a) They use several computers.
- (b) They use tablets.
- (c) They use three-ring binders.
- (d) They use an overhead projector.

2. Throughout the story, Arnold offers the narrator something to drink when he comes to visit. What drink does he offer?

- (a) A sweet tea that doesn't have sugar.
- (b) A soda with ice.
- (c) A glass of milk.
- (d) An ice cream float.

Short Answer

3. At the beginning of Chapter 7, it's the first rain day all summer. How has the narrator's attitude towards rainy days changed?

You may have to use your phone/computer/tablet or dictionary to look up the word to find the synonyms!

Match Up

A synonym is a word that means the same as another word. For example, happy and joyful are synonyms. Match the vocabulary words with their synonyms!

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| significant • | • varied |
| complex • | • supporting |
| unpredictable • | • noteworthy |
| unprecedented • | • complicated |
| diversified • | • groundbreaking |
| sponsoring • | • unforeseeable |

A Little Extra!

In Chapter 8, Arnold explains that some of the stock he had bought for the narrator have split and then resplit more than once. What does the word *split* mean in this context?

Experiment 1: Solid, Liquid, Gas...Oh my!

Can combining a solid and a liquid form a gas?

Materials Needed:

- 12 oz. bottle of soda
- Medium sized kitchen funnel
- 8 inch round balloon
- Pop rocks candy
- Student lab sheet

BEFORE: please watch this video on solids,

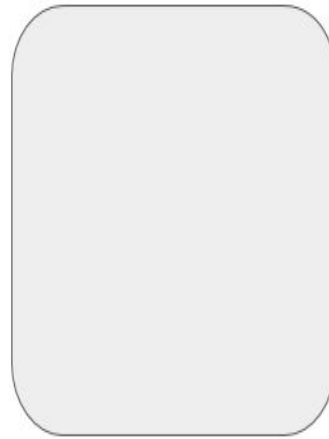
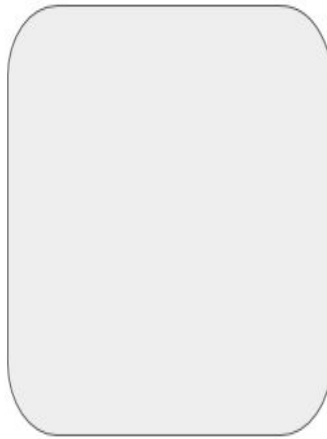
Liquids and gases <http://studyjams.scholastic.com/studyjams/jams/science/matter/solids-liquids-gases.htm>



Carbonation Exploration

How can carbonation blow up your balloon?

Draw the steps you took and your observations(what you saw).



Procedure

1. Place the balloon over the end of a small kitchen funnel. We stretched the balloons first and even blew them up a little then released the air to stretch them further so the candy would fall in easier.



2. Pour the Pop Rocks candy into the funnel. Tap the funnel until the candy flows into the bottle. Gently shake the balloon so the candy falls to the bottom.

3. Stretch the balloon over the mouth of the soda bottle. Lift the balloon up so the candy pours into the bottle. Listen for the popping sound as the gas releases, rises, and fills the balloon.



4. Use the lab sheet to collect data by drawing the steps you took and recording observations you made. Think about the properties of gas, then analyze your data, explain your result, and what caused the balloon to inflate.

The science behind the experiment is pretty simple. Each tiny piece of Pop Rocks candy contains a small amount of carbon dioxide gas. When it is dropped into a liquid the candy gets wet releasing tiny gas bubbles that make a popping sound as they burst out of the candy shells.

Carbonated drinks contain a lot of pressurized carbon dioxide. When Pop Rocks are poured into the soda some of the gas in the soda collects as millions of bubbles on the candy. As more gas is released from the candy it moves upward and in to the balloon to fill the space.

Remember, gases fill their container or space. Since the balloon fits tightly around the mouth of the bottle, the gas has nowhere else to go up and into the balloon!

Creating your own Mandala



Directions

Mandala means circle.

Steps:

1. Color the inside of a paper plate, use different colors and patterns, so that no white is showing.
2. Paint over the colors with your black paint.
3. Let dry completely.
4. Using your toothpick, begin in the middle and scrape a design towards the outer edges.
5. Add boxes, shapes, connect the lines, whatever you do to be creative.
6. You are done!! Included is a Mandala that you can color now, on your own.

Supplies Needed

- Heavy-duty White paper plate
- Color crayons
- Black acrylic paint
- Paint brush
- Toothpick or bamboo skewer

Color your own Mandala:

