

# 5th Grade Summer School Week Four Work Packet



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## Week 4 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, July 6	<input type="checkbox"/> Review strategies from powerpoint <input type="checkbox"/> Practice your 9 facts-assignment
Tuesday, July 7	<input type="checkbox"/> Review your strategies for multiplication <input type="checkbox"/> Complete the multiplication practice page of 9's <input type="checkbox"/> Find someone at home to play the 9 facts squares game (or call your teacher to play!) you can find dice online or in an old game board
Wednesday, July 8	<input type="checkbox"/> Read (or listen on seesaw)

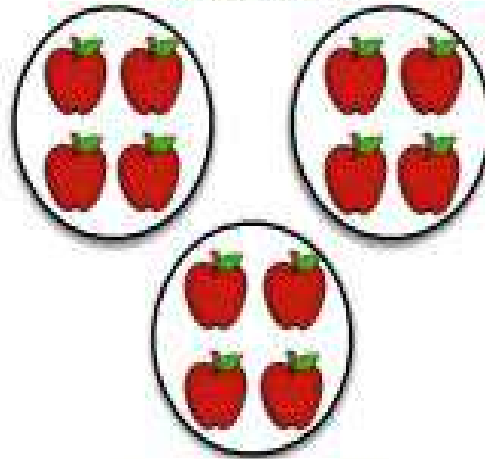
	<p>chapters 10-12 of Lawn Boy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Vocabulary practice page</li> </ul>
Thursday, July 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Questions from Lawn Boy book</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Main idea/details/summary writing page</li> </ul>
Art ANY DAY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Drawing a fruit smoothie-watch the video and follow the directions</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Please send pictures, we love seeing finished products!</li> </ul>
Science ANY DAY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Watch the video to learn how to complete the experiment.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Fill out the observations page</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Take pictures or video of you completing the science experiment</li> </ul>

# Multiplication Strategies

Repeated Addition

$$4 + 4 + 4 = 12$$

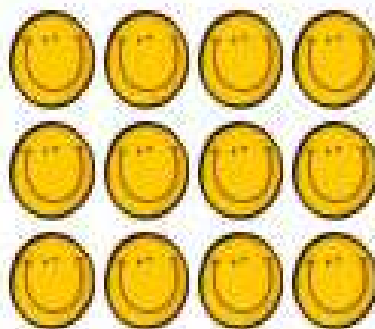
Equal Groups



3 equal groups of 4

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

Array



3 rows of 4

Number Line



3 "hops" of 4



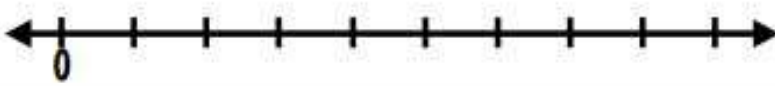
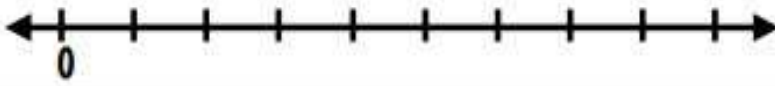
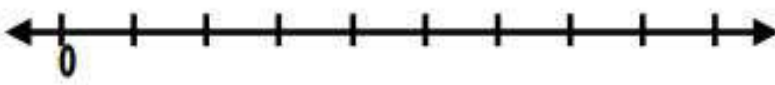
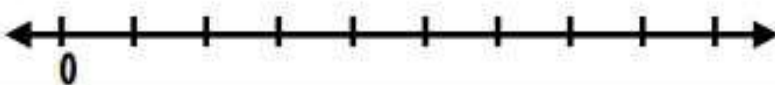
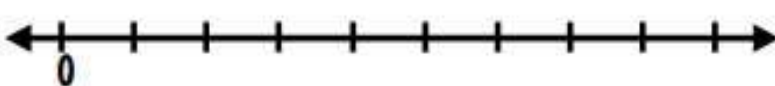
Date: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

# Multiply by 9

Independence: \_\_\_\_%

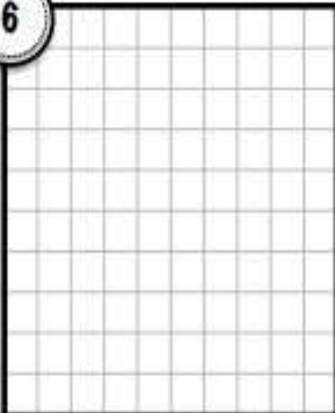
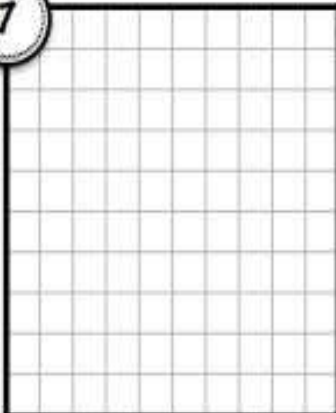
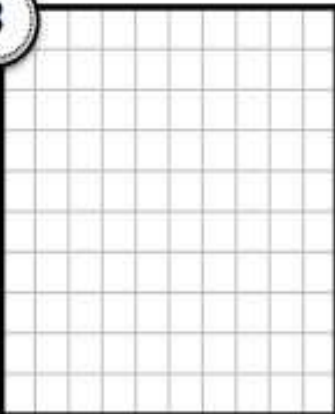
## Number Line

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

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

## Array

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

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

### Repeated Addition

Directions: Solve each multiplication problem by showing repeated addition.

9

$9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

11

$9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

13

$9 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

10

$9 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

12

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

14

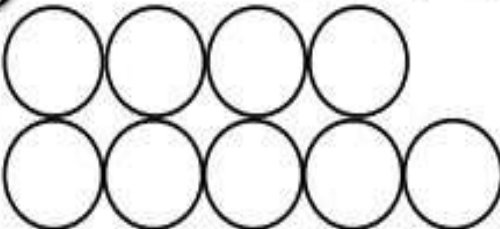
$9 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

### Equal Groups

Directions: Solve the multiplication problem by drawing equal groups.

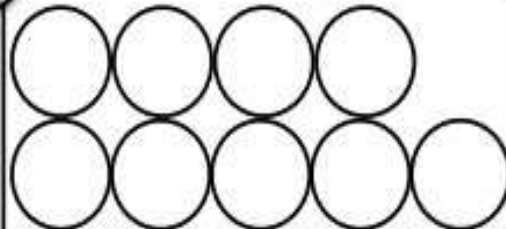
15

$9 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$



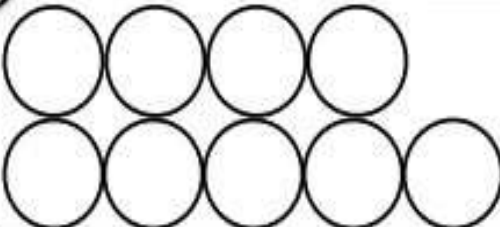
16

$9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$



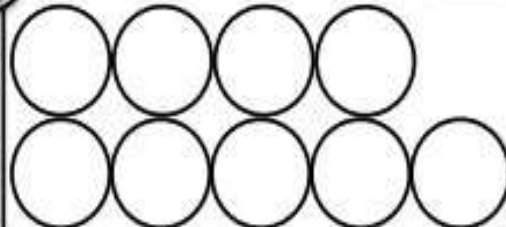
17

$9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$



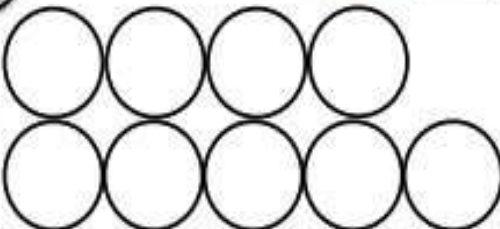
18

$9 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$



19

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



20

$9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$





# SQUARES GAME

*multiplication x9*

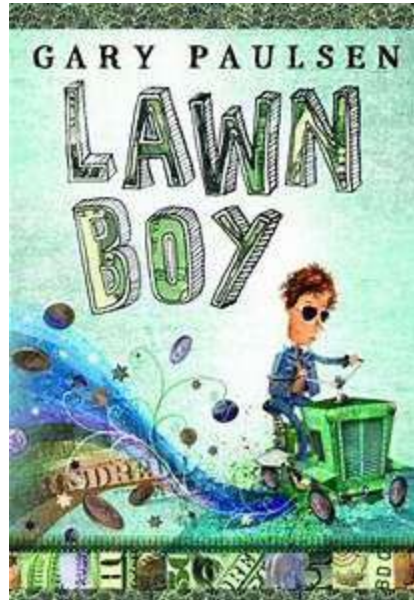
108	27	45	18	54	63	27	81	90	72
36	90	72	54	90	18	81	108	54	18
99	45	81	108	72	45	90	27	99	36
63	90	36	99	81	27	99	54	99	63
18	99	63	108	18	81	45	90	18	108
36	72	108	81	45	63	54	90	45	72
108	63	18	99	54	99	36	108	54	27
54	27	72	36	90	27	99	18	90	63
63	81	18	72	45	81	36	108	72	45
36	27	54	81	36	108	45	27	63	72

## 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 9. 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 10-12  
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, .....

Short Answer

3. In Chapter 11, Joseph Powdermilk helps the narrator. What does he do?

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1. At the end of Chapter 10, Joseph Powdermilk Jr. changes his name to a nickname that is more catchy. What is his new nickname?

- (a) Earthquake Joey.
- (b) Thunder Power.
- (c) Joey Pow.
- (d) Joseph Power.

## Fill in the Blank

Complete each sentence by filling in the blanks with the provided vocabulary.

sprawling   percussion   security   fulfilled   recondition   miraculous

1. Giving to others can help a person feel \_\_\_\_\_.
2. It was \_\_\_\_\_ that he survived the plane crash.
3. The cat had been \_\_\_\_\_ in the sun for hours.
4. When the customer became angry, the manager called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the construction next door gave Ellen a headache.
6. James decided to \_\_\_\_\_ his old car instead of donating it.

**A Little  
Extra!**

The narrator can't figure out a way to explain to his parents that he "owns" a prizefighter. What does the word *own* mean in this context?

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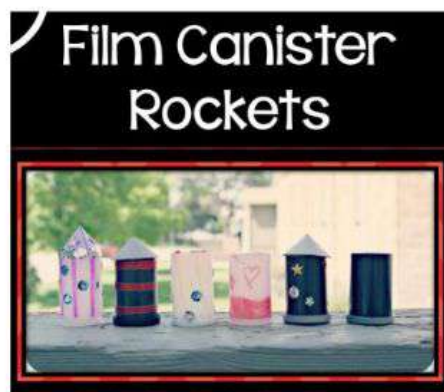
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# Experiment 3: Film Canister Rockets

What kind of reaction happens with Alka Seltzer combined with water?

**Materials:** (Have enough materials to restock the kit if it will be reused by different students)

- Gallon Ziploc Freezer Bags
- 1 film canister with lid (available at photo shops, or you can order online:  
<http://tinyurl.com/ybd8hhpk>)
- 1 package of Alka Seltzer-2 tabs (I use the Walmart generic equate brand)
- Construction paper or card stock
- Scissors
- Tape and or stickers
- Dixie cup for water
- Paper plate



## Activity Instructions

Today you will be designing a Film Canister Rocket. Use the canister as the main body, or fuselage, of the rocket and add a nose cone and fins using cardstock. The nose cone should attach to the closed end of the canister, not the lid end. Keep the lid end accessible. You will need to open and close the lid to launch.

### Tips:

- To make the nose cone, try cutting a circle of paper and then cut into the center. You should be able to form the cone from this shape.
- For the fins, use triangles of card stock. Tape the triangles on from both sides. Decide how many fins you would like.

**\*\*\*Safety Precaution:** When launching rockets, stay clear of the rocket and make sure no one else is nearby. After inserting the Alka Seltzer and closing the lid, place the canister lid down on the plate and quickly run out of the way.\*\*\*



# Procedure

**Step 1:** Now that your rocket is made, you will be testing it to find the ideal amounts of water and Alka Seltzer to make the rocket stay launched for the longest amount of time. Fill in the first 2 columns of the table with your test ideas: (Note: amounts of water could be  $\frac{1}{4}$  full,  $\frac{1}{2}$  full etc. amounts of Alka Seltzer might be  $\frac{1}{4}$  tab,  $\frac{1}{2}$  tab etc.)

Test	Amount of Water	Amount of Alka Seltzer	Seconds in Air
1			
2			
3			

**Step 2:** Now it's time to test. To conduct your test, first put in the water. Next put in the Alka seltzer and quickly put the cap on and place the rocket on a plate with the lid on the plats. Quickly move away.

**Step 3:** Time the launch:

Once the rocket launches, time how long it stays in the air (one thousand, two, thousand etc.) Record the time in the table above.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Activity Sheet

**Step 1:** Now that your rocket is made, you will be testing it to find the ideal amounts of water and Alka Seltzer to make the rocket stay launched for the longest amount of time. Fill in the first 2 columns of the table with your test ideas: (Note: amounts of water could be  $\frac{1}{4}$  full,  $\frac{1}{2}$  full etc. amounts of Alka Seltzer might be  $\frac{1}{4}$  tab,  $\frac{1}{2}$  tab etc.)

Test	Amount of Water	Amount of Alka Seltzer	Seconds in Air
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2			
3			

**Step 2:** Now it's time to test. To conduct your test, first put in the water. Next put in the Alka seltzer and quickly put the cap on and place the rocket on a plate with the lid on the plate. Quickly move away.

**Step 3:** Time the launch:

Once the rocket launches, time how long it stays in the air (one thousand, two, thousand etc.) Record the time in the table above.

**Results:** Which combination of water and Alka seltzer allowed your rocket to stay in the air the longest? Why do you think so?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



The alka seltzer tablet creates a reaction that fizzes and makes a gas when it combines with water. There is no where for the gas to go, so the lid pops up because the gas molecules are looking for somewhere to go! Watch the video for a more detailed explanation!

# Draw Fruit Smoothie

Directions	Supplies Needed
<p>Watch the Video: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XWgAO7nfh0U">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XWgAO7nfh0U</a></p> <p>Steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Draw a glass that starts with one small line at the bottom, and gets wider at the top.</li><li>• Draw a wiggly line from the edge of the glass, that goes up over the top, and back down to the other edge of the glass.</li><li>• For the straw, add a diagonal line coming down to the center, and another diagonal line beside the first one. Cap it off with a tiny line at the top.</li><li>• Add some fruit to the top of the smoothie. First draw an upside down U on the right (Strawberry), add some little upside U's to the top of the strawberry for the leaves.</li><li>• Next draw two little circles, overlapping (Blueberries). Add two big leaves coming out of the blueberries, by drawing a curve going up, and a curve going back down to the berry.</li><li>• Last step is to draw a funny face to your smoothie....get creative.</li><li>• Finally ready for COLOR! What is the flavor of your smoothie?</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• White paper</li><li>• black marker (sharpie)</li><li>• Crayons, colored pencils, or markers</li></ul>

