5th Lings-A-DAYFREE 2 WEEKS MATHREVIEW REVIEW



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5-A-DAY COMMON CORE MATH REVIEW {5TH GRADE}

Thank you for downloading this Common Core Math Review Resource. This resource is designed to be used on a daily basis (Monday-Thursday) for 2 weeks. Each week has 20 ("5 a Day") math tasks that can be done in class or assigned for homework and then discussed/corrected in class the following day. Click here to get the full 36-week version, which is 100% editable. On Friday, you can assess student learning with these 5th Grade Weekly Math Assessments, which align perfectly to each week's content.

Skills Included:

- Write and Interpret Numerical Expressions (5.0A.2)
- Multiply Decimals (5.NBT.7)
- Add & Subtract Fractions (5.NBT.7)
- Place Value (5.NBT.1)
- Powers Of Ten Exponents (5.NBT.2)
- Place Value (5.NBT.3)
- •Converting Units (5.NBT.2 & 5.MD.1)
- Operations with Multi-Digit Numbers (5.NBT.5 & 6)
- Areas of Rectangles with Fractional Side Lengths (5.NF.3B)
- Graph Points (5.G.A)
- Analyze and Interpret Patterns (5.0A.3)
- Multiply Whole Numbers & Fractions (5.NF.3 & 4A)
- Compare Decimal Numbers (5.NBT.1 & 3)
- Add & Subtract Decimal Numbers (5.NBT.7)
- Divide Decimals (5.NBT.7)
- Multiply Fractions (5.NF.4A & 5B)
- Round Decimal Numbers (5.NBT.4)
- Attributes of 2-Dimensional Shapes (5.G.3 & 4)
- Multiply and Divide by Powers of Ten (5.NBTt.1 & 2)
- Division with a Unit Fraction and a Whole Number (5.NF.7)
- Fraction Word Problems (5.NF.2 & 3)
- •Order of Operations (5.OA.1)
- Improper Fractions-Mixed Numbers
- Multiply Mixed Numbers (5.NF.6)





STUDENT

5-A-Day Language Revi



USING THIS RESOURCE

This resource is intended to be used all year long to preview and review important math concepts. It can be used as morning work, "bell-ringers," homework, center work, or as test prep. It is recommended that you complete the first 2-3 weeks with your students in a whole-group setting. This will allow you to model the various skills while familiarizing your students with the format. After this period of guided instruction your students can then complete the activities independently, or if you prefer, in small groups or pairs.

Students should expect to encounter concepts that they are unfamiliar with, especially when first beginning the resource. It is best to assure them that any new material presented is simply a preview that will build background knowledge for a formal lesson(s) that will take place in the future. The tasks for each week will gradually increase in complexity and/or difficulty as the weeks go on.

It is important to dedicate 10-15 minutes a day correcting and discussing the completed work in class. This will not only allow students to check their work, but it will also provide you with an opportunity to model the completion of these tasks.

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Thank you so much,

Melissa

P.S. PLEASE email me if you have ANY questions or comments. I would love to hear from you! gottoteach@icloud.com



MONDAY.I: WRITE AND INTERPRET NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (5.0A.2)

The students will write and solve various equations based on given mathematical situations.

Write and solve an expression for the following situation:

"the difference between 16 and 4 divided by 6" Write and solve an expression for the following situation:

"4 times the sum of 7 and 9"

 $(16 - 4) \div 6 = 2$

 $(7 + 9) \times 4 = 64$

MONDAY.2: MULTIPLY DECIMALS (5.NBT.7)

- During weeks 1-18, the students will shade in decimal squares to represent and solve the problems. The students can use two different colors to shade in the two factors, or they can draw diagonal lines in opposite directions. The overlapping colors (or diagonal lines) represent the product. It is strongly recommended that this process be modeled with the students.
- During weeks 19-36, the students will use the standard algorithm to solve the problems.



Weeks 1-18

Weeks 19-36

Find each product.

8.09 × 2.3 0.69 × 0.27

		8.	. 0	9					0.	. 6	9	
	×		2.	.3				×	0.	,2	1	
	2	4	2	7					4	8	3	
+	6		8	0		+			3	8	0	
	8.	. 6	0	7			0.	. 1	8	6	3	



MONDAY.3: ADD & SUBTRACT FRACTIONS (5.NBT.7)

• During weeks 1-18, the students will use area models to represent and solve the problems. The use of these visual area models allows students to use reasoning to find a common denominator prior to using the algorithm. It is strongly recommended that this process be modeled with the students. The steps are as follows.

Area Models: Adding & Subtracting Fractions

Step 1: Divide the first rectangle into 3 equal parts and shade in 2 parts.



Step 3: Subdivide each third into fourths.



Step 5: The fractions are now represented with a common denominator (12) which will allow you to add.

*Please note that finding the LCD is not the focus when using area models.

Subtraction: Steps 1-4 are the same. Now you will cross out rectangles to find the answer.

Step 2: Divide the second rectangle into 4 equal parts and shade in 1 part.



Step 4: Subdivide each fourth into thirds.









This item alternates every week:

On odd weeks (1, 3, 5... etc.) the students will determine the value of an underlined digit within in a number.

What is the value of the underlined digits?

What is the value of the underlined digits?

76.38 <u>9 0.009</u>	1.0028 <u>7 </u>	1 <u>7</u> 2,947 <u>10,000</u>	83, <u>9</u> 83 <u>900</u>
9 <u>2</u> 8,827 <u>20,000</u>	23,9 <u>8</u> 1 <u>80</u>	5.2 <u>9</u> 83 <u>0.09</u>	21.938 <u>4 0.0004</u>

On even weeks (2, 4, 6... etc.) the students will complete a variety of tasks related to base ten exponents (powers of ten).

Rewrite using an exponent.

Rewrite in standard form.

 $100 = 10^{2}$ $100,000 = 10^{5}$ $1,000,000 = 10^{6}$

 $10^5 = 100,000$

 $10^2 = 100$

$$10^7 = 10,000,000$$



MONDAY.5: PLACE VALUE (5.NBT.3) & CONVERTING UNITS (5.NBT.2 & 5.MD.I)

This item alternates every week:

• On odd weeks (1, 3, 5... etc.) the students will complete a table asking for the word form and expanded form of a number.

Standard Form:	Word Form: twenty-four and fifty-eight hundredths
23.58	Expanded Form: $2 \times 0 + 3 \times + 5 \times \frac{1}{10} + 8 \times \frac{1}{100}$

• On even weeks (2, 4, 6... etc.) the students will convert among different-sized measurement units (both standard and metric).

$$2 \text{ km} = 2,000 \text{ m}$$

 $\underline{2} \times \underline{1,000} = \underline{2,000}$

 $250 \text{ cm} = \underline{2.5} \text{ m}$ $\underline{250} \div \underline{100} = \underline{2.5}$

TUESDAY.I: OPERATIONS WITH MULTI-DIGIT NUMBERS (5.NBT.5 & 6) & AREAS OF RECTANGLES WITH FRACTIONAL SIDE LENGTHS (5.NF.3B)

• During weeks 1-18, the students will solve long division and multi-digit multiplication problems using the standard algorithm. Long division problems will have two- digit divisors, which is new to fifth grade.

		2	2	R				0	0	3	1	
8	9	7	7			6	3)2	3	3]	
-	8						_		8	9		
		7							4	4		
-	1	6						_	4	4	1	
			7								0	
	_		6									

			8	4					9	4	
		X	4	7				X	3	3	
		5	8	8				2	8	2	
+	3	3	6	0		+	2	8	2	0	
	3	9	4	8			3		0	2	

• During weeks 19-36, the students will find the area of rectangles with fractional side lengths.



Find the area. $4\frac{1}{2} \text{ft}$ $\|\frac{1}{4} \text{ft}^2$ $2\frac{1}{2} \text{ft}$



TUESDAY.2: GRAPH POINTS (5.G.A) & ANALYZE PATTERNS (5.OA.3)

This item alternates every week:

- On odd weeks (1, 3, 5... etc.) the students will find the coordinates of ordered pairs for points on a graph.
- On even weeks (2, 4, 6... etc.) the students will complete a pattern within a function table and graph it.

Write the ordered pair for each point.

Complete the table and ther graph the coordinates.





TUESDAY.3: MULTIPLY WHOLE NUMBERS & FRACTIONS (5.NF.3 & 4A)

• During weeks 1-18, the students will use various fraction models to represent and solve the problems. In the cases with fraction bars and circles, the students must first divide the models based on the denominator of the fraction. They will then shade in the number of fractional parts based on the whole number. This process will allow the students to visualize and understand the additive nature of fractions that are multiplied by whole numbers.



• During weeks 19-36 the students will use the standard algorithm to solve the problems. *Please note: the answer key does not show work for "cross canceling" on multiplication of fractions. However, this is a helpful concept for students to know, especially when multiplying larger numbers.





TUESDAY.4: COMPARE DECIMAL NUMBERS (5.NBT.I & 3)

This item alternates every week:

- On odd weeks (1, 3, 5... etc.) the students will compare two decimal numbers using >,
 <, or =.
- On even weeks (2, 4, 6... etc.) the students will order four decimal numbers as indicated in the directions.

Compare the numbers.

Order from greatest to least.

0.3 🚫 0.5 0.32 🚫 0.302

0.76, 0.7, 0.8, 0.07 0.8, 0.76, 0.7, 0.01

TUESDAY.5: ADD & SUBTRACT DECIMAL NUMBERS (5.NBT.7)

The students will add and subtract decimal numbers using the standard algorithm. Students have room to show their work within the boxes.

1.56 + 1.64 =	3 - 0.272 =
3.2	2.728

5.35 + 1.48 =	10.1 - 1.001 =
6.83	9.099

WEDNESDAY.I: DIVIDE DECIMALS (5.NBT.7)

- During weeks 1-18 the students will use fraction models to represent and solve the problems.
- During weeks 19-36 the students will use the standard algorithm to solve the problems.

Weeks 1-18

Model and solve the problem.



Weeks 19-36

6.3 ÷ 0.3 =

2.07 ÷ 3 =





WEDNESDAY.2: MULTIPLY FRACTIONS (5.NF.4A & 5B)

During weeks 1-18, the students will use area models to multiply two fractions. It is strongly encouraged that this process be modeled to students thoroughly. The steps are as follows.

Area Models: Multiplying Fractions

Step 1: Divide the rectangle vertically into 3 equal parts and shade in 2 of these parts.

Step 2: Divide the rectangle horizontally into 4 equal parts and shade in 3 of these parts.



Step 3: The overlapping section is the answer. In this case $\frac{6}{12}$ which, can be simplified to $\frac{1}{2}$.

During weeks 19-36, the students will solve the problems using the standard algorithm. Please note, that the answer key doesn't show work for "cross canceling." However, this is a worthwhile skill for your students to know, especially when multiplying mixed numbers.



Find each product.

WEDNESDAY.3: CONCEPTS OF VOLUME (5.MD.3, 4, & 5)

The students will determine the volume of various rectangular prisms presented in three different ways.





WEDNESDAY.4: ROUND DECIMAL NUMBERS (5.NBT.4) & ATTRIBUTES OF 2-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES (5.G.3 & 4)

This item alternates every week:

- On odd weeks (1, 3, 5... etc.) the students will round a given number to the tenths, hundredths, and thousandths place.
- On even weeks (2, 4, 6... etc.) the students will solve various problems related to the hierarchy of quadrilaterals.

Round **1.8096** to the nearest...

- 0.1: <u>1.8</u>
- 0.01: 18
- 0.001: <u>18</u>

All rectangles have 4 right angles. Squares have 4 right angles so they are also rectangles. True or False?

True

WEDNESDAY.5: MULTIPLY BY POWERS OF TEN (5.NBT.I & 2)

The students will use knowledge of powers of ten (both whole and decimal numbers) to solve the problems. Students should take note of and discuss the patterns that are presented.

*This item is related to number 5 on Thursday. Students should refer back to this on Thursday to compare the patterns presented in both items of the review.

37.46 × 10 =	374.6
$37.46 \times 10^2 = 10^2$	3,746
$37.46 \times 10^3 = 10^3$	37,460

37.46 × 0.1 =	3.746
37.46 × 0.01 =	0.3746
37.46 × 0.001 =	0.03746



THURSDAY.I: DIVISION WITH A UNIT FRACTION AND A WHOLE NUMBER (5.NF.7)

• During Weeks 1-18, the students will use fraction models to solve the problems. It is strongly encouraged that this process be modeled thoroughly. The steps are as follows.

Dividing a Fraction by a Whole Number

Step 1: Divide the fraction bar or circle into 3 equal parts.



Step 3: The problem is only asking to divide one third in half. So shade in one half of one third.

Now compare that one shaded part to the whole. It is one sixth of the whole, which is the answer. **Step 2:** Divide all the thirds in to 2. Use a dotted or different colored line.





Dividing Whole Number by a Fraction

Step 1: Divide the whole fraction bars or circles into 3 equal parts.

Step 2: Count how many thirds are in the two wholes.



• During weeks 19-36, the students will use the standard algorithm to solve.





THURSDAY.2: FRACTION WORD PROBLEMS (5.NF.2 & 3)

The students will solve a variety of word problems that will require addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division (unit fractions only) of fractions.

Amiee bought $\frac{2}{3}$ of a pound of sliced roast beef. She used half of it to make sandwiches. How much roast beef did she use? Our new patio is $7\frac{1}{2}$ meters long and $5\frac{2}{3}$ meters wide. What is the area of the patio?

 $\frac{1}{3}$ of a pound

 $42\frac{1}{2}$ meters²

TURSDAY.3: ORDER OF OPERATIONS (5.0A.I)

This item alternates every week:

- On odd weeks (1, 3, 5... etc.) the students will solve an expression using the order of operations
- On even weeks (2, 4, 6... etc.) the students will add parentheses to make an equation true.

Evaluate the expression. Add parentheses to make true.

 $56 \div (11 - 3) =$ ___

72 ÷ (12 - 6)= 12

THURSDAY.4: IMPROPER FRACTIONS-MIXED NUMBERS & MULTIPLY MIXED NUMBERS (5.NF.6)

• During weeks 1-18, the students will use fraction models to show the equivalence between a mixed number and an improper fraction. This is a prerequisite skill for weeks 19-36, which requires students to multiply mixed numbers.





THURSDAY.4: IMPROPER FRACTIONS-MIXED NUMBERS & MULTIPLY MIXED NUMBERS (CONTINUED)

During weeks 19-36, the students will use the standard algorithm to solve the problems.
 *Please note that the answer key does not show "cross canceling." However, this is
a worthwhile skill that your students should know when multiplying mixed numbers.
It is best taught after students have a solid understanding of fractions so as to not
complicate the learning process.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{12}{6} = 2 \qquad 2\frac{2}{3} \times 1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{8}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{56}{12} = 4\frac{8}{12} = 4\frac{2}{3}$$
$$2\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{35}{12} = 2\frac{1}{12} \qquad 1\frac{1}{5} \times 2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{42}{15} = 2\frac{12}{15} = 2\frac{12}{15}$$

THURSDAY.5: DIVIDE BY POWERS OF TEN (5.NBT.I & 2)

The students will use knowledge of powers of ten (both whole and decimal numbers) to solve the problems. Students should take note of and discuss the patterns that are presented.

*This item is related to number 5 on Wednesday. Students should refer back to Wednesday's work to compare the patterns presented in both items of the review.

349 ÷ 10 = .	34.9	
$349 \div 10^2 = 10^2$	3.49	
$349 \div 10^3 =$	0.349	3

349 ÷ 0.1 =	3,490
349 ÷ 0.01 =	34,900
349 ÷ 0.001 =	349,000













* Answers may vary.





* Answers may vary.

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RESOURCES RECOMMENDED FC

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