Tucson International Academy

Academia Internacional de Tucson

图森国际学校

Homework Packet for Fifth Grade

Week 18

Name_____

Week starts on _____ Due on _____

Each week you are to complete your homework packet and turn it on the day the teacher assigns. Part of the homework is reading 30 minutes a day. This can be done in after school care and they can read to a younger sibling or an adult as well. Weekend reading is encouraged, each week students can get credit for reading on Saturday and/or Sunday. Reading each day is very important to help each student get better at this skill.

☺ *Reading is Fun!!* ☺

Weekly Home Reading Record

Day	Reading Material	Amount of Time	How many pages
Weekend			
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			

Total Time Reading: Hours_____ Minutes _____

Student Signature_____ Date_____

Parent Signature _____ Date _____

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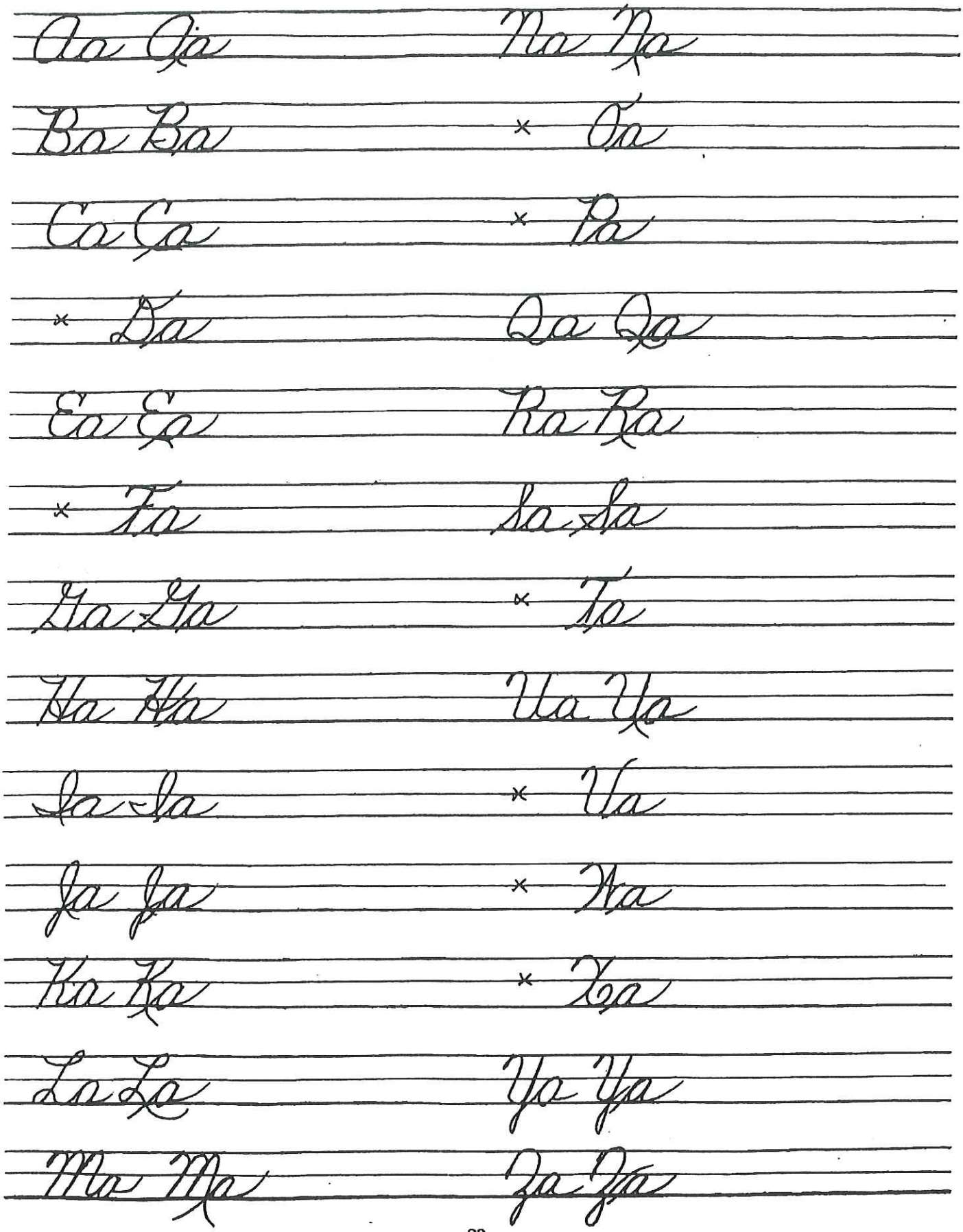

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5th Grade Writing Homework

Write three synonyms and one antonym for each spelling word.

Spelling Words	Synonym	Synonym	Synonym
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			

Antonyms

1.	6.	11.	16.
2.	7.	12.	17.
3.	8.	13.	18.
4.	9.	14.	19.
5.	10.	15.	20.

Name _____ Date _____

We Were There, Too!
Spelling: Final Schwa + /l/ Sounds

Spelling Word Sort

Write each Basic Word beside the correct heading.

Final /əl/ spelled *el*	**Basic Words:** **Challenge Words:** **Possible Selection Words:**
Final /əl/ spelled *al*	**Basic Words:** **Challenge Words:** **Possible Selection Words:**
Final /əl/ spelled *le*	**Basic Words:** **Challenge Words:** **Possible Selection Words:**
Other spellings for final /əl/	**Basic Words:**

Challenge Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

Connect to Reading Look through *We Were There, Too!* Find words with the final /əl/ spelling patterns on this page. Add them to your Word Sort.

Spelling Words

1. formal
2. whistle
3. label
4. puzzle
5. legal
6. angle
7. normal
8. needle
9. angel
10. pupil
11. struggle
12. level
13. local
14. bicycle
15. channel
16. global
17. stumble
18. quarrel
19. article
20. fossil

Challenge
identical
vehicle
mineral
colonel
artificial

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Write 10 complete sentences each containing at least one spelling word. You must **underline or highlight** the spelling word used in each sentence. Challenge: use all 20 spelling words in your sentences, remembering to **underline or highlight** each spelling word. You may attach another piece of paper if you need additional space.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

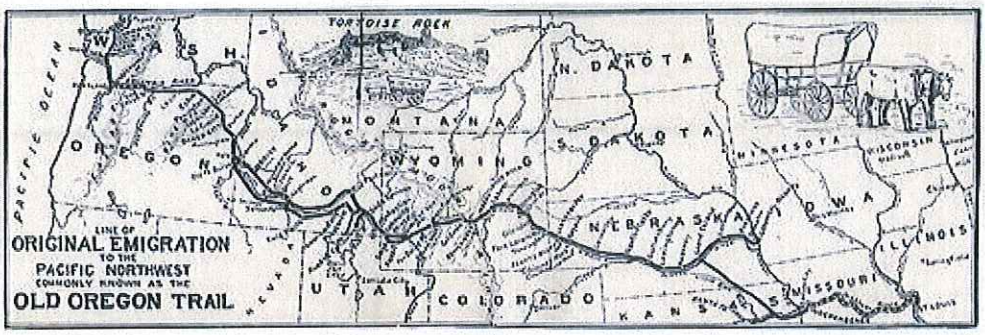
8.

9.

10.

Westward Expansion - The Oregon Trail

by ReadWorks



Go west, young man! Have you ever wondered how everyone spread out across this country from the original 13 colonies? During the period of Westward Expansion, many settlers traveled across the same 2,000-mile trail to the west. The Oregon Trail stretched from Missouri to Oregon. The journey took four to six months. Covered wagons were loaded with food and supplies. There was little room for more than one or two people to ride; so most of the pioneers had to walk the whole way - sometimes without shoes! Can you imagine walking all the way across the United States? And barefoot?

The trip was very challenging. Crossing rivers was extremely dangerous. Often parts of the wagon would break. Some people died from sickness or fatigue or even bad weather. A disease called cholera was an especially big problem. They did not know how to treat the disease successfully at the time. Once someone showed the slightest symptom of illness, he or she could die within a few hours. After a while, the grass alongside the trail started to disappear. Too many horses and cows had been grazing in the same spot from all of the traffic. The later pioneers had trouble finding food for their livestock.

The covered wagons traveled in long trains, or caravans, for safety. At night the settlers would gather their caravan into a big circle. In the middle of the circle they would build a campfire, eat, and sleep.

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Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Which of the following is true about the Oregon Trail?

A. It was exactly 1,200 miles long.

B. It would take you north.

C. It stretched from Missouri to Oregon.

D. The journey took about two months.

2. An example of a caravan is

A. eight covered wagons traveling together on the trail.

B. one covered wagon traveling by itself.

C. a covered wagon passing a horse.

D. a covered wagon traveling at top speed.

3. Why did some settlers end up walking the trail?

A. There was only room for one or two people to ride in the wagon.

B. They liked to walk.

C. Pioneers were required to walk.

D. None of them walked because it was too far.

4. In order to walk 2,000 miles, a person would have to be

A. unfriendly.

B. friendly.

C. determined.

D. generous.

5. Why might settlers gather their covered wagons into a big circle at night?

A. to move more easily from one wagon to the next

B. to fit more people into each wagon for sleeping

C. to ensure a safe place to eat, and sleep

D. to block the wind so they could start a fire

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6. What were two challenges of traveling on the Oregon Trail?

7. Why would a family use a covered wagon to travel westward on the Oregon Trail?

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

Too many horses and cows had been grazing in the same spot on the trail from all of the traffic; _____ the later pioneers had no food for their livestock.

A. in addition

B. as a result

C. because

D. once

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9. Vocabulary Word: fatigue: extreme tiredness.

Use the vocabulary word in a sentence:

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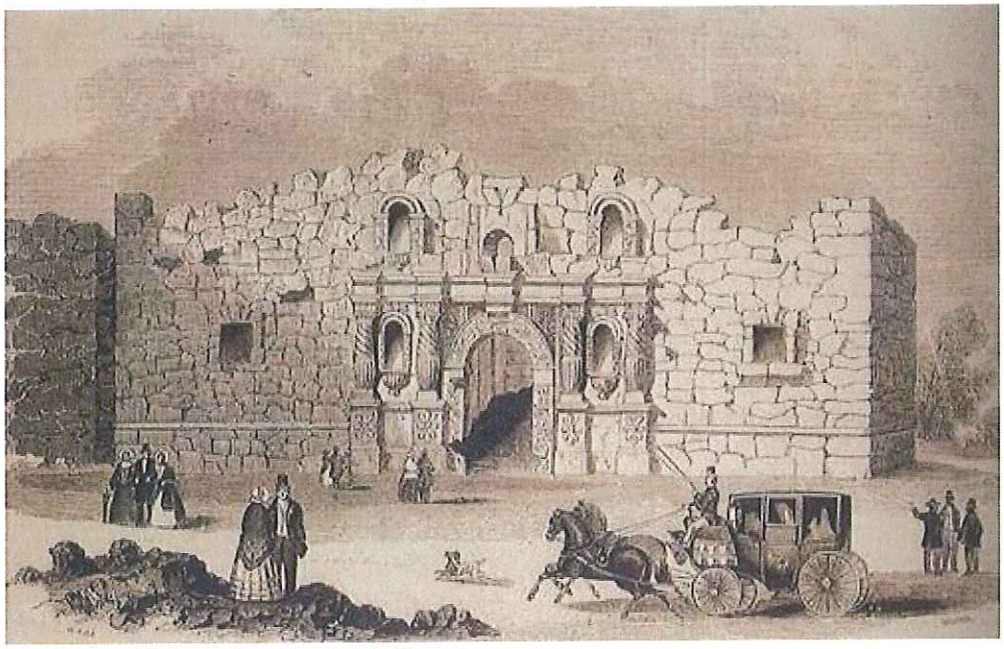
Westward Expansion - The Story of the Alamo

by ReadWorks



drawing of Alamo Mission, 1854

In the 1820s and '30s, many Americans moved to Texas from the southern United States. The territory officially belonged to Mexico, but the land was open to settlers. The settlers had governed themselves for about 15 years when the Mexican government realized that Americans outnumbered Mexicans in Texas! The Mexican government became worried that the U.S. would take Texas. Mexico decided to push the settlers back to the United States. The settlers refused to leave.

Mexican General Santa Anna marched into Texas with many troops. He crossed the Rio Grande and approached San Antonio. Here, the Texans were awaiting attack. The Texans used the Alamo as a fort. Originally it was a mission, used for religious reasons. The man in command of the Texans was William Barret Travis. He sent appeal after appeal to the U.S. government for back up. No one answered.

The Texans knew that they were outnumbered 10 to 1. Still, they decided to defend themselves to the death. From February 23, 1836 to Sunday March 6, 1836, the settlers waited. On March 6, Santa Anna stormed the walls of the Alamo. The Texans fought until death, even after hours of arm-to-arm combat.

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Remember the Alamo! - Revenge

On April 12, 1836, a new Texan army under Sam Houston fought and defeated Santa Anna. These men were fighting for the rights of themselves and their families to live in Texas. They were also fighting for revenge. When Sam Houston led his men into battle, he rallied his men by shouting, "Remember the Alamo!"

When Houston won, Texas became the Lone Star Republic. Did you know that Texas was the only U. S. state to be its own country? In 1845 Texas asked to be a part of the United States. The Republic was annexed by the U.S. government and became the Lone Star State.

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Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Who was in charge of the Texans at the Alamo in 1836?

A. General Santa Anna

B. William Barret Travis

C. Sam Houston

D. George W. Bush

2. In this passage, the word **Americans** refers to

A. Citizens of the United States of America.

B. Native Americans.

C. Citizens of the United States of Mexico.

D. Canadians.

3. Why was Mexico worried that the U.S. might try to take Texas from them?

A. Americans outnumbered Mexicans in Texas.

B. Mexicans outnumbered Americans in Texas.

C. They weren't worried.

D. They just worried a lot.

4. According to the passage, Sam Houston

A. was successful in getting revenge for the Alamo.

B. was unsuccessful in getting revenge for the Alamo.

C. decided revenge for the Alamo wasn't worth fighting for.

D. was an important person during the California Gold Rush.

5. The passage "The Story of the Alamo" is mostly about

A. the history of building the Alamo.

B. the differences between Santa Anna and other generals.

C. a made-up story that Texans still tell.

D. Texas's fight for independence.

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6. What was one similarity and one difference between Santa Anna and Sam Houston?

7. What was the Alamo used for originally, and what was it used for during battle?

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

The Texans lost to the Mexican army at the Alamo, but _____ they got their revenge.

A. always
B. never
C. eventually
D. during

9. Vocabulary Word: outnumber: to be of a greater number than.

Use the vocabulary word in a sentence

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Division Drills (Mixed)

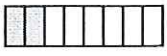
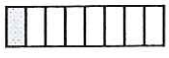
Name:

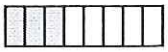
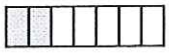
Fill in the blanks for each problem.

12 ÷ 2 = _____	36 ÷ 4 = _____	40 ÷ 8 = _____	4 ÷ 2 = _____
10 ÷ 1 = _____	42 ÷ 6 = _____	21 ÷ 7 = _____	14 ÷ 7 = _____
81 ÷ 9 = _____	20 ÷ 4 = _____	64 ÷ 8 = _____	28 ÷ 4 = _____
28 ÷ 7 = _____	80 ÷ 8 = _____	56 ÷ 7 = _____	45 ÷ 5 = _____
50 ÷ 10 = _____	24 ÷ 6 = _____	63 ÷ 7 = _____	16 ÷ 8 = _____
2 ÷ 1 = _____	35 ÷ 7 = _____	100 ÷ 10 = _____	7 ÷ 7 = _____
10 ÷ 5 = _____	56 ÷ 8 = _____	5 ÷ 1 = _____	20 ÷ 2 = _____
42 ÷ 7 = _____	4 ÷ 4 = _____	3 ÷ 1 = _____	30 ÷ 6 = _____
90 ÷ 9 = _____	70 ÷ 7 = _____	24 ÷ 3 = _____	10 ÷ 10 = _____
24 ÷ 4 = _____	36 ÷ 9 = _____	9 ÷ 9 = _____	25 ÷ 5 = _____
9 ÷ 1 = _____	30 ÷ 3 = _____	8 ÷ 1 = _____	27 ÷ 9 = _____
1 ÷ 1 = _____	70 ÷ 10 = _____	48 ÷ 8 = _____	15 ÷ 5 = _____
36 ÷ 6 = _____	24 ÷ 8 = _____	6 ÷ 1 = _____	60 ÷ 6 = _____
18 ÷ 6 = _____	6 ÷ 6 = _____	8 ÷ 2 = _____	18 ÷ 9 = _____
49 ÷ 7 = _____	18 ÷ 3 = _____	32 ÷ 4 = _____	40 ÷ 5 = _____
35 ÷ 5 = _____	60 ÷ 10 = _____	8 ÷ 8 = _____	48 ÷ 6 = _____
7 ÷ 1 = _____	40 ÷ 4 = _____	6 ÷ 3 = _____	50 ÷ 5 = _____
3 ÷ 3 = _____	4 ÷ 1 = _____	72 ÷ 8 = _____	16 ÷ 2 = _____
40 ÷ 10 = _____	18 ÷ 2 = _____	12 ÷ 6 = _____	80 ÷ 10 = _____
16 ÷ 4 = _____	72 ÷ 9 = _____	20 ÷ 5 = _____	2 ÷ 2 = _____
10 ÷ 2 = _____	9 ÷ 3 = _____	14 ÷ 2 = _____	5 ÷ 5 = _____
21 ÷ 3 = _____	15 ÷ 3 = _____	54 ÷ 6 = _____	6 ÷ 2 = _____
54 ÷ 9 = _____	20 ÷ 10 = _____	27 ÷ 3 = _____	12 ÷ 4 = _____
45 ÷ 9 = _____	8 ÷ 4 = _____	30 ÷ 10 = _____	30 ÷ 5 = _____
63 ÷ 9 = _____	32 ÷ 8 = _____	12 ÷ 3 = _____	90 ÷ 10 = _____

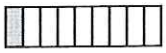
Determine which choice best answers each question.

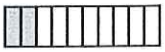
1) Which of the shapes below is shaded to represent 2/8?

A.  B. 

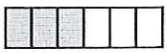
C.  D. 

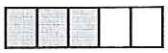
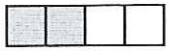
2) Which of the shapes below is shaded to represent 2/10?

A.  B.

C. D. 

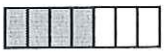
3) Which of the shapes below is shaded to represent 3/5?

A.  B.

C.  D. 

4) Which of the shapes below is shaded to represent 5/8?

A. B.

C. D. 

5) Which of the shapes below is shaded to represent 8/10?

A. B.

C. D.

6) Which of the shapes below is shaded to represent 2/4?

A. B.

C. D.

7) Which of the shapes below is shaded to represent 5/7?

A. B.

C. D.

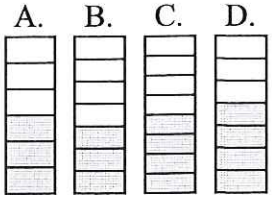
8) Which of the shapes below is shaded to represent 6/8?

A. B.

C. D.

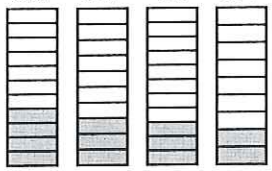
9) Which of the shapes below is shaded to represent 4/7?

A. B. C. D.



10) Which of the shapes below is shaded to represent 3/10?

A. B. C. D.



Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0

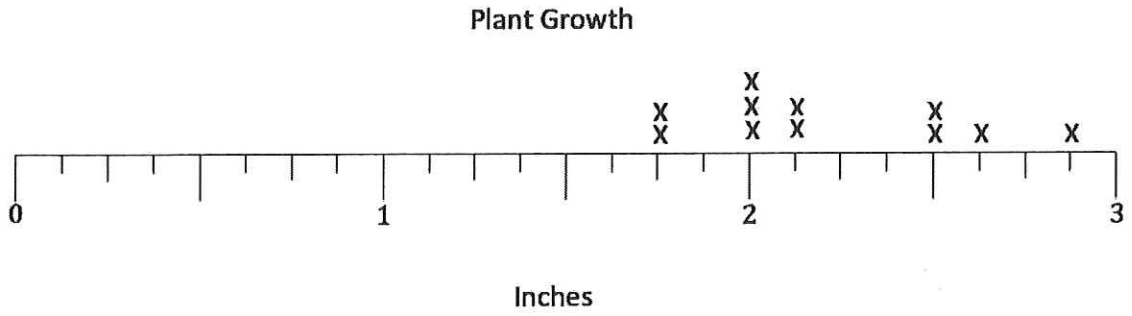
Edulastic

5th Mod. 4 5.md.2; 5.nf.3

Collection: **Private**

Created by Tracy Laos

Q1: The following line plot shows the growth, in inches, of eleven plants over a one-month period of time.



Select all true statements about the information in the line plot.

- **A** The least amount of growth shown is $1\frac{3}{4}$ centimeters.
- **B** The least amount of growth shown is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
- **C** The greatest amount of growth shown is $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches.
- **D** Nine plants grew 2 inches over the one-month period of time.
- **E** More plants grew 2 inches than any other amount of growth.

Q2: Mrs. Baker's class recorded the snowfall, in inches, over an 8-day period. The information they collected is in the table.

a. Use Scratchpad and the data to create a line plot using $\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Amount of Snow (inches)	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

b. Which amount of snow fell on most days?

The amount of snow that is the most frequent is _____ inch.

c. What is the total amount of snow (in inches) that fell?

The total amount of snow that fell is _____ inches.

d. On which day did the least amount of snow fall?

The least amount of snow fell on day _____.

Q3: Fill in the chart to show equivalent forms of the expression.

Division Expression	Unit Form	Fraction Form	Mixed Number	Standard Algorithm (Write your answer in whole numbers and fractional units.)
$7 \div 3$	____ thirds $\div 3$ = ____ thirds	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$	$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$ 3 ⟌ 7 − $\square$ $\square$

Q4: Marie spent $\$15$ on 4 identical jars of jelly. Each jar of jelly costs the same amount. How much did 1 jar of jelly cost? Use paper to show your work.

One jar of jelly costs $\$$ [ ].

Q5: A teacher evenly distributes 7 packages of markers to 3 groups of students.

a. How many packages of markers does each group receive?

Explain how you know.

b. If there were twice as many packages of markers and twice as many groups, how would the number of packages that each group receives change? Explain how you know.