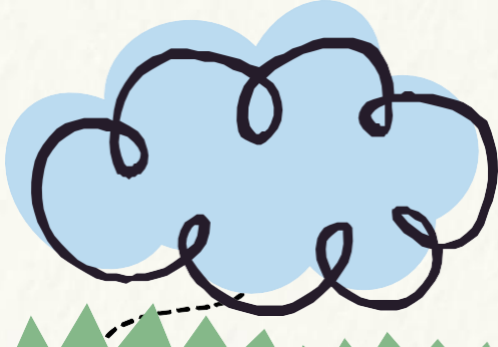
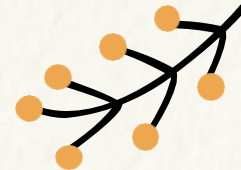
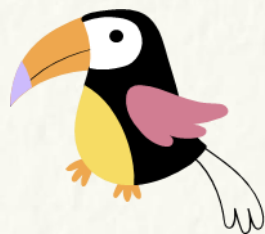
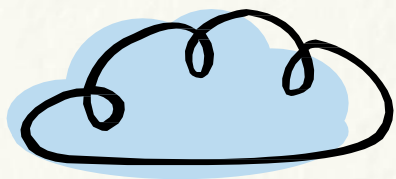


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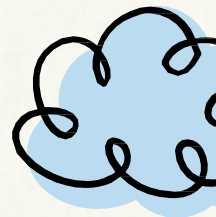


Grade 5
Summer Pack
Subject: English





READING



Name _____

- Read the Skill Reminder. Then read the passage below and answer the questions.



Skill Reminder

Authors have different **purposes**, or reasons, for writing. Sometimes authors express their **perspective**, or opinion.

As soon as the postal carrier left, Zeke grabbed the package and tore off the brown paper wrapping. "It's here!" he yelled. "My bat box is here!" Zeke gleefully held up a wooden box that looked like a cross between a birdhouse and a mailbox.

"We keep *our* bats in the closet," said Martin, "with the balls and mitts." He glanced at the wooden box and added, "I think you got the wrong size."

"It's not for *that* kind of bat," Zeke replied. "This is a house for *live* bats. If I'm lucky, bats will see the house and make a nest inside it."

Martin shivered and made a face. "Creepy!" he said. "Why do you want a bunch of flying reptiles near your house?"

"They're flying *mammals*," Zeke said. "And it's not creepy—it's smart. Did you know that bats eat thousands of pesky insects every night? They also help pollinate flowers. Plus, they are gentle and fun to watch." Zeke lifted the lid of his bat box and peered inside. "Perfect for a big bat family!" he said.



- What is the author's purpose for writing this paragraph? Check one.
☐ to tell readers what bats are really like
☐ to tell readers what a bat box looks like
- What is the author's perspective about bats? Check one.
☐ Bats are creepy flying mammals.
☐ Bats are gentle, useful creatures.
- Which sentence is a clue to the author's perspective? Check one.
☐ "It's not for *that* kind of bat."
☐ "If I'm lucky, bats will see the house and make a nest inside it."



School-Home Connection

Read a magazine article with your child, and discuss the author's purpose and perspective.

Name _____

► Read the Skill Reminder. Then read the paragraph.

**Skill Reminder**

- To **compare** means to tell how two or more things are alike. Words such as *both*, *alike*, and *too* signal comparisons.
- To **contrast** means to tell how two or more things are different. Words such as *but*, *unlike*, and *although* can signal contrasts.

Both the carpenter and the sailmaker were sailors from Scotland. The carpenter had sailed the Atlantic Ocean, unlike the sailmaker, who had sailed the Pacific Ocean. The carpenter made wooden toy boats for the children and told stories. The sailmaker didn't make toy boats, although he did make sails for the boats. He also taught the children how to make knots. Though the two sailors were different in many ways, they both cared about the children.

► Now circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

- What is the same about the two sailors?
A Both are sailmakers. C Both are from Scotland.
B Both are carpenters. D Both sailed the Pacific.
- What is different about the two sailors?
A One tells stories, and the other teaches a skill. C One is skillful, but the other is not.
B One is old, and the other is young. D One cares about the children, but the other does not.
- What is the same about the sailors' relationships with the children?
A Both make dollhouses for them. C Both teach them how to tie knots.
B Both care about them. D Both tell them stories.
- What is the topic of this paragraph? _____

**School-Home Connection**

Choose two friends or family members, and ask your child how they are alike and how they are different.

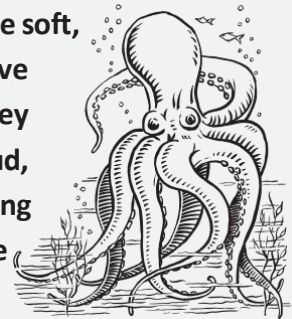
Name _____

- Read the Skill Reminder. Then read the passage. Think about the way the author organized the information.

**Skill Reminder**

- Authors may organize their ideas in a compare-and-contrast text structure.
- To **compare** means to tell how two or more things are alike. Words such as *both*, *alike*, and *too* signal comparisons.
- To **contrast** means to tell how two or more things are different. Words such as *but*, *unlike*, and *however* can signal contrasts.

Squids and octopuses are alike in many ways. They both have soft, boneless bodies. To blend into their surroundings, they both have the ability to quickly change their colors and patterns. When they sense danger, they can both release a dark fluid, called an ink cloud, to protect themselves. They both have eight arms. Squids have long bodies and short, compact heads. However, octopuses' heads are round and flat.



- Now circle the letter of the best answer. The first one has been done for you.

1. What is one thing that is the same about squids and octopuses?
A Both have long bodies. C Both have short, compact heads.
B Both are mammals. **D** Both have soft, boneless bodies.
2. What is one difference between squids and octopuses?
A Only squids have compact heads. C Only squids have eight arms.
B Only octopuses release ink. D Only octopuses change colors.
3. What is the same about how squids and octopuses protect themselves?
A Both hide in tide pools. C Both release an ink cloud.
B Both fight with their eight arms. D Both bite when frightened.

- Write the answer to the following question.

4. What is the topic of this passage? _____

**School-Home Connection**

With your child, compare and contrast two familiar animals.

Name _____

► Read the Skill Reminder. Then read the paragraph below.



Skill Reminder

- A **fact** is a statement that can be proved.
- An **opinion** is a thought, feeling, or belief about something. An opinion cannot be proved.

Mount McKinley is North America's tallest mountain. It is also the hardest mountain to climb. Mount McKinley is part of the Alaska Range. It is located in Denali National Park, one of America's most valuable wilderness areas. The first climber who said he reached the summit was Frederick Cook in 1906. Since then, people of many ages and abilities have climbed Mount McKinley. In 1993, Joan Phelps became the first blind climber of Mount McKinley. In 1995, Merrick Johnston became the youngest girl to climb the mountain. She was 12 years old. Both Merrick Johnston and Joan Phelps are amazing people. Everyone should climb Mount McKinley at least once.

► Write **F** next to each sentence below that states a fact. Write **O** next to each opinion.

1. _____ Mount McKinley is North America's tallest mountain.
2. _____ Mount McKinley is located in Denali National Park.
3. _____ Denali National Park is one of America's most valuable wilderness areas.
4. _____ The first climber who said he reached the summit was Frederick Cook in 1906.
5. _____ Both Merrick Johnston and Joan Phelps are amazing people.

► Read the last sentence in the paragraph. Is it a fact or an opinion? How do you know?

6. _____



School-Home Connection

Read a magazine article with your child, and work with him or her to identify the fact statements and opinion statements.

Name _____

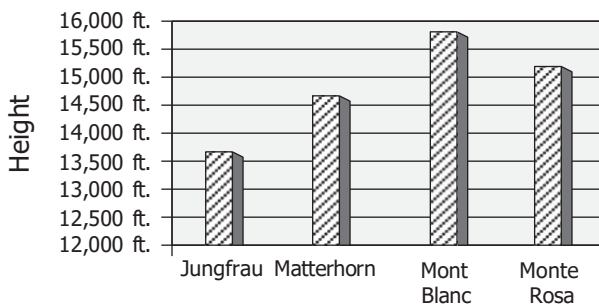
- Read the Skill Reminder. Then look at the graphs and answer the questions below.



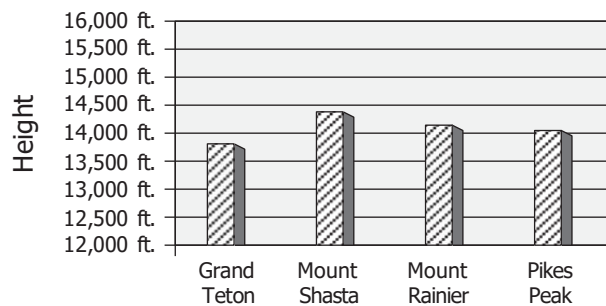
Skill Reminder

A **graphic source** gives information by showing it in a diagram, graph, map, or chart.

Mountain Peaks of Europe



Mountain Peaks of the United States



1. Circle the title of each graph. What information does each graph show?

2. Look at the graph "Mountain Peaks of the United States." How many mountain names does it list?

3. Look at the graph "Mountain Peaks of Europe." Which mountain is shorter than 14,000 feet?

4. Study both graphs. Which mountain peak is the tallest, and is it in Europe or in the United States?



School-Home Connection

Work with your child to find a graphic source in one of his or her textbooks. Ask your child to explain the information it gives.

Name _____

► Read the Skill Reminder. Then read the passage.



Skill Reminder

- Literary devices include:
 - **Similes** which compare two things, using the words *like* or *as*.
 - **Metaphors** which compare two things by saying that one thing is like the other.
 - **Personification** which gives human traits to animals or objects.

Once there was a cat who lived in a meadow. Every day, she crept like a shadow through the sea of tall grass, hunting mice and lizards. One day she met a rabbit in the meadow. “What are *you* doing here?” she demanded.

The rabbit squeaked, “It’s a big meadow. Can’t we share it?”

The cat thought about it. The idea tickled her. She looked at the rabbit. His eyes were as shiny as big black seeds.

Suddenly, the animals felt the thunder of footsteps. The biggest bull they had ever seen slid to a stop beside them. “This is *my* meadow now!” the bull roared.

The rabbit and the cat scampered away in opposite directions. It was clear that from now on, the meadow would not be kind to either of them.

► Now decide whether each underlined phrase is an example of a simile, a metaphor, or personification. Complete the chart.

Simile	Metaphor	Personification



School-Home Connection

Ask your child to share what he or she has learned about similes. Then look at the similes in this passage, and help your child identify what two things are being compared in each one.

Name _____



Skill Reminder

Imagery is a literary device that uses vivid descriptions to appeal to the senses.

► Read the passage. Then follow the directions.

Carlos wiped away another tear and kept chopping. He was halfway through his second onion, and he had three more onions to chop. “I can’t believe how much these onions sting my eyes!” he complained.

Medina, the head chef, was busy dropping chunks of spicy ground beef into a big red frying pan. Each chunk sizzled as it landed, filling the air with a rich aroma. “I know,” she said. “Unfortunately, that is the price we pay for good spaghetti sauce.”

Carlos sighed and kept chopping. He loved the rich, tangy flavor of homemade spaghetti sauce. He also knew that the crowd of volunteers would be as hungry as locusts after their day of beach cleaning. He knew that they’d appreciate his and Medina’s efforts.

1. Read the examples of imagery. Then write the word *sight*, *hearing*, *smell*, *taste*, or *touch* next to each example. One has been done for you.

Example of Imagery	Sense It Appeals to
big red frying pan	sight
each chunk sizzled	
these onions sting my eyes	
filling the air with a rich aroma	
the rich, tangy flavor of homemade spaghetti sauce	

2. Write an answer to each question.

- Where are Carlos and Medina? _____
- How hungry will their guests be? How do you know? _____



School-Home Connection

Ask your child to describe his or her favorite food, using details that appeal to the five senses.

Name _____

► Read the Skill Reminder. Then read the paragraph.



Skill Reminder

A **generalization** is a broad, general statement based on information in a story and your own prior knowledge.

Life aboard a ship is always hard for children. A ship does not have grassy areas for running and playing. Children have few chances to make new friends. There aren't many food choices on a sailing ship. Worst of all, ships can broach in stormy seas with huge waves.

► Now circle the letter of the correct answer.

- Which of the following statements is a generalization?
A Life aboard a ship is always hard for children.
B A ship does not have grassy areas for running and playing.
- Reread your answer to question 1. Which word signals a generalization?
A ship
B always

► Each sentence below is followed by a generalization. Underline the word in parentheses that best completes the generalization.

- The Gulf of Mexico gets hit by many powerful storms throughout the year.
The Gulf of Mexico is (sometimes, always, never) risky for sailing.
- When the radio failed after the storm, the sailors used signal flags to communicate with a nearby ship.
(No, Some, All) ships should carry signal flags.
- In a storm, a ship's deck and rigging get wet and slippery.
Being on the deck of (any, this, no) ship is dangerous during a storm.



School-Home Connection

Read aloud with your child a short story or a brief article. Then work together to make a generalization about something you read.

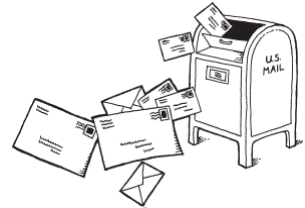
Name _____

► Read the Skill Reminder. Then read the passage below.



Skill Reminder

- An author might not explain everything that is happening in a story.
- Sometimes readers need to make inferences. To **make inferences**, readers can use **what they already know**, along with the **clues from the story**.



Byron looked at the pile of letters on his desk and sighed. Each letter said the same thing: *Not interested*. “I guess no one needs an automatic spaghetti-twirling musical fork,” Byron thought sadly.

TurboFork was Byron’s most brilliant invention. With the push of a button, the end of TurboFork twirled around and around, wrapping spaghetti noodles into a perfect, neat circle. While TurboFork twirled, it played Italian music. “Who *wouldn’t* want one?” Byron wondered. Yet not one company had shown an interest in TurboFork.

Byron heard the familiar clank of the mail slot cover, followed by the sound of letters hitting the floor. “Maybe today,” he thought hopefully.

► Read the story clues. Then answer the questions.

1. Story Clue: Each letter said the same thing: *Not interested*.

Why does Byron feel sad?

2. Story Clue: Byron looked at the pile of letters on his desk and sighed.

Who did Byron send his invention idea to?

3. Story Clue: Byron heard the familiar clank of the mail slot cover, followed by the sound of letters hitting the floor. “Maybe today,” he thought hopefully.

What is Byron hoping for?



School-Home Connection

As you and your child read together or watch shows on TV, pause periodically to make inferences about story events. Encourage your child to explain how he or she figured out things that were not directly stated.

Name _____

- Read the Skill Reminder. Then read the passage and answer the questions.

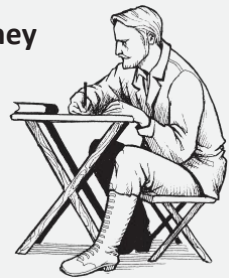


Skill Reminder

- To **make a judgment** is to give your opinion about whether something is right or wrong.
- When you make a judgment while reading, use **ideas from the text** to support your judgments.

Lewis and Clark returned to St. Louis with a boatload of treasures. These treasures were not worth a lot of money. They were valuable because of what they contributed to scientific knowledge.

The explorers brought back 39 dried, pressed plants. Nineteen of them were completely new to scientists. They brought back two live animals—a rodent called a prairie dog and a bird called a magpie. They also brought the skins and skeletons of several animals no scientists had ever seen. These included a badger, an antelope, a bighorn sheep, a coyote, and an elk.



1. What judgment does the author make in the first paragraph?

- | | |
|--|---|
| A The plants and animals were treasures. | C The prairie dog had never been seen before. |
| B The boat was full of plants and animals. | D The animals and plants contributed to scientific knowledge. |

2. Do you think that the plants and animals were valuable? Explain.



School-Home Connection

Ask your child to tell you what he or she has learned about the Lewis and Clark expedition. Talk together about why the journey was important.

Name _____



Skill Reminder

These are some of the types, or genres, of narrative text:

- **Fable:** a story that teaches a lesson, often using animal characters that behave like people
- **Folktale:** an ancient story that shows the beliefs and customs of a culture
- **Historical fiction:** stories set in the past that tell about events that might really have happened in history
- **Myth:** an ancient story often meant to explain the mysteries of life or nature
- **Realistic fiction:** stories with characters, settings, and events that could happen in real life
- **Tall tale:** a humorous story that tells about impossible happenings and an unbelievable hero

► Draw a line to connect each story description to its genre.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. a story about a giant logger who cuts 1,000 trees a day | realistic fiction |
| 2. a story about a girl whose best friend moves away | fable |
| 3. a story about why there are clouds | tall tale |
| 4. a story about a mouse who learns a lesson | folktale |
| 5. a story about a girl who lived in ancient Egypt | myth |
| 6. a story from ancient China that tells why it is important to be modest | historical fiction |



School-Home Connection

Ask your child to describe different types of narrative text. Then discuss stories family members have read or heard that are examples of the different types.

Name _____

Text Structure:
Sequence

Lesson 9

- Read the Skill Reminder. Think about the way the author organized the information. Then read the paragraph.



Skill Reminder

- Authors may organize their ideas in a text structure that follows a sequence.
- When a text is organized by **sequence**, events are told in time order.
- Look for dates and sequence words such as then and later to help you identify the order of events.

In 1503, Leonardo da Vinci began a painting of an Italian woman. He completed it about three years later, in 1506. The painting showed a woman with dark hair and a soft smile. Leonardo da Vinci never sold this painting. He kept it for himself. He even took it with him when he moved to France in 1516. One year before his death in 1519, Leonardo da Vinci presented his masterpiece to the French king. Today this painting, called *Mona Lisa*, is displayed in a museum in France. Many people think that *Mona Lisa* is the most beautiful painting in the world.



- Read each question. Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. How long did it take Leonardo da Vinci to paint *Mona Lisa*?
A about one year
B about two years
C about three years
2. When did Leonardo da Vinci move to France?
A right after he finished the painting
B two years after he finished the painting
C ten years after he finished the painting
3. In what year did Leonardo da Vinci give *Mona Lisa* to the French king?
A in 1516
B in 1518
C in 1519
4. Which event happened before Leonardo da Vinci moved to France?
A he completed *Mona Lisa*
B he gave *Mona Lisa* to the French king
C *Mona Lisa* is on display in a museum.



School-Home Connection

Reread the paragraph with your child, and discuss the words and phrases that give clues about time or the order in which events occurred.

Name _____

- Read the Skill Reminder. Then read the passage and follow the directions.

**Skill Reminder**

- To **summarize** is to retell the most important ideas in your own words.
- To **paraphrase** is to restate a sentence or passage in a different way, without changing the meaning.

The manatee is a large, peaceful creature that lives in warm coastal waters from Louisiana to Virginia. Sadly, the manatee is in danger. Manatees like to rest just below the surface of the water. Many manatees have been hit by speeding boaters who do not see them. It is common to find wild manatees with scars on their skin from boating accidents. Places like Florida's Everglades National Park are trying to protect the manatee. In the park, boaters must travel at a very slow speed. The park has signs that say "No Wake Zone." These strict boating rules create safe areas that help protect the manatee.



1. Put a check next to the four ideas you would include in a summary of the passage.

- _____ The manatee is a large, peaceful animal.
- _____ The manatee is in danger.
- _____ Signs in the park say "No Wake Zone."
- _____ Speeding boaters have injured many manatees.
- _____ Manatees have scars on their skin.
- _____ Everglades National Park is trying to protect the manatee.

2. Paraphrase the last sentence of the passage on the line below.

**School-Home Connection**

Read the passage with your child. Then take turns restating the sentences in your own words.

Name _____

► Read the Skill Reminder. Then follow the directions.



Skill Reminder

- To **summarize** is to retell the most important ideas in your own words.
- To **paraphrase** is to restate a sentence or passage in a different way, without changing the meaning.



Before Meriwether Lewis led the famous Corps of Discovery expedition, he was President Thomas Jefferson's private secretary. The two men had many conversations together. Lewis had discussed the idea of an expedition to the Pacific with the President. However, the Louisiana Territory belonged to France. Americans would need the permission of the French government to explore it. Jefferson had also considered the idea of exploring without France's permission. Then in 1803 the United States purchased the Louisiana Territory. The government paid France 15 million dollars for the land. At last, Americans were free to explore the territory.

1. Put a check next to the four ideas you would include in a summary of the passage.

_____ The Louisiana Territory belonged to France.

_____ The men had many conversations together.

_____ Americans needed the permission of the French government to explore the Louisiana territory.

_____ President Jefferson thought about exploring the territory without France's permission.

_____ In 1803 the United States purchased the Louisiana Territory.

_____ The government paid 15 million dollars for the land.

_____ At last, Americans were free to explore the territory.

2. On the line below, paraphrase the first sentence of the passage.



School-Home Connection

Read the passage with your child. Then take turns restating the sentences in your own words.

Name _____

 Read the Skill Reminder. Then read the paragraph.**Skill Reminder**

- To **summarize** is to retell the most important ideas in your own words.
- To **paraphrase** is to restate a sentence or passage in a different way, without changing the meaning.



In early 1848, a team of workers led by James Marshall was camped on the American River near Sacramento, California. They were building a saw mill for John Sutter. On January 24, 1848, James Marshall found a few small gold nuggets along the river. Just a few months after James Marshall's discovery, gold was found in other rivers in California. General John Bidwell found gold in the Feather River, and Major Pearson Reading discovered gold in the Trinity River. These discoveries led to the California gold rush. Approximately 500,000 people traveled to California to search for gold.

1. Put check marks next to the three ideas you would include in a summary of the paragraph.

- _____ Gold was discovered in the American River on January 24, 1848.
- _____ Workers were camping near the river.
- _____ A few months after James Marshall's discovery, gold was found in other California rivers
- _____ John Bidwell found gold in the Feather River.
- _____ These discoveries led to the California gold rush.

2. Paraphrase the first sentence of the paragraph on the line below.

**School-Home Connection**

Read the paragraph with your child. Then take turns restating the sentences in your own words.

Name _____

Theme

Lesson 10

► Read the Skill Reminder. Then read the passage.



Skill Reminder

The **theme** of a story is its main message or moral. Readers can figure out the theme by thinking about what the main character learns.

As Alden cooked dinner for his family, he thought about how far he had come. He had always been an enthusiastic cook, but he had not always been a good cook.

There was the time when he had mistaken cucumbers for zucchini and baked a really disgusting cucumber casserole. Then there was the time when he had tried to make spaghetti. No one had told him that you have to boil the noodles first before you add the sauce. His family had crunched the spaghetti politely, but Alden knew they weren't enjoying it.

Alden smiled to himself, thinking of all the mistakes he had made. Luckily, Alden did not give up easily. Because of this, he had finally reached his goal—cooking dinners his family actually enjoyed.



► Now answer the questions with details from the passage.

1. What does Alden like to do? _____
2. How did Alden used to cook? _____

3. What did Alden want? _____

4. How did Alden learn to cook well? _____

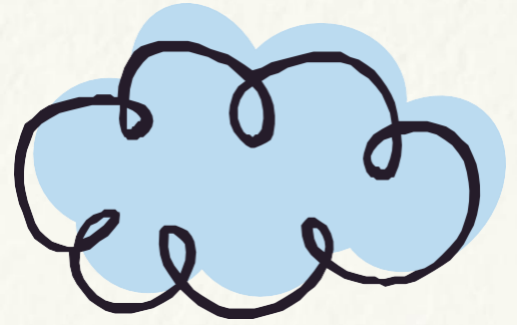
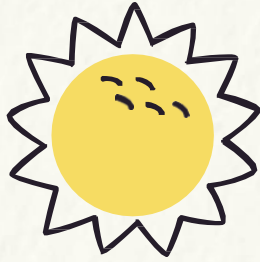
► Put a check next to the correct answer.

5. The theme of this story is _____.
A _____ Try and try again until you succeed.
B _____ Don't put all your eggs in one basket.
C _____ People are not always what they seem.
D _____ Honesty is the best policy.

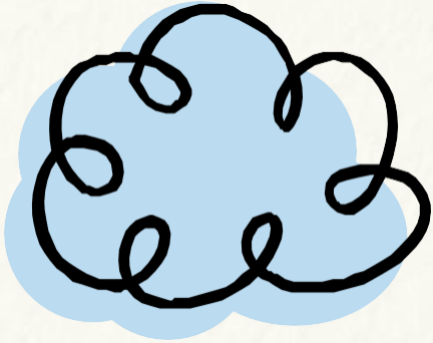


School-Home Connection

Read a story with your child and talk about its theme or message.



WRITING



Writing – Holiday Homework

➤ Write a paragraph of 150 words or 15-20 lines on the following topics:- (any 4)

- My Plans For Summer Vacation
 - A Hot Summer Day
 - How To Stay Healthy
 - My Favourite Television Programme
 - A Visit To A Historical Place
1. Read the newspaper regularly during holidays you may utilize your noon time for this activity when you are at home. Cut five pictures per week from old newspapers paste them in scrap file and give a catchy caption to each picture.
 2. Design an English Magazine on “education” which should have the following requirements:-
 - ❖ Design an attractive Cover Page.
 - ❖ Give a creative name to magazine.
 - ❖ Create a poster on “Education”
 - ❖ An article on “Education”.
 - ❖ A small story on “Education”.
 - ❖ Jokes
 - ❖ Puzzles
 - ❖ The page of Proverbs
 - ❖ Scramble words
 - ❖ Cross words
 - ❖ Advertisements
 - ❖ Cartoon strip (you may draw yourself as well.)
 3. ‘Everyone has a role model for people they look up to in their life. For me that is **My Father**. Write a paragraph and paste the picture of that person on an A4 size pastel sheet.
 4. Make a beautiful chart on ‘Phrases’.(Roll no. 1-5)

Make a beautiful chart on ‘Tenses’. (Roll no. 6-10)
 5. Our school is our second home we must keep our school clean. So write and draw any 10 rules that you follow to keep your school clean and hygienic on an A3 size green and red color sheet.



Happy Holidays!

*‘Leave a little sparkle
wherever you go!’*



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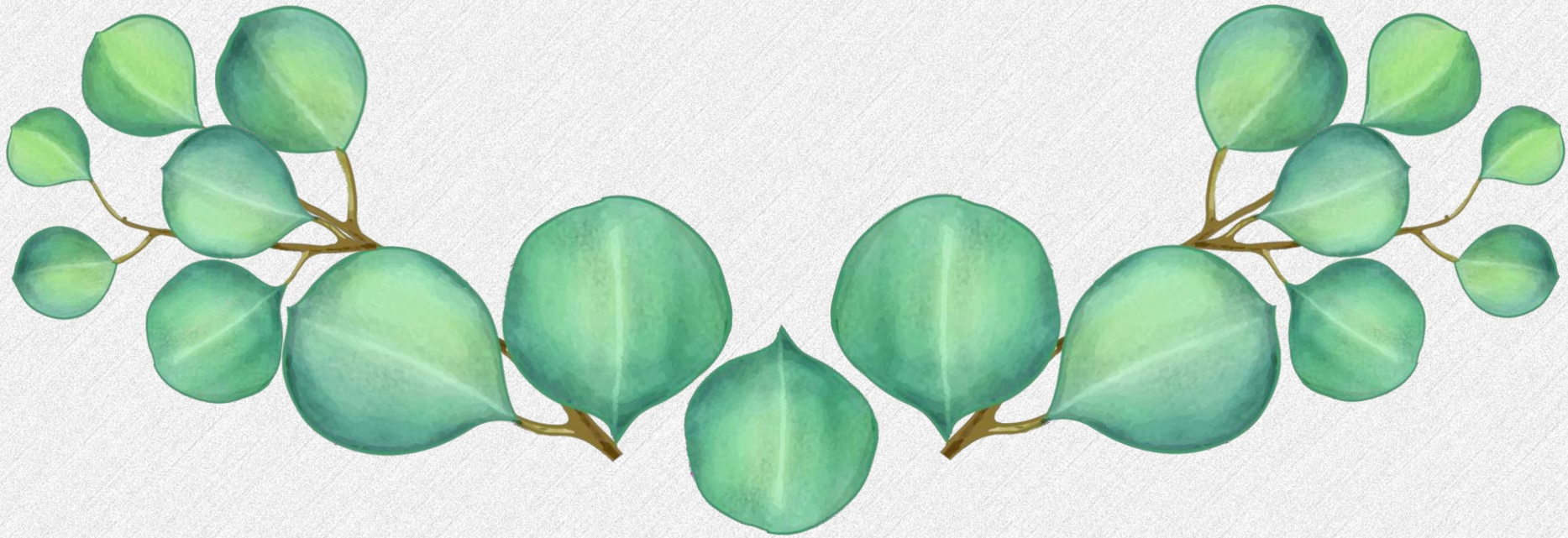
SUMMER PACK

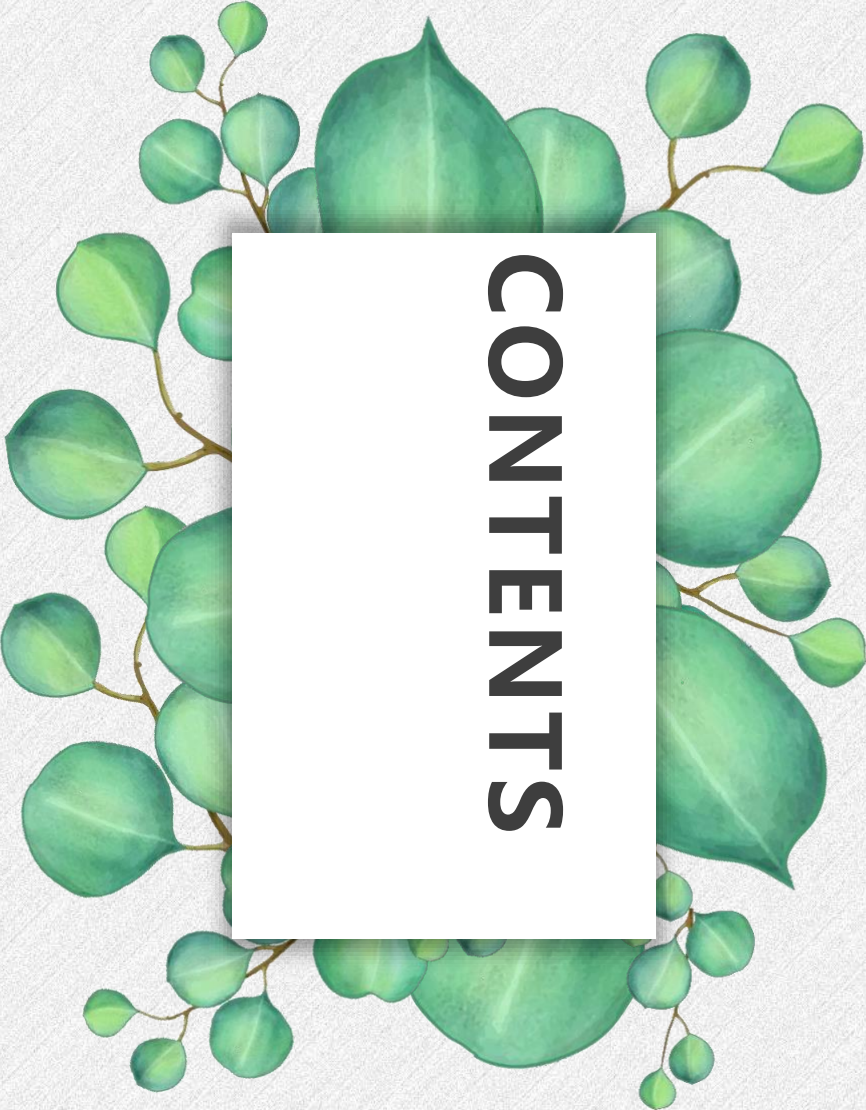
GRADE 5

Mathematics

Pure mathematics is, in its way, the poetry of logical ideas.

-Albert Einstein





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Prime Numbers 1 - 100

List of Prime Numbers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100





Multiplication Table 1-20

TIMES TABLE				
1 1×1=1 1×2=2 1×3=3 1×4=4 1×5=5 1×6=6 1×7=7 1×8=8 1×9=9 1×10=10	2 2×1=2 2×2=4 2×3=6 2×4=8 2×5=10 2×6=12 2×7=14 2×8=16 2×9=18 2×10=20	3 3×1=3 3×2=6 3×3=9 3×4=12 3×5=15 3×6=18 3×7=21 3×8=24 3×9=27 3×10=30	4 4×1=4 4×2=8 4×3=12 4×4=16 4×5=20 4×6=24 4×7=28 4×8=32 4×9=36 4×10=40	5 5×1=5 5×2=10 5×3=15 5×4=20 5×5=25 5×6=30 5×7=35 5×8=40 5×9=45 5×10=50
6 6×1=6 6×2=12 6×3=18 6×4=24 6×5=30 6×6=36 6×7=42 6×8=48 6×9=54 6×10=60	7 7×1=7 7×2=14 7×3=21 7×4=28 7×5=35 7×6=42 7×7=49 7×8=56 7×9=63 7×10=70	8 8×1=8 8×2=16 8×3=24 8×4=32 8×5=40 8×6=48 8×7=56 8×8=64 8×9=72 8×10=80	9 9×1=9 9×2=18 9×3=27 9×4=36 9×5=45 9×6=54 9×7=63 9×8=72 9×9=81 9×10=90	10 10×1=10 10×2=20 10×3=30 10×4=40 10×5=50 10×6=60 10×7=70 10×8=80 10×9=90 10×10=100
11 11×1=11 11×2=22 11×3=33 11×4=44 11×5=55 11×6=66 11×7=77 11×8=88 11×9=99 11×10=110	12 12×1=12 12×2=24 12×3=36 12×4=48 12×5=60 12×6=72 12×7=84 12×8=96 12×9=108 12×10=120	13 13×1=13 13×2=26 13×3=39 13×4=52 13×5=65 13×6=78 13×7=91 13×8=104 13×9=117 13×10=130	14 14×1=14 14×2=28 14×3=42 14×4=56 14×5=70 14×6=84 14×7=98 14×8=112 14×9=126 14×10=140	15 15×1=15 15×2=30 15×3=45 15×4=60 15×5=75 15×6=90 15×7=105 15×8=120 15×9=135 15×10=150
16 16×1=16 16×2=32 16×3=48 16×4=64 16×5=80 16×6=96 16×7=112 16×8=128 16×9=144 16×10=160	17 17×1=17 17×2=34 17×3=51 17×4=68 17×5=85 17×6=102 17×7=119 17×8=136 17×9=153 17×10=170	18 18×1=18 18×2=36 18×3=54 18×4=72 18×5=90 18×6=108 18×7=126 18×8=144 18×9=162 18×10=180	19 19×1=19 19×2=38 19×3=57 19×4=76 19×5=95 19×6=114 19×7=133 19×8=152 19×9=171 19×10=190	20 20×1=20 20×2=40 20×3=60 20×4=80 20×5=100 20×6=120 20×7=140 20×8=160 20×9=180 20×10=200
 www.pegasusforkids.com				





Websites

01



Math is Fun

<https://www.mathsisfun.com/>

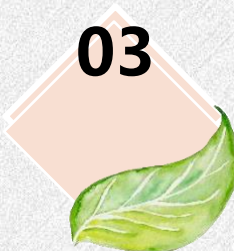
02



Math Salamanders

<https://www.math-salamanders.com/>

03



Cool Math Games

<https://www.coolmathgames.com/>



Add Decimals

Solve.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{1 a.} \quad 99.0 \\ + \quad 28.94 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{1 b.} \quad 56.6 \\ + \quad 0.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{2 a.} \quad 91.19 \\ + \quad 18.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{2 b.} \quad 69.98 \\ + \quad 84.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{3 a.} \quad 33.93 \\ + \quad 75.83 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{3 b.} \quad 47.86 \\ + \quad 81.23 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{4 a.} \quad 37.0 \\ + \quad 10.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{4 b.} \quad 34.99 \\ + \quad 70.24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{5 a.} \quad 37.01 \\ + \quad 20.69 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{5 b.} \quad 38.46 \\ + \quad 95.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Answer Key

1 a. 127.94

2 a. 109.39

3 a. 109.76

4 a. 47.6

5 a. 57.7

1 b. 56.8

2 b. 154.88

3 b. 129.09

4 b. 105.23

5 b. 133.46

Solve the following equations.

1 a. $47 = n - 33$

1 b. $83 - a = 53$

2 a. $40 = s + 3$

2 b. $36 = 57 - t$

3 a. $b + 55 = 141$

3 b. $97 = 12 + a$

4 a. $95 = y + 20$

4 b. $t - 8 = 73$

5 a. $46 = 75 - a$

5 b. $s - 31 = 20$

6 a. $38 = 10 + d$

6 b. $t - 10 = 0$

Answer Key

1 a. 80

1 b. 30

2 a. 37

2 b. 21

3 a. 86

3 b. 85

4 a. 75

4 b. 81

5 a. 29

5 b. 51

6 a. 28

6 b. 10

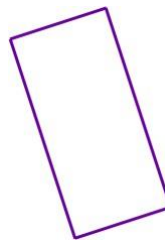
Classify Quadrilaterals Worksheet

Classify (name) the quadrilaterals.

1 a.



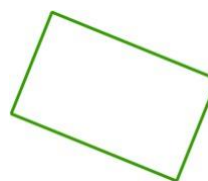
1 b.



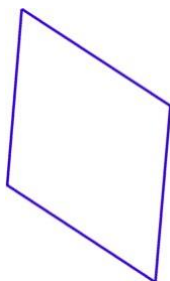
2 a.



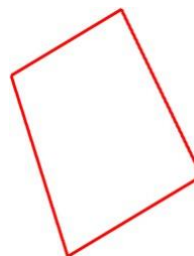
2 b.



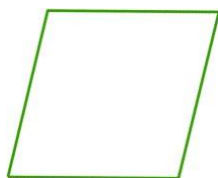
3 a.



3 b.



4 a.



4 b.



Answer Key

1 a. rectangle

1 b. rectangle

2 a. parallelogram

2 b. rectangle

3 a. rhombus

3 b. trapezoid

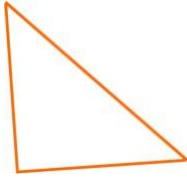
4 a. rhombus

4 b. square

Classify Triangles Worksheet

Classify the triangles by their sides *and* angles (such as isosceles, obtuse).

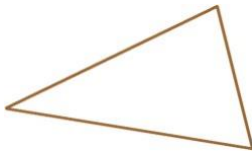
1 a.



1 b.



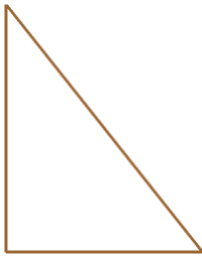
2 a.



2 b.



3 a.



3 b.



4 a.



4 b.



Answer Key

1 a. isosceles, right

1 b. isosceles, right

2 a. scalene, acute

2 b. scalene, acute

3 a. scalene, right

3 b. scalene, acute

4 a. scalene, acute

4 b. isosceles, obtuse

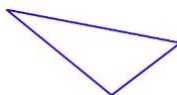
Classify Triangles Worksheet

Classify the triangles by their angles (acute, right, obtuse).

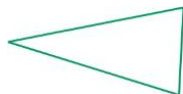
1 a.



1 b.



2 a.



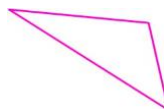
2 b.



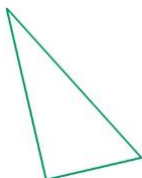
3 a.



3 b.



4 a.



4 b.



Answer Key

1a. right

1b. obtuse

2a. acute

2b. acute

3a. acute

3b. obtuse

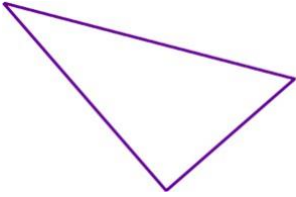
4a. right

4 b. right

Classify Triangles Worksheet

Classify the triangles by their sides (equilateral, isosceles, scalene).

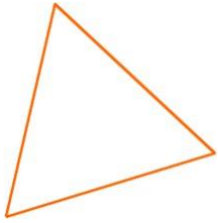
1 a.



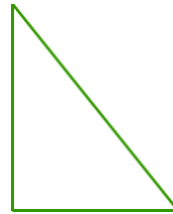
1 b.



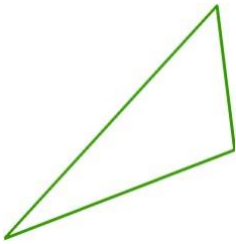
2 a.



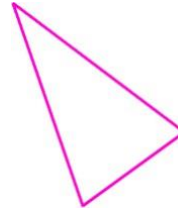
2 b.



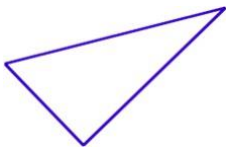
3 a.



3 b.



4 a.



4 b.



Answer Key

1 a. scalene

1 b. scalene

2 a. equilateral

2 b. scalene

3 a. scalene

3 b. isosceles

4 a. scalene

4 b. scalene

Convert Unit of measurements

1 a. 23.98 kg = ____g

1 b. 405 ml = ____L

2 a. 5,600 ml = ____L

2 b. 0.4 kg = ____g

3 a. 21.7 kg = ____g

3 b. 7,405 g = ____kg

4 a. 6,559 ml = ____L

4 b. 21.3 L = ____ml

5 a. 172 ml = ____L

5 b. 1,955 ml = ____L

6 a. 1,937 ml = ____L

6 b. 2.66 kg = ____g

7 a. 615 ml = ____L

7 b. 18,101 ml = ____L

8 a. 1.2 L = ____ml

8 b. 9.2 kg = ____g

9 a. 19.14 kg = ____g

9 b. 7.7 kg = ____g

10 a. 1,603 ml = ____L

10 b. 4.06 L = ____ml

Answer Key**1 a.** 23,980 g**2 a.** 5.6 L**3 a.** 21,700 g**4 a.** 6.559 L**5 a.** 0.172 L**6 a.** 1.937 L**7 a.** 0.615 L**8 a.** 1,200 ml**9 a.** 19,140 g**10 a.** 1.603 L**1 b.** 0.405 L**2 b.** 400 g**3 b.** 7.405 kg**4 b.** 21,300 ml**5 b.** 1.955 L**6 b.** 2,660 g**7 b.** 18.101 L**8 b.** 9,200 g**9 b.** 7,700 g**10 b.** 4,060 ml

Convert Unit of measurements

1 a. 26 ft = ____ yd _____ ft

1 b. 12 yd = ____ ft

2 a. 7 ft = ____ yd _____ ft

2 b. 1 yd 1 ft = _ft

3 a. 40 in = ____ ft _____ in

3 b. 106 in = ____ ft ____ in

4 a. 7 ft 2 in = _____ in

4 b. 89 in = _ft ____ in

5 a. 7 ft 7 in = _____ in

5 b. 5 yd 1 ft = _ft

6 a. 16 in = ____ ft _____ in

6 b. 2 ft 7 in = _in

7 a. 7 ft 11 in = _____ in

7 b. 7 ft 10 in = ____ in

8 a. 10 ft = ____ yd _____ ft

8 b. 7 yd 1 ft = _ft

9 a. 11 yd = _____ ft

9 b. 9 yd = ____ ft

10 a. 10 yd 2 ft = _____ ft

10 b. 8 ft 2 in = _in

Answer Key

₁ a. 8 yd 2 ft

₂ a. 2 yd 1 ft

₃ a. 3 ft 4 in

₄ a. 86 in

₅ a. 91 in

₆ a. 1 ft 4 in

₇ a. 95 in

₈ a. 3 yd 1 ft

₉ a. 33 ft

10 a. 32 ft

1 b. 36 ft

2 b. 4 ft

3 b. 8 ft 10 in

4 b. 7 ft 5 in

5 b. 16 ft

6 b. 31 in

7 b. 94 in

8 b. 22 ft

9 b. 27 ft

10 b. 98 in

Measuring Units Worksheet

Convert.

1 a. 5 lb 7 oz = _____oz

1 b. 83 oz = _____lb _____oz

2 a. 5 lb 5 oz = _____oz

2 b. 33 oz = _____lb _____oz

3 a. 5 lb 12 oz = _____oz

3 b. 1 lb 13 oz = _____oz

4 a. 1 lb 14 oz = _____oz

4 b. 4 lb 3 oz = _____oz

5 a. 77 oz = _____lb _____oz

5 b. 22 oz = _____lb _____oz

6 a. 17 oz = _____lb _____oz

6 b. 69 oz = _____lb _____oz

7 a. 3 lb 5 oz = _____oz

7 b. 66 oz = _____lb _____oz

8 a. 59 oz = _____lb _____oz

8 b. 3 lb 3 oz = _____oz

9 a. 1 lb 10 oz = _____oz

9 b. 3 lb 2 oz = _____oz

10 a. 3 lb 14 oz = _____oz

10 b. 4 lb 4 oz = _____oz

Answer Key

1 a. 87 oz

2 a. 85 oz

3 a. 92 oz

4 a. 30 oz

5 a. 4 lb 13 oz

6 a. 1 lb 1 oz

7 a. 53 oz

8 a. 3 lb 11 oz

9 a. 26 oz

10 a. 62 oz

1 b. 5 lb 3 oz

2 b. 2 lb 1 oz

3 b. 29 oz

4 b. 67 oz

5 b. 1 lb 6 oz

6 b. 4 lb 5 oz

7 b. 4 lb 2 oz

8 b. 51 oz

9 b. 50 oz

10 b. 68 oz

Fractions Worksheet

Write these fractions as mixed numbers.

1 a. $\frac{16}{9}$

1 b. $\frac{5}{4}$

2 a. $\frac{23}{5}$

2 b. $\frac{5}{2}$

3 a. $\frac{20}{10}$

3 b. $\frac{8}{5}$

4 a. $\frac{30}{5}$

4 b. $\frac{12}{5}$

5 a. $\frac{30}{7}$

5 b. $\frac{18}{9}$

6 a. $\frac{29}{8}$

6 b. $\frac{27}{12}$

Answer Key

The answers are given in lowest terms (simplified).

1 a. $1\frac{7}{9}$

1 b. $1\frac{1}{4}$

2 a. $4\frac{3}{5}$

2 b. $2\frac{1}{2}$

3 a. 2

3 b. $1\frac{3}{5}$

4 a. 6

4 b. $2\frac{2}{5}$

5 a. $4\frac{2}{7}$

5 b. 2

6 a. $3\frac{5}{8}$

6 b. $2\frac{1}{4}$

Write these mixed numbers as fractions.

1 a. $5\frac{6}{7}$

1 b. $4\frac{4}{6}$

1 c. $1\frac{1}{6}$

2 a. $4\frac{1}{5}$

2 b. $1\frac{1}{8}$

2 c. $2\frac{1}{8}$

3 a. $2\frac{4}{7}$

3 b. $3\frac{3}{4}$

3 c. $1\frac{3}{4}$

4 a. $4\frac{1}{8}$

4 b. $4\frac{1}{2}$

4 c. $4\frac{2}{7}$

5 a. $3\frac{2}{3}$

5 b. $2\frac{2}{5}$

5 c. $1\frac{3}{6}$

6 a. $1\frac{7}{8}$

6 b. $2\frac{6}{7}$

6 c. $2\frac{5}{6}$

Answer Key

The answers are given in lowest terms (simplified).

1 a. $\frac{41}{7}$

2 a. $\frac{21}{5}$

3 a. $\frac{18}{7}$

4 a. $\frac{33}{8}$

5 a. $\frac{11}{3}$

6 a. $\frac{15}{8}$

1 b. $\frac{14}{3}$

2 b. $\frac{9}{8}$

3 b. $\frac{15}{4}$

4 b. $\frac{9}{2}$

5 b. $\frac{12}{5}$

6 b. $\frac{20}{7}$

1 c. $\frac{7}{6}$

2 c. $\frac{17}{8}$

3 c. $\frac{7}{4}$

4 c. $\frac{30}{7}$

5 c. $\frac{3}{2}$

6 c. $\frac{17}{6}$

Decimals Worksheet

Solve.

1 a. $5.7 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1 b. $7.2 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2 a. $8.2 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2 b. $5.0 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3 a. $9.1 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3 b. $4.5 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4 a. $1.5 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4 b. $0.3 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5 a. $6.8 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5 b. $7.0 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6 a. $4.0 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6 b. $5.4 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7 a. $2.4 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7 b. $8.4 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8 a. $4.5 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8 b. $8.5 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9 a. $2.0 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9 b. $7.5 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10 a. $5.1 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10 b. $3.6 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Answer Key

1 a. 1.9

2 a. 4.1

3 a. 1.3

4 a. 0.5

5 a. 1.7

6 a. 0.5

7 a. 0.6

8 a. 1.5

9 a. 1

10 a. 1.7

1 b. 0.8

2 b. 1

3 b. 0.5

4 b. 0.1

5 b. 1

6 b. 2.7

7 b. 1.2

8 b. 1.7

9 b. 1.5

10 b. 1.8

Division Worksheet

1 a.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{7) 91} \end{array}$$

1 b.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{6) 90} \end{array}$$

1 c.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{2) 56} \end{array}$$

2 a.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{5) 55} \end{array}$$

2 b.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{4) 48} \end{array}$$

2 c.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{2) 96} \end{array}$$

3 a.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{2) 36} \end{array}$$

3 b.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{4) 72} \end{array}$$

3 c.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{3) 57} \end{array}$$

4 a.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{2) 74} \end{array}$$

4 b.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{4) 68} \end{array}$$

4 c.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{4) 88} \end{array}$$

Answer Key

1 a. 13

1 b. 15

1 c. 28

2 a. 11

2 b. 12

2 c. 48

3 a. 18

3 b. 18

3 c. 19

4 a. 37

4 b. 17

4 c. 22

Division Worksheet

1 a.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{4) 424} \end{array}$$

1 b.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{4) 516} \end{array}$$

1 c.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{4) 772} \end{array}$$

2 a.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{8) 944} \end{array}$$

2 b.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{3) 603} \end{array}$$

2 c.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{2) 538} \end{array}$$

3 a.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{8) 504} \end{array}$$

3 b.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{9) 144} \end{array}$$

3 c.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{5) 760} \end{array}$$

Answer Key

1 a. 106

1 b. 129

1 c. 193

2 a. 118

2 b. 201

2 c. 269

3 a. 63

3 b. 16

3 c. 152

Division Worksheet

1 a.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{8) 4136} \end{array}$$

1 b.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{3) 7494} \end{array}$$

1 c.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{5) 5180} \end{array}$$

2 a.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{5) 5965} \end{array}$$

2 b.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{6) 2814} \end{array}$$

2 c.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{3) 2436} \end{array}$$

Answer Key

1 a. 517

1 b. 2498

1 c. 1036

2 a. 1193

2 b. 469

2 c. 812

Division Worksheet

1 a. $79 \div 8 =$ _____

1 b. $52 \div 6 =$ _____

2 a. $59 \div 6 =$ _____

2 b. $66 \div 9 =$ _____

3 a. $23 \div 7 =$ _____

3 b. $49 \div 9 =$ _____

4 a. $51 \div 9 =$ _____

4 b. $10 \div 8 =$ _____

5 a. $51 \div 7 =$ _____

5 b. $38 \div 7 =$ _____

6 a. $28 \div 6 =$ _____

6 b. $69 \div 7 =$ _____

7 a. $38 \div 8 =$ _____

7 b. $46 \div 6 =$ _____

8 a. $12 \div 7 =$ _____

8 b. $82 \div 9 =$ _____

9 a. $8 \div 6 =$ _____

9 b. $54 \div 9 =$ _____

10 a. $55 \div 7 =$ _____

10 b. $19 \div 6 =$ _____

Answer Key

1 a. 9 R 7

1 b. 8 R 4

2 a. 9 R 5

2 b. 7 R 3

3 a. 3 R 2

3 b. 5 R 4

4 a. 5 R 6

4 b. 1 R 2

5 a. 7 R 2

5 b. 5 R 3

6 a. 4 R 4

6 b. 9 R 6

7 a. 4 R 6

7 b. 7 R 4

8 a. 1 R 5

8 b. 9 R 1

9 a. 1 R 2

9 b. 6 R 0

10 a. 7 R 6

10 b. 3 R 1

Division Worksheet

1 a. $360 \div 50 =$ _____

1 b. $289 \div 40 =$ _____

2 a. $235 \div 80 =$ _____

2 b. $99 \div 70 =$ _____

3 a. $60 \div 60 =$ _____

3 b. $182 \div 30 =$ _____

4 a. $145 \div 90 =$ _____

4 b. $272 \div 30 =$ _____

5 a. $75 \div 50 =$ _____

5 b. $461 \div 90 =$ _____

6 a. $163 \div 30 =$ _____

6 b. $286 \div 80 =$ _____

7 a. $60 \div 40 =$ _____

7 b. $333 \div 60 =$ _____

8 a. $358 \div 60 =$ _____

8 b. $332 \div 50 =$ _____

9 a. $184 \div 30 =$ _____

9 b. $245 \div 90 =$ _____

10 a. $437 \div 60 =$ _____

10 b. $265 \div 80 =$ _____

Answer Key

1 a. 7 R 10

1 b. 7 R 9

2 a. 2 R 75

2 b. 1 R 29

3 a. 1 R 0

3 b. 6 R 2

4 a. 1 R 55

4 b. 9 R 2

5 a. 1 R 25

5 b. 5 R 11

6 a. 5 R 13

6 b. 3 R 46

7 a. 1 R 20

7 b. 5 R 33

8 a. 5 R 58

8 b. 6 R 32

9 a. 6 R 4

9 b. 2 R 65

10 a. 7 R 17

10 b. 3 R 25

Division Worksheet

1 a. $3100 \div 400 =$ _____

1 b. $1550 \div 300 =$ _____

2 a. $2600 \div 400 =$ _____

2 b. $1250 \div 700 =$ _____

3 a. $1200 \div 400 =$ _____

3 b. $1500 \div 200 =$ _____

4 a. $2400 \div 600 =$ _____

4 b. $1050 \div 900 =$ _____

5 a. $1950 \div 900 =$ _____

5 b. $4250 \div 500 =$ _____

6 a. $2750 \div 800 =$ _____

6 b. $750 \div 600 =$ _____

7 a. $2550 \div 300 =$ _____

7 b. $1700 \div 900 =$ _____

8 a. $2450 \div 300 =$ _____

8 b. $1000 \div 300 =$ _____

9 a. $1600 \div 700 =$ _____

9 b. $1700 \div 400 =$ _____

10 a. $3650 \div 400 =$ _____

10 b. $3400 \div 500 =$ _____

Answer Key

1 a. 7 R 300

1 b. 5 R 50

2 a. 6 R 200

2 b. 1 R 550

3 a. 3 R 0

3 b. 7 R 100

4 a. 4 R 0

4 b. 1 R 150

5 a. 2 R 150

5 b. 8 R 250

6 a. 3 R 350

6 b. 1 R 150

7 a. 8 R 150

7 b. 1 R 800

8 a. 8 R 50

8 b. 3 R 100

9 a. 2 R 200

9 b. 4 R 100

10 a. 9 R 50

10 b. 6 R 400

Factoring Worksheet

Factor the following numbers to their prime factors.

1 a. 20

1 b. 98

2 a. 34

2 b. 10

3 a. 17

3 b. 28

4 a. 30

4 b. 31

Answer Key

1 a. $2^2 \times 5$

1 b. 2×7^2

2 a. 2×17

2 b. 2×5

3 a. prime

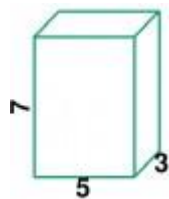
3 b. $2^2 \times 7$

4 a. $2 \times 3 \times 5$

4 c. prime

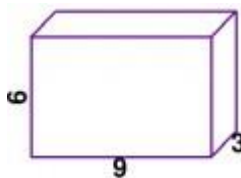
Volume/Surface Area

1 a.



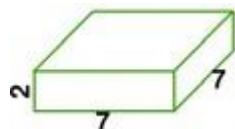
Find the volume of this rectangular prism.

1 b.



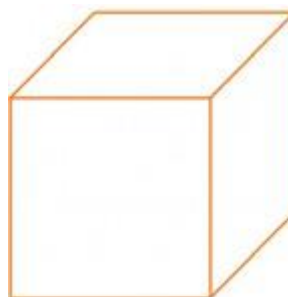
Find the volume of this rectangular prism.

2 a.



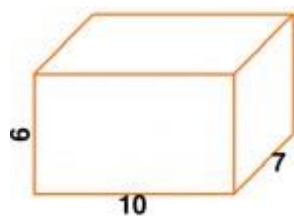
Find the volume of this rectangular prism.

2 b.



The volume of this cube is 1000 cubic units. What is its edge length?

3 a.



Find the volume of this rectangular prism.

Answer Key

1a. 105 cubic units

1b. 162 cubic units

2a. 98 cubic units

2b. The edge length is 10 units

3a. 420 cubic units

Math Worksheet

1 a. $300 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1800$

1 b. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 80 = 8000$

2 a. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 90 = 36000$

2 b. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 30 = 15000$

3 a. $2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1800$

3 b. $300 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 24000$

4 a. $500 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 25000$

4 b. $20 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12000$

5 a. $80 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 16000$

5 b. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 900 = 2700$

6 a. $600 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 54000$

6 b. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 7 = 2800$

7 a. $900 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 36000$

7 b. $400 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 20000$

8 a. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 30 = 6000$

8 b. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 9 = 900$

9 a. $30 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 15000$

9 b. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 30 = 18000$

10 a. $3 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 900$

10 b. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 700 = 4200$

Answer Key

1 a.	6	1 b.	100
2 a.	400	2 b.	500
3 a.	900	3 b.	80
4 a.	50	4 b.	600
5 a.	200	5 b.	3
6 a.	90	6 b.	400
7 a.	40	7 b.	50
8 a.	200	8 b.	100
9 a.	500	9 b.	600
10 a.	300	10 b.	6

Multiply.

2 a. $3 \times 37 =$ _____

2 b. $8 \times 81 =$ _____

3 a. $7 \times 100 =$ _____

3 b. $6 \times 21 =$ _____

4 a. $3 \times 34 =$ _____

4 b. $5 \times 48 =$ _____

5 a. $7 \times 79 =$ _____

5 b. $3 \times 47 =$ _____

6 a. $9 \times 80 =$ _____

6 b. $3 \times 25 =$ _____

7 a. $4 \times 20 =$ _____

7 b. $8 \times 63 =$ _____

8 a. $6 \times 31 =$ _____

8 b. $4 \times 90 =$ _____

9 a. $2 \times 84 =$ _____

9 b. $3 \times 57 =$ _____

10 a. $3 \times 41 =$ _____

10 b. $7 \times 57 =$ _____

Answer Key

1 a.	245	1 b.	410
2 a.	111	2 b.	648
3 a.	700	3 b.	126
4 a.	102	4 b.	240
5 a.	553	5 b.	141
6 a.	720	6 b.	75
7 a.	80	7 b.	504
8 a.	186	8 b.	360
9 a.	168	9 b.	171
10 a.	123	10 b.	399

Multiply.

1 a.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6384 \\ \times \quad 82 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

1 b.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3029 \\ \times \quad 49 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2 a.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9839 \\ \times \quad 63 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2 b.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7641 \\ \times \quad 59 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 a.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8493 \\ \times \quad 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 b.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4596 \\ \times \quad 74 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Answer Key

1 a. 523488

1 b. 148421

2 a. 619857

2 b. 450819

3 a. 280269

3 b. 340104

Solve the equations.

1 a. $18 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 756$

1 b. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 36 = 396$

2 a. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 13 = 91$

2 b. $31 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 868$

3 a. $30 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 510$

3 b. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 93 = 372$

Answer Key

1 a. 42

1 b. 11

2 a. 7

2 b. 28

3 a. 17

3 b. 4

Order of Operations Worksheet

1 a. $9 \times 3 \times 4 \div 18$

1 b. $76 \div 4 + 70 + 86$

2 a. $12 \times 11 + 2 - 46$

2 b. $68 \div 1 + 85 - 18$

3 a. $42 \div 21 + 97 - 63$

3 b. $6 + 69 + 63 \times 5$

4 a. $70 + 30 \times 7 \times 9$

4 b. $4 \times 7 \times 2 - 14$

5 a. $41 + 9 \div 9 \times 11$

5 b. $48 + 64 + 20 + 32$

Answer Key

1 a. 6	1 b. 175
2 a. 88	2 b. 135
3 a. 36	3 b. 390
4 a. 1960	4 b. 42
5 a. 52	5 b. 164

Order of Operations Worksheet

1 a. $(51 + 21) + 37 + 58$

1 b. $12 \times (5 \div 1) \times 3$

2 a. $(1 \times 6) \times 2 + 28$

2 b. $(76 + 74) \div 2 + 78$

3 a. $(90 - 25 + 100) \times 8$

3 b. $12 \times (4 \times 7) - 53$

4 a. $55 + 75 \times (7 \div 7)$

4 b. $9 \times (7 \times 8 \times 8)$

5 a. $(61 + 43 \times 3) - 52$

5 b. $4 \times (10 \div 10) \times 4$

Answer Key

1 a. 167	1 b. 180
2 a. 40	2 b. 153
3 a. 1320	3 b. 283
4 a. 130	4 b. 4032
5 a. 138	5 b. 16

Fractions Worksheet

Simplify the following fractions.

1 a. $\frac{12}{40}$

1 b. $\frac{3}{54}$

2 a. $\frac{20}{45}$

2 b. $\frac{15}{18}$

3 a. $\frac{15}{25}$

3 b. $\frac{9}{15}$

4 a. $\frac{20}{52}$

4 b. $\frac{4}{16}$

5 a. $\frac{18}{24}$

5 b. $\frac{15}{39}$

6 a. $\frac{5}{5}$

6 b. $\frac{12}{44}$

7 a. $\frac{3}{60}$

7 b. $\frac{5}{45}$

8 a. $\frac{15}{45}$

8 b. $\frac{2}{34}$

Answer Key

1 a. $\frac{3}{10}$

2 a. $\frac{4}{9}$

3 a. $\frac{3}{5}$

4 a. $\frac{5}{13}$

5 a. $\frac{3}{4}$

6 a. $\frac{1}{1}$

7 a. $\frac{1}{20}$

8 a. $\frac{1}{3}$

1 b. $\frac{1}{18}$

2 b. $\frac{5}{6}$

3 b. $\frac{3}{5}$

4 b. $\frac{1}{4}$

5 b. $\frac{5}{13}$

6 b. $\frac{3}{11}$

7 b. $\frac{1}{9}$

8 b. $\frac{1}{17}$

Subtract Decimals.

1 a. $8 - 7.1 =$ _____

2 a. $5.1 - 2 =$ _____

3 a. $9 - 4.9 =$ _____

4 a. $4 - 3.6 =$ _____

5 a. $5.8 - 1 =$ _____

6 a. $7.7 - 1 =$ _____

7 a. $10 - 2.6 =$ _____

8 a. $9.3 - 6 =$ _____

9 a. $8 - 0.0 =$ _____

10 a. $10 - 8.4 =$ _____

1 b. $2 - 0.3 =$ _____

2 b. $9 - 1.3 =$ _____

3 b. $7.2 - 7 =$ _____

4 b. $8.5 - 8 =$ _____

5 b. $9 - 3.5 =$ _____

6 b. $7.4 - 1 =$ _____

7 b. $9.6 - 7 =$ _____

8 b. $6.8 - 6 =$ _____

9 b. $7 - 6.9 =$ _____

10 b. $5 - 1.1 =$ _____

Answer Key

1 a. 0.9
2 a. 3.1
3 a. 4.1
4 a. 0.4
5 a. 4.8
6 a. 6.7
7 a. 7.4
8 a. 3.3
9 a. 8
10 a. 1.6

1 b. 1.7
2 b. 7.7
3 b. 0.2
4 b. 0.5
5 b. 5.5
6 b. 6.4
7 b. 2.6
8 b. 0.8
9 b. 0.1
10 b. 3.9

Subtract Decimals.

1 a. $5 - 1.8 =$ _____

1 b. $1.9 - 0 =$ _____

2 a. $1 - 0.2 =$ _____

2 b. $3.6 - 0.4 =$ _____

3 a. $5 - 1.1 =$ _____

3 b. $9.4 - 0.6 =$ _____

4 a. $1.6 - 1 =$ _____

4 b. $10 - 1.4 =$ _____

5 a. $2.8 - 2 =$ _____

5 b. $3 - 2.4 =$ _____

6 a. $2.5 - 2 =$ _____

6 b. $8.7 - 1.8 =$ _____

7 a. $5.1 - 2.7 =$ _____

7 b. $9.0 - 0.7 =$ _____

8 a. $2 - 1.6 =$ _____

8 b. $1 - 0.3 =$ _____

9 a. $6.7 - 1.8 =$ _____

9 b. $9 - 0.2 =$ _____

10 a. $9.6 - 1.6 =$ _____

10 b. $7 - 2.5 =$ _____

Answer Key

1 a. 3.2
2 a. 0.8
3 a. 3.9
4 a. 0.6
5 a. 0.8
6 a. 0.5
7 a. 2.4
8 a. 0.4
9 a. 4.9

1 b. 1.9
2 b. 3.2
3 b. 8.8
4 b. 8.6
5 b. 0.6
6 b. 6.9
7 b. 8.3
8 b. 0.7
9 b. 8.8

Problem Solving.

A stadium has 10,500 seats and 8 VIP boxes. The stadium is divided into 12 equal sections: 2 premium sections and 10 standard sections. A seat at the premium section costs \$48 per game. A seat at the standard section costs \$27 per game.

1. How many seats are there in each section?
2. If there are 35 seats in each row, how many rows are in each section?
3. If all the seats in the premium section are sold out for a game, how much will the stadium get from those ticket sales?
4. There are 50 games in each season. A season pass costs \$2,040. A season pass holder can go to all the games and have a seat in the premium section. How much can a fan save by buying the season pass?
5. For the night game on Tuesday, 8,395 tickets were sold. How many tickets were left?
6. Write an equation using "x" and then solve the equation. Each VIP boxes can seat X people. If all the seats and VIP boxes are filled up, there are 10,628 audience in the stadium.



Answer Key

1. $10,500 \div 12 = 875$
There are 875 seats in each section.
2. $875 \div 35 = 25$
There are 25 rows in each section.
3. $875 \times 2 \times 48 = 84,000$
The stadium will get \$84,000 from ticket sales.
4. $50 \times 48 - 2,040 = 360$
A fan can save \$360 by buying the season pass.
5. $10,500 - 8,395 = 2,105$
There were 2,105 tickets left.
6. $10,500 + 8x = 10,628$
 $8x = 128$
 $x = 16$

Write the following fractions as decimals.

1 a. $\frac{3}{10} =$

1 b. $\frac{11}{100} =$

2 a. $\frac{19}{100} =$

2 b. $\frac{2}{10} =$

3 a. $\frac{95}{100} =$

3 b. $\frac{75}{100} =$

4 a. $\frac{6}{100} =$

4 b. $\frac{51}{100} =$

5 a. $\frac{83}{100} =$

5 b. $\frac{35}{100} =$

6 a. $\frac{32}{100} =$

6 b. $\frac{4}{10} =$

7 a. $\frac{7}{10} =$

7 b. $\frac{7}{100} =$

8 a. $\frac{80}{100} =$

8 b. $\frac{5}{10} =$

9 a. $\frac{54}{100} =$

9 b. $\frac{77}{100} =$

10 a. $\frac{12}{100} =$

10 b. $\frac{1}{10} =$

Answer Key

The answers have been simplified if the denominator is less than or equal to 1000.

1 a. $\frac{3}{10} = 0.3$

2 a. $\frac{19}{100} = 0.19$

3 a. $\frac{95}{100} = 0.95$

4 a. $\frac{6}{100} = 0.06$

5 a. $\frac{83}{100} = 0.83$

6 a. $\frac{32}{100} = 0.32$

7 a. $\frac{7}{10} = 0.7$

8 a. $\frac{80}{100} = 0.8$

9 a. $\frac{54}{100} = 0.54$

10 a. $\frac{12}{100} = 0.12$

1 b. $\frac{11}{100} = 0.11$

2 b. $\frac{2}{10} = 0.2$

3 b. $\frac{75}{100} = 0.75$

4 b. $\frac{51}{100} = 0.51$

5 b. $\frac{35}{100} = 0.35$

6 b. $\frac{4}{10} = 0.4$

7 b. $\frac{7}{100} = 0.07$

8 b. $\frac{5}{10} = 0.5$

9 b. $\frac{77}{100} = 0.77$

10 b. $\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$



Happy
Holidays!



INSPIRE SCIENCE GRADE 5 SUMMER PACK

Welcome Future Scientists!

Congratulations on completing Grade 5!

This summer, you will become a:



Scientist



Environmentalist



Space Explorer



Engineer

Complete the activities, challenges, and investigations in this pack to keep your scientific thinking sharp and get ready for Grade 6!



INVESTIGATE MATTER

Part A: Vocabulary Challenge

Define each word in your own words.

1. Matter:

2. Mass:

3. Volume:

4. Physical Change:

5. Chemical Change:

6. Density:



Part B: Multiple Choice

1. Which property describes the amount of space an object occupies?

- a) Mass
- b) Weight
- c) Volume
- d) Density

2. Which is NOT a matter?

- a) Air
- b) Water
- c) Light
- d) Ice

3. Which state of matter has neither a definite shape nor volume?

- a) Solid
- b) Liquid
- c) Gas
- d) Ice

4. Which is an example of a chemical change?

- a) Tearing paper
- b) Melting chocolate
- c) Rusting iron
- d) Crushing a can



5. Which material would be best for building a waterproof raincoat?

- a) Cotton
- b) Paper
- c) Plastic
- d) Wool

6. Which property can be measured with a ruler?

- a) Mass
- b) Volume
- c) Length
- d) Temperature

7. Matter is anything that:

- a) Can move
- b) Has mass and takes up space
- c) Is alive
- d) Can be seen

8. Which state of matter has a definite shape?

- a) Gas
- b) Liquid
- c) Solid
- d) Plasma



Part C: Reading Passage

The Mystery of the Rusty Bike

Omar left his bicycle outside during the winter. After several weeks, he noticed orange-brown spots covering the metal parts of the bike.

1. What happened to Omar's bicycle?

2. Is rusting a physical or chemical change?

3. What evidence supports your answer?

4. How could Omar have prevented the rust?

Part D: Higher-Order Thinking

1. Explain why ice, liquid water, and water vapor are all the same substance.

2. Why does a balloon expand when heated?



3. Why is understanding properties of matter important for engineers?

STEM Challenge

Build a Strong Paper Bridge

Materials:

- 2 books
- Paper
- Coins

Challenge:

Create a paper bridge that holds the greatest number of coins.

Draw your design on a separate piece of paper.

How many coins did it hold?

What improvements could make it stronger.

ENERGY AND MOTION

Part A: Multiple Choice

1. What type of energy is stored in food?

- a) Electrical
- b) Chemical
- c) Sound
- d) Light



2. Which force slows down a moving bicycle?

- a) Gravity
- b) Magnetism
- c) Friction
- d) Electricity

3. What simple machine is used to raise a flag?

- a) Lever
- b) Pulley
- c) Wheel and axle
- d) Wedge

4. Which object has the most kinetic energy?

- a) Parked car
- b) Sleeping cat
- c) Rolling soccer ball
- d) Book on a shelf

5. Energy of movement is called:

- a) Thermal energy
- b) Kinetic energy
- c) Light energy
- d) Sound energy



6. Which force pulls objects toward Earth?

- a) Friction
- b) Magnetism
- c) Gravity
- d) Push

7. Which machine is a simple machine?

- a) Computer
- b) Bicycle
- c) Lever
- d) Television

Part B: Short Answer

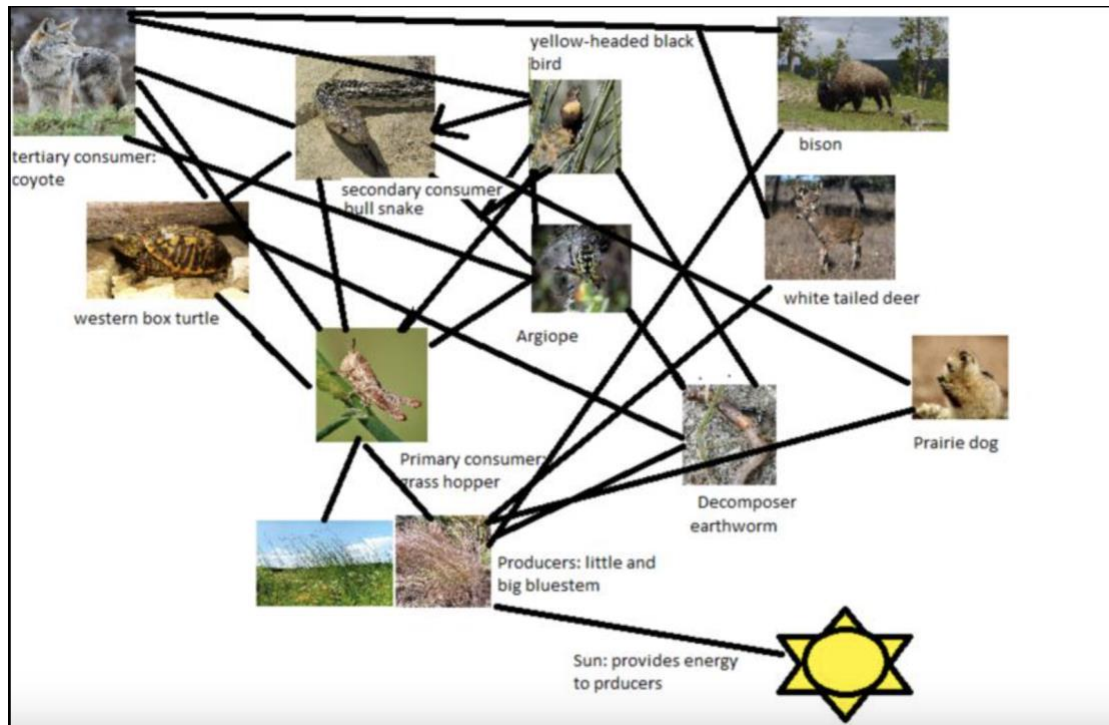
1. Compare potential and kinetic energy.

2. Explain how gravity affects everyday life.

3. Why is friction both helpful and harmful?

ECOSYSTEMS

Part A: Food Web Analysis



1. Identify one producer. _____

2. Identify two consumers. _____

3. Explain the role of decomposers.

Part B: Multiple Choice

1. Which organism is both a consumer and predator?

- a) Grass
- b) Hawk
- c) Mushroom
- d) Flower



2. What would happen if all producers disappeared?

- a) Ecosystems would stay the same
- b) Consumers would have more food
- c) Most food chains would collapse
- d) Decomposers would disappear first

3. Which adaptation helps a camel survive?

- a) Gills
- b) Thick fur
- c) Hump
- d) Feathers

4. Plants make their own food through:

- a) Respiration
- b) Photosynthesis
- c) Digestion
- d) Germination

5. Which organism is a producer?

- a) Rabbit
- b) Hawk
- c) Grass
- d) Snake



6. Animals that eat only plants are:

- a) Carnivores
- b) Omnivores
- c) Herbivores
- d) Predators

Part C: Food Chain

Complete:

Sun → Grass → _____ → Hawk

What is the source of energy for almost every food chain? _____

Part D: Fill in the blanks.

(consumer, habitat, producer)

1. The place where an organism lives: _____
2. An organism that makes its own food: _____
3. An organism that eats other organisms: _____

Part E: Critical Thinking

1. Why are bees important to ecosystems?

2. How would pollution affect a pond ecosystem?



3. What might happen if wolves disappeared from a food web?

Part F: Environmental Stewardship

1. List three ways you can protect local ecosystems.

2. Design a poster on a separate paper to encourage people to reduce waste.

EARTH AND SPACE

Part A: Multiple Choice

1. Earth takes approximately _____ to orbit the Sun.

- a) 24 hours
- b) 30 days
- c) 365 days
- d) 12 hours

2. Which planet is known as the Red Planet?

- a) Venus
- b) Jupiter
- c) Mars
- d) Mercury



3. What causes day and night?

- a) Revolution
- b) Rotation
- c) Gravity
- d) Moon phases

4. Which phase comes after the First Quarter Moon?

- a) Full Moon
- b) Waning Crescent
- c) Waxing Gibbous
- d) New Moon

5. Earth rotates on its:

- a) Orbit
- b) Axis
- c) Equator
- d) Hemisphere

6. Rotation causes:

- a) Seasons
- b) Years
- c) Day and night
- d) Months



7. Earth's natural satellite is:

- a) Mars
- b) Venus
- c) Moon
- d) Sun

Part B: Reading Passage

Journey to Mars

Scientists continue to study Mars because it may have once had liquid water and conditions suitable for life.

1. Why are scientists interested in Mars?

2. What evidence suggests Mars may have had water?

3. Why is water important when searching for life?

Part C: Space Investigation

1. Why is Earth considered unique among known planets?



2. Explain how Earth's atmosphere supports life.

Part D: SCIENTIST OF THE SUMMER

Research one scientist. Explore their biography, greatest discoveries, and fascinating facts about their life.

Options:

- Marie Curie
- Isaac Newton
- Jane Goodall
- Albert Einstein

Part E: Design a Mini Experiment

Choose one:

- ☐ Plant Growth
- ☐ Melting Ice
- ☐ Floating and Sinking

Question: _____

Prediction: _____

Results: _____

Conclusion: _____