

5th grade

MATH

MATH 500 Teacher's Guide

| Overview | 5 |
|--|-------|
| MATH: SCOPE AND SEQUENCE 7 STRUCTURE OF THE CURRICULUM 8 TEACHING SUPPLEMENTS 14 | |
| Unit 1: Place Value, Addition, and Subtraction | 21 |
| ANSWER KEYS 22 ALTERNATE TEST 33 | |
| Unit 2: Multiplying Whole Numbers and Decima | ls 35 |
| ANSWER KEYS 36 ALTERNATE TEST 47 | |
| Unit 3: Dividing Whole Numbers and Decimals | 49 |
| ANSWER KEYS 50 ALTERNATE TEST 65 | |
| Unit 4: Algebra and Graphing | 67 |
| ANSWER KEYS 68 ALTERNATE TEST 81 | |
| Unit 5: Measurement | 83 |
| ANSWER KEYS 84 | |

ALTERNATE TEST |97

MATH SCOPE & SEQUENCE

Grade 5

| Grade 5 | |
|---|---------|
| PLACE VALUE, ADDITION, AND SUBTRACTION • Place value • Rounding and estimating • Addition • Subtraction | UNIT 1 |
| MULTIPLYING WHOLE NUMBERS AND DECIMALS • Multiplying whole numbers • Powers • Multiplying decimals | UNIT 2 |
| DIVIDING WHOLE NUMBERS AND DECIMALS • One-digit divisors • Two-digit divisors • Decimal division | UNIT 3 |
| ALGEBRA AND GRAPHING • Expressions • Functions • Equations • Graphing | UNIT 4 |
| MEASUREMENT • The metric system • The customary system • Time • Temperature | UNIT 5 |
| FACTORS AND FRACTIONS • Factors • Equivalent fractions • Fractions | UNIT 6 |
| FRACTION OPERATIONS • Like denominators • Unlike denominators • Multiplying fractions • Dividing fractions | UNIT 7 |
| DATA ANALYSIS AND PROBABILITY • Collecting data • Analyzing data • Displaying data • Probability | UNIT 8 |
| GEOMETRY • Geometry • Classifying plane figures • Classifying solid figures • Transformations • Symmetry | UNIT 9 |
| PERIMETER, AREA, AND VOLUME Perimeter Area Surface area Volume | UNIT 10 |

SELF TEST 2

2.01 false

The largest place value they have in common is the ones' place.

2.02 true

2.03 b

2.04 b

The digit to the right of the hundreds' place (2) is less than 5, so keep 9 the same. The digits to the right of the hundreds' place become zeros.

2.05 a

1 is in the thousands' place. The digit to the right of the thousands' place (7) is greater than 5, so round 1 up to 2. The digits to the right of the thousands' place become zeros.

2.06 b

4 is in the ones' place. The digit to the right of the ones' place (2) is less than 5, so keep 4 the same. The digits to the right of the ones' place become zeros.

2.07

С

The digit to the right of the hundreds' place (6) is greater than 5, so round 9 up to 10. The 4 becomes 5 and the 9 becomes a zero. The digits to the right of the hundredths' place become zeros. **2.08** b

5 + 9 = 14

2.09 b

9,000 - 4,000 = 5,000

2.010 a

130 + 60 = 190

2.011 c

\$5 - \$2 = \$3

- **2.012** C
- **2.013** 76

| 49 + 20 = 69 |
|--------------|
| 69 + 7 = 76 |

2.014 275

| 40 + 15 = 55 | |
|----------------|--|
| 220 + 55 = 275 | |

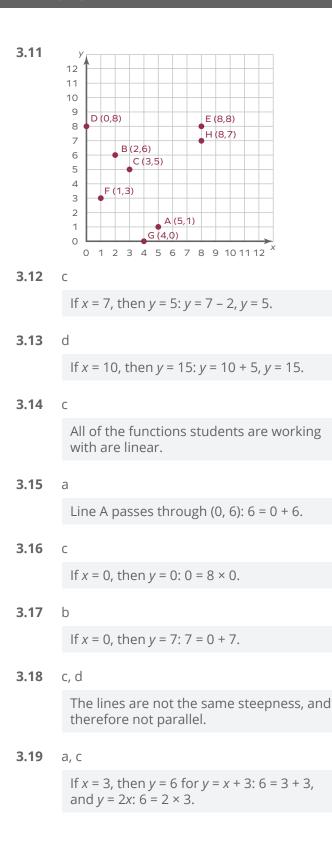
2.015 273

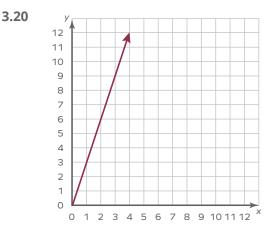
578 – 300 = 278 278 – 5 = 273

| 8. | Compare using <, >, c | | | |
|--------|--|---|--|---------------------------|
| | a. < | b. > | c. = | |
| 9. | Estimate the product | of 7.8 and 11.4 by roun | ding. | |
| | a. 77 | b. 84 | c. 96 | d. 88 |
| 10. | Multiply. 7.8 × 11.4 a. 78.92 | b. 88.92 | c. 171.0 | d. 77.32 |
| 11. | Estimate the followin a. 751.4 | g product using a powe b. 775 | r of ten. 10.8 × 75.14 c. 7,514 | d. 7,750 |
| 12. | Which of the followin a. $4 \times (10 + 8) = (4 \times 1)$ c. $4 \times (10 + 8) = (4 \times 1)$ | | an example of the Distri b. 4 × (10 + 8) = (4 + 1 d. 4 × (10 + 8) = (4 × 1 | 0) × 8 |
| 13. | What is another way a. 10 ¹ | to represent 10? b. 10² | c. 10 ³ | d. 104 |
| 14. | Find the product. 67 a. 670 | 7 × 10 ² b. 6,700 | c. 67,000 | d. 670,000 |
| 15. | Which multiplication a. 0.3 × 0.5 = 0.15 b. 0.15 × 0.3 = 0.45 c. 5 × 0.3 = 0.45 d. 3 × 0.15 = 0.45 | problem is represented | by this grid? | |
| 16. | Jared makes \$7.35 an make in 5 hours? | hour working at a local | sports equipment stor | e. How much does he |
| | a. \$12.35 | b. \$35.35 | c. \$36.75 | d. \$36.55 |
| 17. | | pair of shorts and three hat was her total cost? | e t-shirts. Each t-shirt co | ost \$10.99, and the pair |
| | a. \$24.99 | b. \$46.97 | c. \$52.99 | d. \$18.97 |
| Fill i | n each blank with the | e correct answer. | | |
| 18. | 64 × 43 = | | | |
| 19. | 10 × 8.675 = | | | |
| 20. | 27 × 4.7 = | - | | |
| | | | | |

TEST

| 1. 2. | true false | 11. | b |
|----------|--|------------|---|
| | 37 R 14 56)2,086 <u>168</u> 406 <u>392</u> 14 | | $ \begin{array}{c} 645 \\ 83 \\ 4) 2,583 \\ 24 \\ 18 \\ \underline{16} \\ 23 \\ \underline{20} \\ 3 \end{array} $ |
| 3. 4. | a d | 12. | b |
| | 22 ÷ 4 = 5 R2 | | 140 ÷ 22 = 6 R8 |
| 5. | a $240 \div 10 = 24$ and $24 \div 8 = 3$ | 13. 14. | C a |
| 6. | C | | 22 R9 27) 603 54 |
| | The dividend is 21, the divisor is 7, and the quotient is 3. | | |
| 7. | b | 15. | |
| | 1,8 00 ÷ 3 = 6 00 | 15. | a 1 1 |
| 8. | d | | \$8.97 + 0.63 |
| | Move the decimal point three places to the left. | | \$9.60 |
| 9. | а | 16. | C |
| | 640 ÷ 8 = 80 | | 3) 9.6 0 |
| 10. | d | | |
| | $\frac{38}{233}$ R5 | | 0 0 |
| | <u>18</u> 53 | 17. | 9 |
| | d 6)233 R5 <u>18</u> 53 <u>48</u> 5 | | 36 ÷ 9 = 4 |





3.21 coordinate

3.22 a, c

1 gallon costs \$3 and the cost increases by \$3 for each additional gallon.

3.23 d

In 8 hours she would ride 80 miles; 10 miles each hour.

3.24 a

Graph A shows that 1 yard costs \$4 and 2 yards cost \$8, or 4 more dollars.

3.25 b, c

In each case, 0 input gives 0 output. No time has passed if she hasn't started running, and there is no cost if no gas is bought. In the other two cases, there is a starting number: 68° at 0 time, \$5.00 at 0 minutes.

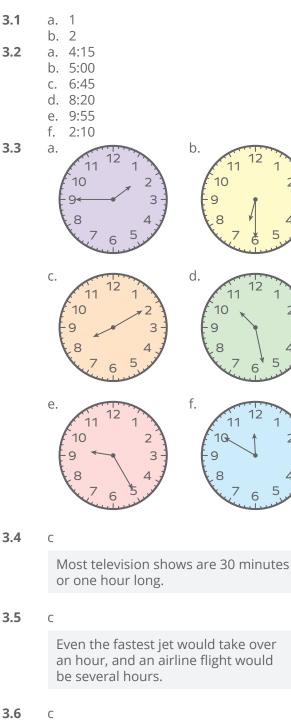
3.26 c

At 7 miles each hour, he'll run 7 \times 8, or 56 miles.

3.27 b

At 6 miles each hour, he'll run 6 × 5, or 30 miles.

SECTION 3



80 + 40 = 120, 120 ÷ 60 = 2

3.7 b

4 hours, 10 minutes = 4 × 60 + 10 = 250. 2 hours, 20 minutes = 2 × 60 + 20 = 140 minutes. 250 - 140 = 110. 110 minutes = 1 hour, 50 minutes.

3.8 C

A typical school day is 5 to 6 hours long, although it might feel like a century.

3.9 c

1 hour = 60 minutes, 5 × 60 = 300

3.10 c

420 ÷ 60 = 7

3.11 d

480 ÷ 60 = 8

- **3.12** a. one half hour
 - b. 40 minutes
 - c. 1 hour, 20 minutes
 - d. 85 minutes
 - e. 3 hours, 10 minutes
 - f. 200 minutes
- **3.13** a. 6 hours, 40 minutes
 - b. 380 minutes
 - c. 5 hours, 40 minutes
 - d. 320 minutes
 - e. 4 hours, 50 minutes
 - f. 280 minutes
- **3.14** a. 3 b. 1
 - р. 1 с. 2
- **3.15** a
 - G

6 – 2 = 4 55 – 45 = 10

3.16 b

8:40 to 11:40 = 3 hours 11:40 to 12:00 = 20 minutes

|--|

С

2:30 to 5:30 = 3 hours 5:30 to 6:15 = 45 minutes

3.18 C

8:30 to 12:30 = 4 hours 12:30 to 2:30 = 2 hours 2:30 to 3:20 = 50 minutes

3.19 d

10:15 + 4 hours = 14:15, or 2:15; 2:15 + 10 minutes = 2:25

3.20 b

9:15 to 12:15 = 3 hours 12:15 to 12:35 = 20 minutes This is the longest elapsed time by 5 minutes.

3.21 d

11:45 + 3 = 2:45 2:45 + :15 = 3:00

3.22 c

10:30 to 1:30 = 3 hours 3 hours – 15 minutes = 2 hours, 45 minutes

| 3.23 | b. c. d. e. f. g. | 3 hours, 0 minutes 3 hours, 45 minutes 3 hours, 15 minutes 6 hours, 30 minutes 4 hours, 15 minutes 4 hours, 45 minutes 3 hours, 45 minutes |
|------|----------------------------------|--|
| 3.24 | | 1 3 |
| | С. | 2 |
| 3.25 | С | |

35°C = 95°F

3.26 b

5°C = 41°F

3.27 с

38.3°C = 101°F

3.28 a, c

35°C = 95°F

3.29 b, d

 50° C = 122° F, so it would be very hot and over 100° F.

- **3.30** a. 50°F, 10°C b. 70°F, 21°C
 - c. 40°F, 5°C

d. 185°F, 85°C

| 3.31 | a. | | b. | | c. | | d. | | |
|------|----|---|----|----------------|----|---|----|----------------------------------|--|
| | | 220 = 100 | | 220 - 100 | | 220 - 100 | | 220] | 100 |
| | | 200 90 | | 200 90 | | 200 90 | | 200 | 90 |
| | | 180 80 | | 180 80 | | 180 80 | | 180 | - 80 |
| | | 160 - 70 | | 160 - 70 | | 160 - 70 | | 160 - | - 70 |
| | | 140 - 60 | | 140 - 60 | | 140 - 60 | | 140 - | 60 |
| | | 100 100 180 191 60 120 191 40 100 191 40 100 191 10 100 < | | 120 - 50 | | 120 - 50 | | 120 - | - 50 |
| | | 100 40 | | 120 | | 120 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + | | 100 80 60 40 20 0 | 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 |
| | | 100 + 40 80 + 40 60 + 40 60 + 40 40 + 40 40 + 40 20 + 40 40 + 40 40 40 + 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4 | | 80 30 | | 80 30 | | 80 - | - 30 |
| | | 60 - 20 | | 60 - 20 | | 80 1997 20 60 1997 10 40 1997 10 20 1997 10 20 20 1997 10 0 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 | | 60 - | - 20 |
| | | 10 | | | | 10 | | | - 10 |
| | | 40 _ 0 | | 40 - 0 2010 | | 40 - 0 | | 40 - | - 0 |
| | | 20 | | 20 | | 20 | | 20 | -10 |
| | | 0 -20 | | 0 -20 | | 020 | | o – | -20 |
| | | °F 🔶 °C | | ∘ғ 🦲 ∘с | | ⁰ғ 🦲 ⁰с | | °F | °C |

3.32 c

(1.8)(10) + 32 = 18 + 32 = 50

3.33 d

(1.8)(45) + 32 = 81 + 32 = 113

3.34 a

(0.55)(132 - 32) = (0.55)(100) = 55

3.35 a. 4 b. 6 c. 8 d. 7

e. 2

f. 10

g. 1 h. 3

i. 9

j. 5

MATH 506

ALTERNATE TEST

| NAME | |
|-------|--|
| DATE | |
| SCORE | |

| Each numbere | d question | = 5 | points |
|--------------|------------|-----|--------|
|--------------|------------|-----|--------|

Answer *true* or *false*.

- 1. _____ The number 9 has four factors.
- **2.** _____ The fraction $\frac{4}{15}$ is in simplest form.

Circle the correct letter and answer.

| 3. | <u>5</u> is | fraction. | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| | a. an improper | b. a proper | | | |
| 4. | 6 is a | of 18. | | | |
| | a. multiple | b. factor | | | |
| 5. | 6 is a | number. | | | |
| | a. composite | • | | | |
| 6. | Round $5\frac{6}{13}$ to the nea | rest whole number. | | | |
| | a. 4 | b. 5 | с. б | d. 7 | |
| 7. | Compare using <, >, o | $r = . 4\frac{2}{6} 4\frac{5}{15}$ | | | |
| | a. < | b. > | C. = | | |
| 8. | What is the prime fact | orization of 52? | | | |
| | a. 2 × 23 | b. 2 × 26 | c. 4×13 | d. 2 × 2 × 13 | |
| 9. | Which of the following statements are true? | | | | |
| | I. The GCF of 4 and 18 | | | | |
| | II. The LCM of 4 and 1 | | | | |
| | III. 4 and 18 are both o | | | | |
| | a. I and II | b. I and III | c. II and III | d. They are all true. | |

| 3.13 | a. 2 b. 3 c. 6 d. 1 e. 5 | 3.24 | a. 3 b. 6 c. 1 d. 2 e. 4 |
|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|
| 3.14 3.15 3.16 3.17 | f. 4 model, pencil, paper b c d | | f. 5 multiplied, multiplied a. 2 b. 1 c. 4 d. 3 |
| | $\frac{1 \times 2}{8 \times 3} = \frac{2}{24} = \frac{1}{12}$ | 3.27 3.28 3.29 | a c b |
| 3.18 | $\frac{4 \times 2}{9 \times 3} = \frac{8}{27}$ | 3.27 | $1\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$ |
| 3.19 | C $\frac{5 \times 7}{7 \times 10} = \frac{35}{70} = \frac{1}{2}$ | 3.30 3.31 3.32 3.33 | b |
| 3.20 | $\frac{3 \times 1}{4 \times 2} = \frac{3}{8}$ | 3.34 | c Because 6 is being multiplied by a value that is greater than 1, the product will be greater than 6. |
| 3.21 | b | 3.35 3.36 | d b |
| | $\frac{2 \times 1}{3 \times 3} = \frac{2}{9}$ | | $\frac{11}{6} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{22}{6} = 3\frac{4}{6} = 3\frac{2}{3}$ |
| 3.22 | $\frac{5 \times 5}{8 \times 6} = \frac{25}{48}$ | 3.37 | a. $\frac{22}{35}$ $\frac{11}{7} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{22}{35}$ |
| 3.23 | a. $\frac{1}{3}$ | | b. $9\frac{1}{6}$ |
| | $\frac{5 \times 4}{12 \times 5} = \frac{20}{60} = \frac{1}{3}$ | | $\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{11}{3} = \frac{55}{6} = 9\frac{1}{6}$ |
| | b. 7 44 | | c. $5\frac{1}{4}$ |
| | $\frac{7\times1}{11\times4} = \frac{7}{44}$ | | $\frac{7}{1} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{21}{4} = 5\frac{1}{4}$ |
| | c. $\frac{1}{18}$ | | d. 25 |
| | $\frac{1\times1}{3\times6} = \frac{1}{18}$ | | $\frac{25}{6} \times \frac{6}{1} = \frac{150}{6} = 25$ |

MATH 508

ALTERNATE TEST

| NAME | |
|-------|--|
| DATE | |
| SCORE | |

Each numbered question = 5 points

Circle the correct letter and answer.

- 1. Which example would be likely to give a valid conclusion?
 - a. Eight students are surveyed about their favorite movie.
 - b. People are asked, "Do you like yucky vegetarian food, or juicy burgers?"
 - c. Six swimmers are asked if they like the water.
 - d. The first thirty people to leave the library are asked their age.
- 2. How many people were in the survey shown in this frequency table?

- b. 20
- c. 26
- d. 30

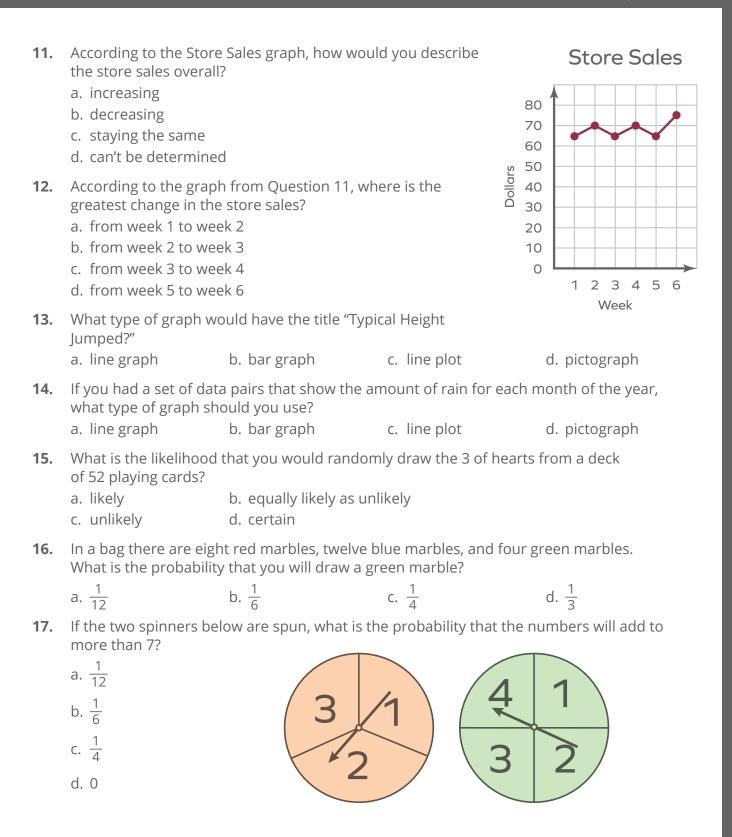
| IC. | Survey Show | The this frequency table: | | | | | |
|-----|---|---------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| | AGE OF PEOPLE AT BILLY'S BIRTHDAY PARTY | | | | | | |
| | AGE | TALLIES | FREQUENCY | | | | |
| | 5 | | 2 | | | | |
| | 6 | ++++ ++++ | 11 | | | | |
| | 7 | ++++ | 6 | | | | |
| | 8 | | 1 | | | | |

3. What is the range for the following set of data? 5, 7, 12, 14, 16, 16

a. 11
b. 12
c. 13
d. 14

4. What is the median for the following set of data? 5, 7, 12, 14, 16, 16

a. 11.7 b. 12 c. 13 d. 14



ANSWER KEYS

SECTION 1

| 1.1 | a. 10 b. 5 c. 2 d. 3 e. 7 f. 9 g. 8 h. 6 i. 1 j. 4 b, c | 1.10 | A • • • • | • B • D • E |
|-----|--|------|-----------|-------------------|
| | Planes are two-dimensional. | | | |
| 1.3 | a, d Three letters or a number are needed to name the angle. | 1.11 | Α . | ● B |
| 1.4 | a, d Parallel lines do not intersect. | | C | • D |
| 1.5 | a, b Two points on a line can define a ray or a line segment. | | | E |
| 1.6 | a, c, d The correct notation must be used and only connected points can be considered. | 1.12 | Α . | , B |
| 1.7 | b, c, d The correct notation must be used and only connected points can be considered. | | C• | • D |
| 1.8 | b, c, d The correct notation must be used and only connected points can be considered. | | | • E |
| 1.9 | b, d The correct notation must be used and only connected points can be considered. | | | |

MATH 510

ALTERNATE TEST

| NAME | |
|-------|-------|
| DATE | _ |
| SCORE | |

Each numbered question = 5 points

Circle the correct letter and answer.

- 1. Which quadrilateral with side lengths shown will have a perimeter of 22 meters?
 - a. 4 m, 5 m, 4 m, 5 m
 - b. 4 m, 6 m, 7 m, 5 m
 - c. 5 m, 3 m, 9 m, 4 m
 - d. 5 m, 5 m, 5 m, 5 m

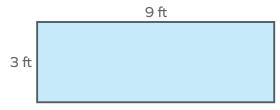
2. The perimeter of this quadrilateral is 14 meters. What is the length of the unlabeled side?

- a. 5 m
- b. 5.5 m
- c. 6 m
- d. 6.5 m

2 m 3 m 3.5 m

3. What is the perimeter of a regular heptagon with side length 4 inches?a. 24 inchesb. 28 inchesc. 32 inchesd. 36 inches

- **4.** What is the perimeter of this rectangle?
 - a. 12 feet
 - b. 24 feet
 - c. 27 feet
 - d. 36 feet



- 5. The perimeter of a regular decagon is 70 m. How long is each side?
 - a. 5 m b. 6 m c. 7 m d. 10 m



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