

Name _____

Write the decimals. Compare the numbers.

In which number is the value of the digit in the thousands place ten times as much as the value of the digit in the hundreds place?

23,433

12,287

123,456

46,778

Word Form

Expanded Form

728.29

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

1 ton = _____ pounds

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

Which is the correct sum?

2.43 + 1.8

3.3

4.33

2.51

4.23

Place each fraction on the number line. Then, round each to the nearest whole number.

A. $\frac{1}{3}$ _____ B. $\frac{3}{3}$ _____ C. $\frac{2}{3}$ _____ D. $\frac{0}{3}$ _____

Write as a decimal.

seven tenths

7 × 111 =

Name: _____

Date: _____

AMI DAY!
VPA 5th Grade

General Science & Inquiry

#017. General Science 17

Fill in the missing letters.



1. a well-established observation about nature

__ c __ e __ ti __ c l __

2. a preliminary idea about how something in nature works

s __ n __ i __ ic m __ d __ l

3. a testable model based on repeatable experimental evidence

s __ ien __ ic __ h __ o __ y

4. use of observation and experimentation to develop and test ideas

s __ l __ n __ ic m __ od

#018. General Science 18

Circle T for true or F for false.



- T F 1. When water changes to ice, it is a reversible process.
- T F 2. Scientists never evaluate the results of their experiments.
- T F 3. If there is more food today, the quality of the food has increased.
- T F 4. If there is more pollution, the quantity of pollution has increased.
- T F 5. It is only necessary to perform an experiment once to make a valid conclusion.

#019. General Science 19

Use the clue to unscramble each word.

1. how often something happens:

uenfrcyeq _____

2. how things depend on each other:

onsitterreinlahip _____

3. likely:

babperol _____

4. move away:

drecee _____

5. move toward:

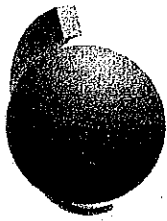
vacenad _____

#020. General Science 20

Draw a line to match each word with the best clue.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1. replicate | importance |
| 2. submerge | nonliving |
| 3. boundary | sink |
| 4. inorganic | copy |
| 5. significance | limit |





NAME _____

DATE AMT DAY 1
VPA 5th Grade

THE METRIC SYSTEM

SCIENCE SKILLS

Most countries use the **metric system** of measurement (meters, liters, grams, etc.). The metric system is based on multiples of 10, which makes it easy to convert measurements to different units. Scientists around the world use the metric system as a standard form of communication. It is important to understand this system of measurement, especially if you will be conducting science experiments. Use the following metric chart to help you convert the metric measurements below.

Length	Mass	Volume
10 mm = 1 cm	1,000 mg = 1 g	1,000 mL = 1 L
100 cm = 1 m	1,000 g = 1 kg	
1,000 m = 1 km		

1. 23 cm = _____ mm

10. 12.4 g = _____ kg

2. 100 cm = _____ m

11. 0.002 kg = _____ g

3. 35.4 mm = _____ cm

12. 1,000 mL = _____ L

4. 0.5 km = _____ m

13. 10 mL = _____ L

5. 5,000 m = _____ km

14. 5.62 g = _____ mg

6. 678.3 g = _____ kg

15. 236.2 mL = _____ L

7. 34.26 mg = _____ g

16. 0.0036 L = _____ mL

8. 0.067 kg = _____ g

17. 4,581 mL = _____ L

9. 1 L = _____ mL

18. 0.025 kg = _____ g

AMI Days 1-5

<http://www.mobymax.com>

20 minutes Moby Max Math

15 minutes Moby Max Fact Fluency

<https://www.zearn.org>

15-30 minutes Zearn

Snow Day Fever

by W.M. Akers

Snow stuck to Ned's window in bunches-like clumps of cotton in a washing machine's lint trap. The sun was coming up slowly, and the sky had a strange reddish, purple tinge that could only mean one thing: a snow day. Ned eased open his window, coughing from the effort, and stuck a ruler into the powder.

"Four inches," he said. "Four!"

As he said it, he heard cheers from downstairs. The school superintendent must have a ruler too, he thought. Jamie and Ellen were glued to the local news, and they must have just heard that school was cancelled. What he wouldn't give to be down there sharing in the good news.

Ned pressed his knuckles to his forehead. It didn't feel hot to him. He raided his closet and came out with all the heaviest clothes he could find. He tugged on two or three sweaters, a pair of sweatpants and snow pants, and as many hats as his head could hold.

"I am going outside to play," he said.

"Oh no you're not," said his mother from the hallway. She sounded much more confident than he did, and he knew he couldn't beat her. He felt too tired to even argue. He took off his hats and cast them on the floor, defeated.

Ned's school district got one snow day a year, if they were lucky. Usually it came in February after the worst of the winter weather was behind them. The weatherman would forecast two inches, the sky would probably provide only half an inch, and the superintendent would cancel class anyway. Ned's mother said they were being timid, but Ned knew better. Those halfhearted snow days came out of pity for the children stuck in class. Even the superintendent was a child once, and he knew how important a snow day could be. It's not often that the whole world decides to take a break, that even grown ups go out and play, that children are called crazy if all they want to do is stay inside. A snow day is a rare and beautiful thing, something special, something not to be missed.

"Unless you have a temperature of 103 degrees."

"102.7, Mom. It's only 102.7."

"I'm rounding up."

"That's math class talk. I don't have to go to school today. No math!"

"Fine, no math. And no snow pants either. Get back in bed and eat your soup."

"Soup for breakfast?"

"Soup for sick kids."

"I feel fine, Mom. Really! I can go out and play just for a little while."

"You don't look fine. You're clammy. You're sweating."

"Probably because of all the soup I've had to eat!"

"Eat up, Ned, and get some sleep. I'll be back later. I'm taking Jamie and Ellen to the park."

Ned watched his little brother and sister squeeze into their snow gear and waddle out the front door. He choked down his soup, burning his tongue to spite his mother. He was angry. He was frustrated. He was...very, very tired.

Ned woke up, his soup at his side, snow still falling outside his window. He wasn't sweating. He wasn't clammy. He was feeling pretty good!

His hand shot out from under the blankets and jammed the electric thermometer into his mouth. After a few tense minutes, the answer came back: 99.8 degrees. Better. Much better!

"Mom! My fever broke! Can I go outside now?"

"When you get to 98.6 degrees, you can go outside."

Ned pulled on his pants, sweaters and hats. He waddled downstairs, the thermometer clutched in his hand. He crept into the kitchen, as sneaky as someone wearing four layers could be, and filled a glass with ice water. The thermometer beeped as it slid into the water.

"You can see the thermometer, Mom!" he shouted. "I'm in the kitchen. Ninety-eight-point-six, right on the nose."

Ned heard his mother coming down the hall. The thermometer wasn't finished taking a reading yet, but there wasn't time to wait. He jammed it into his mouth just as she came around the door. It beeped, finished, and he handed it to her.

"See?" he said.

"Oh dear. Oh dear, Ned-we have to get you to the hospital!"

"What?"

The digital display told the story. Ned had a temperature of 48.7 degrees-cold enough to be legally dead.

"Oh sweetheart, you must be the first kid ever who cheated to make his temperature lower."

Defeated, Ned started tugging off his hats, until he felt his mother's hand stop him.

"Let's go outside," she said. "For a lie that lousy, you deserve a fifteen minute snowball fight."

defeat de · feat**Definition****verb**

1. to beat in a game or battle.

He defeated me in tennis.

The United States defeated Germany in World War II.

Advanced Definition**transitive verb**

1. to win a victory over; beat in a game, battle, or the like.

Do you think our candidate can defeat the others?

Our team easily defeated last year's winning team.

They pledged to defeat their enemy.

2. to keep from succeeding; cause to fail; frustrate or thwart.

His own lack of confidence and negative attitude defeated him.

The rain defeated our plans for a day on the lake.

noun

1. the act or an instance of defeating.

They celebrated their defeat of the enemy.

We read of the defeat of the great former champion with some disappointment.

2. the condition or an instance of being defeated.

After we'd tried so hard, our defeat was hard to bear.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. It is located exactly where Washington crossed the Hudson with his troops to defeat British forces.
2. None of Sumanguru's magic spells could defeat the skill and intelligence of Sundiata.
3. Lincoln believed he had the legal right, given to the president by the Constitution in times of war, to take action necessary to defeat the rebels.
4. Although one side or the other was technically victorious after these battles, each battle (and the war in general) could be considered a pyrrhic victory: there were such devastating costs on both sides of the war that the victory felt like a defeat.

forecast fore · cast

Definition

verb

1. to say that something is likely to happen.

The weather report forecasts rain for this afternoon.

noun

1. a guess or estimate about something that will happen in the future.

I'm waiting to hear the weather forecast.

Advanced Definition

transitive verb

1. to predict (weather conditions).

The weather report forecasts rain for this afternoon.

2. to give an early indication of; foreshadow.

The mass protests of that summer forecasted the eventual downfall of the government.

intransitive verb

1. to make an estimate or calculation before something occurs; make a prediction.

noun

1. an estimate, calculation, or conjecture about something that will happen in the future; prediction.

We heard the weather forecast and decided to cancel the barbecue party.

Would you care to make a forecast concerning tonight's sporting event?

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. Heavy rain is always in the forecast for Pakistan in summer.
2. One time the weather forecaster on the nightly news said that a hurricane had formed near Florida, and that the hurricane would probably impact the area. So school was closed completely the next day.
3. "Right," said Jose's mom. "Some of the news people who read the weather forecast on TV are called meteorologists. A meteorologist is someone who studies, explains, and understands the weather forecast. They go to school to study how to predict and understand the weather. That way people like you and me can see if it will be raining tomorrow or this weekend."
4. The weatherman would forecast two inches, the sky would probably provide only half an inch, and the superintendent would cancel class anyway.
5. Wiseman hopes her research will better assess the hazards of earthquakes and tsunamis in the Sumatra region. "Much of what I study," she says, "forecasts the dangers we'll see in this lifetime and our grandchildren's lifetime."

frustrated frus · trat · ed**Advanced Definition****adjective**

1. thwarted, or feeling angry or upset at being thwarted.

He felt frustrated in his attempts to publish his novel.

I'm always frustrated at work because I can't seem to accomplish anything.

Spanish cognate

frustrado: The Spanish word *frustrado* means frustrated.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. "You don't want the goal to be too hard so that you get frustrated and quit," says Kaehler.
2. I just couldn't believe that Mom didn't even ask me what I wanted to do. She had just decided to go, and since I'm not old enough to be home alone, I had to go with her. I stopped on the trail and watched Mom turn around a corner. Frustrated, I almost didn't notice the deer staring at me from the woods, but when it snapped a branch, I looked up.
3. One day, while they were walking home from school, Sarah turned to Alice and said, in a rather frustrated tone, "Alice, what's going on? Why won't you talk to me?"
4. "I feel pretty frustrated with how I get treated compared to my brother. It seems he gets away with a lot more than I do, and I don't understand why. What can I do differently?"
5. "I feel frustrated when you hang out with my friends and don't invite me."
6. The Scream by Edvard Munch shows us how frustrated the artist is on the inside. Like Munch, many artists during the late 1800s were feeling frustrated with society. They were unhappy with changes caused by the Industrial Revolution.
7. While playing in a grain mill with a friend, he was frustrated by the lengthy time it took to remove the husk from the wheat grain.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What does Ned conclude when he hears cheers from downstairs at the beginning of the story?

- A. At least four inches of snow has fallen.
- B. School is cancelled.
- C. School is not cancelled.
- D. His mom will let him go outside.

2. What main problem does Ned face?

- A. He can't find enough warm clothes to play outside.
- B. He has a temperature of 98.6 degrees.
- C. He is sick with a fever, so his mother won't let him play outside in the snow.
- D. His soup is so hot it burns his tongue.

3. Ned is desperate to play outside in the snow. What evidence from the text supports this conclusion?

- A. "She sounded much more confident than he did, and he knew he couldn't beat her."
- B. "Ned's mother said they were being timid, but Ned knew better."
- C. "He wasn't sweating. He wasn't clammy. He was feeling pretty good!"
- D. "Oh sweetheart, you must be the first kid ever who cheated to make his temperature lower."

4. Why does Ned's mother finally let him play outside?

- A. He promises to eat more soup and take a rest afterwards.
- B. She feels sorry for him.
- C. His temperature finally falls to 98.6 degrees.
- D. She takes him to the hospital, and he feels better.

5. What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Ned is so sick that if he goes outside, his temperature could drop.
- B. Ned wants to have a snowball fight outside rather than go to math class.
- C. Ned tries to convince his mother he is well enough to play outside so he won't miss the snow day.
- D. Ned is so excited about the snow day that he forgets he is sick with a fever.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

"He was angry. He was frustrated. He was . . . very, very tired."

Why does the author include a pause in the last sentence?

- A. to emphasize how tired Ned feels
- B. to emphasize how angry Ned feels
- C. to show how confused Ned is
- D. to show how quietly Ned is speaking

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

_____ Ned's fever is not completely gone, his mother lets him have a snowball fight outside.

- A. On the contrary
- B. Even though
- C. Specifically
- D. For example

8. What does Ned want to do when he learns school is cancelled?

9. How many snow days does Ned's school district get?

10. Apart from school being cancelled, why are snow days so important to Ned?

Support your answer with evidence from the text.