



# **2024 Summer Packet**

**Grade Level:**

**5th Grade**

**Due Date: August 16, 2024**

# Welcome to 5th Grade!!

Parents,

Thank you for taking the time to ensure that your scholar has the opportunity to engage in the attached summer enrichment activities. The contents found in the packet are meant to expose your rising 5th grade to the curriculum expectations for the 24-25 school year. You will find activities that align to the Georgia Standards of Excellence for ELA, Math, Social Studies and Science. While the activities are challenging, they will encourage your scholar to persevere through tasks.

Students are expected to complete all of the activities on each activity board. In addition, they are expected read **no less** than 5 chapter books (Lexile level must be 800 or above). Please visit the Dekalb County Public Library to find books that fit within this range. The children's librarian will be more than happy to assist.

Please label each task clearly with the title of the assignment and your student's name. All activities should be placed in a 2 pocket folder.

You will also find the 5th grade supply list inside the packet. Please do your best to supply what is needed for your scholar to have a successful school year.

We look forward to a the upcoming year and wish you all an amazing, fun-filled summer! Happy Learning!!!

# 5th Grade ELA/SS/Science Activities

Complete All Activities Below

<p><b>What's the Scoop</b></p> <p>Read Jack Prelutsky's poem: "Bleezer's Ice-Cream" Write down the ice cream flavors that show alliteration. Example: Checkerberry Cheddar Chew Create 3-4 new flavors that have alliteration. Draw a cone with your new flavors and challenge yourself to write your own poem.</p> <p>ELAGSERL.5</p>	<p><b>Paired Text</b></p> <p>Read the paired texts, "Spinning Thunderstorms" and "Hurricanes" . Use the information from both texts to explain how hurricanes and tornadoes are similar. Use information from texts to support your comparison.</p> <p>ELAGSEW.7</p>	<p><b>World War II</b></p> <p>Use the article, World War Two to answer the following question: Roosevelt called the actions of the Japanese government "treachery", which means extreme disloyalty, dishonesty, or betrayal. What evidence did Roosevelt give to support his view that the attack on Pearl Harbor was extremely disloyal? Give evidence from the text. Using the same article, think about the issue and determine if you felt that the attack on Pearl Harbor was justified in your opinion. Provide evidence from the text.</p> <p>ELAGSEW.1</p>
<p><b>Virtual Fieldtrip</b></p> <p>Take a virtual field trip to Ellis Island using the link below: <a href="https://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/immigration/webcast.htm">https://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/immigration/webcast.htm</a> Create an artwork representation depicting immigration through artwork.</p> <p>SS5H1d.</p>	<p><b>Civil Rights Movement</b></p> <p>Use the articles "Civil Rights on a City Bus" and "A Tale of Segregation: Fetching Water" to complete the following tasks: a. Create a diagram comparing Rosa Parks's experience on a bus on December 1, 1955 with the experience of William Minner's dad at a spring near Spiro, Oklahoma. b. Answer the following question: How does the articles relate to today's struggles for freedom and equality? Use evidence from the text to support your writing.</p> <p>SS5H6</p>	<p><b>Similes/Metaphors</b></p> <p>Read, "A Bad Case of the Stripes" identify the similes and metaphors as you are reading. Create a t-chart listing 10 similes and 10 metaphors. Pick 5 metaphors and 5 similes to illustrate.</p> <p>ELAGSEL.5</p>
<p><b>Comic Strip</b></p> <p>Create a comic strip about your life story. Be sure to identify characters, a setting and events.</p> <p>ELAGSER.3</p>	<p><b>Word Collector</b></p> <p>Read or listen to: "The Word Collector" by Peter Reynolds Create a collage of at least 50 new words that you learn this summer.</p> <p>ELAGSEL.6</p>	<p><b>Virtual Fieldtrip</b></p> <p>Using the link below: <a href="https://virtualfieldtrips.org/the-amazon-rainforest/">https://virtualfieldtrips.org/the-amazon-rainforest/</a> Take a virtual fieldtrip to the Amazon Rainforest to explore animal adaptations. Create a poster of 4 different animals and write a caption underneath to explain their adaptation.</p> <p>S5L1</p>

# 5th Grade Math Activities

Complete All Activities Below

<p><b>A Reading Mystery</b></p> <p>Using the “A Reading Mystery” solve the problem. Be sure to explain your thinking!!!!</p> <p>5.NR.4</p>	<p><b>Equation Riddle</b></p> <p>Your class wants to give your teacher a free 7-day trip in the summer as a way to show appreciation for all of the hard work this school year. After doing research, you found that the trip costs \$836.50 in all. The class has 25 students, and each student plans to contribute the same amount. What is the amount needed per student per day of the trip?</p> <p>5.NR.4</p>	<p><b>Mystery Number</b></p> <p>I am a mystery number. I have a factor of 3. I am less than 100. My ones digit is exactly 1 greater than my tens digit. My tens digit is an odd number. If you multiply my two digits together, the product is a multiple of 8. What number am I?</p> <p>5.NR.4</p>
<p><b>Family Meal</b></p> <p>Using the Chicago Family Trip Document, create a meal for you and two other family members. Each person will order one hot dog, one side, and one drink. Calculate the cost for each person, then find the total cost for your entire family.</p> <p>5.NR.4</p>	<p><b>Coin Fun</b></p> <p>Using the Coins Document, answer questions 3-6. You <b>MUST</b> answer each part of the question and show your work.</p> <p>5.NR.4</p>	<p><b>A Box of Cubes</b></p> <p>Using the “A Box of Cubes” handout answer questions 1 &amp; 2.</p> <p>You <b>MUST</b> show all work.</p> <p>5.GSR.8</p>



# SUMMER READING LOG



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Student's Lexile® reading measure: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE	TITLE	AUTHOR	BOOK'S LEXILE TEXT MEASURE	MINUTES/ PAGES READ	INITIALS
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Visit [hub.lexile.com/fab](http://hub.lexile.com/fab) to find great books to read this summer!  
After summer, share this reading log with your teacher to show your dedication to reading.

# Spinning Thunderstorms

by American Museum of Natural History

This article is provided courtesy of the American Museum of Natural History.

On a spring night in 2007, disaster struck a small town in Kansas called Greensburg. Shortly before 10 p.m., a siren went off. A mile-wide tornado was approaching Greensburg. And it wasn't just any tornado. It was a category EF5, the most powerful kind there is.

Its winds were estimated to be more than 200 miles per hour. In less than ten minutes, the town was destroyed and ten people lost their lives.

When the fury had passed, people clambered through the rubble. Cars and trucks had been thrown about. Homes were crushed, or simply ripped from the ground. "I'm in downtown Greensburg. There's really nothing left," said one resident.



The tornado destroyed much of the town. Many residents needed temporary housing.

*FEMA Photo by Michael Raphael*

## How do tornadoes form?

A tornado is a swirling, funnel-shaped column of wind that gets its start from a thunderstorm. Thunderclouds form when warm, wet air collides with cool, dry air. Then, strong winds form into a wide tube of spinning air. When the tube touches the ground, it becomes a tornado.



A tornado is a swirling, funnel-shaped column of wind. It stretches from a thunderstorm cloud down to the ground. A tornado gets its start when strong winds at high altitudes set a thunderstorm's winds rotating.

*Credit: NOAA*



The 200-plus-mph winds of a tornado can bend a stop sign.

*Credit: The Field Museum*

Kansans are used to tornadoes. The people of Greensburg live smack in the middle of "Tornado Alley," an area that spans eight states in the central United States. This region is a perfect thunderstorm factory. It has just what storms need to get started: cool, dry air from the Arctic mixing with warm, humid air from the Gulf of Mexico. Above the flat Great Plains, far from mountains and coastal weather, thunderstorms can form undisturbed. These conditions spawn more than 600 tornadoes, on average, in "Tornado Alley" every year.



More than 75% of all tornadoes in the world take place in "Tornado Alley."

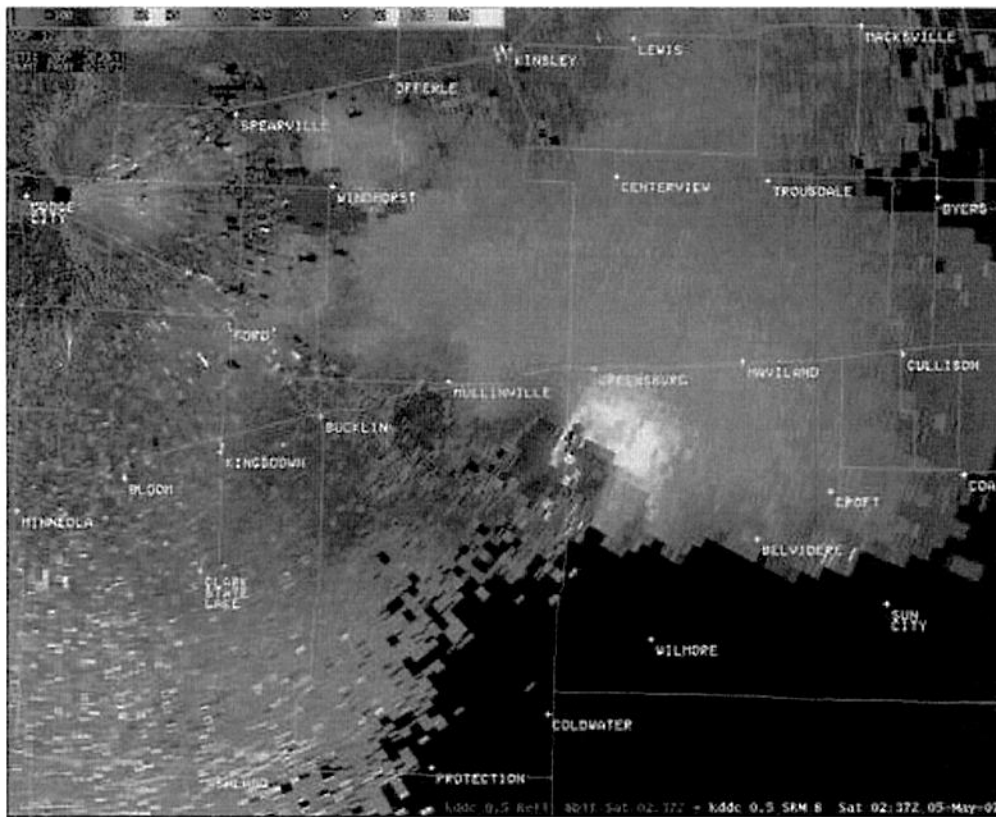
*Credit: The Field Museum*

## How do scientists predict dangerous storms?

Meteorologists are scientists who study and forecast weather. They use a technology called radar to track storms. Weather radar works by detecting the precipitation (rain, snow, or hail) in approaching storms. The radar unit sends out a radio wave towards the storm. The radio wave bounces off the raindrops, hail or snow that is in the storm, and then returns to the radar unit. The amount of time it takes for the wave to return tells meteorologists how far away the storm is. Most radar units send out about 1,000 radio waves per second. This gives them detailed, up-to-the-minute information about the storm.

Using radar, forecasters can track the formation and path of severe storms like tornadoes. When a tornado takes shape, its winds blow raindrops in a circular pattern. When scientists see that pattern on a radar screen, they know that a tornado is developing. Although tornadoes have fast swirling winds, tornadoes themselves move relatively slowly across the land (18-30 miles per hour). So scientists can make reasonable forecasts about where they are headed. A system of tornado watches and warnings are used to alert the public to danger. A tornado "watch" means thunderstorm conditions exist that could spawn tornadoes. A "warning" means a tornado has touched down and been spotted.





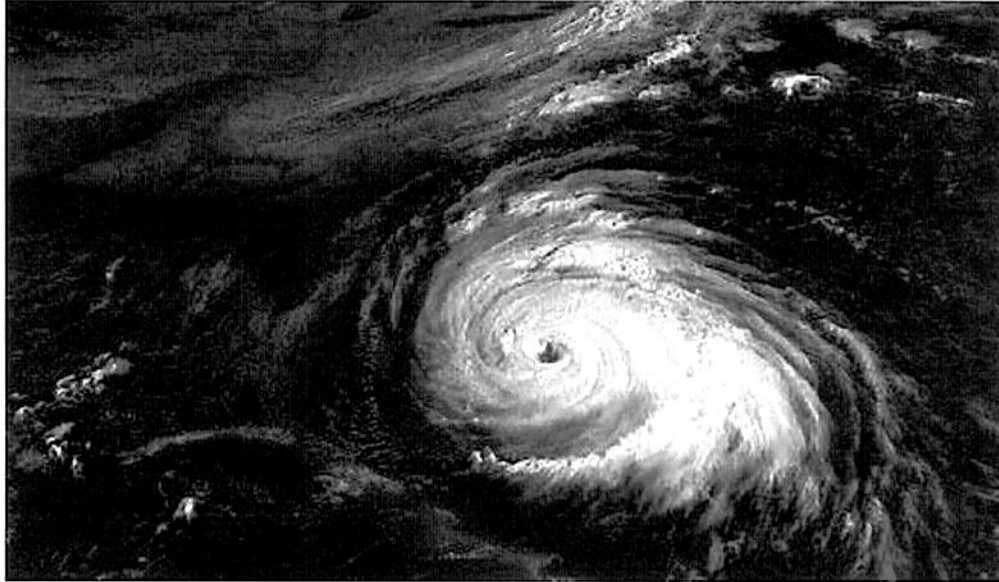
Doppler radar map shows the tornado shortly before it leveled most of Greensburg, Kansas.

*Credit: NOAA*

This system saved many lives in Greensburg. After the tornado sirens shrieked, people had 20 minutes to escape to their basements and storm shelters before the tornado destroyed their town.

# Earth Science: Hurricanes

by ReadWorks



Hurricane Fran, 1996

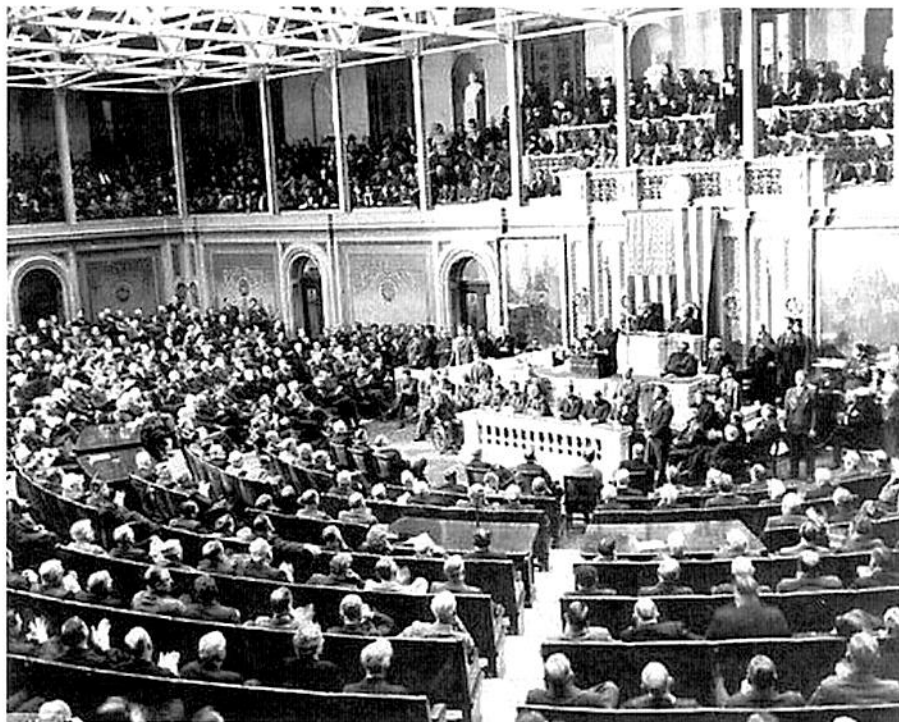
Hurricanes are tropical storms that start in the ocean waters near the equator. The storm moves its way north where the air is cooler. The wind gets stronger and the rain gets heavier. The "eye of the storm" is located in the center of the storm. It is the storm's calmest part. There is no rain in the eye and it can spread across 20 miles. The winds around the eye can blow as much as 200 miles per hour. They have the ability to uproot trees from the ground. They can also blow glass out of windows.

In the United States, summer and early fall are hurricane season. Every new season, tropical storms are labeled. The names follow alphabetical order, and alternate between male and female names. For example, the first hurricane may be Hurricane Andrew, then Barbara, Christopher, Deborah, Ephraim, etc.

Hurricanes can last up to 14 days long. They travel for thousands of miles across the ocean. Most of the time they never reach the coast of the US, but when they do hit the coast, conditions become very dangerous. When water levels rise, there can be floods and mudslides. Houses close to the shore can be wiped out, and the people who live there can be in grave danger.

# World War Two - President Roosevelt Addresses Congress

by ReadWorks



President Roosevelt addressing Congress on December 8, 1941

*On December 8, 1941, President Roosevelt gave this speech to Congress, asking Congress to declare war on Japan.*

Yesterday, December 7, 1941—a date which will live in infamy—the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan.

The United States was at peace with that nation and, at the solicitation of Japan, was still in conversation with its Government and its Emperor, looking toward the maintenance of peace in the Pacific. Indeed, one hour after Japanese air squadrons had commenced bombing in Oahu, the Japanese Ambassador to the United States and his colleague delivered to the Secretary of State a formal reply to a recent American message. While this reply stated that it seemed useless to continue the existing diplomatic negotiations, it contained no threat or hint of war or armed attack.

It will be recorded that the distance of Hawaii from Japan makes it obvious that the attack was deliberately planned many days or even weeks ago. During the intervening time the Japanese Government had deliberately sought to deceive the United States by false statements and expressions of hope for continued peace.

The attack yesterday on the Hawaiian Islands has caused severe damage to American naval and military forces. Very many American lives were lost. In addition, American ships have been reported torpedoed on the high seas between San Francisco and Honolulu.

Yesterday the Japanese Government also launched an attack against Malaya.

Last night Japanese forces attacked Hong Kong.

Last night Japanese forces attacked Guam.

Last night Japanese forces attacked the Philippine Islands.

Last night Japanese forces attacked Wake Island.

This morning the Japanese attacked Midway Island.

Japan has, therefore, undertaken a surprise offensive extending throughout the Pacific area. The facts of yesterday and today speak for themselves. The people of the United States have already formed their opinions and well understand the implications to the very life and safety of our nation.

As Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, I have directed that all measures be taken for our defense.

Always will we remember the character of the onslaught against us.

No matter how long it may take us to overcome this premeditated invasion, the American people in their righteous might will win through to absolute victory.

I believe I interpret the will of the Congress and of the people when I assert that we will not only defend ourselves to the uttermost, but will make very certain that this form of treachery shall never again endanger us.

Hostilities exist. There is no blinking at the fact that our people, our territory, and our interests are in grave danger.

With confidence in our armed forces-with the unbounded determination of our people-we will gain the inevitable triumph-so help us God.

I ask that the Congress declare that since the unprovoked and dastardly attack by Japan on Sunday, December 7, 1941, a state of war has existed between the United States and the Japanese Empire.



# Civil Rights on a City Bus

by ReadWorks



On the first of December 1955, the African American seamstress Rosa Parks helped change the course of history on a city bus. Rosa boarded the bus after a day's work at a Montgomery, Alabama, department store. She settled towards the middle, past the first several rows, which at that time were reserved for white people. After making a few stops, the bus became full. Then a white man boarded, but there was nowhere for him to sit. The driver ordered Rosa and the rest of the black passengers in her row to stand at the back of the bus and let the white man sit. In an act of defiance that would help intensify the American Civil Rights Movement, Rosa refused to give up her spot.

For violating the laws of segregation, referred to as the "Jim Crow laws" (which were meant to keep white people and black people separate), Rosa was arrested and fined. Her refusal to move was a quiet and simple action, but she took an enormous risk that evening. She also became a hero and an inspiration to people all over the nation who were fighting for racial equality, including Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., a young minister who would soon become a

major civil rights leader. In response to Rosa's arrest, blacks in the city of Montgomery boycotted the public bus system for more than a year. Like her, they had had enough of being treated like second-class citizens. The Monday after Rosa's arrest, most black commuters walked to where they needed to go—some traveling more than 20 miles.

In her autobiography, *Rosa Parks: My Story*, Rosa writes of that day on the bus:

People always say that I didn't give up my seat because I was tired, but that isn't true. I was not tired physically, or no more tired than I usually was at the end of a working day. I was not old, although some people have an image of me as being old then. I was forty-two. No, the only tired I was, was tired of giving in.

Finally, in November of 1956, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the Jim Crow laws that kept blacks and whites segregated were unconstitutional. Rosa Parks had challenged the law and shown people far beyond her own town how cruel and unjust segregation could be, and she had won. The boycott ended more than a month later, when the Montgomery buses were integrated, but the resistance to racial prejudice did not stop there. Rosa and the Montgomery Bus Boycott, as it has come to be known, sparked a series of nonviolent mass protests in support of civil rights. One woman's strength and commitment to change helped fuel a movement. Sometimes that is all it takes.

## A Tale of Segregation: Fetching Water



The memory of a traumatic childhood incident near his hometown of Spiro, Oklahoma, still brings tears to the eyes of William Minner ...

"We had stopped at a spring. It was a very popular place that both blacks and whites would go to get water. We had waited there for about 30 minutes. But the people ahead of us, they were all white. When we had reached our turn, two white men grabbed my dad. They told him that he'd have to wait until all of the white people were finished. Dad said, 'We'll get our water another day or we'll come back.' They wouldn't let my dad leave. They said, 'You're going to stay here, and when all of the good white people have gotten their water, and when everyone is gone, then you can do what you want to.' When all the white people finished getting their water, Dad got his water. I remember him telling me, 'What you saw there was real hatred and prejudice. But this is not going to be forever ... there's gonna come a day when this won't be anymore. '"

# *Bleezer's Ice Cream*

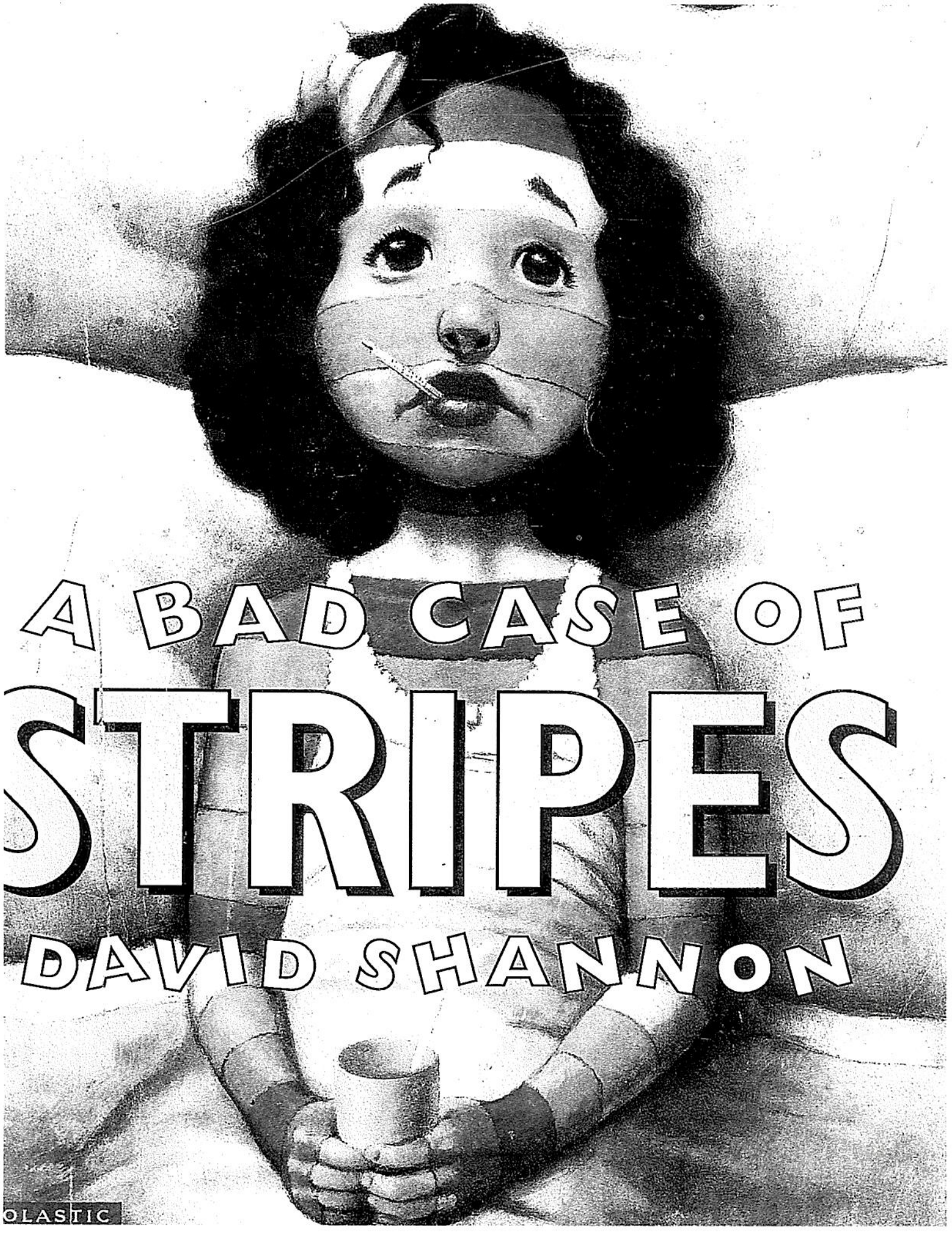
Jack Prelutsky – 1940

I am Ebenezer Bleezer,  
I run BLEEZER'S ICE CREAM STORE,  
there are flavours in my freezer  
you have never seen before,  
twenty-eight divine creations  
too delicious to resist,  
why not do yourself a favour,  
try the flavours on my list:

COCOA MOCHA MACARONI  
TAPIOCA SMOKED BALONEY  
CHECKERBERRY CHEDDAR CHEW  
CHICKEN CHERRY HONEYDEW  
TUTTI-FRUTTI STEWED TOMATO  
TUNA TACO BAKED POTATO  
LOBSTER LITCHI LIMA BEAN  
MOZZARELLA MANGOSTEEN  
ALMOND HAM MERINGUE SALAMI  
YAM ANCHOVY PRUNE PASTRAMI  
SASSAFRAS SOUVLAKI HASH  
SUKIYAKI SUCCOTASH  
BUTTER BRICKLE PEPPER PICKLE  
POMEGRANATE PUMPERNICKEL  
PEACH PIMENTO PIZZA PLUM  
PEANUT PUMPKIN BUBBLEGUM  
BROCCOLI BANANA BLUSTER  
CHOCOLATE CHOP SUEY CLUSTER  
AVOCADO BRUSSELS SPROUT  
PERIWINKLE SAUERKRAUT  
COTTON CANDY CARROT CUSTARD  
CAULIFLOWER COLA MUSTARD  
ONION DUMPLING DOUBLE DIP  
TURNIP TRUFFLE TRIPLE FLIP  
GARLIC GUMBO GRAVY GUAVA  
LENTIL LEMON LIVER LAVA  
ORANGE OLIVE BAGEL BEET  
WATERMELON WAFFLE WHEAT



I am Ebenezer Bleezer,  
I run BLEEZER'S ICE CREAM STORE,  
taste a flavour from my freezer,  
you will surely ask for more.



A BAD CASE OF  
**STRIPES**

DAVID SHANNON





Camilla Cream loved lima beans. But she never ate them. All of her friends hated lima beans, and she wanted to fit in. Camilla was always worried about what other people thought of her.

Today she was fretting even more than usual. It was the first day of school, and she couldn't decide what to wear. There were so many people to impress! She tried on forty-two outfits, but none seemed quite right. She put on a pretty red dress and looked in the mirror. Then she screamed.



Her mother ran into the room, and she screamed, too. "Oh my heavens!" she cried. "You're completely covered with stripes!"

This was certainly true. Camilla was striped from head to toe. She looked like a rainbow.

Mrs. Cream felt Camilla's forehead. "Do you feel all right?" she asked.

"I feel fine," Camilla answered, "but just look at me!"

"You get back in bed this instant," her mother ordered. "You're not going to school today."

Camilla was relieved. She didn't want to miss the first day of school, but she was afraid of what the other kids would say. And she had no idea what to wear with those crazy stripes.







That afternoon, Dr. Bumble came to examine Camilla. "Most extraordinary!" he exclaimed. "I've never seen anything like it. Are you having any coughing, sneezing, runny nose, aches, pains, chills, hot flashes, dizziness, drowsiness, shortness of breath, or uncontrollable twitching?"

"No," Camilla told him. "I feel fine."

"Well then," Dr. Bumble said, turning to Mrs. Cream, "I don't see any reason why she shouldn't go to school tomorrow. Here's some ointment that should help clear up those stripes in a few days. If it doesn't, you know where to reach me." And off he went.





The next day was a disaster. Everyone at school laughed at Camilla. They called her "Camilla Crayon" and "Night of the Living Lollipop." She tried her best to act as if everything were normal, but when the class said the Pledge of Allegiance, her stripes turned red, white, and blue, and she broke out in stars!



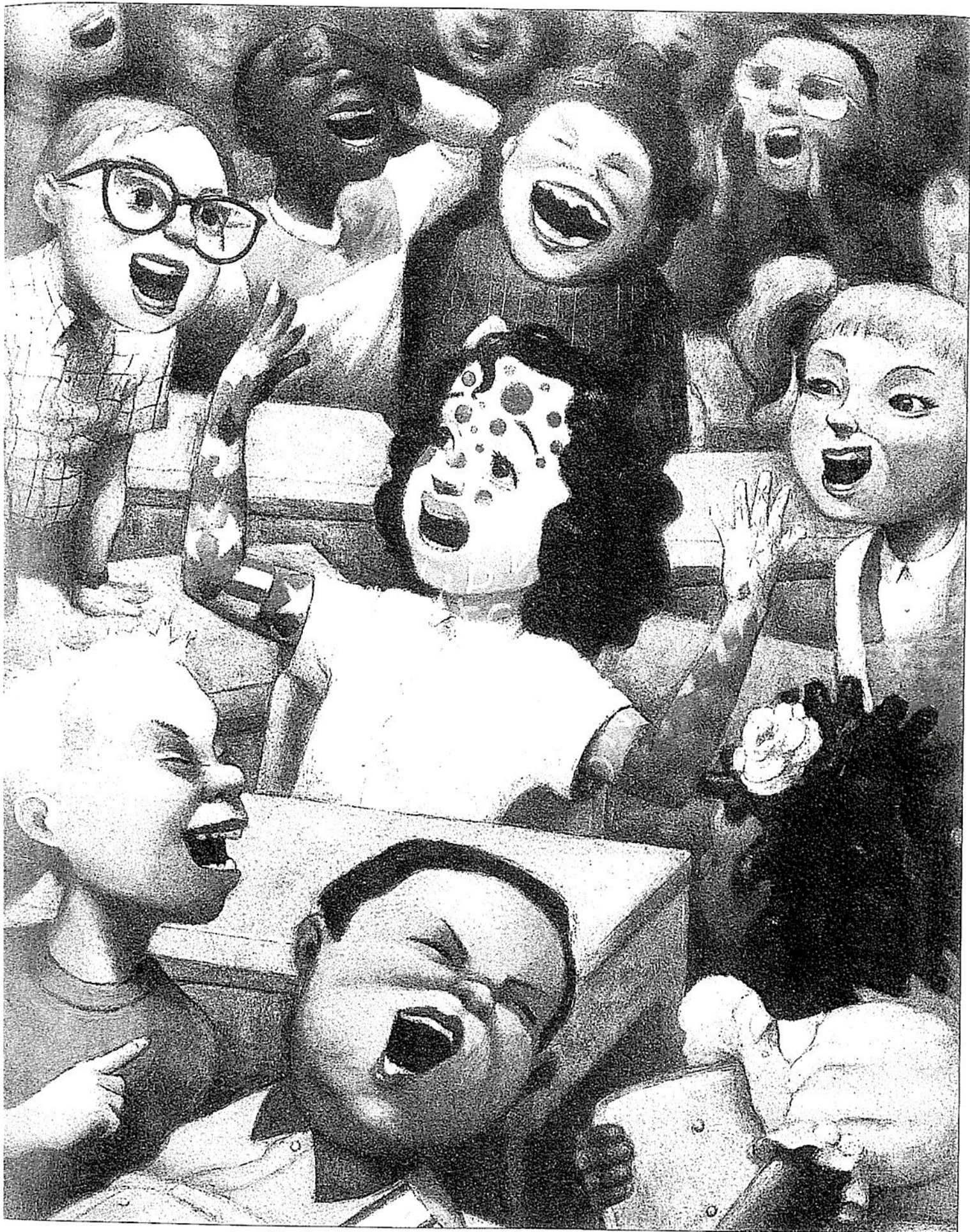






The other kids thought this was great. One yelled out, "Let's see some purple polka dots!" Sure enough, Camilla turned all purple polka-dotty. Someone else shouted, "Checkerboard!" and a pattern of squares covered her skin. Soon everyone was calling out different shapes and colors, and poor Camilla was changing faster than you can change channels on a T.V.







That night, Mr. Harms, the school principal, called. "I'm sorry, Mrs. Cream," he said. "I'm going to have to ask you to keep Camilla home from school. She's just too much of a distraction, and I've been getting calls from the other parents. They're afraid those stripes may be contagious."

Camilla was so embarrassed. She couldn't believe that two days ago everyone liked her. Now, nobody wanted to be in the same room with her.

Her father tried to make her feel better. "Is there anything I can get you, sweetheart?" he asked.

"No, thank you," sighed Camilla. What she really wanted was a nice plate of lima beans, but she had been laughed at enough for one day.







"Hmm, well, yes, I see," Dr. Bumble mumbled when Mr. Cream phoned the next day. "I think I'd better bring in the Specialists. We'll be right over."

About an hour later, Dr. Bumble arrived with four people in long white coats. He introduced them to the Creams. "This is Dr. Grop, Dr. Sponge, Dr. Cricket, and Dr. Young."

Then the Specialists went to work on Camilla. They squeezed and jabbed, tapped and tested. It was very uncomfortable.

"Well, it's not the mumps," concluded Dr. Grop.

"Or the measles," said Dr. Sponge.

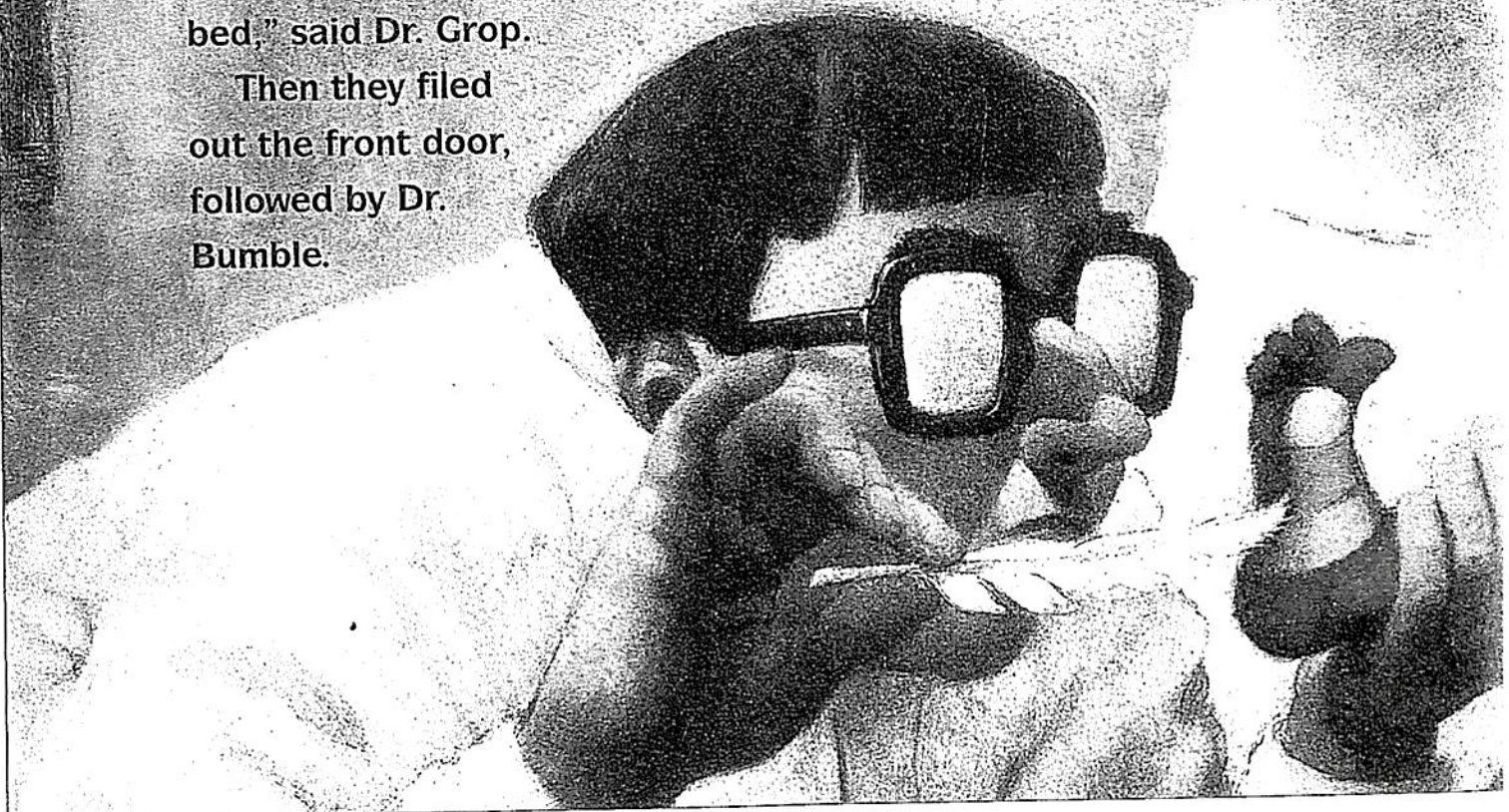
"Definitely not chicken pox," put in Dr. Cricket.

"Or sunburn," said Dr. Young.

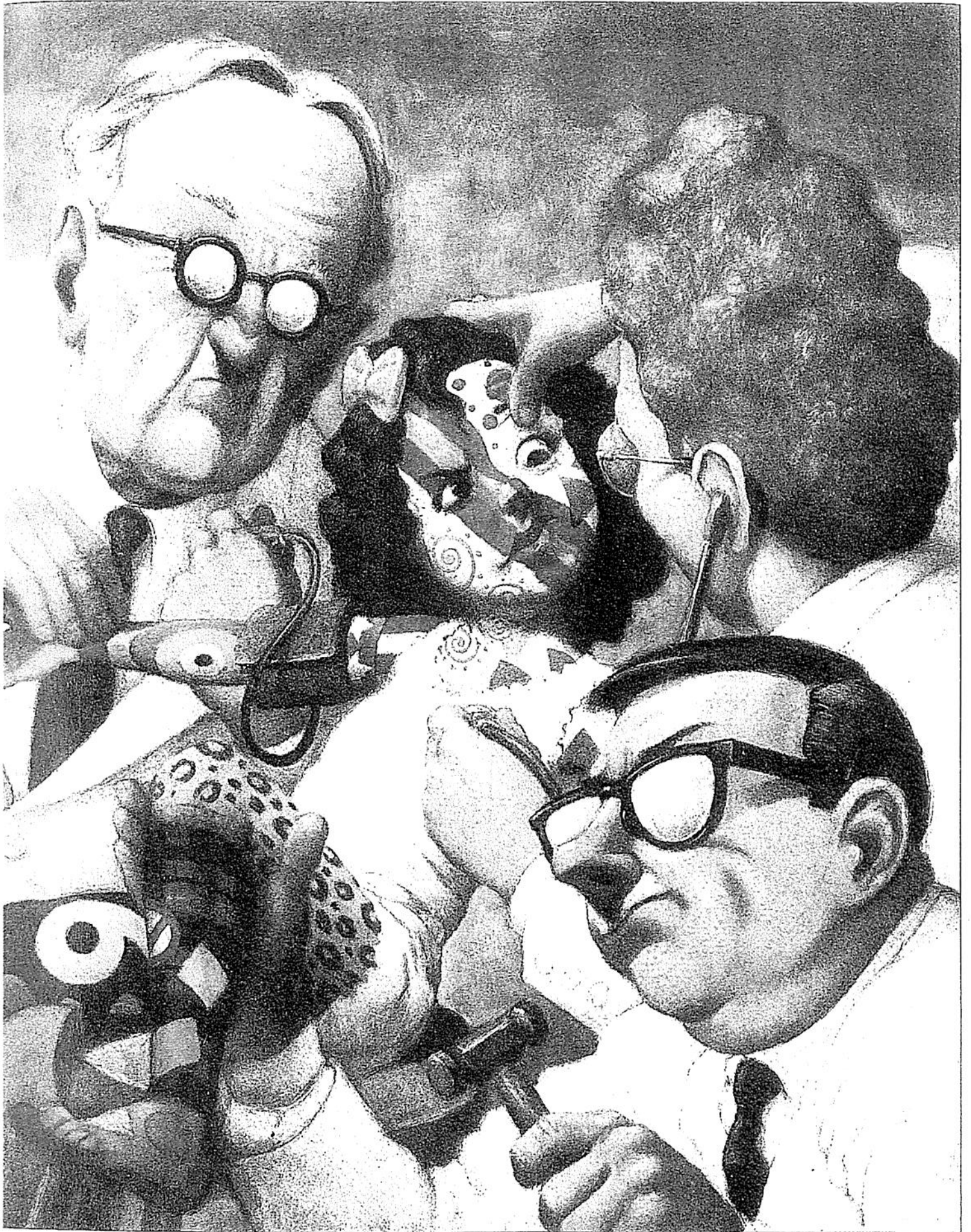
"Try these," said the Specialists. They each handed her a bottle filled with different colored pills.

"Take one of each before bed," said Dr. Grop.

Then they filed out the front door, followed by Dr. Bumble.



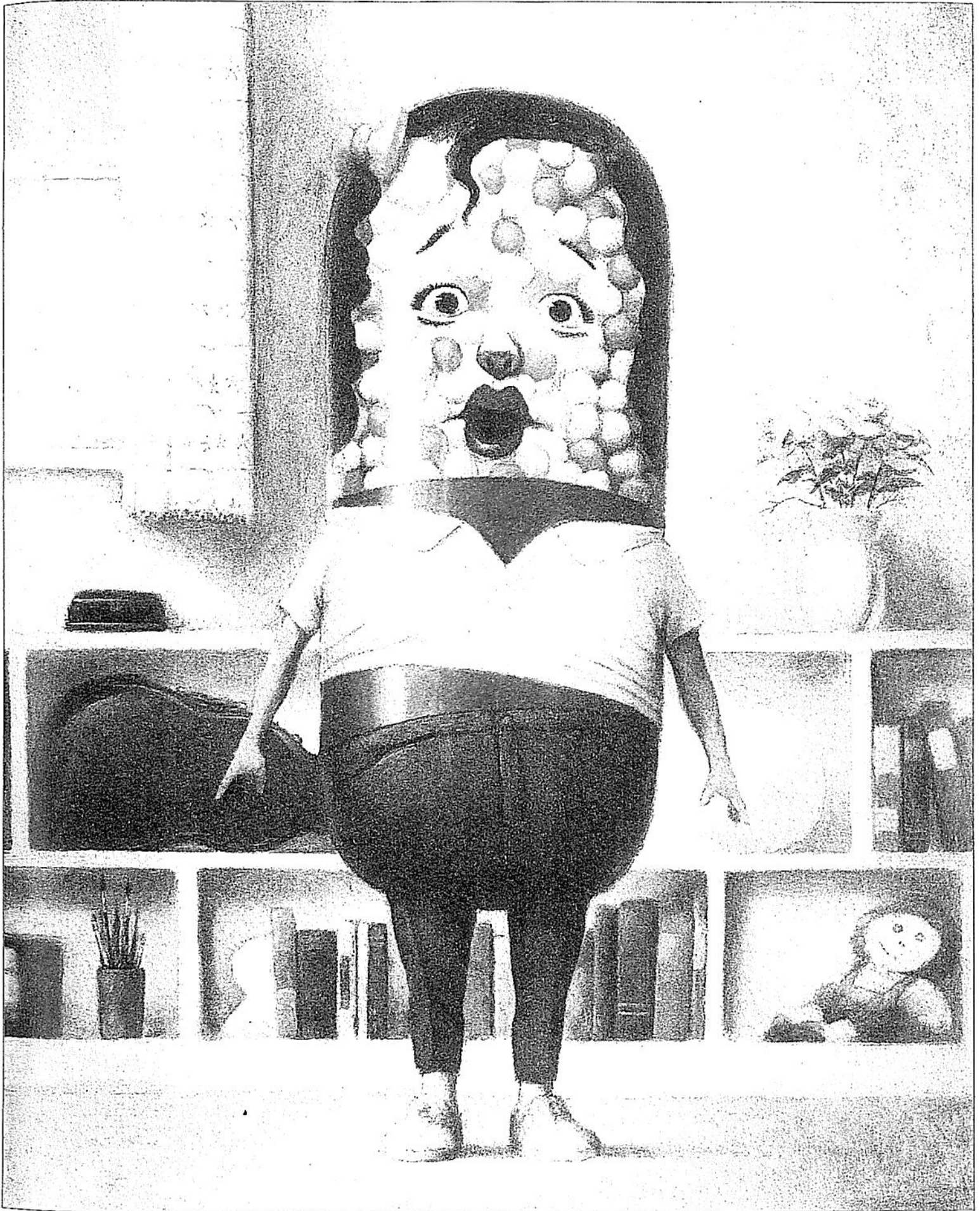






That night, Camilla took her medicine. It was awful. When she woke up the next morning, she did feel different, but when she got dressed, her clothes didn't fit right. She looked in the mirror, and there, staring back at her, was a giant, multi-colored pill with her face on it.





Dr. Bumble rushed over as soon as Mrs. Cream called. But this time, instead of the Specialists, he brought the Experts.

Dr. Gourd and Mr. Mellon were the finest scientific minds in the land. Once again, Camilla was poked and prodded, looked at and listened to. The Experts wrote down lots of numbers. Then they huddled together and whispered.

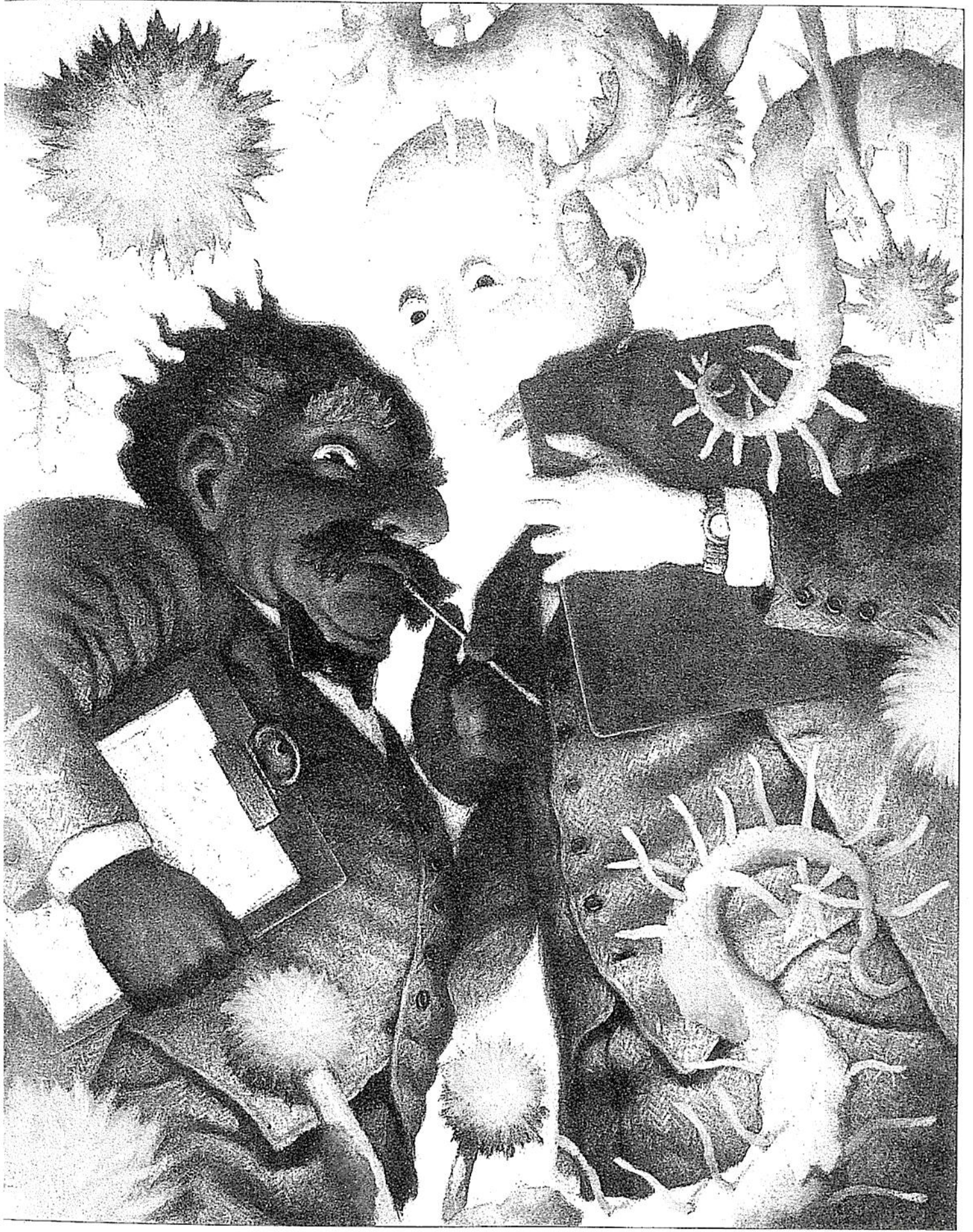
Dr. Gourd finally spoke. "It might be a virus," he announced with authority. Suddenly, fuzzy little virus balls appeared all over Camilla.

"Or possibly some form of bacteria," said Mr. Mellon. Out popped squiggly little bacteria tails.

"Or it could be a fungus," added Dr. Gourd. Instantly, Camilla was covered with different colored fungus blotches.

The Experts looked at Camilla, then at each other. "We need to go over these numbers again back at the lab," Dr. Gourd explained. "We'll call you when we know something." But the Experts didn't have a clue, much less a cure.

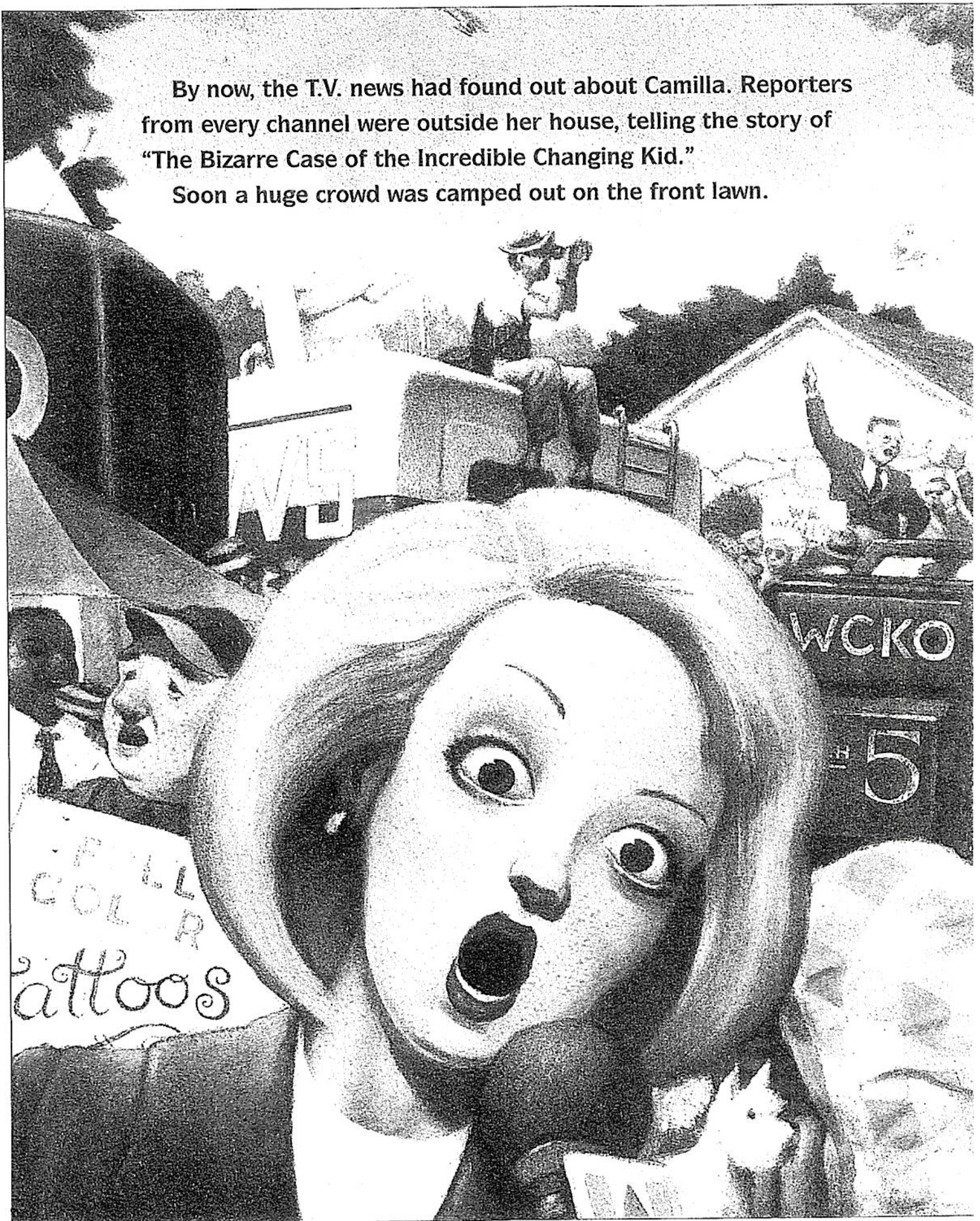






By now, the T.V. news had found out about Camilla. Reporters from every channel were outside her house, telling the story of "The Bizarre Case of the Incredible Changing Kid."

Soon a huge crowd was camped out on the front lawn.



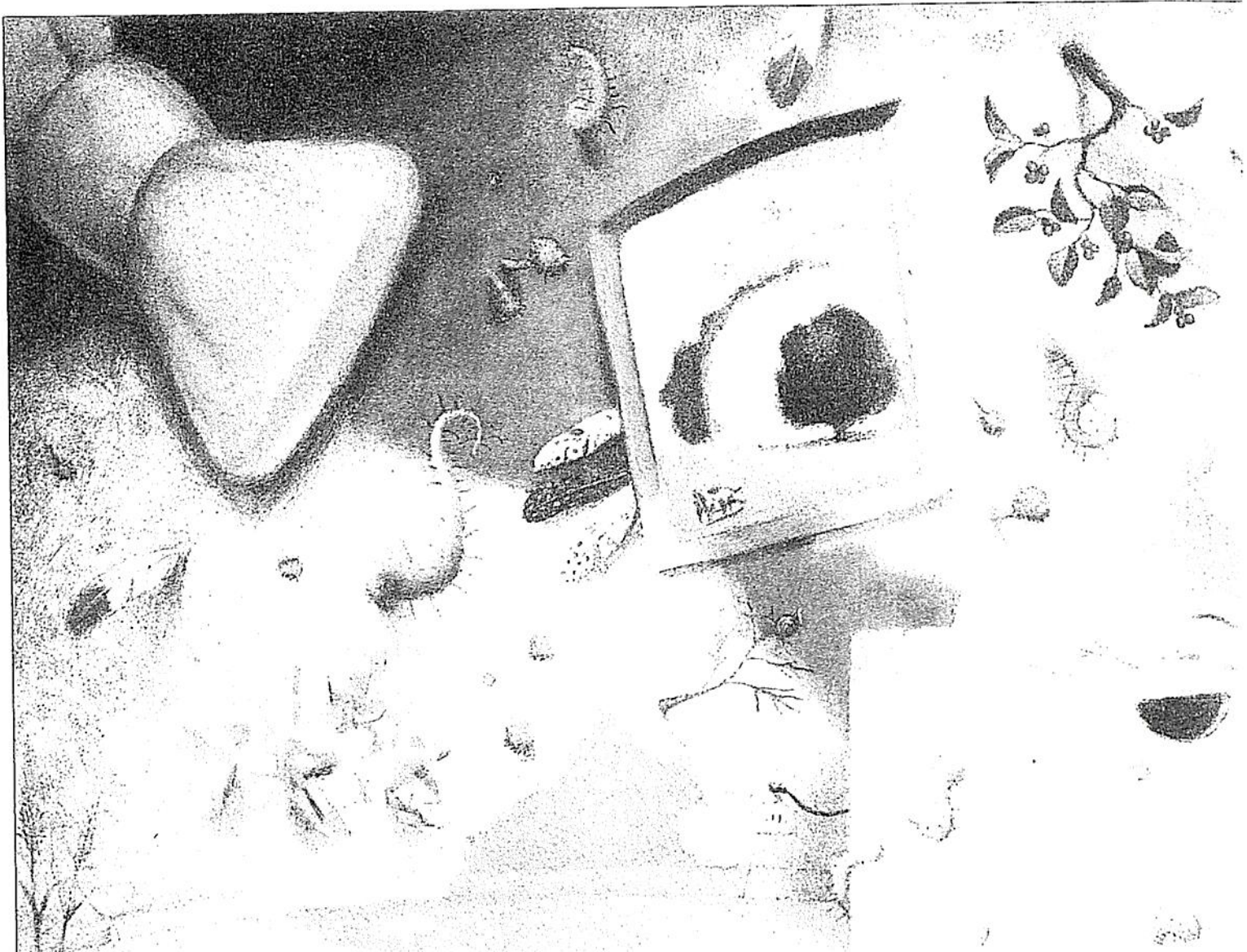




The Creams were swamped with all kinds of remedies from psychologists, allergists, herbalists, nutritionists, psychics, an old medicine man, a guru, and even a veterinarian. Each so-called cure only added to poor Camilla's strange appearance until it was hard to even recognize her. She sprouted roots and berries and crystals and feathers and a long furry tail. But nothing worked.







One day, a woman who called herself an Environmental Therapist claimed she could cure Camilla. "Close your eyes," she said. "Breathe deeply, and become one with your room."

"I wish you hadn't said that," Camilla groaned. Slowly, she started to melt into the walls of her room. Her bed became her mouth, her nose was a dresser, and two paintings were her eyes. The therapist screamed and ran from the house.

"What are we going to do?" cried Mrs. Cream. "It just keeps getting worse and worse!" She began to sob.

At that moment, Mr. Cream heard a quiet little knock at the front door. He opened it, and there stood an old woman who was just as plump and sweet as a strawberry.

"Excuse me," she said brightly. "But I think I can help."





She went into Camilla's room and looked around. "My goodness," she said with a shake of her head. "What we have here is a *bad* case of stripes. One of the worst I've ever seen!" She pulled a container of small green beans from her bag. "Here," she said. "These might do the trick."

"Are those magic beans?" asked Mrs. Cream.

"Oh my, no," replied the kind old woman. "There's no such thing. These are just plain old lima beans. I'll bet you'd like some, wouldn't you?" she asked Camilla.

Camilla wanted a big, heaping plateful of lima beans more than just about anything, but she was still afraid to admit it.

"Yuck!" she said. "No one likes lima beans, especially me!"

"Oh, dear," the old woman said sadly. "I guess I was wrong about you." She put the beans back in her bag and started toward the door.

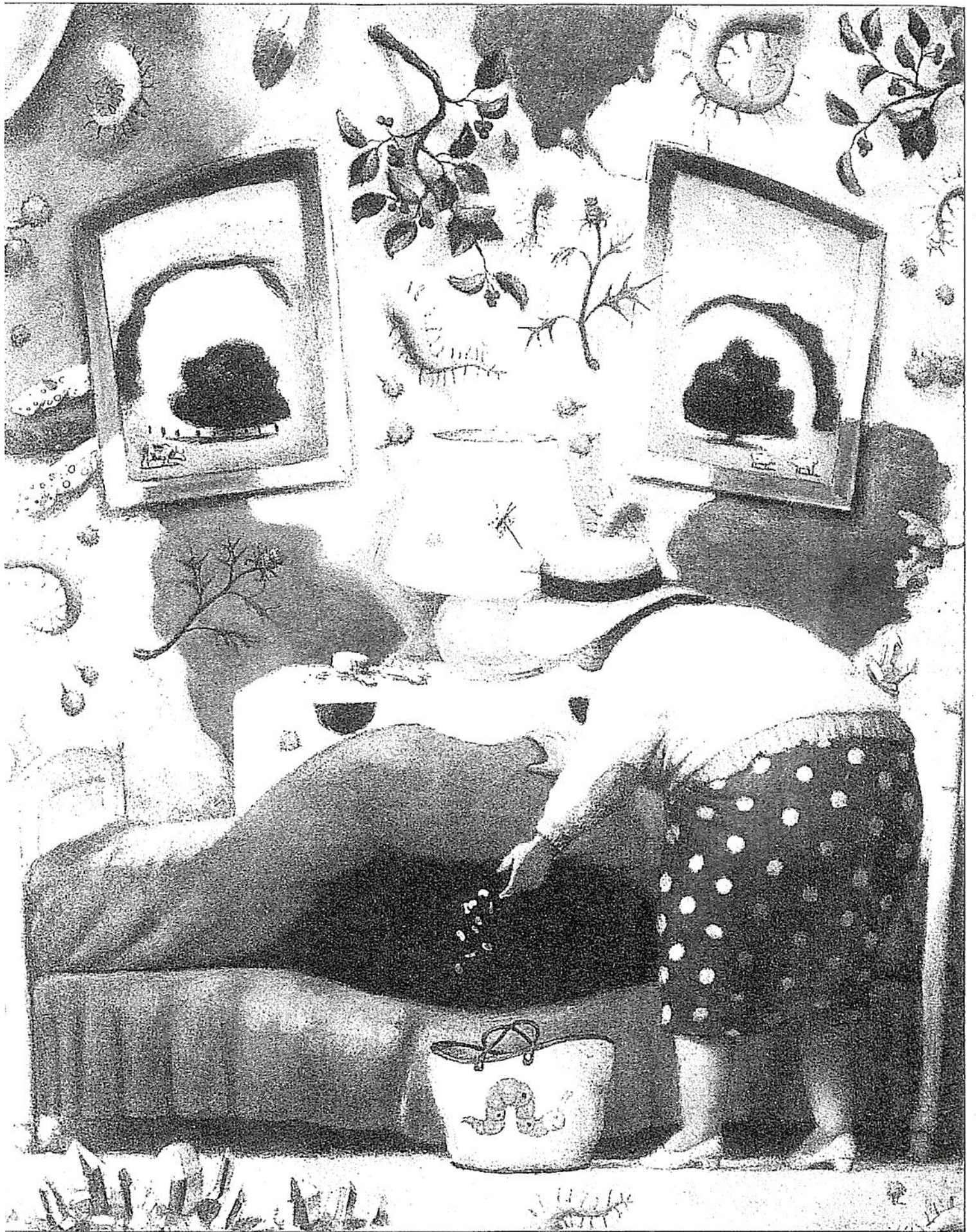
Camilla watched the old woman walk away. Those beans would taste *so* good. And being laughed at for eating them was nothing, compared to what she'd been going through. She finally couldn't stand it.

"Wait!" she cried. "The truth is . . . I really love lima beans."

"I thought so," the old woman said with a smile. She took a handful of beans and popped them into Camilla's mouth.

"Mmmm," said Camilla.







Suddenly the branches, feathers, and squiggly tails began to disappear. Then the whole room swirled around. When it stopped, there stood Camilla, and everything was back to normal.

"I'm cured!" she shouted.

"Yes," said the old woman. "I knew the real you was in there somewhere." She patted Camilla on the head. Then she went outside and vanished into the crowd.



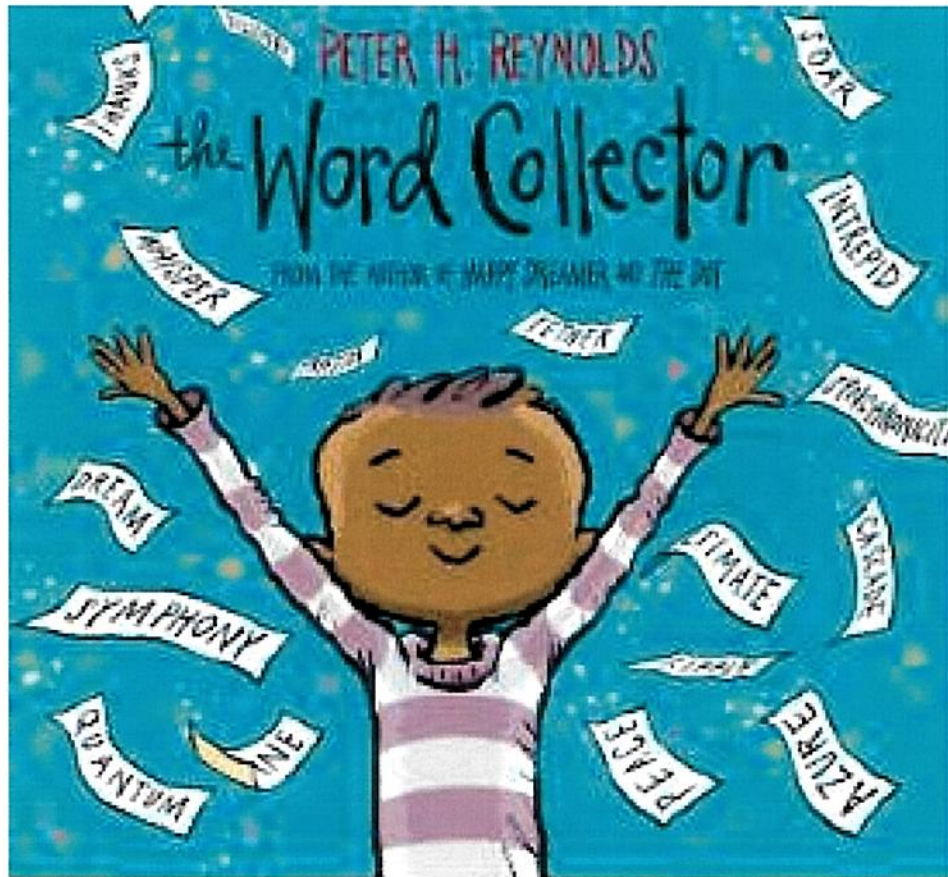


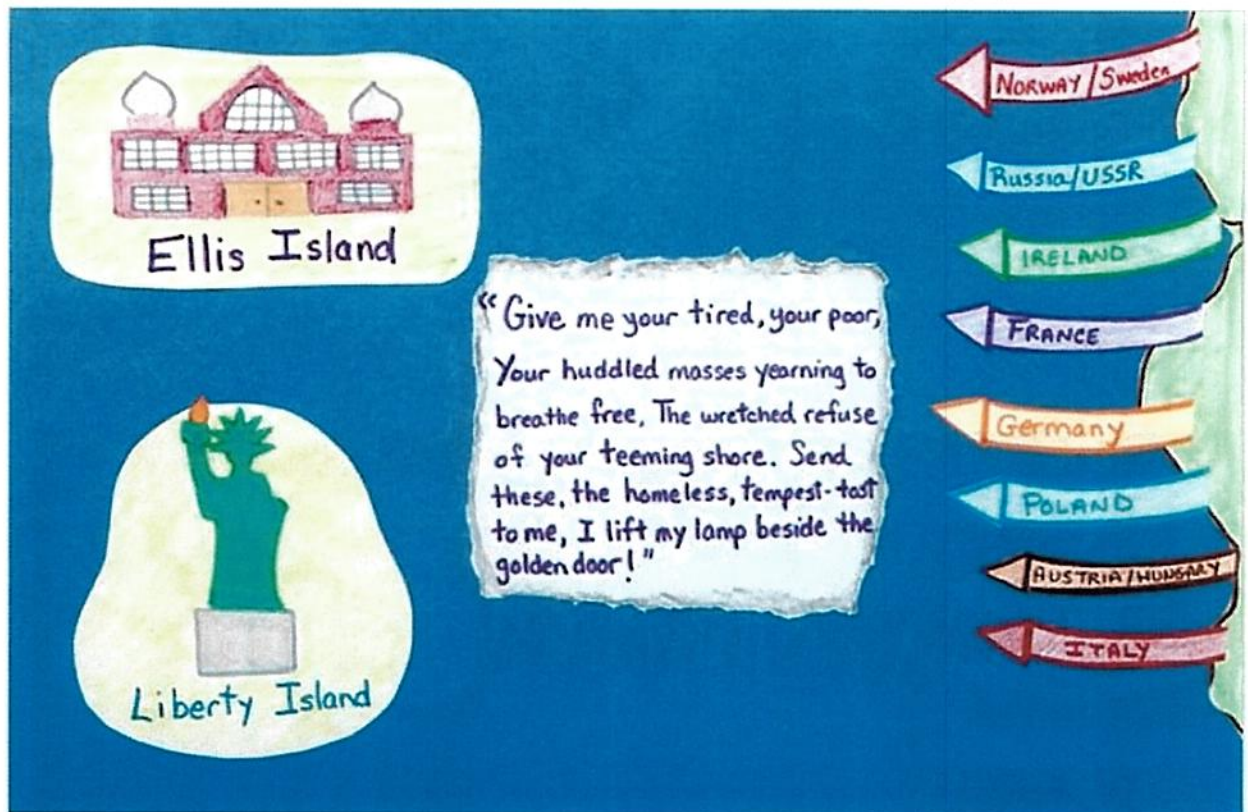


Afterward, Camilla wasn't quite the same. Some of the kids at school said she was weird, but she didn't care a bit. She ate all the lima beans she wanted, and she never had even a touch of stripes again.





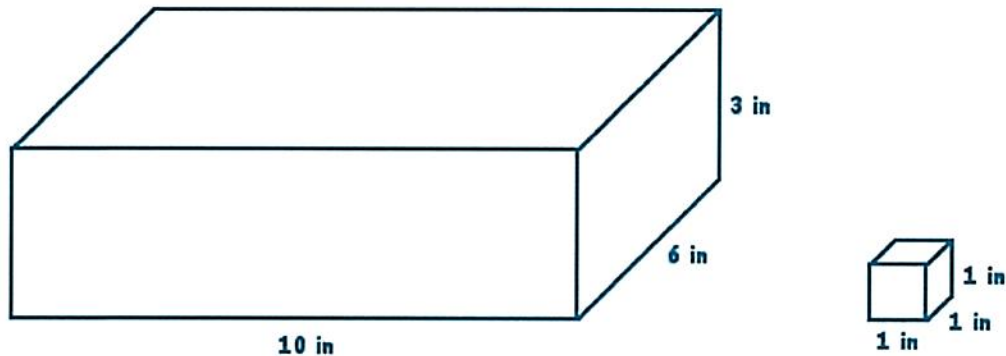




## EXAMPLE OF ELLIS ISLAND ARTWORK REPRESENTATION



# A Box of Cubes



Arturo has a lot of small cubes that are 1 inch on each side. He also has a box that is 10 inches long, 6 inches wide, and 3 inches high.

1. How many of the small cubes can Arturo fit in the box?

2. What is the volume of the box?

## A Reading Mystery

Janine started reading a great mystery book.



She read 4 pages on Monday, 6 pages on Tuesday, 8 pages on Wednesday, and 10 pages on Thursday.





## Chicago Family Document

### Extension:

Chicago is famous not only for its deep-dish pizzas but also for its iconic hot dogs! Having savored the pizza, it's clear that your Chicago experience won't be complete without indulging in a classic hot dog! On the final day of your trip, your family visits the famous Chicago Bean. On the street nearby, you spot a hot dog food truck. Your family stops by the truck to get lunch.



Hot Dogs		Sides		Drinks	
Chicago Hot Dog	\$5.39	Fries	\$3.49	12 oz. soda	\$2.19
Underdog	\$4.49	Cheese Fries	\$4.39	20 oz. soda	\$2.69
Jumbo Hot Dog	\$6.49	Chili Cheese Fries	\$5.49	32 oz. soda	\$3.09
Chili Cheese Dog	\$5.79	Onion Rings	\$4.29	White/Chocolate Milk	\$2.19
Chili Slaw Dog	\$5.39	Mac 'n' Cheese	\$3.69	Small Coffee	\$2.69
Fire Polish Sausage Dog	\$6.99	Cole Slaw	\$1.65	Large Coffee	\$3.09
Traditional Polish Sausage	\$7.39			Water	\$1.50
Street Style Polish Sausage	\$8.79				

7. Create a meal for you and two other family members. Each person will order one hot dog, one side, and one drink.

Calculate the cost for each person, then find the total cost for your entire family.

Food Item	You	Family Member #1	Family Member #2
Hot Dog			
Side			
Drink			
Cost Per Person			
Total Cost			

*Answers will vary.*

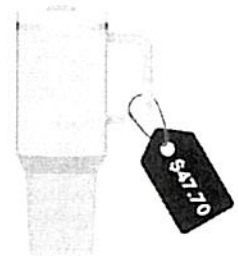
# Coins Document



Use only the bills and coins shown above to answer questions 3–6. You may use more than one of each bill and/or coin.

3. The tumbler costs \$47.70.

- a. Purchase the tumbler using the fewest bills and coins possible. Assume you give the cashier exactly \$47.70.



- b. Suppose you pay the cashier \$48. Give two different combinations of bills you could use to make \$48.

Combination #1:

Combination #2:



- c. Your mom sent you to the movies with \$45. Do you have enough money to purchase an additional ticket for your friend? If yes, how much money will you have left over? If no, how much more money will you need?

4. The headphones cost \$88.

- a. Buy the headphones using the least amount of bills and coins possible. Assume you give the cashier exactly \$88.



- b. Suppose you can pay for the headphones with a \$100 bill. Explain how you would count back from \$100 to make change.

5. The Squishmallow costs \$24.62.

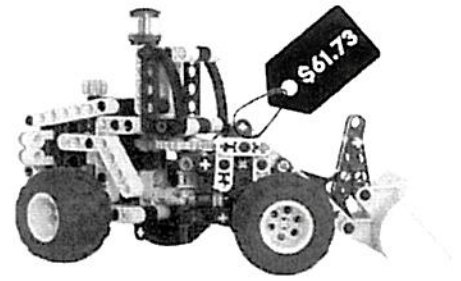
You pay:



What change will you receive back from your purchase? Describe the change in bills and coins.

6. The tractor costs \$61.73.

You pay:



What change will you receive from your purchase? Describe the change in bills and coins.

*Bonus*

7. You purchase a sweatshirt for \$24.80 and a pair of jeans for \$29.12.

a. Find the total cost of your outfit.

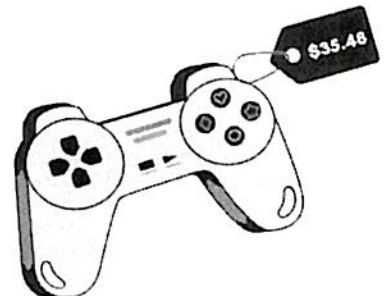


b. You give the cashier \$60. The cashier hands you one \$5 bill, two \$1 bills, one nickel, and two pennies in change. Did the cashier give you the correct amount of change? Explain your reasoning or show your calculations.

*Bonus*

8. The game controller costs \$35.48. Your mom gives the cashier \$40.50 to pay for your game controller.

She could pay the cashier \$40.00 even. Why do you think she includes the extra \$0.50?





# 5th Grade Supply List

- 2 -1 Subject Spiral Notebooks
- 4 Composition Books
- 8 Folders-3 prongs with 2 pockets  
(1 Red, 2 Green, 4 Blue, 1 Purple)
- 5 packs of Notebook Paper
- 2 packs of Graphing Paper
- Highlighters of any color
- 4 Boxes of Pencils
- Colored Pencils
- 10 Glue Sticks
- Scissors
- 1 pack of Pink Erasers
- 1 Pencil Box
- 1 pack of 4 count Expo Markers

## **Teacher Wish List:**

- 2 containers of Clorox Wipes
- 2 Boxes of Kleenex
- 2 Bottles of Handsoap
- 3 Boxes of Ziplock Bags
- 1 Can of Lysol Spray