

What is the expanded form for 78.16?

$(7 \times 10) + (8 \times 1) + (1 \times \frac{1}{100}) + (6 \times \frac{1}{1,000})$

$(7 \times 10) + (8 \times 1) + (1 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (1 \times \frac{1}{100})$

$(7 \times 10) + (8 \times 1) + (1 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (6 \times \frac{1}{100})$

$(7 \times 100) + (8 \times 10) + (1 \times \frac{1}{100}) + (6 \times \frac{1}{1,000})$

Which operation should you perform first to solve $14 + (2 \times 5) - 2$?

division multiplication

addition subtraction

1 quart is _____ times more liquid than 1 pint.

Javon measured the diameters of several flowers.

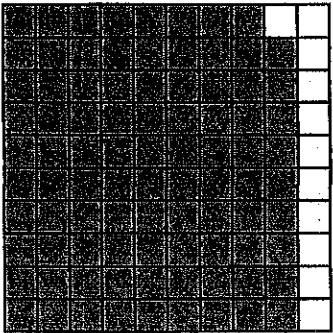
What is the difference between the sizes of the two largest flowers? _____

What is the difference between the sizes of the largest and the smallest flowers? _____

Would the daisy and the hibiscus equal the sunflower in size? _____


| | |
|-----------|----------|
| Hibiscus | 4.4 in. |
| Peony | 5.75 in. |
| Daisy | 3.12 in. |
| Sunflower | 9.25 in. |

Write the decimal for the shaded part.



0.55 0.542

$$\begin{array}{r} 777 \\ - 382 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Perimeter _____

Area _____

List the factors of 42.

KJ bought three candy bars at the store for \$1.29 each. How much did he spend?

Scientific Inquiry












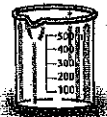
Bell Ringer 3: Lab Equipment

Name: _____

Date: AMZ DAY 5

VPA 5th Grade

Directions: Write the name of the lab equipment under the correct picture.

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| 1.  _____ | 2.  _____ | 3.  _____ | 4.  _____ |
| 5.  _____ | 6.  _____ | 7.  _____ | 8.  _____ |
| 9.  _____ | 10.  _____ | 11.  _____ | 12.  _____ |

Bell Ringer 4: Reading Measurements

Name: _____

Date: _____

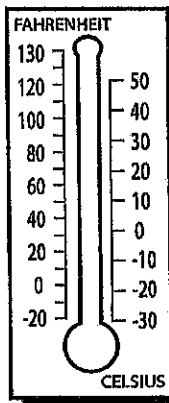
Directions: Complete the exercises below.

1. Record the length that corresponds to each line along the metric ruler. Label your answers in centimeters.

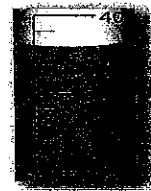


A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____ E. _____ F. _____

2. Shade in the mercury bar to 50 degrees Fahrenheit on the thermometer.



3. Record the volume of the liquid in mL.



4. Record the mass in grams.



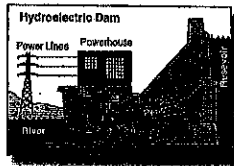
Name: _____ Date: AMI DAY 5

VPA 5th Grade

Science & Technology

#317. Hydroelectric Energy & Technology 1

Match the terms to the correct examples. The terms may be used more than once.



- _____ 1. nonpolluting energy source
- _____ 2. dams and power stations are expensive
- _____ 3. wildlife habitat destroyed by dam building
- _____ 4. dams can be built anywhere there is a steady flow of water

#318. Hydroelectric Energy & Technology 2

Connect the terms on the left to the correct examples on the right.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. inexhaustible resource | A. water |
| 2. nonrenewable energy | B. coal |
| | C. petroleum |
| | D. solar energy |



#319. Hydroelectric Energy & Technology 3

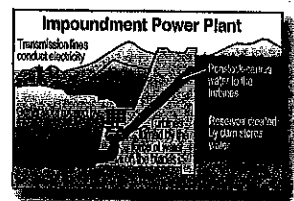
Hydro energy is used to produce electricity. Hydroelectricity, also known as hydropower, is generated in hydroelectric power stations. Some power plants use dams to produce electricity, and some do not.



- 1. True or False? All power plants use dams to generate electricity. _____
- 2. Hydroelectricity is also known as _____.

#320. Hydroelectric Energy & Technology 4

Dams are built on rivers and lakes. This creates reservoirs where the water is stored. Releasing the stored water through big pipes called penstocks causes turbines (giant wheels) at the base of the dam to turn. This spins a generator that converts the moving water into electricity. Electricity is then transported to homes and businesses through power lines.



- 1. True or False? Reservoirs are created by building dams. _____
- 2. True or False? Moving water turns turbines that spin a generator to create electricity. _____

AMI Days 1-5

<http://www.mobymax.com>

20 minutes Moby Max Math

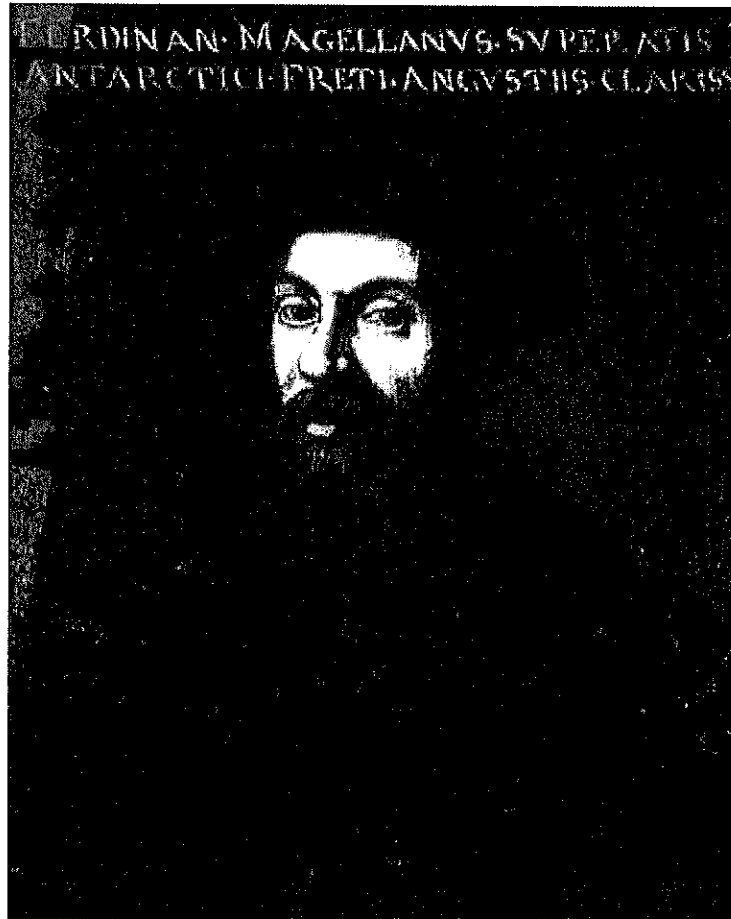
15 minutes Moby Max Fact Fluency

<https://www.zearn.org>

15-30 minutes Zearn

Explorers

by ReadWorks



Imagine being the first person, not just in your country, but in your *continent*, to set eyes on a new landmass. The horizon over the sea has receded for months in front of your ship. Maybe you and your crew have had navigational difficulties. Maybe at the start of the trip, you didn't even know whether there would be a destination at the end of the trip. Supplies are getting scarce, the ship's cat is listless. Morale is low. Illness and death have begun to thin the crew's ranks. You're held accountable to a private patron or perhaps a monarch back at home—someone would have had to provide funding for the journey. But at this point, so much more is at stake than just money. Of course your life is at stake, but so is your reputation. The idea of failing to discover new territory and having to return home empty-handed is terrifying.

Finally, after months, maybe even years, of nothing but the vast grey sea spread out in every direction, you spy a thin worm of land in the distance. Finally, you get to scream **LAND HO!**

But the ordeal isn't over. Far from it. After another several days of traveling towards this tiny promise of land, seeing it appear to grow every day in size and detail, you have to land and assess the premises. Is there anyone there you need to subdue? Will locals be cooperative?

That is what the life of explorers, centuries ago, looked like. Explorers were motivated by the powerful desire to touch the other side of the world. One of them, Ferdinand Magellan, is still famous for attempting the first circumnavigation of the world. Although Magellan perished on the trip, he and his crew made it across the Atlantic and gained passage, for the first time, into the Pacific. Once in the Philippines, Magellan was speared to death by a native in a bloody confrontation. Magellan's high-ranking crewmen aboard the ships offered a high ransom for his remains, but the body was kept by the king of their population as a war trophy.

Meanwhile, back in Magellan's hometown of Seville, his wife and child had died of ailments. When Magellan's crew returned to their port of origin, it was as though Ferdinand Magellan had never existed. Eerily, except for the massive circumnavigation project he had organized and led, all traces of his personal life had evaporated.

We can see from Magellan's chilling example that the price of exploration was high. But even the threat of death didn't deter early explorers, who were motivated by grand ambitions. They thought only of the riches they might reap after opening new trade routes or the celebrity they would enjoy.

There was so much that early explorers didn't grasp before setting out to take hold of the world and everything it had to offer. For example, they couldn't fully understand how long it would realistically take to travel around the world, because it hadn't been done before. It seemed like a much more achievable goal than it actually was. This perhaps accounts for why so many of them were willing to tackle the challenge, seemingly without major concern for anything besides finding the money to buy supplies and pay a crew.

As explorers attempted to touch the other side of the world, their failures were often as grandiose as their successes.

ambition am · bi · tion**Definition****noun**

1. a strong desire to reach a goal, or the goal that someone wants to reach.

He has a strong ambition to become a lawyer.

Her ambition was to become famous.

Advanced Definition**noun**

1. a strong desire to reach a set goal or to be generally successful in life, esp. the desire to become famous, wealthy, or powerful.

She has an ambition to become a designer with her own line of clothing.

Her father often criticized her husband for having no ambition.

2. the state or goal that is the object of such a desire.

Winning first place was his ambition.

Spanish cognate

ambición: The Spanish word *ambición* means ambition.

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

1. Clifford believes it is important to show his students that with hard work and ambition, anything is possible.
2. But even the threat of death didn't deter the explorers, who were motivated by grand ambitions. They thought only of the riches they might reap after opening new trade routes or the celebrity they would enjoy.
3. Communications and commerce are global; investment is mobile; technology is almost magical; and ambition for a better life is now universal. We earn our livelihood in America today in peaceful competition with people all across the Earth.
4. Failure to give the brain a chance to heal, or suffering numerous concussions, can lead to more long-term problems-even death. "I still have headaches every minute of every day," says Niki, who had to kiss her basketball ambitions good-bye.

motivate mo · ti · vate**Definition****verb**

1. to make someone want to do something.

A good teacher motivates her students to learn.

Fear of cancer motivated him to quit smoking.

Advanced Definition**transitive verb**

1. to cause to move or act by giving incentive or inspiration.

The likely possibility of flunking out of college finally motivated him to study.

The stirring speech motivated many citizens to look into how they might serve their country.

She tried to motivate her high school students by demonstrating the importance of chemistry in the real world.

Spanish cognate

motivar: The Spanish word *motivar* means motivate.

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

1. Some people say the incentives are a good way to motivate kids to study.
2. Making yourself accountable to someone else can help motivate you to fit things into your schedule.
3. The monetary rewards motivate many kids, especially those from underprivileged families, to come to class when they would otherwise stay home.
4. Studies have shown that rewards can motivate students to attend school and that the more kids are in school, the more they learn.
5. If you reward us with money, it may motivate us to do great in subjects we don't like, and then we'll start doing well by ourselves.
6. Central High senior Grant Ballard said he understands why some people are upset about obesity report cards, but he thinks that might be just what the doctor ordered. "Maybe it'll take getting people mad to motivate them."

stake stake

Definition

noun

1. a share or interest in something.

I have no stake in the family farm since I left home.

Advanced Definition

noun

1. one's economic or emotional share or interest in something.
2. (often pl.) that which is given to the winner of a competition; purse.
3. (often pl.) anything valuable that can be won or lost.

The stakes in this election are very high.

4. a bet, as in a card game or horse race.

transitive verb

1. to take the chance of losing; risk.

I staked all my money on that horse.

2. to give money or supplies to (someone) for some specific purpose; finance; grubstake.

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

1. "But we have to operate. If we don't eradicate this patient's cancer today, he'll be dead. So the stakes are high."
2. Although a tropical vacation without biting bugs sounds like a true paradise, there's a bigger goal at stake. Mosquitoes transmit dengue fever, a devastating and sometimes fatal disease.
3. "It's important for teens with ADHD to get treated because they have more responsibilities and pressures than younger kids," she says. "ADHD absolutely affects decision-making skills, so the stakes get higher once things like dating, driving, and jobs enter the picture."
4. Until fairly recently, the discussion of defined art was simple: painting and sculpture. Mostly, the qualities desirable in art were at stake.
5. Most damage from Sandy was caused by flooding, and this flooding far exceeded predictions made by the Federal Emergency Management Agency about how dangerous it would be to live right along the Eastern coastline. If communities rebuild precisely in those same places, will they open themselves up to a great amount of risk for another hurricane and the many hazards that go along with it? It's a question that all Americans ultimately have a stake in.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a meaning of the word **motivate**?

- A. to provide someone with an incentive to do something
- B. make more attractive by adding ornament, colour, etc
- C. raise or haul up with or as if with mechanical help

2. What is another meaning of the word **motivate**?

- A. make known
- B. become one
- C. to animate

Please use each answer choice only once. Choose the one word that best completes the sentence.

3. She lacked the _____ she needed to succeed.

- A. motivate
- B. motivation

4. It was all he could do to _____ her to go to work.

- A. motivate
- B. motivation

5. Please write your own sentence using the word **motivate**.

6. What would you like to remember about the meaning of the word **motivate** so that you can use it when you write or speak?

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a meaning of the word **stake**?

- A. a long narrow container with food or water for animals
- B. a share or interest in a business or a given situation
- C. the guidance of ships or airplanes from place to place

2. What is another meaning of the word **stake**?

- A. the money risked on a gamble
- B. a small blood-sucking insect
- C. the quality of being similar

Please use each answer choice only once. Choose the one word that best completes the sentence.

3. The _____ were high in the poker game.

- A. stake
- B. stakes

4. It is said that you must drive a _____ through the heart of a vampire to put an end to it.

- A. stake
- B. stakes

5. Please write your own sentence using the word **stake**.

6. What would you like to remember about the meaning of the word **stake** so that you can use it when you write or speak?

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a meaning of the word **ambition**?

- A. a semiconductor device capable of amplification
- B. the action of establishing on a socialist basis
- C. an eager desire to succeed or achieve something

2. What is another meaning of the word **ambition**?

- A. one who applies for something
- B. a cloth covering for the head
- C. an object of an ardent desire

Please use each answer choice only once. Choose the one word that best completes the sentence.

3. He says I am _____, and he is an honorable man.

- A. ambition
- B. ambitious

4. His _____ was to become the best pianist that he could.

- A. ambition
- B. ambitious

5. Please write your own sentence using the word **ambition**.

6. What would you like to remember about the meaning of the word **ambition** so that you can use it when you write or speak?

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is Ferdinand Magellan famous for?
 - A. discovering North America
 - B. completing the most expeditions
 - C. attempting the first circumnavigation of the world
 - D. creating the first map of the world

2. What does the author describe at the beginning of the passage?
 - A. a failed sea voyage
 - B. the achievements of different explorers
 - C. navigational difficulties explorers faced
 - D. the challenges of a sea voyage

3. Early explorers were either brave or reckless. What evidence from the passage best supports this conclusion?
 - A. "But even the threat of death didn't deter early explorers, who were motivated by grand ambitions."
 - B. "Imagine being the first person, not just in your country, but in your *continent*, to set eyes on a new landmass."
 - C. "The idea of failing to discover new territory and having to return home empty-handed is terrifying."
 - D. "This perhaps accounts for why so many of them were willing to tackle the challenge."

4. How can early explorers best be described?
 - A. hesitant
 - B. ambitious
 - C. intelligent
 - D. conservative

5. What is this passage mostly about?
 - A. violent interactions between explorers and natives
 - B. Ferdinand Magellan and his successful explorations
 - C. reasons why early explorers were so reckless
 - D. the problems and dangers faced by early explorers

6. Read the following sentences: "There was so much that early explorers didn't **grasp** before setting out to take hold of the world and everything it had to offer. For example, they couldn't fully understand how long it would realistically take to travel around the world."

As used in this sentence, what does the word "**grasp**" mean?

- A. recognize
- B. physically hold on to
- C. ignore
- D. understand

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

_____ there were risks and dangers involved, explorers were eager to travel the world.

- A. After
- B. For example
- C. Although
- D. In particular

8. What happened to Magellan when he attempted to circumnavigate the globe?

9. According to the passage, why did traveling around the world seem like a more achievable goal than it really was?

10. Explain why many explorers were eager to explore the world despite the dangers. Support your answer using information from the passage.
