Do-Anytime Activities for Grade 5

These activities are easy and fun to do with your child at home, and they will reinforce the skills and concepts your child is learning in school.

Unit 1	◆ Ask your child to name as many factors as possible for a given number such as 24 (1, 24, 6, 4, 12, 2, 8, 3). To make sure the factors are correct, your child can multiply them with a calculator.
Unit 2	◆ Practice extending multiplication facts. Write each set of problems so that you child may recognize a pattern. Set A: 6 * 10 6 * 100 6 * 1,000; Set B: 5 * 10 5 * 100 5 * 1,000
	◆ When your child adds or subtracts multi-digit numbers, talk about the strategy that works best for him or her. Try not to impose the strategy that works best for you! Here are some problems to try: 467 + 343; 761 + 79; 894 − 444; 842 − 59.
Unit 3	◆ To learn more about population data and its uses, visit the Web site for the U.S. Bureau of the Census at www.census.gov. Have your child write three interesting pieces of information that he or she learned.
	◆ Draw various angles: acute (less than 90°), obtuse (between 90° and 180°), and right (90°). Ask your child to estimate each angle measurement and then use a protractor to find the actual measurement. Compare the results. Switch roles, letting your child draw angles for you to estimate and measure.
Unit 4	◆ Find a map of your state and ask your child to use the scale to find the distance from a particular city to another city.
Unit 5	◆ Identify percents used in stores, newspapers, and magazines. Help your child find the sale price of an item that is discounted by a percent. For example, a $40 shirt discounted by 25% will cost $30.
	◆ Practice writing numbers as a fraction and then as a decimal. Try one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$, 0.25), three-tenths ($\frac{3}{10}$, 0.3) and so on.
Unit 6	◆ Have your child practice adding fractional parts of a hour with a digital clock. Ask questions, such as "What time will it be an hour and a half from now? What was the time a quarter of an hour ago?"
	◆ Practice adding and subtracting fractions with the same denominator.

Unit 7	◆ Create a number sentence that includes at least three numbers, several different operations, and parentheses. Have your child solve the number sentence. Then change the problem by placing the parentheses around different numbers. Ask your child to solve the new problem and explain how it changed according to the order of operations, for example, $(6 * 5) - 3 = 27$ and $6 * (5 - 3) = 12$. ◆ Think of two numbers with exponents such as 2^5 and 3^3. Ask your child to determine which number is greater. If you like, check your child's answer on a calculator. Switch roles.
Unit 8	◆ Use a deck of cards to practice comparing fractions. Use only the number cards 2 through 9. Each player is dealt two cards and creates a fraction using one card as the numerator and one card as the denominator. The player with the greater fraction takes all four cards. ◆ When at a store, reinforce percents by pointing out discounts and asking your child to figure out the sale price. If, for example, a sign shows "40% off", select an item, round the price to the nearest dollar, and help your child calculate the savings.
Unit 9	◆ Have your child draw a picture using rectangles, parallelograms, and triangles. Once completed, work together to find the area of each shape, and write it inside each shape. Ask your child, "What do you notice about the size of the area and the size of the shape?"
Unit 10	◆ Draw several circles and ask your child to find the radius, diameter, and circumference of each. Cut them out and make a design. ◆ Practice evaluating simple algebraic expressions by asking your child, "If y is equal to 4 what is … $y + y$, $3 + y$, $y * 2$ and so on.
Unit 11	◆ Find two real world 3-dimensional shapes and guess which will have the greatest and the least volumes. Then find the volume of each one and check to see if your guess was correct.
Unit 12	◆ Reinforce ratios with a deck of cards. Ask your child, "What is the ratio of 3s to the whole deck?" (4 to 52 or 1 to 13); "Jacks to Aces and Queens?" (4 to 8 or 1 to 2); "Hearts to the whole deck?" (14 to 52 or 7 to 26). ◆ In a parking lot, select a row or section and count the number of cars parked in that section. Ask how many of those cars in that section are red. Have your child determine the ratio of red cars to the number of cars parked in that section.