



Family Resource Guide



FIFTH GRADE





Welcome to Fifth Grade!

Purpose of the Guide

Students in Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools follow the state of North Carolina's expectations for what every student will know and be able to do by the end of their current grade level. This guide is designed to help you support your student by understanding those expectations, provide everyday activities to reinforce their learning at home and partner with their teachers throughout the school year.

This guide includes...



Key Skills for Reading and Math

Understand the most important things your child should know and be able to do by the end of the school year.



Questions to Ask Your Child

Engage in conversations with your child using these suggested reading and math questions.



Topics to Discuss with the Teacher

Find sample questions and topics you might want to talk about with the teacher related to reading and math skills.



Learning Activities

Explore some easy ways you can support your child's learning important reading and math concepts and skills.



Words to Know

Learn some important words and acronyms used at school to "speak the same language".



Helpful Resources to Practice Skills at Home

Click the link to access a collection of reading and math resources aligned to your child's grade level.



LITERACY

Students will focus on improving their reading and writing abilities. They will practice writing complete sentences and paragraphs with accurate spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Additionally, they aim to read grade-level texts fluently, around 100-150 words per minute, with proper expression. Through exploring texts, they will learn to ask and answer questions independently, support their ideas with evidence, and understand the meanings of unknown words using context clues.



Key Skills

Reading and Writing:

- Create sentences and paragraphs about what they learn with good spelling, grammar, and punctuation.
- Read grade-level texts fluently and expressively, aiming for 100-150 words per minute.

Learning about the World through Text:

- Write complete sentences and well-developed paragraphs about what they're learning, focusing on correct spelling, grammar, capitalization, and punctuation.
- Ask and answer questions about stories and texts, using specific evidence to describe, explain connections, and make inferences.
- Figure out the meaning of unknown words in context, including synonyms, antonyms, idioms, and words with multiple meanings.
- Use words and phrases to link opinions, reasons, or ideas within categories.



Questions to Ask Your Child

- What is the best summary of the story?
- Why do you think the author wrote this text?



Topics to Discuss with the Teacher

- Is my child reading at grade level?
- Does my child read with the appropriate speed?
- What topics are children learning about through reading? What should my child be able to understand, write, and talk about as a result of what they have read? Topics in history? Topics in science?
- Can you recommend books or resources that would be suitable for my child's independent reading?



Learning Activities

- Turn on the closed captioning while watching TV to allow your child to read along with the dialogue.
- Encourage your child each day to choose a book they want to read on their own. Reading several of books over time is more important than the type of text. Let your child pick based on their interests and what makes them excited to read.
- Have “book talk” conversations. Ask your child to share the important ideas in their own words and show you what part of the text provided this information.
- Pick a topic to learn about together. Read books, research online, do things together. You can help your child build knowledge and develop a love of learning.



MATH

Fifth grade students focus on solving many types and multi step word problems. Your child will learn to add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit whole numbers, fractions, and decimals. Your child will also learn to convert measurement units, find volume of rectangular prisms and figures formed by combining two right rectangular prisms. Your child will plot points on a coordinate plane, represent and describe data on a line graph, describe and extend data represented on a line graph, and describe the hierarchical relationship of quadrilaterals.



Key Skills

- Explain place value patterns with whole numbers and decimals.
- Solve real-world problems involving patterns in place value with whole numbers and decimals.
- Read, write, and compare decimals and fractional notation from tenths, hundredths, and thousandths using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Use symbols $>$, $=$, $<$.
- Fluently multiply two whole numbers, up to a three-digit number by a two-digit number, connecting to models and using the standard algorithm in real-world problems.
- Divide a whole number with up to four-digits by a number with one digit or two digits using rectangular arrays, area models, repeated subtraction, partial quotients, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division.
- Add, subtract, and multiply decimals to the thousandths place to solve real-world problems and estimate to check the reasonableness of my answers.
- Divide decimals to hundredths to solve real-world problems using repeated subtraction or area models.

Key Skills continued

- Solve multi-step word problems including at least 2 operations and using decimals.
- Solve one-step and two-step word problems using addition and subtraction of fractions, including mixed numbers, with unlike denominators using related fractions: halves, fourths & eighths; thirds, sixths, & twelfths; fifths, tenths, & hundredths.
- Solve one-step word problems involving division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions and mixed numbers, with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12, using area, length, and set models or equations.
- Use area and length models to solve one-step word problems multiplying two fractions or mixed numbers, with the denominators 2, 3, or 4 and to explain why multiplying a given number by a fraction greater than 1 results in an answer greater than the given number and when multiplying a given number by a fraction less than 1 results in an answer smaller than the given number.
- Solve one-step word problems involving division of unit fractions by whole numbers and division of whole numbers by unit fractions using area and length models, and record equations to represent the problem.
- Use multiplicative reasoning to solve one-step conversion problems with a given measurement system.
- Collect, represent, and interpret data on a line graph.
- Determine whether a survey question will yield categorical data, numerical data, or data that change over time.
- Recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and measure volume of rectangular prisms by counting cubic units, cubic centimeters, cubic inches, and cubic feet.
- Find the volume of rectangular prisms with whole number side lengths using multiplication ($L \times W \times H$ or $B \times H$) and the volume of solid figures made of two rectangular prisms having sides that measure less than 10 units in length using multiplication and addition.
- Graph points in a coordinate plane and solve problems using x and y coordinates.
- Classify quadrilaterals into categories and into a hierarchy based on their properties.



Questions to Ask Your Child

- How does the value of digits in a number change when the number is multiplied by 10, 100, or 1,000? How does the value in a number change when the number is divided by 10 or 100?
- In real life, what would we need to do about the remainder in this problem?
- How can you retell (without rereading) what is happening in this problem?
- What do the numbers in this problem represent? What question are you trying to answer in this problem?



Topics to Discuss with the Teacher

- What does it mean to use an area model to add, subtract, multiply, and divide whole numbers, fractions, and decimals?
- How can I use paper folding to strengthen familiarity with equivalent fractions and fraction multiplication?
- How can my child use decimal grids created on graph paper to make sense of and solve problems using decimals?
- How can I support my child to retell and represent one-step and multi-step word problems?



Learning Activities

Where Is It?

You plot a decimal between 0 and 1 (start with a tenth; if too easy begin to use numbers to a hundredth) on a number line. Student guesses a decimal. You tell them whether their guess is larger or smaller than the correct number. The student keeps narrowing it down until they've correctly identified the number. Then switch rolls.

Example: You: plot .7 on a number line Student: "5 tenths?" You: "No, too small" Student: "6 tenths?" You: "No, too small" continue until the correct decimal is guessed

Add Up to the Whole

You provide the student a fraction or decimal and the student provides an amount to add up to the next whole number. Then swap roles.

Example: You: .13 "thirteen hundredths" Student: "7 hundredths to get to 2 tenths and 8 tenths to get to the whole. That means .87 eighty seven hundredths"

Triple that Recipe Please!

Select the recipe for a favorite food for the student. Pretend you are going to triple the recipe. How much of each ingredient will be needed? Once you know how much is needed to triple the recipe, use prices from an online store to find the cost of the ingredients to make the tripled recipe. Extend this work by thinking if you were to make the recipe $3\frac{1}{2}$ times. How much would be needed? How much would it cost to make?



Words to Know

- Convert** - To change from one unit of measure to another unit of measure.
- Decimal grid** - a rectangular grid separated into tenths, hundredths, and/or thousandths and used to represent a number less than one.
- Denominator** - the quantity referring to the number of pieces to make one and located on the bottom of the fraction.
- Equivalent Fraction** - two fractions with different numerators and denominators, but having the same value or measure.
- Geometric Hierarchy** - A system of categories and subcategories used to identify and describe shapes. All shapes in a subcategory have the attributes of shapes in the greater category.

Words to Know continued

- Improper Fraction** - fraction in which there are enough parts to make one whole or more than one whole.
- Mixed Number** - whole number and fraction combined to represent a quantity.
- Numerator** - the quantity being referred to of a given size piece and located on the top of the fraction.
- Order of Operations** - the standard order for which operations are completed in an expression (1. Complete work inside parenthesis), 2. Complete multiplication and division, left to right in the expression, 3. Complete addition and subtraction left to right in the expression.)
- Standard Form/Base Ten Numeral** - numeral recorded using only digits 0 to 9 and including a decimal as needed; the location of each digit in the number (place) impacts the value of the digit.



Helpful Resources to Practice Skills at Home for Fifth Grade

- <http://bit.ly/CMSHomeSchoolConnect>