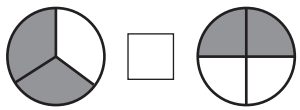
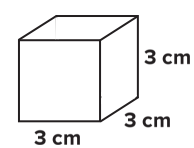
NAME _____

SCHOLASTIC DynaMath The magazine that brings math to life

Problem of the Day

DAY 1 Fill in the box with the correct comparison symbol: >, <, or =. 	**DAY 2** April 2 is International Children's Book Day. Jonah can read about $4\frac{1}{2}$ books per month. How many books would you expect him to read in a year?	**DAY 3** Order the numbers below from least to greatest. **0.9 10,000 0.002 300 7**	**DAY 4** Which is NOT equal to 3,265? Ⓐ 326 tens and 65 ones Ⓑ 3,000 + 200 + 60 + 5 Ⓒ 3 thousands, 26 tens, and 5 ones Ⓓ 32 hundreds and 65 ones	**DAY 5** A point is located at the ordered pair (4, 6). If the point moves 7 units up the *y*-axis, what would be the ordered pair at its new location?
DAY 6 A rectangular community garden is 27 feet wide and 30 feet long. What is the garden's perimeter?	**DAY 7** Solve the equation when $h = 39$. **148 − *h* = ____**	**DAY 8** How many letters in your last name are vowels? Write your answer as a fraction of the total number of letters.	**DAY 9** Write an expression to represent the array below. 	**DAY 10** Ava started writing a poem at 6:42 p.m. She took a break from 6:53 p.m. to 7:03 p.m. She finished the poem at 7:18 p.m. How much time did she spend writing?
DAY 11 Solve the division equation below to fill in the blank with the remainder. **263 ÷ 13 = 20 R __**	**DAY 12** Is the egg below symmetrical? Why or why not? 	**DAY 13** Solve the expression below. **(17 + 23) × (15 − 4)**	**DAY 14** The first Webster's dictionary was published on April 14, 1828. The newest edition contains 470,000 words. Write this number in word form.	**DAY 15** Each pack of tulip seeds costs $1.35. You buy 8 packs of seeds and a pair of gloves that costs $5.95. You pay with a $20 bill. How much change will you get?
DAY 16 Circle the numbers below that do NOT equal 300 when rounded to the nearest ten. **298 304 307 293 302**	**DAY 17** Which statement is true? Ⓐ An obtuse angle = 90° Ⓑ A straight angle > 180° Ⓒ A right angle = 180° Ⓓ An acute angle < 90°	**DAY 18** April 18 is Pet Owner's Day. Hiro and Jen own the same number of cats. Jen also owns 2 dogs. Together, they have 8 animals. How many animals does each person own?	**DAY 19** Find the volume of the cube below. 	**DAY 20** Iman adds flour to her batter in $\frac{1}{2}$-cup scoops. She uses 6 scoops in total. How many total cups of flour are in the batter?

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Problem of the Month: Record Your Recycling


The average person creates 4.4 pounds of trash per day. That's more than 1,600 pounds of trash every year! It's estimated that about 75% of that trash is made from recyclable materials, like plastic, paper, and aluminum. How many of those recyclable materials make up your trash? Follow the steps below to find out!

STEP 1. Use the table below to record each type of recyclable item (plastic, paper, and aluminum) you find in your lunch for one 5-day school week. Mark a tally in the appropriate box each time you recycle that type of item. At the end of the week, count the tallies in each column to find the total number of items in each category you recycled.

	Plastic	Paper	Aluminum
Day 1			
Day 2			
Day 3			
Day 4			
Day 5			
Total Items:	_____	_____	_____

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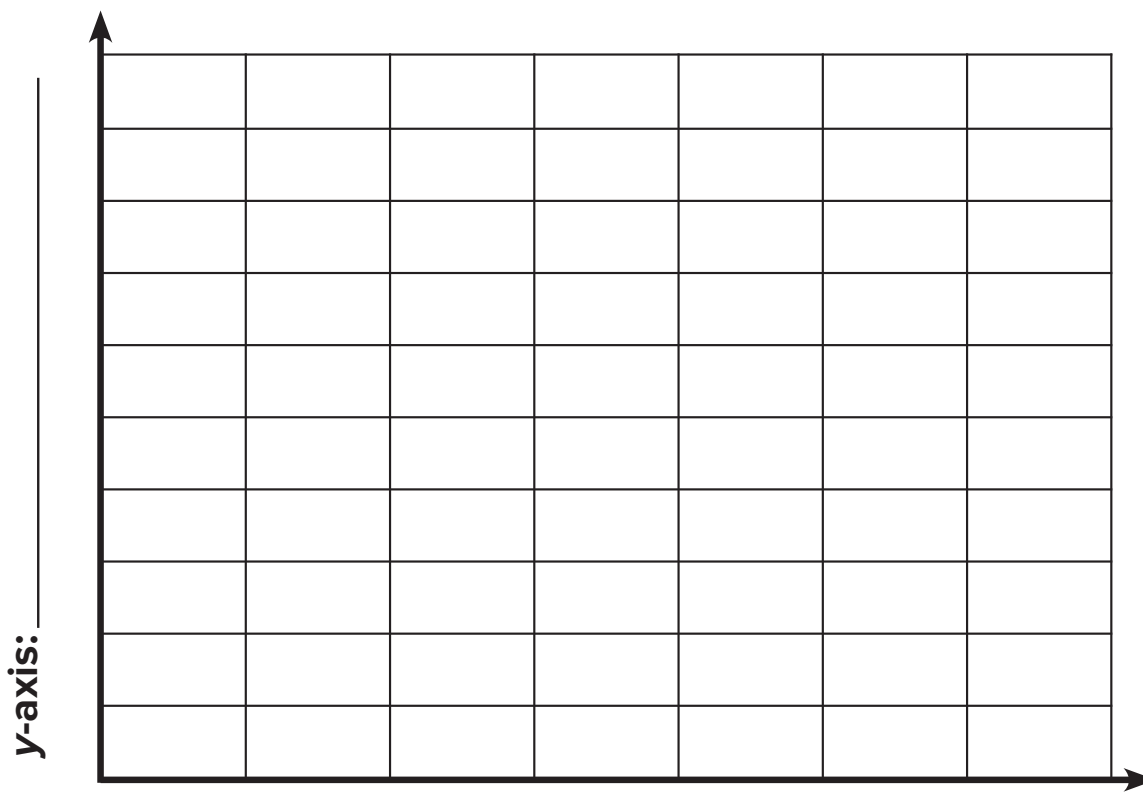
Record Your Recycling

STEP 2. Use the template below to create a bar graph that shows the total number of items of each material you recycled for one 5-day school week. Be sure to shade in the appropriate number of bars, add a title, and label the *x*- and *y*-axes.

Title: _____



_____ _____ _____

***x*-axis:** _____

STEP 3. Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper using the data from your graph.

1. List the types of waste materials you recycled for one school week in order from least number of items to greatest.

2. Was there anything surprising about your results? Explain.

3. What are some ways you can reduce the amount of materials that you discard, either by throwing them away or recycling?

NAME _____

Modeling Fractions With Tape Diagrams

Read each question below to solve problems involving fractions and tape diagram models.

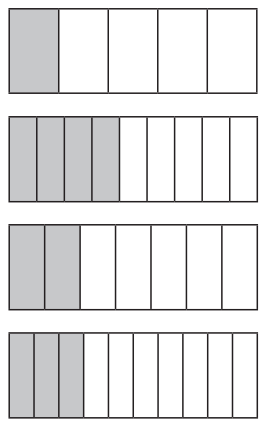
1. Draw a line to match each fraction with its corresponding tape diagram.

$\frac{3}{10}$

$\frac{2}{7}$

$\frac{4}{9}$

$\frac{1}{5}$

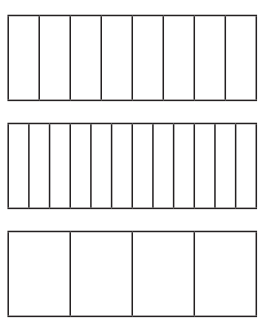


2. Shade in the tape diagrams to show each fraction on the left.

$\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{7}{12}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

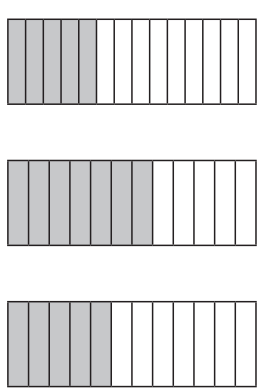


3. Which tape diagram shows $\frac{5}{12}$?

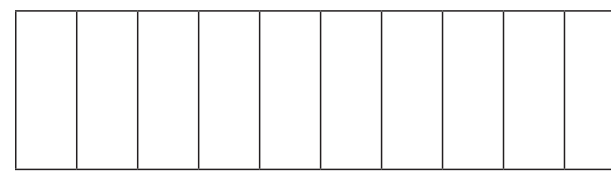
A.

B.

C.



4. Shade in the tape diagram to show a fraction that is larger than $\frac{4}{10}$. Then write your fraction.



5. Complete the tape diagrams to show each fraction.

$\frac{5}{6}$

$\frac{3}{5}$

BONUS: Name a fraction that is greater than $\frac{5}{7}$ but does not have a denominator of 7. Draw tape diagrams to prove that your fraction is greater than $\frac{5}{7}$.

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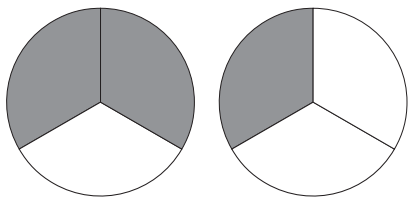
DynaDash: Grade 3
Fraction Circle Comparisons

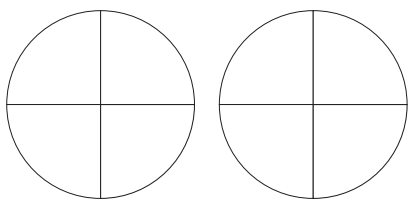
Shade in the part(s) of the fraction for each fraction circle model below. Then write > (greater than), < (less than), or = (equal to) in each box to compare them. We did the first one for you.

1.



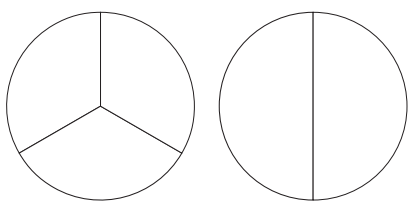
$\frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{3}$

2.



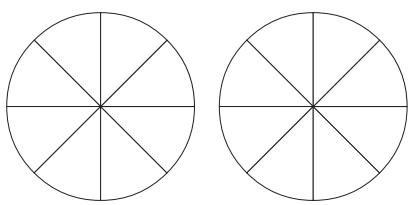
$\frac{2}{4} \square \frac{3}{4}$

3.



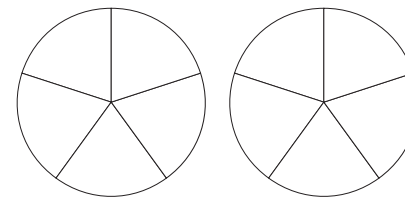
$\frac{1}{3} \square \frac{1}{2}$

4.



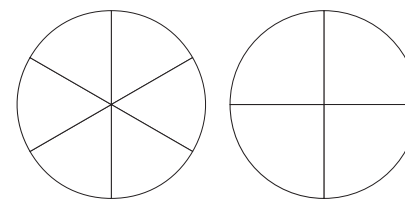
$\frac{7}{8} \square \frac{5}{8}$

5.



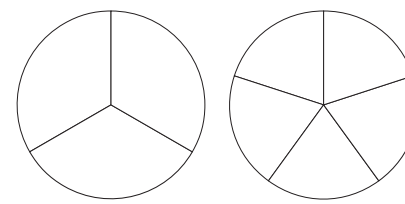
$\frac{5}{5} \square \frac{2}{5}$

6.



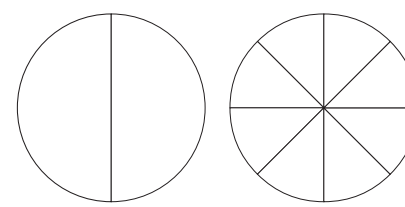
$\frac{3}{6} \square \frac{3}{4}$

7.



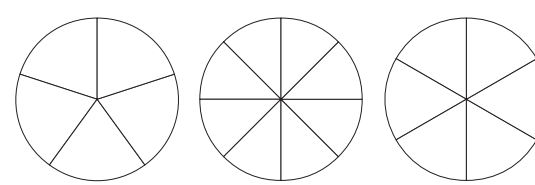
$\frac{2}{3} \square \frac{2}{5}$

8.



$\frac{1}{2} \square \frac{4}{8}$

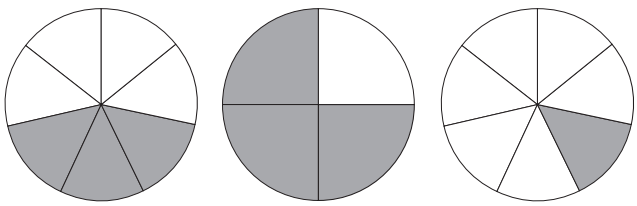
BONUS: Shade in the following fractions using the fraction circles to the right: $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{6}$. Then order the fractions from smallest to largest.



NAME _____

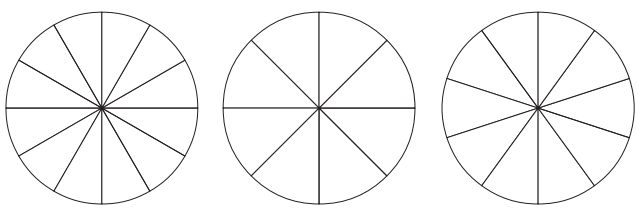
Ordering Fractions

1. Use the fraction circle models below to order the fractions from **smallest to largest**.



$\frac{3}{7}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{7}$

2. Shade in the fraction circle models below to represent each fraction. Then order the fractions from **largest to smallest**.



$\frac{5}{12}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{2}{10}$

3. Circle the largest fraction below. Put a square around the smallest fraction.

$\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{6}$

4A. Place the following fractions in order from **largest to smallest**: $\frac{4}{10}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{6}{10}$.

4B. Explain how you determined which fraction was the smallest.

5A. Place the following fractions in order from **smallest to largest**: $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{3}{6}$.

5B. What strategy did you use to order your fractions?

6. Which set of fractions is in order from **smallest to largest**?

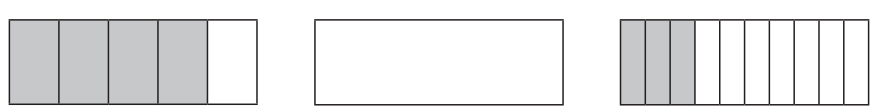
Ⓐ $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{4}{8}, \frac{4}{10}$

Ⓑ $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}$

Ⓒ $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}$

Ⓓ $\frac{4}{12}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{7}{8}$

BONUS: The fraction models below are in order from largest to smallest. Fill in the blank with a fraction that will keep the correct order. Then represent your fraction in the blank tape diagram model.



$\frac{4}{5}$ _____ $\frac{3}{10}$

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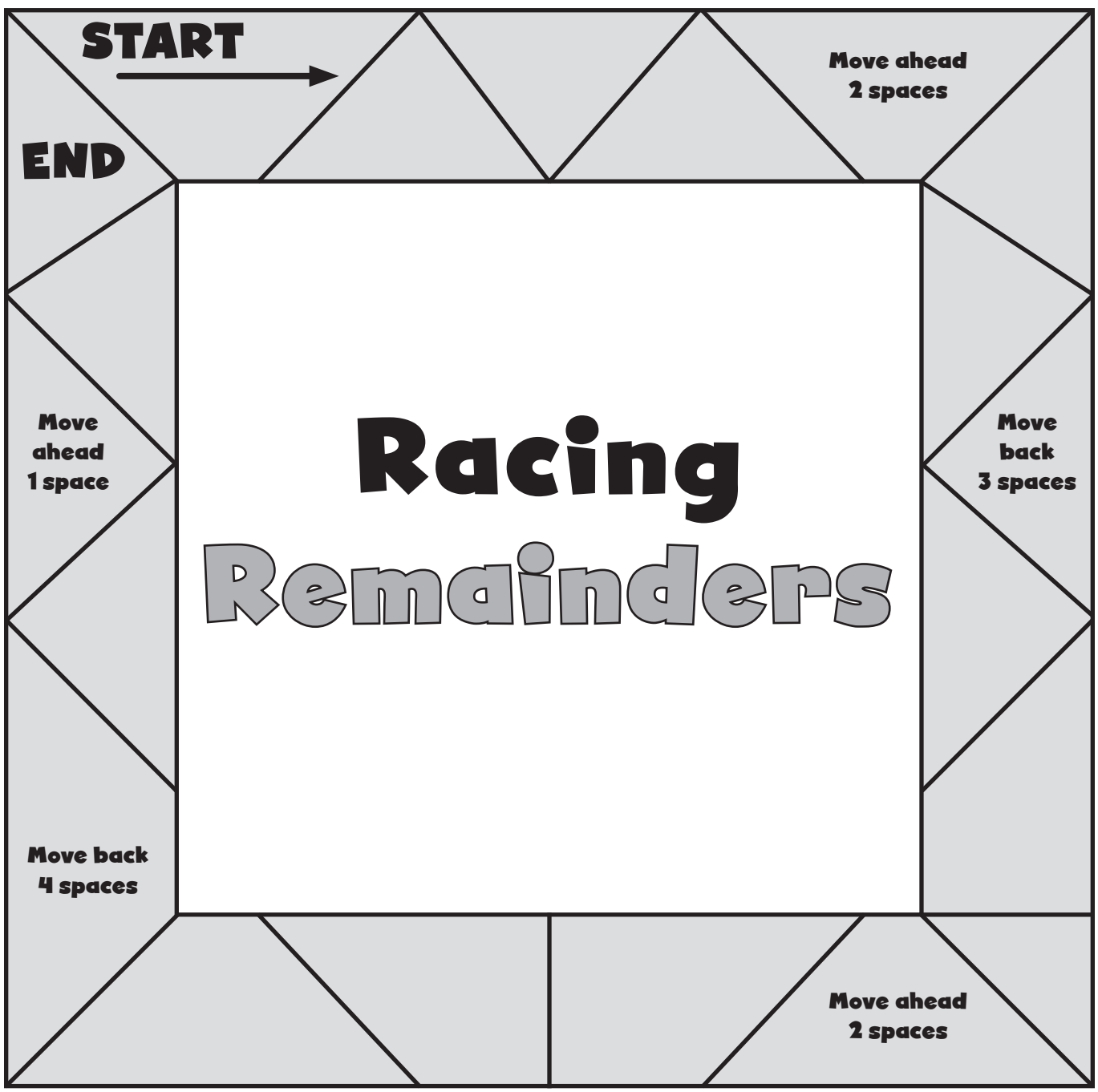
Fraction Bars

1 Whole											
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$										
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$									
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$								
$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$							
$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$						
$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$				
$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$		
$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$

NAME _____

Racing Remainders

Work with a partner to solve division with remainder problems to move your game piece (counter, coin, etc.) around the game board. You will need a game piece for each player. Cut out the **division cards** on page 2 and place them in a pile face down. Taking turns with your partner, draw a division card one at a time from the pile. Solve your problem on a separate sheet of paper. Your remainder is the amount of spaces you can move your game piece. The first player to reach the end wins!



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Racing Remainders

38 ÷ 7 =	37 ÷ 4 =	27 ÷ 8 =	91 ÷ 9 =
23 ÷ 2 =	14 ÷ 4 =	76 ÷ 5 =	44 ÷ 6 =
51 ÷ 6 =	47 ÷ 5 =	76 ÷ 8 =	38 ÷ 9 =
35 ÷ 3 =	66 ÷ 7 =	62 ÷ 10 =	113 ÷ 10 =

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DynaDash: Grade 4
Division With Remainders

Use the standard algorithm (or a method of your choice) to find the quotient with remainder for each division problem below. We did the first one for you.

1. $6\overline{)813}$

135 R3
$6\overline{)813}$
-6
21
-18
33
-30
3

2. $5\overline{)24}$

3. $8\overline{)79}$

4. $4\overline{)534}$

5. $3\overline{)713}$

6. $2\overline{)971}$

7. $6\overline{)2,395}$

8. $9\overline{)5,704}$

9. $7\overline{)6,008}$

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Interpreting Remainders

Drop the Remainder

Sometimes you will need all groups to have the same amount.

Example: Morrison is selling boxes of 8 cookies. He bakes 60 cookies. How many full boxes can he sell?

60 ÷ 8 = 7 R 4 ← Drop the remainder since you need 8 cookies to fill a box.

So Morrison will sell 7 boxes of cookies.

Use the Remainder

Sometimes you will need to know how many/much will be left over or remaining.

Example: Morrison is selling boxes of 8 cookies. He bakes 60 cookies. How many cookies will be left over?

60 ÷ 8 = 7 R 4 ← Use the remainder to determine how many cookies will be left.

So Morrison will have 4 cookies left over.

Add 1 More to the Quotient

Sometimes you will need to add one more group, which is like adding 1 to your quotient.

Example: Morrison bakes 60 cookies. He brings all of them to his school in containers that fit 8 each. How many containers did he bring?

60 ÷ 8 = 7 R 4 ← Add 1 more to the quotient because if only 7 containers are brought, 4 cookies will be left out.

So he will need 8 containers for his cookies.

1. A troop's scoutmaster purchases 20 batteries for flashlights. Each flashlight uses 3 batteries. How many flashlights can the scoutmaster fill with batteries? What will you do with the remainder?

Ⓐ 6 flashlights; drop the remainder
Ⓑ 2 flashlights; use the remainder
Ⓒ 7 flashlights; add 1 more to the quotient

2. Marcy has a pitcher with 110 fluid ounces (fl oz) of orange juice. She fills glasses with 8 oz of juice until there is not enough juice left in the pitcher to fill another glass. How many fluid ounces of juice are remaining? What will you do with the remainder?

Ⓐ 13 fl oz; drop the remainder
Ⓑ 6 fl oz; use the remainder
Ⓒ 14 fl oz; add 1 more to the quotient

3A. Chris puts 98 baseball cards in his collector's binder. Each page has slots for 12 cards. How many pages will he use to hold all of his cards?

3B. What did you do with the remainder? Explain.

4A. Syreena is moving to a new house. Her mom asks her to pack up 93 books into small heavy-duty boxes. Each box can hold 12 books. How many boxes can she fill completely?

4B. What did you do with the remainder? Explain.

BONUS: Mr. Jones purchases 6 bags of mechanical pencils for his students. Each bag contains 12 pencils. He puts an equal number of pencils into each of 7 pencil holders. How many mechanical pencils were left over?

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LP3 VOCABULARY

NAME _____

Coordinate Grid Crossword

WORD BANK

coordinate point*

intersect

ordered pair*

origin

plot

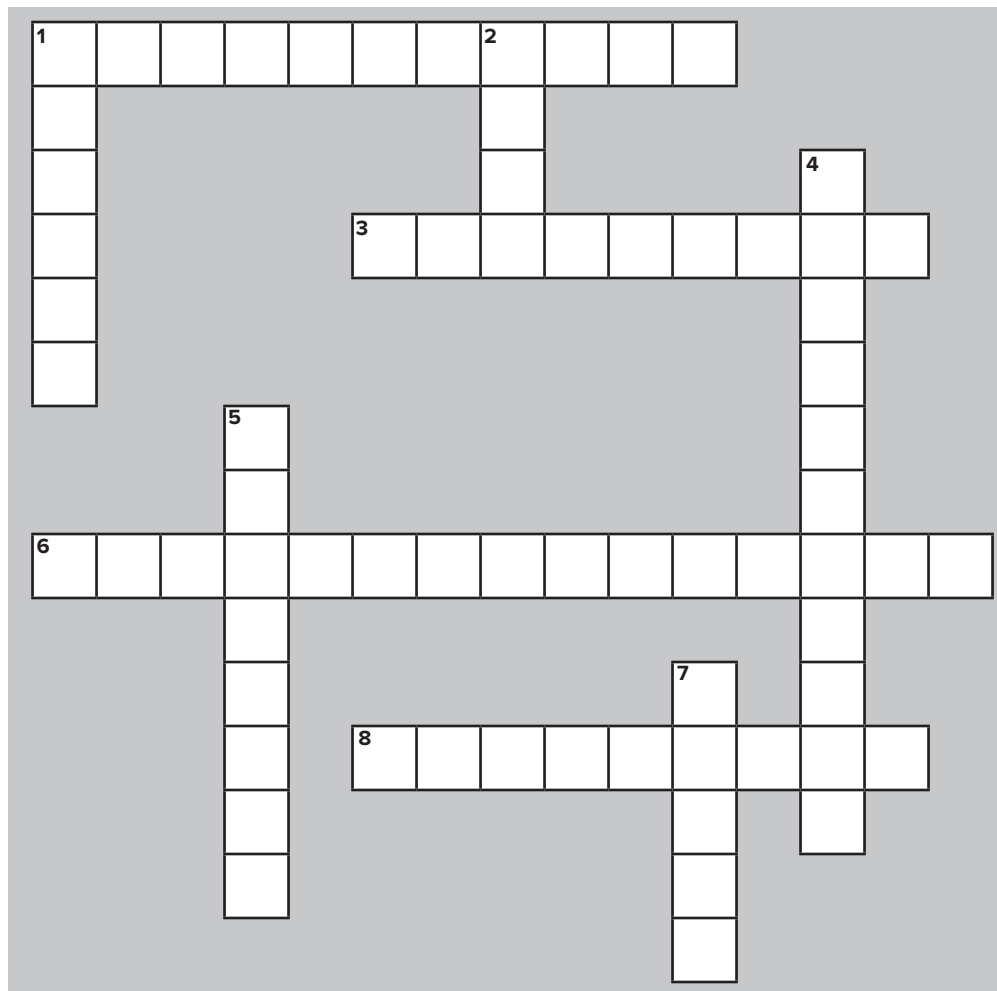
quadrants

vertical

x-axis*

y-coordinate*

***NOTE:** Hyphens (-) and spaces are not included in the words for the crossword puzzle. Write only the letters of the words in each box.



ACROSS

1. A(n) _____ is written in the specific order of (*x*, *y*).

3. When two lines meet or cross at a common point

6. An ordered pair is marked by a(n) _____ on a coordinate grid.

8. A coordinate plane is made up of four of these

DOWN

1. The point (0, 0) where the *x*-axis and *y*-axis intersect on a coordinate grid

2. To mark a point on a graph or map

4. The number in an ordered pair that is listed second

5. The *y*-axis is a(n) _____ number line in a coordinate grid.

7. The horizontal number line on a coordinate grid

BONUS: Create your own crossword puzzle about another math topic or skill. Then challenge a partner to complete it.

NAME _____

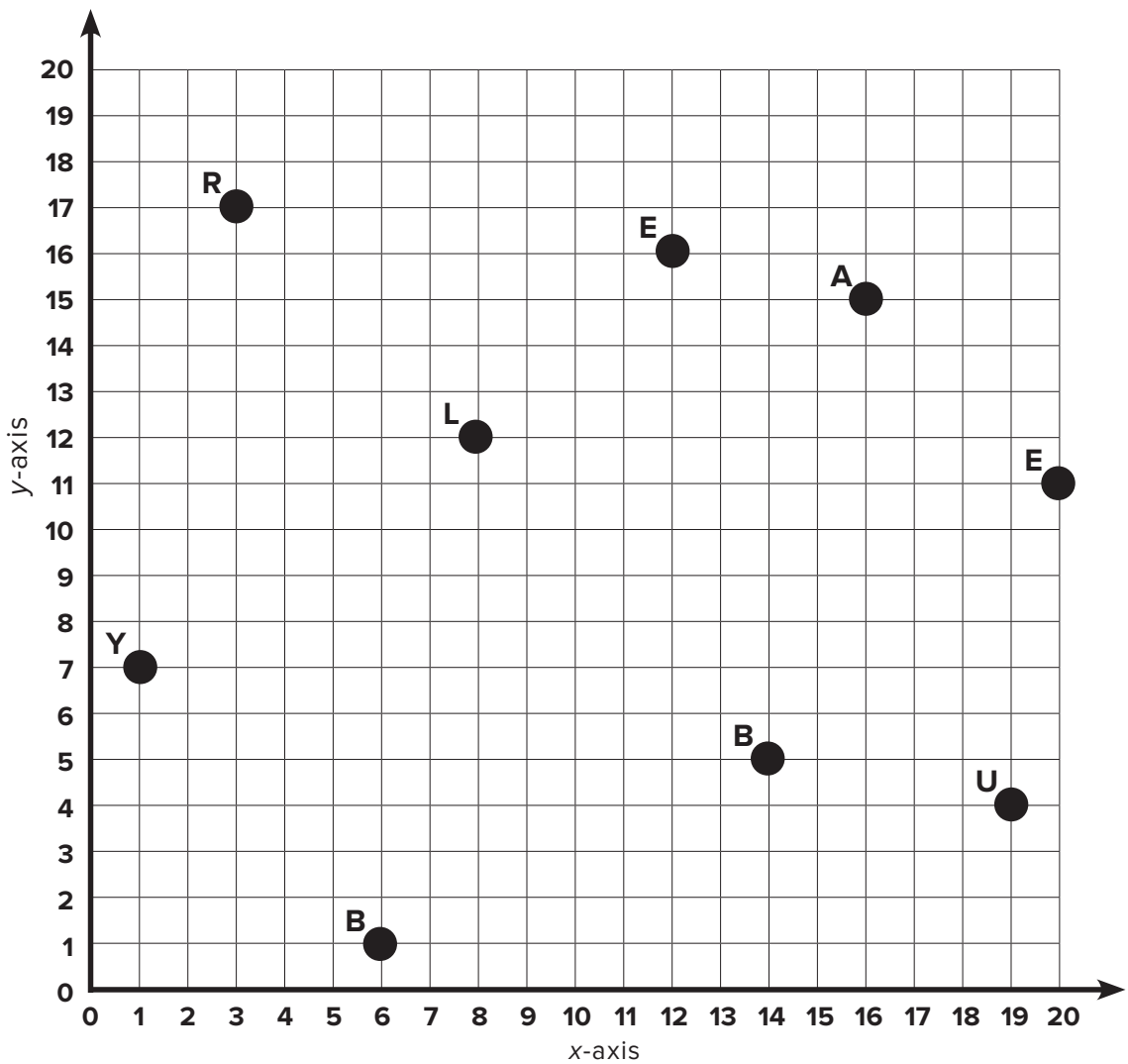
DynaDash: Grade 5

Graphing and Identifying Ordered Pairs on a Coordinate Grid

Graph each ordered pair on the coordinate grid below. Then label the point with its corresponding letter.

Ordered Pairs

C (4, 3)	**I** (19, 8)	**M** (18, 19)	**W** (17, 2)
F (9, 6)	**K** (2, 13)	**T** (10, 0)	**V** (11, 9)



Use the coordinate grid above to identify each ordered pair and write its corresponding letter on each blank line to reveal the answer to the following riddle: **What is a panda's favorite ice pop flavor?**

				–					
____	____	____	____		____	____	____	____	____
(6, 1)	(8, 12)	(19, 4)	(20, 11)		(14, 5)	(12, 16)	(16, 15)	(3, 17)	(1, 7)

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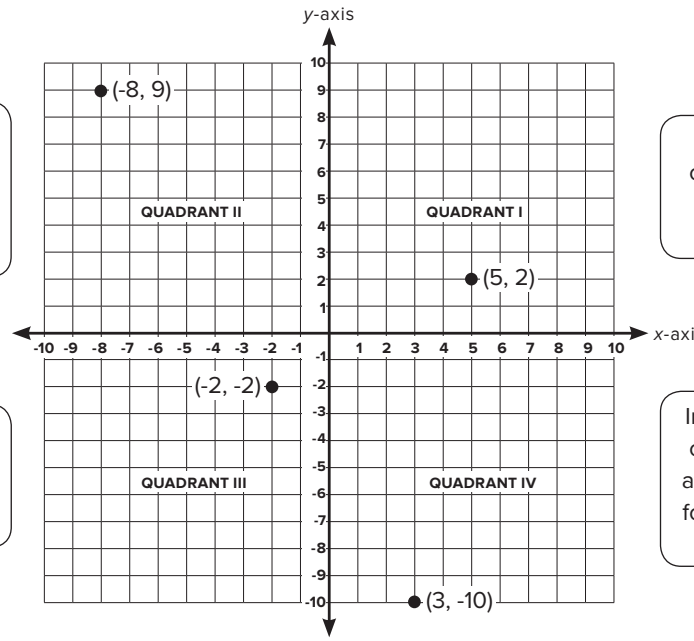
Graphing Ordered Pairs on a Coordinate Plane

A coordinate plane is made up of 4 quadrants. You can move along the *x*- and *y*-axes in both directions depending on whether you are plotting a positive or a negative coordinate. When plotting negative values for the *x*-coordinate, start at the origin and move to the left. For negative *y*-coordinates, start at the origin and move down.

In **Quadrant II (2)**, an ordered pair includes a negative *x*-coordinate followed by a positive *y*-coordinate.

In **Quadrant I (1)**, an ordered pair includes positive *x*- and *y*-coordinates.



In **Quadrant III (3)**, an ordered pair includes negative *x*- and *y*-coordinates.

In **Quadrant IV (4)**, an ordered pair includes a positive *x*-coordinate followed by a negative *y*-coordinate.

Plot the following points on the coordinate plane to the right.

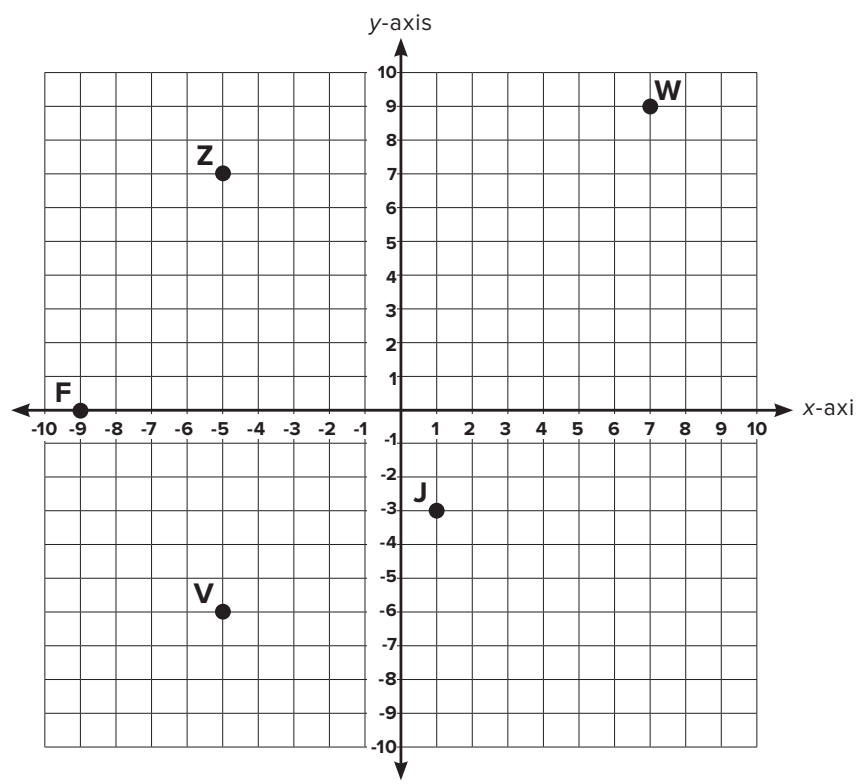
1. Point D (4, -7)

2. Point H (6, 3)

3. Point L (-4, -8)

4. Point N (8, 0)

5. Point R (-3, 4)



Fill in the ordered pairs to list the coordinates for the following points plotted on the coordinate plane.

6. Point F (____ , ____)

7. Point J (____ , ____)

8. Point V (____ , ____)

9. Point W (____ , ____)

10. Point Z (____ , ____)