

School is out, but learning continues!



GRADE 5

ACADEMIC ENRICHMENT

Clayton County Public Schools



Clayton County Public Schools

Chief Academic Office

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LUVENIA JACKSON
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Folasade Oladele, Ed.D.
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Dear Parents,

The Georgia Milestone Assessment System (GMAS) is a more demanding assessment system. The assessment system measures student performance on more rigorous curriculum based on the Georgia Standards of Excellence. The Division of Teaching and Learning is providing academic enrichment tasks for students to complete during the break in order to support their learning, and to ensure that they continue to reinforce their learning. The assignments focus on writing because constructed response and extended response questions create a more rigorous assessment of student writing ability in all grade levels. This more rigorous application of writing in all content areas is a part of Georgia Milestones.

Assignments will be provided for students in grades 3-8 and high school EOC tested courses in the areas of English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies. Students are encouraged to read and complete the assignments during the break. Then, students can bring their finished work to school in order for teachers to review and support their areas of need. Parents are encouraged to assist students with the completion of tasks as needed. Parents may consider having a scheduled day and/or time during the break for students to work on the assignments. Additionally, parents can engage students in conversations about their learning. An electronic version of the **enrichment packets** can be found on the Clayton County Public Schools website (www.clayton.k12.ga.us) and through the CCPS mobile app.

Finally, you will find additional resources on the Clayton County Public Schools website, including a **Parent's Guide to the Georgia Milestones**, translated in Vietnamese, Spanish and English. Additionally, the **Georgia Milestone Assessment Study/Resource Guides for Students and Parents** [provided by the Georgia Department of Education] are posted on our website. This resource includes test-taking tips and sample questions for English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies, which will provide students with additional practice. We **highly** encourage you to use these resources to support your child's readiness.

We encourage you to visit the GADOE website where you can find additional information on Georgia Milestones, including a helpful video that explains the purpose for the testing system.

Thank you for your attention to this matter, and best wishes for the success of our children!

Regards,

Folasade Oladele, Ed.D.
Chief Academic Officer

5th Grade English Language Arts

Standard: ELACC5W1: Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons.

In your own words, **write an opinion essay in which you give your opinion: Is clutter sometimes okay, or should you always try to be neat?** Be sure to use information from both texts in your informational essay.

Before you begin planning and writing, you will read two texts and answer one question about what you have read. These are the titles of the texts you will read:

1. Nice is Neat, But Clutter is Cool? Too Much Stuff!
2. Clutter Brings Out Creative Side

As you read the texts, think about what details from the texts you might use in your informational essay.

Think about ideas, facts, definitions, details, and other information and examples you want to use. Think about how you will introduce your topic and what the main topic will be for each paragraph. Develop your ideas clearly and use your own words, except when quoting directly from the source texts. Be sure to identify the sources by title or number when using details or facts directly from the sources.

Be sure to:

- Use information from the two texts so that your essay includes important details.
- Introduce the topic clearly, provide a focus, and organize information in a way that makes sense.
- Develop the topic with facts, definitions, details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion.
- Clarify the relationship among ideas and concepts.
- Use clear language and vocabulary to inform about the topic.
- Provide a conclusion that follows the information presented.
- Check your work for correct grammar, usage, capitalization, spelling, and punctuation.

Neat Is Nice, But Clutter Is Cool? Too Much Stuff!

Pictures from vacation, spelling tests, a plumber's business card, a postcard from a relative, a dentist appointment reminder. What do all these things have in common? You might find all of them on your refrigerator door. Your refrigerator door can tell you more about your family than you might think.

In 2012, scientists studied 32 families in Los Angeles. They found that most of these families had too much stuff. One easy way to tell if a family had too many things was to look at their refrigerator door. If there was a lot of clutter on the door, there was likely to be a lot of clutter in the house.

The scientists studied the families for four years. Here are a few more things they found out:

- Many families filled their garages with anything but a car. Furniture, boxes of clothes, toys, and appliances filled the space. Three out of four garages were too full to even hold cars.
- The families collected games and sports equipment but never played with them.
- One picture from the study showed a bookcase with 24 shelves. On each shelf were dolls and stuffed animals. Each shelf had between 5 and 12 items on it. There were almost 200 toys on that one bookshelf.

Jeanne E. Arnold, a professor who did the study, said, “What we have is a time capsule of America. No other study has been done like this. Imagine how exciting it would be if we could go back to 1912 and see how people were living in their homes. That’s the core of any society.”

People collect things for a number of reasons. Maybe they will use them later. The things might be meaningful to them. They may have cost a lot of money to buy. But really, if you have not used something in the past year, you probably will not. It is just more clutter.

Clutter Brings Out Creative Side

Many people like a little mess. Some people say they think better in a mess. Some even claim they find things better in a mess. If you are one of those people, there is good news for you. Your mess may help your creative side.

Scientists around the world wanted to find out if people who were neater were better at things than people who had a lot of clutter. What they found out surprised them.

They found out that tidy places cause people to stick to what they know. That was not such a surprise. But they also discovered that messy spaces cause creative thinking.

In the studies people were given tasks in a room where things were neat and orderly. Others were given tasks in a room where papers and books were on the floor.

In a study in Denmark, college students filled out paperwork in each room. When they were done, they were asked to give money to a good cause. Most of the students from the neat room said yes. But, more than half of the students in the messy room said no.

When the students left the rooms they were offered either an apple or a piece of chocolate. The students leaving the neat room picked the apple three times more often than the students leaving the messy room.

In a second study, U.S. college students were told to invent new uses for ping-pong balls. Students in each room came up with about the same amount of ideas. However, this time, the students in the messy room came up with more creative ideas than the ones in the neat room.

In the final study, 188 American adults were placed into either a messy room, or a tidy room. Then they were given a choice between a smoothie that had “classic” ingredients or one that had “new” ingredients. Participants from the neat room picked the “classic” smoothie more often than people from a cluttered room.

In each study, scientists found that what we have around us matters. When things are neat and clean we behave one way. When things are cluttered and messy we seem to behave another.

Dealing with Clutter

www.clutterfree.org (A website to help people who want to get rid of clutter)

Does this sound like you?

- I can never find anything after I put it away.
- My bedroom, closet, and backpack are full of junk.
- I want to be more organized.

If you said “yes” to any of these, then this site is for you!

Cleaning up can be hard to do. It’s even harder when you are cleaning up things that you don’t want or need anymore. It can be hard to decide what you want, what you need, and what you can let go.

Get started!

You will need 3 containers. They can be bags, boxes, or even a laundry basket! Label the boxes: one “keep,” one “give away,” and one “toss.” You might need a fourth box: “?” for things that you can’t decide what to do with.

Keep: In here go items that you use all the time. Keep things that you need every day. Keep things that you have used in the past year.

Give away: In here, place items that can be given to someone else. Maybe to a younger brother or sister, or a friend. Maybe even to someone who has less than you do. There are many places that take items that are good but are not wanted by you anymore. They take these things and give them to others who need them.

Toss: In here, put things that need to be thrown away. Things that are broken or not fixable. Old papers, broken toys, etc.

What if I can’t decide?

That is what the “?” box is for. You can put things that you just aren’t sure you need, but you want to keep. There are things that we find hard to part with and that’s okay.

There are some questions you can ask yourself about items:

- Do I love this item?
- Have I got another one that is better?
- Does this item make me smile?

The “?” box should be closed up when you finish. Put a future date on it, like six months from now. If that date comes, and you have not opened the box, you should give it away. Why? Because you really didn’t need anything in there.

Name _____

Math 5th grade

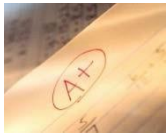
Standards:

MCC5.NF.3: Interpret a fraction as division of the numerator by the denominator ($a/b = a \div b$). Solve word problems involving division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions or mixed numbers, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem.

MCC5.NF.4: Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction or whole number by a fraction.

1. At Olga's birthday party, of the candles represented Olga's age, and $\frac{1}{2}$ of the candles represented her sister's age. If there were 40 candles on the cake, how many years separate Olga and her sister?

Show all work and draw a diagram to demonstrate your solution.



2. Jodi earned an 'A' on $\frac{3}{8}$ of her math tests. Of those 'A' math tests, she earned a perfect score on $\frac{2}{3}$ of them.
 - A. On what fraction of Jodi's total math tests did she earn a perfect score? Show your work. Simplify if necessary.
 - B. If Jodi took 44 math tests, on how many did she earn a perfect score? Show your work.

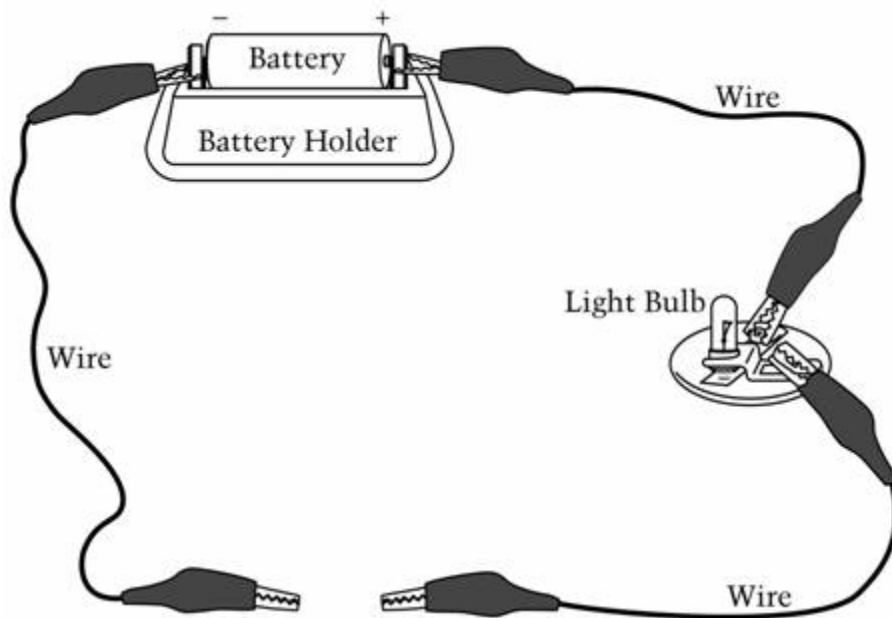
5th Grade Science

Standard

S5P3. Students will investigate the electricity, magnetism, and their relationship.

- b. Determine the necessary components for completing an electric circuit.
- c. Investigate common materials to determine if they are insulators or conductors of electricity.

The picture shows a way you could hook up a battery, three wires, and a light bulb.



- A. Explain how you could use these things to test an item to see if it is a conductor of electricity.

- B. How could you tell?

- C. What type of circuit is shown in the diagram above? _____

5th Grade Social Studies

Standard

SS5H9 The student will trace important developments in America since 1975.

a. Describe U. S. involvement in world events; include efforts to bring peace to the Middle East, the collapse of the Soviet Union, the Persian Gulf War, and the War on Terrorism in response to September 11, 2001.

Consider the documents below and answer the questions that follow. Be sure to:

- **complete ALL parts of the task.**
- **use details from the documents AND your knowledge of social studies to support your answer.**
- **answer with complete sentences, and use correct punctuation and grammar.**

The 1979 photograph below shows Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, U.S. President Jimmy Carter, and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.



The establishment of the state of Israel increased conflict in the Middle East. In 1979, President Jimmy Carter invited the leaders of Israel and Egypt to talk about the issues between the two nations. The result was a peace agreement called the Camp David Accords.

Part A

Why did President Jimmy Carter believe that the United States needed to be involved in bringing peace to the Middle East?

Part B

Explain how the Camp David Accords were an example of the positive role of the United States in world events.