



CBSD FID WORKBOOK

GRADE 5

Name: _____



FLEXIBLE INSTRUCTION

DAY 3





What is a Flexible Instructional Day also known as a “FID” Day?

In Pennsylvania, a flexible instructional day, as defined by the Department of Education, refers to a day when schools can deliver instruction remotely rather than canceling school due to inclement weather or other unforeseen circumstances.

What is the purpose of a Flexible Instructional Day?

The purpose of implementing flexible instructional days is to ensure that students continue to receive meaningful instruction even when traditional “in-person” learning is not possible. Flexible instructional days allow schools to maintain continuity in the educational process, ensuring that students can continue their learning without interruption. By utilizing technology and remote learning workbooks/resources, schools can provide students with access to instructional materials, assignments, and teacher support, regardless of physical location.

How will I know when Central Bucks is having a “FID” day?

- Central Bucks School District will send notifications to families via email, website, text notification, social media, etc. to communicate the “FID” day.
- Your child's teacher will publish the FID content in Canvas:
 - Link to an online survey for attendance.
 - Link to an **optional** live Teams call for teacher “Office Hours.”

How will my child use the “Flexible Instructional Books” on these “FID” days?

This “flexible instructional book” is your child's workbook that outlines the procedures, expectations, and resources for completing the work for a flexible instructional day. Here's how such a book will be used:

- The **Flexible Instructional Book** provides approximately 4 hours of instructional activities.
- Your child will complete reading, math, writing, and specials (*P.E., Music, Library, Art, or QUEST*) during the “FID” day.
- Your child will then return the “FID” book to their homeroom teacher when school resumes “in-person.”

How will my child use Canvas on these “FID” days?

- Students will access Canvas via Classlink on district provided device
- Attendance will be submitted via Canvas
- Office Hours will be offered via a Teams call linked in Canvas from 12:00-12:30
- Digital workbooks will be linked to Canvas

What if I need to use a personal device and can't find my students Username and password?

- Student usernames can be found in the Parent Portal of Infinite Campus. It is located in the “More” section of the Main Menu under “Family Information”. The username is the student's full email address. Ex: Smith.J123@student.cbsd.org. The password for new students is Uppercase first initial, lowercase last initial, and their 6 digit birthday. Ex: James Smith born on 07/08/2009 a password of Js070809



CBSD FID WORKBOOK

GRADE 5



MATH

DAY 3



FLEXIBLE INSTRUCTIONAL DAY 3: MATH

FRACTIONS AND MIXED NUMBERS

MATH LESSON SUMMARY

Activity #1 (10-15 min)		
F Fluency Practice	Complete 15 fluency questions	
Activity #2: CHOOSE 1 ACTIVITY FROM THE 2 OPTIONS BELOW (40-50 min)		
I Independent Practice	Fractions and Mixed Numbers Independent Practice page Option 1 (2 pages) & Fraction Worksheet	Fractions and Mixed Numbers Independent Practice page Option 2 (2 pages) & Fraction Worksheet
Activity #3: (30 min)		
D Dive Into a Game	Multiplication Wheel	

Grade 5: Math
FLUENCY

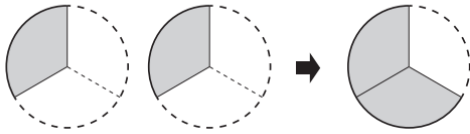
1.) $452 + 98 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	6.) $22 + 445 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	11.) $66 + 22 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2.) $450 - 27 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	7.) $492 - 92 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	12.) $872 - 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3.) $36 + 81 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	8.) $58 + 54 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	13.) $50 - 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
4.) $607 - 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	9.) $356 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	14.) $449 - 359 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
5.) $433 + 91 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	10.) $992 - 314 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	15.) $459 + 37 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Fractions and Mixed Numbers Independent

Practice Page Option 1

Example

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = ?$$



$$\frac{1}{3}$$

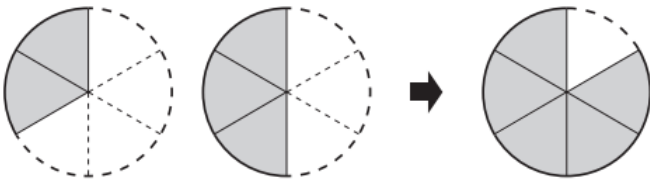
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$\frac{1}{3}$ third + $\frac{1}{3}$ third
= $\frac{2}{3}$ thirds

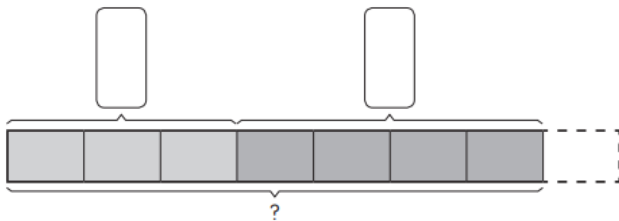
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = ?$$



$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = ?$$



$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{3}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{20}{25} + \frac{3}{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Example

$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = ?$$



$$\frac{4}{5}$$

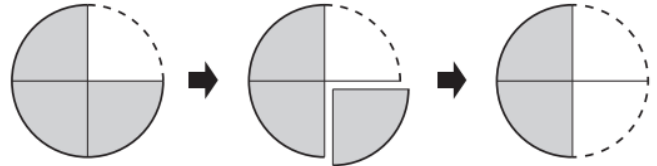
$$\frac{3}{5}$$

$\frac{4}{5}$ fifths - $\frac{3}{5}$ fifths
= $\frac{1}{5}$ fifth

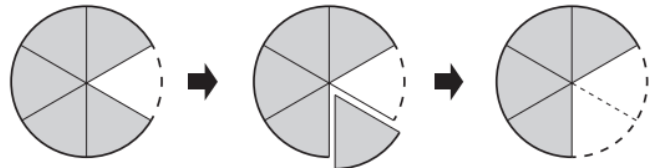
$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$



$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = ?$$



$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = ?$$



$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{6}{7} - \frac{2}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{14}{25} - \frac{10}{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} - \frac{2}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

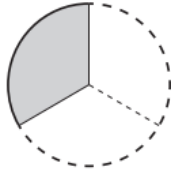
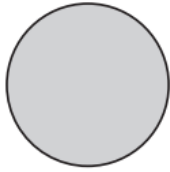
$$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{5}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{6}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Fractions and Mixed Numbers Independent

Practice Page Option 1

Example

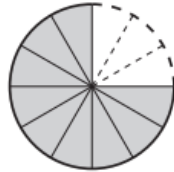
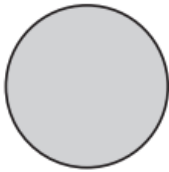
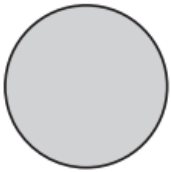


A mixed number is made up of a whole number and a fraction.



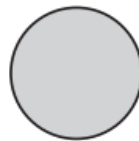
$$\frac{1}{1} \text{ whole} + \frac{1}{3} \text{ third} = 1\frac{1}{3}$$

$$2 + \frac{9}{12} = ?$$

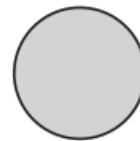


$$2 + \frac{9}{12} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

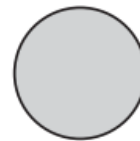
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



1 whole



1 whole



1 whole



2 fifths

$$3 + \frac{2}{5} = \boxed{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$1 + \frac{6}{8} = ?$$



$$1 + \frac{6}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

1.) A baker baked 2 dozen cookies in the morning. In the afternoon, the baker baked another $\frac{3}{4}$ of a dozen cookies. How many dozen cookies were baked in total?

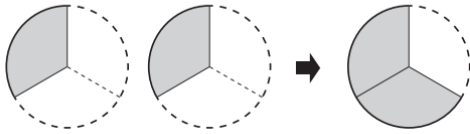
2.) A tech company released $7\frac{2}{5}$ gigabytes of software updates in the morning. In the afternoon, they released an additional $\frac{2}{5}$ of a gigabytes of updates. How many gigabytes of updates did the company release in total?

Fractions and Mixed Numbers Independent

Practice Page Option 2

Example

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = ?$$



$$\frac{1}{3}$$

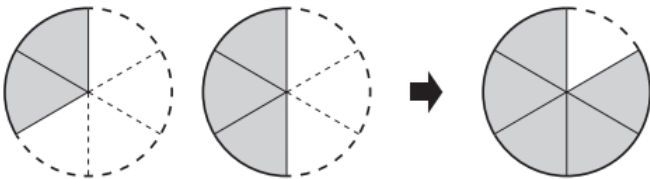
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

1 third + 1 third
= 2 thirds

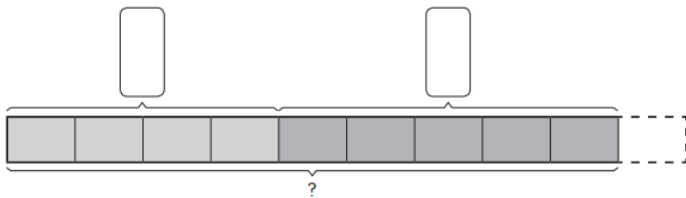
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = ?$$



$$\frac{4}{10} + \frac{5}{10} = ?$$



$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{20}{50} + \frac{16}{50} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{4}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{11}{15} + \frac{3}{15} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Example

$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = ?$$



$$\frac{4}{5}$$

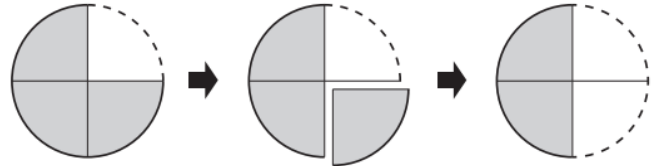
$$\frac{3}{5}$$

4 fifths - 3 fifths
= 1 fifth

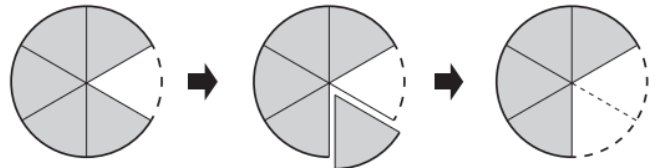
$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$



$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = ?$$



$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = ?$$



$$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{20}{36} - \frac{11}{36} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{5}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

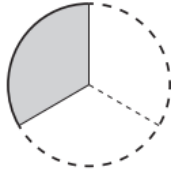
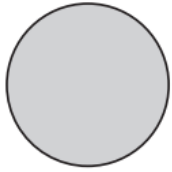
$$\frac{10}{24} - \frac{8}{24} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7\frac{7}{8} - \frac{5}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Fractions and Mixed Numbers Independent

Practice Page Option 2

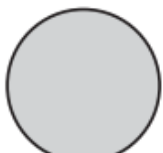
Example



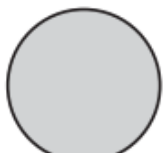
A mixed number is made up of a whole number and a fraction.



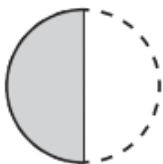
$$\frac{1}{1} \text{ whole} + \frac{1}{3} \text{ third} = 1\frac{1}{3}$$



1 whole

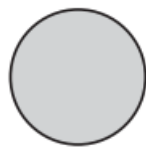


1 whole

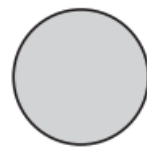


1 half

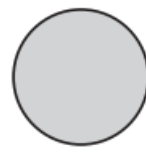
$$2 + \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{}$$



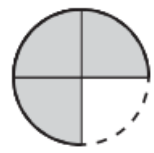
1 whole



1 whole



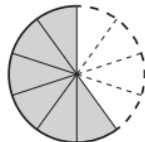
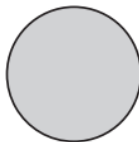
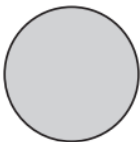
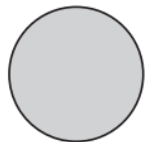
1 whole



3 fourths

$$3 + \frac{3}{4} = \boxed{}$$

$$3 + \frac{6}{10} = ?$$



$$3 + \frac{6}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

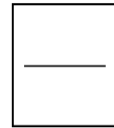
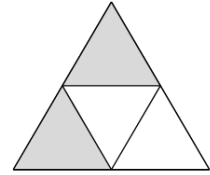
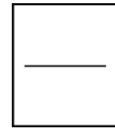
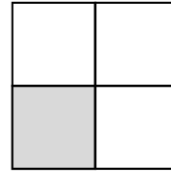
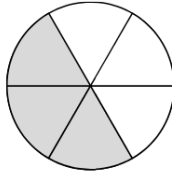
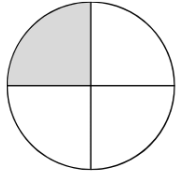
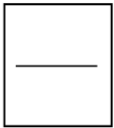
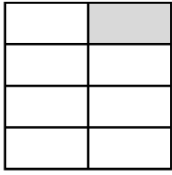
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

1.) A baker baked 4 dozen cookies in the morning. In the afternoon, the baker baked another $\frac{2}{3}$ of a dozen cookies. How many dozen cookies were baked in total?

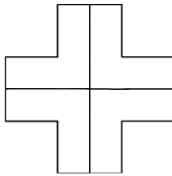
2.) A tech company released $4\frac{1}{3}$ gigabytes of software updates in the morning. In the afternoon, they released an additional $\frac{2}{3}$ of a gigabytes of updates. How many gigabytes of updates did the company release in total?

FRACTION WORKSHEET

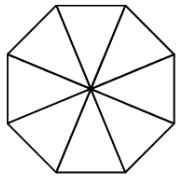
Write the fraction that each shaded part of the shape represents:



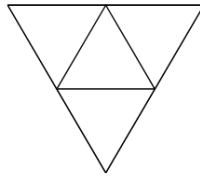
Shade each shape according to the fraction:



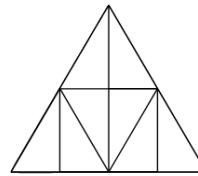
$$\frac{1}{2}$$



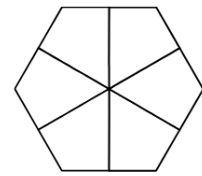
$$\frac{1}{4}$$



$$\frac{2}{4}$$

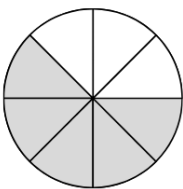


$$\frac{1}{8}$$

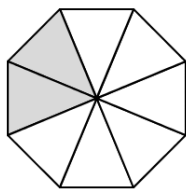


$$\frac{1}{2}$$

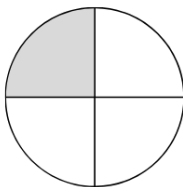
Find the total for each of the following addition problems:



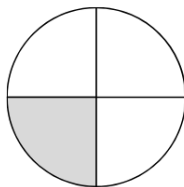
+



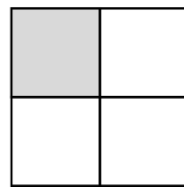
=



+



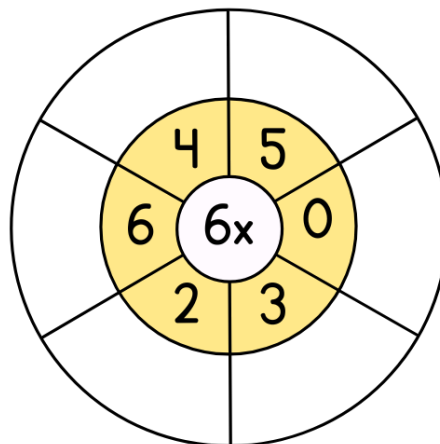
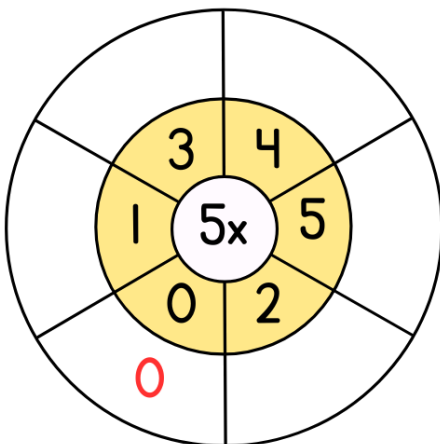
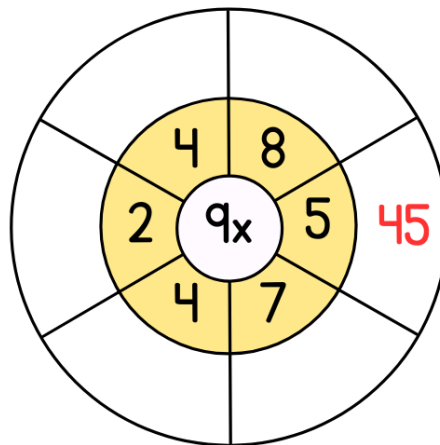
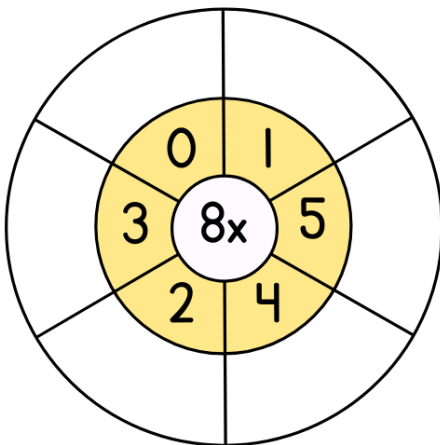
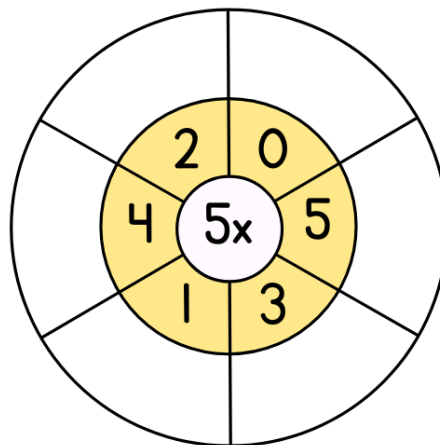
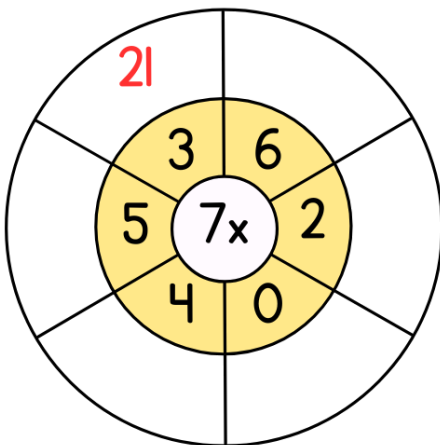
+



=

MULTIPLICATION WHEEL

Complete the products:





CBSD FID WORKBOOK

GRADE 5



READING AND WRITING

DAY 3



FLEXIBLE INSTRUCTIONAL DAY 3:

READING AND WRITING

READING AND WRITING LESSON SUMMARY

Total Time – 90 Minutes		
Time	Focus	Description
90 Minutes	Reading/ Writing	1. Read the text “Wind and Solar Energy”. 2. Respond to the prompts and questions related to the text. 3. Complete the graphic organizer on page 29. 4. Write a summary of the text using information from the graphic organizer.
30 Minutes	Independent Reading	1. Read a self-selected book. 2. Complete the Reading Log.

READING AND WRITING - 90 Minutes

1. Today you will be reading about wind and solar energy.
2. Read the Fast Facts and think about what you might already know about wind and solar energy.
3. Read the passage aloud or silently to yourself. Take as much time as you need.
4. Use the Building Connections page to write words or phrases to help you remember what is important.
5. Answer the Key Notes question at the end of each passage.
6. Answer the questions by going back into the text to find your answers.
7. Please write in complete sentences with evidence from the text.

Wind and Solar Energy



This wind turbine and generator will never run out of fuel—the wind.

Fast Facts

- The fastest recorded wind gust was 231 miles per hour.
- On the planet Neptune, the winds blow at 900 miles per hour.
- The South Pole is the windiest place on Earth.

Wind Energy

For thousands of years, people used energy from the Sun and the wind to keep them warm and help them work. Today,²⁴ we get much of the energy we use from coal, oil, and gas. However, these fuels cannot be replaced once they run out.⁴⁷

To meet our future needs, scientists are exploring how people once used energy from the Sun and the wind. They hope⁶⁸ to use these ideas again and to develop new ways to use these endless sources of energy.⁸⁵

Wind energy is created when wind blows through turbines. A turbine is like a reverse fan. In a wind turbine, the wind¹⁰⁷ turns the blades that turn the generator. The generator in the wind turbine then produces electricity. Because wind is always being replaced, wind energy cannot run out.¹³⁴

KEY NOTES

Wind Energy

How can wind make energy?

Wind and Solar Energy



Turbines on a wind farm turn many generators, which create electricity.

Fast Facts

- Windmills, which were used to pump water, were an early way to use wind energy.
- As much as one-quarter of the United States may have winds strong enough to produce electricity.
- The blades of the largest wind turbine span the length of a football field.

Wind Farms

A wind farm is made up of turbines that turn wind energy into electricity. Wind farms need strong, steady winds, so they²⁴ are built where the usual wind speed is at least 13 miles per hour. Without wind, turbines cannot produce electricity.⁴⁴

In California, a wind farm with 7,000 turbines was built in a mountain pass that has strong summer winds. This California⁶⁵ wind farm generates the electricity needed to run fans and other cooling systems.⁷⁸

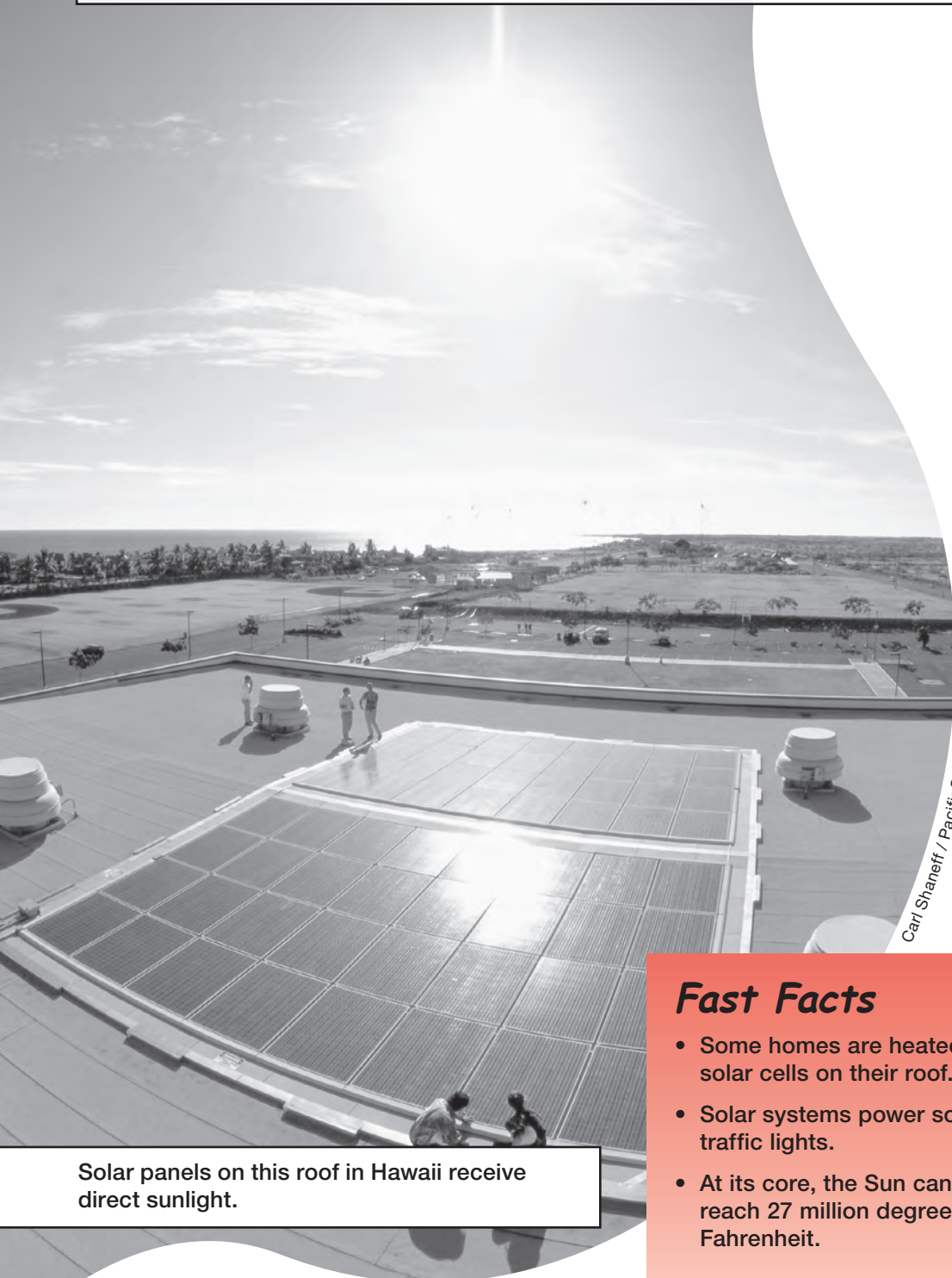
Electricity from wind farms is cheaper today than it was 10 years ago. In addition, wind energy does not produce gases⁹⁹ that pollute the air. Even so, some people don't like wind farms. They say wind farms take up too much land, pollute the air with noise, and spoil the beauty of the landscape.¹³²

KEY NOTES

Wind Farms

Where are wind farms built?

Wind and Solar Energy



Carl Shaneff / PacificStock.com

Solar panels on this roof in Hawaii receive direct sunlight.

Fast Facts

- Some homes are heated by solar cells on their roof.
- Solar systems power some traffic lights.
- At its core, the Sun can reach 27 million degrees Fahrenheit.

Solar Energy

The Sun has an endless supply of energy. A few minutes of the Sun's light could run all the machines in the world for²⁶ a year. To be used as electricity, however, the Sun's energy, or solar energy, must be stored.⁴³

A house that receives direct sunlight will be warmer at night because the Sun was shining on it. Solar energy warmed⁶⁴ the house. A toaster or TV won't work in the same way, though. These machines cannot use solar energy directly.⁸⁴

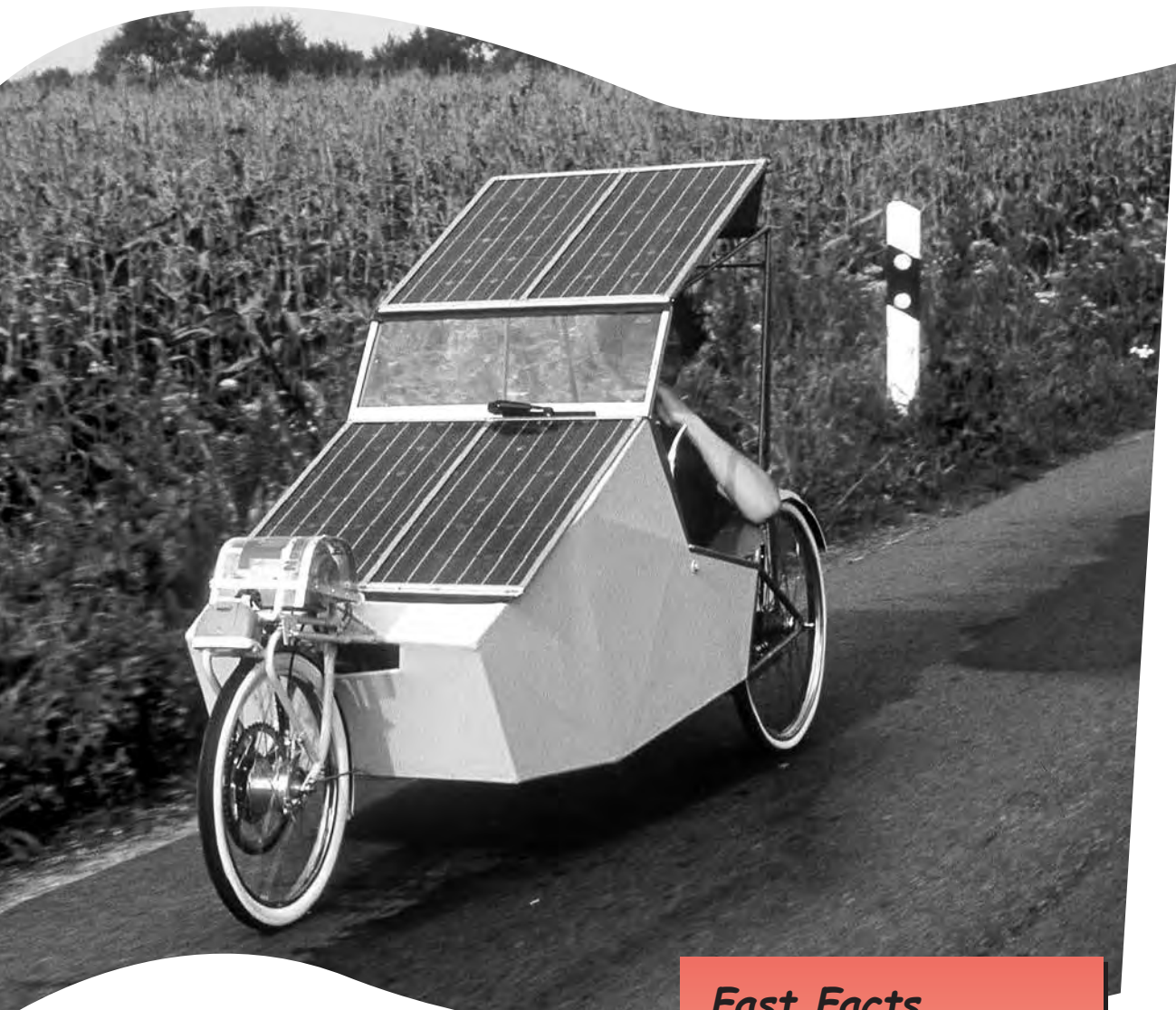
Solar cells can change solar energy into electricity. Many calculators run on solar cells. However, although many¹⁰¹ calculators and other machines use solar cells, solar power is not a major power source today. Scientists are still looking for better and cheaper ways to store the Sun's energy.¹³¹

KEY NOTES

Solar Energy

How can solar energy be used?

Wind and Solar Energy



Solar energy runs this car.

Fast Facts

- Experimental solar cars can cost more than \$1 million.
- Solar cars can go 100 miles per hour.
- A solar car can weigh 800 pounds, whereas most regular cars weigh about 3,000 pounds.

Solar Cars

In the year 2000, a solar-powered car traveled 4,400 miles and set a distance record. The car was tiny and light and held²⁶ only one person. Its source, or energy, was the solar cells on its roof.⁴⁰

To go that distance, the car used about the same amount of energy as a toaster. On cloudy or rainy days, the car used⁶⁴ solar energy stored in a battery. When the battery power ran out, the car couldn't move until the Sun shone, restarting the solar cells and storing energy in the battery.⁹⁴

This example shows that while solar cells may someday be a common energy source, they are not yet ready for everyday¹¹⁵ use. Scientists keep working on solar cars, though, because they use less energy and do not pollute the air.¹³⁴

KEY NOTES

Solar Cars

How do solar cars work?

Wind and Solar Energy

Wind Energy

1. Long ago, what did people use for energy?

- a. the wind and the Sun
- b. coal and gas
- c. electricity and the wind
- d. oil and generators

2. How does a wind turbine produce electricity?

3. Name two energy sources that can run out and two that cannot.

Wind Farms

1. What is a wind farm?

- a. a field of wind turbines
- b. a farm that gets too much wind
- c. a place where wind is made
- d. a farm where the air is polluted

2. The main idea of “Wind Farms” is that _____

- a. wind farms make the wind that turns turbines.
- b. the wind is strong in California.
- c. turbines make wind power.
- d. windy places can be used to make electricity.

3. Give two reasons people like wind farms and two reasons they do not.

Solar Energy

1. Another good name for “Solar Energy” is _____

- a. “A New Form of Energy.”
- b. “Turning Sunshine into Electricity.”
- c. “Better Ways to Power Calculators.”
- d. “The History of Solar Energy.”

2. How do solar cells work?

- a. They store the energy made on summer days.
- b. They run machines at night.
- c. They change solar energy into electricity.
- d. They give off sunlight when it’s dark.

3. Why is solar power not a major power source today?

Solar Cars

1. What is the main idea of “Solar Cars”?

2. Which of these is a fact about the solar-powered car that went 4,400 miles?

- a. The car used gas on cloudy or rainy days.
- b. The car was too heavy to go very far.
- c. The car couldn't run when the battery power ran out.
- d. The car needed wind power and solar power to move.

3. Why are scientists interested in making solar cars?

turbine	generator	California	pollute
solar	calculators	distance	battery

1. Choose the word from the word box above that best matches each definition. Write the word on the line below.

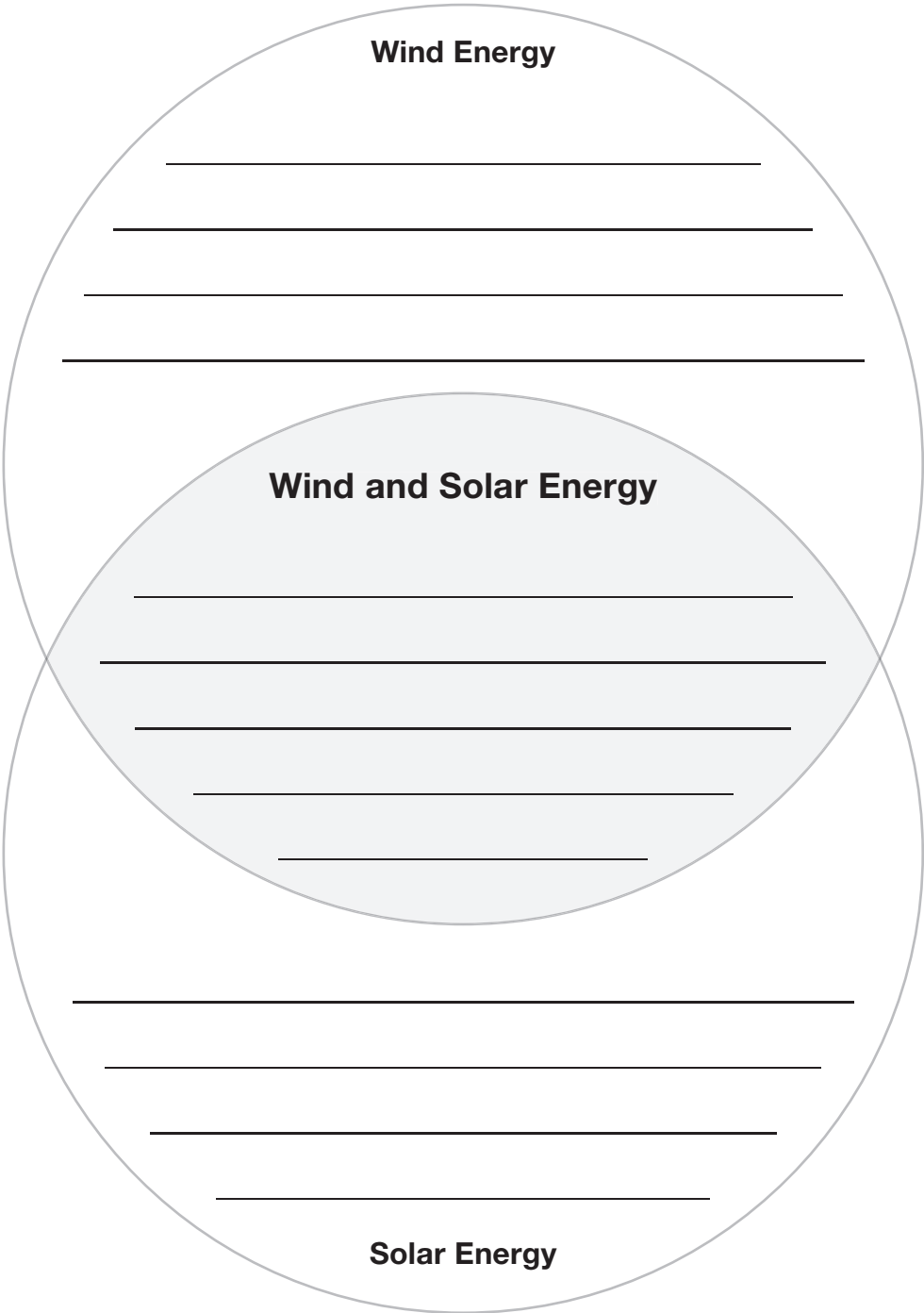
- A. _____ having to do with the Sun
- B. _____ a large state on the west coast of the United States
- C. _____ tools for doing math
- D. _____ the amount of space between two points
- E. _____ a machine that turns and makes power
- F. _____ to make something dirty
- G. _____ a machine that can make electricity
- H. _____ a cell that can store electricity

2. Fill in the blanks in the sentences below. Choose the word from the word box that completes each sentence.

- A. We need to put in a new _____ so we can use the phone.
- B. That area is windy, so it is a good place to make energy with a wind _____.
- C. Jim picked up the trash because he didn't want to _____ the ground.
- D. The large state on the west coast of the United States is _____.
- E. The _____ runs on gas, so we can have light even if the electricity goes off.
- F. The class was allowed to use _____ on the final exam.
- G. _____ energy doesn't work well on cloudy days.
- H. The _____ from my home to the mall is about 2 miles.

Wind and Solar Energy

1. Use the Venn diagram to help you remember what you read. In the center area, write how the two kinds of energy are similar. In the outside areas, write how they are different from each other.



2. Name two reasons people want to get energy from the wind and the Sun.

3. Name two reasons why wind power and solar power are not used more widely.

4. How would the world be different if wind and solar power were used more often?

Use the idea web above to write a summary about Wind and Solar Energy.

[illegible]

INDEPENDENT READING - 30 Minutes

- 1. Continue to read your independent reading book.
- 2. IF you do not have your Independent Reading book, select a book from your home library.
- 3. Log the title, author and number of pages on the Reading Log.

Reading Log

Name: _____ Parent Initials: _____

Date	Title of Book	Author	Pages	Time spent reading



CBSD FID WORKBOOK

GRADE 5



SPECIALS

DAY 3



P.E.- Grade 5

Learning Goal:

I will engage in a full body workout identifying activities that contribute to my fitness.

FID 3

TIME

20 minutes

Materials

- Sneakers
- A safe space
- Pen/Pencil

Welcome to P.E.! Before you get started, make sure you are wearing sneakers and have cleared the floor around you to safely participate in class. As you finish each section, check the box to mark it complete.

Have fun!

1

Warm-up



2

Activity 1



3

Cool Down



1 Warm-up

Directions: Complete each of the following exercises to warm-up. Hold each stretch for 10 seconds.



10
Crunches



10
Push-ups



10 Squats



Quad Stretch
15s each leg

2 Activity - Fitness Bingo

Directions: The goal is to complete a row (5 boxes-horizontally, vertically, or diagonally) by doing the fitness activities in those squares. You can play against the clock or compete with family members or friends.

B	I	N	G	O
10 situps 	10 high knees 	10 push-ups 	10 calf raises 	10 Jumping Jacks 
10 Punches 	10 Squats 	10 Mountain Climbers 	10 second L-sit 	10 second run in place 
10 second Plank 	10 Squat jumps 	FREE	10 knee push-ups 	10 squats 
10 single leg hip lifts 	10 second side planks 	10 leg raises 	10 v-ups 	10 side lunges 
10 marching steps 	10 seconds each side Shoulder Stretch 	10 push-ups 	10 air punches 	10 jumps 

3 Cool Down - Yoga Flow

Directions: Hold each pose for 15 seconds. Complete the stretch on the right and left side.



downward facing dog



Upward Facing Dog



Childs Pose

