

# Voyages in Fifth Grade Math

Student Edition

SAMPLE

 **COMPLETE  
CURRICULUM**

# Lesson 178

## Culminating Project – Part 4

By now, you have written 36 questions, but you may remember that this project requires you to write 40.

You will spend this Lesson completing two activities:

### First:

Write four more questions. They can be on any 5th grade math topic you like. You should take this opportunity to challenge yourself. While addition and subtraction were part of your studies this year, did they give you trouble? Try to write questions on something that was hard for you.

If you think probability is confusing, write a question that covers calculating odds. If you get frustrated when it's time to divide fractions, ask questions about that. Change it up, and try to face anything that gave you problems head-on!

### Second:

Go back through the questions you already wrote and double-check your answers. It is very important that your answer key be correct so that you can prove to your teacher that you know this material.

**Lesson Wrap-Up:** Some of the hardest questions this year were on the Assessments and in the reviews. Go look at them for ideas if you are having a hard time coming up with questions.

# Lesson 179

## Culminating Project – Part 5

This is your final design Lesson before you administer your Assessment to your teacher or to a fellow student. If you have any questions for your teacher, you should ask them in this Lesson.

You've worked hard on your 40 questions, and now you're going to make sure that whoever takes your Assessment can understand them. You will spend the entire class period rewriting your Assessment so that it looks good and is easy to read.

Be sure to include clear instructions for anyone taking your test. Look at this example below:

### Example of bad instructions

**Do this:**

1. 3.25

*SAMPLE*

### Example of good instructions

**Convert the following decimal to a percentage:**

1.  $3.25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\%$

You also have to have an answer key. An answer key is a list of all the answers to all the problems on an Assessment. If you think back to Lesson 175, you were instructed to answer your problems as you made them. Now, you will have to write them all down in one place so that they are easy to find.

### A Bad Answer Key:

A bad answer key just puts all the answers on a sheet of paper, maybe separated by commas, or maybe just in a big jumble. It doesn't look good, and it's very hard to read.

*Answers: 2, 4, 6, 8, yes*

### A Satisfactory Answer Key:

A satisfactory answer key will give the number of the problem and its corresponding answer so that it's easier to see which answer goes to which problem:

*Answers:*

1. 2
2. 4
3. 6
4. 8
5. Yes

## A Great Answer Key:

A great answer key looks a lot like the Assessment that is being graded, but it has the answers written in. It lets the teacher know the answer right away, and it helps the teacher answer the student's questions if there is any confusion.

1.  $4-2 =$

Answer = 2

2.  $3+1 =$

Answer = 4

3.  $3 \times 2 =$

Answer = 6

4.  $5+3 =$

Answer = 8

5. Are all these numbers even?

Answer = Yes

Do your best, and ask your teacher if you have any questions!

**Lesson Wrap-Up:** Show your Assessment to the teacher to make sure it is good looking, clear, and easy to read.

# Lesson 180

## Culminating Project Completion

For this final Lesson in 5th grade math, you will trade your Assessment either with another student, or with your teacher.

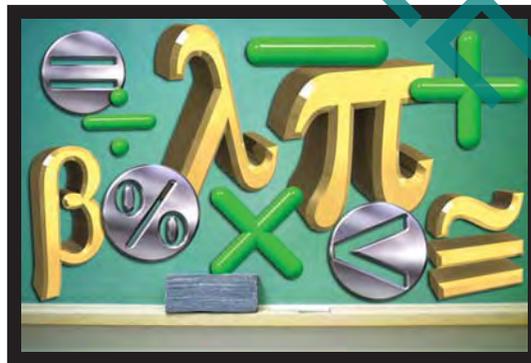
If you are trading papers with another student, then you will have a final Assessment to complete – if not, then your teacher will be completing the Assessment you wrote, and reviewing it with you.

When the Lesson is finished, keep your Assessment as you go into sixth grade. In Math, concepts build on each other. Think of some of the study combinations you've had in the last year:

**Subtraction** led into **division**, which led into **fractions**, which led in to **decimals, ratios, and percentages**.

**Percentages** and **ratios** led up to Lessons on **probability** and **statistics**, which helped you prepare for **data analysis** and **visual presentations** of data.

Your study of **lines** and **angles** led into a study of **polygons**, which in turn allowed you to study **area** and **perimeter**, and then you expanded on these fundamentals to study **volume** and **surface area**.



As you can see, everything in Math is connected, and that means that what you've studied in 5th grade is just the beginning of what you will learn in 6th!

If you have traded papers with another student, complete the Assessment. If you are not trading, go through your Assessment with the teacher. When you are finished, correct the answers you got wrong – and don't forget to keep your Assessment to study as a warm-up for 6th grade.