

5th Grade

Day 2

Divisibility Rules

Divisor	Divisibility Condition	Example
2	The last digit is even (0, 2, 4, 6, or 8).	38 : 8 is even which is divisible by 2.
3	The sum of the digits is divisible by 3. For large numbers, digits may be summed iteratively.	4,053 => 4+0+5+3=12 and 1+2=3 which is clearly divisible by 3.
4	Add the ones digit to twice the tens digit. (All digits to the left of the tens digit can be ignored.)	7,372 : 2 + (2 x 7) = 16 which is clearly divisible by 4.
	The last two digits divisible by 4.	20,516 : 16 is divisible by 4.
	If the tens digit is even, and the ones digit is 0, 4, or 8. If the tens digit is odd, and the ones digit is 2, or 6.	728 : 2 is even, & the last digit is 8. 356 : 3 is odd, & the last digit is 6.
5	The last digit is 0 or 5.	1,285 : the last digit is 5.
6	If it is divisible by 2 and by 3.	2,562 : 2 + 5 + 6 + 2 = 15, which it is divisible by 3, and the last digit is even which is divisible by 2, so the number is divisible 6.
8	If the last three digits are divisible by 8, then the entire number is also divisible by 8.	1,024 : 024 is divisible by 8 so, 1,024 is also divisible by 8.
9	The sum of the digits is divisible by 9. For large numbers, digits may be summed iteratively.	1,269 => 1+2+6+9=18 and 1+8=9 which is clearly divisible by 9.

Name : _____

Score : _____

Teacher : _____

Date : _____

5 Minute Drill

$24 \div 12 =$

$8 \div 4 =$

$4 \div 4 =$

$56 \div 7 =$

$24 \div 8 =$

$10 \div 5 =$

$9 \div 9 =$

$21 \div 7 =$

$24 \div 3 =$

$45 \div 5 =$

$48 \div 6 =$

$40 \div 5 =$

$22 \div 11 =$

$33 \div 11 =$

$7 \div 1 =$

$15 \div 3 =$

$2 \div 2 =$

$9 \div 1 =$

$72 \div 12 =$

$72 \div 8 =$

$10 \div 5 =$

$11 \div 11 =$

$12 \div 4 =$

$4 \div 2 =$

$27 \div 9 =$

$8 \div 8 =$

$63 \div 9 =$

$5 \div 1 =$

$18 \div 3 =$

$2 \div 2 =$

$20 \div 10 =$

$12 \div 4 =$

$24 \div 12 =$

$55 \div 11 =$

$12 \div 3 =$

$14 \div 7 =$

$30 \div 10 =$

$84 \div 12 =$

$80 \div 10 =$

$20 \div 4 =$

$8 \div 2 =$

$6 \div 1 =$

$12 \div 2 =$

$36 \div 6 =$

$72 \div 9 =$

$48 \div 8 =$

$3 \div 3 =$

$36 \div 12 =$

$11 \div 11 =$

$36 \div 4 =$

$2 \div 1 =$

$30 \div 10 =$

$33 \div 11 =$

$14 \div 7 =$

$28 \div 7 =$

$36 \div 12 =$

$96 \div 12 =$

$63 \div 7 =$

$6 \div 3 =$

$10 \div 2 =$

$21 \div 7 =$

$8 \div 8 =$

$4 \div 2 =$

$2 \div 1 =$

$1 \div 1 =$

$18 \div 9 =$

$54 \div 6 =$

$25 \div 5 =$

$15 \div 5 =$

$35 \div 7 =$

$3 \div 1 =$

$66 \div 11 =$

$32 \div 4 =$

$18 \div 6 =$

$9 \div 3 =$

$18 \div 9 =$

$24 \div 6 =$

$4 \div 4 =$

$16 \div 8 =$

$88 \div 11 =$

$99 \div 11 =$

$16 \div 2 =$

$49 \div 7 =$

$4 \div 1 =$

$44 \div 11 =$

$40 \div 10 =$

$81 \div 9 =$

$21 \div 3 =$

$9 \div 3 =$

$16 \div 4 =$

$8 \div 4 =$

$40 \div 8 =$

$9 \div 9 =$

$27 \div 3 =$

$24 \div 8 =$

$42 \div 6 =$

$54 \div 9 =$

$5 \div 5 =$

$27 \div 9 =$

$60 \div 12 =$

Addition

To add, start with the digits in the ones place. **Regroup** as needed.

Find: $796 + 304$

Add the ones.
Regroup.

	Th	H	T	O
			1	
		7	9	6
+	3	0	4	
<hr/>				
			0	

Add the tens.
Regroup.

	Th	H	T	O
		1	1	
		7	9	6
+	3	0	4	
<hr/>				
		0	0	

Add the hundreds.
Regroup.

	Th	H	T	O
	1	1	1	
		7	9	6
+	3	0	4	
<hr/>				
	1	1	0	0

Add.

1. *a*

	Th	H	T	O
		1		
		4	5	0
+	3	9	4	
<hr/>				
	8	4	4	

b

	Th	H	T	O
		2	5	1
+	3	6	6	
<hr/>				

c

	Th	H	T	O
		5	5	8
+	6	4	5	
<hr/>				

d

	Th	H	T	O
		7	1	2
+	6	7	8	
<hr/>				

2.

	Th	H	T	O
		3	9	4
+	7	5	9	
<hr/>				

	Th	H	T	O
		6	5	4
+	5	0	6	
<hr/>				

	Th	H	T	O
		4	3	1
+	6	8	7	
<hr/>				

	Th	H	T	O
		7	5	0
+	9	4	7	
<hr/>				

3.

	Th	H	T	O
		6	3	9
+		8	2	
<hr/>				

	Th	H	T	O
			4	6
+	5	6	7	
<hr/>				

	Th	H	T	O
		8	2	6
+		7	9	
<hr/>				

	Th	H	T	O
			3	5
+	8	0	6	
<hr/>				

4.

	Th	H	T	O
			9	7
+	3	4	4	
<hr/>				

	Th	H	T	O
		5	3	2
+		1	9	
<hr/>				

	Th	H	T	O
		6	0	5
+		5	6	
<hr/>				

	Th	H	T	O
		4	9	3
+		2	8	
<hr/>				

Add.

a
5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5,646 \\ +2,387 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b
$$\begin{array}{r} 4,483 \\ +1,930 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c
$$\begin{array}{r} 2,557 \\ +4,963 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d
$$\begin{array}{r} 2,904 \\ +6,325 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

e
$$\begin{array}{r} 1,663 \\ +975 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 521 \\ +9,031 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7,662 \\ +1,517 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8,605 \\ +87 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6,554 \\ +2,671 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 863 \\ +7,506 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5,211 \\ +3,687 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,051 \\ +5,289 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6,584 \\ +620 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 999 \\ +1,111 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6,513 \\ +2,976 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Line up the digits. Then find the sums.

8. $3,697 + 840 =$ _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,697 \\ +840 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

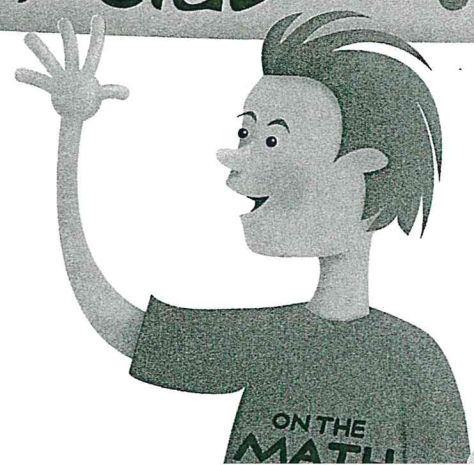
$4,305 + 5,224 =$ _____

$7,981 + 375 =$ _____

9. $5,208 + 3,114 =$ _____

$8,372 + 609 =$ _____

$2,584 + 2,639 =$ _____



Johnny's First Job

It was cold on the morning of April 5, 1850. Johnny Carter was 14, and so it was time for him to have a job and earn his keep, so he headed down to the dock. That's where all the men gathered. The ships clogged the riverbank with everything from **sloops**¹ to rafts to **barges**². People here made their living from the river, mostly with fish. Some caught them, and some sold them, while the rest worked for the people who bought them or sold them.

The captains had built large houses on the hills. The fish had made them rich. From their top windows, they could see far down the river. They could keep an eye on their boats at dock. Their families could watch as their **vessels**³ sailed away. They would wait there, too, when the fishermen were due back home. Sometimes, they waited for days. Then a messenger would come and say, "There's been a wreck." That happened a lot, especially at the start of winter when the currents got wild and the sailors were tired.

Almost everyone else along the edge of the river lived in little cabins fashioned of wood. Some lived on their boats, but these were mostly the men without families. A few fishermen had tents that were fine in summer. Johnny's house was not far from town. His family were farmers, but he had four brothers and four sisters. They were good at farming, but Johnny hated being in one place. So, it was time for him to move on. And if you weren't a farmer, there wasn't much else to do but fish.

He carried his belongings in a cloth sack that held a change of clothes and two days' worth of bread. He'd need to get hired fast, before his food ran out. He looked up and down the river, and his eyes settled on a fine sloop. It was a **shad**⁴ boat. Its deck glistened with oil and blood from the catch. He saw the hiring man and gave him a paper with his name on it. The man looked at Johnny and laughed. "Let me see your

¹ **sloop**: a sailboat

² **barge**: shallow, flat cargo boat that is usually towed

³ **vessel**: boat larger than a rowboat

⁴ **shad**: a type of fish found in rivers

Reading Passage

hands," he said. Johnny held out his hands. They showed that he knew how to work.

"Well, you may be skinny, but you've got a job," he said. Johnny walked along the **gangway**⁵. He looked down the river. A bird swooped to the water and pulled out a fish. A sailor threw a net his way. "Fix this," he said. So Johnny began to work.

⁵ **gangway**: either of the sides of the upper deck of a ship

Question Sheet

Name: _____

Date: _____

“Johnny’s First Job” Questions

___ 1. The author describes the town as having all the following features *except*

- a. a river.
- b. hills.
- c. a restaurant.
- d. a dock.

___ 2. Johnny is hoping to move from one place to another, going from

- a. a business to a farming community.
- b. a farming to a fishing community.
- c. one fishing community to another.
- d. sea to land.

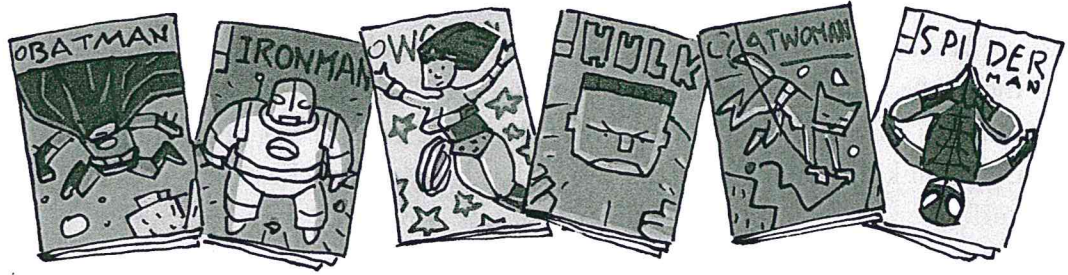
___ 3. The man laughed when Johnny asked him for work, probably because he thought Johnny

- a. had hands that were too big.
- b. looked too old for the job.
- c. was lost.
- d. had never worked before.

___ 4. Johnny chose the shad boat because

- a. it looked like a fine boat.
- b. the deck was shiny.
- c. probably it had a successful crew.
- d. all of the above.

___ 5. Describe Johnny’s family home, as you imagine it.



1. Comic books appeared in 1920. The first ones were only collections of comic strips that had been in the newspaper. Later someone wrote new stories instead of using the old strips. The first all-new comic book was a detective story. It was very popular. In June 1938, the first *Superman* comic book was printed. Comic books quickly became part of the American way of life.

- _____ 1. The story mainly tells
- A. when *Superman* comic books were first printed
 - B. how comic strips looked in newspapers
 - C. how comic books developed
 - D. when a detective story became popular

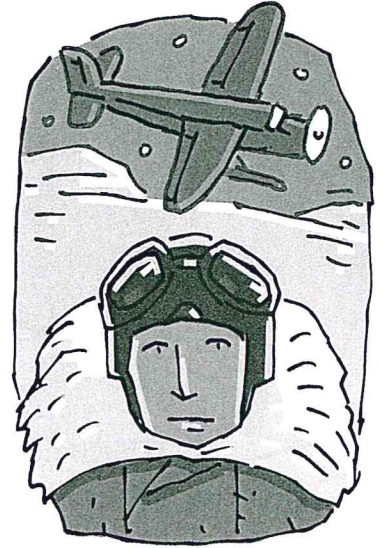
2. Certain facts help people know what the weather will be. For instance, weather patterns move from west to east. This happens because Earth turns to the east, and the wind often blows from the west. Also, Earth tilts on its axis. The part that leans toward the Sun is always warmer than the part that leans away.

- _____ 2. The story mainly tells
- A. how people determine weather patterns
 - B. why the Sun is warmer
 - C. why the wind blows
 - D. why Earth tilts

3. "Learning the ropes" comes from the sport of sailing. Some sailboats have so many ropes that they look like spiderwebs. Some of the ropes keep the mast from leaning too much into the wind. Sailors use other ropes to adjust the sails. Sailing is easy, once you learn the ropes!

- _____ 3. The story mainly tells
- A. how to sail
 - B. about the ropes on a sailboat
 - C. how boats change directions
 - D. how the mast works

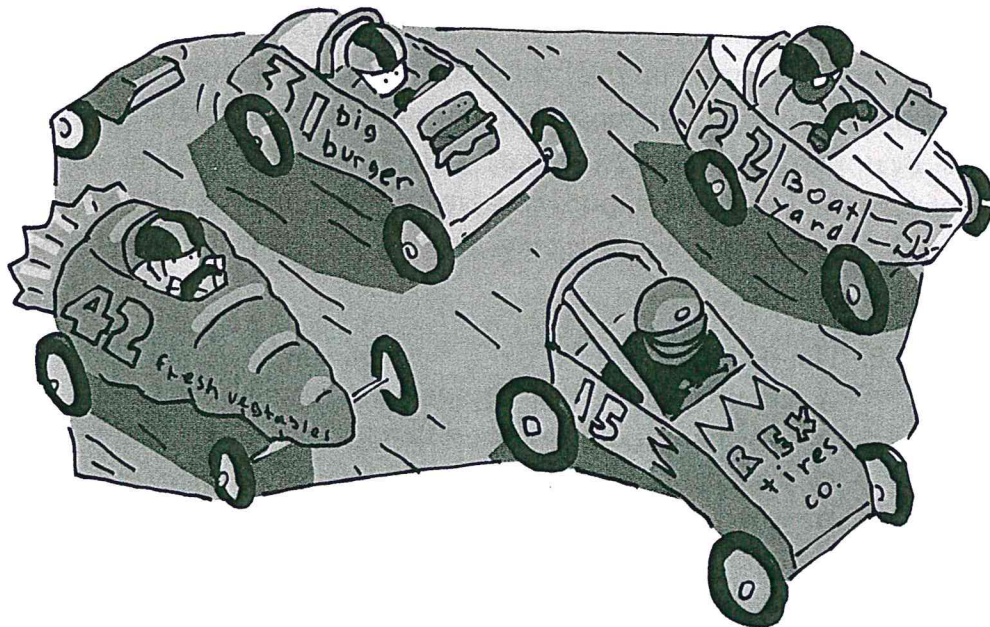
4. Richard Byrd was a famous explorer. He was the first person to fly over both the North and South Poles. He once spent five months alone in a hut studying Antarctica. The temperature was 70 degrees below zero, and he almost froze to death. However, he lived and continued exploring for many more years.



- _____ 4. The story mainly tells
- A. how to explore Antarctica
 - B. why Richard Byrd is remembered
 - C. when to fly over the North Pole
 - D. how to keep from freezing to death
-

5. Kids have been racing in the Soap Box Derby since 1934. The kids must build their own cars, but they can get help from their parents. The kids get companies to pay for the things they need. In return, the kids paint the company's name on their car. The cars don't have engines. Instead, they roll down a hill.

- _____ 5. The story mainly tells
- A. about kids and the Soap Box Derby
 - B. how the power of gravity moves cars
 - C. how long the Soap Box Derby is
 - D. how parents help in the Soap Box Derby



Singular and Plural Nouns

A **singular noun** names one person, place, thing, or idea.

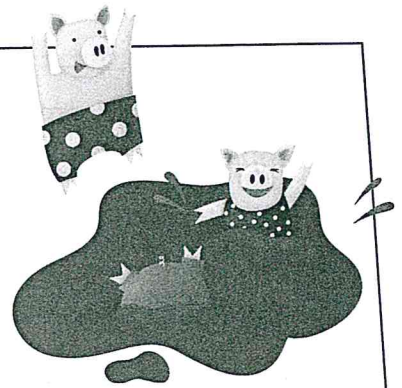
Examples:

hog blouse fox liberty

A **plural noun** names more than one person, place, thing, or idea. Make most nouns plural by adding *s* or *es*.

Examples:

hogs blouses foxes liberties



Write each underlined noun. Then, write *singular* or *plural* to tell what kind of noun it is.

1. A tornado does not last as long as a hurricane does.

2. A tornado usually lasts only minutes, or at the most a few hours.

3. Its winds are much stronger than a hurricane's.

4. The hot air from a large forest fire can cause a tornado.

5. Certain weather conditions are warning signs for a tornado.



Rewrite each sentence. Change each underlined singular noun to a plural noun. Make any other changes that are necessary.

6. The girl ate her lunch on the school bench.

7. The young lady looked at the dark cloud overhead.

8. A strong wind picked up a box of books by the library door.

Special Plural Nouns

Some nouns change spelling in the plural form. Other nouns have the same spelling in the singular and plural form.

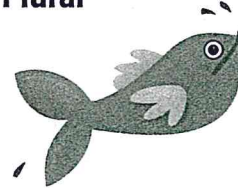
Examples:

Change Spelling

woman—women
child—children
tooth—teeth
goose—geese
hoof—hooves

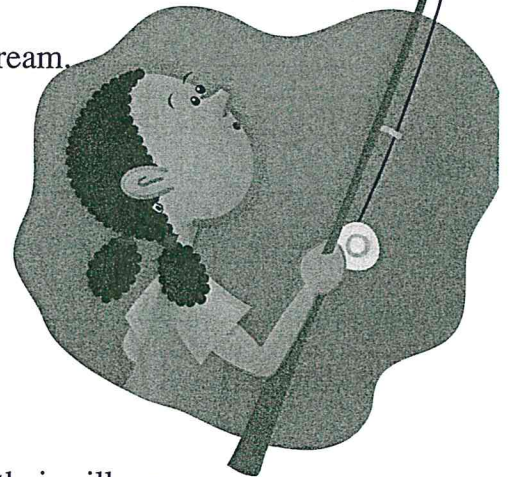
Same Singular and Plural

salmon
elk
deer
trout
sheep



Complete each sentence by writing the plural form of the noun in ().

1. Lisa caught four special _____ in that stream.
(trout)
2. These _____ told Lisa a story.
(fish)
3. They said that they were really _____.
(hero)
4. Two of them were really _____.
(woman)
5. The other two were really _____.
(man)
6. They had chased out all the _____ from their village.
(mouse)
7. This went against the _____ of the other people in the village.
(belief)
8. The village people thought that mice protected them from _____.
(wolf)
9. For a while, there had been four _____ in a field.
(ox)
10. Then, they had been turned into _____ in a barnyard.
(calf)
11. All the _____ in the village made fun of them.
(child)
12. Finally, their _____ were turned into fins.
(foot)
13. If they could eat bread, their _____ would return to normal.
(life)



Analyzing a How-to Paragraph

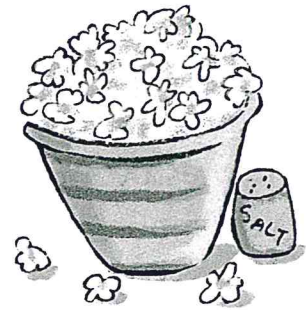
A HOW-TO PARAGRAPH

- gives instructions for making or doing something
- has a topic sentence, a list of materials, and step-by-step instructions with time-order words

Read the how-to paragraph. Answer the questions that follow.

Popping Popcorn in a Microwave Oven

Before you begin, make sure that you have popcorn that is especially packaged for microwave popping. Of course, you will need a microwave oven. Remove the plastic overwrap from the bag and place it in the center of the microwave. Be very careful not to puncture or open the special bag the popcorn is in. You should set the microwave for full, or 100 percent, power. Then set the timer for five minutes and push the button to start. Stop the microwave when popping time slows to two or three seconds between pops. Remove the hot bag from the oven. You should shake the bag before opening it to increase flavor and to distribute the salt.



1. How many items are listed as materials, and what are they?

2. What is the first thing you must do to make your microwave popcorn?

3. What is the next thing you do?

4. What happens next?

5. What do you do last?
