

On Common Ground

FIFTH GRADE - MARKING PERIOD 2:

2012-2013

THIS NEWSLETTER PROVIDES AN OVERVIEW OF WHAT YOUR CHILD WILL LEARN BASED ON THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS DURING THE SECOND MARKING PERIOD OF FIFTH GRADE IN READING, WRITING AND MATHEMATICS. IT ALSO OFFERS IDEAS TO SUPPORT YOUR CHILD'S LEARNING AT

WHAT ARE THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS(CCSS)?

- The Common Core State Standards initiative was a state-led effort to establish a shared set of clear academic standards for English Language arts and Mathematics that states may voluntarily adopt. The standards have been created based on the best available evidence and the highest state standards across the country.
- The standards were created by a group of teachers. content experts, school administrators, and parents.
- The goal of the standards is to ensure that students graduating from high school are prepared to go to college or enter the workforce and that parents, teachers, and students have a clear understanding of what is expected from them.
- The standards are also benchmarked to international standards to guarantee that students are competitive in the emerging global marketplace.

READING

At school, students will:

- Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says.
- Determine the theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.
- Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story.
- Determine the meaning of figurative language such as metaphors & similes.

At home, you can:

- Ask your child questions about stories he/she is read-• ing;
- have him/her use parts of the story to explain he/her thinking.
- Find poetry or plays to read or watch with one another
- Read stories, dramas, historical or science fiction together; discuss the characters and their challenges.
- Look for similes and metaphors in books and poetry. •
- Find books to read that include narration.

WRITING

MATH

At school, students will:

- Use several resources to investigate a topic; • create research projects based on research.
- Use technology to produce and publish writing. • Demonstrate adequate typing skills to type a minimum of two pages in a single setting.
- Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms (e.g., He was felling under the weather), adages (e.g., Good things come in small packages), and proverbs (e.g., Absence makes the heart grow fonder).

At home, you can:

- Encourage your child to keep a personal journal or diary to tell his/her stories.
- Include your child in real-life writing experiences • (e.g., writing letters or emails to family members) and encourage the use of idioms, adages, and proverbs.
- Encourage your child to practice typing on the computer. There are many free typing activities and games for kids on the Internet.
- Read and discuss a 'how to' manual (e.g., bike, bookshelf).

At school, students will:

- Use place value understanding to round decimals to any place.
- Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to the • hundredths using models and place value .
- Use place value to divide decimals by powers of . 10.
- Explore multiplying whole #'s and fractions using models.
- Write and evaluate numerical expressions using order of operations.
- Graph points on a coordinate plane.
- Simplify fractions.
- Determine common greatest common factor and least common multiple of a set of numbers.

At home, you can:

- Ask your child to round a decimal like 15.286 to the nearest hundredth. (15.29)
- Have your child practice adding and subtracting • decimals . For example, 8.1 + 3.05 and 15.42 -3.6.
- Have your child practice multiplying and dividing decimals by decimals. For example, 2.3×5.1 , 4.93÷100, and 3.52÷0.4.
- Play the game Battleship with your child.
- Ask your child to simplify a fraction like 14/28. •
- Have your child find the greatest common fac-• tor of 2, 3 & 9 and the least common multiple of 2, 3, and 9.