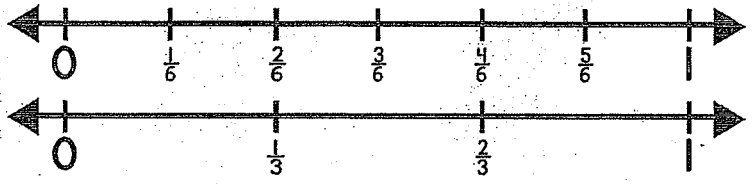
Daily MATH

March 1

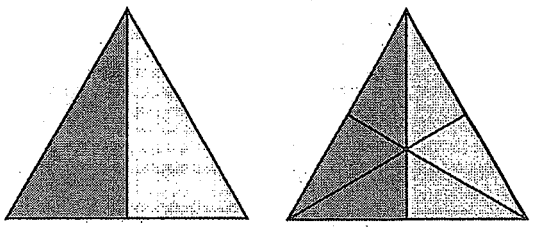
Name: _____

1. Use <, >, or = to compare the fractions.

$\frac{3}{6}$ ◯ $\frac{2}{3}$



2. Use the fraction models to find equivalent fractions.

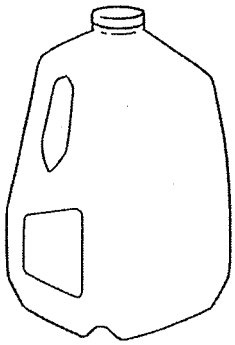


$\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

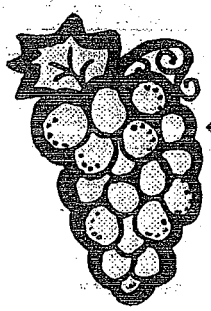
3. Choose the most appropriate measurement.

1 gallon

1 milliliter



4. Circle the best estimate.



← 1 grape

1 g or 1 kg

5. Which is another way to find the answer to 4 x 8?

(A) 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4

(B) 8 + 8

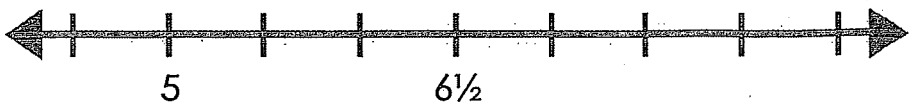
(C) 4 + 8 + 4 + 8

(D) 8 + 8 + 8 + 8

6. Use Allie's data to complete the line plot.

Pencil Lengths in Inches

4½		6½	||
5	|	7	||||
5½	||	7½	||||
6	|||	8	



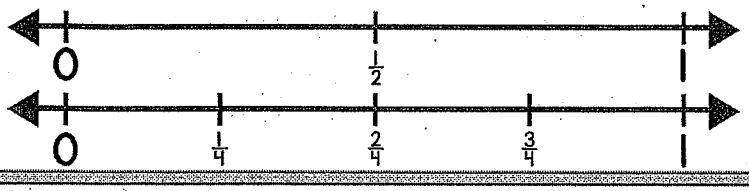
Daily MATH

March

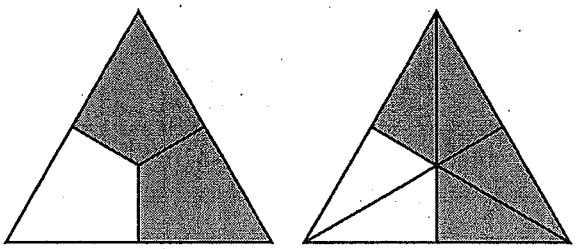
Name: _____

1. Use <, >, or = to compare the fractions.

$\frac{3}{4}$ ◯ $\frac{1}{2}$



2. Use the fraction models to find equivalent fractions.

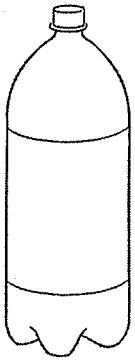


$\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

3. Choose the most appropriate measurement.

2 mL

2 L

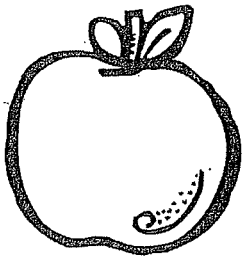


4. Macy asked her classmates what their favorite snack was. According to her data, which snacks would have the same size bars on a bar graph?

Survey Results

Chips	𝍸 𝍸
Ice Cream	𝍸 ||||
Cookies	𝍸
Carrots	𝍸 ||||

5. Circle the best estimate.



250 g

2 kg

3. Write four fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{2}{2}$. Then tell one fact about fractions that have the same numerator and denominator.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____

_____

_____

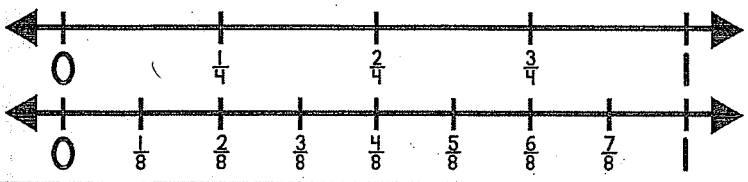
Daily MATH

March 3

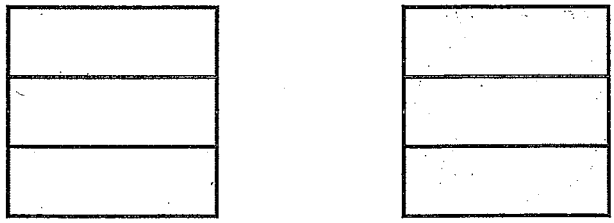
Name: _____

1. Use <, >, or = to compare the fractions.

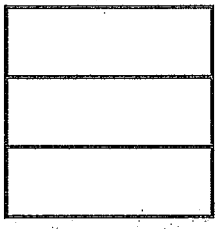
$\frac{2}{4}$ ◯ $\frac{4}{8}$



2. Color parts of each fraction model to show **3 different fractions.** Label each model with its fraction name.



_____ _____

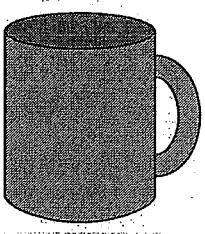


_____

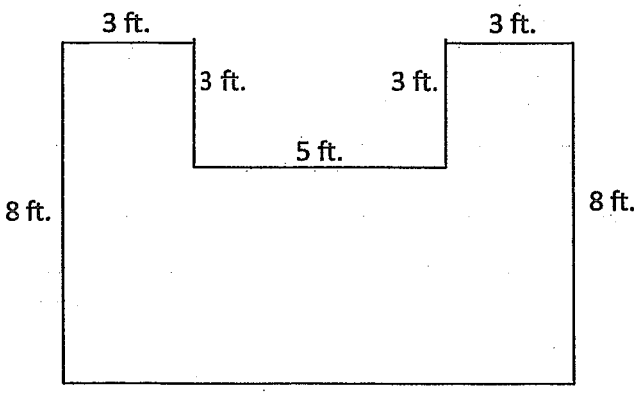
3. Choose the most appropriate measurement for the capacity of a coffee mug.

300 mL

30 L



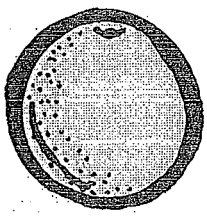
4. Find the area of the figure. Label all sides and then draw lines to partition it into smaller rectangles.



5. There are 2 girls and 7 boys in the Spanish Club. The teacher gave each player an equal share of homework pages. She gave out 27 pages in all. How many pages did each student get?

_____

6. Circle the best estimate for the mass of an orange.



150 g 150 kg

Daily MATH

March 4

Name: _____

1. The clocks below show the times that Cora's soccer practice began and ended. Write the times on the clock.

_____

_____

Bonus: How many minutes long was her practice?

2. Select **all** of the numbers that **could** be the unknown number in this equation:

$35 < 7 \times \_\_\_\_$

(A) 5

(B) 3

(C) 7

(D) 4

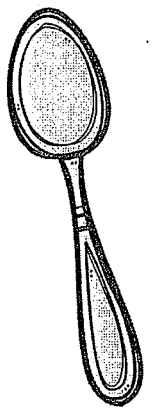
(E) 9

3. Circle the best estimate for the mass of a nickel.

5 g

5 kg

4. Choose the appropriate measurement.



15 mL

1 L

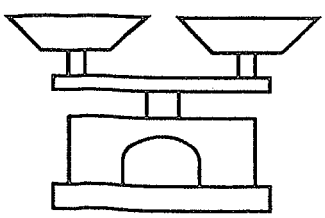
5. Write +, -, x, ÷, or = in each box to make the equations true.

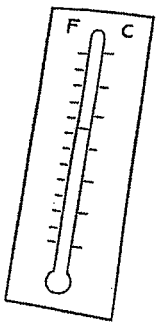
9 ☐ 3 ☐ 3

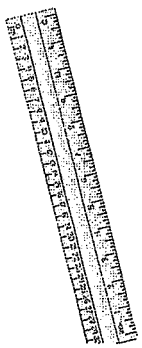
56 ☐ 7 ☐ 8

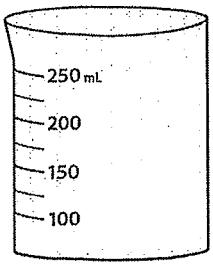
25 ☐ 5 ☐ 20

6. Circle the tool you would use to measure the capacity of a tea cup.







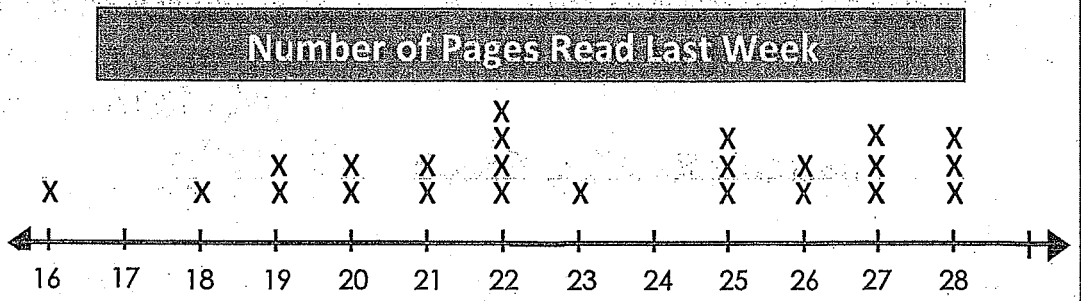


Daily MATH

Name: _____

1. Ms. Lee kept track of how many pages her students read last week.

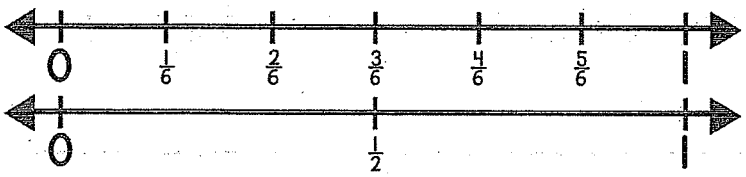
How many students read exactly 23 pages?



_____ How many students read more than 20 pages? _____

2. Use <, >, or = to compare the fractions.

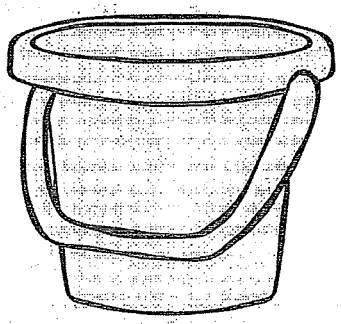
$\frac{4}{6}$ ◯ $\frac{1}{2}$



3. Choose the most appropriate measurement for the bucket.

80 mL

8 L

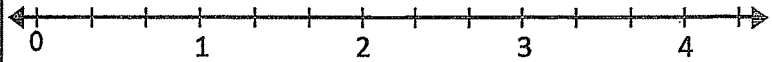


4. Anna says half the fraction bar is shaded. Bea says $\frac{2}{4}$ is shaded. Who is correct? Explain.

_____

_____

5. Draw a line from each fraction to the correct point on the number line.



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

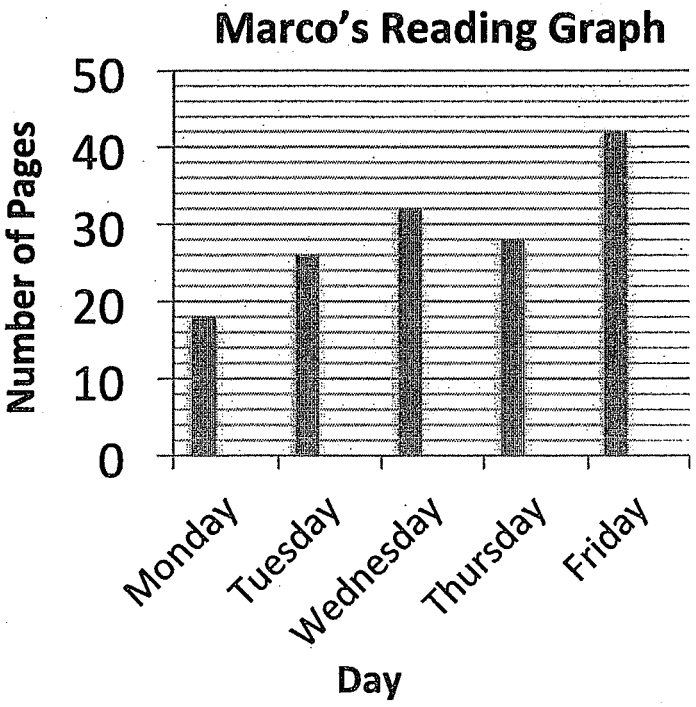
6. **Estimate** to partition the number line. Then draw a point on the number line to show $\frac{3}{8}$.

Daily MATH

March 6

Name: _____

1. Use Marco's reading graph to answer the following questions.



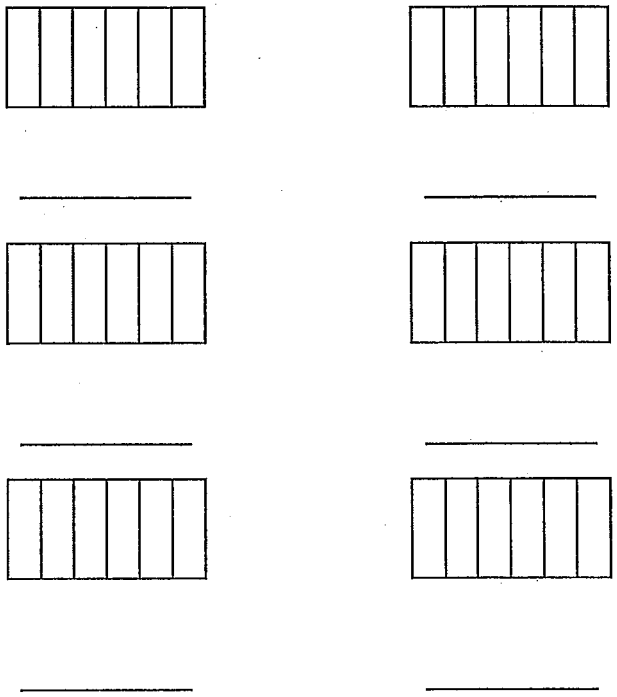
How many more pages did Marco read on Wednesday than on Monday?

_____

How many fewer pages did he read on Tuesday than Friday?

_____

2. Color parts of each fraction model to show **6 different fractions.** Label each model with its fraction name.



3. Draw a point on the number line to show $\frac{5}{3}$.

4. Circle the best estimate for the mass of a penny.

3 g

30 kg

5. Write +, -, x, ÷, or = in each box to make the equations true.

6 ☐ 4 ☐ 24

42 ☐ 6 ☐ 7

☐ ☐ 14

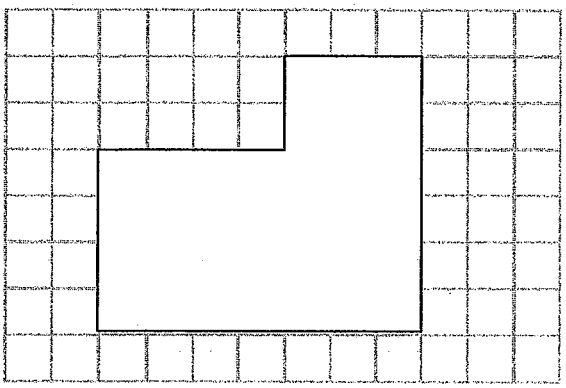
6. Use your ruler to measure your pencil in inches to the nearest half inch.

Daily MATH

March 7

Name: _____

1. Find the area of the polygon below. Draw a line to partition it into two rectangles to help find the area. Express the area in square units.



_____

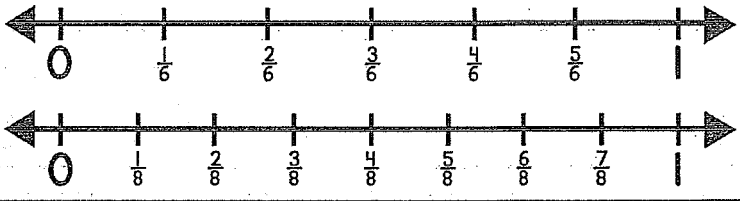
2. What number is represented in this chart?

hundreds	tens	ones
||		||||| ||||| ||

_____

3. Use <, >, or = to compare the fractions.

$\frac{3}{6}$ ◯ $\frac{3}{8}$

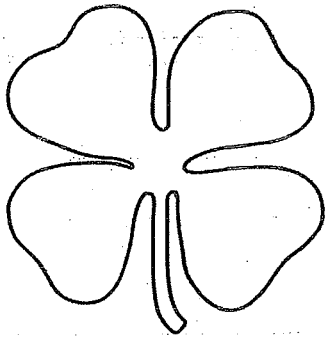


4. Choose the most appropriate measurement for the bottle.

450 mL

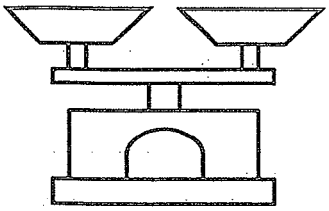
45 L

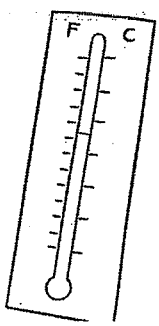
5. Use your ruler to measure the width of the shamrock to the nearest half inch.

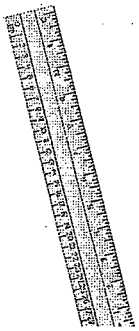


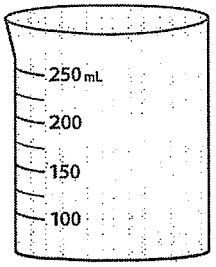
_____

6. Circle the tool you would use to measure the length of a hair ribbon.









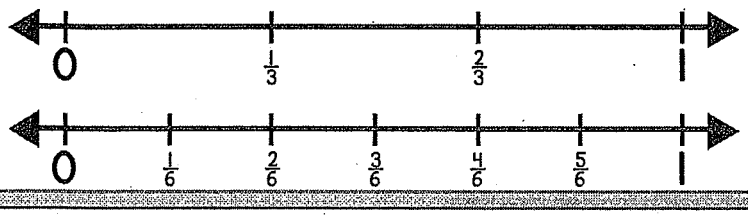
Daily MATH

March 8

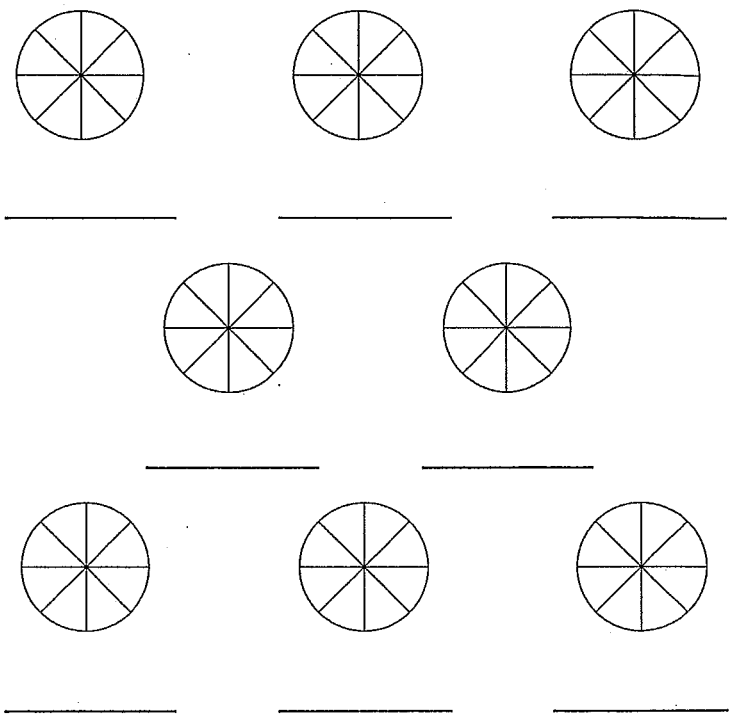
Name: _____

1. Use <, >, or = to compare the fractions.

$\frac{2}{3}$ ◯ $\frac{4}{6}$



2. Color parts of each fraction model to show **8 different fractions.** Label each model with its fraction name.



3. Choose the most appropriate measurement for the eyedropper.

20 mL

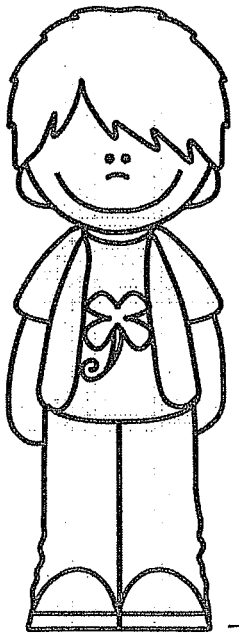
20 L

4. Complete the chart.

RULE: - 63

IN	OUT
171	
371	
871	
1,071	

5. Use your ruler to measure the boy's height in inches.



_____

6. Evan asked his classmates what their favorite lunch was. According to his data, which lunch would have the shortest bar on a bar graph?

Survey Results

Hot Dog 𝍸 𝍸

PB & J 𝍸 ||||

Burger 𝍸 |||

Pasta 𝍸 ||

510L

Topic, Main Idea, Details Name: _____ Date: _____

Harriet Tubman

Harriet Tubman was born in 1822 in Maryland. She was a slave. When Harriet was five years old, her job was to take care of her owner's baby. When she got older, she worked in the fields.

In 1849 Harriet escaped slavery. She fled to Pennsylvania. The journey was 90 miles. Harriet returned to Maryland to rescue her family. After, she continued to help other slaves. She made about thirteen trips. Harriet rescued around 70 slaves. She traveled at night to avoid being caught. Slave owners were furious. They offered rewards for her capture. After she rescued slaves, Harriet helped them find work. She took them as far North as Canada.

During the US Civil War, Harriet worked for the Union Army. The Union Army fought for the northern and southern states to stay together. Northern states were free states. Southern states were slave states. Harriet worked for the Union Army as a cook and nurse. She also guided an attack. The attack freed more than 700 slaves.

After the Union won the Civil War, Harriet moved to New York. She took care of her parents. She worked for women's right to vote. Harriet got very sick. She died in 1913.

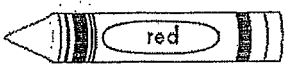
Harriet is still remembered for her work during slavery and the Civil War. She was a courageous hero. She risked her life to help others.

Harriet Tubman in 1880

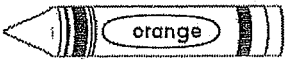
Topic, Main Idea, Details

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. What is the topic of this text? Use text evidence to support your answer.



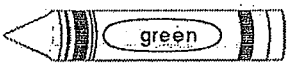
2. Which sentence best tells the main idea of this text?



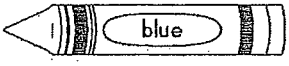
a. Harriet Tubman escaped slavery.
b. Harriet Tubman saved many slaves.
c. Harriet Tubman helped the Union Army.
d. Harriet Tubman did many important things throughout her life.

3. What details helped you determine the main idea?

4. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?

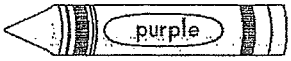


5. Based on the text, how could you describe Harriet Tubman? (Choose all that apply).



a. brave
b. heroic
c. fearful
d. daring

6. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?



a. Harriet led an attack.
b. Harriet freed 700 slaves.
c. Harriet worked for the Union Army.
d. Northern states were free states and southern states were slave states.

600L

Topic, Main Idea, Details Name: _____ Date: _____

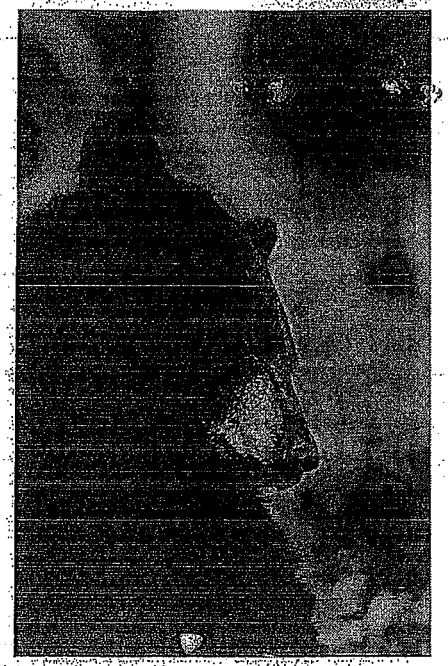
Bears

Bears are mammals that live in different habitats around the world. Different species of bears live in different habitats. Bears have been around since prehistoric times. Humans have hunted them for their meat and fur. Today, bears are threatened because humans are destroying their habitats.

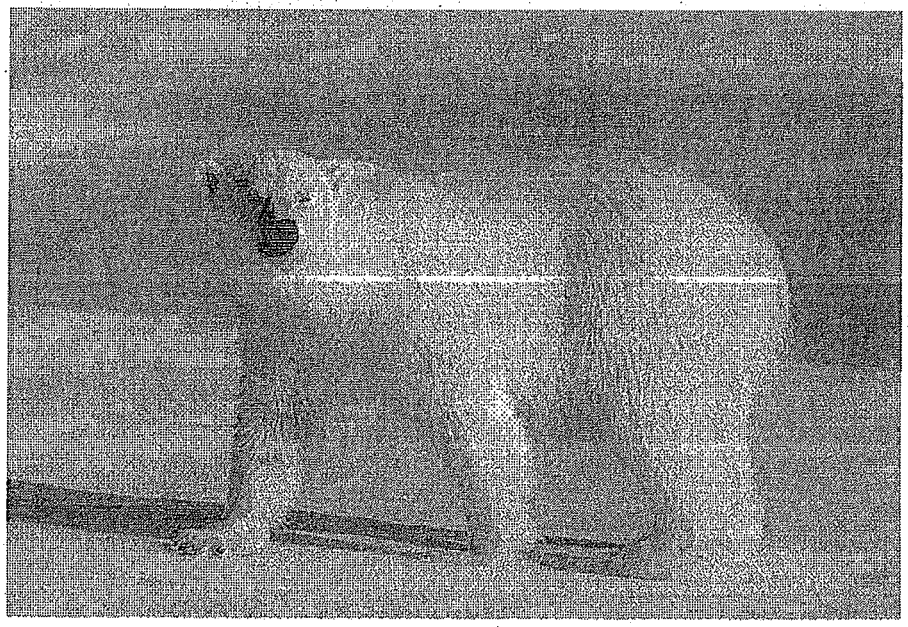
Brown bears are the largest land predator. They live in northern Europe, Asia, and North America. Brown bears are not always brown. Brown bears in India are red. In North America, they can be a cream color to almost black. They have long and thick fur. They also have large claws. Brown bears are unable to climb trees because their claws are dull. Brown bears range in size and can weigh between 120 to 1,500 pounds.

Brown bear

The American Black Bear lives in North America. They are the smallest and most common bear in North America. Black bears are not always black. They can be white, blond, or brown. They live in large forests., but sometimes they leave the woods to search for food. They can enter areas people live in to search for food. Black bears can open doors and jars. They are powerful. They can weigh between 90 and 550 pounds. Black bears are omnivores. They eat both plants and animals.



The polar bear lives in the Arctic Circle. Along with some brown bears, they are the largest land predator. Polar bears can weigh 770-1,500 pounds. Polar bears are white. They have large feet. Their feet help them walk on snow and ice and to swim. Most polar bears are born on land, but they spend most of their time in the ocean. Polar bears are carnivores. Their main food source is seals. Polar bears have adapted to cold temperatures. They have a thick layer of fat that keeps them warm. Polar bears are endangered. Climate change threatens polar bears. The ice they live on is melting. Pollution is also a threat to polar bear's survival.

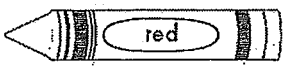


There are many different types of bears. Their habitats, physical features, and temperaments vary. It is important to learn about these amazing animals so we can help minimize the impact humans have on them.

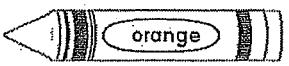
Topic, Main Idea, Details

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. What is the topic of this text? Use text evidence to support your answer.



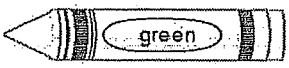
2. Which sentence best tells the main idea of this text?



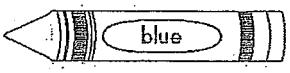
a. Bears are many different colors.
b. There are different types of bears.
c. Humans are taking over the habitats of bears.
d. Brown bears and polar bears are the largest land mammals.

3. What details helped you determine the main idea?

4. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?

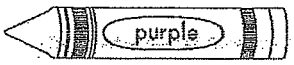


5. What is the main idea of paragraph 4?



a. Polar bears are white.
b. Polar bears live in the arctic circle.
c. Polar bears are endangered.
d. Polar bears have interesting characteristics.

6. According to the author, why should we learn about bears?



a. Bears can be dangerous.
b. Bears are very interesting.
c. There are many different types of bears.
d. We can reduce the effect we have on bears and their habitats.