# **Grade 5 Performance Tasks Answer Key**

## **Understanding Numbers**

1.

		Rounded to the	Rounded to the
		Nearest Million	Nearest 10 Million
1930	123,202,624	123,000,000	120,000,000
1940	132,164,569	132,000,000	130,000,000
1950	151,325,798	151,000,000	150,000,000
1960	179,323,175	179,000,000	180,000,000
1970	203,302,031	203,000,000	200,000,000
1980	226,545,518	227,000,000	230,000,000

## 2. & 3. Answers will vary

## **Using Addition and Subtraction**

		Rounded	Front-end and Adjusted
1.	2,353	2,400	2,353
	+ <u>3,774</u>	+ <u>3,800</u> 6,200	+ <u>3,774</u> 6,000
2.	2,535		
	+ <u>3,774</u>		
	6,127		
3.	4,250	4,300	4,250
	- <u>3,065</u>	- <u>3,100</u>	- <u>3,065</u>
	1,185	1,200	<1,200
4.	4,250		
	- <u>3,065</u>		
	1,185		

5. Answers will vary

#### **Adding and Subtracting Decimals**

1.

Look for an accurate BAR graph (title, both axes labeled, appropriate scale, and accurately plotted data).

2.

- .336 Tony Gwynn
- .335 Willie McGee
- .330 Gary Sheffield
- .319 Terry Pendelton
- .313 Tony Gwynn

3.

- .336 -.313
- .023

4.

Tony Gwynn .336 rounds to .34 Willie McGee .335 rounds to .34

5.

Answers will vary

#### **Multiplying Whole Numbers**

#### Estimation example:

 $6 \times 4 = 24$  Twenty-four rounds to 20. Four floors of 15 equals 60. Sixty times 20 is equal to 60. Sixty time 20 is equal to 1,200. So Ted would probably have enough tiles.

15 60 x<u>4</u> x<u>20</u> 60 1,200

Answers will vary. Students should show evidence of rounding and/or front-end estimation.

- 1. 24 tiles are needed for each kitchen.  $6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ sq.ft.}$  or 24 ft. sq.
- 2. 1,440 tiles are needed to retile all kitchen floor areas in the building.

$$24 \times 60 = 1,440 \text{ sq.ft. or } 1,440 \text{ ft. sq.}$$

- 3. \$19.68 is the cost of retiling each kitchen.
- 4. \$1,180.80 is the cost of retiling the entire building.

#### **Dividing Whole Numbers: 1-Digit Divisors**

- 1. The range is 315 (from 935-1,250).
- 2. The mode is 1,250
- 3. The median population is 1,160.
- 4. The mean population is 1,124. The student should explain the mean as the arithmetic average and how he/she computed it.
- 5. Answer will vary.

Range - the difference between the greatest and the least number in the set.

<u>Median</u> - the middle numbers when the set of numbers is listed in order from the least to greatest.

Mode - the number or numbers that occur most often.

### **Dividing Whole Numbers: 2-Digit Divisors**

1. Least possible quotient <u>37 R29</u> 96)3578

2. Greatest possible quotient 126 R 59 69)8753

3. Answers will vary.

#### **Multiplying and Dividing Decimals**

1. Saturn 24.94 or 25 gallons Corvette 27.21 or 27 gallons Mustang 21.38 or 21 gallons Jeep 28.50 or 29 gallons

Saturn \$32.17
Corvette \$35.10
Mustang \$27.58
Jeep \$36.77

3. Answers will vary

#### Geometry

Answers will vary.

### **Understanding Fractions and Mixed Numbers**

Answers will vary.

### **Adding and Subtracting Fractions**

Answers will vary.

### **Multiplying and Dividing Fractions**

1.	<u>Price</u>	After 10 days	After 20 days	After 30 days
Jacket	\$120.00	\$90.00	\$80.00	\$60.00
Shoes	\$40.00	\$32.00	\$24.00	\$16.00
Shirt	\$12.00	\$9.00	\$8.00	\$4.00

2. The following are the seven possible combinations of items that can be purchased by spending between \$90.00 and \$100.00:

1 jacket	\$90.00
3 pairs of shoes	\$96.00
11 shirts	\$99.00
10 shirts	\$90.00
1 jacket and 1 shirt	\$99.00
2 pairs of shoes and 4 shirts	\$96.00
1 pair of shoes and 7 shirts	\$96.00

- 3. No, you would not have enough money to buy 2 jackets at the price after 10 days. Each jacket would cost \$80.00; therefore, 2 jackets would cost \$160.00 and you only have \$100.00 to spend.
- 4. Yes, you could buy all three items because the total cost would be \$80.00, and you have \$100.00 to spend.

#### **Ratio and Probability**

Answers will vary.