Homework due Monday March. 5th

Greatest common factor (GCF)

Grade 5 Factoring Worksheet

Find the greatest common factor of the two numbers shown.

1. 12   1 ②3,4,6,12   _2_
    26   1,②,13,26

2. 30   _____ ___
    40   _____

3. 35   _____ ___
    28   _____

4. 21   _____ ___
    15   _____

5. 33   _____ ___
    15   _____

6. 27   _____ ___
    3   _____

7. 36   _____ ___
    33   _____

8. 30   _____ ___
    5   _____

9. 30   _____ ___
    6   _____

10. 16   _____ ___
    4   _____

Name_____

Greatest Common Factor

Date_____ Period_____

Find the greatest common factor of the given numbers.

greatest common factor

1. 14 and 16

2. 28 and 35

3. 12 and 22

4. 32 and 8

5. 20 and 5

6. 18 and 28

7. 12 and 10

8. 8 and 26

9. 16 and 32

10. 25 and 10

11. 21 and 33

12. 14 and 24

Name _____

Reducing Fractions

Worksheet 2

Reduce each fraction to lowest terms.

$\dfrac{4}{18} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{35}{50} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{4}{6} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{28}{48} = \underline{\quad}$

$\dfrac{40}{50} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{4}{16} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{22}{44} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{12}{36} = \underline{\quad}$

$\dfrac{6}{9} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{42}{48} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{11}{33} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{10}{12} = \underline{\quad}$

$\dfrac{21}{30} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{27}{36} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{10}{16} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{3}{12} = \underline{\quad}$

$\dfrac{5}{10} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{22}{44} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{24}{40} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{8}{16} = \underline{\quad}$

$\dfrac{7}{14} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{10}{15} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{14}{16} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{6}{14} = \underline{\quad}$

$\dfrac{6}{21} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{15}{40} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{12}{18} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{6}{18} = \underline{\quad}$

$\dfrac{4}{8} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{8}{10} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{12}{24} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{22}{55} = \underline{\quad}$

$\dfrac{13}{39} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{4}{20} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{15}{35} = \underline{\quad}$ $\dfrac{18}{20} = \underline{\quad}$

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Name: _____ Class: _____

Fractions

Simplify the fractions.

1. $\dfrac{8}{12}$ = _____

2. $\dfrac{25}{30}$ = _____

3. $\dfrac{4}{16}$ = _____

4. $\dfrac{15}{18}$ = _____

5. $\dfrac{6}{9}$ = _____

6. $\dfrac{20}{40}$ = _____

7. $\dfrac{2}{10}$ = _____

8. $\dfrac{5}{20}$ = _____

9. $\dfrac{5}{30}$ = _____

10. $\dfrac{8}{32}$ = _____

11. $\dfrac{4}{12}$ = _____

12. $\dfrac{30}{48}$ = _____

13. $\dfrac{5}{25}$ = _____

14. $\dfrac{4}{6}$ = _____

15. $\dfrac{4}{8}$ = _____

16. $\dfrac{2}{8}$ = _____

17. $\dfrac{6}{24}$ = _____

18. $\dfrac{6}{12}$ = _____

19. $\dfrac{8}{10}$ = _____

20. $\dfrac{18}{36}$ = _____

21. $\dfrac{6}{15}$ = _____

22. $\dfrac{14}{16}$ = _____

23. $\dfrac{10}{40}$ = _____

24. $\dfrac{8}{16}$ = _____

25. $\dfrac{15}{20}$ = _____

26. $\dfrac{2}{6}$ = _____

27. $\dfrac{12}{24}$ = _____

28. $\dfrac{18}{24}$ = _____

29. $\dfrac{6}{10}$ = _____

30. $\dfrac{12}{15}$ = _____

Mixed practice

Follow the Arrows #2

Add zeros to help you line up !!

Begin at the ⭐. Solve the addition problem and write your answer in the box directly below it. Follow the arrow to the next box and copy your answer from the first box. Solve the next problem, follow the arrow, and copy your new answer in the next open box. Continue to solve the problems, copying each answer into the next box indicated by the arrow. When you've finished the puzzle correctly, your final answer should be the exact number needed to solve the final problem. Go on to the second puzzle and follow the same steps you used to work your way through the first one!

THIS WAY

THAT WAY

⭐
```
  63.27
   .359
  4.226
  43.3
+ 47.356
```

− 94.076

− 59.735

× 4

9.4

5)

× 2.5

Hint:
As you work through these problems, check your answers by using the reverse operation. For example:
2.03 + 34.2 = 36.23
Check:
36.23 − 34.2 = 2.03

⭐
```
    3.4
  563.0
   .345
  22.22
+   6.8
```

− 591.320

× 6

− 19.02

5)

× 6.6

− 9.999

0.099

Read and label me!

Respiratory System

During inspiration, air passes through the mouth and nose, down the throat, and through the trachea and bronchi to the lungs.

In the lungs, air travels through branching bronchioles which end in small clusters of microscopic sacs called alveoli.

Oxygen molecules are transferred from the alveoli into the bloodstream, and carbon dioxide moves out of the bloodstream and back into the respiratory tract where it is released through the mouth and nose during expiration.

1. sinus cavity

2. pharynx

3. larynx (voice box)

4. trachea (windpipe)

5. bronchi

6. lung

7. diaphragm: *a muscular sheet separating the chest cavity from the abdominal cavity. It contracts to increase room in the chest cavity and draw oxygen into the lungs.*