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Ontario Math Curriculum

Algebra - Patterns, Equations - Grade 5

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 - Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!

LEARNING GOAL

We are learning to identify and describe repeating and growing patterns so we can understand how patterns work in math and in real-life situations.

Repeating Patterns-2 Elements

Continue the repeating patterns below by dragging the objects from the box.

1)		
2)		
3)		
4)		
5)		
6)		

Part 2 - Action!

- Writing
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Drawing
- And More!

Part 3 - Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quizzes
- Reflection
- And More!

Exit Card

Answer the questions below on scrap paper and hand in.

1) Write the next 3 terms $\bullet \blacktriangle$
 $\blacktriangle \bullet \blacktriangle \bullet \blacktriangle \bullet \blacktriangle \bullet \blacktriangle$
Next 3 terms: _____
What is the pattern core? _____

2) Write the next 3 terms
2, 2, 4, 4, 4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6, 2, 2, 4, 4, 4
Next 3 terms: _____
What is the pattern core? _____
Challenge: What will the 36th term be? _____



Ontario Math Curriculum

Algebra - Patterns, Equations - Grade 5

Increasing Patterns - Shapes

Drag the coloured block on top of the block that was added to the pattern. ■

#	Figure 1	Figure 2	Figure 3	Figure 4
1)				
2)				
3)				

Patterns - Addition

Determine the pattern rule and fill in the blanks in the growing pattern.

<p>1) 11, 13, 15, _____, _____</p> <p>3) 7, 17, 27, _____, _____</p> <p>5) 48, 54, 60, _____, _____</p>	<p>2) 25, 30, 35, _____, _____</p> <p>4) 18, 22, 26, _____, _____</p> <p>6) 73, 76, 79, _____, _____</p>
--	---

Fill in the boxes and blanks to complete the pattern.

#	PATTERN				
1)	14	19	24	29	Start at _____, then add _____ each time
2)	25	31	37	43	Start at _____, then add _____ each time
3)	111	118	125	132	Start at _____, then add _____ each time
4)	216	226	236	246	Start at _____, then add _____ each time
5)	372	375	378	381	Start at _____, then add _____ each time



Ontario Math Curriculum

Algebra - Patterns, Equations - Grade 5

Increasing Decimal Pattern Rules - Tenths

Fill in the blanks to complete the increasing patterns below.

1)	10.1	10.6	11.1	11.6	___	___	___	___	___
2)	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.4	___	___	___	___	___
3)	21.7	22.0	22.3	22.6	___	___	___	___	___
4)	57.6	58.3	59.0	59.7	___	___	___	___	___

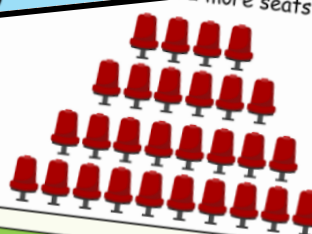
Growing Patterns

Write in the boxes to continue the growing pattern.

#	PATTERN							Multiply by
1)	1	2	4					2
2)	3	6	12					2
3)	1	4	16					4
4)	4	20	100					5
5)	6	18	54					3

Seating

The first row has 4 seats.
Each row has more seats than the previous row.



Row 1

Row 2

Row 3

Row 4

Term Number (Rows)	1	2	3	4	5	10
Term Value (Seats)						

1) How many seats are there in the following number of rows?

a) 25 rows	b) 35 rows
------------	------------

2) How many rows are needed for the following number of seats?

a) 250 seats	b) 320 seats
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Ontario Math Curriculum Financial Literacy Unit – Grade 5

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!

Financial Literacy

Learning Goal

We are learning to **understand what financial literacy means and how it helps us make smart decisions about earning, saving, spending, and sharing money**, so we can **use money wisely and plan for the things we need and want in the future.**

Financial Literacy

Decide whether you agree or disagree with each statement about money.

1) You only need to track your spending if you're bad with money.	
2) Adults are the only ones who need to learn about money.	
3) Donating or sharing money can be part of being financially responsible.	
4) Having a lot of money always means someone is good at managing it.	
5) Financial literacy helps people make better money decisions.	
6) You should only save money when you're an adult.	
7) Comparing prices before buying something is a smart choice.	
8) You can always buy whatever you want if you have a debit card.	
9) A budget helps you plan how to spend and save your money.	

Agree

Disagree

Part 2 – Action!

- Surveys/Polls
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Videos
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quick Draw
- 3-2-1 Reflection
- One-Sentence Summary


Consolidation

Put the mark on the correct answer. ✓

Question	A	B
1) Which is a smart financial choice?	Spending all your allowance	Saving part of your allowance
2) Which of these shows using money wisely?	Buying the first thing you see	Comparing prices before buying
3) Why is financial literacy important?	It helps us make smart money choices	It helps us earn free money
4) What should you do before spending your money?	Spend it on things you want to have	Think about needs and goals
5) What does financial literacy help us understand?	How money works	How to play games
6) What happens when we learn to manage money wisely?	We make better financial decisions	We never need to save again


Ontario Math Curriculum Financial Literacy Unit – Grade 5

Financial Literacy



Circle the words in the wordsearch

Interest	Debit
Invest	Loan
Credit	Profit
Loss	Finance
Asset	Earning
Liability	Cash



P	G	U	B	F	C	X	G	X	M	E	G	M	O	I	L
L	J	K	Q	K	I	X	M	B	K	P	K	K	D	N	I
W	M	O	T	H	E	N	D	S	M	Q	B	L	A	T	A
K	P	F	G	U	E	Y	P	E	K	O	P	D	B	E	B
Z	P	T	E	Y	R	A	T	T	B	T	M	W	A	R	I
A	T	Z	R	N	Y	J	R	T	Y	I	K	E	Y	E	L
F	I	N	A	N	C	E	A	N	L	P	T	P	W	S	I
M	L	O	S	S	I	O	A	E	I	N	H	R	A	T	T
B	O	Y	W	I	G	L	E	C	T	N	J	O	S	P	Y
C	A	S	H	A	X	O	H	D	U	N	G	F	S	L	J
I	N	V	E	S	T	A	X	K	Z	U	B	I	E	F	Q
C	L	F	H	H	N	N	C	R	E	D	I	T	T	E	N

Counting Canadian Bills

Sort the bills into piles. Help her count them by completing these steps.

- Count by skip counting the bills that are worth the most.
- Now count the next largest bill amount by adding on to your total. **Change the way you count by skip counting by that amount!**
- Continue until all piles are counted.








Answer Bank	
\$455	
\$415	
\$445	

Answer Bank	

Counting Canadian Coins

Drag the correct amounts under each box.

		435¢	\$4.60
		\$6.40	\$2.50
		460¢	635¢
		465¢	640¢
		250¢	\$4.65
		\$4.35	\$6.35



Ontario Math Curriculum Financial Literacy Unit – Grade 5

Credit and Debt

You owe the bank 5% interest for every \$100 you borrow. How much do you need to pay them back in full?

Credit Amount	Total Debt
1) \$400	
2) \$1300	
3) \$1600	
4) \$700	
5) \$2200	
6) \$1000	

\$1680	\$750
\$420	\$2300
\$1005	\$1360
\$1365	\$440
\$1050	\$1600
\$2310	\$735

Needs and Wants

Drag each item into the correct box to show whether it is a need or a want.

Needs	Wants
Bed Backpack Clean Water Music lesson Medicine Fruits	Video game Designer Clothes House Clothes Car wash Ice cream

Understanding Rates

Find the unit rate for the items below.

\$18 for 3 boxes Unit Rate: <input type="text"/>	\$24 for 6 cakes Unit Rate: <input type="text"/>	\$12 for 6 cans Unit Rate: <input type="text"/>
\$12 for 4 coffees Unit Rate: <input type="text"/>	\$40 for 5 tickets Unit Rate: <input type="text"/>	\$30 for 6 donuts Unit Rate: <input type="text"/>

\$8
\$6
\$5
\$4
\$2
\$3



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Ontario Math Spatial Sense Unit – Grade 5

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Why Math Is Important
- And More!

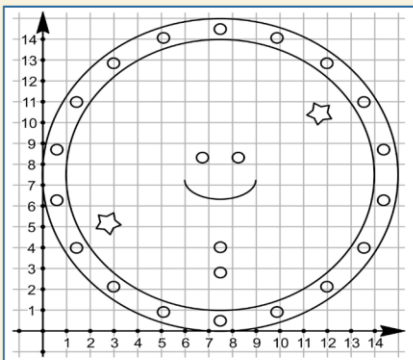
Learning Goal

We are learning to plot and read coordinates in the first quadrant of a Cartesian plane so we can describe how a point moves from one position to another through translation.

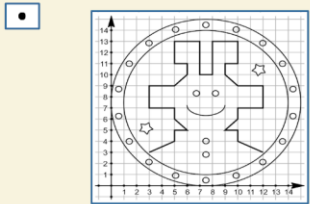


Drawing With Coordinates

Drag the dots to plot them with the coordinates below. Connect the dots to complete the picture.



(3, 3),	(3, 7),	(5, 13),	(10, 11),	(10, 7),
(5, 4),	(3, 9),	(7, 13),	(9, 11),	(10, 6),
(5, 5),	(5, 9),	(7, 10),	(9, 10),	(9, 5),
(6, 5),	(6, 10),	(8, 10),	(10, 9),	(10, 5),
(5, 6),	(6, 11),	(8, 13),	(12, 9),	(10, 4),
(5, 7),	(5, 11),	(10, 13),	(12, 7),	(12, 3),



Part 2 – Action!

- Questions
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Videos
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Word Problems
- Quizzes
- Student Created Quizzes

Consolidation – Word Problem

Write and solve **one word problem** about plotting and reading coordinates or describing translations on a grid.

Your problem should:

- ✓ Include at least **two points** in the first quadrant.
- ✓ Ask the reader to describe **how to move from one point to another** (the translation).
- ✓ Use a **scale** (for example, count by 1s, 2s, or 5s).

Example Problem:

A point starts at (3, 2). It moves 4 units to the right and 3 units up. Where does it end up?



Ontario Math

Spatial Sense Unit – Grade 5

Clockwise and Counterclockwise Rotations

How did the object move? Drag the circle to the correct answer.



- Clockwise 90° rotation
- Counterclockwise 90° rotation
- Clockwise 180° rotation



- Clockwise 360° rotation
- Counterclockwise 180° rotation
- Counterclockwise 90° rotation



- Clockwise 90° rotation
- Counterclockwise 360° rotation
- Counterclockwise 90° rotation



- Clockwise 360° rotation
- Counterclockwise 180° rotation
- Counterclockwise 90° rotation



- Clockwise 90° rotation
- Counterclockwise 360° rotation
- Counterclockwise 90° rotation

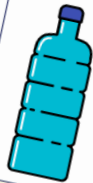


- Clockwise 90° rotation
- Counterclockwise 90° rotation
- Clockwise 180° rotation

Measure the height of the bottles below. Drag the answer in the white box.



cm



cm



cm



cm



cm

Square Centimetres to Square Metres

Which area is larger? Compare the areas by dragging the correct sign.



- | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|--|------------------------|-----|------------------------|--|------------------------|
| 1) | 10 500 cm ² | | 1.1 m ² | 6) | 4.7 m ² | | 57 000 cm ² |
| 2) | 1.9 m ² | | 17 000 cm ² | 7) | 39 500 cm ² | | 3.6 m ² |
| 3) | 14 500 cm ² | | 1.5 m ² | 8) | 3.0 m ² | | 29 000 cm ² |
| 4) | 2.4 m ² | | 23 500 m ² | 9) | 52 500 cm ² | | 5.6 m ² |
| 5) | 32 500 cm ² | | 3.6 m ² | 10) | 7.9 m ² | | 87 000 cm ² |



Ontario Math Spatial Sense Unit – Grade 5

Measuring Angles - Protractor

Measure the angles and drag the labels to determine the type of angle.

Right Acute Obtuse

1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 0

1) Angle Type

2) Angle Type

3) Angle Type

4) Angle Type

5) Angle Type

6) Angle Type

Finding Obtuse, Acute, and Right Angles

What are the angles that are labelled with a letter? Drag the labels to answer.

Right Acute Obtuse

A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	
I	
J	

Introduction to Area

Drag as many red squares as you need to shade in the written area.

4 square units

7 square units

9 square units

13 square units

21 square units

23 square units

45 square units



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Ontario Math Number Unit – Grade 5

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Why Math is Important
- And More!

Learning Goal

We are learning to count to 10 by halves, thirds, fourths, fifths, sixths, eighths, and tenths so we can understand how to divide numbers into smaller parts and use them in math problems.

Discussion Questions

- 1) Is there only one way to count? – We usually count by ones, but what if we counted using halves or thirds instead? Would we reach 10 faster or slower?
- 2) What happens when you skip numbers? – If you count by halves (1/2, 1, 1 1/2, 2...), will you ever say the number 5? What about if you count by fourths or tenths?
- 3) How can different fractions work together? – If you counted by halves, and your friend counted by tenths, would you ever say the same number at the same time? What about thirds and sixths?

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Counting To 10 By Halves

Complete the counting from 1 to 10 by halves.

Start	$\frac{1}{2}$	1		2	
				$2\frac{1}{2}$	
		4			10
$5\frac{1}{2}$					
		7		$8\frac{1}{2}$	

Part 2 – Action!

- Questions
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Videos
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Word Problems
- Quizzes
- Student Created Quizzes

Consolidation – Word problems

-
- 1) **Thirds:**
Mia is filling a water jug by pouring in $\frac{1}{3}$ of a litre at a time. If the jug holds 9 litres, how many pours will she need to fill it completely?
 - 2) **Fourths:**
A cake is cut into quarters. Chris eats $\frac{1}{4}$ of the cake at a time. How many pieces will he eat before he has finished 2 full cakes?
 - 3) **Eighths:**
A construction worker is building 4 walls, laying down $\frac{1}{8}$ of a wall at a time. How many times does he need to add bricks to completely build all 4 walls?
-



Ontario Math Number Unit - Grade 5

Place Value Using Decimals

+ **-** **÷** **×**

What is the name of the place value for the underlined number?

#	Question	Place Value
1	2 <u>6</u> 89.12	
2	3 5 <u>1</u> 4.63	
3	5 127. <u>3</u> 1	
4	7 3 <u>6</u> 5.54	
5	9 4 <u>3</u> 8.33	
6	4 7 <u>3</u> 4.56	
7	5 2 <u>1</u> 7.34	
8	8 <u>6</u> 21.57	

Fill in the place value table for the numbers below

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Decimal	Tenths	Hundredths
1) 3 265.73						
2) 6 412.07						
3) 5 278.61						
4) 8 724.36						

Rounding Decimal Numbers

Round each decimal number to the nearest whole number. Circle the answer.

0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1
0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1
0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2
2	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4
3	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.7	6

Comparing Decimals

Drag the correct sign between the numbers

#	Number 1	Sign	Number 2
1	0.34		0.56
2	1.26		1.04
3	2.59		2.68
4	8.43		8.43
5	14.68		14.57
6	25.54		25.59

#	Number 1	Sign	Number 2
7	123.68		123.31
8	276.59		276.59
9	384.35		384.38
10	502.15		502.16
11	667.44		667.41
12	893.73		893.78



Ontario Math Number Unit - Grade 5

Counting Coins - Adding Decimals

Count the money in each box.

 1) _____	 2) _____	 3) _____	 4) _____
 5) _____	 6) _____	 7) _____	 8) _____

Multiplication and Division

Investigate the relationship between multiplication and division.

 $3 \times 4 = 12$ $4 \times 3 = 12$ $12 \div 4 = 3$ $12 \div 3 = 4$	 $__ \times __ = __$ $__ \times __ = __$ $__ \div __ = __$ $__ \div __ = __$	 $__ \times __ = __$ $__ \times __ = __$ $__ \div __ = __$ $__ \div __ = __$	 $__ \times __ = __$ $__ \times __ = __$ $__ \div __ = __$ $__ \div __ = __$
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Multiplication and Division

Write the multiplication or division equations for the word problems below.

1) A school has 9 classrooms. Each classroom has 28 desks. How many desks are there in total?	$__ \times __ = __$
2) A farmer picks 225 apples and packs them equally into 15 baskets. How many apples are in each basket?	$__ \div __ = __$
3) A candy store packs 32 chocolates in each bag. If they prepare 14 bags, how many chocolates are packed in total?	$__ \times __ = __$
4) A concert hall has 16 rows of seats. Each row has 24 seats. How many seats are there in total?	$__ \times __ = __$
5) A bakery makes 275 cupcakes and distributes them equally among 5 schools. How many cupcakes does each school get?	$__ \div __ = __$
6) Jamie has 144 marbles and wants to share them equally among 6 friends. How many marbles does each friend get?	$__ \div __ = __$
7) A movie theatre has 24 rows of seats. Each row has 15 seats. How many seats are in the entire theatre?	$__ \times __ = __$



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Ontario Math Curriculum

Data – Graphing and Probability – Grade 5

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!

SAMPLING METHODS

Learning Goal

We are learning to **explain and compare** different **sampling methods**, so we can **collect data** that fairly represents a population and understand why the way we choose a sample is important.



SAMPLING METHODS

Which type of sampling method was used in the examples below?

Examples of Sampling Methods	Sampling Methods
1) Selecting names by pulling them out of a hat from the whole class list	Random Sampling
2) Dividing a school into boys and girls, then randomly choosing students from each group	Stratified Sampling
3) Surveying every 6th student who enters the library	Systematic Sampling
4) Separating a city's population into age groups (children, adults, seniors) and choosing some from each group	
5) Putting all employee names into a random number generator to pick participants	
6) Using a computer to randomly select 25% of households in a neighbourhood	

Part 2 – Action!

- Writing
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Drawing
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quizzes
- Reflection
- And More!

RELATIVE FREQUENCY



Fill in the relative frequency tables.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Favourite Sport (Total = 40 students)			Survey of Favourite Drinks (Total = 100 students)			Bag of Marbles (Total = 80 marbles)		
Sport	Frequency	Relative Frequency	Drink	Frequency	Relative Frequency	Colour	Frequency	Relative Frequency
Soccer		0.35	Water		0.50	Red		0.25
Basketball		0.25	Juice		0.30	Blue		0.40
Hockey		0.20	Milk		0.15	Green		0.20
Volleyball		0.20	Soda		0.05	Yellow		0.15



Ontario Math Curriculum

Data – Graphing and Probability – Grade 5

MEAN

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

A team of 3 worked selling things. They each made the money shown below. At the end, they split up the total earnings.

Ethan 14	Olivia 9	Mason 10	=	Total	=	Ethan	Olivia	Mason	Mean =
Nikki 13	Logan 7	Amelia 10	=	Total	=	Nikki	Logan	Amelia	Mean =
Jacob 8	Aiden 12	Harper 16	=	Total	=	Jacob	Aiden	Harper	Mean =
Nora 12	Caleb 17	Isla 13	=	Total	=	Nora	Caleb	Isla	Mean =

MEAN AND MODE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Find the mean and mode of each data set below.

# of Goals Scored 4, 6, 8, 6, 6, 10 Mean = Mode =	Minutes Spent Reading 20, 25, 30, 25, 25 Mean = Mode =	Quiz Scores 70, 80, 90, 80, 80 Mean = Mode =	# of Push-Ups Done 12, 15, 18, 15, 20, 10 Mean = Mode =
Books Read In 6 Months 3, 5, 7, 5, 9, 5 Mean = Mode =	Points Earned in a Game 18, 22, 26, 22, 30, 22 Mean = Mode =	# of Laps Run 5, 7, 9, 7, 11, 7 Mean = Mode =	Stickers Collected 14, 16, 18, 16, 20, 16 Mean = Mode =

Answer the questions below.

- Six students measured how many minutes they practiced. The data is shown below.
15, 22, 18, 20, 25, 17
What is the median practice time?
- Nine students recorded the number of pages they read over the weekend.
12, 18, 15, 20, 14, 16, 22, 19, 13
What is the median number of pages read?
- During a week in winter, the daily high temperatures (in °C) were:
-6, -2, 0, 3, -4, 1, 2
What is the median temperature?
- A basketball player scored the following points in eight games:
14, 18, 12, 20, 16, 22, 18, 15
a) **What is the median number of points?**
b) **If the player scores 24 points in the next game, what is the new median?**



Ontario Math Curriculum

Data – Graphing and Probability – Grade 5

STEM AND LEAF PLOT

Read the stem and leaf plots and fill in the tables below.

Stem	Leaf

Data Set: 10, 21, 24, 30, 30, 35, 40, 42	
Mean	
Median	
Mode	

Stem	Leaf

Data Set: 23, 27, 33, 34, 34, 42, 48, 52, 58	
Mean	
Median	
Mode	

Stem	Leaf

Data Set: 70, 75, 75, 81, 93, 96, 102, 104	
Mean	
Median	
Mode	

Stem	Leaf

Data Set: 42, 49, 51, 53, 60, 64, 64, 78, 79	
Mean	
Median	
Mode	

Answer the questions about the pictograph

A pictograph shows how many raffle tickets each student sold for a school.

Name	# of tickets sold	Frequency
Liam		
Ava		
Noah		
Maya		
Luke		

= 5 Student

Liam

Luke

Ava

- 1) How many raffle tickets does one picture represent?
- 2) Who sold the most raffle tickets?
- 3) How many more tickets did Maya sell than Noah?
- 4) How many raffle tickets were sold altogether?
- 5) What is the mean (average) number of tickets sold by the five students?

GRAPHS

Use the frequency table and answer the questions below.

	Pizza	Burgers	Pasta	Poutine	Salad
Students					
Teachers					
Parents					

Pizza

Burgers

Pasta

Poutine

Salad

- 1) How many people were surveyed in total?
- 2) Which lunch option received the most votes combined?
- 3) How many more parents chose pasta than students?

