# Grade 5 Performance Tasks Answer Key

## Understanding Numbers

1. | Year | Original Value | Rounded to the Nearest Million | Rounded to the Nearest 10 Million |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>123,202,624</td>
<td>123,000,000</td>
<td>120,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>132,164,569</td>
<td>132,000,000</td>
<td>130,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>151,325,798</td>
<td>151,000,000</td>
<td>150,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>179,323,175</td>
<td>179,000,000</td>
<td>180,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>203,302,031</td>
<td>203,000,000</td>
<td>200,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>226,545,518</td>
<td>227,000,000</td>
<td>230,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. & 3. Answers will vary

## Using Addition and Subtraction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rounded</th>
<th>Front-end and Adjusted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>2,353</td>
<td>2,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+3,774</td>
<td>+3,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2,535</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+3,774</td>
<td>+3,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,127</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>4,250</td>
<td>4,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-3,065</td>
<td>-3,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,185</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>4,250</td>
<td>&lt;1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-3,065</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,185</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. 
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   \underline{.336} \\
   -\underline{.313} \\
   \underline{.023}
   \end{array}
   \]

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

5. Answers will vary

Multiplying Whole Numbers

Estimation example:

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

\[
\begin{array}{c}
15 \\
x4 \\
\hline
60 \\
\end{array}
\qquad 
\begin{array}{c}
60 \\
x20 \\
\hline
1,200
\end{array}
\]

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

1. 24 tiles are needed for each kitchen. 6 x 4 = 24 sq.ft. or 24 ft. sq.
2. 1,440 tiles are needed to retile all kitchen floor areas in the building.
   24 x 60 = 1,440 sq.ft. or 1,440 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.
   Median - 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  
   37 R29
   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

2. 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. |   | Price  | 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.