Tutorial Session Notes Grade 5 Quarter #1 (Week 1-8)

About these notes:

- These notes are primarily for those who are acting as the tutor either a parent or a class teacher.
- In the first year of JYMA, Maria (our JYMA tutor) and I met every week and talked about grades 5-8, and we made a list of suggested topics for the Friday tutorial session.
- In order to support those who are acting as the tutor for their child or a whole class, I am sharing these notes with those who are acting as the tutor.
- Of course, these tutorial sessions are also an opportunity for the students to ask their tutor questions.
- If you are acting as the tutor, it may be helpful to read the section of the JYMA Handbook titled "The Role of the Tutor".

Week #1

- Introduce each other.
- Today is the first day so make it fun! Perhaps, play a game.
- Ask about what topics they remember learning last year, and perhaps so a few simple problems related to this.
- Practice some simple mental math similar to what was done in the lecture, such as:
 - 30 x 50
 - 6 x 7000
- Go over LCM and GCF, and do these practice problems:
 - 10 & 15
 - 20 & 30
 - 11 & 7
 - 12 & 36
 - 10 & 9
 - challenge! 48 & 60

Week #2

- Simple examples of GCF and LCM
- Main thing for the class "Story long division" and "flexible long division"
- 2 examples. 822÷3, 3258÷6.
 - For the easy one: do both methods, for the hard one just flexible long division.
 - For story LD: How much is in my bag of money? How much do you think we should give away now? etc do it twice give away different amounts.

Week #3

- Change problems. Examples:
 - bill: 2.35, paid: \$3, change: ?
 - Bill 3.17 paid \$5 change: ?
 - Bill 6.45 paid \$20 change: ?
- If time, equivalent fractions. 3/8 = 6/16 = ?

Week #4

- For each one, give many Equivalent fractions
 - 5/6
 - 2/7
- Ask: what does 5/6 mean?
- Arithmetic problems:
 - 178+357
 - 823-358
 - 53x4
 - 48x37

Week #5

- Review the question "what is the shortcut for finding the least common dominator?" answer: LCM
 - Review both techniques.
 - List all equivalent fractions to see the smallest CD,
 - What is the LCM between the 2 denominators.
- Give a couple of examples of adding fractions
- Go over Wednesday lecture explanation for the problem 402-146
 - To understand when borrowing from the zero, there is nothing in the tens place, now I'm going to borrow from 40 tens
- 2 examples mixed to improper:
 - $5\frac{1}{3}$ to improper
 - 23/6 to mixed
 - Maybe a couple more
- Fact Families
 - Anytime we are given one fact, we know three others
 - Example If 57x46 = 2,622, then also we can say:
 - 46x57 = 2,622
 - 2,622 / 46 = 57
 - 2,622 / 57 = 46
 - Also, do these problems:
 - 8x20 = 160
 - 68+5 = 73
- Do mental math problems similar to that given at the end of lecture #2 this week.

Week #6

Mostly the same as last week, which is:

- Review the question "what is the shortcut for finding the least common dominator?" answer: LCM
- List all equivalent fractions to see the smallest CD,
- What is the LCM between the 2 denominators.
 - Give a couple of examples of adding fractions
 - Go over Wednesday lecture explanation for the problem 402-146
 - To understand when borrowing from the zero, there is nothing in the tens place, now I'm going to borrow from 40 tens
 - 2 examples mixed to improper:
 - $5\frac{1}{3}$ to improper 23/6 to mixed
 - Maybe a couple more

- Fact Families
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 - Example If 57x46 = 2,622, then also we can say:
 - 46x57 = 2,622
 - 2,622 / 46 = 57
 - 2,622 / 57 = 46
 - Also, do these problems:
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New for this Week:

- Fractions of a whole number:
 - 1. What is 1/6 of 42? What is 5/6 of 42? divide 42 by 6, add 5 of those.
 - 2. What is 1/4 of 16? 3/4 of 16?
 - 3. What is 3/5 of 30?
- Adding fractions. Follow the sequence of questions I gave in today's lecture.

Week #7

• Review trick for multiplying fractions, don't get into logic of it

 $^{2}/_{3} \times ^{4}/_{5}$ $^{3}/_{10} \times ^{2}/_{7}$

• A fraction of a whole number

 $^{3}/_{5}$ of 20, 2 different ways:

- $\frac{1}{5}$ of 20 is 4 \rightarrow Therefore $\frac{3}{5}$ of 20 is 12
- $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{20}{1}$
- Reduce: 20/24 6/30 18/22
- Conversion problems: Mixed to improper, and improper to mixed $2\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{5}$ $6\frac{2}{9}$ $\frac{35}{8}$
- If time, work on group assignment puzzles

Week #8

- Review thoroughly these four aspects of fractions:
 - add/sub give couple problems
 - multiplication give couple problems
 - reducing give couple problems
 - converting mixed, improper give couple problems (2 of each)
- vertical multiplication:
 - 354*26
- Go back to doing borrowing:
 - 804 237
 - We need to "borrow" 1 ten, but there isn't anything in the ten's place, so we look to the hundred's place. When borrow from the 80, cross out the 80, and write 79.
 - 7,006 3,348
 - cross out 700, borrowing a ten, but don't have, so to borrow a ten, cross out 700, and write 699.
- Look at group assignment puzzle if extra time, go over any they haven't done.