

# Use an Area Model to Multiply Multi-Digit Numbers with Decimals

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Review

Decompose the factors by place value. Use this to set up your area model to find the product.

$$36 \times 2.9 = (30 + 6) \times (2 + 0.9)$$

	30	6
2	$2 \times 30 = 60$	$2 \times 6 = 12$
0.9	$0.9 \times 30 = 27$	$0.9 \times 6 = 5.4$

$$36 \times 2.9 = 60 + 12 + 27 + 5.4 = 104.4$$

Use an area model to solve.

1.  $23 \times 1.6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $1.8 \times 4.7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $18 \times 3.4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $7.2 \times 3.5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $8.7 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $6.2 \times 2.1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Use an Area Model to Multiply Multi-Digit Numbers with Decimals

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the missing parts of the area models below. Then fill in the blanks for the equation and the product.

1.

	21
10	
5	30

The product is  $35 \times$  \_\_\_\_\_ and it is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

2.

	18
0.9	6

The product is \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ and it is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

3.

	20
0.3	10
	7.2

The product is \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ and it is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

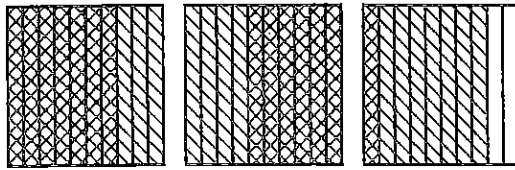
# Explore Multiplication of Decimals

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Review

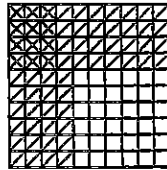
Representations are a helpful tool when solving multiplication problems involving decimals.

$$4 \times 0.7 = 2.8$$



Shade 7 columns of the grid  
4 times.

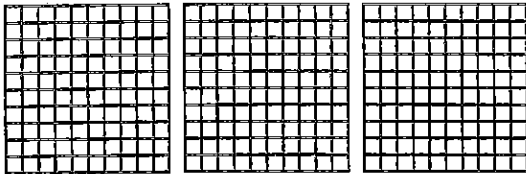
$$0.4 \times 0.3 = 0.12$$



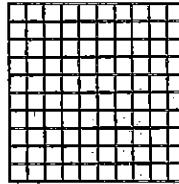
Shade 4 rows of the grid, then  
shade 3 columns of those rows.

Use a decimal grid to help you solve each equation.

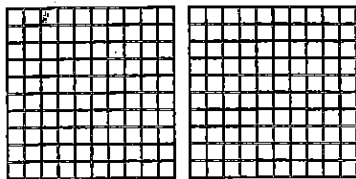
1.  $3 \times 0.8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



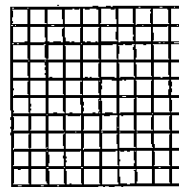
4.  $0.2 \times 0.8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



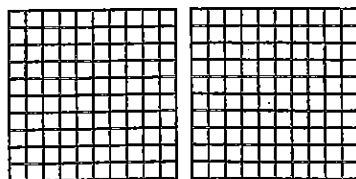
2.  $6 \times 0.2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



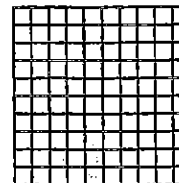
5.  $0.7 \times 0.7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



3.  $0.25 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



6.  $0.9 \times 0.4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



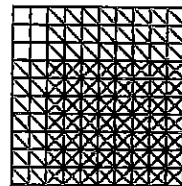
# Explore Multiplication of Decimals

Lesson 6-4 • Extend Thinking

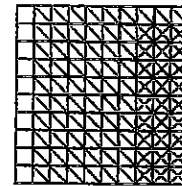
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Write an equation to show the product represented by the decimal grids.

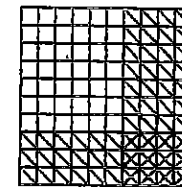
1. \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



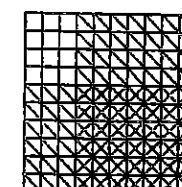
2. \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



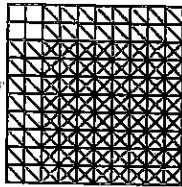
3. \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



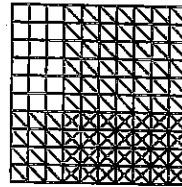
4. \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



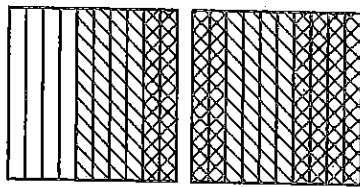
5. \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



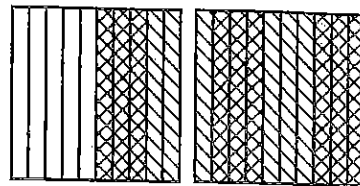
6. \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



7. \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



8. \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



## Conflict Over North American Lands

Cross-Curricular Focus: History/Social Sciences



The Age of Exploration lasted from the early 15th century until the middle of the 17th century. During this time period, European nations explored the world by sea. They wanted to trade goods with other people to make a profit. They also wanted to find shorter routes to their existing trade partners. Some adventurers wanted to find out information about the world. Cartographers were constantly revising maps based on the latest travels. Through the maps and journals of explorers, people of the known world improved their knowledge of geography.

Spain was the first European nation to claim land in the Americas in the 1560s. They were eager to get as much land as possible for Spain. Much of Mexico, South America, and Florida once belonged to Spain. England wanted to claim its share as well, arriving in North America in 1607. France claimed land in the area that is now Canada. Settlers from the Netherlands claimed the area that is now New York. The Spanish began claiming Californian land. They built the first mission in 1769 on the site that became the city of San Diego.

Why was there so much interest in the Americas? Many Native Americans were already living in the Americas. The area was rich in desirable resources. European nations valued the many **raw materials** that seemed to be in never-ending supply in North America. The English discovered tobacco, a crop that would finance the success of the early colonies. The Dutch from the Netherlands made a lot of money in the fur trade. They sold beaver furs at trading posts that were established along commonly traveled river and land routes. Spain claimed gold and silver from Aztec resources in Mexico.

With so many valuable resources to be had, there were many **conflicts** over North American lands. Colonies founded by different countries were located near each other. There were disagreements and fears between the settlers. Wars were fought to control areas that were particularly rich in resources. Native Americans were caught between the warring colonists. They were often seen as obstacles to be conquered.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

1) Why did European nations send out so many explorers during the Age of Exploration?

\_\_\_\_\_

2) Why do you think French is spoken in some parts of Canada?

\_\_\_\_\_

3) Who were the early settlers of New York?

\_\_\_\_\_

4) Which European nation was the first to claim land in the Americas?

\_\_\_\_\_

5) Why were the Americas so desirable to the Europeans?

\_\_\_\_\_

# Patterns When Multiplying Decimals by 0.1 or 0.01

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Review

You can use patterns to help you multiply decimal numbers by 0.1 or 0.01.

Note: Multiplying by 0.1 is the same as multiplying by  $\frac{1}{10}$ , and 0.01 is the same as multiplying by  $\frac{1}{100}$ .

$$72 \times 0.1 = 7.2$$

$$7.2 \times 0.1 = 0.72$$

$$7.2 \times 0.01 = 0.072$$

← The digits shift one place to the right.

← The digits shift two places to the right.

1. 8.3 is \_\_\_\_\_ of 83.

2. 3.67 is \_\_\_\_\_ of 367.

Find the product using patterns.

3.  $83 \times 0.1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$8.3 \times 0.1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$8.3 \times 0.01 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $409 \times 0.1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$4.09 \times 0.1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$4.09 \times 0.01 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $367 \times 0.1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$3.67 \times 0.1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$3.67 \times 0.01 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $58 \times 0.1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5.8 \times 0.1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5.8 \times 0.01 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7. Sarah has enough string to cut 15.5 lengths of 0.1 meter each to make bracelets. What is the total length of her string?
8. In a timed race, a track team runs 28.6 laps around the field at 0.1 mile per lap. How far did the team run?
9. Kyle has enough liquid to fill 23 test tubes for his science experiment. If a full test tube of liquid weighs 0.01 kilogram, how much does all the liquid weigh?
10. During a fundraiser, members of a team jumped rope for 182.5 minutes combined. Ms. Sanders said she would donate \$0.10 per minute they jumped. How much money did she donate?

# Lesson 6-3 • Extend Thinking

## Patterns When Multiplying Decimals by 0.1 or 0.01

Name \_\_\_\_\_

The crew of a fishing boat unloads their catch at the dock and posts a list of what they have available to sell.

Catch List

Type	Weight (lb)
Tuna	1,098
Salmon	2,756
Lobster	836
Shrimp	422

1. One vendor wants to buy  $\frac{1}{10}$  of each catch. How many pounds does he buy of each type?

Tuna: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Salmon: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Shrimp: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lobster: \_\_\_\_\_

2. He asks for the items he bought to be divided into crates that each hold  $\frac{1}{10}$  of each type. How much of each type is in each crate?

Tuna: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Salmon: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Shrimp: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lobster: \_\_\_\_\_

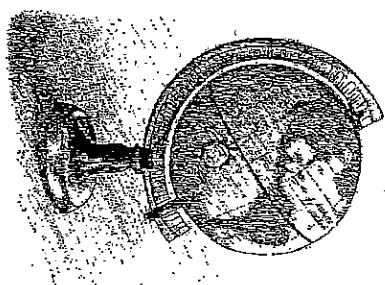
3. A second vendor wants to buy  $\frac{1}{100}$  of the total amount of lobster that was caught. How many pounds does he buy? How does this compare to the amount the first vendor bought and then put in each crate? Explain.

# Ferdinand Magellan

Have you ever been hungry enough to eat sawdust? How about rats? Would you drink water that had turned yellow and stank? The crew of Ferdinand Magellan's small fleet did just that when their supplies ran out in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. Amazingly though, some of these men would still sail all the way around the world and make it home!

In 1519, Magellan set sail from Spain with five ships and about 270 men. His mission, like Christopher Columbus's before him, was to find a way across the Atlantic Ocean to the Spice Islands in southeastern Asia. No one knew how big the world really was or if there was an easy route through the American continents to Asia. Magellan hoped that there was a way.

On his five ships were many men who disliked Magellan. They wanted to kill him and take over the fleet. When they reached South America, Magellan was able to stop them, but



one of the ships, the one with most of the supplies, turned back to Spain. Another ship was destroyed in a storm.

With just three ships left, Magellan found a way around South America and into a new, unexplored ocean. He named the ocean the Pacific, since it seemed peaceful compared to the Atlantic. Unfortunately, Magellan had been wrong about how big this ocean was. He thought that it would only take three days to traverse it. Instead, it was over 98 days before they saw land again. With most of their supplies gone, the decision to cross the Pacific had been a big mistake.

When the crew ran out of food, they were forced to eat leather, sawdust, ox hides, and rats. There was little water. Since there also weren't any fresh fruits or vegetables, many men became very sick with scurvy and died.

To his crew's relief, Magellan reached the Philippine Islands on March 28, 1521. The natives were friendly, and there was plenty of food. But Magellan became involved in a tribal war and was killed on April 27. He wouldn't finish the famous voyage he'd begun.

Only 18 of the 270 men and one of the original five ships actually made it around the world and back to Spain. The trip had taken three long years. When they crawled onto land, the men had become the first people ever to sail around the world.

# Ferdinand Magellan

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- Choose a good title for this story.
  - A. Exploring the Pacific
  - B. Battle in the Philippines
  - C. The Voyage Around the World
  - D. Eating Sawdust

- Answer the following questions.

What ocean did Magellan name?

What were some of the things the crew had to eat when supplies ran low?

How many ships returned to Spain after circling the world?

How long did it take Magellan to cross the Pacific?

- Number the following events in the order they happened.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Eighteen men crawled onto shore in Spain.
- \_\_\_\_\_ One of the ships was destroyed in a storm.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Magellan reached the Philippine Islands.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Food supplies ran low in the Pacific.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Magellan reached South America.

- What does the word *traverse* mean in the story?
  - A. To carry
  - B. To write about
  - C. To cross
  - D. To circle

- Why do you think Magellan was wrong about how big he thought the Pacific was?
  - A. He liked to take chances.
  - B. No one knew exactly how large the Earth was.
  - C. He didn't look at his maps.
  - D. He didn't care.

**Bonus:**  
What was the worst thing you've ever eaten? Write about how it compares to what Magellan's crew had to eat.



# Patterns When Multiplying Decimals by 10 or 100

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Review

You can use patterns to help you multiply decimal numbers by 10 or 100.

$$3.9 \times 1 = 3.9 \quad \leftarrow \text{The digits don't shift.}$$

$$3.9 \times 10 = 39 \quad \leftarrow \text{The digits shift one place to the left.}$$

$$3.9 \times 100 = 390 \quad \leftarrow \text{The digits shift two places to the left.}$$

Find the product using patterns.

1.  $6.7 \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$6.7 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$6.7 \times 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $8.05 \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$8.05 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$8.05 \times 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $5.26 \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5.26 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5.26 \times 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $9.1 \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$9.1 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$9.1 \times 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5. What is the total length of 10 pieces of rope that are each 2.25 meters long? \_\_\_\_\_
6. A restaurant purchased 100 new menus that cost \$1.32 each. What is the total cost of the new menus? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Kayla ran 10 sprints that were 50.5 yards each. How far did Kayla run? \_\_\_\_\_
8. A bookstore receives 100 copies of a new novel that sell for \$15.99 each. How much money will the bookstore make if they sell all the copies? \_\_\_\_\_

# Patterns When Multiplying Decimals by 10 or 100

Lesson 6-2 • Extend Thinking

Name \_\_\_\_\_

The table shows the prices for a bakery supply store.

Bakery Ingredients	Price
Eggs (dozen)	\$1.12
Flour (lb)	\$0.90
Milk (gal)	\$2.55
Sugar (lb)	\$0.64

Perfect Pastries is restocking their ingredients to prepare for a busy month. They need to buy 100 dozen eggs, 200 pounds of flour, 10 gallons of milk, and 30 pounds of sugar.

1. Complete the order form with how many to buy and the total price for each ingredient.

Bakery Ingredients	Quantity	Total Price
Eggs (dozen)	100	\$112.00
Flour (lb)	200	
Milk (gal)		
Sugar (lb)		

2. Explain how you can use multiplying a decimal number by 10 to find the total cost of the sugar. Show your work.

# Ponce de León

(1480-1521)

When Columbus made his second trip to the New World, one of the sailors he took with him was named Ponce de León. Ponce liked the New World so much that he decided to return and stay there.

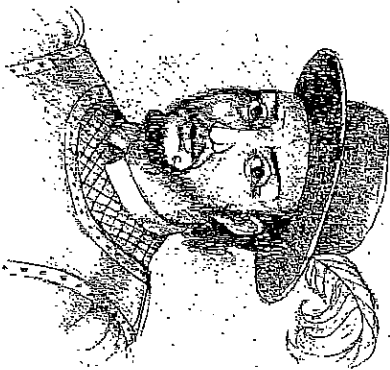
In 1509, Ponce started a colony on an island he called Puerto Rico. He soon became the Spanish governor of the island. It was here that Ponce started hearing a strange story. The natives on the island were talking about a mystical place they'd found. It had the power to turn an old man into a young man. They called it the Fountain of Youth.

Ponce de León was getting old, and this magical fountain interested him greatly. Not only would the water make him forever young, but the natives said that there was gold near the fountain, too.

They said that the Fountain of Youth could be found on an island called Bimini. Ponce thought he could find it. He asked the Spanish government if they would let him search for it. They agreed, as long as he paid for the trip.

In 1513, he purchased three ships for the journey. They departed and headed northwest, hoping to find this magical island. A month later, they came upon a new place. Ponce de León named it Florida.

He and his men searched the shore for six days. It was the first time that a European had set foot in Florida. Ponce didn't find the Fountain of Youth, however. Disappointed, the men returned to their ships. Believing that



Florida was a big island, Ponce tried to sail around it. Still, the Fountain of Youth was nowhere to be found.

Ponce de León returned to Puerto Rico. He told the king of Spain about the new land he'd discovered. A few years later, Spain declared that Ponce was to be the first governor of Florida. He set out again for Florida with 200 settlers to start a colony. When they landed, Native Americans attacked them, and an arrow wounded him. They sailed to Cuba where he died from his injuries. The Fountain of Youth had eluded him, but Ponce de León had opened the door to the European settlement of North America.

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# Ponce de León

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Choose a good title for this story.

- A. The History of Florida
- B. The Search for the Fountain of Youth
- C. Puerto Rico
- D. Magic Places

2. Answer the following questions.

Why did Ponce de León want to find the Fountain of Youth?

What landmark did Ponce de León think Florida was?

Where was Ponce de León when he was wounded with an arrow?

Who did Ponce de León sail with first to the New World?

3. Number the following events in the order they happened.

\_\_\_\_\_ Ponce de León sailed to the New World for the first time.

\_\_\_\_\_ Ponce de León was wounded by an arrow.

\_\_\_\_\_ Ponce de León heard a story about a magic fountain.

\_\_\_\_\_ Ponce de León explored Florida.

\_\_\_\_\_ Ponce de León became governor of Puerto Rico.

4. What does the word *mystical* mean in the story?

- A. Having magical qualities
- B. Far away
- C. Covered in darkness
- D. Lost long ago

5. Why do you think the Native Americans attacked Ponce de León when he landed in Florida?

- A. They thought he was someone else.
- B. They were protecting the Fountain of Youth.
- C. He was invading their land.
- D. They didn't have a reason.

**Bonus:**

Write a story about what you would do if you found the Fountain of Youth. Would you drink its water? What would it be like to live forever?

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# Super-Journal Week 2:4

Every night, you should be reading at least 30 minutes of whatever book you have checked out from your assigned reading list. Tape or glue (but do not staple) this sheet into your Super-Journal on the left-side page. Fill in the table below every day by recording the required data.

Day	Title	Start Pg.	End Pg.	Parent Sign.
Monday				
Tuesday				
Wednesday				
Thursday				
Friday				
Saturday				
Sunday				

On the right-side page of your Super-Journal, answer two of the questions below throughout the week. Be sure that the questions you choose to answer go with the appropriate type of book (Fiction or Nonfiction). The Super-Journal is due on the first day after the weekend (usually Monday). To earn credit for your journal entry, you *must* respond in at least five complete sentences per response and use **specific evidence from the text to support your claim** based on what you've read this week.

## FICTION

1. How does the author organize the text? Does the author use description, sequence, compare and contrast, cause and effect, or problem and solution to tell the story? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
2. What is the main idea of this chapter?

## NONFICTION

1. Explain what is happening in the text.
2. What is the main idea of this text?

RL.2.5/RI.1.3

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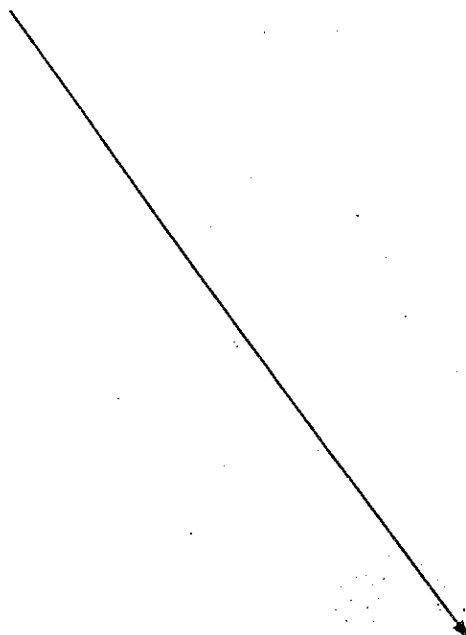
RL.2.5/RI.1.3

# Estimate Products of Multi-Digit Numbers with Decimals

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Estimate the product of each expression by rounding. Then match up the estimates that are equal. The first one is done for you as an example. Show your work.

Column A
$3.72 \times 5.6$ $4 \times 6 = 24$
$5.9 \times 7.81$
$4.13 \times 5.1$
$10.98 \times 2.3$
$3.2 \times 11.41$
$5.71 \times 4.8$
$3.62 \times 10.8$
$6.44 \times 7.4$
$8.2 \times 6.91$



Column B
$5.74 \times 7.7$
$5.9 \times 5.18$
$10.67 \times 4.2$
$3.9 \times 4.62$
$5.93 \times 4.1$
$6 \times 4 = 24$
$7.1 \times 6.11$
$7.43 \times 8.1$
$1.89 \times 11.2$
$10.61 \times 2.8$

# Estimate Products of Multi-Digit Numbers with Decimals

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Review

Estimate the product  $5.8 \times 10.23$  to the nearest whole number.

$5.8 > 5.5$ , so we will round it to 6.

$10.2 < 10.5$ , so we will round it to 10.

$6 \times 10 = 60$ , so we will estimate the product  $5.8 \times 10.23$  to be 60.

Estimate each product by rounding to the nearest whole number.

1.  $3.4 \times 7.23$

3.  $39.75 \times 7.24$

2.  $7.82 \times 5.14$

4.  $30.15 \times 15.63$

you. Show your work.

5.  $6.21 \times 7.85$

7.  $11.44 \times 5.83$

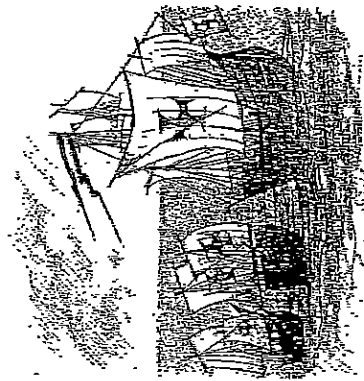
$6 \times 7 = 42$  and  $7 \times 8 = 56$ ,  
so  $6.21 \times 7.85$  is between 42  
and 56.

6.  $8.19 \times 12.43$

8.  $30.29 \times 4.72$

# Christopher Columbus

(1451-1506)



He was the eldest son of a wool weaver in Genoa, Italy. Everyone expected that he would follow in his father's footsteps. But Christopher Columbus surprised them all and decided to become a sailor.

After sailing to many different lands, Columbus wanted to find a new, easier route to India and Asia. India had spices that were wanted in Europe. Rather than sail around Africa, he thought he could sail across the Atlantic Ocean and reach Asia. He didn't know that the American continents were in the way.

Columbus needed money for the trip. He asked many people for help, but they thought that what he wanted to do wasn't a good idea. No one knew of anyone who had sailed across the Atlantic before. Finally, King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain gave him the money he needed. Columbus prepared three ships, the *Santa Maria*, the *Pinta*, and the *Niña* for the voyage.

The ships started their voyage in 1492. They were tiny wooden boats about as long as tennis courts. About ninety men sailed with Columbus. Many of them were afraid. They weren't sure if they'd make it back home alive. Life onboard the small ships was tough, too. The crew had to sleep on the wet floor, and their clothes were almost always soaked. The food was bad, and the long days at sea were usually boring.

After three months at sea, land was finally spotted on October 11. The crew was relieved. Columbus thought he had reached Asia, but he was wrong. He had found America.

No one knows which island in the Caribbean the three ships found. But the crew soon met the native inhabitants who were friendly. They traded gifts with the men. Columbus called them Indians because he thought they had found the Indies, which were islands near Asia.

After three months of exploring the nearby islands, Columbus set sail for Spain. When he returned, he told the king and queen about his adventures. Columbus was a hero. They called him the "Admiral of the Ocean Seas."

Columbus would return to America three more times. Still, he believed that it was Asia that he'd found. He never knew that he had discovered a New World and changed the Old World forever.

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# Christopher Columbus

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Choose a good title for this story.

- A. The *Santa Maria*
- B. The Voyage that Changed the World
- C. Life at Sea
- D. Meeting the Indians

2. Answer the following questions.

What did Columbus's father do for a living?

What were the names of Columbus's three ships?

Who gave Columbus money for his voyage?

How long was his crew at sea before they saw land?

3. Number the following events in the order they happened.

\_\_\_\_\_ Columbus returned to Spain.

\_\_\_\_\_ Columbus's crew saw land.

\_\_\_\_\_ Columbus bought three ships.

\_\_\_\_\_ Columbus became a sailor.

\_\_\_\_\_ Columbus returned to America.

4. What does the word **inhabitants** mean in the story?

- A. People who lived in a certain area
- B. Sailors
- C. Hunters
- D. People who built boats

5. Why do you think Columbus was finally given money for his voyage?

- A. They hoped he would find America.
- B. They hoped he'd attack their enemies.
- C. They wanted to upset Columbus.
- D. They hoped he would succeed and make Spain rich.

Bonus:

Imagine that you are a sailor on the *Santa Maria* with Columbus. Write a story about what you think it would have been like to sail with him to America for the first time.

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# AZALEA ELEMENTARY – PURCHASE REQUISITION

*Please attach any documentation you may have to ensure accuracy in placing your order.*

Requestor Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose of Purchase: \_\_\_\_\_

<input type="checkbox"/> AMAZON	<input type="checkbox"/> OFFICE DEPOT	<input type="checkbox"/> STAPLES	<input type="checkbox"/> WAREHOUSE
<input type="checkbox"/> VENDOR (If vendor, completely fill out the starred (★) lines below)			
★VENDOR NAME:		★VENDOR #:	
★VENDOR ADDRESS:		★BUYER CODE #:	
★VENDOR PHONE NUMBER:		★VENDOR FAX NUMBER:	
★CATALOG (include Page #s/Discount code)		★WEBSITE ADDRESS	

All purchase requisitions must be COMPLETELY filled out by the staff member requesting services/merchandise and proper written approval must be obtained PRIOR to the issuance of a Purchase Order number.

**\*\*Attach a shopping cart or quote with quantity, item numbers, description and shipping charges for any vendor and note "see attached" in the boxes below to save time and ensure accuracy.**

QTY:	ITEM/STOCK #	ITEM DESCRIPTION: (include catalog #, brand, model, color, size, or discount)	PRICE EACH	TOTAL AMOUNT
			\$	\$
<i>*SHIPPING AND HANDLING Please calculate this amount to the best of your knowledge. Bookkeeper will adjust if vendor/contract waives shipping and handling.</i>			<b>*SHIPPING</b>	\$
			<b>TOTAL</b>	\$

**Funding Source: I plan to use the following fund for this order**

TERMS (PCSB District Funds) Source: \_\_\_\_\_ (ex. Principal Classroom Allowance, Grant/Referendum funds, etc.)

MANATEE (School Internal Funds) Source: \_\_\_\_\_ (ex. Adopt a Class, Book Fair, Fundraisers, Field Trip collections, etc.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Staff Signature** **Date** **Class/Club Officer Signature** **Date**

**For Office Use Only**

TERMS	Fund	Function	Object	Cost Center	Project	Sub Project	Program	Requisition Number
				0111				

MANATEE:

Account Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Account Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Requisition Number (office use only): \_\_\_\_\_

**ADMINISTRATOR SIGNATURE:** \_\_\_\_\_ **DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_



