Summer Math Packet for Students Entering Course 2

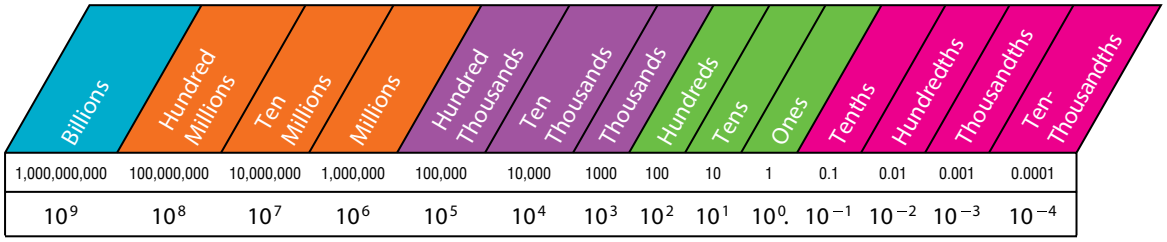
PLEASE ONLY COMPLETE THE EVEN NUMBERED PROBLEMS

COMPLETE EVEN NUMBERS ONLY

Name _____

Place Value

Write the place and the value for each underlined digit.
Use the place value chart to help you.



	Place	Value
1. 2,657,009		
2. 347. 15		
3. 47,689,290,019		
4. 92,003,256		
5. 1.356		
6. 18,908,450,001,002		
7. 23,103,103,103		
8. 0.00356		
9. 1,610,002,134		
10. 567.5		
11. 900,398,563,443		
12. 56,456,754		
13. 1.009765		
14. 25,002,234		
15. 8913		
16. 0.009		
17. 33,009,697,400		
18. 86,798,492,037		

Name _____

Compare and Order Whole Numbers

Remember:
< means "is less than"
> means "is greater than"

Use < or > to compare the numbers.

1. 876,234 ◯ 876,204

2. 198,567 ◯ 1,098,567

3. 1,009,004 ◯ 1,009,104

4. 8,563,712 ◯ 8,563,312

5. 765 ◯ 665

6. 35,287,450 ◯ 35,487,450

7. 54,178,002 ◯ 4,178,002

8. 7657 ◯ 7650

9. 760,397 ◯ 761,385

Use place value to order the numbers from least to greatest.

10. 56,851; 58,851; 56,850; 56,857

_____

11. 4003; 4001; 4102; 4007

_____

12. 2,298,209; 298,209; 2,289,209; 2,298,200

_____

13. 1,509,810; 509,108; 1,509,880; 1,508,909

_____

14. 6,784,569; 6,789,559; 6,884,659; 6,084,059

_____

Use place value to order the numbers from greatest to least.

15. 12,567; 12,507; 10,576; 12,577

_____

16. 128; 108; 281; 812

_____

17. 198,261; 198,761; 198,126; 196,989

_____

18. 868,332; 886,333; 896,235; 869,123

_____

19. 2,374,008; 2,743,018; 2,437,018; 2,744,080

_____

20. 17,486,235; 17,864,205; 17,848,025; 17,884,005

_____

Name _____

Round Whole Numbers and Decimals

Round to the nearest hundred.

Remember:
If the digit to the right of the one you are rounding to is *less than* 5, then the first digit does not change.
If the digit to the right of the one you are rounding to is 5 or *greater*, then round the first digit up.

1. 5673 _____ **2.** 934 _____

3. 10,928 _____ **4.** 9182 _____

5. 15,664 _____ **6.** 4555 _____ **7.** 312 _____ **8.** 9845 _____ **9.** 7124 _____

Round to the nearest thousand.

10. 1786 _____ **11.** 198,756 _____ **12.** 3967 _____ **13.** 27,650 _____ **14.** 5437 _____

15. 11,099 _____ **16.** 3,875,508 _____ **17.** 26,147 _____ **18.** 8756 _____ **19.** 1754 _____

Round to the nearest thousandth.

20. 0.0983 _____ **21.** 1.7865 _____ **22.** 0.4821 _____ **23.** 0.00765 _____ **24.** 4.09876 _____

25. 0.01605 _____ **26.** 6.16511 _____ **27.** 0.56477 _____ **28.** 2.00987 _____ **29.** 4.4563 _____

30. 0.00812 _____ **31.** 0.15674 _____ **32.** 9.00178 _____ **33.** 0.6574 _____ **34.** 0.0345 _____

Round to the greatest nonzero place.

35. 0.76198 _____ **36.** 3.002 _____ **37.** 4.6574 _____ **38.** 0.542 _____ **39.** 5.0023 _____

40. 7.0897 _____ **41.** 82.01 _____ **42.** 12.956 _____ **43.** 1.512 _____ **44.** 6.8101 _____

Name _____

Compare and Order Decimals

Remember:
Compare and order decimals the same way you compare and order whole numbers.

Use <, >, or = to compare the decimals.

1. 3.564 ◯ 3.556

2. 5.004 ◯ 5.014

3. 8.111 ◯ 8.117

4. 0.01876 ◯ 0.01872

5. 4.718 ◯ 4.717

6. 2.984 ◯ 2.955

7. 0.00714 ◯ 0.00741

8. 0.3005 ◯ 0.299

9. 26.65 ◯ 26.65

Use place value to order the decimals from least to greatest.

10. 4.098; 4.106; 3.996

_____

11. 0.056; 0.065; 0.055

_____

12. 1.786; 1.780; 1.785

_____

13. 6.109; 6.181; 6.19

_____

14. 3.490; 3.409; 3.41

_____

15. 9.011; 9.002; 9.007

_____

16. 12.12; 12.26; 12.16

_____

17. 0.722; 0.701; 0.677

_____

Use place value to order the decimals from greatest to least.

18. 0.048; 0.0401; 0.08

_____

19. 5.99; 6.05; 6.95

_____

20. 4.775; 4.79; 4.97

_____

21. 40.6; 41.06; 40.66

_____

22. 2.012; 2.015; 2.025

_____

23. 71.107; 70.707; 71.707

_____

24. 9.12; 9.21; 9.2

_____

25. 8.235; 8.204; 8.234

_____

Name _____

Estimate Sums and Differences

Use rounding to estimate the sum.

Remember:
Round each number to the greatest nonzero place of the least number. Add the rounded numbers.

1.
6067
704
+807

2.
506
9
+745

3.
14.88
11.07
+1.99

4.
6.04
1.12
+0.85

5.
23
1098
+41

6.
0.64
1.35
+3.17

7.
12.89
4.06
+8.12

8.
39
67
+211

9.
3093
1887
+1034

Use rounding to estimate the difference.

Remember:
Round each number to the greatest nonzero place of the least number. Subtract the rounded numbers.

10.
1908
−467

11.
17.68
−0.99

12.
107.14
−55.3

13.
1291
−104

14.
87
−22

15.
876
−435

16.
46.03
−11.01

17.
4877
−2037

18.
2.856
−0.234

Name _____

Use front-end estimation to estimate the sum.

Remember:
Add the front digits of the numbers with the greatest place value.
Write zeroes for the other digits.
Adjust the addition estimate with the back digits.

19.
467
22
+946

adjusted estimate:

20.
34.01
3.88
+18.09

adjusted estimate:

21.
146
5017
+1203

adjusted estimate:

22.
17.44
3.99
+11.23

adjusted estimate:

23.
2.5
0.07
+4.2

adjusted estimate:

Use front-end estimation to estimate the difference.

Remember:
Subtract the front digits of the numbers with the greatest place value.
Write zeroes for the other digits.

24.
8456
−389

25.
675
−192

26.
24.5
−6.8

27.
567
−32

28.
845
−255

29.
4.6
−1.9

30.
5643
−678

Name _____

Add and Subtract Whole Numbers and Decimals

Add. Show your work.

Remember:
Use rounding to estimate before computing.
Check to make sure your answer is reasonable.

1.
1,379,210
+6,098,003

2.
41.28
+70.01

3.
5,601,764
+11,987,003

4.
104,768
+100,587

5.
39.16
+4.94

6.
70,011
+20,999

7.
6.86
+2.21

8.
55,008
+46,711

9.
84.001
+12.990

10.
212,121
+212,097

11.
0.0054
+0.0077

Subtract. Show your work.

12.
77, 403
−23,011

13.
102,006
−11,225

14.
23.117
−9.446

15.
1.287
−0.365

16.
325,250
−15,840

17.
24.21
−19.35

18.
786
−399

19.
716,470
−48,660

20.
16.00
−12.24

21.
1305
−933

22.
1.08
−0.15

23.
121,823
−112,733

Name _____

Multiplication Patterns

Multiply each whole number by a power or multiple of 10.

Remember:
Multiply the nonzero digits in the factors.
Write one zero to the right of the product for each zero in the factors.

1. $25 \times 2 =$
$25 \times 20 =$
$25 \times 200 =$
$25 \times 2000 =$

2. $4 \times 12 =$
$40 \times 12 =$
$400 \times 12 =$
$4000 \times 12 =$

3. $1 \times 7 =$
$10 \times 70 =$
$100 \times 700 =$
$1000 \times 7000 =$

4. $32 \times 3 =$
$32 \times 30 =$
$32 \times 300 =$
$32 \times 3000 =$

5. $11 \times 5 =$
$110 \times 50 =$
$1100 \times 500 =$
$11000 \times 5000 =$

6. $9 \times 4 =$
$9 \times 40 =$
$9 \times 400 =$
$9 \times 4000 =$

7. $8 \times 14 =$
$80 \times 14 =$
$800 \times 14 =$
$8000 \times 14 =$

8. $92 \times 6 =$
$92 \times 60 =$
$92 \times 600 =$
$92 \times 6000 =$

9. $8 \times 7 =$
$80 \times 70 =$
$800 \times 700 =$
$8000 \times 7000 =$

10. $3 \times 9 =$
$3 \times 90 =$
$3 \times 900 =$
$3 \times 9000 =$

11. $45 \times 1 =$
$45 \times 10 =$
$45 \times 100 =$
$45 \times 1000 =$

Multiply each decimal by a power of 10.

Remember:
Count the number of zeroes in the power of 10.
Move the decimal point to the right one place for each zero.
Write as many zeroes in the product as needed to place the decimal point correctly.

12. $10^2 \times 0.15 =$

_____

13. $10^5 \times 0.006 =$

_____

14. $10^3 \times 2.001 =$

_____

15. $10^1 \times 0.018 =$

_____

16. $10^7 \times 1.13 =$

_____

17. $10^4 \times 0.002 =$

_____

18. $10^6 \times 3.07 =$

_____

19. $10^1 \times 0.00046 =$

_____

20. $10^8 \times 2.19 =$

_____

21. $10^9 \times 0.2 =$

_____

Name _____

Division Patterns

Remember:
Divide the nonzero digits.
To determine the number of zeroes in the quotient, subtract the number of zeroes in the divisor from the number of zeroes in the dividend.

Divide each whole number by a power or multiple of 10.

1. 45,000 ÷ 9 =
45,000 ÷ 90 =
45,000 ÷ 900 =
45,000 ÷ 9000 =

2. 80,000 ÷ 4 =
80,000 ÷ 40 =
80,000 ÷ 400 =
80,000 ÷ 4000 =

3. 15,000 ÷ 5 =
15,000 ÷ 50 =
15,000 ÷ 500 =
15,000 ÷ 5000 =

4. 56,000 ÷ 8 =
56,000 ÷ 80 =
56,000 ÷ 800 =
56,000 ÷ 8000 =

5. 9000 ÷ 9 =
9000 ÷ 90 =
9000 ÷ 900 =
9000 ÷ 9000 =

6. 14,000 ÷ 2 =
14,000 ÷ 20 =
14,000 ÷ 200 =
14,000 ÷ 2000 =

7. 36,000 ÷ 6 =
36,000 ÷ 60 =
36,000 ÷ 600 =
36,000 ÷ 6000 =

8. 21,000 ÷ 3 =
21,000 ÷ 30 =
21,000 ÷ 300 =
21,000 ÷ 3000 =

9. 6000 ÷ 1 =
6000 ÷ 10 =
6000 ÷ 100 =
6000 ÷ 1000 =

10. 49,000 ÷ 7 =
49,000 ÷ 70 =
49,000 ÷ 700 =
49,000 ÷ 7000 =

11. 36,000 ÷ 4 =
36,000 ÷ 40 =
36,000 ÷ 400 =
36,000 ÷ 4000 =

Divide each decimal by a power of 10.

Remember:
Count the number of zeroes in the divisor.
Move the decimal point to the left one place in the dividend for each zero in the divisor.
Write zeroes in the quotient as needed.

12. $32.1 \div 10^4 =$

13. $1.24 \div 10^1 =$

14. $25.7 \div 10^5 =$

15. $102.5 \div 10^3 =$

16. $1.14 \div 10^2 =$

17. $43.9 \div 10^7 =$

18. $2.3 \div 10^9 =$

19. $7.2 \div 10^8 =$

20. $610.1 \div 10^6 =$

21. $434.8 \div 10^1 =$

Name _____

Estimate Products

Use rounding to estimate each product.

Remember:
Round each factor to its greatest place.
Multiply the rounded factors.

1. 367×103 _____

2. 0.7×5.8 _____

3. 11.5×9.7 _____

4. 761×1009 _____

5. 93×116 _____

6. 16×31 _____

7. 1003×1732 _____

8. 78×34 _____

9. 87.5×4.1 _____

10. 312×2654 _____

11. 5.4×121.9 _____

12. 1.7×0.6 _____

13. 17×18 _____

14. 4897×310 _____

15. 19.2×211.5 _____

16. 833×4117 _____

17. 64×29 _____

18. 999×923 _____

19. 8.4×17.2 _____

20. 3917×18 _____

21. 552×327 _____

22. 1001×3007 _____

23. 12.2×10.7 _____

24. 77×11 _____

25. 3852×390 _____

26. 3.3×195.3 _____

27. 228×558 _____

28. 11.3×11.3 _____

29. 703×47 _____

30. 74×32 _____

31. 110×4872 _____

32. 3645×66 _____

33. 29.0×0.78 _____

34. 221×801 _____

35. 75×110 _____

36. 94.2×1.8 _____

37. 812×55 _____

38. 576×1987 _____

Name _____

Estimate Quotients

Use compatible numbers to estimate each quotient.

Remember:
Compatible numbers are numbers that are easy to compute with.

1. 3190 ÷ 49 _____

2. 14.3 ÷ 6.8 _____

3. 48.23 ÷ 6.25 _____

4. 528 ÷ 16 _____

5. 97 ÷ 8 _____

6. 221 ÷ 37 _____

7. 4104 ÷ 812 _____

8. 56 ÷ 31 _____

9. 77.2 ÷ 10.6 _____

10. 935 ÷ 33 _____

11. 6.1 ÷ 1.8 _____

12. 19.5 ÷ 3.7 _____

13. 19 ÷ 17 _____

14. 7354 ÷ 491 _____

15. 72.2 ÷ 8.5 _____

16. 973 ÷ 98 _____

17. 63.8 ÷ 4.3 _____

18. 999 ÷ 525 _____

19. 44.8 ÷ 8.7 _____

20. 7221 ÷ 234 _____

21. 977 ÷ 189 _____

22. 6230 ÷ 22 _____

23. 12.1 ÷ 2.5 _____

24. 47 ÷ 14 _____

25. 3851 ÷ 380 _____

26. 21.3 ÷ 7.4 _____

27. 567 ÷ 198 _____

28. 33.8 ÷ 2.3 _____

29. 16.7 ÷ 4.3 _____

30. 89 ÷ 86 _____

31. 11.0 ÷ 5.1 _____

32. 8123 ÷ 79 _____

33. 62.4 ÷ 0.22 _____

34. 554 ÷ 9 _____

35. 75 ÷ 39 _____

36. 56.1 ÷ 8.1 _____

37. 0.265 ÷ 0.27 _____

38. 0.587 ÷ 0.197 _____

Name _____

Multiply Whole Numbers

Multiply. Show your work.

Remember:
To multiply by a two-digit number, multiply by ones, then by tens. Add the partial products.
To multiply by a three-digit number, multiply by ones, then by tens, then by hundreds. Add the partial products.

1. 61 ×12

2. 17 ×191

3. 21 ×205

4. 96 ×11

5. 71 ×21

6. 18 ×310

7. 85 ×15

8. 54 ×43

9. 75 ×414

10. 38 ×651

11. 49 ×704

12. 61 ×30

13. 93 ×189

14. 25 ×25

15. 41 ×213

16. 55 ×15

17. 86 ×62

18. 99 ×111

19. 38 ×31

20. 72 ×612

21. 47 ×118

22. 81 ×90

Name _____

Divide Whole Numbers

Divide. Show your work.

Remember:
To divide by a 1-digit number, use short division. Divide to find the first digit of the quotient; multiply and subtract mentally; and write each remainder in front of the next digit in the dividend. Repeat the steps until the division is completed.
To divide by a 2- or 3-digit number, decide where to begin the quotient. If there are not enough hundreds, the quotient begins in the tens place. Divide the tens and ones.

1. 567 ÷ 3

_____

2. 4579 ÷ 121

_____

3. 1952 ÷ 76

_____

4. 8054 ÷ 9

_____

5. 34,616 ÷ 623

_____

6. 572 ÷ 4

_____

7. 5329 ÷ 87

_____

8. 41,005 ÷ 125

_____

9. 443 ÷ 6

_____

10. 3911 ÷ 54

_____

11. 6781 ÷ 217

_____

12. 731 ÷ 6

_____

13. 5490 ÷ 24

_____

Name _____

Multiply Decimals

Remember:
Multiply as you would with whole numbers.
Count the number of decimal places in both factors.
Mark off the same number of decimal places in the product.

Find the product. Show your work.

1. 3.14 ×12

2. 0.406 ×0.62

3. 7.99 ×0.11

4. 0. 43 ×73

5. 2.75 ×2.5

6. 0. 8 1 ×2 2

7. 1.13 ×0.8

8. 2.01 ×3 8

9. 0.345 ×1.2

10. 92.15 ×0.33

11. 0.346 ×0.81

12. 4.13 ×10

13. 7.1 ×1.7

14. 0.123 ×25

15. 4.01 ×8.1

16. 0.111 ×3.3

17. 0.35 ×24

18. 7.54 ×0.7

19. 6.32 ×4

20. 1.41 ×55

21. 0.60 ×2.4

22. 9.01 ×5

23. 47.13 ×0.2

24. 3.08 ×1.3

25. 0.414 ×65

26. 1.98 ×45

Name _____

Divide Decimals

Find the quotient. Show your work.

Remember:
Move the decimal point in the divisor to form a whole number divisor.
Move the decimal point in the dividend to the right the same number of places.
Write the decimal point in the quotient directly above the decimal point in the dividend.
Divide as you would with whole numbers.

1. 4.32 ÷ 0.6

So 4.32 ÷ 0.6 = _____

2. 1.56 ÷ 0.4

So 1.56 ÷ 1.4 = _____

3. 55.1 ÷ 0.25

So 55.1 ÷ 0.25 = _____

4. 3.75 ÷ 0.3

So 3.75 ÷ 0.3 = _____

5. 0.910 ÷ 0.7

So 0.910 ÷ 0. 7 = _____

6. 7.26 ÷ 1.2

So 7.26 ÷ 1.2 = _____

7. 0.081 ÷ 0.09

So 0.081 ÷ 0.09 = _____

8. 16.33 ÷ 7.1

So 16.33 ÷ 7.1 = _____

9. 6.84 ÷ 3.8

So 6.84 ÷ 3.8 = _____

10. 42.84 ÷ 8.4

So 42.84 ÷ 8.4 = _____

11. 99.15 ÷ 0.3

So 99.15 ÷ 0.3 = _____

Name _____

Fractions Greater than or Equal to 1

Rename each mixed number as a fraction.

Remember:
Multiply the whole number by the denominator.
Add the product to the numerator.
Write the sum as the numerator and the given denominator as the denominator.

1. $1\frac{1}{3} =$ _____

2. $5\frac{1}{2} =$ _____

3. $2\frac{1}{4} =$ _____

4. $4\frac{1}{8} =$ _____

5. $2\frac{5}{7} =$ _____

6. $3\frac{4}{5} =$ _____

7. $8\frac{1}{2} =$ _____

8. $1\frac{3}{4} =$ _____

9. $5\frac{4}{5} =$ _____

10. $9\frac{1}{3} =$ _____

11. $2\frac{1}{6} =$ _____

12. $6\frac{5}{8} =$ _____

13. $7\frac{1}{4} =$ _____

14. $1\frac{5}{9} =$ _____

15. $2\frac{3}{8} =$ _____

16. $3\frac{5}{6} =$ _____

17. $4\frac{3}{5} =$ _____

18. $5\frac{1}{7} =$ _____

19. $6\frac{1}{3} =$ _____

20. $8\frac{7}{9} =$ _____

21. $7\frac{1}{5} =$ _____

Name _____

Rename each fraction as a mixed number.

Remember:
Divide the numerator by the denominator.
Write the quotient as the whole number part.
If there is a remainder, write it over the denominator and express the fraction in simplest form.

22. $\frac{45}{6} =$ _____

23. $\frac{15}{2} =$ _____

24. $\frac{31}{5} =$ _____

25. $\frac{54}{7} =$ _____

26. $\frac{21}{2} =$ _____

27. $\frac{17}{6} =$ _____

28. $\frac{64}{9} =$ _____

29. $\frac{79}{8} =$ _____

30. $\frac{39}{5} =$ _____

31. $\frac{41}{6} =$ _____

32. $\frac{92}{9} =$ _____

33. $\frac{29}{3} =$ _____

34. $\frac{83}{8} =$ _____

35. $\frac{74}{9} =$ _____

36. $\frac{18}{4} =$ _____

37. $\frac{32}{7} =$ _____

38. $\frac{85}{6} =$ _____

Name _____

Add and Subtract Fractions

Remember:
Find the least common denominator (LCD) of the fractions.
Rename each fraction as an equivalent fraction with the LCD as the denominator.
Add. Express the sum in simplest form.

Add. Write the sum in simplest form.

1. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$

2. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{5}{6}$

3. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{2}$

4. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{9}$

5. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5}$

6. $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{2}{5}$

7. $\frac{7}{9} + \frac{1}{2}$

8. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{5}$

9. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{2}$

10. $\frac{7}{9} + \frac{1}{3}$

11. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4}$

12. $\frac{8}{11} + \frac{2}{3}$

13. $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{2}{3}$

14. $\frac{1}{36} + \frac{5}{6}$

Name _____

Subtract. Write the difference in simplest form.

Remember:
Find the least common denominator (LCD) of the fractions.
Rename each fraction as an equivalent fraction with the LCD as the denominator.
Subtract. Express the difference in simplest form.

15. $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{3}{5}$

16. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}$

17. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{5}$

18. $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{3}$

19. $\frac{4}{7} - \frac{2}{6}$

20. $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{5}$

21. $\frac{5}{9} - \frac{2}{5}$

22. $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{7}$

23. $\frac{8}{11} - \frac{3}{7}$

24. $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{2}{5}$

25. $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{3}$

26. $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{6}$

27. $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{5}$

28. $\frac{7}{14} - \frac{3}{7}$

29. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{9}$

30. $\frac{9}{21} - \frac{1}{3}$

31. $\frac{8}{15} - \frac{1}{2}$

Name _____

Multiply Fractions

Remember:
Multiply the numerators. Then multiply the denominators.
Write the product in simplest form.

Multiply.

1. $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} =$ _____ **2.** $\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{2}{3} =$ _____

3. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8} =$ _____ **4.** $\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{1}{4} =$ _____ **5.** $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{7} =$ _____

6. $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{3} =$ _____ **7.** $\frac{6}{8} \times \frac{1}{4} =$ _____ **8.** $\frac{4}{10} \times \frac{2}{3} =$ _____

9. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} =$ _____ **10.** $\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{4}{7} =$ _____ **11.** $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} =$ _____

12. $\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{2}{3} =$ _____ **13.** $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} =$ _____ **14.** $\frac{2}{8} \times \frac{1}{8} =$ _____

Multiply using the greatest common factor.

Remember:
Divide *any* numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor (GCF).
Multiply the numerators. Then multiply the denominators. The product will be in simplest form.

15. $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{15}{16} =$ _____ **16.** $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{8}{9} =$ _____

17. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{6}{7} =$ _____ **18.** $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{20}{21} =$ _____

19. $\frac{9}{11} \times \frac{22}{27} =$ _____ **20.** $\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{7}{8} =$ _____ **21.** $\frac{8}{12} \times \frac{6}{7} =$ _____

22. $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{6}{10} =$ _____ **23.** $\frac{4}{16} \times \frac{1}{4} =$ _____ **24.** $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{8} =$ _____

25. $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{14}{15} =$ _____ **26.** $\frac{14}{20} \times \frac{4}{7} =$ _____ **27.** $\frac{6}{10} \times \frac{5}{6} =$ _____

28. $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{25}{28} =$ _____

Name _____

Divide Fractions

Divide.

Remember:
Multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor.
Simplify using the GCF, where possible.
Then multiply the numerators and the denominators.
Rename the product as a whole or mixed number when needed.

1. $\frac{4}{9} \div \frac{1}{3} =$

2. $\frac{6}{10} \div \frac{4}{5} =$

3. $\frac{2}{7} \div \frac{2}{3} =$

4. $\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{1}{2} =$

5. $\frac{6}{12} \div \frac{6}{10} =$

6. $\frac{8}{20} \div \frac{2}{4} =$

7. $\frac{5}{9} \div \frac{1}{3} =$

8. $\frac{14}{15} \div \frac{2}{3} =$

9. $\frac{11}{22} \div \frac{1}{2} =$

10. $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{9} =$

11. $\frac{12}{24} \div \frac{3}{4} =$

12. $\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{4} =$

13. $\frac{9}{10} \div \frac{3}{5} =$

14. $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{9} =$

Name _____

Divide.

15. $\frac{16}{18} \div \frac{2}{9} =$

16. $\frac{4}{7} \div \frac{4}{1} =$

17. $\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{1}{12} =$

18. $\frac{1}{10} \div \frac{1}{2} =$

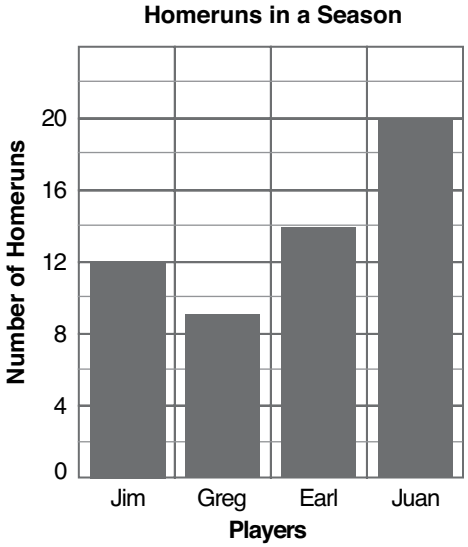
19. $\frac{2}{8} \div \frac{2}{5} =$

20. $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{6} =$

Name _____

Bar Graphs

Use the bar graph to answer questions 1 – 4



Remember:
A bar graph is used to compare numerical data.

1. Which player hit the least number of home runs?

_____

_____

2. How did the bar graph help you answer question 1?

_____

_____

3. Which player hit the greatest number of homeruns?

_____

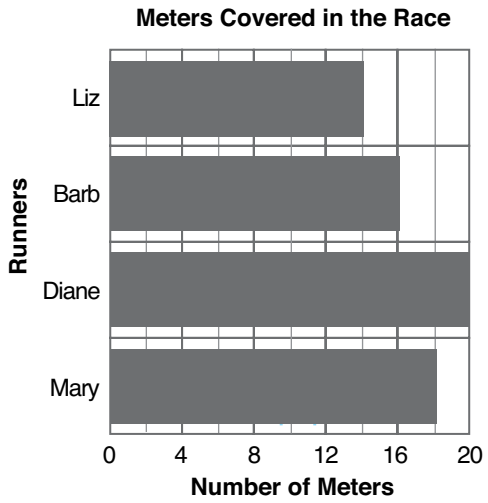
_____

4. How did the bar graph help you answer question 3?

_____

_____

Use the bar graph to answer questions 5 – 8



5. Which runner ran the greatest number of meters?

_____

_____

6. How did the bar graph help you answer question 5?

_____

_____

7. Which runner ran the least number of meters?

_____

_____

8. How did the bar graph help you answer question 7?

_____

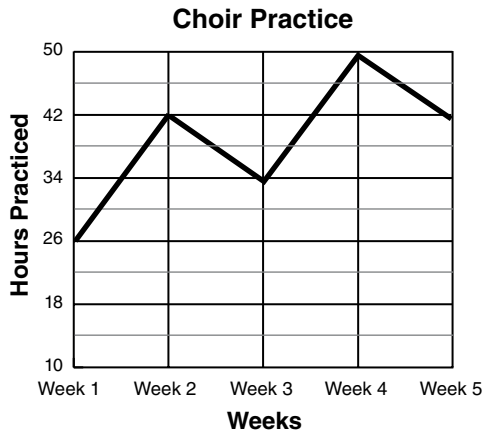
_____

Name _____

Line Graphs

Remember:
A line graph is used to show change in data over time.

Use the line graph to answer question 1.



1. What trend does the graph show about the number of hours practiced?

_____

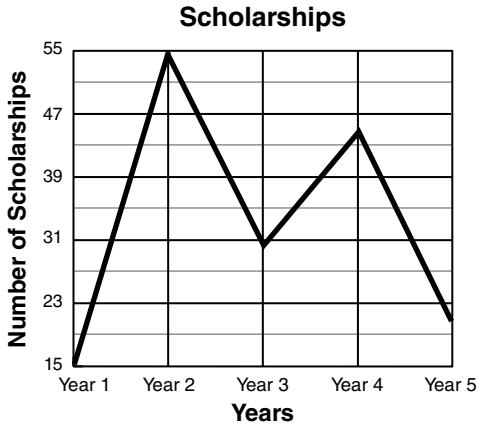
_____

_____

_____

_____

Use the line graph to answer question 2.



2. What trend does the graph show about the number of scholarships given out over a 5 year period?

_____

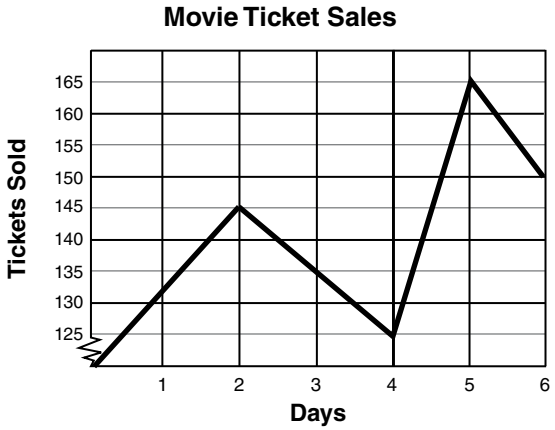
_____

_____

_____

_____

Use the line graph to answer question 3.



3. What trend does the graph show about the number of movie tickets sold over the 6 day period?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name _____

Compute with Units of Measure

Add.

1. 4 ft 2 in.
+6 ft 10 in.

2. 1 gal 1 c
+7 gal 3 c

3. 2 yd 2 ft
+4 yd 2 ft

4. 8 ft 5 in.
+1 ft 9 in.

5. 2 lb 9 oz
+3 lb 10 oz

6. 4 gal 3 qt
+2 gal 2 qt

7. 3 yd
+1 yd 2 ft

8. 7 lb 8 oz
+2 lb 8 oz

Subtract.

9. 6 lb 1 oz
−1 lb 5 oz

10. 8 ft 7 in.
−1 ft 2 in.

11. 8 ft 7 in.
−2 ft 10 in.

12. 15 gal 3 qt
− 7 gal 1 qt

13. 7 yd 1 ft
−3 yd 2 ft

14. 12 lb 2 oz
− 5 lb 9 oz

15. 3 lb 6 oz
−1 lb 7 oz

16. 6 ft 11 in.
−5 ft 9 in.

17. 4 lb 3 oz
−2 lb 6 oz

Multiply.

18. 7 ft 5 in.
× 2

19. 2 pt 1 c
× 8

20. 4 yd 11 in.
× 2

21. 6 lb 13 oz
× 5

22. 9 qt 3 pt
× 2

23. 1 gal 3 qt
× 3