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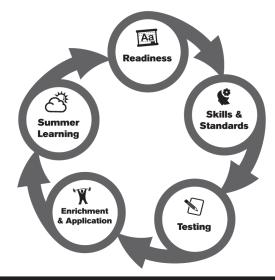


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# Math

# Grade 5

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# Check What You Know

# Multiplying and Dividing Whole Numbers

#### Multiply.

#### Divide.

d

#### Check What You Know

#### **SHOW YOUR WORK**

# Multiplying and Dividing Whole Numbers

Solve each problem.

**7.** A video game company can fit 535 boxes of games into a truck. If the company has 47 full trucks, how many games does it have total?

The company has \_\_\_\_\_ games total.

8. Sally bought 1,425 crayons that came in packs of 15. How many packs of crayons did Sally buy?

Sally bought \_\_\_\_\_ packs.

**9.** Each day, 1,035 new apps are uploaded to a web server. After 28 days, how many apps would have been uploaded?

\_\_\_\_\_ apps would have been uploaded.

10. An art museum has 1,042 pictures to split equally into 45 different exhibits. How many more pictures does the museum need to make sure each exhibit has the same amount?

The museum needs \_\_\_\_\_ more pictures.

II. Robin is making bead necklaces. She wants to use 717 beads to make 57 necklaces. If she wants each necklace to have the same number of beads, how many beads will she have left over?

She will have \_\_\_\_\_ beads left over.

12. Each day, the gum ball machine in the mall sells 919 gum balls. How many gum balls would it have sold after 160 days?

It would have sold \_\_\_\_\_ gumballs.

**7.** 

8.

9.

10.

11.

# III Multiplying 2 and 3 Digits by 2 Digits

Multiply right to left.

If 
$$24 \times 3 = 72$$
, then  $24 \times 30 = 720$ .

Multiply right to left.

Multiply.

a

C

$$\begin{array}{c} 2\,4 \\ \times \ 87 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 856 \\ \times 22 \end{array}$$

# Lesson 1.2 Multiplying 4 Digits by 1 and 2 Digits

Multiply.

3. 
$$7526 \times 3$$

$$3725$$
 $\times$ 
 $28$ 

$$2988$$
 $\times$ 
 $85$ 

# **Lesson 1.3** Dividing 3 Digits by 2 Digits

$$71 \div 14 = 5$$
 remainder 1

$$18 \div 14 = 1$$
 remainder 4

The quotient is 51. The remainder is 4.

Divide.

a

b

C

d

# **Lesson 1.4** Dividing 4 Digits by 2 Digits

Divide.

a

b

c

d

# Lesson 1.5 Problem Solving

**SHOW YOUR WORK** 

Solve each problem.

1. At the Bead Shop, there are 25 rows of beads. If there are 320 beads in each row, how many beads are in the shop?

There are \_\_\_\_\_\_ beads in the shop.

2. The cafeteria planned to bake 3 cookies for every student in the school. If there are 715 students, how many cookies does the cafeteria need to bake?

The cafeteria needs to bake \_\_\_\_\_\_

**3.** A group of 123 students went on a field trip to collect seashells. If the students collected 15 shells each, how many shells did they collect?

The students collected \_\_\_\_\_ shells.

4. A girls' club is trying to get into the record books for the most hair braids. There are 372 girls. If each girl braids her hair into 40 little braids, how many braids will they have?

They will have \_\_\_\_\_ braids.

5. A school bought 831 boxes of computer paper for the computer lab. Each box had 59 sheets of paper inside it. How many sheets of paper were bought in total?

The school bought \_\_\_\_\_ sheets of paper.

6. A vat of orange juice contains the juice from 231 oranges. If a company has 611 vats, how many oranges would it need to fill them all?

The company would need \_\_\_\_\_ oranges.

1.

2.

3.

4.

**5.** 

# **Lesson 1.5** Problem Solving

**SHOW YOUR WORK** 

Solve each problem.

I. The Pancake Restaurant served 348 pancakes. If 87 customers ate an equal number of pancakes, how many did each person eat?

Each person ate \_\_\_\_\_ pancakes.

2. Gary opened a bag of candy containing 126 pieces. He wants to give each of his guests the same number of pieces. If he has 42 quests, how many pieces does each person get?

Each guest gets

3. At the local fair, 358 people waited in line for a boat ride. The boat can hold 8 people. How many trips will the boat have to take for everyone to get a ride?

The boat will have to take

4. Cafeteria workers were putting milk cartons into crates. They had 1,052 cartons and 36 cartons in each crate. How many full crates did they end up with?

They ended up with \_\_\_\_\_ full crates.

5. A machine in a candy company creates 9,328 pieces of candy each hour. If a box holds 98 pieces of candy, how many boxes can be filled in one hour?

boxes can be filled in one hour.

6. Oliver was trying to beat his old score of 1,842 points in a video game. If he scores exactly 85 points each round, how many rounds would he need to play to beat his old score?

Oliver should play \_\_\_\_\_ rounds.

Ι.

2.

3.

5.





### Check What You Learned

# Multiplying and Dividing Whole Numbers

#### Multiply.

a

b

C

d

١.

814 × 37 497 × 48 6492 × 82

2.

$$2158$$
 $\times$  32

**3.** 

$$\begin{array}{c} 4176 \\ \times \ 283 \end{array}$$

#### Divide.



#### Check What You Learned

#### **SHOW YOUR WORK**

## Multiplying and Dividing Whole Numbers

Solve each problem.

7. The park's sprinklers can spray 1,748 gallons of water on the grass in 38 minutes. How many gallons can they spray in one minute?

They can spray \_\_\_\_\_ gallons per minute.

8. The auto factory will build 1,408 new trucks in the next 32 days. How many will it build in one day?

It will build \_\_\_\_\_ trucks each day.

9. Pizza Depot will open 31 new restaurants next year. Each restaurant will need 27 employees. How many employees will Pizza Depot need to hire for the new restaurants?

Pizza Depot will need to hire \_\_\_\_\_employees.

10. The parking lot has 1,326 spaces to hold cars. The lot is divided into 26 equal rows. How many cars can be parked in each row?

\_\_\_\_\_ cars can park in each row.

II. If a machine can make 761 pencils in a second, how many pencils can it make in 23 seconds?

It can make \_\_\_\_\_ pencils.

12. In New York City, each mail truck has 1,023 pieces of junk mail. If there are 71 mail trucks, how much junk mail do they have total?

They have \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of junk mail.

**7.** 

8.

9.

10.

H.



# Check What You Know

# **Understanding Place Value**

What is the value of the underlined digit?

a

4,<u>3</u>32

b

5<u>2</u>,321

Write the digit that is in the given place value.

3.

\_\_\_\_

Convert each power of ten to a standard number.

Multiply or divide by the given power of ten.

Write the numbers in expanded form.



#### Check What You Know

## **Understanding Place Value**

Compare each pair of decimals using <, >, or =.

Order the decimals from least to greatest.

#### Round each number to the indicated place.

$$2.253 - ones$$

# Lesson 2.1 Understanding Place Value to Millions

Write the value of the underlined digit. 2,325,976

The value of the 2 is 2 ten thousands, or 20,000.

Write the numerical value of the digit in the place named.

C

b

C

d

5,363,246 millions 5,000,000

952,418 ten thousands 4,510,367 tens 8,123,405 ones

2. 9,867,823 hundred thousands

567,345 thousands 1,328,976 millions

5,004,002 thousands

**3.** 2,982,023 thousands

345,632 ten thousands 6,543,211 millions

2,566,900 hundred thousands

Name the place of the underlined digit.

a

**4.** 2,<u>5</u>64,740

\_\_\_ is in the \_\_\_\_\_ place.

b

<u>3</u>,297,134

\_\_\_ is in the \_\_\_\_ place.

**5.** 8,761,089

\_\_\_ is in the \_\_\_\_\_ place.

- <u>9</u>,345,187
- \_\_\_ is in the \_\_\_\_ place.

**6.** <u>8</u>59,632

\_\_\_ is in the \_\_\_\_\_ place.

<u>4</u>,689,322

\_\_\_ is in the \_\_\_\_ place.

# Lesson 2.2 Understanding Place Value with Decimals

In 1,324.973 what place value is the 9?

thousands hundreds tens ones tenths hundredths thousandths 3 4 9 7 3

The 9 can be named nine tenths,  $\frac{9}{10}$ , or 0.9.

Write the place value of the given number.

a

3 in \$10.03

b

7 in 7,000.2

C

5 in 13.5

2.

Ι.

2 in \$25.75

4 in 5,238.004

8 in 11.8

3.

I in \$561.07

3 in 0.037

6 in 0.136

Write the digit that is in the given place value.

4.

432.14 hundreds b

325.17 tenths

C

3,214.005 thousandths d

25.132 tens

**5.** 

30.146 hundredths 25.523 thousandths 125.043 tenths 1,325 thousands

6.

100.304 tenths

1.325 hundredths 1.005 thousandths 731.045 ones

# Lesson 2.3 Powers of Ten

An **exponent** is a number that shows how many times a base number is to be used in multiplication. A **power of ten** is an exponent where the base number is always 10.

$$\begin{array}{l} 10^{1} = 1\underline{0} = 1\underline{0} \\ 10^{2} = 1\underline{0} \times 1\underline{0} = 1\underline{00} \\ 10^{3} = 1\underline{0} \times 1\underline{0} \times 1\underline{0} = 1,\underline{000} \\ 10^{4} = 1\underline{0} \times 1\underline{0} \times 1\underline{0} \times 1\underline{0} = 10,\underline{000} \end{array}$$

Convert the values below to a power of ten.

- a
- 100,000

- b
- 1,000,000

- C

10

**2.** 10,000,000

100

1,000,000,000

Convert these powers of ten to standard numbers.

3.

Ι.

10<sup>7</sup>

- b
- 105

103

- 4.
- 108

1012

10<sup>6</sup>

# Lesson 2.4 Patterns of Zeros and Decimals in Products and Quotients

When a number is multiplied or divided by a multiple of 10, the number of zeros and decimals in the product or quotient will vary based on the value of the multiple of 10 that is used.

$$0.2658 \times 1$$
 = 0.2658  
 $0.2658 \times 10$  = 2.658  
 $0.2658 \times 100$  = 26.58  
 $0.2658 \times 1,000$  = 265.8  
 $0.2658 \times 10,000$  = 2,658.0  
 $0.2658 \times 100,000$  = 26,580.0  
 $0.2658 \times 1,000,000$  = 265,800.0

265,800. ÷ I = 265,800.0 265,800. ÷ I0 = 26,580.0 265,800. ÷ I00 = 2,658.0 265,800. ÷ I,000 = 265.8 265,800. ÷ I00,000 = 26.58 265,800. ÷ I00,000 = 2.658 265,800. ÷ I,000,000 = 0.2658

When a number is multiplied by a power of 10, the decimal in the product moves to the right and zeros are added to the left of the decimal when needed.

When a number is divided by a power of 10, the decimal in the product moves to the left and zeros are added to the right of the decimal when needed.

Multiply by the power of ten to find the product.

a

 $21.48 \times 10$ 

b

6.07 × 1,000

C

 $7.58 \times 100$ 

**2.** 7.434 × 100,000

 $0.7 \times 1,000$ 

 $0.502 \times 10,000$ 

Divide by the power of ten to find the quotient.

3.

Ι.

 $13.4 \div 10$ 

27.65 ÷ 100

 $320.7 \div 10$ 

4.

 $3.457 \div 100$ 

82.93 ÷ 10

726.9 ÷ 1,000

# Lesson 2.5 Expanded Form with Whole Numbers

**Expanded form** is a way to write a number that shows the sum of values of each digit of a number. To use expanded form, a number has to be separated into each of its parts using place value.

$$5,423 = 5,000 + 400 + 20 + 3$$

$$39,572 = 30,000 + 9,000 + 500 + 70 + 2$$

Write each number in expanded form.

b

721

43,645

4,009

103,254

32,451

2,500,055

69,003

# **Lesson 2.6** Expanded Form with Decimals

Expanded form can also be used with decimals. When a number contains decimal parts, they can be separated in the same way whole number parts can.

$$396.636 = 300 + 90 + 6 + 0.6 + 0.03 + 0.006$$

$$94,524.51 = 90,000 + 4,000 + 500 + 20 + 4 + 0.5 + 0.01$$

Write each number in expanded form.

268.849

657.254

Ι.

182.19

9989.52

756.234

332.115

435.461

14.514

5.

2,948.23

69.241

6.

219.833

38,966.3

**7.** 

519.5

# **Lesson 2.7** Comparing Decimals

Which is larger: 4.218 or 4.222?

4.2<u>1</u>8

4.222

The ones are the same.
The tenths are the same.
The hundredths are different.

4.218 < 4.222

4.218 is less than 4.222.

#### Compare each pair of decimals using <, >, or =.

C

**I.** 5.213 \_\_\_\_ 5.312

b

3.1 \_\_\_\_ 3.10

C

28.35 \_\_\_\_ 28.251

**2.** 6.32 \_\_\_\_ 6.032

5.17 \_\_\_\_\_ 5.172

144.3 \_\_\_\_\_ 144

**3.** 7.325 \_\_\_\_ 6.425

3.14 \_\_\_\_\_ 2.99

48.28 \_\_\_\_ 48.280

**4.** 0.213 \_\_\_\_ 0.223

1.006 \_\_\_\_\_ 1.060

0.010 \_\_\_\_\_ 0.001

**5.** 0.674 \_\_\_\_ 0.644

3.122 \_\_\_\_ 3.220

43.01 \_\_\_\_ 43.100

**6.** 2.897 \_\_\_\_ 2.90

0.43 0.430

0.790 \_\_\_\_ 0.789

**7.** 0.571 \_\_\_\_ 0.58

10.462 100.46

9.36 9.306

**8.** 17.110 \_\_\_\_\_ 17.101

0.182 \_\_\_\_ 1.820

98.999 \_\_\_\_ 99.001

**9.** 1.090\_\_\_\_ 1.009

25.224 \_\_\_\_ 25.242

63.12 \_\_\_\_ 63.2

**10.** 5.703 5.730

0.479 \_\_\_\_ 4.79

81.40 \_\_\_\_\_ 81.400

# **Lesson 2.8** Ordering Decimals

To order a group of decimals, line up the decimal points.

2.14, 2.08, 2.1, and 2.01



All the ones are the same. 2.14 and 2.1 have the same tenths digit, but 4 is greater than zero. In the other two numbers, 8 is greater than 1.

List from least to greatest: 2.01, 2.08, 2.1, 2.14

Order the decimals from least to greatest.

- **1.** 7.52, 7.498, 7.521, 7.6
- **2.** 0.028, 0.080, 0.082, 0.008
- **3.** 12.193, 12.201, 12.191, 12.200
- **4.** 0.116, 0.108, 0.113, 0.117
- **5.** 22.5, 22.67, 23.8, 23.703
- **6.** 12.249, 12.13, 12.5, 12.2

# Lesson 2.9 Rounding to the Nearest Whole Number

Round 15.897 to the nearest whole number.

Look at the tenths digit. 15.897

8 is greater than or equal to 5, so round 5 to 6 in the ones place.

Round 234.054 to the nearest whole number.

Look at the tenths digit. 234.054

0 is less than 5, so keep the 4 in the ones place.

234

16

Round each to the nearest whole number.

a

b

(

d

**I**.

6.421

5.882

19.235

2.371

2.

45.288

97.5

12.003

72.71

3.

13.936

8.42

1.100

65.39

4.

98.55

269.57

14.369

23.09

**5.** 

95.645

8.67

99.198

51.70

6.

29.98

98.4

33.333

# Lesson 2.10 Rounding Decimals

Round 2.137 to the nearest tenth.

Look at the hundredths digit. 2.137

3 is less than 5, so keep the 1 in the tenths place.

2.1

Round 8.447 to the nearest hundredth.

Look at the thousandths digit. 8.447

7 is greater than or equal to 5, so round 4 to 5 in the hundredths place.

8.45

Round each number to the nearest tenth.

b

C

d

**1.** 7.322

1.156

3.770

6.923

- **2.** 7.953
- 4.438

5.299

8.171

**3.** 4.734

- 5.629
- 0.138

9.818

Round each number to the nearest hundredth.

- 4.
- 5.872

2.212

6.447

1.735

- **5.**
- 4.397

4.442

9.161

- **6.**
- 5.849
- 4.484
- 0.987
- 0.155



## Check What You Learned

# **Understanding Place Value**

What is the value of the underlined digit?

**I.** 83,7<u>6</u>4 \_\_\_\_\_

328.367\_\_\_\_\_

Write the digit that is in the given place value.

Convert these powers of ten to standard numbers.

Multiply or divide by the given power of ten.

Write the numbers below in expanded form.



#### Check What You Learned

# **Understanding Place Value**

Compare each pair of decimals using <, >, or =.

8.

5.113 5.112 42.882 43.88

4.6 4.600

9.

7.295 72.95 23.54 23.45

9.563 9.653

Order the numbers from least to greatest.

**10.** 5.6, 6.13, 5, 6.723

**11.** 75.931, 75, 74.2, 74.61

**12.** 21.1, 20.5, 21.967, 20.35

**13.** 47.85, 46.793, 47.7, 47.5

Round each number to the indicated place.

$$7.559 - ones$$

15.

28

3.337 – hundredths



# **Check What You Know**

# **Using Decimals**

#### Add or subtract.

a

b

C

d

#### Multiply or divide.

a

b

C

d

$$0.12)\overline{0.48}$$



#### Check What You Know

#### **SHOW YOUR WORK**

## **Using Decimals**

Solve each problem.

6. In a recent week, the rainfall was 0.2 inches for Monday, 0.7 inches for Tuesday, and 1.6 inches for Wednesday. What was the total amount of rainfall for those 3 days?

The total amount of rainfall was \_\_\_\_\_inches.

7. Miranda wants to buy a tennis racket that costs \$109.95. She has \$68.50 saved from babysitting. How much more money does she need?

Miranda needs \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**8.** Julia went to the store and bought 3 items that cost \$5.87, \$21.62, and \$11.48. What was the total cost of these items?

The total cost of the items was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. If a car averages 23.2 miles per gallon of gasoline, how far can it go on 15.25 gallons?

The car can go \_\_\_\_\_ miles.

10. Maria bought gifts for 7 of her friends. She spent \$86.66. If she spent the same amount on each of her friends, how much did she spend on each?

Maria spent \_\_\_\_\_ on each friend.

II. A small tree was measured at 3.67 feet tall. It can grow to 25 times that height. What is the tallest height the tree can be expected to reach?

The tree can reach \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

6.

**7.** 

8.

9.

10.

H.

# **Lesson 3.1** Adding Decimals to Tenths

Align decimal points.

addend 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 32.7 addend  $\longrightarrow$  + 4.3 sum  $\longrightarrow$  37.0

Align decimal in sum.

To add decimals, first align the decimal point in the addends.
Then, add.

Add.

# **Lesson 3.2** Adding Decimals to Hundredths

To add decimals to hundredths, line up the decimal points. Then, add normally.

Add.

a

b

C

d

+ 0.55

# **Lesson 3.3** Subtracting Decimals to Tenths

Align decimal points.

Align decimal points in difference.
The difference is 31.3

To subtract decimals, first align the decimal points in the minuend and subtrahend. Then, subtract decimals like whole numbers.

Align decimal points.

minuend 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 142.8 subtrahend  $\longrightarrow$  140.9

Align decimal points in difference.
The difference is 140.9

#### Subtract.

Ι.

a

b

C

d

$$-0.3$$
  $-0.2$ 

e

# **Lesson 3.4** Subtracting Decimals to Hundredths

To subtract decimals to hundredths, line up the decimal points. Then, subtract normally.  $3 \, \mathrm{I}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c|cccc}
25.8 & 17.4\% \\
-11.3 & -15.33 \\
\hline
14.5 & 2.08
\end{array}$ 

Subtract.

a

b

C

d

e

Ι.

2.6 - 1.8 3.7 - 1.8 0.96 - 0.27 1.9 - 0.4

2.

3.

4.

**5.** 

6.

# Lesson 3.5 Inserting Zeros to Add and Subtract

You may insert zero to help you add.

You may insert zeros to help subtract.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
0.6 & 0.60 \\
0.39 & 0.39 \\
+1.23 & +1.23 \\
\hline
2.22
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 4.8 & 4.80 \\ -2.13 & -2.13 \\ \hline & 2.67 \end{array}$$

Add or subtract.

a

b

C

d

e

# **Lesson 3.6** Problem Solving

**SHOW YOUR WORK** 

Solve each problem.

1. Jeff wants to buy a vase for \$32.75. He only has \$25.15. How much does Jeff have to borrow from his brother to buy the vase?

He has to borrow .

2. Booker has to pay his rent. He has \$1,252.45 in the bank. His rent is \$672.30. How much money will Booker have left in the bank after he pays his rent?

Booker will have \_\_ left in the bank.

3. The Thomas triplets want to buy some oranges. Justin has 23 cents, Jarrod has 45 cents, and Jeremy has 52 cents. How much money do the triplets have?

The triplets have .

4. A school lunch costs \$1.55. Sean has \$2.45. How much money will he have left after buying lunch?

Sean will have .

5. Mr. Wilson just received his bill for \$1,867.85 for the wedding dinner party for his daughter. His budget for the dinner was \$2,000. How much less did the dinner cost than he expected?

The dinner cost less than he expected.

**6.** Opal is buying groceries for dinner. Ravioli costs \$3.25, salad costs \$1.15, and bread costs \$0.35. How much do Opal's groceries cost?

The groceries cost .

Ι.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

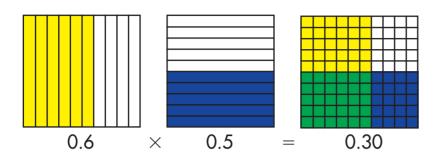
Chapter 3, Lesson 6

**Using Decimals** 

### Lesson 3.7

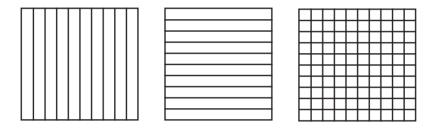


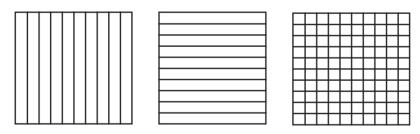
# Multiplying Decimals Using Models

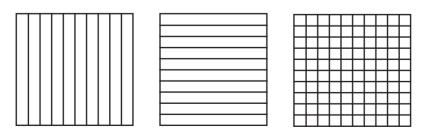


Use models to solve the problems below.

$$0.3 \times 0.7 =$$







# **Lesson 3.8** Multiplying Decimals Using Rules

When multiplying decimals, count the number of decimal places in each factor to figure out the placement of the decimal point in the product.

$$\frac{3}{\times 5}$$

$$0.3 \times 5$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
0.3 \\
\times 0.5 \\
\hline
0.15
\end{array}$$

$$0.3 \times 0.05 \over 0.015$$

0 decimal places

I decimal place 2 decimal places

3 decimal places

How many decimal places will be in the product of the following multiplication problems?

$$6.3 \times 9.8$$

$$5.3 \times 7$$

$$9.35 \times 8.43$$

$$2.8 \times 7.46$$

Multiply to find the answer. Underline the decimal places in the factors and in the product.

$$\begin{array}{c} 11.4 \\ \times \ 22.4 \end{array}$$

# **Lesson 3.9** Multiplication Practice

Multiply.

1.

a

1.2 × 3 b

0.61 × 6 C

0.58 × 12 d

1.21 × 3 е

32.7 × 2

2.

3.7 × 1.5 6.24 × 2.8  $\begin{array}{c} 3.73 \\ \times \ 0.77 \end{array}$ 

4.38 × 0.6 1.79 × 2.5

3.

5.06 × 1.1 7.30 × 0.2 3.46 × 8.7  $\begin{array}{c} 0.57 \\ \times \phantom{0} 9 \end{array}$ 

1.63 × 2.7

4.

6.07 × 3 5.82 × 0.4 2.10 × 1.01 4.35 × 0.8 7.42 × 6

**5.** 

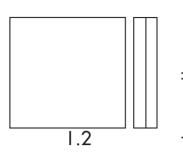
3.4 × 2

2.2 × 3.6 43.6 × 2.94  $0.72 \times 0.09$ 

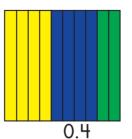
9.91 × 1.2



# Dividing Decimals Using Models



Draw a hundreds block and 2 tens bars to show the number 1.2.



Divide the hundreds block into tens bars and shade each group of 4-tenths a different color



Count the number of groups of 4 tenths. The total is your quotient.

#### Draw models to solve the problems.

1. 
$$2.4 \div 0.8 =$$

**2.** 
$$1.6 \div 0.4 =$$

3. 
$$1.6 \div 0.8 =$$

# **Lesson 3.11** Dividing Decimals Using Rules

When the divisor of a division problem contains a decimal point, multiply both the divisor and the dividend by the power of ten needed to make the divisor a whole number. Then, solve the problem.

$$9.45 \div 0.9 =$$
  
 $(9.45 \times 10) \div (0.9 \times 10) =$   
 $94.5 \div 9 = 10.5$ 

When multiplying by 10 to the first power, move the decimal point to the right one place. Add or remove zeros if necessary.

Write the power of ten needed to solve each problem. Then, solve the problem.

C

b

C

# **Lesson 3.12** Division Practice

To make the divisor into a whole number, move the decimal point in the divisor and the dividend the same number of places to the right.

$$1.5)40.5 = 15)405 
-30
105
-105
0$$

$$1.05)24.15 = 105)2415$$

$$-210$$

$$-210$$

$$-315$$

$$0$$

Divide.

a

b

C

d

1.7)20.4

3.8)16.72

0.5)1.87

# Lesson 3.13 Problem Solving

**SHOW YOUR WORK** 

Solve each problem.

1. Fred bought 7 games on clearance for \$104.65. Each game was on sale for the same price. How much did each game cost?

Each game cost \_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Gas costs \$1.64 a gallon. Elaine spent \$23.78 at the gas station. How many gallons of gas did she buy?

Elaine bought \_\_\_\_\_ gallons of gas.

**3.** There are 2.5 servings in a can of tuna fish. How many servings are there in 7 cans?

There are \_\_\_\_\_\_ servings in 7 cans.

4. A grain distributor can process 14.6 tons of grain an hour. How much can the distributor process in 8.75 hours?

The distributor can process \_\_\_\_\_ tons of grain.

5. Rhonda earned \$324.65 delivering newspapers. She promised her sister 0.2 of her earnings for helping her. How much does Rhonda owe her sister?

Rhonda owes her sister .

**6.** A car traveled 48.36 miles in one hour. What was its average speed per minute?

Its average speed was \_\_\_\_\_ miles per minute.

7. There are 5.28 cups of pudding to be put into 6 dishes. How much pudding should be put into each dish to make them equal?

Each dish should get \_\_\_\_\_ cups of pudding.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.



## Check What You Learned

# **Using Decimals**

#### Add or subtract.

a

C

١.

$$\begin{array}{c} 0.23 \\ + \phantom{0} 0.9 \end{array}$$

2.

3.

**CHAPTER 3 POSTTEST** 

$$\begin{array}{c} 0.98 \\ +\ 0.87 \end{array}$$

#### Multiply or divide.

a

C

d

4.

 $3.05 \times 2.83$ 

b

5.73 × 2.83



#### Check What You Learned

#### **SHOW YOUR WORK**

#### **Using Decimals**

Solve each problem.

6. Sheila bought three books for \$12.63, \$9.05, and \$14.97. How much did she spend?

Sheila spent \_\_\_\_\_ on the three books.

7. Roberto bought a 12-pack of bottled water. Each bottle held 0.75 liters. How many liters of water did he buy?

Roberto bought \_\_\_\_\_\_ liters.

8. The highest batting average on the Owls baseball team is 0.42. The lowest batting average is 0.18. What is the difference?

The difference is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. Lou spent \$17.65 to buy 5 items of equal value. How much did he spend on each item?

Lou spent \_\_\_\_\_ on each item.

10. A hike is 26.4 miles. Alicia wants to divide it equally over 3 days. How far does she need to hike each day?

She needs to hike \_\_\_\_\_ miles each day.

11. There are 6.75 buckets of sand in a sandbox. If each full bucket holds 4.32 pounds of sand, how many pounds of sand are there in the sandbox?

There are \_\_\_\_\_ pounds of sand in the sandbox.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

H.



#### Check What You Know

#### **Understanding Fractions**

Change each improper fraction to a mixed number.

1. 
$$\frac{27}{5}$$

Change each mixed number to an improper fraction.

2. 
$$3\frac{5}{16}$$
  $3\frac{3}{5}$  \_\_\_\_  $2\frac{3}{7}$  \_\_\_\_  $1\frac{3}{16}$  \_\_\_  $4\frac{1}{3}$  \_\_\_

$$3\frac{3}{5}$$

$$2\frac{3}{7}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$1\frac{3}{16}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

Find the greatest common factor for each set of numbers.

Find the least common multiple for each set of numbers.



#### Check What You Know

### **Understanding Fractions**

Write each fraction in simplest form.

7. 
$$\frac{6}{9}$$

**8.** 
$$\frac{15}{18}$$

Find the equivalent fraction.

9. 
$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{12}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{12}{12}$$

$$\frac{5}{12} = \frac{5}{60}$$

10. 
$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{20}{20}$$

$$7 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$4 = \frac{1}{7}$$

Compare each pair of fractions using <, >, or =.

11. 
$$\frac{8}{12}$$
  $\frac{1}{12}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{6}{9}$   $\frac{2}{5}$   $\frac{4}{6}$   $\frac{5}{9}$ 

$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 —  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$\frac{6}{9}$$
 —  $\frac{2}{5}$ 

$$\frac{4}{6}$$
 —  $\frac{5}{9}$ 

12. 
$$\frac{3}{6}$$
 —  $\frac{7}{9}$   $\frac{2}{5}$  —  $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{2}{7}$  —  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 —  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

$$\frac{2}{7}$$
 —  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

$$\frac{6}{7}$$
 —  $\frac{1}{5}$ 

Convert each fraction into a decimal. Convert each decimal into a fraction.

13. 
$$\frac{2}{5}$$
  $\frac{3}{6}$   $\frac{2}{8}$   $\frac{2}{8}$   $\frac{2}{8}$ 

## esson 4.1 Fractions and Division

Fractions tell how items are divided. When you see a fraction written like this,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , that means something has been divided into 3 parts and the fraction is one of those parts. The division problem  $1 \div 3$ , gives the same result.

Read each problem and then answer the questions.

I. If you have 3 pies, and you want to split them between 4 people, how much pie will each person receive?

Each pie will be cut into pieces.

Each person will receive \_\_\_\_\_ of a pie.

2. A 45-pound bag of rice is going to be split between 5 families. How much rice will each family receive?

The way to write this as a division problem is .

The way to write this as a fraction is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Each family will receive pounds of rice.

3. A group of 3 students has to read a 21-page chapter for homework. How many pages will each student have to read if they are sharing the load?

The way to write this as a division problem is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

The way to write this as a fraction is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Each student will need to read \_\_\_\_\_ pages of the chapter.

4. John bought two 5-pound bags of candy to share with his classmates. If there are 25 students in John's class, how much candy will each student receive?

Each bag of candy will be split \_\_\_\_\_ ways.

Each person will receive \_\_\_\_\_ pounds of candy.

48

# Lesson 4.2 Changing Improper Fractions to Mixed Numbers

$$\frac{13}{6}$$
 means  $13 \div 6$  or  $6)\overline{13}$ 

So, 
$$\frac{2 \frac{1}{6}}{13}$$

$$\frac{-12}{1 \rightarrow 1 \div 6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

- is an **improper fraction**, meaning the denominator divides the numerator at least one time. In other words, the numerator is greater than the denominator.
- is a **mixed number**. This is the simplest form of an improper fraction.

Write each improper fraction as a mixed number in simplest form.

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

2. 
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

3. 
$$\frac{7}{5}$$

**4.** 
$$\frac{32}{6}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

5. 
$$\frac{60}{5}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

6. 
$$\frac{29}{3}$$

### Lesson 4.3 Changing Mixed Numbers to Improper **Fractions**

To change a mixed number to a fraction, multiply the denominator by the whole number. Then, add the numerator to the product to get the new numerator. Keep the denominator the same.

$$4\frac{3}{5} = \frac{(5 \times 4) + 3}{5} = \frac{20 + 3}{5} = \frac{23}{5}$$

$$4\frac{3}{5} = \frac{(5 \times 4) + 3}{5} = \frac{20 + 3}{5} = \frac{23}{5}$$

$$2\frac{3}{4} = \frac{(4 \times 2) + 3}{4} = \frac{8 + 3}{4} = \frac{11}{4}$$

Change each mixed number to an improper fraction.

$$2\frac{3}{7}$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$2\frac{5}{12}$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$5\frac{2}{3}$$
\_\_\_\_\_

3. 
$$2\frac{7}{16}$$
  $1\frac{7}{16}$   $2\frac{5}{8}$ 

$$3\frac{1}{2}$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$2\frac{5}{8}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$7\frac{1}{3}$$
\_\_\_\_\_

5. 
$$8\frac{2}{3}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_  $1\frac{2}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $2\frac{3}{7}$  \_\_\_\_\_

l 
$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$2\frac{3}{7}$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$3\frac{8}{9}$$
\_\_\_\_\_\_

$$3\frac{5}{6}$$

$$4\frac{5}{12}$$
\_\_\_\_\_

# **Lesson 4.4** Reviewing Factors and Multiples

#### Greatest Common Factor

Find the greatest common factor by looking for which factors two numbers share and then figure out which is the greatest.

#### Least Common Multiple

Find the least common multiple by listing multiples of each number until finding the first one that is shared.

Find the greatest common factor of these numbers.

- 14 and 42 \_\_\_\_\_
- 36 and 24 \_\_\_\_\_
- 72 and 54
- 86 and 94

- 27 and 18 \_\_\_\_\_
- 45 and 20
- 42 and 49 \_\_\_\_\_
- 66 and 11

Find the least common multiple of these numbers.

- 2 and 7\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 and 5\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 and 12\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 and 5\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 and 10 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 and 10 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 and 18 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 and 11 \_\_\_\_\_

# **Lesson 4.5** Finding Common Denominators

The two fractions  $\frac{1}{5}$  and  $\frac{3}{5}$  have common denominators. However  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{5}$  do not have common denominators. Rename these fractions so that they have common denominators by finding the least common multiple of their denominators.

Multiples of 4 are 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, . . .

Multiples of 5 are 5, 10, 15, 20, . . .

The smallest number that is a multiple of 4 and 5 is 20.

Rename each fraction with a denominator of 20.

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1 \times 5}{4 \times 5} = \frac{5}{20}; \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \times 4}{5 \times 4} = \frac{12}{20}$$

 $\frac{5}{20}$  and  $\frac{12}{20}$  have common denominators.

Rename each pair of fractions with common denominators.

1.  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{3}{8}$  and  $\frac{7}{10}$ 

 $\frac{4}{7}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

- 2.  $\frac{3}{8}$  and  $\frac{1}{6}$
- $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{3}{8}$  and  $\frac{5}{6}$

- 3.  $\frac{2}{5}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$
- $\frac{5}{14}$  and  $\frac{3}{8}$
- $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$

- **4.**  $\frac{5}{8}$  and  $\frac{3}{16}$
- $\frac{2}{5}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$
- $\frac{5}{12}$  and  $\frac{4}{5}$

- 5.  $\frac{5}{9}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{7}{8}$  and  $\frac{7}{12}$
- $\frac{1}{9}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$

# **Lesson 4.6** Finding Equivalent Fractions

$$8 = \frac{\Box}{4}$$

 $8 = \frac{8}{1}$ 

Rewrite the whole number as a fraction whose denominator is one.

 $\frac{8}{1} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{32}{4}$  Multiply the numerator and denominator by the same number.

 $8 = \frac{32}{4}$  and  $\frac{32}{4}$  are equivalent fractions.

Find the equivalent fraction.

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

b

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{15}$$

C

$$\frac{2}{9} = \frac{2}{27}$$

2. 
$$\frac{6}{7} = \frac{14}{14}$$

$$2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$5 = \frac{1}{7}$$

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

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$=\frac{1}{6}$$

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

$$\frac{8}{11} = \frac{3}{33}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{30}{30}$$

5. 
$$6 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} = \frac{18}{18}$$

$$8 = \frac{1}{6}$$

# **Lesson 4.7** Simplifying Fractions

$$\frac{12 \div 4}{16 \div 4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{12}{16} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{36 \div 36}{72 \div 36} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{36}{72} = \frac{1}{2}$$

To reduce a fraction to its simplest form, divide the numerator and denominator by the same number. The fraction is in simplest form when I is the only common factor.

Reduce each fraction to simplest form.

C

1.  $\frac{3}{6}$ 

b

C

2. 
$$\frac{6}{24}$$

$$\frac{2}{10}$$

3. 
$$\frac{4}{20}$$

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

5. 
$$\frac{25}{35}$$

6. 
$$\frac{22}{64}$$

# **Lesson 4.8** Simplifying Mixed Numbers

A mixed number is in simplest form if its fraction is in simplest form and names a number less than 1.

The greatest common factor of 8 and 12 is 4.

$$3\frac{8}{12} 3 + \frac{8 \div 4}{12 \div 4} = \frac{2}{3} 3\frac{8}{12} = 3\frac{2}{3}$$

$$2\frac{9}{4} = 2 + \frac{9}{4}$$

$$2 + (2\frac{1}{4}) = 4\frac{1}{4}$$
not in simplest form

Reduce each mixed number to simplest form.

a

b

C

d

$$2\frac{12}{15}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

**2.** 
$$2\frac{8}{5}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$2\frac{5}{2}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$3\frac{3}{2}$$

$$5\frac{3}{9}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

5. 
$$2\frac{10}{3}$$

$$3\frac{15}{7}$$

$$2\frac{20}{9}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

# esson 4.9 Comparing and Ordering Fractions

Use your knowledge of simplifying, finding common denominators, and finding equivalent fractions.

Compare each pair of fractions using <, >, or =.

1. 
$$\frac{19}{9}$$
  $\frac{1}{10}$   $1\frac{1}{12}$   $\frac{1}{12}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $2\frac{1}{9}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$1\frac{1}{12}$$
\_\_\_\_\_ $10\frac{1}{3}$ 

 $\frac{1}{9} - \frac{6}{7}$ 

d

2. 
$$\frac{4}{6}$$
 —  $\frac{5}{9}$ 

$$\frac{4}{7}$$
 —  $\frac{21}{11}$ 

$$\frac{4}{7}$$
  $\frac{21}{11}$   $\frac{29}{9}$   $\frac{1}{6}$ 

$$\frac{26}{11}$$
 —  $\frac{22}{11}$ 

3. 
$$\frac{20}{8}$$
 —  $\frac{12}{8}$ 

$$\frac{4}{9}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_7  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

$$\frac{4}{9}$$
 \_\_\_\_  $7\frac{1}{4}$   $2\frac{11}{12}$  \_\_\_\_  $1\frac{1}{5}$ 

$$\frac{4}{2}$$
 —  $\frac{29}{9}$ 

**4.** 
$$\frac{2}{2}$$
 —  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 $\frac{11}{12}$ 

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 —  $2\frac{11}{12}$   $5\frac{1}{2}$  —  $\frac{11}{12}$ 

$$\frac{13}{3}$$
 —  $\frac{1}{5}$ 

5. 
$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 —  $2\frac{3}{8}$   $\frac{20}{11}$  —  $\frac{25}{2}$ 

$$\frac{20}{11} - \frac{25}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{7}$$
 —  $7\frac{1}{3}$ 

$$\frac{1}{9}$$
 —  $\frac{19}{6}$ 

**6.** 
$$3\frac{2}{10}$$
 —  $\frac{26}{8}$   $\frac{2}{3}$  —  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 —  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$\frac{5}{9}$$
 —  $\frac{1}{9}$ 

Put the fractions in order from least to greatest.

7. 
$$\frac{1}{7}$$
,  $\frac{6}{7}$ ,  $|\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $|\frac{8}{9}$ ,  $|\frac{1}{7}$ 

**8.** 
$$\frac{7}{8}$$
,  $\frac{4}{7}$ ,  $|\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{2}{7}$ ,  $|\frac{1}{4}$ 

**9.** 
$$\frac{5}{6}$$
,  $|\frac{4}{7}$ ,  $\frac{1}{6}$ ,  $|\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $|\frac{7}{8}$ 

# **Lesson 4.10** Changing Fractions to Decimals

Change  $\frac{1}{5}$  to tenths.

$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{2}{10} = 0.2$$

Change  $\frac{1}{4}$  to hundredths.

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1 \times 25}{4 \times 25} = \frac{25}{100} = 0.25$$

Change  $\frac{1}{5}$  to hundredths.

$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1 \times 20}{5 \times 20} = \frac{20}{100} = 0.20$$

Change  $3\frac{1}{250}$  to thousandths.

$$3\frac{1}{250} = 3\frac{1 \times 4}{250 \times 4} = 3\frac{4}{1000} = 3.004$$

Change each of the following to a decimal as indicated.

I. Change  $\frac{2}{5}$  to tenths. Change  $\frac{2}{5}$  to hundredths.

C

- Change  $\frac{2}{5}$  to thousandths.
- **2.** Change  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to tenths. Change  $\frac{3}{25}$  to hundredths.
- Change  $\frac{17}{25}$  to thousandths.

- **3.** Change  $2\frac{3}{5}$  to tenths. Change  $\frac{9}{20}$  to hundredths.
- Change  $\frac{29}{250}$  to thousandths.
- **4.** Change  $2\frac{1}{5}$  to tenths. Change  $\frac{17}{50}$  to hundredths.
- Change  $1\frac{27}{100}$  to thousandths.

- **5.** Change  $\frac{4}{5}$  to tenths. Change  $\frac{3}{4}$  to hundredths.
- Change  $\frac{3}{40}$  to thousandths.

- **6.** Change  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to tenths.
  - Change  $2\frac{3}{10}$  to hundredths.
- Change  $\frac{7}{125}$  to thousandths.

# **Lesson 4.11** Changing Decimals to Fractions

$$0.4 = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$0.19 = \frac{19}{100}$$

$$2.35 = 2\frac{35}{100} = 2\frac{7}{20}$$

$$0.125 = \frac{125}{1000} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$3.24 = 3\frac{24}{100} = 3\frac{6}{20}$$

Write each decimal as a fraction or mixed number in simplest form.

0.75

3.1





#### Check What You Learned

#### **Understanding Fractions**

Change each improper fraction to a mixed number in simplest form.

I. 
$$\frac{22}{4}$$

2. 
$$\frac{48}{21}$$

Change each mixed number to an improper fraction.

3. 
$$3\frac{6}{8}$$

$$3\frac{6}{8}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_  $9\frac{8}{12}$  \_\_\_\_  $4\frac{7}{14}$  \_\_\_\_  $6\frac{3}{8}$  \_\_\_\_

**4.** 
$$2\frac{3}{4}$$

$$6\frac{8}{9}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$5\frac{2}{7}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

Find the greatest common factor for each set of numbers.

5.

16 and 24 21 and 14

9 and 45

13 and 25

12 and 45

Find the least common multiple for each set of numbers.

6.

3 and 4 4 and 12

1.5 and 20

10 and 6

10 and 3



#### Check What You Learned

## **Understanding Fractions**

Write each fraction in simplest form.

d

7. 
$$\frac{10}{25}$$

8. 
$$\frac{21}{24}$$

Find the equivalent fraction.

9. 
$$\frac{7}{12} = \frac{8}{60}$$
  $\frac{8}{9} = \frac{8}{81}$ 

$$\frac{8}{9} = \frac{8}{81}$$

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

$$4 = \frac{7}{8}$$
  $\frac{7}{10} = \frac{30}{30}$ 

10. 
$$7 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$7 = \frac{5}{7} \qquad \qquad \frac{5}{11} = \frac{33}{33}$$

$$3 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$9 = \frac{1}{4}$$

Compare each pair of fractions using <, >, or =.

11. 
$$\frac{8}{6}$$
  $\frac{6}{8}$   $\frac{10}{8}$   $\frac{6}{5}$   $\frac{7}{9}$   $\frac{6}{8}$   $\frac{12}{10}$   $\frac{6}{5}$ 

$$\frac{10}{8} - \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\frac{7}{9}$$
 —  $\frac{6}{8}$ 

$$\frac{12}{10} - \frac{6}{5}$$

12. 
$$\frac{4}{6}$$
  $\frac{10}{5}$   $\frac{6}{7}$   $\frac{5}{6}$   $\frac{8}{5}$   $\frac{10}{8}$   $\frac{4}{9}$   $\frac{4}{5}$ 

$$\frac{6}{7}$$
  $\frac{5}{6}$ 

$$\frac{8}{5}$$
 ——  $\frac{10}{8}$ 

$$\frac{4}{9}$$
 —  $\frac{4}{5}$ 

Convert each fraction into a decimal. Convert each decimal into a fraction.

13. 
$$\frac{8}{20}$$



Ι.

# Check What You Know

# Adding and Subtracting Fractions

Write each fraction in simplest form.

a

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

b

$$\frac{3}{7}$$
 +  $\frac{3}{7}$ 

C

$$\frac{\frac{2}{6}}{1}$$

d

$$\frac{\frac{4}{9}}{\frac{3}{9}}$$

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

$$\frac{3}{6}$$

$$4\frac{2}{3}$$
 +  $7\frac{2}{9}$ 

$$1\frac{\frac{4}{5}}{1}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{7}{8}}{8}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{8}{10}}{\frac{3}{10}}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{7}{12}}{\frac{1}{12}}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{7}{8}}{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{6}{7}}{5}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{4}{7}}{\frac{2}{9}}$$

$$6\frac{1}{4}$$
 $-2\frac{1}{6}$ 

#### Check What You Know

#### **SHOW YOUR WORK**

#### Adding and Subtracting Fractions

Solve each problem.

Julianne needs 7 yards of string for her kite. She has <sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> yards. How many more yards does Julianne need for her kite?

Julianne needs \_\_\_\_\_ more yards of string.

6. Mrs. Thompson's cookie recipe includes  $\frac{1}{3}$  cup sugar and 4 cups flour. How many cups of sugar and flour does Mrs. Thompson need for her cookies?

Mrs. Thompson needs \_\_\_\_\_ cups of ingredients.

7. Marlon watched a movie  $1\frac{8}{9}$  hours long. Jessie watched a movie  $2\frac{2}{7}$  hours long. How much longer was Jessie's movie than Marlon's?

Jessie's movie was \_\_\_\_\_ hours longer.

8. Carrie is running in a track meet. In one race she must run  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile, and in a second race she must run  $1\frac{2}{5}$  miles. How many miles must Carrie run in all?

Carrie must run \_\_\_\_ miles.

9. David practiced soccer twice last week. On Monday, he practiced 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> hours. On Wednesday, he practiced 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>9</sub> hours. How much longer did David practice on Monday?

David practiced \_\_\_\_\_ hours longer on Monday.

**5.** 

6.

7.

8.

# Lesson 5.1 Adding & Subtracting With Like Denominators

Denominators are called **common** when they share the same number.

To add fractions with like denominators, add the numerators and use the common denominator.

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1+2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

To subtract fractions with like denominators, subtract the numerators and use the common denominator.

$$\frac{7}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{7-3}{10} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

Add or subtract. Write answers in simplest form.

a

a

b

5

 $-\frac{3}{7}$ 

C

3 4

- <u>|</u> - <u>|</u> d

 $+ \frac{\frac{5}{8}}{8}$ 

2.

١.

$$-\frac{\frac{7}{8}}{8}$$

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

$$+\frac{\frac{3}{8}}{\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$-\frac{4}{5}$$

3.

$$-\frac{\frac{7}{9}}{\frac{1}{9}}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{9}$$

$$+ \frac{5}{7}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{5}{6}}{6}$$

$$+\frac{3}{10}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{6}{9}}{\frac{5}{9}}$$

$$-\frac{6}{7}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{5}{9}}{\frac{1}{9}}$$

# **Lesson 5.2** Adding Fractions with Unlike Denominators

$$\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{21}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{7}{7} = + \frac{14}{21}$$

$$\frac{17}{21}$$

To add fractions, the denominators must be the same. When you have unlike denominators, find the least common multiple (LCM) and rename the fractions.

In the example, the denominators are 3 and 7, so find the LCM of 3 and 7.

$$\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{18}{21} \\
+ \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{7}{7} = + \frac{14}{21} \\
- \frac{32}{21} = 1\frac{11}{21}$$

Multiples of 3: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24 Multiples of 7: 7, 14, 21, 28

The least common multiple of 3 and 7 is 21. To change each fraction so it has the same denominator, multiply both the numerator and denominator by the same number.

If necessary, change improper fractions to mixed numerals in simplest form.

Add each fraction. Write answers in simplest form.

a

b

C

C

6

ı.

$$+ \frac{\frac{3}{5}}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\frac{3}{8}$$
 +  $\frac{1}{6}$ 

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

2.

$$\frac{\frac{2}{9}}{+\frac{5}{8}}$$

$$+ \frac{6}{7}$$

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

$$+ \frac{\frac{7}{10}}{3}$$

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

$$+ \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{5}$$

$$\frac{4}{7}$$
 +  $\frac{5}{9}$ 

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 +  $\frac{3}{10}$ 

$$\frac{7}{8}$$
 +  $\frac{2}{5}$ 

$$+ \frac{6}{7}$$

# **Lesson 5.2** Adding Fractions with Unlike Denominators

Add. Write answers in simplest form.

a

1/2 3 b

 $\frac{3}{3}$  +  $\frac{1}{10}$ 

C

 $\frac{5}{6}$  +  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

d

 $+ \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{6}$ 

е

 $\frac{2}{3}$   $- \frac{1}{12}$ 

2.

Ι.

$$\frac{3}{8}$$
 +  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3}}{3} + \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\frac{5}{12}$$
 +  $\frac{7}{8}$ 

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 +  $\frac{7}{10}$ 

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 +  $\frac{5}{6}$ 

3.

$$\frac{5}{7}$$
 +  $\frac{4}{14}$ 

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{9}{10}$$
 +  $\frac{5}{8}$ 

$$\frac{2}{9}$$
 +  $\frac{11}{12}$ 

$$\frac{5}{6}$$
 +  $\frac{8}{9}$ 

$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 +  $\frac{1}{10}$ 

$$\frac{\frac{3}{5}}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 +  $\frac{5}{6}$ 

$$\frac{\frac{3}{8}}{12}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{2}{5} \\ + \frac{2}{7} \end{array}$$

# Lesson 5.3 Subtracting Fractions with Unlike Denominators

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{7}{7} &=& \frac{14}{21} \\
-\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{3}{3} &=& \frac{6}{21} \\
\hline
&& \frac{8}{21}
\end{array}$$

When subtracting fractions that have different denominators, rename fractions to have a common denominator. Then, subtract fractions, and write the difference in simplest form.

$$\frac{\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{5}{6}}{\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{4}{6}}$$

#### Subtract. Write answers in simplest form.

$$-\frac{\frac{3}{4}}{2}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{5}{6}}{3}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{9}{10}}{\frac{2}{5}}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{4}{7}}{8}$$

$$-\frac{5}{9}$$

Ι.

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

$$\frac{3}{5}$$
  $-\frac{2}{7}$ 

$$-\frac{2}{3}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{5}{6}}{3}$$

$$-\frac{3}{4}$$

$$-\frac{3}{6}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{7}{8}}{12}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{7}{10}}{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{4}{5}}{7}$$

# Lesson 5.3 Subtracting Fractions with Unlike Denominators

Subtract. Write answers in simplest form.

5 9 \_\_\_\_5 b

 $\frac{5}{8}$   $-\frac{3}{12}$ 

C

 $\frac{7}{18}$   $-\frac{3}{9}$ 

d

 $-\frac{\frac{4}{8}}{16}$ 

2.

Ι.

 $-\frac{\frac{5}{10}}{15}$ 

9 18 2  $-\frac{9}{10}$ 

 $-\frac{\frac{6}{16}}{8}$ 

3.

 $-\frac{\frac{5}{8}}{9}$ 

 $\frac{8}{36}$   $-\frac{3}{14}$ 

 $\frac{13}{36}$   $-\frac{9}{35}$ 

4.

 $-\frac{10}{25}$ 

 $\frac{\frac{5}{24}}{\frac{3}{15}}$ 

 $-\frac{\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{3}{26}}$ 

 $-\frac{\frac{9}{14}}{8}$ 

# **Lesson 5.4** Adding Mixed Numbers

$$3\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{1}{1} = 3\frac{5}{8}$$

$$+2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{4} = +2\frac{4}{8}$$

$$5\frac{9}{8} = 6\frac{1}{8}$$

Find the common denominator (8) and rename the fractions.

Add the fractions.

Add the whole numbers. Simplify and rename improper fractions.

#### Add. Write answers in simplest form.

b

d

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ Ι.  $+3\frac{2}{5}$ 

 $+6\frac{1}{5}$ 

5 \frac{1}{4}

 $+2\frac{1}{5}$ 

2. 
$$8\frac{1}{6} + 1\frac{4}{7}$$

$$2\frac{3}{6} + 6\frac{3}{5}$$

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

3. 
$$9\frac{5}{6} + 6\frac{5}{8}$$

$$4\frac{1}{7}$$
  $+10\frac{2}{3}$ 

$$8\frac{1}{9} + 2\frac{6}{7}$$

$$7\frac{3}{10} + 1\frac{5}{6}$$

# **Lesson 5.4** Adding Mixed Numbers

Add. Write answers in simplest form.

b

C

d

Ι.

$$3\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{3}{10}$$

$$+\frac{3}{4}$$

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

 $5\frac{1}{2}$ 

2.

$$2\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{1}{6}$$

$$2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$+3\frac{5}{8}$$

$$3\frac{2}{3}$$

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

$$1\frac{1}{8}$$

3.

$$5\frac{7}{10} + 8\frac{2}{3}$$

$$11\frac{4}{5}$$

$$+2\frac{8}{9}$$

$$6^{\frac{7}{8}}$$

$$+5\frac{1}{6}$$

$$9\frac{5}{7}$$

$$+9\frac{9}{10}$$

4.

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

$$2^{\frac{3}{8}}$$

$$+2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$2^{\frac{3}{8}}$$

$$2\frac{1}{6}$$
  $3\frac{2}{3}$ 

$$2\frac{1}{6}$$

$$+ | \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{3}$$

$$3\frac{5}{8}$$

$$2\frac{1}{4}$$

$$+2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$1\frac{2}{3}$$

$$3\frac{1}{2}$$

$$+ | \frac{3}{5}$$

# **Lesson 5.5** Subtracting Mixed Numbers

$$6\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{3}{3} = 6\frac{15}{21}$$

Rename fractions to have common denominators.

$$-5\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{7}{7} = -5\frac{7}{21}$$

Subtract the fractions, then subtract the whole numbers.

 $1\frac{8}{21}$ 

Write the difference in simplest form.

Subtract. Write answers in simplest form.

a

b

C

d

е

I.

$$4\frac{2}{3}$$
 $-2\frac{1}{6}$ 

$$7\frac{7}{8}$$

$$-2\frac{3}{4}$$

$$8\frac{9}{10}$$

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

$$-4\frac{3}{8}$$

$$3\frac{1}{3}$$

2.

$$6\frac{5}{8}$$
 $-4\frac{3}{7}$ 

$$5\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-1\frac{1}{6}$$

$$9\frac{7}{8}$$

$$-3\frac{1}{3}$$

$$7\frac{7}{10}$$

$$8\frac{8}{12}$$
 $-2\frac{3}{4}$ 

$$9\frac{3}{10}$$

$$-6\frac{8}{1}$$

$$8\frac{4}{6}$$

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

$$6\frac{6}{7}$$

$$-3\frac{3}{5}$$

$$5\frac{3}{6}$$
  $-3\frac{1}{12}$ 

## **Lesson 5.5** Subtracting Mixed Numbers

Subtract. Write answers in simplest form.

a

b

C

d

I.

$$-\frac{3}{8}$$

 $5\frac{5}{6}$ 

- | 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

8

$$-3\frac{5}{8}$$

 $4\frac{3}{5}$ 

$$5\frac{3}{4}$$
  $-4\frac{5}{8}$ 

$$8\frac{2}{3}$$

$$-4\frac{1}{6}$$

$$5\frac{5}{6}$$

$$-3\frac{3}{4}$$

$$7\frac{4}{5}$$
 $-2\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$5\frac{8}{8}$$

$$-2\frac{7}{8}$$

$$-2^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$8\frac{2}{5}$$

$$-3\frac{4}{5}$$

$$1\frac{1}{3}$$

$$4\frac{3}{4}$$
 $-2\frac{7}{8}$ 

$$6\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-3\frac{2}{3}$$

$$-2\frac{3}{3}$$

$$-\frac{5}{6}$$

$$2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$5\frac{7}{10}$$

$$-2\frac{3}{8}$$

$$9^{\frac{7}{8}}$$

$$-8\frac{2}{9}$$

$$-6\frac{7}{12}$$

## **Lesson 5.6** Problem Solving

**SHOW YOUR WORK** 

Solve each problem. Write answers in simplest form.

1. Caroline needs  $3\frac{1}{7}$  cups of sugar for her first batch of brownies and 2\frac{8}{9} cups of sugar for a second batch. How much sugar does she need in all?

Caroline needs cups of sugar.

2. Robert's gas tank has  $5\frac{3}{5}$  gallons of gas in it. If he adds  $7\frac{2}{3}$  gallons, how much gas will be in the tank?

There will be \_\_\_\_\_ gallons of gas in the tank.

**3.** A hamburger weighs  $\frac{1}{3}$  pound, and an order of french fries weighs  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound. How many pounds total will a meal of hamburger and french fries weigh?

The meal will weigh \_\_\_\_\_ pounds.

**4.** John is  $5\frac{6}{10}$  feet tall and Jamar is  $\frac{5}{8}$  feet taller than John. How tall is Jamar?

Jamar is feet tall.

**5.** Mrs. Stevenson has used  $4\frac{2}{3}$  inches of string. She needs  $1\frac{6}{7}$  inches more. How much string will Mrs. Stevenson have used when she is done?

Mrs. Stevenson will have used \_\_\_\_\_ inches of string.

**6.** It takes Lacy  $8\frac{1}{3}$  seconds to climb up the slide and  $2\frac{1}{4}$  seconds to go down the slide. How many seconds is Lacy's trip up and down the slide?

Lacy's trip is \_\_\_\_\_ seconds long.

3.

4.

5.

6.

**72** 

## Lesson 5.6 Problem Solving

**SHOW YOUR WORK** 

Solve each problem. Write answers in simplest form.

1. Eric needs  $\frac{1}{2}$  deck of playing cards for a magic trick. He only has  $\frac{2}{7}$  of a deck. What fraction of a deck does Eric still need?

Eric still needs \_\_\_\_\_ of a deck.

2. Randy ran  $1\frac{3}{4}$  miles. Natasha ran  $\frac{9}{10}$  miles. How many more miles did Randy run than Natasha?

Randy ran \_\_\_\_ miles more than Natasha.

3. A soccer ball weighs 6 ounces when fully inflated. Raymundo has inflated the ball to  $4\frac{2}{3}$  ounces. How many more ounces must be added before the ball is fully inflated?

The ball needs \_\_\_\_ more ounces to be fully inflated.

4. In January, employees at Home Real Estate Company worked 6<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours a day. In February, employees worked 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> hours a day. How many more hours did employees work daily during February than during January?

Employees worked \_\_\_\_\_ hours more during February.

**5.** Peter's hat size is  $7\frac{3}{8}$  units. Cal's hat size is  $6\frac{7}{12}$  units. How many units larger is Peter's hat size than Cals?

Peter's hat size is \_\_\_\_\_ units larger than Cal's.

**6.** Mrs. Anderson uses  $3\frac{1}{5}$  cups of apples for her pies. Mrs. Woods uses  $4\frac{2}{3}$  cups of apples for her pies. How many more cups of apples does Mrs. Woods use than Mrs. Anderson?

Mrs. Woods uses \_\_\_\_\_ more cups of apples.

| 2

Ι.

3. 4.

5. 6.



## Check What You Learned

## Adding and Subtracting Fractions

Add or subtract. Write answers in simplest form.

C

d

١.

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

$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} + \frac{6}{9}$$

$$+\frac{\frac{7}{8}}{\frac{2}{8}}$$

2.

**CHAPTER 5 POSTTEST** 

$$+\frac{\frac{7}{12}}{\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$+\frac{\frac{2}{5}}{10}$$

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

$$8\frac{3}{10}$$
 +  $9\frac{2}{4}$ 

3.

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

$$-\frac{\frac{6}{7}}{\frac{5}{7}}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{5}{8}}{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{5}{6}}{12}$$

4.

$$-\frac{5}{6}$$

$$6 \frac{2}{3} - 4 \frac{1}{3}$$

$$5\frac{2}{7}$$
 -  $4\frac{1}{4}$ 

$$9\frac{1}{9}$$
-  $1\frac{4}{5}$ 

Chapter 5



#### Check What You Learned

#### **SHOW YOUR WORK**

## Adding and Subtracting Fractions

Solve each problem.

5. Lauren practiced tennis twice last week. On Tuesday, she practiced 2<sup>4</sup>/<sub>8</sub> hours. On Thursday, she practiced 1<sup>2</sup>/<sub>6</sub> hours. How much longer did Lauren practice on Tuesday?

Lauren practiced \_\_\_\_\_ hours longer on Tuesday.

6. Mr. Daniels' chili recipe calls for 5 cups of diced tomatoes and \( \frac{1}{4} \) cup of diced green chilies. How many cups of tomatoes and green chilies does Mr. Daniels need altogether?

Mr. Daniels needs \_\_\_\_\_ cups of tomatoes and green chilies altogether.

7. Ben watched a baseball game for  $2\frac{1}{5}$  hours. Drew watched a football game for  $2\frac{2}{8}$  hours. How much time altogether did Ben and Drew spend watching the games?

They spent \_\_\_\_\_ hours watching the games.

**8.** The Rizzo's farm has  $9\frac{1}{2}$  acres of corn. The Johnson's farm has  $7\frac{1}{3}$  acres of corn. How many more acres of corn does the Rizzo's farm have?

The Rizzo's farm has \_\_\_\_\_ more acres of corn.

9. Jeremy cleans his house in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours. Hunter cleans his house in  $3\frac{1}{4}$  hours. How much longer does it take Hunter to clean a house than Jeremy?

It takes Hunter \_\_\_\_\_ hours longer to clean his house.

**5.** 

6.

7.

8.

## Mid-Test

## Chapters 1-5

Add, subtract, multiply, or divide

a

b

C

d

I.

1717 × 34

2.

3.

4.

$$\begin{array}{c} 38.2 \\ \times \ 7.58 \end{array}$$

#### Chapters 1–5 **Mid-Test**

Multiply or divide.

a

b

C

d

6.

370

7.02

**7.** 

8.

Write each number in expanded form.

b

C

9.

732

32,132

4,790

10.

10.03

23,147.32

300.I

What is the value of the underlined digit?

11.

1539.16

898,792

35,563.8

12.

3,324,291.4

8,524.14

82,917.2

## **Mid-Test**

## Chapters 1–5

Add or subtract. Write answers in simplest form.

13.

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

$$+ \frac{\frac{7}{8}}{3}$$

$$+\frac{2}{3}$$

14.

$$-\frac{\frac{5}{8}}{\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{6}{9}}{3}$$

$$-\frac{4}{5}$$

$$-\frac{3}{4}$$

15.

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

$$8\frac{1}{3}$$

$$+ 8\frac{5}{7}$$

$$2\frac{5}{8}$$

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

$$+ 1 \frac{1}{8}$$

16.

$$5\frac{7}{12}$$
 $-1\frac{5}{12}$ 

$$-3\frac{2}{9}$$

$$-5\frac{3}{4}$$

$$8\frac{1}{3}$$

$$-3\frac{1}{2}$$

Simplify each of the following.

b

$$2\frac{2}{12}$$

18.

$$3\frac{4}{6}$$

$$7\frac{8}{12}$$

#### Chapters 1–5 Mid-Test

Write each improper fraction as a mixed number in simplest form.

20.

19.

Write each mixed number as an improper fraction.

22.

21.

Compare each pair of numbers using <, >, or =.

24.

23.

80.59 \_\_\_\_\_ 80.67

86.4 \_\_\_\_\_ 86.40

Put the numbers in order from least to greatest.

**25.** 0.1, 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
, 3.1,  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

**26.** 0.5, 
$$\frac{5}{8}$$
, 0.7,  $\frac{1}{9}$ 

**27.** 
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
, 1.7,  $\frac{1}{150}$ ,  $\frac{8}{3}$ 



#### Check What You Know

## Multiplying and Dividing Fractions

Multiply. Write answers in simplest form.

a

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} =$$

b

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{7} =$$

C

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} =$$

2. 
$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{8} =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$5 \times \frac{2}{7} =$$
\_\_\_\_

3. 
$$3 \times \frac{4}{8} =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{4}{9} \times 7 =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{3}{4} \times 2 =$$
\_\_\_\_

4. 
$$2\frac{3}{4} \times 2 =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$1\frac{3}{8}\times 3=$$

$$l\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Divide. Write answers in simplest form.

5. 
$$6 \div \frac{1}{10} =$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \div 14 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$|\div|_{\frac{1}{4}} = \underline{\qquad}$$

6. 
$$\frac{1}{9} \div 2 = ____$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \div 6 =$$

$$7 \div \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

7. 
$$\frac{1}{5} \div 4 =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$11 \div \frac{1}{8} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \div 2 = _{--}$$

8. 
$$3 \div \frac{1}{5} =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{1}{3} \div 8 = _{--}$$

$$6 \div \frac{1}{12} =$$
\_\_\_\_



#### **Check What You Know**

#### **SHOW YOUR WORK**

#### Multiplying and Dividing Fractions

Solve each problem. Write answers in simplest form.

9. Aimee lives <sup>8</sup>/<sub>9</sub> miles from the park. She has walked <sup>3</sup>/<sub>5</sub> of the way to the park. How far has Aimee walked?

Aimee has walked \_\_\_\_\_ miles.

10. Hotah and his 3 friends are each running \( \frac{1}{4} \) of a 2-mile relay race. How far is each person running?

Each person is running \_\_\_\_\_ miles.

11. A single serving of jello requires ½ cups sugar. How much sugar is needed for 6 servings?

\_\_\_\_ cups are needed.

12. Isabel watched a movie that was 4 hours long. She stood up every hour to stretch her legs. How many times did Isabel stand up during the movie?

Isabel stood up \_\_\_\_\_ times during the movie.

13. Suppose 8 books are stacked on top of one another. Each book is  $1\frac{5}{9}$  inches thick. How high is the stack of books?

The stack of books is \_\_\_\_\_ inches high.

14. Beth has to carry 9 grocery bags into the house. Each grocery bag weighs  $5\frac{3}{5}$  pounds. How many pounds does Beth carry in all?

Beth carries \_\_\_\_\_ pounds.

9.

10.

11.

12.

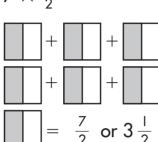
13.

## **Lesson 6.1** Multiplying Fractions Using Models

You can use visual models to multiply fractions.

Or, you can follow the mathematical procedure.

$$7 \times \frac{1}{2}$$



$$7 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{7}{1} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{7 \times 1}{1 \times 2} = \frac{7}{2} \text{ or } 3\frac{1}{2}$$

Use visual models to solve each problem. Write answers in simplest form.

$$3 \times \frac{1}{8} =$$

$$5 \times \frac{2}{2} =$$

$$\frac{2}{9} \times 8 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

Multiply. Write answers in simplest form.

$$\frac{8}{9} \times 4 =$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \times 8 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{4}{5} \times 6 =$$
\_\_\_\_

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

$$5 \times \frac{3}{10} =$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times 3 =$$
\_\_\_\_

3. 
$$5 \times \frac{3}{10} = \underline{\phantom{0}} \quad \frac{2}{3} \times 3 = \underline{\phantom{0}} \quad 9 \times \frac{7}{8} = \underline{\phantom{0}} \quad \frac{6}{11} \times 7 = \underline{\phantom{0}}$$

$$\frac{6}{11} \times 7 =$$

## **Lesson 6.2** Multiplying Fractions Using Rules

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3 \times 1}{4 \times 6}$$
Multiply the numerators.
$$\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{7}{10} = \frac{2 \times 7}{7 \times 10}$$

$$= \frac{3}{24}$$
Multiply the denominators.
$$= \frac{14}{70}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}$$
Reduce to simplest form.
$$= \frac{1}{5}$$

Multiply. Write answers in simplest form.

b

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{9} =$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{2}{5} =$$

$$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{8} =$$

$$\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{3}{7} =$$

$$\frac{6}{11} \times \frac{1}{6} =$$

3. 
$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{8}{9} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{4}{5} =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{2}{7} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{11} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{7}{9} =$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{9}{10} =$$

$$\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{7}{11} =$$

## esson 6.3 Multiplying Mixed Numbers

$$2\frac{1}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{5} \times \frac{5}{4}$$

$$55$$

Rewrite the mixed numbers as improper fractions.

 $=\frac{55}{20}$ 

Multiply the fractions.

$$=2\frac{15}{20}=2\frac{3}{4}$$

 $=2\frac{15}{20}=2\frac{3}{11}$  Write the answer in simplest form.

Multiply. Write answers in simplest form.

1. 
$$2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{3} =$$
  $5\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{6} =$   $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{2}{3} =$   $1\frac{6}{7} \times 2\frac{2}{3} =$ 

$$5\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{6} =$$

$$3\frac{1}{4}\times 4\frac{2}{3}=$$

$$1\frac{6}{7}\times 2\frac{2}{3}=$$

2. 
$$1\frac{7}{10} \times 4\frac{3}{4} =$$
  $3\frac{3}{5} \times 4\frac{1}{7} =$   $1\frac{5}{9} \times 3\frac{1}{2} =$   $6\frac{2}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{9} =$ 

$$3\frac{3}{5} \times 4\frac{1}{7} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$1\frac{5}{9}\times 3\frac{1}{2}=$$

$$6\frac{2}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{9} =$$
\_\_\_\_

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

$$6\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{2}{5} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$9\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{2}{7} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$2\frac{6}{7}\times 5\frac{1}{7}=$$

$$8\frac{1}{6} \times 2\frac{1}{2} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$3\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

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

$$3\frac{5}{6}\times 3\frac{1}{5} =$$

$$1\frac{7}{12} \times 2\frac{5}{6} =$$

$$2\frac{1}{6} \times 7\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2\frac{1}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{4} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

5. 
$$1\frac{7}{12} \times 2\frac{5}{6} = 2\frac{1}{6} \times 7\frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{4} = 8\frac{2}{3} \times 4\frac{1}{2} =$$

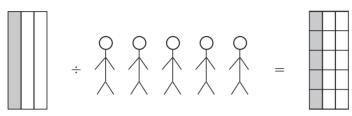


#### Lesson 6.4

# Dividing Fractions by Whole Numbers Using Models

When dividing fractions, you are splitting one fraction into smaller pieces.

If 5 people evenly split  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a pan of brownies, how much will each person receive?



 $\frac{1}{3}$  pan of brownies

Divide the third into 5 pieces.

Each person receives  $\frac{1}{15}$  of the original pan of brownies.

Use drawings to solve each problem.

a

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

$$\frac{1}{3} \div 3 =$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \div 9 =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \div 6 =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \div 7 =$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \div 2 =$$

## **Lesson 6.5** Dividing Fractions by Whole Numbers Using Rules

To divide a fraction by a whole number, Then, multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor.

 $= \begin{array}{cc} \frac{1\times1}{5\times8} & \text{Multiply across the numerators} \\ \text{and denominators.} \end{array}$ 

 $=\frac{1}{40}$  Write the answer in simplest form.

Divide. Write answers in simplest form.

1. 
$$\frac{1}{3} \div 3 = \underline{\qquad} \frac{1}{5} \div 8 = \underline{\qquad} \frac{1}{6} \div 5 = \underline{\qquad} \frac{1}{8} \div 3 = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \div 8 =$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \div 5 =$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \div 3 =$$

2. 
$$\frac{1}{3} \div 12 = \frac{1}{7} \div 2$$

2. 
$$\frac{1}{3} \div 12 = \underline{\qquad} \frac{1}{7} \div 2 = \underline{\qquad} \frac{1}{9} \div 10 = \underline{\qquad} \frac{1}{6} \div 6 = \underline{\qquad}$$

3. 
$$\frac{1}{4} \div 12 = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \div 5 =$$

3. 
$$\frac{1}{4} \div 12 = \underline{\phantom{0}} \frac{1}{8} \div 5 = \underline{\phantom{0}} \frac{1}{8} \div 6 = \underline{\phantom{0}} \frac{1}{10} \div 4 = \underline{\phantom{0}}$$

4. 
$$\frac{1}{5} \div 12 = \frac{1}{7} \div 7 = \frac{1}{6} \div 8 = \frac{1}{12} \div 5 =$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \div 7 =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \div 8 =$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

#### Lesson 6.6

## Dividing Whole Numbers by Fractions

To divide a whole number by a fraction, first write the whole number as a fraction. Then, multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor.

divisor reciprocal

$$6 \div \frac{1}{8} = \frac{6}{1} \times \frac{8}{1}$$

$$=\frac{6\times8}{1\times1}$$

$$=\frac{48}{1}=48$$

Multiply across the numerators and denominators.

Write the answer in simplest form.

#### Divide. Write answers in simplest form.

1. 
$$5 \div \frac{1}{3} =$$
  $6 \div \frac{1}{8} =$   $2 \div \frac{1}{5} =$   $8 \div \frac{1}{7} =$ 

$$6 \div \frac{1}{8} =$$

$$2 \div \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$8 \div \frac{1}{7} =$$
\_\_\_\_

2. 
$$9 \div \frac{1}{4} = 10 \div \frac{1}{6} = 15 \div \frac{1}{5} = 4 \div \frac{1}{8} =$$

$$10 \div \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$15 \div \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$4 \div \frac{1}{8} =$$

3. 
$$4 \div \frac{1}{5} = 5 \div \frac{1}{9} = 5 \div \frac{1}{5} = 10 \div \frac{1}{11} =$$

$$5 \div \frac{1}{9} =$$

$$5 \div \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$10 \div \frac{1}{11} =$$

**4.** 
$$4 \div \frac{1}{12} = 6 \div \frac{1}{9} = 3 \div \frac{1}{7} = 5 \div \frac{1}{12} =$$

$$6 \div \frac{1}{9} =$$

$$3 \div \frac{1}{7} =$$

$$5 \div \frac{1}{12} =$$

## **Lesson 6.6** Dividing Whole Numbers by Fractions

Divide. Write answers in simplest form.

d

1. 
$$4 \div \frac{1}{3} = 12 \div \frac{1}{5} = 19 \div \frac{1}{6} = 10 \div \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$12 \div \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$19 \div \frac{1}{6} =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$0 \div \frac{1}{6} =$$

2. 
$$17 \div \frac{1}{4} = 16 \div \frac{1}{9} = 9 \div \frac{1}{6} = 7 \div \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$16 \div \frac{1}{9} =$$

$$9 \div \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$7 \div \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

3. 
$$2 \div \frac{1}{5} =$$
  $14 \div \frac{1}{5} =$   $4 \div \frac{1}{10} =$   $8 \div \frac{1}{8} =$ 

$$14 \div \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$4 \div \frac{1}{10} =$$

$$8 \div \frac{1}{8} =$$

**4.** 
$$2 \div \frac{1}{7} =$$
  $16 \div \frac{1}{5} =$   $13 \div \frac{1}{5} =$   $12 \div \frac{1}{3} =$ 

$$16 \div \frac{1}{5} =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$13 \div \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$12 \div \frac{1}{3} =$$
\_\_\_\_

5. 
$$5 \div \frac{1}{7} = 3 \div \frac{1}{9} = 15 \div \frac{1}{8} = 6 \div \frac{1}{7} =$$

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

$$15 \div \frac{1}{8} =$$

$$6 \div \frac{1}{7} =$$
\_\_\_\_

6. 
$$11 \div \frac{1}{2} = 19 \div \frac{1}{3} = 8 \div \frac{1}{9} = 18 \div \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$19 \div \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$8 \div \frac{1}{9} =$$

$$18 \div \frac{1}{5} =$$

## Lesson 6.7 Problem Solving

**SHOW YOUR WORK** 

Solve each problem. Write answers in simplest form.

1. Simon bought  $\frac{2}{3}$  pounds of cookies. He ate  $\frac{4}{5}$  of the cookies he bought. What was the weight of the cookies that Simon ate?

Simon ate \_\_\_\_\_ pounds of cookies.

\_\_\_\_\_ of the class got their tests signed.

**3.** One serving of pancakes calls for  $\frac{1}{3}$  cups of milk. How many cups of milk are needed for 4 servings of pancakes?

\_\_\_\_ cups of milk are needed for four servings of pancakes.

**4.** If Carlos works  $\frac{5}{12}$  of a day every day, how much will Carlos have worked after 5 days?

After five days, Carlos worked \_\_\_\_\_ days.

**5.** Tony had  $l\frac{1}{2}$  gallons of orange juice. He drank  $\frac{2}{7}$  of the orange juice he had. How much orange juice did Tony drink?

Tony drank \_\_\_\_\_ gallons of orange juice.

6. Miranda has 3 kites. Each kite needs 4<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> yards of string. How much string does Miranda need for all 3 kites?

Miranda needs \_\_\_\_\_ yards of string.

2.

4.

3.

**5.** 

## Lesson 6.7 Problem Solving

**SHOW YOUR WORK** 

Solve each problem. Write answers in simplest form.

I. Howard read <sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> of a book each day until he finished two books. How many days did it take Howard to read both books?

Howard read his books for \_\_\_\_\_ days.

**2.** The school day is 7 hours long. If recess lasts  $\frac{1}{4}$  hour, what fraction of the school day does recess make up?

Recess is \_\_\_\_\_ of a school day.

**3.** Janet has 8 ounces of coffee beans. If each cup of coffee requires  $\frac{1}{9}$  ounce of coffee beans, how many cups of coffee can Janet make?

Janet can make \_\_\_\_ cups of coffee.

**4.** A recipe for one dozen cookies requires  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of flour. How much flour is needed for each cookie?

Each cookie requires \_\_\_\_ cup of flour.

5. Keith has 7 yards of string. He needs \(\frac{1}{3}\) yard of string for each of his puppets. How many puppets can Keith make with his string?

Keith can make puppets.

6. Mr. Garcia worked 4 hours on Wednesday. He took a quick break every ½ hour. How many breaks did Mr. Garcia take?

Mr. Garcia took \_\_\_\_\_ breaks on Wednesday.

Ι.

2.

3.

4.

5.



#### **Check What You Learned**

## Multiplying and Dividing Fractions

Multiply. Write answers in simplest form.

a

b

C

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{8}{9} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} =$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{11}{12} \times \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{4}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{8} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

3. 
$$3 \times \frac{5}{8} =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{1}{6} \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 × 9 = \_\_\_\_

4. 
$$2\frac{7}{8} \times 2 =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$1\frac{7}{12}\times 9 =$$

$$3\frac{3}{10} \times 8 =$$
\_\_\_\_

Divide. Write answers in simplest form.

5. 
$$6 \div \frac{1}{8} =$$

$$2 \div \frac{1}{10} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

6. 
$$\frac{1}{3} \div 10 =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{1}{5} \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2 \div \frac{1}{8} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

7. 
$$\frac{1}{5} \div 6 =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$5 \div \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \div 3 =$$
\_\_\_\_

8. 
$$\frac{1}{3} \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$5 \div \frac{1}{10} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{1}{7}$$
 ÷ 12 = \_\_\_\_



#### Check What You Learned

#### **SHOW YOUR WORK**

## Multiplying and Dividing Fractions

Solve each problem. Write answers in simplest form.

Chelsea sewed \_\_\_\_\_ of each dress.

10. A group of friends ordered 2 pizzas. Each friend ate ½ of a pizza. What fraction of the 2 total pizzas did each friend eat?

Each friend ate \_\_\_\_\_ of the total pizza.

II. A race track was <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> mile long. If Martha ran around the race track 5 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>9</sub> times, how many miles did Martha run?

Martha ran \_\_\_\_ miles.

12. Andrew cut a rope  $\frac{1}{7}$  of a yard long into 8 equal pieces. How long will each piece of rope be?

Each piece of rope will be \_\_\_\_\_ yard long.

13. Roberto studied  $1\frac{2}{5}$  hour every day for 7 days. How many hours did Roberto study in 7 days?

Roberto studied \_\_\_\_\_ hours.

**14.** Ms. Perez bought  $\frac{1}{3}$  pound of seed for 14 gardens. If each garden gets an equal amount of seed, how much seed will be in each garden?

Each garden will have \_\_\_\_\_ pound of seed.

9.

10.

11.

12.

13.



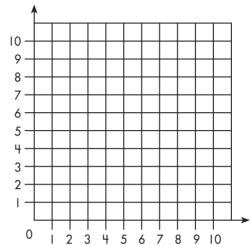
## Check What You Know

## **Understanding Mathematical Equations**

The table provides x coordinates. Complete the table with 2 sets of y coordinates. Then, complete the graph based on the table.

Ι.

	Add 2	Add 3
I		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		



Find the value of each expression.

 $(5 + 3) + (6 \times 2) =$ 

3. 
$$[(3 \times 2) - 1] - 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\{[5 \times (1 + 1) + 5] - 6\} \times 2 =$$

**4.** 
$$[(6 \times 4) - 4] \div 4 =$$

$$(2 \times 3) + (5 \times 2) =$$

5. 
$$5 + 2 \times 45 =$$

$$88 - 7 \times 8 =$$

**6.** 
$$98 + (5 \times 4) \div 2 =$$
  $(9 - 6) \times 8 =$ 

$$(9-6) \times 8 =$$



#### Check What You Know

## **Understanding Mathematical Equations**

Write the expression for each phrase.

- 8. six more than the product of 2 and 3
- 9. eight divided by the sum of 3 and 1
- 10. four more than the quotient of 25 divided by 5
- 11. the difference between 21 and the product of 3 and 4

#### **SHOW YOUR WORK**

Write the expression needed and solve each problem.

12. Rachel bought a sandwich for \$3.95, a bag of chips for \$1.50, and a drink for \$1.25. The tax was \$0.47. She gave the cashier \$10.00. How much change should Rachel receive?

Expression:

Rachel should receive \_\_\_\_\_ in change.

13. Ms. Garcia bought 3 packs of red notepads, 5 packs of yellow notepads, and 8 packs of green notepads. There were 3 notepads in each package. How many notepads did Ms. Garcia buy in all?

Expression:

Ms. Garcia bought \_\_\_\_\_ notepads.

12.

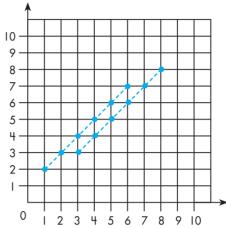
13.

Chapter 7

## Lesson 7.1 Identifying and Graphing Number Patterns

The table provides x coordinates. Complete the table with 2 sets of y coordinates. Then, complete the graph based on the table.

	0 1	
	Add I	Add 2
	2	3
2	3	4
3	4	5
4	5	6
5	6	7
6	7	8



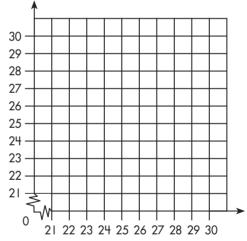
The table provides x coordinates. Complete the table with 2 sets of y coordinates. Then, complete the graph based on the table.

ı

•		Add 2	Add 4
	21		
	22		
	23		
	<u> </u>		

24	
25	
26	

b



	Add I	Add 3
51		
52		
53		
54		
55		
56		



## Lesson 7.2



## Using Parentheses and Brackets

Parentheses, brackets, and braces can be used to show that one part of a mathematical expression should be solved before the rest of the equation.

Calculate the numbers in parentheses first.

$$2 \times (3 \times 15) = 2 \times 45 = 90$$

When a problem has a combination of parentheses, brackets, and braces, work

the problem from the inside out.  

$$[(3 \times 5) + 2] + 6 =$$
  
 $[15 + 2] + 6 =$   
 $[7 + 6 = 23]$ 

Find the value of each expression.

b

1. 
$$(7 \times 5) \times 2 =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$(135 + 30) + 17$$

$$[(11 \times 7) \times 5] \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

3. 
$$\{[5 \times (6-1)] + 23\} + [7 = ____ [25 \times (8+2)] \times 2 = ____$$

$$[25 \times (8 + 2)] \times 2 =$$

$$(130 \times 3) \times 5 =$$

**5.** 
$$\{70 + [5 \times (2 + 2)]\} + 35 =$$
  $[4 \times (3 \times 5)] \times 93$ 

$$[4 \times (3 \times 5)] \times 93$$

$$|75 + {32 + [(3 + 4) \times 2]} =$$

## **Lesson 7.3** The Order of Operations

The **order of operations** is used to find the value of an expression with more than one operation.

- 1. Do all operations within parentheses.
- 2. Do all multiplication and division in order, from left to right.
- 3. Do all addition and subtraction in order, from left to right.

$$3 \times (4 + 5) + 6 \div 3$$
  
 $3 \times 9 + 6 \div 3$   
 $27 + 2$   
 $29$ 

Do the operation inside the parentheses. Multiply and divide from left to right. Add.

Name the operation that should be done first.

1. 
$$7 \times 3 + 2$$

$$7 + 9 \div 3$$
 \_\_\_\_\_  $12 \div 3 \times 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. 
$$(3+5)\times(3+1)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_  $(5-3)\div2$  \_\_\_\_\_  $(2+5)\times3$  \_\_\_\_\_

$$(5-3) \div 2$$

$$(2 + 5) \times 3$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

Find the value of each expression.

**4.** 
$$5 \times (5-3)$$

$$(32 \div 8) \times 2$$

$$(7 \times 8) - (4 \times 9)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

8. 
$$6 \times 5 - 5 \times 4$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

9. 
$$(7-3) \times 2$$

10. 
$$(2 \times 5) \times 4$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$(8-5)+2$$
\_\_\_\_\_

12. 
$$4 \times (5 + 3)$$

$$(4 \times 3) + (4 \times 3)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

## **Lesson 7.3** The Order of Operations

Find the value of each expression.

b

$$9 \div 9 \times (8 + 7) =$$

$$4 \div (8 - 6) \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

**2.** 
$$10 \div 5 \times (3 \times 3) =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$10 + 8 \div 1 - 5 =$$

3. 
$$[4 + 1 + (2 \times 2)] \div 3 =$$
  $1 \times 2 \times (4 - 2) =$ 

$$1 \times 2 \times (4-2) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

**4.** 
$$\{10 - [(8 + 2) - 8]\} \times 2 =$$
  $90 + 9 \div (3 \times 3) =$ 

$$90 + 9 \div (3 \times 3) =$$

**5.** 
$$10 \div [(1 + 5) \div 6] =$$

$$2 \times 2 \div (10 - 9) =$$

7. 
$$7 \div (10 + 3 - 6) + 2 =$$

7. 
$$7 \div (10 + 3 - 6) + 2 =$$
 60  $- \{ [(2 + 7) \div 3] \times 12 \} =$ 

## **Lesson 7.4** Simple Expressions

Key words can be used to figure out how to solve written expressions.

5 more than 3 times the sum of 4 and 2

$$5 + [3 \times (4 + 2)]$$

Write the expression for each phrase.

5. 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 of 30 minus 11

8. 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 times 8 increased by 11

## **Lesson 7.4** Simple Expressions

Use each expression to write simple word problems.

1. 3 × (2 + 8)

2.  $6 \times (2 - \frac{1}{6})$ 

3.  $5 \times (3 + 5)$ 

**4.** 20 ÷ (3 + 1)

5.  $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 + 11$ 

6.  $12 \times (3 + 5)$ 

**7.** (8 + 4) ÷ 2

8. 9 × 4 + 7

## **Lesson 7.5** Problem Solving

Key words in word problems can be used to create expressions to help solve the problems.

how many more - subtraction

total - addition

of - multiplication

split - division

SHOW YOUR WORK

List the key words in each word problem and name the operation they indicate. Then, solve.

Carmen wants to ride The Whirler, the roller coaster, and the log ride. The Whirler costs 3 tickets, the roller coaster costs 6 tickets, and the log ride costs 4 ticket. Carmen has 5 tickets. How many more tickets should Carmen buy?

Carmen should buy \_\_\_\_\_ more tickets.

2. The high school has basketball, football, and track teams. There are 15 students on the basketball team and twice that number on the football team. There are 23 boys and 13 girls on the track team. If each student only participates in one group, how many students total are there on the basketball, football, and track teams?

There are \_\_\_\_\_ students on the teams.

3. Nina always takes the same route when she walks her dog. First, she walks 5 blocks to the park. Then, she walks 6 blocks to the school. Finally, she walks 9 blocks home. Nina walks her dog 2 times each day. How many total blocks does Nina's dog walk each day?

Nina's dog walks \_\_\_\_\_ blocks each day.

**4.** Julie bought 8 packages of cat food and 3 packages of dog food. Each package of cat food contained 5 cans. Each package of dog food contained 4 cans. How many more cans of cat food than dog food did Julie buy?

Julie bought \_\_\_\_\_ more cans of cat food.

Ι.

2.

3.

## **Lesson 7.5** Problem Solving

**SHOW YOUR WORK** 

Write the expression needed and solve each problem.

I. Donnell had 15 stickers. He bought 30 stickers from a store in the mall and got 18 stickers for his birthday. Then, Donnell gave 6 of his stickers to his friend Tiger and used 8 to decorate a greeting card. How many stickers does Donnell have left?

Ι.

- Donnell has \_\_\_\_\_ stickers left.
- 2. Brandt wants to ride the bumper cars 3 times and the zipper 5 times. It costs 2 tickets to ride the bumper cars and 4 tickets to ride the zipper. How many tickets does Brandt need?

2.

- Brandt needs \_\_\_\_\_ tickets.
- 3. Briana is in a hiking club. The hiking club went on a hike to see a waterfall. To get to the hike the club members took 5 cars and 6 vans. There were 4 people in each car and 9 people in each van. How many people went on the hike?

3.

people went on the hike.

4.

4. Andy saved \$32 in June, \$27 in July, and \$38 in August. Then Andy spent \$18 on school supplies and \$47 on new clothes. How much money does Andy have left?

Andy has \_\_\_\_\_ left.



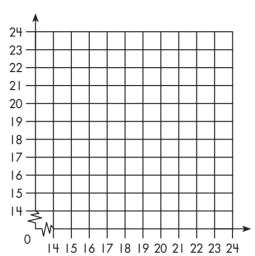
#### Check What You Learned

## **Understanding Mathematical Expressions**

The table provides x coordinates. Complete the table with 2 sets of y coordinates. Then, complete the graph based on the table.

1.

	Add 4	Add 2
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		



Find the value of each expression.

**2.** 
$$(6 - 1) \times 3 =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$(9 + 5) - (3 \times 2) =$$

3. 
$$[(4 \times 3) - 1] - 4 =$$

$$\{[6 \times (1 + 2) + 4] - 5\} \times 3 =$$

**4.** 
$$[(9 \times 5) - 3] \div 6 =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$(7 \times 4) + (8 \times 2) =$$

5. 
$$(7 - 1) \times 4 =$$

$$88 - 25 + 5 =$$

**6.** 
$$[76 + (3 \times 3)] \div 5 =$$
  $3 \times (1 + 9) =$ 

$$3 \times (1 + 9) =$$

$$18 \div (6 - 3) =$$



#### Check What You Learned

## **Understanding Mathematical Expressions**

Write the expression for each phrase.

- 8. eleven times the sum of 8 and 5
- 9. six times the difference between 16 and 2
- 10. one half of 8 increased by 6
- II. the sum of 8 and 12 divided by 4

#### **SHOW YOUR WORK**

Write the expression needed and solve each problem.

12. Maria paints pictures and sells them at a gift shop. She charges \$62.00 for a large painting and \$25.50 for a small painting. Last month she sold eight large paintings and four small paintings. How much did she make in all?

Expression:

Maria made \_\_\_\_ in all.

13. Brandon and Cole were playing touch football against Austin and Greg. Touchdowns were worth 7 points. Brandon and Cole scored 4 touchdowns. Austin and Greg's team scored 8 touchdowns. How many more points did Austin and Greg have than Brandon and Cole?

Expression: \_\_\_\_\_

They scored \_\_\_\_\_ more points.

12.



#### **Check What You Know**

#### Measurement Concepts

#### Complete the following.

a

6 ft. = \_\_\_\_\_ yd.

**2.** 4 qt. = \_\_\_\_ pt.

**3.** 5 gal. = qt.

**4.** 500 mm = cm

5. 8 kg = g

b

 $3 \text{ mi.} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  ft.

2 mi. 3,400 ft. = ft.

3 lb. = \_\_\_\_ oz.

6 L = mL

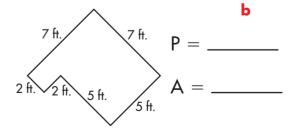
12,000 mL = L

#### Draw a line plot to organize the data. Then, solve the problem.

6. Joseph needs to run 3 miles during his workout for the soccer team. He begins practice by running  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile and he takes 3 breaks during practice to run  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile each time. How much more will he need to run at the end of practice to finish his 3 miles?

#### Find the perimeter and area of the shapes below.

7.
4 ft.
P = \_\_\_\_\_



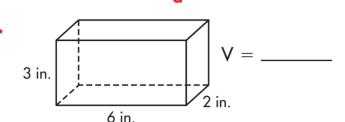


#### Check What You Know

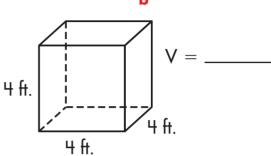
#### Measurement Concepts

Find the volume of each rectangular solid.

8.



b



**SHOW YOUR WORK** 

#### Solve each problem.

9. Mr. Woodson built a rectangular fence around his yard. The fence is 60 feet long and 35 feet wide. What is the area of the yard?

The area of the yard is \_\_\_\_\_ square feet.

10. Angelica is wrapping a present in a rectangular box. The box is 10 cm in height, 45 cm in length, and 20 cm in width. What is the volume of the box?

The volume of the box is \_\_\_\_\_ cubic centimeters.

11. The school is standing students side-by-side to form a rectangle. If the rectangle is 20 meters long and 10 meters wide, what is its area?

The area is \_\_\_\_\_ square meters.

12. Akira began work at 8:03 a.m. He finished at 4:35 p.m. How long did Akira work?

Akira worked for \_\_\_\_\_ hours and \_\_\_\_ minutes.

9.

10.

11.

### Lesson 8.1 Metric Conversions

Length	Weight	Volume
I kilometer (k) = 1,000 meters (m)	I kilogram (kg) = 1,000 grams (g)	kiloliter (kL) = 1,000 liters (L)
I meter (m) = 0.001 kilometers (km)	I gram (g) = 0.001 kilograms (kg)	liter (L) = 0.001 kiloliters (kL)
I meter (m) = 100 centimeters (cm)	I gram (g) = 100 centigrams (cg)	liter = 100 centiliters (cL)
I centimeter (cm) = 0.01 meters (m)	I centigram (cg) = 0.01 grams (g)	I centiliter (cL) = 0.01 liters (L)
I meter (m) = 1,000 millimeters (mm)	I  gram (g) = I,000  milligrams (mg)	liter (L) = 1,000 milliliters (mL)
I millimeter (mm) = 0.001 meter (m)	I milligram (mg) = $0.001$ gram (g)	I milliliter (mL) = 0.001 liters (L)

$$3 \text{ m} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{cm}$$

$$6 g = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} mg$$

$$4 \text{ kL} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ L}$$

$$l m = 100 cm$$

$$I g = \frac{1,000 \text{ mg}}{1}$$

$$I kL = I,000 L$$

$$3 \text{ m} = (3 \times 100) \text{ cm}$$

$$6 g = (6 \times 1,000) mg$$

$$4 \text{ kL} = (4 \times 1,000) \text{ L}$$

$$3 \text{ m} = 300 \text{ cm}$$

$$6 g = 6,000 mg$$

$$4 \text{ kL} = 4,000 \text{ L}$$

#### Complete the following.

$$5 g = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} mg$$

$$17,000,000 \text{ mg} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_kg

3. 
$$600 \text{ mm} = \text{cm}$$

$$8 m = mm$$

$$12 \text{ km} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{m}$$

**6.** 
$$2 g 150 mg = ___ mg$$

**SHOW YOUR WORK** 

Duane has a pencil 7 centimeters long. Fred has a pencil 7. **7.** 64 millimeters long. Whose pencil is longer, and how much longer is it?

- pencil is millimeters longer.
- Pedro has a stack of coins that weighs 85 grams. Conner 8. 8. has a stack of coins that weighs 64,300 milligrams. Whose stack of coins weighs more? How much more?



Grade 5

### **Lesson 8.2** Standard Measurement Conversions

Length	Volume	Weight
I mile (mi.) = 1,760 yards (yd.)	I gallon (gal.) = 4 quarts (qt.)	
I mile (mi.) = 5,280 feet (ft.)	I gallon (gal.) = 8 pints (pt.)	
I yard (yd.) = 36 inches (in.)	I quart (qt.) = 2 pints (pt.)	
I yard (yd.) = 3 feet (ft.)	I quart (qt.) = 4 cups (c.)	2 000 mayoda (lla ) — 1 tan (T.)
I foot (ft.) = I2 inches (in.)	I pint (pt.) = 2 cups (c.)	2,000 pounds (lb.) = 1 ton (T.)

#### Complete the following.

Ι.

2.

$$10 \text{ pt.} =$$
 qt.

3.

$$80 \text{ oz.} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_lb.

4.

$$7 \text{ qt.} =$$
\_\_\_\_ c.

5.

6.

$$8 \text{ ft. } 2 \text{ in.} = \text{in.}$$

7.

8.

9.

10.

$$5 \text{ qt.} =$$
\_\_\_\_ c.

H.

12.

13.

$$3 \text{ yd.} = \text{ft.}$$

14.

15.

16.

9 qt. 4 pt. = 
$$_{_{_{_{_{_{}}}}}}$$
 qt.

9 pt. = \_\_\_\_ c.

$$I T. = oz.$$

2 gal. = \_\_\_\_ pt.

18 ft. 
$$=$$
 \_\_\_\_\_yd.

I yd. 
$$72 \text{ in.} = \text{yd.}$$

$$2 \text{ qt. } 3 \text{ c.} = \text{c.}$$

$$3 \text{ yd. } 1 \text{ ft.} = \text{ft.}$$

$$3 \text{ qt.} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{pt.}$$

$$3 \text{ pt. } 6 \text{ c.} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{c.}$$

# Lesson 8.3 Using Line Plots to Solve Measurement Problems

A **line plot** is used to mark how many times something occurs in a data set. Line plots can be used to organize information to solve problems.

A pitcher holds 2 quarts of iced tea. There are several glasses being filled that hold various amounts—2 glasses hold  $\frac{1}{8}$  qt., 1 glass holds  $\frac{1}{4}$  qt., and 3 glasses hold  $\frac{1}{3}$  qt. How much iced tea will be left in the pitcher?



$$2 - [(2 \times \frac{1}{8}) + (\frac{1}{4}) + (3 \times \frac{1}{3})] =$$

$$2 - [(\frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{3}) = 2 - (\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + 1) =$$

$$2 - [(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{3}) = 2 - (\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + 1) =$$

Draw a line plot to organize the information. Then, solve the problems.

- 1. Andre needs to get something out of the top of a closet, but cannot reach the shelf. He needs to construct something to stand on to reach the top, which is 3 feet too tall. He has 2 phone books that are each  $\frac{1}{4}$  foot tall, I step stool that is  $\frac{1}{2}$  foot tall, and one chair that is I  $\frac{1}{3}$  feet tall. Will Andre's tower make him tall enough to reach the top?
- 2. Getting ready for a science experiment, Mr. Yip has put water into 8 1-pint beakers. Two beakers hold ½ pint, 3 beakers hold ¾ pint, 2 beakers hold ½ pint, and 1 beaker holds ½ pint. If Mr. Yip wants to split the water equally between the 8 beakers, how much water will be in each beaker?

# Lesson 8.4 Calculating Perimeter

The **perimeter** is the sum of the sides of a figure.

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$
  
 $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

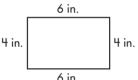
$$= 10$$
 $\frac{12}{+10}$ 
 $\frac{22}{}$ 

To find the perimeter, add the length of the sides.

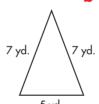
The perimeter of the rectangle is <u>22</u> in.

Find the perimeter of each figure.

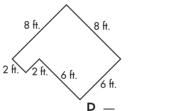
١.



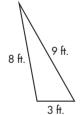
$$P = in.$$



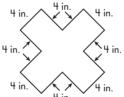
$$^{\text{I.}}$$
  $P =$ \_\_\_\_\_ yo

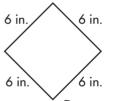


2.



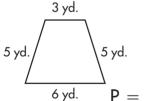
$$P = ft$$





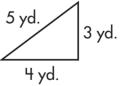
in.

3.

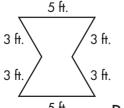


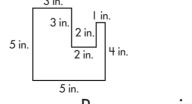
$$P = yd.$$

$$P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} yd.$$

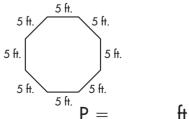


$$P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} yd.$$





$$^{"}$$
P = \_\_\_\_ in

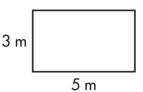


# **Lesson 8.4** Calculating Perimeter

Find the perimeter of each figure.

(

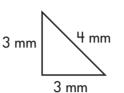
1.



3 m

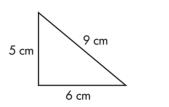
$$\mathsf{P} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathsf{m}$$

b



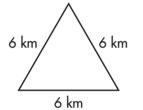
 $\mathsf{P} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathsf{mm}$ 

C

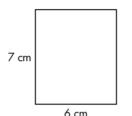


 $P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} cm$ 

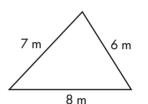
2.



P = km

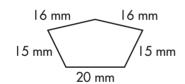


 $\mathsf{P} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathsf{cm}$ 

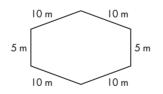


P = m

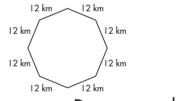
3.



 $\mathsf{P} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathsf{mm}$ 

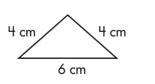


 $\mathsf{P} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathsf{m}$ 

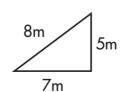


 $\mathbf{p} = \underline{\phantom{a}}$  km

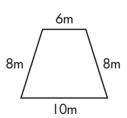
4.



 $P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} cm$ 



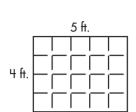
 $P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m$ 



 $P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m$ 

# Lesson 8.5 Calculating Area

**Area** is the number of square units needed to cover a surface.



Length: 5 ft. Width: 4 ft.

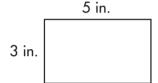
$$5 \text{ ft.}$$
 $\times 4 \text{ ft.}$ 
 $20 \text{ square feet}$ 

To calculate the area of a square or rectangle, multiply the measure of the length by the measure of the width.

The area of a rectangle 5 feet in length and 4 feet in width is 20 square feet.

Find the area of each figure.

Ι.

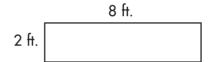


$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 sq. in.



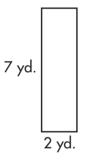
$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} sq. ft.$$

C

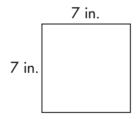


$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} sq. ft.$$

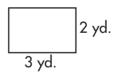
2.



$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 sq. yd.



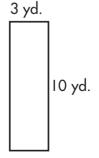
$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 sq. in.



 $A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} sq. yd.$ 

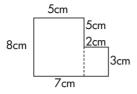
$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} sq. ft.$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 sq. in.

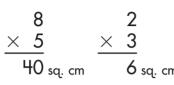


$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} sq. yd.$$

# Lesson 8.5 Calculating Area



To calculate the area of an irregular shape, you must first divide the shape into smaller rectangles or squares.



Next, you must find the area of each individual rectangle or square.

Then, add the area of each rectangle and square together to find the total area of the irregular shape.

The area of this shape is 46 square centimeters.

Find the area of each figure.

Ι.

2 in.

5 in.

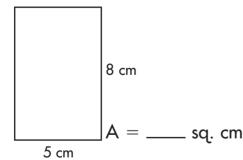
$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 sq. in.

7 in. 9 in. C

3 in. 3 in.

$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 sq. in.

2.



$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 sq. cm

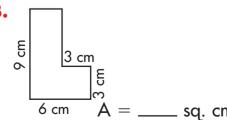
2 cm

sq. in.

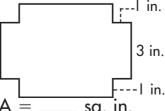


$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 sq. cm

3.



5 in.



5 cm

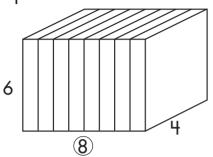
$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 sq. cm

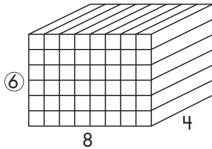
### esson 8.6

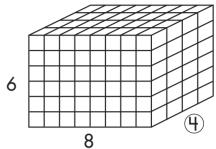
### Models of Volume

NAME \_\_\_\_

The volume of a rectangular solid can be found by figuring out how many cubes of a particular unit size will fit inside the shape.







First, divide the figure into given length units.

8

X

Next, divide the figure into given height units.

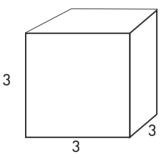
6

Last, divide the figure into given width units.

4 = 192 cubic units

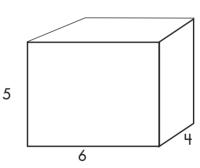
Use the figures to find out how many units are in each figure.

Ι.



2.

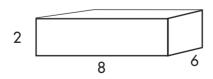
X



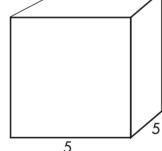
 $\underline{\phantom{a}} \times \underline{\phantom{a}} \times \underline{\phantom{a}} \times \underline{\phantom{a}} = \underline{\phantom{a}}$  cubic units

\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_ × \_\_\_ = \_\_\_ cubic units

3.



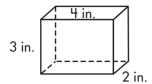
5



 $\_ \times \_\_\_ \times \_\_\_ = \_\_\_$  cubic units  $\_\_\_ \times \_\_\_ \times \_\_\_ = \_\_\_$  cubic units

# **Lesson 8.7** Calculating Volume

**Volume** is the number of cubic units needed to fill a given solid.



Length: 4 in. Width: 2 in.

Height: 3 in.

Volume = length  $\times$  width  $\times$  height

Volume =  $(4 \text{ in.}) \times (2 \text{ in.}) \times (3 \text{ in.})$ 

Volume = 24 cubic inches

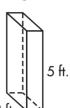
Find the volume of each rectangular solid.

Ι.



b



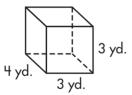


$$V = cu. in.$$

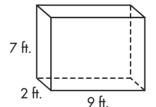
$$V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} cu. yd.$$

$$V = cu. ft.$$

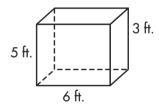
2.



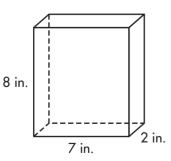
$$V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} cu. yd.$$



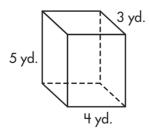
$$V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 cu. ft.



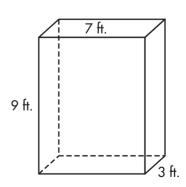
$$V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 cu. ft.



$$V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 cu. in.



$$V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 cu. yd.

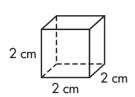


$$V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 cu. ft.

# **Lesson 8.7** Calculating Volume

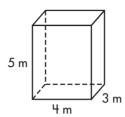
Find the volume of each rectangluar solid.

Ι.



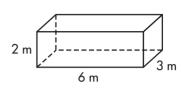
 $V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  cu. cm

b



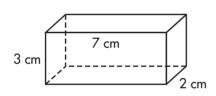
 $V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  cu. m

C

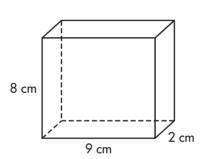


 $V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} cu. m$ 

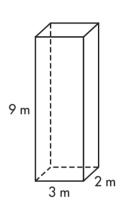
2.



 $V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  cu. cm

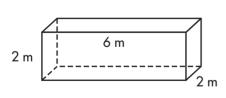


 $V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  cu. cm

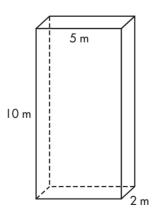


 $V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  cu. m

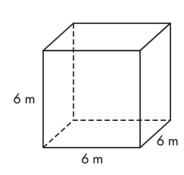
3.



 $V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  cu. m



 $V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  cu. m



 $V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  cu. m

# **Lesson 8.7** Calculating Volume

Use the dimensions given to find the volume of the figures.

d

Length = 12 centimeters
Width = 4 centimeters
Height = 6 centimeters

$$V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 cu. cm

2. Length = 4 meters
Width = 10 meters
Height = 5 meters

$$V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} cu. m$$

3. Length = 3 feet Width = 2 feet Height = 6 feet

$$V = cu. ft.$$

4. Length = 10 inches
Width = 6 inches
Height = 2 inches

$$V = cu. in.$$

5. Length = 8 inches
Width = 5 inches
Height = 3 inches

$$V = cu. in.$$

b

Length = 4 centimeters Width = 11 centimeters Height = 6 centimeters

$$V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 cu. cm

Length = 2 inches Width = 6 inches Height = 4 inches

$$V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 cu. in.

Length = 12 inches Width = 8 inches Height = 4 inches

$$V = cu. in.$$

Length = 6 inches Width = 9 inches Height = 5 inches

$$V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 cu. in.

Length = 12 meters Width = 8 meters Height = 3 meters

$$V = cu. m$$

# **Lesson 8.8** Problem Solving

**SHOW YOUR WORK** 

Solve each problem.

I. Mr. Peate is building a rectangular fence around his house. The fence will be 32 feet long and 29 feet wide. What will be the perimeter of the fence?

The perimeter will be \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

2. Sherman developed a photo 4 inches wide by 6 inches long. What is the area of the photograph?

The photo is \_\_\_\_\_ square inches.

The Williams family bought a house 4,560 square feet in area. The house is 60 feet long. How wide is the house?

The house is \_\_\_\_\_\_ feet wide.

4. Ms. Ferris owns a barn 12 yards long, 9 yards high, and II yards wide. If Ms. Ferris' barn is rectangular, what is the volume of her barn?

The volume of her barn is \_\_\_\_\_ cubic yards.

**5.** The storage center sells rectangular storage spaces that are each 200 cubic feet. Each space is 5 feet long and 5 feet wide. What is the height of each storage space?

Each storage space is \_\_\_\_\_\_ feet high.

6. A toy doll was sent to Lucy in a box 8 inches long, 5 inches wide, and 15 inches high. What is the volume of the box?

The volume of the box is \_\_\_\_\_ cubic inches.

2.

3.

# Lesson 8.8 Problem Solving

**SHOW YOUR WORK** 

Solve each problem.

1. A soccer field is a rectangle. If a soccer field is 90 meters long and 45 meters wide, what is the perimeter of the soccer field?

The perimeter of the field is \_\_\_\_\_ meters.

2. Julie is cutting out triangle pieces for her scrapbook. The sides of the triangle are 3 centimeters by 4 centimeters by 2 centimeters. What is the perimeter of the triangle?

The perimeter of the triangle is \_\_\_\_\_\_

**3.** A rectangular town is 4 kilometers wide and 3 kilometers long. How many kilometers is it around the town?

The perimeter is \_\_\_\_\_ kilometers.

**4.** Ian must mow a lawn 15 meters long and 9 meters wide. What is the area that Ian must mow?

Ian must mow an area of \_\_\_\_\_ square meters.

5. Lea wants to put carpet on her bedroom floor. Her bedroom is 4 meters long and 6 meters wide. How much carpet does Lea need to cover the floor?

Lea needs \_\_\_\_\_ square meters of carpet.

**6** • A swimming pool is 3 meters in depth, 8 meters in length, and 6 meters in width. What is the volume of the swimming pool?

The volume of the swimming pool is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ι.

2.

3.

4.

5.

# Lesson 8.9 Elapsed Time

To calculate the amount of time that has elapsed, follow these steps:

- 1. Count the number of whole hours between the starting time and finishing time.
- 2. Count the remaining minutes.
- 3. Add the hours and minutes.

For example: start time: 9:39 a.m.

finish time: 4:16 p.m.

From 9:39 a.m. to 3:39 p.m., count 6 hours.

From 3:39 p.m. to 4:16 p.m., count 37 minutes.

The total time elapsed is 6 hours and 37 minutes.

Determine how much time has elapsed in each problem.

ı.

a



\_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_ minutes

2.

Arrival: 6:12 p.m.

Departure: 1:17 a.m.

Time elapsed:

\_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_ minutes

b



\_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_ minutes

Departure: 2:57 p.m.
Arrival: 9:21 p.m.

Time elapsed:

\_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_ minutes

3.



Time start: \_\_\_\_ a.m.

Time finish: \_\_\_\_ a.m.

Time elapsed: \_\_\_\_\_



Time start: \_\_\_\_ a.m.

Time finish: \_\_\_\_ a.m.

Time elapsed: \_\_\_\_\_





2.

3.

#### Check What You Learned

#### Measurement Concepts

#### Complete the following.

a

9 yd. = \_\_\_\_ ft.

17 pt. = c.

12 lb. = \_\_\_\_ oz.

5.  $7 \text{ kL} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ mL}$ 

b

7 ft. 9 in. = in.

8 gal. 2 qt. = qt.

14 T. = \_\_\_\_ lb.

 $6 \text{ m } 36 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{cm}$ 

 $8 g 942 mg = ___ mg$ 

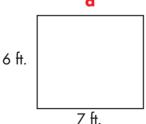
#### Draw a line plot to organize the data and solve the problem.

**6.** Joanna needs 4 cups of milk to make pudding. She has  $\frac{3}{4}$  cup of milk at home. She goes to borrow milk from her neighbors. One neighbor has  $\frac{3}{4}$  cup, and two other neighbors give her  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup. How much more milk will she need?

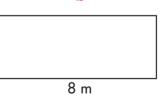
#### Find the perimeter and area of the shapes below.

4 m

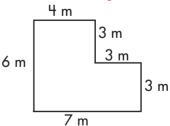
a



b



C



$$\mathsf{P} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

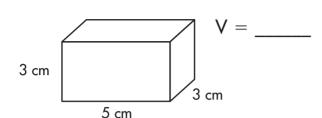


### Check What You Learned

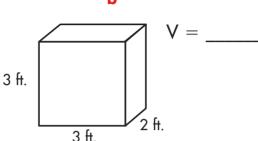
#### Measurement Concepts

Find the volume of each rectangular solid.

8.



b



#### **SHOW YOUR WORK**

Solve each problem.

9. Sandra arrived at school at 7:37 a.m. She left school at 4:32 p.m. How long did Sandra stay at school?

Sandra stayed at school for \_\_\_\_\_ hours and \_\_\_\_ minutes.

10. Charlie mowed his neighbor's lawn. The lawn is 7 yards long and 5 yards wide. How large an area did Charlie mow?

Charlie mowed \_\_\_\_\_ square yards.

11. A water tank is 2 meters tall, 5 meters long, and 3 meters wide. The water tank is a rectangular solid. What is its volume?

Its volume is \_\_\_\_\_ cubic meters.

9.

10.

11.

How much time has elapsed in each problem.

C

**12.** Departure: 7:25 a.m.

Arrival: 3:42 p.m.

\_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_ minutes

b

Departure: 6:15 p.m.

Arrival: 8:28 a.m.

\_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_ minutes



### Check What You Know

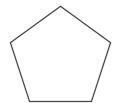
### Geometry

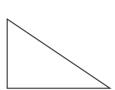
Circle all the regular polygons.

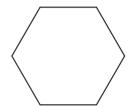












Identify the following quadrilaterals. Write the number that refers to the correct figure.

- rhombus 2.
- rectangle 3.
- trapezoid
- parallelogram







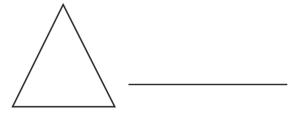


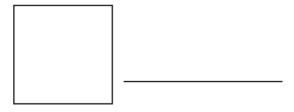
Identify the polygons.

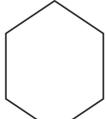




b









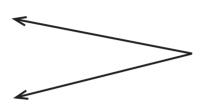


# Check What You Know

### Geometry

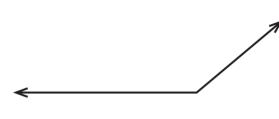
Use a protractor to measure each angle. Then, label each angle *right*, *acute*, or *obtuse*.

8.

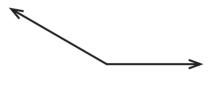


a

b



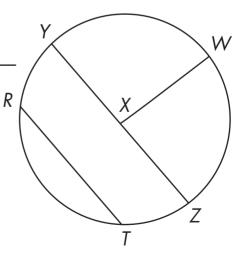
9.





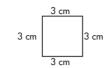
Use the circle to answer the questions.

- 10. Name the circle.
- II. Name the origin of the circle.
- **12.** Name a radius. \_\_\_\_\_
- **13.** Name a chord. \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. Name a diameter.



# Lesson 9.1 Categories and Subcategories of Figures

**Regular polygons** are polygons whose sides and angles are equal.



A **rectangle** has 4 right angles.



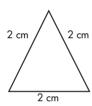
A quadrilateral has 4 sides.

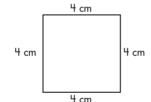


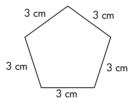
A **parallelogram** has 4 sides, and both sets of opposite sides are parallel.

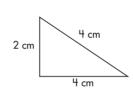


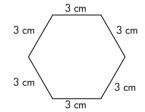
I. Circle all the regular polygons.











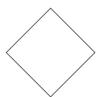
2. Circle all the rectangles.











3. Circle all the quadrilaterals.











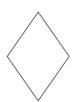
4. Circle all the parallelograms.











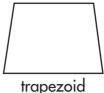


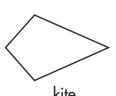
# Lesson 9.2 Classifying Quadrilaterals











rectangle

equal sides.

A **rectangle** has four right angles, two pairs of parallel sides, and two pairs of

A **square** is a rectangle with four equal sides.

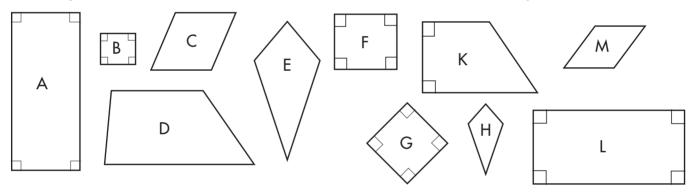
A **rhombus** has two pairs of parallel sides and four equal sides.

A square is a special kind of rectangle and also a special kind of rhombus.

A trapezoid has only one pair of parallel sides.

A kite has two pairs of equal sides but no parallel sides.

Use the figures below to answer each question. Letters may be used more than once. Some questions will have more than one answer. Some letters may not be used.



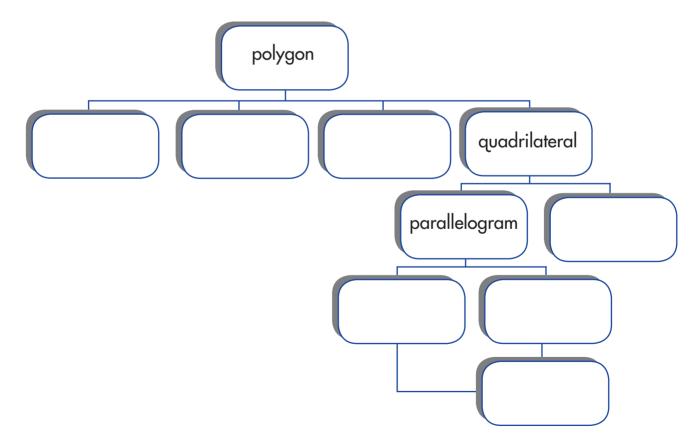
- I. Which figure is a rectangle?
- 2. Which figure is a rhombus?
- 3. Which figure is a trapezoid? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Which figure is a square? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Which figure is a kite? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Which figure is both a rhombus and a rectangle?

126

# **Lesson 9.3** Hierarchy of Figures

polygon	a closed plane figure formed from line segments that meet only at	
	their endpoints	
triangle	a three-sided polygon	
square	a parallelogram with four equal sides and four right angles	
trapezoid	a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides	
quadrilateral	a four-sided polygon	
rhombus	a parallelogram with all four sides equal in length	
hexagon	a six-sided polygon	
parallelogram	a quadrilateral with both sets of opposites sides parallel	
pentagon	a five-sided polygon	
rectangle	a quadrilateral with two pairs of equal parallel sides and four	
	right angles	

Using the terms above, fill in the blanks to complete the hierarchy diagram.

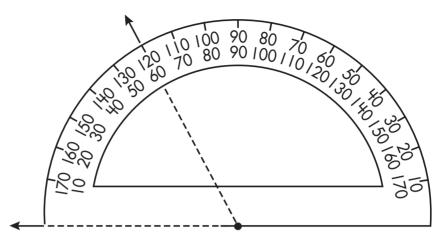


# Lesson 9.4 Classifying Angles

A **protractor** is used to measure an angle. The angle is measured in degrees.

A **right angle** measures exactly 90°.

An **acute angle** measures less than 90°.



An **obtuse angle** measures greater than 90° but less than 180°.

Identify each angle as right, acute, or obtuse.

١.

Type of Angle

a

h

Type of Angle

2.







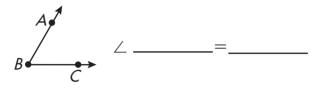


# Lesson 9.4 Classifying Angles

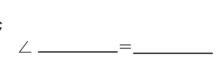
Use a protractor to measure each angle. Then, label each angle *right*, *acute*, or *obtuse*.

a

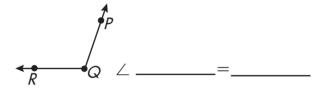
ı.



b

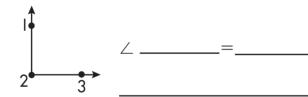


2.



XYZ

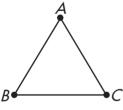
3.



A C

Find the measure of each angle of the given triangle. Label each angle as *right*, acute, or obtuse.

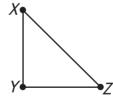
4.



/ =

It is \_\_\_\_\_

It is \_\_\_\_\_\_.



\_\_\_=\_\_

It is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

It is \_\_\_\_\_

It is \_\_\_\_\_

# **Lesson 9.5** Understanding Circles

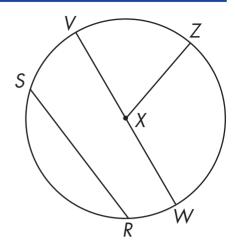
The **origin** of a circle is a point inside the circle that is the same distance from any point on the circle. A circle is named by its origin.

A **radius** of a circle is a line segment with one endpoint at the origin and the other endpoint on the circle.

A **chord** is a line segment with both endpoints on the circle.

A diameter is a chord that passes through the origin of the circle.

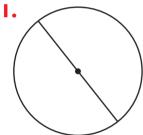
Name a radius, chord, and diameter of circle X. radius:  $\overline{XZ}$ ,  $\overline{XV}$ , or  $\overline{XW}$ chord:  $\overline{VW}$  or  $\overline{SR}$ 

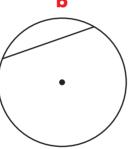


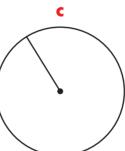
diameter  $\overline{VW}$ 

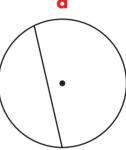
Identify each line segment as radius, chord, or diameter.

Ι.



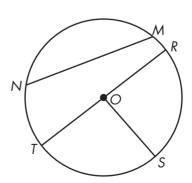






Use the figure at the right to answer the questions.

- 2. Name the circle.
- Name the origin.
- Name a radius.
- Name a chord.
- Name a diameter.
- Draw circle F, with radius  $\overline{FG}$ , diameter  $\overline{HK}$ , and chord  $\overline{LM}$ .





### Check What You Learned

### Geometry

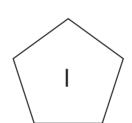
Circle all the quadrilaterals.

ı.



Identify the following polygons. Write the number that refers to the correct figure.

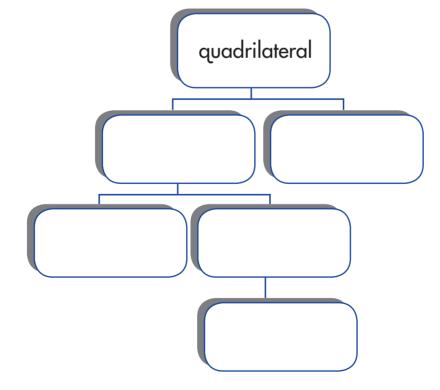
- 2. parallelogram \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. pentagon
- 4. hexagon







Fill in the blanks to complete the hierarchy diagram.



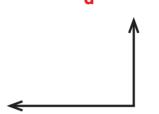


# Check What You Learned

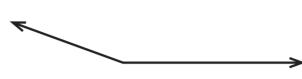
### Geometry

Use a protractor to measure each angle. Then, label each angle *right*, *acute*, or *obtuse*.

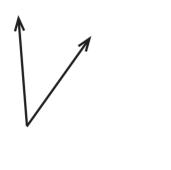
6.

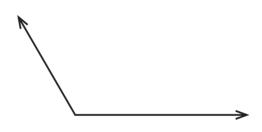


b



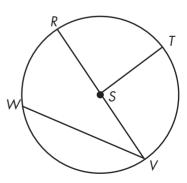
**7.** 





Use the circle to answer the questions.

- **8.** Name the circle. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. Name the origin of the circle.
- 10. Name a radius. \_\_\_\_\_
- II. Name a diameter.
- 12. Name a chord that is not a diameter.



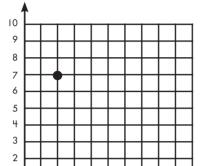


١.

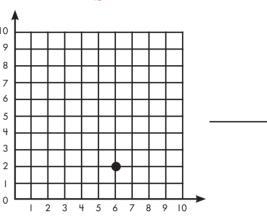
### Check What You Know

# Graphing

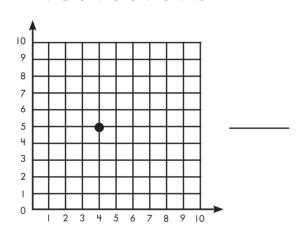
Identify the ordered pair for each point.

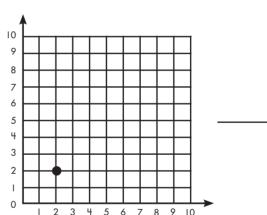


b



2.

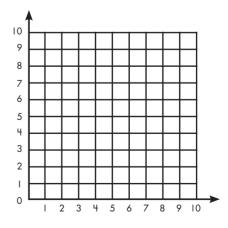




Plot the given points on the grid. Label the points.

- **3.** A (3, 5) D (4, 6)

  - C (6, 2) E (7, 4)
- F(2, 2) L(6, 2)
- - H(6, 5) I(1, 6)

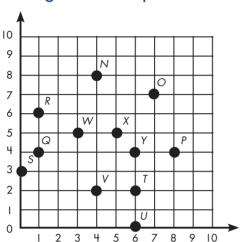


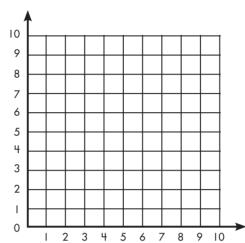


#### Check What You Know

### Graphing

Use the grids to complete the items below.





Refer to the grid on the left. Name the point for each ordered pair.

C

b

C

Use the blank coordinate grid to solve each problem.

- 7. A line runs from point (1, 7) to (3, 7). How long is the line?
- 8. A square has points (3, 1) and (7, 1). What is the perimeter of the square?
- **9.** Carson walks his dog 6 blocks south to the park. Next, they jog 5 blocks east to go swimming at the pond. How many blocks did Carson and his dog travel altogether? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. Ginny pushed her baby sister's stroller 4 blocks west and 3 blocks north to get to her grandmother's house. Then, they walked 5 blocks east and 2 blocks south to the library. How far will they have to walk to get back home? \_\_\_\_\_

134

### Lesson 10.1

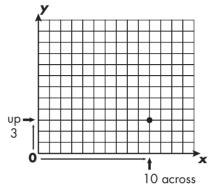


### The Coordinate System

The x-axis runs on a horizontal line. The y-axis runs on a vertical line.  $\mathbf{x} \leftarrow x$ -axis y-axis

Points located on the same grid are called coordinate points, or coordinates.

A point on a grid is located by using an ordered pair. An ordered pair lists the x-axis point first and then the y-axis point.



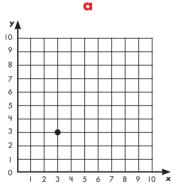
(10, 3)

(x, y)

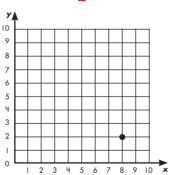
- 1. Count right ten lines.
- 2. From that point, go up 3.
- 3. Draw a point.

Identify the ordered pair from each grid.

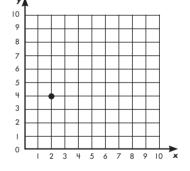
Ι.



b

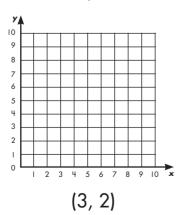


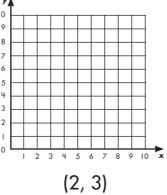
C

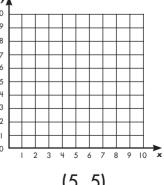


Plot each ordered pair.

2.



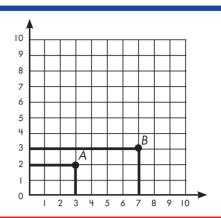




(5, 5)

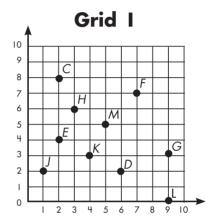
### **Lesson 10.2** Ordered Pairs

The position of any point of a grid can be described by an **ordered pair** of numbers. The two numbers are named in order: (x, y). Point A on the grid at the right is named by the ordered pair (3, 2). It is located at 3 on the horizontal scale (x) and at 2 on the vertical scale (y). The number on the horizontal scale is always named first in an ordered pair. Point B is named by the ordered pair (7, 3).



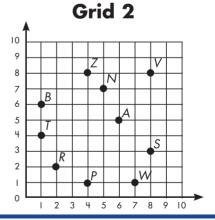
Use Grid 1 to name the point for each ordered pair.

- (1, 2) \_\_\_\_ (2, 4) \_\_\_\_
- (3, 6) \_\_\_\_\_ (9, 3) \_\_\_\_
- (9, 0) \_\_\_\_\_ (5, 5) \_\_\_\_
- (2, 8) \_\_\_\_\_
- (4, 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- **5.** (7, 7) \_\_\_\_\_ (6, 2) \_\_\_\_



Use Grid 2 to find the ordered pair for each point.

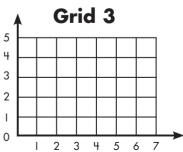
- 6. В \_\_\_\_\_
- V \_\_\_\_\_
- S \_\_\_\_\_
- W\_\_\_\_\_
- T \_\_\_\_\_
- Z \_\_\_\_\_
- Р



Plot the four points shown on Grid 3. Label the points.

- 11.
- A (2, 4)
- D (3, 5)

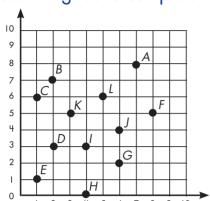
- 12.
- C(5, 1) Z(6, 3)

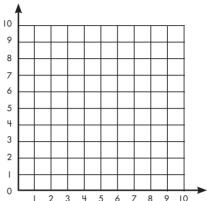


Chapter 10, Lesson 2 Graphing

## Lesson 10.2 Ordered Pairs

Use the grids to complete the items below.





Refer to the grid on the left. Tell what point is located at each ordered pair.

a

c

Refer to the grid on the left. Write the ordered pair for each point.

Plot the points on the grid on the right. Label the points.

- 5. Create point M at (3, 2). Create point N at (6, 5). Create point O at (1, 8).
- 6. Create point P at (2, 6). Create point Q at (7, 4). Create point R at (4, 8).

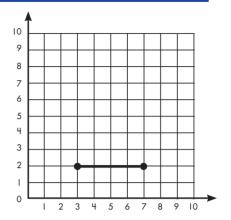
# Lesson 10.3 Problem Solving

You can use coordinate grids to help you solve problems.

A line runs from (3, 2) to (7, 2). How long is the line?

Count the number of points between the origin and end of the line to find the length of the line.

The distance between (3, 2) and (7, 2) is 4.



Use the coordinate grid to solve the problems.

- I. A line runs from (2, 8) to (4, 8).

  How long is the line?
- 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

2. A line runs from (3, 1) to (3, 7).

How long is the line?

**3.** A rectangle has points at (4, 2), (6, 2), (4, 7), and (6, 7).

What is the perimeter of the rectangle?

**4.** A square has points at (2, 2) and (5, 2).

What is the perimeter of the square?

10

8

5

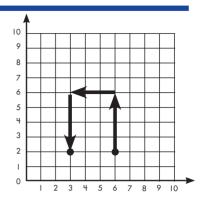
# **Lesson 10.3** Problem Solving

You can use coordinate grids to help you solve problems.

Bob rides his bike 4 blocks north, 3 blocks west, and then 4 blocks south. How many blocks will Bob have to ride to get back home?

Choose a starting point for Bob (6, 2) and draw lines to show his path and solve the problem.

Bob is 3 blocks from home.



Use the coordinate grid to solve the problems.

1. Carmen's mom drives her 8 miles north to the store. Then, they go 4 blocks west for lunch and 6 blocks south for dessert. How far will they have to drive to get back home?

They will have to drive blocks.

2. On her way to school, Tisha walked 2 blocks east to her friend's house. Then, they walked together 5 blocks north to buy snacks. Finally, they walked 3 blocks east and 1 block south to get to school. How far will Tisha have to walk to get home from school

Tisha will have to walk \_\_\_\_\_ blocks.

if she makes no stops?

3. Kenneth is at point (2, 3). He wants to go to the movies at point (8, 7). He will walk east, then north to get there. Plot Kenneth's starting and ending points. How far will Kenneth walk to get to the movies?

Kenneth will walk blocks.

4. Shane and Wesley want to meet and play baseball halfway between both of their houses. Shane lives at (4, 1) and Wesley lives at (10, 1). Plot both boys' houses on the grid. At which point should Shane and Wesley meet to play baseball?

They should meet at point \_\_\_\_\_.

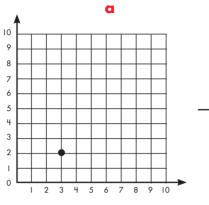


# Check What You Learned

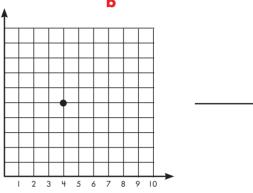
### Graphing

Identify the ordered pair for each point.

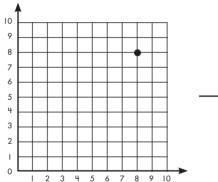
Ι.



b



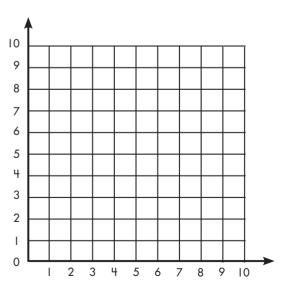
2.



10

Plot the given points on the grid. Label the points.

- 3. A(1,6)
- D (4, 10)
- C(5, 4)
- E (7, 10)
- 4. F(I, I)
- L(9,10)
- H(3, 5)
- 1 (0, 7)

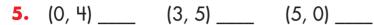


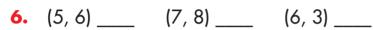


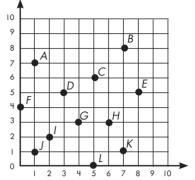
### Check What You Learned

### Graphing

Tell what point on the grid is located at each ordered pair.

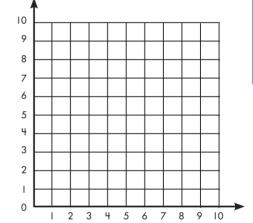






Use the coordinate grid to solve each problem.

- **7.** A line runs from point (4, 3) to (10, 3). How long is the line? \_\_\_\_ units
- **8.** A rectangle has points (1, 1), (5, 1), (5, 3), and (1, 3). What is the perimeter of the rectangle?



9. Ross's mom tells him to walk to his Aunt Sally's house to bring her some chicken soup. Because

Aunt Sally's house is so far away, Ross takes a break halfway at the park. If Ross's house is at (3, 1) and Aunt Sally's house is at (3, 9), at what point is the park? \_\_\_\_\_ Plot the points to show Ross's house, Aunt Sally's house, and the park.

10. Audrey is meeting her friend at the playground at (1, 7). Audrey lives at (4, 1). Audrey is planning to travel west first and then north. How far does Audrey have to walk to get to the playground?

Audry has to walk units.

# Final Test Chapters 1–10

Add, subtract, multiply, or divide.

a

b

C

d

32 × 17

582 × 27 9274 × 216 36944 × 50

2.

24)3218

52)72714

23)1334

44)4092

**3.** 

4.

Add, subtract, multiply or divide. Write answers in simplest form.

6.

$$+ \frac{7}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 +  $\frac{4}{5}$ 

$$8\frac{9}{10}$$
 +  $9\frac{7}{10}$ 

d

$$2\frac{1}{2}$$
 +  $3\frac{6}{7}$ 

**7.** 

$$- \frac{5}{7}$$

$$-3\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{7} =$$

$$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{5} =$$

8. 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{7} =$$
  $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{5} =$   $\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{3}{8} =$   $\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{10}{11} =$   $\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{10}{11} =$ 

$$\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{10}{11} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \div 2 =$$

$$5 \div \frac{1}{7} =$$

9. 
$$\frac{1}{2} \div 2 = 5 \div \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{9} \div 4 = 3 \div \frac{1}{7} =$$

$$4 \times 1\frac{2}{3} =$$

$$2\frac{1}{6} \times 7\frac{4}{5} =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$4\frac{1}{5} \times 3 =$$

$$4 \times 1\frac{2}{3} =$$
  $2\frac{1}{6} \times 7\frac{4}{5} =$   $4\frac{1}{5} \times 3 =$   $5\frac{1}{7} \times 1\frac{5}{9} =$ 

Determine the place value of the underlined digit in each number.

15.<u>7</u>5 \_\_\_\_\_ 11.

12,372 \_\_\_\_\_

72.05 12.

103,728 \_\_\_\_\_

Round each number to the place of the underlined digit.

Place the numbers in order from least to greatest.

15. 1.5, 1.7, 
$$\frac{1}{150}$$
,  $\frac{8}{3}$ 

16. 
$$0.85, 0.75, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}$$

Convert improper fractions into mixed numbers. Convert mixed numbers into improper fractions.

17. 
$$\frac{29}{12} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{23}{5} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

18. 
$$4\frac{1}{2} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

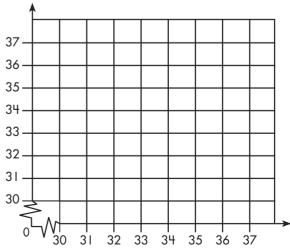
$$7\frac{2}{7} =$$

$$8\frac{1}{8} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

Complete the table. Then, complete the graph based on the table.

19.

	Add I	Add 2
30		
31		
32		
33		
34		
35		



CHAPTERS 1-10 FINAL TEST

Evaluate each expression below.

$$21 \div 3 + (3 \times 9) \times 9 + 5 =$$

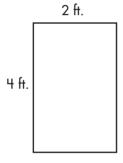
$$18 \div 6 \times (4 - 3) + 6 =$$

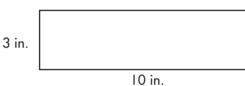
$$14 - 8 + 3 + 8 \times (24 \div 8) =$$

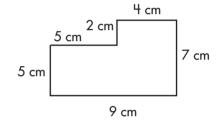
$$4 \times 5 + (14 + 8) - 36 \div 9 =$$

Find the area and perimeter of each figure.

22.







$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 sq. ft.

$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 sq. in.

$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 sq. cm

$$P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} ft.$$

$$P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 in.

$$\mathsf{P} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathsf{cm}$$

Calculate how much time has elapsed in each problem.

b

23.

Departure: 5:35 a.m.

Arrival: 8:17 p.m.

Departure: 9:45 p.m.

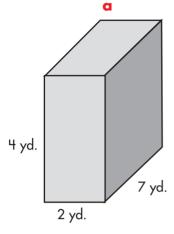
Arrival: 4:56 a.m.

. hours \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

hours \_\_\_\_ minutes

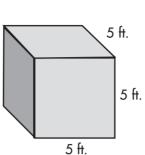
Find the volume of each rectangular prism.

24.



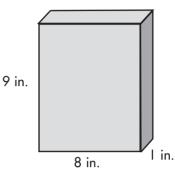
$$V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 cu. yd.

b



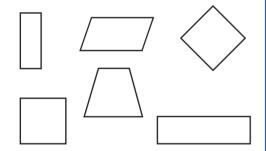
$$V = cu. ft.$$

C



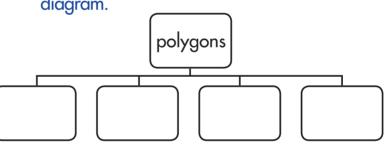
$$V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 cu. in.

25. Circle all the rectangles.



**26.** Fill in the blanks to complete the hierarchy

diagram.



Refer to the grid to the right. Name the point for each ordered pair.

to get to school?

(6, 4) (1, 8)

28.

CHAPTERS I-10 FINAL TEST

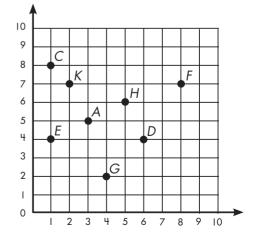
(1,4)

(3, 5)

Solve.

**29.** India's house is at point C. She walks to school, which is at point G. First, she walks east, and then south. How many blocks does India walk

India walks \_\_\_\_\_ blocks to get to school.



# Scoring Record for Posttests, Mid-Test, and Final Test

			Perfo	ormance	
Chapter Posttest	Your Score	Excellent	Very Good	Fair	Needs Improvement
I	of 30	28-30	25–27	19-24	18 or fewer
2	of 30	28-30	25–27	19-24	18 or fewer
3	of 26	25–26	22-24	16-23	15 or fewer
4	of 62	58-62	52-57	39–51	38 or fewer
5	of 21	20-21	18–19	14-1 <i>7</i>	13 or fewer
6	of 30	28-30	25–27	19-24	18 or fewer
7	of 34	32-34	28-31	22-30	21 or fewer
8	of 24	22-24	20-21	15-19	14 or fewer
9	of 18	1 <i>7</i> –18	15–16	12-14	II or fewer
10	of 22	21-22	18-20	16-17	15 or fewer
Mid-Test	of 89	82–89	74-81	56–73	55 or fewer
Final Test	of 94	87-94	78–86	59–77	58 or fewer

Record your test score in the Your Score column. See where you score falls in the Performance columns. Your score is based on the total number of required responses. If your score is fair or needs improvement, review the chapter material.

# Chapter I

# Pretest, page 5

	a	D	C	a
Ι.	1,715	8,360	26,112	22,080
2.	141,128	83,456	71,154	262,578
3.	78,320	2,168,280	2,241,194	1,627,838

**4.** 254 60 r3 3 18 **5.** 27 r23 14 r5 135 37 r6 **6.** 88 r51 236 r11 34 r63 497 r2

Pretest, page 6

**7.** 25,145 **10.** 38 **8.** 95 **11.** 33 **9.** 28,980 **12.** 147,040

### Lesson I.I, page 7

	а	b	C	d	е	f
I.	1,806	900	1,456	3,276	1,232	273
2.	2,088	3,348	3,072	846	2,607	2,835
3.	1,378	2,886	3,564	30,272	18,832	18,375
4.	48,604	24,738	17,112	51,402	15,836	20,210
5.	29,931	11,205	29,848	29,538	45,818	52,972

## Lesson 1.2, page 8

			-		-
Ι.	13,815	43,428	12,884	69,072	43,518
2.	18,912	35,658	3,708	31,638	13,368
_	00 570	1005	1011000	007010	

**3.** 22,578 18,856 104,300 237,318 118,449 **4.** 339,008 96,025 370,392 253,980 585,488 **5.** 96,174 402,354 159,360 659,736 239,456

### Lesson 1.3, page 9

	а	Ь	c	d
Ι.	ll rll	17 r27	8 r76	6 r l 6
2.	8	5	4 r34	15 r14
3.	9 r18	16 r7	21 r13	11 r22

### Lesson 1.4, page 10

	a	b	C	d
Ι.	152 r35	377	58 r32	54 r21
2.	50 r29	48 r68	109 r20	168
3.	30	202 r l	56 r3	150 r46

### Lesson 1.5, page 11

ı.	8,000	4.	14,880
2.	2,145	5.	49,029
3.	1,845	6.	141,141

### Lesson 1.5, page 12

ı.	4	4.	29 (29 r8
2.	3	5.	95 (95 r18)
3.	45 (44 r6)	6.	22 (21 r57)

### Posttest, page 13

	а	Ь	c	d
ı.	26,040	30,118	23,856	532,344
2.	69,056	44 <i>7,7</i>	118,932	247,038
3.	1,181,808	5,165,904	1,031,415	2,108,986
4.	357	2169	8	76 r5
5.	10 r25	4 r33	28	49 r43
6.	1 <i>77</i> r39	46 r46	264 r12	33 r75

### Posttest, page 14

<b>7.</b>	46	10.	51
8.	44	11.	17,503
9.	837	12.	72,633

## Chapter 2

# Pretest, page 15

	а	b
ı.	300	2,000
2.	4	I
3.	3	I
4.	10,000	1,000,000
5.	8,750	<i>7</i> 6.43
6.	45,670	34.981
7a.	500,000 +	90,000 + 2,000 + 600 + 80 + 2
<b>7</b> b.	70 + 8 +	0.3 + 0.06 + 0.004

### Pretest, page 16

a

			•
8.	6.203 < 6.214	2.4 = 2.400	48.28 > 46.281
9.	72.355 > 72.335	5.75 < 50.76	9.763 > 9.673
10.	72.1, 72.5, 73.77,	73.943	
11.	42.1, 42.59, 43.2,	43.219	
12.	38.23, 38.4, 38.50	07, 39.5	
13.	71.3, 71.743, 72.4	<del>1</del> 3, 72.5	
14.	3.2	2	5.13
15.	65	9.4	1.23

### Lesson 2.1, page 17

ı.	5,000,000	50,000	60	5
2.	800,000	7,000	1,000,000	4,000
3.	2,000	40,000	6,000,000	500,000
	а		b	
4.	5; hundred t	housands	3; millions	
5.	6; ten thousands		9; millions	
6.	8; hundred t	housands	4; millions	

# Lesson 2.2, page 18

	α	b	C
ı.	hundredths	thousands	tenths
2.	tens	thousandths	tenths
3.	ones	hundredths	thousandths

C

	а	b	c	d
4.	4	I	5	2
5.	4	3	0	1
6.	3	2	5	I

### Lesson 2.3, page 19

	a	b	C
ı.	10 <sup>5</sup>	106	101
2.	10 <sup>7</sup>	10 <sup>2</sup>	109
3.	10,000,000	100,000	1,000
4.	100 000 000	1 000 000 000 000	1 000 000

## Lesson 2.4, page 20

	α	b	c
ı.	214.8	6,070	758
2.	<i>7</i> 43,400	700	5,020
3.	1.34	0.2765	32.07
4.	0.03457	8.293	0.7269

### Lesson 2.5, page 21

la.	400	+ 30

**4a.** 
$$600,000 + 50,000 + 3,000 + 400 + 10$$

**5a.** 
$$100,000 + 90,000 + 9,000 + 400 + 80 + 2$$

**5b.** 
$$30,000 + 2,000 + 400 + 50 + 1$$

**7a.** 
$$500,000 + 90,000 + 8,000 + 700 + 20 + 1$$

### Lesson 2.6, page 22

Ia. $200 + 60 + 8$	+ 0.8 +	0.04 +	0.009
--------------------	---------	--------	-------

**1b.** 
$$600 + 50 + 7 + 0.2 + 0.05 + 0.004$$

**2a.** 
$$100 + 80 + 2 + 0.1 + 0.09$$

**2b.** 
$$9,000 + 900 + 80 + 9 + 0.5 + 0.02$$

**3a.** 
$$700 + 50 + 6 + 0.2 + 0.03 + 0.004$$

**3b.** 
$$300 + 30 + 2 + 0.1 + 0.01 + 0.005$$

**4a.** 
$$400 + 30 + 5 + 0.4 + 0.06 + 0.001$$

**4b.** 
$$10 + 4 + 0.5 + 0.01 + 0.004$$

**5a.** 
$$2,000 + 900 + 40 + 8 + 0.2 + 0.03$$

**5b.** 
$$60 + 9 + 0.2 + 0.04 + 0.001$$

**6a.** 
$$200 + 10 + 9 + 0.8 + 0.03 + 0.003$$

**7a.** 
$$500 + 10 + 9 + 0.5$$

**7b.** 
$$900 + 70 + 1 + 0.3 + 0.09 + 0.006$$

### Lesson 2.7, page 23

	α	b	C
ı.	5.213 < 5.312	3.1 = 3.10	28.35 > 28.251
2.	6.32 > 6.032	5.17 < 5.172	144.3 > 144
3.	7.325 > 6.425	3.14 > 2.99	48.28 = 48.280
4.	0.213 < 0.223	1.006 < 1.060	0.010 > 0.001
5.	0.674 > 0.644	3.122 < 3.220	43.01 < 43.100
6.	2.897 < 2.90	0.43 = 0.430	0.790 > 0.789
7.	0.571 < 0.58	10.462 < 100.46	9.36 > 9.306
8.	17.110 > 17.101	0.182 < 1.820	98.999 < 99.001
9.	1.090 > 1.009	25.224 < 25.242	63.12 < 63.2
10.	5.703 < 5.730	0.479 < 4.79	81.40 = 81.400

### Lesson 2.8, page 24

- **1.** 7.498, 7.52, 7.521, 7.6
- **2.** 0.008, 0.028, 0.080, 0.082
- **3.** 12.191, 12.193, 12.200, 12.201
- **4.** 0.108, 0.113, 0.116, 0.117
- **5.** 22.5, 22.67, 23.703, 23.8
- **6.** 12.13, 12.2, 12.249, 12.5

### **Lesson 2.9**, page 25

	α	b	c	d
ı.	6	6	19	2
2.	45	98	12	73
3.	14	8	1	65
4.	99	270	14	23
5.	96	9	99	52
6.	30	98	33	68

	а	b	c	d
ı.	7.3	1.2	3.8	6.9
2.	8.0	4.4	5.3	8.2
3.	4.7	5.6	0.1	9.8
4.	5.87	2.21	6.45	1.74
5.	4.40	4.44	9.16	3.48
6.	5.85	4.48	0.99	0.16

### Posttest, page 27

	α	b
ı.	60	0.007
2.	6	6
3.	9	8
4.	1,000,000,000	100,000
5.	53,240	1.222
6.	4,412	29.3418
7a.	40 + 3 + 0.4 +	0.03 + 0.006

**<sup>7</sup>b.** 60,000 + 9,000 + 3

## Posttest, page 28

а	b	c
<b>8.</b> $5.113 > 5.112$	42.882 < 43.88	4.6 = 4.600
<b>9.</b> 7.295 < 72.95	23.54 > 23.45	9.563 < 9.653
<b>10.</b> 5, 5.6, 6.13, 6.7	723	
<b>11.</b> 74.2, 74.61, 75	, 75.931	
<b>12.</b> 20.35, 20.5, 21	.1, 21.967	
<b>13.</b> 46.793, 47.5, 4	7.7, 47.85	
14. 8	2.2	5.47
<b>15.</b> 3.34	66	9.2

# Chapter 3

# Pretest, page 29

	α	b	c	d
ı.	67.63	<i>75</i> 4.09	72.11	103.16
2.	39.73	3.57	5.78	51.9
3.	73.71	30.4	119.81	27. l
4.	6.24	7.038	2.5256	8.729
5.	4.2	4	38.6	1,200

## Pretest, page 30

6.	2.5	9.	353.8
<b>7.</b>	\$41.45	10.	\$12.38
8.	\$38.97	11.	91.75

## Lesson 3.1, page 31

	a	b	C	d
ı.	0.9	2.4	2.7	9.8
2.	10.2	8.6	18.6	23.1
3.	1.3	100.4	46.6	45.7
4.	550.5	110.9	562	113.3
5.	0.4	1.7	42.2	72.2
6.	151.3	466.5	34.4	42.8

# Lesson 3.2, page 32

	а	b	c	d
1.	11.7	1.61	4.23	9.81
2.	2.31	40.21	44.33	10.52
3.	10.45	70.79	134.99	33.5
4.	8. I	77.16	46.33	100.88
5.	15.22	590.13	204.11	28.2
6.	0.76	12.59	94.2	8.13
<b>7.</b>	6.89	1.91	1.55	6.92

# Lesson 3.3, page 33

	а	b	C	d	е
ı.	71.1	30.2	0.1	0.1	2.7
2.	235. I	85.9	1.2	53.3	93. I
3.	21.9	32. I	2.8	81	0.02
4.	7.3	28.6	1.2	0.9	1.8
5.	2.8	18.2	2.6	2.6	5.3
6.	22	22	33.6	56.8	40.8

### Lesson 3.4, page 34

	а	b	C	d	е
Ι.	0.5	0.8	1.9	0.69	1.5
2.	7.04	0.16	0.33	1.3	2.8
3.	16.3	0.37	0.33	2.57	7.11
4.	4.22	14.4	24.23	5.9	7.76
5.	16.8	9.14	26.16	41.7	95.3
6.	1.86	1.46	2.69	1.3	4.9
7.	69.2	36.46	5.5 <del>4</del>	3.7	6.17

### Lesson 3.5, page 35

	а	b	c	d	е
Ι.	2.35	1.58	15.96	52.86	9.24
2.	0.47	1.26	2.36	3.21	10.15
3.	17.37	31.55	8.94	7.73	12.11
4.	6.09	8.84	11.04	12.06	29.61
5.	13.22	1.02	5.00	8.91	11.37
6.	57.96	0.64	94.86	2.79	8.03
7.	12.37	15.27	18.05	6.01	0.07

### Lesson 3.6, page 36

	\$7.60		\$0.90
2.	\$580.15	5.	\$132.15
3.	\$1.20	6.	\$4.75

# **Lesson 3.7, page 37**

sson	ა./, pa	ge 3/
I.	0.21	
2.	0.14	
3.	0.32	



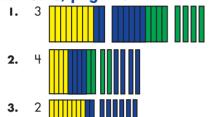
# Lesson 3.8, page 38

	a	b	C	
-	. 3	2	2	
2	. I	4	3	
	а	b	c	d
3	• 4,901. <u>5488</u>	۱ <i>,</i> 232. <u>84</u>	1,263. <u>9382</u>	1,875. <u>104</u>
4	. 3,731. <u>9211</u>	4,689. <u>75</u>	7,390. <u>66</u>	255. <u>36</u>

## Lesson 3.9, page 39

	а	b	C	d	е
Ι.	3.6	3.66	6.96	3.63	65.4
2.	5.55	17.472	2.8721	2.628	4.475
3.	5.566	1.46	30.102	5.13	4.401
4.	18.21	2.328	2.121	3.48	44.52
5.	6.8	7.92	128.184	.0648	11.892

## Lesson 3.10, page 40



		Ш	Ш	Ш		
4.	2	П	Ш	Ш		
		Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	
		Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	
		ш				

# Lesson 3.11, page 41

	a	b	C
ı.	100; 17	100; 15	10; 1.6
2.	100; 9	100; 13	10; .9
3.	100; 8.8	10; 1.8	100; 13
4.	10; 1.9	10; 16	10; 1.8

# Lesson 3.12, page 42

	а	b	c	d
ı.	1,520	12	4.4	3.74
2.	3.9	63	36.5	6.6
3.	31.5	328	5.6	4.225
4.	1.4	2.125	18	1.6

# Lesson 3.13, page 43

ı.	\$14.95	5.	\$64.93
2.	14.5	6.	0.806
3.	17.5	7.	0.88
4.	127.75		

# Posttest, page 44

	а	b	c	d
١.	1.13	<i>7</i> 9.41	11.84	57.81
2.	26.98	5.09	2.42	26.29
3.	1.85	27.46	38.8	137.41
4.	2.48	8.6315	16.2159	4.433
5.	260	475	18.9	2.2

# Posttest, page 45

31163	i, page i		
6.	\$36.65	9.	\$3.53
7.	9	10.	8.8
8.	0.24	11.	29.16

# Chapter 4

# Pretest, page 46

	a	b <sub>z</sub>	C <sub>i</sub>	ď	e
ı.	$5^{\frac{2}{5}}$	4 <del>3</del>	$2^{\frac{1}{7}}$	6 <sup>+</sup> +	$5^{\frac{2}{3}}$
2.	$   \begin{array}{c}     5 \\     \underline{5} \\     \underline{53} \\     \hline     16   \end{array} $	$\frac{\mathbf{b}}{4\frac{3}{8}}$	$\frac{2^{\frac{1}{7}}}{\frac{17}{7}}$	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 19 16	$\frac{e}{5^{\frac{2}{3}}}$
3.	2	25	18	8	8
4.	5	6	2		8
5.	24	60	20	24	12
6.	30	60	60	120	10

# Pretest, page 47

	а	b	C	d
7.	$\frac{2}{3}$	1/3	<u>5</u>	d 3/7 1/2 25 28
8.	2 3 5 6 8	1 3 8 9 2	5 8 6 7	$\frac{1}{2}$
9.	8	2		25
10.	8	<del>-</del> <del>4</del> 2	66	28
11.	$\frac{8}{10} > \frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{3}{6} < \frac{7}{9}$	$\frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{2}{5}} > \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{4}}$	$\frac{6}{9} > \frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{2}{7} < \frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{\frac{4}{6}}{5} > \frac{\frac{5}{9}}{5}$
12.	$\frac{3}{6} < \frac{7}{9}$	$\frac{2}{5} > \frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{7} < \frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{6}{7} > \frac{1}{5}$
13.	0.4	$0.5^{\frac{3}{5}}$	0.25	0.875
14.	1	3	3	5

## Lesson 4.1, page 48

1. $\frac{3}{4}$ 2. $\frac{3}{4}$ 5. $\frac{45}{5}$ , $\frac{45}{5}$ , 9	$21 \div 3, \frac{21}{3}, 7$ $25, \frac{2}{5}$
occon II 2 nago IIO	

# Lesson 4.2, page 49

	а	b	c
ı.	$1\frac{2}{3}$	1 6	$1\frac{4}{5}$
2.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$1\frac{3}{5}$
3.	$1\frac{2}{5}$	$ \frac{2}{7} $	1 <del>1</del>
4.	$5\frac{1}{3}$	12 <del>3</del>	5 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>9</sub>
5.	$13\frac{1}{5}$	$27\frac{2}{3}$	$5\frac{3}{5}$
6.	$9^{\frac{2}{3}}$	4	$10^{\frac{2}{3}}$

# Lesson 4.3, page 50

		,		
	а	b	c	d
ı.		13	<u>17</u>	5
2.	15	29 12	25	17 2
2. 3. 4. 5.	21 8 15 4 39 16 10 3 26 3 22 r	b 13 4 29 12 7 2 22 5 7 5 23	17 7 25 6 23 16 25 8 17 7	5   17   3   21   8   22   3   35   9   53
4.	10	2 22 -	25 25	22
5	3 <u>26</u>	5 <u>7</u>	8 <u>17</u>	3 35
	3 22	5 23	7 22	9 53
6.	==	===	==	

# Lesson 4.4, page 51

	/ page 5.	
	a	b
ı.	14	9
2.	12	5
3.	18	7
4.	2	11
5.	14	20
6.	20	30
<b>7.</b>	12	18
8.	10	55

# Lesson 4.5, page 52

		•	
	а	b	c
ı.	$\frac{3}{12}, \frac{8}{12}$	$\frac{15}{40}$ , $\frac{28}{40}$	$\frac{12}{21}, \frac{14}{21}$
2.	3 8 12 12 9 4 24 6 5 15 15 10 3 16 16 10 9 18 18	15 28 40 40 4 3 6 5 6 6 8 15 20 20 21 14 24 24	12 14 21, 21 9 20 24, 24 3 6, 6 25, 48 60, 60 1 9
3.	$\frac{6}{15}, \frac{5}{15}$	$\frac{5}{16}, \frac{6}{16}$	$\frac{3}{6}, \frac{2}{6}$
4.	$\frac{10}{16}, \frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{8}{20}, \frac{15}{20}$	25 48 60,60
5.	$\frac{10}{18}, \frac{9}{18}$	$\frac{21}{24}, \frac{14}{24}$	$\frac{1}{9}, \frac{6}{9}$

# Lesson 4.6, page 53

	а	Ь	c
ı.	2	9	6
2.	12	6	35
3.	35	15	6
4.	27	24	25
5.	18	14	48

## Lesson 4.7, page 54

	α	b	c
ı.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
2.	<u> </u>	1/3	<u>1</u>
3.	1/5	4 5	1 4
2. 3. 4. 5.	$\frac{1}{2}$	13 14	<u>i</u>
5.	5 7	17 25	7 9
6.	1	1 2 1 3 4 5 13 14 17 25 7	1 2 1 5 1 4 7 9

# Lesson 4.8, page 55

	α	b	c	c
ı.	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{4}{5}$	1 <del>3</del>	4.
2.	$3\frac{3}{5}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{3}$	4.
3.	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{2}{3}$	$8\frac{3}{5}$	7
4.	$4\frac{1}{2}$	4 <del>1</del>	$7\frac{2}{3}$	5
5.	$5\frac{1}{3}$	$5\frac{1}{5}$	$5\frac{1}{7}$	4

# Lesson 4.9, page 56

а	b	C	d
$\frac{19}{9} > \frac{1}{10}$	$1\frac{1}{12} < 10\frac{1}{3}$	$2\frac{1}{9} < 10\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{9} < \frac{6}{7}$
$\frac{4}{6} > \frac{5}{9}$	$\frac{4}{7} < \frac{21}{11}$	$\frac{29}{9} > 2\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{26}{11} > \frac{22}{11}$
$\frac{20}{8} > \frac{12}{8}$		$2\frac{11}{12} > 1\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{4}{2} < \frac{29}{9}$
		$5\frac{1}{2} > \frac{11}{12}$	$\frac{13}{3} > \frac{1}{5}$
$\frac{2}{5} < 2\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{20}{11} < \frac{25}{2}$	$\frac{1}{7} < 7\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{9} < \frac{19}{6}$
$3\frac{2}{10} < \frac{26}{8}$	$\frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{9} > \frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{19}{9} < \frac{27}{4}$
$\frac{2}{7}$ , $\frac{4}{7}$ , $\frac{7}{8}$ ,	$ \frac{1}{4},  \frac{1}{2} $		
	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{19}{9} > \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{4}{6} > \frac{5}{9} \\ \frac{20}{8} > \frac{12}{8} \\ \frac{2}{2} > \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{5} < 2\frac{3}{8} \\ \frac{1}{7}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{7}{8}, \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

# Lesson 4.10, page 57

	а	b	c
Ι.	0.4	0.40	0.400
2.	3.5	0.12	0.680
3.	2.6	0.45	0.116
ш	22	U 3H	1 270

# **5.** 0.8 0.75 0.075 **6.** 7.5 2.30 0.056

### Lesson 4.11, page 58

ı.	$\frac{2}{5}$	<del>3</del> 4	3 1/10	$\frac{3}{5}$
2.	2 5 1 4	l 3	$4\frac{3}{20}$	$2\frac{1}{5}$
3.	$3\frac{1}{8}$	<del>4</del> 25	$8\frac{2}{5}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$
4.	$3\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{1000}$ $\frac{16}{25}$ $2\frac{3}{100}$ $1\frac{43}{50}$ $4\frac{19}{25}$	$ \begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{10} \\ \frac{1}{25} \\ \frac{1}{25} \\ \frac{1}{25} \\ \frac{7}{10} \\ \frac{114}{25} \\ 3\frac{9}{10} \\ 3\frac{31}{100} \\ 3\frac{89}{100} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 3\frac{1}{10} \\ 4\frac{3}{20} \\ 8\frac{2}{5} \\ 1\frac{3}{5} \\ 4\frac{3}{5} \\ 4\frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{20} \\ 1\frac{19}{20} \\ \frac{24}{25} \\ 4\frac{2}{25} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{5} \\ 2\frac{1}{5} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 1\frac{1}{100} \\ \frac{22}{25} \\ \frac{1}{500} \\ \frac{22}{25} \\ \frac{1}{500} \\ \frac{3}{25} \\ \frac{1}{20} \end{array}$
5.	1 <u>6</u> 25	<u>7</u> 10	$4\frac{3}{5}$	<u>22</u> 25
6.	$2\frac{21}{50}$	<u>14</u> 25	$\frac{3}{20}$	<u>I</u> 500
7.	$2\frac{3}{10}$	3 %	$1\frac{19}{20}$	2 <u>2</u> 1 500
8.	I $\frac{43}{50}$	3 31	2 <del>4</del> 25	$\frac{3}{25}$
9.	$4\frac{19}{25}$	3 89	$4\frac{2}{25}$	11/20

## Posttest, page 59

	a	b	C	d	е
ı.	5½ 2½ 30/8	<del> </del>	$2\frac{5}{6}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{d} \\ 2\frac{5}{9} \\ 4\frac{2}{7} \\ \frac{51}{8} \\ \frac{40}{9} \end{array}$	2 1 6 2 3 4 2 5 8 3 7 7 3 3 3 3 3 3 0
2.	$2^{\frac{2}{7}}$	$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $	$2\frac{\frac{5}{6}}{1}$ $1\frac{\frac{3}{7}}{\frac{63}{14}}$ $\frac{\frac{107}{12}}{\frac{12}{9}}$	$4\frac{2}{7}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$
2. 3. 4. 5.	<u>30</u> 8	116 12	<u>63</u> 14	<u>51</u> 8	2 <u>5</u>
4.	11	<u>62</u> 9	1 <u>0</u> 7 12	<del>40</del> 9	$\frac{37}{7}$
5.	8	7	9	I	3
6.	12	12	60	30	30

## Posttest, page 60

	a	D	C	a
7.	2/5 7/8 35 49	3 2 7 72 15	5 8 5 8 32 18	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.	7/8	<del>2</del> <del>7</del>	<u>5</u>	8 9
9.	35	72	32	21
10.	49	15	_ 18	36
11.	$\frac{8}{6} > \frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{4}{6} < \frac{10}{5}$	$\frac{10}{8} > \frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{7} > \frac{5}{6}$ 0.6 $10^{\frac{2}{5}}$	$\frac{\frac{7}{9}}{\frac{8}{5}} > \frac{\frac{6}{8}}{\frac{10}{8}}$	$\frac{12}{10} = \frac{6}{5}$
12.	$\frac{4}{6} < \frac{10}{5}$	$\frac{6}{7} > \frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{8}{5} > \frac{10}{8}$	$\frac{4}{9} < \frac{4}{5}$
13.	$0.47\frac{13}{50}$	0.6	$0.5^{\frac{7}{10}}$	0.3
14.	$7\frac{13}{50}$	$10^{\frac{2}{5}}$	7 10	6 <del> </del>

# Chapter 5

# Pretest, page 61

,	Lag.	-		
	а	b	c	d
1.	<del>7</del> 8	<u>6</u> 7	$\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{\frac{7}{9}}{7\frac{37}{10}}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
2.	$1\frac{1}{20}$	1	8	$7\frac{37}{40}$
2. 3. u	$\frac{1}{20}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	<del>1</del> <del>9</del>	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{22}{63}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
4.	<u> </u>  8	$\frac{2}{35}$	<u>22</u> 63	4 <u>1</u>

# Pretest, page 62

retest,	page (
5.	$6\frac{3}{8}$
6.	$4\frac{1}{3}$
7.	25 63
8.	$1\frac{13}{20}$
9.	5

### Lesson 5.1, page 63

	а	b	c	d
ı.	3 5	$\frac{2}{7}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	3 4 2 5 2 3 2 3
2.	1/2	4 5 7	$\frac{1}{2}$	<u>2</u> 5
3.	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{2}{3}}$	7/9	<u>6</u> 7	$\frac{2}{3}$
4.	2	10	5	2

## Lesson 5.2, page 64

	а	b	c	d	е
ı.	17 20	<u>20</u> 21	12 35	13 24	5
2.	17 20 61 72 13	$\frac{20}{21}$ $\frac{4}{21}$ $\frac{8}{63}$	$\frac{12}{35}$ $\frac{4}{35}$ $\frac{1}{20}$	$ \frac{13}{24} $ $ \frac{1}{30} $ $ \frac{11}{40} $	$\frac{\frac{5}{6}}{\frac{31}{56}}$
3.	13	$1\frac{8}{63}$	$1\frac{1}{20}$	1 11	1 47

## **Lesson 5.2, page 65**

	а	b	c	d	е
ı.	1 4	$1 \frac{1}{10}$	$1\frac{7}{12}$	1 <del>1</del>	$\frac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{7}{12}}$
2.	<u>5</u>	1 2/9	1 <del>7</del> 24	$1\frac{1}{5}$	$1\frac{7}{12}$
3.	I	<del> </del>	I 21/40	$1\frac{5}{36}$	$1\frac{13}{18}$
4.	<u>7</u> 10	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{12}$	<u>     </u>   24	24 35

### Lesson 5.3, page 66

а	b	C	d	е	
<u> </u>	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	<u>25</u> 56	2 9	
13 45	<u>11</u> 35	<del>7</del> 24	1/2	19 36 13 35	
<u>1</u>	<u>23</u> 26	<u>1 1</u> 24	<del>9</del> 20	<u>13</u> 35	
	13 45 1	13 45 1 23	$\frac{13}{45}$ $\frac{11}{35}$ $\frac{7}{24}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{13}{45} & & \frac{11}{35} & & \frac{7}{24} & & \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	

### **Lesson 5.3, page 67**

	а	b	C	d
ı.	<u>5</u> 18	3 8	<u> </u>  8	$\frac{1}{16}$
2.	<u>13</u> 30	11 30	9/35	1 4
3.	3 <u>7</u> 72	$\frac{7}{30}$	<u> </u>   <u>126</u>	131 1260
4.	8 45	120	104	131 1260 29 56

# Lesson 5.4, page 68

	а	b	c	d
ı.	$5\frac{9}{10}$	$7\frac{13}{15}$	$8\frac{1}{28}$	$7\frac{9}{20}$
2.	$9\frac{31}{42}$	9 <sup>13</sup> / <sub>30</sub>	$10\frac{17}{24}$	$13\frac{13}{18}$
3.	16 !!!	14 17	10 61	$9^{\frac{2}{15}}$

### Lesson 5.4, page 69

	а	Ь	c	d
١.	$5\frac{7}{10}$	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	$7\frac{1}{6}$	$6\frac{1}{3}$
2.	$3\frac{11}{12}$	6 <del> </del>	$4\frac{1}{2}$	4 <del>7</del>
3.	$14\frac{11}{30}$	1 4 <del>31</del>	$12\frac{1}{24}$	19 13
4.	4 <del>7</del> 12	8 <del> </del>	$4\frac{5}{12}$	7 ½
5.	$7\frac{1}{3}$	4	$8\frac{3}{8}$	$6\frac{23}{30}$

## Lesson 5.5, page 70

	а	b	C	d	е
ı.	$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$	5 ½	$2\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{19}{40} \\ 3\frac{5}{12}$	$4\frac{3}{8}$	1 9
2.	$2\frac{11}{56}$	4 1/3	$5\frac{19}{40}$	$6^{\frac{2}{9}}$	$3\frac{9}{70}$
3.	$5\frac{11}{12}$	3 <del>7</del> /40	$3\frac{5}{12}$	$3\frac{9}{35}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$

### Lesson 5.5, page 71

	а	b	c	d
ı.	$3\frac{5}{8}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{3}{8}$ $2\frac{1}{12}$ $4\frac{3}{5}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{d} \\ 4 \frac{3}{10} \\ 5 \frac{3}{10} \\ \frac{2}{3} \\ 2 \frac{1}{6} \\ 1 \frac{1}{6} \end{array}$
2.	<del> </del>	4 <del>1</del>	$2\frac{1}{12}$	$5\frac{3}{10}$
3.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{7}{8}$ $1\frac{3}{22}$	$2\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{13}{40}}$	$4\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
4.	$1\frac{7}{8}$	$2\frac{5}{6}$	2 I <sup>47</sup> / <sub>72</sub>	2 ½
5.	$1\frac{3}{22}$	3 13 40	I $\frac{47}{72}$	$1\frac{1}{6}$

# Lesson 5.6, page 72

ı.	$6\frac{2}{63}$		3.	12	5.	6 <u>11</u>
2.	$13\frac{4}{15}$		4.	$6\frac{9}{40}$	6.	$10\frac{7}{12}$
Lesson	5.6,	page	<b>73</b>			

ı.	<u>3</u> 14	3.	$1\frac{1}{3}$	5.	24
2.	17 20	4.	3 8	6.	$1\frac{7}{15}$

## Posttest, page 74

	а	b	C	d
Ι.	5 6	<u>5</u>	8 9	d 1 ½ 17 ½ ¼ 7 ½ 7 ½
2. 3. 4.	1 60	$1\frac{3}{10}$	$13\frac{1}{15}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $1\frac{1}{28}$	17 5
3.	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	3/8	14
4.	$3\frac{1}{6}$	$2\frac{1}{3}$	I 1/28	7 14/45

### Posttest, page 75

31163	i, page / 3				
5.	<del> </del>	<b>7.</b>	$4\frac{9}{20}$	9.	3 4
6.	5 <del> </del>	8.	$2\frac{1}{4}$		

### Mid-Test

# Mid-Test, page 76

	a	D	C	a
ı.	15,400	2,808	58,378	243,852
2.	9	20 r4	118 r11	169
3.	7.5 <del>4</del>	34.95	144.87	204.74
4.	26.2	6.33	71.71	8.91
5.	2,168.2	1.68	9.1	289.556

# Mid-Test, page 77

	a	b	C	d
6.	39.2	2,368	63.18	550.68
7.	4	1,200	0.8	0.7
8.	5.2	8	7	4
9a.	700 + 30	+ 2		

9c.	4,000 + 700 + 90
I Oa.	10 + 0.03

IOb.	20,000 + 3,000 + 100 + 40 + 7 + 0.3 + 0.02
IOc.	300 + 0.1

	а	Ь	c	
11.	30	90,000	5,000	
12.	3,000,000	0.04	0.2	

# Mid-Test, page 78

- 13. 14.
- b 0
- C 1 5/24 <u>6</u> 55
- d  $5\frac{2}{3}$ 6 4

- $7\frac{5}{12}$ 15. 4 6 16.
- $17\frac{1}{21}$  $4\frac{1}{36}$
- $12\frac{3}{8}$  $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- $3\frac{23}{24}$

 $4\frac{5}{6}$ 

a <u>9</u> 10 I7.  $3\frac{2}{3}$ 

18.

- b  $8^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- c  $2\frac{1}{6}$  $7\frac{2}{3}$

# Mid-Test, page 79

- a 2 4 19.  $4\frac{5}{12}$ 20.
- b  $5\frac{2}{3}$ 10 4
- C  $\int \int \frac{1}{3}$  $9^{\frac{3}{7}}$

- 21. <u>15</u> 22.
- 68 9 71 12
- <u>17</u> 10 <u>74</u> 9
- $\frac{7}{8} < \frac{9}{10}$ 23.
  - b  $<\frac{r}{10}$

b

3 14

 $3\frac{1}{9}$ 

 $4\frac{1}{8}$ 

<u>|</u> ||12

30

- C  $<\frac{7}{10}$ >
- 24a. 80.59 < 80.67 46.94 > 46.37 24b.
- $0.1, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, 3.1$  $\frac{1}{9}, 0.5, \frac{5}{8}, 0.7$ 0.1, 25. 26.  $\frac{1}{150}$ ,  $\frac{3}{2}$ , 1.7,  $\frac{8}{3}$ **27.**
- 54.72 > 54.27 24c.
- 24d. 86.4 = 86.40

# **Chapter 6** Pretest, page 80

- ı. 2.
- $\int \frac{1}{2}$ 3.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ 4.
- 5. 60
- 6.
- 7. 8.
- c  $\frac{1}{5}$
- $1\frac{3}{7}$  $\int \frac{1}{2}$
- 3 4
- 28  $\frac{1}{18}$

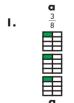
72

**c** | <sup>7</sup>/<sub>9</sub>

- 88 15
- Pretest, page 81 9.

10.

- 11. 16 12.
- 12 4 13.  $50\frac{2}{5}$ 14.
- Lesson 6.1, page 82



 $3\frac{5}{9}$ 







- C  $4\frac{4}{5}$  $7\frac{7}{8}$ 3 =

d

3

## **Lesson 6.2, page 83**

- b  $\frac{2}{27}$   $\frac{5}{16}$  $\frac{\frac{1}{20}}{\frac{5}{21}}$ ١. 2. 3. 4. 5.
- 9 28 1 11 4 27 5 22

# Lesson 6.3, page 84

- b a 5 4  $6\frac{5}{12}$ ١. 2.  $8\frac{3}{40}$  $14\frac{32}{35}$  $12\frac{3}{5}$  $8\frac{13}{15}$  $5\frac{5}{64}$  $20\frac{5}{12}$ 4.
  - $4\frac{20}{21}$  $15\frac{1}{6}$  $5\frac{4}{9}$  $14\frac{2}{27}$ 14 34 49  $21\frac{5}{7}$ 9  $12\frac{4}{15}$  $6\frac{29}{32}$ 16<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 39

c

d

d

 $\frac{\frac{1}{36}}{\frac{1}{40}}$ 

 $\frac{1}{60}$ 

# $4\frac{35}{72}$ Lesson 6.4, page 85

5.

- $\frac{1}{28}$ ١. 1 45 2. 3.
- $\frac{1}{12}$

# Lesson 6.5, page 86

- a <u>|</u> 40 ı.  $\frac{1}{36}$ <u>|</u> |4 2. <u>|</u> 3. <u>I</u> 4.
- C <u>1</u> <u>I</u> <u>|</u>

# **Lesson 6.6, page 87**

- b a 15 48 ı. 2. 36 60 20 45 3. 48 4. 54
- d C 10 56 75 32 25 110 21 60

# Lesson 6.6, page 88

- b a 12 60 144 2. 68 10 70 3. 4. 14 80 35 27 5.
- d C 114 60 54 14 40 64 36 65 120 42 72 90

# 22 Lesson 6.7, page 89

- 8 15 ı. 3. 2.
  - $1\frac{1}{3}$  $\frac{1}{12}$  $2\frac{1}{12}$
- 5. 14 6.
- Lesson 6.7, page 90
  - 32 ı.

6.

<u>I</u> 24

57

- <u>I</u> 2. 3. 72
- 21 5. 6. 8

Spectrum Math Grade 5

2.

3.

## Posttest, page 91

	а	b	c
ı.	<del>2</del> <del>9</del>	$\frac{1}{2}$	<u>5</u> 14
2.	1   18     7   8	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{12}{35}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	5 14 9 32 3
3.	$1\frac{7}{8}$	2/3	
	_ 3	1	2

<b>J.</b>	1 8	3	5
4.	5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	4 <del> </del>	$26^{\frac{2}{5}}$
5.	48	<u>1</u> 36	20
6.	<u>1</u> 30	<u>l</u> 20	16
<b>7.</b>	<u>l</u> 30	15	1 24 1 84
8.	1/21	50	<u> </u>   84

# Posttest, page 92

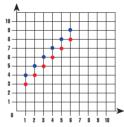
9.	35	11.	$1\frac{5}{18}$	13.	9 -
10.	1/4	12.	<u>1</u> 56	14.	<u>1</u> 42

# **Chapter 7**

ı.

## Pretest, page 93

′	hage 10		
		Add 2	Add 3
	- 1	3	4
	2	4	5
	3	5	6
	4	6	7
	5	7	8
	6	8	9



	a	Ь
2.	30	20
3.	3	18
4.	5	16
5.	95	32
6.	108	24
<b>7.</b>	61	6

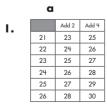
### Posttest, page 94

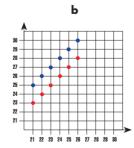
8.	$6 + 2 \times 3 =$
9.	$8 \div (3 + 1) =$
10.	$4 + 25 \div 5 =$
11.	$21 - (3 \times 4) =$

11. 
$$21 - (3 \times 4) =$$
  
12.  $$10.00 - (\$3.95 + \$1.50 + \$1.25 + \$0.47) = \$2.83$ 

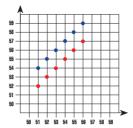
13. 
$$3 \times (3 + 5 + 8) = 48$$

### Lesson 7.1, page 95





	Add I	Add 3
51	52	54
52	53	55
53	54	56
54	55	57
55	56	58
56	57	59



# **Lesson 7.2, page 96**

2.

	а	b
Ι.	70	182
2.	290	2,310
3.	65	500
4.	1,427	1,950
5.	125	<i>5,5</i> 80
6.	45	221

# **Lesson 7.3, page 97**

α	b	c
multiply	multiply	add
subtract	divide	divide
add	subtract	add
α	b	
10	7	
8	8	
9	I	
8	20	
10	2	
8	8	
40	40	
1	5	
32	24	
	multiply subtract add a 10 8 9 8 10 8 40	multiply subtract add subtract  a b  10 7  8 8  9 1  8 20  10 2  8 8  40 40  1 5

### **Lesson 7.3, page 98**

	a	b
ı.	15	1
2.	18	13
3.	3	4
4.	16	91
5.	10	15
6.	7	4
7.	3	24

### Les

sson	7.4, page 99		
١.	5 – 2	5.	$\frac{2}{3} \times 30 - 11$
2.	$3 \times (4 + 12)$	6.	$2 \times (8 - 2)$
3.	$10 + 15 \div 3$	7.	$6 \times 4 + 3 \times 4$
ш	$2 + 6 \times 4$	Q	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\times$ 8 $\pm$ 11

### Lesson 7.4, page 100

Answers may vary.

- 1. the product of 3 and the sum of 2 and 8
- **2.** 6 times the difference between 2 and  $\frac{1}{6}$

- the product of 5 and the sum of 3 and 5 3.
- the quotient of 20 and the sum of 3 and 1
- 5. the sum of  $\frac{1}{4}$  times 8 and 11
- 6. the product of 12 and the sum of 3 and 5
- the sum of 8 and 4 divided by 2
- 9 times 4 increased by 7 8.

## Lesson 7.5, page 101

- 1. and addition, how many more subtraction; 8
- twice multiplication, total addition, and addition; 81
- times multiplication, total addition; 40
- and addition, each multiplication, how many more - subtraction; 28

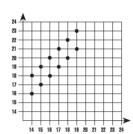
## **Lesson 7.5, page 102**

- 1. (15 + 30 + 18) (6 + 8) = 49
- $(3 \times 2) + (5 \times 4) = 26$ 2.
- 3.  $(5 \times 4) + (6 \times 9) = 74$
- (\$32 + \$27 + \$38) (\$18 + \$47) = \$32

### Posttest, page 103



Add 4   Add 2   14   18   16   15   19   17   16   20   18   17   21   19   18   22   20   19   23   21	_		
15         19         17           16         20         18           17         21         19           18         22         20		Add 4	Add 2
16     20     18       17     21     19       18     22     20	14	18	16
17   21   19   18   22   20	15	19	17
18 22 20	16	20	18
	17	21	19
19 23 21	18	22	20
	19	23	21



- a 2.
  - 15 7
- 3. 4.
  - 7
- 24 5. 17 6.
- 68
- 7.
- 30 6

b

8

51

44

### Posttest, page 104

 $11 \times (8 + 5)$ 

4

- $6 \times (16 2)$ 9.
- $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 + 6$ 10.
- $(8 + 12) \div 4$ 11.
- $(\$62.00 \times 8) + (\$25.50 \times 4) = \$598.00$
- 13.  $(7 \times 8) - (7 \times 4) = 28$

## **Chapter 8**

### Pretest, page 105

- a ı. 2
- b 15,840
- 2. 8
- 13,960
- 3. 20
- 48
- 4. 50
- 6,000

- 8,000
- 12



 $1^{\frac{3}{4}}$  miles

- **7.** P = 20 ft., A = 24 sq. ft.
- P = 28 ft., A=39 sq. ft.

### Pretest, page 106

- 8. 36 cubic inches
- 64 cubic inches
- 9. 2,100
- 9,000 10.
- 11. 200
- 8 hours and 32 minutes

## Lesson 8.1, page 107

a 5,000

b

- 17 ١. 4 2. 51
- 3. 60 8,000
- 4,000,000 46
- 42,000 12,000 5.
- 4,200 6. 2.150

b

10

18

16

128

6

24

3

 $\prod$ 

10

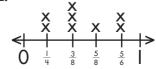
- 7. Duane's, 6
- Pedro's, 20,700

### Lesson 8.2, page 108

- a 4
- 2. 5
- 5 32,000 3.
- - 28
- 5. 7
- 98 6.
- 7. 32,005 9
- 8. 64
- 252 9.
- 20 10.
- 11. 13.801
- 21,344 12. 197
- 9 13.
- 6 21 14. 16
- 14 15. 12
- П 1,764 16.

### **Lesson 8.3, page 109**





Answer Key

- $(2 \times \frac{1}{4}) + \frac{1}{2} + 1 = 2 = \frac{1}{3};$ 
  - No, the tower will not be tall enough.
- $(2 \times \frac{1}{4}) + (3 \times \frac{3}{8}) + (2 \times \frac{5}{6}) + \frac{5}{8} = 3\frac{11}{12};$  $3\frac{11}{12} \div 8 = \frac{47}{96}; \frac{47}{96}$  pint of water will be in each beaker.

## Lesson 8.4, page 110

- a C 20 in. 19 yd. 32 ft. ı.
- 2. 20 ft. 48 in. 24 in.
- 19 yd. 3. 18 yd. 12 yd.
- 22 ft. 40 ft. 25 in.

## Lesson 8.4, page III

- a Ь c 16 m 10 mm 20 cm ı. 18 km 26 cm 21 m 2.
- 50 m 96 km 3. 82 mm 32 m
- 14 cm 20 m 4.

## Lesson 8.5, page 112

- b a C 16 sq. ft. 16 sq. ft. 1. 15 sq. in.
- 49 sq. in. 2. 14 sq. yd. 6 sq. yd.
- **3.** 64 sq. ft. 45 sq. in. 30 sq. yd.

## Lesson 8.5, page 113

- b a C
- 1. 10 sq. in. 63 sq. in. 9 sq. in.
- 2. 40 sq. cm 16 sq. cm 24 sq. cm **3.** 36 sq. cm 31 sq. in. 25 sq. cm

# Lesson 8.6, page 114

- $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$
- $6 \times 4 \times 5 = 120$
- 3.  $6 \times 8 \times 2 = 96$
- $5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$

# Lesson 8.7, page 115

- 8 cubic in. 48 cubic yd. 15 cubic ft.
- **2.** 36 cubic yd. 126 cubic ft. 90 cubic ft.
- 3. 112 cubic in. 60 cubic yd. 189 cubic ft.

# Lesson 8.7, page 116

b c 8 cubic cm 60 cubic m 36 cubic m ı. 42 cubic cm 144 cubic cm 54 cubic m 2. 24 cubic m 100 cubic m 3. 216 cubic m

# Lesson 8.7, page 117

b a 288 cubic cm 264 cubic cm ı. 200 cubic m 2. 48 cubic in.

- 3. 36 cubic ft. 384 cubic in. 120 cubic in. 4. 270 cubic in.
- 5. 120 cubic in. 288 cubic m

## Lesson 8.8, page 118

- 122 ft. 1,188 cubic yd. 4. 2. 24 sq. in. 8 ft. 5.
- 3. 76 ft. 600 cubic in.

# Lesson 8.8, page 119

270 m 4. 135 sq. m 9 cm 2. 5. 24 sq. m 14 km 144 cubic m 3.

# **Lesson 8.9, page 120**

- h 2 hr. 38 min. 10 hr. 33 min. ı. 2. 7 hr. 5 min. 6 hr. 24 min.
- 3a. 12:15 a.m.; 2:51 a.m.; 2 hr. 36 min.
- 3:37 a.m.; 10:35 a.m.; 6 hr. 58 min.

# Posttest, page 121

- b a 27 93 ı. 2. 34 34 3. 192 28.000
- 4. 16,000 636
- 7,000,000 8.942 5.
- 6.  $l^{\frac{1}{2}}$  cups
- b a c P = 24 mP = 26 m7. P = 26 ft.A = 42 sq. ft.A = 32 sq. m A = 33 sq. m

# Posttest, page 122

- b 45 cubic cm 18 cubic ft. 8.
- 9. 8 hr. 55 min.
- 35 sq. yd. 10.
- 11. 30 cubic m 8 hours and 17 minutes 12a.
- 12b. 14 hours and 13 minutes

# Chapter 9

# Pretest, page 123

- 2. - 1 3. 4

- 3 4.
- 2 5.
- b
- 6. rectangle
- triangle
- **7.** square
- hexagon

### Pretest, page 124

- 25°, A 8.
- b 140°, O
- 150°, O 9.
- 90°, R
- Χ 10.
- 11. Χ
- 12. XW, XZ, XY
- RT 13.
- 14. YΖ

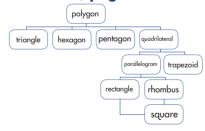
## Lesson 9.1, page 125

- 3.

# **Lesson 9.2, page 126**

- I. A, B, F, G, L
- 2. B, C, F, G, M
- 3. D, K
- 4. B, F, G
- 5. E, H
- B, F, G

## **Lesson 9.3, page 127**



### **Lesson 9.4, page 128**

- b
- ı. acute
- acute acute
- 2. obtuse right 3.
- obtuse

## Lesson 9.4, page 129

- b
- **I.**  $\angle ABC = 60^{\circ}$ , acute
- $\angle GHI = 90^{\circ}$ , right
- $\angle PQR = 110^{\circ}$ , obtuse
- $\angle XYZ = 170^{\circ}$ , obtuse

- $\angle 123 = 90^{\circ}$ , right
- $\angle ABC = 30^{\circ}$ , acute
- $\angle ABC = 60^{\circ}$ , acute
- $\angle XYZ = 90^{\circ}$ , right
- $\angle CBA = 60^{\circ}$ , acute
- $\angle XYZ = 45^{\circ}$ , acute  $\angle YXZ = 45^{\circ}$ , acute
- $\angle BAC = 60^{\circ}$ , acute

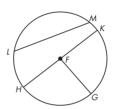
# **Lesson 9.5, page 130**

- diameter
- chord
- d radius chord

2. 0

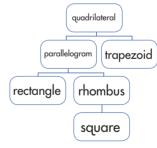
ı.

- $\circ$ 3.
- $\overline{OT}$ ,  $\overline{OS}$ ,  $\overline{OR}$ 4.
- MN, TR 5.
- 6.
- Answers will vary. One possible answer is shown. **7.**



## Posttest, page 131

- ı.
- 2. 2
- 3. Ι
- 3 4.
- 5.



### Posttest, page 132

- 90°. R 6.
- b 160°, O 120°, O
- 40°, A **7.**
- 8. S 9. S
- ST, SR, SV 10.
- RV 11.
- $\overline{WV}$ 12.

# Pretest, page 133

- a
- (2, 7)

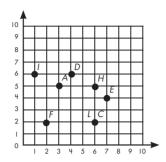
(4, 5)

b (6, 2)

2.

(2, 2)

3-4.



# Pretest, page 134

a 5. S

C U Χ

6.

Ν 7.

b

W

2 units

16 units



II units

10.

2 units Possible solution: #9, 10.

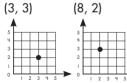
# Lesson 10.1, page 135

2.

ı.

(8, 2)

(2, 4)



# **Lesson 10.2, page 136**

- J; E ı.
- 2. H; G
- 3. L; M
- 4. C; K
- F; D 5.
- (1, 6); (8, 8)
- (8, 3); (6, 5) 7.
- (7, 1); (5, 7)
- (1, 4); (2, 2) 9.
- 10. (4, 8); (4, 1)

11-12.

### **Lesson 10.2, page 137**

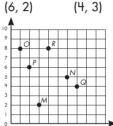
a

b

- Κ ١. В 2.
- Н L
- F Ε

- 3. (7, 8)
- (1, 6)(4, 3)
- (2, 3)(6, 4)

4. 5-6.



## Lesson 10.3, page 138

- ı. 2
- 2. 6
- 4. 12

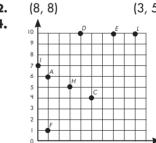
# **Lesson 10.3, page 139**

- 6 blocks—2 blocks south and 4 blocks east
- 2. 9 blocks—4 blocks south and 5 blocks west
- 10 blocks—6 blocks east and 4 blocks north
- (7, 1)4.

## Posttest, page 140

- a ı. (3, 2)
- b (4, 5)
- 2.
- (3, 5)

3-4.



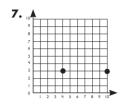
# Posttest, page 141

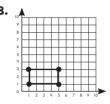
F

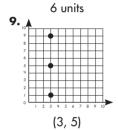
C

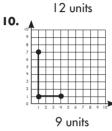
- b D
- C L

- 5. 6.
- Н









## **Final Test**

# Final Test, page 142

	а	b	c	d
ı.	544	1 <i>5,</i> 714	2,003,184	1,847,200
2.	134 r2	1,398 r18	58	93
3.	4.61	\$87.70	\$9.59	21.24
4.	261.589	60.5088	7,186.7528	4,559.052
5.	76	8.2	3.2	4.3

# Final Test, page 143

	а	b	C	d
6.	<del>41</del> 60	<del> </del> 5	$18\frac{3}{5}$	6 <sup>5</sup>
7.	$\frac{41}{60}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{7}$	<u>11</u> 63	5 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>9</sub>	$3\frac{11}{12}$
8. 9. 10.	$\frac{2}{7}$	b   1 \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{11}{63} \\ \frac{3}{8} \\ \frac{3}{8} \\ \frac{35}{16} \\ \frac{9}{10} \\ \frac{9}{	$18\frac{3}{5}$ $5\frac{5}{9}$ $\frac{7}{32}$ $\frac{1}{36}$ $12\frac{3}{5}$	d 6
9.	1/4	35	<u>1</u>	
10.	$6^{\frac{2}{3}}$	16 \frac{9}{10}	$12\frac{3}{5}$	8

# Final Test, page 144

	a		b	
11.	tenths		ten thous	and
12.	hundredtl	าร	hundre	ds
13.	103,500	)	2,000,0	000
14.	23,000		103,70	00
15.	$\frac{1}{150}$ , 1.5, 1.			
16.	$\frac{2}{3}$ , 0.75, $\frac{5}{6}$	, 0.85		
	а	b		C
I <b>7.</b>	$2\frac{5}{12}$	$4\frac{3}{5}$		$2^{\frac{1}{2}}_{\frac{65}{8}}$
18.	9/2	<u>51</u>		<u>65</u> 8

	Add I	Add 2
30	31	32
31	32	33
32	33	34
33	34	35
	31	30 31 31 32 32 33

37 —									
36 —									
35 —									
34—									
33 —									
32 —		Ι.	Τ,						
31 -		Γ'							
30 -									
30 —									
< \	3	30	31 3	2 3	3 3	4 3	5 3	6 3	7

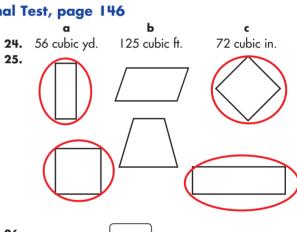
# Final Test, page 145

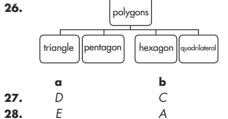
	a	b	
20.	255	9	
21.	33	38	
	а	b	c
22.	A = 8 sq. ft.	A = 30 sq. in.	A=53 sq. cm
	P = 12  ft.	P = 26  in.	P = 32  cm
23a.	14 hours and	42 minutes	

## Final Test, page 146

**29.** 9 blocks

**23b.** 7 hours and 11 minutes





160

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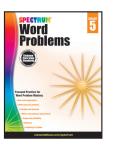
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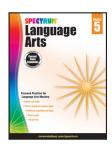
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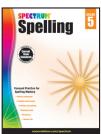


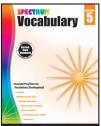


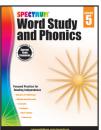




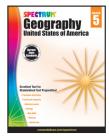
















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