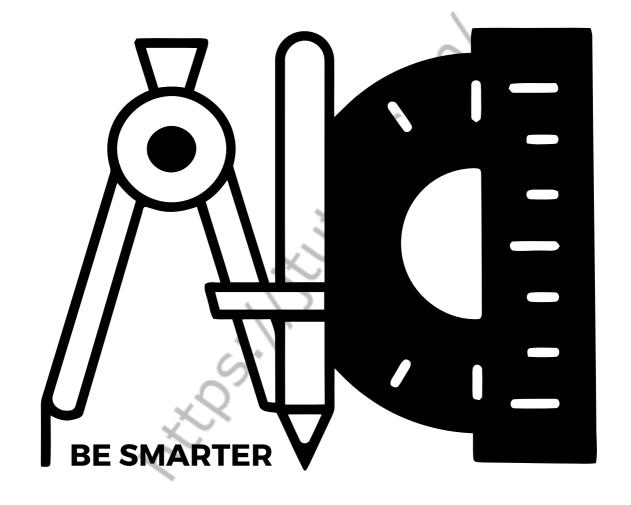
J-TUTES



YEAR 6 WORKBOOK

TERM 3 SYLLABUS

Divisibility rules of 3, 5, 6 and 9

Are the following numbers divisible by 3, 5, 6 and 8 (no remainders or decimals)? Complete the tables with yes or no.

308	
By 3	
By 5	
By 6	
By 9	

866	
By 3	
By 5	
By 6	
By 9	S

3,050	
By 3	
By 5	
By 6	
By 9	

650	
By 3	
By 5	
By 6	4
By 9	Χ.

222	
By 3	
By 5	
By 6	
By 9	

548	
By 3	
By 5	
By 6	
By 9	

176	
By 3	
By 5	
By 6	
By 9	

900	
By 3	
By 5	
By 6	
By 9	

325	
By 3	
By 5	
By 6	
By 9	

Divisibility rules of 3, 5, 6 and 9

Are the following numbers divisible by 3, 5, 6 and 9 (no remainders or decimals)? Complete the tables with yes or no.

3,108	
By 3	
By 5	
By 6	
By 9	

8,666	
By 3	
By 5	
By 6	
By 9	S

30	
By 3	
By 5	
By 6	
By 9	

465	
By 3	
By 5	
By 6	
By 9	Υ.

298	
By 3	
By 5	
By 6	
By 9	

628	

1,276	
By 3	
By 5	
By 6	
By 9	

1,900	
By 3	
By 5	
By 6	
By 9	

789	
By 3	
By 5	
By 6	
By 9	

Divisibility rules of 4, 6, 3 and 9

Are the following numbers divisible by 4, 6, 3 and 9 (no remainders or decimals)? Complete the tables with yes or no.

385	
By 4	
By 6	
By 3	
By 9	

284	
By 4	
By 6	
By 3	0
By 9	S

3,424	
By 4	
By 6	
By 3	
By 9	

999	
By 4	
By 6	
By 3	4
By 9	

440	
By 4	
By 6	
By 3	
By 9	

738	
By 4	
By 6	
By 3	
By 9	

256	
By 4	
By 6	
By 3	
By 9	

642	
By 4	
By 6	
By 3	
By 9	

450	
By 4	
Ву 6	
By 3	
By 9	

Divisibility rules of 4, 6, 3 and 9

Are the following numbers divisible by 4, 6, 3 and 9 (no remainders or decimals)? Complete the tables with yes or no.

487	
By 4	
By 6	
By 3	
By 9	

285	
By 4	
By 6	
By 3	
By 9	S

4,302	
By 4	
By 6	
By 3	
By 9	

852	
By 4	
By 6	
By 3	
By 9	X

436	
By 4	
By 6	
By 3	
By 9	

230	
By 4	
By 6	
By 3	
By 9	

785	
By 4	
Ву 6	
By 3	
By 9	

948	
By 4	
By 6	
By 3	
By 9	

4,550	
By 4	
Ву 6	
By 3	
By 9	

Divisibility Rule

A) Apply divisibility rule and circle the numbers that are divisible by 2:

25142	1339	3674	48106	5421
6993	50966	24487	8728	16782
35662	9231	6546	72003	4520
8025	23464	3247	5458	25142

B) Apply divisibility rule and circle the numbers that are divisible by 3:

45061	2745	1342	54618	7145
1323	84523	6414	3262	14820
2534	4614	53312	25635	6231
80242	7524	2234	34518	6023

Divisibility Rule

A) Apply divisibility rule and circle the numbers that are divisible by 4:

15623	2346	52367	45621	6892
9723	50431	7524	49213	8211
37046	7230	17924	3420	80242

B) Apply divisibility rule and circle the numbers that are divisible by 6:

4560	23451	31290	7621	8091
2381	5628	67823	1458	90241
34212	6724	8910	4532	46728

C) Apply divisibility rule and circle the numbers that are divisible by 9:

47823	1242	32189	2781	56728
62379	14502	8136	78233	45162
3904	1323	53240	9036	71234

Divisibility Rule

A) Apply divisibility rule and circle the numbers that are divisible by 4:

236	4782	1068	1220	627
5885	304	2634	886	3204
484	356	739	6072	921
538	8436	2404	457	132

B) Apply divisibility rule and circle the numbers that are divisible by 5:

17825	456272	67433	324665	75224
86572	68255	224624	51984	398226
166840	567229	84268	40048	9245
144526	24160	56342	64160	72168

Divisibility Rule

A) Apply divisibility rule and circle the numbers that are divisible by 5:

45615	3120	28904	6782	5345
7867	92305	6231	86080	25617
46740	1489	38065	67923	5215
9124	64250	7891	8455	24612

B) Apply divisibility rule and circle the numbers that are divisible by 10:

5670	1924	68230	2490	7355
4567	8920	5726	28752	91250
38210	6725	27650	4920	5231
9228	85460	3561	1489	7280

Divisibility Rule

A) Apply divisibility rule and circle the numbers that are divisible by 9:

144	217	1064	4824	3521
1463	982	754	637	5614
345	846	2149	3528	932
4263	7324	5670	6523	280

B) Apply divisibility rule and circle the numbers that are divisible by 4:

223	121	3142	484	6271
1089	345	5625	605	8929
968	1100	2607	3450	7678
762	984	3102	1458	8195

Equations with Exponents

1)
$$5^2 + 3^3$$

2)
$$99^1 + 10^2$$

3)
$$2^6 \div 4^2$$

4)
$$10^4 + 0^{12}$$

3)
$$2^6 \div 4^2$$
 4) $10^4 + 0^{12}$
5) $7^2 - 20^1$ 6) $2^8 - 11^2$

6)
$$2^8 - 11^2$$

Equations with Exponents

1)
$$3^2 \times 2^2$$

2)
$$6^4 \div 3^4$$

3)
$$9^3 \div 18$$

4)
$$5^2 \times 1^{201}$$
6) $1^{13} - 9^1$

5)
$$0^7 - 1^{15}$$

6)
$$1^{13} - 9^1$$

Equations with Exponents

1)
$$15^2 - 7^2$$

2)
$$10^1 + 1^8$$

3)
$$1^6 \times 8^2$$

4)
$$0^{12} - 5^3$$
52
6) $3^4 + 0^5$

5)
$$10^2 \div 5^2$$

6)
$$3^4 + 0^5$$

Equations with Exponents

1)
$$9^2 + 4^2$$

2)
$$7^2 \times 1^7$$

3)
$$13^2-2^8$$

4)
$$24^2 \div 8^2$$
6) $1^5 \div 2^5$

5)
$$0^{11} \times 17^5$$

6)
$$1^5 \div 2^5$$

Equations with Exponents

1)
$$1^{24} \times 0^{29}$$

2)
$$57^1 \times 1^8$$

3)
$$14^2 - 5^2$$

4)
$$20^2 - 9^2$$

5)
$$0^2 \div 155^9$$

$$35^0 imes 5^2$$

Equations with Exponents

1)
$$8^2 + 5^2$$

2)
$$6^2 \div 1^7$$

3)
$$23^1 - 9^0$$

4)
$$38^{0} \div 22^{1}$$
6) $13^{2} \div 2^{0}$

5)
$$10^3 + 12^2$$

6)
$$13^2 \div 2^0$$

Equations with Exponents - including decimal fractional bases

$$1) \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 \times 4^2$$

2)
$$0^3 \div \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^6$$

3)
$$0.1^2 imes 10^3$$

4)
$$\left(\frac{9}{7}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^3$$

5)
$$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div 0.5^2$$

6)
$$\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^3 imes \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2$$

Equations with Exponents - including decimal fractional bases

$$1) \quad 3^3 \times \left(\frac{2}{13}\right)^0$$

2)
$$5^3 imes 0.5^3$$

3)
$$9^2 + 1.2^1$$

4)
$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2$$
6) $0.5^1 + 0.8^2$

5)
$$2.1^2 - 3^2$$

6)
$$0.5^1 + 0.8^2$$

Equations with Exponents - including decimal fractional bases

$$1) \quad \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2 \times 2^2$$

2)
$$1^9 \div \left(\frac{1}{15}\right)^1$$

3)
$$0.897^0 \times 0^{31}$$

031 4)
$$\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3$$
6) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3$

5)
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \times 0.5^1$$

$$\textbf{6)} \quad \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3$$

Equations with Exponents - including decimal fractional bases

1)
$$0.5^2 \times \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^1$$

2)
$$8^3 \times \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^3$$

3)
$$2^5 \div 0.5^1$$

4)
$$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2$$

5)
$$7^2 + 0.9^2$$

6)
$$0.7^0 - 5^2$$

Equations with Exponents - including decimal fractional bases

1)
$$(0.4)^2 \times 10^2$$

$$2) \quad \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^1 \times 5^0$$

3)
$$9^2 + 0^{211}$$

4)
$$4^3 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3$$

5)
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 + (0.5)^1$$

3)
$$9^2 + 0^{211}$$
 4) $4^3 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3$ 5) $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 + (0.5)^1$ 6) $(1.4)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$

Equations with Exponents - including decimal fractional bases

1)
$$0.6^2 \div \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2$$
 2) $6^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$

2)
$$6^2 imes \left(rac{1}{2}
ight)^2$$

3)
$$8^2 - 0.3^3$$

3)
$$8^2 - 0.3^3$$
 4) $\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{11}\right)^2$
5) $5^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{25}\right)^2$ 6) $5^{12} \div 5^{11}$

$$5) \qquad 5^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{25}\right)^2$$

6)
$$5^{12} \div 5^{11}$$

Equations with Exponents - including negative bases

1)
$$9^2 \times (-1)^3$$

2)
$$0^{88} \div 19^{19}$$

3)
$$8^2 - 0.3^3$$

3)
$$8^2 - 0.3^3$$
 4) $(-222)^0 + 0^{222}$
5) $0^{20} - (-9)^1$ 6) $2^8 + (-11)^2$

5)
$$0^{20} - (-9)^1$$

6)
$$2^8 + (-11)^2$$

Equations with Exponents - including negative bases

1)
$$5^2 \times 2^3$$

2)
$$6^2 \div (-3)^1$$

3)
$$0^3 \times (-9)^2$$

9)² 4)
$$12^2 + (-1)^{501}$$
15)¹ 6) $0^{113} + (-8)^2$

5)
$$1^7 \times (-115)^1$$

6)
$$0^{113} + (-8)^2$$

Equations with Exponents - including negative bases

1)
$$(-4)^2 + (-2)^3$$

2)
$$0^{88} - (-1)^{19}$$

3)
$$(-1)^5 \times 0^{24}$$

4)
$$(-2)^3 - 8^2$$

5)
$$1^{220} \div (-1)^{100}$$

4)
$$(-2)^3 - 8^2$$

$$(-1)^{100}$$
6) $(-16)^2 \times 99^0$

Equations with Exponents - including negative bases

1)
$$2^2 \times (-3)^3$$

2)
$$(-8)^2 \div (-2)^3$$

3)
$$1^3 \times (-13)^2$$

4)
$$0^{135} \div 8^{135}$$

5)
$$(-321)^1 + 1^{321}$$

4)
$$0^{135} \div 8^{135}$$
6) $(-1)^{113} + (-9)^2$

Equations with Exponents - including negative bases

1)
$$(-5)^3 - 3^3$$

2)
$$28^0 - (-2)^9$$

3)
$$(-1)^5 \div 57^0$$

4)
$$(-2)^2 \times 3^2$$

3)
$$(-1)^5 \div 57^0$$
 4) $(-2)^2 \times 3^2$
5) $7^2 + (-1)^{2017}$ 6) $0^7 \div 77^0$

6)
$$0^7 \div 77^0$$

Equations with Exponents - including negative bases

1)
$$(-2)^2 \times (-4)^3$$

1)
$$(-2)^2 \times (-4)^3$$
 2) $(-8)^2 \div (-2)^2$

3)
$$(-3)^2 + 5^2$$

$$6^{2}$$
 4) $6^{2} \div (-4)^{1}$ 6) $0^{13} + 13^{0}$

5)
$$1^{126} + (-1)^{623}$$

6)
$$0^{13} + 13^0$$

Grams and Kilograms

A gram (g) is used to measure the weight or mass of very light objects. A small paperclip weighs about a gram.

A kilogram (kg) is used to measure the weight or mass of heavier objects. A one-liter bottle of water weighs about a kilogram.

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

$$6,000 g = kg$$

$$3 \text{ kg x 1,000} = 3,000 \text{ g}$$

$$6,000 \div 1,000 = 6 \text{ kg}$$

$$3 \text{ kg} = 3,000 \text{ g}$$

$$6,000 g = 6 kg$$

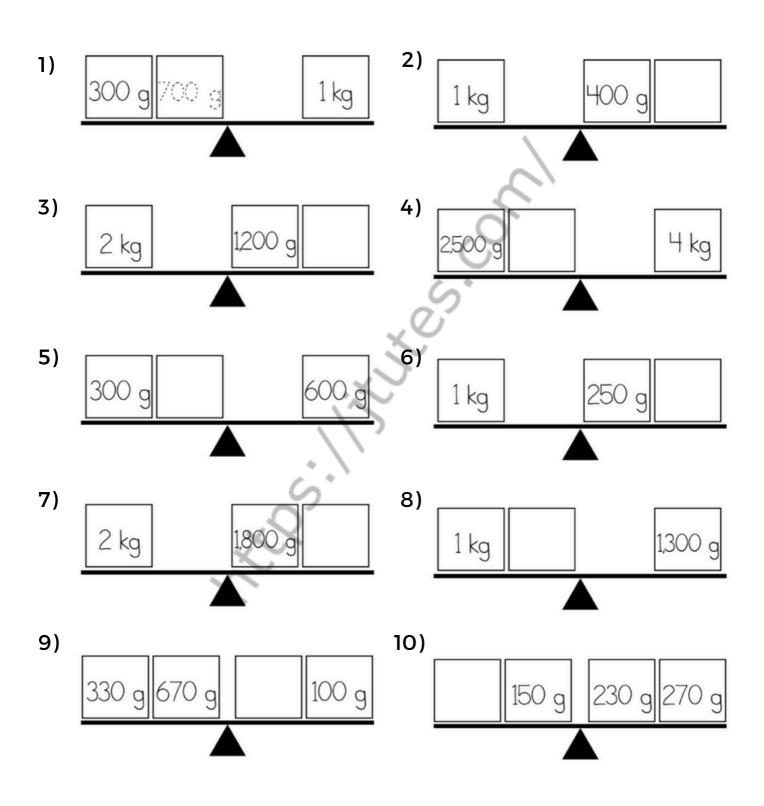
10) Jan's cat weighs 4 kg. Carl's cat weighs 2,900 grams. Whose cat is heavier? Explain.

Grams and Kilograms

1)	Name three things that weigh less than a gram.
2)	If you know the weight of an object in kilograms, explain how you could find the weight in grams.
3)	A one-dollar bill weighs one gram. How much would a five-dollar bill weigh? Explain.
4)	A penny weighs 3 grams. A nickel weighs 5 grams. A dime weighs 2 grams. How much would three dimes, two nickels, and a penny weigh? Show your work.
5)	A quarter weighs 6 grams. How much would \$2.50 in quarters weigh? Show your work.

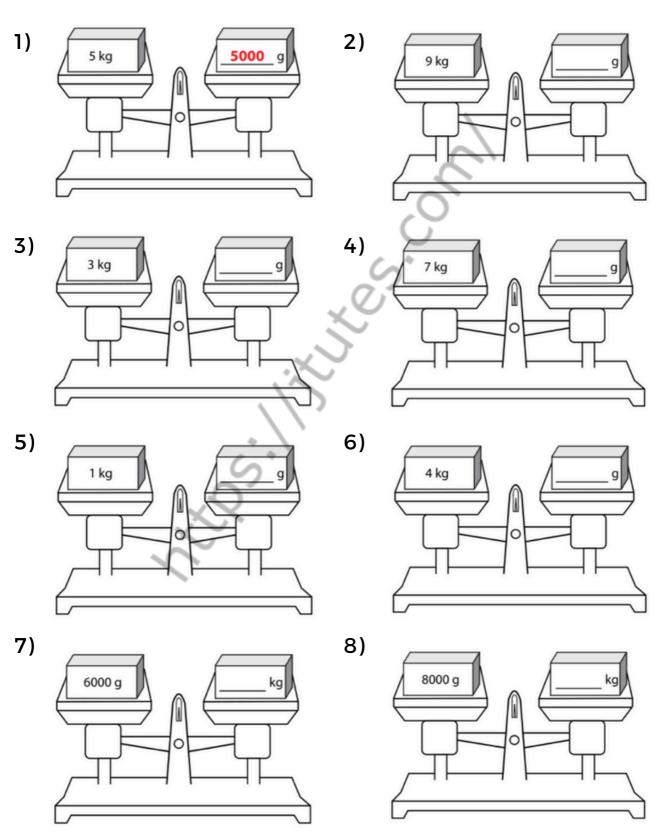
Balance the Scales

Make the scales balance by filling in the correct weight.



Metric Unit Conversion - Mass

Convert between kilograms (kg) and grams (g)



Milliliters and Liters

A liter (L) and a milliliter (mL) are both units for measuring capacity, or volume, in the metric system.



This bottle holds 1 liter of water. To convert liters to milliliters, multiply by 1,000.



A milliliter is about 4 drops of water. To convert milliliters to liters, divide by 1,000.

13) You have 1 L of milk. You drink 250 mL. How much milk do you have left?

Milliliters and Liters

A **liter (L)** and a **milliliter (mL)** are two units for measuring capacity in the metric system.

The bottle pictured at the left holds 1 L of water.

About twenty drops of water equals 1 mL.



37

To convert liters to milliliters, multiply by 1,000.

9 L x 1,000 = 9,000 mL

To convert milliliters to liters, divide by 1,000. 13,000 mL \div 1,000 = 13 L

Determine which amount is more. Write the larger amount on the line. If the amounts are equal, write the <u>equal</u> on the line.

1)	3 L or 300 mL of milk	
2)	10,000 mL or 10 L of juice	
3)	60 L or 60,000 mL of vegetable oil	
4)	140,000 mL or 1,400 L of water	
5)	37 L or 38,000 mL of soap	
6)	500 mL or 1 L of vinegar	
7)	9 L or 950 mL of maple syrup	
8)	7,000 mL or 7 L of cleaning fluid	
9)	10,100 mL or 10 L of gasoline	
10)	8 L or 8,001 mL of jelly	
11)	66,000 mL or 66 L of lemonade	
12)	801 L or 810,000 mL of honey	

Converting Liters and Milliliters

Complete the tables below and answer the questions that follow.

liters	1		9	
milli- liters		5,000		30,000

liters	4,000			550,000
milli- liters		6	23	

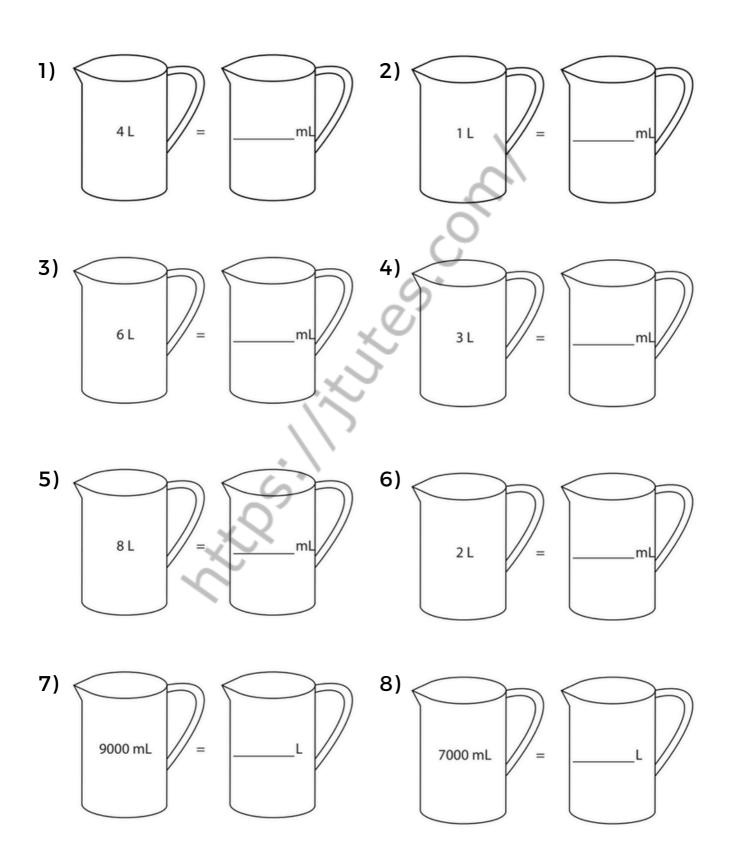
rule: multiply by 1,000

rule: divide by 1,000

1)	How many liters are in 5,000 mL?	
2)	How many milliliters are in 23 L?	
3)	How many milliliters are in 9 L?	
4)	How many liters are in 550,000 mL? _	
5)	How many liters are in 20,000 mL?	
6)	How many milliliters are in 100 L?	
7)	How many milliliters are in 11 liters?	
8)	How many liters are in 890,000 mL? _	
9)	Brenda has a 1 L bottle of shampoo that is only half-full. About how many milliliters of shampoo does she have in the bottle?	
10)	Mr. Perkins changed the oil in his car. He bought 6 liters of oil. He put 4,500 mL in his car. How many milliliters of oil did he have left?	

Metric Unit Conversion - Capacity

Convert between liters (L) and milliliters (mL)



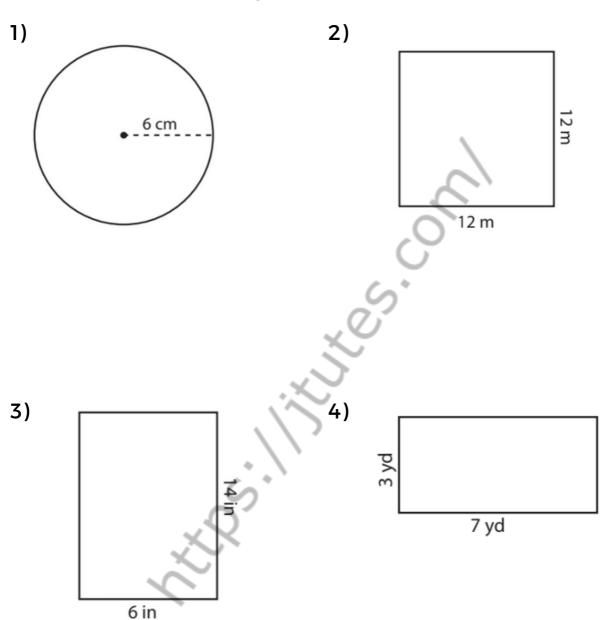
Capacity Questions: Milliliters and Liters

gasoline orange juic	e potatoes dish soap	
Why wouldn't you use lite this item?	ers or milliliters to measu	
	.0	
Complete the table.	6.	
Metric Units for Measuring Capacity	Customary or Standard Units for Measuring Capacity	
s 250 grams of water the	e same as 250 milliliters o	
Which would be more likes	cely to be measured in lite	

Challenge: Make a list of 25 different things that could be measured in liters or milliliters.

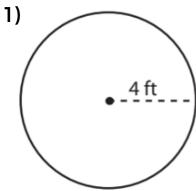
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

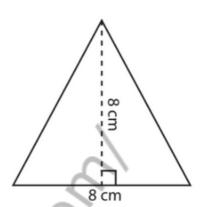


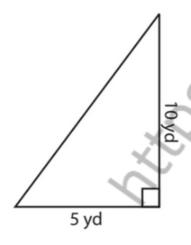
Area - Mixed Shapes

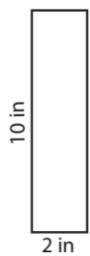
Find the area of each figure.



2)



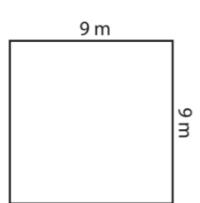




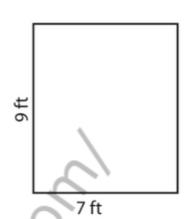
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

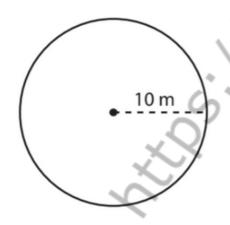
1)

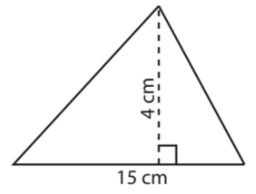


2)



3)

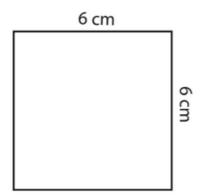




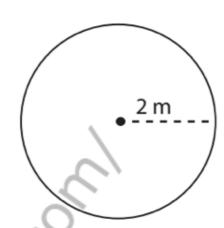
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

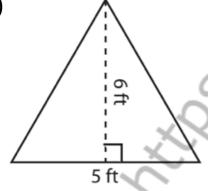
1)

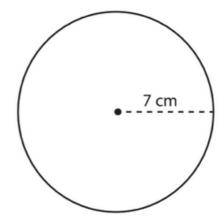


2)



3)

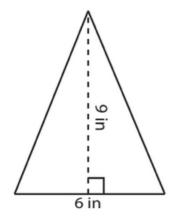




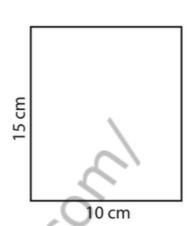
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

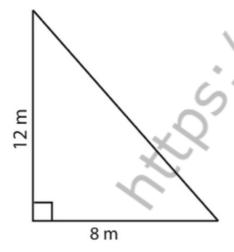
1)

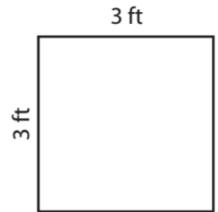


2)



3)





Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

1) E 6

10 cm

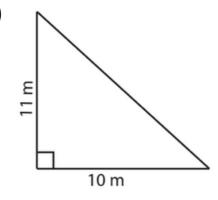
5) by 41

3) 4) 8 m

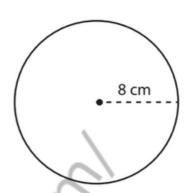
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

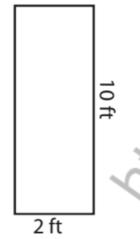
1)

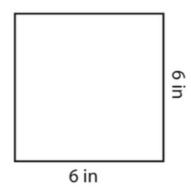


2)



3)

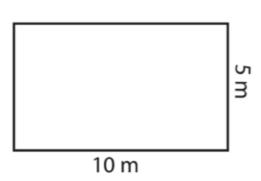


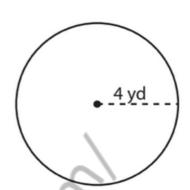


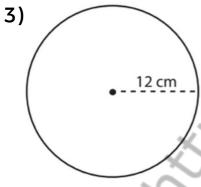
Area - Mixed Shapes

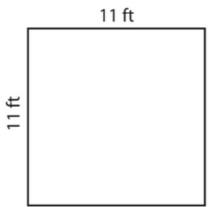
Find the area of each figure.

1)





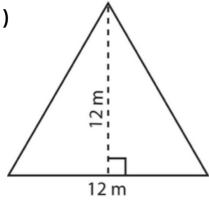




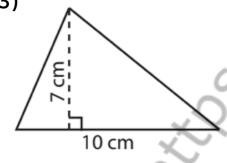
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

1)



2)

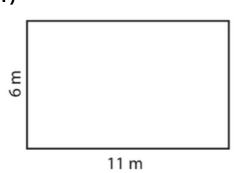




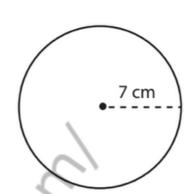
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

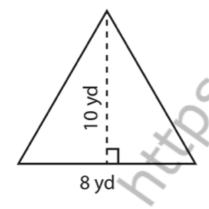
1)

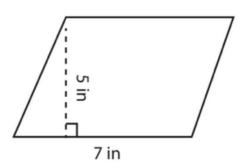


2)



3)

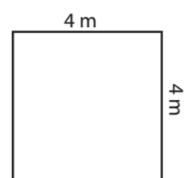




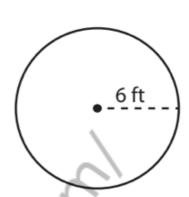
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

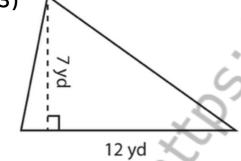
1)

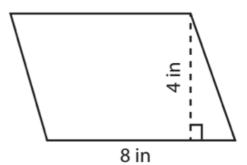


2)



3)



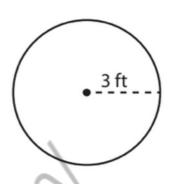


Area - Mixed Shapes

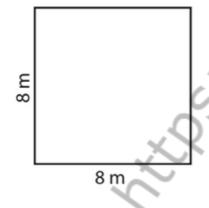
Find the area of each figure.

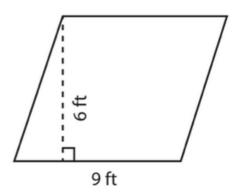
1) E5 9 8 cm

2)



3)

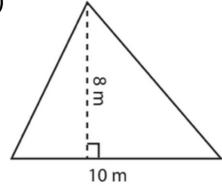




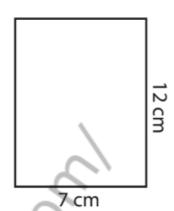
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

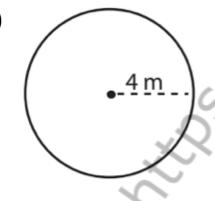
1)

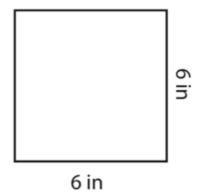


2)



3)

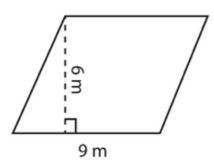




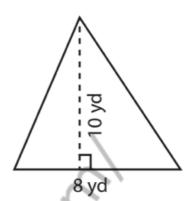
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

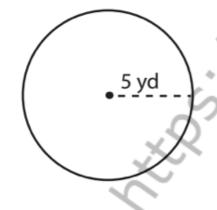
1)

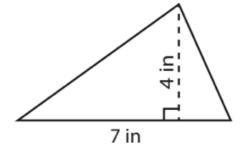


2)



3)

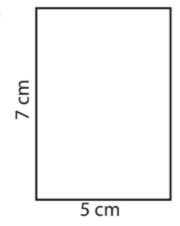




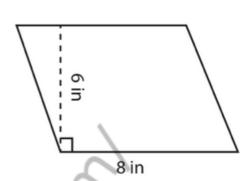
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

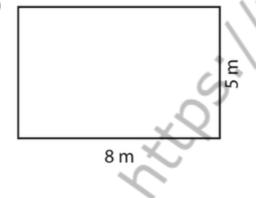
1)

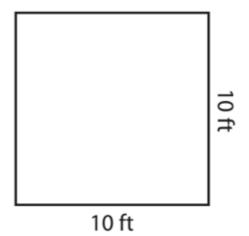


2)



3)

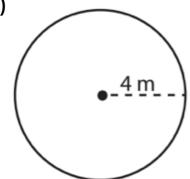




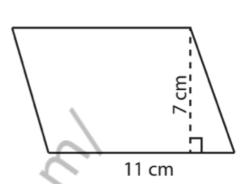
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

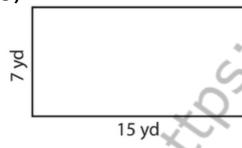
1)

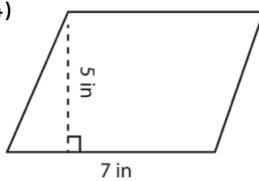


2)



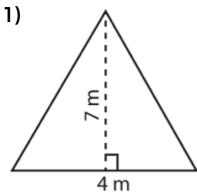
3)



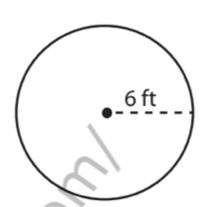


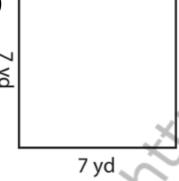
Area - Mixed Shapes

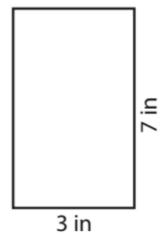
Find the area of each figure.



2)



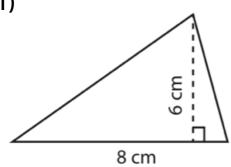




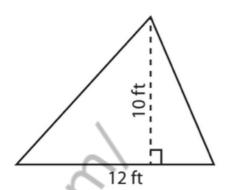
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

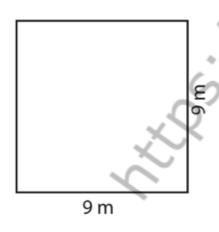
1)

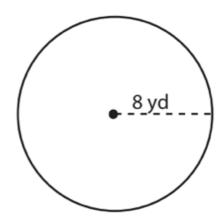


2)



3)

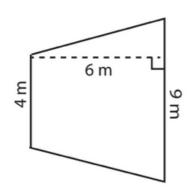




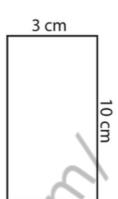
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

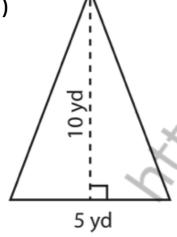
1)

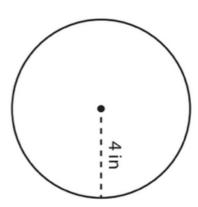


2)



3)

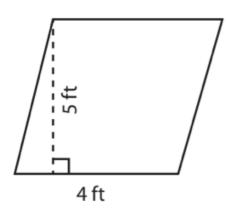




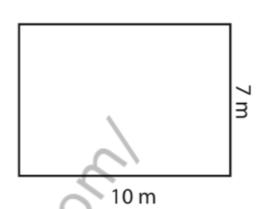
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

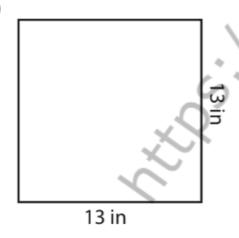
1)



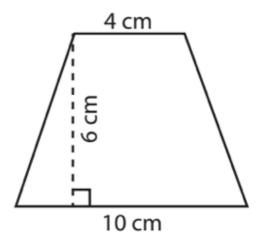
2)



3)



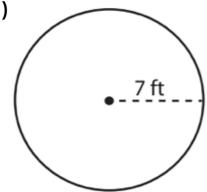
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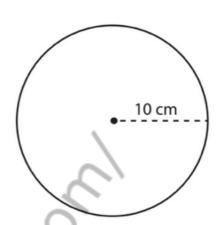
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

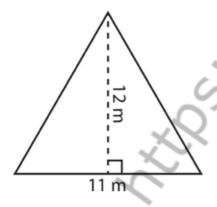
1)

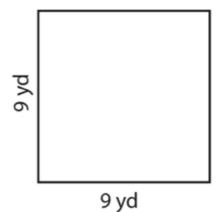


2)



3)

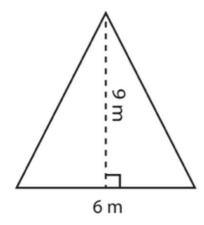




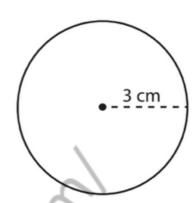
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

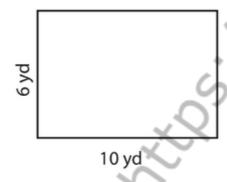
1)



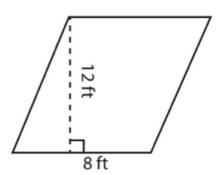
2)



3)



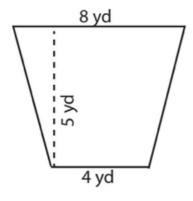
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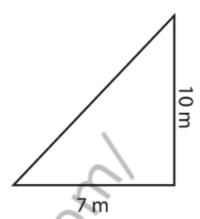
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

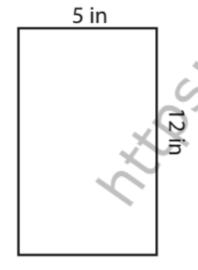
1)

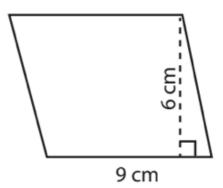


2)



3)

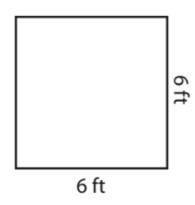




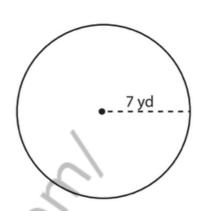
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

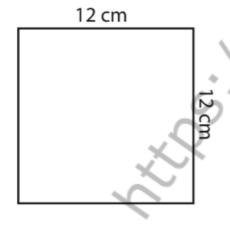
1)



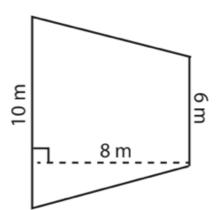
2)



3)



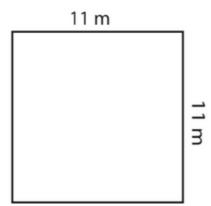
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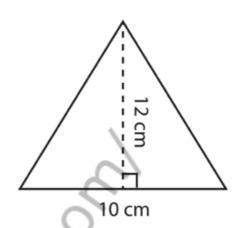
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

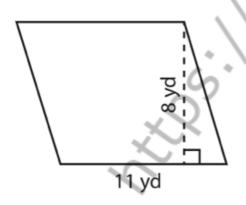
1)

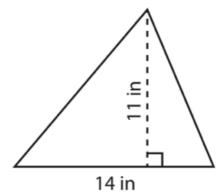


2)



3)



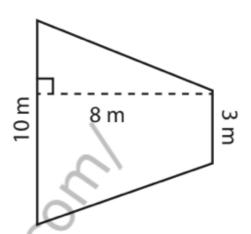


Area - Mixed Shapes

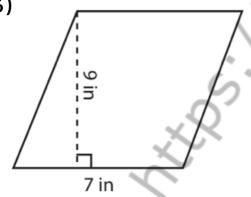
Find the area of each figure.

1) ______•

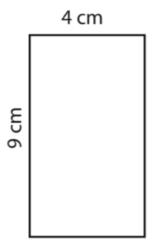
2)



3)



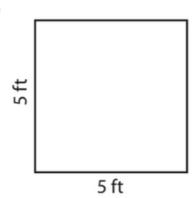
4



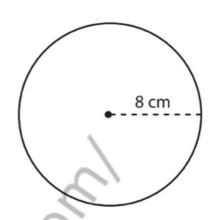
Area - Mixed Shapes

Find the area of each figure.

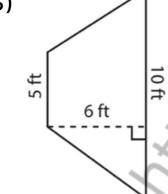
1)



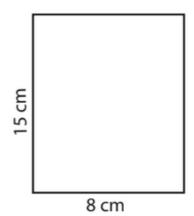
2)



3)



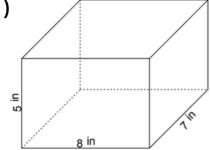
4



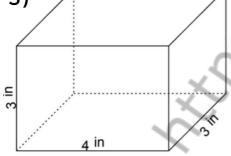
Rectangular prism - volume & surface area

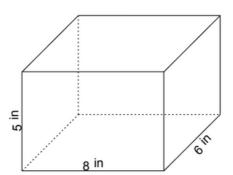
Find the volume and surface area.

1)



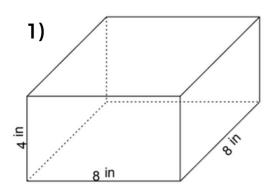
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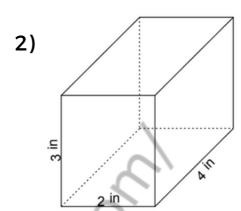


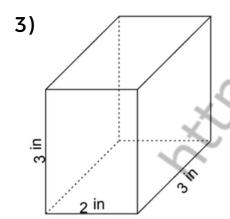


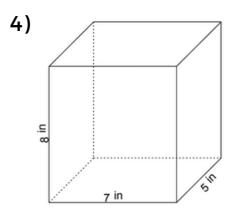
Rectangular prism - volume & surface area

Find the volume and surface area.





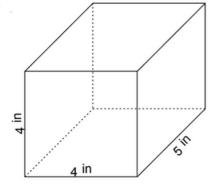




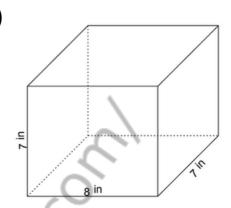
Rectangular prism - volume & surface area

Find the volume and surface area.

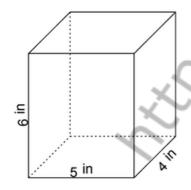
1)

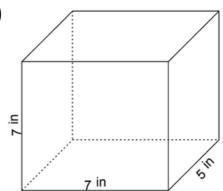


2)



3)

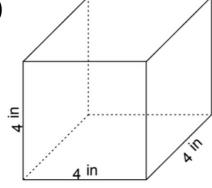




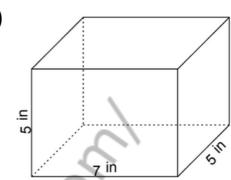
Rectangular prism - volume & surface area

Find the volume and surface area.

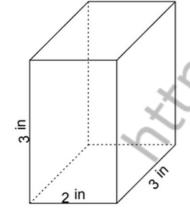
1)

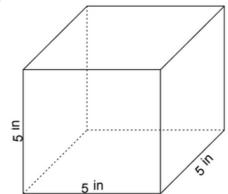


2)



3)

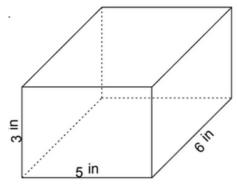




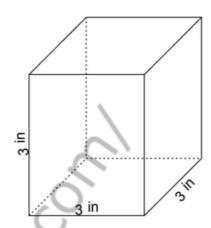
Rectangular prism - volume & surface area

Find the volume and surface area.

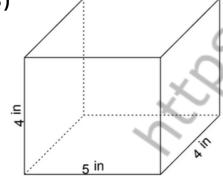
1) .

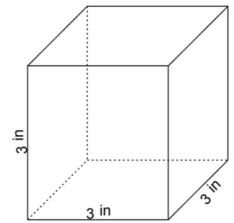


2)



3)

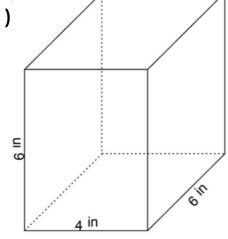




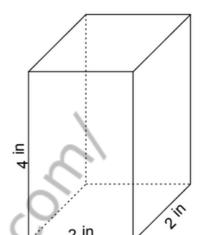
Rectangular prism - volume & surface area

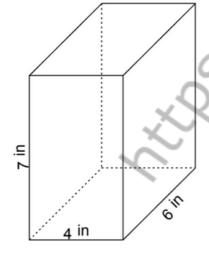
Find the volume and surface area.

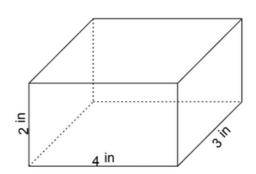
1)



2)

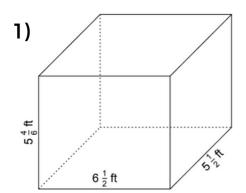


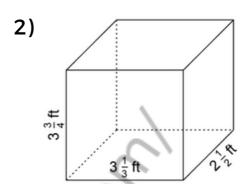


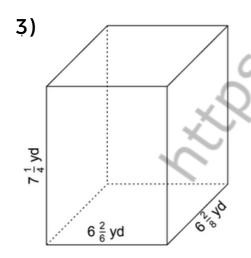


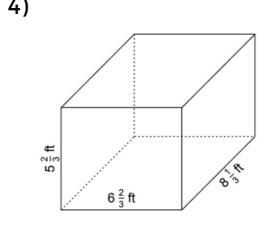
Rectangular prism - volume & surface area

Find the volume and surface area.



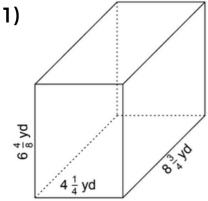




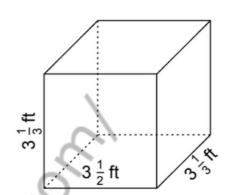


Rectangular prism - volume & surface area

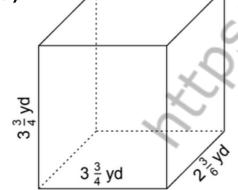
Find the volume and surface area.

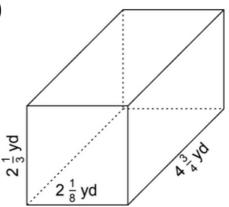


2)



3)





1) There is 3/8 of a pizza in one box and 1/4 of a pizza in another box. How much do you have altogether?

2) 1/10 of the M&M's in a bag are red and 1/5 are blue. What fraction of all the M&M's are red and blue?

3) Susan swims a race in 29 3/10 seconds. Patty swims the race in 33 9/10 seconds. How much faster was Susan than Patty?

1) A pitcher contains 2 3/4 pints of orange juice. After you pour 5/8 of a pint into a glass, How much is left in the pitcher?

2) Jackie has 1/3 of a Hershey bar. Steven has 4/12 of a Hershey bar. How much do they have together?

3) You have 2/4 of a pizza and you want to share it equally between 2 people. How much of the pizza does each person get?

1) A baker is making cakes for a big party. She uses 1/4 cup of oil for each cake. How many cakes can she make if she has a bottle of oil that has 6 cups in it?

2) The serving size for the granola that Ted likes to eat for breakfast is 3/4 cup. How many servings are there in a box that holds 13 cups?

3) How many 1/2 cup servings are in a package of cheese that contains 5 1/4 cups altogether?

1) Mrs. Murphy's class is making pillow cases. Each pillow case uses 3/4 of a yard of fabric. How many pillow cases can they make out of 12 1/2 yards of fabric?

2) A book shelf is 3 1/2 feet long. Each book on the shelf is 5/8 inches wide. How many books will fit on the shelf?

3) Of the 95 children in 6th grade, 3/5 went to holiday parties. How many students went to holiday parties in all?

1) Amy has 72 sweets in a bag. She keeps ¼ of them for herself and shares the rest with friends. How many sweets will she give to her friends?

2) A train arrives at the station with 150 passengers on board. 2/5 of the passengers get off the train in Seattle, and then 35 passengers board the train. How many passengers are on the train when it leaves the station?

3) 30 people watched the soccer game last night. Tickets cost \$2.75 each. Half of these fans bought a program at \$1.50 each. How much money was collected altogether?

1) Dean buys 25 stickers on Monday and 17 on Tuesday, On Wednesday he gives 1/6 of his stickers to Jack. How many does he have left?

2) On six book shelves there are 72 books per shelf. How many books are there altogether? If 1/3 of these are non-fiction, how many fictional books are there?

Of 100 children in Grade 5 and Grade 6, threequarters have pets; 40 children have a dog, and 18 children have a cat. How many children have other kinds of pets?

1) Steven says "I would rather have 5/9 of \$72 than 4/6 because I will get more to spend." Is he correct?

2) Ryan bought a packet of 60 biscuits on Saturday. On Sunday he ate half of them. On Monday he ate 19 of them. How many biscuits did he have left for Tuesday?

3) Of the 125 children in 5th grade, three-fifths have a mobile phone. How many children do not have a mobile phone?

1) Money off coupons have been circulated to 300 households. Only 2/5 of these were redeemed (used) in the local supermarket to get a free shampoo. What fraction of coupons were unused?

2) In a sale Gameboys are reduced by two-fifths. What is the sale price if the original price was \$50.00?

3) On eight book shelves there are 44 books per shelf. How many books are there altogether? If 1/4 of these books are novels, how many novels would there be?

1) A recipe calls for 2 cups of liquid, which includes ¼ cup molasses. What fraction of the liquid in the recipe is molasses?

2) The flight is supposed to leave Birmingham at 1:52 p.m., but you have been told that you need to be at the airport at least 2½ hours early. What is the latest time that you may arrive? Give your answer as hours: minutes and indicate a.m. or p.m.

The price of the house used to be ¾ of a million dollars, but now it is only \$475,000. How many dollars has the price been reduced?

1) There are 5,280 feet in a mile. How many feet are in 7/11 of a mile?

2) A rectangle measures 4 2/3 x 3 3/7 inches. What is its area? Give your answer as a simplified mixed number or as a whole number.

3) A dime is 1/2 inch wide. If you put 5 dimes end to end, how long would they be from beginning to end?

1) You have 10 cookies and want to give 1/2 of them to a friend. How many do you give to your friend?

2) You have 8 donuts and you want to give 1/4 of them to a friend. How many donuts would your friend get?

3) You have 6 donuts and you want to give 2/3 of them to a friend and keep the rest for yourself. How many donuts would your friend get?

1) Five friends buy a package of 12 cookies and want to share them equally. Each friend will get 1/5 of the cookies. How much will each friend get?

2) 3/4 of a pan of brownies was sitting on the counter. You decided to eat 1/3 of the brownies in the pan. How much of the whole pan of brownies did you eat?

3) You have 2/3 of a pumpkin pie left over from Thanksgiving. You want to give 1/2 of it to your sister. How much of the whole pumpkin pie will this be?

1) Mrs. Hilt had \$4,000 in her savings account. She earned 10% interest each year. If she left that money in the account for one year, how much will she have in the account at the end of that year?

2) Mrs. Hilt baked 7 dozen cookies and sold them for \$4.25 per half-dozen. How much money would Mrs. Hilt make if she sold all of the cookies?

3) Mrs. Hilt bought 15 boxes of citrus fruits from a fundraiser. She paid \$12 for each box. If 6% sales tax was added to the total cost, how much was her total bill?

1) Mrs. Hilt noticed two rides were 32 feet apart. How many yards is that?

2) Mrs. Hilt will buy a new pair of shoes in 11 days. How many minutes must she wait before she can buy her new pair of shoes?

1) Ellen had 12,080 Legos, but she lost 417 Legos. How many Legos does she have now?

2) Arthur baked 115 muffins, which was 17 more muffins than Ann. How many muffins did Ann bake?

3) In the summertime, you can earn \$4 a day by cutting the grass. How many days will it take you to earn \$184?

1) Willy has 5,092 crayons. Lucy has 3,971 crayons. How many more crayons does Willy have than Lucy?

2) The turtle at the zoo weighs 145 pounds. It is five times heavier than the baby turtle. How much does the baby turtle weigh?

3) Suppose you want to buy three loaves of bread that cost \$1.50 each and a jar of peanut butter that costs \$4. A jar of jelly is \$2.75, but you don't need any jelly. You have \$10. How much money will you have left over?

 The average temperature in Lincoln in July is 85 degrees. Last Wednesday, it was 90 degrees. Today it was 15 degrees cooler than last Wednesday. What was the temperature today?

2) Julie's yard is rectangular. One side of the yard is 100 feet wide. The total area of the yard is 3,000 square feet. What is the length of the other side of the yard?

Joanna has 3 more books in her backpack than Sophie. If Sophie has n books, how many does Joanna have?

1) Michelle has \$80 to buy a new outfit. She found a skirt for \$20, a blouse for \$25, and a belt for \$8. How much does she have left to buy shoes?

2) You had \$1 million, but then you spent \$999 and then \$22,222. How much money do you have left?

3) Emmy Noether, the Mother of Modern Algebra, was born in 1882. In what year did she celebrate her 25th birthday?

1) I am ordering three books online. The first book costs \$21.95, the second book costs \$4.95, and the third book costs \$5.95. Postage and handling cost \$3.50 no matter how many books I order. How much will my total cost be?

2) A company donates 935 pencils to a school. The pencils are divided evenly among 9 classrooms. The rest of the pencils are given to the library. How many pencils were donated to the school and to the library?

3) Manny owns 83 sets of basketball cards. Each set has exactly 504 cards. What is the total number of basketball cards Manny owns?

Ginny paid \$4.16 for a sandwich. She paid
 \$0.95 for a piece of fruit. What is the total amount Ginny paid for the sandwich and fruit?

2) Randa ate 3/8 of a pizza, and Marvin ate 1/4 of the same pizza. What fraction of the pizza did Randa and Marvin eat?

Multiplying Decimals Word Problems

1) Johnny makes \$4.75 per hour at his work. If he works 6 hours, how much money will he earn?

2) Tina's cat weighs 2.6 kilograms. Her dog weighs 4 times as much as her cat. How much does her dog weigh in kilograms?

3) Baby Isabel plays with blocks. Each block is 3.7 inches tall. She has a collection of 41 blocks. If she could stack all of the blocks up one on top of the other, how many inches tall would her tower of blocks be?

Multiplying Decimals Word Problems

1) Carrie likes to buy t-shirts at the local clothing store. They cost \$9.95 each. One day, she bought 25 t-shirts. How much money did she spend?

2) Jim rides the bus to and from school each day. A one-way trip is 8.12 kilometers. How many kilometers does he travel in 3 days?

Decision Making

4)

Glynnis wants to take dance lessons during her summer break. School ends May 29. She has called three dance schools to see when classes start, the days and times they are offered, how much they cost, and whether the school charges by class or by session.

	Clodagh's Dance	New Steps	Stepping High
Start Date	No specific time, can start at any time	June 15	May 17
Class Times	Mon., Wed., or Fri. 3:00 – 4:00 P.M.	Tues. 4:00 – 5:30 P.M.	Sat. 9:00 - 10:15 A.M.
Minimum Number of Classes	One class	Ten classes	Eight classes
Cost	\$6 per class	\$75 for ten classes	\$52 for eight classes

1)	What is the unit rate for each class?
	a) Clodagh's Dance
	b) New Steps
	c) Stepping High
2)	How would your answers to Question 1 change if you
	were to write the unit rate in cost per hour?
	Total hours for Cost per
	each payment hour
	a) Clodagh's Dance
	b) New Steps
	c) Stepping High
3)	What other things should Glynnis consider when
	making her choice?

Which dance school would you advise Glynnis to

attend? Explain the advantage of taking these classes.

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Decision Making

Nora has just started her first job after graduating from college. She earns \$22,000 per year. She has estimated all her expenses in her budget as percents of her annual salary.

٦,	\\/rita	Nora's	hudaat	in	dollars
1)	vviite	1 1 01a 5	budget	111	uoliais.

Rent	21%	
Food	12%	
Clothing	10%	
Transportation	9%	
Medical	3 %	.0`
Recreation	8%	<u> </u>
Federal Taxes	11%	6.
State Taxes	5 %	0;
Savings	5%	
Miscellaneous	16%	·
	. 76	

- 2) If Nora gets an apartment by herself, her yearly rent would be \$6600. What percent of her salary is that?
- 3) Subtract 21% from your answer to Question 2 to find the percent change in her rent expense in relation to her total budget.
- 4) Some things, like Federal taxes, cannot be changed because they are not under Nora's control. What changes can she make so that she can move to her own apartment?
- 5) Do you think Nora should get her own apartment? Why or why not?

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- 1) Fred had 15 dimes and 31 pennies in his bank. His dad borrowed 16 pennies from Fred. How many pennies does he have now?
- 2) There are 39 popular trees and 49 oak trees currently in the park. Park workers had to cut down 22 popular trees that were damaged. How many popular trees will be in the park when the workers are finished?
- 3) There are 37 pencils in the drawer. Sara took 25 pencils from the drawer. How many pencils are now in the drawer?
- 4) Sara, Jason, Benny, and Nancy each have 25 Pokemon cards. Jason has 26 baseball cards. How many Pokemon cards do they have in all?
- 5) Mike had Pokemon cards. He gave 30 to his friends. He now has 13 Pokemon cards left. How many Pokemon cards did he have to start with?

- 1) There are 540 students at a school, and 100 of them are boys. If each classroom holds 30 students, how many classrooms are needed at the school?
- 2) Mike has 24 yellow balloons. Tom has 18 times more yellow balloons than Mike. How many yellow balloons does Mike and Tom have?

- 3) Tim has 19 yellow balloons Sandy has 21 yellow balloons. How many yellow balloons do they have in all?
- 4) There were a total of 6 football games in the season, and 6 are played at night. The season is played for 3 months. How many games were played each month, if each month has the same number of games?
- 5) Tim has saved 1900 cents over 8 days from selling lemonade. How many dollars does Tim have?

1)	Dan decided to sell all of his old books. He gathered
	up 7 books to sell. He sold 4 books in a yard sale.
	How many books does Dan now have?

There were a total of 15 soccer games in the season. The season is played for 5 months. How many soccer games were played each month, if each month has the same number of games?

3) Dan has 24 muffins, which he needs to box up into dozens. How many boxes does he need?

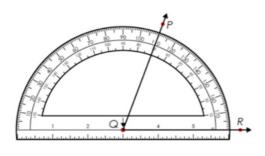
4) There are 15 pencils in the drawer. Sandy placed 40 more pencils in the drawer. How many pencils are now there in all?

5) Sara picked 9 oranges from the orchard, and gave 3 oranges to Jason. How many oranges does Sara have now?

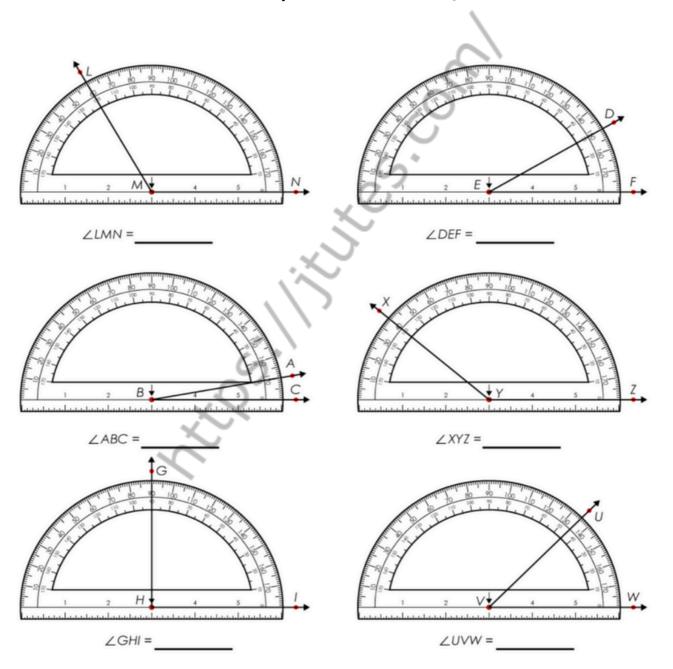
1)	Sam picked 23 limes and Mike picked 26 limes from the lime tree. How many limes were picked in total?
2)	Alyssa had baseball cards. She gave 5 to her friends. She now has 9 baseball cards left. How many basebal cards did she have to start with?
	~ E.
3)	Sam bought 47 dozen eggs from the grocery store to bake some cakes. How many eggs did Sam buy?
4)	Melanie's high school played 45 baseball games this year. She attended 23 games. How many baseball games did Melanie miss?
5)	Mike has saved 2400 cents from selling lemonade. How many dollars does Mike have?

CHAPTER 8 - MEASURING ANGLES

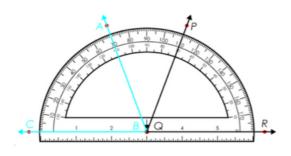
Using a Protractor



The protractor's arrow and pen hole is placed on the angle's vertex. The 0° line is placed over one side of the angle. Read the measure where the other leg of the angle intersects the protractor. \angle PQR measures 70° .

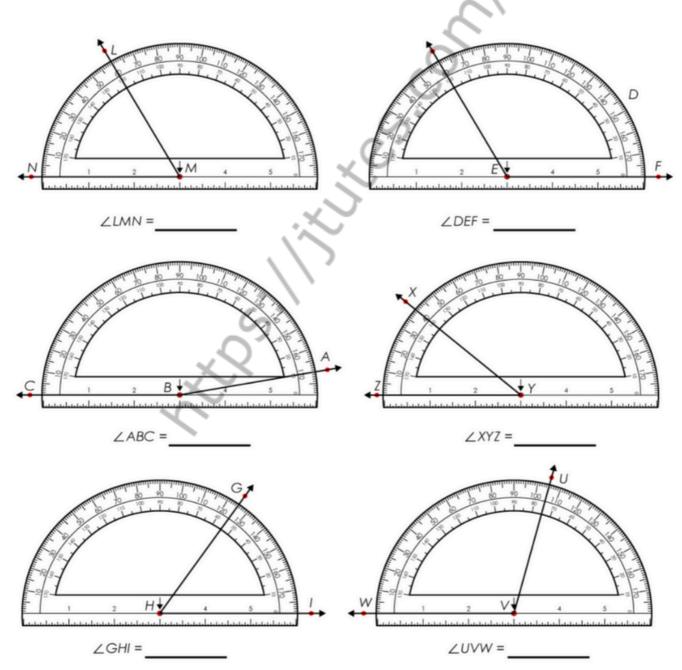


Using a Protractor



The protractor's arrow and pen placed on the angle's vertex. I is placed over one side of the angle. If the 0° line is used on the left of the pen hole, use the outside edge for the measure. If the 0° line is used on the right of the pen hole, use the inside edge. Read the measure where the other leg of the angle intersects the protractor.

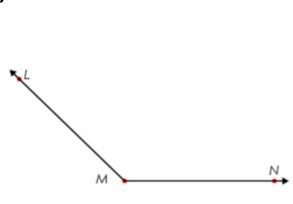
 \angle ABC and \angle PQR both measure 70 $^{\circ}$.



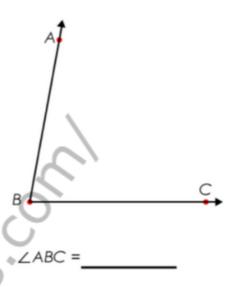
Measuring with a Protractor

Using a protractor, measure the angles.

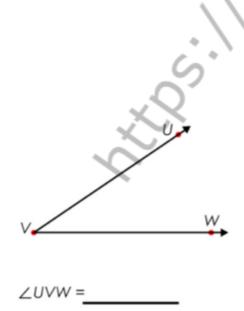
1)



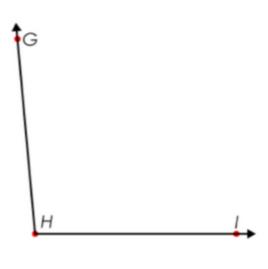
2)



3)



4)

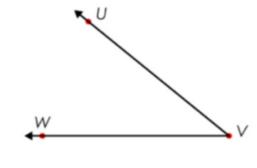


∠GHI = ____

Measuring with a Protractor

Using a protractor, measure the angles.

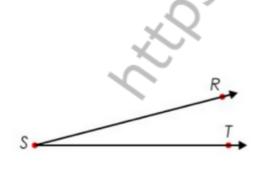
1) 2)



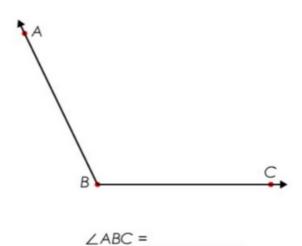
∠UVW =____

G

3)



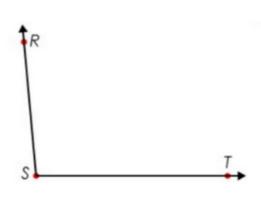
∠RST = ____



Measuring with a Protractor

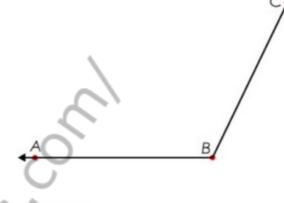
Using a protractor, measure the angles.

1)



∠RST =

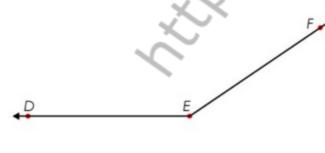
2)



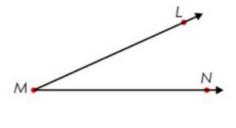
ZABC =

3)



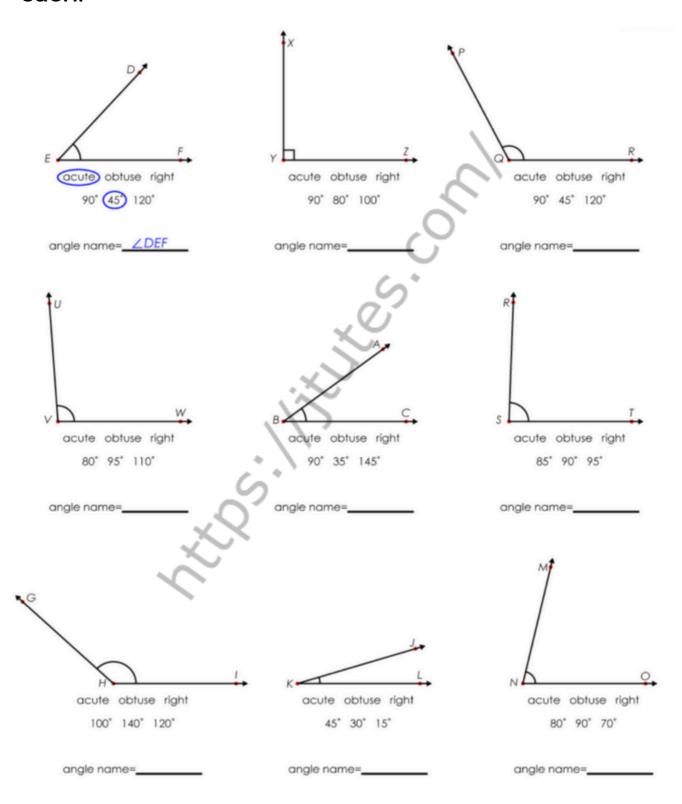


∠DEF = _____



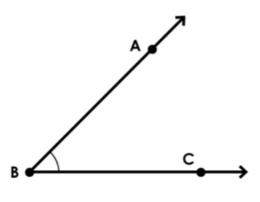
∠LMN =____

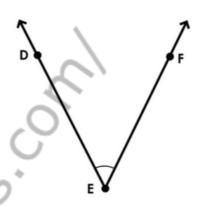
Identify each type of angle shown and estimate the angle's measurement. Circle the correct choice for each.



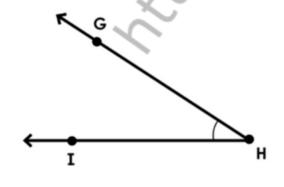
Measuring Angles

- Use a protractor to measure \(\sum \) ABC. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.
- 2) Use a protractor to measure \(\sumeq \text{ DEF. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.

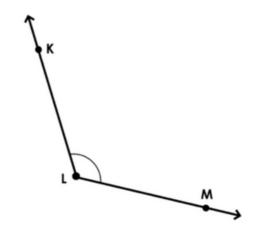




3) Use a protractor to measure \angle GHI. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.

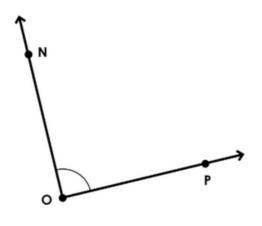


4) Use a protractor to measure \angle KLM. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.

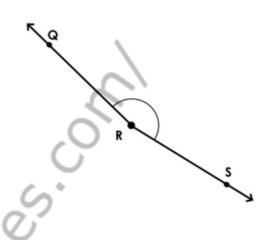


Measuring Angles

 Use a protractor to measure \(\sum \) NOP. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.



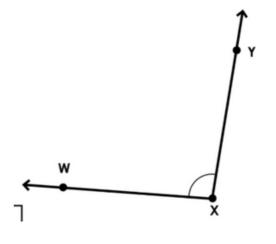
2) Use a protractor to measure \(\sum \) QRS. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.



3) Use a protractor to measure \(\sum \text{TUV. Also, tell} \) whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.

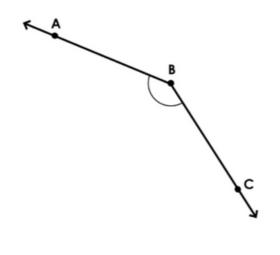


4) Use a protractor to measure \(\sum \) WXY. Also, tell whether the angle is **acute, obtuse,** or **right**.

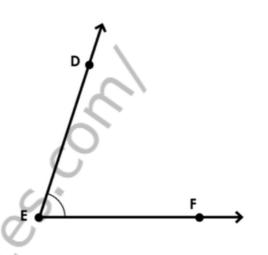


Measuring Angles

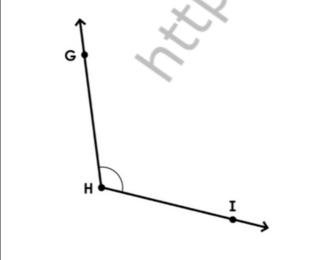
 Use a protractor to measure \(\sum \) ABC. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.



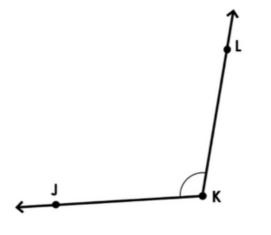
2) Use a protractor to measure \(\subseteq \text{DEF. Also, tell} \) whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.



3) Use a protractor to measure \(\sum \text{GHI. Also, tell} \) whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.

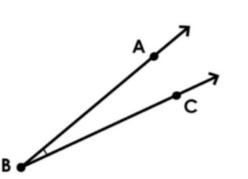


4) Use a protractor to measure \(\subseteq \text{JKL. Also, tell} \) whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.

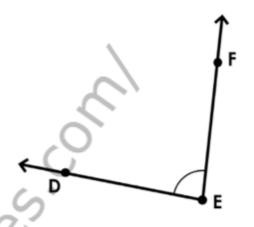


Measuring Angles

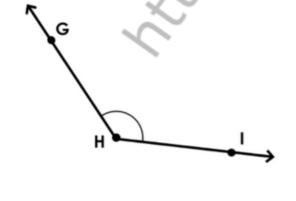
 Use a protractor to measure \(\sum \) ABC. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.



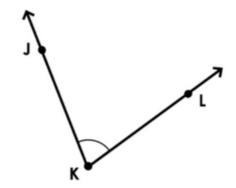
2) Use a protractor to measure \(\subseteq \text{DEF. Also, tell} \) whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.



3) Use a protractor to measure \angle GHI. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.

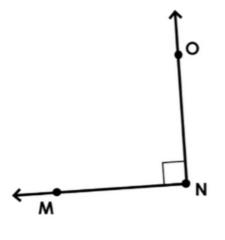


4) Use a protractor to measure \(\subseteq \text{JKL. Also, tell} \) whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.

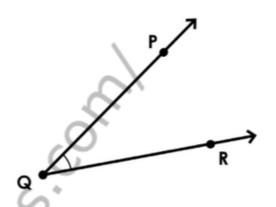


Measuring Angles

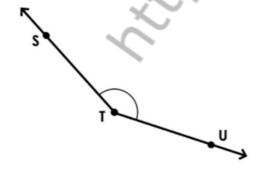
 Use a protractor to measure \(\sum \) MNO. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.



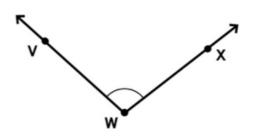
2) Use a protractor to measure \angle PQR. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.



3) Use a protractor to measure \angle STU. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.

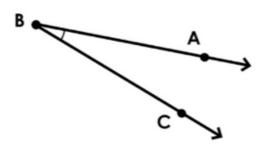


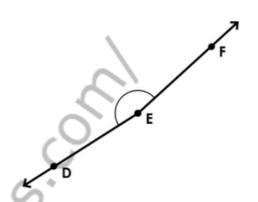
4) Use a protractor to measure \(\subseteq \text{VWX. Also,} \) tell whether the angle is **acute, obtuse,** or **right**.



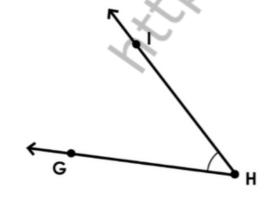
Measuring Angles

- Use a protractor to measure \(\sum \) ABC. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.
- 2) Use a protractor to measure \(\square \) DEF. Also, tell whether the angle is **acute, obtuse,** or **right**.

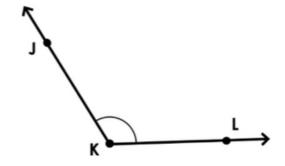




3) Use a protractor to measure \(\subseteq \text{GHI. Also, tell} \) whether the angle is **acute, obtuse,** or **right**.

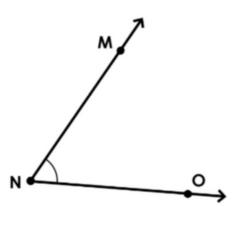


4) Use a protractor to measure \(\subseteq \text{JKL. Also, tell} \) whether the angle is **acute, obtuse,** or **right**.

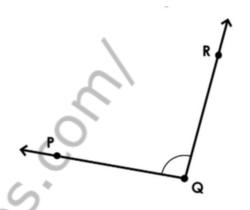


Measuring Angles

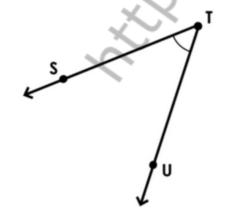
 Use a protractor to measure \(\sum \) MNO. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.



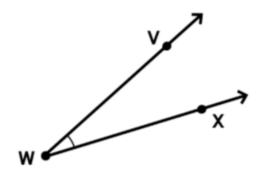
2) Use a protractor to measure \angle PQR. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.



3) Use a protractor to measure \(\sum \text{STU. Also, tell} \) whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.

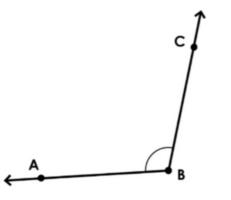


4) Use a protractor to measure \(\subseteq \text{VWX. Also,} \) tell whether the angle is **acute, obtuse,** or **right**.

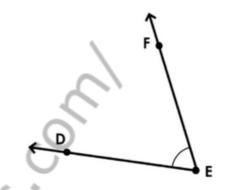


Measuring Angles

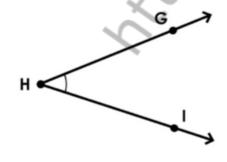
 Use a protractor to measure \(\sum \) ABC. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.



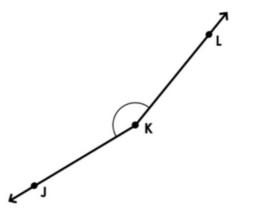
2) Use a protractor to measure \(\sum \) DEF. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.



3) Use a protractor to measure \angle GHI. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.

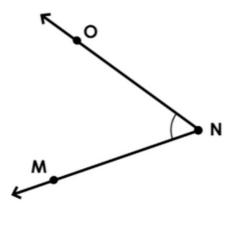


4) Use a protractor to measure ∠JKL. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.

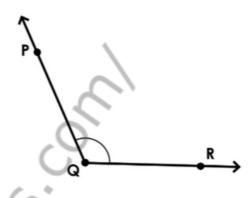


Measuring Angles

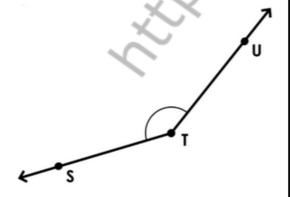
 Use a protractor to measure \(\sum \) MNO. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.



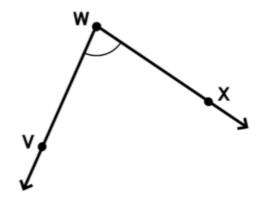
2) Use a protractor to measure \angle PQR. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.



3) Use a protractor to measure \(\subseteq \text{STU. Also, tell} \) whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.

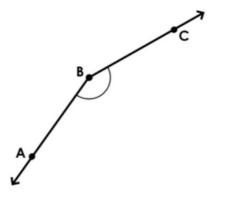


4) Use a protractor to measure \(\subseteq \text{VWX. Also,} \) tell whether the angle is **acute, obtuse,** or **right**.

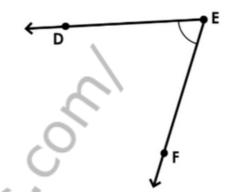


Measuring Angles

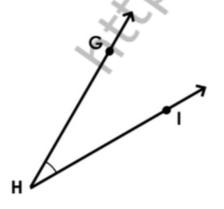
 Use a protractor to measure \(\sigma \) ABC. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.



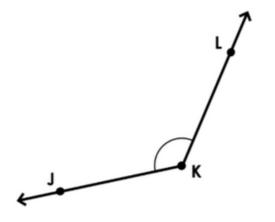
2) Use a protractor to measure \(\sum \) DEF. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.



3) Use a protractor to measure \angle GHI. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.

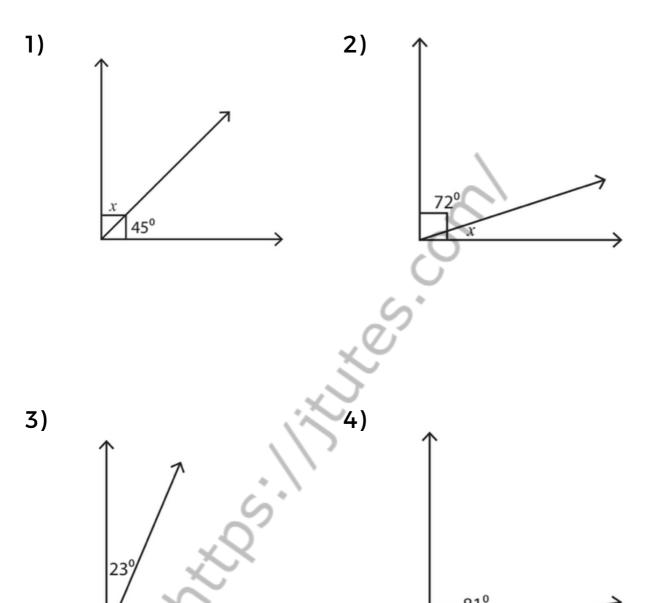


4) Use a protractor to measure ∠JKL. Also, tell whether the angle is acute, obtuse, or right.



Complementary Angles

Find the value of \boldsymbol{x} in each right angle.

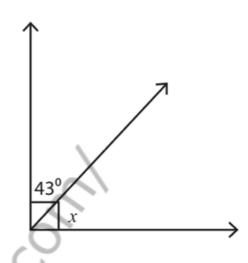


Complementary Angles

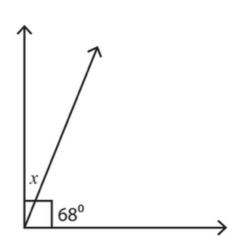
Find the value of \boldsymbol{x} in each right angle.

2)

1) \(\times_{\text{170}} \)



77°



Pair of Angles

Find the complement of each angle.

1) 23°

Complement of 23° =

2) 23°

Complement of 23° =

3) 54°

Complement of 54° =

4) 47°

Complement of 47° =

5) 30°

Complement of 30° =

6) 28°

Complement of 28° =

7) 75°

Complement of 75° =

8) 82°

Complement of 82° =

9) If m $\angle 1=45^\circ$ and $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary angles. Find m $\angle 2$.

10) If m $\angle 2=63^\circ$ and $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form a right angle. Find m $\angle 1$.

11) If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary angles and m $\angle 2=32^{\circ}$. Find m $\angle 1$.

12) If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form a right angle and m $\angle 1 = 15^{\circ}$. Find m $\angle 2$.

128

Pair of Angles

Find the complement of each angle.

1) 46°

Complement of 46° =

2) 41°

Complement of 41° =

3) 4°

Complement of 4° =

4) 77°

Complement of 77° =

5) 60°

Complement of 60° =

6) 88°

Complement of 88° =

7) 55°

Complement of 55° =

8) 14°

Complement of 14° =

9) If m $\angle 1=55^\circ$ and $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary angles. Find m $\angle 2$.

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_____X

10) If $m \angle 2 = 33^{\circ}$ and $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form a right angle. Find $m \angle 1$.

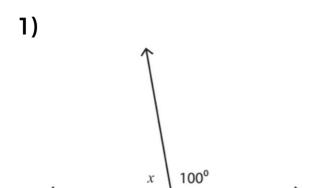
11) If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary angles and m $\angle 2=47^{\circ}$. Find m $\angle 1$.

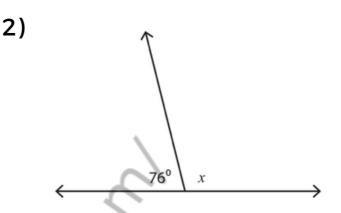
12) If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form a right angle and m $\angle 1 = 34^{\circ}$. Find m $\angle 2$.

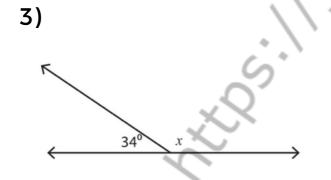
129

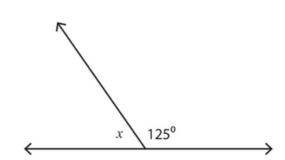
Supplementary Angles

Find the value of \boldsymbol{x} in each linear pair.



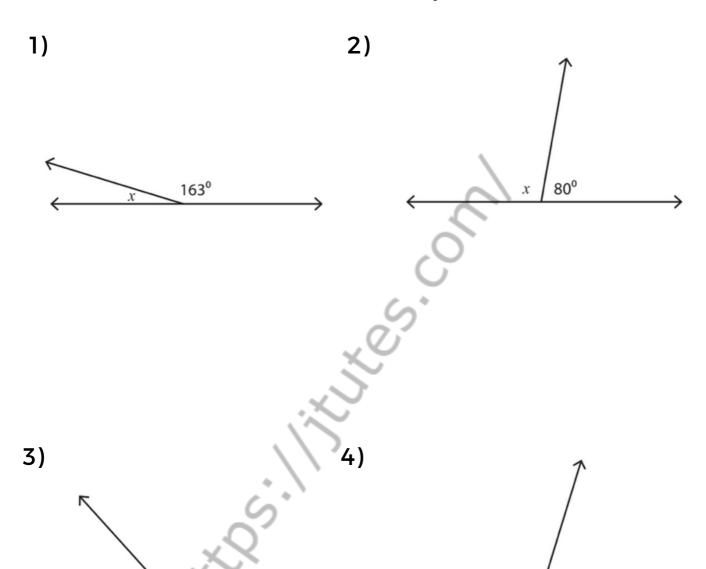






Supplementary Angles

Find the value of \boldsymbol{x} in each linear pair.

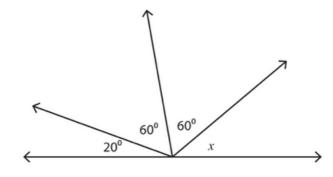


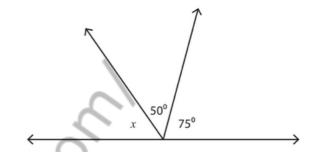
107°

Angles in a Straight Line

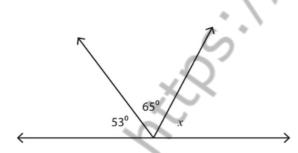
Find the unknown angle in each problem.

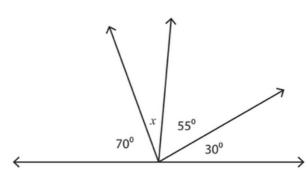
1) 2)





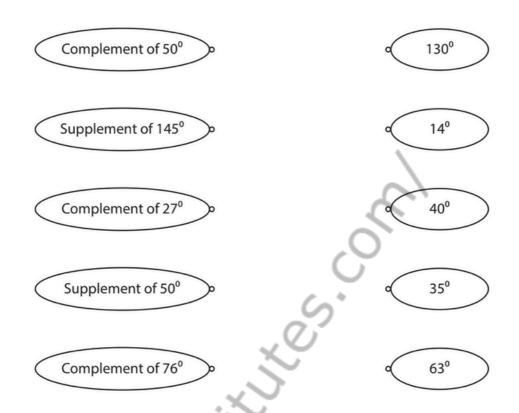
3)





Pair of Angles

1) Match the complementary and supplementary angles.

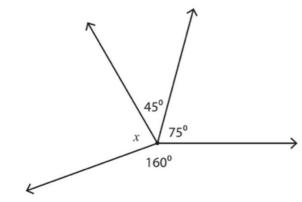


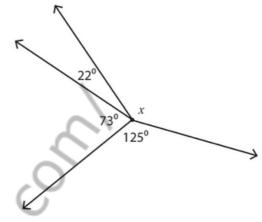
- 2) Find the complement and supplement of each angle.
- a) 35° Complement of 35° = Supplement of 35° =
- b) 42° Complement of 42° = Supplement of 42° =
- c) 66° Complement of 66° = Supplement of 66° =
- d) 81° Complement of 81° = Supplement of 81° =
- e) 20° Complement of 20° = Supplement of 20° =
- f) 75° Complement of 75° = Supplement of 75° =

Angles Around a Point

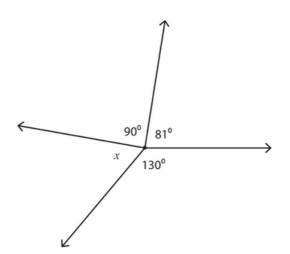
Find the unknown angle around a point in each problem.

1) 2)





3) 4)

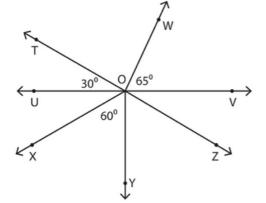


Pair of Angles

1)

a) Name the angles adjacent to 60° .

b) Find $\angle TOW$.

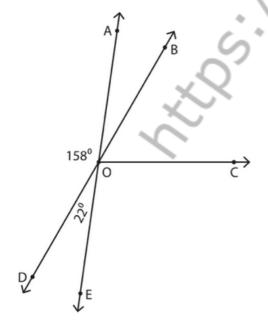


c) $\angle TOU$ and $\angle ZOV$ are vertical angles. Find $\angle ZOV$.

d) Name the adjacent angles with side OV.

30

2)



a) $\angle AOB$ and $\angle AOD$ are linear. Find $\angle AOB$.

b) Name the adjacent angles with side OB

c) Name the angle vertical to 158° .

d) Name the angles adjacent to $\angle DOA$.

Mixed Division Problems

1)
$$1\frac{3}{5} \div 5 =$$

2)
$$17\frac{2}{3} \div 5 =$$

3)
$$\frac{105}{6} \div 1\frac{4}{8} =$$

$$\div 5 = 2) \ 17\frac{2}{3} \div 5 =$$

$$5 \div 1\frac{4}{8} = 4) \ \frac{146}{8} \div 3\frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\div \frac{11}{2} = 6) \ 20 \div \frac{27}{8} =$$

5)
$$10 \div \frac{11}{2} =$$

6)
$$20 \div \frac{27}{8} =$$

Mixed Division Problems

1)
$$17\frac{1}{2} \div 5\frac{1}{5} =$$

2)
$$11\frac{2}{6} \div 4\frac{1}{4} =$$

3)
$$\frac{194}{11} \div \frac{16}{3} =$$
 4) $\frac{90}{8} \div \frac{43}{10} =$
5) $16\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{17}{9} =$ 6) $11\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{39}{7} =$

4)
$$\frac{90}{8} \div \frac{43}{10} =$$

$$5) \ 16\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{17}{9} =$$

6)
$$11\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{39}{7} =$$

Mixed Division Problems

1)
$$1\frac{2}{3} \div 5 =$$

2)
$$13\frac{5}{9} \div 5 =$$

3)
$$\frac{100}{7} \div 4\frac{1}{3} =$$

$$4 \div 4\frac{1}{3} =$$
 4) $\frac{7}{2} \div 5\frac{6}{8} =$ 6) $13 \div \frac{59}{12} =$

5)
$$17 \div \frac{9}{5} =$$

6)
$$13 \div \frac{59}{12} =$$

Mixed Division Problems

1)
$$15\frac{1}{2} \div 5\frac{7}{10} =$$
 2) $6\frac{1}{9} \div 2\frac{8}{9} =$

2)
$$6\frac{1}{9} \div 2\frac{8}{9} =$$

3)
$$\frac{121}{8} \div \frac{57}{10} =$$

4)
$$\frac{25}{4} \div \frac{26}{9} =$$

3)
$$\frac{121}{8} \div \frac{57}{10} =$$
 4) $\frac{25}{4} \div \frac{26}{9} =$
5) $16\frac{5}{10} \div \frac{64}{12} =$ 6) $12\frac{6}{9} \div \frac{14}{4} =$

6)
$$12\frac{6}{9} \div \frac{14}{4} =$$

Mixed Division Problems

1)
$$12\frac{1}{3} \div 2 =$$

2)
$$8\frac{2}{4} \div 5 =$$

3)
$$\frac{147}{9} \div 2\frac{1}{3} =$$

$$\frac{27}{11} =$$
 6) $\frac{46}{5} \div 1\frac{2}{5} =$

5)
$$2 \div \frac{27}{11} =$$

6)
$$5 \div \frac{17}{7} =$$

Mixed Division Problems

1)
$$5\frac{2}{6} \div 5\frac{7}{9} =$$

2)
$$16\frac{5}{7} \div 2\frac{1}{6} =$$

3)
$$\frac{64}{12} \div \frac{29}{5} =$$

4)
$$\frac{151}{9} \div \frac{19}{9} =$$

3)
$$\frac{64}{12} \div \frac{29}{5} =$$
 4) $\frac{151}{9} \div \frac{19}{9} =$
5) $15\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{31}{12} =$ 6) $8\frac{1}{6} \div \frac{17}{6} =$

6)
$$8\frac{1}{6} \div \frac{17}{6} =$$

Mixed Division Problems

1)
$$12\frac{1}{3} \div 3 =$$

2)
$$4\frac{10}{11} \div 5 =$$

3)
$$\frac{107}{1} \div 3\frac{1}{10} =$$

$$\div 3\frac{1}{10} = 4) \cdot \frac{5}{2} \div 4\frac{3}{6} =$$

$$\frac{45}{11} = 6) \cdot 13 \div \frac{3}{2} =$$

5)
$$2 \div \frac{45}{11} =$$

6)
$$13 \div \frac{3}{2} =$$

Mixed Division Problems

1)
$$15\frac{9}{10} \div 2\frac{4}{5} =$$
 2) $9\frac{10}{12} \div 4\frac{3}{6} =$

2)
$$9\frac{10}{12} \div 4\frac{3}{6} =$$

3)
$$\frac{95}{6} \div \frac{31}{11} =$$

4)
$$\frac{78}{8} \div \frac{18}{4} =$$

5)
$$10\frac{4}{6} \div \frac{21}{5} =$$

3)
$$\frac{95}{6} \div \frac{31}{11} =$$
 4) $\frac{78}{8} \div \frac{18}{4} =$
5) $10\frac{4}{6} \div \frac{21}{5} =$ 6) $10\frac{2}{10} \div \frac{49}{9} =$

Mixed Multiplication Problems

1)
$$6\frac{8}{9} \times 12\frac{1}{2} =$$

2)
$$4\frac{3}{6} imes 11\frac{7}{12} =$$

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

4)
$$\frac{7}{9} \times 6\frac{2}{5} =$$

5)
$$\frac{4}{5} \times 6\frac{3}{4} =$$

$$\times 12\frac{1}{2} = 2) \ 4\frac{1}{6} \times 11\frac{1}{12} = 4) \ \frac{7}{9} \times 6\frac{2}{5} = 6) \ \frac{4}{10} \times 4\frac{1}{3} = 6$$

Mixed Multiplication Problems

1)
$$\frac{4}{8} \times \frac{43}{7} =$$

2)
$$\frac{4}{12} \times \frac{19}{3} =$$

3)
$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{19}{4} =$$

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

5)
$$\frac{8}{11} \times 6 =$$

$$\frac{19}{4} =$$
 4) $\frac{1}{4} \times 9 =$ 6 = 6) $\frac{8}{9} \times 11 =$

Mixed Multiplication Problems

1)
$$7\frac{8}{11} \times 6 =$$

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

3)
$$7\frac{3}{6} \times 5 =$$

4)
$$6 \times 2 =$$

5)
$$15 \times 2 =$$

6)
$$9 \times 14 =$$

Mixed Multiplication Problems

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

2)
$$1\frac{8}{11} \times 5 =$$

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

4)
$$8\frac{1}{2} \times 7 =$$

3)
$$5\frac{5}{8} \times 1 =$$
 4) $8\frac{1}{2} \times 7 =$ 5) $2\frac{8}{12} \times 6 =$ 6) $10\frac{2}{3} \times 6 =$

6)
$$10\frac{2}{3} \times 6 =$$

Mixed Multiplication Problems

1)
$$1\frac{5}{12} \times 7 =$$

2)
$$9\frac{4}{5} \times 5 =$$

3)
$$2\frac{8}{10} \times 10 =$$

$$4) \quad 9 \frac{1}{2} \times 12 =$$
 2 = 6) $3 \frac{2}{5} \times 5 =$

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

6)
$$3\frac{2}{5} \times 5 =$$

Mixed Multiplication Problems

1)
$$4\frac{1}{9} \times 7 =$$

2)
$$1\frac{3}{11} \times 7 =$$

3)
$$10\frac{6}{7} \times 12 =$$

$$imes 12 = imes 4) 12 imes 6 = imes 6) 15 imes 4 = imes 6$$

5)
$$5 \times 2 =$$

6)
$$15 \times 4 =$$

Mixed Multiplication Problems

1)
$$7\frac{1}{12} \times 1 =$$

2)
$$1\frac{1}{2} \times 12 =$$

3)
$$8\frac{3}{8} \times 11 =$$

11 = 4)
$$10\frac{4}{5} \times 7 =$$
 5 = 6) $4\frac{4}{7} \times 12 =$

5)
$$8\frac{1}{6} \times 5 =$$

6)
$$4\frac{4}{7} \times 12 =$$

Mixed Multiplication Problems

1)
$$6\frac{1}{2} \times 12 =$$

2)
$$6\frac{3}{4} \times 12 =$$

3)
$$10\frac{6}{7} \times 10 =$$

$$\times$$
 10 = 4) $8\frac{3}{10} \times 9 =$ 6) $6\frac{2}{3} \times 9 =$

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

6)
$$6\frac{2}{3} \times 9 =$$

Mixed Multiplication Problems

1)
$$9\frac{4}{6} \times 1 =$$

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

3)
$$8\frac{5}{10} \times 10 =$$

4)
$$12 imes 10 =$$

5)
$$7 \times 6 =$$

6)
$$16 \times 6 =$$

Mixed Multiplication Problems

1)
$$3\frac{1}{2} \times 8 =$$

2)
$$10\frac{3}{9} \times 4 =$$

3)
$$6\frac{7}{12} \times 6 =$$
 4) $4\frac{2}{3} \times 7 =$ 5) $10\frac{4}{11} \times 6 =$ 6) $4\frac{6}{10} \times 6 =$

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

5)
$$10\frac{4}{11} \times 6 =$$

6)
$$4\frac{6}{10} \times 6 =$$

Mixed Multiplication Problems

1)
$$10\frac{7}{8} \times 6 =$$

2)
$$6\frac{1}{2} \times 12 =$$

3)
$$6\frac{9}{12} \times 10 =$$

$$410 =$$
 4) $10\frac{1}{2} \times 12 =$ 6 = 6) $7\frac{1}{2} \times 6 =$

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

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

Mixed Multiplication Problems

1)
$$1\frac{1}{9} \times 11 =$$

2)
$$5\frac{6}{11} \times 11 =$$

3)
$$4\frac{1}{8} \times 6 =$$

$$6 =$$
 4) $18 \times 28 =$ 6) $9 \times 3 =$

5)
$$11 \times 22 =$$

6)
$$9 \times 3 =$$