**ANSWER KEY**

**Summer Math Reinforcement Packet**

**Students Entering into 5th Grade**

1. D These numbers can all be divided into 24 with no remainders

1. D
2. B 6 Can be divided evenly into each of the

numbers listed.

4. B (8+4=12; 12 is divisible by 3.) Add the 2 digits together if that sum is divisible by 3 then the number is divisible by 3.

1. C
2. A
3. D
4. D
5. C 3 x 12 = 36
6. B
7. C
8. 8, 32, 22, 10, 6, 35, 30, 48, 18, 20, 36, 15, 0 9, 45, 14, 25, 28, 40, 24, 10, 55, 3, 20, 16, 44

30, 32, 16, 12, 27, 20, 36, 15, 21, 16, 18, 12, 24 72, 42, 50, 14, 54, 49, 24, 24, 45, 56, 27, 77,35 54, 18, 42, 44, 30, 48, 36, 64, 80, 18, 56, 28, 63 12, 36, 81, 48, 16, 18, 63, 56, 0, 24, 40, 36, 36

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. A 57 Split apart is 50 + 7,

so 57 x 4 = (50 x 4) + (7 x 4)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 18. | B |  |  |  |
| 19. | 186,932 | 12,168 | 38,502 | 7,360 |

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. A
5. B
6. B You can check your answers by multiplying 806 x 6 = 4,836
7. D Check your answer to a division problem by multiplying (fact family) 300 x 2 = 600
8. D Fact family 60 divided by 12 = 5

28. B 100 divided by 20 = 5 fact family

1. D 21 x 7 = 147
2. D 32 x 8 = 256
3. D
4. C
5. D 150 x 27 = 4,050
6. C
7. D
8. B
9. B
10. D
11. B
12. C
13. D
14. Four tenths = .4 Eight hundreds = .08 64 hundredths = .64 3 tenths = .3
15. C
16. Eight tenths = 8/10 = .8

Twenty-seven hundredths = 27/100 = .27 Five hundredths = 5/100 = .05

Five tenths = 5/10 = .5

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 45. 4/10 = .4 | 8/10 = .8 | 23/100 = .23 | 56/100 = .56 |
| 8/100 = .08 | 5/10 = .5 | 66/100 = .66 | 2/10 = .2 |

1. A
2. B
3. 24, 64, 36 18, 25, 54, 40, 4, 12 8, 49, 8 8, 9, 24 5, 16, 56 8, 9, 24
4. A
5. C There are 5 blue cars out of a total of 11 (4 + 5 + 2)
6. C 3 out of 7
7. C 5 out of 8
8. The second line
9. C
10. A
11. B
12. C
13. D
14. C Easier to make them all same common denominator
15. 9, 18, 63, 12

48, 4, 24, 81 8, 49, 8, 0 8, 3, 21, 49

1. D
2. D
3. D
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. C
8. C
9. A think 80 x 80 = 6400; 8 x 8 = 64 then add 2 zeros
10. D
11. B round 17 to 20 then multiply by 30 days

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 72. | 666, | 41, | 63, | 16, | 20, | 77, | 42 |  |  |
| 73. | 1692, | 3196, | 2301, | 504, | 893, | 2016, | 2886 |

1. B
	1. C 4 inches
	2. C count the shaded squares
	3. B
	4. A
	5. C
	6. D
	7. C 10 + 12 + 10 + 12 = 44
	8. B 10 x 12
	9. A
	10. C Add up all the sides. To find the length of the non labeled side, add 4 + 2 ( total of the sides parallel to the unlabeled side).
	11. B Divide picture into a rectangle and a square then find the area of both figures. 6 x 4 = 24 and 2 x 2 = 4 so 24 + 4 = 28
	12. B 10 +10 = 20, 36-20=16, 16 ÷ 2 = 8
	13. C
	14. C 48 ÷ 4 sides = 12

All 4 sides of a square are equal. 89. A area = length x width

60 = 6 (length) x ? (width) think: (fact family 60 ÷ 6 = 10)

1. B Perimeter = length + length + width + width 16 (perimeter) = 5 (length) + 5 (length) + ? (width) + ? (width)

so, 16 – 10  (5 length+5 length) = 6. 6 is 2 widths, so 6 ÷ 2 = 3

to check- 5+5+3+3=16

1. C
2. C Round 0.92 to 1, then 8 x 1 = 8
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. A
7. 160, 397, 277, 254, 180, 552
8. B, C
9. B
10. D
11. B, A, C
12. D, D, D
13. B
14. C
15. C Sharon had left/ Total # of marbles
16. C
17. A ( For median arrange the numbers in numeric order from least to greatest then determine the median number), D, C
18. B
19. C , B, C
20. B
21. 175
22. 3,588
23. 45/100 fraction; .45 decimal
24. C, B
25. B
26. C
27. A Always put numbers in numeric order first.
28. 614, 683, 53, 24, 538, 21, 291

35, 15, 82, 0.40, 10.10, 2.40, 2.20 363, 564, 791, 722, 142, 242, 118

1. C
2. A Have same common denominator to compare.
3. C
4. A
5. B
6. B
7. A) 254 check 254 x 6 = 1524
	1. 38 check 38 x 10 = 380
	2. 423 r5 check 423 x 10 = 4230+remainder 5 =4235
	3. 192 r1 check 192 x 4 = 768 + remainder 1 = 769
	4. 153 check 153 x 5 = 765
8. shade 3 boxes
9. Both fractions are at the same place on the number line, half-way between ½ and 1. To locate ¾, students should divide the number line between 0 and 1 into 4 sections, placing the fraction at

the 3rd mark. To locate 6/8, students should divide the number line between 0 and 1 into 8

sections, placing the fraction at the 6th mark.

1. One strip can be divided into two equal parts and one part shaded. The other strip can be divided into 4 equal parts, and two parts shaded. The shaded portions should line up to show the equivalence.
2. Fraction bars should show that 1 part out of 3 equal parts is the same as 2 parts out of 6 equal parts (as long as the fraction bars are the same length). Or

change 1/3 to have the same common denominator. 130. 11/4 is located at 2 and ¾, which is equivalent to 2

and 9/12. Therefore, 11/4 is larger than 2 and 7/12.

1. 3/2 is equivalent to 1 ½, so 2 ½ is larger.
2. They are all equivalent. (The 2/3 drawing should be divided into 3 equal parts with 2 shaded; the 4/6

drawing should show 6 equal parts with 4 shaded; 8/12 - divided into 12 equal parts with 8 shaded.)

1. Should be marked at the 1st line past 1. 5/4 = 1 1/4
2. 13/3 is equivalent to 4 1/3.
3. 2 ¾ = 11/4 (11 represents the number of square s shaded; 4 represents the total number of squares that represents one whole).

136. 1/6, 1 2/3, 11/3 (11/3 equals 3 and 2/3)

* 1. 9/4, 1 ¼, ¾
1. **5/4 or 1 ¼** (the denominator is the same so just add

the numerators);

**¼** (the denom. is the same s0 subtract the numer.); **5/12** (different denominators so change the 4 to a 12

by multiplying the 4 by 3 then multiply the numerator (1) by 3 so, 8/12 – 3/12;

**11/12** (same as above you need to make bothdenominators the same, so change the 4 to 12)

1. See page Terms page.
	1. Use calculator to check
	2. Use calculator to check