

ANSWER KEY

Summer Math Reinforcement Packet Students Entering into 5th Grade

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| <p>1. D These numbers can all be divided into 24 with no remainders</p> <p>2. D</p> <p>3. B 6 Can be divided evenly into each of the numbers listed.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>5. C</p> <p>6. A</p> <p>7. D</p> <p>8. D</p> <p>9. C $3 \times 12 = 36$</p> <p>10. B</p> <p>11. C</p> <p>12. 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</p> <p>13. A</p> <p>14. B</p> <p>15. A</p> <p>16. C</p> <p>17. A 57 Split apart is $50 + 7$,
so $57 \times 4 = (50 \times 4) + (7 \times 4)$</p> <p>18. B</p> <p>19. 186,932 12,168 38,502 7,360</p> <p>20. B</p> <p>21. D</p> <p>22. C</p> <p>23. A</p> <p>24. B</p> <p>25. B You can check your answers by multiplying $806 \times 6 = 4,836$</p> <p>26. D Check your answer to a division problem by multiplying (fact family) $300 \times 2 = 600$</p> <p>27. D Fact family 60 divided by 12 = 5</p> <p>28. B 100 divided by 20 = 5 fact family</p> <p>29. D $21 \times 7 = 147$</p> <p>30. D $32 \times 8 = 256$</p> <p>31. D</p> <p>32. C</p> <p>33. D $150 \times 27 = 4,050$</p> <p>34. C</p> <p>35. D</p> <p>36. B</p> <p>37. B</p> <p>38. D</p> <p>39. B</p> | <p>40. C</p> <p>41. D</p> <p>42. Four tenths = .4
Eight hundredths = .08
64 hundredths = .64
3 tenths = .3</p> <p>43. C</p> <p>44. Eight tenths = $8/10 = .8$
Twenty-seven hundredths = $27/100 = .27$
Five hundredths = $5/100 = .05$
Five tenths = $5/10 = .5$</p> <p>45. $4/10 = .4$ $8/10 = .8$ $23/100 = .23$ $56/100 = .56$
$8/100 = .08$ $5/10 = .5$ $66/100 = .66$ $2/10 = .2$</p> <p>46. A</p> <p>47. B</p> <p>48. 24, 64, 36
18, 25, 54,
40, 4, 12 8,
49, 8 8, 9,
24 5, 16,
56 8, 9, 24</p> <p>49. A</p> <p>50. C There are 5 blue cars out of a total of 11
($4 + 5 + 2$)</p> <p>51. C 3 out of 7</p> <p>52. C 5 out of 8</p> <p>53. The second line</p> <p>54. C</p> <p>55. A</p> <p>56. B</p> <p>57. C</p> <p>58. D</p> <p>59. C Easier to make them all same common denominator</p> <p>60. 9, 18, 63, 12
48, 4, 24, 81
8, 49, 8, 0 8,
3, 21, 49</p> <p>61. D</p> <p>62. D</p> <p>63. D</p> <p>64. B</p> <p>65. C</p> <p>66. A</p> <p>67. C</p> <p>68. C</p> <p>69. A think $80 \times 80 = 6400$; $8 \times 8 = 64$ then add 2 zeros</p> <p>70. D</p> <p>71. 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</p> |
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74. B
 75. C 4 inches
 76. C count the shaded squares
 77. B
 78. A
 79. C
 80. D
 81. C $10 + 12 + 10 + 12 = 44$
 82. B 10×12
 83. A
 84. 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).
 85. B Divide picture into a rectangle and a square then find the area of both figures. $6 \times 4 = 24$ and $2 \times 2 = 4$ so $24 + 4 = 28$
 86. B $10 + 10 = 20$, $36 - 20 = 16$, $16 \div 2 = 8$
 87. C
 88. C $48 \div 4$ sides = 12
 All 4 sides of a square are equal.
 89. A area = length x width
 $60 = 6$ (length) x ? (width)
 think: (fact family $60 \div 6 = 10$)
 90. B Perimeter = length + length + width + width
 16 (perimeter) = 5 (length) + 5 (length) + ? (width) + ? (width)
 so, $16 - 10 \blacktriangleright (5 \text{ length} + 5 \text{ length}) =$
 6 . 6 is 2 widths, so $6 \div 2 = 3$
 to check- $5 + 5 + 3 + 3 = 16$
 91. C
 92. C Round 0.92 to 1, then $8 \times 1 = 8$
 93. A
 94. B
 95. B
 96. A
 97. 160, 397, 277, 254, 180, 552
 98. B, C
 99. B
 100. D
 101. B, A, C
 102. D, D, D
 103. B
 104. C
 105. C Sharon had left/ Total # of marbles
 106. C
 107. A (For median arrange the numbers in numeric order from least to greatest then determine the median number), D, C
 108. B
 109. C, B, C
 110. B
 111. 175
 112. 3,588
 113. $45/100$ fraction; .45 decimal
 114. C, B
 115. B
 116. C
- A Always put numbers in numeric order first.
 118. 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
 119. C
 120. A Have same common denominator to compare.
 121. C
 122. A
 123. B
 124. B
 125. A) 254 check $254 \times 6 = 1524$
 B) 38 check $38 \times 10 = 380$
 C) 423 r5 check $423 \times 10 = 4230 + \text{remainder } 5 = 4235$
 D) 192 r1 check $192 \times 4 = 768 + \text{remainder } 1 = 769$
 E) 153 check $153 \times 5 = 765$
 126. shade 3 boxes
 127. Both fractions are at the same place on the number line, half-way between $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1. To locate $\frac{3}{4}$, students should divide the number line between 0 and 1 into 4 sections, placing the fraction at the 3rd mark. To locate $\frac{6}{8}$, students should divide the number line between 0 and 1 into 8 sections, placing the fraction at the 6th mark.
 128. 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.
 129. 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 $\frac{1}{3}$ to have the same common denominator.
 130. $\frac{11}{4}$ is located at 2 and $\frac{3}{4}$, which is equivalent to 2 and $\frac{9}{12}$. Therefore, $\frac{11}{4}$ is larger than 2 and $\frac{7}{12}$.
 131. $\frac{3}{2}$ is equivalent to $1\frac{1}{2}$, so $2\frac{1}{2}$ is larger.
 132. They are all equivalent. (The $\frac{2}{3}$ drawing should be divided into 3 equal parts with 2 shaded; the $\frac{4}{6}$ drawing should show 6 equal parts with 4 shaded; $\frac{8}{12}$ - divided into 12 equal parts with 8 shaded.)
 133. Should be marked at the 1st line past 1. $\frac{5}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$
 134. $\frac{13}{3}$ is equivalent to $4\frac{1}{3}$.
 135. $2\frac{3}{4} = \frac{11}{4}$ (11 represents the number of squares shaded; 4 represents the total number of squares that represents one whole).
 136. $\frac{1}{6}$, $1\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{11}{3}$ ($\frac{11}{3}$ equals 3 and $\frac{2}{3}$)
 137. $\frac{9}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$
 138. **$\frac{5}{4}$ or $1\frac{1}{4}$** (the denominator is the same so just add the numerators);
 $\frac{1}{4}$ (the denom. is the same so subtract the numer.);
 $\frac{5}{12}$ (different denominators so change the 4 to a 12 by multiplying the 4 by 3 then multiply the numerator (1) by 3 so, $\frac{8}{12} - \frac{3}{12}$;
 $\frac{11}{12}$ (same as above you need to make both denominators the same, so change the 4 to 12)
 139. See page Terms page.
 140. Use calculator to check
 141. Use calculator to check