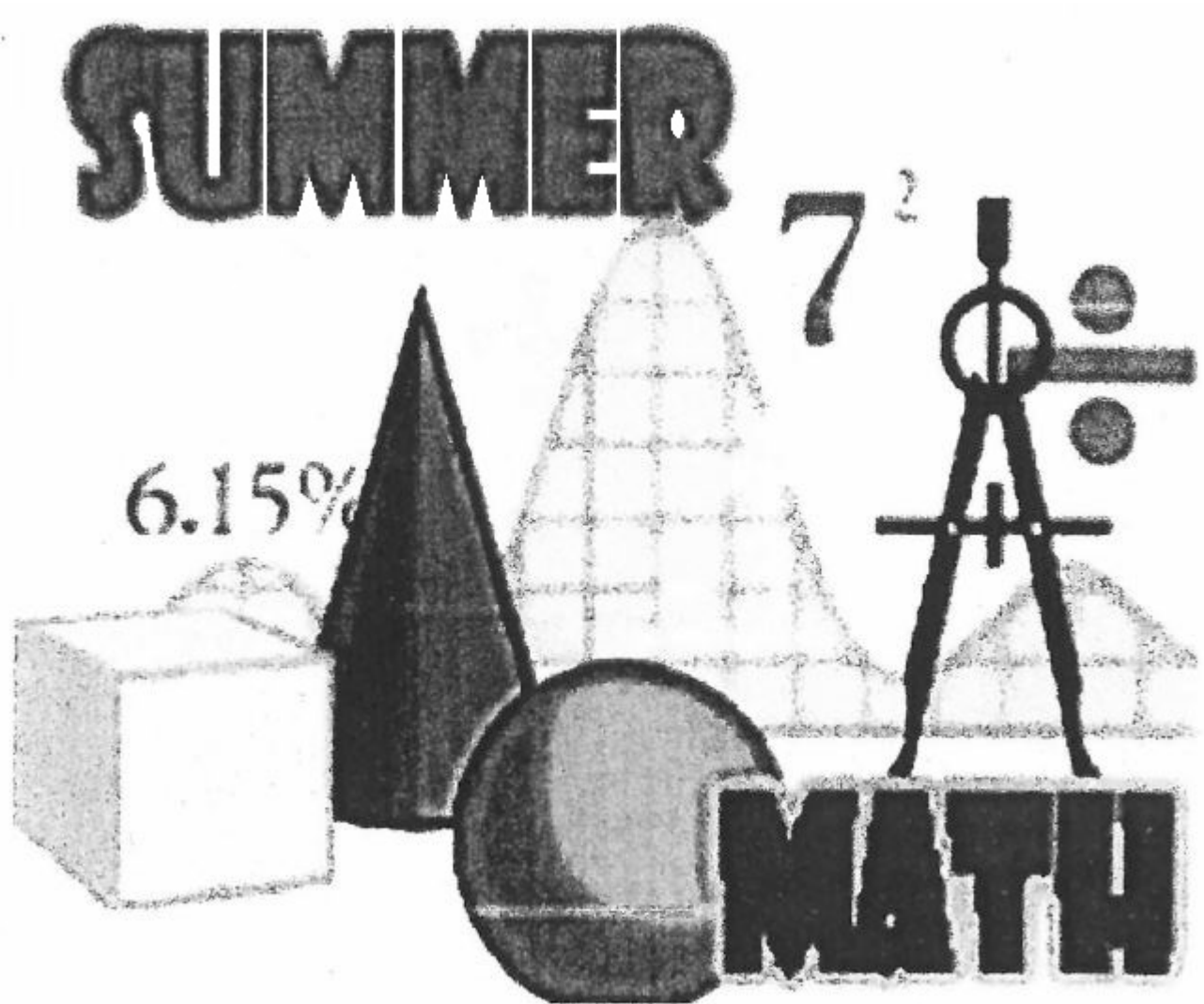


Grade 6

Please show all work. Do not use a calculator!

Please refer to reference section and examples.



Name _____

Date due: Tuesday September 4, 2018

June 2018

Dear Middle School Parents,

After the positive feedback we received from last year's summer math program, we decided to continue with it this year. Practicing math skills will tremendously help students in throughout the year. It is important that the students do not experience loss over the summer. Please also, have your child continue to practice basis math facts as needed.

The math packets are to be completed over the summer. The packets are designed as review of previously learned topics.

It is highly recommended that your child complete a portion of the packet each week, so they do not feel overwhelmed. (1 hour each week, suggested time 3 days for 20 minutes)

The packet will be due September 4, 2018 and will be the first test grade in your child's math class. There will be a penalty for late work.

Students need to show all work and should not use a calculator!

We strive to help our students meet high academic success.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Doucette

Mrs. Reid

Cc: Mrs. Sullivan

My child _____ has completed their Summer Math Packet.

Parent Signature

Student Name: _____

Addition

Find the sum of the two numbers in each problem.
Show all work.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 1 \\ 4 \ 4 \ 8 \\ + 1 \ 8 \ 8 \\ \hline 6 \ 3 \ 6 \end{array}$$

1. $\begin{array}{r} 652 \\ + 345 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2. $\begin{array}{r} 203 \\ + 525 \\ \hline \end{array}$

3. $\begin{array}{r} 726 \\ + 268 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Decimal Addition:

Remember to line up the decimals before adding. Add zeros if necessary to help line up the decimal points. Bring the decimal straight down in your answer.

4. $\begin{array}{r} 7.75 \\ + 1.46 \\ \hline \end{array}$

5. $51.4 + 2.86$

6. $.1274 + 8.25$

Subtraction

Find the difference between the two numbers in each problem. Show all work.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \ 13 \\ 7 \ ~~4~~ \ ~~3~~ \\ - 2 \ 1 \ 8 \\ \hline 5 \ 2 \ 5 \end{array}$$

7. $\begin{array}{r} 407 \\ - 198 \\ \hline \end{array}$

8. $\begin{array}{r} 7,007 \\ - 2,426 \\ \hline \end{array}$

9. $\begin{array}{r} 3,414 \\ - 1,218 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Decimal Subtraction:

Remember to line up the decimals before subtracting. Add zeros if necessary to help line up the decimal points. Bring the decimal straight down in your answer.

10. $\begin{array}{r} 338.38 \\ - 149.27 \\ \hline \end{array}$

11. $80.401 - 44.23$

12. $75.89 - 9.4$

Multiplication

Find the product of the two numbers in each problem. Show all work.

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 324 \\ + 540 \\ \hline 864 \end{array}$$

13.

$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

14.

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

15.

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ \times 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Decimal Multiplication:

Multiply as you would with whole numbers. Count the decimal places in each factor. The product (answer) has the same number of decimal places.

16.

$$\begin{array}{r} .13 \\ \times 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

17.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5.1 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

18.

$$\begin{array}{r} .108 \\ \times 2.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Division

Find the quotient in each problem. If there is a remainder, state the remainders as R=____. Show all work.

19.

$$7 \overline{)591}$$

20.

$$12 \overline{)264}$$

21.

$$43 \overline{)2815}$$

Decimal Division:

If the **divisor** (outside number) is a decimal, you must move the decimal point (using multiplication) to the right until it becomes a whole number. Then, move the decimal in the **dividend** (inside number) the same number of times. Then, move the decimal straight up from the dividend to the quotient. Divide to find your answer (quotient).

Continue until you get a zero remainder or a repeating pattern.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{quotient} \\ \text{divisor} \overline{) \text{dividend}} \end{array}$$

22.

$$3 \overline{)31.8}$$

23.

$$.5 \overline{)7.45}$$

24.

$$.12 \overline{)12.24}$$

Rounding

Underline the given place value. Circle number to the right. If this digit is 5 or greater, increase the underlined digit by 1. If the digit to the right is less than 5, keep the underlined digit the same.

Round to the nearest...
hundredth

0.54 ○ 0.55

Round to the nearest....

25. tenth
0.3479

26. hundredth
0.7553

27. whole number
3.268

28. ten
162.21

29. thousandth
0.0036

30. hundred
990.54

COMPARE DECIMALS

Align the decimal points. Write zeros if necessary. Start from the left. Compare the same place value until they are different. Compare using $<$, $>$, or $=$

Compare using $<$, $>$, or $=$

1.2 ○ 1.20 1.2 = 1.20

Compare using $<$, $>$, or $=$

4.1 ○ 4.15 4.10 < 4.15

Compare the decimals.

31. 0.205 ○ 0.21

32. 1.03 ○ 0.03

33. 0.04 ○ 0.050

ORDER DECIMALS

Align the decimal points. Write zeros if necessary. Start from the left. Compare the same place value until they are different. Continue comparing and list from least to greatest or greatest to least whatever is stated.

Order numbers from greatest to least.

34. 0.0825; 0.56; 0.8

36. 1.3; 1.52; 2.08

36. 4; 4.32; 4.317

Prime Number: A whole number greater than 1 that has only two factors, 1 and itself.
Examples: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, and 19 are all prime numbers.

Composite Number: A whole number greater than 1 that has more than two factors.
Example: 8 is a composite number since its factors are 1, 2, 4, 8.

Determine if the following numbers are prime or composite. If the numbers are composite, please list all of the factors.

37. 27: _____

38. 39: _____

39. 43: _____

40. 49: _____

Exponents

A way to show repeated multiplication by the same factor is to use an exponent. In this example: $2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$. The small raised three is the exponent. It tells how many times the number 2, called the base, is multiplied by itself.

Solve the following expressions by writing the expanded notation (repeated multiplication) and find the value.

41. 6^2

42. 2^6

43. 3^4

44. eight squared

45. five cubed

Greatest Common Factor

The greatest factor that two or more numbers have in common (*GCF*).

1. List all the factors of **four** in order
2. List all the factors of **twenty** in order
3. List the common factors
4. Write the greatest common factor

Finding Common Factors:

4: 1, 2, 4

20: 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20

Common Factors: 1, 2, 4 *GCF*= 4

List all the factors for each number. Circle the common factors.

46. 18 : _____

30 : _____

Common Factors: _____ Greatest Common Factor: _____

47. 60 : _____

45 : _____

Common Factors: _____ Greatest Common Factor: _____

48. 23: _____

29: _____

Common Factors: _____ Greatest Common Factor: _____

49. 56: _____

72: _____

Common Factors: _____ Greatest Common Factor: _____

Least Common Multiple

The smallest nonzero multiple that two or more numbers have in common.

1. List the first 6 multiples of 4
2. List the first 6 multiples of 6
3. List the common multiples
4. Write the least common multiple.

Finding Common Multiples:

4: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24

6: 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36

Least Common Multiple= 12

50. 8 : _____

12 : _____

Common Multiples: _____ Least Common Multiple: _____

51. 7 : _____

11 : _____

Common Multiples: _____ Least Common Multiple: _____

52. 25 : _____

10 : _____

Common Multiples: _____ Least Common Multiple: _____

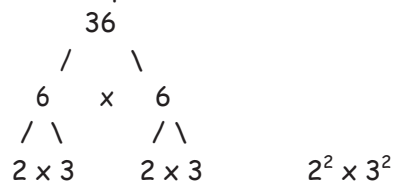
53. 24 : _____

36: _____

Common Multiples: _____ Least Common Multiple: _____

Prime Factorization is a composite number renamed as a product of prime numbers. You may make a factor tree to find the answer. Put final answer in exponent form.

Find the prime factorization of 36.



54.

180

55.

525

56.

91

57.

48

Comparing Fractions

Compare each pair of numbers. Write the correct comparison symbol ($<$, $>$, $=$) in each circle. **Make sure you have common denominators before comparing numerators by making equivalent fractions.**

Example:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{1}{3} & \bigcirc & \frac{3}{4} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \frac{4}{12} & & \frac{9}{12} \end{array}$$

58.

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

59.

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

60.

$$\frac{1}{2} \bigcirc \frac{4}{8}$$

61.

$$\frac{3}{7} \bigcirc \frac{1}{4}$$

62.

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

63.

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

Ordering Fractions

Order the following fractions from **least to greatest**. **Make sure you have common denominators before ordering numerators by making equivalent fractions.**

64.

$$\frac{3}{8} \quad \frac{5}{8} \quad \frac{4}{8} \quad \frac{2}{8} \quad \frac{7}{8}$$

65.

$$\frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{4}{5} \quad \frac{1}{10} \quad \frac{6}{10} \quad \frac{7}{10}$$

66.

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{5}$$

67.

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{5}{16} \quad \frac{30}{64} \quad \frac{3}{8} \quad \frac{9}{32}$$

Order of Operations

Solve the following problems. Show your work. Be sure to follow the order of operations. **PEMDAS**

Parenthesis

Exponents

Multiplication or Division: **Which ever comes first from left to right.**

Addition or Subtraction: **Which ever comes first from left to right.**

Example: $8 - 4 \div 2 + 2 =$
 $8 - 2 + 2 =$
 $6 + 2 =$
 8

68. $15 \times 8 - 3 =$

69. $36 \div 4 \times 3 =$

70. $(30 + 8) \times 6 - 1 =$

71. $(30 + 8) \times (6 - 1) =$

72. $(29 - 18) + 14 \div 2 + 6 =$

73. $64 \div 8 \times 2$

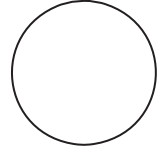
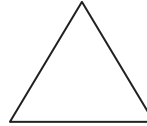
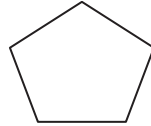
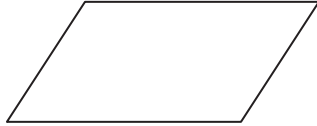
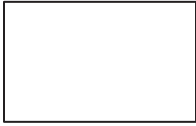
74. $36 - 5(16 - 11) =$

75. $25 + 18 \div 6 - 1 =$

76. $24 + 6^2 - 1^4 =$

Geometry-Who am I?

Use the following shapes to answer the questions below.



77. I am a 2 dimensional shape that has four sides. I have four 90 degree angles. I have two sets of parallel lines. I also have two sides that are one length, and my other two sides are a different length.

Who am I? _____

78. I am a 2 dimensional shape that has three acute angles. All of my sides are the same length. I have no parallel sides.

Who am I? _____

79. I am a 2 dimensional shape that has four sides. I have two obtuse angles and two acute angles. I have two different sets of parallel sides. I also have two sides that are one length, and my other two sides are a different length.

Who am I? _____

80. I am a 2 dimensional shape that has 5 obtuse angles. I do not have any sides that are parallel.

Who am I? _____

81. I am a 2 dimensional shape that has four 90 degree angles. I have four sides that are all the same length. I have two different sets of parallel lines.

Who am I? _____

82. I am a 2 dimensional shape. My perimeter is also known as a circumference.

Who am I? _____

Simply Fractions

Simplify the following fractions. If the fractions are improper, change them to mixed numbers then simplify.

83.

$$\frac{14}{28}$$

84.

$$\frac{15}{55}$$

85.

$$\frac{12}{51}$$

86.

$$\frac{34}{48}$$

87.

$$\frac{17}{4}$$

88.

$$\frac{80}{25}$$

Adding Fractions and Mixed Numbers

Add the following fractions. Make sure you have common denominators before adding. Remember, you only add the numerator (top number) and you keep the denominator (bottom number) the same! Simplify your final answers.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} = \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \frac{5}{15} + \frac{3}{15} = \frac{8}{15} \end{array}$$

89.

$$\frac{6}{10} + \frac{3}{10} =$$

90.

$$2\frac{3}{8} + 1\frac{2}{8} =$$

91.

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

92.

$$\frac{1}{12} + 1\frac{2}{3} =$$

Subtracting Fractions

Subtract the following fractions. Make sure you have common denominators before subtracting. Remember, you only subtract the numerator (top number) and you keep the denominator (bottom number) the same! Simplify your final answers.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3} = \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

93. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{6} =$

94. $2\frac{8}{12} - 1\frac{3}{12} =$

95. $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{4} =$

96. $3\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{4} =$

Multiplying Fractions

Multiply the following fractions. **SIMPLIFY BEFORE YOU MULTIPLY.** Multiply the numerators; then multiply the denominators. Simplify, if necessary. If an improper fraction make a mixed number.

Example:

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{15}{45} = \frac{1}{3}$$

97. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} =$

98. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{8} =$

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

100. $\frac{7}{6} \times 2 =$

Dividing Fractions

Rewrite the division as a multiplication by the reciprocal of the divisor. (**KEEP FIRST FRACTION CHANGE DIVISION TO MULTIPLICATION FLIP SECOND FRACTION**). **SIMPLIFY BEFORE YOU MULTIPLY** Multiply the numerators; then multiply the denominators. Simplify, if necessary. If an improper fraction make a mixed number.

Example:

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

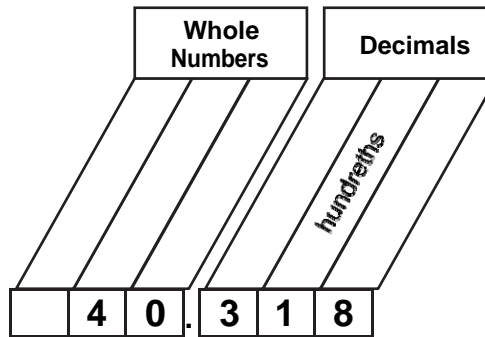
101. $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{3} =$

102. $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{8}{6} =$

103. $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{7}{6} =$

104. $\frac{7}{4} \div 14 =$

Place Value Through Thousandths



Write the number shown in the place-value chart in word form.

Step 1: Write the word name for the numbers to the left of or before the decimal point.

forty

Step 2: Write *and* and the word name for the numbers to the right of the decimal point.

forty and three hundred
eighteen

Step 3: Write the place value name of the final digit after the decimal point.

forty and three hundred
eighteen thousandths

Write six and thirty-five thousandths in standard form.

Step 1: Write the digits that come before *and*. Replace *and* with a decimal point.

6.

Step 2: Look at the word name. If necessary, insert zeros after the decimal so that the last digit is in the correct place. For this number, the last digit must be in the thousandths place.

6.035

Write each in standard form.

105. sixteen hundredths

106. seven and six tenths

107. fifty-seven thousandths

Write each decimal in word form.

108. 9.3

109. 0.42

110. 0.092

Fractions and Mixed Numbers

Improper Fractions and Mixed Numbers

Divide to change an improper fraction number to a mixed number.

Answer is whole number
Remainder is numerator
Denominator is the same.

Multiply and **add** to change a mixed to an improper fraction. Denominator is always the same.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \overline{)9} \\ - 8 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

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

$$2 \frac{1}{4} = \frac{(4 \times 2) + 1}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$$

Write each improper fraction as a mixed number or a whole number.

111. $\frac{15}{4}$

112. $\frac{19}{5}$

113. $\frac{21}{7}$

114. $\frac{20}{9}$

Write each mixed number as an improper fraction.

115. $1 \frac{4}{5}$

116. $3 \frac{1}{3}$

117. $5 \frac{5}{6}$

118. $2 \frac{7}{8}$
