

Summer Packet – 5th into 6th grade

Name _____

Addition

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

1. 652

+ 345

2. 203

+ 525

3. 726

+ 268

Remember to line up the decimals before adding. Bring the decimal straight down in your answer.

4. 7.75

+ 1.46

5. 51.4 + 2.86

6. .1274 + 8.25

Subtraction

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

7.

407

- 198

8.

7,007

-2,426

9.

3,414 - 1,218

Decimal Subtraction:

Remember to line up the decimals before subtracting. Bring the decimal straight down in your answer.

10.

338.38

- 149.27

11.

80.401 - 44.23

12.

75.89 - 9.4

Multiplication

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

13. $65 \times 42 =$

14. $8 \times 74 =$

15. $39 \times 8 =$

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. Feel free to use a separate sheet of paper.

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. Divide to find your answer (quotient). Then, move the decimal straight up from the dividend to the quotient. Remember, no remainders.

22. $3 \overline{)31.8}$

23. $.5 \overline{)7.45}$

24. $.12 \overline{)12.24}$

Rounding

Underline the given place value. Look 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....

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 the decimals using $<$, $>$, or $=$

31. 0.205

32. 1.03 0.03

33. 0.04 0.050

34. 0.1 0.1000

35. 0.52 0.500

36. 0.41 0.405

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: _____

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.

39. 6^2

40. 2^6

41. 3^4

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

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.

42.

18 and 30

Common Factors: _____

Greatest Common Factor: _____

43. 60 and 45:

Common Factors: _____

Greatest Common Factor: _____

44.

23 and 29

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

45.

8 : _____

12 : _____

Common Multiples: _____ Least Common Multiple: _____

46.

7 : _____

11 : _____

Common Multiples: _____ Least Common Multiple: _____

47.

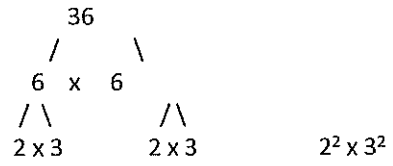
25 : _____

10 : _____

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.



48.

180

49.

525

50.

91

51.

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.

Example:

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

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\frac{4}{12} \qquad \qquad \frac{9}{12}$$

52.

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

53.

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

54.

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

55.

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

56.

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

57.

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

Ordering Fractions

Order the following fractions from **least to greatest**.

58.

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

59.

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

60.

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

61.

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

Order of Operations

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

Parenthesis

Exponents

Multiplication or Division: Whichever comes first
from left to right.

Addition or Subtraction: Whichever comes first
from left to right.

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

62. $15 \times 8 - 3 =$

63. $36 \div 4 \times 3 =$

64. $(30 + 8) \times 6 - 1 =$

Simply Fractions

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

65.

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

66.

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

67.

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

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.

68.

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

69.

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

70.

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

71.

$$\frac{1}{12} + \frac{2}{13} =$$

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:

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

$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

72.

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

73.

$$\frac{8}{21} - \frac{3}{12} =$$

74.

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

75.

$$\frac{4}{35} - \frac{1}{4} =$$

