

Rising 6th Grade Summer Math Practice

Hello Rising 6th Graders!

I am looking forward to teaching you this upcoming school year! Together we will explore many mathematical topics. This will be a challenging journey, but one in which you will learn a lot. In order that you are prepared for our math adventure, I encourage you to keep your skills sharp this summer by completing this packet.

If you get to a problem that you are unfamiliar with or have forgotten how to work, ask a friend, neighbor or parent, or look it up online. Please don't skip it! Once you have solved the problem, ask yourself, "Does my answer make sense?"

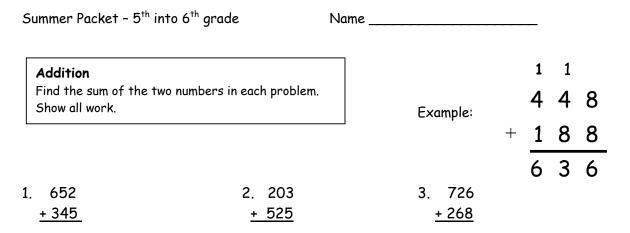
It is not recommended that you complete this packet immediately following school dismissal in May, nor the night before the packet is due. Student learning is most effective if the packet is completed week by week during the months of June through August. <u>Please bring the completed packet on the first full day of school</u>. This will be your first grade in 6<sup>th</sup> grade math, so PLEASE follow directions.

How your packet of work should look:

- 1. <u>Please show all work for your problems</u>. You may do your work next to the problem or on another sheet of paper.
- 2. All work is to be neat.
- 3. All work is to be completed in pencil <u>without</u> the use of a calculator.
- 4. Keep the work together in a folder with your name on it.

I hope you have a terrific summer and I look forward to seeing you on the first day of school. Please email me if you have any questions

Sincerely, Mr. Bauer



#### **Decimal Addition:**

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

4. 7.75	5. 51.4 + 2.86	6.	.1274 + 8.25
<u>+ 1.46</u>			

					3	13
Subtraction				7	4	8
	between the two numbers in all work.	Example:		 2	1	8
				5	2	5
7.	8.		9.			
407	7,007			3	,414	
- 198	-2,426			-1	,218	

Decimal Subtraction:

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

10.	11.		12.
338.38	80.401	1 - 44.23	75.89 - 9.4
- 149.27			

<b>Multiplication</b> Find the product of problem. Show all w	the two numbers in each ork.	Example:	5 4 <u>× 1 6</u> 3 2 4 <u>+ 5 4 0</u> 8 6 4
13.	14.	15.	
65	42		84
<u>× 4</u>	<u>× 8</u>		<u>x 39</u>

# 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.	17.	18.
.13	5.1	.108
<u>× 70</u>	<u>x 2</u>	<u>x 2.5</u>

· ·	in each problem. If there is Show all work. Feel fre	s a remainder, state the e to use a separate sheet of
19.	20.	21.

7)591

12)264

43)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. 23. 24.

3)31.8	.5)7.45	.12)12.24

<b>Rounding</b> 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	Round to the nearest
the right is less than 5, keep the underlined digit the same.	hundredth
	0.547 0.55

Round to the nearest ....

	tenth 0.3479	26.	hundredth 0.7553	27	7. whole number 3.268
	ren 2.21	29.	thousandth 0.0036	30	). hundred 990.54
Compar	e the decimals.			Compare usin	
31. 0.2	205 🔿 0.21	32. 1.03	3 () 0.03	33.	0.04 O 0.050
34.	0.1 () 0.1000	35. 0.5	2 🔵 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.

27:		
39:		
43:		
49:		
	39: 43:	27:

#### 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<sup>2</sup> 42. 2<sup>6</sup> 43. 3<sup>4</sup>

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: <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , <b>4</b>				
20: <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , <b>4</b> , <b>5</b> , <b>10</b> , <b>20</b>				
Common Factors: 1, 2, 4 GCF= 4				

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

46.	5. 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:		

<b>Least Common Multiple</b> The smallest nonzero multiple that two or more numbers have in common.	Finding Common Multiples: 4: <b>4</b> , <b>8</b> , 12, 16, 20 6: <b>6</b> , 12, 18, 24, 3 Least Common Multiple= 12
<ol> <li>List the first 6 multiples of 4</li> <li>List the first 6 multiples of 6</li> <li>List the common multiples</li> <li>Write the least common multiple.</li> </ol>	
1. Write the least common multiple.	

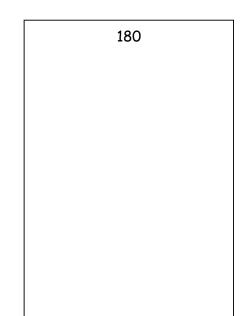
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50.	8 :	
	12 :	
	Common Multiples:	_Least Common Multiple:
51.	7 :	
	11 :	
	Common Multiples:	_Least Common Multiple:
52.	25 :	
	10 :	
	Common Multiples:	_Least Common Multiple:
53.	24 :	
	36:	
	Common Multiples:	_Least Common Multiple:

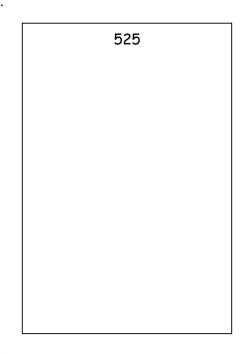
4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36 **Prime Factorization** is a composite number renamed as a product of prime numbers. You may make a factor tree to find the answer. Put final answer in exponent form.

Find the	Find the prime factorization of 36.					
36						
/	١					
6	x 6					
/ \	/ \					
2 x 3	2 x 3	$2^2 \times 3^2$				

54.

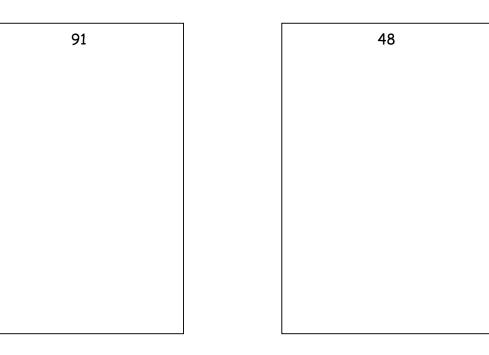


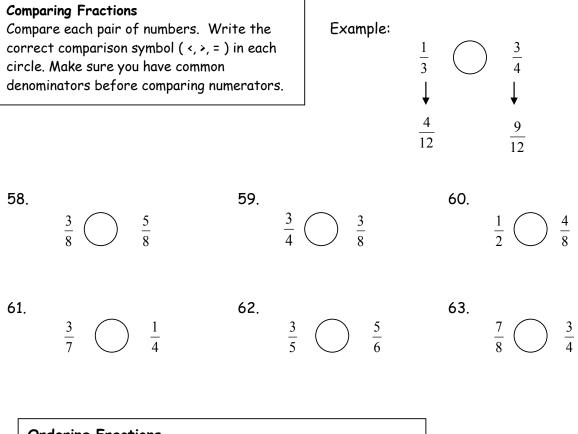
55.



56.

57.





Ordering Fractions
Order the following fractions from <b>least to greatest</b> .

64.							e	65.					
$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$					$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{6}{10}$	$\frac{7}{10}$
66.							(	67.					
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{5}$					$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{30}{64}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{9}{32}$

Order of Operations Solve the following prob sure to follow the order	•	ır work. Be		
<u>P</u> arenthesis <u>E</u> xponents <u>M</u> ultiplication or <u>D</u> ivision <u>A</u> ddition or <u>S</u> ubtraction	from left to	right. omes first		
6	÷ 2 + 2 = 2 + 2 = + 2 = 8		1	
68. 15 x 8 - 3 =	69.	36 ÷ 4 x 3 =	70.	(30 + 8) x 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? \_\_\_\_\_

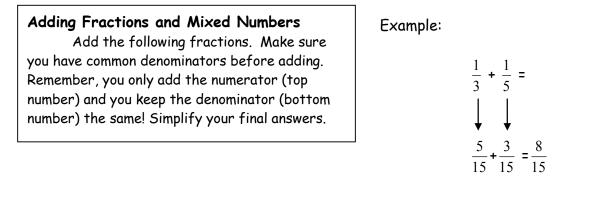
81. I am a 2 dimensional shape that has four 90 degree angles. I have four sides that are all the same length. I have two different sets of parallel lines.

Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_

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

Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_

Simplify	roper, change ther	ctions. If the fractions n to mixed numbers		Example:	<u>10</u> ÷5= 25÷5=	<u>2</u> 5
83.		84.		8	35.	
	$\frac{14}{28}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	<u>5</u> 5			$\frac{12}{51}$
86.		87.			88.	
	$\frac{34}{48}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	7 1			$\frac{80}{25}$

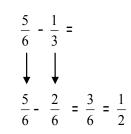


89. 90. 91. 92.  $\frac{6}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = 2\frac{3}{8} + 1\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{9} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{12} + 1\frac{2}{3} =$ 

### 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.





93.	94.	95.	96.
$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{6} =$	$2\frac{8}{12} - 1\frac{3}{12} =$	$\frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{4} =$	$3\frac{4}{5}-\frac{1}{4} =$

Multiplying Fro	actions		
	the following fractions. Multiply then multiply the denominators. ssary.	Example:	$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{15}{45} = \frac{1}{3}$
97.	98.	99.	100.

97.	98.	99.	100.
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} =$	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{8} =$	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{5} =$	$\frac{7}{8} \times 2 =$

# **Dividing Fractions**

Divide the following fractions. Rewrite your problem so that you have the first fraction times the reciprocal of the second fraction. Multiply the numerators; then multiply the denominators. Simplify, if necessary.

Example:

$$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2}{3} x \frac{5}{4}$$



ek		6 Multipli	Fifty Multiplication Facts: 0-5 2 4 6 8 $\frac{2}{x^2} \frac{x 1}{x^1} \frac{x^2}{x^2} \frac{x 1}{x^1}$	<u>cts: 0-5</u> 8 <u>x 1</u> 5	$0 \frac{x 9}{2}$	1 x 3	2 <b>THE</b>	THE MAD MINUTE5794 $\underline{x3}$ $\underline{x2}$ 234	
1 <u>x 5</u>	x 2	6 <u>x 2</u>	<u>x 0</u>	<u>x 1</u>	0 x 9	1 <u>x 3</u>	x 4	x Su Su	101 01
9 <u>x 2</u>	<u>x 1</u> 8	7 <u>x 0</u>	6 x 2	5 <u>x 2</u>	<mark>x 4</mark>	<u>x</u> 3	x 2 x 8	1 x 7	
<u>x 2</u>	x 2	6 <u>x 2</u>	<u>× 8</u>	0 <u>x 7</u>	<u>x 1</u>	<u>x</u> 3	x 5	7 x 3	
<u>x 5</u>	x 3	1 <u>x 6</u>	<u>x 4</u>	x 2	x 1 3	6 <u>x 1</u>	<u>0 x</u>	x 2	

<u>6 x</u>	<u>x 6</u>	<u>x 6</u>	<u>7 x</u> 8	Week 0 <u>x 6</u>
10 <u>x 6</u>	<u>x 6</u>	<u>x 6</u>	<u>x 6</u>	<u>2: Fifty</u> 6 <u>x 2</u>
<u>x 6</u>	6 x 2	<u>8 6</u>	<u>x 0</u>	Multipli 6 <u>x 5</u>
<u>8 5</u>	<u>x 6</u>	6 <u>x 10</u>	<u>6 x</u>	Week 2: Fifty Multiplication Facts: 6 0 6 6 6 6 <u>x.6 x.2 x.5 x.11 x</u>
<u>x</u> 8	<u>x 6</u>	7 7	6 <u>x 7</u>	<u>cts: 6</u> 6 <u>x 6</u>
7 7	6 x 7	<u>x 4</u>	<u>8 x 6</u>	7 <u>x 6</u>
<u>× 1</u> 6	3 x 6	<u>x 3</u>	1 <u>x 6</u>	<u>х б</u>
<u>x</u> 6	<u>8 x</u> 6	<u>8 x</u> 6	<u>x 6</u>	<u>x</u> 6 <b>T</b>
<u>x</u> 6	6 x	<u>6 x</u>	<u>x 6</u>	IE MAD
<u>x</u> 6	1 <u>x 6</u>	<u>۲۱</u> ۲۱	<u>x 4</u>	THE MAD MINUTE6694 $\underline{x8}$ $\underline{x6}$

7 7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Week 3: Fifty Multiplication Facts: 7 THE N
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					THE MAD MINUTE

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$   \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$   \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{x}{7} - \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x}{1} - \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x}$	Week 4: Fifty Multiplication Facts: 8088888 $x 8$ $x 2$ $x 5$ $x 11$ $x 8$ $x 6$ $x 8$
x 11 8	<u>8 x</u> 6	<u>x</u> 4	<u>8</u> 8	<u>7 8</u>
<u>×</u> ∞	7 7	7 8	<u>x 8</u>	×
<u>x 4</u> 8 <u>x 3</u>	8 1 <u>x 9</u> <u>x 8</u>	9 11 8 <u>x 8</u>	5 4 <u>x 8</u> <u>x 8</u>	THE MAD MINUTE       8     7     9       4     x.8     x.8

Week	5: Fifty	Multipli	Week 5: Fifty Multiplication Facts: 9	ts: 9			THE	THE MAD MINUTE	NUTE
0 x 9	9 <u>x 2</u>	9 9	9 <u>x 11</u>	9 y	<u>9 x</u>	3 3 x 9	<u>x 4</u>	7 7	8 X 9
9 <u>x</u> 7	<u>× 3</u>	9 <u>8</u>	8 8	6 <u>x</u> 9	6 <u>x</u> 6	1 9	2 2 <u>x 9</u>	5 <u>5</u>	<u>x 9</u>
9 y	6 X	6 x 6	9 <u>x 10</u>	6 6	<u>x</u> 4	x 3	7 7	6 X	11 <u>x 9</u>
6 <del>x</del> 6	x 9	9 <u>x 2</u>	5 <u>5</u>	0 0	<u>x 9</u>	x 3	7 7	8 8	1 <u>x 9</u>
6 x	10 <u>x 9</u>	1 1	x 9 9	9 7	9 <u>x 11</u>	9 <u>x 1</u>	<u>6 x</u>	<u>x 4</u>	<u>x 3</u>

Week	6: Fifty I	Multiplic	Week 6: Fifty Multiplication Facts: 10 and 11	ts: 10 and	11		로	THE MAD MINUTE	MINUTE
0 <u>x 10</u>	10 <u>x 2</u>	11 <u>x 5</u>	9 <u>x 11</u>	10 <u>x 10</u>	10 <u>x 6</u>	3 <u>x 10</u>	11 <u>x 4</u>	7 <u>x 10</u>	9 <u>x 10</u>
10 <u>x 7</u>	11 <u>x 3</u>	11 <u>x 0</u>	8 <u>x 10</u>	6 <u>x 11</u>	10 <u>x 10</u>	1 <u>x 10</u>	2 <u>x 10</u>	5 <u>x 11</u>	4 <u>x 11</u>
10 <u>x 2</u>	10 <u>x 5</u>	11 <u>x 11</u>	9 <u>x 10</u>	11 <u>x 6</u>	4 <u>x 10</u>	3 <u>x 10</u>	7 <u>x 11</u>	10 <u>x 8</u>	11 <u>x 9</u>
11 <u>x 11</u>	4 <u>x 10</u>	11 <u>x 2</u>	5 <u>x 10</u>	0 <u>x 11</u>	6 <u>x 10</u>	3 x 11	10 <u>x 10</u>	<u>x 11</u> 8	1 <u>x 10</u>
10 <u>x 8</u>	<u>x 9</u>	10 <u>x 9</u>	<u>x 11</u> 5	10 <u>x 7</u>	9 <u>x 11</u>	x 11	10 <u>x 10</u>	<u>x 1</u> 1	10 <u>x 3</u>

Week 8:	Week 8: Division Facts:	Facts:					Ŧ	E MAD	THE MAD MINUTE
10/40	9) 81	8/72	12) 36	8) 80	<u>96 (</u> 8	4) 28	7) 28	3) 18	5) 15
4) 20	4) 32	11) 55	9 27	9) 108	9) 54	10) 20	7) 49	2) 24	9) 72
6) 18	10) 80	9) 63	6) 36	10 70	11) 88	12) 48	2)8	10) 50	3) 33
3) 12	4) 28	10) 120	8) 88	11) 88	11) 99	7) 49	90 (0	5) 30	5) 55
11) 77	12) 60	5) 45	5) 50	3) 15	4) 32	10) 20	7) 63	10) 70	8) 24
5) 25	4) 12	6) 54	4) 48	6) 48	7) 21	7) 70	8) 32	<u> 96 (</u> 8	4) 36