Timothy Christian School Entering 6th Grade Math Packet

First and Last Name:_____

Place Value

	01	,	1	
Examples:	4. <u>8</u> 32 <u>tenths</u>			
	2 <u>2</u> 8,927.803 <u>ter</u>	<u>1 thousands</u>		
1. 61.8 <u>5</u> 3			2. 4 <u>0</u> 5,678	
3.98.00 <u>7</u> 8 _			4. 23 <u>8</u> ,970,245	
5. 4, <u>0</u> 31			6. 12. <u>3</u> 2	
7.811.903			8, 75,912	
·····				

Directions: In the following problems, write the place of the underlined number.

Directions: In the following problems, write the number form of the word form given

Example: Two hundred twelve and three tenths <u>212.3</u>

1. four hundred three million, seventy-one thousand, three hundred sixteen

2. nineteen and seven hundred thirty-four thousandths _____

3. three billion _____

4. three hundredths _____

Addition and Subtraction

Directions: Solve each problem and show your work.

1. \$323.41 + \$49.87 = _____

2. \$18,845.67 + \$4,987.34 = _____

3. 8005- 4466= _____

4. 7004- 1928= _____

5. \$80.00 - \$16.27=_____

6. 9,785 + 12, 579 = _____

Multiplication and Division

Directions: Solve each problem and show your work.

1. 534 x 8 = _____ 2. 439 x 73= _____

3. 456 ÷ 4= _____ 4. 4914 ÷ 78= _____

5. 672 x 89= _____ 6. 567 x 6= _____

Adding Fractions

Directions: Solve the problems and show your work. Make sure your answer is written in simplest form. <u>Hint</u>: *Find a common denominator*.

Example: $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$ Would <u>not</u> be correct because $\frac{2}{4}$ is not in simplest form. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ Would be correct because $\frac{1}{2}$ is in simplest form.

1.
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} =$$
 2. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5} =$

3.
$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{7}{10} =$$
 4. $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{3}{6} =$

5.
$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8} =$$
 6. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{12} =$

7.
$$2\frac{3}{4} + 5\frac{3}{5} = 8. \quad 3\frac{5}{12} + 4\frac{1}{4} =$$

Multiplying Fractions

Directions: Solve each problem and write the answer in lowest terms.

<u>Example</u>: $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{2}{6}$ is not in lowest terms so your final answer needs to be $\frac{1}{3}$

1.
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} =$$
 2. $\frac{9}{9} \times \frac{1}{3} =$

3.
$$\frac{7}{8} x \frac{2}{3} =$$
 4. $\frac{1}{2} x \frac{2}{6} =$

5.
$$\frac{1}{2}x\frac{3}{4} = 6. \frac{6}{6}x\frac{4}{8} =$$

Multiplying Mixed Numbers

<u>Example</u>: $2\frac{3}{4} \ge 3\frac{1}{2}$ = First convert mixed numbers to improper fractions so that the problem becomes: $\frac{11}{4} \ge \frac{7}{2} = \frac{77}{8}$ Convert your answer back to a mixed number: $9\frac{5}{8}$

1.
$$1\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2} =$$
 2. $1\frac{1}{3} \times 3\frac{1}{2} =$

3.
$$3\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} =$$
 4. $\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{2}{5} =$

Greatest Common Factor

Directions: Find the Greatest Common Factor (GCF) for the numbers given. An example has been done for you.

Example: Find the GCF for 12 and 24. First find the factors of each. The factors of 12 are 12x1, **2x6**, **3x4**. The factors of 24 are **1x24**, **2x12**, **3x8**, **4x6**. List the factors. 12: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12 24: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24 Find the numbers that they have in common (the same). They have 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12 in common. The GCF is the largest number they have in common. The GCF for 12 and 24 = 12

1.	4, 8	2.	5, 10
3.	12, 20	4.	14, 16
5.	24, 6	6.	3, 21
7.	27, 72	8.	60, 96

Prime and Composite Numbers

- **Directions:** Write the letter **P** next to the numbers that are Prime and the letter **C** next to the numbers that are Composite.
- <u>Hint:</u> Prime numbers only have two factors (the number itself and one.) Composite numbers have more than two factors. 17 is a prime number because the only factors of 17 are 1x17 (only two factors.) 14 is a composite number because the factors are 1x14 and 2x7. There are four factors. The numbers 0 and 1 are considered neither prime or composite. All even numbers (except 2) are composite. Odd numbers can be prime or composite.

14	2	7	3	_9
423	5	24	6	21
7 87	8	102	9	33
10 42	11	47	12	101

Order of Operations

Directions: Solve each problem according to the order of operations

Example: $15 - 3 \times 5 = 0$ The answer is not 60. You need to solve the multiplication part of the problem before you solve the subtraction. This is the order of operations: **PEMDAS Parentheses, Exponents, (Multiplication & Division), (Addition & Subtraction)**

1. 15 x (8 - 6) =	2. $(24 - 8 \times 2) + 2 =$
3. 14 – 4 x 3 =	4. 100 + 6 x 2 =
5. $3 \times (12 - 10) =$	6. $5 + 3 \ge 2 - 3 =$
7. $(4 \times 4) - 7 + 3 =$	8. (8 x 6) + 2 =
9. 5 + 12 x 2 =	10. $10 + (4 \times 5) =$