Dear Parents and Sc

Welcome to 6th grade Math! My name is Ms. Flannelly and I am looking forward to an exciting year! Be ready to work hard and learn new and exciting material. There is no better time than the summer to brush up on all the important skills you learned during fifth grade. Sixth grade is an exciting year, as you will be learning many new concepts such are ratios, percent, expressions, equations, and lots of fractions and decimals.

Please do the best you can to answer the following questions in this math packet. These questions will be a very good indication of how you are doing so far. This will be graded and due the first week of school! Please make sure you click "submit" to turn in your work.

While completing the review packet, we recommend that scholars:
show all steps used to solve final answer. Make do so and keep your work organized!
 check all you work and make sure your answer is reasonable.
use the many resources available on the internet if you need help.

Below are a few fantastic online math resources you can use at home:
www.khanacademy.org
https://www.ixl.com
https://learnzillion.com
https://www.kutasoftware.com
https://www.mathplayground.com
You can search any topic you see and you will find great videos, practice and so much more. Have fun!
If you have any questions please feel free to email me at
kflannelly@watersideschoolforleadership.com

Have a wonderful summer. See you in September!

- Ms. Flannelly

Name:

SUMMER MATH PACKET 2020

For scholars entering 6th Grade

Waterside School for Leadership

Ms. Flannelly

6th Grade Mathematics

<mark>Week 1: Decimals: Addition</mark>

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. 652 + 345

2. 203 + 535

3. 726 + 268

Decimal Addition:

★ **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. 12. 74 + 8.25

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

Example:

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
 & 3 & 13 \\
7 & \cancel{4} & \cancel{3} \\
2 & 1 & 8 \\
\hline
5 & 2 & 5
\end{array}
$$

7. 407 - 198

8. 7,007 - 2, 426

9.   3, 414 - 1,218

<u>Decimal Subtraction:</u>

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

10. 33.8.38 - 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.

Example:

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

13. 65 x 4

14. 42 x 8

15. 84 x 39

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. 1.3 x 70

17. 5.1 x 2

18. 1 08 x 2.5

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 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 remainder.

22. $3\overline{)31.8}$

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

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

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.

Example: 30: Composite Number: 1 x 30, 2 x 15, 3 x 10

25. 27:

26. 39

27. 43

28. 49

29. 50

Week 6: Least Common Multiple

Least Common Multiple	Finding Common Multiples:
The smallest nonzero multiple that two or more numbers have in common.	4: **4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24**
	6: **6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36**
1. List the first 6 multiples of 4	Least Common Multiple= 12
2. List the first 6 multiples of 6	
3. List the common multiples	
4. Write the least common multiple.	

Think of skip counting...

Example: **5:** 5, 10, **15**, 20 ,15, 30, 35, 40
　　　　　15: **15**, 30, 45, 60　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　*Least common multiple: 15*

30. **8:**
　　 12:

　　 Least Common Multiple:

31. **7:**
　　 11:

　　 Least Common Multiple:

32. **25:**
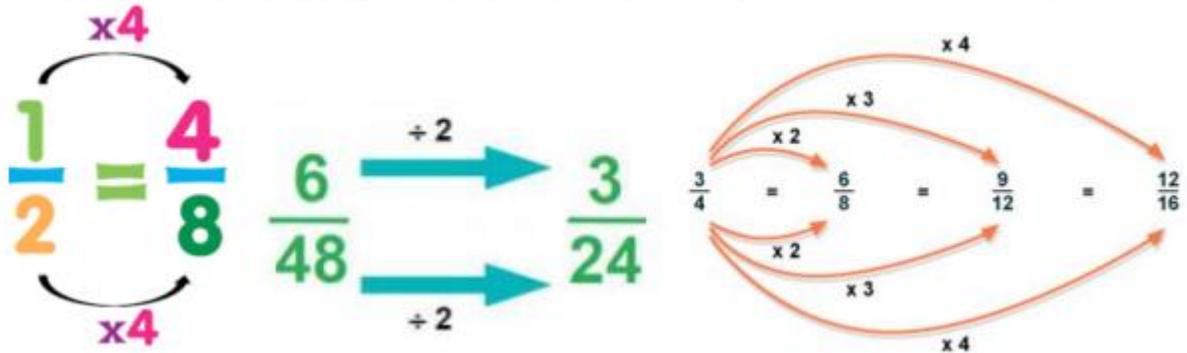　　 **10:**

　　 Least Common Multiple:

33. **18:**
　　 42:

　　 Least Common Multiple:

Week 7: Equivalent Fractions

To find an equivalent fraction multiply or divide the numerator and denominator by the same value.

Name three equivalent fractions to the one given:

34.   1/8

35.   5/6

36.   3/5

37.   3/4

38.   2/9

Week 8: Adding and Subtracting Fractions

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

39.   6/10 + 3/10 =

40.   1/9 + 5/6 =

41.   5/6 - 3/6 =

42.   7/10 - 2/4 =

43.   5/6 - 1/3 =