IS 73 - Frank Sansivieri Intermediate School


Summer Math Activities
For Students Entering Grade 6

Name:

Parent Signature:

Dear Parents,
Attached please find a summer math review packet. We strongly encourage your child to complete this review, as we feel it will be invaluable in insuring his/her successful transition to sixth grade math. Below you will find a calendar of activities for the months of July and August. Each week has a theme which the students will work on. They should be able to complete this work in two sessions. Please initial the calendar for the days that your student worked on the math.

Included within this packet you will find a variety of websites and math videos that your child may want to visit over the summer. These sites are filled with games and basic fact skills your child is sure to enjoy. All web sites were checked at the time of this printing but parents should be sure to monitor their student's internet usage in case of changes in the content. Fact reinforcement is a key factor in the natural flow of mathematics. Please help your child to review their times tables through 12 in order to build a strong foundation for their middle school math career.

Thank you for your support of the math program. We wish you a happy and safe summer vacation.

Sincerely,
$6^{\text {th }}$ Grade Math Teachers


DEAR STUDENTS: Please do your best to finish this math packet.

You can use the internet to watch help videos and play math games.

Start each week by completing a Math Minute activity.

Have a parent initial the calendar for the days you worked on your packet (you should be able to finish if you work on it twice a week).

Every student who hands in a completed Math Packet by Friday, September $11^{\text {th }}$ will receive a Math Homework Pass.


Have a great summer!
-Your $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade Math Teacher


Name

1. $6 \times 3=$
2. How many ears do eight dogs have in all? $\qquad$
3. If $n+2=7$, then $n=$
4. There were eight bugs on the ground. Now there are six. How many flew away? $\qquad$
5. $2 \times 3 \times 2=$
6. $4 \times 6+\ldots=31$
7. $3,6,9,12$, $\qquad$
8. Seven bicycles have $\qquad$ wheels in all.

Use $<,>$, or $=$ to complete questions 9 and 10 .
9. 3 weeks $\qquad$ 20 days

1 cm $\qquad$ 1 in.

Divisibility Rules

Dividing by 2 The last digit is even ( $0,2,4,6,8$ )
Dividing by 5 The last digit is 0 or 5
Dividing by 10 The last digit is 0

Dividing by 3 The sum of the digits is divisible by 3
Example: 132
$1+3+2=6$
Yes, 6 is divisible by 3 . 132 is divisible by 3 .
Dividing by 9 The sum of the digits is divisible by 9
$\qquad$
Dividing by 4 The last two digits are divisible by 4
Example: 132
32 are the last two digits.
32 is divisible by 4 .
132 is divisible by 4 .
Dividing by $8 \quad$ The last three digits are divisible by 8 .
$\qquad$
Dividing by 6 The number is divisible by both 2 and 3
Dividing by 12 The number is divisible by both 3 and 4

| Instructional Video | Computer Math Games |
| :--- | :--- |
| http://mathatube.com/divisibility-rules.html <br> Scroll down to the second video on this site. It is the better video. <br> The instructor will walk you through the divisibility with examples. <br> Worksheethttp://www.aaamath.com/div.htm\#topic24 <br> Scroll down to the yellow box that says "Play". <br> Select the "20 Questions" button. Scroll to the blue <br> box that says "Practice" and Hit Start. |  |
| Fin the grid with "yes" or "no" to indicate if a number in the row is divisible by the <br> numbers at the top of the columns. |  |

Is the Number to the left of each row divisible by the Number at top of each column? Write YES or NO in each box.


July $12^{\text {th }}$ - July $18^{\text {th }}$


NAME $\qquad$

1. $3 \cdot 5=$
2. Four dollars equal $\qquad$ pennies.
3. $2+5 \cdot 2=$
4. $5+8-3=$
5. $\frac{6}{2}=$
6. $0,4,8,12$, $\qquad$
7. $0 \times 5,132=$
8. $2 \sqrt{32}$
9. The product of four and three is $\qquad$ .
10. The sum of five and four is $\qquad$

## Instructional Video

http://www.mathsisfun.com/simplifying-fractions.html
Click on the little movie icon.

## Worksheet

1. Color by number: get out your crayons!
2. Practice simplifying fractions.

## Simplifying Fractions

To simplify a fraction, divide the top and bottom by the highest number that can divide into both numbers exactly.

## Simplifying Fractions

Simplifying (or reducing) fractions means to make the fraction as simple as possible. Why say four-eighths ( $4 / 8$ ) when you really mean half $(1 / 2)$ ?

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
4 / 8 & 2 / 4 & 1 / 2
\end{array}
$$

(Four-Eighths


## EXAMPLES:

$\div 2 \quad \div 2 \quad \div 3$

$\underline{24}$
108


$$
\div 2
$$

$$
\div 2
$$

$$
\div 3
$$

## Computer Math Game (4)

http://www.iboard.co.uk/iwb/Simplifying-Fractions-Game-366
http://www.math-play.com/simplifying-fractions-game/simplifying-fractions-game.html
http://www.bbc.co.uk/skillswise/game/ma17frac-game-simplifying-fractions
http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/mathgames/fracti ons/reduce_fractions shoot.htm

## Color by Fraction - Equivalent Fractions



1) $\frac{24}{42}=$
2) $\frac{7}{21}=$ $\qquad$ 6) $\frac{18}{36}=$
$\qquad$
3) $\frac{50}{60}=$ $\qquad$
4) $\frac{12}{72}=$ $\qquad$ 10) $\frac{14}{21}=$ $\qquad$
5) $\frac{21}{77}=$ $\qquad$
6) $\frac{21}{70}=$ $\qquad$ 8) $\frac{100}{110}=$ $\qquad$ 11) $\frac{4}{8}=$ $\qquad$
7) $\frac{3}{18}=$ $\qquad$ 12) $\frac{2}{24}=$ $\qquad$


## Name

$\qquad$

1. The product of 4 and 6 is
2. $2,463 \times 0=$
3. $1,10,2,9,3$, $\qquad$
4. $\frac{8}{4}=$
5. $4 \sqrt[48]{48}$
6. $8+6 \div 3=$
7. $3+4 \cdot 3=$
8. How much does each apple cost? $\qquad$
9. $5+(3-1)=$

10. 

The difference between 9 and 5 is

| Instructional Video | Worksheet | Computer Math Games |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{\text { http://www.mathatube.com/decimal- }}$ | Solve the following worksheets | $\underline{\text { http://www.aaamath.com/mul54ax2.htm }}$ |
| $\underline{\text { multiply-decimals.html }}$ |  | $\underline{\text { http://www.aaamath.com/div56bx2.htm }}$ |
| $\underline{\text { http://www.mathatube.com/decimal- }}$ |  | Scroll down to the yellow box that says <br> "Play". |

## Multiply Decimals

You multiply decimals the same way you multiply whole numbers.
Once you get the product, you will need to decide where to place the decimal point.

To do this, count the number of places to the right of the decimal point in each factor and total them. Look at your product, start from the right, and count back that many places. Place your decimal point there.

EXAMPLE 4.5 There is one place after the decimal point.
$\frac{\times 3.4}{180}$ There is one place after the decimal point.
$\begin{array}{r}+1350 \\ \hline\end{array}$
15.30 Starting from the right count back two places.

Put the decimal point there. The product is 15.3.

## Find the products.

| 1 | 3.8 | 2 | 4.76 | 3 | 76.4 | 4 | 78.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | +0.2 |  | +4.9 |  | +23 |  | 784 $\times 4$ |
| 5 | 1.2 | 6 | 326 | 7 | 5.076 | 8 | 0.65 |
|  | +0.7 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 4.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | P 27 $\times$ |

Write the problems vertically before solving.
9
$4.5 \times 8.7$
$1065 \times 9.3$

## Divide a Decimal by a Whole Number

When dividing a decimal by a whole number bring up the decimal point in the quotient before you begin to divide.
Divide as you would a whole number. However, there are no remainders. If you get a remainder, attach a zero to the dividend, bring it down and continue to divide.


STEP 1:
$4 \longdiv { 2 3 . 4 }$
STEP 2:
5.8
$4 \longdiv { 2 3 . 4 }$
$\begin{array}{r}-20 \\ \hline 34\end{array}$
$\frac{32}{2}$

STEP 3:
$4 \longdiv { 2 3 . 8 5 }$
$-20$
34
32 20
$\begin{array}{r}-\quad 20 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$

## Divide.

$1 3 \longdiv { 5 7 . 3 }$
$2 2 \longdiv { 6 . 9 }$
B $6 \longdiv { 4 8 . 6 }$
$4 2 \longdiv { 4 . 3 }$
$5 5 \longdiv { 5 . 4 4 }$
$6 8 \longdiv { 1 8 . 6 }$
$7 8 \longdiv { 5 6 . 3 }$
$8 1 7 \longdiv { 1 0 . 5 4 }$

July $26^{\text {th }}$ - August $1^{\text {st }}$


NAME $\qquad$
f. $1,5,9,13$, $\qquad$
2. $10-4 \cdot 2=$
3. $\frac{18}{3}=$
4. $84 \div 1=$
5. Does Ellen spend more time on homework or sports? $\qquad$
6. $4 \cdot 3+5 \cdot 1=$


For questions 7-10, use $a=2, b=3$, and $c=6$.
7. $a+b=$
8. $a c=$
9. $\frac{c}{a}=$
10. $2 b=$

## Common Denominators

## What is a Common Denominator?

"Common" Denominator just means that the denominators in two (or more) fractions are common, or the same.


These denominators are common (the same)

## Why is it Important?

Adding and Subtracting Fractions
Before you can add or subtract fractions, the fractions need to have a common denominator (in other words the denominators must be the same).

## Three Ways to Find the Common Denominator:

1. See, if the smaller denominator can go into the larger one-if it works use the larger one as your denominator!
2. Multiply the two denominators-
 use your answer as the new denominator
3. Find the smallest common multiple(LCM)-ask yourself what is the smallest number they both will go into

| Instructional Video | Worksheet |
| :--- | :--- |
| Watch this video. It is very helpful. | Find the Least Common <br> Denominator and fill it in the box. |
| http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-I37jui1PVQ |  |
| (Please ask your parents for permission to use Youtube.) |  | Least Common Denorninator for the following frections and filitin the bax.



## August $2^{\text {nd }}-$ August $8^{\text {th }}$

Comparing Fractions
A. Compare using a number line.


## B. Same Denominator Method

If two fractions have the same denominator, then they are easy to compare.

Example: Which is larger: $3 / 8$ or $5 / 12$ ?
If you multiply $8 \times 3$ you get 24 , and if you multiply $12 \times 2$ you also get 24, so let's try that (important: what you do to the bottom, you must also do to the top):


It is now easy to see that $9 / 24$ is smaller than ${ }^{10} / 24$, (because 9 is smaller than 10 ).
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{SO}^{5} / 12$ is the larger fraction.

| Instructional Video | Worksheet | Computer Math Games |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| http://www.virtualnerd.com/mid dle-math/number-theory-fractions/comparing-ordering/compare-fractions-find-common-denominator | Solve the following worksheets | http://www.learnalberta.ca/content/mejhm/index.html?! D1=AB.MATH.JR.NUMB\&ID2=AB.MATH.JR.NUMB.FRA\&le sson=html/video interactives/fractions/fractionsSmall.ht ml (watch video and then click interactive) <br> http://www.bbc.co.uk/skillswise/game/ma17frac-game-dolphin-racing-fractions |

9) Which fraction has the least value?
10) Which fraction has the greatest value?


Order the fractions from smallest to greatest.

| 1a. $\frac{12}{11}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{8}{1}, \frac{10}{10}$ | 1b. $\frac{2}{11}, \frac{6}{3}, \frac{2}{10}, \frac{2}{8}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2a. $\frac{10}{2}, \frac{10}{3}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{2}{1}$ | 2b. $\frac{9}{5}, \frac{6}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{10}$ |
| 3a. $\frac{12}{6}, \frac{12}{3}, \frac{12}{2}, \frac{12}{5}$ | 3b. $\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{5}, \frac{12}{7}$ |


| August $9^{\text {th }}$ - August $15^{\text {th }}$ - | Adding \& Subtracting |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | There are 3 Simple Steps to add or subtract fractions: <br> 1. Make sure the bottom numbers (the denominators) are the same <br> 2. Add or subtract the top numbers (the numerators), put the answer over the denominator. |
| 1. $4 \cdot 4=$ <br> 2. $5^{2}=$ | 3. Simplify the fraction (if needed). |
| 3. $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2=$ | Example: |
| 4. Which number is in both $A$ and $B$ ? | $\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{4}=\frac{?}{?}$ |
| $\text { 7. } 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1=$ | $\frac{1 \times 4}{3 \times 4}+\frac{1 \times 3}{4 \times 3}=\frac{?}{?}$ |
| 8. $\frac{10}{5}=$ | Now do the calculations: |
| 9. Circle the answer that is equal to $5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5$ : <br> a. $5 \times 3$ <br> b. $3 \times 5$ <br> c. $5^{3}$ <br> d. $3^{5}$ | $\frac{4}{12}+\frac{3}{12}=\frac{4+3}{12}=\frac{7}{12}$ |
| 10. $3+5=$ |  |
| Instructional Video | Computer Math Games |
| http://www.mathplayground.com/howto fractions diffden.html | http://www.learnalberta.ca/content/mejhm/index |
|  | .htmI?ID1=AB.MATH.JR.NUMB\&ID2=AB.MATH.JR. |
|  | NUMB.FRA\&lesson=html/video interactives/fracti |
| Worksheet | (watch video and then click interactive) |
|  |  |
| Solve the following worksheets | http://www.bbc.co.uk/skillswise/game/ma17frac-game-dolphin-racing-fractions |

1) $\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{6}=\frac{-}{6}+\frac{1}{6}=\frac{}{6}$
2) $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{5}{12}=\frac{}{12}+\frac{5}{12}=\frac{}{12}$
3) $\frac{2}{5}+\frac{4}{15}=\frac{}{15}+\frac{4}{15}=\frac{}{15}$
4) $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{3}{8}=\frac{}{8}+\frac{3}{8}=\frac{}{8}$
5) $\frac{2}{7}+\frac{5}{14}=\frac{}{14}+\frac{5}{14}=\frac{}{14}$
6) $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{5}{16}=\frac{}{16}+\frac{5}{16}=\frac{}{16}$

## Why did the clock go to the vet?

Subtract.
Solve the riddle using your answers below.


| $\frac{2}{3}-\frac{1}{6}=$ |  | $\frac{3}{4}-\frac{1}{12}=$ | I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{4}=$ | H | $\frac{9}{10}-\frac{1}{2}=$ | K |
| $\frac{6}{12}-\frac{1}{3}=$ | C | $\frac{5}{8}-\frac{1}{2}=$ | A |
| $\frac{4}{5}-\frac{3}{15}=$ | E | $\frac{2}{3}-\frac{1}{12}=$ | P |
| $\frac{2}{5}-\frac{2}{10}=$ | T | $\frac{2}{3}-\frac{2}{9}=$ | S |

Solve the Riddle! Write the letter that goes with each answer.



NAME $\qquad$

1. $8^{2}=$
2. $4^{2}-6=$
3. A trio and a quartet got together and played a song. How many musicians were there? $\qquad$
4. $2+3 \cdot 3+2=$
5. $2 \sqrt{36}$
6. $10^{2}=$
7. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 10=$
8. $3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1=$
9. Circle the answer that is equal to $4^{3}$ :
a. $4 \cdot 4 \bullet 4$
b. $4 \cdot 3$
c. $4+3$
d. $3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$
10. $\frac{4}{2}=$

## Estimation

## Estimation is ...

finding a number that is close enough to the right answer.

- You are not trying to get the exact right answer
- What you want is something that is good enough (usually in a hurry!)

Estimation can save you money. Always do a quick estimation of how much you should pay:

Example: you want to buy five magazines that cost $\$ 1.95$ each. When you go to buy them the cost is $\$ 12.25$. Is that right?
"five at $\$ 1.95$ each is about 5 times 2 , or about \$10"
so $\$ 12.25$ seems too much!
Ask to have the total checked. Estimation can save you time (when the calculation does not have to be exact):

Example: you want to plant a row of flowers. The row is 58.3 cm long. The plants should be 6 cm apart. How many do you need?
"58.3 is nearly 60, and 60 divided by 6 is 10, so 10 plants should be enough."

| Instructional Video | Computer Math Games |
| :---: | :--- |
| http://www.youtube.com/watch?v= aJPI-Z-DFA | http://www.mathsisfun.com/numbers/estimation <br> -game.php |
| Worksheet |  |
| Solve the following worksheets |  |


| Zach used $3 \frac{5}{8}$ ounces of rubber cement. | 2 Mr. Glasser earned \$42,859 last year. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Which best describes this amount? | This number is closest to |
|  | a) $\$ 41,000$ |
| b) A little less than 3 ounces | b) $\$ 42,000$ |
| c) About 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces | d) $\$ 44,000$ |
| d) A little more than 4 ounces |  |
|  |  |
| 3 A Pacific leatherback turtle weighed | 4 A snowstorm dropped 12.87 inches of |
| 704.2 kilograms. This number is closest to | snow on Chappaqua in one day. This amount is about |
| a) 704 | a) 11 inches |
| b) 705 | b) 12 inches |
| c) 706 | c) 13 inches |
| d) 707 | d) 14 inches |


| 5 |
| :--- | :--- | The museum

About how many people attended the museum on a Saturday in December?
a) 22,000
b) 26,000
c) 29,000
d) 35,000

7 . If the larger fish is 12 inches long, about how long is the smaller fish?
 that?
a) a little less than 7
b) a little more than 7
c) a little less than 8
d) a little more than 8
a) 15 in
b) 8 in
c) 6 in
d) 3 in


| Instructional Video | Computer Math Games |
| :--- | :--- |
| http://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/linear-equations-- <br> and-inequalitie/coordinate-plane/v/the-coordinate-plane | http://www.mathsisfun.com/data/click- <br> coordinate.html |
| Worksheet |  |
| Solve the following worksheets |  |

## Why Is a Mother Kangaroo Unhappy When It Rains?

Each ordered pair at the bottom of the page represents a point on the coordinates below. Above each ordered pair, write the letter that appears at that point.

$\overline{(4,6)} \overline{(7,2)} \stackrel{ }{(-6,3)} \overline{(-5,8)} \overline{(-3,-4)} \overline{(-8,-2)} \overline{(6,-5)} \overline{(1,-8)} \frac{}{(3,0)} \overline{(-7,0)} \overline{(0,4)}$
$\overline{(0,-6)} \overline{(2,9)} \overline{(-4,-7)} \bar{\bullet} \overline{(3,-3)} \overline{(-8,1)} \overline{(-6,-6)} \overline{(4,-9)} \frac{}{(0,1)} \frac{}{(8,8)} \overline{(-3,7)} \overline{(5,-2)}$
$\overline{(1,7)} \overline{(-2,0)} \bar{\bullet} \overline{(-4,4)} \overline{(-9,-8)} \overline{(7,-7)} \overline{(0,-3)} \bar{\bullet} \overline{(9,1)} \overline{(-5,-3)} \overline{(8,-4)} \overline{(6,0)} \overline{(-9,5)} \overline{(0,0)}$

