

Learn

# Eureka Math<sup>®</sup>

## Grade 4

### Modules 6 & 7

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This book may be purchased from the publisher at [eureka-math.org](http://eureka-math.org).

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## Learn ♦ Practice ♦ Succeed

*Eureka Math*® student materials for *A Story of Units*® (K–5) are available in the *Learn, Practice, Succeed* trio. This series supports differentiation and remediation while keeping student materials organized and accessible. Educators will find that the *Learn, Practice, and Succeed* series also offers coherent—and therefore, more effective—resources for Response to Intervention (RTI), extra practice, and summer learning.

### Learn

*Eureka Math Learn* serves as a student's in-class companion where they show their thinking, share what they know, and watch their knowledge build every day. *Learn* assembles the daily classwork—Application Problems, Exit Tickets, Problem Sets, templates—in an easily stored and navigated volume.

### Practice

Each *Eureka Math* lesson begins with a series of energetic, joyous fluency activities, including those found in *Eureka Math Practice*. Students who are fluent in their math facts can master more material more deeply. With *Practice*, students build competence in newly acquired skills and reinforce previous learning in preparation for the next lesson.

Together, *Learn* and *Practice* provide all the print materials students will use for their core math instruction.

### Succeed

*Eureka Math Succeed* enables students to work individually toward mastery. These additional problem sets align lesson by lesson with classroom instruction, making them ideal for use as homework or extra practice. Each problem set is accompanied by a Homework Helper, a set of worked examples that illustrate how to solve similar problems.

Teachers and tutors can use *Succeed* books from prior grade levels as curriculum-consistent tools for filling gaps in foundational knowledge. Students will thrive and progress more quickly as familiar models facilitate connections to their current grade-level content.

## Students, families, and educators:

Thank you for being part of the *Eureka Math*® community, where we celebrate the joy, wonder, and thrill of mathematics.

In the *Eureka Math* classroom, new learning is activated through rich experiences and dialogue. The *Learn* book puts in each student's hands the prompts and problem sequences they need to express and consolidate their learning in class.

### *What is in the Learn book?*

**Application Problems:** Problem solving in a real-world context is a daily part of *Eureka Math*. Students build confidence and perseverance as they apply their knowledge in new and varied situations. The curriculum encourages students to use the RDW process—Read the problem, Draw to make sense of the problem, and Write an equation and a solution. Teachers facilitate as students share their work and explain their solution strategies to one another.

**Problem Sets:** A carefully sequenced Problem Set provides an in-class opportunity for independent work, with multiple entry points for differentiation. Teachers can use the Preparation and Customization process to select “Must Do” problems for each student. Some students will complete more problems than others; what is important is that all students have a 10-minute period to immediately exercise what they've learned, with light support from their teacher.

Students bring the Problem Set with them to the culminating point of each lesson: the Student Debrief. Here, students reflect with their peers and their teacher, articulating and consolidating what they wondered, noticed, and learned that day.

**Exit Tickets:** Students show their teacher what they know through their work on the daily Exit Ticket. This check for understanding provides the teacher with valuable real-time evidence of the efficacy of that day's instruction, giving critical insight into where to focus next.

**Templates:** From time to time, the Application Problem, Problem Set, or other classroom activity requires that students have their own copy of a picture, reusable model, or data set. Each of these templates is provided with the first lesson that requires it.

### *Where can I learn more about Eureka Math resources?*

The Great Minds® team is committed to supporting students, families, and educators with an ever-growing library of resources, available at [eureka-math.org](http://eureka-math.org). The website also offers inspiring stories of success in the *Eureka Math* community. Share your insights and accomplishments with fellow users by becoming a *Eureka Math* Champion.

Best wishes for a year filled with aha moments!



Jill Diniz  
Director of Mathematics  
Great Minds

## The Read–Draw–Write Process

The *Eureka Math* curriculum supports students as they problem-solve by using a simple, repeatable process introduced by the teacher. The Read–Draw–Write (RDW) process calls for students to

1. Read the problem.
2. Draw and label.
3. Write an equation.
4. Write a word sentence (statement).

Educators are encouraged to scaffold the process by interjecting questions such as

- What do you see?
- Can you draw something?
- What conclusions can you make from your drawing?

The more students participate in reasoning through problems with this systematic, open approach, the more they internalize the thought process and apply it instinctively for years to come.



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# Grade 4

# Module 6

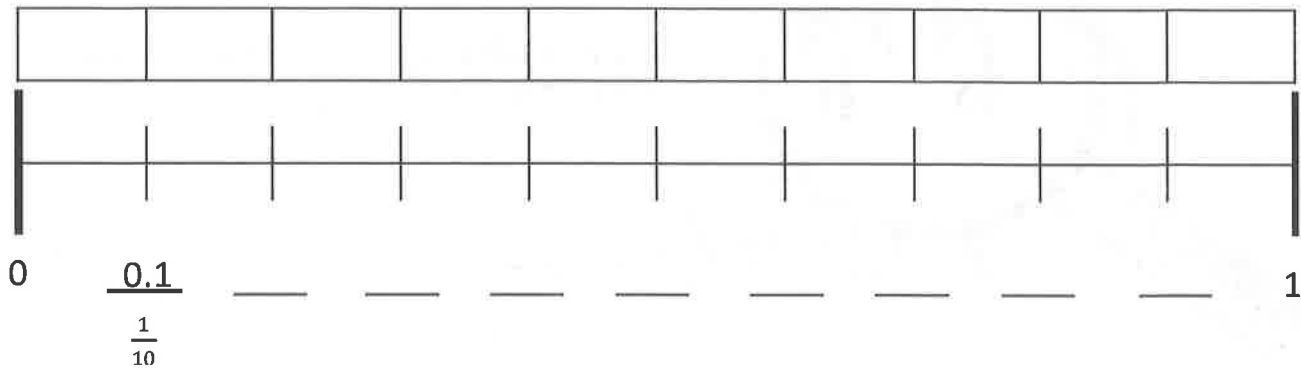
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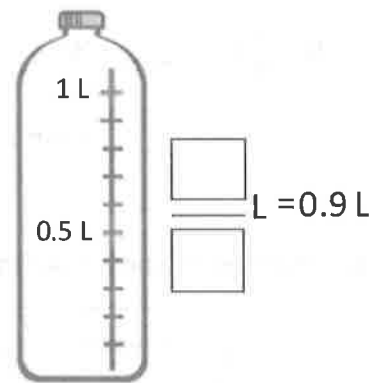
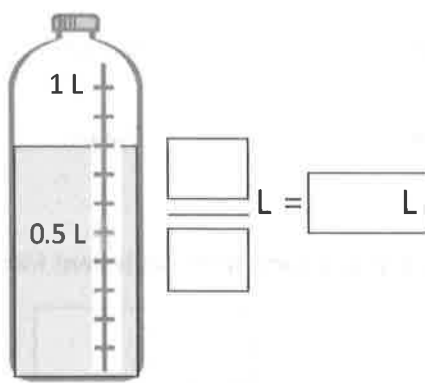
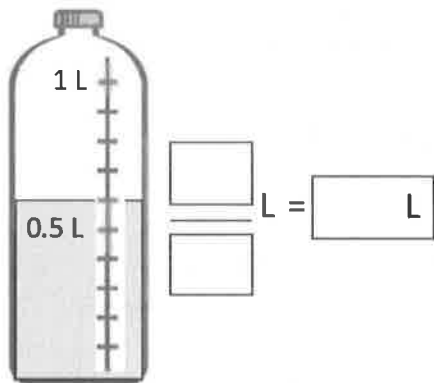
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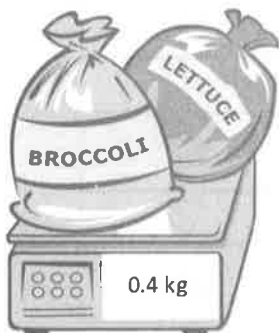
1. Shade the first 7 units of the tape diagram. Count by tenths to label the number line using a fraction and a decimal for each point. Circle the decimal that represents the shaded part.



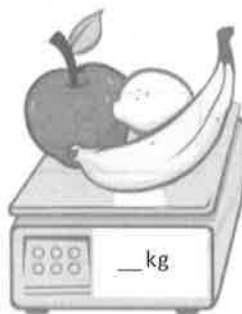
2. Write the total amount of water in fraction form and decimal form. Shade the last bottle to show the correct amount.



3. Write the total weight of the food on each scale in fraction form or decimal form.



[ ] kg

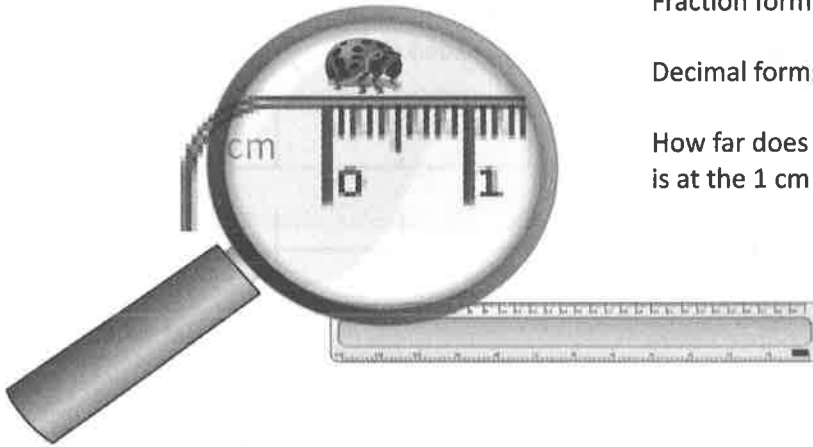


$\frac{8}{10}$  kg



[ ] kg

4. Write the length of the bug in centimeters. (The drawing is not to scale.)



Fraction form: \_\_\_\_\_ cm

Decimal form: \_\_\_\_\_ cm

How far does the bug need to walk before its nose is at the 1 cm mark? \_\_\_\_\_ cm

5. Fill in the blank to make the sentence true in both fraction form and decimal form.

a.  $\frac{8}{10}$  cm + \_\_\_\_\_ cm = 1 cm

0.8 cm + \_\_\_\_\_ cm = 1.0 cm

b.  $\frac{2}{10}$  cm + \_\_\_\_\_ cm = 1 cm

0.2 cm + \_\_\_\_\_ cm = 1.0 cm

c.  $\frac{6}{10}$  cm + \_\_\_\_\_ cm = 1 cm

0.6 cm + \_\_\_\_\_ cm = 1.0 cm

6. Match each amount expressed in unit form to its equivalent fraction and decimal forms.

3 tenths	$\frac{5}{10}$	0.2
5 tenths	$\frac{9}{10}$	0.6
6 tenths	$\frac{2}{10}$	0.3
9 tenths	$\frac{3}{10}$	0.5
2 tenths	$\frac{6}{10}$	0.9

Diagram showing connections: A line connects '3 tenths' to  $\frac{3}{10}$ . Another line connects  $\frac{3}{10}$  to 0.3.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Fill in the blank to make the sentence true in both fraction form and decimal form.

a.  $\frac{9}{10}$  cm + \_\_\_\_\_ cm = 1 cm

0.9 cm + \_\_\_\_\_ cm = 1.0 cm

b.  $\frac{4}{10}$  cm + \_\_\_\_\_ cm = 1 cm

0.4 cm + \_\_\_\_\_ cm = 1.0 cm

2. Match each amount expressed in unit form to its fraction form and decimal form.

3 tenths

 $\frac{5}{10}$ 

0.8

8 tenths

 $\frac{8}{10}$ 

0.3

5 tenths

 $\frac{3}{10}$ 

0.5



Yesterday, Ben's bamboo plant grew 0.5 centimeter. Today it grew another  $\frac{8}{10}$  centimeter.

How many centimeters did Ben's bamboo plant grow in 2 days?

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**Read****Draw****Write**





Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. For each length given below, draw a line segment to match. Express each measurement as an equivalent mixed number.

a. 2.6 cm

b. 3.4 cm

c. 3.7 cm

d. 4.2 cm

e. 2.5 cm

2. Write the following as equivalent decimals. Then, model and rename the number as shown below.

a. 2 ones and 6 tenths = \_\_\_\_\_



$$2\frac{6}{10} = 2 + \frac{6}{10} = 2 + 0.6 = 2.6$$

b. 4 ones and 2 tenths = \_\_\_\_\_



c.  $3\frac{4}{10}$  = \_\_\_\_\_



d.  $2\frac{5}{10}$  = \_\_\_\_\_



How much more is needed to get to 5? \_\_\_\_\_

e.  $\frac{37}{10}$  = \_\_\_\_\_



How much more is needed to get to 5? \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. For the length given below, draw a line segment to match. Express the measurement as an equivalent mixed number.

4.8 cm

2. Write the following in decimal form and as a mixed number. Shade the area model to match.

- a. 3 ones and 7 tenths = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

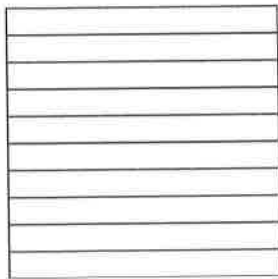
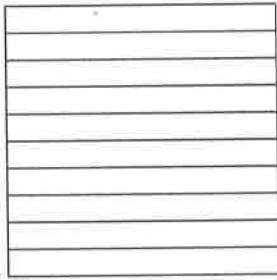
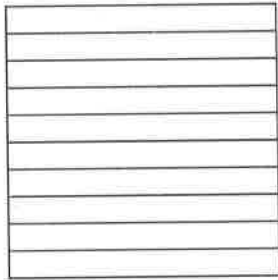
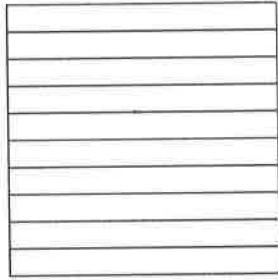
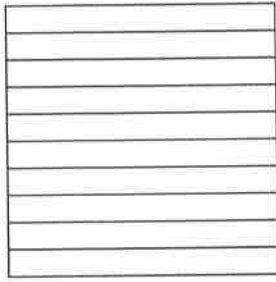


- b.  $\frac{24}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



How much more is needed to get to 5? \_\_\_\_\_





tenths area model



Ed bought 4 pieces of salmon weighing a total of 2 kilograms. One piece weighed  $\frac{4}{10}$  kg, and two of the pieces weighed  $\frac{5}{10}$  kg each. What was the weight of the fourth piece of salmon?

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**Read****Draw****Write**

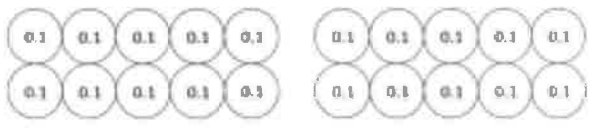
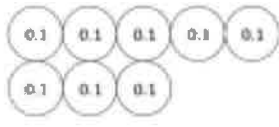
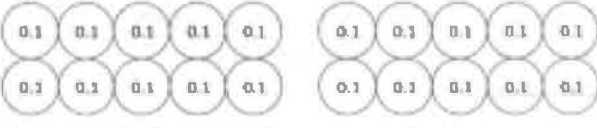





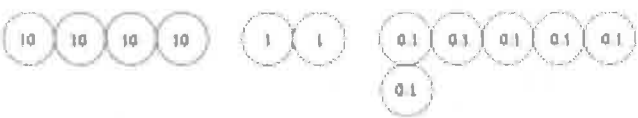
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Circle groups of tenths to make as many ones as possible.

<p>a. How many tenths in all?</p>   <p>There are _____ tenths.</p>	<p>Write and draw the same number using ones and tenths.</p> <p>Decimal Form: _____</p> <p>How much more is needed to get to 3? _____</p>
<p>b. How many tenths in all?</p>   <p>There are _____ tenths.</p>	<p>Write and draw the same number using ones and tenths.</p> <p>Decimal Form: _____</p> <p>How much more is needed to get to 4? _____</p>

2. Draw disks to represent each number using tens, ones, and tenths. Then, show the expanded form of the number in fraction form and decimal form as shown. The first one has been completed for you.

<p>a. 4 tens 2 ones 6 tenths</p>  <p>Fraction Expanded Form</p> $(4 \times 10) + (2 \times 1) + (6 \times \frac{1}{10}) = 42\frac{6}{10}$ <p>Decimal Expanded Form</p> $(4 \times 10) + (2 \times 1) + (6 \times 0.1) = 42.6$	<p>b. 1 ten 7 ones 5 tenths</p>
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c. 2 tens 3 ones 2 tenths	d. 7 tens 4 ones 7 tenths
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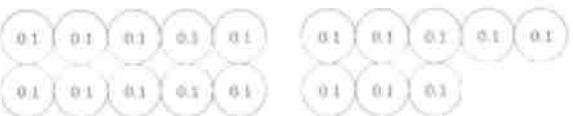
3. Complete the chart.

Point	Number Line	Decimal Form	Mixed Number (ones and fraction form)	Expanded Form (fraction or decimal form)	How much to get to the next one?
a.			$3\frac{9}{10}$		0.1
b.					
c.				$(7 \times 10) + (4 \times 1) + (7 \times \frac{1}{10})$	
d.			$22\frac{2}{10}$		
e.				$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 0.1)$	



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

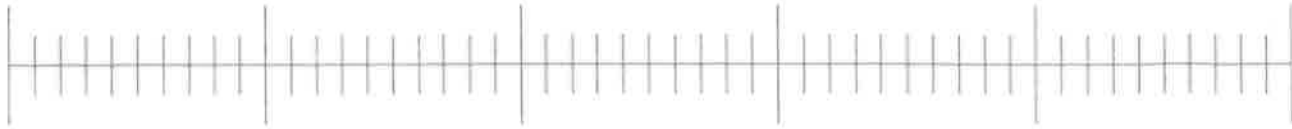
1. Circle groups of tenths to make as many ones as possible.

<p>How many tenths in all?</p>  <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">There are _____ tenths.</p>	<p>Write and draw the same number using ones and tenths.</p>          <p>Decimal Form: _____</p> <p>How much more is needed to get to 2? _____</p>
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2. Complete the chart.

Point	Number Line	Decimal Form	Mixed Number (ones and fraction form)	Expanded Form (fraction or decimal form)	How much to get to the next one?
a.			$12\frac{9}{10}$		
b.		70.7			





Point	Number Line	Decimal Form	Mixed Number (ones and fraction form)	Expanded Form (fraction or decimal form)	How much more is needed to get to the next one?
a.					
b.					
c.					
d.					

tenths on a number line



Ali is knitting a scarf that will be 2 meters long. So far, she has knitted  $1\frac{2}{10}$  meters.

- a. How many more meters does Ali need to knit to complete the scarf? Write the answer as a fraction and as a decimal.

- b. How many more centimeters does Ali need to knit to complete the scarf?

**Read**

**Draw**

**Write**





Name \_\_\_\_\_

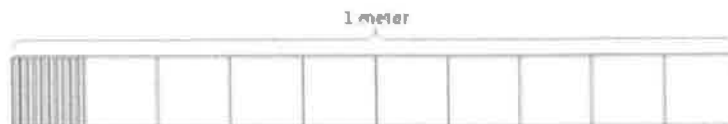
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. a. What is the length of the shaded part of the meter stick in centimeters?



- b. What fraction of a meter is 1 centimeter?

- c. In fraction form, express the length of the shaded portion of the meter stick.



- d. In decimal form, express the length of the shaded portion of the meter stick.

- e. What fraction of a meter is 10 centimeters?

2. Fill in the blanks.

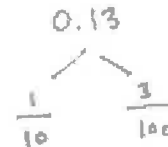
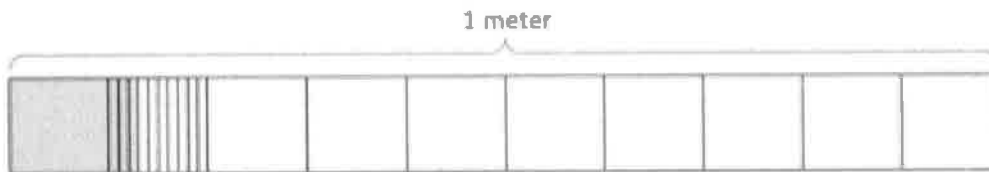
a. 1 tenth = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths

b.  $\frac{1}{10}$  m =  $\frac{\quad}{100}$  m

c.  $\frac{2}{10}$  m =  $\frac{20}{\quad}$  m

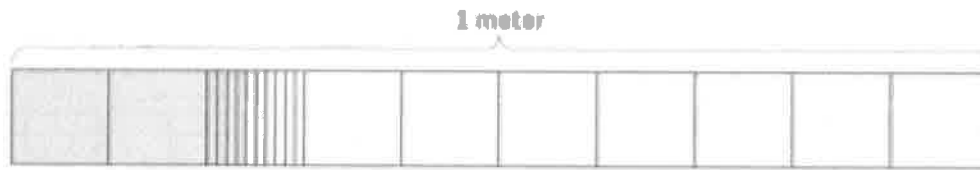
3. Use the model to add the shaded parts as shown. Write a number bond with the total written in decimal form and the parts written as fractions. The first one has been done for you.

a.

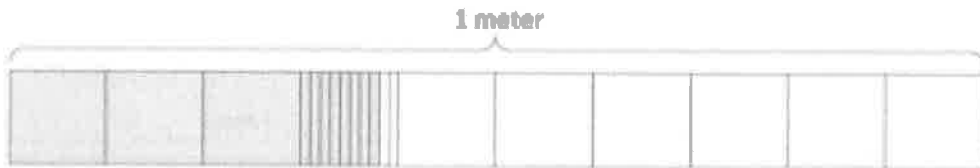


$$\frac{1}{10} \text{ m} + \frac{3}{100} \text{ m} = \frac{13}{100} \text{ m} = 0.13 \text{ m}$$

b.

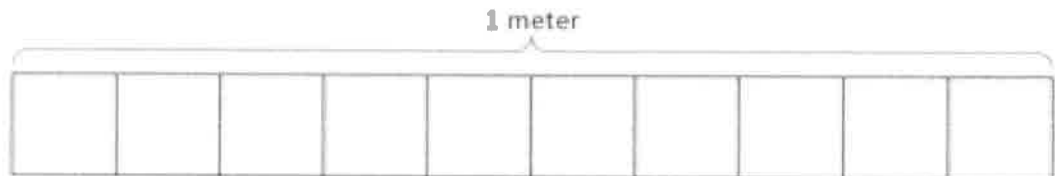


c.

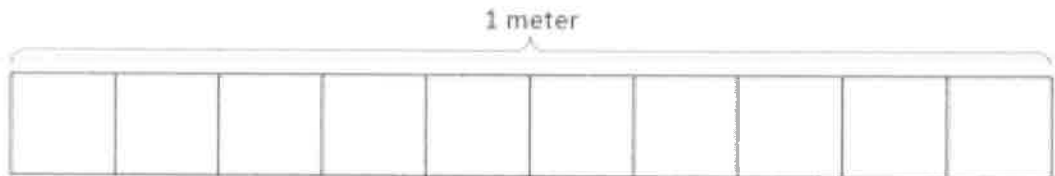


4. On each meter stick, shade in the amount shown. Then, write the equivalent decimal.

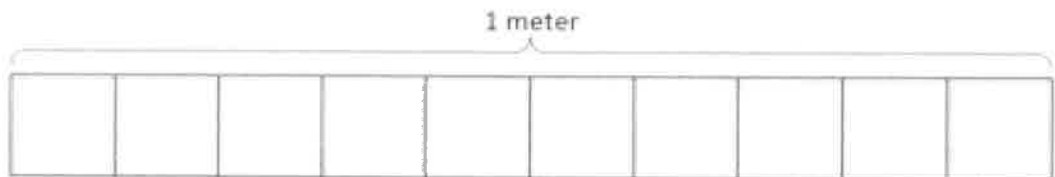
a.  $\frac{8}{10}$  m



b.  $\frac{7}{100}$  m



c.  $\frac{19}{100}$  m



5. Draw a number bond, pulling out the tenths from the hundredths as in Problem 3. Write the total as the equivalent decimal.

a.  $\frac{19}{100}$  m

b.  $\frac{28}{100}$  m

c.  $\frac{77}{100}$

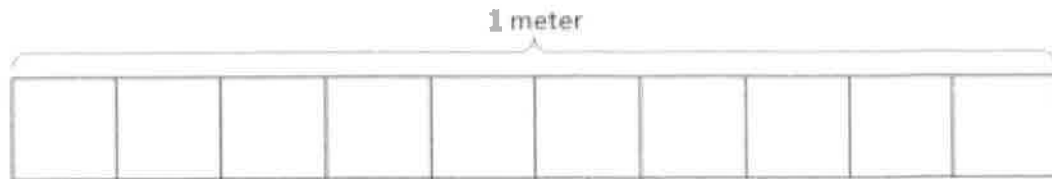
d.  $\frac{94}{100}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Shade in the amount shown. Then, write the equivalent decimal.

$$\frac{6}{10} \text{ m}$$



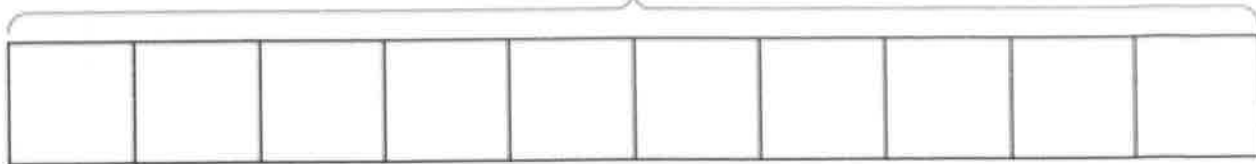
2. Draw a number bond, pulling out the tenths from the hundredths. Write the total as the equivalent decimal.

a.  $\frac{62}{100} \text{ m}$

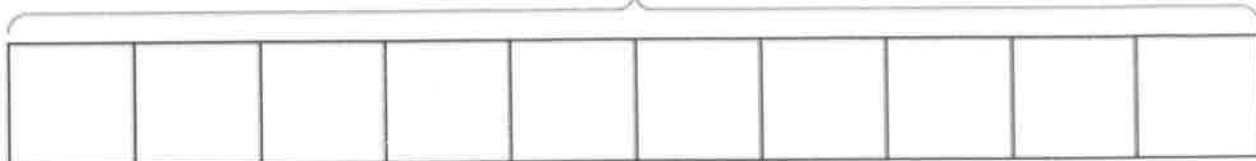
b.  $\frac{27}{100}$



1 meter



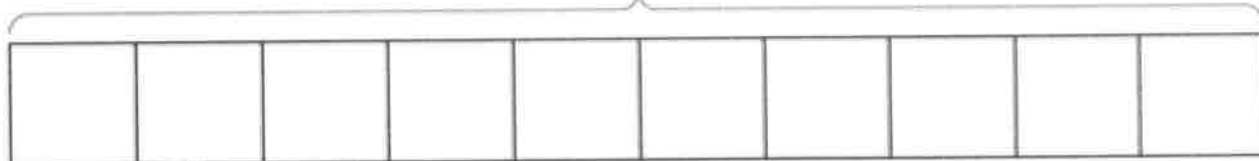
1 meter



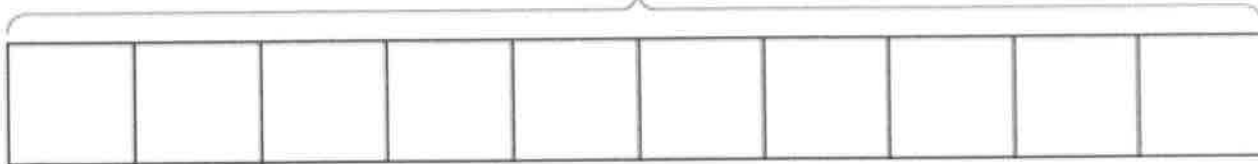
1 meter



1 meter



1 meter



tape diagram in tenths



The perimeter of a square measures 0.48 m. What is the measure of each side length in centimeters?

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**Read****Draw****Write**





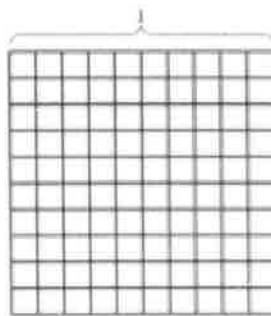
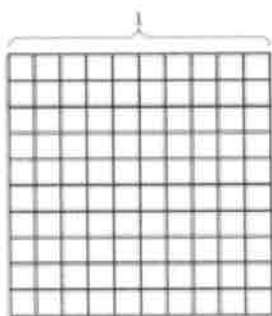
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the equivalent fraction using multiplication or division. Shade the area models to show the equivalency. Record it as a decimal.

a.  $\frac{3 \times}{10 \times} = \frac{\quad}{100}$

b.  $\frac{50 \div}{100 \div} = \frac{\quad}{10}$



2. Complete the number sentences. Shade the equivalent amount on the area model, drawing horizontal lines to make hundredths.

a. 37 hundredths = \_\_\_\_\_ tenths + \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths

Fraction form: \_\_\_\_\_

Decimal form: \_\_\_\_\_



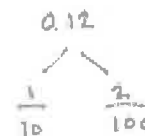
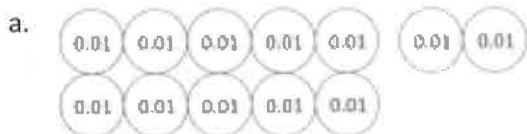
b. 75 hundredths = \_\_\_\_\_ tenths + \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths

Fraction form: \_\_\_\_\_

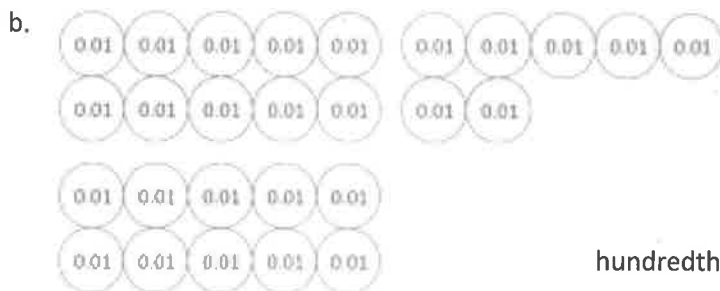
Decimal form: \_\_\_\_\_



3. Circle hundredths to compose as many tenths as you can. Complete the number sentences. Represent each with a number bond as shown.



\_\_\_\_\_ hundredths = \_\_\_\_\_ tenth + \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths



hundredths = \_\_\_\_\_ tenths + \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths

4. Use both tenths and hundredths place value disks to represent each number. Write the equivalent number in decimal, fraction, and unit form.

<p>a. <math>\frac{3}{100} = 0.</math> _____ _____ hundredths</p>	<p>b. <math>\frac{15}{100} = 0.</math> _____ _____ tenth _____ hundredths</p>
<p>c. _____ = 0.72 _____ hundredths</p>	<p>d. _____ = 0.80 _____ tenths</p>
<p>e. _____ = 0. _____ 7 tenths 2 hundredths</p>	<p>f. _____ = 0. _____ 80 hundredths</p>

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Use both tenths and hundredths place value disks to represent each fraction. Write the equivalent decimal, and fill in the blanks to represent each in unit form.

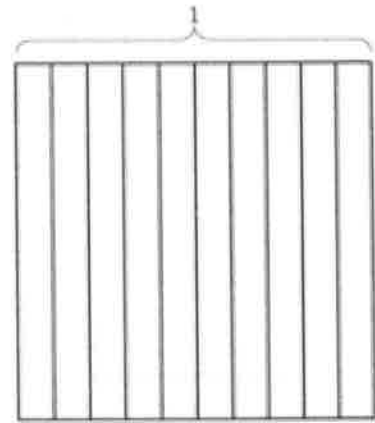
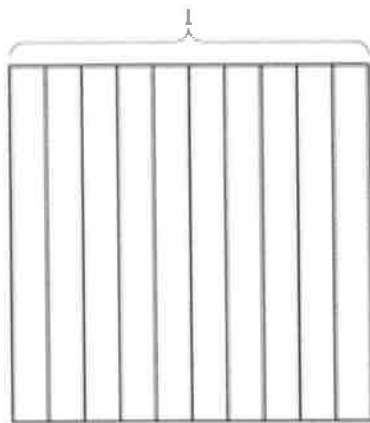
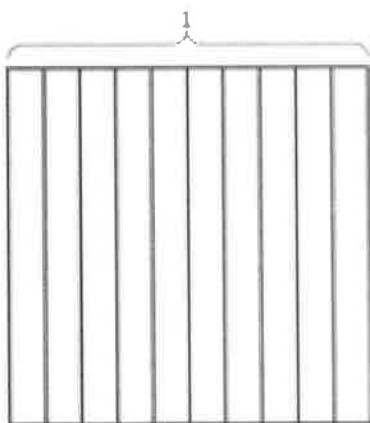
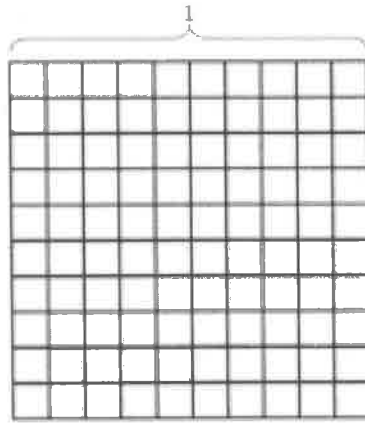
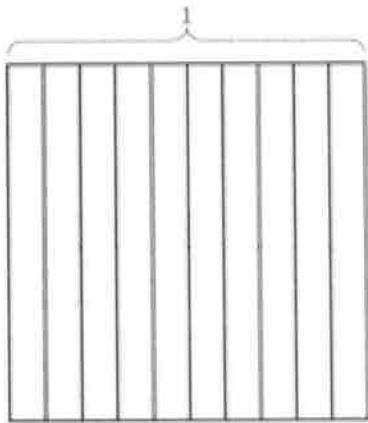
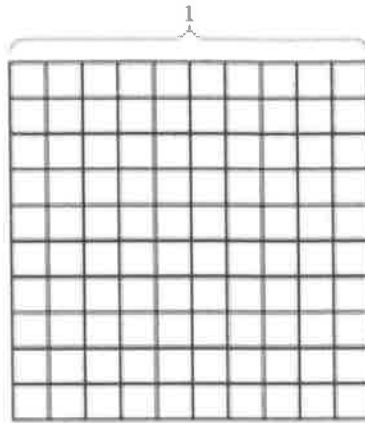
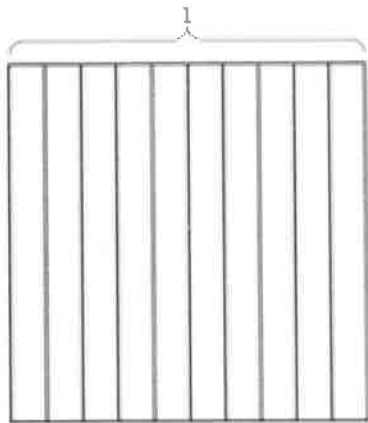
1.  $\frac{7}{100} = 0.$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ hundredths

2.  $\frac{34}{100} = 0.$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ tenths \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths





tenths and hundredths area model



The table shows the perimeter of four rectangles.

- a. Which rectangle has the smallest perimeter?

Rectangle	Perimeter
A	54 cm
B	$\frac{69}{100}$ m
C	54 m
D	0.8 m

- b. The perimeter of Rectangle C is how many meters less than a kilometer?

**Read**

**Draw**

**Write**

- c. Compare the perimeters of Rectangles B and D. Which rectangle has the greater perimeter?  
How much greater?

**Read**

**Draw**

**Write**

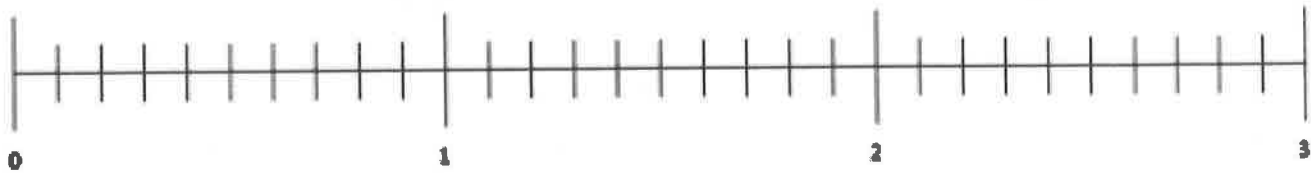
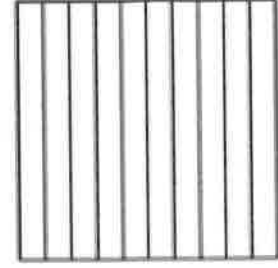
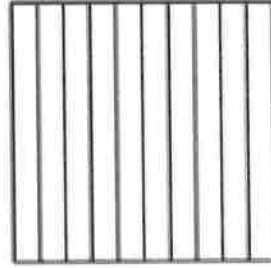
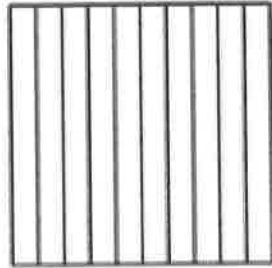


Name \_\_\_\_\_

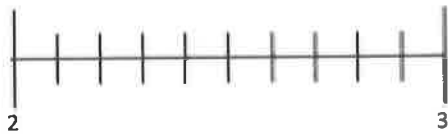
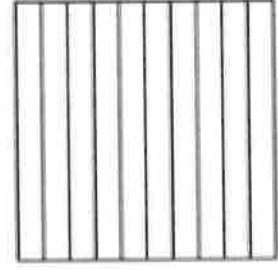
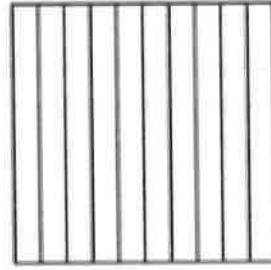
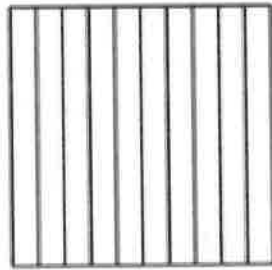
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Shade the area models to represent the number, drawing horizontal lines to make hundredths as needed. Locate the corresponding point on the number line. Label with a point, and record the mixed number as a decimal.

a.  $1\frac{15}{100} = \underline{\quad}.\underline{\quad}$

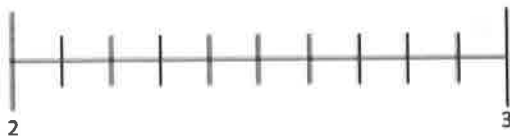


b.  $2\frac{47}{100} = \underline{\quad}.\underline{\quad}$

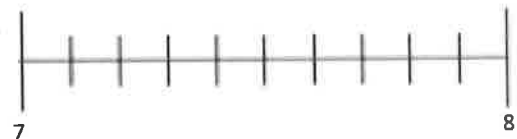


2. Estimate to locate the points on the number lines.

a.  $2\frac{95}{100}$



b.  $7\frac{52}{100}$



3. Write the equivalent fraction and decimal for each of the following numbers.

a. 1 one 2 hundredths	b. 1 one 17 hundredths
c. 2 ones 8 hundredths	d. 2 ones 27 hundredths
e. 4 ones 58 hundredths	f. 7 ones 70 hundredths

4. Draw lines from dot to dot to match the decimal form to both the unit form and fraction form. All unit forms and fractions have at least one match, and some have more than one match.

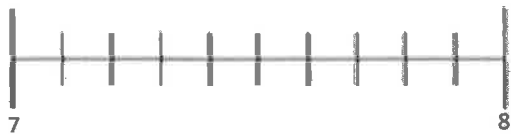
7 ones 13 hundredths ●	● 7.30 ●	● $7\frac{3}{100}$
7 ones 3 hundredths ●	● 7.3 ●	● 73
7 ones 3 tenths ●	● 7.03 ●	● $7\frac{13}{100}$
7 tens 3 ones ●	● 7.13 ●	● $7\frac{30}{100}$
	● 73 ●	

Name \_\_\_\_\_

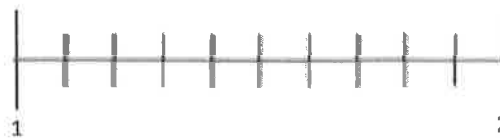
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Estimate to locate the points on the number lines. Mark the point, and label it as a decimal.

a.  $7\frac{20}{100}$



b.  $1\frac{75}{100}$

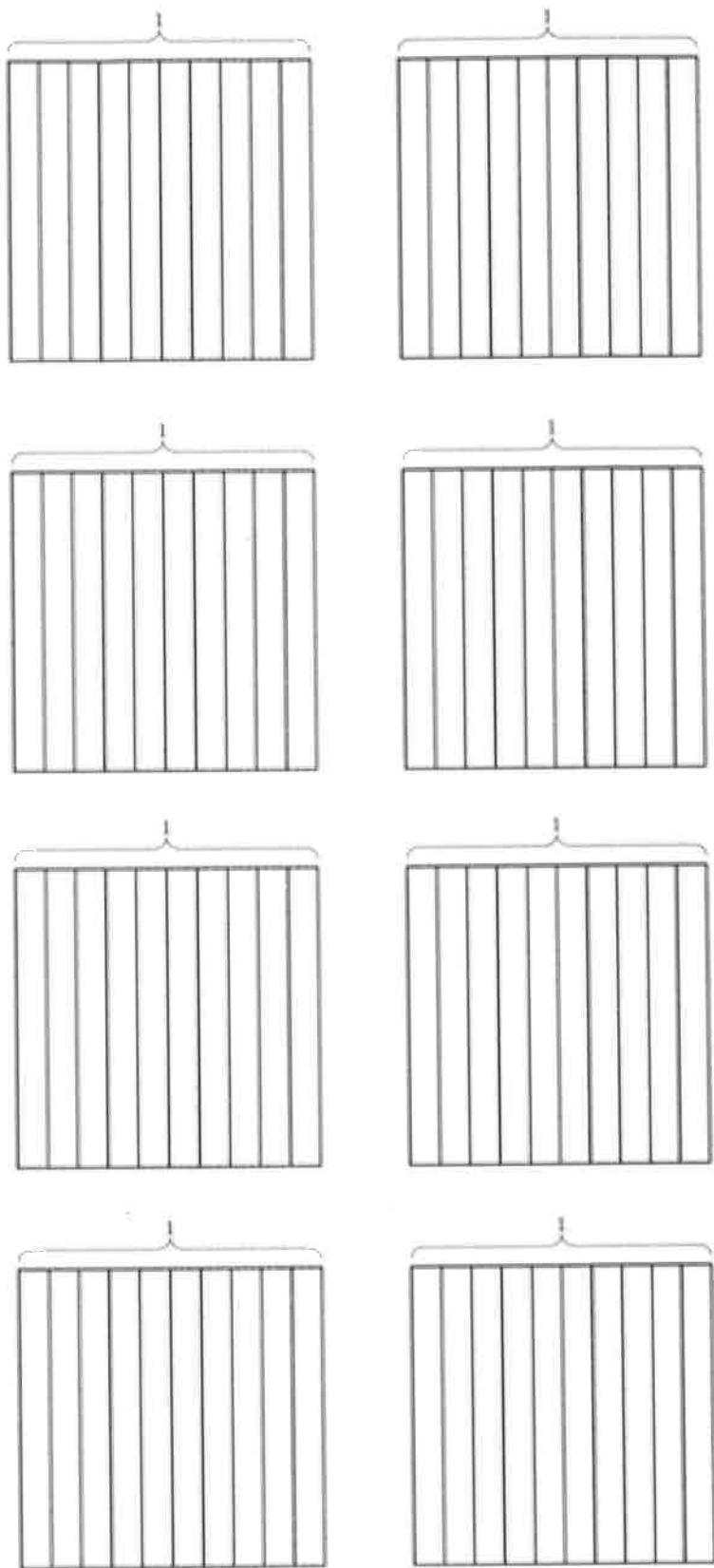


2. Write the equivalent fraction and decimal for each number.

a. 8 ones 24 hundredths

b. 2 ones 6 hundredths





area model





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number line





Use pattern blocks to create at least 1 figure with at least 1 line of symmetry. Draw your figure below.

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**Read****Draw****Write**



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Write a decimal number sentence to identify the total value of the place value disks.

a.



$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

b.



$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Use the place value chart to answer the following questions. Express the value of the digit in unit form.

hundreds	tens	ones	.	tenths	hundredths
4	1	6		8	3

a. The digit \_\_\_\_\_ is in the hundreds place. It has a value of \_\_\_\_\_.

b. The digit \_\_\_\_\_ is in the tens place. It has a value of \_\_\_\_\_.

c. The digit \_\_\_\_\_ is in the tenths place. It has a value of \_\_\_\_\_.

d. The digit \_\_\_\_\_ is in the hundredths place. It has a value of \_\_\_\_\_.

hundreds	tens	ones	.	tenths	hundredths
5	3	2		1	6

e. The digit \_\_\_\_\_ is in the hundreds place. It has a value of \_\_\_\_\_.

f. The digit \_\_\_\_\_ is in the tens place. It has a value of \_\_\_\_\_.

g. The digit \_\_\_\_\_ is in the tenths place. It has a value of \_\_\_\_\_.

h. The digit \_\_\_\_\_ is in the hundredths place. It has a value of \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Write each decimal as an equivalent fraction. Then, write each number in expanded form, using both decimal and fraction notation. The first one has been done for you.

Decimal and Fraction Form	Expanded Form	
	Fraction Notation	Decimal Notation
$15.43 = 15\frac{43}{100}$	$(1 \times 10) + (5 \times 1) + (4 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (3 \times \frac{1}{100})$ $10 + 5 + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{3}{100}$	$(1 \times 10) + (5 \times 1) + (4 \times 0.1) + (3 \times 0.01)$ $10 + 5 + 0.4 + 0.03$
$21.4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$		
$38.09 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$		
$50.2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$		
$301.07 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$		
$620.80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$		
$800.08 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$		

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Use the place value chart to answer the following questions. Express the value of the digit in unit form.

hundreds	tens	ones	.	tenths	hundredths
8	2	7		6	4

- a. The digit \_\_\_\_\_ is in the hundreds place. It has a value of \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. The digit \_\_\_\_\_ is in the tens place. It has a value of \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. The digit \_\_\_\_\_ is in the tenths place. It has a value of \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. The digit \_\_\_\_\_ is in the hundredths place. It has a value of \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Complete the following chart.

Fraction	Expanded Form		Decimal
	Fraction Notation	Decimal Notation	
$422\frac{8}{100}$			
	$(3 \times 100) + (9 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (2 \times \frac{1}{100})$		



hundreds	
tens	
.	
ones	
tens	
hundreds	

---

place value chart





Jashawn had 5 hundred dollar bills and 6 ten dollar bills in his wallet. Alva had 58 ten dollar bills under her mattress. James had 556 one dollar bills in his piggy bank. They decide to combine their money to buy a computer. Express the total amount of money they have using the following bills:

a. Hundreds, tens, and ones

b. Tens and ones

**Read**

**Draw**

**Write**

c. Ones

**Read**

**Draw**

**Write**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Use the area model to represent  $\frac{250}{100}$ . Complete the number sentence.

a.  $\frac{250}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ tenths = \_\_\_\_\_ ones \_\_\_\_\_ tenths = \_\_\_\_\_.



b. In the space below, explain how you determined your answer to part (a).

2. Draw place value disks to represent the following decompositions:

2 ones = \_\_\_\_\_ tenths

ones	.	tenths	hundredths

2 tenths = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths

ones	.	tenths	hundredths

1 one 3 tenths = \_\_\_\_\_ tenths

ones	.	tenths	hundredths

2 tenths 3 hundredths = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths

ones	.	tenths	hundredths

3. Decompose the units to represent each number as tenths.

a.  $1 = \underline{\quad}$  tenths

b.  $2 = \underline{\quad}$  tenths

b.  $1.7 = \underline{\quad}$  tenths

c.  $2.9 = \underline{\quad}$  tenths

c.  $10.7 = \underline{\quad}$  tenths

d.  $20.9 = \underline{\quad}$  tenths

4. Decompose the units to represent each number as hundredths.

a.  $1 = \underline{\quad}$  hundredths

b.  $2 = \underline{\quad}$  hundredths

b.  $1.7 = \underline{\quad}$  hundredths

c.  $2.9 = \underline{\quad}$  hundredths

c.  $10.7 = \underline{\quad}$  hundredths

d.  $20.9 = \underline{\quad}$  hundredths

5. Complete the chart. The first one has been done for you.

Decimal	Mixed Number	Tenths	Hundredths
2.1	$2\frac{1}{10}$	21 tenths $\frac{21}{10}$	210 hundredths $\frac{210}{100}$
4.2			
8.4			
10.2			
75.5			

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. a. Draw place value disks to represent the following decomposition:

$$3 \text{ ones } 2 \text{ tenths} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ tenths}$$

ones	.	tenths	hundredths

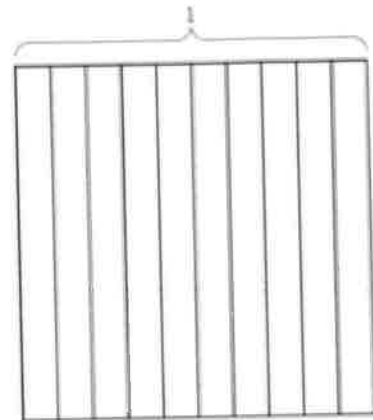
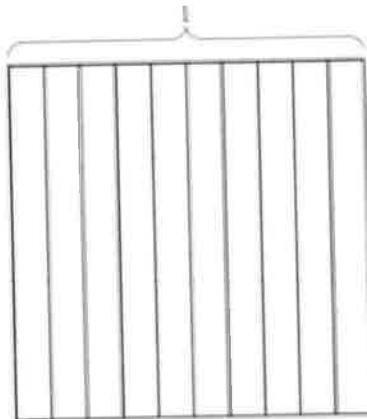
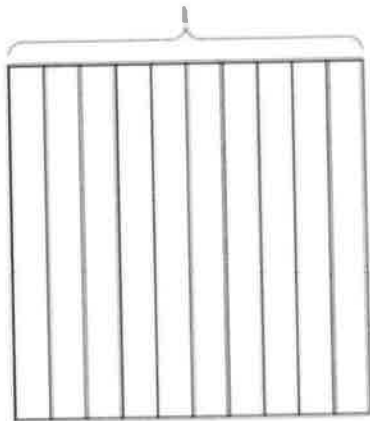
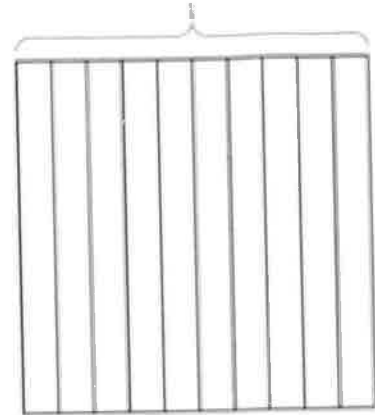
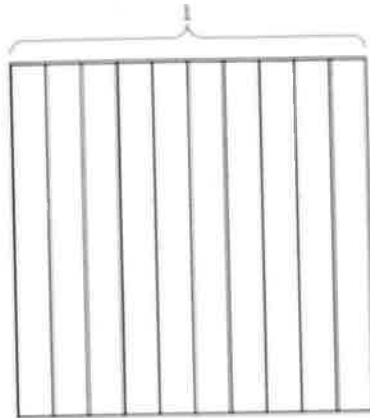
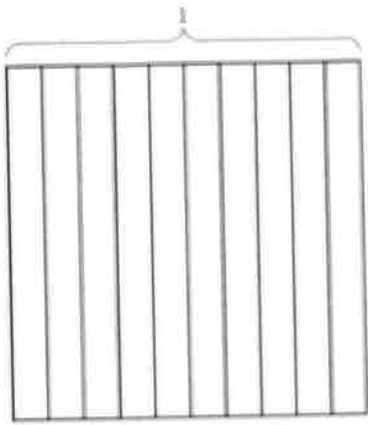
b.  $3 \text{ ones } 2 \text{ tenths} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ hundredths}$

2. Decompose the units.

a.  $2.6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ tenths}$

b.  $6.1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ hundredths}$





Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

area model and place value chart





Kelly's dog weighs 14 kilograms 24 grams. Mary's dog weighs 14 kilograms 205 grams. Hae Jung's dog weighs 4,720 grams.

a. Order the weight of the dogs in grams from least to greatest.

b. How much more does the heaviest dog weigh than the lightest dog?

**Read**

**Draw**

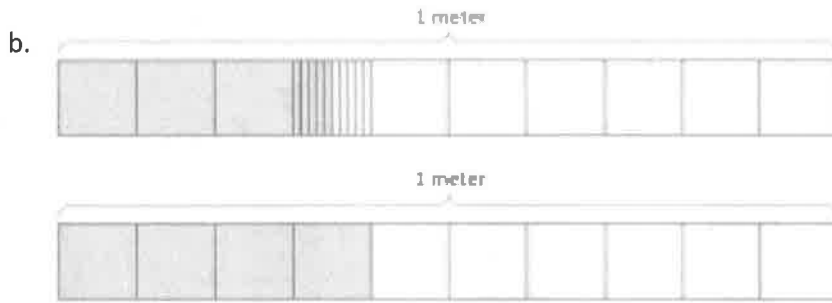
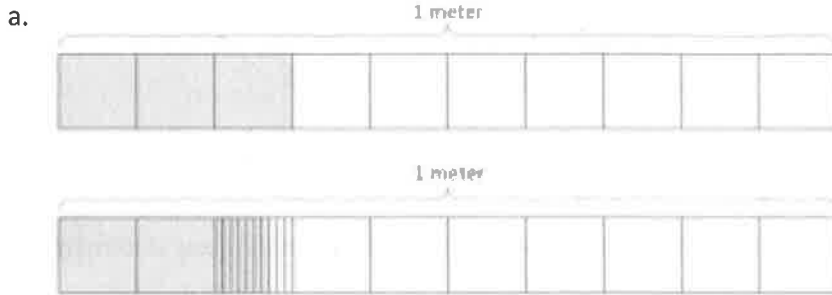
**Write**



Name \_\_\_\_\_

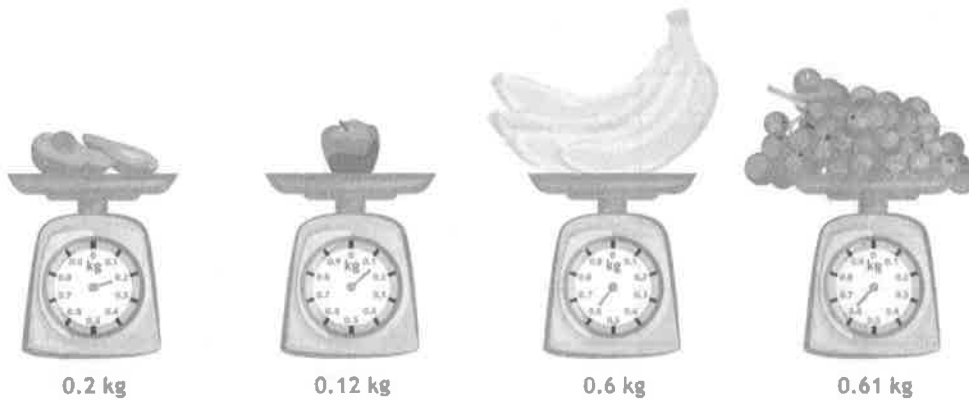
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Express the lengths of the shaded parts in decimal form. Write a sentence that compares the two lengths. Use the expression *shorter than* or *longer than* in your sentence.



- c. List all four lengths from least to greatest.

2. a. Examine the mass of each item as shown below on the 1-kilogram scales. Put an X over the items that are heavier than the avocado.



b. Express the mass of each item on the place value chart.

**Mass of Fruit (kilograms)**

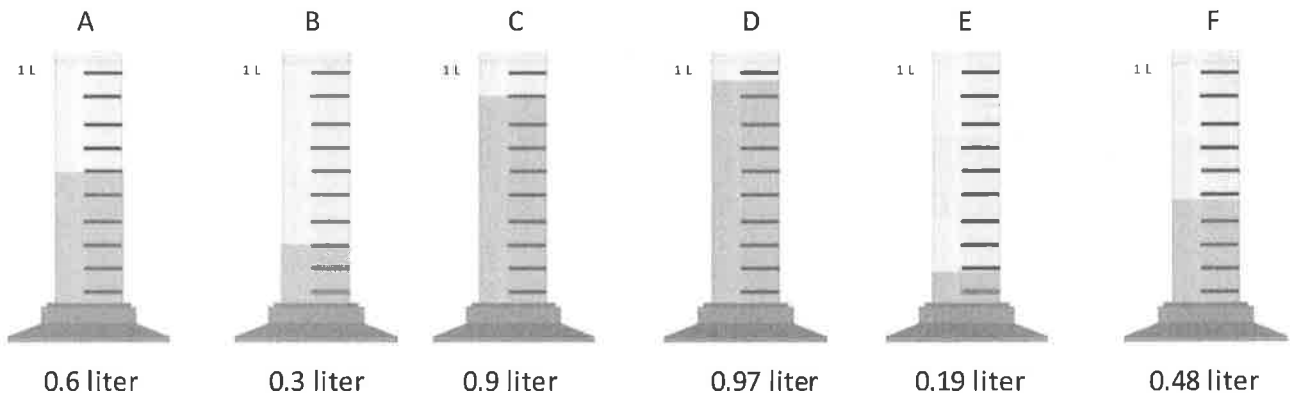
Fruit	ones	.	tenths	hundredths
avocado				
apple				
bananas				
grapes				

c. Complete the statements below using the words *heavier than* or *lighter than* in your statements.

The avocado is \_\_\_\_\_ the apple.

The bunch of bananas is \_\_\_\_\_ the bunch of grapes.

3. Record the volume of water in each graduated cylinder on the place value chart below.



**Volume of Water (liters)**

Cylinder	ones	.	tenths	hundredths
A				
B				
C				
D				
E				
F				

Compare the values using  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

a.  $0.9\text{ L} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 0.6\text{ L}$

b.  $0.48\text{ L} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 0.6\text{ L}$

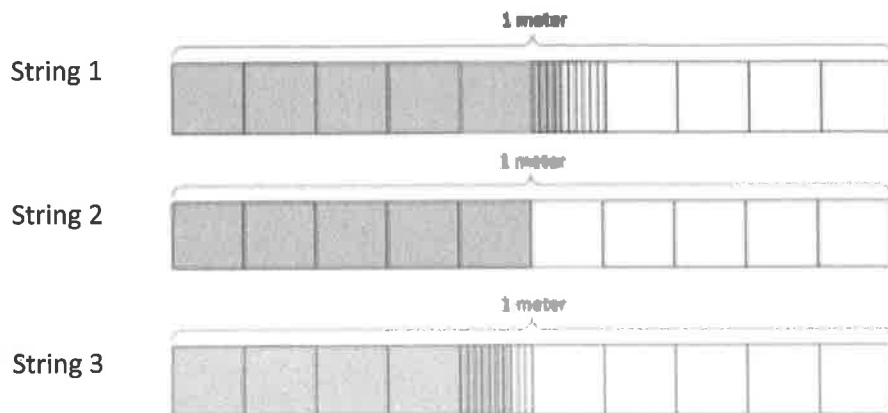
c.  $0.3\text{ L} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 0.19\text{ L}$

d. Write the volume of water in each graduated cylinder in order from least to greatest.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. a. Doug measures the lengths of three strings and shades tape diagrams to represent the length of each string as show below. Express, in decimal form, the length of each string.



- b. List the lengths of the strings in order from greatest to least.

2. Compare the values below using  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

a.  $0.8 \text{ kg} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 0.6 \text{ kg}$

b.  $0.36 \text{ kg} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 0.5 \text{ kg}$

c.  $0.4 \text{ kg} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 0.47 \text{ kg}$



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**Mass of Rice Bags (kilograms)**

Rice Bag	ones	.	tenths	hundredths
A				
B				
C				
D				

**Volume of Liquid (liters)**

Cylinder	ones	.	tenths	hundredths
A				
B				
C				
D				

\_\_\_\_\_

measurement record





In science class, Emily's 1-liter beaker contains 0.3 liter of water. Ali's beaker contains 0.8 liter of water, and Katie's beaker contains 0.63 liter of water. Who can pour all of her water into Emily's beaker without going over 1 liter, Ali or Katie?

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**Read****Draw****Write**

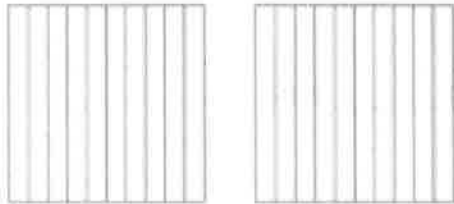


Name \_\_\_\_\_

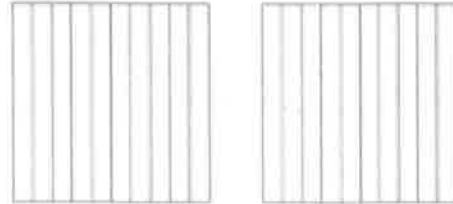
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Shade the area models below, decomposing tenths as needed, to represent the pairs of decimal numbers. Fill in the blank with  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  to compare the decimal numbers.

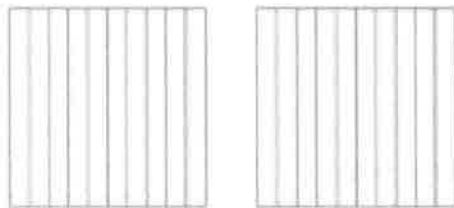
a.  $0.23$  \_\_\_\_\_  $0.4$



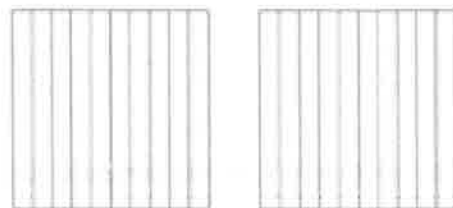
b.  $0.6$  \_\_\_\_\_  $0.38$



c.  $0.09$  \_\_\_\_\_  $0.9$



c.  $0.70$  \_\_\_\_\_  $0.7$



2. Locate and label the points for each of the decimal numbers on the number line. Fill in the blank with  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  to compare the decimal numbers.

a.  $10.03$  \_\_\_\_\_  $10.3$



b.  $12.68$  \_\_\_\_\_  $12.8$



3. Use the symbols  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  to compare.

a.  $3.42$  \_\_\_\_\_  $3.75$

b.  $4.21$  \_\_\_\_\_  $4.12$

c.  $2.15$  \_\_\_\_\_  $3.15$

d.  $4.04$  \_\_\_\_\_  $6.02$

e.  $12.7$  \_\_\_\_\_  $12.70$

f.  $1.9$  \_\_\_\_\_  $1.21$

4. Use the symbols  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  to compare. Use pictures as needed to solve.

a. 23 tenths \_\_\_\_\_ 2.3

b.  $1.04$  \_\_\_\_\_ 1 one and 4 tenths

c.  $6.07$  \_\_\_\_\_  $6\frac{7}{10}$

d.  $0.45$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{45}{10}$

e.  $\frac{127}{100}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 1.72

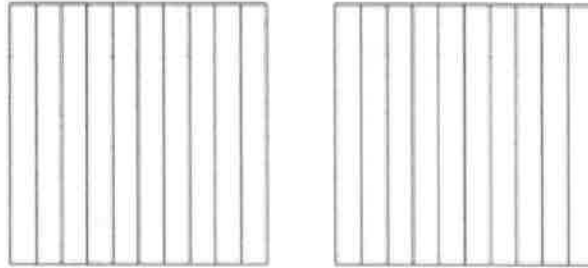
f. 6 tenths \_\_\_\_\_ 66 hundredths

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Ryan says that 0.6 is less than 0.60 because it has fewer digits. Jessie says that 0.6 is greater than 0.60. Who is right? Why? Use the area models below to help explain your answer.

0.6 \_\_\_\_\_ 0.60



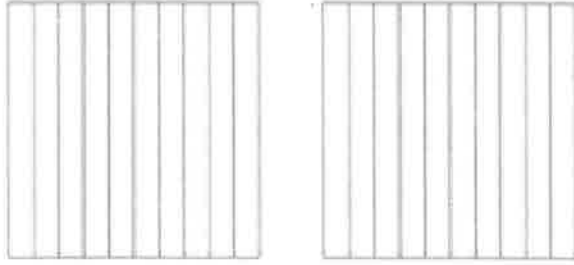
2. Use the symbols  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  to compare.

a.  $3.9$  \_\_\_\_\_  $3.09$

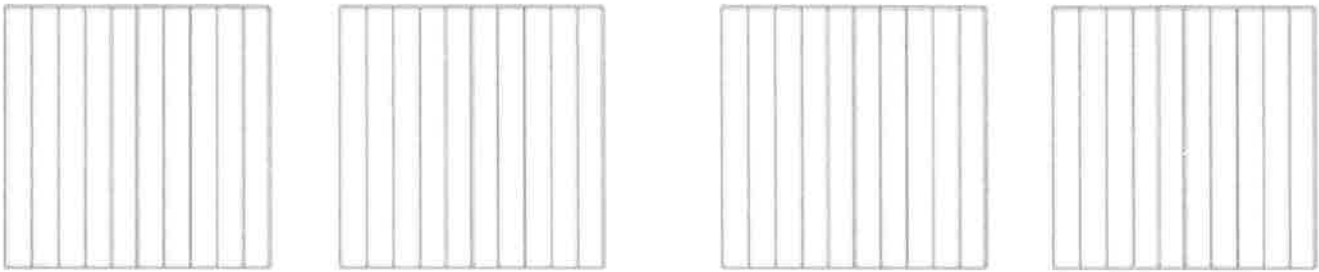
b.  $2.4$  \_\_\_\_\_ 2 ones and 4 hundredths

c.  $7.84$  \_\_\_\_\_ 78 tenths and 4 hundredths



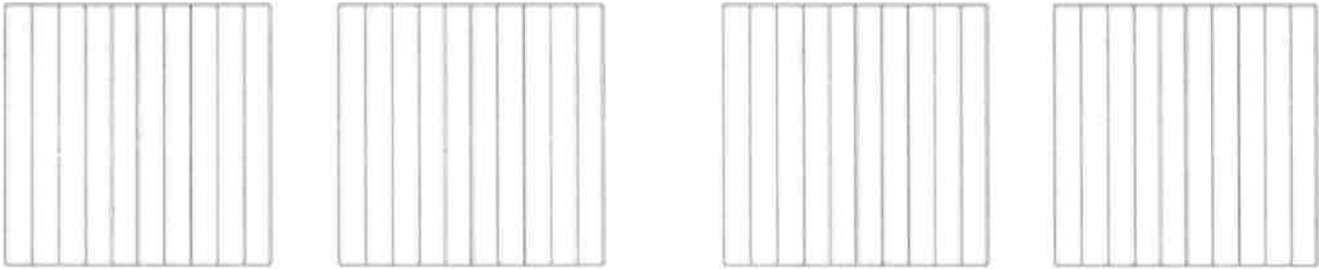


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comparing with area models





While sewing, Kikanza cut 3 strips of colored fabric: a yellow 2.8-foot strip, an orange 2.08-foot strip, and a red 2.25-foot strip.

She put the shortest strip away in a drawer and placed the other 2 strips side by side on a table. Draw a tape diagram comparing the lengths of the strips on the table. Which measurement is longer?

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**Read****Draw****Write**



Name \_\_\_\_\_

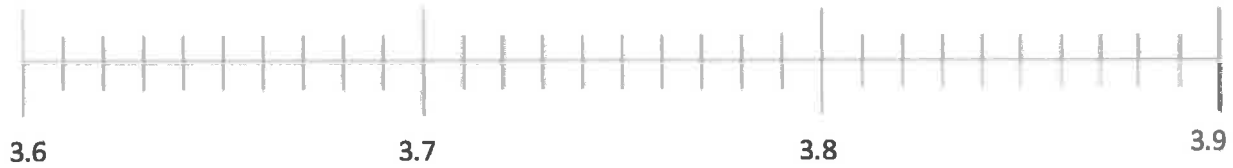
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Plot the following points on the number line.

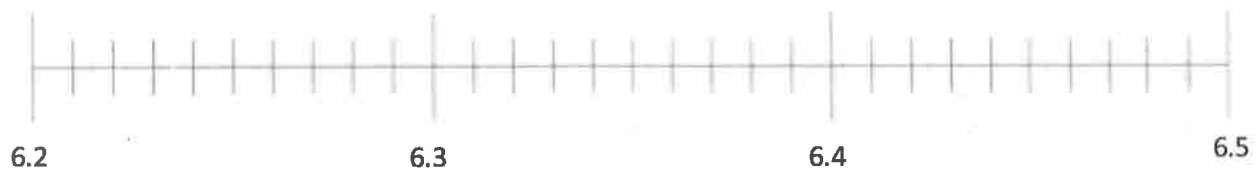
a.  $0.2, \frac{1}{10}, 0.33, \frac{12}{100}, 0.21, \frac{32}{100}$



b.  $3.62, 3.7, 3\frac{85}{100}, \frac{38}{10}, \frac{364}{100}$



c.  $6\frac{3}{10}, 6.31, \frac{628}{100}, \frac{62}{10}, 6.43, 6.40$



2. Arrange the following numbers in order from greatest to least using decimal form. Use the  $>$  symbol between each number.

a.  $\frac{27}{10}$ , 2.07,  $\frac{27}{100}$ ,  $2\frac{71}{100}$ ,  $\frac{227}{100}$ , 2.72

---

b.  $12\frac{3}{10}$ , 13.2,  $\frac{134}{100}$ , 13.02,  $12\frac{20}{100}$

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c.  $7\frac{34}{100}$ ,  $7\frac{4}{10}$ ,  $7\frac{3}{10}$ ,  $\frac{750}{100}$ , 75, 7.2

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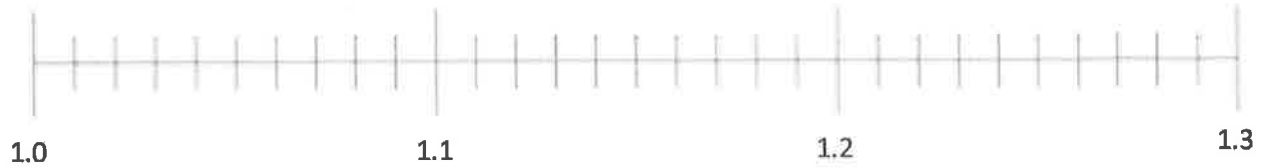
3. In the long jump event, Rhonda jumped 1.64 meters. Mary jumped  $1\frac{6}{10}$  meters. Kerri jumped  $\frac{94}{100}$  meter. Michelle jumped 1.06 meters. Who jumped the farthest?
4. In December,  $2\frac{3}{10}$  feet of snow fell. In January, 2.14 feet of snow fell. In February,  $2\frac{19}{100}$  feet of snow fell, and in March,  $1\frac{1}{10}$  feet of snow fell. During which month did it snow the most? During which month did it snow the least?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Plot the following points on the number line using decimal form.

1 one and 1 tenth,  $\frac{13}{10}$ , 1 one and 20 hundredths,  $\frac{129}{100}$ , 1.11,  $\frac{102}{100}$



2. Arrange the following numbers in order from greatest to least using decimal form. Use the  $>$  symbol between each number.

5.6,  $\frac{605}{100}$ , 6.15,  $6\frac{56}{100}$ ,  $\frac{516}{100}$ , 6 ones and 5 tenths



On Monday,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  inches of rain fell. On Tuesday, it rained  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch. What was the total rainfall for the two days?

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**Read****Draw****Write**

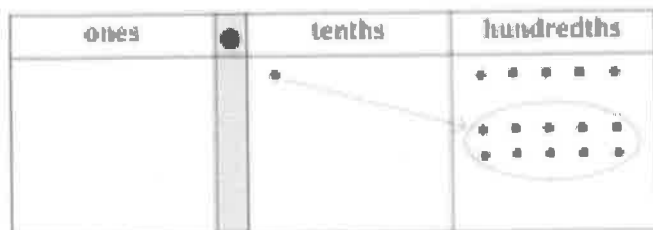




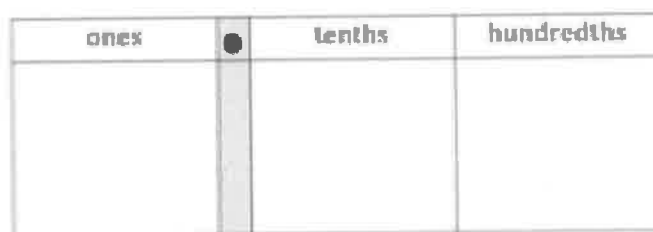
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

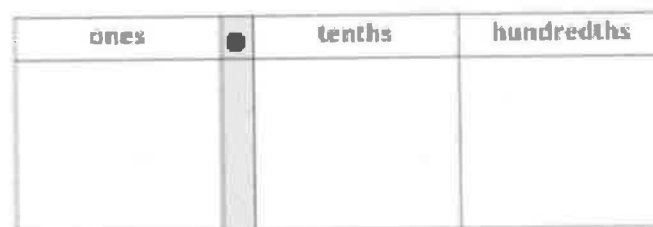
1. Complete the number sentence by expressing each part using hundredths. Model using the place value chart, as shown in part (a).



a. 1 tenth + 5 hundredths = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths



b. 2 tenths + 1 hundredth = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths



c. 1 tenth + 12 hundredths = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths

2. Solve by converting all addends to hundredths before solving.

a. 1 tenth + 3 hundredths = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths + 3 hundredths = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths

b. 5 tenths + 12 hundredths = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths + \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths

c. 7 tenths + 27 hundredths = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths + \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths

d. 37 hundredths + 7 tenths = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths + \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths

3. Find the sum. Convert tenths to hundredths as needed. Write your answer as a decimal.

a.  $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{8}{100}$

b.  $\frac{13}{100} + \frac{4}{10}$

c.  $\frac{6}{10} + \frac{39}{100}$

d.  $\frac{70}{100} + \frac{3}{10}$

4. Solve. Write your answer as a decimal.

a.  $\frac{9}{10} + \frac{42}{100}$

b.  $\frac{70}{100} + \frac{5}{10}$

c.  $\frac{68}{100} + \frac{8}{10}$

d.  $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{87}{100}$

5. Beaker A has  $\frac{63}{100}$  liter of iodine. It is filled the rest of the way with water up to 1 liter. Beaker B has  $\frac{4}{10}$  liter of iodine. It is filled the rest of the way with water up to 1 liter. If both beakers are emptied into a large beaker, how much iodine does the large beaker contain?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Complete the number sentence by expressing each part using hundredths. Use the place value chart to model.

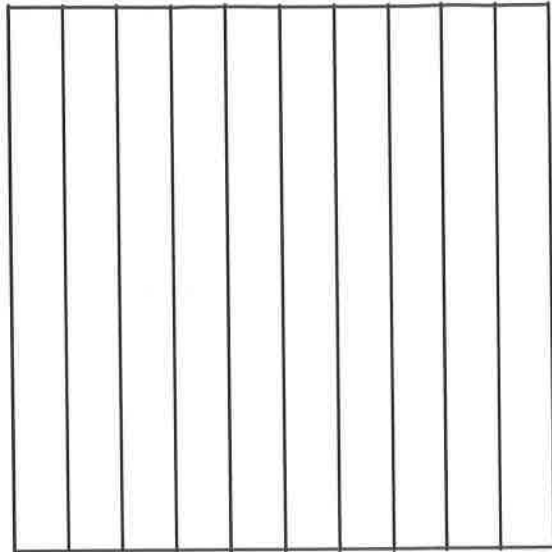
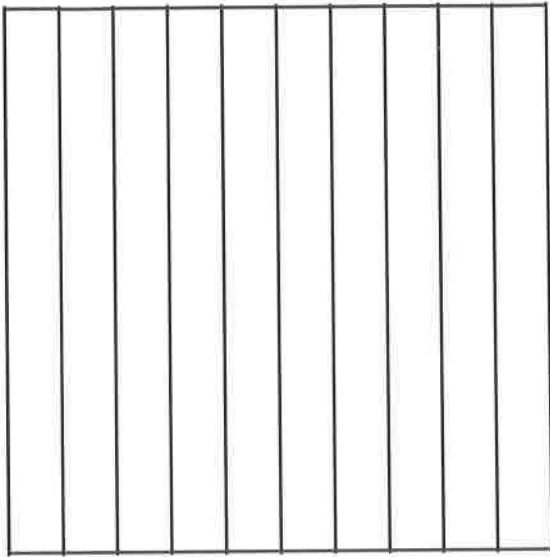
ones	tenths	hundredths

$$1 \text{ tenth} + 9 \text{ hundredths} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ hundredths}$$

2. Find the sum. Write your answer as a decimal.

$$\frac{4}{10} + \frac{73}{100}$$





ones	●	tenths	hundredths

area model and place value chart



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve. Convert tenths to hundredths before finding the sum. Rewrite the complete number sentence in decimal form. Problems 1(a) and 1(b) are partially completed for you.

<p>a. <math>2\frac{1}{10} + \frac{3}{100} = 2\frac{10}{100} + \frac{3}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p> <p><math>2.1 + 0.03 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p>	<p>b. <math>2\frac{1}{10} + 5\frac{3}{100} = 2\frac{10}{100} + 5\frac{3}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p>
<p>c. <math>3\frac{24}{100} + \frac{7}{10}</math></p>	<p>d. <math>3\frac{24}{100} + 8\frac{7}{10}</math></p>

2. Solve. Then, rewrite the complete number sentence in decimal form.

<p>a. <math>6\frac{9}{10} + 1\frac{10}{100}</math></p>	<p>b. <math>9\frac{9}{10} + 2\frac{45}{100}</math></p>
<p>c. <math>2\frac{4}{10} + 8\frac{90}{100}</math></p>	<p>d. <math>6\frac{37}{100} + 7\frac{7}{10}</math></p>

3. Solve by rewriting the expression in fraction form. After solving, rewrite the number sentence in decimal form.

a. $6.4 + 5.3$	b. $6.62 + 2.98$
c. $2.1 + 0.94$	d. $2.1 + 5.94$
e. $5.7 + 4.92$	f. $5.68 + 4.9$
g. $4.8 + 3.27$	h. $17.6 + 3.59$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Solve by rewriting the expression in fraction form. After solving, rewrite the number sentence in decimal form.

1.  $7.3 + 0.95$

2.  $8.29 + 5.9$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Barrel A contains 2.7 liters of water. Barrel B contains 3.09 liters of water. Together, how much water do the two barrels contain?

2. Alissa ran a distance of 15.8 kilometers one week and 17.34 kilometers the following week. How far did she run in the two weeks?

3. An apple orchard sold 140.5 kilograms of apples in the morning and 15.85 kilograms more apples in the afternoon than in the morning. How many total kilograms of apples were sold that day?
4. A team of three ran a relay race. The final runner's time was the fastest, measuring 29.2 seconds. The middle runner's time was 1.89 seconds slower than the final runner's. The starting runner's time was 0.9 seconds slower than the middle runner's. What was the team's total time for the race?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Elise ran 6.43 kilometers on Saturday and 5.6 kilometers on Sunday. How many total kilometers did she run on Saturday and Sunday?



At the end of the day, Cameron counted the money in his pockets. He counted 7 pennies, 2 dimes, and 2 quarters. Tell the amount of money, in cents, that was in Cameron's pockets.

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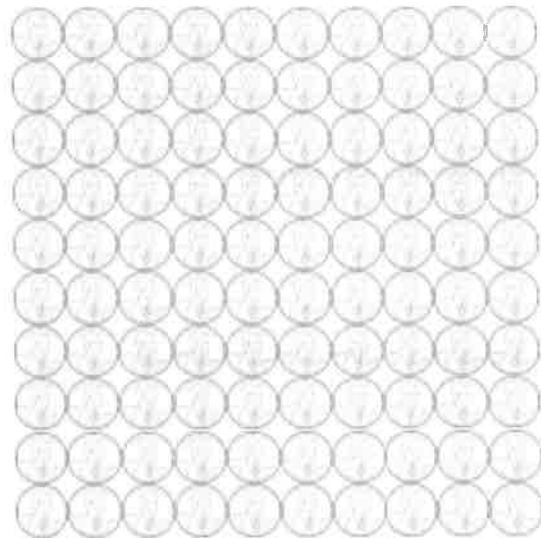
**Read****Draw****Write**





Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



1. 100 pennies = \$\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_       $100\text{¢} = \frac{\quad}{100}$  dollar
2. 1 penny = \$\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_       $1\text{¢} = \frac{\quad}{100}$  dollar
3. 6 pennies = \$\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_       $6\text{¢} = \frac{\quad}{100}$  dollar
4. 10 pennies = \$\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_       $10\text{¢} = \frac{\quad}{100}$  dollar
5. 26 pennies = \$\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_       $26\text{¢} = \frac{\quad}{100}$  dollar



6. 10 dimes = \$\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_       $100\text{¢} = \frac{\quad}{10}$  dollar
7. 1 dime = \$\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_       $10\text{¢} = \frac{\quad}{10}$  dollar
8. 3 dimes = \$\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_       $30\text{¢} = \frac{\quad}{10}$  dollar
9. 5 dimes = \$\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_       $50\text{¢} = \frac{\quad}{10}$  dollar
10. 6 dimes = \$\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_       $60\text{¢} = \frac{\quad}{10}$  dollar

11. 4 quarters = \$\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_       $100\text{¢} = \frac{\quad}{100}$  dollar
12. 1 quarter = \$\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_       $25\text{¢} = \frac{\quad}{100}$  dollar
13. 2 quarters = \$\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_       $50\text{¢} = \frac{\quad}{100}$  dollar
14. 3 quarters = \$\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_       $75\text{¢} = \frac{\quad}{100}$  dollar



Solve. Give the total amount of money in fraction and decimal form.

15. 3 dimes and 8 pennies

16. 8 dimes and 23 pennies

17. 3 quarters 3 dimes and 5 pennies

18. 236 cents is what fraction of a dollar?

Solve. Express the answer as a decimal.

19. 2 dollars 17 pennies + 4 dollars 2 quarters

20. 3 dollars 8 dimes + 1 dollar 2 quarters 5 pennies

21. 9 dollars 9 dimes + 4 dollars 3 quarters 16 pennies

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Solve. Give the total amount of money in fraction and decimal form.

1. 2 quarters and 3 dimes

2. 1 quarter 7 dimes and 23 pennies

Solve. Express the answer as a decimal.

3. 2 dollars 1 quarter 14 pennies + 3 dollars 2 quarters 3 dimes





4. A pen costs \$2.29. A calculator costs 3 times as much as a pen. How much do a pen and a calculator cost together?
5. Krista has 7 dollars and 32 cents. Malory has 2 dollars and 4 cents. How much money does Krista need to give Malory so that each of them has the same amount of money?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Use the RDW process to solve. Write your answer as a decimal.

David's mother told him that he could keep all the money he finds under the sofa cushions in their house. David finds 6 quarters, 4 dimes, and 26 pennies. How much money does David find altogether?





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# Grade 4

# Module 7

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

a.

Pounds	Ounces
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

The rule for converting pounds to ounces is \_\_\_\_\_.

b.

Yards	Feet
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

The rule for converting yards to feet is \_\_\_\_\_.

c.

Feet	Inches
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

The rule for converting feet to inches is \_\_\_\_\_.

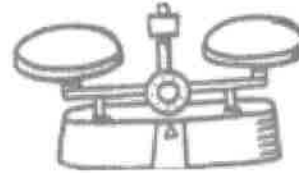


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Use RDW to solve Problems 1–3.

1. Evan put a 2-pound weight on one side of the scale. How many 1-ounce weights will he need to put on the other side of the scale to make them equal?



2. Julius put a 3-pound weight on one side of the scale. Abel put 35 1-ounce weights on the other side. How many more 1-ounce weights does Abel need to balance the scale?

3. Mrs. Upton's baby weighs 5 pounds and 4 ounces. How many total ounces does the baby weigh?

4. Complete the following conversion tables, and write the rule under each table.

a.

Pounds	Ounces
1	
3	
7	
10	
17	

The rule for converting pounds to ounces is \_\_\_\_\_.

b.

Feet	Inches
1	
2	
5	
10	
15	

The rule for converting feet to inches is

\_\_\_\_\_.

c.

Yards	Feet
1	
2	
4	
10	
14	

The rule for converting yards to feet is

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Solve.

a. 3 feet 1 inch = \_\_\_\_\_ inches

b. 11 feet 10 inches = \_\_\_\_\_ inches

c. 5 yards 1 foot = \_\_\_\_\_ feet

d. 12 yards 2 feet = \_\_\_\_\_ feet

e. 27 pounds 10 ounces = \_\_\_\_\_ ounces

f. 18 yards 9 feet = \_\_\_\_\_ feet

g. 14 pounds 5 ounces = \_\_\_\_\_ ounces

h. 5 yards 2 feet = \_\_\_\_\_ inches

6. Answer *true* or *false* for the following statements. If the statement is false, change the right side of the comparison to make it true.

a. 2 kilograms > 2,600 grams \_\_\_\_\_

b. 12 feet < 140 inches \_\_\_\_\_

c. 10 kilometers = 10,000 meters \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve.

a. 8 feet = \_\_\_\_\_ inches

b. 4 yards 2 feet = \_\_\_\_\_ feet

c. 14 pounds 7 ounces = \_\_\_\_\_ ounces

2. Answer *true* or *false* for the following statements. If the statement is false, change the right side of the comparison to make it true.

a. 3 pounds &gt; 60 ounces \_\_\_\_\_

b. 12 yards &lt; 40 feet \_\_\_\_\_





Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

a.

Gallons	Quarts
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

The rule for converting gallons to quarts is \_\_\_\_\_.

b.

Quarts	Pints
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

The rule for converting quarts to pints is \_\_\_\_\_.

c.

Pints	Cups
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

The rule for converting pints to cups is \_\_\_\_\_.

d. 1 gallon = \_\_\_\_ pints

1 quart = \_\_\_\_ cups

1 gallon = \_\_\_\_ cups



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Use RDW to solve Problems 1–3.

1. Susie has 3 quarts of milk. How many pints does she have?



2. Kristin has 3 gallons 2 quarts of water. Alana needs the same amount of water but only has 8 quarts. How many more quarts of water does Alana need?

3. Leonard bought 4 liters of orange juice. How many milliliters of juice does he have?

4. Complete the following conversion tables and write the rule under each table.

a.

Gallons	Quarts
1	
3	
5	
10	
13	

The rule for converting gallons to quarts is

\_\_\_\_\_

b.

Quarts	Pints
1	
2	
6	
10	
16	

The rule for converting quarts to pints is

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Solve.

a. 8 gallons 2 quarts = \_\_\_\_\_ quarts

b. 15 gallons 2 quarts = \_\_\_\_\_ quarts

c. 8 quarts 2 pints = \_\_\_\_\_ pints

d. 12 quarts 3 pints = \_\_\_\_\_ cups

e. 26 gallons 3 quarts = \_\_\_\_\_ pints

f. 32 gallons 2 quarts = \_\_\_\_\_ cups

6. Answer true or false for the following statements. If your answer is false, make the statement true.

a. 1 gallon > 4 quarts \_\_\_\_\_

b. 5 liters = 5,000 milliliters \_\_\_\_\_

c. 15 pints < 1 gallon 1 cup \_\_\_\_\_

7. Russell has 5 liters of a certain medicine. If it takes 2 milliliters to make 1 dose, how many doses can he make?

8. Each month, the Moore family drinks 16 gallons of milk and the Siler family goes through 44 quarts of milk. Which family drinks more milk each month?

9. Keith's lemonade stand served lemonade in glasses with a capacity of 1 cup. If he had 9 gallons of lemonade, how many cups could he sell?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Complete the table.

Quarts	Cups
1	
2	
4	

2. Bonnie's doctor recommended that she drink 2 cups of milk per day. If she buys 3 quarts of milk, will it be enough milk to last 1 week? Explain how you know.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

a.

Minutes	Seconds
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

The rule for converting minutes to seconds is

\_\_\_\_\_.

b.

Hours	Minutes
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

The rule for converting hours to minutes is

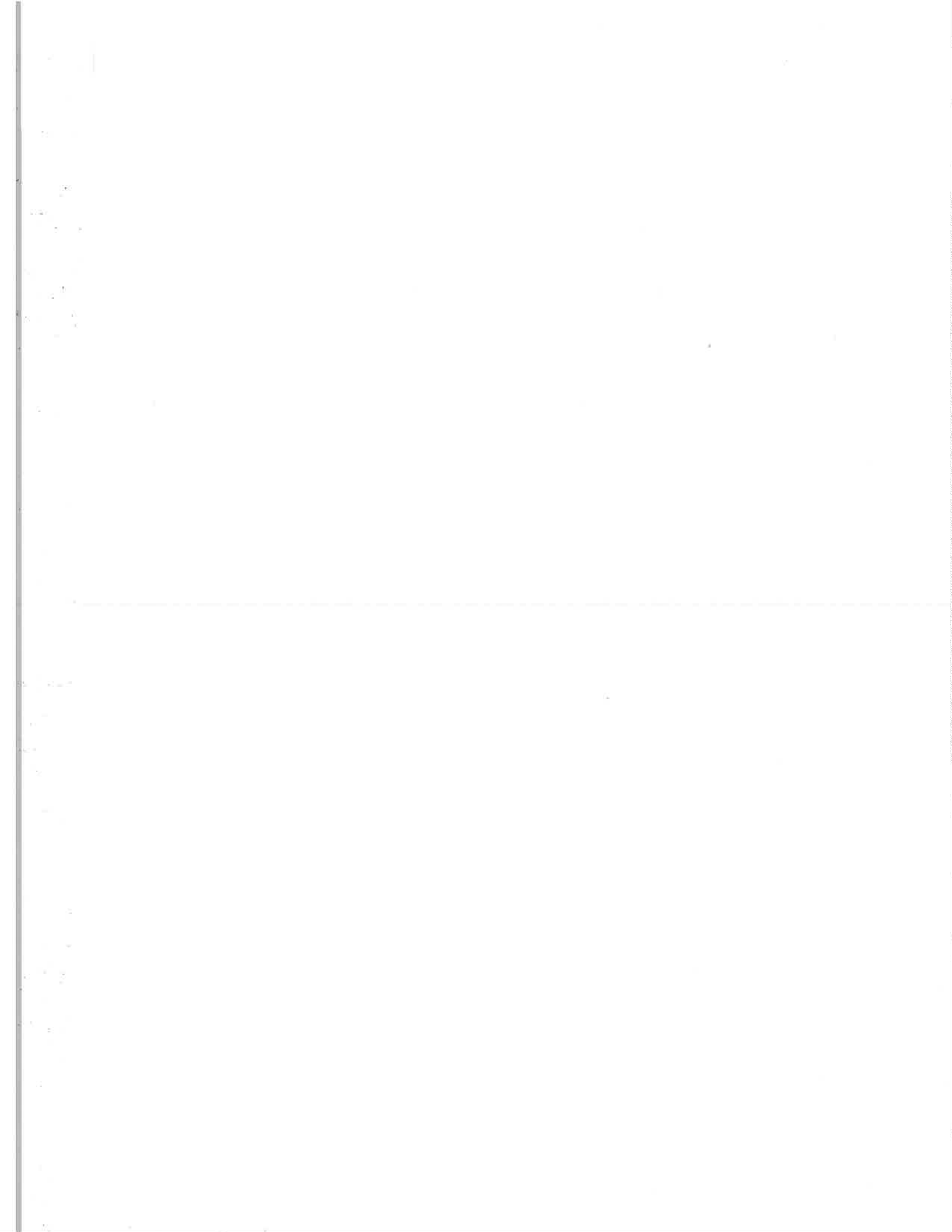
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c.

Days	Hours
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

The rule for converting days to hours is

\_\_\_\_\_.



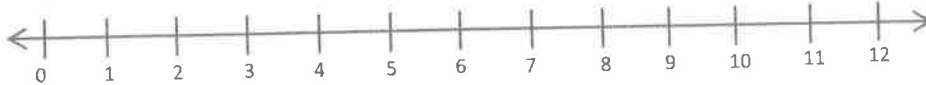


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Use RDW to solve Problems 1–2.

1. Courtney needs to leave the house by 8:00 a.m. If she wakes up at 6:00 a.m., how many minutes does she have to get ready? Use the number line to show your work.



2. Giuliana's goal was to run a marathon in under 6 hours. What was her goal in minutes?

3. Complete the following conversion tables and write the rule under each table.

a.

Hours	Minutes
1	
3	
6	
10	
15	

The rule for converting hours to minutes and minutes to seconds is

\_\_\_\_\_.

b.

Days	Hours
1	
2	
5	
7	
10	

The rule for converting days to hours is

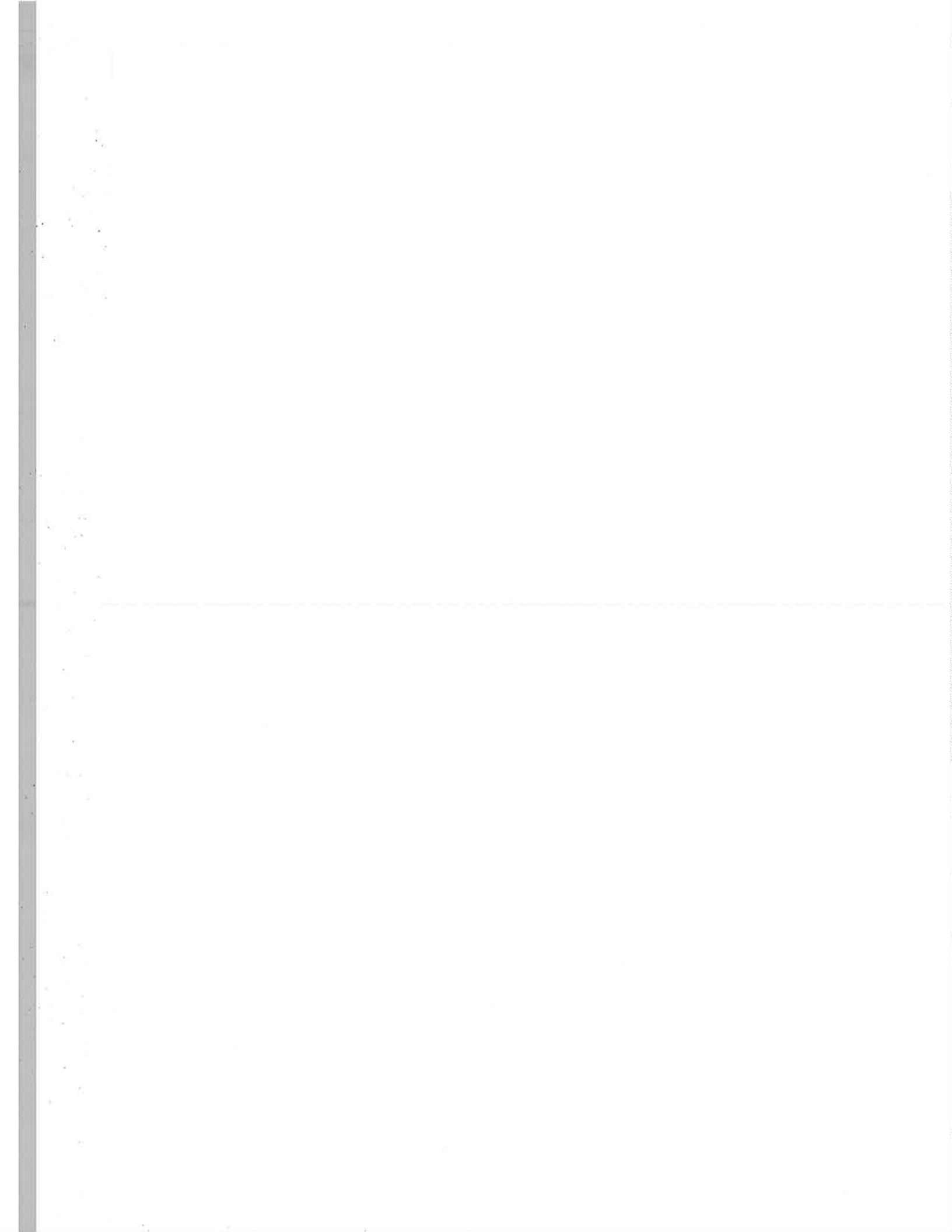
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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

The astronauts from Apollo 17 completed 3 spacewalks while on the moon for a total duration of 22 hours 4 minutes. How many minutes did the astronauts walk in space?





4. A dishwasher uses 11 liters of water for each cycle. A washing machine uses 5 times as much water as a dishwasher uses for each load. Combined, how many milliliters of water are used for 1 cycle of each machine?
5. Joyce bought 2 pounds of apples. She bought 3 times as many pounds of potatoes as pounds of apples. The melons she bought were 10 ounces lighter than the total weight of the potatoes. How many ounces did the melons weigh?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Use RDW to solve the following problem.

Brian has a melon that weighs 3 pounds. He cut it into six equal pieces. How many ounces did each piece weigh?

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study, showing the trends and patterns observed in the data. It includes several tables and graphs to illustrate the findings.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the results and the potential applications of the findings. It highlights the need for further research and the development of new methods and techniques.

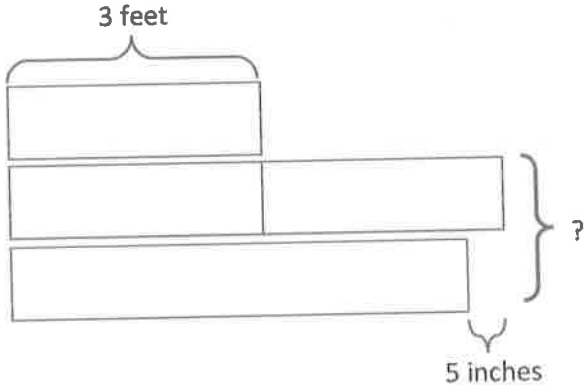
5. The fifth part of the document provides a conclusion and a summary of the key findings. It also includes a list of references and a bibliography of the sources used in the study.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

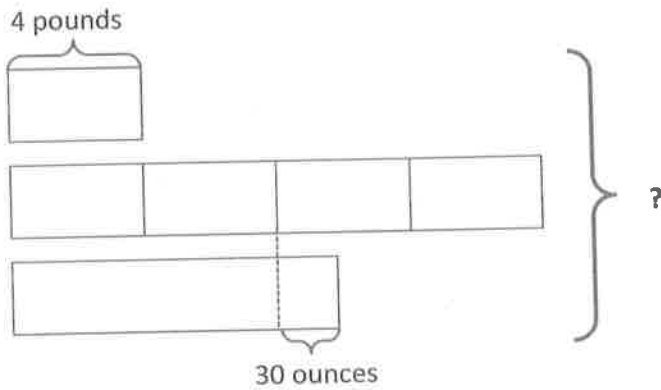
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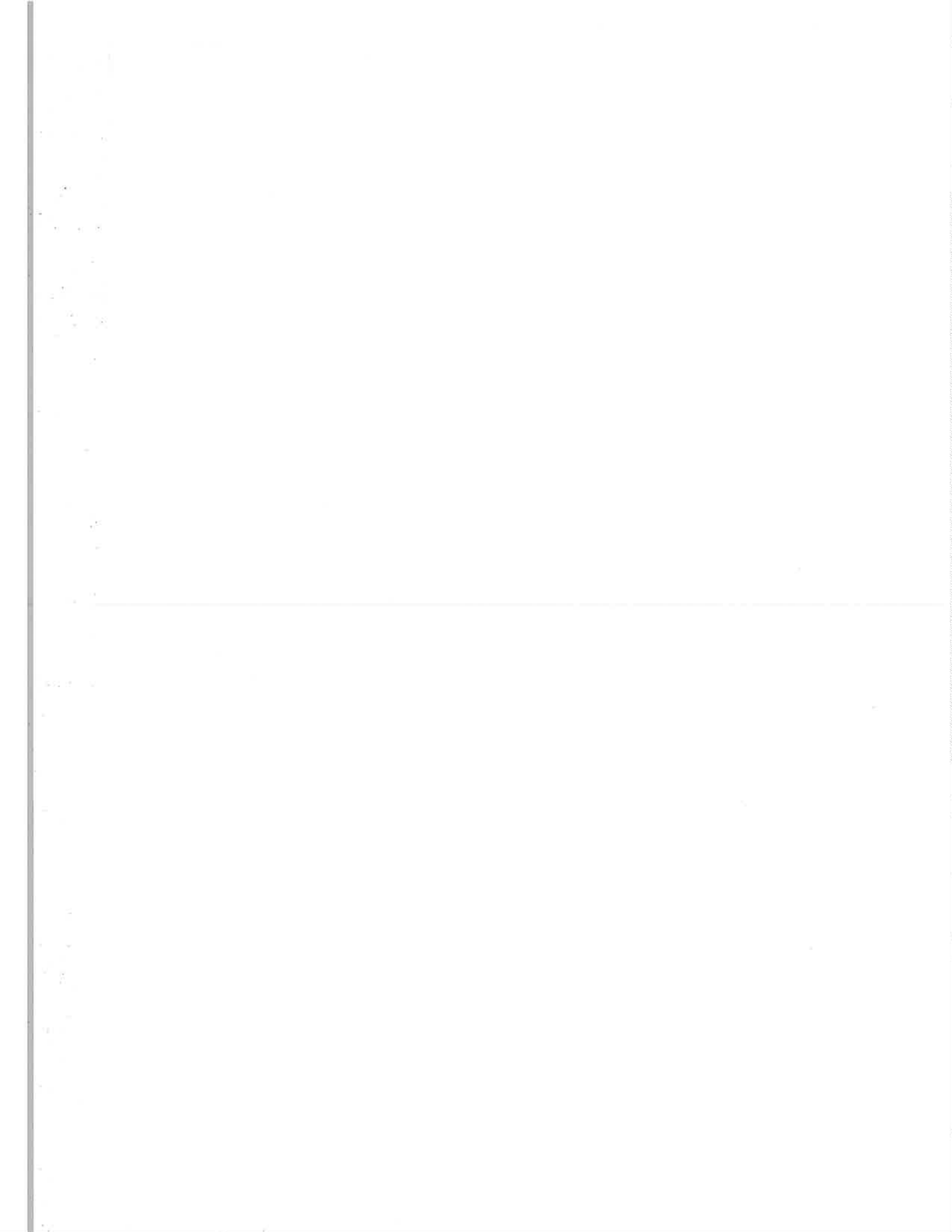
1. a. Label the rest of the tape diagram below. Solve for the unknown.



- b. Write a problem of your own that could be solved using the diagram above.

2. Create a problem of your own using the diagram below, and solve for the unknown.





Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Caitlin ran 1,680 feet on Monday and 2,340 feet on Tuesday. How many yards did she run in those two days?

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<b>Classmate:</b>		<b>Problem Number:</b>	
Strategies my classmate used:			
Things my classmate did well:			
Suggestions for improvement:			
Changes I would make to my work based on my classmate's work:			

<b>Classmate:</b>		<b>Problem Number:</b>	
Strategies my classmate used:			
Things my classmate did well:			
Suggestions for improvement:			
Changes I would make to my work based on my classmate's work:			

peer share and critique form



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Determine the following sums and differences. Show your work.

a.  $3 \text{ qt} + 1 \text{ qt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ gal}$

b.  $2 \text{ gal } 1 \text{ qt} + 3 \text{ qt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ gal}$

c.  $1 \text{ gal} - 1 \text{ qt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ qt}$

d.  $5 \text{ gal} - 1 \text{ qt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ gal } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ qt}$

e.  $2 \text{ c} + 2 \text{ c} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ qt}$

f.  $1 \text{ qt } 1 \text{ pt} + 3 \text{ pt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ qt}$

g.  $2 \text{ qt} - 3 \text{ pt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ pt}$

h.  $5 \text{ qt} - 3 \text{ c} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ qt } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ c}$

2. Find the following sums and differences. Show your work.

a.  $6 \text{ gal } 3 \text{ qt} + 3 \text{ qt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ gal } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ qt}$

b.  $10 \text{ gal } 3 \text{ qt} + 3 \text{ gal } 3 \text{ qt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ gal } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ qt}$

c.  $9 \text{ gal } 1 \text{ pt} - 2 \text{ pt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ gal } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ pt}$

d.  $7 \text{ gal } 1 \text{ pt} - 2 \text{ gal } 7 \text{ pt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ gal } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ pt}$

e.  $16 \text{ qt } 2 \text{ c} + 4 \text{ c} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ qt } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ c}$

f.  $6 \text{ gal } 5 \text{ pt} + 3 \text{ gal } 3 \text{ pt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ gal } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ pt}$

3. The capacity of a pitcher is 3 quarts. Right now, it contains 1 quart 3 cups of liquid. How much more liquid can the pitcher hold?
4. Dorothy follows the recipe in the table to make her grandma's cherry lemonade.

- a. How much lemonade does the recipe make?

Cherry Lemonade	
Ingredient	Amount
Lemon Juice	5 pints
Sugar Syrup	2 cups
Water	1 gallon 1 quart
Cherry Juice	3 quarts

- b. How many more cups of water could Dorothy add to the recipe to make an exact number of gallons of lemonade?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the following sums and differences. Show your work.

a.  $7 \text{ gal } 2 \text{ qt} + 3 \text{ gal } 3 \text{ qt} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ gal } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ qt}$

b.  $9 \text{ gal } 1 \text{ qt} - 5 \text{ gal } 3 \text{ qt} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ gal } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ qt}$

2. Jason poured 1 gallon 1 quart of water into an empty 2-gallon bucket. How much more water can be added to reach the bucket's 2-gallon capacity?



Samantha is making punch for a class picnic. There are 26 students in her class. Samantha uses 1 gallon 2 quarts of orange juice, 3 quarts of lemonade, and 1 gallon 3 quarts of sparkling water. How much punch did Samantha make? Will there be enough for each student to have two 1-cup servings of punch?

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**Read****Draw****Write**



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Determine the following sums and differences. Show your work.

a.  $1 \text{ ft} + 2 \text{ ft} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ yd}$

b.  $3 \text{ yd } 1 \text{ ft} + 2 \text{ ft} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ yd}$

c.  $1 \text{ yd} - 1 \text{ ft} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft}$

d.  $8 \text{ yd} - 1 \text{ ft} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ yd } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ ft}$

e.  $3 \text{ in} + 9 \text{ in} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft}$

f.  $6 \text{ in} + 9 \text{ in} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ ft } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ in}$

g.  $1 \text{ ft} - 8 \text{ in} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ in}$

h.  $5 \text{ ft} - 8 \text{ in} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ ft } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ in}$

2. Find the following sums and differences. Show your work.

a.  $5 \text{ yd } 2 \text{ ft} + 2 \text{ ft} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ yd } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ ft}$

b.  $7 \text{ yd } 2 \text{ ft} + 2 \text{ yd } 2 \text{ ft} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ yd } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ ft}$

c.  $4 \text{ yd } 1 \text{ ft} - 2 \text{ ft} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ yd } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ ft}$

d.  $6 \text{ yd } 1 \text{ ft} - 2 \text{ yd } 2 \text{ ft} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ yd } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ ft}$

e.  $6 \text{ ft } 9 \text{ in} + 4 \text{ in} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ ft } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ in}$

f.  $4 \text{ ft } 4 \text{ in} + 3 \text{ ft } 11 \text{ in} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ ft } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ in}$

g.  $34 \text{ ft } 4 \text{ in} - 8 \text{ in} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ ft } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ in}$

h.  $7 \text{ ft } 1 \text{ in} - 5 \text{ ft } 10 \text{ in} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ ft } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ in}$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the following sums and differences. Show your work.

1.  $4 \text{ yd } 1 \text{ ft} + 2 \text{ ft} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ yd}$

2.  $6 \text{ yd} - 1 \text{ ft} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ yd } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ ft}$

3.  $4 \text{ yd } 1 \text{ ft} + 3 \text{ yd } 2 \text{ ft} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ yd}$

4.  $8 \text{ yd } 1 \text{ ft} - 3 \text{ yd } 2 \text{ ft} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ yd } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ ft}$





A sign next to the roller coaster says a person must be 54 inches tall to ride. At his last doctor's appointment, Hever was 4 feet 4 inches tall. He has grown 3 inches since then.

- a. Is Hever tall enough to ride the roller coaster? By how many inches does he make or miss the minimum height?

- b. Hever's father is 6 feet 3 inches tall. How much taller than the minimum height is his father?

**Read****Draw****Write**



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Determine the following sums and differences. Show your work.

a.  $7 \text{ oz} + 9 \text{ oz} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ lb}$

b.  $1 \text{ lb } 5 \text{ oz} + 11 \text{ oz} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ lb}$

c.  $1 \text{ lb} - 13 \text{ oz} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ oz}$

d.  $12 \text{ lb} - 4 \text{ oz} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ lb } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ oz}$

e.  $3 \text{ lb } 9 \text{ oz} + 9 \text{ oz} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ lb } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ oz}$

f.  $30 \text{ lb } 9 \text{ oz} + 9 \text{ lb } 9 \text{ oz} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ lb } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ oz}$

g.  $25 \text{ lb } 2 \text{ oz} - 14 \text{ oz} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ lb } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ oz}$







h.  $125 \text{ lb } 2 \text{ oz} - 12 \text{ lb } 3 \text{ oz} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ lb } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ oz}$

2. The total weight of Sarah and Amanda's full backpacks is 27 pounds. Sarah's backpack weighs 15 pounds 9 ounces. How much does Amanda's backpack weigh?

3. In Emma's supply box, a pencil weighs 3 ounces. Her scissors weigh 3 ounces more than the pencil, and a bottle of glue weighs three times as much as the scissors. How much does the bottle of glue weigh in pounds and ounces?

4. Use the information in the chart about Jodi's school supplies to answer the following questions:

- a. On Mondays, Jodi packs only her laptop and supply case into her backpack. How much does her full backpack weigh?

 Textbook 3 lb 8 oz	 Supply Case 1 lb	 Binder 2 lb 5 oz
 Laptop 5 lb 12 oz	 Notebook 11 oz	 Backpack (empty) 2 lb 14 oz

- b. On Tuesdays, Jodi brings her laptop, supply case, two notebooks, and two textbooks in her backpack. On Fridays, Jodi only packs her binder and supply case. How much less does Jodi's full backpack weigh on Friday than it does on Tuesday?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the following sums and differences. Show your work.

1.  $4 \text{ lb } 6 \text{ oz} + 10 \text{ oz} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ lb } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ oz}$

2.  $12 \text{ lb } 4 \text{ oz} + 3 \text{ lb } 14 \text{ oz} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ lb } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ oz}$

3.  $5 \text{ lb } 4 \text{ oz} - 12 \text{ oz} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ lb } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ oz}$

4.  $20 \text{ lb } 5 \text{ oz} - 13 \text{ lb } 7 \text{ oz} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ lb } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ oz}$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Determine the following sums and differences. Show your work.

a.  $23 \text{ min} + 37 \text{ min} = \underline{\quad} \text{ hr}$

b.  $1 \text{ hr } 11 \text{ min} + 49 \text{ min} = \underline{\quad} \text{ hr}$

c.  $1 \text{ hr} - 12 \text{ min} = \underline{\quad} \text{ min}$

d.  $4 \text{ hr} - 12 \text{ min} = \underline{\quad} \text{ hr } \underline{\quad} \text{ min}$

e.  $22 \text{ sec} + 38 \text{ sec} = \underline{\quad} \text{ min}$

f.  $3 \text{ min} - 45 \text{ sec} = \underline{\quad} \text{ min } \underline{\quad} \text{ sec}$

2. Find the following sums and differences. Show your work.

a.  $3 \text{ hr } 45 \text{ min} + 25 \text{ min} = \underline{\quad} \text{ hr } \underline{\quad} \text{ min}$

b.  $2 \text{ hr } 45 \text{ min} + 6 \text{ hr } 25 \text{ min} = \underline{\quad} \text{ hr } \underline{\quad} \text{ min}$

c.  $3 \text{ hr } 7 \text{ min} - 42 \text{ min} = \underline{\quad} \text{ hr } \underline{\quad} \text{ min}$

d.  $5 \text{ hr } 7 \text{ min} - 2 \text{ hr } 13 \text{ min} = \underline{\quad} \text{ hr } \underline{\quad} \text{ min}$

e.  $5 \text{ min } 40 \text{ sec} + 27 \text{ sec} = \underline{\quad} \text{ min } \underline{\quad} \text{ sec}$

f.  $22 \text{ min } 48 \text{ sec} - 5 \text{ min } 58 \text{ sec} = \underline{\quad} \text{ min } \underline{\quad} \text{ sec}$

3. At the cup-stacking competition, the first place finishing time was 1 minute 52 seconds. That was 31 seconds faster than the second place finisher. What was the second place time?
4. Jackeline and Raychel have 5 hours to watch three movies that last 1 hour 22 minutes, 2 hours 12 minutes, and 1 hour 57 minutes, respectively.
- a. Do the girls have enough time to watch all three movies? Explain why or why not.
- b. If Jackeline and Raychel decide to watch only the two longest movies and take a 30-minute break in between, how much of their 5 hours will they have left over?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Find the following sums and differences. Show your work.

1.  $2 \text{ hr } 25 \text{ min} + 25 \text{ min} = \underline{\quad} \text{ hr } \underline{\quad} \text{ min}$

2.  $4 \text{ hr } 45 \text{ min} + 2 \text{ hr } 35 \text{ min} = \underline{\quad} \text{ hr } \underline{\quad} \text{ min}$

3.  $11 \text{ hr } 6 \text{ min} - 32 \text{ min} = \underline{\quad} \text{ hr } \underline{\quad} \text{ min}$

4.  $8 \text{ hr } 9 \text{ min} - 6 \text{ hr } 42 \text{ min} = \underline{\quad} \text{ hr } \underline{\quad} \text{ min}$





3. One pumpkin weighs 7 pounds 12 ounces. A second pumpkin weighs 10 pounds 4 ounces. A third pumpkin weighs 2 pounds 9 ounces more than the second pumpkin. What is the total weight of all three pumpkins?
4. Mr. Lane is 6 feet 4 inches tall. His daughter, Mary, is 3 feet 8 inches shorter than her father. His son is 9 inches taller than Mary. How many inches taller is Mr. Lane than his son?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Use RDW to solve the following problem.

Hadley spent 1 hour and 20 minutes completing her math homework, 45 minutes completing her social studies homework, and 30 minutes studying her spelling words. How much time did Hadley spend on homework and studying?





3. Sarah read for 1 hour 17 minutes each day for 6 days. If she took 3 minutes to read each page, how many pages did she read in 6 days?
4. Grades 3, 4, and 5 have their annual field day together. Each grade level is given 16 gallons of water. If there are a total of 350 students, will there be enough water for each student to have 2 cups?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Use RDW to solve the following problem.

Judy spent 1 hour 15 minutes less than Sandy exercising last week. Sandy spent 50 minutes less than Mary, who spent 3 hours at the gym. How long did Judy spend exercising?



A rectangular tile has a width of 1 foot 6 inches and length of 2 feet. What is the perimeter of the tile?

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**Read****Draw****Write**



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw a tape diagram to show 1 yard divided into 3 equal parts.

a.  $\frac{1}{3}$  yd = \_\_\_\_\_ ft

b.  $\frac{2}{3}$  yd = \_\_\_\_\_ ft

c.  $\frac{3}{3}$  yd = \_\_\_\_\_ ft

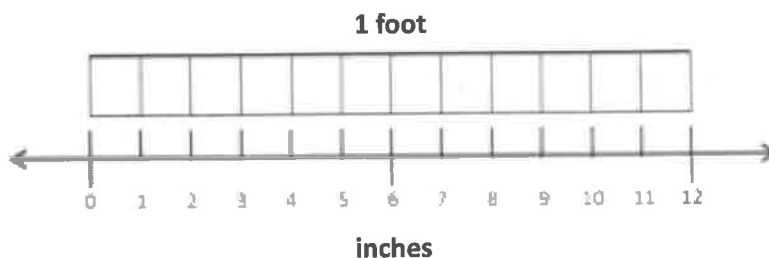
2. Draw a tape diagram to show  $2\frac{2}{3}$  yards = 8 feet.3. Draw a tape diagram to show  $\frac{3}{4}$  gallon = 3 quarts.4. Draw a tape diagram to show  $3\frac{3}{4}$  gallons = 15 quarts.

5. Solve the problems using whatever tool works best for you.

a.  $\frac{1}{12}$  ft = \_\_\_\_\_ in

b.  $\frac{1}{12}$  ft =  $\frac{1}{2}$  ft = \_\_\_\_\_ in

c.  $\frac{1}{12}$  ft =  $\frac{1}{4}$  ft = \_\_\_\_\_ in



d.  $\frac{3}{12}$  ft =  $\frac{3}{4}$  ft = \_\_\_\_\_ in

e.  $\frac{4}{12}$  ft =  $\frac{1}{3}$  ft = \_\_\_\_\_ in

f.  $\frac{8}{12}$  ft =  $\frac{2}{3}$  ft = \_\_\_\_\_ in

6. Solve.

a. $1\frac{1}{3}$ yd = _____ ft	b. $4\frac{2}{3}$ yd = _____ ft
c. $2\frac{1}{2}$ gal = _____ qt	d. $7\frac{3}{4}$ gal = _____ qt
e. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft = _____ in	f. $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft = _____ in
g. $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft = _____ in	h. $6\frac{1}{4}$ ft = _____ in

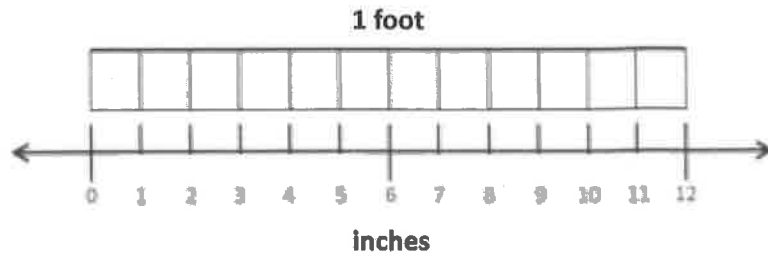
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve the problems using whatever tool works best for you.

a.  $\frac{1}{12}$  ft =  $\frac{1}{2}$  ft = \_\_\_\_\_ in

b.  $\frac{1}{12}$  ft =  $\frac{3}{4}$  ft = \_\_\_\_\_ in



2. Solve.

a.  $1\frac{1}{3}$  yd = \_\_\_\_\_ ft

b.  $5\frac{3}{4}$  gal = \_\_\_\_\_ qt





Micah used  $3\frac{3}{4}$  gallons of paint to paint his bathroom. He used 3 times as much paint to paint his bedroom. How many quarts of paint did it take to paint his bedroom?

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**Read****Draw****Write**



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve.

a.  $\frac{1}{16}$  pound = \_\_\_\_\_ ounce

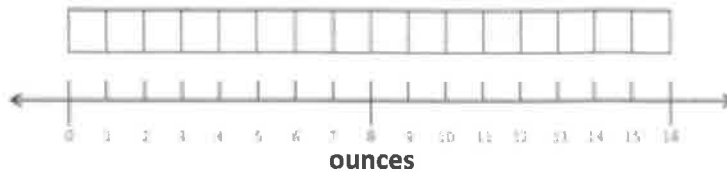
b.  $\frac{1}{16}$  pound =  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound = \_\_\_\_\_ ounces

c.  $\frac{1}{16}$  pound =  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound = \_\_\_\_\_ ounces

d.  $\frac{1}{16}$  pound =  $\frac{3}{4}$  pound = \_\_\_\_\_ ounces

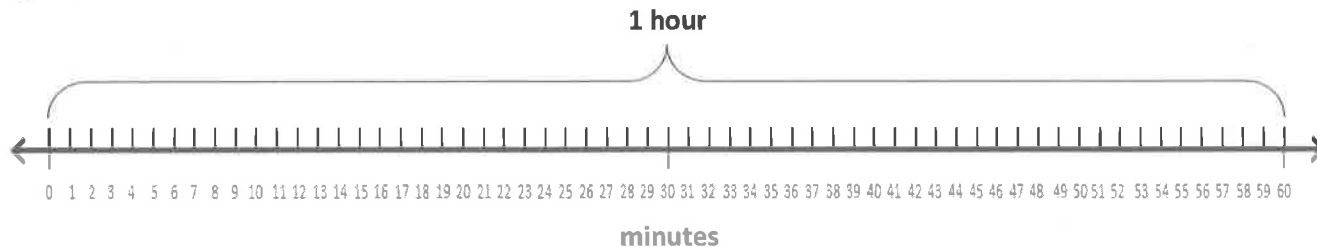
e.  $\frac{1}{16}$  pound =  $\frac{1}{8}$  pound = \_\_\_\_\_ ounces

f.  $\frac{1}{16}$  pound =  $\frac{3}{8}$  pound = \_\_\_\_\_ ounces



2. Draw a tape diagram to show  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pounds = 40 ounces.

3.



a.  $\frac{1}{60}$  hour = \_\_\_\_\_ minute

b.  $\frac{1}{60}$  hour =  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour = \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

c.  $\frac{1}{60}$  hour =  $\frac{1}{4}$  hour = \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

4. Draw a tape diagram to show that  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours = 90 minutes.

5. Solve.

a. $1\frac{1}{8}$ pounds = _____ ounces	b. $3\frac{3}{8}$ pounds = _____ ounces
c. $5\frac{3}{4}$ lb = _____ oz	d. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb = _____ oz
e. $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours = _____ minutes	f. $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours = _____ minutes
g. $2\frac{1}{4}$ hr = _____ min	h. $5\frac{1}{2}$ hr = _____ min
i. $3\frac{1}{3}$ yards = _____ feet	j. $7\frac{2}{3}$ yd = _____ ft
k. $4\frac{1}{2}$ gallons = _____ quarts	l. $6\frac{3}{4}$ gal = _____ qt
m. $5\frac{3}{4}$ feet = _____ inches	n. $8\frac{1}{3}$ ft = _____ in

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw a tape diagram to show that  $4\frac{3}{4}$  gallons = 19 quarts.

2. Solve.

a. $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds = _____ ounces	b. $2\frac{3}{4}$ hr = _____ min
c. $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet = _____ inches	d. $3\frac{5}{6}$ ft = _____ in





4. A girl's height is  $3\frac{1}{3}$  feet. A giraffe's height is 3 times that of the girl's. How many inches taller is the giraffe than the girl?
5. Five ounces of pretzels are put into each bag. How many bags can be made from  $22\frac{3}{4}$  pounds of pretzels?
6. Twenty servings of pancakes require 15 ounces of pancake mix.
- How much pancake mix is needed for 120 servings?
  - Extension: The mix is bought in  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -pound bags. How many bags will be needed to make 120 servings?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Use RDW to solve the following problem.

It took Gigi 1 hour and 20 minutes to complete a bicycle race. It took Johnny twice as long because he got a flat tire. How many minutes did it take Johnny to finish the race?



Emma's rectangular bedroom is 11 ft long and 12 ft wide. Draw and label a diagram of Emma's bedroom. How many square feet of carpet does Emma need to cover her bedroom floor?

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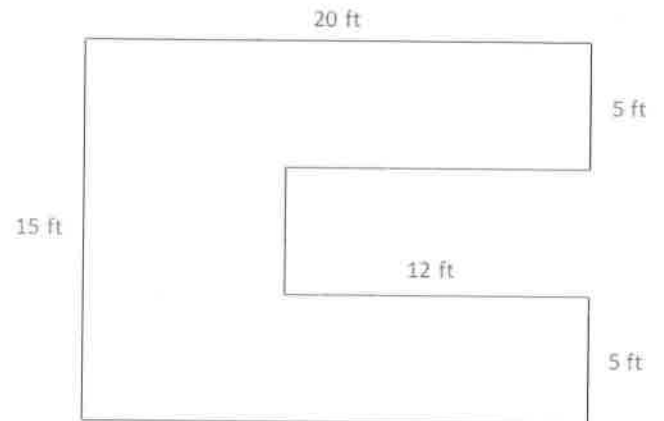
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**Read****Draw****Write**

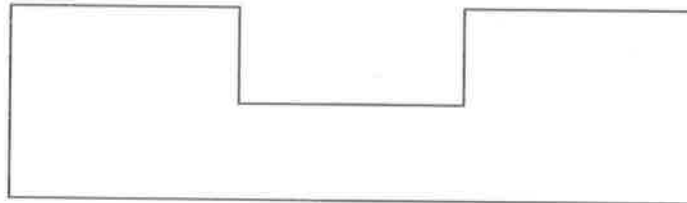




3. Find the area of the figure pictured to the right.



4. Label the sides of the figure below with measurements that make sense. Find the area of the figure.



5. Peterkin Park has a square fountain with a walkway around it. The fountain measures 12 feet on each side. The walkway is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet wide. Find the area of the walkway.
6. If 1 bag of gravel covers 9 square feet, how many bags of gravel will be needed to cover the entire walkway around the fountain in Peterkin Park?





Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

In the table below are topics that you learned in Grade 4 and that were used in today's lesson.

Choose 1 topic, and describe how you were successful in using it today.

2-digit by 2-digit multiplication	Area formula	Division of 3-digit number by 1-digit number
Subtraction of multi-digit numbers	Addition of multi-digit numbers	Solving multi-step word problems







Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

In the table below are skills that you learned in Grade 4 and that you used to complete today's lesson. These skills were originally introduced in earlier grades, and you will continue to work on them as you go on to later grades. Choose three topics from the chart, and explain how you think you might build on and use them in Grade 5.

Multiply 2-digit by 2-digit numbers	Use the area formula to find the area of composite figures	Create composite figures from a set of specifications
Subtract multi-digit numbers	Add multi-digit numbers	Solve multi-step word problems
Construct parallel and perpendicular lines	Measure and construct $90^\circ$ angles	Measure in centimeters









Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Why do you think vocabulary was such an important part of fourth-grade math? How does vocabulary help you in math?

2. Which vocabulary terms do you know well, and which would you like to improve upon?



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