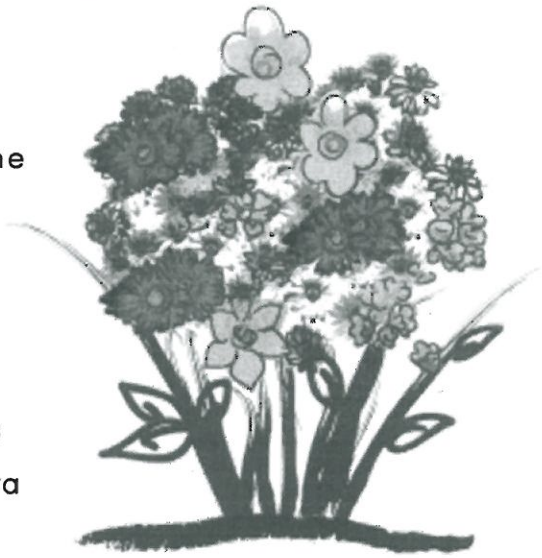
3rd 6th Special Education

Reading

Complete the Mystery

Read the two paragraphs below and decide what might happen next in the story. Underline the words or phrases that give you clues about the ending, and then write a paragraph concluding the story.



It was Monday morning, and Zora had just walked into her classroom. She said hello to her friends Zander and Zoe, who had just come into the coat room, where Zora was removing her rain boots. It was nearly winter and the sky was cloudy and gray. As Zora changed into her sneakers, she noticed that Boyd, who sat at a desk near hers, had mud on the soles of his boots. Just then, the bell rang, and Zora made her way to her desk.

Miss Rose, the teacher, stood up in front of the class. Though she usually wore a smile, this morning Miss Rose was frowning. "This morning, someone walked through the flower garden at the front of the school. There's a path of squashed flowers right through the middle of the garden. I know it's tempting to take a short cut through the flowers, but Principal Iris has announced many times that no one may walk through the flowers. If one of you is responsible, please speak up now. The principal tells me there will be no recess today if we don't solve this mystery."

Concluding paragraph:

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Reading

Rochelle's Birthday Surprise

Read the story below and decide why Rochelle might have done what she did. Write your answer in the space provided.

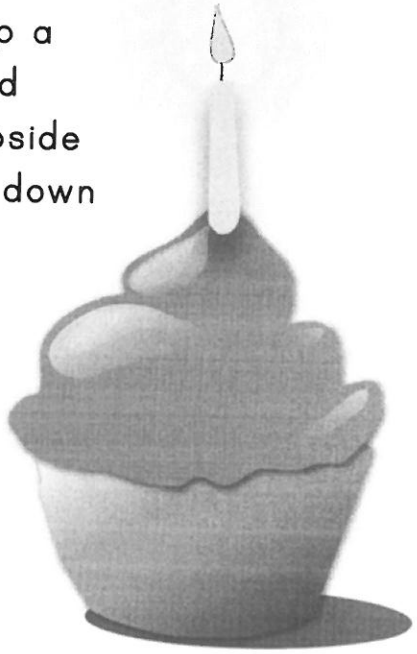
It was Saturday, the day of Rochelle's birthday party, and she was so excited she could hardly keep still. She had spent the whole morning decorating her house with streamers and balloons. She had set the table with matching plates, cups and napkins. Best of all, she had baked and iced cupcakes for each of her friends, without anyone else's help.

Rochelle's little brother Remy was his usual bouncy self. "Happy birthday, Rochelle," he yelled, around the kitchen and waving a balloon he'd torn down from the wall, where Rochelle had taped it up.

"Calm down," she ordered. Remy's jumping was making the counters tremble and Rochelle feared her cupcakes would fall on the floor. "Get out of here, and quit tearing down my decorations or I won't give you the cupcake I made for you."

"I get a cupcake? Yay!" Remy shouted, bouncing around as boisterously as ever.

"Stop it, Remy, you'll ruin everything!" Rochelle wailed. Remy didn't stop. Finally, Rochelle picked up a cupcake. "This one was going to be yours," she told Remy, and threw it to the floor, where it landed upside down with a plop. Remy stopped bouncing, looked down at the cupcake, and began to cry.



Why did Rochelle ruin Remy's cupcake?

_____

_____

_____

_____

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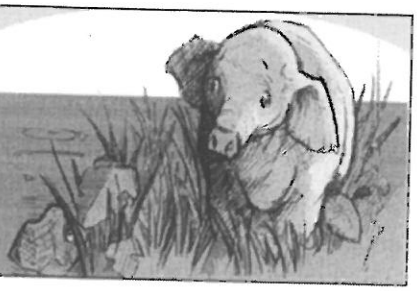
THE ELEPHANT'S CHILD

By Rudyard Kipling



Long, long ago, the mighty Elephant had no trunk. His nose was short, and only as big as a boot! But the Elephant's child, just a baby Elephant, was very curious and always asked silly questions: "Aunt Ostrich, why do your tail feathers grow so tall? …Uncle Giraffe, what makes your skin so spotty? … Miss Hippo, how does your mouth open so wide?"

One fine morning the curious baby Elephant asked, "What does the Crocodile have for dinner?" All together everybody yelled, "HUSH!" in a dreadful tone, and they shushed and shooed him away angrily. But the baby Elephant did not understand why. He was still curious!

Then the baby Elephant came upon the magnificent Kolokolo bird and he sighed, "My family has shushed and shooed me away, but I still want to know what the Crocodile eats for dinner!" The Kolokolo Bird answered, sadly, "Go to the banks of the great green river if you want to find out."After a long and tiresome search, the baby Elephant found the Crocodile by the river bank. "I have been looking for you, Mr. Crocodile!" he said with excitement, "Will you please tell me what you have for dinner?"The Crocodile grinned wide, and he said, "Come closer, baby Elephant, I'll whisper it to you."The baby Elephant bent his head down to the Crocodile's large, toothy mouth. "I think," growled the Crocodile, "Today I will begin with a baby Elephant!" And suddenly the Crocodile caught him by his little nose. The baby Elephant cried out through his pinched nose, "Led go! You're hurdig be!" Stubbornly, he sat back and began to pull as hard as he could. As he pulled, and leaned back, his nose began to stretch! They both pulled and pulled until the baby Elephant's nose was almost five feet long. Finally the Crocodile let go of his nose with a plop.The poor baby Elephant was left with a very sore and very long nose! At first, all the animals made fun of his great, ugly nose. But then he found many uses for it. He could pick fruit from high treetops, brush away flies, and even breathe when he was underwater!

And that is how the Elephant got his trunk.

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

1. Why did everyone tell the baby Elephant to be quiet?

A. They wanted to sleep.

B. They were afraid the Crocodile would hear him.

C. They were tired of him asking so many questions.

D. They wanted to talk to each other.

2. Why was the Kolokolo bird sad when he told the baby Elephant to go to the river?

A. He was having a bad day.

B. All Kolokolo birds are sad.

C. He was tired of answering questions.

D. He knew that the Crocodile might try to eat the baby Elephant.

3. According to the story, after the baby Elephant's nose was stretched, what could he do?

A. Pick fruit, brush away flies and breathe underwater

B. Catch the Kolokolo bird

C. Blow water on Aunt Ostrich

D. Cover his eyes with his nose.

WORD SEARCH

K	T	Z	C	K	T	E	R	K	A	M	J	L	Q	E
Z	E	I	U	J	F	N	U	H	A	S	U	S	S	L
A	P	Y	R	T	X	I	E	G	H	F	C	H	Q	I
M	A	A	I	E	C	F	N	M	D	U	U	J	E	D
Z	E	H	O	P	S	I	Q	A	E	S	U	Z	A	O
B	N	R	U	J	F	O	E	V	H	T	A	H	O	C
Q	A	L	S	I	E	R	M	E	S	W	I	S	C	O
D	N	F	C	M	D	L	D	E	K	I	W	C	M	R
Z	R	E	K	O	L	O	K	O	L	O	W	S	X	C
R	N	Y	L	N	R	O	B	B	U	T	S	C	L	E
T	E	M	I	Y	W	N	Y	T	H	G	I	M	G	C
A	K	V	R	W	W	Y	L	V	I	P	J	S	D	B
T	M	G	I	U	N	O	D	B	E	N	W	D	E	W
U	T	T	E	R	B	T	Q	G	X	B	F	Y	T	A
A	T	U	Q	H	C	S	J	V	M	T	C	H	D	W

Word List

Crocodile
Curious
Dreadful
Excitement
Fine
Kolokolo
Magnificent
Mighty
River
Shushed
Stubbornly
Tiresome

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Reading

The Kitten

Read the story below and decide why Rosie might have done what she did. Write your answer in the space provided.

Rosie wanted a kitten more than anything in the world. For months, she had dreamed of the day that she and her parents would go to the pound and adopt her brand new pet. But Rosie's mother insisted they wait until Rosie's birthday, which was still two months away. Rosie thought of kittens all day. She hoped hers would have blue eyes, fluffy fur, and a happy purr that Rosie would feel through her shirt when the kitten curled up on her chest.

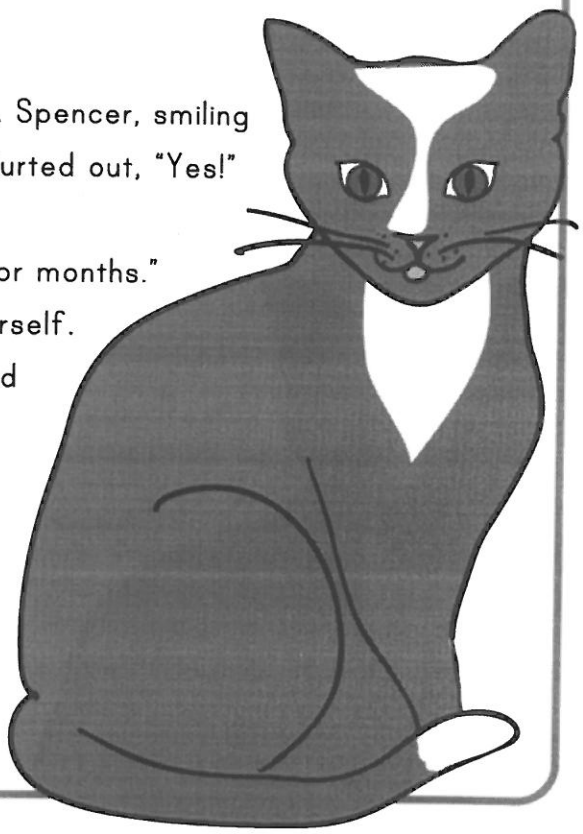
Walking home from school one day, she passed a neighbor's house and noticed a big cardboard box on the porch. Curious, she ventured closer and saw her neighbor, Mrs. Spencer, lifting a fluffy kitten from the box! The words "Free Kittens" were written across the side of the box in big, black letters.

Mrs. Spencer saw Rosie eyeing the box and waved to her to come closer. "Your name is Rosie, isn't it? You live down the block." Rosie nodded and held her arms out for the kitten Mrs. Spencer was handing her to hold. It had blue eyes and its fur was as soft as Rosie had dreamed it would be.

"Would you like to adopt that kitten?" asked Mrs. Spencer, smiling kindly. Before she knew what she was saying, Rosie blurted out, "Yes!"

"Is it alright with your parents?"

"It's fine. We've been planning to get a kitten for months." Though it wasn't the whole truth, Rosie couldn't help herself. She let Mrs. Spencer put the kitten into a little box, hand her a can of food, and send her on her way.



Why didn't Rosie tell the truth?

_____

_____

_____

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Reading Comprehension Worksheet

Read the passage. Then answer each question.

THE FISHHAWK.

The fishhawk, or osprey, is not so large as the eagle; but he has, like the eagle, a hooked bill and sharp claws.

His color is a dark brown, with black and white spots, and his length is from twenty to twenty-two inches. His breast is mostly white. His tail and wings are long.

The fishhawk is often found sitting upon a tree over a pond, or lake, or river. He is also found by the seaside.

He watches the fish as they swim in the water beneath him; then he darts down suddenly and catches one of them.

When he catches a fish in his sharp, rough claws, he carries it off to eat, and, as he flies away with it for his dinner, an eagle sometimes meets him.

The eagle flies at him fiercely with his sharp bill and claws, and compels the hawk to drop the fish.

Then the eagle catches the fish as it falls, before it reaches the ground, and carries it off.

The poor fish hawk, with a loud cry, timidly flies away. He must go again to the water and catch another fish for his dinner.

Thus you see, that the eagle is a robber. He robs fishhawks, whose only mode of getting a living is by catching fish.

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Questions:

1. Where do fishhawks live?

2. Why does the fishhawk let the eagle take its fish?

3. How are fishhawks and eagles alike?

4. Why do you think fishhawks live where they do?

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Reading Comprehension Worksheet

Read the passage. Then answer each question.

THE WOLF.

A boy named John was once taking care of some sheep, not far from a forest. Nearby was a village, and he was told to call for help if there was any danger.

One day, in order to have some fun, he cried out, with all his might, "The wolf is coming! the wolf is coming!" The men came running with clubs and axes to save the boy from the wolf. As they saw nothing they went home again, and left John laughing in his sleeve.

As he had had so much fun this time, John cried out again, the next day, "The wolf! the wolf!" The men came again, but not so many as the first time. Again they saw no trace of the wolf; so they shook their heads, and went back.

On the third day, the wolf came in earnest. John cried in dismay, "Help! help! the wolf! the wolf!" But not a single man came to help him. The wolf broke into the flock, and killed a great many sheep. Among them was a beautiful lamb, which belonged to John. Then he felt very sorry that he had deceived his friends and neighbors, and grieved over the loss of his pet lamb.

The truth itself is not believed, from one who often has deceived.

1. Why does the boy shout, “The wolf is coming?”

2. Why will no one help the boy when the wolf comes?

3. What do you think the boy learned by the end of the story?

4. What do the people’s actions tell you about how they feel about wolves?

Reading Comprehension Worksheet

Read the passage. Then answer each question.

ANN AND FRANK

One day Ann and Frank went to the lake with Rover. Rover can swim well, so Frank made him go into the water after a stick.

"Jump, Rover! Jump in and get the stick," said Frank; and into the water he went with a big splash. Pretty soon he came out with the stick in his mouth.

Rover did not like the game as much as Frank, as the water was a little cold.

They had a fine time for a while with Rover, and then set out for home, as it was late in the day, and they could not stay long.

On the way home, Rover saw a rabbit, and away he went after it, as fast as he could go. Ann and Frank ran too, but could not keep up with Rover and the rabbit.

When they got home, Rover was there, and Frank said, "Where is the rabbit, Rover?" Rover gave Frank a funny look and went away.

"O I know!" said Frank, "the rabbit ran so fast you could not catch it."

1. What did Rover chase in the water?

2. Why couldn't rover catch the rabbit

3. What might have happened if Ann and Frank stayed later?

4. How do you think Rover felt about not catching the rabbit?

Reading Comprehension Worksheet

Read the passage. Choose the best answer for each question.

THE BEE

Bees live in a house that is called a hive. There are three kinds of bees: workers, drones, and queens. Only one queen bee can live in each hive. If she is lost or dead, the other bees will stop their work.

Bees are very wise and busy little creatures. They all join together to build cells of wax for their honey. Each bee takes its proper place, and does its own work. Some go out and gather honey from the flowers; others stay at home and work inside the hive.

The cells which they build, are all of one shape and size, and no room is left between them. The cells are not round, but have six sides.

Did you ever look into a glass hive to see the bees while at work? It is pleasant to see how busy they always are.

But the drones do not work. Before winter comes, all the drones are driven from the hive so that they may not eat the honey which they did not gather.

It is not quite safe for children to handle bees. They have sharp stings that they use in their defense.

Questions

1. How many sides does a cell in the hive have?
   a. Three
   b. Four
   c. Six
   d. Seven

2. What happens to the drones in the winter?
   a. They sleep
   b. They find a new hive
   c. They are driven out or killed
   d. They repair the hive

3. Which is not a kind of bee?
   a. Workers
   b. Kings
   c. Queens
   d. Drones

4. Which word best describes bees?
   a. Hard-working
   b. Lazy
   c. Stupid
   d. Cuddly

Reading Comprehension Worksheet

Read the passage. Then answer each question.

THE SHOEMAKER AND THE ELVES

A shoemaker and his wife lived in a little house on the edge of a wood. They were very, very poor, and each day they grew poorer and poorer.

At last there was nothing left in the house but leather for one pair of shoes. "I will cut out this last pair of shoes," the shoemaker said to his wife. "Tomorrow I will sew them and peg them." So he cut out the leather and left it on his bench.

The next morning he went into his shop to make the shoes. What did he see!

A pair of shoes, all nicely made and ready to be sold. The stitches were so fine and the shoes so well made that they were quickly sold.

With the money the poor shoemaker bought leather for two pairs of shoes. Then he said to his wife, "I will cut out the leather for two pairs of shoes. Tomorrow I will sew them and peg them."

So he cut out the leather for the shoes and left it on his bench.

The next morning when he went into his shop to make the shoes, what did he find! Yes, there were two pairs of shoes already made. The work was so well done that those shoes were also sold very quickly.

With the money the poor shoemaker bought enough leather for four pairs of shoes. Those he also cut out and left upon his bench. The next morning he found four pairs of beautiful shoes, all well made.

And so it went on and on. Instead of being a very poor shoemaker, he became a very rich shoemaker.

His shoes were so well made that even the queen herself wore them.

Questions

1. Who helps the shoemaker make the nice shoes?

2. What does the shoemaker buy with the money he makes selling shoes?

3. Which word best describes the shoemaker?

4. What might have happened if the shoemaker got no help?

Nouns

Name _____

Grammar Worksheet

Nouns

Circle the nouns in the sentences below. Above the noun, label it P for person, PL for place, or T for thing.

1. When Molly was five, she won her first skating contest.
2. Mark finished his book project at home.
3. Grandma put the bowl of soup on the table.
4. The team waded into the sparkling stream.
5. The teacher helped Anna tie her shoes at recess.
6. Our neighbors planned to travel to New Mexico during vacation.
7. My brother saw the most incredible pandas at the Memphis Zoo.
8. Uncle Dave lives twelve hours away in Maine.
9. Gabby dropped pennies in the wishing well.
10. The train pulled into the station quickly!
11. The family put their belongings into a box when they moved.
12. John rode the roller coaster at the amusement park.

Now it is your turn to write two sentences of your own on the lines below. After you write the sentences, circle the noun(s) and label them P, PL, or T.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Adjectives

Name _____

Grammar Worksheet

Adjectives

Circle the adjective in each sentence below. Underline the noun it describes.

1. The neighbors walk their spotted dog around the block.
2. Bill and Sue went on a wild ride at the park!
3. My group used purple markers to make our poster.
4. Mom's new rose bush needs a lot of special care.
5. Porcupines are large rodents.
6. The happy cheerleaders jump and yell.
7. Cherry pie is my favorite type of dessert.
8. My dad has many tools in the garage.
9. A spider's web is very silky.
10. The snowy driveway made it hard to walk without falling.
11. Grandma enjoyed a peaceful afternoon, reading a book.
12. My family made some tasty popcorn for tonight.

Now it is your turn to write <u>two</u> sentences of your own on the lines below. After you write the sentences, circle the adjective(s) and underline the noun it describes.

Verbs

Name _____

Grammar Worksheet

Verbs

Circle the verbs in the sentences below.

1. Jack mows the lawn every other week for the neighbors.
2. Will read in his tent with a flashlight.
3. The winner of the track race won a trophy.
4. Grandma blew out the candles and made a wish.
5. The tickets cost too much money.
6. We were careful when we drove in the fog.
7. My brother packed his suitcase for the trip.
8. I cut the raisin bread into slices.
9. I spilled my milk on my homework and had to complete it again.
10. The yellow race car sped around the track.
11. I sharpened the pencil before I took the test.
12. She saw a porcupine hiding under the bushes.

Now it is your turn to write <u>two</u> sentences of your own on the lines below. After you write the sentences, circle the verbs.

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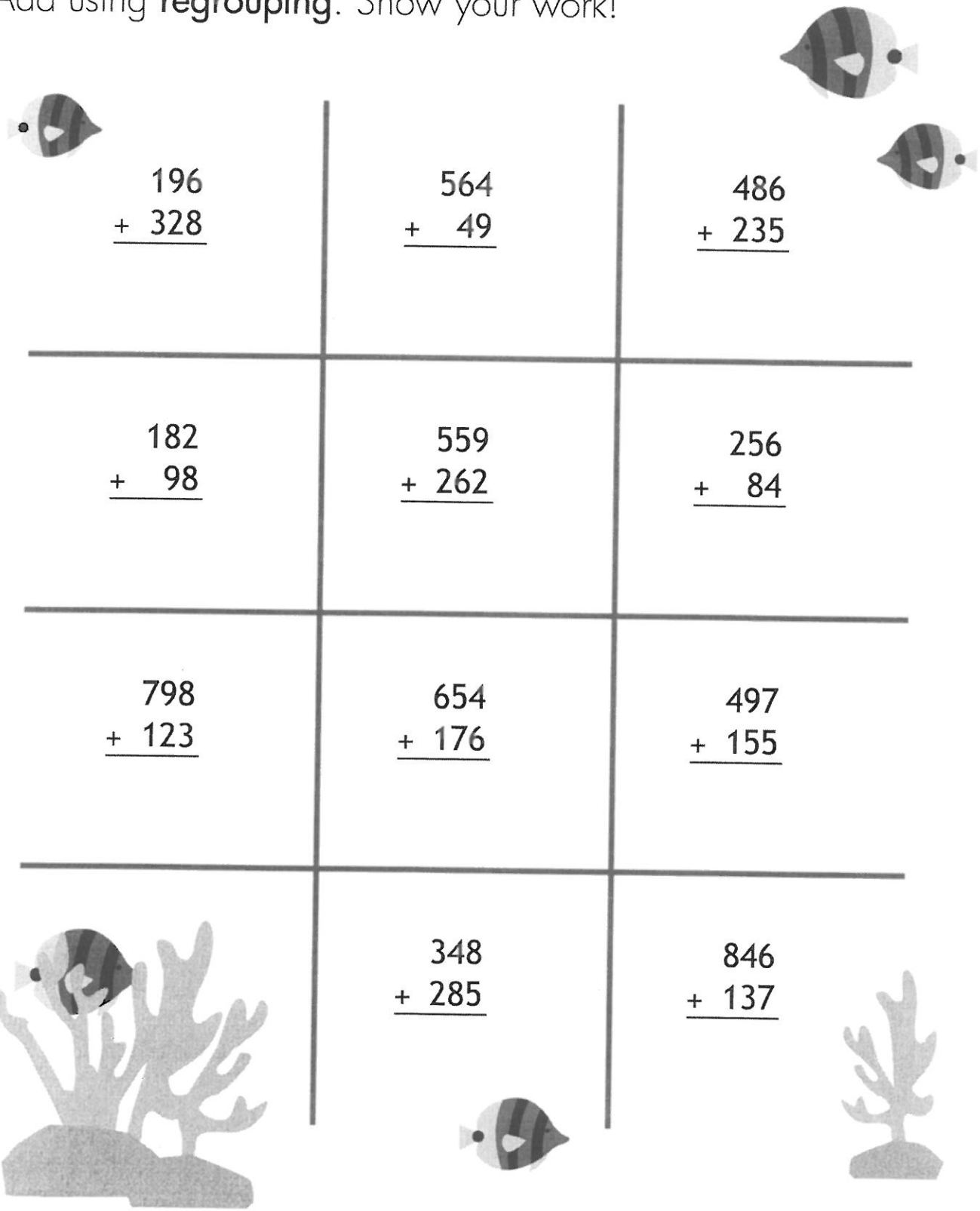
Coral Reef Addition

Add using **regrouping**. Show your work!



196 + 328	564 + 49	486 + 235
182 + 98	559 + 262	256 + 84
798 + 123	654 + 176	497 + 155
	348 + 285	846 + 137

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Multiplication Facts to 81 (A)

Determine each product.

9 × 8	5 × 7	9 × 7	9 × 6	8 × 1	3 × 8	8 × 4
9 × 5	8 × 4	7 × 9	3 × 8	1 × 9	9 × 8	9 × 2
9 × 2	9 × 8	7 × 7	8 × 9	7 × 3	1 × 7	5 × 7
1 × 8	9 × 9	9 × 6	9 × 4	8 × 5	3 × 7	2 × 9
7 × 6	8 × 9	4 × 8	9 × 8	3 × 8	9 × 5	7 × 8

Multiplication Facts to 81 (B)

Determine each product.

8 × 7	7 × 2	4 × 9	8 × 5	1 × 9	7 × 9	7 × 6
7 × 6	8 × 7	9 × 3	7 × 7	9 × 5	2 × 7	1 × 7
8 × 5	6 × 8	7 × 8	4 × 9	2 × 9	9 × 3	7 × 1
7 × 7	9 × 5	9 × 8	8 × 4	6 × 9	1 × 9	7 × 9
4 × 8	2 × 9	7 × 6	8 × 9	8 × 8	1 × 8	5 × 7

Multiplication Facts to 81 (C)

Determine each product.

1 × 7	2 × 7	3 × 7	6 × 9	4 × 7	9 × 8	7 × 7
8 × 5	8 × 2	7 × 4	7 × 7	8 × 8	1 × 9	9 × 8
9 × 7	8 × 7	9 × 3	6 × 8	8 × 7	8 × 2	7 × 5
2 × 9	7 × 1	8 × 7	8 × 7	3 × 9	7 × 6	5 × 7
2 × 7	7 × 9	8 × 5	4 × 8	3 × 8	8 × 8	8 × 9

Multiplication Facts to 81 (D)

Determine each product.

9 × 7	3 × 9	8 × 9	1 × 7	7 × 6	7 × 2	8 × 7
6 × 9	5 × 8	1 × 8	9 × 9	7 × 2	8 × 3	4 × 7
3 × 7	7 × 5	8 × 9	6 × 9	2 × 8	7 × 8	7 × 1
9 × 2	9 × 1	9 × 9	8 × 7	4 × 8	3 × 7	9 × 6
7 × 5	7 × 6	4 × 7	8 × 2	7 × 1	9 × 7	3 × 9

Multiplication Facts to 81 (E)

Determine each product.

9 × 8	4 × 9	9 × 7	6 × 9	9 × 1	5 × 7	2 × 7
7 × 2	6 × 7	8 × 9	3 × 9	9 × 1	5 × 8	4 × 8
9 × 7	8 × 8	4 × 7	9 × 5	6 × 8	3 × 8	2 × 9
6 × 7	9 × 5	8 × 7	8 × 7	9 × 1	8 × 2	7 × 3
7 × 9	4 × 8	9 × 8	7 × 1	7 × 7	9 × 3	8 × 5

Multiplication Facts to 81 (F)

Determine each product.

9 × 4	9 × 7	9 × 8	7 × 2	7 × 3	9 × 9	6 × 8
1 × 9	9 × 4	2 × 8	5 × 9	7 × 9	8 × 3	9 × 9
6 × 9	4 × 8	9 × 7	3 × 8	8 × 8	5 × 9	1 × 9
9 × 3	1 × 7	7 × 9	8 × 2	7 × 5	9 × 6	8 × 8
6 × 7	7 × 5	2 × 8	3 × 9	4 × 7	9 × 1	8 × 8

Multiplication Facts to 81 (G)

Determine each product.

8 × 5 =	2 × 7 =	9 × 3 =	8 × 6 =	7 × 7 =	9 × 4 =	7 × 1 =
9 × 4 =	9 × 8 =	2 × 8 =	6 × 7 =	7 × 9 =	7 × 7 =	9 × 3 =
6 × 9 =	7 × 3 =	7 × 5 =	7 × 8 =	7 × 9 =	9 × 2 =	7 × 7 =
7 × 3 =	9 × 8 =	9 × 2 =	8 × 9 =	6 × 9 =	1 × 7 =	7 × 8 =
9 × 5 =	6 × 9 =	7 × 7 =	3 × 7 =	8 × 4 =	9 × 8 =	7 × 8 =

Multiplication Facts to 81 (H)

Determine each product.

8 × 8 =	4 × 9 =	9 × 2 =	9 × 7 =	9 × 6 =	9 × 1 =	9 × 9 =
8 × 9 =	8 × 2 =	3 × 8 =	6 × 8 =	5 × 7 =	9 × 9 =	7 × 4 =
7 × 8 =	2 × 7 =	5 × 8 =	7 × 3 =	9 × 7 =	7 × 1 =	4 × 8 =
7 × 7 =	5 × 9 =	7 × 3 =	8 × 4 =	8 × 7 =	8 × 1 =	9 × 9 =
8 × 1 =	8 × 6 =	8 × 4 =	5 × 7 =	7 × 9 =	9 × 7 =	9 × 3 =

Multiplication Facts to 81 (I)

Determine each product.

7 × 7	7 × 2	7 × 5	7 × 3	7 × 9	8 × 8	4 × 7
8 × 5	9 × 4	6 × 7	7 × 8	1 × 8	2 × 8	9 × 9
7 × 4	2 × 8	9 × 9	8 × 1	7 × 7	7 × 6	8 × 7
4 × 9	7 × 7	8 × 2	9 × 8	9 × 8	9 × 1	6 × 9
7 × 6	9 × 8	8 × 9	3 × 7	7 × 7	7 × 5	4 × 8

Multiplication Facts to 81 (J)

Determine each product.

7 × 7	4 × 7	9 × 9	2 × 9	8 × 6	7 × 5	8 × 1
7 × 5	8 × 9	7 × 4	9 × 1	8 × 7	7 × 8	8 × 6
7 × 2	5 × 7	7 × 8	4 × 7	9 × 9	8 × 1	6 × 8
2 × 8	4 × 8	1 × 7	9 × 7	3 × 8	5 × 7	9 × 6
9 × 5	3 × 7	7 × 4	8 × 9	7 × 9	8 × 7	7 × 2

3-Digit by 1-Digit Multiplication (A)

Multiply to determine each product.

742 × 2	143 × 4	148 × 5	260 × 2	726 × 6	450 × 4	527 × 3	874 × 4
992 × 3	672 × 8	379 × 4	108 × 6	614 × 6	594 × 8	348 × 9	979 × 8
710 × 7	719 × 9	489 × 6	679 × 6	246 × 6	567 × 9	368 × 8	876 × 5
585 × 9	716 × 4	312 × 6	823 × 5	651 × 2	551 × 9	920 × 9	286 × 9
605 × 7	781 × 4	411 × 8	147 × 4	852 × 7	762 × 5	549 × 9	212 × 3
844 × 8	626 × 7	327 × 7	237 × 8	695 × 3	509 × 6	101 × 3	257 × 3

3-Digit by 1-Digit Multiplication (B)

Multiply to determine each product.

800 × 3	183 × 7	904 × 7	123 × 6	723 × 2	709 × 3	315 × 5	410 × 4
542 × 3	402 × 3	337 × 8	352 × 7	812 × 5	819 × 9	300 × 7	334 × 8
349 × 4	693 × 5	698 × 7	215 × 2	807 × 6	313 × 8	190 × 2	594 × 6
532 × 3	488 × 2	432 × 7	141 × 5	781 × 9	240 × 5	986 × 8	221 × 6
103 × 4	887 × 9	682 × 6	418 × 7	480 × 6	348 × 3	244 × 5	905 × 5
431 × 5	592 × 7	692 × 4	398 × 3	462 × 2	558 × 6	906 × 3	374 × 4

3-Digit by 1-Digit Multiplication (C)

Multiply to determine each product.

173 × 9	603 × 7	549 × 7	578 × 8	912 × 3	207 × 3	423 × 8	849 × 2
395 × 8	175 × 6	357 × 8	346 × 6	832 × 7	221 × 7	950 × 4	856 × 7
698 × 4	543 × 6	646 × 6	981 × 8	485 × 4	290 × 2	490 × 2	923 × 7
299 × 5	759 × 8	858 × 8	587 × 8	603 × 7	988 × 2	264 × 4	840 × 7
667 × 3	885 × 4	404 × 5	176 × 7	135 × 3	951 × 9	706 × 3	102 × 4
117 × 8	833 × 5	893 × 6	846 × 5	485 × 9	541 × 2	826 × 4	563 × 8

3-Digit by 1-Digit Multiplication (D)

Multiply to determine each product.

649 × 6	570 × 9	958 × 3	962 × 6	587 × 7	903 × 4	983 × 7	258 × 7
466 × 9	492 × 9	485 × 5	994 × 3	981 × 4	788 × 9	888 × 9	850 × 4
702 × 8	683 × 3	537 × 5	951 × 3	720 × 7	263 × 6	538 × 6	222 × 9
187 × 5	578 × 9	114 × 5	886 × 6	487 × 9	425 × 4	245 × 9	203 × 8
454 × 2	471 × 2	385 × 3	340 × 2	463 × 6	398 × 5	574 × 4	410 × 7
900 × 7	371 × 6	355 × 3	398 × 4	915 × 9	117 × 6	271 × 6	737 × 9

3-Digit by 1-Digit Multiplication (E)

Multiply to determine each product.

712 × 4	207 × 7	813 × 2	617 × 4	388 × 3	391 × 3	332 × 6	747 × 5
111 × 6	167 × 7	692 × 7	568 × 8	640 × 3	531 × 9	101 × 9	519 × 4
998 × 8	344 × 2	652 × 3	743 × 8	492 × 4	250 × 3	715 × 4	235 × 7
776 × 5	232 × 5	243 × 2	954 × 3	872 × 5	896 × 2	671 × 9	644 × 8
480 × 8	376 × 9	373 × 7	509 × 8	231 × 9	785 × 9	438 × 2	650 × 5
949 × 7	638 × 4	857 × 6	405 × 2	757 × 5	825 × 4	925 × 2	117 × 3

3-Digit by 1-Digit Multiplication (F)

Multiply to determine each product.

268 × 4	346 × 9	575 × 7	533 × 7	493 × 3	403 × 5	714 × 4	251 × 7
383 × 2	686 × 6	947 × 6	835 × 9	111 × 4	461 × 4	572 × 4	588 × 9
180 × 8	314 × 5	597 × 9	494 × 9	588 × 9	317 × 6	720 × 9	676 × 7
312 × 5	616 × 3	296 × 6	540 × 4	387 × 2	804 × 9	922 × 2	299 × 3
521 × 5	728 × 6	649 × 8	348 × 5	828 × 8	424 × 9	749 × 5	302 × 5
908 × 2	706 × 8	585 × 3	915 × 3	285 × 7	164 × 5	191 × 9	181 × 7

All Operations (C)

Find each sum, difference, product, or quotient.

3 × 1	11 - 5	1 + 9	1 + 10	42 ÷ 6	6 + 8	5 × 3	3 - 1	5 × 10	6 ÷ 1
13 - 5	8 + 4	2 × 6	18 - 9	60 ÷ 6	21 ÷ 3	3 + 6	6 + 1	7 × 7	1 × 7
11 - 6	12 ÷ 4	6 ÷ 6	36 ÷ 4	6 × 7	10 × 3	12 - 3	60 ÷ 6	10 ÷ 5	18 - 9
4 × 2	13 - 9	15 - 9	16 - 7	5 + 7	6 + 4	8 × 2	2 + 5	8 + 9	8 × 6
5 × 7	20 - 10	3 ÷ 1	18 ÷ 3	11 - 7	8 + 3	100 ÷ 10	24 ÷ 3	9 × 4	3 + 8
10 - 1	40 ÷ 5	8 + 2	80 ÷ 8	10 + 6	4 × 3	13 - 10	24 ÷ 3	35 ÷ 5	13 - 7
35 ÷ 7	5 - 2	10 × 6	10 ÷ 10	6 + 4	3 × 4	4 × 9	9 × 1	5 × 3	8 - 5
24 ÷ 6	60 ÷ 6	12 ÷ 6	14 - 10	5 + 9	18 - 10	5 ÷ 5	4 × 9	1 × 1	4 + 4
42 ÷ 6	40 ÷ 5	50 ÷ 5	5 + 6	6 ÷ 1	1 + 4	2 × 10	17 - 10	10 ÷ 1	2 × 2
10 + 9	5 - 2	18 ÷ 2	80 ÷ 8	19 - 9	1 + 6	8 × 3	14 - 6	40 ÷ 10	3 × 9

All Operations (D)

Find each sum, difference, product, or quotient.

6 + 8	27 ÷ 9	2 × 9	12 ÷ 3	16 ÷ 4	5 × 6	8 + 2	8 + 4	40 ÷ 10	4 + 6
13 - 5	40 ÷ 5	7 - 5	16 - 10	7 + 2	20 - 10	2 + 1	5 × 9	8 - 1	10 + 4
12 - 10	1 × 3	5 - 1	9 - 7	7 - 2	6 + 10	7 × 3	2 + 9	1 ÷ 1	2 × 6
10 - 9	6 - 4	1 ÷ 1	11 - 6	3 + 4	15 - 7	9 × 5	5 + 10	11 - 7	7 + 7
50 ÷ 10	10 ÷ 1	17 - 10	12 - 10	8 ÷ 8	2 × 7	6 ÷ 6	4 × 1	9 × 3	50 ÷ 10
7 × 6	2 + 4	10 × 6	5 + 3	14 - 10	6 × 8	2 + 10	11 - 10	5 × 7	2 × 9
1 × 4	12 - 5	7 - 2	9 × 9	10 - 7	10 × 7	3 × 4	5 × 9	10 × 1	7 + 10
42 ÷ 6	5 + 3	6 + 9	90 ÷ 9	13 - 9	15 - 9	14 - 7	9 + 1	5 + 10	30 ÷ 6
60 ÷ 10	2 + 1	14 - 6	9 - 5	8 × 8	20 ÷ 4	12 - 10	1 + 10	14 ÷ 2	5 ÷ 5
5 - 3	9 + 1	81 ÷ 9	6 + 2	1 + 2	1 × 8	9 × 7	4 × 8	3 + 3	30 ÷ 6

All Operations (E)

Find each sum, difference, product, or quotient.

1 × 4	9 - 1	1 + 8	5 + 6	27 ÷ 9	12 - 4	64 ÷ 8	11 - 7	9 × 5	16 - 6
5 × 6	100 ÷ 10	17 - 7	4 + 7	12 - 3	49 ÷ 7	8 - 2	5 × 6	18 - 8	7 - 2
8 × 4	21 ÷ 7	9 + 3	16 - 8	9 × 1	10 + 5	4 + 1	2 + 6	10 + 6	7 + 9
4 - 1	10 + 3	7 ÷ 1	6 - 1	5 + 9	2 - 1	11 - 1	35 ÷ 7	5 × 1	3 + 2
6 + 6	7 + 10	2 + 5	1 × 6	8 ÷ 1	2 + 5	7 + 3	48 ÷ 8	20 ÷ 5	10 × 4
11 - 8	32 ÷ 4	2 ÷ 2	6 + 1	8 + 9	8 ÷ 1	12 - 6	9 × 10	15 - 10	10 - 7
6 + 9	4 + 2	9 - 2	3 + 2	6 + 8	9 × 9	48 ÷ 8	3 ÷ 1	5 - 1	9 × 4
9 + 3	13 - 8	9 × 5	2 × 6	8 ÷ 4	2 + 1	30 ÷ 5	1 + 5	10 + 8	18 - 9
1 ÷ 1	14 - 4	56 ÷ 8	15 ÷ 3	5 - 3	7 - 2	6 × 4	8 + 7	9 ÷ 1	16 ÷ 2
3 + 8	90 ÷ 10	28 ÷ 7	13 - 8	10 + 6	6 - 2	1 × 9	10 × 5	2 × 7	6 - 4

All Operations (F)

Find each sum, difference, product, or quotient.

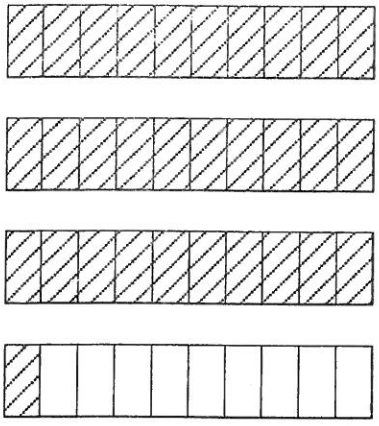
5 × 5	19 - 9	9 + 9	12 - 2	9 × 6	13 - 5	6 ÷ 6	8 + 5	7 × 3	5 + 1
3 - 2	14 ÷ 2	4 × 4	6 - 3	2 + 5	2 ÷ 2	7 × 6	4 × 9	15 - 5	28 ÷ 4
7 × 1	2 × 3	7 - 5	6 - 3	10 + 6	7 × 10	60 ÷ 10	12 - 9	40 ÷ 10	6 × 1
9 - 3	3 × 7	8 ÷ 2	3 - 2	5 × 6	10 × 2	2 × 8	10 ÷ 2	12 - 7	7 + 1
9 × 2	36 ÷ 6	5 × 7	13 - 6	9 + 6	15 - 6	49 ÷ 7	12 - 6	3 + 3	7 - 3
8 × 8	8 - 2	12 - 2	7 + 10	11 - 1	2 + 6	4 × 3	7 + 6	5 + 9	5 + 4
10 + 2	12 ÷ 2	3 ÷ 1	12 - 6	6 × 2	10 × 3	3 × 2	1 × 2	17 - 8	45 ÷ 9
9 × 10	50 ÷ 5	16 - 10	30 ÷ 6	48 ÷ 6	6 + 4	9 - 8	1 + 5	1 × 6	80 ÷ 8
7 + 1	9 + 9	4 × 5	2 × 1	3 ÷ 1	20 - 10	6 - 1	5 × 2	16 ÷ 8	1 × 10
6 × 4	28 ÷ 4	10 - 3	1 × 6	6 - 2	45 ÷ 5	5 + 9	7 + 8	36 ÷ 4	8 × 9

Practice 1

1. What decimal matches the *shaded* part of this rectangle?

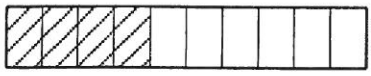
(A) 0.3 (B) 3.7 (C) 3 (D) 0.03

2. What decimal matches the *shaded* part of these rectangles?



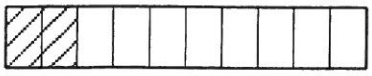
(A) 31.0 (B) 3.1
(C) 0.31 (D) 3.01

3. What decimal matches the *shaded* part of this rectangle?



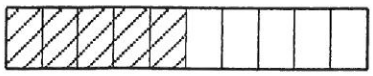
(A) 4 (B) 0.04 (C) 0.4 (D) 4.6

4. What decimal matches the *shaded* part of this rectangle?



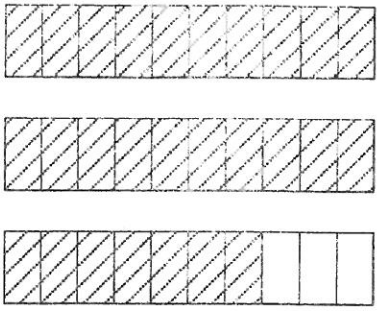
(A) 2.8 (B) 2 (C) 0.02 (D) 0.2

5. What decimal matches the *shaded* part of this rectangle?



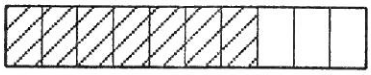
(A) 5 (B) 0.05 (C) 0.5 (D) 5.5

6. What decimal matches the *shaded* part of these rectangles?



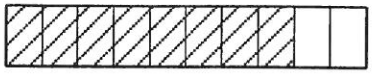
(A) 2.07 (B) 27.0
(C) 2.7 (D) 0.27

7. What decimal matches the *shaded* part of this rectangle?



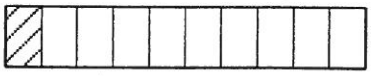
(A) 0.07 (B) 0.7 (C) 7 (D) 7.3

8. What decimal matches the *shaded* part of this rectangle?



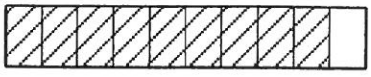
(A) 0.8 (B) 8 (C) 8.2 (D) 0.08

9. What decimal matches the *shaded* part of this rectangle?



(A) 1.9 (B) 0.01 (C) 1 (D) 0.1

10. What decimal matches the *shaded* part of this rectangle?



(A) 9 (B) 9.1 (C) 0.09 (D) 0.9

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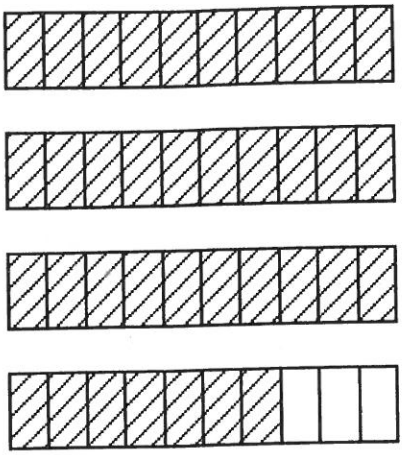
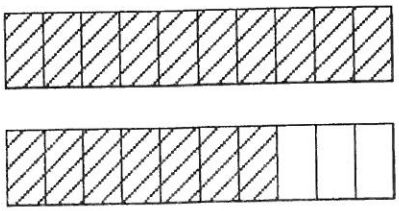
Practice 2

1. What decimal matches the *shaded* part of these rectangles?



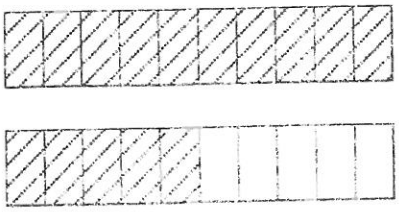
(A) 0.37 (B) 3.7
(C) 37.0 (D) 3.07

2. What decimal matches the *shaded* part of these rectangles?



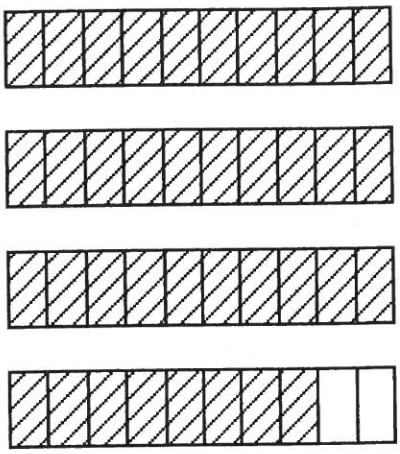
(A) 17.0 (B) 1.07
(C) 1.7 (D) 0.17

3. What decimal matches the *shaded* part of these rectangles?



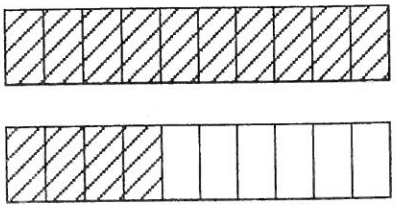
(A) 1.5 (B) 15.0
(C) 1.05 (D) 0.15

4. What decimal matches the *shaded* part of these rectangles?



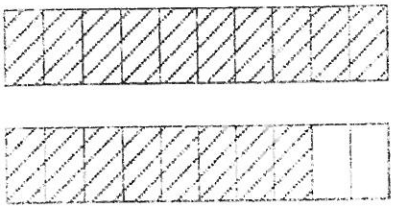
(A) 0.38 (B) 3.8
(C) 3.08 (D) 38.0

5. What decimal matches the *shaded* part of these rectangles?



(A) 14.0 (B) 0.14
(C) 1.04 (D) 1.4

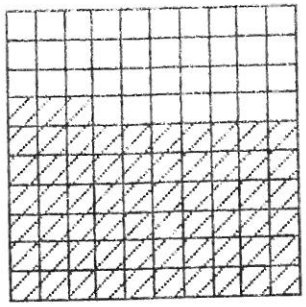
6. What decimal matches the *shaded* part of these rectangles?



(A) 1.08 (B) 1.8
(C) 0.18 (D) 18.0

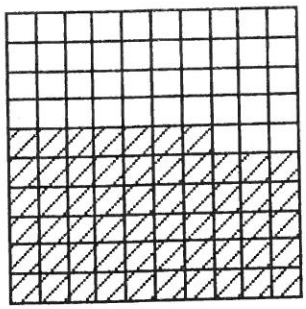
Practice 3

1. Write a decimal for the *shaded* part of this box.



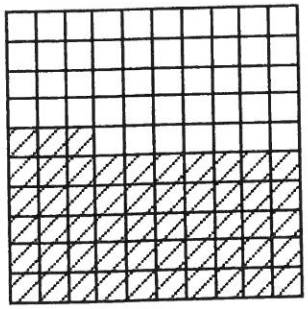
_____

2. Write a decimal for the *shaded* part of this box.



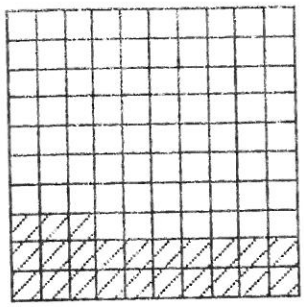
_____

3. Write a decimal for the *shaded* part of this box.



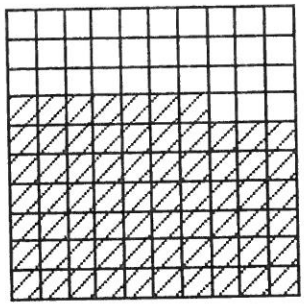
_____

4. Write a decimal for the *shaded* part of this box.



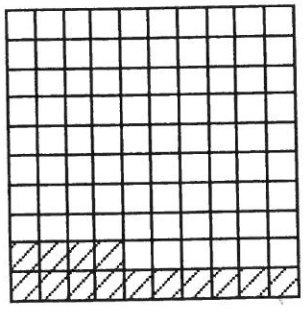
_____

5. Write a decimal for the *shaded* part of this box.



_____

6. Write a decimal for the *shaded* part of this box.



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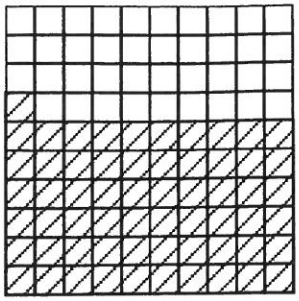
Practice 4

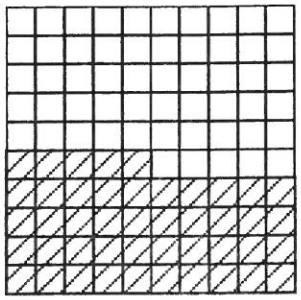
1. Write a decimal for the *shaded* part of this box.



(A) 0.28 (B) 0.72

(C) 0.61 (D) 0.39

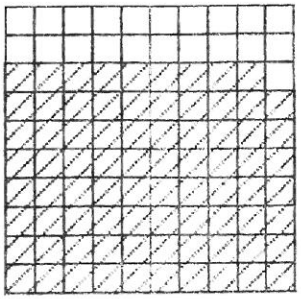
2. Write a decimal for the *shaded* part of this box.



(A) 0.55 (B) 0.45

(C) 0.35 (D) 0.65

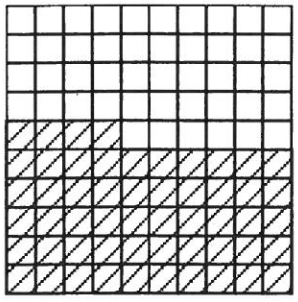
3. Write a decimal for the *shaded* part of this box.



(A) 0.89 (B) 0.11

(C) 0.79 (D) 0.21

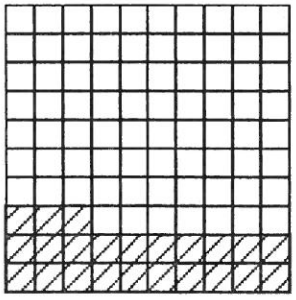
4. Write a decimal for the *shaded* part of this box.



(A) 0.54 (B) 0.55

(C) 0.45 (D) 0.46

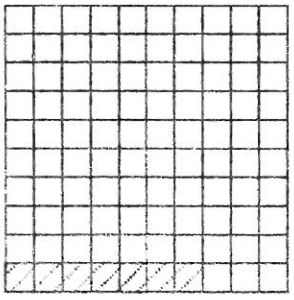
5. Write a decimal for the *shaded* part of this box.



(A) 0.22 (B) 0.78

(C) 0.77 (D) 0.23

6. Write a decimal for the *shaded* part of this box.

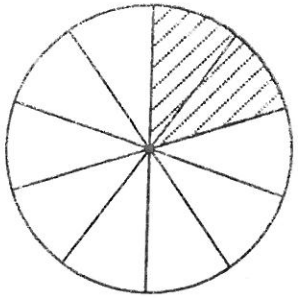


(A) 0.82 (B) 0.93

(C) 0.18 (D) 0.07

Practice 5

1. What is the decimal number for the *shaded* portion of the circle?



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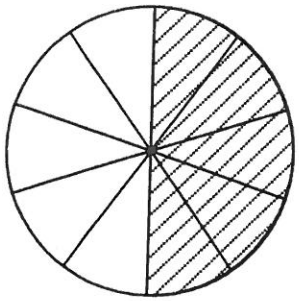
2. What is the decimal number for the *shaded* portion of the circle?



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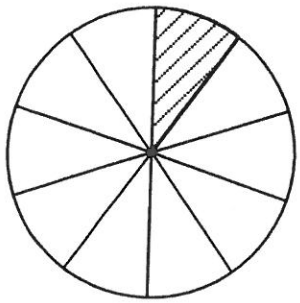
3. What is the decimal number for the *shaded* portion of the circle?



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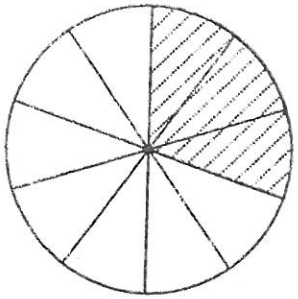
4. What is the decimal number for the *shaded* portion of the circle?



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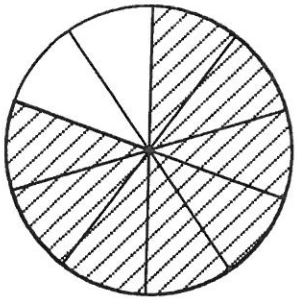
5. What is the decimal number for the *shaded* portion of the circle?



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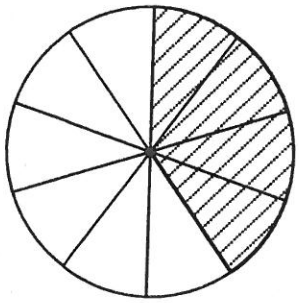
6. What is the decimal number for the *shaded* portion of the circle?



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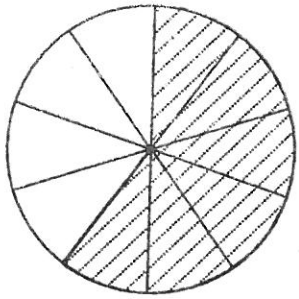
7. What is the decimal number for the *shaded* portion of the circle?



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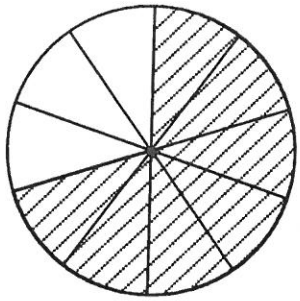
8. What is the decimal number for the *shaded* portion of the circle?



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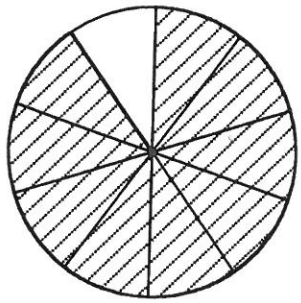
9. What is the decimal number for the *shaded* portion of the circle?



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Practice 6

1. What is the place value of the 8 in 857.01?

(A) tenths (B) hundreds

(C) tens (D) hundredths

2. What is the place value of the 9 in 432.96?

(A) hundredths (B) tenths

(C) hundreds (D) tens

3. What is the place value of the 4 in 942.85?

(A) tens (B) ones

(C) hundreds (D) tenths

4. What is the place value of the 3 in 107.63?

(A) tens (B) hundreds

(C) hundredths (D) tenths

5. What is the place value of the 9 in 617.94?

(A) hundreds (B) tens

(C) tenths (D) hundredths

6. What is the place value of the 2 in 352.61?

(A) tens (B) ones

(C) tenths (D) hundreds

7. What is the place value of the 8 in 497.08?

(A) tenths (B) hundreds

(C) hundredths (D) tens

8. What is the place value of the 2 in 162.89?

(A) ones (B) tens

(C) tenths (D) hundreds

9. What is the place value of the 9 in 537.96?

(A) tens (B) hundreds

(C) tenths (D) hundredths

10. What is the place value of the 1 in 957.81?

(A) hundreds (B) tens

(C) tenths (D) hundredths

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Practice 7

1. What digit is in the hundredths place in 246.75?
   (A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 4 (D) 2

2. What digit is in the hundredths place in 108.93?
   (A) 0 (B) 8 (C) 1 (D) 3

3. What digit is in the hundreds place in 650.81?
   (A) 0 (B) 8 (C) 5 (D) 6

4. What digit is in the tens place in 429.37?
   (A) 9 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 2

5. What digit is in the hundredths place in 62.94?
   (A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 0 (D) 6

6. What digit is in the ones place in 563.78?
   (A) 3 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7

7. What digit is in the tenths place in 246.35?
   (A) 6 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 2

8. What digit is in the tenths place in 107.89?
   (A) 8 (B) 1 (C) 0 (D) 7

9. What digit is in the hundredths place in 650.71?
   (A) 5 (B) 1 (C) 6 (D) 0

10. What digit is in the hundreds place in 428.93?
    (A) 8 (B) 4 (C) 2 (D) 9

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Practice 8

1. Write 46.49 in words.
   (A) forty-six and forty-nine hundredths
   (B) four thousand six hundred and forty-nine
   (C) forty-six and forty-nine tenths
   (D) forty-six point four and nine tenths

2. Write 83.97 in words.
   (A) eighty-three and ninety-seven tenths
   (B) eighty-three point ninety-seven hundredths
   (C) eight thousand three hundred and ninety-seven
   (D) eighty-three and ninety-seven hundredths

3. Write 94.28 in words.
   (A) ninety-four and twenty-eight tenths
   (B) nine thousand four hundred and twenty-eight
   (C) ninety-four and twenty-eight hundredths
   (D) ninety-four point twenty-eight hundredths

4. Write 52.91 in words.
   (A) five thousand two hundred and ninety-one
   (B) fifty-two point nine and one tenth
   (C) fifty-two and ninety-one hundredths
   (D) fifty-two and ninety-one tenths

5. Write 2.11 in words.
   (A) two point eleven hundredths
   (B) two hundred and eleven
   (C) two and eleven hundredths
   (D) two and eleven tenths

6. Write 31.92 in words.
   (A) thirty-one point nine and two tenths
   (B) three thousand one hundred and ninety-two
   (C) thirty-one and ninety-two hundredths
   (D) thirty-one and ninety-two tenths

7. Write 95.37 in words.
   (A) ninety-five point thirty-seven hundredths
   (B) ninety-five and thirty-seven hundredths
   (C) ninety-five and thirty-seven tenths
   (D) nine thousand five hundred and thirty-seven

8. Write 60.14 in words.
   (A) sixty and fourteen tenths
   (B) sixty point one and four tenths
   (C) six thousand and fourteen
   (D) sixty and fourteen hundredths

9. Write 24.98 in words.
   (A) twenty-four point nine and eight tenths
   (B) twenty-four and ninety-eight hundredths
   (C) twenty-four and ninety-eight tenths
   (D) two thousand four hundred and ninety-eight

10. Write 59.6 in words.
    (A) fifty-nine point six tenths
    (B) fifty-nine and six tenths
    (C) fifty-nine and sixty tenths
    (D) five thousand nine hundred and sixty

Practice 9

1. Which of the following is ordered from *least* to *greatest*?

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
0.1	2.6	4.5	0.1
3	0.1	3	2.6
2.6	3	2.6	3
4.5	4.5	0.1	4.5

---

2. Which of the following is ordered from *least* to *greatest*?

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
2	1.2	1	1
1.4	1	1.2	1.4
1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2
1	2	2	2

---

3. Which of the following is ordered from *least* to *greatest*?

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
7	1.2	1.1	1.1
1.6	1.1	1.2	1.6
1.2	1.6	1.6	1.2
1.1	7	7	7

---

4. Which of the following is ordered from *least* to *greatest*?

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
5	1.2	0.6	0.6
3	0.6	3	1.2
1.2	3	1.2	3
0.6	5	5	5

---

5. Which of the following is ordered from *least* to *greatest*?

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
0.9	2.6	0.5	0.5
0.5	1.4	1.4	0.9
1.4	0.9	0.9	1.4
2.6	0.5	2.6	2.6

---

6. Which of the following is ordered from *least* to *greatest*?

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
0.8	0.4	5	0.4
0.4	0.8	2.2	2.2
2.2	2.2	0.8	0.8
5	5	0.4	5

---

7. Which of the following is ordered from *least* to *greatest*?

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
0.8	0.3	2.5	0.3
0.3	0.8	1.2	1.2
1.2	1.2	0.8	0.8
2.5	2.5	0.3	2.5

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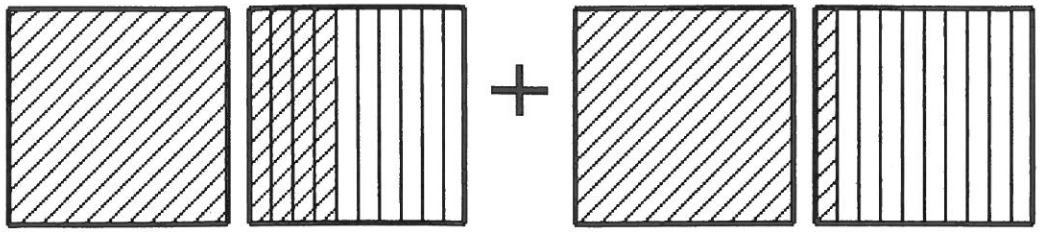
Practice 10

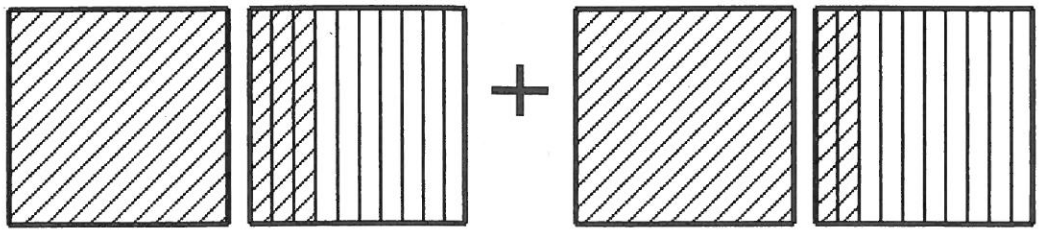
1. Use the model to add the decimals: 1.4 + 1.1 =



(A) 2.05 (B) 2.41 (C) 5.2 (D) 2.5

---

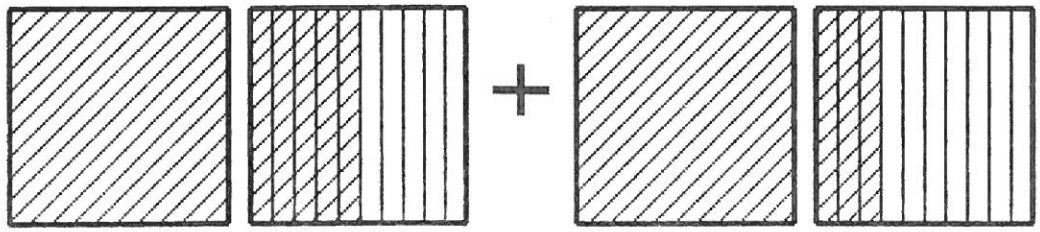
2. Use the model to add the decimals: 1.3 + 1.2 =



(A) 5.2 (B) 2.5 (C) 2.05 (D) 2.32

---

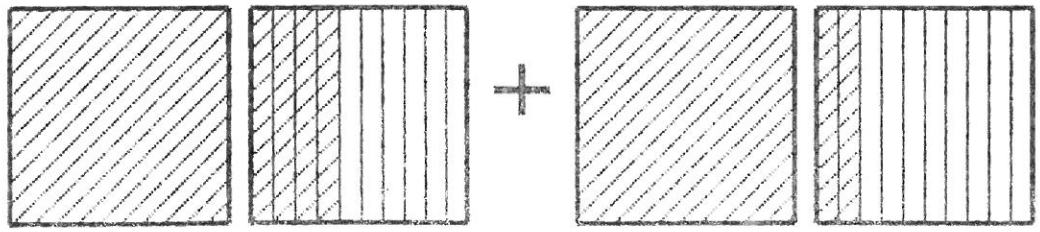
3. Use the model to add the decimals: 1.5 + 1.3 =



(A) 2.53 (B) 8.2 (C) 2.08 (D) 2.8

---

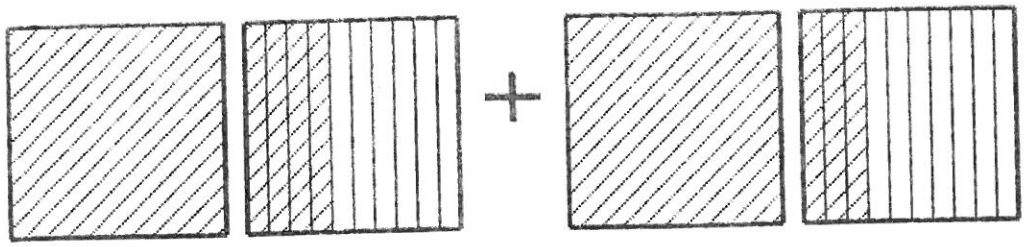
4. Use the model to add the decimals: 1.4 + 1.2 =



(A) 2.42 (B) 8.2 (C) 2.06 (D) 2.6

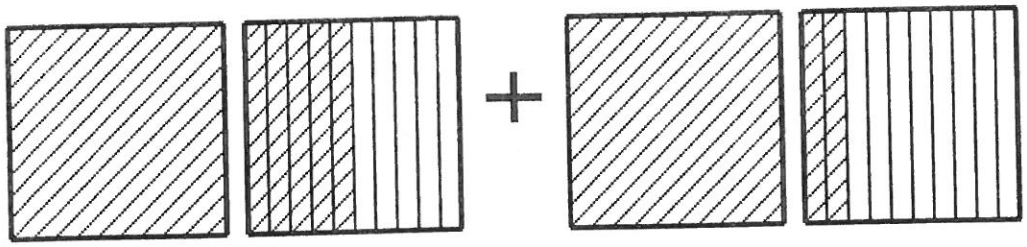
Practice 11

1. Use the model to add the decimals: 1.4 + 1.3 =



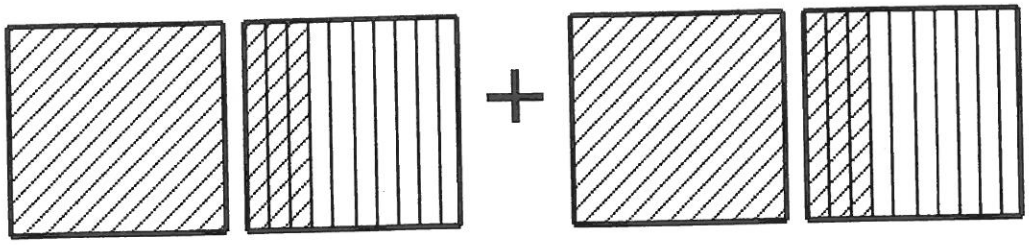
(A) 7.2 (B) 2.7 (C) 2.07 (D) 2.43

2. Use the model to add the decimals: 1.5 + 1.2 =



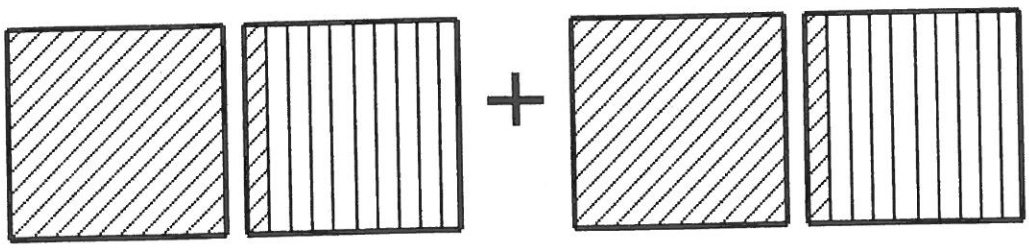
(A) 7.2 (B) 2.52 (C) 2.07 (D) 2.7

3. Use the model to add the decimals: 1.3 + 1.3 =



(A) 2.3 (B) 2.6 (C) 2.03 (D) 2.06

4. Use the model to add the decimals: 1.1 + 1.1 =



(A) 1.2 (B) 2.2 (C) 2.01 (D) 2.02

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