Answers

Chapter 1

Worksheet 1

- 95,530
 228,614
 70,451
 68,973
- 5. twenty-seven thousand, four hundred ninety-five
- 6. forty-eight thousand, two hundred thirty
- 7. eighty-four thousand
- 8. ninety thousand, six hundred five
- 9. 52,800 10. 83,640 11. 29,351 12. 60,284 13. 36,516 14. 70,014 15. 80,000 90,000 100,000 16. 19,030 19,040 19,050
- 17. 30,700 30,800 30,900
- 18. 70,800 80,900 91,000
- 19. 7, 2, 8, 4, 5 21. 3, 5, 0 22. 9, 1, 6
- 23. tens
 24. hundreds
 25. thousands
 26. ten thousands
 27. 90
 28. 90,000
- 31. 98,653 32. 78,423 33. ten thousands 34. 8
- 35. thousands, 6,000 36. 10
- 37. 42,859 = 40,000 + 2,000 + 800 + 50 + 9

30. 9

- 38. $61,734 = \underline{60,000} + 1,000 + \underline{700} + 30 + \underline{4}$ 39. 24,570 = 20,000 + 4,000 + 500 + 70
- 40. 68,037 = 60,000 + 8,000 + 0 + 30 + 7
- 41. 84,796 85,796 Rule: Add 1,000.
- 42. 34,400 24,400 Rule: Subtract 10,000.
- 43. 35,180 34,175 Rule: Subtract 1,005.

Worksheet 2

29. 900

- -5,000; +5,000
- 1. 75,000 2. 65,000

- 3. 45,000 4. 35,000
- 5. > 6. <
- 7. 37,482 52,104 58,369
- 8. 79,780 9. 4,000
- 10. 95,325 11. 40,400
- 12. 52,700 47,700 Rule: Subtract 5,000.
- 13. 58,578 64,778 Rule: Add 3,100.
- 14. 17,440 17,080 Rule: Subtract 120.

Worksheet 3

- 1. a. 12; 1; 2 b. 13; 1; 3; 13 c. 14; 1; 4; 14 d. 15; 1; 5; 15
- 2. a. 11; 1; 1 b. 16; 1; 6; 160 c. 11; 1; 1; 110 d. 12; 1; 2; 120
- 3. a. 12; 1; 2 b. 14; 1; 4; 1,400 c. 11; 1; 1,100 d. 10; 1; 0; 1,000
- 4.
 a. 4,979
 b. 8,799

 c. 7,988
 d. 9,889

 5.
 a. 7,690
 b. 5,835

 c. 8,527
 d. 8,163
- 6. a. 5; 5 b. 5; 5
- 7. a. 4; 4 b. 8; 8 c. 5; 5 d. 7; 7
- 8. a. 2; 2; 3; 23 b. 4; 8; 4; 2; 42 c. 3; 6; 3; 4; 340 d. 1; 10; 5; 1; 5; 1,500 e. 5; 10; 7; 5; 3; 530
- f. 6; 10; 9; 6; 1; 6,100

 9. a. 4,531 b. 1,222
 c. 777 d. 785
 e. 3,525 f. 1,313
 g. 26,666 h. 35,655
 i. 15,315 j. 16,208

Chapter 2

- 1. 742; 500; 200; 700; 700; Yes
- 2. 349; 800; 500; 300; 300; Yes
- 3. 7,181; 5,000; 2,000; 7,000; Yes
- 4. 5,621; 15,000; 9,000; 6,000; Yes
- $5. \quad 3,000 + 1,000 = 4,000$

- 7. 333; 700 400 = 300; 333 is close to 300, so the answer is reasonable.
- 8. 5,965; 2,000 + 3,000 = 5,000; 5,965 is close to 5,000, so the answer is reasonable.
- 9. 2,731; 5,000 2,000 = 3,000; 2,731 is close to 3,000, so the answer is reasonable.
- 10. 978; 326; $300 \times 3 = 900$; Yes
- 11. 534; 267; 300 \times 2 = 600; Yes
- 12. 216; $50 \times 4 = 200$; 216 is close to 200, so the answer is reasonable.
- 13. 336; $100 \times 3 = 300$; 336 is close to 300, so the answer is reasonable.
- $14.496 \div 4 = 124$
 - $4 \times 120 = 480$
 - $4 \times 130 = 520$
 - $480 \div 4 = 120$

The answer is reasonable.

- 15. $516 \div 2 = 258$
 - $2 \times 250 = 500$
 - $2 \times 260 = 520$
 - $520 \div 2 = 260$

The answer is reasonable.

- 16. $780 \div 5 = 156$
 - $5 \times 150 = 750$
 - $5 \times 160 = 800$
 - $800 \div 5 = 160$

The answer is reasonable.

17. An exact answer is needed.

$$$111 - $52 - $33 - $21 = $5 \text{ left}$$

Ms. Katy has enough money to buy all these things. She will have \$5 left.

- 18. An exact answer is needed.
 - 784 mL 309 mL = 475 mL

They drink 475 milliliters of milk in the afternoon.

- 19. An estimate is needed.
 - \$14.99 is about \$15.

 $$5.29 \times 2 \text{ is about } $5 \times 2 = $10.$

\$8.99 is about \$9.

15 + 10 + 9 = 34

Caithlin spent about \$34 in all.

Worksheet 2

- 1. 105; 105, 5 2. 105; 105, 35, 3
- 3. 96; 96; 8, 12, 96 4. 104; 104; 26, 4, 104
- 5. 2 R 4; No; No 6. 3; Yes; Yes

- 7. 4; Yes; Yes
- 8. $24 = 1 \times 24$
 - $= 2 \times 12$
 - $= \underline{3} \times \underline{8}$
 - $= 4 \times 6$

The factors of 24 are $\underline{1}$, $\underline{2}$, $\underline{3}$, $\underline{4}$, $\underline{6}$, $\underline{8}$, 12, and 24.

- 9. $54 = 1 \times 54$
 - $= 2 \times 27$
 - $= 3 \times 18$
 - $= 6 \times 9$

The factors of 54 are $\underline{1}$, $\underline{2}$, $\underline{3}$, $\underline{6}$, $\underline{9}$, $\underline{18}$, $\underline{27}$, and $\underline{54}$.

- 10. $72 = 1 \times 72$
 - = $\frac{1}{2}$ \times $\frac{1}{36}$
 - = 3 \times 24
 - $=\overline{4}\times\overline{18}$
 - $= \underline{6} \times \underline{12}$
 - $= \overline{8} \times \overline{9}$

The factors of 72 are <u>1</u>, <u>2</u>, <u>3</u>, <u>4</u>, <u>6</u>, <u>8</u>, <u>9</u>, <u>12</u>, <u>18</u>, <u>24</u>, <u>36</u>, and <u>72</u>.

- 11. $108 = 1 \times 108$
 - $=2\times54$
 - $= 3 \times 36$
 - $=4 \times 27$
 - $= 6 \times 18$
 - $= 9 \times 12$

The factors of 108 are $\underline{1}$, $\underline{2}$, $\underline{3}$, $\underline{4}$, $\underline{6}$, $\underline{9}$,

- <u>12</u>, <u>18</u>, <u>27</u>, <u>36</u>, <u>54</u>, <u>108</u>.
- 12. 16; 17 R 1; No 13. 14; 19; Yes
- 14. 5 R 5; 12; No
- 15. 21: ①, 3,⑦, 21
 - 28: ①, 2, 4, ⑦, 14, 28

The greatest common factor is 7.

- 16. 32: (1), (2), 4, 8, 16, 32
 - 42: ①,②, 3, 6, 7, 14, 21, 42

The greatest common factor is 2.

- 17. 48: ①,②,③,④,⑥,⑧,〔2, 16,②4, 48
 - 72: ①,②,③,④,⑥,⑧, 9,①, 18,②4,

36, 72

The greatest common factor is 24.

- 18. 2 12, 24 2 6, 12 3 3, 6
 - 1, 2
 - $2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$

The greatest common factor is 12.

- 19. 2 36, 42 3 18, 21 6, 7
 - $\underline{2} \times \underline{3} = \underline{6}$

The greatest common factor is <u>6</u>.

20. $2 \mid 54, 72$ $3 \mid 27, 36$ $3 \mid 9, 12$ 3, 4 $2 \times 3 \times 3 = 18$

The greatest common factor is 18.

21. 3 15, 42

The greatest common factor is 3.

- 22. 15, 24, 36, 54, and 75
- 23. 10, 15 and 75 24. 15 and 75
- 25. $5 = 1 \times 5$ The factors of 5 are $\underline{1}$ and $\underline{5}$. So, 5 is a prime number.
- 26. $9 = 1 \times 9$ = 3 × 3

The factors of 9 are 1, 3, and 9. So, 9 is not a prime number.

- 27. $11 = 1 \times 11$ The factors of 11 are 1 and 11. So, 11 is a prime number.
- 28. $26 = 1 \times 26$ = 2×13

The factors of 26 are 1, 2, 13, and 26. So, 26 is not a prime number.

29. $20 = 1 \times 20$ = 2×10 = 4×5

The factors of 20 are 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, and 20. So, 20 is a composite number.

- 30. $13 = 1 \times 13$ The factors of 13 are 1 and 13. So, 13 is not a composite number.
- 31. $63 = 1 \times 63$ = 3×21 = 7×9

The factors of 63 are 1, 3, 7, 9, 21, and 63. So, 63 is a composite number.

32. $41 = 1 \times 41$ The factors of 41 are 1 and 41. So, 41 is not a composite number.

- 33. 13, 41
- 34. A prime number has only 2 different factors.13 has only 2 different factors, 1 and 13.So, 13 is a prime number. 41 has only 2 different factors, 1 and 41. So, 41 is a prime number.

Worksheet 3

- 1. 6; 12; 18; 24; 30; 36; 42; 48 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, and 48
- 2. 8; 16; 24; 32; 40; 48; 56; 64 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, and 64
- 3. 23
- 4. 51
- 5. 17, 27 6. 39, 47, 49, 79
- 7. $\frac{8}{3)24}$ $\frac{24}{0}$
 - Yes, 24 is the <u>eighth</u> multiple of 3.
- 8. $\frac{7}{6)45}$ $\frac{42}{3}$
 - No, 45 is not a multiple of 6. It cannot be divided exactly by 6.
- 9. 1 2 8)9 6 8 0 1 6 1 6
 - Yes, 96 is the twelfth multiple of 8.
- 10. 35; 35
- 11. 24, 48; 24
- 12. 2: 2, 4, 6, 8, ①, 12, 14, 16, 18, ② 5: 5, ①, 15, ②

The least common multiple is 10.

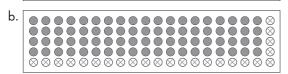
13. 6: 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36 9: 9, 18, 27, 36, 42

The least common multiple is 18.

14. $3 | 9, 18 \ 3 | 3, 6 \ 1, 2$ $3 \times 3 \times 1 \times 2 = 18$

- 15. 2 14, 28 7 7, 14 1, 2
 - $2 \times 7 \times 1 \times 2 = 28$
- 16. 3 | 15, 45 5 | 5, 15 1, 3
 - $3 \times 5 \times 1 \times 3 = 45$
- 17. 2 12, 52 2 6, 26 3, 13
 - $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 13 = 156$

- 1. a. 14×3
- b. 13×5
- c. 12×7



- 3. a. 13; 8; 10; 8; 3; 80; 24; 104 b. 18; 9; 10; 9; 8; 90; 72; 162
- 4. a. 10; 70; 4; 28; 70; 28; 98
 - b. 5; 50; 5; 40; 50; 40; 90
 - c. 10; 20; 2; 12; 20; 12; 32
 - d. 6; 60; 5; 30; 60; 30; 90
- 5. a. 6; 10; 6; 3; 60; 18; 78
 - b. 4; 20; 4; 3; 80; 12; 92
 - c. 5; 30; 5; 7; 150; 35; 185
- 6. a. 126 b. 216 c. 210 d. 235 e. 232

Chapter 3

Worksheet 1

1. 8

- 2. 2, 8
- 3. 48, 4, 8
- 4. 20, 2
- 5. 42, 4, 2
- 6. 18, 1, 8
- 7. 28, 2, 8
- 8. 48.4.8
- 9. 40.4
- 10. 6; 9; 18, 8; 16; 16,896

11. 5; 5; 5, 9; 4; 25; 25, 4, 29,095

12. 0; 8; 28, 2, 8; 32; 32, 2, 34; 34,880

13. 54, 5, 4; 0; 0, 5, 5; 30, 3; 36; 36, 3, 39; 39,054

$$\frac{\times}{3.9.0.54}$$

14. 56, 5, 6; 42; 42, 5, 47, 4, 7; 49; 49, 53, 5, 3; 28; 28, 5, 33; 33,376

$$\frac{\times}{33376}$$

15. 1 7, 6 4 3 × 2 1 5, 2 8 6

17. 5, 3 4 7

$$\frac{\times}{2} \frac{3}{1} \rightarrow 7 \times 3 = 21$$

1 2 0
$$\rightarrow$$
 40 \times 3 = 120

9 0 0
$$\rightarrow$$
 300 \times 3 = 900
1 5, 0 0 0 \rightarrow 5,000 \times 3 = 15,000

18. 4.835

$$\frac{\times}{3.5} \rightarrow$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$2 \ 1 \ 0 \rightarrow 30 \times 7 = 210$$

5, 6 0 0 \rightarrow 800 \times 7 = 5,600

2 8, 0 0 0
$$\rightarrow$$
 4,000 \times 7 = 5,600

- 3 3, 8 4 5
- 21. 2 1 4, 7 2 6
- 9, 2 1 ×

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Worksheet 2

- 1. 12
- 2. 230

3. 8

- 4. 600
- 5. 21
- 6. 1,500
- 7. 8; 48; 480
- 8. 3; 48; 480
- 9. 105; 1,050
- 10. 204; 2,040
- 11. 25; 2,500
- 12. 3, 33; 3,300
- 13. 7, 10; 42; 420
- 14. 74, 9, 10; 666, 10; 6,660
- 15. 42, 2; 4,200, 2; 8,400
- 16. 973, 100; 2,919, 100; 291,900
- 17. 9 2 \times 4 3 \times 12 7 6 \times 3, 6 8 0 \times 2 7 5 6
- 19. $\begin{array}{r}
 1 \\
 2 4 0 \\
 \times 33 \\
 \hline
 7 2 0 \\
 \hline
 7, 2 0 0 \\
 \hline
 7, 9 2 0
 \end{array}$
- 20. $\begin{array}{r} 4\\ 7\\ 508\\ \times 69\\ \hline \\ 14,1572\\ 30,480\\ \hline 35,052\\ \end{array}$
- 22. $\begin{array}{r}
 2 & 4 \\
 & 6 & 3 & 7 \\
 & \times & 7 & 5 \\
 \hline
 & 3, & 1 & 8 & 5 \\
 & 4 & 4, & 5 & 9 & 0 \\
 \hline
 & 4 & 7, & 7 & 7 & 5
 \end{array}$
- 23. $\frac{70 \times 50}{68 \times 52} = \frac{3,500}{500}$ about $\frac{3,500}{500}$.
- 24. $\frac{40 \times 70}{42 \times 73} = \frac{2,800}{42 \times 73}$ is about 2,800.
- 25. $\underline{200} \times \underline{80} = \underline{16,000}$ 239 \times 77 is about 16,000.
- 26. $\frac{1,000}{984 \times 36} \times \frac{40}{980} = \frac{40,000}{40,000}$
- 27. 1,566; $60 \times 30 = 1,800$ 1,566 is close to 1,800, so the answer is reasonable.

$$\begin{array}{c} & \overset{1}{5}5 & 8 \\ \times & 2 & 7 \\ \hline & 4 & 0 & 6 \\ \underline{1, 1 & 6 & 0} \\ \hline 1, 5 & 6 & 6 \end{array}$$

28. 4,725; $60 \times 80 = 4,800$ 4,725 is close to 4,800, so the answer is reasonable.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\\ 163\\ \times 75\\ \hline 315\\ \hline 4,410\\ \hline 4.725\\ \end{array}$$

29. 4,658; $140 \times 30 = 4,200$; reasonable $\begin{array}{ccc} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\$

$$\begin{array}{r}
137 \\
\times 34 \\
\hline
548 \\
4,110 \\
\hline
4658
\end{array}$$

30. 63,080; 800 \times 80 = 64,000; reasonable

$$\begin{array}{r}
 760 \\
 \times 83 \\
 \hline
 12,280 \\
 \underline{60,800} \\
 63,080
\end{array}$$

31. 79,734; $800 \times 100 = 80,000$; reasonable

$$\begin{array}{c}
1 & 1 \\
8 & 2 & 2 \\
\times & 9 & 7 \\
\hline
^{1}5, ^{1}7 & 5 & 4 \\
7 & 3, 9 & 8 & 0
\end{array}$$

- 7 3, 9 8 0 7 9, 7 3 4

$$\frac{\times}{^{1}4,^{1}3}$$
 6 5

3 3, 9 5 0

Worksheet 3

1. 8, 1, 3; 3, 30; 30, 6

2. 2, 1; 1, 10; 10, 16, 16, 4; 2

3.

1	1	1 4
6) 8 5 8	6) 8 5 8	6) 8 5 8
6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
2	2 5 8	2 5 8
		2 4 0

6) 8 5 8 6) 8 5 8 6 0 0 6 0 0 2 5 8 2 5 8 2 4 0 2 4 0 1 8

> 1 8 0

- 4.
- 8 5 9)765 7 2 0 4 5 4 5 0
- 5. 5 9 8)472 4 0 0
 - 7 2 7 2 0

1

- 1 2 9 6. 7)903
 - 7 0 0 2 0 3 1 4 0 6 3 6 3
- 1 3 9 5) 6 9 5 5 0 0 1 9 5 1 5 0 4 5 4 5 0

7.

- 8. 2 8 9 2)5 7 8
 - 4 0 0 1 7 8 1 6 0 1 8 1 8

0

- 10. 1 6 4 6)984 6 0 0
 - 3 8 4 3 6 0 2 4 2 4
- 11. 168 4)672 4 0 0 2 7 2 2 4 0 3 2 3 2

Worksheet 4

- 1, 1 7 3 4) 4, 6 9 2 4,000
 - 6 9 2 4 0 0 2 9 2 2 8 0 1 2

1 2

0

- 2. 8 1 4 9)7,326 7,200 1 2 6 9 0 3 6 3 6 0
- 3. 6 3 1 R 8 9) 5, 6 8 7

- 1, 3 4 2 R 1 7) 9, 3 9 5 7,000 2, 3 9 5 2, 1 0 0 2 9 5
 - 2 8 0 1 5 1 4
- $120 \times 6 = 720$ 5. $110 \times 6 = 660$ 680 is closer to 660 than to 720.

So, $680 \div 6$ is about $660 \div 6 = 110$.

6. $800 \times 8 = 6,400$ $900 \times 8 = 7,200$

6,882 is closer to 7,200 than to 6,400.

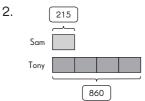
So, $6,882 \div 8$ is about $7,200 \div 8 = 900$.

8. 7,500, 1,500; 1,500, reasonable

9. 6,400, 800; 800, reasonable

Worksheet 5

1. $\underline{298} + \underline{509} = \underline{807}$ $\underline{807} \times 21 = \underline{16,947}$ They pack $\underline{16,947}$ boxes of pears in 21 days.



a. 1 unit → 215

4 units
$$\longrightarrow$$
 $215 \times 4 = 860$

Tony has 860 marbles.

b.
$$\underline{860} \div 9 = \underline{95} R \underline{5}$$

He has 95 full boxes.

c. 5 marbles are not packed in a full box.

a. Number of girls

$$= 106 + 12 = 118$$

Number of boys and girls

$$= 106 + 118 = 224$$

There are 224 students in the school.

b. $224 \div 8 = 28$

There are 28 students in each class.

a. \$782 + \$418 = \$1,200

The total cost of all the items is \$1,200.

b. 4 units
$$\longrightarrow$$
 \$1,200
2 units \longrightarrow \$1,200 \div 2 = \$600

The computer costs \$600.

a. \$2,750 - \$262 = \$2,488

The total cost is \$2,488.

b. 8 units
$$\longrightarrow$$
 \$2,488
1 unit \longrightarrow \$2,488 \div 8 = \$311

The cost of each chair is \$311.

$$$311 \times 5 = $1,555$$

The 5 chairs cost \$1,555.

Chapter 4

Worksheet 1

- $1. \quad 2,374 1,470 = 904$
- $2. \quad 4,000 1,720 = 2,280$
- 3. a
- 4. //
- 5. /
- 6. LHT 1111
- 7. ///

8.

Type of Pet	Dog	Cat	Hamster	Fish	Others
Number	5	2	1	9	3

- 9. 7 groups of 5 = 3535 + 1 = 36
- 10. cows
- 11. 36 12 = 24
- 12. 18 + 3 + 36 + 12 = 69
- 13. Sport Tally **Number of Students** /// Basketball 3 Volleyball // 2 2 // Cycling / 1 Soccer

Number Shown	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
Number of times tossed	4	3	2	3	4	3

$$4 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 3 = 19$$

The number cube was tossed 19 times.

15.

Country	USA	France	Kenya	Singapore	Russia
Number of Participants	12	20	15	8	5

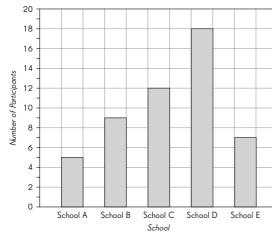
$$12 + 20 + 15 + 8 + 5 = 60$$

16.

Favorite Fruit	Tally	Number of Students
apple	Ш III	8
pear	ШТ 11	7
orange	Ш	5
apricot	////	4
plum	//	2

- 17. January
- 18. May
- 19. 8 cm 5 cm = 3 cm
- 20. April, June
- 21. 8 + 6 + 5 + 3 + 2 + 3 = 27 cm
- 22. February

23.



- 24. dolls
- 25. 24 6 = 18

18 more dolls than monkeys were sold.

$$26. 14 - 8 = 6$$

<u>6</u> fewer airplanes than dolphins were sold.

$$27. 24 - 18 = 6$$

 $\underline{6}$ more cars must be sold to equal the number of dolls sold.

$$28. 14 + 6 + 18 + 24 + 8 = 70$$

A total of $\overline{20}$ toys were sold during the month of March.

Worksheet 2

- 1. W77, P88, Q10
- 2. T48, S27, P88
- 3. T48
- 4. S27 or Y32
- 5. guavas
- 6. 34 15 = 19
- 7. 14 9 = 5
- 8. apples
- 9. $20 + 8 + 9 + 21 + 4 = \underline{62}$
- 10. $200 173 = \underline{27}$

11.	Mode of Transportation	Bus	Taxi	Walk	Cycle
	Number of Students	76	1	54	42

- 12. Taxi
- 13. 76 + 42 = 118 14. 54 42 = 12

Day	Number of Green Apples	Number of Red Apples	Total Number of Apples
Monday	60	20	80
Tuesday	15	50	65
Wednesday	30	70	100
Thursday	50	70	120
Friday	40	195	235
Total	195	405	600

- 15. Friday
- 16. Tuesday
- 17. Red apples
- 18. Monday
- 19. 235 65 = 170

Worksheet 3

- 1. 450 cents = \$4.50
- 2. $375 \div 75 = 5$

Jerry buys <u>5</u> mangoes.

- 3. 1,000
- 4. 4,000 1,000 = 3,000 liters
- 5. a. Friday, Saturday

b. 4,000 - 2,000 = 2,000 liters

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6. 5,000 - 1,000 = 4,000 liters The family uses 4,000 liters of water from Monday through Sunday. $4.000 \div 4 = 1.000$ liters

Each family member uses 1,000 liters of water.

- 40 grams
- 8. 50 grams
- 15 centimeters
- 10. 30 centimeters

Chapter 5

Worksheet 1

1. $\underline{48} + \underline{26} + \underline{32} + \underline{57} + \underline{97} = \underline{260} \text{ mL}$ $\underline{260} \div 5 = 52 \text{ mL}$

The average volume of the containers is 52 millimeters.

Total distance = 536 + 450 + 152 + 824 +375 + 459 = 2,796 km

Average distance = $2,796 \div 6 = 466 \text{ km}$

The average distance traveled is 466 kilometers.

Total volume of milk $= 375 \times 8 = 3,000 \text{ mL}$

The total volume of milk is 3,000 milliliters.

- $$28 \times 185 = $5,180$ She spent \$5,180.
- Total distance Mary walked in 5 days $= 750 \times 5 = 3,750 \text{ m}$ She walked 3,750 meters in 5 days.
- 6. $7 \times 68 = 476$ cm

The total length of their arms is 476 centimeters.

7. a. $79 \times 4 = 316$

The total score for the four tests is 316.

b. 67 + 74 + 92 = 233

$$316 - 233 = 83$$

Joe's score for the third test is 83.

- 8. Washington
- 9. 10 + 9 + 13 + 11 + 15 = 58 games
- 10. $58 \div 2 = 29$ games
- 11. \$8 + \$7 + \$3 = \$18He paid \$18 altogether.
- 12. $$18 \div 3 = 6

The average price of a kilogram of nuts is \$6.

Worksheet 2

- 1. a. 802
- b. 802
- 2. 90
- 60
- 4. a. 111, 113

b. Mean = $\frac{111 + 113}{2} = \frac{224}{2} = 112 \text{ m}$

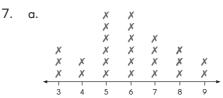
The median is 112 meters.

5. 74 cm, 86 cm, 98 cm, 102 cm, 110 cm, 124 cm

$$Mean = \frac{98 + 102}{2} = \frac{200}{2} = 100 \text{ cm}$$

The median height is 100 centimeters.

- a. 1
- b. 1



- b. 4
- c. 5, 6
- 8. a. 7 kg
- b. 12 kg
- c. The range of mass lifted = 12 kg - 7 kg= 5 kg
- 2 ribbons have a length of 12 cm \rightarrow 2 \times 12

= 24 cm

4 ribbons have a length of 20 cm \longrightarrow 4 \times 20

2 ribbons have a length of 28 cm \rightarrow 2 \times 28 = 56 cm

Total length of all the ribbons = 24 + 80 + 56= 160 cm

$$M_{ean} = \frac{160}{8} = 20 \text{ cm}$$

The mean length of the ribbons is 20 centimeters.

10.

10 bags have 6 marbles each \rightarrow 10 \times 6 = 60

4 bags have 7 marbles each \rightarrow 4 \times 7 = 28

8 bags have 8 marbles each \rightarrow 8 \times 8 = 64

7 bags have 9 marbles each \rightarrow 7 \times 9 = 63

Total number of marbles

$$= 30 + 60 + 28 + 64 + 63 = 245$$

Megn $= \frac{245}{100} = 7$

 $Mean = \frac{245}{35} = 7$ The mean number of marbles is $\underline{7}$.

11. 7 - 2 = 5

The range of the number of people living in the houses is 5.

12. 3

- 13. 1
- 14. Total number of people

$$= 3 \times 2 + 5 \times 3 + 5 \times 4 + 4 \times 5 + 2 \times 6 + 1 \times 7 = 80$$

Total number of houses

$$= 3 + 5 + 5 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 20$$

$$Mean = \frac{80}{20} = 4$$

The mean of the number of people living in each house is 4.

15. The modes are 3 and 4.

Worksheet 3

1. 42

- 2. 3
- 3. 24, 27, 34, 41, 45, 47, 48, 52, 58, 63
- 4. Number of Rolls

 Stem Leaves
 2 4 7
 3 4
 4 1 5 7 8
 5 2 8
 6 3
- 5. a. 1
- b. 24
- c. 63
- d. 10
- 6. a. 46, 53, 58
 - b. Range = 96 lb 32 lb = 64 lb
 - c. 96 pounds
- 7. a. 42
- c. 65

d. 21

e. 65 - 21 = 44 cm

b. 34

The range of the lengths is 44 centimeters.

f. Median = $\frac{42 + 44}{2}$ = 43 cm

The median length of the snakes is $\underline{43}$ centimeters.

8. (

Amount of Money				
Stem	Leaves			
4	2 6			
5	9			
6	0 4 5 8			
7	5 9			

- b. There is no mode as all the amounts appear the same number of times.
- c. Range = $\frac{$79}{} \frac{$42}{} = \frac{$37}{}$ The range of the amount of money collected is \$37.
- d. The middle number is 64. So, the median amount of money collected is \$64.
- e. \$42 + \$46 + \$59 + \$60 + \$64 + \$65 + \$68 + \$75 + \$79 = \$558 A total of \$558 was collected.
- f. $\frac{$558}{9} = 62

The average amount of money collected by each stall is \$62.

Worksheet 4

- 1. more likely
- 2. equally likely
- 3. a. more likely
- b. less likely
- 4. a. certain
- b. impossible
- 5. yellow or green; equally likely
- 6. green or yellow; less likely
- 7. green; impossible
- 8. d
- 9. b
- B
- 10. a



Worksheet 5

1. Odd numbers: 1, 3, 5

Number of favorable outcomes = 3 Probability of landing on an odd number

$$=\frac{3}{6}=\frac{1}{2}$$

The probability of landing on an odd number is $\frac{1}{2}$.

2. Numbers less than 5: 1, 2, 3, 4

Number of favorable outcomes = 4

Number of possible outcomes = 6

Probability of landing on a number less than

$$5=\frac{4}{6}=\frac{2}{3}$$

The probability of landing on a number less than 5 is $\frac{2}{3}$.

3. Number more than 3: 4, 5, 6

Number of favorable outcomes = 3

Number of possible outcomes = 6

Probability of landing on a number

greater than $3 = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

The probability of landing on a number greater than 3 is $\frac{1}{2}$.

- 4. $\frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$; equally likely 5. $\frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$; less likely
- 6. $\frac{7}{10}$; more likely 7. $\frac{0}{10} = 0$; impossible
- 8. $\frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$; less likely 9. $\frac{7}{10}$; more likely
- 10. $\frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$; equally likely 11. $\frac{10}{10} = 1$; certain
- 12. $\frac{0}{10} = 0$; impossible

Worksheet 6

- 1. Total income of 4 workers $= 4 \times $1,250 = $5,000$ Income of 3 workers = \$3,420
 Income of the 4^{th} worker = \$5,000 \$3,420 = \$1,580The income of the 4^{th} worker is \$1,580.
- 2. Cost of 3 toys = $3 \times \frac{$40}{50} = \frac{$120}{$250}$ Cost of 5 toys = $5 \times \frac{$50}{50} = \frac{$250}{$250}$ Cost of 8 toys = $\frac{$120}{50} + \frac{$250}{50} = \frac{$370}{50}$ Cost of the remaining 2 toys = $\frac{$780}{50} - \frac{$370}{50} = \frac{$410}{50}$ Mean cost of the 2 toys = $\frac{$410}{50} = \frac{$205}{50}$

The mean cost of the remaining 2 toys is \$205.

3. Total mass of the goat and sheep $= 2 \times 78 \text{ kg} = 156 \text{ kg}$ $2 \text{ units} \longrightarrow \text{Total mass} - 6 \text{ kg}$ 156 kg - 6 kg = 150 kg $1 \text{ unit} \longrightarrow \frac{150}{2} = 75 \text{ kg}$

The mass of the goat is $\overline{75}$ kilograms.

$$75 \text{ kg} + 6 \text{ kg} = 81 \text{ kg}$$

The mass of the sheep is 81 kilograms.

4. a. Number of roses delivered to 5 florists = 108 + 156 + 96 + 120 + 84 = 564Number of roses delivered to Florist F = Total number of roses - 564 = 684 - 564 = 120The number of roses he delivered to Florist F

The number of roses he delivered to Florist F is $\underline{120}$.

- b. Range = $\underline{156} \underline{84} = \underline{72}$ The range of the number of roses delivered is $\underline{72}$.
- c. 120

d. The numbers ordered from least to greatest: 84, 96, 108, 120, 120, 156
The middle numbers are 108 and 120.

$$Mean = \frac{108 + 120}{2} = \frac{114}{2}$$

The median of the set of data is 114.

- 5. a. Longest distance = $\frac{8 \text{ m}}{1000} + \frac{66 \text{ m}}{1000} = \frac{74 \text{ m}}{1000}$ The longest distance the javelin was thrown is 74 meters.
 - b. Total distance = 70 m × 5 = 350 m The missing data = 350 m - 68 m - 72 m - 66 m - 74 m = 70 m

The missing data is 70 meters.

- c. The distances ordered from least to greatest: <u>66</u>, <u>68</u>, <u>70</u>, <u>72</u>, <u>74</u> The median distance is 70 meters.
- 6. a. Total amount Amount of money deposited in 11 months

$$= \frac{\$960}{\$80} - \frac{\$63}{\$66} - \frac{\$66}{\$68} - \frac{\$72}{\$91} - \frac{\$80}{\$92} - \frac{\$97}{\$97}$$

$$= \$74$$

The missing data in stem 7 is \$74.

- b \$84
- c. Mean = $\frac{\$80 + \$84}{2} = \$82$

The median of the set of data is \$82.

- d. \$97 \$63 = \$34
- 7. a. 6 b. 6
 - c. $1 \times 3 \text{ lb} = 3 \text{ lb}$
 - $2 \times 4 \text{ lb} = 8 \text{ lb}$
 - $3 \times 5 \text{ lb} = 15 \text{ lb}$
 - $5 \times 6 \text{ lb} = 30 \text{ lb}$
 - $4 \times 7 \text{ lb} = 28 \text{ lb}$ $3 \times 8 \text{ lb} = 24 \text{ lb}$
 - $2 \times 9 \text{ lb} = 18 \text{ lb}$
 - Total weight = 3 + 8 + 15 + 30 + 28 + 24 + 18 = 126 lb

Total cost = $$3 \times 126 = 378

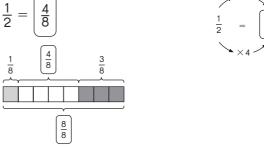
The total cost of all the watermelons is \$378.

- 8. a. i. less likely ii. less likely iii. more likely iv. certain
 - b. i. Number of favorable outcomes = $\underline{6}$ Number of possible outcomes = $16 + 1 + 3 = \underline{20}$ Probability of drawing a red marble = $\frac{6}{20} = \frac{3}{10}$

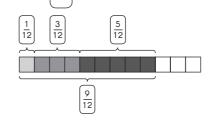
The probability that a red marble is drawn

ii. Number of favorable outcomes = 18Number of possible outcomes = 20Probability of drawing a red, blue, or green $marble = \frac{18}{20} = \frac{9}{10}$ The probability that Tyron draws a red, blue, or green marble is $\frac{9}{10}$.

 $\frac{8}{8}$



- $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{8} +$
- 10. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{12}$

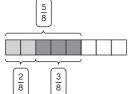


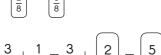
- $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = \left| \frac{1}{12} \right| + \left| \frac{3}{12} \right|$

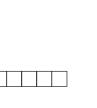
- 15. $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$
- 17. $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{10} + \left| \frac{4}{10} \right| + \frac{1}{10}$

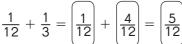
Chapter 6

- \times 5; $\frac{35}{45}$
- 6. × 6; × 6





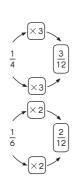




18.
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{12}$$

$$= \frac{3}{12} + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{5}{12}$$

$$= \frac{10}{12} = \frac{5}{6}$$



1.
$$\frac{6}{8}$$

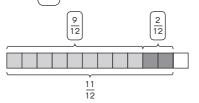
2.
$$\frac{4}{10}$$

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

4.
$$\frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

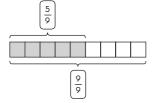
5.
$$\frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$6. \quad \frac{3}{4} = \boxed{\frac{9}{12}}$$



$$\frac{11}{12} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{11}{12} - \boxed{\frac{9}{12}} = \boxed{\frac{2}{12}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$

7.
$$1 = \left(\frac{9}{9}\right)$$



$$1 - \frac{5}{9} = \boxed{\frac{9}{9}} - \frac{5}{9} = \boxed{\frac{4}{9}}$$

8.
$$1 - \frac{7}{10} = \boxed{\frac{10}{10}} - \frac{7}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$



9.
$$\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{12} - \frac{3}{12}$$
$$= \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

10.
$$\frac{11}{12} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{11}{12} - \frac{2}{12}$$

= $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{12}$$

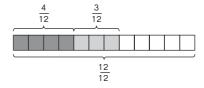
$$\times 3$$

$$\times 2$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{12}$$

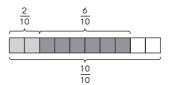
11.
$$1 - \frac{4}{12} - \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\frac{12}{12}} - \frac{4}{12} - \boxed{\frac{3}{12}} = \boxed{\frac{3}{12}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{5}{12}}$$

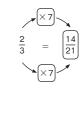


12.
$$1 - \frac{2}{10} - \frac{3}{5} = \boxed{\frac{10}{10}} - \boxed{\frac{2}{10}} - \boxed{\frac{6}{10}} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}} = \boxed{\frac{6}{10}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2}{10}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{5}}$$



13.
$$\frac{17}{21} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{17}{21} - \left(\frac{14}{21}\right)$$
$$= \left(\frac{3}{21}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)$$



14.
$$1 - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{12} = \boxed{\frac{12}{12}} - \boxed{\frac{3}{12}} - \frac{5}{12} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\frac{3}{12}}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{4}{12}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

15.
$$1 - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{20} = \boxed{\frac{20}{20}} - \boxed{\frac{5}{20}} - \frac{3}{20} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{5}{20}$$
$$= \boxed{\frac{12}{20}} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}}$$

1.
$$1 + 3 = 1\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\boxed{1} + \left[\frac{3}{8} \right] = 1\frac{3}{8} \quad 2. \quad \boxed{2} + \left[\frac{3}{5} \right] = 2\frac{3}{5}$$



$$3. \quad \boxed{3} + \boxed{\frac{3}{5}} = \boxed{3\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$4. \quad \boxed{2} + \boxed{\frac{7}{12}} = \boxed{2\frac{7}{12}}$$

Exercises 5, 6 and 7:

8.
$$2\frac{1}{4}$$

9.
$$3\frac{3}{4}$$

10.
$$1 + \left[\frac{6}{8}\right] = \left[1\frac{6}{8}\right] = \left[1\frac{3}{4}\right]$$

11.
$$2$$
 + $\left[\frac{8}{14}\right]$ = $\left[2\frac{8}{14}\right]$ = $\left[2\frac{4}{7}\right]$

Worksheet 4

1.
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

2.
$$\frac{4}{5}$$

3.
$$\frac{5}{6}$$

4.
$$\frac{6}{8}$$

5.
$$\frac{7}{10}$$

$$2\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$

8. 11; 11;
$$\frac{11}{6}$$

8. 11; 11;
$$\frac{11}{6}$$
 9. 29; 29; $\frac{29}{8}$

10.
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

11.
$$\frac{8}{5}$$

12.
$$\frac{15}{4}$$

13.
$$\frac{4}{3}$$

Exercises 14, 15 and 16:

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
\frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{7}{8} \\
\downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
0 & \frac{4}{8} & 1
\end{array}$$

17.
$$\frac{4}{4}$$
; $\frac{6}{4}$; $\frac{9}{4}$; $\frac{11}{4}$; $\frac{12}{4}$

17.
$$\frac{4}{4}$$
; $\frac{6}{4}$; $\frac{9}{4}$; $\frac{11}{4}$; $\frac{12}{4}$ 18. $\frac{9}{8}$; $\frac{10}{8}$; $\frac{12}{8}$; $\frac{13}{8}$; $\frac{15}{8}$

6.
$$\frac{14}{5} = \boxed{14}$$
 fifths $= \boxed{10}$ fifths $+ \boxed{4}$ fifths

$$=\frac{10}{5}+\frac{4}{5}=2\frac{4}{5}$$

7.
$$\frac{23}{6} = 23$$
 sixths = 18 sixths + 5 sixths

$$=\frac{18}{6}+\frac{5}{6}=3\frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} = 5\frac{2}{7}$$

10.
$$\frac{26}{4} = (26)$$
 quarters

$$=$$
 24 quarters $+$ 2 quarters

$$= \left\lfloor \frac{24}{4} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{2}{4} \right\rfloor$$

$$=$$
 6 $+$ $\frac{2}{4}$

$$= \boxed{6} + \boxed{\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{6\frac{1}{2}}$$

11.
$$\frac{48}{9} = 48$$
 ninths

$$=$$
 $\boxed{45}$ ninths $+$ $\boxed{3}$ ninths

$$= \underbrace{\left(\frac{45}{9}\right)}_{} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{3}{9}\right)}_{} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{5}{9}\right)}_{} + \underbrace$$

$$= \boxed{5} + \boxed{\frac{1}{3}} = \boxed{5\frac{1}{3}}$$

12.
$$4\frac{1}{3} = 4 + \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{\frac{12}{3}} + \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{\frac{13}{3}} \quad \frac{4}{1} = \boxed{\frac{12}{3}}$$

13.
$$6\frac{2}{5} = 6 + \left\lfloor \frac{2}{5} \right\rfloor$$

$$= \left\lfloor \frac{30}{5} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{2}{5} \right\rfloor = \left\lfloor \frac{32}{5} \right\rfloor$$

14.
$$5\frac{1}{2} = 5 + \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{10}{2} + \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{11}{2}}$$
Check
$$5 \times \boxed{2} = \boxed{10}$$

$$\boxed{10 + \boxed{1} = \boxed{11}}$$
There are $\boxed{11}$ halves in $5\frac{1}{2}$.

15.
$$7\frac{5}{6} = 7 + \left[\frac{5}{6}\right]$$
 Check $7 \times 6 = 42$

$$= \left[\frac{42}{6}\right] + \left[\frac{5}{6}\right]$$
 There are 47 sixths in $7\frac{5}{6}$.
$$= \left[\frac{47}{6}\right]$$

16.
$$8\frac{8}{9} = \boxed{8} + \boxed{\frac{8}{9}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{72}{9}} + \boxed{\frac{8}{9}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{80}{9}}$$
Check
$$\boxed{8 \times 9} = \boxed{72}$$

$$\boxed{72 + 8} = \boxed{80}$$
There are $\boxed{80}$ ninths in $\boxed{8\frac{8}{9}}$.

1.
$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \boxed{\frac{7}{5}} = \frac{5}{5} + \boxed{\frac{2}{5}} = 1 + \boxed{\frac{2}{5}}$$

$$= \boxed{1\frac{2}{5}}$$

2.
$$\frac{7}{12} + \frac{11}{12} = \boxed{\frac{18}{12}} = \boxed{\frac{12}{12}} + \boxed{\frac{6}{12}}$$

$$= \boxed{1} + \boxed{\frac{6}{12}}$$

$$= \boxed{1\frac{6}{12}} = \boxed{1\frac{1}{2}}$$

3.
$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{7}{10} = \boxed{\frac{8}{10}} + \boxed{\frac{7}{10}} = \boxed{\frac{15}{10}} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}} = \boxed{1\frac{1}{2}}$$

4.
$$\frac{8}{9} + \frac{1}{3} = \left(\frac{8}{9}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{9}\right) = \left(\frac{11}{9}\right) = \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)$$

5.
$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{12} + \frac{11}{12} = \boxed{\frac{8}{12}} + \boxed{\frac{7}{12}} + \boxed{\frac{11}{12}}$$
$$= \boxed{\frac{26}{12}} = \boxed{\frac{13}{6}} = \boxed{2\frac{1}{6}}$$

6.
$$1 + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{12} = \boxed{\frac{12}{12}} + \boxed{\frac{9}{12}} + \boxed{\frac{7}{12}}$$
$$= \boxed{\frac{28}{12}} = \boxed{\frac{7}{3}} = \boxed{2\frac{1}{3}}$$

7.
$$3 = 2 \frac{8}{8}$$
 8. $4 = 3 \frac{12}{12}$

9.
$$2 = 1\frac{5}{5}$$
 10. $5 = 4\frac{4}{4}$

11.
$$1 - \frac{3}{8} = \boxed{\frac{8}{8}} - \boxed{\frac{3}{8}} = \boxed{\frac{5}{8}}$$

12.
$$3 - \frac{5}{12} = 2\frac{12}{12} - 5\frac{5}{12} = 2\frac{7}{12}$$

13.
$$3 - \frac{5}{9} = \boxed{\frac{27}{9} - \boxed{\frac{5}{9}} = \boxed{\frac{22}{9}} = \boxed{2\frac{4}{9}}$$

14.
$$4 - \frac{2}{3} = \boxed{\frac{12}{3}} - \boxed{\frac{2}{3}} = \boxed{\frac{10}{3}} = \boxed{3\frac{1}{3}}$$

15.
$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{7}{12} = \frac{9}{12} - \frac{7}{12} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$

16.
$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{5}{12} = \frac{10}{12} - \frac{5}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \times 2 \\ \frac{5}{6} = \frac{10}{12} \\ \times 2 \end{array}$$

17.
$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{8}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

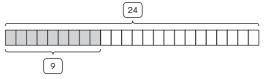
$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10}$$

$$3. \frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{12}$$

$$= \frac{7}{12} + \frac{9}{12} + \frac{1}{12}$$

7.
$$\frac{3}{8}$$





12.
$$\frac{10}{15}$$
 or $\frac{2}{3}$

14.
$$\underline{8}$$
 units = $\underline{32}$
1 unit = $\underline{32}$ \div $\underline{8}$ = $\underline{4}$
3 units = $\underline{4}$ \times $\underline{3}$ = $\underline{12}$

So,
$$\frac{3}{8}$$
 of $32 = \underline{12}$.

Worksheet 8

1.
$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \boxed{\frac{4}{6}} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6}$$
$$= \boxed{\frac{14}{6}} = \boxed{\frac{7}{3}} = \boxed{2\frac{1}{3}}$$

They bought $2\frac{1}{3}$ pounds of dried fruit altogether.

2.
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{12} + \frac{11}{12} = \boxed{\frac{3}{12}} + \frac{7}{12} + \frac{11}{12}$$
$$= \boxed{\frac{21}{12}} = \boxed{1\frac{3}{4}}$$

She used $1\frac{3}{4}$ kilograms of flour altogether.

3.
$$\frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{12}$$

= $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{9}{12} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{21}{12} = \frac{7}{4} = 1\frac{3}{4}$

The total weight of the fruit salad was $1\frac{3}{4}$ pounds.

4.
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{3}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$1 - \left[\frac{7}{9}\right] = \frac{9}{9} - \left[\frac{7}{9}\right] = \left[\frac{2}{9}\right]$$

Sam spent $\frac{2}{9}$ of his time playing computer games.

5.
$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}} + \boxed{\frac{2}{6}} = \boxed{\frac{3}{6}}$$

$$1 - \left[\frac{3}{6}\right] = \left[\frac{6}{6}\right] - \left[\frac{3}{6}\right] = \left[\frac{3}{6}\right] = \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$$

Latoya kept $\frac{1}{2}$ of the pizza for her grandmother.

$$6. \quad \boxed{\frac{7}{8}} + \boxed{\frac{3}{4}} = \boxed{\frac{13}{8}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{13}{8} \bigcirc \boxed{\frac{3}{8}} = \boxed{\frac{5}{4}} = \boxed{1\frac{1}{4}}$$

 $1\frac{1}{4}$ liters of mixed juice was left in the jug.

7. a.
$$\frac{4}{10}$$
; $\frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$

Elan gives away $\frac{2}{5}$ of his marbles.

b.
$$1 - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

 $\frac{3}{5}$ of the marbles are left.

8.
$$\frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$$

She cuts off $\frac{2}{3}$ of the ribbon.

$$1-\frac{2}{3}=\frac{1}{3}$$

 $\frac{1}{3}$ of the ribbon is left.

9. Method 1

$$\frac{7}{1}$$
 units = $\$\underline{14}$
1 unit = $\$\underline{2}$
 $\underline{3}$ units = $\$\underline{2} \times \underline{3} = \$\underline{6}$
 $\$14 - \$\underline{6} = \$\underline{8}$
Winton had $\$8$ left.

Method 2

$$\frac{3}{7}$$
 of \$14 = $\frac{3}{7}$ × \$14
= $\frac{$42}{7}$
= \$6

He spent \$6.

$$$14 - $6 = $8$$

Winton had \$8 left.

10. **Method 1**

9 units =
$$621 \text{ m}^2$$

1 unit = 69 m^2
5 units = $69 \text{ m}^2 \times 5 = 345 \text{ m}^2$
 $621 - 345 = 276 \text{ m}^2$

He planted tulips on 276 square meters of land.

Method 2

$$\frac{5}{9}$$
 of 621 m² = $\frac{5}{9}$ × 621 m²
= $\frac{3,105 \text{ m}^2}{9}$
= 345 m²
621 - 345 = 276 m²

He planted tulips on 276 square meters of land.

11. Method 1

3 units =
$$156$$

1 unit = 52
 $156 - 52 = 104$

There are 104 economy-class seats.

Method 2

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of 156 = $\frac{1}{3} \times 156$
= $\frac{156}{3}$
= 52

$$156 - 52 = 104$$

There are 104 economy-class seats.

12.
$$\frac{1}{8} \times 6 = \frac{6}{8}$$

= $\frac{3}{4}$

They eat $\frac{3}{4}$ of the pear altogether.

13.
$$\frac{2}{9} \times 12 = \frac{24}{9}$$

$$= 2\frac{6}{9}$$

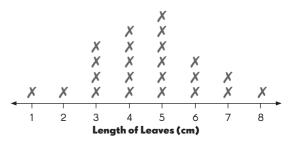
$$= 2\frac{2}{3}$$

Mr. Lee prepared $2\frac{2}{3}$ liters of orange juice altogether.

Worksheet 9

1.

Length of Leaves	Tally	Number of Leaves
1 cm	/	1
2 cm	/	1
3 cm	////	4
4 cm	ип	5
5 cm	ин 1	6
6 cm	///	3
7 cm	//	2
8 cm	/	1



- 2. a. Bus
 - b. Answers vary.
 - c. Bicycle
 - d. Answer vary.
 - e. 4 1 = 3

3 more children go to school by bus than by bicycle.