

March 16, 2020

Hello EPS student (Grade 4),

Keeping your head in the game is very important - even when you are not physically in your school building. We've created English Language Arts and Math packets to provide you with opportunities to enhance the skills you've been working on the past several months.

Some of the passages and/or questions may seem easy while others may be a bit challenging. It is important to complete the lessons to the best of your ability. We included a wide variety of topics and activities to keep you engaged.

You can work at your own pace. We don't expect you to complete everything in one day. If you finish the packet, our best advice is to read for pleasure.

When school begins again, simply bring these packets to your teachers for review.

If you need anything or have questions about the school closing, your parents can call our administration building at (814) 874-6000.

Be sure to take care of yourself. Get plenty of rest, eat well, and make sure you are washing your hands with soap and water several times a day.

We will see you all after the break.

Mr. Polito, Superintendent

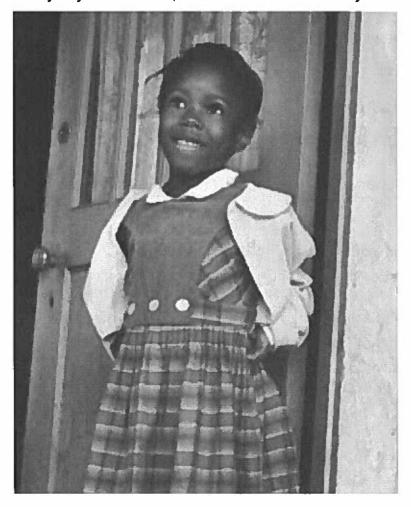
Mrs. Habursky, Assistant Superintendent

Walking Tall

How did Ruby Bridges make history?

Many years ago, a little girl named Ruby Bridges arrived at her new elementary school. The school was in New Orleans, Louisiana.

As she walked toward the school's front doors, an angry crowd of people shouted at her. United States **marshals** walked with her. A marshal is an officer. They were there to protect the first grader. That's because the people didn't want Ruby to go inside. But the 6-year-old walked into the school anyway. As she did, she marched into history books.



Bettmann/Corbis

Ruby Bridges started first grade in 1960.

The day was Nov. 14, 1960. On that morning, little Ruby became one of the first African Americans to attend an all-white elementary school in the South.

ReadWorks Walking Tall

Before then, the law in many states said that black children could not attend the same schools as white children. People of different races also had to use separate public restrooms. It was called **segregation**. That is when people of different races are kept separate.

U.S. leaders worked to end segregation. They helped bring **civil rights** to all Americans. Those are the rights to be treated equally. A few months before Ruby started school, a federal court ordered an end to school segregation in New Orleans.

By the time Ruby started the second grade, there were no more angry people outside her school. There were other African American students in her class. Today, children of all races go to school together.

Bridges says she was never scared to go to school during the first grade. "I wasn't really afraid," she told *WR News.* "I didn't really know what was going on at the time, and I loved school."

Meet Ruby Bridges

WR News student reporter Kaelin Ray recently asked Ruby Bridges how it feels to make a difference.

Kaelin Ray: What was your first day at the school like?

Ruby Bridges: My first day I spent sitting in the principal's office, so it was very confusing.

KR: How does it feel to know that you are a part of U.S. history?

RB: I'm [very] proud of that fact. My mother was really happy about me being able to attend that school. My father was more concerned about my safety.

Winning the Vote

Imagine if boys made all the rules. That's how it was in 1776, when the United States was founded. Women were not allowed to vote until 1920! This year [2012] is the 92nd anniversary of that important event.



Library of Congress, George Grantham Bain Collection

Thousands of women marched in New York City for the right to vote.

The women's suffrage movement began in the 1800s. Suffrage is the right to vote. To win this right, women held protests and marches. Hundreds of those women were arrested and jailed.

Women's groups across the country are honoring those who fought for this right with special events throughout the year. "Learning how women's actions changed America is important. It encourages us to understand that we can make a better world," said Molly Murphy MacGregor, the president of the National Women's History Project.

ReadWorks*	Historical Movements for Equal Rights - Paired Text Questions Walking Tall · Winning the Vote
Name:	Date:
Use the article "Walking Tall" to ans	wer question 1.
1. On Nov. 14, 1960, who became one white elementary school in the South?	of the first African Americans to attend an all-
Use the articles "Winning the Vote"	and "Walking Tall" to answer question 2
2. Read this paragraph from the article	•
	on. They helped bring civil rights to all Americans. ally. A few months before Ruby started school, a segregation in New Orleans."
Did Ruby Bridges also help bring civil revidence from the article.	ights to all Americans? Support your answer with

ReadWorks*

		the right to vote?		
- PR 5-610			13.50	10-00-230-971
omen winnin	g the right to	vote was an impo	rtant event.	
		vidamaa fuama tha a t	ext	
port this state	ement with e	vidence from the te	SAC.	
port this state	ement with e	vidence from the te		

ReadWorks*

Use the articles "Winning the Vote" and "Walking Tall" to answer question 5

Use the articles withing the vote and walking rail to answer question 5
5. Read these sentences from the article.
"Learning how women's actions changed America is important. It encourages us to understand that we can make a better world,' said Molly Murphy MacGregor, the president of the National Women's History Project."
Compare how Ruby Bridges changed America with how women in the suffrage movement changed America.

Viking Voyages

Archaeologists in northwestern England are thrilled about a rare find. The scientists unearthed a burial site of six Viking men and women. They discovered swords, spears, jewelry, and other artifacts.



DCMS/Portable Antiquities Scheme

This copper brooch belonged to one of the Vikings.

The site was excavated, or dug up, after a metal detector user discovered two copper brooches in the ground. The worker informed archaeologists, who believe the site dates back to the 10th century. It is one of only a few Viking cemeteries found in England.

Smash and Grab

The Vikings were pirates and warriors, known for their seafaring voyages. From the late 700s to 1100, the Vikings lived in Scandinavia. That region of Europe includes the present-day countries of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden.

Viking sailors spread fear throughout Europe. They raided and conquered coastal villages in Europe and along the Mediterranean coast. During their raids, Vikings captured slaves. They also pillaged, or stole, treasures, such as silver and gold.

For their voyages, Viking sailors crafted swift, narrow longships that could navigate the stormiest seas. The Vikings were the master shipbuilders of their time. Vikings also worked as farmers and craftspeople. Others hunted and fished.

ReadWorks* Viking Voyages

Edge of the Unknown

The Vikings' claim to fame may have been their fearsome raids, but they were explorers and traders too. They were among the earliest explorers to travel across the Atlantic Ocean to North America.



Leigh Haeger

The Vikings traveled to other parts of Europe, the Mediterranean, Greenland, and North America.

One of the most famous Vikings was explorer Leif Eriksson. He reached North America almost 500 years before Columbus arrived in 1492.

Time Capsule to the Past

Over time the Viking raiders lost their power, as people learned to defend against their attacks. Today, the remains of Viking villages can be found throughout Europe and North America.

Archaeologists have been studying the burial ground in England to learn more about the life of the Vikings. Based on the objects found, they believe the site was once a Viking settlement.

Vikings were known to bury valuable items with the dead. As one historian put it, the site will allow experts to "uncover the secrets of a time capsule more than 1,000 years old."

ReadWorks Viking Voyages

Viking Longships: Ready to Raid

· Longships varied in size, but many were between 60 feet and 90 feet in length.

- · A larger ship could carry about 50 raiders at a time.
- · Strong winds allowed a longship, which had one large sail, to reach speeds of up to 17 miles an hour.
- · Vikings used multiple oars to row the ship when there was no wind.
- The front end of a longship curved upward and was adorned with a wood carving of a snake's or a dragon's head.

Ancient Village near Stonehenge

Scientists found the remains of an ancient village near the famous circle of stones.



Baker Vail

Stonehenge is a mysterious monument that consists of a circle of stones. It was built over 4,000 years ago in southwestern England.

In 2007, researchers unearthed an ancient village near Stonehenge. The village might have been home to the builders of the stone circle. Archaeologists discovered the remains of close to 25 small houses about 2 miles from Stonehenge. (Archaeologists study the materials left by prehistoric peoples and their cultures.) The researchers say the village, known as Durrington Walls, was built at about the same time as Stonehenge. They speculate, or guess, that Stonehenge was a memorial site or cemetery for the villagers. The village includes a

wooden version of the stone monument.

"Clearly, this is a place that was of enormous importance," says British researcher Julian Thomas, who helped discover the village. He noted that both Stonehenge and Durrington Walls have avenues connecting them to the nearby Avon River. Villagers might have frequently traveled between the two sites.

Eight of the wooden houses have been excavated, or dug up. The structures are about 14 feet long. There was evidence of bed frames along the walls and a dresser or storage unit on the wall opposite the door.

Two of the houses found by Thomas were separate from the others. They might have been the homes of community leaders. Stone tools, animal bones, arrowheads, and other artifacts (human-made objects) were also uncovered in the village.

ReadWorks	Discovery and Study of Ancient Sites - Paired Text Questions Viking Voyages · Ancient Village near Stonehenge
Name:	Date:
Use the article "Viking Voyages" to ans	swer questions 1 to 2
1. Archaeologists recently unearthed a Vil artifacts did they discover there?	king burial site of six men and women. What
capsule more than 1,000 years old." A time	low experts to "uncover the secrets of a time ne capsule contains objects that represent a eople in the future to discover it and learn n think of the Viking burial site as a time

ReadWorks*

Use the article "Ancient Village near Stonehenge" to answer questions 3 to 4.			
3. What did archaeologists discover about two miles from Stonehenge?			
4. Archaeologists think that Stonehenge was a place of enormous importance for the villagers of Durrington Walls. What evidence supports their conclusion? Give at least			
two examples from the text.			
Use the articles "Ancient Village near Stonehenge" and "Viking Voyages" to answer questions 5 to 6.			
5. How might studying the remains of villages, objects, and artifacts help scientists			
understand more about the people they belonged to? Use evidence or examples from both texts to support your answer.			

Discovery	and Study of	Ancient	Sites - Paire	ed Text	Questions
Viking Vov	/ages · Ancie	nt Village	near Stone	ehenge	

ReadWorks

6. A historian called the Viking burial site a "time capsule." Could Durrington Walls, the village near Stonehenge, be called a "time capsule" as well? Why or why not? Support				
our answer with evidence from both texts.				
your answer with evidence from	III DOUT LEXIS.			

Fluency Table of Contents

Page	
Multi-Digit Addition Skills Practice (Forms A and B)	
Add within 10,000 420	
Add within 100,000	
Repeated Reasoning	
Find place value patterns in the tens 424	
Find place value patterns in the hundreds 425	
Multi-Digit Subtraction	
Skills Practice (Forms A and B)	
Subtract within 10,000 426	
Subtract within 100,000 428	
Repeated Reasoning Find patterns in subtracting	
small numbers	
Find place value patterns in	
subtracting hundreds431	
Fraction Addition	
Skills Practice (Forms A and B)	
Add fractions 432	
Add mixed numbers 434	
Repeated Reasoning	
Find patterns in adding fractions 436	
Fraction Subtraction	
Skills Practice (Forms A and B)	
Subtract fractions	
Subtract mixed numbers439	
Repeated Reasoning	
Find patterns in subtracting fractions 441	

	Page
Multi-Digit Multiplication Skills Practice (Forms A and B) Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number.	442
Multiply 2-digit numbers	444
Multiply a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number.	446
Multiply a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number	448
Repeated Reasoning Find place value patterns	450
Find patterns multiplying by 98 and 99	451
Find patterns multiplying by near-hundreds	452
Multi-Digit Division Skills Practice (Forms A and B)	
Divide 2-digit dividends.	
Divide 3-digit dividends Divide 4-digit dividends	
Repeated Reasoning Find patterns in quotients.	459

Name: _____

Add within 10,000.

Name: _____

Add within 10,000.

Name:

Add within 100,000.

Name:

Add within 100,000.

Find place value patterns in the tens.

Set A

Set B

Describe a pattern you see in one of the sets of problems above.

Multi-Digit Addition—Repeated Reasoning

Name: ___

Find place value patterns in the hundreds.

Set A

Set B

Describe a pattern you see in one of the sets of problems above.

Name:

Subtract within 10,000.

Name: _____

Subtract within 10,000.

Name: _____

Subtract within 100,000.

Name:

Subtract within 100,000.

Multi-Digit Subtraction— Repeated Reasoning

Name:

Find patterns in subtracting small numbers.

Set A

Set B

Describe a pattern you see in one of the sets of problems above.

Multi-Digit Subtraction— Repeated Reasoning

Name:

Find place value patterns in subtracting hundreds.

Set A

Set B

Describe a pattern you see in one of the sets of problems above.

Fraction Addition—Skills Practice

Add fractions.

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

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

6
$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} =$$

$$7 \frac{3}{12} + \frac{5}{12} =$$

$$\frac{5}{100} + \frac{5}{100} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$9 \frac{6}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

10
$$\frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{3} =$$

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

13
$$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{5}{6} =$$

14
$$\frac{3}{12} + \frac{7}{12} =$$

15
$$\frac{80}{100} + \frac{8}{100} =$$

16
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{4} =$$

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

18
$$\frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} =$$

19
$$\frac{8}{5} + \frac{2}{5} =$$

$$20 \ \frac{8}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$21 \ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$23 \ \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$25 \ \frac{2}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{5}{10} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$26 \ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} =$$

25
$$\frac{2}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{5}{10} =$$
 26 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} =$ 27 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 29 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 21 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 21 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 21 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 22 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 23 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 25 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 26 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} =$ 27 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 28 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 29 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 20 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 20 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 21 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 21 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 22 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 22 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 23 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 24 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 25 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 26 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 27 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 28 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 29 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 20 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 20 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 20 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ 20

Fraction Addition—Skills Practice

Name:

Add fractions.

$$1 \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

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

$$4 \frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$5 \frac{2}{12} + \frac{5}{12} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\boxed{6} \ \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \underline{}$$

$$7 \frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} =$$

$$8 \frac{2}{100} + \frac{8}{100} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$9 \frac{60}{100} + \frac{30}{100} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

10
$$\frac{9}{10} + \frac{3}{10} =$$

11
$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5} =$$

12
$$\frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{2} =$$

13
$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} =$$

14
$$\frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{3} =$$

15
$$\frac{30}{100} + \frac{300}{100} =$$

16
$$\frac{4}{12} + \frac{5}{12} =$$

17
$$\frac{7}{10} + \frac{2}{10} =$$

18
$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} =$$

19
$$\frac{3}{2} + \frac{4}{2} =$$

$$20 \; \frac{5}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$21 \ \frac{3}{10} + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$22 \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$23 \ \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$24 \ \frac{2}{12} + \frac{3}{12} + \frac{5}{12} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

25
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} =$$

26
$$\frac{9}{10} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{10} =$$
 27 $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} =$

$$27 \ \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Add mixed numbers.

$$1 \quad 2\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2 2 \frac{1}{5} + 1 \frac{3}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

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

$$4 \ 2\frac{5}{12} + 3\frac{1}{12} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$3\frac{2}{4} + 2\frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

7
$$3\frac{20}{100} + 4\frac{5}{100} =$$
 8 $9\frac{2}{10} + 3\frac{7}{10} =$ 9 $2\frac{3}{5} + 4\frac{1}{5} =$

$$9\frac{2}{10} + 3\frac{7}{10} = ____$$

$$9 \ 2\frac{3}{5} + 4\frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

10
$$10\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{3}{8} =$$

11
$$9\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} =$$

10
$$10\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{3}{8} =$$
 11 $9\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} =$ 12 $7\frac{10}{100} + \frac{7}{100} =$

13
$$5\frac{4}{10} + 1\frac{6}{10} =$$

14
$$4\frac{2}{5} + 5\frac{4}{5} =$$

15
$$3\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{2} =$$

16
$$3\frac{5}{10} + 5\frac{1}{10} =$$

17
$$6\frac{3}{4} + 4\frac{2}{4} =$$

18
$$6\frac{2}{8} + 2\frac{5}{8} =$$

19
$$\frac{8}{12}$$
 + 2 $\frac{7}{12}$ = _____

$$\frac{8}{12} + 2\frac{7}{12} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 20 \ 3\frac{2}{10} + 4\frac{1}{10} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$21 \ 10\frac{1}{5} + 8\frac{3}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

22
$$5\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{3}{4} =$$

22
$$5\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{3}{4} =$$
 23 $7\frac{90}{100} + 7\frac{10}{100} =$ 24 $6\frac{2}{3} + 4\frac{2}{3} =$ _____

24
$$6\frac{2}{3} + 4\frac{2}{3} =$$

Fraction Addition—Skills Practice

Add mixed numbers.

1
$$2\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{1}{4} =$$
 2 $3\frac{4}{6} + 4\frac{1}{6} =$ _____

$$2 \ 3 \frac{4}{6} + 4 \frac{1}{6} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

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

$$1\frac{4}{5} + 2\frac{3}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$5 \ 5 \frac{3}{8} + 7 \frac{2}{8} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

7
$$6\frac{9}{10} + 3\frac{2}{10} =$$
 8 $4\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{2}{3} =$

$$4\frac{2}{3}+1\frac{2}{3}=$$

$$9 \ 4\frac{3}{8} + 5\frac{4}{8} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

10
$$2\frac{5}{6} + 8\frac{4}{6} =$$

$$11 \frac{3}{12} + 6 \frac{5}{12} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

12
$$15\frac{80}{100} + 4\frac{20}{100} =$$

13
$$5\frac{3}{4} + 6\frac{2}{4} =$$

13
$$5\frac{3}{4} + 6\frac{2}{4} =$$
 14 $3\frac{1}{8} + 7\frac{4}{8} =$ _____

15
$$8\frac{1}{5} + 7\frac{2}{5} =$$

16
$$3\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{2}{3} =$$

17
$$3\frac{4}{5} + 5\frac{2}{5} =$$
 18 $2\frac{5}{6} + 9\frac{3}{6} =$ _____

18
$$2\frac{5}{6} + 9\frac{3}{6} =$$

19
$$7\frac{8}{10} + 5\frac{9}{10} =$$

20
$$20\frac{1}{2} + 10\frac{1}{2} =$$

20
$$20\frac{1}{2} + 10\frac{1}{2} =$$
 21 $7\frac{3}{12} + 2\frac{11}{12} =$

22
$$3\frac{7}{8} + 4\frac{5}{8} =$$

22
$$3\frac{7}{8} + 4\frac{5}{8} =$$
 23 $\frac{32}{100} + 3\frac{55}{100} =$ 24 $3\frac{5}{6} + 8\frac{3}{6} =$ _____

$$24 \ 3\frac{5}{6} + 8\frac{3}{6} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Fraction Addition— Repeated Reasoning

Find patterns in adding fractions.

Set A

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

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

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

4
$$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} =$$

$$5 \ 2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

4
$$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} =$$
 6 $3\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} =$ 6 $3\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} =$

7
$$1\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$2\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

7
$$1\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} =$$
 9 $3\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} =$ 9 $3\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} =$

10
$$1\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{1}{3} =$$
 11 $2\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{1}{3} =$ 12 $3\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{1}{3} =$

11
$$2\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{1}{3} =$$

12
$$3\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{1}{3} =$$

Set B

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

$$2 2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} + 1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$3 2\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

4
$$2\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{3} =$$

$$2\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \underline{ }$$

6
$$2\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{2}{4} + 1\frac{1}{4} =$$

Describe a pattern you see in one of the sets of problems above.

Fraction Subtraction—Skills Practice

Name:

Subtract fractions.

$$1 \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2 \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

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

$$\frac{7}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$5 \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5} =$$

$$\frac{5}{8} - \frac{2}{8} =$$

$$\frac{13}{12} - \frac{5}{12} =$$

$$8 \frac{50}{100} - \frac{5}{100} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$9 \frac{6}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

10
$$\frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{3} =$$

11
$$\frac{10}{8} - \frac{5}{8} =$$

12
$$\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2} =$$

13
$$\frac{9}{6} - \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$\frac{7}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{80}{100} - \frac{20}{100} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

16
$$\frac{7}{4} - \frac{4}{4} =$$

17
$$\frac{7}{4} - \frac{3}{4} =$$

18
$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{8} =$$

19
$$\frac{8}{5} - \frac{2}{5} =$$

20
$$\frac{8}{10} - \frac{3}{10} =$$

21
$$\frac{6}{3} - \frac{2}{3} =$$

22
$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{5} =$$

$$\frac{7}{6} - \frac{5}{6} =$$

$$24 \ \frac{10}{8} - \frac{3}{8} =$$

25
$$\frac{12}{10} - \frac{5}{10} =$$

26
$$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2} =$$

$$\frac{6}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Subtract fractions.

$$\frac{3}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2 \frac{5}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{6}{10} - \frac{2}{10} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$5 \ \frac{11}{12} - \frac{5}{12} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{7}{6} - \frac{3}{6} =$$

$$8 \frac{12}{100} - \frac{8}{100} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$9 \frac{60}{100} - \frac{30}{100} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

10
$$\frac{12}{10} - \frac{3}{10} =$$

$$11 \frac{13}{5} - \frac{4}{5} =$$

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

13
$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{8} =$$

14
$$\frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$\frac{56}{100} - \frac{6}{100} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{15}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{10} =$$

18
$$\frac{7}{5} - \frac{3}{5} =$$

19
$$\frac{4}{2} - \frac{3}{2} =$$

20
$$\frac{7}{4} - \frac{2}{4} =$$

$$\frac{30}{10} - \frac{5}{10} =$$

$$\frac{10}{4} - \frac{2}{4} =$$

$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{4}{8} =$$

$$24 \ \frac{12}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

25
$$\frac{7}{2} - \frac{5}{2} =$$

26
$$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{3}{10} =$$

$$\frac{8}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Fraction Subtraction—Skills Practice

Name: _____

Subtract mixed numbers.

Form A

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

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

$$3 1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

4
$$4\frac{5}{12} - 1\frac{3}{12} =$$
 5 $3\frac{2}{4} - 2\frac{1}{4} =$ 6 $4\frac{5}{6} - 3\frac{1}{6} =$ _____

$$6 \ 4\frac{5}{6} - 3\frac{1}{6} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

7
$$7\frac{15}{100} - 2\frac{5}{100} =$$
 8 $8\frac{2}{10} - 3\frac{7}{10} =$ 9 $4\frac{1}{5} - 2\frac{3}{5} =$

$$8 \ 8 \frac{2}{10} - 3 \frac{7}{10} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$9 \ 4\frac{1}{5} - 2\frac{3}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

10
$$10\frac{3}{8} - 2\frac{3}{8} =$$

11
$$10\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} =$$

10
$$10\frac{3}{8} - 2\frac{3}{8} =$$
 11 $10\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} =$ 12 $2\frac{10}{100} - \frac{7}{100} =$ _____

13
$$5\frac{6}{10} - 1\frac{3}{10} =$$
 14 $6\frac{2}{5} - 5\frac{4}{5} =$ **15** $9\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{1}{2} =$

14
$$6\frac{2}{5} - 5\frac{4}{5} =$$

15
$$9\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{1}{2} =$$

16
$$7\frac{5}{10} - 5\frac{1}{10} =$$
 17 $6\frac{3}{4} - 4\frac{2}{4} =$ 18 $6\frac{2}{8} - 2\frac{5}{8} =$ _____

17
$$6\frac{3}{4} - 4\frac{2}{4} =$$

18
$$6\frac{2}{8} - 2\frac{5}{8} =$$

19
$$2\frac{8}{12} - 2\frac{7}{12} =$$

19
$$2\frac{8}{12} - 2\frac{7}{12} =$$
 20 $6\frac{2}{10} - 4\frac{7}{10} =$ 21 $10\frac{1}{5} - 8\frac{4}{5} =$

$$21 \ 10\frac{1}{5} - 8\frac{4}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$22 \ 5\frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

22
$$5\frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{3}{4} =$$
 23 $7\frac{90}{100} - 7\frac{10}{100} =$ 24 $6\frac{1}{3} - 4\frac{2}{3} =$ _____

$$24 \ 6\frac{1}{3} - 4\frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Subtract mixed numbers.

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

1
$$3\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5} =$$
 2 $6\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{4} =$ _____

4
$$4\frac{6}{10} - 1\frac{2}{10} =$$
 5 $5\frac{2}{3} - 2\frac{1}{3} =$

$$5 \ 5 \frac{2}{3} - 2 \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

6
$$4\frac{5}{6} - 3\frac{1}{6} =$$

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

9
$$10\frac{4}{5} - 3\frac{1}{5} =$$

10
$$1\frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{8} =$$

10
$$1\frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{8} =$$
 11 $4\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{3} =$ _____

$$12 \ 8 \frac{60}{100} - 2 \frac{10}{100} =$$

13
$$6\frac{5}{10} - 1\frac{9}{10} =$$

13
$$6\frac{5}{10} - 1\frac{9}{10} =$$
 14 $8\frac{2}{5} - 5\frac{4}{5} =$

15
$$7\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{1}{2} =$$

16
$$5\frac{7}{10} - 3\frac{9}{10} =$$
 17 $1\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4} =$

17
$$1\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4} =$$

18
$$16\frac{2}{8} - 12\frac{5}{8} =$$

19
$$5\frac{3}{12} - 2\frac{7}{12} =$$

20
$$7\frac{2}{10} - 2\frac{7}{10} =$$
 21 $9\frac{1}{5} - 8\frac{4}{5} =$

$$21 \ 9\frac{1}{5} - 8\frac{4}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$22 \ 3\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} =$$

22
$$3\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} =$$
 23 $9\frac{70}{100} - 4\frac{10}{100} =$ 24 $14\frac{1}{3} - 9\frac{2}{3} =$ _____

$$14\frac{1}{3} - 9\frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Fraction Subtraction—Repeated Reasoning

Name:

Find patterns in subtracting fractions.

Set A

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

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

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

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

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

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

7
$$1 - \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$2 - \frac{1}{4} =$$

9 3
$$-\frac{1}{4}$$
 =

10
$$1 - \frac{1}{10} =$$

11
$$2 - \frac{1}{10} =$$

12
$$3 - \frac{1}{10} =$$

Set B

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

$$25-2\frac{1}{2}=$$

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

4 5 -
$$1\frac{1}{3}$$
 = _____

$$5 \ 5 - 2\frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

6
$$5-3\frac{1}{3}=$$

7 5 - 1
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 = _____

$$5-2\frac{1}{4}=$$

9 5 - 3
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 = _____

10 5 -
$$1\frac{1}{10}$$
 = _____

11
$$5-2\frac{1}{10}=$$

12 5 - 3
$$\frac{1}{10}$$
 = _____

Name: _____

Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number.

Form A

Name:

Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number.

Name:

Multiply 2-digit numbers.

Form A

Fluency Practice

Multi-Digit Multiplication

Name:

Multiply 2-digit numbers.

Name:

Multiply a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number.

Form A

Name:

Multiply a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number.

Name:

Multiply a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number.

Form A

Name:

Multiply a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number.

Multi-Digit Multiplication— Repeated Reasoning

Name:

Find place value patterns.

Set A

Set B

Multi-Digit Multiplication— Repeated Reasoning

Name: _____

Find patterns multiplying by 98 and 99.

Set A

Set B

Multi-Digit Multiplication— Repeated Reasoning

Name:

Find patterns multiplying by near-hundreds.

Set A

Set B

Name: _____

Divide 2-digit dividends.

Form A

3)81

2 4)52

3 5)90

4 2)78

5 6)85

6 9)63

7 3)92

8 7)81

9 2)73

10 5)70

11 8)99

12 4)95

13 9)98

14 3)99

15 6)38

16 5)95

7)87

18 8)62

19 4)82

20 2)87

Name:

Divide 2-digit dividends.

Form B

1 2)54

2 3)50

3 4)34

4 5)55

5 6)77

6 7)91

7 8)97

8 9)95

9 2)89

10 3)94

11 4)83

12 5)78

13 6)90

14 7)50

15 8)80

16 9)87

17 2)38

18 3)94

19 4)99

20 5)94

Name: _____

Divide 3-digit dividends.

Form A

1 3)642

2 4)328

3 5)745

4 2)563

5 9)918

6 6)905

7 5)844

8 7)498

9 8)407

10 3)975

11 2)416

12 4)592

13 6)693

14 5)457

15 3)860

Divide 3-digit dividends.

Form B

3)741

2 4)508

3 5)354

4 2)705

5 7)936

6 6)648

7 5)820

8 7)149

9 8)916

10 3)960

11 2)613

12 4)887

13 6)738

14 5)432

15 3)722

Name: _____

Divide 4-digit dividends.

Form A

3)6,933

2 4)1,304

3 5)1,234

4 2)7,350

5 7)1,589

6 6)1,574

7 5)2,648

8 3)2,845

9 8)6,014

10 3)8,574

11 2)5,318

12 4)2,583

13 6)3,754

14 5)7,138

15 3)5,002

Name: _____

Divide 4-digit dividends.

Form B

1 3)4,392

2 4)3,492

3 5)4,206

4 2)9,570

5 7)2,958

6 6)5,241

7 5)8,065

8 3)4,639

9 8)1,854

10 3)5,740

11 2)7,356

12 4)3,820

13 6)4,523

14 5)6,148

15 3)2,005

Find patterns in quotients.

Set A

Set B

F.				

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	93	