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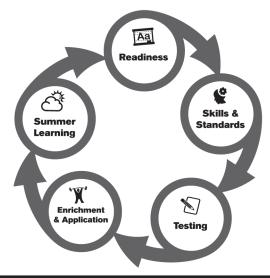
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SPECTRUM[®] Math

Grade 6

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Check What You Know			
Understanding the Number System and Operations			
Rewrite each expression using the D	istributive Property.		
α		b	
I. 4 × (6 + 2) =		(2 × 5) + (2 × 4) =	
2. 4 × (2 + 6) =		6 × (5 – I) =	
3. (3 × 6) - (3 × 3) =		8 × (3 – I) =	
Find the Greatest Common Factor of	f each set of numbers.		
α	b	c	
4. 15, 20	12, 36	72, 60	
5. 65, 39	95, 76	96, 112	
Find the Least Common Multiple of each set of numbers.			
6. 12, 3	15, 3, 2	4, 7	
7. 7, 10, 3	12, 6	7, 3, 5	

Check What You Know

Understanding the Number System and Operations

Multiply or divide.				
	a	Ь	c	d
8.	$3 2 \\ \times 263$	428 ×321	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \mid 8 \\ 5 \\ \times \\ 2 \mid 6 \end{array}$	3372 × 351
9.	73)6278	54)8239	27)54702	83)96542
10.	$\frac{2.86}{\times 0.3}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{0.82} \\ \times \textbf{0.43} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$7\ \$.5\ 3\\ \times \qquad 1\ 6\end{array}$	$\frac{3.2 \text{ I}}{\times 8.7 2}$
п.	0.08)64	0.3)726	0.83)2.1995	I 4)\$7.70

	SHOW YOUR WORK	
Solve each problem.		
12. One bag of peanuts costs \$1.52. How many bags can you buy with \$34.96?	12.	
You can buy bags.		
13. A box containing 78.4 pounds of coffee will be divided into containers that hold 0.56 pounds each. How many containers can be filled?	13.	
containers can be filled.		
Spectrum Math Grade 6	Check What You Know Chapter I	

Lesson I.I Number Properties

There are certain rules or properties of math that are always true.

The **Commutative Properties** of addition and multiplication state that the order in which numbers are added or multiplied does not change the result.

a + b = b + a	and	$a \times b = b \times a$
2 + 3 = 5		$5 \times 2 = 10$
3 + 2 = 5		$2 \times 5 = 10$

The **Associative Properties** of addition and multiplication state that the way in which addends or factors are grouped does not change the result.

(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)	and	$(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$
(2 + 3) + 4 = 2 + (3 + 4)		$(2 \times 4) \times 5 = 2 \times (4 \times 5)$
5 + 4 = 2 + 7		$8 \times 5 = 2 \times 20$
9 = 9		40 = 40

The **Identity Property of Addition** states that the sum of an addend and 0 is the addend. 5 + 0 = 5

The **Identity Property of Multiplication** states that the product of a factor and 1 is that factor. $4 \times 1 = 4$

The **Properties of Zero** state that the product of a factor and 0 is $0.5 \times 0 = 0$

The properties of zero also state that the quotient of zero and any non-zero divisor is 0. 0 \div 5 = 0

Name the property shown by each statement.

	a	b
Ι.	2 × 8 = 8 × 2	2 + (3 + 4) = (2 + 3) + 4
2.	35 × I = 35	32 + 25 = 25 + 32
3.	$4 \times (6 \times 2) = (4 \times 6) \times 2$	0 × 9 = 0
4.	45 + 0 = 45	18 × 0 = 0 × 18
Rewr	ite each expression using the property indicated.	
5.	Associative; (3 + 5) + 2 =	Commutative; $5 \times 7 =$
6.	Identity; 0 + 4 =	Associative; 3 \times (2 \times 5) =
7.	Commutative; 7 + 9 =	Associative; (2 + 5) + 4 =
8.	Identity; 7 × I =	Identity; 37 + 0 =
9.	Properties of Zero; $0 \times 12 =$	Properties of Zero; $0 \div 6 =$
Spectr	um Math	Chapter L Lesson

Chapter 1, Lesson 1 Understanding the Number System and Operations

NAME

Lesson I.2 The Distributive Property

The **Distributive Property** combines the operations of addition and multiplication.

a imes ($b + c$)	=	$(a \times b) + (a \times c)$
3 × (2 + 5)		$(3 \times 2) + (3 \times 5)$
3×7		6 + 15
21		21

Indicate which operation should be done first.

	a	b
ι.	(2 × 5) + (2 × 3)	7 × (3 + 5)
2.	(6 + 9) × 4	(3 × 5) + (3 × 7)

Rewrite each expression using the Distributive Property.

3.	4 × (6 + 2) =	(2 × 5) + (2 × 4) =
4.	(5 × I) + (5 × 6) =	4 × (2 + 6) =
5.	8 × (4 + 3) =	(5 × 0) + (5 × 1) =

Write each missing number.

6. $(5 \times 3) + (n \times 4) = 5 \times (3 + 4)$ 7 × $(n + 3) = (7 \times 2) + (7 \times 3)$ 7. $n \times (5 + 3) = (6 \times 5) + (6 \times 3)$ (5 × 7) + $(n \times 4) = 5 \times (7 + 4)$ 1.

8. $(4 \times 5) + (4 \times 2) = 4 \times (5 + n)$ $3 \times (n + 5) = (3 \times 4) + (3 \times 5)$

Replace a with 2, b with 5, and c with 3. Then, find the value of each expression

9. $a \times (b + c) =$ _____

 $(a \times b) + (a \times c) =$

10. $(c \times a) + (c \times b) =$ _____

b × (a + c) = _____

Chapter 1, Lesson 2 Understanding the Number System and Operations

Spectrum Math Grade 6

NAME_

Lesson 1.2 The Distributive Property

The Distributive Property states: $a \times (b + c) = (a \times b) + (a \times c)$					
The same property also means that:	a imes (b - c)) = (a imes b) - (a imes c)			
This can help solve complex multiplie	cation problems:				
$26 = 20 + 6$ $17 \times 26 = (12)$	7 imes 20) + (17 $ imes a$	6) = 340 + 102 = 442			
$18 = 20 - 2$ $47 \times 18 = (42)$	7 × 20) – (47 × 2	2) = 940 - 94 = 846			
Using the Distributive Property, rewr	rite each expressio	n in a way that will help solv	e it. Then, solve.		
a		b			
I. 22 × 102 =		39 × 25 =	=		
2. 146 × 33 =		28 × 16 =	=		
3. 36 × 35 = =	=	51 × 106=	=		
4. 19 × 256 =	_ =	45 × 17 =	=		
5. 57 × 38 = =	=	48 × 45 =	=		
6. 82 × 80 = =	=	51 × 82 =	=		
7. 43 × 142 =	_ =	264 × 67 =	=		
8. 2 × 39 = =	=	58 × 35 =	=		

Spectrum Math Grade 6 Chapter 1, Lesson 2 Understanding the Number System and Operations

Les	Lesson 1.3 Multi-Digit Multiplication						
		Multiply 3,263 by 3.	Multiply 3,263 by 40.	Add.			
	$egin{array}{cccc} 3&2&6&3 \ imes & 4&3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 2\ 6\ 3\\ \times \qquad 3\end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 3&2&6&3\ imes&4&0 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 3&2&6&3\ imes&4&3 \end{array}$			
		9789	1 3 0 5 2 0	9789			
				+ 1 3 0 5 2 0			
				140,309			
Multip	у.						
	a	b	C	d			
Ι.	324 × 27	8 6 × 6	255 × 44	2 6 5 × 2 3			
2.	5 5 0	7 8 2	6324	4522			
	× 22	× 12	× 36	× 63			
3.	8 8 6 × 3 7 4	763 ×618	6 5 4 × 5 2 3	9 8 5 × 4 4 7			
			<u></u>				
4.	2 8 6	1898	3688	2864			
	\times 342	× 475	× 259	\times 723			

Les	Lesson 1.4 Multi-Digit Division					
	between 840 (28 120 (28 × 40), so 5 3.	o the tens and I	between 140 (28 68 (28 $ imes$ 6), so the ligit is 5.	× 5)		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
Divide						
	a	Ь	c	d	е	
ι.	18)94	27)68	2 2)8 8	19)78	2 5)6 4	
2.	43 <u>)88</u>	I 2) 8 4	32)865	24)768	3)9 3	
3.	27)8 5	54)725	4 5)8 8 0	23)615	18)324	

Lesson 1.4 Multi-Digit Division

37,262 is between 32,800 (82 × 400) ar 41,000 (82 × 500), so the hundreds digit is 4	nd 4,100 (8 5 4,920 (8	4,462 is between 4,100 (82 × 50) and 4,920 (82 × 60), so the tens digit is 5.		362 is between 328 (82 \times 4) and 410 (82 \times 5), so the ones digit is 4.		
$ \begin{array}{r} $	L	$ \begin{array}{r} 4 5 \\ 7 2 6 2 \\ 2 8 0 0 \\ 4 6 2 \\ 4 1 0 0 \\ 3 6 2 subtract $	$\frac{-41}{3}$	0062		
Divide.						
a	b	c	d	е		
I. 56)6185	3 2)9984	27)9984	13)2329	2 2)2 4 2 0		
2. 45)6950	88)9944	21)5672	78) <u>40794</u>	65) 4625		
3. 36)52813	63)45675	42)34816	23)20378	18)10242		

Lesson 1.5 Reciprocal Operations

Multiplication and division are reciprocal, or opposite, operations. You can use reciprocal operations to check your answers when you work math problems.

15 × 4				
8 × 7 =	= 56 56 ÷ 5	8 = 7		
Multiply	y or divide. Use the r a	eciprocal operation to c b	heck your answers. c	d
ι.	$\frac{392}{\times 22}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 3 \ 9 \\ \times \ 6 \ 0 \end{array}$	931 × 77	$\frac{496}{\times 28}$
2.	9 3 × 5 5	529 × 31	695 ×75	$\frac{972}{\times 93}$
3.	2)2 8 9 8	2 2)7 8 9 8	7) 5 8 9 3	3 2) 4 8 3 2
4.)3498	33)5214	42)4914	1 2) 8 3 2 8

Lesson 1.6 Problem Solving

SHOW YOUR WORK

	imate the answers to the following problems. Check your a eration.	nswer by using the opposite
Ι.	There are 527 sixth-grade students who will take a field trip. There are 9 buses. About how many students will be riding in each bus?	1.
	Round 527 to	
	About students will ride each bus.	
2.	At West Side Middle School, there are 42 classrooms with 28 desks in each. About how many desks are there?	2.
	Round 42 to and round 28 to	
	There are about desks.	
3.	There are 563 books to be shelved in the library. Each shelf holds 7 books. About how many shelves will be used?	3.
	Round 563 to	
	About shelves will be used.	
4.	Mrs. Juergen's class is building a model city from craft sticks. Each house requires 267 sticks. The class will build 93 houses. About how many sticks will be needed?	4.
	Round 267 to and round 93 to	
	About sticks will be needed.	
5.	Thirty-eight students are going on a field trip. Parents will drive. Each car can hold 4 students along with the driver. How many cars will be needed?	5.
	Round 38 to	
	About cars will be needed.	
6.	Jorge's family is taking a car trip to see his grandmother. The family plans to spend 3 days on the road. The distance is 687 miles. About how far must they drive each day?	6.
	Round 687 to	
	They must drive about miles each day.	

Lesson 1.7 Greatest Common Factor

A **factor** is a divisor of a number. (For example, 3 and 4 are both factors of 12.) A **common factor** is a divisor that is shared by two or more numbers (1, 2, 4, and 8). The **greatest common factor** is the largest common factor shared by the numbers (8).

To find the greatest common factor of 32 and 40, list all of the factors of each.

 $32 \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \times 32 \\ 2 \times 16 \\ 4 \times 8 \end{pmatrix}}_{1, 2, 4, 8, 16, \text{ and } 32}$ $40 \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \times 40 \\ 2 \times 20 \\ 4 \times 10 \\ 5 \times 8 \end{pmatrix}}_{1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 20, \text{ and } 40$ The second values of sets is 0.

The greatest common factor is 8.

List the factors of each number below. Then, list the common factors and the greatest common factor.

		Factors	Common Factors	Gi	reatest Common Factor
ι.	8 _			-	
	12 _				
2.	6 _			-	
	18 _				
3.	24 _			-	
	15 _				
4.	4_			-	
	6 _				
5.	5 _			-	
	12 _				
6.	16 _			-	
	12 _				

Lesson 1.7 Greatest Common Factor

Find the greatest common factor for each set of numbers.

ι.	7 and 3	a	15 and 18	b
2.	14 and 42		27 and 18	
3.	36 and 24		45 and 20	
4.	72 and 54		42 and 49	
5.	86 and 94		66 and 11	
6.	52 and 26		12 and 40	
7.	9, 12, and 21		16, 32, and 64	
8.	1 <i>5,</i> 25, and 40		27, 36, and 72	

Lesson 1.8 Least Common Multiple

Find the least common multiple by listing multiples of each number until finding the first one that is shared.

NAME

 $\left. \begin{array}{c} 8-8, 16, 24 \\ 12-12, 24 \end{array} \right\} \quad \text{The Least Common Multiple is 24.}$

Find the least common multiple for each set of numbers.

ι.	51 and 18	α	104 and 76	b
2.	54 and 64		20 and 26	
3.	78 and 110		42 and 63	
4.	23 and 92		75 and 15	
5.	28 and 32		12 and 16	
6.	9, 45, and 81		21, 45, and 6	
7.	17, 24, and 53		86, 68, and 20	

NAME_

Lesson 1.8 Least Common Multiple

Find the least common multiple for each set of numbers.

ι.	10 and 13	a	23 and 35	b
2.	45 and 59		41 and 55	
3.	68 and 71		63 and 76	
4.	28 and 35		40 and 50	
5.	33 and 44		27 and 45	
6.	6, 76, and 18		4, 24, and 21	
7.	5, 25, and 65		7, 99, and 49	
8.	3, 27, and 45		8, 72, and 216	

NAME

Lesson 1.9 Multiplying Decimals

The number of digits to the right of the decimal point in the product is the sum of the number of digits to the right of the decimal point of the factors.

	$\frac{0.4}{0.2}$		$\frac{0.28}{0.6}$. 3 96
If nee	ded, add zeros a	s place holders.		0.4216	
Multip	ly.				
ι.	a 0.7 × 8	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{b} \\ 0.08 \\ \times 0.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{c} \\ 0.325 \\ \times 0.3 \end{array}$	d I.68 × 8	e 25 ×0.7
2.	$\begin{array}{r} 0.03 \\ \times 3.06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.1 62 \\ \times 0.3 \end{array}$	$\frac{8.03}{\times 3.5}$	0.297 × 7.1	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \ 6 \ 4 \\ \times \ 3 \ 6 \end{array}$
3.	$\times \begin{array}{c} 5 \ 3.6 \ 4 \\ \times \ 0.3 \ 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \ 2 \ 8 . \ 1 \\ \times 0 . 6 \ 3 \end{array}$	9.806 × 31	600.3×0.034	895×0.63
4.	2 7.1 × 3.5 4	$\frac{3.263}{\times 18}$	Ⅰ.253 × Ⅰ2	$58.9 \\ \times 0.038$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.8\ 2\\ \times\ 0.8\ 2\end{array}$
5.	$\overset{0.283}{\times }$	0.178 × 53	$\begin{array}{c} 0.83\\ \times 0.23\end{array}$	$\frac{3.6}{\times 0.025}$	$\begin{array}{c} 48.2 \\ \times 0.26 \end{array}$

1.10 Dividing by Two Digits Lesson

Multiply the divisor and dividend by 10, by 100, or by 1,000 so the divisor is a whole number.

3.5)14.0 = Multiply by 10. .0.27)8.100 Multiply by 1,000.	<u> </u>	0.42)16.80 Multiply by 100.	$\overline{0}_{j} = 42 \overline{)1680} - 168 0$
Divide.			
a	b	c	d
1. 2.3)5.06	3.4)289	5.2)2.08	7.2)10.8
2. 0.45)18	0.22)1.166	0.63)25.2	0.98)63.7
3. 0.032)96	0.0 5)0.45	0.068)0.017	0.0 2)0.0 4 4
4. 2.4)0.96	0.62)24.8	0.0 6)0.0 8	0.85)5.1

NAME_	
Lesson I.II Problem Solving	SHOW YOUR WORK
Solve each problem.	
I. A package weighs 2.6 pounds. How much do 8 of the same-sized packages weigh?	1.
The packages weigh pounds.	
2. It takes Maxine 0.3 hours to make a potholder. How many potholders can she make in 4.5 hours?	2.
She can make potholders.	
3. A box of grass seed weighs 0.62 pounds. How much does a box containing 0.75 times as much grass seed weigh?	3.
The box weighs pounds.	
4. A collection of nickels is worth \$18.60. How many nickels are in the collection?	4.
There are nickels in the collection.	
 Mrs. Anderson bought party favors for the 24 students in her class. Each favor costs \$2.27. How much did all the party favors cost? 	5.
The favors cost	
6. Each prize for a carnival booth costs \$0.32. How many prizes can you buy with \$96?	6.
You can buy prizes.	
 Brittany has a pack of 24 pencils. Each pencil weighs 0.9 grams. How much does the pack of pencils weigh? 	7.
The pack of pencils weighs grams.	

NAME_	
Lesson I.II Problem Solving	SHOW YOUR WORK
Solve each problem.	
I. Workers are using a piece of iron that is 0.324 millimeters thick and a piece of copper that is 0.671 millimeters thick. How much thicker is the copper?	1.
The copper is millimeters thicker.	
 Lenora bought a book for \$12.36 and some school supplies for \$7.29 and \$5.47. How much did she spend? 	2.
She spent	
3. Joe's bill at the grocery store came to \$6.08. He paid with a ten-dollar bill and a dime. How much change did he get?	3.
He received in change.	
4. One bottle holds 67.34 ounces and another bottle holds 48.5 ounces. Combined, how much do they hold?	4.
The bottles hold ounces combined.	
 A basic stereo system costs \$189.67. An upgraded model costs \$212.09. How much more does the upgraded model cost? 	5.
The upgraded model costs more.	
6. Lin ran 0.683 kilometers on Wednesday and 0.75 kilometers on Thursday. How far did he run on the two days combined?	6.
He ran kilometers over both days.	
7. A certain cabinet door is actually made of three thin boards that are pressed together. The boards are 0.371 inches, 0.13 inches, and 0.204 inches thick. How thick is the cabinet door?	7.
The door is inches thick.	

Spectrum Math Grade 6

	NAME					
	You Learned					
🖉 Understanding t	Understanding the Number System and Operations					
Rewrite each expression using t	he Distributive Property.					
α	b					
Ⅰ. 3 × (5 − 2) =	(5 × 2) + (8 × 2) =					
2. 7 × (7 – 4) =	(7 × 6) – (7 × 3) =					
3. 3 × (8 + 2) =	5 × (9 – 4) =					
Find the Greatest Common Fact	tor of each set of numbers.					
a	Ь	c				
4. 40, 4	30, 12	4, 10				
5. 20, 24	3, 10	24, 2				
Find the Least Common Multiple	e of each set of numbers.					
6. 30, 15	15, 5	20, 4				
7. 5, 12, 10	3, 8	40, 3, 24				

Check What You Learned

Understanding the Number System and Operations

Multip	ly or divide.	b	c	d
8.	a 2 3 × 3 6 2	2 4 8 × 2 3 I	2851 × 261	$3732 \\ \times 531$
9.	76)6308	4 5) 8 3 2 9	2 6) 4 5 7 0 2	86)99588
10.	$\begin{array}{r} 365.3 \\ \times 5.2 \end{array}$	0.76×0.53	\$67.45 × 23	4.26 ×7.62
п.	0.6)78	0.09)738	0.07)50.4	1 8)\$1 3 _. 5 0

Solve each problem.

CHAPTER I POSTTEST

12. A bag of wood chips weighs 12.4 pounds. How much does a bag containing 0.42 times as many wood chips weigh?

The bag weighs _____ pounds.

 One comic book costs \$2.23. How many comic books can you buy for \$71.36?

You can buy _____ comic books.

12.

13.

Check What You Know

Multiplying and Dividing Fractions

Multiply or divide. Write answers in simplest form.

ι.	$\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{b}{9 \times \frac{3}{8}}$	$\frac{5}{8} \times 5$
2.	$3\frac{1}{8} \times 4$	$8 imes 2\frac{3}{5}$	$4\frac{1}{2} imes 9$
3.	$5rac{3}{4} imes2rac{1}{3}$	$2\frac{1}{4} imes 3\frac{1}{5}$	$3rac{2}{3} imes$ $rac{1}{8}$

4. $8 \div \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{5} \div 3$	$10 \div \frac{3}{8}$
---	-----------------------

5. $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{7}{8}$

6. $2\frac{3}{4} \div 3\frac{1}{8}$ $7 \div 3\frac{1}{4}$ $7\frac{3}{8} \div 9$

Check What You Know	SHOW YOUR WORK
Multiplying and Dividing Fractions	
Solve each problem. Write answers in simplest form.	
 John and George together raked ⁷/₈ of the yard. John raked ³/₄ of that amount. What part of the yard did John rake? 	7.
John raked of the yard.	
 Felipe has track practice for ⁵/₈ of an hour after school each day. How many hours does he have track practice in 5 days? 	8.
Felipe has track practice for hours.	
 Paul can walk 2¹/₂ miles in 1 hour. How far can he walk in 1³/₄ hours? 	9.
Paul can walk miles.	
IO. Brad has a stack of 7 books on his desk. Each book is 1 ⁷ / ₈ inches thick. How tall is the stack?	10.
The stack is inches tall.	
II. A bag of candy weighs 3 ² / ₃ ounces. How much would 4 ¹ / ₂ bags of candy weigh?	11.
The bags would weigh ounces.	
12. It takes 8 hours to paint a room. How long will it take to paint $\frac{2}{3}$ of the room?	12.
It will take hours to paint $\frac{2}{3}$ of the room.	
 I3. Jim will divide 6³/₄ pounds of candy equally among 9 friends. How much candy will each friend get? 	13.

NAME

Each friend will get _____ of a pound.

Lesson 2.1 Multiplying Fractions and Mixed Numbers

Multiply fractions.		Multiply mixed numbers	
$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3 \times 2}{8 \times 3}$	Multiply numerators together. Multiply denominators together.	$2\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{3} = \frac{11}{4} \times \frac{10}{3}$	Rename each mixed number as an improper fraction.
$= \frac{6}{24} = \frac{1}{4}$	Simplify.	$\frac{11}{4} \times \frac{10}{3} = \frac{110}{12} = \frac{55}{6}$	Multiply.
		$=9\frac{1}{6}$	Simplify.

Multiply. Write answers in simplest form.

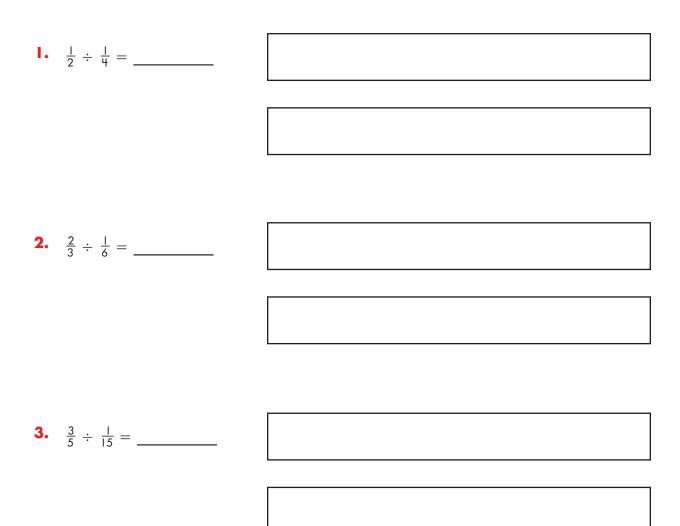
	a	Ь	c	d
ι.	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} =$	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{6} =$	$\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{5}{7} =$	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} =$
2.	$\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{3}{4} =$	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{8}{9} =$	$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{8} =$	$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{5} =$
3.	$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{3} =$	$\frac{11}{12} \times \frac{2}{3} =$	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} =$	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{7} =$
4.	$ \frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{8} =$	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4} =$	$2\frac{5}{8} \times 2\frac{3}{5} =$	$ \frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{2}{3} =$
5.	$3\frac{1}{5} \times 5\frac{2}{3} =$	$4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2} =$	$2\frac{1}{3} \times 3\frac{1}{4} =$	$2\tfrac{4}{5}\times3\tfrac{1}{8}=$
6.	$2\frac{2}{3} \times 5\frac{1}{4} =$	$2\frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{3} =$	$3\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8} =$	$2\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{3} =$

Lesson 2.2 Using Visual Models to Divide Fractions

Fraction bars can be used to help divide fractions.

	<u> </u> }			When dividing $\frac{1}{3}$ by $\frac{1}{6}$, you are finding out how many sixths are equal to $\frac{1}{3}$. When you line up the fraction bars and divide them into the appropriate pieces,
$\frac{1}{6}$				you can see that $\frac{2}{6}$ is equal to $\frac{1}{3}$. Therefore, $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{6} = 2$

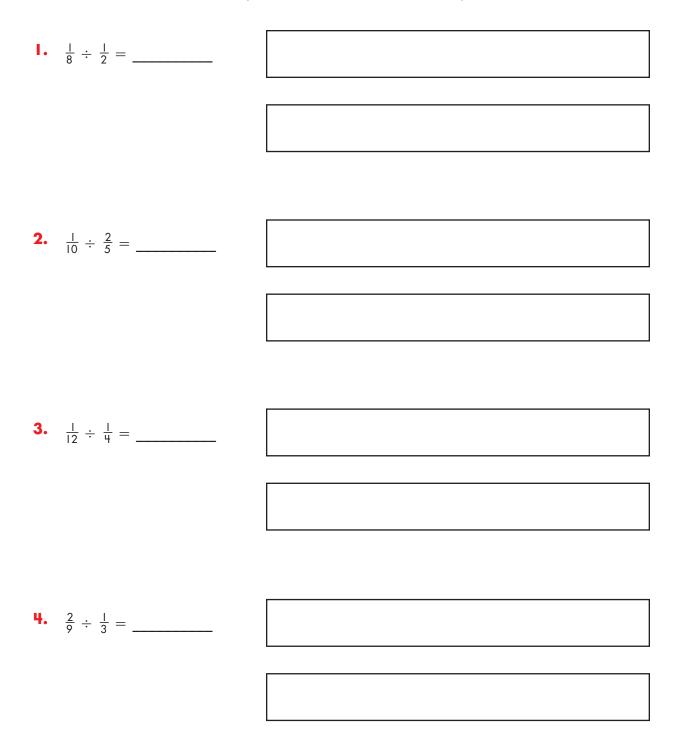
Use the fraction bars to solve the problems. Write answers in simplest form.



Spectrum Math Grade 6

Lesson 2.2 Using Visual Models to Divide Fractions

Use the fraction bars to solve the problems. Write answers in simplest form.



Lesson 2.3 Dividing Fractions

To divide, multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor.

 $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{8}{9} = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{9}{8} = \frac{36}{40} = \frac{9}{10}$

Divide. Write answers in simplest form.

$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{3}{8}$
2. $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{5}$
3. $\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{7}{9} \div \frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{3}$
4. $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{4}{9} \div \frac{3}{7}$	$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{7}{9}$

Lesson 2.3 Dividing Fractions

Divide. Write answers in simplest form.

a 1. $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{2}{7} =$	$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2} =$	$\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{3}{5} =$	$\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{10} =$
2. $\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{4} =$	$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{3} =$	$\frac{6}{7} \div \frac{1}{8} =$	$\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{2} =$
3. $\frac{7}{10} \div \frac{1}{4} =$	$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{6}{11} =$	$\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{1}{3} =$	$\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{3}{8} =$
4. $\frac{10}{12} \div \frac{2}{7} =$	$\frac{1}{15} \div \frac{4}{5} =$	$\frac{12}{15} \div \frac{1}{4} =$	$\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{9}{10} =$
5. $\frac{9}{10} \div \frac{2}{6} =$	$\frac{7}{15} \div \frac{8}{10} =$	$\frac{2}{12} \div \frac{3}{4} =$	$\frac{7}{15} \div \frac{7}{9} =$

Lesson 2.3 Dividing Fractions

Divide. Write answers in simplest form.

a $\frac{4}{9} \div \frac{1}{3} =$	$\frac{b}{12 \div \frac{1}{5}} =$	$2 \div \frac{2}{3} =$	$\frac{d}{\frac{1}{5}} \div \frac{1}{3} =$
2. $\frac{1}{7} \div \frac{3}{5} =$	$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{4} =$	$5 \div \frac{2}{3} =$	$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{9} =$
3. $\frac{7}{8} \div 4 =$	$\frac{2}{15} \div \frac{15}{17} =$	$\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{2}{3} =$	$\frac{3}{11} \div \frac{17}{23} =$
4. $\frac{4}{11} \div \frac{2}{3} =$	$\frac{1}{11} \div \frac{5}{7} =$	$\frac{9}{20} \div \frac{9}{17} =$	$\frac{3}{7} \div \frac{9}{20} =$
5. $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{10}{11} =$	$\frac{1}{13} \div \frac{3}{13} =$	$\frac{6}{11} \div \frac{5}{7} =$	$\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{6}{17} =$

NAME Lesson 2.4 Dividing Mixed Numbers					
$\frac{17}{5} \div \frac{4}{1}$	Rename 3 ² / ₅ as ¹⁷ / ₅ . Rename 4 as ⁴ / ₁ . Multiply by the reciprocal.	0	Rename. Multiply by the reciprocal.		
Divide. Write o	answers in simplest form.				
a	ь	c	d		
• $2\frac{1}{2} \div 3^{-1}$	$\frac{1}{3}$ $I\frac{1}{8} \div 2\frac{1}{4}$	$8 \div 3\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{3} \div 5$		
2. $4\frac{1}{2} \div 1$ 3. $6 \div 2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{6}$ $4\frac{5}{6} \div 2\frac{2}{5}$ $ \frac{1}{2} \div 3 $	$4\frac{1}{3} \div 6$ $5 \div 3\frac{3}{4}$	$ \frac{1}{2} \div 3\frac{1}{8}$ $2\frac{1}{8} \div 3$		
4. $3\frac{3}{5} \div 4$	$3\frac{1}{3} \div 2\frac{3}{8}$	÷ 4 <u>1</u>	$9 \div \frac{2}{3}$		

NAME_

Lesson 2.4 Dividing Mixed Numbers

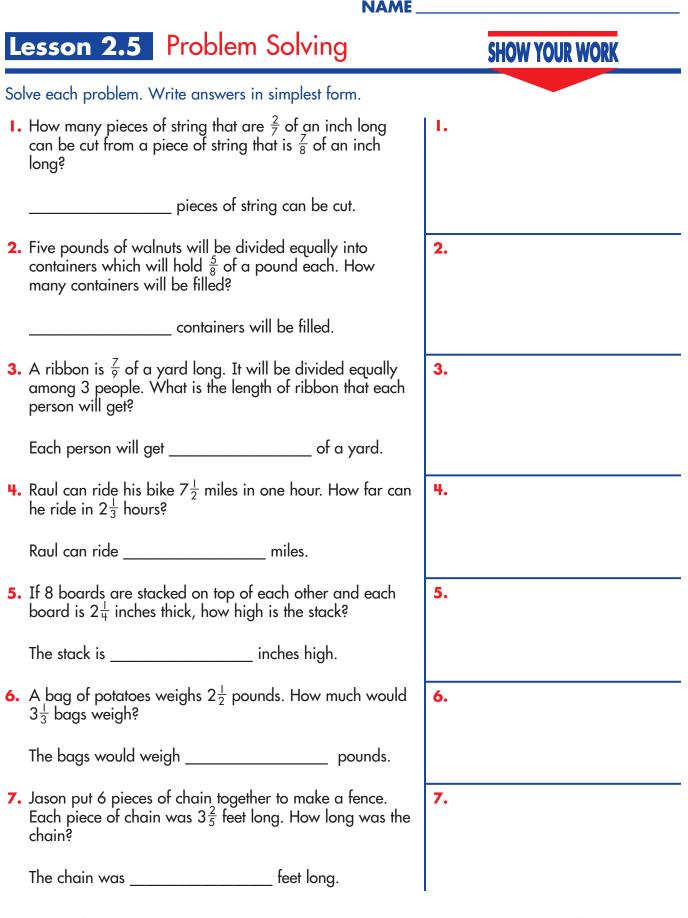
Divide. Write answers in simplest form.

	a	Ь	c	d
ι.	$ \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{2}{3} =$	9 ÷ $ \frac{2}{3} =$	$\frac{4}{9} \div \left \frac{3}{5} \right =$	$4\frac{1}{4} \div 6 =$
2.	$ \frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{3} =$	$2\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{4} =$	$\frac{4}{7} \div \left \frac{3}{4} \right =$	$2\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{2}{5} =$
3.	$3\frac{1}{4} \div 4 =$	$3\frac{1}{4} \div 4\frac{5}{8} =$	$3\frac{2}{7} \div 4\frac{1}{3} =$	$4\frac{4}{5} \div 4\frac{1}{2} =$
4.	$3\frac{1}{5} \div 4\frac{3}{7} =$	$2\frac{8}{9} \div 3\frac{4}{5} =$	$2\frac{1}{6} \div 4\frac{1}{9} =$	$3\frac{1}{2} \div 3\frac{1}{4} =$

5. $5\frac{2}{5} \div 3\frac{1}{3} =$ $7 \div 2\frac{3}{8} =$ $4\frac{2}{7} \div 3\frac{1}{3} =$ $2\frac{2}{3} \div 3\frac{6}{11} =$

Spectrum Math Grade 6

NAME_	
Lesson 2.5 Problem Solving	SHOW YOUR WORK
Solve each problem. Write answers in simplest form.	
I. Sam and José mowed ² / ₃ of the yard. José mowed ³ / ₄ of that amount. What part of the yard did José mow?	1.
José mowed of the yard.	
 Maria practices the piano ⁵/₆ of an hour every day. How many hours does she practice in 4 days? 	2.
Maria practices hours.	
3. It takes 6 hours to clean the Smith's house. How long does it take to clean $\frac{5}{8}$ of the house?	3.
It takes hours.	
4. A container holding 6 ² / ₃ pints of juice will be divided equally among 5 people. How much juice will each person get?	4.
Each person will get pints.	
 A 7-hour class will be divided into equal sessions of I²/₅ hours. How many sessions will be needed? 	5.
sessions will be needed.	
6. Jamie divided 6 ² / ₅ ounces of candy into equal amounts. He put the candy into containers that hold 2 ² / ₃ ounces each. How many containers will be filled?	6.
containers will be filled.	
7. Dawson baked one pie in ⁷ / ₁₂ of an hour. How long will it take Dawson to bake 9 pies?	7.
Dawson will bake 9 pies in hours.	



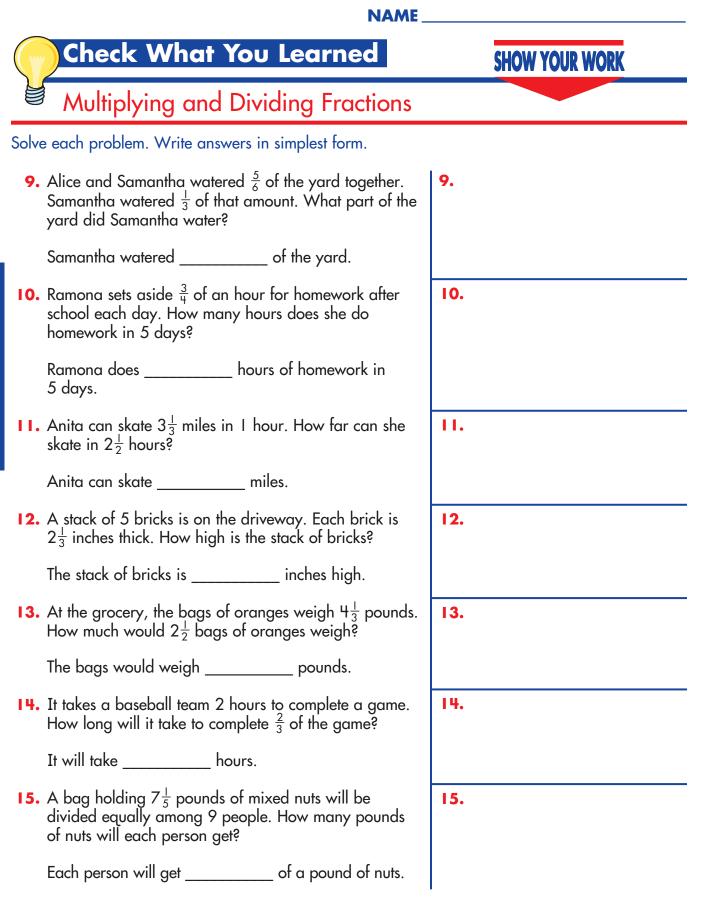
Ν	Α	N	1	E
			-	

Check What You Learned

Multiplying and Dividing Fractions

Multiply. Write answers in simplest form.

г.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{d}{\frac{2}{7}} \times \frac{5}{8}$
2.	$\frac{2}{3} \times 5$	$4 \times \frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{3}{5}$ × 12	$8 imes rac{4}{7}$
3.	$3\frac{1}{8} \times 4$	$5 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{2}{3} \times 6$	$10 \times 1\frac{2}{3}$
4.	$2rac{1}{2} imes 3rac{1}{3}$	$1\frac{1}{5} imes 3\frac{3}{4}$	$2rac{1}{2} imes2rac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{3} imes 2\frac{3}{5}$
Write	the reciprocal.			
5.	<u>3</u> 8 ———	5	<u>12</u> 5 ———	4 7
Divide	e. Write answers in s	simplest form.		
6.	$5 \div \frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{4}{5}$ ÷ 5	$7\div \frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8} \div 2$
7.	$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{4}{7} \div \frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{5}{12} \div \frac{3}{4}$
8.	$3\frac{1}{8} \div 2\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{2}{3} \div 3\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{3}{4} \div 2\frac{3}{4}$	$ \frac{1}{2} \div 3\frac{1}{8}$



NAME

Check What You Know

Ratios, Rates, and Percents

Solve	Solve each proportion.					
		a	Ь			c
ι.	$\frac{7}{5} = \frac{28}{\Box}$		$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{\Box}{21}$		$\frac{\underline{6}}{\underline{1}} = \frac{\underline{15}}{\underline{20}}$	
2.	$\frac{\Box}{9} = \frac{14}{18}$		$\frac{15}{18} = \frac{10}{\Box}$		$\frac{\Box}{30} = \frac{13}{10}$	
3.	$\frac{10}{8} = \frac{\Box}{24}$		$\frac{11}{12} = \frac{44}{\Box} $		$\frac{\Box}{2} = \frac{9}{6}$	
4.	$\frac{12}{\Box} = \frac{4}{5}$		$\frac{10}{14} = \frac{\Box}{35}$		$\frac{10}{\Box} = \frac{25}{15}$	

Write the equivalent decimal and fraction for each percent.

	Percent	a Decimal	b Fraction	Percent	c Decimal	d Fraction
5.	15%			22%		
6.	120%			54%		
7.	36%			205%		

For each fraction or decimal, write the equivalent percent.

		a		b		c
8.	$\frac{3}{25} =$		0.01 =		$\frac{2}{5} =$	
9.	4.06 =		$\frac{1}{8} =$		0.6 =	

Complete each sentence.

	a	
10.	90% of 120 is	18 is 40%
н.	3.6 is 5% of	27 is
12.	$37\frac{1}{2}\%$ of 64 is	35 is 25%
13.	39 is% of 52.	28 is
14.	110% of 55 is	82 is

b

is	40% of
is	% of 108.
is	25% of
is	% of 20.
is	% of 40.

Spectrum Math Grade 6

Check What You Know

SHOW YOUR WORK

Ratios,	Rates,	and	Percents
---------	--------	-----	----------

Solve each problem.

15. Corn costs \$2 for 6 ears. Carmen bought 24 ears of corn. How much did she spend?

Carmen spent _____.

16. Tomatoes are 5 for \$2. Keith spent \$8 on tomatoes. How many tomatoes did he get?

Keith got _____ tomatoes.

17. Peaches are 8 for \$2. Jill bought 12 peaches. How much did she spend?

Jill spent _____.

18. Corn costs \$2 for 6 ears. Isabel spent \$3 on corn. How many ears did she get?

Isabel got _____ ears.

19. At East Side Middle School, ³/₄ of the students ride the bus to school. What percent of the students ride the bus?

_____ of the students ride the bus.

20. Morgan got $\frac{17}{20}$ of the questions on a science test correct. What percent of the questions did she get correct?

Morgan got ______ of the questions correct.

21. The band at East Side Middle School lost 20 percent of its 230 members from last year. How many band members left?

_____ band members left.

22. A sweater is on sale for 40 percent off its original price of \$29.95. What is the amount of savings?

The savings is _____.

Spectrum Math Grade 6 **40**

Check What You Know
Chapter 3

17.

16.

15.

18.

19.

20.

21.

22.

Lesson 3.1 Understanding Ratios

A ratio compares 2 numbers. When written out, several phrases can show how the ratio should be written.				
be wr	iffen.	4 to 2	4:2	$\frac{4}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{1}$
		6 out of 8	6:8	$\frac{6}{8}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$
Expre	ess each ratio a	as a fraction in simple	est form.	
		a		b
ι.	15 feet out o	f 36 feet		5 pounds to 35 pounds
2.	48 rainy day	rs out of 60 days		28 snow days out of 49 days
3.	10 pints to 2	0 pints	_	40 cups to 55 cups
4.	10 miles out	of 12 miles		28 red bikes out of 40 bikes
5.	18 beetles ou	ut of 72 insects		63 gallons to 84 gallons
6.	49 dimes out	t of 77 coins		12 cakes out of 36 cakes
7.	15 students o	ut of 30 students		3 floors out of 18 floors
8.	36 meters ou	ut of 100 meters		14 hats out of 20 accessories
9.	80 scores ou	t of 90 scores		2 sports out of 19 sports
10.	42 cars out c	of 124 cars		7 messages out of 84 messages

- There are 5 blue marbles and 16 red 4. marbles in a box. Write the ratio of blue marbles to red marbles.
- There are 14 cars and 7 vans in a parking 5. lot. Write the ratio of cars to vans.

There are 6 pennies and 10 dimes in a jar. 6. Write the ratio of pennies to dimes.

Lesson 3.1 Understanding Ratios

Ratio	s can be written based on the number of objects	in a set.
	e are 2 bottles of soda and 5 bottles of water in the ratio of sodas to waters.	the refrigerator. $\frac{2}{5}$
Expre	ess each ratio as a fraction in simplest form.	
	α	b
ι.	There are 2 cubes and 15 spheres in a geometry box. Write the ratio of spheres to cubes.	There are 5 cars and 4 vans in a parking lot. Write the ratio of vans to cars.
2.	There are 5 horses and 15 elephants in a circus. Write the ratio of elephants to horses.	There are 16 horses and 14 elephants in a circus. Write the ratio of horses to elephants.
3.	There are 11 blue marbles and 7 red marbles in a box. Write the ratio of red marbles to blue marbles.	There are 12 apples and 15 oranges in a fruit basket. Write the ratio of apples to oranges.

There are 12 dogs and 7 cats in a park. Write the ratio of cats to dogs.

There are 7 blue marbles and 8 red marbles in a bag. Write the ratio of red marbles to blue marbles.

There are 24 butterflies and 16 snails on the ground. Write the ratio of butterflies to snails.

NAME

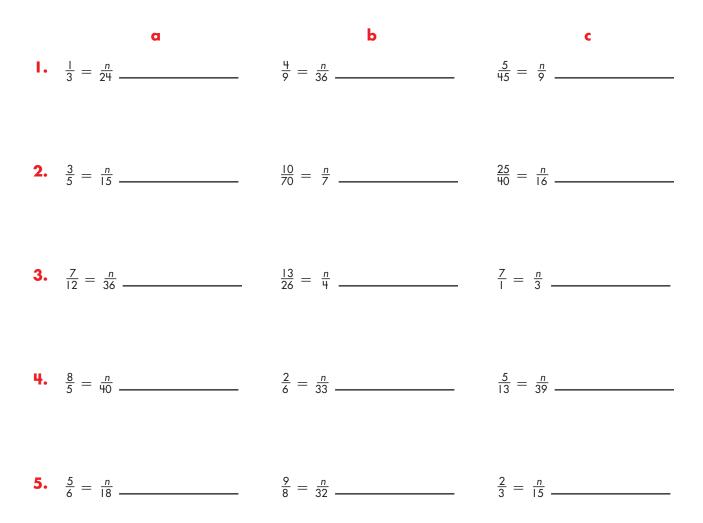
Lesson 3.2 Solving Ratios

A proportion can be used in problem solving.

The ratio of apples to oranges is 4 to 5. There are 20 oranges in the basket. How many apples are there?

$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{n}{20}$	Set up a proportion, using <i>n</i> for the missing number.
$4 \times 20 = 5 \times n$	Cross-multiply.
$\frac{80}{5} = n$	Solve for <i>n</i> .
16 = n	There are 16 apples.

Solve.



Spectrum Math Grade 6 Chapter 3, Lesson 2 Ratios, Rates, and Percents **43**

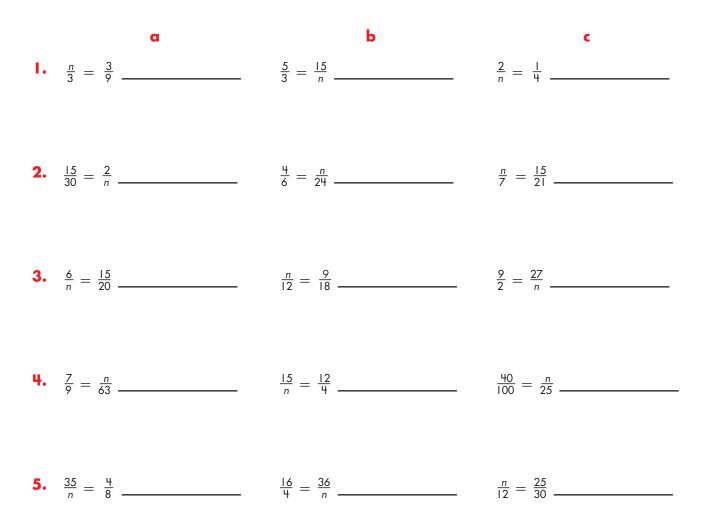
Lesson 3.2 Solving Ratios

The missing number can appear any place in a proportion.

Solve the same way.

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{n}$	$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{n}{10}$	$\frac{3}{n} = \frac{6}{8}$	$\frac{n}{4} = \frac{3}{6}$
$3 \times 6 = 2 \times n$	$3 \times 10 = 5 \times n$	$3 \times 8 = 6 \times n$	$4 \times 3 = 6 \times n$
$\frac{18}{2} = n$	$\frac{30}{5} = n$	$\frac{24}{6} = n$	$\frac{12}{6} = n$
9 = n	6 = n	4 = <i>n</i>	2 = n

Solve.



Spectrum Math Grade 6

Lesson 3.3

Tables can be used to help find missing values in real-life ratio problems.

A car can drive 60 miles on two gallons of gas. Create a table to find out how many miles the car can travel on 10 gallons of gas.

Gas	2 gallons	4 gallons	6 gallons	8 gallons	10 gallons
Miles	60 miles	120 miles	180 miles	240 miles	300 miles

Complete the tables to solve the ratio problems. Circle your answer in the table.

1. You can buy 4 cans of green beans at the market for \$2.25. How much will it cost to buy 12 cans of beans?

Cans	4 cans	8 cans	12 cans
Cost	\$2.25		

2. An ice-cream factory makes 180 quarts of ice cream in 2 hours. How many quarts could be made in 12 hours?

Ice Cream	180 quarts				
Hours	2 hours	4 hours	6 hours	8 hours	

3. A jet travels 650 miles in 3 hours. At this rate, how far could the jet fly in 9 hours?

Distance	650 miles	
Hours	3 hours	

4. A bakery can make 640 bagels in 4 hours. How many can they bake in 16 hours?

Bagels	640 bagels		
Hours	4 hours		

Lesson 3.4 Understanding Unit Rates

A **rate** is a special ratio that compares quantities of two different types of items—for example, 340 miles per 10 gallons (340 mi./10 gal.). In a **unit rate**, the second quantity is always 1, such as in 34 miles per gallon (34 mi./1 gal.). This allows you to see how many of the first item corresponds to just one of the second item.

Suppose you want to divide students equally between buses for a field trip. To see how many students should go on each bus, find the unit rate.

If there are 160 students and 4 buses, how many students should go on each bus?

 $\frac{160}{4} = \frac{s}{1}$ To find the number of students for one bus, divide by the number of buses total.

 $\frac{160}{4} = \frac{40}{1}$ The unit rate is $\frac{40}{1}$, or 40 students per bus.

Solve each problem by finding the unit rate.

- I. John can create 20 paintings in 4 weeks. How many paintings can he create each week?
- 2. Sasha can walk 6 miles in 3 hours. If she has to walk I mile, how long will it take her?
- **3.** Todd keeps his 4-room house very clean. It takes him I hour and 36 minutes to clean his whole house. How long does it take him to clean one room?
- **4.** Victoria can make 8 necklaces in 4 days. How long does it take her to make one necklace?
- 5. Byron has his own bakery. He bakes 84 cakes each week. How many cakes can he make in one day?
- 6. Charlie buys 3 computer tables for \$390. How much did he pay for each table?

5.	SHOW YOUR WORK
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

NAME_	
Lesson 3.5 Problem Solving	SHOW YOUR WORK
Solve the problems below using ratios and unit rates.	
 Gas mileage is the number of miles you can drive on a gallon of gasoline. A test of a new car results in 440 miles driven on 20 gallons of gas. How far could you drive on 60 gallons of gas? 	1.
What is the car's gas mileage?	
 An ice-cream factory makes 100 quarts of ice cream in 5 hours. How many quarts could be made in 36 hours? 	2.
What was that rate per day?	
3. A jet travels 590 miles in 5 hours. At this rate, how far could the jet fly in 10 hours?	3.
What is the rate of speed of the jet?	
 You can buy 5 cans of green beans at the Village Market for \$2.30, or you can buy 10 of them at Best Food for \$5.10. 	4.
Which place is the better buy?	
 You can buy 3 apples at the Quick Stop for \$1.29. You can buy 5 apples at Shop and Save for \$2.45. 	5.
Which place is the better buy?	
 A ferris wheel can accommodate 55 people in 15 minutes. 	6.
How many people could ride the ferris wheel in 2 hours?	
What is the rate per hour?	

	NAME_	
L	esson 3.5 Problem Solving	SHOW YOUR WORK
Sol	ve the problems below using ratios and unit rates.	
ι.	Keith makes 9 out of every 10 free throws. Josie makes 10 out of every 12 free throws. Who is better at making free throws?	1.
	is better at making free throws.	
2.	Carl reads 3 books every week. Jonna reads 6 books a month. Ray reads 85 books a year. Who reads the most books?	2.
	reads the most books.	
3.	Mary runs 4 laps in 8 minutes. Nicole runs 12 laps in 18 minutes. Who runs faster?	3.
	runs faster.	
4.	CD City sells 5 CDs for \$49. Music Land sells 8 CDs for \$59.50. Which store is the better place to buy CDs?	4.
	is the better place to buy CDs.	
5.	Two classes are ordering pizza for a pizza party. Mrs. Jimenez's class has 10 students and is planning to share 4 large pizzas. Mr. Nichols's class has 8 students and will share 3 large pizzas. If everyone in each class will receive the same amount of pizza, will students in Mrs. Jimenez's class or Mr. Nichols's class receive more pizza?	5.
	Students in class will receive more pizza.	
6.	Laura earns \$7 per hour baby-sitting for her neighbor. How much will Laura make if she baby-sits for 4 hours?	6.
	Laura will make	

Lesson 3.6 Understanding Percents

The symbol % (percent) means $\frac{1}{100}$ or 0.01 (one hundredth).

$7\% = 7 imes rac{1}{100}$	$6\% = 6 \times 0.01$	$23\% = 23 imes rac{1}{100}$	$47\% = 47 \times 0.01$
$=\frac{7}{1}\times\frac{1}{100}$	= 0.06	$=\frac{23}{100}$	= 0.47
$=\frac{7}{100}$			

Write the fraction and decimal for each percent. Write fractions in simplest form.

	Percent	Fraction	Decimal
Ι.	2%		
2.	8%		
3.	27%		
4.	13%		
5.	68%		
6.	72%		
7.	56%		
8.	11%		
9.	3%		
10.	22%		
п.	17%		
12.	83%		
13.	97 %		
14.	43%		

Ν	Δ	Μ	E

Lesson 3.6 Understanding Percents

Write the fraction and decimal for each percent. Write fractions in simplest form.

	Percent	Fraction	Decimal
ι.	7%		
2.	13%		
3.	48%		
4.	71%		
5.	27%		
6.	2%		
7.	15%		
8.	39%		
9.	10%		
10.	62%		
н.	75%		
12.	97 %		
13.	53%		
14.	82%		

50

NAME_

Lesson 3.7 Finding Percents Using Fractions

35% of 60 = 35% $ imes$ 60	40% of 32 $=$
$=\frac{35}{100}$ × 60	$40\% \times 32 = \frac{40}{100} \times 32$
$= \frac{7}{20} \times \frac{60}{1} = \frac{420}{20} = \frac{42}{2}$	$= \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{32}{1} = \frac{64}{5}$
= 21	$= 12\frac{4}{5}$

Complete the following. Write each answer in simplest form.

	a	b
Ι.	8% of 65 =	95% of 80 =
2.	30% of 32 =	25% of 28 =
3.	150% of 12 =	25% of 30 =
4.	28% of 7 =	10% of 38 =
5.	40% of 20 =	15% of 45 =
6.	80% of 80 =	20% of 75 =
7.	45% of 70 =	18% of 45 =
8.	4% of 92 =	16% of 90 =
9.	90% of 60 =	25% of 86 =
10.	1 2% of 40 =	9% of 60 =
11.	60% of 60 =	95% of 20 =
12.	21% of 50 =	3% of 25 =

Chapter 3, Lesson 7 Ratios, Rates, and Percents

Les	son 3.8 Finding	Percents Using Decimals	
	26% of 73.2 7 3.2 × 0.2 6 4 3 9 2 + 1 4 6 4	$26\% = 26 \times 0.01 = 0.26$	
	9.0 3 2	26% of 73.2 = 19.032	
Comp	blete the following.		
г.	a 32% of 64 =	b 26% of 40 =	
2.	2.5% of 89 =	1.2% of 385 =	
3.	58% of 12 =	250% of 8 =	
4.	73% of 8.4 =	49% of 86 =	
5.	0.8% of 256 =	I 1% of 29 =	
6.	120% of 35 =	7.5% of 60 =	
7.	84% of 7 =	40% of 95 =	
8.	20% of 45 =	22% of 142 =	
9.	9.2% of 63 =	80% of 80 =	
10.	7% of 112 =	62% of 45 =	
н.	16% of 16 =	12% of 200 =	
12.	1.8% of 240 =	18% of 15 =	
Spectro	um Math		Chapter 3, Lesson 8

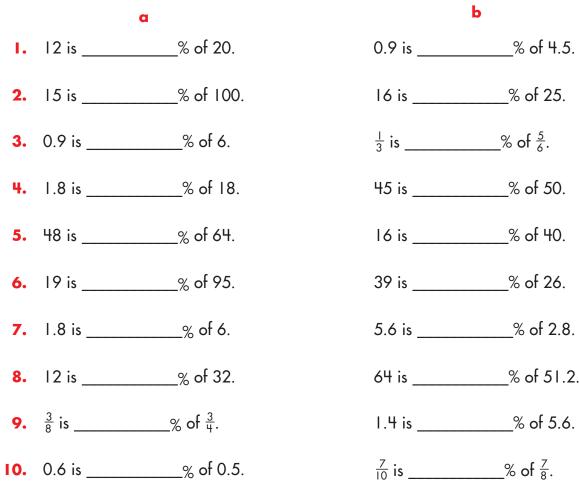
Spectrum Math Grade 6

Lesson 3.9 Finding Percents

Use these methods to find the percent one number is of another number:

50 is what percent of 80? $50 = n\% \times 80$ $50 = \frac{n}{100} \times 80$ $50 = \frac{80n}{100}$ 5000 = 80n $5000 \div 80 = 80n \div 80$ 62.5 = n50 is 62.5% of 80. $\frac{1}{4} \text{ is what percent of } \frac{5}{8}?$ $\frac{1}{4} = n\% \times \frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{n}{100} \times \frac{5}{8} \qquad \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5n}{800}$ 800 = 20n $800 \div 20 = 20n \div 20$ 40 = n $\frac{1}{4} \text{ is } 40\% \text{ of } \frac{5}{8}.$

Complete the following.



Spectrum Math Grade 6 Chapter 3, Lesson 9 Ratios, Rates, and Percents

Lesson 3.10 Problem Solving	SHOW YOUR WORK			
Solve each problem.				
I. The sales tax on the purchase of a refrigerator that costs \$695 is 7 percent. What is the amount of sales tax?	I.			
The sales tax is				
2. A stove that costs \$695 will be on sale next week for 28 percent off its regular price. What is the amount of savings?	2.			
The savings will be				
3. In math class, 60 percent of the students are males. There are 30 students in the class. How many students are males?	3.			
There are males.				
4. East Side Middle School has 1,500 students. Thirty-two percent of them are in sixth grade. How many sixth-grade students are there?	4.			
There are sixth-grade students.				
 Lauren is saving for gymnastics camp. Camp costs \$225 to attend. She has 40 percent of the money saved. How much money has she saved? 	5.			
Lauren has saved				
6. Of the 1,500 students attending East Side Middle School, twenty-five percent are running for student council. How many students are running for student council?	6.			
students are running for student council.				

Lesson 3.10 Problem Solving	SHOW YOUR WORK
Solve each problem.	
I. The Jacksons' dinner cost \$125. They left \$21.25 for a tip. What percent did they tip?	1.
The Jacksons tipped	
2. A sweater was originally \$55. It is now marked down to 65% of its original price. How much is the sweater now?	2.
The sweater now costs	
3. Ms. Martino's new home cost \$260,000. She paid \$39,000 in a down payment. What percent of the home cost did she pay in the down payment?	3.
Ms. Martino paid of the total price.	
4. Workers have painted 920 square feet of an office. They have completed 80% of their job. How many square feet do they need to paint in all?	4.
They need to paint square feet.	
5. The Franklins are taking a cross-country trip. They will drive 3,150 miles in all. On the first day, they drove 567 miles. What percent of their trip did they drive?	5.
The Franklins drove of their trip.	
 Jen is reading a 276-page book. She is 25% finished. How many pages has she read? 	6.
Jen has read pages.	
 Pete's dog weighed 30 pounds. It then lost 16% of its weight. How much did Pete's dog lose? 	7.
The dog lost pounds.	
8. Karla has read 85% of her book, which amounts to 238 pages. How long is the book?	8.
The book is pages long.	

Check What You Learned



Solve each proportion.

	a	b	c
$1. \frac{1}{12} = \frac{5}{4}$		$\frac{18}{16} = \frac{\Box}{24}$	$\frac{2}{\Box} = \frac{10}{15}$
2. $\frac{15}{21} = \frac{1}{7}$		$\frac{\Box}{8} = \frac{18}{24}$	$\frac{10}{14} = \frac{15}{\Box}$
3. $\frac{5}{1} = \frac{20}{24}$		$\frac{4}{7} = \frac{\Box}{28}$	$\frac{8}{6} = \frac{20}{\Box}$
4. $\frac{\Box}{10} = \frac{21}{15}$		$\frac{15}{\Box} = \frac{20}{12}$	$\frac{3}{12} = \frac{\Box}{16}$

Write the equivalent decimal and fraction for each percent.

	Percent	a Decimal	b Fraction	Percent	c Decimal	d Fraction
5.	24%			110%		
6.	37%			55%		
7.	6%			235%		

For each fraction or decimal, write the equivalent percent.

		a		b		c
8.	$\frac{4}{25} =$		0.05 =		$\frac{3}{5} =$	
9.	0.8 =		$\frac{7}{8} =$		1.3 =	

Complete each sentence.

	α	b
10.	24 is 30% of	42 is% of 50.
11.	20% of 75 is	112 is 70% of
12.	6.2 is% of 124.	32% of 85 is
13.	9 is 12.5% of	7 is% of 56.
14.	125% of 48 is	5.5 is 125% of

SHOW YOUR WORK

Check What You Learned

Ratios, Rates, and Percents

Solve each problem.

15.	Jeans are \$20 for 2 pairs. Kerry spent \$40 on jeans. How many pairs did she buy?	15.	
	Kerry bought pairs of jeans.		
16.	Skirts are 4 for \$30. Marta and her sisters bought 6 skirts. How much did they pay?	16.	
	They paid		CHAP
17.	Sweaters are 3 for \$50. Leslie and her mother spent \$100 on sweaters. How many did they buy?	17.	CHAPTER 3 POSTTEST
	They bought sweaters.		SHES
18.	T-shirts are 3 for \$18. Tia bought 4 T-shirts. How much did she spend?	18.	Ĩ
	Tia spent		
19.	In Keon's homeroom class, $\frac{3}{5}$ of the students participate in sports. What percent of students participate in sports?	19.	
	participate in sports.		
20.	Fifty-five percent of the students at West Side Middle School walk to school. What fraction of the students walk to school?	20.	
	of the students walk to school.		
21.	A new car that costs \$17,500 loses 25% of its value in the first year. How much is the loss of value?	21.	
	The loss of value is		
22.	The 140-member chorus at West Side Middle School wants to add 30 percent more members next year. How many members do they want to add?	22.	
	They want to add members.		
	How many members do they want to add?		

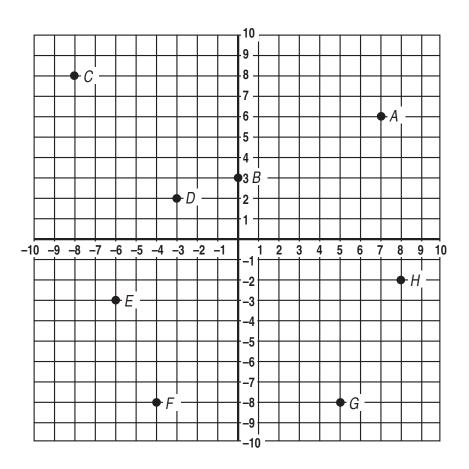
		N	AME		
	Check What You	Know			
0	Integer Concepts				
Nam	e the opposite of each number.				
	a		b		
١.	The opposite of 8 is		The opposite of -1 is		
2.	The opposite of 5 is		The opposite of 35 is		
3.	The opposite of –21 is		The opposite of –16 is		
Find	the absolute value of each intege				
ц	a -3 =	b 0 =	c		
5.	-9 =	23 =	-7 =		
6.	- 3 =	5 =	- =		
Com	pare the integers using <, >, or	=.			
	a	b	c		
7.	82 91	31 🗌 –27	-44 🗌 -84		
8.	23 74	-10 70	51 24		
9.	74	99 🗌 66	-2321		
Order from least to greatest.					
10.	a -89, 42, -26, 8		b -84, 91, -57, -90		
	20, -81, -5, 87		73, 53, 89, 55		
12.	-91, -46, 52, 12		22, 41, -23, -38		

CHAPTER 4 PRETEST

Check What You Know

Integer Concepts

Use the coordinate grid to answer the questions.



Write the ordered pair for each coordinate.

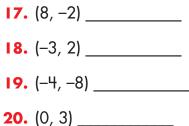


	\sim	
14.	C	

15. *E*_____

I6. G

Name the point located at each ordered pair.



Mark the following points on the coordinate grid.

21. *l* at (4, -3)

- **22.** *J* at (-8, -5)
- **23.** *K* at (-5, -5)
- **24.** *L* at (6, 2)

NAME

Lesson 4.1 Integers as Opposite Numbers

Every positive number has an opposite, negative number. A negative number is less than 0.

	L										
									Ι		
—	5 –	4 –	3 –	2 –	()	1	2	3 г	+ 5	5

Draw a number line to show the opposite of each number.

	a	Ь
Ι.	What is the opposite of 8?	What is the opposite of 25?
2.	What is the opposite of -10?	What is the opposite of –7?
3.	What is the opposite of 12?	What is the opposite of –9?
4.	What is the opposite of –6?	What is the opposite of 2?
5.	What is the opposite of 11?	What is the opposite of -14?
6.	What is the opposite of –20?	What is the opposite of 16?
Nam	e the opposite of each number.	
7.	The opposite of 10 is	The opposite of 1 is
8.	The opposite of –3 is	The opposite of 7 is
9.	The opposite of -4 is	The opposite of –8 is
10.	The opposite of 13 is	The opposite of -15 is
н.	The opposite of -32 is	The opposite of 27 is
12.	The opposite of 17 is	The opposite of –20 is
•		

Chapter 4, Lesson 1 Integer Concepts

Lesson 4.2 Integer Values in Real Life

Integers can be used to describe real-life situations.

A driver is going 15 miles per hour below the speed limit. The integer -15 can describe this situation. The negative sign shows that the speed is less than the speed limit.

Use integers to represent each real-life situation.

	a	b
ι.	45 feet below sea level	a gain of 8 yards on a play
2.	\$528 deposit into a checking account	62° above zero
3.	stock market increases of 345 points	an 8-pound weight loss
4.	7,500 feet above sea level	withdrawal of \$80 from an ATM
5.	a 10-pound weight gain	stock market decrease of 250 points
6.	3 units to the right on a number line	8 units to the left on a number line
7.	10 units to the left on a number line	7 units to the right on a number line
8.	\$60 deposit into a savings account	withdrawal of \$95 from an ATM
9.	stock market decrease of 97 points	34° below zero
10.	100 feet below sea level	a gain of 1 5 yards on a play
п.	a 25-pound weight loss	stock market increase of 390 points
12.	95° above zero	6,000 feet above sea level

Lesson 4.3 Absolute Value

The **absolute value** of a number is its distance from zero.

Absolute value is represented by vertical lines on either side of an integer.

What is the absolute value of 8? |8| = 8

What is the absolute value of -8? |-8| = 8

Find the absolute value of each integer.

	a	b	c
Ι.	4 =	- 3 =	- 10 =
2.	- -7 =	=	-2 =
3.	- 2 =	- 5 =	=
4.	-14 =	- 8 =	
5.	3 =	-7 =	- 4 =
6.		9 =	-12 =
7.	6 =	-6 =	- 20 =
8.	- 40 =	- -24 =	7 =
9.	33 =	- -41 =	-19 =
10.	26 =	-18 =	- 35 =
п.	- 53 =	-21 =	30 =
12.	25 =		-47 =

Spectrum Math Grade 6

Chapter 4, Lesson 3 Integer Concepts

Lesson 4.3 Absolute Value

Find the absolute value of each integer.

	a	b	c
ι.	64 =	-81 =	- 32 =
2.		9 =	-53 =
3.	- 76 =	- 3 =	=
4.	-62 =	- 95 =	- -42 =
5.	2 =	-36 =	- 9 =
6.		48 =	-27 =
7.	35 =	-29 =	- 23 =
8.	- 5 =	-57 =	80 =
9.	73 =	- -55 =	-46 =
10.	65 =	-37 =	- 59 =
п.	-67 =	-70 =	50 =
12.	34 =		-7 =
13.	58 =	-93 =	-2 =
14.	- 6 =	- -17 =	- 88 =
15.	10 =	-49 =	- 5 =
16.		- 79 =	3 =

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Lesson 4.4 Comparing and Ordering Integers

Integers are the set of whole numbers and their opposites.

Positive integers are greater than zero. **Negative integers** are less than zero. Zero is neither positive nor negative. A negative integer is less than a positive integer. On a number line, an integer and its opposite are the same distance from zero. The smaller of two integers is always the one to the left on a number line.

negative integers	positive integers	
-10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1		

The opposite of 4 is -4. They are both 4 spaces from 0.

$$-7 < -2$$
 $-4 > -9$
7 is to the left of -2. -4 is to the right of

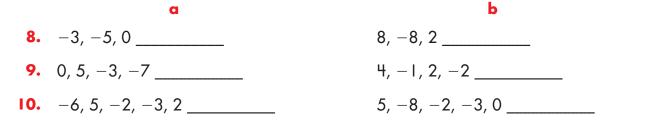
Use integers to name each point on the number line.

<i>D B A</i> -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0		
a	b	c
I. A	D	F
2. <i>E</i>	С	В

Use > or < to compare each pair of numbers.

3. 2 7	-14	5 🗌 0
4. –4 🗌 I	08	-8 -10
5. 77	-2 0	4 🗌 6
6.	6 3	-6 -3
7. 4 -2	-6 -4	33

Order from least to greatest.



Spectrum Math Grade 6

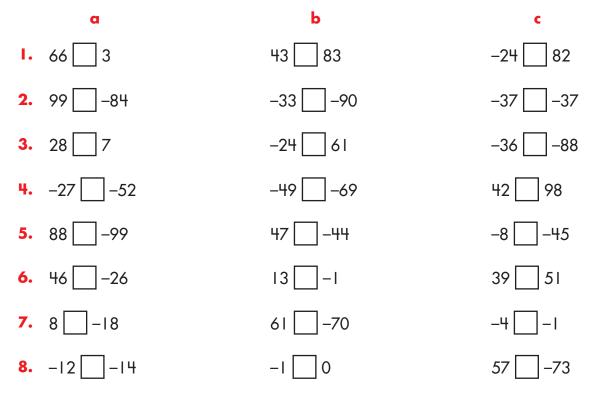
Chapter 4, Lesson 4 Integer Concepts

-9.

Lesson 4.4 Comparing and Ordering Integers

NAME

Compare the integers using <, >, or =.



Order from least to greatest.

	a	b
9.	16, -37, 51, 61	-86, 21, 90, -49
10.	-84, -67, 10, -65	-62, , -97, -78
11.	–35, 81, –37, 48	-68, -9, 95, 19
12.	-37, 51, 61, 9	21, 90, –49, 15
13.	4, -4, 9, -1	74, –23, 27, –75
14.	-80, -79, 2, 81	47, 93, –39, –47

NAME

Lesson 4.4 Comparing and Ordering Integers

Compare the integers using <, >, or =.

α	b	c
I. 92 35	-5657	-77 🗌 37
2. 78 –96	-9994	34 🗌 –60
3. –I — –37	678	34 🗌 –43
4. 44	-66 -13	-6645
5. -10 51	76 🗌 13	-6979
6. 18 80	-12 -81	-61 57
7. 33 — -64	17 🗌 13	-21 19
8. 18 80	-12 -81	-61 57

Order from least to greatest.

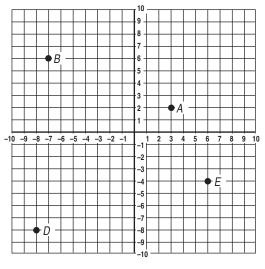
	a	b
9.	-67, 10, -65, 20	, -97, -78, -57
10.	81, -37, 48, -39	-9, 95, 19, -96
11.	51, 61, 9, 47	90, –49, 15, 22
12.	10, –65, 20, 55	-97, -78, -57, -68
13.	–16, –34, 14, 0	72, -12, -7, 67
14.	46, 52, -2, -46	-3, -92, -51, -28

Chapter 4, Lesson 4 Integer Concepts

Lesson 4.5 Using Integers in the Coordinate Plane

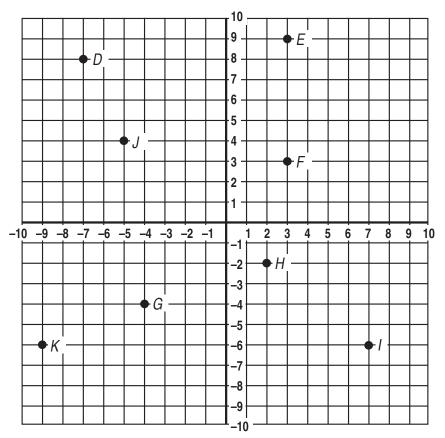
Positive and negative coordinates can be graphed using the coordinate plane system.

The first number in an ordered pair represents its point on the x-axis. The second number represents the point on the y-axis.



Point *A*: (3, 2) Point *B*: (-7, 6) Point *C*: (6, -4) Point *D*: (-8, -8)

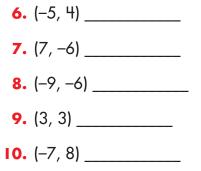
Use the coordinate grid to answer the questions.



Write the ordered pair for each coordinate.

I. D	
2. E	
3. G_	
4. <i>H</i> _	
5. K	

Name the point located at each ordered pair.

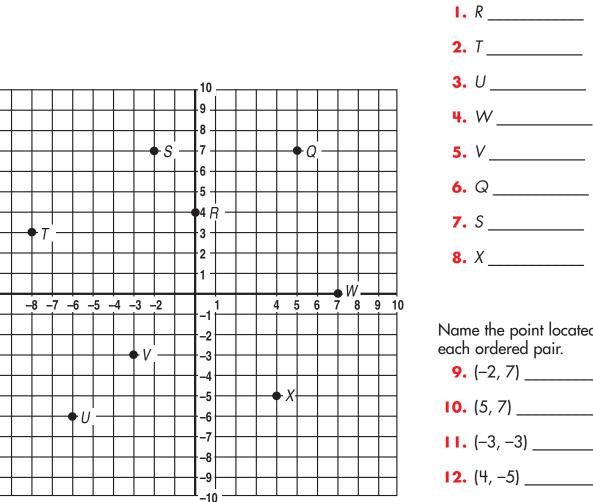


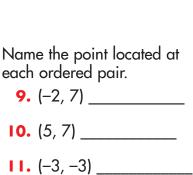
Chapter 4, Lesson 5 Integer Concepts

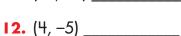
Lesson 4.5 Using Integers in the Coordinate Plane

Use the coordinate grid to answer the questions.

Write the ordered pair for each coordinate.





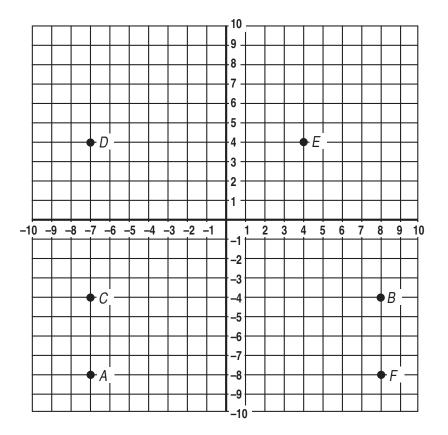


- **I3.** (0, 4) _____
- **14.** (7, 0) _____
- **15.** (–8, 3) _____
- **16.** (-6, -6) _____

Lesson 4.6 Problem Solving in the Coordinate Plane

NAME_

Use the coordinate grid to answer the questions.



:hool

B-home E-park

C - bookstore F - fire station

How far is it from the fire station to the bookstore?

Begin at the fire station.

First move $\underline{15}$ units left. Then, move $\underline{4}$ units up.

15 + 4 = 19 units

It takes $\underline{|}^{\bigcirc}$ units to get from the fire station to the bookstore.

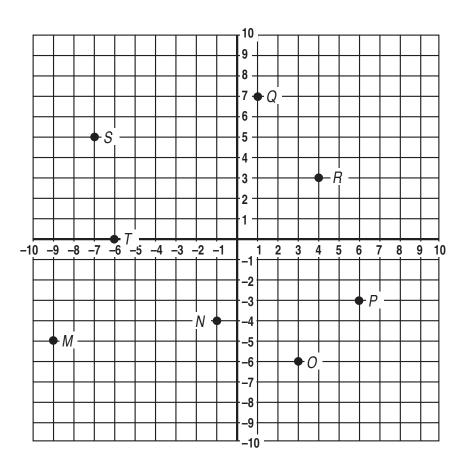
- I. How far is it from school to the park? _____ units
- 2. How far is it from the stream to the fire station? _____ units
- 3. How far is it from the bookstore to home? _____ units
- 4. How far is it from the stream to the school? _____ units
- 5. How far is from the fire station to home? _____ units

	NAME				
	Check What You Learned				
	y	Integer Concepts			
	Name	e the opposite of each number.			
		C The ennecite of -Q is	b The opposite of 17 is		
		The opposite of -9 is			
	2.	The opposite of 22 is		The opposite of -41 is	
	3.	The opposite of -5 is	. The opposite of 76 is		6 is
POSTTESI	Find	the absolute value of each intege	r.		
4 PC		α	b		c
CHAPTER 4	4.	3 =	- 10 =		-45 =
СНА	5.		2 =		-8 =
	6.	-26 =	2 =		
	Comr				
	Comp	pare the integers using <, >, or a	b		c
	7.	92 79	50 🗌 –76		-7435
	8.	-77 🗌 15	-11		-1473
	9.	-1876	44 🗌 72		-45 -12
	Orde	r from least to greatest.			
	10.	a –70, 60, –28, 86			b 8
	п.	-97, -71, 36, -63		-36, 60, 26, 63	
	12.	38, 56, 89, 48		49, 97, -47, 78	

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Use the coordinate grid to answer the questions.



Write the ordered pair for each coordinate.

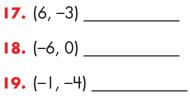






16. *S*_____

Name the point located at each ordered pair.





Mark the following points on the coordinate grid.

21. *U* at (-3, 4)

- **22.** V at (-5, -8)
- **23.** W at (5, -5)
- **24.** *X* at (2, 6)

25. How many units is it from Point *P* to Point *M*? _____ units

26. How many units is it from Point *T* to Point *Q*? _____ units

Mid-Test Chapters 1–4

Multiply or divide. Write fractions in simplest form.

///0///	ply of altriac. V				
	a	b	c	d	е
ι.	329 × 17	8 4 3 × 5	$\begin{array}{r} 432 \\ \times 57 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 9 4 5 \\ \times 6 1 2 \end{array}$	6281 ×408
2.	58)704	8)62472	4 5)6 2 0 8	1 5)3 8 7 2 5	68)29104
3.	6.4 × 8.7		$\begin{array}{r} \$67.52 \\ \times 20 \end{array}$		
4.	0.5)37.5	0.07)46.55	6.3)476.28	0.3)742.8	I.8)705.6
5.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} =$	$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{7}{8} =$	$6 \times \frac{5}{8} =$	$2 \times 4\frac{2}{3} =$	$3\frac{1}{3} \times 4\frac{1}{5} =$
6.	$5 \div \frac{1}{6} =$	$\frac{3}{5} \div 4 =$	$\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{2}{3} =$	$4\frac{1}{3} \div 5 =$	$3\frac{1}{8} \div 1\frac{2}{3} =$

Mid-Test Chapters 1–4

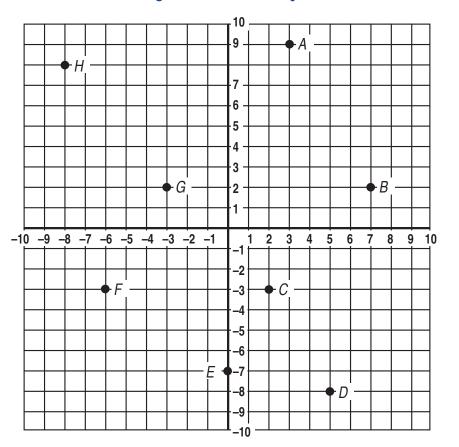
Find the unknown value in each ratio.

	a	b		c	
7.	$\frac{9}{2} = \frac{18}{\Box}$	$\qquad \qquad $		$\frac{\Box}{36} = \frac{5}{12} _$	
8.	$\frac{12}{7} = \frac{48}{\Box}$	$\frac{42}{\Box} = \frac{7}{3}$		$\frac{4}{9} = \frac{\Box}{54}$	
9.	$\frac{9}{\Box} = \frac{54}{66}$			$\frac{5}{4} = \frac{10}{\Box}$ —	
Find	the unit rate for each	problem.		SHOW YOUR \	WORK
10.		Government sold \$126 worth of ow in 3 hours. How many tickets our?	10.		
	They sold	tickets in one hour.			
н.		five people visited the carnival in people visited in one hour?	11.		
	peop	e visited in one hour.			
12.		es at Shop and Save for \$0.96. e same apples at Value Food for has the better buy?	12.		
		_ has the better buy.			
Conv	vert to percents.				
13.	a $\frac{3}{20} = $	$\frac{4}{5} = $		c <u>14</u> <u>50</u> =	
Conv	vert to decimals.				
14.	30% =	72 ¹ / ₄ % =	_	346% =	
Conv	vert to fractions.				
15.	75% =	20% =		I 40% =	
Spectr Grade	rum Math e 6				Mid-Test Chapters 1–4

CHAPTERS I-4 MID-TEST

	NAME		
Λ	Aid-Test Chapter	s 1-4	
Com	plete each statement.		
	a	b	c
16.	is 9% of 30.	is 8% of 15.	is 22% of 90.
17.	36.9 is 45% of	0.36 is 12% of	120 is 150% of
18.	13 is% of 52.	5 is% of 125.	38 is% of 40.
Find	the absolute value of each integ	er.	
19.	7 =	7 =	
20.	-100 =	- 25 =	95 =
21.	- 37 =	-68 =	- -25 =
Com	pare the integers using <, >, or	· =.	
22.	-32 -35	-6841	40 27
23.	96 🗌 17	20 🗌 36	20 🗌 48
24.	72 -15	-29 62	14
Orde	er from least to greatest.		
25.	a -85, -56, 6, -6	3, -47, 80	b , -82
26.	5, 10, -60, 99	37, 76, 66,	73
27.	-7, 16, -47, -37	56, 97, 75	, 61

CHAPTERS 1-4 MID-TEST



Use the coordinate grid to answer the questions.

Write the ordered pair for each coordinate.









Name the point located at each ordered pair.

32. (-8, 8)	
33. (-6, -3) _	

34. (5, –8)	_
--------------------	---

35. (7, 2) _____

Mark the following points on the coordinate grid. **36.** *I* at (-3, -5)

- **37.** *J* at (4, -8)
- **38.** *K* at (5, 2)
- **39.** *L* at (-1, 6)
- **40.** How many units is it from Point *B* to Point *H*? _____ units
- **41.** How many units is it from Point F to Point D? _____ units

	Check What You					
0	Expressions and Equ	uations				
Write	each power as a product of fac	tors.				
	a	b			c	
Ι.	24	9 ²		5 ³		
2.	4 ²	8 ⁵		7 ³		
Use e	xponents to rewrite each express	sion.				
3.	$4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 =$	2×2	2×2 =	6×6×	6×6×	6 =
4.	$3 \times 3 =$	9×9	9×9 =	8×8×	8×8×8	8×8 =
Identi	fy each of the following as an e	xpression or a	n equation.			
5.	5 + x	6 + 4 = 10		75 ×	< n	
6.	9 - 4 = 5	10 + x		20 ÷	- 5	
For ea	ach term below, identify the coef	ficient (C) and	the variable (V).		
7.	5y C V	2x C	V	n	C	V
8.	l2z C V	Чт С	V	9d	С	V
Write	the expression for each stateme	nt.				
9.	the product of 4 and the differen	nce between 8	and 3			
10.	4 increased by the product of 5	5 and 3				
н.	the difference between 16 and t	he product of 4	t and 2			
12.	the quotient of 25 and 5 increa	used by 3				
13.	the product of 6 and 2 decreas	ed by I				
14.	three times the quotient of 40 a	nd 8				
15.	7 decreased by the product of	4 and 2				

CHAPTER 5 PRETEST

Check What You Know

Expressions and Equations

Solve	each equation.			
	α	b		c
16.	x - 4 = 4	x + 3 = 5		n - 2 = 0
17.	b + 8 = 19	n + 5 = 5		<i>y</i> + 3 = 3
18.	a + 4 = 11	n - 8 = 8		y - 5 = 5
19.	$\frac{a}{4} = 4$	a × 4 = 4		$\frac{m}{5} = 5$
20.	y × 20 = 30	$\frac{x}{12} = 3$		b × 7 = 21
21.	$\frac{x}{5} = 20$	n × 5 = 25		$\frac{x}{9} = 1$
				-SHOW YOUR WORK
Solve	e the problems.			
22.	Eva spent \$48 on a shirt and a pants cost twice as much as the seach item cost?		22.	
	Let s stand for the cost of the shir	t.		
	Equation:	_ s =		
	The shirt cost The p	ants cost		
23.	In Ben's office, there are 5 more There are 23 women. How many		23.	
	What is the unknown number? _			
	Equation:	_ n =		
	There are men i	n the office.		

Lesson 5.1 Using Exponents

A **power** of a number represents repeated multiplication of the number by itself. $10^3 = 10 \times 10 \times 10$ and is read 10 to the third power.

In **exponential** numbers, the **base** is the number that is multiplied, and the **exponent** represents the number of times the base is used as a factor. In 2^5 , 2 is the base and 5 is the exponent. 2^5 means 2 is used as a factor 5 times.

 $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$ $2^5 = 32$

Scientific notation for a number is expressed by writing the number as the product of a number between one and ten, and a power of ten.

3,000 can be written as $3 \times 1,000$ or 3×10^3 . 3×10^3 is scientific notation for 3,000.

Some powers of 10 are shown in the table at right.

10 ¹	10	10
10 ²	10 × 10	100
10 ³	$10 \times 10 \times 10$	1 <i>,</i> 000
104	$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$	10,000
10 ⁵	$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$	100,000

Use the table above to write each number in scientific notation.

	α	b	c
Ι.	30	4,000	50,000
2.	600,000	700	90
3.	40,000	100,000	400
Write	e each power as the prod	uct of factors.	
4.	3 ³	_ 5 ⁵	l ⁶
	12 ²		
	7 ⁴		11 ⁴
Use e	exponents to rewrite each	expression.	
7.	3 × 3 × 3	8 × 8	$7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$
8.	24 × 24	$4 \times 4 \times 4$	$6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$
9.	2 × 2 × 2 × 2	38 × 38 × 38	$5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$
Evalu	ate each expression.		
10.	a ⁴ if a = 2	x^3 if $x = 4$	n^7 if $n = 1$
п.	n^2 if $n = 8$	b^{4} if $b = 3$	x^{3} if $x = 5$
12.	a ⁵ if a = 3	x^3 if $x = 6$	n^2 if $n = $
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Lesson 5.1 Using Exponents

Write each power as the product of factors.

	α	b	c
Ι.	3 ⁵	9 ³	2 ⁷
2.	10 ²	. 3 ⁴	2 ⁸
3.	7 ³	4 ²	7 ²
4.	9 ³	. 8 ¹	12 ²
5.	5 ⁴	³	6 ⁵
6.	4 ⁴	. 10 ³	86
Use e	exponents to rewrite each exp	oression.	
7.	3×3×3 =	$5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 =$	2×2×2×2×2×2 =
8.	9×9×9 =	4×4×4×4×4×4×4 =	2 ×2 =
9.	10×10×10×10 =	8×8×8×8×8 =	7×7×7×7 =
Evalu	ate each expression.		
10.	8 ⁵	2 ⁸	3 ⁴
н.	6 ²	9 ¹	10 ⁴
12.	4 ⁴	7 ⁴	12 ²
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Lesson 5.2 Parts of an Expression

A **variable** is a symbol, usually a letter of the alphabet, that stands for an unknown number, or quantity. a = variable

An **algebraic expression** is a combination of numbers, variables, and at least one operation. x + 13

A **term** is a number, variable, product, or quotient in an algebraic expression. In 3a + 5, 3a is a term and 5 also is a term.

The term 3a means $3 \times a$. The number 3 is the coefficient of a. A **coefficient** is a number that multiplies a variable. In the expression x + 5, the coefficient of x is understood to be 1. An **equation** is a sentence that contains an equal sign. x + 13 = 25

Ident	ify each of the following as an e	expression or an	equation.
	a 3 + x x - 7 = 15	b 7 + 4 = 11 b - 45	
For e	ach term below, identify the coe	fficient and the ve	ariable. b
3. 4. 5. 6.	3x coefficient variable z coefficient variable 7b coefficient variable r coefficient variable	 	4y coefficient variable 5n coefficient variable m coefficient variable 6d coefficient variable
	late each phrase into an algebra five more than <i>n</i> <i>x</i> added to seven		eight decreased by x the product of <i>n</i> and 11
	late each sentence into an equa Six times a number is 18 Eight divided by a number is 2		Seventy less a number is 29 The product of 7 and 12 is 84
п.	the following expressions in wo 6 - n = 3 5 × 13 = 65		
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Lesson 5.2 Parts of an Expression

Identify each of the following as an expression or an equation.

	α	b	c
ι.	8 + x	9 + 7 = 16	20 × m = 60
2.	b ÷ 5	32 = 8 × 4	43 × 7
3.	Чh	91 - 20 = 71	I7 + c
4.	36 = 9 × 4	65 – x	30f

For each term below, identify the coefficient and the variable.

		a		b
5.	6g coefficient	_ variable	<i>p</i> coefficient	_ variable
6.	5r coefficient	_ variable	9t coefficient	variable
7.	2x coefficient	_ variable	4 <i>n</i> coefficient	variable
8.	3 <i>a</i> coefficient	_ variable	7 <i>d</i> coefficient	variable
9.	20s coefficient	variable	y coefficient	_ variable
Trans	late each phrase into	an expression or an equa	ion.	
10.	the sum of 3 and b _		8 times the sum of f	and 7
11.	product of 8 and <i>d</i>		p added to 4 equals 9	
12.	subtract 3 from 4 times <i>m</i>		r minus 2 is 8	
13.	4 times the sum of 5	and x	product of 10 and 2	
14.	12 times <i>r</i> minus 7 _		the sum of 9 and k _	

Lesson 5.3 Writing Expressions

An **equation** is a number sentence that contains an equal sign.

An **expression** is a number phrase without an equal sign.

Equations and expressions may contain only numerals, or they also may contain variables. A **variable** is a symbol, usually a letter, that stands for an unknown number.

	Equation	Expression
Numerical	$3 \times 5 = 15$	9 + 2
Variable	2n + 2 = 18	a – 5

All equations and expressions express an idea.

 $3 \times$ 4 means "three 4s." 6 \div 3 = 2 means "6 divided by 3 is 2."

n - 7 means "*n* decreased by 7" or "a number decreased by 7."

4n + 2 = 6 means "four times a number, plus 2, is 6" or "4ns, plus 2, is 6."

Translate each phrase into an expression or an equation.

	a	b
Ι.	x increased by 5	12 divided by a number
2.	seven ns	c less than 7
3.	a number added to 15 is 23	one-fourth of x
4.	p added to 6	the product of 15 and <i>m</i>

Translate each sentence into an equation. Use n for an unknown number.

- 5. II decreased by a number is 7. _____
- 6. 8 times a number, plus 4, is 84. _____
- 7. A number divided by 5 is 6. _____

Write each expression in words.

8. *n* − 5

9. 3n ÷ 6

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Lesson 5.3 Writing Expressions

Translate each phrase into an algebraic expression or an equation. b a I. subtract 8 from 3 times d _____ take away 3 from x _____ g minus 2 is 14 _____ z is added to 8 _____ 2. 2 is subtracted from 4 times d _____ the sum of 7 and z _____ 3. two-fifths of the sum of 6 and s _____ 9 minus c _____ 4. subtract 9 from the product of 4 and f 10 minus x _____ 5. 3 is subtracted from 5 times a _____ y minus 3 is 15 _____ **6**. 7. s is added to 9 the sum of 8 and t take away 9 from h _____ one-third of the sum of 7 and k 8. Write each expression in words.

9.	9 ÷ x
10.	3 × g = 27
п.	6 × m - 4
12.	$\frac{1}{2} \times b + 9 = $
13.	14÷p
14.	6 × b = 42
15.	9 × d - 10
16.	$\frac{1}{4} \times t + 8 = 16$

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NAME_

Lesson 5.4 Equivalent Expressions

Equivalent expressions are created by simplifying values and combining terms.

4(6x-5) = 24x-20	Multiply each value by 4 to create an equivalent expression.
$3(4^3 + 7x) = 3(64 + 7x)$ 3(64 + 7x) = 192 + 21x	First, calculate the value of the exponents. Then, use the distributive property to create the equivalent expression.
t + t + t = 3t	Use multiplication in place of repeated addition.

Create expressions equivalent to the ones below.

ι.	7(4 <i>z</i> + 8 <i>b</i>)
2.	$8(2x + 3^2)$
	4(r + r + r + r)
	9(3 + 8x)
5.	H ² (3 + 6 <i>t</i>)
6.	$\frac{t+t+t}{4}$
	2(4 <i>s</i> ³ + 2)
8.	30(3x + 4)
9.	6(5a + 9b)
	9(3x + 5 ⁴)
п.	7(c + c + c)
12.	9(2 + 7f)
13.	7 ⁵ (4g - 8d)
14.	$\frac{e+e+e}{5}$
	5(3z ⁶ + 3)
16.	IO(y + 2)

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Lesson 5.4 Equivalent Expressions

Create expressions equivalent to the ones below.

Ι.	4(a + b)
2.	3(9a + 8b)
3.	9(x + 2y)
4.	2(9x + 3 ²)
5.	5 ³ (2 + 4c)
6.	$\frac{x+x}{3}$
7.	4 ² (12 + 5 <i>c</i>)
8.	$17(14r + 3^3) - 7r$
9.	6(c - f)
10.	4(10b - 10c)
п.	8(g - 3d)
12.	3(7 <i>h</i> + 4 ²)
13.	4 ⁵ (3 + 5 <i>t</i>)
14.	$\frac{d+d}{10}$
	6 ⁴ (25 + t)
16.	$19(20f - w^{4}) + 3f$

Lesson 5.5 Solving I-Step Equations: Addition & Subtraction

Subtraction Property of Equality

If you subtract the same number from each side of an equation, the two sides remain equal.

Addition Property of Equality

If you add the same number to each side of an equation, the two sides remain equal.

x + 12 = 20To undo the addition of 12, subtract 12. x + 12 - 12 = 20 - 12

x + 12 - 12 - 20 - 12x + 0 = 8x = 8

n - 3 = 15To undo the subtraction of 3, add 3. n - 3 + 3 = 15 + 3

Write the operation that would undo the operation in the equation.

a 1. $x - 4 = 3$ 2. $y + 7 = 25$	$8 = b + 4$ _	b
Solve each equation.		
a	b	c
3. <i>a</i> - 4 = 2	y + 5 = 9	x - 3 = 14
4. $7 = x - 4$	b + 7 = 19	y + 5 = 5
5. <i>z</i> - 7 = 5	m – 5 = 5	n + I = I
6. x + 7 = 10	x - 3 = 18	<i>x</i> + 0 = 9
7. <i>b</i> + 4 = 4	b - 8 = 12	n + 8 = 12
8. <i>z</i> - 10 = 20	<i>z</i> + 5 = 20	x - 2 = 8

Write and solve the equation for each problem below.

- 9. Kelley went to the movies. She took 20 dollars with her. When she came home, she had 6 dollars. How much money did she spend?
- 10. There are 27 students in Mrs. Yuen's homeroom. Twelve of them have home computers. How many students do not have home computers?

9.

10.

Lesson 5.5 Solving I-Step Equations: Addition & Subtraction

Solve each equation.

	a	b	c
Ι.	9 + d = 16	y + 3 = 9	12 + a = 27
2.	18 – <i>b</i> = 4	23 – <i>c</i> = 21	w - =
3.	n + 8 = 41	7 + <i>m</i> = 20	9 + s = 9
4.	<i>t</i> - 18 = 5	36 - a = 36	15 – b = 0
5.	17 = c + 3	29 = 5 + b	36 = 35 + n
6.	2 = d - 4	19 = 25 - a	2 = <i>t</i> - 2

Write an equation for each problem. Then, solve the equation.

7. Ruben read 37 pages in his history book over the weekend. He read 21 pages on Saturday. How many pages did he read on Sunday?

_____ He read _____ pages on Sunday.

8. The Garcias ate 9 pieces of toast for breakfast. If there are 33 slices of bread left, how many slices were in the loaf of bread?

_____ There were ______ slices in the loaf of bread.

9. In a 25-kilometer triathlon, competitors swim 2 kilometers, run 5 kilometers, and bike the rest. How far do they bike?

_____ They bike _____ kilometers.

NAME_

Lesson 5.6 Solving I-Step Equations: Multiplication & Division

Division Property of Equality

If you divide each side of an equation by the same nonzero number, the two sides remain equal.

Multiplication Property of Equality

If you multiply each side of an equation by the same number, the two sides remain equal.

	••••••
3y = 21	$\frac{a}{4} =$
To undo multiplication by 3, divide by 3.	To undo divi
$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{21}{3}$	$\frac{a}{4}$ ×
y = 7	

 $\frac{a}{4} = 4$ To undo division by 4, multiply by 4. $\frac{a}{4} \times \frac{4}{1} = 5 \times 4$ a = 20

Write the operation that would undo the operation in each equation.

a	b	
$5 \times n = 40$	$\frac{y}{5} = 80$	
2. $\frac{x}{2} = 8$	a × 7 = 42 _	
Solve each equation.		
α	b	c
3. $3 \times a = 9$	$\frac{x}{5} = 5$	$\frac{n}{4} = 3$
4. $\frac{x}{3} = 3$	n × 4 = 4	3 × y = 24
5. $5 \times b = 10$	$\frac{b}{8} = 2$	4 × a = 20
6. $\frac{m}{3} = 1$	8 × n = 20	$\frac{x}{5} = 2$
7. 4 × n = 1	$\frac{n}{4} = 5$	$\frac{b}{3} = 27$
8. n × 15 = 30	$\frac{n}{4} = 10$	n × 12 = 36
9. $\frac{n}{18} = 2$	n × 3 = 18	n × 2 = 20
10. $\frac{n}{2} = 20$	$\frac{n}{16} = 1$	n × 3 = 3
1. $5 \times b = 30$	$\frac{b}{5} = 30$	n × 8 = 24
12. $\frac{n}{4} = 1$	$\frac{b}{2} = 2$	n × 6 = 48

Spectrum Math Grade 6 Chapter 5, Lesson 6 Expressions and Equations

Lesson 5.6 Solving I-Step Equations: Multiplication & Division

Solve each equation.

	a	Ь	c
Ι.	2 × d = 18	a × 4 = 20	5 × n = 30
2.	y ÷ 3 = 4	t ÷ 9 = 3	$\frac{a}{5} = 3$
3.	8 × s = 64	p × 16 = 16	7 × r = 42
4.	$\frac{n}{5} = 10$	n ÷ 3 = 12	a ÷ 8 = 6
5.	25 = 5 × d	0 = a × 57	$32 = b \times 2$
6.	$ 9 = \frac{x}{1}$	7 = b ÷ 4	$9 = \frac{c}{7}$

Write an equation for each problem. Then, solve the equation.

7. Taryn practiced piano the same amount of time every day for 6 days. If she practiced a total of 12 hours, how many hours did she practice each day?

___ She practiced _____ hours each day.

8. A group of friends decided to equally share a package of trading cards. If there were 48 cards in the package and each person received 12, how many friends were in the group?

_____ There were _____ friends in the group.

9. Twenty-five cars can take the ferry across the river at one time. If 150 cars took the ferry, and it was full each time, how many times did the ferry cross the river?

The ferry crossed the river ______ times.

Lesson 5.7 Problem Solving

Write an equation to represent the problem, using the variable n for the unknown number. Then, solve for the value of the variable. Look at the following problem as an example.

Hanna bought some peaches. Kevin bought 12 peaches. He bought 2 times as many as Hanna. How many did Hanna buy?

What is the unknown number? <u>the number of peaches Hanna bought</u>

If *n* stands for that, what stands for the number of peaches Kevin bought? 2nWhat number is that? 12

Equation: 2n = 12 $n = ____6$

Solve each equation.	
I. Jaden has a number of baseball cards. He has 35 more than his brother, who has 52. How many cards does Jaden have?	1.
What is the unknown number?	
Equation: n =	
 Orlando paid \$55.60 for a number of tickets to a hockey game. If each ticket was \$6.95, how many tickets did Orlando buy? 	2.
What is the unknown number?	
Equation: n =	
 Erica's room is 1.5 times longer than it is wide. It is 18 feet long. How wide is it? 	3.
What is the unknown number?	
Equation: n =	
4. In a recent basketball game, the Grizzlies lost by 11 points. The Palominos beat them with a score of 92 points. How many points did the Grizzlies score?	4.
What is the unknown number?	
Equation: n =	

Lesson 5.7 Problem Solving	SHOW YOUR WORK
Solve each problem.	
 Martha bought a soft drink for \$3.00 and four candy bars. She spent a total of \$11.00. How much did each candy bar cost? 	1.
What is the unknown number?	
Equation: n =	
2. 248 students went on a trip to the zoo. All 6 buses were filled and 8 students had to travel in cars. How many students were in each bus?	2.
What is the unknown number?	
Equation: n =	
3. Todd sold half of his comic books and then bought 6 more. He now has 16. How many did he begin with?	3.
What is the unknown number?	
Equation: n =	
4. A bike shop charges \$12.00, plus \$6.00 an hour for renting a bike. Mike paid \$48.00 to rent a bike. How many hours did he pay to have the bike checked out?	4.
What is the unknown number?	
Equation: n =	
5. Susan spent \$8 of her allowance going to the movies. She gave the dog a bath and earned \$5.00. What is her weekly allowance if she ended up with \$20.00?	5.
What is the unknown number?	
Equation: n =	

Inequalities can be solved t	the same way that equations ar	e solved.			
6 + q > 14	 Subtract 6 from both sides on one side of the inequali 	. Subtract 6 from both sides of the inequality to isolate the variable			
6 + q - 6 > 14 - 6 q > 8	2. The variable q represents a				
< -1 0 1 2 3 4	<mark> ∲ }></mark> 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A number line can be used to represent the possible values of the variable. An open circle shows that the values do not include 8. For inequalities that use \leq or \geq , a closed circle indicates that the values do include that point.			

Solve the inequalities and represent the possible values of the variable on a number line.

Lesson 5.8 Solving Inequalities

2. g + 7 < -123. d - 5 < 74. 15 > k + 25. 1 + x > -166. y + 8 < -97. $8 \le 8 + r$ 8. $w + 8 \ge 11$

6 > z - 2

Lesson 5.8 Solving Inequalities

Solve the inequalities and represent the possible values of the variable on a number line.

- I. *x* − 2 < 12
- **2.** -1 + y > 17
- **3.** *p* + 2 < − I 3
- **4.** -7 + v < -17
- **5.** $6 + s \ge -6$
- **6.** *f* + 2 ≥ 8
- **7.** -10 > w 1

8. $-3 + g \le 9$

Dependent and Independent Variables

Sometimes word problems contain dependent and independent variables. The **dependent variable** in a problem is the value that is affected by the other values in the problem. The **independent variable** is the value that affects the outcome of the dependent variable.

If a car has to travel 200 miles, the speed (s) the car is driving is the independent variable and the time (t) it takes to make the trip is the dependent variable. This can be represented by the formula, $200 = s \times t$, and can be solved by creating a table.

Dependent Variable	Time	5 hours	4 hours	$3\frac{1}{3}$ hours
Independent Variable	Speed	40 miles/hr.	50 miles/hr.	60 miles/hr.

Use tables to identify the variables and find possible solutions to the problems.

I. Maria has to buy apples at the grocery store. Apples cost \$1.25 per pound. How much will Maria spend on apples?

What equation will you use? _____

Dependent Variable		
Independent Variable		

2. When a tree is planted, it is 6 feet tall. Each month, it grows by 2 feet. How tall will it get over time?

What equation will you use?

Lesson 5.9

Variable	Height			
Variable	Time	3 months	6 months	2 years

Lesson 5.9 Dependent and Independent Variables

Use tables to identify the variables and find possible solutions to the problems.

1. Students have been assigned to read a book that is 150 pages. Every student reads at a different speed. Depending on reading speed, how many days will it take different students to read the assigned book?

Write the equation: _____

Variable	Time (Days)			
Variable	Reading	15 pages/	20 pages/	30 pages/
	Speed	day	day	day

2. As a candle burns, it decreases in height by 2 inches every hour. If the candle is 12 inches tall when it is lit, how will the height change over time?

Write the equation:

Dependent Variable	Height (inches)		
Independent Variable	Time (hours)		

3. As a daffodil grows, it increases in height by 3 inches every 2 days. If the daffodil plant starts at 1 inch on day one, how will the height change over time?

Write the equation:

Dependent Variable		
Independent Variable		

4. The temperature in an oven increases by 8° every minute. If the starting temperature of the oven is 250, how will the temperature change over time?

Write the equation:

Variable		
Variable		

Check What You Learned

Expressions and Equations

Write each power as a product of factors.

	a	b	c
ι.	3 ⁵	12 ²	6 ⁴
2.	5 ⁴	7 ³	8 ⁵
3.	4 ⁵	2 ⁹	9 ³
Use e	xponents to rewrite e	ach expression.	
4.	$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 =$	8×8×8 =	25×25 =
5.	4×4×4 =	$5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$	= 5× 5× 5 =
Ident	ify each of the followi	ng as an expression or an equation.	
6.	7 + x	9 + 4 = 13	85 × n
7.	10 - 6 = 4	2v	18 – g
For e	ach term below, ident	ify the coefficient (C) and the variable	e (V).
8.	9y CV	4b CV	m C V
Write	the expression for ec	ich statement.	
9.	the product of 2 and	the difference between 7 and 3	
10.	3 increased by the p	product of 4 and 2	
н.	the difference betwee	en 12 and the product of 4 and 3	
12.	the quotient of 20 a	nd 5 increased by 16	
13.	the product of 7 and	2 divided by 3	
14.	twice the quotient of	45 and 9	
15.	the difference betwee	en 15 and the product of 4 and 2	
16.	triple the sum of 16	and 9	

CHAPTER 5 POSTTEST

Check What You Learned Expressions and Equations

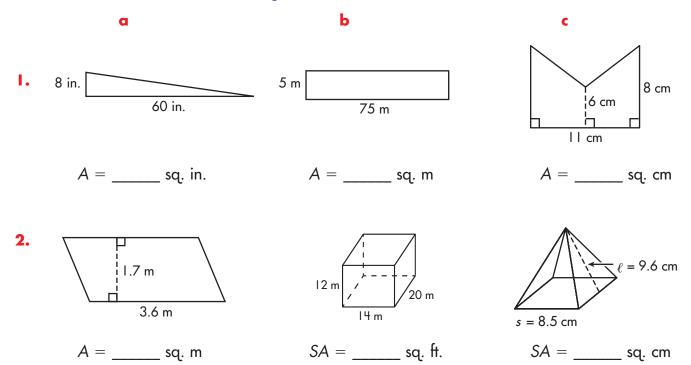
Solve each equation.				
	α	b		c
17.	<i>x</i> – 5 = 3	x + 5 = 8		<i>y</i> - 4 = 0
18.	x - 19 = 8	x - 12 = 4		n + 8 = 8
19.	b - 7 = 0	n + 3 = 3		x + 2 = 8
20.	$\frac{x}{3} = 3$	n × 5 = 5		$\frac{b}{2} = 1$
21.	b × 8 = 12	$\frac{x}{3} = 3$		a × 2 = 3
22.	$\frac{n}{4} = 4$	n × 8 = 8		b × 3 = 18
				-SHOW YOUR WORK
Solve each problem.				
23.	Patrick paid \$72.60 for some computer games. Each game cost \$24.20. How many games did Patrick buy?		23.	
	What is the unknown number?			
	Equation: n =			
24.	Noelle and Gina have a combined height of 130 inches. Noelle is 4 inches taller than Gina. How tall is each girl?		24.	
	Let <i>n</i> stand for Noelle's height.			
	Equation:			
	Noelle is inches tall.			
	Gina is inches tall.			

CHAPTER 5 POSTTEST

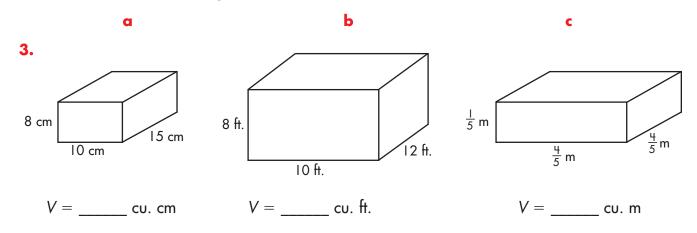
Check What You Know

Geometry

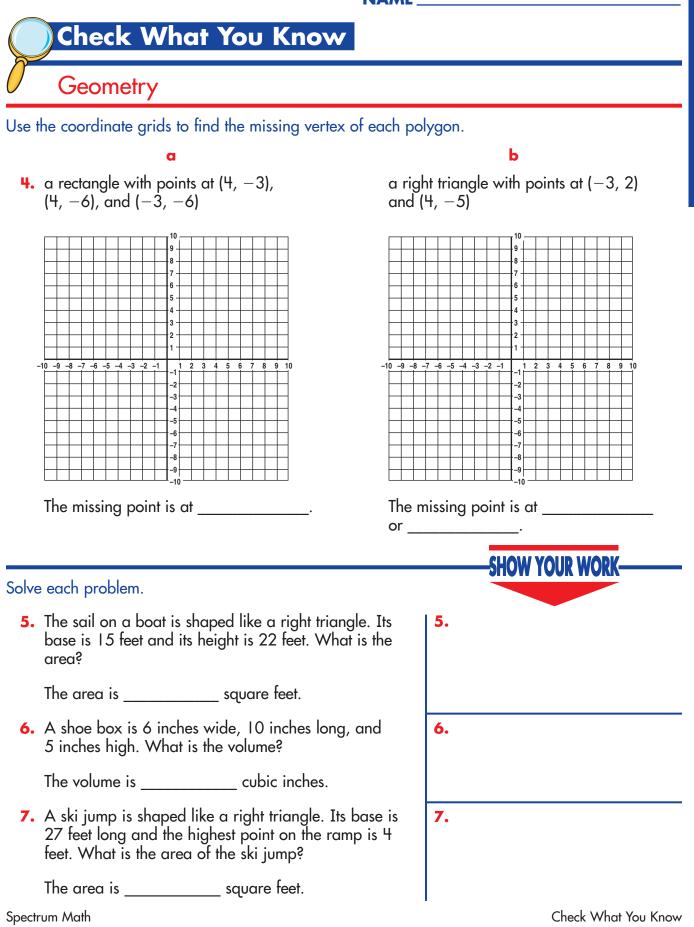
Find the area or surface area of each figure.



Find the volume of each rectangular solid.



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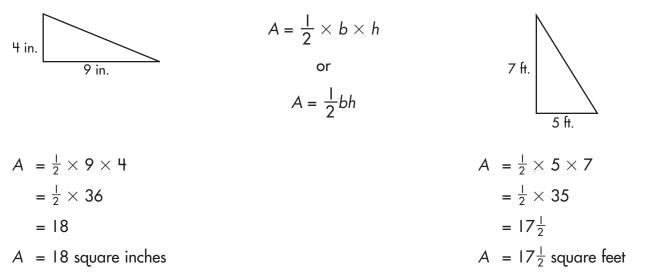


Grade 6

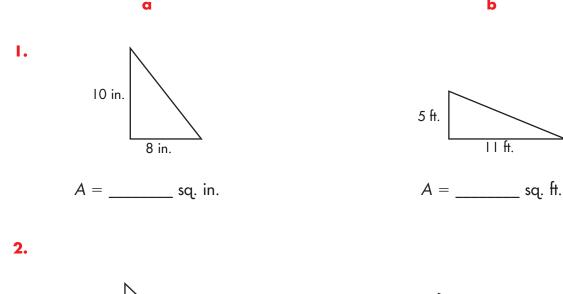
Chapter 6 **99**

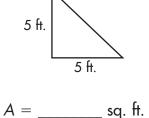
Lesson 6.1 Calculating Area: Triangles

The area (A) of a triangle is one-half the of the base (b) times the height (h).



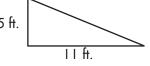
Find the area of each right triangle.



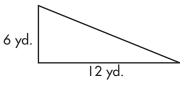


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b



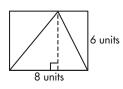




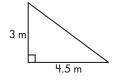
A = _____ sq. yd.

Lesson 6.1 Calculating Area: Triangles

The area of a triangle is related to the area of a rectangle.



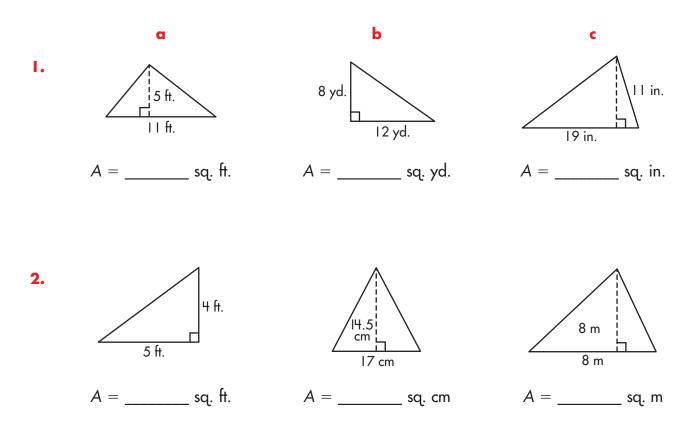
The dashed line indicates the height of the triangle. rectangle: $A = 8 \times 6 = 48$ sq. units triangle: $A = \frac{1}{2}(8)(6) = 24$ sq. units



 $A = \frac{1}{2}(4.5)(3) = 6\frac{3}{4}$ sq. m

Notice that in a right triangle the height is the length of one of the legs. This is not the case with acute and obtuse triangles.

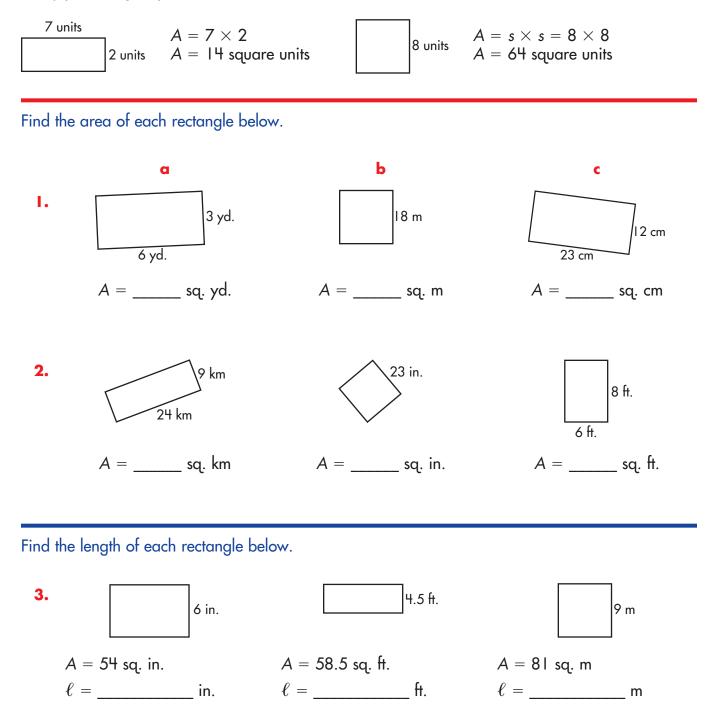
Find the area of each triangle below.



Spectrum Math Grade 6 Chapter 6, Lesson I Geometry

Lesson 6.2 Calculating Area: Quadrilaterals

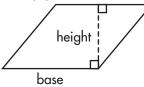
Area is the number of square units it takes to cover a figure. To find the **area of a rectangle**, multiply the length by the width. A = lw



Lesson 6.2 Calculating Area: Quadrilaterals

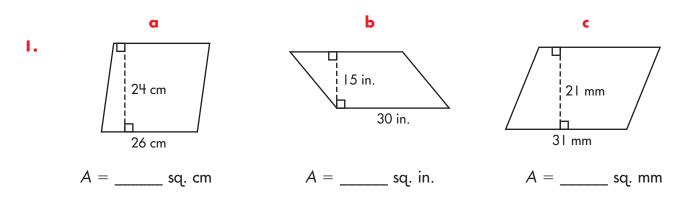
b = 8 in. and h = 7 in. What is A?

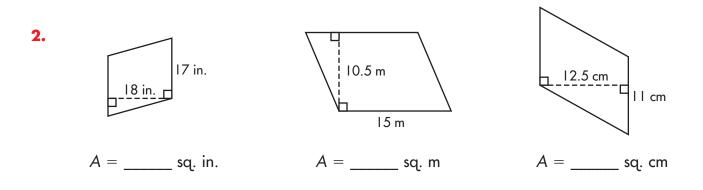
A parallelogram is a polygon with 2 sets of parallel sides. To find the **area of a parallelogram**, multiply the measure of its base by the measure of its height: $A = b \times h$ or A = bh.



 $A = b \times h$ $A = 8 \times 7 = 56$ in.² or 56 square inches.

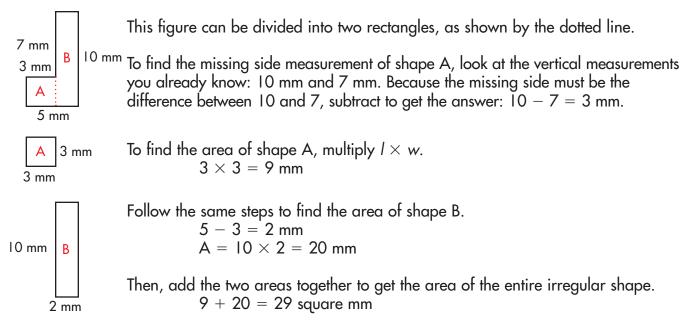
Find the area of each parallelogram.



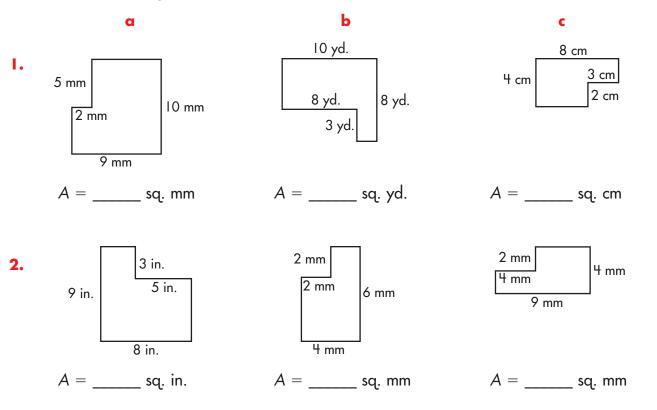


Lesson 6.3 Calculating Area: Other Polygons

To find the area of an irregular shape, separate the shape into its component figures and find the area of each one.



Find the area of each figure.

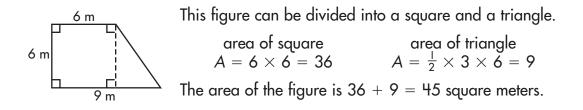


Spectrum Math Grade 6

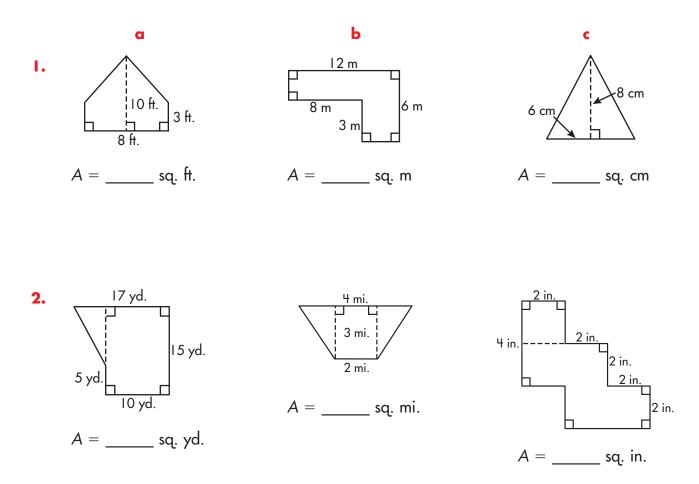
Lesson 6.3 Calculating Area: Other Polygons

NAME

Some irregular shapes are made up of more than one type of figure.



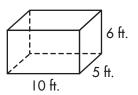
Find the area of each figure.



Chapter 6, Lesson 3 Geometry 105

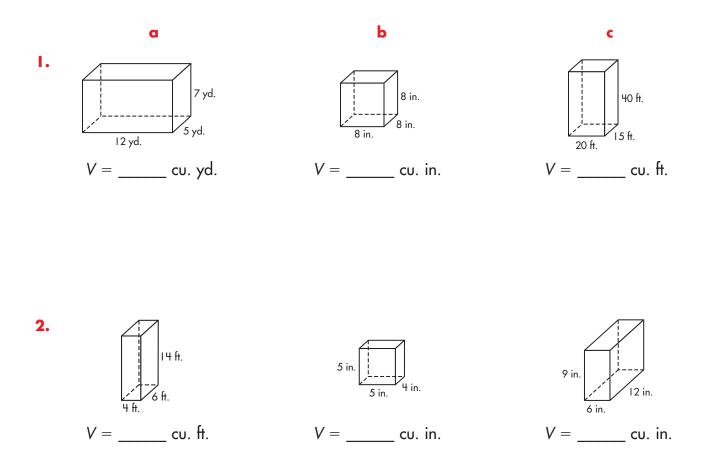
Lesson 6.4 Volume of Rectangular Solids

The **volume** (V) of a rectangular solid is the product of the measure of its length (ℓ), the measure of its width (w), and the measure of its height (h). $V = \ell \times w \times h$



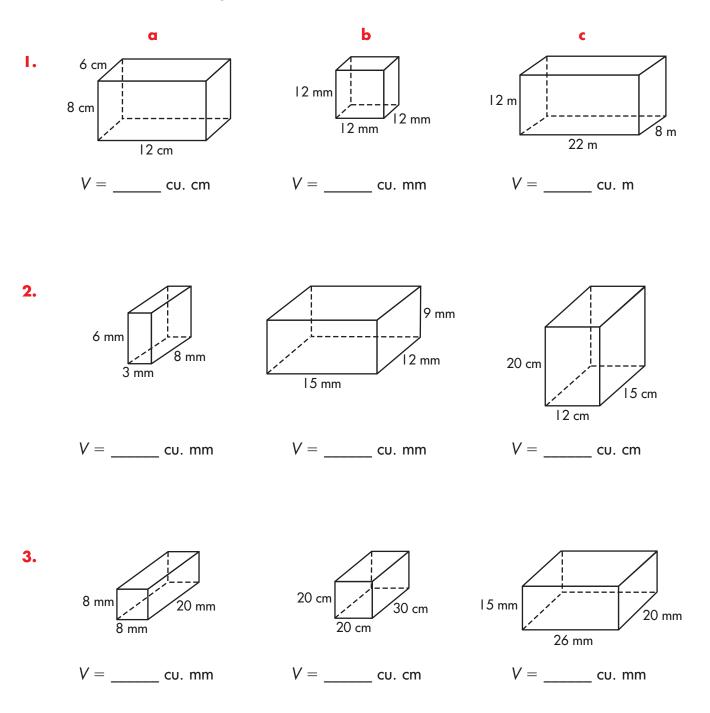
 $V = 10 \times 5 \times 6$ = 50 × 6 = 300 The volume is 300 cubic feet.

Find the volume of each rectangular solid.



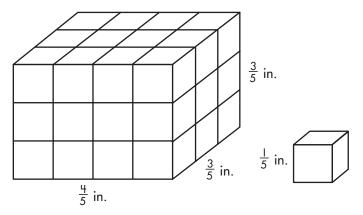
Lesson 6.4 Volume of Rectangular Solids

Find the volume of each rectangular solid.



Lesson 6.4 Olume of Rectangular Solids

The volume of a rectangular solid with fractional edge lengths can also be measured by packing the solid with cubes that share a common denominator with the edge lengths. In this rectangular solid, each side length has a denominator of 5, so the solid can be packed with $\frac{1}{5}$ inch cubes to determine its volume.



First, calculate the volume of the cube itself.

 $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{125}$ cubic inches

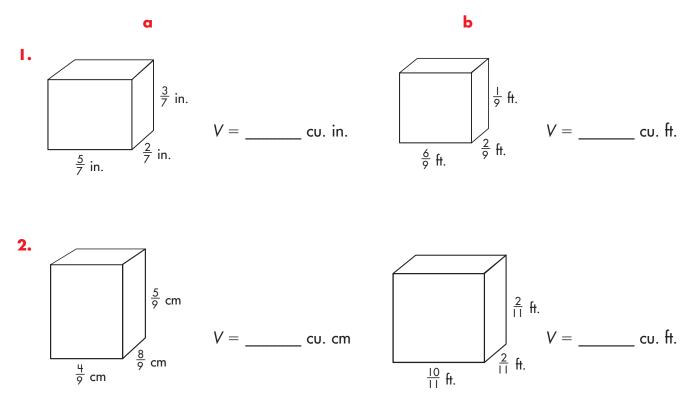
Next, add up the cubes in the solid. You can see from the top layer that there are 12 cubes per layer, and $12 \times 3 = 36$.

Last, multiply the number of cubes times the volume of one cube.

$$36 \times \frac{1}{125} = \frac{36}{125}$$
 cubic inches

This is the same answer you get when you use the formula $l \times w \times h$. $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{36}{125}$

Find the volume of each rectangular solid.



Spectrum Math Grade 6 Chapter 6, Lesson 4 Geometry

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Lesson 6.5 Problem Solving	SHOW YOUR WORK
Solve each problem.	
 Mr. Ruiz's vase is 3 inches long, 2 inches wide, and 9 inches tall. What is the volume of the vase? 	1.
The volume of the vase is cubic inches.	
 Andrew has an aquarium that is 16 inches long, 10 inches wide, and 9 inches deep. What is the volume of Andrew's aquarium? 	2.
The volume of Andrew's aquarium is cubic inches.	
3. A city park is shaped like a right triangle. Its base is 20 yards and its depth is 48 yards. What is the area of the park?	3.
The area of the park is square yards.	
4. A paving brick is 3 inches wide, 2 inches high, and6 inches long. What is the volume of the brick?	4.
The volume is cubic inches.	
5. A tabletop is shaped like a right triangle with a base of 25 inches and a depth of 30 inches. What is the area of the tabletop?	5.
The area of the tabletop is square inches.	
 A rectangular playground is 90 yards long and 40 yards wide. What is the area of the playground? 	6.
The area of the playground is square yards.	

Lesson 6.5 Problem Solving

SHOW YOUR WORK

Solve each problem.

 Craig's backyard is a rectangle 25 meters long and 20 meters wide. What is the area of Craig's yard?

The area of Craig's yard is ______ square meters.

2. A shipping crate is 0.85 meters long, 0.4 meters wide, and 0.3 meters high. What is the volume of the crate?

The crate's volume is _____ cubic meters.

 A rectangular poster is 45 centimeters long and 28 centimeters wide. What is the area of the poster?

The poster's area is ______ square centimeters.

4. A room is 8.6 meters wide and 10.2 meters long. What is the area of the room?

The area of the room is ______ square meters.

 Megan's jewelry box is 25 centimeters long, 12 centimeters wide, and 10 centimeters high. What is the volume of Megan's jewelry box?

The volume of Megan's jewelry box is ______ cubic centimeters.

6. A rectangular CD jewel case is approximately 14 centimeters long and 12 centimeters wide. What is the area of the CD jewel case?

The area of the jewel case is ______ square centimeters.

Ι.

2.

3.

4.

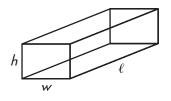
5.

6.

Lesson 6.6 Surface Area: Rectangular Solids

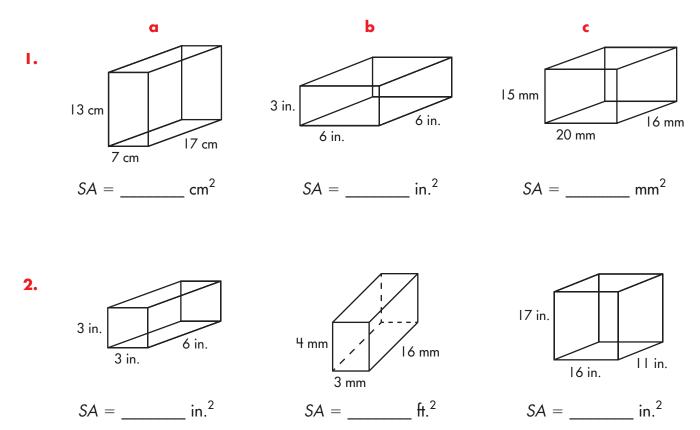
The **surface area** of a solid is the sum of the areas of all surfaces of the solid. A rectangular solid has 6 surfaces.

The area of each surface is determined by finding:



length × width, length × height, width × height The total surface area is found using this formula: $SA = 2\ell w + 2\ell h + 2wh$ If $\ell = 10$ m, w = 6 m, and h = 4 m, the surface area is found as follows: $SA = 2(10 \times 6) + 2(10 \times 4) + 2(6 \times 4)$ SA = 2(60) + 2(40) + 2(24) = 120 + 80 + 48 = 248 m²

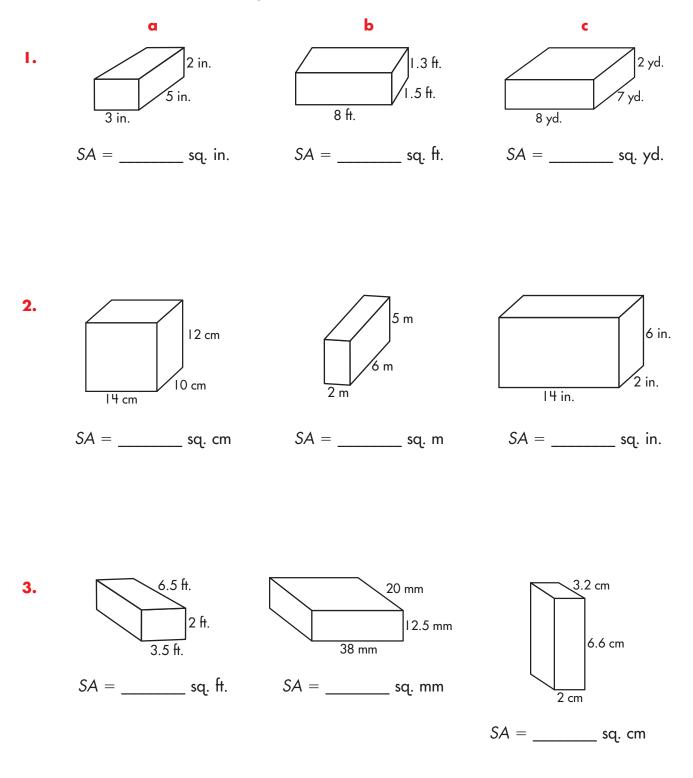
Find the surface area of each rectangular solid.



Spectrum Math Grade 6

Lesson 6.6 Surface Area: Rectangular Solids

Find the surface area of each rectangular solid.

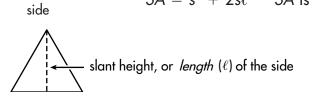


Lesson 6.7 Surface Area: Pyramids

The **surface area** of a solid is the sum of the areas of all surfaces of the solid. The surface area of a square pyramid is the sum of the area of the square base and each of the 4 triangular sides.

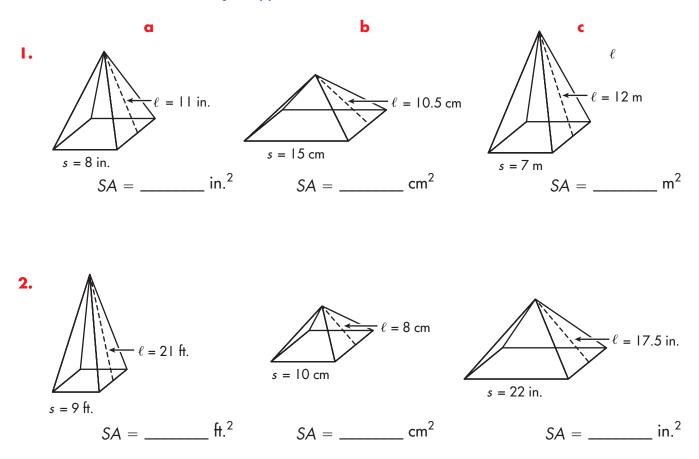
Each triangle's area is $\frac{1}{2}$ base \times height. In a pyramid, **base** refers to the side length and **height** refers to the slant height, or length. So surface area or $SA = (side \times side) + 4(\frac{1}{2}side \times length)$.

 $SA = s^2 + 2s\ell$ SA is given in square units, or units².

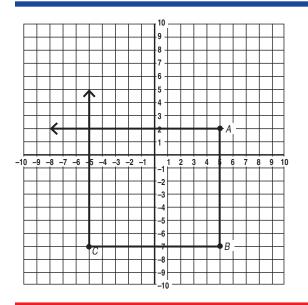


If s = 6 cm and $\ell = 10$ cm, what is the surface area? $SA = s^2 + 2s\ell$ $SA = 6^2 + 2 \times 6 \times 10 = 36 + 120 = 156$ cm²

Find the surface area of each square pyramid.



Lesson 6.8 Graphing Polygons: Rectangles



Coordinate planes can help you solve problems with polygons, such as rectangles.

If points A (5, 2), B (5, -7), and C (-5, -7) are vertices of a rectangle, where does vertex D fall?

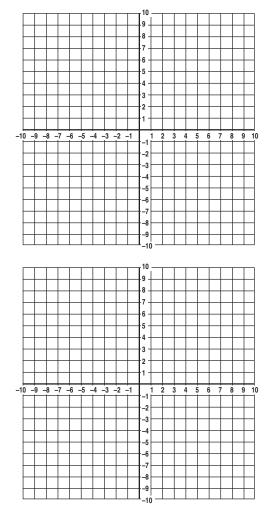
Connect the vertices and then draw lines straight from points A and C to find where vertex D will fall.

Point D occurs at point (-5, 2).

Use the coordinate grids to find the missing vertex of each polygon.

I. a rectangle with points at (0, 2), (-6, 2),and (-6, 4)

The missing point is at _____.



2. a rectangle with points at (3, -4), (3, 5), and (-2, 5)

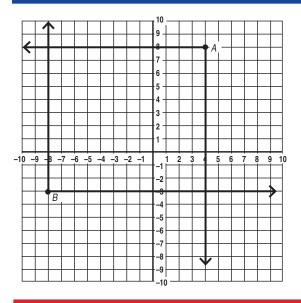
The missing point is at _____

Spectrum Math Grade 6

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Lesson 6.9 Graphing Polygons: Right Triangles



Triangle problems can also be solved through graphing on the coordinate plane.

If points A (4, 8) and B (-8, -3) are vertices of the hypotenuse (longest side) of a right triangle, where does vertex C fall?

Connect the vertices and then draw lines straight from points A and B to find where vertex C will fall.

Point C can occur at point (-8, 8) or point (4, -3).

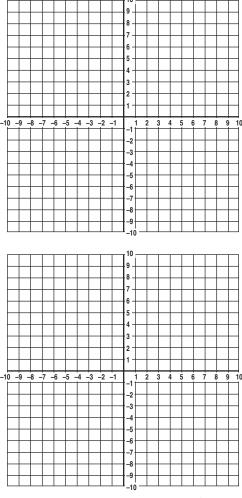
Use the coordinate grids to find the missing vertex of each polygon.

1. a right triangle with points at (3, 2) and (-5, 6)

The missing point is a	at
or	·

2. a right triangle with points at (-4, -6) and (5, 2)

The missing point is at ______ or _____.

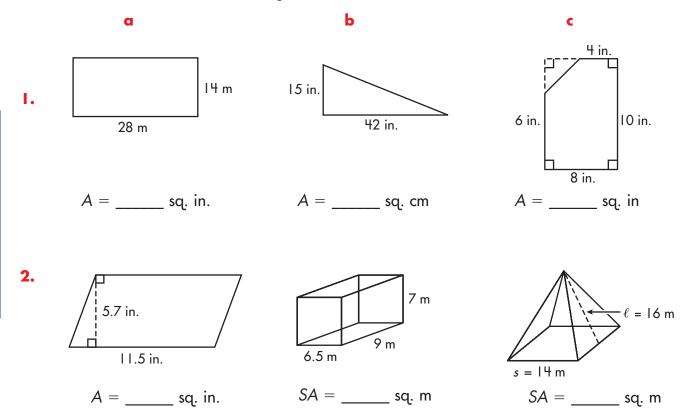


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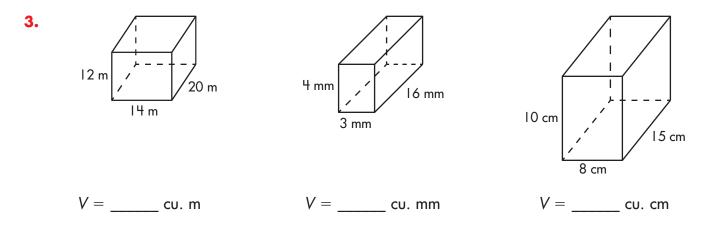
Check What You Learned

Geometry

Find the area or surface area of each figure.



Find the volume of each rectangular solid.





Use the coordinate grids to find the missing vertex of each polygon.

b a **4.** a rectangle with points at (5, 2), (-2, 2),a right triangle with points at (-1, 3)and (5, -4)and (2, 3)-5 -5 -6 -7 The missing point is at _____. The missing point is at _____ or ____ SHOW YOUR WORK-Solve each problem. 5. A piece of metal is shaped like a right triangle. Its base 5. is 18 feet and its height is 24 feet. What is its area? The area is ______ square feet. 6. Stephanie's hamster cage is 20 inches long, 12 inches 6. wide, and 10 inches deep. What is the volume of the cage? The volume is cubic inches. 7. 7. Pablo's snake cage is 30 inches long, 15 inches wide, and 12 inches deep. What is the volume of the cage? The volume of the cage is _____ cubic inches. What is the volume of the cage in cubic feet? The volume of the cage is _____ cubic feet.

Spectrum Math Grade 6

Check What You Know

Probability and Statistics

Circle the statistical questions below.

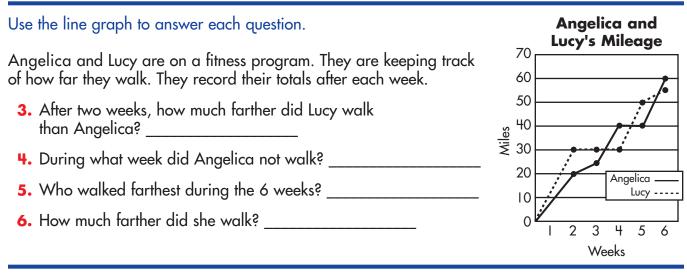
a

- I. How often do students in my class text?
- 2. How many classes do I take in a day?

b

What is my favorite subject?

What are my classmates' favorite types of candy?



Draw a stem-and-leaf plot for each set of numbers.

7. 25, 18, 36, 24, 31, 56, and 72

8. 16, 15, 41, 21, 23, 32, 30, 23, 26, and 26

Charle What You I	
Check What You Probability and Statist	
Find the mean, median, mode, and rang 9. 97, 82, 66, 98, 66, 85, 82, 66, ar	ge of each set of numbers.
mean: median: 10. 8, 14, 6, 12, 12, 12, 20	mode:
mean:	
Use the histogram to answer the question II. In which range did most exam scores fall?	ns. Students' Exam Scores
 12. In which range did the fewest scores fall? 13. If 59 or less is a failing score, how many students failed the 	20 - 18 - 16 - 14 -
exam? 14. How many more students passed than failed?	12 - 10 - 8 - 6 - 4 - 2 -
I5. How many students took the exam?	0 40 60 80 100 20 40 60 80 100 Score

I6. Did more or less than half the class pass the exam?

Lesson 7.1 Asking Statistical Questions

A statistical question has answers that will vary.

"How old are students in my school?" is a statistical question because not every answer will be the same.

"How old am I?" is not a statistical question because there is only one answer.

Read each question and write statistical or not.	
a	Ь
How tall are the students in my class?	What does this apple cost?
2. What grades did students score on the test?	How fast can dogs run 100 yards?
3. How many marbles are in the jar?	Does a chocolate bar weigh more than a pack of jelly beans?
4. What was the difference in rainfall between March and April?	How many miles can cars travel on a gallon of gas?
5. Will I score a basket in the game tonight?	How often do adults eat breakfast?

Lesson 7.1 Asking Statistical Questions

Write one statistical question for each category below.

I. height of students

2. test scores

3. number of pages in books

4. number of students in classes

5. price of apples

6. type of automobile

7. exercise

Lesson 7.2 Describing Data

Data can be described by how the values relate to each other and how they are spread out.

10, 7, 8, 8, 23, 45, 77, 90, 90	
The data is spread over 82 points.	All of the values are greater than 0.
The center value of the data is 23.	The highest value in the data is 90.
The lowest value in the data is 7.	8 and 90 appear twice each in the data.

Write three descriptions of each data set.

1. 62, 68, 63, 67, 69, 63, 67

A.	
B.	
<u> </u>	
C	
C.	

2. 0, 0, 2, 8, 6, 10, 100

Α.	 	
B	 	
C.	 	

3. 0, 8, 20, 45, 84, 92, 45

Α.	
B	
С.	

Lesson 7.2 Describing Data

Write three descriptions of each data set.

I. 7.3, 6.7, 6.6, 5.7, 5.4, 5.4, 6.4

Α.	
В.	
_	
C	
С.	

2. 2, 5, 9, 3, 5, 4, 7, 9, 0

A.	
B.	
C.	
C.	

3. 7, 4, 5, 3, 9, 6, 2, 9, 3, 4, 3

A.	
В.	
_	
C.	

Lesson 7.3 Measures of Center: Mean

The **mean** of a data set is computed by adding all of the numbers in the data together and dividing by the number of values contained in the data set.

84 + 66 + 102 + 114 + 78 + 90 = 534 $\frac{89}{534}$	 Add all of the values in the data set together Divide the sum by the number of values in the data set.
9	3. The mean of the data set is 89.
ind the mean of each data set.	
a	b
I. 48, 64, 80, 48	85, 75, 90, 60, 80
2. 84, 140, 105, 119, 105, 84, 105	102, 78, 114, 96, 96, 102
3. 9, 40, 9, 9 , 9 , 26, 9	96, 108, 78, 96, 72, 102
4. 52, 52, 64, 80	55, 90, 70, 90, 85
5. 112, 140, 77, 126, 91, 77, 133	90, 84, 72, 102, 84, 66
6. 99, 89, 46, 97, 17, 75	60, 31, 24, 50, 44, 88

Probability and Statistics

Grade 6

Lesson 7.4 Measures of Center: Median

The **median** of a data set is the middle number when the values are placed in order from least to greatest. If there are an even number of values in the data set, the median is the average of the two middle terms.

35, 29, 26, 37, 21, 38, 38	
21, 26, 29, 35, 37, 38, 38	I. Put the data in order from least to greatest.
→ 35 ←	2. Count in from the outside to find the middle value.
35	3. The median of this data set is 35.
Find the median of each data set.	
a	b
 23, 31, 32, 34, 39, 38, 38, 34, 38 	24, 20, 28, 19, 18, 11, 19, 18, 19
2. 19, 11, 28, 13, 23, 14, 28	3, 9, 6, 2, 1, 10, 1, 2, 1
3. 26, 34, 24, 37, 36, 22, 34, 26, 34	10, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 6
4. 23, 32, 38, 40, 30, 34, 23	15, 21, 23, 16, 19, 14, 23, 14, 23
5. 10, 3, 5, 1, 7, 8, 5, 1, 5	51, 87, 77, 93, 67, 81, 77, 93, 77
6. 78, 35, 85, 93, 62, 95, 88, 51, 45	97, 64, 25, 26, 8, 24, 36, 72, 56
Spectrum Math	Chapter 7, Lesson 4

Chapter 7, Lesson 4 Probability and Statistics 125

Lesson 7.5 Measures of Center: Mode

The **mode** of a data set is the value that occurs the most often. Sometimes a data set has more than one mode.

a	Ь
Find the mode for each data set.	
10	3. The value that occurs the most times is the mode.
(1, 1) 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, (10, 10)	2. Look for values that occur more than once.
1, 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 10, 10	I. Put the data in order from least to greatest.
2, 6, 1, 8, 10, 3, 10, 1, 10	

I. 3, 2, 8, 5, 1, 4, 4, 3, 4

2. 24, 16, 26, 12, 28, 23, 28, 26, 28

3. 16, 18, 12, 15, 21, 26, 26

4. 253, 295, 204, 151, 118, 277, 277

5. 95, 73, 55, 69, 72, 65, 73, 72, 73

6. 14, 93, 14, 96, 13, 5, 84, 69, 93

118, 115, 108, 124, 106, 120, 108

39, 25, 40, 38, 22, 37, 40

32, 28, 22, 36, 24, 35, 24, 32, 24

22, 16, 14, 15, 25, 21, 21

3, 8, 4, 2, 7, 10, 4

92, 44, 32, 82, 86, 59, 22, 32

Spectrum Math Grade 6 Chapter 7, Lesson 5 Probability and Statistics

Lesson 7.6 Finding Measures of Center

The **mean** is the average of a set of numbers. To find the mean, add all the numbers and divide by the number of values in the set.

The **median** is the middle number of a data set. If there are two middle numbers, the median is the average of the two.

The **mode** is the number that appears most often in a data set.

Example: 12, 15, 18, 23, 8, 10, and 12 Mean: 12 + 15 + 18 + 23 + 8 + 10 + 12 = 98 $\frac{98}{7} = 14$

To find the median, arrange the numbers in order.	8, 10,	12,	<u>12</u> ,	15,	18,	23
Median: 12 Mode: 12						

Find the mean, median, and mode of each data set. Show your work.

	a	b
ι.	32, 35, 25, 43, 43	8, 12, 23, 12, 15
	mean	mean
	median	median
	mode	mode
2.	10, 18, 12, 14, 12, 12	17, 15, 15, 28, 20, 26
	mean	mean
	median	median
	mode	mode
3.	52, 61, 79, 78, 56, 79, 71	37, 50, 67, 83, 34, 49, 37
	mean	mean
	median	median
	mode	mode

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Lesson 7.7 Using Measures of Center

Measures of center can be used to describe a data set. Each measure of center allows for different observations about the set.

The **mean** is the most popular measure of center. It is the average, so it provides the clearest picture of the center of the data, but only if there are no outliers (values that are far away from the majority of the numbers in the set).

The **median** is the most useful measure when the data set contains outliers.

The **mode** is the most useful measure when the values in the data set are non-numerical.

Tell which measure of center would be best for describing each data set.		
α	b	
I. 3, 4, 5, 5, 7, 6, 21	62, 65, 72, 68, 66	
2. 54, 72, 85, 67, 93, 85, 61, 89	red, blue, green, red, blue, yellow, blue	
3. \$14.60, \$7.25, \$15.70, \$15.25, \$14.90	8, 25, 19, 19, 25, 9, 9, 18, 25, 9, 8, 7, 10	
4. 0, 1, 3, 5, 5, 5, 7, 9, 9, 11, 15, 99	A, B, C, A, B, C, D, A, B, B	

Lesson 7.7 Using Measures of Center

Find the measures of center for each data set and decide which would be best to describe the data set.

α	b
I. Cesar's Test Scores: 84, 80, 78, 90, 76, 88, 86, 80, 94	mean:
Which is the best measure of center?	median:
	mode:
2. Basketball Team Scores: 78, 77, 81, 84, 67, 78, 75, 42	mean:
Which is the best measure of center?	median:
	mode:
3. Daily Theater Attendance: 124, 127, 111, 119, 107, 99, 115	mean:
Which is the best measure of center?	median:
	mode:
4. Marisa's Daily Tips: \$15, \$21, \$18, \$13, \$52, \$21, \$25	mean:
Which is the best measure of center?	median:
	mode:

Lesson 7.8 Measures of Variability: Range

The **range** of a data set is the difference between the largest value and smallest value contained in the data set.

, 2, 5, 5, 3, 2	
, 2, 2, 3, 5, 5	I. Put the data set in order from least to greatest.
<u> </u> , 2, 2, 3, 5, <u> 5</u>	2. Find the largest value and smallest value.
5 - =	3. Subtract.
4	4. The range of this data set is 4.

Find the range of each data set.

a	b
I. 11, 10, 12, 9	79, 79, 79, 84
2. 25, 30, 32, 23, 27, 22	96, 94, 101, 96, 91, 92
3. 36, 33, 37, 37, 41, 33	506, 508, 510, 509
4. 277, 280, 287, 276	10, 8, 9, 12, 6, 8
5. 12, 9, 16, 9	95, 92, 89, 97, 94, 88

Lesson 7.9 Measures of Variability: Interquartile Range

The **interquartile range** (IQR) of a data set is the difference between the median of the lower half of a data set and the median of the upper half of the same data set.

13, 15, 9, 35, 25, 17, 19	
9, 13, 15, 17, 19, 25, 35	I. Put the data set in order from least to greatest.
9, 13, 15 17 19, 25, 35	2. Find the lower half, median, and upper half of the data set.
QI=13 Q3=25	3. Find the medians of the lower half and upper half.
25 - 13 =	4. Subtract.
12	5. The interquartile range of the data set is 12.

Find the interquartile range for each set of data.

	a	b
Ι.	6, 1, 3, 8, 5, 11, 1, 5	80, 90, 95, 85, 70
	median:	median:
	QI:	QI:
	Q3:	Q3:
	IQR:	IQR:
2.	70, 75, 90, 100, 95	45, 43, 13, 11, 5, 2
	median:	median:
	QI:	QI:
	Q3:	Q3:
	IQR:	IQR:
3.	45, 39, 17, 16, 4, 1	29, 58, 15, 75, 22, 16, 64
	median:	median:
	QI:	QI:
	Q3:	Q3:
	IQR:	IQR:

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Lesson 7.10 Measures of Variability: Mean Absolute Deviation

The mean absolute deviation (MAD) of a data set is a value that shows if the data set is consistent. The closer the mean absolute deviation of a data set to zero, the more consistent it is.

17, 19, 8, 32, 21, 24, 19	
8, 17, 19, 19, 21, 24, 32	I. Put the data set in order from least to greatest.
Mean = 20	2. Find the mean of the data set.
12, 3, 1, 1, 1, 4, 12	 Find the absolute value of the difference between the mean and each value in the set. (For example, 20 - 8 = 12; 12 = 12)
Mean = 8.71	4. Find the mean of those absolute values.
MAD = 8.71	5. The mean absolute deviation of this data set is 8.71. This tells us that the values in the set are on average about 8.71 away from the middle.

Find the mean absolute deviation of each data set. Round each answer to two decimal places.

	a	b
ι.	10, 16, 18, 15, 15, 10, 23	41, 56, 38, 45, 55, 51, 52
	mean:	mean:
	value differences:	value differences:
	MAD:	 MAD:
2.	10, 12, 18, 25, 25, 11, 22	22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 88, 55, 55, 11, 22
	mean:	mean:
	value differences:	value differences:
	MAD:	MAD:
Spectr Grade	rum Math e 6	Chapter 7, Lesso Probability and Sta

on IO **Probability and Statistics**

Lesson 7.11 Using Measures of Variability

The **range** of a data set is the difference between the largest value and smallest value contained in the data set.

The **interquartile range** (IQR) of a data set is the difference between the median of the lower half of a data set and the median of the upper half of the same data set.

The **mean absolute deviation** (MAD) of a data set is a value that helps understand if the data set is consistent. If the mean absolute deviation of a data set is close to zero, the data set is more consistent.

Complete the table by listing the measures of variability for each data set. Round answers to two decimal places.

Data	Range	IQR	MAD
 43, 48, 80, 53, 59, 65, 58, 66, 70, 50, 76, 62 			
2. 12, 47, 26, 25, 38, 45, 35, 35, 41, 39, 32, 25, 18, 30			
3. 99, 45, 23, 67, 45, 91, 82, 78, 62, 51			
4. 10, 2, 5, 6, 7, 3, 4			
5. 23, 56, 45, 65, 59, 55, 61, 54, 85, 25			
 55, 63, 88, 97, 58, 90, 88, 71, 65, 77, 75, 88, 95, 86 			

Lesson 7.12 Plotting Data: Stem-and-Leaf Plots

A set of data can be organized into a **stem-and-leaf plot** by using place values.

87, 38, 35, 76, 48, 57, 68, 44, 63, 49, 63, 64, 71

The tens digits are the stems and the ones digits are the leaves.

Stem	Leaves	_
3	58	This allows you to see the least (35)
3 4	489	This allows you to see the least (35), the largest (87), the range (52), the median (63), and the mode (63).
5	7	median (63), and the mode (63).
6	3348	
7	16	
8	7 3348 16 7	Key: 3 5 = 35

Create a stem-and-leaf plot for each set of data. Include a key for each plot.

α	b
I. 14, 31, 34, 21, 13, 28, 33	63, 38, 72, 54, 50, 79, 64, 39, 57, 49

2.	48, 38, 34, 25, 27, 37, 49	88, 96, 99, 75, 87, 93, 81, 84, 91, 73

3. 19, 25, 38, 17, 24, 33, 13 26, 37, 25, 33, 35, 46, 27, 45, 23, 41

Lesson 7.13 Plotting Data: Box-and-Whisker Plots

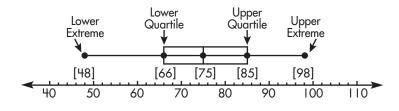
Box-and-whisker plots are helpful in interpreting the distribution of data. For example, the results of a test might include these 15 scores:

66, 56, 75, 77, 98, 72, 48, 83, 73, 89, 65, 74, 87, 85, 81

The numbers should be arranged in order:

48, 56, 65, 66, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 98

The median is 75. The **lower quartile** is the median of the lower half (66). The **upper quartile** is the median of the upper half (85). Draw a box around the median with its ends going through the quartiles. Each quartile contains one-fourth of the scores.



Answer the questions using the box-and-whisker plot above.

I. Half of the students scored higher than _____ on the test.

2. ______ scores are represented in the box part of the plot.

3. The range of the scores on the test is _____.

The scores on a recent daily quiz were 10, 15, 20, 20, 30, 30, and 40.

- 4. What is the median of these scores?
- 5. What is the lower quartile? _____
- 6. What is the upper quartile?
- 7. Using the number line below, draw a box-and-whisker plot for these scores.

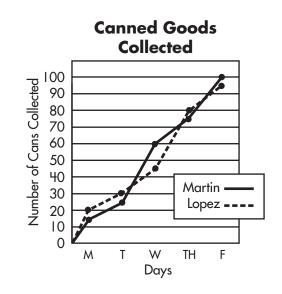
0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

Lesson 7.14 Plotting Data: Line Graphs

Mrs. Martin's homeroom and Mr. Lopez's homeroom had a canned food drive. The **line graph** shows how many cans were collected after each day.

On Monday, how many more cans did Mr. Lopez's class collect than Mrs. Martin's class?

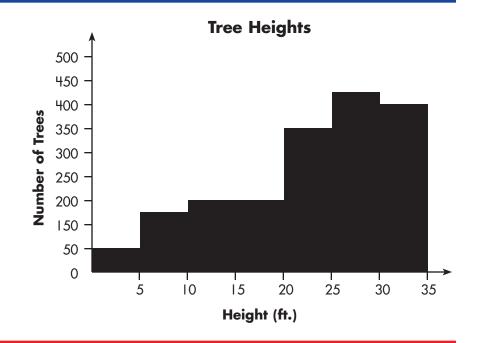
Mr. Lopez's class collected <u>5</u> more cans than Mrs. Martin's class on Monday.



Use the line graph above to answer the following questions On Monday, whose homeroom collected the most cans? Ι. By Tuesday, how many cans had Mr. Lopez's homeroom collected? 2. 3. On which day was the difference between the number of cans collected by each homeroom the greatest? Which homeroom collected the most cans on that day? 4. 5. How many cans total had been collected by both homerooms by Tuesday? On what day did Mrs. Martin's homeroom bring in the most cans? 6. On what day did Mr. Lopez's homeroom bring in the most cans? 7. On what day did Mrs. Martin's homeroom bring in the least 8. number of cans? 9. By Wednesday, how many cans had been collected by both homerooms? 10. How many cans were collected by both homerooms during the week?

Lesson 7.15 Plotting Data: Histograms

A **histogram** displays data using bars of different heights. It is different from a bar graph because it shows data grouped into ranges. Both axes of a histogram should be numerical.



Use the histogram above to answer the following questions.

How many trees were measured in all? Ι. In what range did the most trees fall? 2. In what range did the least trees fall? 3. What percentage of trees were less than 20 feet tall? 4. What percentage of trees were greater than 20 feet tall? 5. How many more trees were 30-35 feet tall than 20-25 feet tall? 6. 7. What is the range of heights shown? 8. Predict how many trees would be in the 35–40 foot range if it were included on the graph. Explain the basis for your prediction. 9.

10. Draw a star above the bar where a tree that measures 21 feet would be included.

Lesson 7.16 Summarizing Data Sets

Use measures of center and variability to help summarize these data sets. Round answers to two decimal places. Plot the data using a stem-and-leaf plot to show how the data is spread.

Your class just took a science test. These are the scores: 97, 99, 81, 78, 34, 96, 63, 100, 85, 83, 85, 88, 79, 82, 94, 85, 83, and 72.

mode:	range:	-	Stem	Leaves
median:	IQR:	-		
mean:	MAD:	_		
Write 2 to 3 sentences that	describe this data set.			
		_		
		_		
		_		
		_		

2. The soccer team at Wilson Middle School played ten games this year. They scored 4, 3, 1, 5, 3, 2, 5, 3, 2, and 4 goals in their games.

mode:	range:	Stem	Leaves
median:	IQR:		
mean:	MAD:		
Write 2 to 3 sentences that d	escribe this data set.		

Lesson 7.16 Summarizing Data Sets

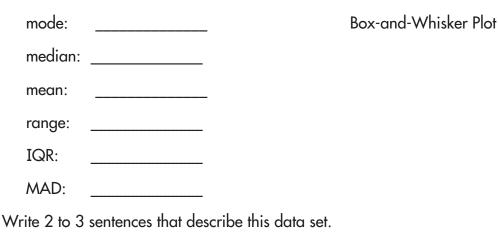
Use measures of center and variability to help summarize these data sets. Round answers to two decimal places. Then, plot the data using a box-and-whisker plot to show how the data is spread.

1. The height of twelve 6th graders is collected in inches. Their heights are 60, 54, 48, 64, 52, 50, 68, 64, 58, 56, 56, and 64.

mode:	 Box-and-Whisker Plot
median:	
mean:	
range:	
IQR:	
MAD:	

Write 2 to 3 sentences that describe this data set.

2. A teacher decides to collect information on how long students spend doing homework each evening. She talks to 15 students and receives this data (in minutes): 30, 15, 60, 45, 15, 45, 45, 60, 75, 30, 45, 30, 45, 15, and 45.



Lesson 7.16 Summarizing Data Sets

Use measures of center and variability to help summarize this data set. Round answers to two decimal places. Then, plot the data using a line graph to show how the data is spread.

A school keeps track of how many students are buying notebooks each month from the school store. They collected this information.

Month	Notebooks Sold
Jan.	25
Feb.	30
Mar.	15
Apr.	20
May	15
June	5
July	0
Aug.	35
Sept.	20
Oct.	15
Nov.	20
Dec.	30

mode:	
median:	
mean:	
range:	
IQR:	
MAD:	

Write 2 to 3 sentences that describe this data set.

()	Check What You Learned	
y	Probability and Statistics	

Write a statistical question for each category.

- I. age _____
- 2. saving money

Use the set of data below to complete the following.

38, 25, 22, 18, 12, 36, 31, 22

3. Draw a stem-and leaf plot to show how this data is distributed.

4. Draw a box-and-whisker plot to show how this data is distributed.

Find the measures of center and variability for each set of data. Circle the best measure of center for describing the data set.

5. 9, 15, 7, 13, 13, 13, 21

mean:	 range:	
median:	 IQR:	
mode:	 MAD:	

Check What You Learned

Probability and Statistics

Find the measures of center and variability for each set of data. Circle the best measure of center for describing the data set.

6. 45, 38, 52, 47, 33, 54, 47, 39, 41

mean:	range:
median:	IQR:
mode:	MAD:

Use the data below to complete the following.

Renee's parents are going to buy a new car. To help them choose an environmentally-friendly car, Renee recorded the gas mileage of their top 10 choices. She used letters for the cars so her parents wouldn't be biased. Use her data to complete a histogram showing the range of gas mileages.

Car	Gas Mileage (mpg)	7.
А	19	
В	14	
С	21	
D	38	
Е	8	
F	36	
G	26	
Н	18	
Ι	16	
J	28	

- 8. How many cars are they considering that get fewer than 20 miles per gallon?
- 9. How many cars are they considering that get more than 20 miles per gallon?
- In what range do the most cars fall?

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Final Test Chapters 1–7

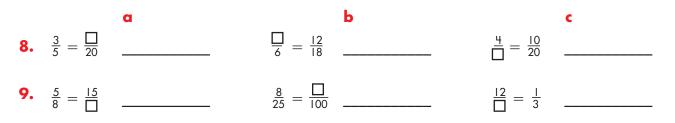
Multiply or divide.

	a	Ь	c	d
ι.	$\begin{array}{r} 2 4 8 \\ \times 3 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \ 3 \ 2 \\ \times \ 2 \ 1 \ 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0.68 \\ \times 8.9 \end{array}$	$\times \begin{array}{c} 1 \ 0.6 \ 5 \\ \times \ 2.3 \ 1 \end{array}$
2.	2 4)5 4 8 2	17)45820	0.89)3.84	3.5)9.52
3.	$\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{3}{5} =$	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{7} =$	$3\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{5}{8} =$	$2\frac{1}{3} imes \frac{13}{8} =$
4.	$\frac{6}{7} \div \frac{1}{2} =$	$\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{7}{10} =$	$\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{1}{3} =$	$ \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{5} =$

Complete the chart with the equivalent decimals, percents, and fractions.

		a	b	c		d
	Percent	Decimal	Fraction	Percent	Decimal	Fraction
5.	25%			%	.44	
6.	110%			%	.98	
7.	73%			%	.65	

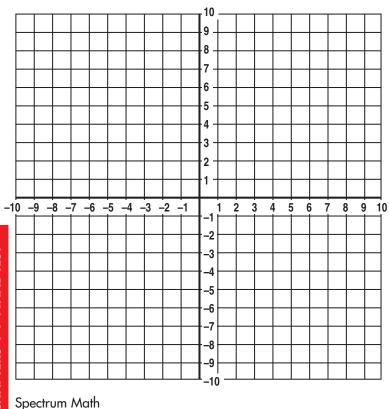
Solve each ratio.



Spectrum Math Grade 6 Final Test Chapters 1–7 CHAPTERS I-7 FINAL TEST

F	inal Test	Chapter	rs I-7							
Compare the integers using $<$, $>$, or $=$.										
	a	b	c	d	е	f				
10.	-12 -30	82 🗌 17	-2157	-29 -45	-57 🗌 5	1569				
Write	Write each power as a product of factors.									
	a		b		c					
н.	4 ²		۱5 ³		2 ⁶					
Use e	exponents to rewr	ite each expre	ession.							
12.	5×5×5 =	6	×6×6×6×6	=	12×12×12	× I2 =				
Write	e the expression f	or each staten	nent.							
13.	the quotient of 2	24 and the diff	erence between	8 and 4						
14.	the sum of 6 an	d the product	of 4 and 7							

Plot the given coordinates on the grid. Then, answer the questions.



- **15.** A (-3, 7)
- **I6.** B (3, −3)
- **17.** C (-8, -6)
- **18.** D (4, -6)
- **19.** *E* (–10, 5)
- **20.** How many units is it from Point *A* to Point *E*? _____ units
- **21.** How many units is it from Point *B* to Point *C*? _____ units
- **22.** How many units is it from Point *D* to Point *E*? _____ units

Final Test Chapters 1–7

Create expressions equivalent to the ones below. b a 3 × (4 + 2) = _____ $(5 \times 2) - (3 \times 2) =$ 23. $(6 \times 8) + (6 \times 4) =$ _____ 8 × (7 – 4) = _____ 24. Solve each inequality or equation. Ь С a d + 11 > 15 _____ 28 = a + 923 - c < 6 _____ 25. p - 13 = 5 _____ 8 × b = 48 _____ n ÷ 8 = 5 _____ 26.

Use a table to identify the variables and find possible solutions to the problem.

27. Joy has to get from her house to the park, which is 10 miles away. If she walks, she can go 4 miles per hour. If she rides her bike, she can go 10 miles per hour. And, if she rides in a car she can travel at 40 miles per hour. How long will it take her to get to the park?

What equation will you use?

Dependent Variable		
Independent Variable		

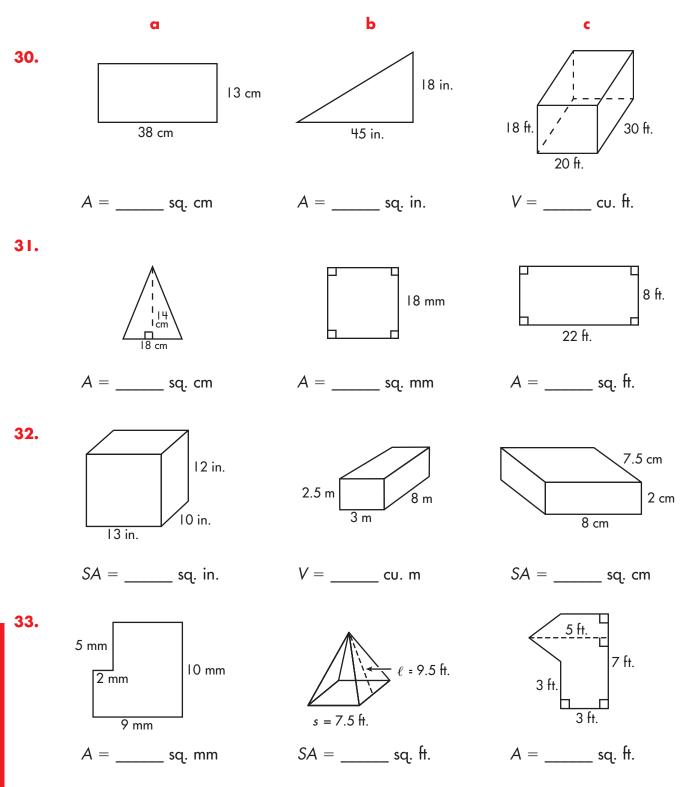
Use the coordinate grid to find the missing vertex of each polygon.

١R **28.** a rectangle with points at (4, 6), (-2, 6), and (-2, 1)The missing point is at _____. -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 -2 **29.** a right triangle with points at (4, 0) and -3 (10, -4)_4 -5 -6 The missing point is at _____ or _____. Final Test

Chapters 1–7

Final Test Chapters 1–7

Find the area, surface area, or volume of each figure.



Final Test Chapters 1–7

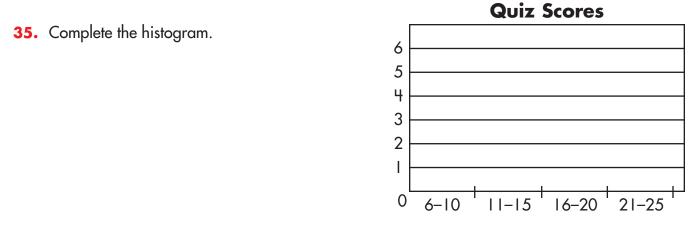
Grade 6

Spectrum Math

Final Test Chapters 1–7

Use this data set to complete the following.

Points scored on quiz: 9, 18, 12, 9, 13, 22, 8, 23, 16, 17, 22, 20, 22, 15, 10, 17, 21, 23, 14, 11 **34.** Make a stem-and-leaf plot of the data.



36. Find the measures of center and variability for the data.

 mean:
 range:
 median:

 median:
 IQR:
 mode:

 mode:
 MAD:
 mode:

 37. What percentage of the people scored 16–20 points?
 %

 38. What was the highest number of points scored on the quiz?
 %

 39. What was the lowest number of points scored on the quiz?
 %

 40. What percentage of the scores range from 21 to 25 points?
 %

 Spectrum Math
 Final Test Chapters 1–7

Scoring Record for Posttests, Mid-Test, and Final Test

		Performance						
Chapter Posttest	Your Score	Excellent	Very Good	Fair	Needs Improvement			
Ι	of 36	32–36	29–31	25–28	24 or fewer			
2	of 39	35–39	31–34	27–30	26 or fewer			
3	of 48	43–48	38–42	33–37	32 or fewer			
4	of 44	39–44	35–38	31–34	30 or fewer			
5	of 59	53–59	47–52	41–46	40 or fewer			
6	of 16	14–16	12-13	10-11	9 or fewer			
7	of 20	I 8–20	16-17	14-15	13 or fewer			
Mid-Test	of 98	88–98	78–87	69–77	68 or fewer			
Final Test	of 105	95-105	84–94	74–83	73 or fewer			

Record your test score in the Your Score column. See where you score falls in the Performance columns. Your score is based on the total number of required responses. If your score is fair or needs improvement, review the chapter material.

Chapter I

Cna	prer I			
Prete	st, page 5			
I. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{a} \\ (4 \times 6) + (4 \times 2) \\ (4 \times 2) + (4 \times 6) \\ 6 \times (6 - 3) \\ \mathbf{a} \\ 5 \\ 13 \\ 12 \\ 210 \end{array}$	b 12 19 30 12	$b \\ 2 \times (5 + 4) \\ (6 \times 5) - (6 \times (8 \times 3) - (8 \times 2)) \\ c \\ 12 \\ 16 \\ 28 \\ 105 \\ c \\ 15 \\ 105 \\ c \\ 105 \\ $	
Prete	est, page 6			
8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.	a 82,056 86 0.858 800 23 140	b 37,388 52 R3 0.3526 2,420	c 471,960 2,026 \$1,256.48 2.65	d 1,183,572 1,163 R13 \$27.99 \$0.55
Less	on I.I, page 7		Ŀ	
I. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	a Commutative Identity Associative Identity 3 + (5 + 2) 4 9 + 7 7 0		b Associative Commutative Property of Zer Commutative 7×5 $(3 \times 2) \times 5$ 2 + (5 + 4) 37 0	o
Less	on I.2, page 8			
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	$ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{a} \\ \text{multiply} \\ \text{add} \\ (4 \times 6) + (4 \times 2) \\ 5 \times (1 + 6) \\ (8 \times 4) + (8 \times 3) \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 21 \end{array} $		$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{b} \\ add \\ multiply \\ 2 \times (5 + 4) \\ (4 \times 2) + (4 \times \\ 5 \times (0 + 1) \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 16 \\ 25 \end{array}$	6)
Less	on I.2, page 9			
 Ia. Ib. 2a. 2b. 3a. 3b. 4a. 4b. 5a. 5b. 6a. 6b. 7a. 7b. 	$\begin{array}{l} (22 \times 100) + (22) \\ (40 \times 25) - (1 \times 2) \\ (146 \times 30) + (146) \\ (30 \times 16) - (2 \times 35) + (6 \times 35) \\ (50 \times 106) + (1 \times 35) \\ (20 \times 256) - (1 \times 35) \\ (40 \times 17) + (5 \times 35) \\ (57 \times 40) - (57 \times 35) \\ (48 \times 40) + (48 \times 35) \\ (48 \times 40) + (48 \times 35) \\ (48 \times 40) + (48 \times 35) \\ (50 \times 82) + (1 \times 35) \\ (40 \times 142) + (3 \times 35) \\ (264 \times 70) - (264) \\ \end{array}$	$25) = 975$ $5 \times 3) = 1$ $16) = 448$ $35) = 1,2$ $(106) = 3$ $256) = 4$ $17) = 763$ $2) = 2,16$ $(5) = 2,1$ $80) = 6,5$ $82) = 4,1$ $(142) = 6$	5 4,818 5,406 4,864 5 66 60 560 82 6,106	
Snor	trum Math			

Spectrum Math Grade 6 **8a.** $(10 \times 39) + (2 \times 39) = 468$ **8b.** $(60 \times 35) - (2 \times 35) = 2,030$

05.	(00 × 00)		2,000			
Lesso	on I.3, po a		Ь	c		d
1. 2. 3. 4.	8,748 113,30 331,36 747,61	I3, 086, 4471	056 184 ,534 ,550	,22 227,6 342,0 955,1	64 42	49,795 284,886 440,295 2,070,672
Lesso	on I.4, po	-				
1. 2. 3.	a 5 r4 2 r2 30 r5	b 2 r14 7 13 r23	c 4 27 r 19 r2	·I	d 4 r2 32 26 r17	e 2 r14 29 r14 18
Lesso	on I.4, po				_	
1. 2. 3.		b 312 113 725	c 369 r 270 828 r	·21 r2	d 179 r2 523 886	e 110 225 569
Lesso	on I.5, pa a	-	Ь	c		d
1. 2. 3. 4.	8,624 10,613 138 318	· 14, 5 16, 3.	340 399 59 58	71,68 52,12 83 117	25	13,888 90,396 151 694
Lesso	on I <mark>.6, po</mark>	ige I 4				
1. 2.	540; 60 40; 30; 1 <i>,</i> 2	3. 00 4.	560; 80 300; 90)); 27,00(5. 0 6.	40; 10 690; 230
	on I.7, po					4
Ι.	۱, 2, ۲ ۱, 2, 3, ۴	, 6, 12		١, 2,		Ŧ
2.	1, 2, 3 1, 2, 3, 6	3,6 ,9,18		1, 2, 3	8, 6	6
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4.	I, 2, I, 2, 3	4		Ι, 2	2	2
5.	I, 2, 3, 4	5		I		I
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١.	130	805		5.	132	135	Pretest,	page 26			
2. 3.	2655 4828	2255 4788		6. 7.	684 325	168 4851	7. $\frac{21}{32}$		11.	16 ¹ / ₂ 13 .	<u>3</u> 4
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3. 4.	19.8468 95.934		06.703 58.734	303.986 15.036	20.4102		Ι.	a <u>4</u> 15	<u>5</u> 8	<u>5</u> 8	d <u>3</u> 10
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۱. 2.	2.1 4(85 5.3	0.4 40		1.5 65		$2\frac{5}{6}$	18 4 <u>3</u> 8	25 6 <u>33</u> 6 <u>40</u>	
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١.	20.8 lb.	3.	0.465 lb.	5. \$54		7. 21.6	6.	14	5 9	3 <u>21</u> 3 <u>2</u>	3 5 3 5
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	est, pag		115.84	6. 1.43	55		I. ¹ / ₄	2.	<u>∣</u> + 3.	$\frac{1}{3}$ 4.	<u>2</u> 3
	a (3 × 5) –			b (5 + 8)	× 2		Lesson 2	2.3, page 30			
2.	(7 × 7) –	- (7 × 1	4)	7 × (6	- 3)		١.	a <u>5</u> 6	b <u>9</u> 16	c <u>5</u> 6	d ⊥_
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	est, pag						4.	<u>9</u> 10	<u> </u> 27	4 5	<u>6</u> 7
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١.	<u>2</u> 32	<u> </u> 2	3 3	3 3 			5.	2 <u>7</u> 10	<u>7</u> 12	<u>2</u> 9	<u>3</u> 5
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3.	13		$7\frac{1}{5}$	4 <u>1</u>	-		١.	a <u> </u> 3	b 60	с З	d 3 5
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Grade 6

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5.	$\frac{11}{15}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	<u>42</u> 55	<u>17</u> 24			- 3	- 5		
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١.	a 3 4	b 1 2	c 2 2 7	d <u>7</u> 15	Pretest, p	age 39 a	b			
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Lesson 2 I. 3 2. 8 Posttest I. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	2.5, page 1 4. 5, page 37 a $\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{1}{3}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{8}{3}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$ 5, page 38 3 10.	36 $\frac{7}{27}$ 5 . $17\frac{1}{2}$ 6 . b $\frac{3}{16}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$ $37\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{4}{25}$ $1\frac{5}{16}$ $1\frac{5}{3}$	18 7. $8\frac{1}{3}$ c $\frac{21}{40}$ $7\frac{1}{5}$ 22 $6\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{5}{12}$ $18\frac{2}{3}$ $1\frac{11}{21}$ 1		Pretest, p 15. \$8 16. 20 Lesson 3. a 1. $\frac{5}{12}$ 2. $\frac{4}{5}$ 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4. $\frac{5}{6}$ 5. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lesson 3. a 1. $\frac{15}{2}$ 2. $\frac{3}{1}$ 3. $\frac{7}{11}$	age 40 17. 18. 1, page b 1 7 4 7 8 1 7 8 1 7 8 1 7 8 1 7 8 1 7 8 1 7 8 1 7 8 1 7 8 1 7 8 1 7 8 1 7 8 1 7 8 1 7 10 3 4 5 8 1 7 10 3 4 5 8 1 7 10 3 4 5 8 7 10 3 4 5 8 7 10 3 4 5 8 7 10 5 8 7 10 5 8 7 10 5 8 7 10 5 8 7 17 10 5 8 7 1 5 8 7 1 5 8 7 1 5 8 7 1 5 8 7 1 5 8 7 1 5 8 7 1 5 8 7 1 5 8 7 1 5 8 7 1 5 8 7 1 5 8 7 1 5 8 7 1 5 8 7 1 5 8 7 1 5 8 7 1 5 8 7 1 5 8 7 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$3 19. 9 20. 41	85% 2 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 4. 5.	a b $\frac{7}{11}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{9}{25}$ $\frac{7}{10}$ $\frac{8}{9}$ $\frac{2}{19}$ $\frac{21}{62}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ a b $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{7}{12}$	

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Prete	est, page 58				8.	-40	-24	17
	a	b			9.	33	-41	19
Ι.	-8	I			10.	26	18	-35
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	-91, -46, 12, 52		8, -23, 22, 41		8.	-51	57	80
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	est, page 59				10.	65	37	-59
	(7, 6)	16. (5, -8)		F	11.	67	70	50
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15.	(-6, -3)	18. D	21-24.	Check graph.	13.	58	93	21
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	-8 0	8	-25 0	25	Lesso	n 4.4, page	64	
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8. 9.	3 4	-7				2, 5	0,5	
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					I. 2.	66 > 3 99 > 84	43 < 83 -33 > -90	-24 < 82
Lesso	on 4.2, page 6				2. 3.	28 > 7	-33 > -90 -24 < 61	-36 > -88
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1137, -35, 48, 81-68, -9, 19, 951237, 9, 51, 61-49, 15, 21, 901311, -4, 9, 14-75, -23, 27, 741480, -79, 2, 81-47, -39, 47, 93	2. 12 r8 7,809 137 r43 2,581 r10 428 3. 55.68 0.32226 \$1350.40 \$114.4836 165.78 4. 75 665 75.6 2476 392 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{35}{48}$ $3\frac{3}{4}$ $9\frac{1}{3}$ 14
Lesson 4.4, page 66 a b c	z zo <u>3 5 13 7</u>
abc1. $92 > 35$ $-56 > -57$ $-77 < 37$ 2. $78 > -96$ $-99 < -94$ $34 > -60$ 3. $-1 > -37$ $6 > -78$ $34 > -43$ 4. $4 > -4$ $-66 < -13$ $-66 < -45$ 5. $-10 < 51$ $76 > 13$ $-69 > -79$ 6. $18 < 80$ $-12 > -81$ $-61 < 57$ 7. $33 > -64$ $17 > 13$ $-21 < 19$ 8. $18 < 80$ $-12 > -81$ $-61 < 57$ a b	c a b c 7. 4 35 15 8. 28 18 24 9. 11 2 8 10. 42 11. 213 12. Shop and Save 13. 15% 80% 28% 14. 0.3 0.7225 3.46
9. $-67, -65, 10, 20$ $-97, -78, -57, 11$ 10. $-39, -37, 48, 81$ $-96, -9, 19, 95$ 11. $9, 47, 51, 61$ $-49, 15, 22, 90$ 12. $-65, 10, 20, 55$ $-97, -78, -68, -57$ 13. $-34, -16, 0, 14$ $-12, -7, 67, 72$ 14. $-46, -2, 46, 52$ $-92, -52, -28, -3$	15. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $1\frac{2}{5}$ Mid-test, page 74 a b c 16. 2.7 1.2 19.8 17. 82 3 80
Lesson 4.5, page 67 1. (-7, 8) 4. (2, -2) 7. / 10. D 2. (3, 9) 5. (-9, -6) 8. K 3. (-4, -4) 6. J 9. F Lesson 4.5, page 68	18.2549519.771 -68 20.100 -25 9521. -37 68 -25 22. $-32 > -35$ $-68 < -41$ $40 > 27$
1. $(0, 4)$ 5. $(-3, -3)$ 9. S 13. R 2. $(-8, 3)$ 6. $(5, 7)$ 10. Q 14. W 3. $(-6, -6)$ 7. $(-2, 7)$ 11. V 15. T 4. $(7, 0)$ 8. $(4, -5)$ 12. X 16. U	23. $96 > 17$ 20 < 36 20 < 48 24. $72 > -15$ $-29 < 62$ $14 > -77$ a b 25. $-85, -56, -6, 6$ $-82, -47, -3, 80$ 26. $-60, 5, 10, 99$ 37, 66, 73, 76
Lesson 4.6, page 69 1. 11 2. 15 3. 15 4. 12 5. 4 Posttest, page 70 a b 1. 9 -17	27. -47, -37, -7, 16 -56, 61, 75, 97 Mid-test, page 75 28. (3, 9) 31. (-3, 2) 34. D 40. 21 29. (2, -3) 32. H 35. B 41. 16
2. -22 41 3. 5 -76 a b c 4. 3 -10 45	 30. (-1, 7) 33. F 36-39. Check graph. Chapter 5 Pretest, page 76
5. -29 12 8 6. 26 2 -18 7. $92 > 79$ $50 > -76$ $-74 < -35$ 8. $-77 < 15$ $-11 > -49$ $-14 > -73$ 9. $-18 > -76$ $44 < 72$ $-45 < -12$ a b	abc1. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ 9×9 $5 \times 5 \times 5$ 2. 4×4 $8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8$ $7 \times 7 \times 7$ 3. 4^4 2^3 6^5 4. 3^8 9^3 8^6
1070, -28, 60, 86 -54, -38, -17, 45 1197, -71, -63, 36 -36, 26, 60, 63 12. 38, 48, 56, 89 -47, 49, 78, 97 Posttest, page 7 I	5. expression equation expression 6. equation expression expression 7. $C = 5, V = y$ $C = 2, V = x$ $C = 1, V = n$ 8. $C = 12, V = z$ $C = 4, V = m$ $C = 9, V = d$ 9. $4 \times (8 - 3)$ 13. $6 \times (2 - 1)$
13. (-9, -5) 16. (-7, 5) 19. N 25. 17 14. (3, -6) 17. P 20. R 26. 14 15. (1, 7) 18. T 21-24. Check graph.	10. $4 + 5 \times 3$ 14. $3 \times (40 \div 8)$ 11. $16 - (4 \times 2)$ 15. $7 - (4 \times 2)$ 12. $25 \div (5 + 3)$ 77
Mid-Test Mid-test, page 72 a b c d e I. 5,593 93,993 24,624 1,802,340 2,562,648	a b c 16. 8 2 2 17. 11 0 0 18. 7 16 10
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Grade 6

19. 20. 21.	6 <u>1</u> 00	І 36 5	25 3 9	8. 9. 10. 11.	C = 3, V = a C = 20, V = s 3 + b $8 \times d$	C = 8 ×	7, V = d I, V = j (f + 7) - 4 = 9	
22. 23.	3s=48; \$16; \$	16, \$32	n + 5 = 23; 18; 18	12. 13.	(4 imes m) - 3 4 imes (5 + x)	r — [(2 = 8 0×2	
Lesso	on 5.1, page		_	14.	$ 2 \times r - 7$		P + k	
I. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{a} \\ 3 \times 10^{1} \\ 6 \times 10^{5} \\ 4 \times 10^{4} \\ 3 \times 3 \times 3 \\ 12 \times 12 \\ 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \\ 3^{3} \\ 24^{2} \\ 2^{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{b} \\ 4 \times 10^{3} \\ 7 \times 10^{2} \\ 1 \times 10^{5} \\ 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \\ 8 \times 8 \times 8 \\ 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \\ 8^{2} \\ 4^{3} \\ 38^{3} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{c} \\ 5 \times 10^{4} \\ 9 \times 10^{1} \\ 4 \times 10^{2} \\ 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \\ 6 \times 6 \times 6 \\ 11 \times 11 \times$	Less 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	on 5.3, page 8 x + 5 $7n \text{ or } 7 \times n$ n + 15 = 23 6 + p 11 - n = 7 8n + 4 = 84 $n \div 5 = 6$	8. a	b 2 ÷ r 7 − c x ÷ 4 or 5m or 5 number decrea	$\frac{1}{4}x$ × m
10.	16	64	I	Less	on 5.3, page 8	33	_	
11. 12. Lesso	64 243 on 5.1, page	81 216 79	25 2	I. 2.	a (3 × d) - 8 g - 2 = 14		b x - 3 z + 8	
١.	a 3×3×3×3×	b	c 2×2×2×2×2×2×2×2	3.	$\frac{7+z}{\frac{2}{5}} \times (6+s)$		(4 × d) -	
2. 3.	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \times 10 \\ 7 \times 7 \times 7 \end{array} $		$2 \times 2 \times$	4. 5. 6.	$\overline{\overline{5}} \times (6+s)$ $10-x$ $5a-3$		9 - c 4f - 9 y - 3 =	,
4. 5.	$9 \times 9 \times 9$ $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$	8 × ×	12×12 $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$	7.	9 + s		$9^{-5} = 8^{-1} + t$	
6. 7.	$4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ 3^3		$\begin{array}{c} 8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8 \\ 2^6 \end{array}$	8. 9.	h – 9 9 divided by x		$\frac{1}{3}$ (7 +	k)
8.	9 ³	4 ⁷	21 ²	10.	the product of 3 c			h., 11
9. 10.	۱0 ⁴ 32 <i>,</i> 768	8 ⁵ 256	7 ⁴ 81	11. 12.	the product of 6 c half of a number	increased		ру т
11. 12.	36 256	9 2,401	10,000 144	13. 14.	14 divided a num the product of 6 c		nber is 42	
Lesso	on 5.2, page	80		15. 16.	the product of 9 c one-fourth a num			by 10
Ι.	a expression	b equation ex	c pression		on 5.4, page 8			
2. 3.	equation 3; x	•	quation	I. 2.	28z + 56b 16x + 72	9. 10.	30a + 54b 27x + 5,625	
4.	l; z	5; n		3.	$4 \times 4r$	11.	7(3 <i>c</i>)	
5. 6.	7; b I; r	l; m 6; d		4. 5.	27 + 72x 48 + 96t	12. 13.	18 + 63f 67,228g - 1	34,456d
7. 8.	n + 5 x + 7	8 - x $n \times 11$		6.	<u>3t</u> 4	14.	<u>3e</u> 5	
9.	6n = 18	70 - n = 29			$8s^3 + 4$ 90x + 120	15. 16.	5z ⁶ + 5 0y + 20	
10.	$\frac{8}{n} = 2$	7 × 12 = 84			on 5.4, page 8		109 1 20	
. 2.		y a number is equal ive and thirteen is eq		I. 2.	4a + 4b 27a + 24b		9. 10.	6c – 6f 40b – 40c
Lesso	on 5.2, page			3.	9x + 18y		11.	8g – 24d
ι.	a expression	b equation	c equation	4. 5.	18x + 18 250 + 500c		12. 13.	21h + 48 3, 072 + 5,120t
2. 3.	expression expression	equation equation	expression expression	6.	<u>2x</u> 3		14.	<u>2d</u> or <u>d</u> 10 or <u>5</u>
4. 5. 6. 7.	equation C = 6, V = g C = 5, V = r C = 2, V = s	expression C = I, V = p C = 9, V = t	expression	7. 8.	192 + 80 <i>c</i> 238 <i>r</i> + 459 - 7 <i>r</i> or 231 <i>r</i> + 459		15. 16.	32,400 + 1,296 <i>t</i> (380 <i>f</i> - 19w ⁴) + 3 <i>f</i> or 383 <i>f</i> - 19w ⁴
Spect	rum Math			I				

lesson 5.5 nage 86

	n 5.5, page	00	
	a	b	с
Ι.	addition	subtraction	
2.	subtraction	addition	
3.	6	4	17
4.	11	12	0
5.	12	10	0
6.	3	21	9
7.	0	20	4
8.	30	15	10
9.	x + \$6 = \$20;		
10.	g + 12 = 27; g	= 15	
Lesso	n 5.5, page	87	
	a	b	с
Ι.	7	6	15
2.	14	2	22
3.	33	13	0
4.	23	0	15
5.	14	24	
6.	6	6	24
7.	21 + n = 37; 1	6	
8. 9.	n - 9 = 33; 42	. 10	
У.	2 + 5 + n = 25); 10	
Lesso	n 5.6, page	88	
	a	b	с
Ι.	divide	multiply	
2.	multiply	divide	
3.	3	25	12
4.	9		
			8
5.	2	16	8 5
5. 6.	2 3	16	
6.	2 3 1	16 $2\frac{1}{2}$	5 10
6. 7.	2 3 <u> </u> 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 16\\ 2\frac{1}{2}\\ 20 \end{array} $	5 10 81
6. 7. 8.	2 3 1 4 2	16 2 <u>1</u> 20 40	5 10 81 3
6. 7. 8. 9.	2 3 1 4 2 36	16 2 <u>1</u> 20 40 6	5 10 81 3 10
6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	2 3 4 2 36 40	16 2 <u>1</u> 20 40 6 16	5 10 81 3 10 1
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.	2 3 4 2 36 40 6	16 2 <u>1</u> 20 40 6 16 150	5 10 81 3 10 1 3
6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	2 3 4 2 36 40	16 2 <u>1</u> 20 40 6 16	5 10 81 3 10 1
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.	2 3 4 2 36 40 6 4	16 2 <u>1</u> 20 40 6 16 150 4	5 10 81 3 10 1 3
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.	2 3 4 2 36 40 6	16 2 <u>1</u> 20 40 6 16 150 4	5 10 81 3 10 1 3
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. Lesso 1.	2 3 1 4 2 36 40 6 4 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 16\\ 2\frac{1}{2}\\ 20\\ 40\\ 6\\ 16\\ 150\\ 4\\ 89\\ \mathbf{b}\\ 5\\ \end{array} $	5 10 81 3 10 1 3 8 c 6
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. Lesso 1. 2.	2 3 1 4 2 36 40 6 4 9 12	$ \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 2 \frac{1}{2} \\ 20 \\ 40 \\ 6 \\ 16 \\ 150 \\ 4 \\ 89 \\ b \\ 5 \\ 27 \\ \end{array} $	5 10 81 3 10 1 3 8 c 6 15
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. Lesso 1. 2. 3.	2 3 <u>1</u> 4 2 36 40 6 4 9 12 8	$ \begin{array}{c} 16\\ 2\frac{1}{2}\\ 20\\ 40\\ 6\\ 16\\ 150\\ 4\\ 89\\ \mathbf{b}\\ 5\\ 27\\ 1\\ \end{array} $	5 10 81 3 10 1 3 8 c 6 15 6
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. Lesso 1. 2. 3. 4.	2 3 <u>1</u> 4 2 36 40 6 4 9 12 8 50	16 2 ¹ / ₂ 20 40 6 16 150 4 89 b 5 27 1 36	5 10 81 3 10 1 3 8 c 6 15 6 48
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. Lesso 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	2 3 <u>1</u> 4 2 36 40 6 4 9 12 8 50 5	16 2 1/2 20 40 6 16 150 4 89 b 5 27 1 36 0	5 10 81 3 10 1 3 8 c 6 15 6 48 16
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. Lesso 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	2 3 <u>1</u> 4 2 36 40 6 4 4 n 5.6, page a 9 12 8 50 5 19	$ \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 2 \frac{1}{2} \\ 20 \\ 40 \\ 6 \\ 16 \\ 150 \\ 4 \\ 9 \\ b \\ 5 \\ 27 \\ 1 \\ 36 \\ 0 \\ 28 \\ \end{array} $	5 10 81 3 10 1 3 8 c 6 15 6 48
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. Lesso 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	2 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 2 36 40 6 4 n 5.6, page a 9 12 8 50 5 19 $6 \times n = 12 \text{ or }$	$ \begin{array}{c} 16\\ 2\frac{1}{2}\\ 20\\ 40\\ 6\\ 16\\ 150\\ 4\\ 89\\ \mathbf{b}\\ 5\\ 27\\ 1\\ 36\\ 0\\ 28\\ 2 \div 6 = n; 2\\ \end{array} $	5 10 81 3 10 1 3 8 c 6 15 6 48 16
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. Lesso 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	2 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 2 36 40 6 4 n 5.6, page a 9 12 8 50 5 19 $6 \times n = 12 \text{ or } 1$ $48 \div n = 12 \text{ or } 1$	$ \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 2 \frac{1}{2} \\ 20 \\ 40 \\ 6 \\ 16 \\ 150 \\ 4 \\ 9 \\ b \\ 5 \\ 27 \\ 1 \\ 36 \\ 0 \\ 28 \\ \end{array} $	5 10 81 3 10 1 3 8 c 6 15 6 48 16 63

Lesson 5.7, page 90

- I. the number of Jaden's cards; n 35 = 52; 87
- **2.** the number of tickets; $6.95 \times n = 55.60$; 8
- **3.** the width of the room; $1.5 \times n = 18$; 12
- **4.** the Grizzlies' score; n + 11 = 92; 81

Lesson 5.7, page 91

- 1. the cost of candy bars; $3 + (4 \times c) = 1$; 22. the number of students on each bus; $(6 \times s) + 8 = 248$; 40

Spectrum Math

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- 3. the number of comic books Todd had; $c \div 2 + 6 = 16$; 20
- **4.** how many hours Mike had the bike; $12 + (6 \times h) = 48$; 6 5. Susan's weekly allowance; a - \$8 + \$5 = \$20; \$23

Lesson 5.8, page 92

Lesse	ou 2.0, bai	
١.	8 > <i>z</i>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
2.	g < -19	26 -25 -24 -23 -22 -21 -20 -19 -18 -17 -16 -15 -14 -13 -12 -11 -10
3.	d < 12	I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
4.	13 > k	-2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
5.	x > -17	-17 -16 -15 -14 -13 -12 -11 -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5
6.	y < -17	-30 -29 -28 -27 -26 -25 -24 -23 -22 -21 -20 -19 -18 -17
7.	0 ≤ <i>r</i>	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 I 2 3 4 5 6
8.	$w \ge 3$	-2 -1 0 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Lesso	on 5.8, pag	ge 93
١.	x < 14	
2.	y > 18	II IZ IZ<
3.	p < -15	-19 -18 -17 -16 -15 -14 -13 -12 -11 -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5
4.	v < -10	-21 -20 -19 -18 -17 -16 -15 -14 -13 -12 -11 -10 -9 -8 -7
5.	$s \geq -l2$	-15 -14 -13 -12 -11 -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2
6.	$f \ge 6$	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
7.	w < -9	-16 -15 -14 -13 -12 -11 -10 -9 -8 -7 -6
8.	$g \leq 12$	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
less	on 5.9. ng	ne 04

Lesson 5.9, page 94 I. total cost = $\$1.25 \times \text{weight}$

	<u> </u>			
Dependent Variable	Cost (Dollars)	\$1.25	\$2.50	\$3.75
Independent Variable	Weight (Pounds)	I	2	3
2. height = 6 + (

Dependent Variable	Height (Feet)	12	18	54
Independent Variable	Time (Months)	3	6	24

Lesson 5.9, page 95

I. time = 150 ÷ reading speed								
Dependent Variable	10	7.5	5					
Independent Variable	Speed (pgs./day)	15	20	30				
2. height = $12 - (time \times 2)$								
Dependent Variable	Height (Inches)	10	8	6				
Independent Variable	Time (Hours)	I	2	3				
3. height = 1 + 1.5(time)								
Dependent Variable	Height (Inches)	2.5	4	5.5				

To alars an alarst Marris	hla Tima (Dana)		2	3	Lesson	6.2, page	102		
Independent Varia	able Time (Days)		Z	3		a	b	c	
					I. 2.	18 sq. yd. 216 sq. km	324 sq. m 529 sq. in.	276 sq. cm 48 sq. ft.	
4. temperatur	$e = 250^\circ + (8^\circ \times time)$	e)			3.	9 in.	13 ft.	9 m	
Dependent Varia	ble Temperature (°F)	258	266	274	Lesson	6.2, page	103		
Independent Varia	able Time (Minutes)	I	2	3	ı.	а 624	b 450	c 651	
Posttest, page	e 96				2.	306	157.5	137.5	
a 1. 3×3×3×3	×3 12×13	2	6×6	с ×6×6	Lesson	6.3, page	104		
2. 5×5×5×				×8×8×8		a	b	c	
3. 4×4×4×4 4. 2 ⁵	\times 4 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 8 ³	$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$		9×9 25 ²	I. 2.	80 57	56 20	26 28	
5. 4 ³	5 ⁸			5 ³	Lesson	6.3, page	105		
6. expression				ression		a	b	c	
 7. equation 8. C = 9, V = 				ression , V = m	I. 2.	52 sq. ft. 185 sq. yd.	48 sq. m 9 sq. mi.	24 sq. cm 20 sq. in.	
9. 2 × (7 – 3	3) I3. (7 ×	2) ÷ 3		,		6.4, page	-	20 30. 11.	
10. 3 + (4 × 2 11. 12 - (4 ×		(45 ÷ 9) - (4 × 2)			Lesson	a	b	c	
12. (20 ÷ 5) +	16 16. (16	+ 9) × 3			1. 2.	420 cu. yd. 336 cu. ft.	512 cu. in. 100 cu. in.	12,000 cu. ft. 648 cu. in.	
Posttest, page	b 97	c			Lesson	6.4 , page			
17. 8	3	4			١.	а 576 си. ст	b I,728 сu. сm	c 2.112 cu. m	
18. 27 19. 7	16 0	0 6			2.	144 cu. mm	l <i>,</i> 620 cu. mm	3,600 cu. cm	
20. 9	I	2					12,000 cu. cm	7,800 cu. mm	
21. $ \frac{1}{2} $	9	 			Lesson	6.4, page a	108 b	a	Ь
22. 16	Ι.	6			1. 3	∩ I		2. $\frac{160}{729}$ cu. cn	
	• of video games; \$72. 130; 67; 63	60 ÷ \$24	20 = g;	3	Ŭ			2 • 729 co. ci	1331 00.11.
	100, 07, 00					6.5, page t cu. in.	3. 480 sq. y	yd. 5. 3	75 sq. in.
Chapter 6					2. I,	440 cu. in.	4. 36 cu. in		,600 sq. yd.
Pretest, page	98					6.5 , page			
a	b	c				00 sq. m 102 cu. m	 I,260 sc 87.72 sc 		6,000 cu. cm 68 sq. cm
1. 240 sq.	in. 187 ¹ / ₂ sq. ft.	77 sq. cm	ı			6.6, page			00 3q. cm
2. 6.12 sq		35.45 sq.	cm			a	ь	c	
3. 1,200 cu	. cm 960 cu. ft.	125 cu.	m		I. 2.	862 90	144 1.710	720, ا 1,270, ا	
Pretest, page	99	Ŀ				6.6 , page		1,270	
a 4. (-3, -	-3) (-3	b 5, -3) or (4, 2)		Lesson	a a	b	c	
5. 165 sq. ft.				sq. ft.	I.	62 sq. in.	48.7 sq. ft.	172 sq. yd.	
Lesson 6.1, p					2. 3.	85.5 sq. ft.		248 sq. in. 81.44 sq. cm	
a	b				Lesson	6.7, page		-	
1. 40 sq.	2 -					a	b	c	
2. $12\frac{1}{2}$ so	q. ft. 36 sq. yd.				I. 2.	240 459	540 260	217 1254	
Lesson 6.1, p	age IOI b	c			Lesson	6.8, page			
a 1. 27.5 sq		c 104.5 sq. i	n.		I. (0			2, -4)	
2. 10 sq.	ft. 123.25 sq. cm	32 sq. m				6.9, page			
					I. (3	, 6) or (-5, 2)	2. (-	4, 2) or (5, −6)	
Spectrum Math					I				

Posttest, page 116

	α	b	с
Ι.	392 sq. cm	315 sq. in.	72 sq. in.
2.	65.55 sq. in.	334 sq. m	644 sq. m
3.	3,360 cu. m	192 cu. mm	1,200 cu. cm

Posttest, page 117

	a	l		b				
4.	(-2,	-4)	An	Answers may vary but could include				
				(−1, 5) or (2, −3)				
5.	216	6.	2,400	7. 5,040 cu. in.; 3.125 cu. ft.				

Chapter 7

Prete	est, pag	e 8				
		2	b			
Ι.	ye	es	no			
2. 3. 4.	n	0	yes			
3.	10			5.	Angelica	
4.	week 5			6.	5 miles	
7.	Stem	Leaves		8.	Stem	Leaves
	I	8			I	5,6
	2	4,5			2	1, 3, 3, 6, 6 0, 2
	3	1,6			3	0, 2
	5	6			4	Í
	7	2				•

Pretest, page 119

9.	mean-80); median-	82; moo	de-66;	range-32			
10.	mean-12	2; median-	12; mod	de-12,	range-14			
11.	60–80		13.	11	•		15.	51
12.	0–20		14.	29			16.	more
Lesso	on 7.1,	page I	20					
	a	b				a		b
Ι.	statistical	not			4.	not	:	statistical
2.	statistical	statistical			5.	not	:	statistical
3.	not	not						

Lesson 7.1, page 121

Answers may vary.

- I. How tall are the students in my school?
- 2. What scores did students score on the last spelling test?
- 3. How many pages are in the typical 6th grade novel?
- 4. How many students are in PE classes at my school?
- 5. How much do average apples cost?
- What is the most popular car in the U.S.? 6.
- 7. How many minutes do children exercise per week?

Lesson 7.2, page 122

Answers may vary.

- Ia. The data spreads over 7 points.
- Ib. The center value of the data is 67.
- The lowest value in the data is 62. lc.
- Some values in the data set are equal to 0. 2a.
- 2b. The highest value in the data set is 100.
- O appears the most in the data set. **2c.**
- The data spreads across 92 points. 3a.
- 3b. 45 appears the most frequently in the data set.
- 45 is the middle value in the data set. 3c.

Spectrum Math Grade 6

Lesson 7.2, page 123

Answers may vary.

- Ia. The data spreads over 1.9 points.
- The center value of the data is 6.4. Ib.
- The lowest value in the data is 5.4. Ic.
- Some values in the data set are greater than 0. 2a.
- 2b. The highest value in the data set is 9.
- 5 appears the most frequently in the data set. **2c.**
- 3a.
- The data spreads across 7 points. 3 appears the most frequently in the data set. 3b.
- 4 is the middle value in the data set. 3c.

Lesson 7.3, page 124

LC33		puge i	41			-	Ŀ
	a	b				a	b
Ι.	60	78			4.	62	78
2.	106	98			5.	108	83
3.		92			6.	70.5	49.5
Less	on 7.4,	page I	25				
	α	b				a	b
Ι.	34	19			4.	32	19
2.	19	2			5.	5	77
3.	34	6			6.	78	36
	on 7.5,	nage I	26				
2033	a	b	20			a	b
١.	4	40			4.	277	21
2.	28	108			5.	73	4
3.	26	24				4 and 93	32
					0.		52
Less	on 7.6,		27				
	a	b				a	b
١.	$35\frac{3}{5}$	14			3.	68	51
	35	12				71	49
	43	12				79	37
2.	13	$20\frac{1}{6}$					
	12	$18\frac{1}{2}$					
	12	15					
Less	on 7.7,		28				
	a	b				a	b
Ι.	median	mean				median	mean
2.	mean	mode			4.	median	mode
Less	on 7.7,	page I	29				
		a			b		
Ι.	m	ean		81	l ; 8∟	l ; 80	
2.	me	dian		72.7	5; 7	8; 77.5	
3.	m	ean		114.57;	115	5; no mode	
4.	me	dian				21; \$21	
Less	on 7.8,	page	30				
	a	b				a	b
Ι.	3	5			4.	II	6
2.	10	10			5.	7	9
3.	8	4					
	on 7.9 ,		31				
		a			b		
Ι.	5; 2	; 7; 5		85; 75	5; 92	2.5; 17.5	
2.	90; 72.5		5			ł3; 38	

29; 16; 64; 48

16.5; 4; 39; 35

3.

Lesson 7.10, page 132 Ia. 15.29; 5.29, 5.29, 0.29, 0.29, 0.71, 2.71, 7.71; 3.18 Ib. 48.29; 10.29, 7.29, 3.29, 2.71, 3.71, 6.71, 7.71; 5.96 2a. 17.57; 7.57, 6.57, 5.57, 0.43, 4.43, 7.43, 7.43; 5.63 2b. 45.1; 34.1, 23.1, 23.1, 12.1, 1.1, 9.9, 9.9, 9.9, 20.9, 42.9; 18.7								
Lesson 7.1 1. 37; 16. 2. 35; 14;		5 76; 37; 19.1 8; 4; 2.04	5. 62; 16; 13.08 6. 42; 23; 12					
Lesson 7.12, page 134								
I. Stem I 2 3	a Leaves 3 4 1 8 1 3 4	Stem 3 4 5 6 7	b Leaves 8 9 9 0 4 7 3 4 2 9					
2. Stem 2 3 4 3. Stem 1 2 3	Leaves 5 7 4 7 8 8 9 Leaves 3 7 9 4 5 3 8	Stem 7 8 9 9 Stem 2 3 4 4 4 4	Leaves 3 5 1 4 7 8 1 3 6 9 Leaves 3 5 6 7 3 5 7 1 5 6					
I. 75 2. 9 7. ←	5 10 15 20	50 20 20 25 30 35	5. 15 6. 30 -• 40 45 + + + +					
Lesson 7.14 1. Lopez 2. 30 3. Wed. 4. Martin	6	55 Wed. Thurs. Tues.	9. 105 10. 195					
Lesson 7.15 1. 1,800 2. 25–30 3. 0–5 4. 34.7% 5. 65.3% 6. 50	8	 35 Answers 300 to ¹ Answers Students 	s will vary but may include 400 trees. s will vary. s should draw a star above 25 feet bar.					

Lesson 7.16, page 138

I. mode-85; median-84; mean-82.44; range-66; IQR-15; MAD-9.79

Stem	Le	aves	5					
3	4							
6	3							
7	2	8	9					
8	1	2	3	3	5	5	5	8
9	4	6	7	9				
10	0							

85 is the value that appears most frequently in the data set. 34 is the lowest value in the set and makes the mean lower. Therefore, the best measure of center to describe the data set is the median, 84.

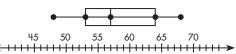
2. mode-3; median-3; mean-3.2; range-4; IQR-2; MAD-1.04

Stem	Le	aves	5						
0	1	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	5

All of the values in this data set are single digits. The range is only 5, so the mean, 3.2, is the best measure of center to describe this data set.

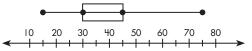
Lesson 7.16, page 139

I. mode-64; median-57; mean-57.83; range-20; IQR-11; MAD-5.17



This data set has a range of 20 and is evenly distributed. The mean, 57.83, is the best measure of center to describe the set.

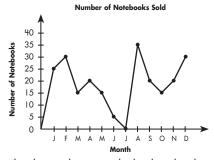
2. mode-45; median-45; mean-40; range-60; IQR-15; MAD-14



The median and mode of this data set, 45, greatly affects the way the distribution looks. Most of the data points fall either below or along the median.

Lesson 7.16, page 140

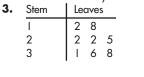
mode-15 & 20; median-20; mean-19.17; range-35; IQR-12.5; MAD-7.64

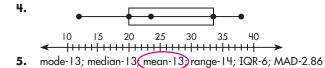


This data set has is evenly distributed in the middle, but has outliers on the low end. Therefore, the median, 20, is the best measure of center to use to describe the data set.

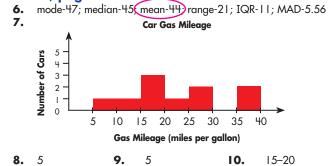
Posttest, page 141

- What is the age of teachers in my school? Ι.
- 2. How much money from their allowances do my classmates save?





Posttest, page 142



Final Test

Final T	est, page	43		
۱. 2.	a 7,936 228 r10	b 94,176 2695 r5	c 6.052 4.31	d 24.6015 2.72
3.	<u>3</u> 40	<u>2</u> 7	۱ <u>27</u> 28	3 <u>19</u> 3 <u>24</u>
4.	I <u>5</u>	<u>6</u> 7	۱ <u>7</u>	2 7 9
5.	.25	<u> </u> 4	44%	$\frac{11}{25}$
6.	1.1	I <u>I</u>	98%	11 25 49 50 13 20
7.	.73	<u>73</u> 100	65%	$\frac{13}{20}$
	a 3 12	b 4 12	c 4 10	
8.	$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{12}{20}$	$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{12}{18}$	$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{10}{20}$	
9.	$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{24}$	$\frac{8}{25} = \frac{32}{100}$	$\frac{12}{36} = \frac{1}{3}$	

Final Test, page 144

10a.	-12 > 30	10d.	-29 > -43	5
10b.	82 > 17	10e.	-57 < 15	
10c.	-21 > -57	I Of.	15 > -69	
	a	b	c	
	4×4= 1			
	5 ³	-		
13.	24 ÷ (8 – 4)	 4. 6 +	- (4 × 7)	15-19. Check graph.
20.	9 units	21. 14 u	inits	22. 25 units

Final Test, page 145

	a	b	c
23.	(3×4) + (3×2)	2×(5-3)	
24.	6×(8+4)	(8×7) – (8×4)	
25.	17 < c	d > 4	19 = a
26.	b = 6	p = 18	n = 40
27.	time = $\frac{10}{\text{speed}}$		

Dependent Variable	Time (Hours)	2.5	I	.25
Independent Variable	Speed (mph)	4	10	40
28. (4, 1)	29. (4, -	-4) or (10	, 0)	

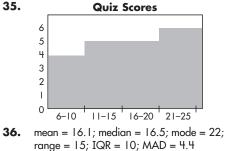
Final Test, page 146

	a	b	c
30.	494 sq. cm	405 sq. in.	10,800 cu. ft.
31.	126 sq. cm	324 sq. mm	176 sq. ft.
32.	812 sq. in.	60 cu. m	182 sq. cm
33.	80 sq. mm	198.75 sq. ft.	25 sq. ft.

Final Test, page 147 31

4.	Stem	Leo	aves	5								
	0	8	9	9								
	1	0	Ι	2 2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	
	2	0	Ι	2	2	2	3	3				

35.



37. 25% 40. 30% **38.** 23 **39.** 8

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