

1. Add the fractions.

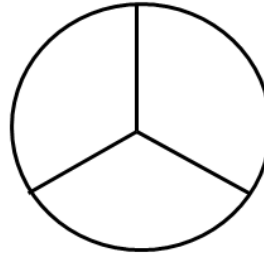
$$2\frac{1}{12} + 9\frac{1}{12} =$$

\*Bonus: Reduce the fraction.

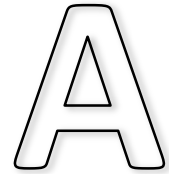
2. Determine the 12<sup>th</sup> shape in the pattern.



3. Shade in the fraction below to show  $2 \times \frac{1}{3}$ .



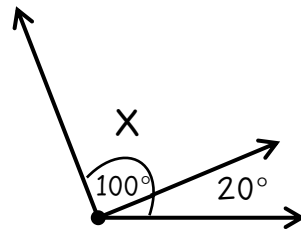
4. Draw the line of symmetry on the letter.



5.

$$8 \overline{) 992}$$

6. What is the value of angle x?



\_\_\_\_\_

7. If the fraction equals  $0.7$  or  $0.70$ , then  $\frac{7}{10}$  equals

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

8. Compare the two decimals using  $<$ ,  $=$ ,  $>$

0.23 ○ 0.25

0.94 ○ 0.49

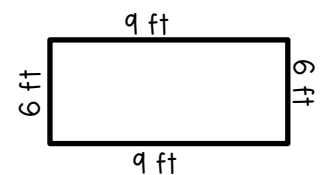
0.1 ○ 0.10

9. Start at 3. Create a pattern that multiplies each number by 5. Stop when you have 5 numbers.

10. If  $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{7}{100} = \frac{27}{100}$ ,  
then  $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{6}{100} = \frac{\square}{100}$ .

11. If  $\frac{4}{5} = 4 \times (\frac{1}{5})$ ,  
then  $\frac{4}{6} = \square \times (\frac{\square}{\square})$ .

12. What is the **area** and **perimeter** of the rectangle?



Area: \_\_\_\_\_

Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_

13. Add the fractions.

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

\*Bonus: Reduce the fraction.

14. Convert the following fractions to decimals:

$$\frac{42}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

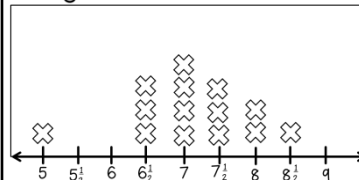
$$\frac{90}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{38}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{93}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

15. Use the line plot below to answer the question.

Length of Books in Inches



What is the **outlier**?

\_\_\_\_\_

16.  
 $3,000 \div 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $60,000 \div 600 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $4,000 \div 400 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $50,000 \div 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$