

# A Story of Units<sup>®</sup>

## Eureka Math<sup>™</sup>

### Grade 5, Module 5

#### Student File\_B

*Contains Sprint and Fluency, Exit Ticket,  
and Assessment Materials*

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10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

# Sprint and Fluency Packet

## A

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

Multiply a Fraction and a Whole Number

1.	$\frac{1}{5} \times 2 =$	
2.	$\frac{1}{5} \times 3 =$	
3.	$\frac{1}{5} \times 4 =$	
4.	$4 \times \frac{1}{5} =$	
5.	$\frac{1}{8} \times 3 =$	
6.	$\frac{1}{8} \times 5 =$	
7.	$\frac{1}{8} \times 7 =$	
8.	$7 \times \frac{1}{8} =$	
9.	$3 \times \frac{1}{10} =$	
10.	$7 \times \frac{1}{10} =$	
11.	$\frac{1}{10} \times 7 =$	
12.	$4 \div 2 =$	
13.	$4 \times \frac{1}{2} =$	
14.	$6 \div 3 =$	
15.	$\frac{1}{3} \times 6 =$	
16.	$10 \div 5 =$	
17.	$10 \times \frac{1}{5} =$	
18.	$\frac{1}{3} \times 9 =$	
19.	$\frac{2}{3} \times 9 =$	
20.	$\frac{1}{4} \times 8 =$	
21.	$\frac{3}{4} \times 8 =$	
22.	$\frac{1}{6} \times 12 =$	

23.	$\frac{5}{6} \times 12 =$	
24.	$\frac{1}{3} \times 15 =$	
25.	$\frac{2}{3} \times 15 =$	
26.	$15 \times \frac{2}{3} =$	
27.	$\frac{1}{5} \times 15 =$	
28.	$\frac{2}{5} \times 15 =$	
29.	$\frac{4}{5} \times 15 =$	
30.	$\frac{3}{5} \times 15 =$	
31.	$15 \times \frac{3}{5} =$	
32.	$18 \times \frac{1}{6} =$	
33.	$18 \times \frac{5}{6} =$	
34.	$\frac{5}{6} \times 18 =$	
35.	$24 \times \frac{1}{4} =$	
36.	$\frac{3}{4} \times 24 =$	
37.	$32 \times \frac{1}{8} =$	
38.	$32 \times \frac{3}{8} =$	
39.	$\frac{5}{8} \times 32 =$	
40.	$32 \times \frac{7}{8} =$	
41.	$\frac{5}{9} \times 54 =$	
42.	$63 \times \frac{7}{9} =$	
43.	$56 \times \frac{3}{7} =$	
44.	$\frac{6}{7} \times 49 =$	

## B

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

Improvement: \_\_\_\_\_

Multiply a Fraction and a Whole Number

1.	$\frac{1}{7} \times 2 =$	
2.	$\frac{1}{7} \times 3 =$	
3.	$\frac{1}{7} \times 4 =$	
4.	$4 \times \frac{1}{7} =$	
5.	$\frac{1}{10} \times 3 =$	
6.	$\frac{1}{10} \times 7 =$	
7.	$\frac{1}{10} \times 9 =$	
8.	$9 \times \frac{1}{10} =$	
9.	$3 \times \frac{1}{8} =$	
10.	$5 \times \frac{1}{8} =$	
11.	$\frac{1}{8} \times 5 =$	
12.	$10 \div 5 =$	
13.	$10 \times \frac{1}{5} =$	
14.	$9 \div 3 =$	
15.	$\frac{1}{3} \times 9 =$	
16.	$10 \div 2 =$	
17.	$10 \times \frac{1}{2} =$	
18.	$\frac{1}{3} \times 6 =$	
19.	$\frac{2}{3} \times 6 =$	
20.	$\frac{1}{6} \times 12 =$	
21.	$\frac{5}{6} \times 12 =$	
22.	$\frac{1}{4} \times 8 =$	

23.	$\frac{3}{4} \times 8 =$	
24.	$\frac{1}{5} \times 15 =$	
25.	$\frac{2}{5} \times 15 =$	
26.	$\frac{4}{5} \times 15 =$	
27.	$\frac{3}{5} \times 15 =$	
28.	$15 \times \frac{3}{5} =$	
29.	$\frac{1}{3} \times 15 =$	
30.	$\frac{2}{3} \times 15 =$	
31.	$15 \times \frac{2}{3} =$	
32.	$24 \times \frac{1}{6} =$	
33.	$24 \times \frac{5}{6} =$	
34.	$\frac{5}{6} \times 24 =$	
35.	$20 \times \frac{1}{4} =$	
36.	$\frac{3}{4} \times 20 =$	
37.	$24 \times \frac{1}{8} =$	
38.	$24 \times \frac{3}{8} =$	
39.	$\frac{5}{8} \times 24 =$	
40.	$24 \times \frac{7}{8} =$	
41.	$\frac{5}{9} \times 63 =$	
42.	$54 \times \frac{7}{9} =$	
43.	$49 \times \frac{3}{7} =$	
44.	$\frac{6}{7} \times 56 =$	

## A

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

## Multiply Fractions

1.	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} =$	
2.	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} =$	
3.	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} =$	
4.	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{7} =$	
5.	$\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{2} =$	
6.	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} =$	
7.	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} =$	
8.	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} =$	
9.	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} =$	
10.	$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} =$	
11.	$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} =$	
12.	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} =$	
13.	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} =$	
14.	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} =$	
15.	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} =$	
16.	$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{3} =$	
17.	$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{3} =$	
18.	$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{2}{3} =$	
19.	$\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} =$	
20.	$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} =$	
21.	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} =$	
22.	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} =$	

23.	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{3} =$	
24.	$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{2} =$	
25.	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} =$	
26.	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} =$	
27.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} =$	
28.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} =$	
29.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{3} =$	
30.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{3} =$	
31.	$\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{5} =$	
32.	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} =$	
33.	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} =$	
34.	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{5} =$	
35.	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{6}{5} =$	
36.	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{6}{5} =$	
37.	$\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{7} =$	
38.	$\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{3}{5} =$	
39.	$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{4} =$	
40.	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} =$	
41.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6}{6} =$	
42.	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{6}{2} =$	
43.	$\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{7}{9} =$	
44.	$\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{9}{8} =$	

## B

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

Improvement: \_\_\_\_\_

## Multiply Fractions

1.	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} =$	
2.	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} =$	
3.	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} =$	
4.	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{9} =$	
5.	$\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{2} =$	
6.	$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} =$	
7.	$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} =$	
8.	$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{7} =$	
9.	$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} =$	
10.	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} =$	
11.	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{5} =$	
12.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{5} =$	
13.	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} =$	
14.	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} =$	
15.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} =$	
16.	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} =$	
17.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} =$	
18.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{6} =$	
19.	$\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} =$	
20.	$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} =$	
21.	$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} =$	
22.	$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} =$	

23.	$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{4} =$	
24.	$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{3} =$	
25.	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} =$	
26.	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} =$	
27.	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} =$	
28.	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{3} =$	
29.	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{4} =$	
30.	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{6}{4} =$	
31.	$\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{4}{6} =$	
32.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} =$	
33.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} =$	
34.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{5} =$	
35.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6}{5} =$	
36.	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{6}{5} =$	
37.	$\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{9} =$	
38.	$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{8} =$	
39.	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{6} =$	
40.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} =$	
41.	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{8} =$	
42.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6}{3} =$	
43.	$\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{8}{9} =$	
44.	$\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{8}{7} =$	

## A

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

## Multiply Decimals

1.	$3 \times 2 =$	
2.	$3 \times 0.2 =$	
3.	$3 \times 0.02 =$	
4.	$3 \times 3 =$	
5.	$3 \times 0.3 =$	
6.	$3 \times 0.03 =$	
7.	$2 \times 4 =$	
8.	$2 \times 0.4 =$	
9.	$2 \times 0.04 =$	
10.	$5 \times 3 =$	
11.	$5 \times 0.3 =$	
12.	$5 \times 0.03 =$	
13.	$7 \times 2 =$	
14.	$7 \times 0.2 =$	
15.	$7 \times 0.02 =$	
16.	$4 \times 3 =$	
17.	$4 \times 0.3 =$	
18.	$0.4 \times 3 =$	
19.	$0.4 \times 0.3 =$	
20.	$0.4 \times 0.03 =$	
21.	$0.3 \times 0.04 =$	
22.	$6 \times 2 =$	

23.	$0.6 \times 2 =$	
24.	$0.6 \times 0.2 =$	
25.	$0.6 \times 0.02 =$	
26.	$0.2 \times 0.06 =$	
27.	$5 \times 7 =$	
28.	$0.5 \times 7 =$	
29.	$0.5 \times 0.7 =$	
30.	$0.5 \times 0.07 =$	
31.	$0.7 \times 0.05 =$	
32.	$2 \times 8 =$	
33.	$9 \times 0.2 =$	
34.	$3 \times 7 =$	
35.	$8 \times 0.03 =$	
36.	$4 \times 6 =$	
37.	$0.6 \times 7 =$	
38.	$0.7 \times 0.7 =$	
39.	$0.8 \times 0.06 =$	
40.	$0.09 \times 0.6 =$	
41.	$6 \times 0.8 =$	
42.	$0.7 \times 0.9 =$	
43.	$0.08 \times 0.8 =$	
44.	$0.9 \times 0.08 =$	

## B

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

Improvement: \_\_\_\_\_

## Multiply Decimals

1.	$4 \times 2 =$	
2.	$4 \times 0.2 =$	
3.	$4 \times 0.02 =$	
4.	$2 \times 3 =$	
5.	$2 \times 0.3 =$	
6.	$2 \times 0.03 =$	
7.	$3 \times 3 =$	
8.	$3 \times 0.3 =$	
9.	$3 \times 0.03 =$	
10.	$4 \times 3 =$	
11.	$4 \times 0.3 =$	
12.	$4 \times 0.03 =$	
13.	$9 \times 2 =$	
14.	$9 \times 0.2 =$	
15.	$9 \times 0.02 =$	
16.	$5 \times 3 =$	
17.	$5 \times 0.3 =$	
18.	$0.5 \times 3 =$	
19.	$0.5 \times 0.3 =$	
20.	$0.5 \times 0.03 =$	
21.	$0.3 \times 0.05 =$	
22.	$8 \times 2 =$	

23.	$0.8 \times 2 =$	
24.	$0.8 \times 0.2 =$	
25.	$0.8 \times 0.02 =$	
26.	$0.2 \times 0.08 =$	
27.	$5 \times 9 =$	
28.	$0.5 \times 9 =$	
29.	$0.5 \times 0.9 =$	
30.	$0.5 \times 0.09 =$	
31.	$0.9 \times 0.05 =$	
32.	$2 \times 6 =$	
33.	$7 \times 0.2 =$	
34.	$3 \times 8 =$	
35.	$9 \times 0.03 =$	
36.	$4 \times 8 =$	
37.	$0.7 \times 6 =$	
38.	$0.6 \times 0.6 =$	
39.	$0.6 \times 0.08 =$	
40.	$0.06 \times 0.9 =$	
41.	$8 \times 0.6 =$	
42.	$0.9 \times 0.7 =$	
43.	$0.07 \times 0.7 =$	
44.	$0.8 \times 0.09 =$	



A

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

Divide Whole Numbers by Fractions and Fractions by Whole Numbers

1.	$\frac{1}{2} \div 2 =$	
2.	$\frac{1}{2} \div 3 =$	
3.	$\frac{1}{2} \div 4 =$	
4.	$\frac{1}{2} \div 7 =$	
5.	$7 \div \frac{1}{2} =$	
6.	$6 \div \frac{1}{2} =$	
7.	$5 \div \frac{1}{2} =$	
8.	$3 \div \frac{1}{2} =$	
9.	$2 \div \frac{1}{5} =$	
10.	$3 \div \frac{1}{5} =$	
11.	$4 \div \frac{1}{5} =$	
12.	$7 \div \frac{1}{5} =$	
13.	$\frac{1}{5} \div 7 =$	
14.	$\frac{1}{3} \div 2 =$	
15.	$2 \div \frac{1}{3} =$	
16.	$\frac{1}{4} \div 2 =$	
17.	$2 \div \frac{1}{4} =$	
18.	$\frac{1}{5} \div 2 =$	
19.	$2 \div \frac{1}{5} =$	
20.	$3 \div \frac{1}{4} =$	
21.	$\frac{1}{4} \div 3 =$	
22.	$\frac{1}{4} \div 4 =$	

23.	$4 \div \frac{1}{4} =$	
24.	$\frac{1}{3} \div 3 =$	
25.	$\frac{2}{3} \div 3 =$	
26.	$\frac{1}{4} \div 2 =$	
27.	$\frac{3}{4} \div 2 =$	
28.	$\frac{1}{5} \div 2 =$	
29.	$\frac{3}{5} \div 2 =$	
30.	$\frac{1}{6} \div 2 =$	
31.	$\frac{5}{6} \div 2 =$	
32.	$\frac{5}{6} \div 3 =$	
33.	$\frac{1}{6} \div 3 =$	
34.	$3 \div \frac{1}{6} =$	
35.	$6 \div \frac{1}{6} =$	
36.	$7 \div \frac{1}{7} =$	
37.	$8 \div \frac{1}{8} =$	
38.	$9 \div \frac{1}{9} =$	
39.	$\frac{1}{8} \div 7 =$	
40.	$9 \div \frac{1}{8} =$	
41.	$\frac{1}{8} \div 7 =$	
42.	$7 \div \frac{1}{6} =$	
43.	$9 \div \frac{1}{7} =$	
44.	$\frac{1}{8} \div 9 =$	

## B

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

Improvement: \_\_\_\_\_

Divide Whole Numbers by Fractions and Fractions by Whole Numbers

1.	$\frac{1}{2} \div 2 =$	
2.	$\frac{1}{5} \div 3 =$	
3.	$\frac{1}{5} \div 4 =$	
4.	$\frac{1}{5} \div 7 =$	
5.	$7 \div \frac{1}{5} =$	
6.	$6 \div \frac{1}{5} =$	
7.	$5 \div \frac{1}{5} =$	
8.	$3 \div \frac{1}{5} =$	
9.	$2 \div \frac{1}{2} =$	
10.	$3 \div \frac{1}{2} =$	
11.	$4 \div \frac{1}{2} =$	
12.	$7 \div \frac{1}{2} =$	
13.	$\frac{1}{2} \div 7 =$	
14.	$\frac{1}{4} \div 2 =$	
15.	$2 \div \frac{1}{4} =$	
16.	$\frac{1}{3} \div 2 =$	
17.	$2 \div \frac{1}{3} =$	
18.	$\frac{1}{2} \div 2 =$	
19.	$2 \div \frac{1}{2} =$	
20.	$4 \div \frac{1}{3} =$	
21.	$\frac{1}{3} \div 4 =$	
22.	$\frac{1}{3} \div 3 =$	

23.	$3 \div \frac{1}{3} =$	
24.	$\frac{1}{4} \div 4 =$	
25.	$\frac{3}{4} \div 4 =$	
26.	$\frac{1}{3} \div 3 =$	
27.	$\frac{2}{3} \div 3 =$	
28.	$\frac{1}{6} \div 2 =$	
29.	$\frac{5}{6} \div 2 =$	
30.	$\frac{1}{5} \div 5 =$	
31.	$\frac{3}{5} \div 5 =$	
32.	$\frac{3}{5} \div 4 =$	
33.	$\frac{1}{5} \div 6 =$	
34.	$6 \div \frac{1}{5} =$	
35.	$6 \div \frac{1}{4} =$	
36.	$7 \div \frac{1}{6} =$	
37.	$8 \div \frac{1}{7} =$	
38.	$9 \div \frac{1}{8} =$	
39.	$\frac{1}{8} \div 8 =$	
40.	$9 \div \frac{1}{9} =$	
41.	$\frac{1}{9} \div 8 =$	
42.	$7 \div \frac{1}{7} =$	
43.	$9 \div \frac{1}{6} =$	
44.	$\frac{1}{8} \div 6 =$	

## A

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

## Multiply by Multiples of 10 and 100

1.	$2 \times 10 =$	
2.	$12 \times 10 =$	
3.	$12 \times 100 =$	
4.	$4 \times 10 =$	
5.	$34 \times 10 =$	
6.	$34 \times 100 =$	
7.	$7 \times 10 =$	
8.	$27 \times 10 =$	
9.	$27 \times 100 =$	
10.	$3 \times 10 =$	
11.	$3 \times 2 =$	
12.	$3 \times 20 =$	
13.	$13 \times 10 =$	
14.	$13 \times 2 =$	
15.	$13 \times 20 =$	
16.	$13 \times 100 =$	
17.	$13 \times 200 =$	
18.	$2 \times 4 =$	
19.	$22 \times 4 =$	
20.	$22 \times 40 =$	
21.	$22 \times 400 =$	
22.	$33 \times 2 =$	

23.	$33 \times 20 =$	
24.	$33 \times 200 =$	
25.	$24 \times 10 =$	
26.	$24 \times 20 =$	
27.	$24 \times 100 =$	
28.	$24 \times 200 =$	
29.	$23 \times 30 =$	
30.	$23 \times 300 =$	
31.	$71 \times 2 =$	
32.	$71 \times 20 =$	
33.	$14 \times 2 =$	
34.	$14 \times 3 =$	
35.	$14 \times 30 =$	
36.	$14 \times 300 =$	
37.	$82 \times 20 =$	
38.	$15 \times 300 =$	
39.	$71 \times 600 =$	
40.	$18 \times 40 =$	
41.	$75 \times 30 =$	
42.	$84 \times 300 =$	
43.	$87 \times 60 =$	
44.	$79 \times 800 =$	

## B

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

Improvement: \_\_\_\_\_

Multiply by Multiples of 10 and 100

1.	$3 \times 10 =$	
2.	$13 \times 10 =$	
3.	$13 \times 100 =$	
4.	$5 \times 10 =$	
5.	$35 \times 10 =$	
6.	$35 \times 100 =$	
7.	$8 \times 10 =$	
8.	$28 \times 10 =$	
9.	$28 \times 100 =$	
10.	$4 \times 10 =$	
11.	$4 \times 2 =$	
12.	$4 \times 20 =$	
13.	$14 \times 10 =$	
14.	$14 \times 2 =$	
15.	$14 \times 20 =$	
16.	$14 \times 100 =$	
17.	$14 \times 200 =$	
18.	$2 \times 3 =$	
19.	$22 \times 3 =$	
20.	$22 \times 30 =$	
21.	$22 \times 300 =$	
22.	$44 \times 2 =$	

23.	$44 \times 20 =$	
24.	$44 \times 200 =$	
25.	$42 \times 10 =$	
26.	$42 \times 20 =$	
27.	$42 \times 100 =$	
28.	$42 \times 200 =$	
29.	$32 \times 30 =$	
30.	$32 \times 300 =$	
31.	$81 \times 2 =$	
32.	$81 \times 20 =$	
33.	$13 \times 3 =$	
34.	$13 \times 4 =$	
35.	$13 \times 40 =$	
36.	$13 \times 400 =$	
37.	$72 \times 30 =$	
38.	$15 \times 300 =$	
39.	$81 \times 600 =$	
40.	$16 \times 40 =$	
41.	$65 \times 30 =$	
42.	$48 \times 300 =$	
43.	$89 \times 60 =$	
44.	$76 \times 800 =$	

## A

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

Divide by Multiples of 10 and 100

1.	$30 \div 10 =$	
2.	$430 \div 10 =$	
3.	$4,300 \div 10 =$	
4.	$4,300 \div 100 =$	
5.	$43,000 \div 100 =$	
6.	$50 \div 10 =$	
7.	$850 \div 10 =$	
8.	$8,500 \div 10 =$	
9.	$8,500 \div 100 =$	
10.	$85,000 \div 100 =$	
11.	$600 \div 10 =$	
12.	$60 \div 3 =$	
13.	$600 \div 30 =$	
14.	$4,000 \div 100 =$	
15.	$40 \div 2 =$	
16.	$4,000 \div 200 =$	
17.	$240 \div 10 =$	
18.	$24 \div 2 =$	
19.	$240 \div 20 =$	
20.	$3,600 \div 100 =$	
21.	$36 \div 3 =$	
22.	$3,600 \div 300 =$	

23.	$480 \div 4 =$	
24.	$480 \div 40 =$	
25.	$6,300 \div 3 =$	
26.	$6,300 \div 30 =$	
27.	$6,300 \div 300 =$	
28.	$8,400 \div 2 =$	
29.	$8,400 \div 20 =$	
30.	$8,400 \div 200 =$	
31.	$96,000 \div 3 =$	
32.	$96,000 \div 300 =$	
33.	$96,000 \div 30 =$	
34.	$900 \div 30 =$	
35.	$1,200 \div 30 =$	
36.	$1,290 \div 30 =$	
37.	$1,800 \div 300 =$	
38.	$8,000 \div 200 =$	
39.	$12,000 \div 200 =$	
40.	$12,800 \div 200 =$	
41.	$2,240 \div 70 =$	
42.	$18,400 \div 800 =$	
43.	$21,600 \div 90 =$	
44.	$25,200 \div 600 =$	

## B

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

Improvement: \_\_\_\_\_

Divide by Multiples of 10 and 100

1.	$20 \div 10 =$	
2.	$420 \div 10 =$	
3.	$4,200 \div 10 =$	
4.	$4,200 \div 100 =$	
5.	$42,000 \div 100 =$	
6.	$40 \div 10 =$	
7.	$840 \div 10 =$	
8.	$8,400 \div 10 =$	
9.	$8,400 \div 100 =$	
10.	$84,000 \div 100 =$	
11.	$900 \div 10 =$	
12.	$90 \div 3 =$	
13.	$900 \div 30 =$	
14.	$6,000 \div 100 =$	
15.	$60 \div 2 =$	
16.	$6,000 \div 200 =$	
17.	$240 \div 10 =$	
18.	$24 \div 2 =$	
19.	$240 \div 20 =$	
20.	$6,300 \div 100 =$	
21.	$63 \div 3 =$	
22.	$6,300 \div 300 =$	

23.	$840 \div 4 =$	
24.	$840 \div 40 =$	
25.	$3,600 \div 3 =$	
26.	$3,600 \div 30 =$	
27.	$3,600 \div 300 =$	
28.	$4,800 \div 2 =$	
29.	$4,800 \div 20 =$	
30.	$4,800 \div 200 =$	
31.	$69,000 \div 3 =$	
32.	$69,000 \div 300 =$	
33.	$69,000 \div 30 =$	
34.	$800 \div 40 =$	
35.	$1,200 \div 40 =$	
36.	$1,280 \div 40 =$	
37.	$1,600 \div 400 =$	
38.	$8,000 \div 200 =$	
39.	$14,000 \div 200 =$	
40.	$14,600 \div 200 =$	
41.	$2,560 \div 80 =$	
42.	$16,100 \div 700 =$	
43.	$14,400 \div 60 =$	
44.	$37,800 \div 900 =$	

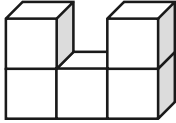
# Exit Ticket Packet

Name \_\_\_\_\_

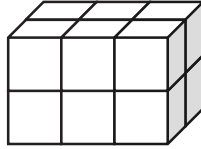
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the volume of the figures pictured below?

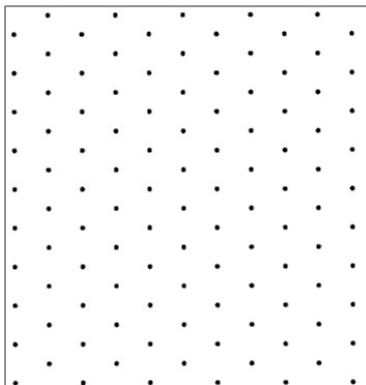
a.



b.



2. Draw a picture of a figure with a volume of 3 cubic units on the dot paper.

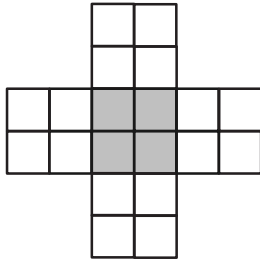




Name \_\_\_\_\_

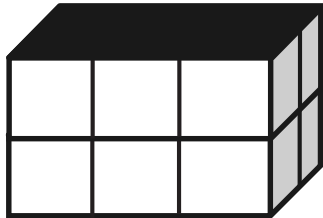
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. If this figure were to be folded into a box, how many cubes would fill it?



Number of cubes: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Predict how many centimeter cubes will fit in the box, and briefly explain your prediction. Use cubes to find the actual volume. (The figure is not drawn to scale.)



Prediction: \_\_\_\_\_

Actual: \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

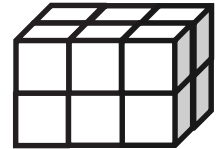
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Use unit cubes to build the figure to the right, and fill in the missing information.

Number of layers: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of cubes in each layer: \_\_\_\_\_

Volume: \_\_\_\_\_ cubic centimeters

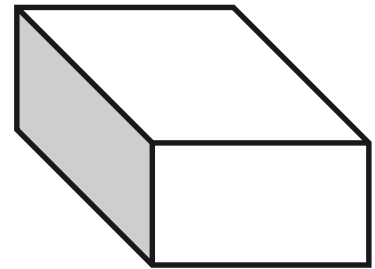


2. This prism measures 3 units by 4 units by 2 units. Draw the layers as indicated.

Number of layers: 4

Number of cubic units in each layer: 6

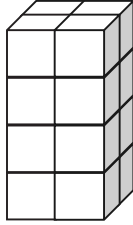
Volume: \_\_\_\_\_ cubic centimeters



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Calculate the volume of prism.



Length: \_\_\_\_\_ mm

Width: \_\_\_\_\_ mm

Height: \_\_\_\_\_ mm

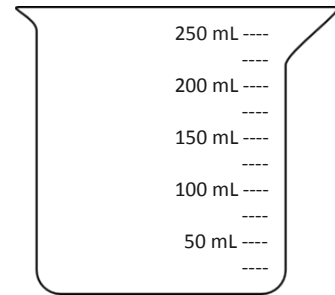
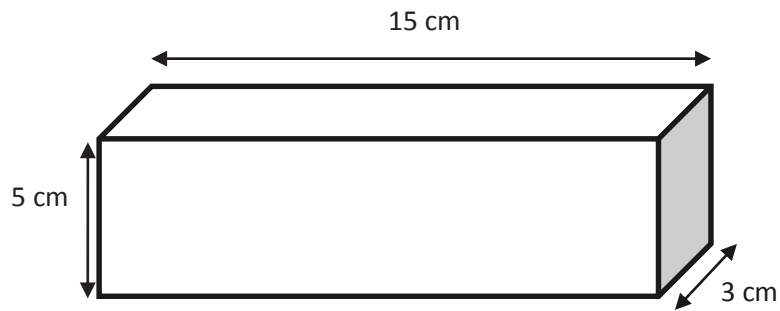
Volume: \_\_\_\_\_ mm<sup>3</sup>

Write the multiplication sentence that shows how you calculated the volume. Be sure to include the units.

2. A rectangular prism has a top face with an area of 20 ft<sup>2</sup> and a height of 5 ft. What is the volume of this rectangular prism?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

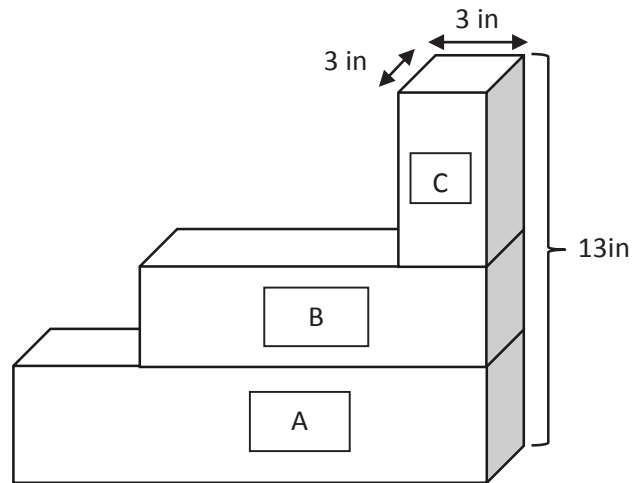


- Find the volume of the prism.
- Shade the beaker to show how much liquid would fill the box.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

The image below represents three planters that are filled with soil. Find the total volume of soil in the three planters. Planter A is 14 inches by 3 inches by 4 inches. Planter B is 9 inches by 3 inches by 3 inches.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

A storage shed is a rectangular prism and has dimensions of 6 meters by 5 meters by 12 meters. If Jean were to double these dimensions, she believes she would only double the volume. Is she correct? Explain why or why not. Include a drawing in your explanation.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Sketch a rectangular prism that has a volume of 36 cubic cm. Label the dimensions of each side on the prism. Fill in the blanks that follow.

Height: \_\_\_\_\_ cm

Length: \_\_\_\_\_ cm

Width: \_\_\_\_\_ cm

Volume: \_\_\_\_\_ cubic cm

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

A student designed this sculpture. Using the dimensions on the sculpture, find the dimensions of each rectangular prism. Then, calculate the volume of each prism.

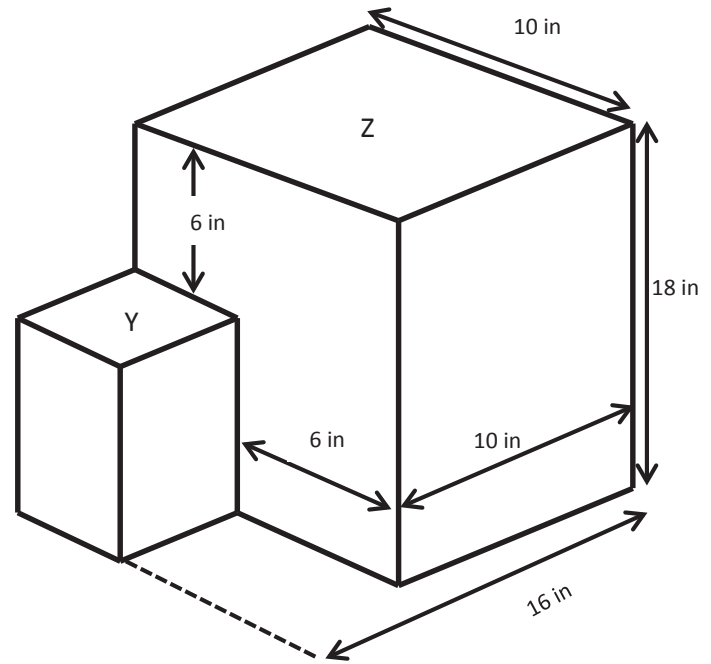
- a. Rectangular Prism Y

Height: \_\_\_\_\_ inches

Length: \_\_\_\_\_ inches

Width: \_\_\_\_\_ inches

Volume: \_\_\_\_\_ cubic inches



- b. Rectangular Prism Z

Height: \_\_\_\_\_ inches

Length: \_\_\_\_\_ inches

Width: \_\_\_\_\_ inches

Volume: \_\_\_\_\_ cubic inches

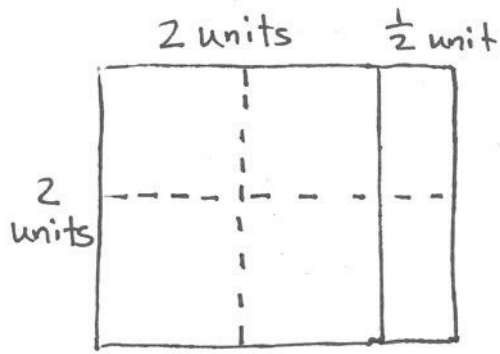
- c. Find the total volume of the sculpture. Label the answer.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Emma tiled a rectangle and then sketched her work. Fill in the missing information, and multiply to find the area.

**Emma's Rectangle:**

\_\_\_\_\_ units long \_\_\_\_\_ units wide

Area = \_\_\_\_\_ units<sup>2</sup>

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

To find the area, Andrea tiled a rectangle and sketched her answer. Sketch Andrea's rectangle, and find the area. Show your multiplication work.

Rectangle is

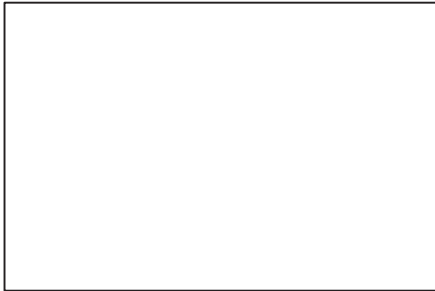
$$2\frac{1}{2} \text{ units} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ units}$$

Area = \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Measure the rectangle to the nearest  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch with your ruler, and label the dimensions. Find the area.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Find the area of the following rectangles. Draw an area model if it helps you.

1.  $\frac{7}{2} \text{ mm} \times \frac{14}{5} \text{ mm}$

2.  $5\frac{7}{8} \text{ km} \times \frac{18}{4} \text{ km}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Klimek made his wife a rectangular vegetable garden. The width is  $5\frac{3}{4}$  ft, and the length is  $9\frac{4}{5}$  ft. What is the area of the garden?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Wheat grass is grown in planters that are  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inch by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch. If there is a  $6 \times 6$  array of these planters with no space between them, what is the area covered by the planters?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

a. Use a ruler and a set square to draw a trapezoid.

b. What attribute must be present for a quadrilateral to also be a trapezoid?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw a parallelogram.

2. When is a trapezoid also called a parallelogram?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw a rhombus.

2. Draw a rectangle.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. List the property that must be present to call a rectangle a square.

2. Excluding rhombuses and squares, explain the difference between parallelograms and kites.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Use your tools to draw a square in the space below. Then, fill in the blanks with an attribute. There is more than one answer to some of these.

- a. Because a square is a kite, it must have \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Because a square is a rhombus, it must have \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. Because a square is a rectangle, it must have \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Because a square is a parallelogram, it must have \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. Because a square is a trapezoid, it must have \_\_\_\_\_.
- f. Because a square is a quadrilateral, it must have \_\_\_\_\_.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Use the word bank to fill in the blanks.

trapezoids   parallelograms
-----------------------------

All \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_, but not all \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Use the word bank to fill in the blanks.

kites   rhombuses
-------------------

All \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_, but not all \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_.

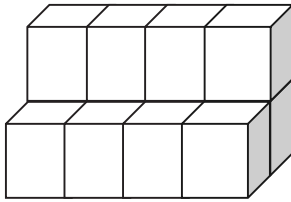
# Assessment Packet

Name \_\_\_\_\_

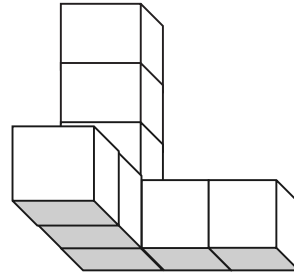
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Tell the volume of each solid figure made of 1-inch cubes. Specify the correct unit of measure.

a.

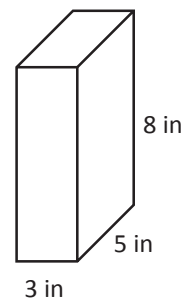


b.

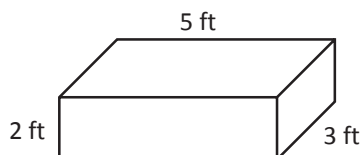


2. Jack found the volume of the prism pictured to the right by multiplying  $5 \times 8$  and then adding  $40 + 40 + 40 = 120$ . He says the volume is 120 cubic inches.

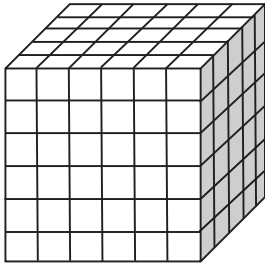
- a. Jill says he did it wrong. He should have multiplied the bottom first ( $3 \times 5$ ) and then multiplied by the height. Explain to Jill why Jack's method works and is equivalent to her method.



- b. Use Jack's method to find the volume of this right rectangular prism.

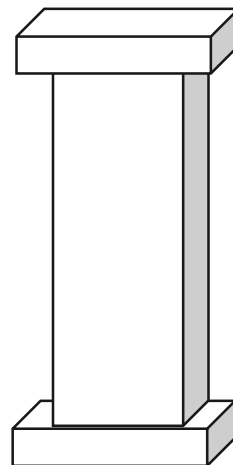


3. If the figure below is made of cubes with 2 cm side lengths, what is its volume? Explain your thinking.

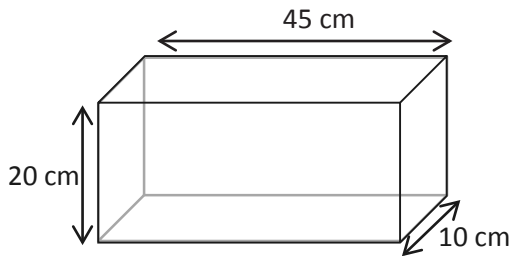


4. The volume of a rectangular prism is  $840 \text{ in}^3$ . If the area of the base is  $60 \text{ in}^2$ , find its height. Draw and label a model to show your thinking.

5. The following structure is composed of two right rectangular prisms that each measure 12 inches by 10 inches by 5 inches and one right rectangular prism that measures 10 inches by 8 inches by 36 inches. What is the total volume of the structure? Explain your thinking.

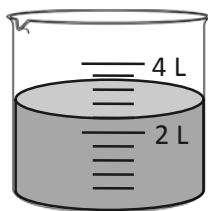


6. a. Find the volume of the rectangular fish tank. Explain your thinking.

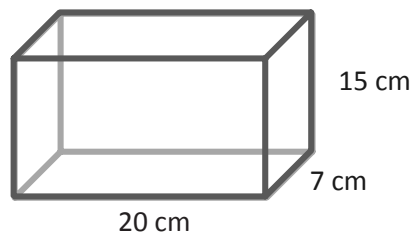


- b. If the fish tank is completely filled with water and then 900 cubic centimeters are poured out, how high will the water be? Give your answer in centimeters, and show your work.

7. Juliet wants to know if the chicken broth in this beaker will fit into this rectangular food storage container. Explain how you would figure it out without pouring the contents in. If it will fit, how much more broth could the storage container hold? If it will not fit, how much broth will be left over? (Remember:  $1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ mL}$ .)



Beaker



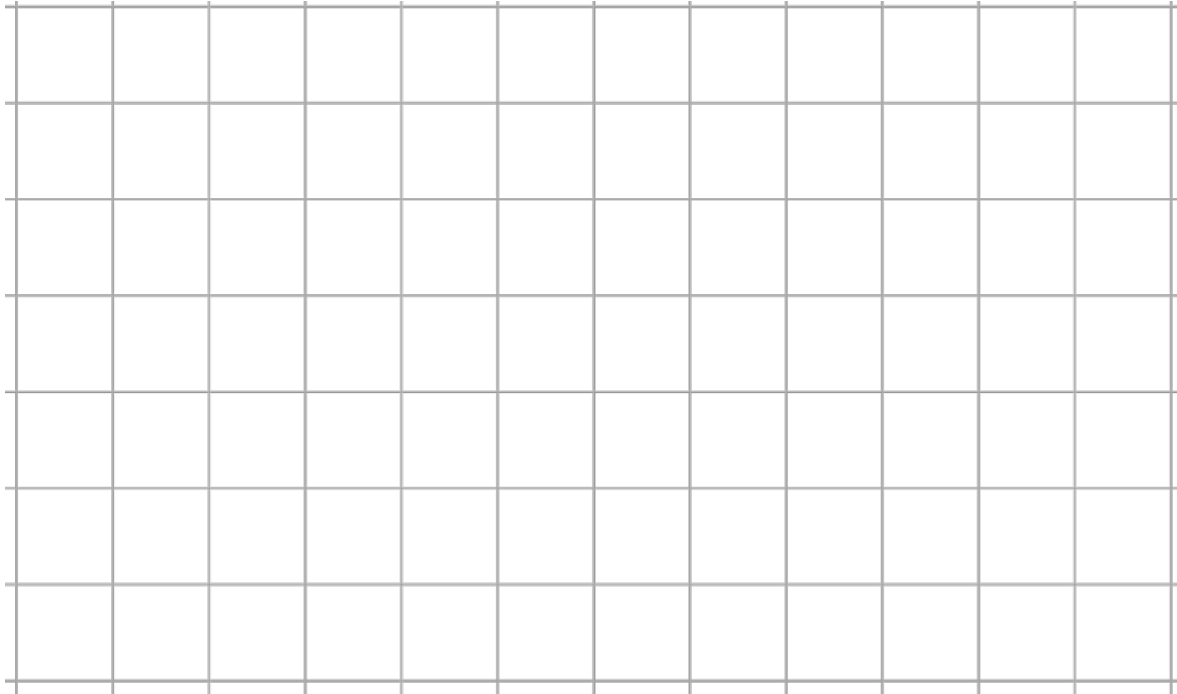
Storage Container



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Use your ruler to draw a rectangle that measures  $4\frac{1}{2}$  by  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches, and find its area.



2. Heather has a rectangular yard. She measures it and finds out it is  $24\frac{1}{2}$  feet long by  $12\frac{4}{5}$  feet wide.
- She wants to know how many square feet of sod she will need to completely cover the yard. Draw the yard, and label the measurements.
  - How much sod will Heather need to cover the yard?
  - If each square foot of sod costs 65 cents, how much will she have to pay to cover her yard?

3. A rectangular container that has a length of 30 cm, a width of 20 cm, and a height of 24 cm is filled with water to a depth of 15 cm. When an additional 6.5 liters of water are poured into the container, some water overflows. How many liters of water overflow the container? Use words, pictures, and numbers to explain your answer. (Remember:  $1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ mL}$ .)
4. Jim says that a  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inch by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inch rectangle has a section that is 2 inches  $\times$  3 inches and a section that is  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch  $\times$   $\frac{1}{4}$  inch. That means the total area is just the sum of these two smaller areas, or  $6\frac{1}{8} \text{ in}^2$ . Why is Jim incorrect? Use an area model to explain your thinking. Then, give the correct area of the rectangle.
5. Miguel and Jacqui built towers out of craft sticks. Miguel's tower had a 4-inch square base. Jacqui's tower had a 6-inch square base. If Miguel's tower had a volume of 128 cubic inches and Jacqui's had a volume of 288 cubic inches, whose tower was taller? Explain your reasoning.

6. Read the statements. Circle True or False. Explain your choice for each using words and/or pictures.

a. All parallelograms are quadrilaterals. True False

b. All squares are rhombuses. True False

c. Squares are rhombuses but not rectangles. True False

d. The opposite angles in a parallelogram have the same measure. True False



e. Because the angles in a rectangle are  $90^\circ$ , it is not a parallelogram. True False

f. The sum of the angle measures of any trapezoid is greater than the sum of the angle measures of any parallelogram. True False

g. The following figure is a parallelogram. True False

