

Name _____ **Date** _____

Parent Signature _____

REGION #16

SUMMER MATH PACKET

for Students entering
Grade 5

Dear Student (and Parent),

This packet is a requirement. It contains all types of problems to help you review and prepare for math in 5th grade. It is important that you try each question. When you return to school in August, your 5th grade teacher will collect and check your packet for completion.

Try your best and remember to bring back your packet on the first day of school!

Thank you!!

To the Parents:

School & Home Connections Working Together for Mathematics Success

MENTION MATHEMATICS and many of us shudder. We remember trying to do boring number exercises or trying to remember rules that did not make any sense. Times have changed. The mathematics needed today is different from what our parents needed a generation ago. In our everyday lives we manage resources, track schedules, make decisions based on data and probabilities, and much more. We work with calculators and computers, and other electronic communications and technologies that just weren't around when most of us were in school.

It is important to encourage children to think of themselves as mathematicians who can reason and solve problems. Mathematics is their key to the future. Research has shown that parents who show interest in mathematics have children who produce higher math scores on standardized tests. We know that not all parents have a *passion* for mathematics but there *are* some things you can do:

- Show your children that you like numbers. (No, not taxes and bills!) Play number games or puzzles, and search for numbers on license plates, road signs, and cereal boxes.
- Tell children anyone can learn math. Point out life math, such as measuring and cooking, estimation of time and expenses, gas and mileage, (setting the share your woes with balancing a checkbook!)
- Help children to do math in their heads with lots of small numbers. Ask questions: "If I have 4 cups and I need 7, what do I have to do?" or "If I need 12 drinks for the picnic, how many packages of 3 drinks will I need?"
- And you can support "*The Summer Math Packet*"...

Why Summer Math Packets? Isn't it time to rest and relax?

First, parents have requested materials that students can do over the summer months. They haven't always been sure that commercial materials, such as those available in supermarkets, are good for their children. And they're right to question some of those materials. So, we have tried to save parents the time and trouble and expense by assembling materials for them.

Second, we have a need to improve our Connecticut Mastery Test scores. Each year, teachers, students, principals and administration, make a tremendous effort to improve scores. Though we cannot say that there was a direct relationship to the Summer Math Packets, *we do know that our scores have improved!* It is going to take this kind of effort to keep those scores up and getting them higher.

The Connecticut Mastery Test (CMT) is a barometer that is meant to ensure excellence in mathematics education. We know that the CMT, and therefore the textbooks, district goals, building plans, and student interests, all emphasize that students need to learn how to solve problems, reason, communicate mathematically, and connect their studies to other areas of mathematics, other subject areas, and the real world. You will see a shift towards mathematical ideas and concepts. Students are involved in mathematical problems that use a variety of tools and strategies that are mathematical. *There may or may not be just one right answer or solution. We have tried to vary the activities and questions to reflect a high interest and still cover the objectives of the Connecticut Mastery Test.*

Doing the packet is very important.....when your child returns to school at the end of the summer, his/her teacher will correct the contents. The packet is also used as one source of review to prepare for the CMT and the coming school year. Your child should get a *Certificate of Completion* for returning the packet. Hopefully, it will be completed to the best of your child's ability. More importantly, your child will have the confidence for the Connecticut Mastery Test and the mathematics to be learned that year and in the future.

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers

Question: What is the Connecticut Mastery Test?

Answer: The Connecticut mastery test (CMT) is a test by the Connecticut State department of Education to measure student achievement in mathematics, reading, and writing. To help your child do well on the math portion of the test, we have put together a summer packet that covers some of the objectives of the CMT.

Question: What will happen to the Summer Math Packet when the children return to school?

Answer: When your children return to school at the end of the summer, we expect to use these materials as one source to review for the CMT. Additionally, they will get a Certificate of Completion when they return it on the first day of school.

Question: What if I don't know the math or never found math to be my favorite subject?

Answer: We are asking you to encourage your children to think of themselves as mathematicians who can reason and solve problems. Mathematics is their key to the future. Parents who communicate the importance of mathematics to their children can help them develop confidence in their own math ability no matter what the parent's comfort level. We need you to support this packet.

Question: Isn't this a lot to expect in one summer? Do they have to do it all?

Answer: We do not expect students to do it all in one day! Or one sitting! Or the last week! Spread it out over the span of two summer months. You know your children best. We expect a good effort from your children to complete it and return with it.

Question: Can't we have an answer key?

Answer: We are interested in assessing what your children have actually learned and retained. The packet will be an important tool for the classroom teacher to design lessons appropriate for the needs of the children in the class. Therefore, focus in on the children's attempting the work to the best of his/her ability. The assessment will tell where the child is, so we really want it to be your children's work.

Helping at Home

Parents ask how they can help their children with mathematics at home. It can be hard not to "tell" your children how to do the math even if you want your children to figure it out for themselves. Some of the math may even look unfamiliar. But you can help by asking questions that guide your children without telling them what to do.

Good questions--and good listening--will help your children make sense of the mathematics, build their confidence, and encourage mathematical thinking and communication.

A good question opens up a problem and supports different ways of thinking about it. Here are some you might try notice that none of them can be answered with a simple "yes" or "no".

Getting Started

What do you know now?

What do you need to find out?

How might you begin?

While Working

How can you organize your information?

Can you make a drawing (model) to explain your thinking?

Are there other possibilities?

What would happen if ...?

Can you describe the approach (strategy) you're developing to solve this?

What do you need to do next?

Reflecting about the Solution

Is your solution (conclusion) reasonable?

How did you arrive at your answer?

Can you convince me your solution makes sense?

What did you try that didn't work?

Responding

Try to avoid stopping as soon as you hear the "right" answer. Responses like these give your children a chance to clarify their thinking.

Why do you think that?

Tell me more.

Can you explain that in a different way?

(1a)

1. Anne had 285 new pencils. She gave 100 of them to the fifth graders in her school. How many pencils does she have left?

- a 295
- b 275
- c 385
- d 185

(1a)

2. Dennis counted 132 sour balls in his bag. Ann ate 10 of them. How many sour balls are still in the bag?

- f 32
- g 232
- h 122
- j 142

(1A)

3. Rosie had 281 mini-sized popsicles in the freezer. She bought 10 more popsicles. How many popsicles does she now have?

- a 381
- b 291
- c 181
- d 271

(1a)

4. Steve bounced 645 times on the pogo stick without stopping. Gary bounced 100 times more than Steve did. How many times did Gary bounce on the pogo stick?

- f 655
- g 656
- h 746
- j 745

(1b)

5. Which means the same as $300 + 50 + 7$?

- a 30,507
- b 300,507
- c 357
- d 3057

(1b)

6. Which means the same as 461?

- f $40 + 60 + 1$
- g $400 + 60 + 1$
- h $400 + 6 + 1$
- j $4 + 6 + 1$

(1b)

7. Which means the same as $300 + 80$?

- a 30,080
- b 30.800
- c 3080
- d 380

(1b)

8. Which means the same as 604?

- f $6 + 0 + 4$
- g $60 + 4$
- h $600 + 40$
- j $600 + 4$

(1b)

9. Which means the same as 290?

- a $29 + 0$
- b $2 + 90$
- c $200 + 90$
- d $20 + 90$

(1b)

10. Which means the same as $200 + 7$?

- f 270
- g 207
- h 2007
- j 900

(1b)

11. Which means the same as 65 tens?

- a 6510
- b 650
- c 65
- d 75

(1c)

12. Which means the same as 2 hundreds + 6 tens + 12 ones?

- f 272
- g 261
- h 262
- j 2612

(1c)

13. Which means the same as 4 hundreds + 18 tens + 7 ones?

- a 4187
- b 487
- c 587
- d 417

(1c)

14. Which means the same as 7 hundreds + 15 tens + 13 ones?

- f 763
- g 873
- c 753
- d 863

(1c)

15. Which means the same as 247?

- a 1 hundred + 4 tens + 7 ones
- b 1 hundred + 14 tens + 7 ones
- c 2 hundreds + 14 tens + 7 ones
- d 2 hundreds + 14 tens + 17 ones

(1c)

(1c)

16. Which means the same as 524

- a 5 hundreds + 1 ten + 4 ones
- b 5 hundreds + 11 tens + 14 ones
- c 4 hundreds + 11 tens + 14 ones
- d 4 hundreds + 11 tens + 4 ones

(1d)

17. In which number does 4 have the GREATEST value?

- f 942
- g 492
- h 249
- j 924

(1d)

18. In which number does 7 have the LEAST value?

- a 678
- b 876
- c 786
- d 867

(1d)

19. What is the value of 3 in the number 836?

- f 3
- g 30
- h 36
- j 300

(1d)

20. What is the value of 5 in the number 2594?

- a 5000
- b 500
- c 50
- d 5

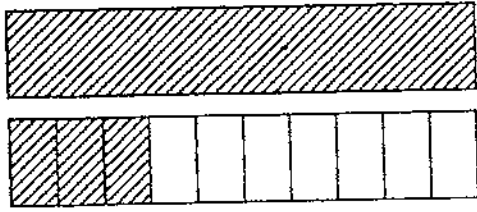
(1d)

21. In which number does 6 stand for 6 hundred?

- f 8624
- g 4268
- h 2846

2b

22. The shaded part of this picture shows which numeral or mixed number?



= $\frac{1}{10}$

- a $1 \frac{3}{10}$
- b $1 \frac{3}{7}$
- c $1 \frac{1}{2}$
- d 2

23. What fraction of the clouds is shaded?



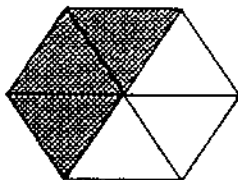
- a. $\frac{1}{2}$
- b. $\frac{3}{4}$
- c. $\frac{2}{4}$
- d. $\frac{1}{3}$

24.

FRACTIONS:

Which fraction is shown by the picture?

- a $\frac{1}{2}$
- b $\frac{1}{3}$
- c $\frac{1}{4}$
- d $\frac{1}{6}$



25.

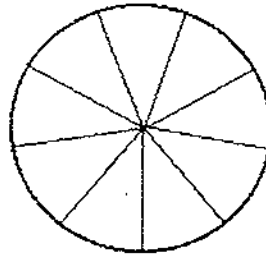
What fractional part of the stars is shaded?



- a $\frac{3}{3}$
- b $\frac{2}{3}$
- c $\frac{3}{5}$
- d $\frac{2}{5}$

26.

Shade in $\frac{2}{9}$ of the shape below.



27. Which picture shows 0.9 shaded in?

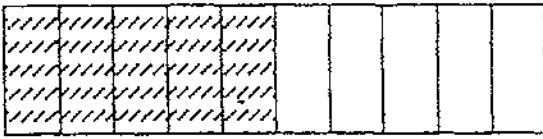
27.

= 0.1

- f
- g
- h
- j

28.

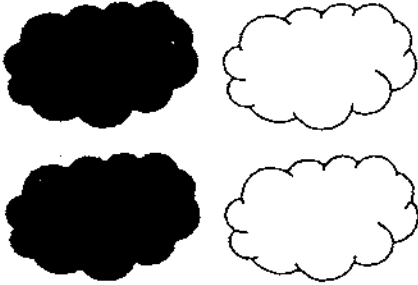
The shaded part of the picture shows which decimal?



- a 0.2
- b 0.5
- c 0.6
- d 0.8

29.

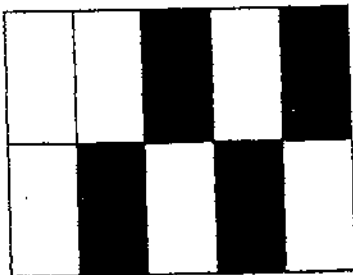
What fraction of the set of clouds is shaded?



- a $\frac{1}{2}$
- b $\frac{1}{6}$
- c $\frac{1}{3}$
- d $\frac{1}{4}$

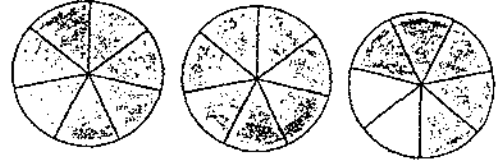
30. How much of the picture below is shaded in?

- a 1.4
- b 0.4
- c 0.5
- d 4.0



31.

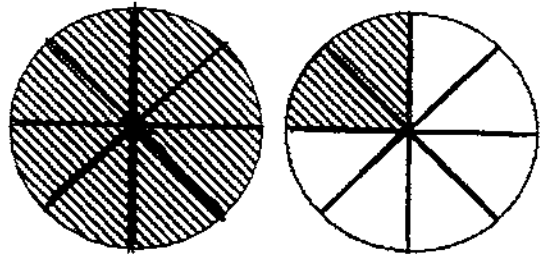
How much of the picture is shaded? OR
What mixed number is shown by the shaded part of the picture?



- f $2\frac{5}{7}$
- g $2\frac{5}{2}$
- h $3\frac{2}{7}$
- j $3\frac{2}{5}$

32.

What mixed number is shown by the shaded part of this picture?



- a $1\frac{3}{8}$
- b $1\frac{1}{2}$
- c $1\frac{3}{5}$
- d $1\frac{1}{4}$

4a. Order whole number $< 10,000$.

33. The chart below shows how the students at Polygon Public Elementary School voted:

Favorite New Crayon Color	Number of Votes
Dandelion	286
Jungle Green	315
Royal Purple	229
Wild Strawberry	247

If the colors were written in order from LEAST to GREATEST number of votes, which color would be written last?

- f Dandelion
- g Jungle Green
- h Royal Purple
- j Wild Strawberry

Obj. 4a (Continued)

34. The table below shows the population of four Connecticut towns in 1998.

TOWN	POPULATION
Weston	8846
Redding	8167
Hebron	8043
Oxford	9279

Which list below shows the four towns listed in order from GREATEST to LEAST population?

- a Oxford, Hebron, Redding, Weston
- b Hebron, Oxford, Weston, Redding
- c Oxford, Weston, Redding, Hebron
- d Redding, Weston, Oxford, Hebron

4. c

35. Sally drove 368 miles in one day. This number is closest to:

- A 350
- B 360
- C 370
- D 380

36.

Use the table to answer question 36.

The table below shows the percent of dogs in the US who can perform certain tricks.

Trick	Percent of Dogs
Lie Down	7.4
"Speak"	10.6
Beg	7.2
Roll Over	11.4

(4b)

37. Which trick is done by the smallest percent of dogs?

- f Roll Over
- g "Speak"
- h Beg
- j Lie Down

(4b)

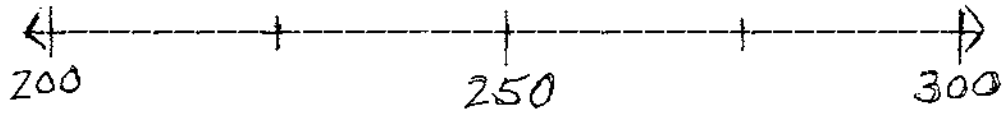
38. The table below shows the pounds of newspapers that four boys collected for recycling. The pounds collected by a fifth boy, Dean, are between the pounds collected by Steve and Joe. Which could be the pounds of newspapers collected by Dean?

	Number of Pounds
Alan	387
Bill	395
Steve	340
Joe	361

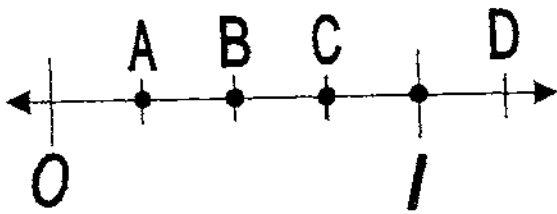
- a 327
- b 375
- c 352
- d 338

4d

39. Put a black line on the number line that best represents 258.



40. Which point on the number line shows $\frac{1}{2}$?

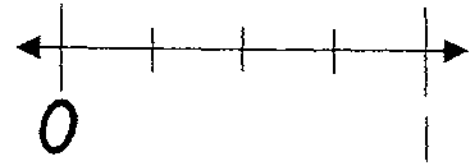


- a A
- b B
- c C
- d D

42.

FRACTIONS:

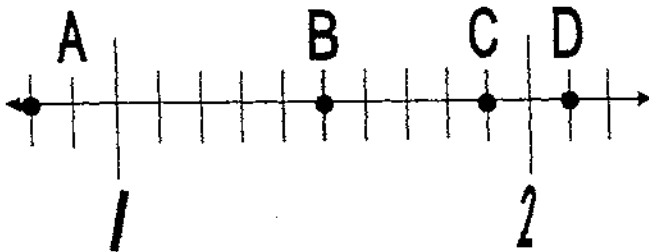
Draw a line through the number line to show $\frac{1}{4}$.



41.

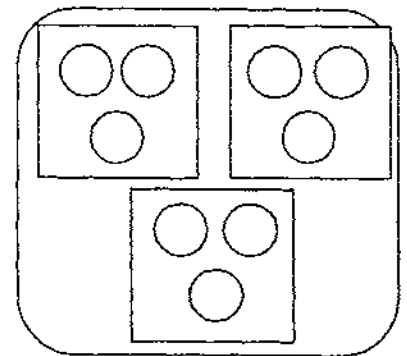
DECIMALS:

Which decimal is marked by letter C?



- f 1.5
- g 0.8
- h 2.1
- j 1.9

43. Which of the following goes with the picture below?

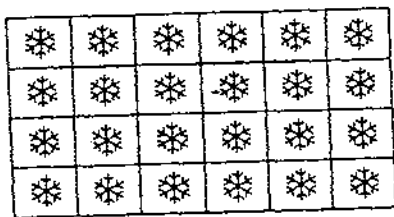


- a $10 \div 2 = \square$
- b $15 \div 5 = \square$
- c $8 \div 4 = \square$
- d $9 \div 3 = \square$

44.

5a.

Which fact describes this picture?



A $4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

B $4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

C $3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

D $4 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

46.

Melanie had 20 beads. She put 5 beads on each string.
Which number sentence should be used to find out
how many strings had beads on them?

f $20 + 5 = \square$

g $20 - 5 = \square$

h $20 \times 5 = \square$

j $20 \div 5 = \square$

45.

Write a story problem that can be solved using the
number sentence $25 + 30 = \square$.

5b

47. Write a story problem that can be solved using the number sentence $82 - 36 = \underline{\quad}$

5b

48. Write a story problem that can be solved using the number sentence $15 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

6a

49. Solve this problem. $4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

- a. 24
- b. 32
- b. 40
- c. 48

6b

50. Solve this problem. $36 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

- a. 6
- b. 7
- c. 8
- d. 9

7a.

51. Solve this problem. $\$5.00 - \$2.68 =$ _____

- f. \$2.31
- g. 2.32
- h. \$3.42
- i. \$3.68

7b

52. Solve this problem $38 \times 4 =$ _____

- a. 42
- b. 143
- c. 152
- d. 1232

7b

53. Solve this problem. $4 \overline{)56}$.

- f. 13
- g. 14
- h. 15
- j. 16

8a.

54.

$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{5}{8} =$

- a. $\frac{1}{4}$
- b. $\frac{1}{2}$
- c. $\frac{3}{8}$
- d. $\frac{12}{16}$

55.

$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{12}$

- f. $\frac{1}{6}$
- g. $\frac{5}{6}$
- h. $\frac{1}{12}$
- j. $\frac{5}{12}$

(9a)

56. Melanie bought 2 pounds of peaches. If she paid \$1.39 per pound, how much did Melanie pay for all her peaches?

- A \$2.68
- B \$2.78
- C \$1.78
- D \$3.58

(9a)

59. Cassandra had 24 rings. If she puts 3 rings in each box, how many boxes will she need for her 24 rings?

- A 27
- B 21
- C 7
- D 8

(9a)

57. Dakota had 6 boxes in his closet. Each box had 3 cowboy hats. How many cowboy hats did Dakota have?

- A 9
- B 3
- C 18
- D 12

(9b)

60. At a picnic, Alex brought 15 pounds of hamburgers, 19 pounds of chicken, and 30 gallons of lemonade. How many pounds of meat did Alex bring to the picnic?

- A 64
- B 34
- C 45
- D 49

(9a)

58. Alexandria read a novel that had 346 pages. Lucas read a novel that had 531 pages. How many more pages did Lucas's novel have than Alexandria's?

- A 185
- B 215
- C 877
- D 195

(9b)

61. Brianna saved \$25.00. She bought a book for \$3.98 and read it in 3 hours. How much money does she have left?

- A \$22.92
- B \$28.98
- C \$21.02
- D \$28.92

(10)

62. Audrey needs to add 7854 and 8291. Which of the following would be BEST for Audrey to use to ESTIMATE the sum?

- a $7000 + 8000$
- b $7000 + 9000$
- c $8000 + 8000$
- d $8000 + 9000$

(10)

63. Maxwell needs to multiply 236 by 574. Which of the following would be BEST for Maxwell to use to ESTIMATE the product?

- f 200×500
- g 200×600
- h 300×500
- j 300×600

(10)

64. Jackson needs to divide 5280 by 37. Which of the following would be BEST for Jackson to use to ESTIMATE the quotient?

- a $5000 \div 30$
- b $5000 \div 40$
- c $6000 \div 30$
- d $6000 \div 40$

(10)

65. Ian had \$49.82. He spent \$38.35 on his sister's birthday present. Which of the following would be BEST for Ian to use to ESTIMATE his change?

- f $\$49 - \38
- g $\$49 - \39
- h $\$50 - \38
- j $\$50 - \39

(11)

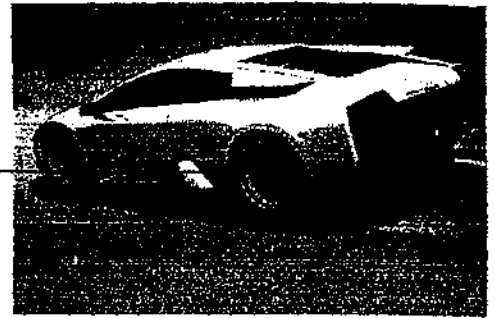
66. Katie needs 825 yards of red cloth and 388 yards of green cloth to make costumes for the school play. Which of the following is a REASONABLE estimate for the total amount of cloth Katie needs?

- a 800 yards
- b 1000 yards
- c 1200 yards
- d 1300 yards

(11)

67. Tom bought his little brother a *Connect Four Flip* game for \$6.18 on sale. He paid with a \$10.00 bill. Which of the following is a REASONABLE estimate for his change?

- f \$3
- g \$4
- h \$5
- j \$6



Name _____ Date _____

68. Dan bought 48 yellow Lamborghinis and 29 red Lamborghinis. **About** how many Lamborghinis did he buy?

- (a) a little more than 60
- (b) a little less than 70
- (c) a little more than 70
- (d) a little less than 80

69. Harry filled 33 bags with peanuts. Potter filled 41 bags with peanuts. **About** how many bags were filled?

- (f) a little less than 70
- (g) a little more than 70
- (h) a little less than 80
- (i) a little more than 80

70. Barry built 47 sand castles in one week. Cary built 19 sand castles in the same week. **ABOUT** how many fewer sand castles did Cary build than Barry?

- (a) a little less than 30
- (b) a little more than 30
- (c) a little less than 40
- (d) a little more than 40

14a.

Use the calendar below to answer question

71.

NOVEMBER						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

Thanksgiving is on the fourth Thursday of the month. What date is that?

- A November 17
- B November 24
- C November 10
- D November 3

(14a)

72.

Tom painted his fence from 8:30 AM to 10:15 AM. How long did he paint the fence?

- a 2 hours and 30 minutes
- b 1 hour and 15 minutes
- c 1 hour and 30 minutes
- d 1 hour and 45 minutes

(14a)

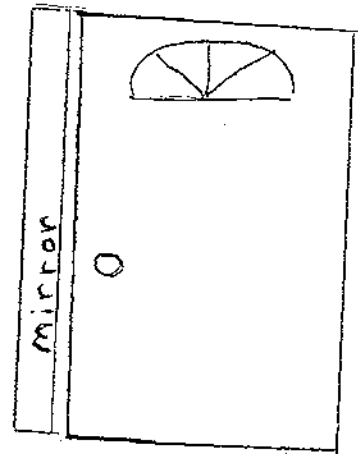
73.

Becky finished baking buns at 2:30 PM. She began 45 minutes earlier. At what time did Becky begin baking buns?

- f 1:30 PM
- g 1:45 PM
- h 2:00 PM
- j 2:15 PM

74.

About how many mirrors would cover the front of the door?



- a 2
- b 6
- c 10
- d 14

(15)

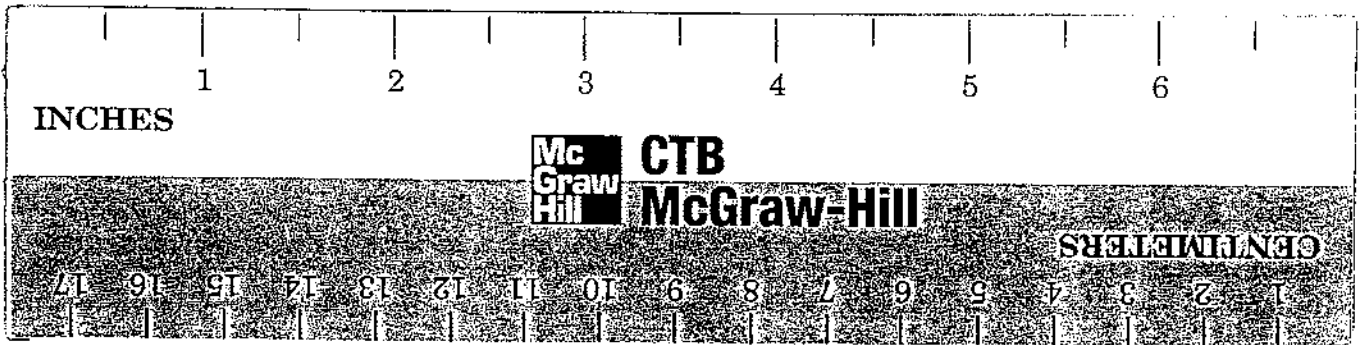
75.

The barbershop sign is 16 inches tall. ABOUT how tall is the short candy cane?



- f 2 inches
- g 4 inches
- h 6 inches
- j 8 inches

Cut out this ruler to use with questions # 76 - 82.

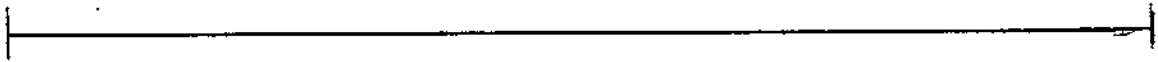


76. Draw a line segment 4 inches long.

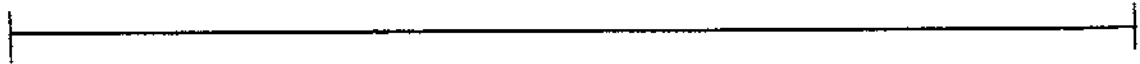
77. Draw a line segment 2 and $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

78. Draw a line segment 7 centimeters long.

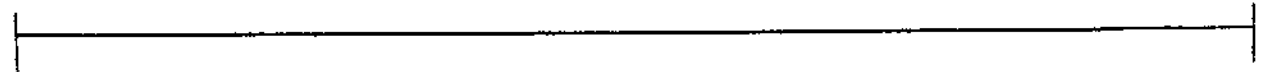
79. Measure this line segment to the nearest inch.



80. Measure this line segment to the nearest centimeter.



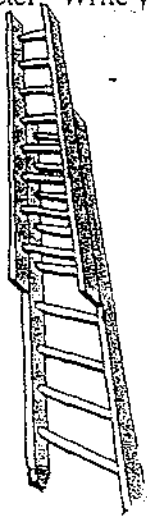
81. Measure this line segment to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.



16 a

82.

Measure the height of the ladder to the nearest centimeter. Write your answer in the box.



16 c

83.

Which is the best unit to use when measuring the length of a truck?

- f feet
- g inches
- h centimeters
- j miles

84.

Which is the best unit to use to measure the length of a fence?

- a centimeters
- b liters
- c meters
- d kilometers





85.

The length of a lake is best measured in



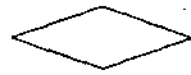

- f inches
- g feet
- h yards
- j miles

17 a

86. Which shape below is a quadrilateral?

- f  triangle
- g  rectangle
- h  pentagon
- j  hexagon

87. Which shape is a pentagon?

- a 
- b 
- c 
- d 

17 b

88.

Draw an octagon. Then explain why the figure you drew is an octagon.

196

89. Theresa owns a TV store. The table below shows how many TV sets she sold in the last four months of the year.

THERESA'S TV SALES

MONTH	NUMBER OF TV SETS
September	15
October	10
November	20
December	35

Let \square = 5 TV sets

Complete the PICTOGRAPH in the Answer Booklet using the same information.

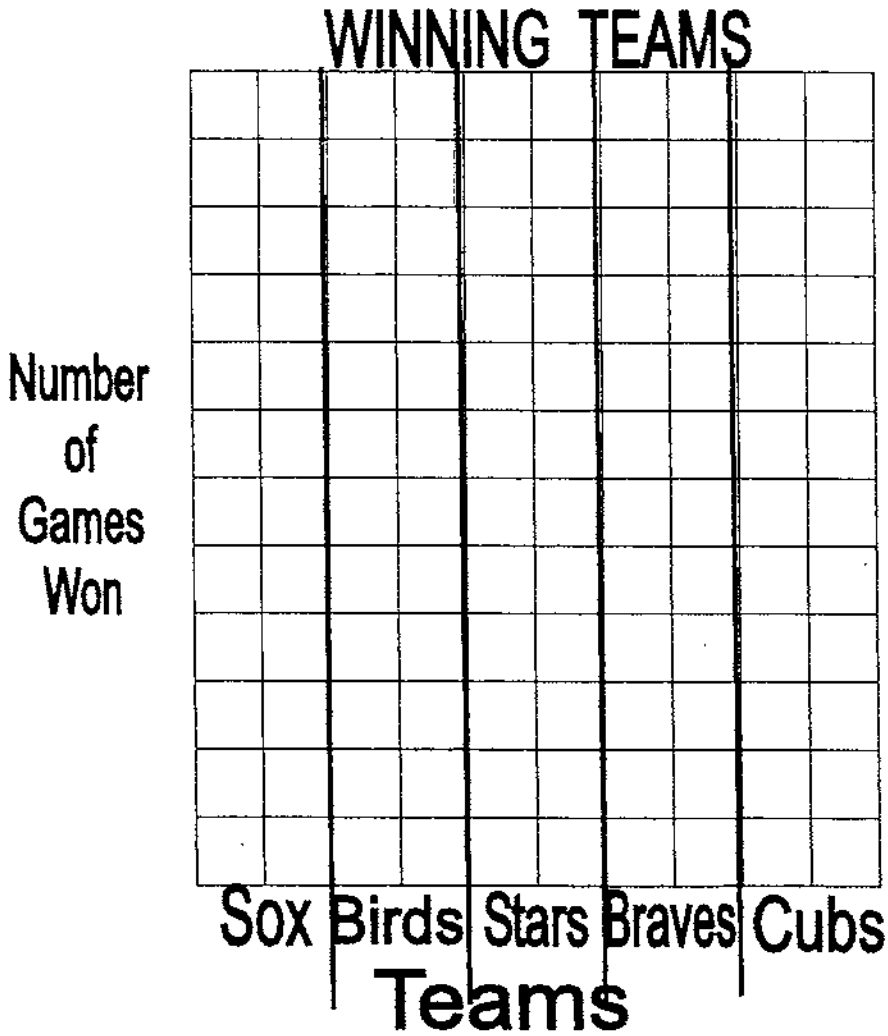
THERESA'S TV SALES	
September	
October	
November	
December	

Let \square = 5 TV sets.

90. - The chart below shows how many games each team won. Use the information to complete the BAR graph. Do **not** shade the bars.

WINNING TEAMS

TEAM	NUMBER OF GAMES WON
Sox	12
Birds	8
Stars	10
Braves	9
Cubs	6



91.

Use the graph below to answer question

FAVORITE SEASON

Summer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Fall	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
Winter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Spring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Let = 2 votes.

Which two months had 24 votes altogether?





- a Fall and Spring
- b Summer and Winter
- c Winter and Fall
- d Spring and Summer

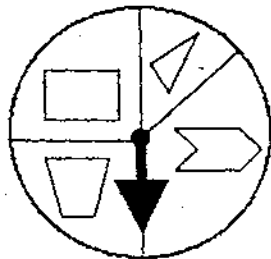
92. How many votes did summer and winter receive?

- f 12
- g 14
- h 22
- j 36

21a.

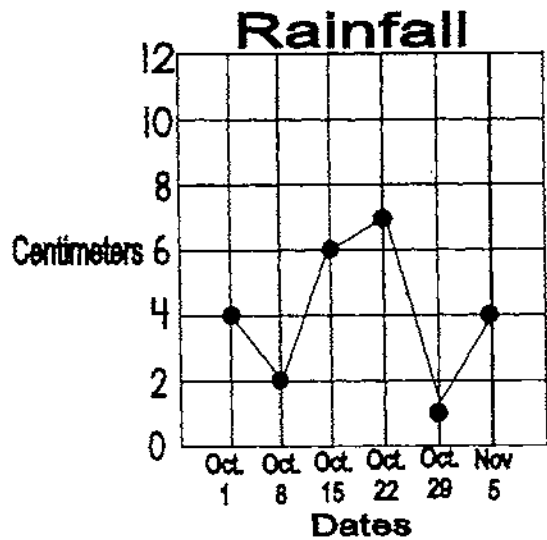
93. If Ariana spins the spinner one more time, on which shape is the arrow LEAST likely to land?

- f 
- g 
- h 
- j 



94.

Dan measured in centimeter the amount of rainfall that fell in one week. He measured the rainfall every Monday for six weeks, and he recorded the information on the line graph below.



Which statement about the graph is true?

- f The most rain fell during the week of Oct. 15.
- g The smallest amount of rain fell during the week of October 8.
- h 4 more inches fell during the week of November 5 than during the week of Oct. 29.
- j The same amount of rain fell during the weeks of October 1 and November 5.

21a-

95.

Marisol had 6 blue, 8 red, 8 green, and 7 yellow bingo chips in her pocket. If she pulls one bingo chip out of her pocket without looking, which statement below will be true?

- a She is least likely to pick blue.
- b She is least likely to pick yellow.
- c She is most likely to pick red.
- d She is equally likely to pick red and yellow.

102. Write the number that should be next in the pattern. On the lines below, explain how you decided what number to write.

42, 44, 48, 50, 54, _____

(24)

(24)

103. Carson, Dalton, Beth, and Molly all know how tall they are.

- Carson is taller than Beth and Molly.
- Dalton is shorter than Molly.
- Molly is taller than Beth.

Who is the tallest person?

- f Carson
- g Dalton
- h Beth
- j Molly

104. Eli, Claire, and Steve were all helping their parents wash windows.

- Claire washed 3 more windows than Steve.
- Steve washed 2 more windows than Eli.
- Eli washed 4 windows.

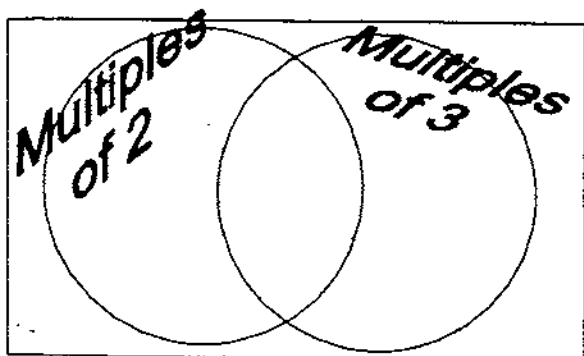
How many windows did Claire wash?

- a 3
- b 9
- c 12
- d 6

24b
105

Write each number in the correct place inside or outside the Venn diagram.

2 3 6 10 12 15 18



24b

106. Al, Bob, and Carl drove to the UConn game in their own cars.

- Al arrived after Bob.
- Bob arrived before Al.

Who arrived first?

- a Al
- b Bob
- c Carl
- d Need more information

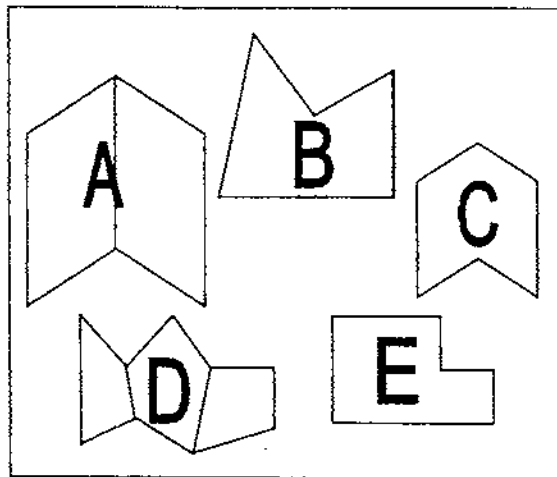
24b

107. Gabriella planted three flowers in a row: a lily, a rose, and a tulip. The rose was in front of the tulip. The tulip was in front of the lily. Which flower was first in the row?

- f lily
- g rose
- h tulip
- j daisy

24b

108. Sort all 5 of these shapes into 2 groups so that the shapes in each group have something in common. Show how you grouped the shapes by writing the letter from each shape in the boxes labeled Group 1 and Group 2 below. Then write a sentence that tells how you decided to group the shapes.



Group 1	Group 2

Flower, Bush & Tree

109.

Aida needs to buy three kinds of plants for her garden. These are the types of plants she needs to buy:



Flowers
\$2.00



Small bush
\$4.00



Small tree
\$5.00

Aida must buy 10 plants and she will need at least one of each type of plant. She only has \$30.00 to spend on the 10 plants.

Use the space below to show **two** different ways Aida could make her garden. Show how many of each type of plant she should buy, and the total cost.

110. There are four restaurants at the Taste of Suffield. You buy the food you want with tickets. The tickets are 50¢ each. Here are the foods to try this year.....

Senor Julio's

Taco..... 6 tickets
Nacho Salad..... 7 tickets

Pizza Barn

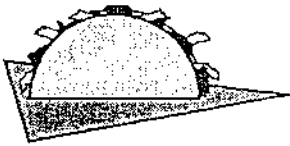
Pizza Slice..... 8 tickets
Cannoli..... 5 tickets

Burgerland

Pineapple Burger..... 9 tickets
Spicy Wings..... 3 tickets

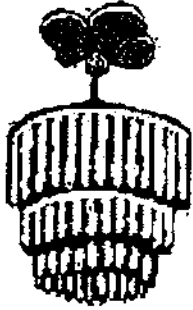
Peking Palace

Egg Roll..... 2 tickets
Chicken with Broccoli..... 4 tickets



Matt and Amanda brought \$15.00 and were able to buy 30 tickets. They each bought 3 different items. None of Matt's foods were the same as Amanda's foods. They used more than 25 tickets. Show which foods Matt and Amanda bought at The Taste of Suffield.

111. Brittany is buying lamps for her new house. These are the types of lamps she wants:



Ceiling Lamps
\$40.00 each



Desk Lamps
\$10.00 each



Table Lamps
\$20.00 each

She wants at least 2 of each type of lamp, and she plans to spend at least \$250.00.

Fill in the chart below to show how many of each type of lamp she bought.
Show how you arrived at your answers. Use the next page if you need more space.

Type of Lamp	Number of Lamps	<i>COST of LAMPS</i>
Desk Lamp		
Table Lamp		
Ceiling Lamp		