

Name _____

Grade
5

Prerequisite Skills Practice

1. Compare the values of the underlined digits.

5,000 and 500

2. Write an equation for the comparison sentence.

48 is 8 times as many as 6.

$$48 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

3. Round 3,842 to the nearest thousand.

4. Find the product.

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. Find the product.

$$\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ \times 93 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6. Is the equation *true* or *false*?

$$113 - 87 \stackrel{?}{=} 4 \times 6$$

7. Divide.

$$2,563 \div 4 = \underline{\quad} \text{ R } \underline{\quad}$$

8. Multiply.

$$3 \times \frac{99}{100} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

9. Find the factor pairs for 78.

10. Write $\frac{80}{100}$ as tenths in fraction form and decimal form.

Compare.

11. $\frac{3}{5} \bigcirc \frac{1}{3}$

12. $0.76 \bigcirc 0.37$

13. Add.

$$\frac{1}{12} + \frac{10}{12} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

14. Find the equivalent capacity.

$$5 \text{ L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mL}$$

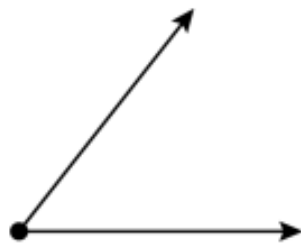
15. Write the first 6 numbers in the pattern.

Rule: Subtract 9.

First number: 96

96, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

16. The width of a rectangular tabletop is 26 inches. The length of the tabletop is 13 inches longer than the width. What is the area of the tabletop?

17. Classify the angle as a *right angle*, *straight angle*, *acute angle*, or *obtuse angle*.

18. Find the median, mode, and range of the data.

Siblings								
1	3	6	4	2	3	5	3	5

Median: _____

Mode: _____

Range: _____

Multiplication Drill

15 Problems: 55

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 95 \\ \times 83 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 62 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 38 \\ \times 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 49 \\ \times 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad 53 \\ \times 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 16 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad 24 \\ \times 75 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 89 \\ \times 98 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 77 \\ \times 68 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad 37 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11) \quad 68 \\ \times 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) \quad 91 \\ \times 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13) \quad 180 \\ \times 31 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14) \quad 698 \\ \times 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15) \quad 285 \\ \times 68 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Long division- single digit (no remainder)

Find the quotient.

1. $7 \overline{)28}$

2. $5 \overline{)40}$

3. $3 \overline{)90}$

4. $2 \overline{)36}$

5. $3 \overline{)78}$

6. $4 \overline{)72}$

Long Division with remainders within 1-100

7. $4 \overline{)58}$

8. $5 \overline{)69}$

9. $8 \overline{)31}$

10. $7 \overline{)29}$

11. $6 \overline{)15}$

12. $5 \overline{)67}$

Long division by single digit (no remainder)

1. $3 \overline{)561}$

2. $2 \overline{)308}$

3. $8 \overline{)288}$

Long Division with remainders within 1-1,000

1. $4 \overline{)928}$

2. $8 \overline{)257}$

3. $2 \overline{)187}$