

Dear parents and guardians,

We hope your summer is off to a great start! We want to start by saying that the summer work for your child is designed to bridge the gap between the end of the school year and the start of the next school year. We have provided three resources that can be utilized this summer.

### **XtraMath**

- Directions:
  - Go to <https://home.xtramath.org/> and click "sign up"
  - Sign in with Google (use Pen Ryn account)
  - Click "yes" you have an existing account
  - Click "yes" I am a student
  - Type your first name, use [aeppolito@penryn.org](mailto:aeppolito@penryn.org) as the email, your PIN
- Username:
- PIN:
- XtraMath is a resource used to improve your child's math fact fluency by tracking speed and accuracy in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

### **Review Packet**

- We have provided a worksheet based review to help prepare them for the upcoming school year.

### **Optional: IXL Diagnostic Action Plan**

- Username:
- Password:
- Current students: please see Diagnostics Arena on the website for recommendations
- New students: please complete the IXL Diagnostics

If any questions arise please contact Lynn Armstrong, [larmstrong@penryn.org](mailto:larmstrong@penryn.org), who will be in contact with the math department.

Have a great summer!

The Upper Grade Mathematics Department  
The Pen Ryn School

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Grade**  
**5**

## Course Benchmark 1

For use after Chapter 3

1. Complete the statements.

\_\_\_\_\_ is 10 times as great as 40,000.

\_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 40,000.

- 
2. Write the number in two other forms.

Word form: two and eight hundred sixty-three thousandths

Standard form:

Expanded form:

- 
3. Write the words as an expression. Then interpret the expression.

Add 88 and 94, then multiply by 3.

- 
4. Round 2.369 to the nearest tenth.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Grade**  
**5**

**Course Benchmark 1 (continued)**

For use after Chapter 3

5. Compare.

$$9.603 \bigcirc 9.643$$

---

6. Find the sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.4 \\ + 4.7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

---

7. Find the value of  $8 \times 10^5$ .

---

8. Evaluate  $(4 \times 2) \times (10 + 5)$ .

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Grade**  
**5**

## Course Benchmark 2

For use after Chapter 7

1. Complete the statements.

\_\_\_\_\_ is 10 times as great as 30,000.

\_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 30,000.

- 
2. Write the number in two other forms.

Word form: one and four hundred eighty-three thousandths

Standard form:

Expanded form:

- 
3. Write the words as an expression. Then interpret the expression.

Add 18 and 70, then multiply by 2.

- 
4. Round 1.831 to the nearest tenth.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Grade**  
**5**

**Course Benchmark 2** (continued)

For use after Chapter 7

5. Compare.

$$4.749 \bigcirc 4.743$$

6. Find the sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} 16.74 \\ + 19.78 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7. Find the value of  $6 \times 10^2$ .

8. Evaluate  $44 + [47 \times (30 - 27)]$ .

Find the product.

9.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,352 \\ \times 224 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.  $5.61 \times 0.1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Divide.

11.  $2,018 \div 22 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $2.4 \div 9.6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Grade**  
**5**

## Course Benchmark 3

For use after Chapter 11

1. Complete the statements.

\_\_\_\_\_ is 10 times as great as 3,000.

\_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 3,000.

- 
2. Write the number in two other forms.

Word form: four and five hundred sixteen thousandths

Standard form:

Expanded form:

- 
3. Write the words as an expression. Then interpret the expression.

Add 26 and 96, then multiply by 2.

- 
4. Round 4.391 to the nearest tenth.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Grade  
5**

### Course Benchmark 3 (continued)

For use after Chapter 11

5. Compare.

$$7.525 \bigcirc 7.554$$

6. Find the sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5.1 \\ + 6.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7. Find the value of  $9 \times 10^4$ .

8. Evaluate  $(49 \times 3) \times (53 - 51)$ .

Find the product.

9. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 388 \\ \times 931 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.  $3.4 \times 10^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Divide.

11.  $4,584 \div 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12.  $2.3 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Grade**  
**5**

**Course Benchmark 3** (continued)

For use after Chapter 11

13. Add.

$$4\frac{1}{4} + 6\frac{3}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

14. Multiply. Write your answer in simplest form.

$$\frac{7}{6} \times \frac{3}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

15. Divide.

$$1 \div \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

16. Convert the weight.

$$5\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ oz}$$

17. Without calculating, tell whether the product  $\frac{6}{5} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$  is *less than*, *greater than*, or *equal to* each of its factors.

$$\frac{6}{5} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \text{ is } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 5\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\frac{6}{5} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \text{ is } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \frac{6}{5}.$$

18. A geologist needs  $\frac{7}{12}$  cup of volcanic sand to perform an experiment. She has  $\frac{11}{12}$  cup of quartz sand. She has  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup more quartz sand than volcanic sand. Can she perform the experiment?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Grade**  
**5**

### Course Benchmark 3 (continued)

For use after Chapter 11

19. The recipe calls for  $1\frac{2}{3}$  cups of honey per serving. You have 7 cups of honey. You want to make  $4\frac{2}{3}$  servings. Do you have enough honey?

20. A jogger jogs 9 miles in 5 days. She jogs the same distance each day. How far does she jog each day?

21. You record the amounts of time you practice the cello each day for 12 days. Your friend practices the same total amount of time, but for an equal number of hours each day. How long does your friend practice each day?

