B Written Response – Modules 4–6

QUESTION	SCORE	STANDARD	LEARNING TARGET
1		5.OA.A.1	Solve problems involving order of operations with two types of operation
2		5.NBT.B.6	Use strategies to divide three- and four-digit numbers by one- and two-digit numbers
3		5.NBT.B.6	Use strategies to divide three- and four-digit numbers by one- and two-digit numbers
4		5.NBT.B.6	Use strategies to divide three- and four-digit numbers by one- and two-digit numbers
5		5.NBT.B.7	Add decimal fractions to hundredths (with and without composing)
6		5.NBT.B.7	Add decimal fractions to hundredths (with and without composing)
7		5.NBT.B.7	Subtract decimal fractions to hundredths (with and without decomposing)
8		5.NBT.B.7	Subtract decimal fractions to hundredths (with and without decomposing)
9		5.NF.A.1	Identify equivalent fractions (related and unrelated denominators)
10		5.NF.A.1	Identify equivalent fractions (related and unrelated denominators)
11		5.NF.A.1	Convert common fractions to mixed numbers
12		5.NF.A.1	Convert mixed numbers to common fractions
13		5.NF.A.1	Add common fractions with the same, related, and unrelated denominators
14		5.NF.A.1	Add common fractions with the same, related, and unrelated denominators
15		5.NF.A.1	Add mixed numbers with the same, related, and unrelated denominators
16		5.NF.A.2	Estimate the sum of two common fractions
17		5.NF.A.2	Solve common fraction and mixed number addition word problems
18		5.NF.A.2	Solve common fraction and mixed number addition word problems
19		5.NF.B.3	Represent remainders as fractions
20		5.MD.A.1	Convert between customary units of length
21		5.MD.A.1	Convert between customary units of capacity
22		5.MD.A.1	Convert between customary units of mass
23		5.MD.A.1	Solve customary mass word problems
24		5.MD.A.1	Solve customary capacity word problems
25		5.MD.B.2	Create, describe, and interpret line plots
26		5.G.B.3	Identify acute, right, and obtuse triangles

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QUESTION	SCORE	STANDARD	LEARNING TARGET
27		5.G.B.3	Identify equilateral, isosceles, and scalene triangles
28		5.G.B.3	Identify equilateral, isosceles, and scalene triangles
29		5.G.B.3 5.G.B.4	Identify parallelograms
30		5.G.B.3 5.G.B.4	Identify relationships between quadrilaterals

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1. Solve the problem. Show your thinking.

$0.2 + 16 \times 7 - 3.02 =$ _____

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2. Choose the correct answer.

$848 \div 4$

is the same value as

(A) $84 \div 4$ plus $8 \div 4$

(B) $8 \div 4$ plus $4 \div 4$ plus $8 \div 4$

(C) $800 \div 4$ plus $48 \div 4$

(D) $800 \div 1$ plus $80 \div 4$

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3. Complete the equation. Show your thinking.

$1{,}500 \div 20 =$ _____

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4. Complete the equation. Write the remainder as a whole number.

1,237 ÷ 5 = _____ remainder _____

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5. Complete the equation. Show your thinking.

4.94 + 2.08 = _____

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6. Use the standard addition algorithm to calculate the total of 4.1 and 1.07.

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7. Complete the equation. Show your thinking.

$18.07 - 9.15 =$ ____

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8. Complete the equation. Show your thinking.

$5.3 - 2.64 =$ ____

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9. Choose the fraction that is equivalent to $\frac{3}{8}$. Show your thinking.

(A) $\frac{6}{24}$ (B) $\frac{12}{32}$ (C) $\frac{4}{16}$ (D) $\frac{18}{32}$

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10. Which pair of common fractions are equivalent to $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$?

(A) $\frac{10}{40}$ and $\frac{15}{40}$

(B) $\frac{5}{10}$ and $\frac{12}{16}$

(C) $\frac{2}{40}$ and $\frac{6}{40}$

(D) $\frac{16}{40}$ and $\frac{35}{40}$

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11. Write this common fraction as a mixed number. Show your thinking.

$\frac{14}{5} =$ ☐

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12. Write this mixed number as a common fraction. Show your thinking.

$3\frac{2}{9} =$ ☐

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13. Write a common fraction to complete the equation. Show your thinking.

$\frac{7}{16} + \frac{9}{4} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

14. Write a common fraction to complete the equation. Show your thinking.

$\frac{10}{4} + \frac{5}{9} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

15. Complete the equation. Show your thinking.

$4\frac{5}{6} + 3\frac{4}{6} = \square$

B Written Response – Modules 4–6

16. Choose the closest estimate for the sum of the fractions.

$\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{4}{6}$

(A) 1 (B) $1\frac{1}{2}$ (C) 2 (D) $2\frac{1}{2}$

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17. A bag of bananas weighs $\frac{6}{8}$ kg, a bag of apples weighs $1\frac{2}{6}$ kg, and a bag of grapes weighs $\frac{8}{12}$ kg. What is the total mass of the bananas and the grapes? Show your thinking.

_____ kg

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18. Two lengths of ribbon are being joined together. One length is $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches long and the other is $1\frac{2}{3}$ inches long. The width of the ribbon is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. What is the total length of the ribbon? Show your thinking.

_____ in

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19. Oscar has some chain that is 182 inches long. If he cuts it into 8 equal pieces, what will be the length of each piece? Show your thinking.

_____ in

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20. How many inches are equivalent to $2\frac{1}{3}$ yards? Remember, 1 yard = 36 inches.

_____ inches

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21. Complete this table.

Gallons	1	
Quarts	4	24
Pints	8	48

B Written Response – Modules 4–6

22. Choose the number of pounds that are equivalent to 20 ounces. Remember, 1 pound = 16 ounces.

(A) 1 lb

(B) $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb

(C) $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb

(D) 2 lb

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23. A butcher has 3 trays of ground beef that weigh $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds each. He also has a tray of chicken fillets that weigh 4 pounds. What is the total mass of all the meat? Show your thinking. Remember, 1 pound = 16 ounces.

_____ oz

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24. A bucket is placed under a leaky faucet. After 8 hours the bucket is checked and it has 0.75 gallon of water in it. How many fluid ounces does the faucet leak every hour? Show your thinking.

1 gal = 4 quarts
1 quart = 32 fl oz

_____ fl oz

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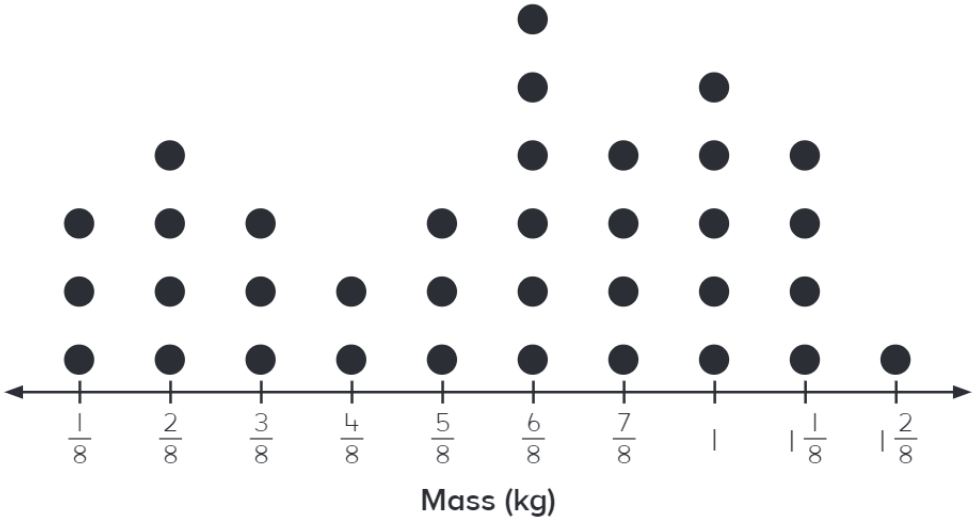
25. This graph shows the mass of some different grocery items.



If all the items that weighed $\frac{2}{8}$ kg or less were placed in a bag together, how much would it weigh? Show your thinking.

kg

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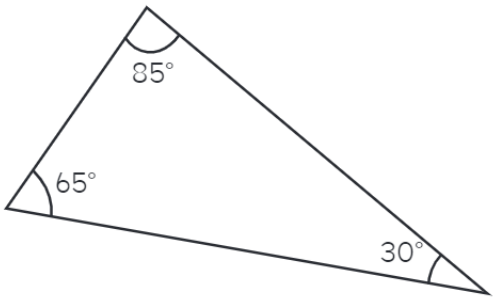
26. Choose the best description for this triangle.

(A) acute triangle

(B) right triangle

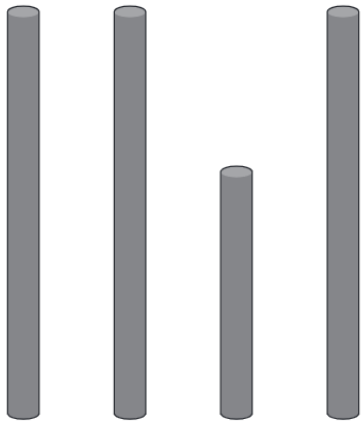
(C) obtuse triangle

(D) equilateral triangle



B Written Response – Modules 4–6

27. Look at this picture of straws. Choose the triangle that could **not** be made with **three** of the straws.



(A) equilateral

(B) scalene

(C) isosceles

(D) equiangular

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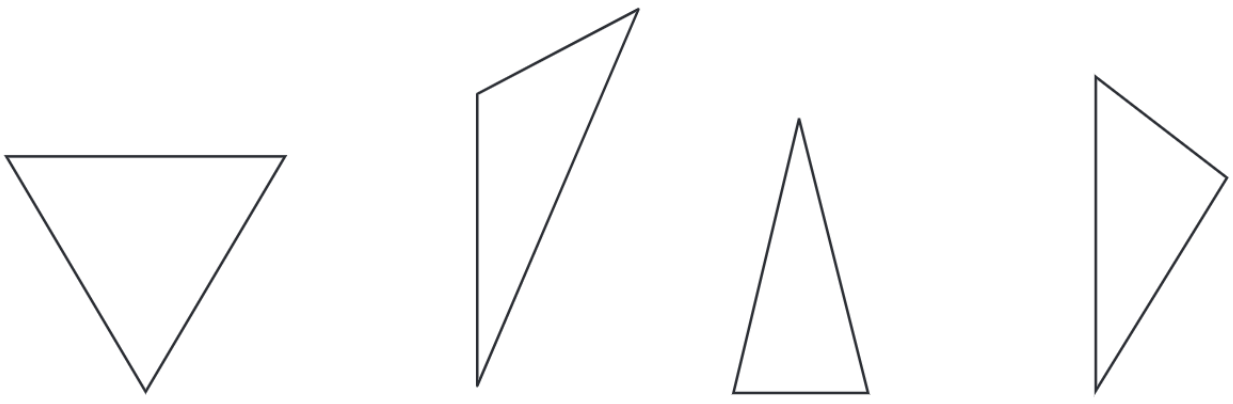
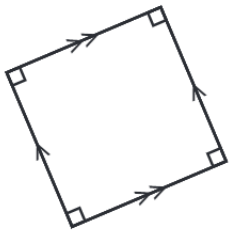
28. Choose the isosceles triangle.

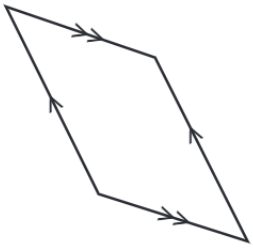


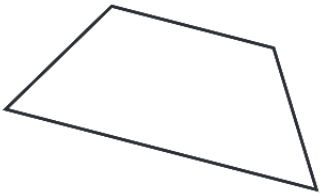
(A) (B) (C) (D)

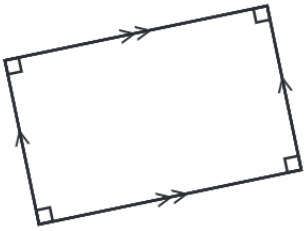
B Written Response – Modules 4–6

29. Choose the shape that is **not** a parallelogram.

A 

B 

C 

D 

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30. Choose the statement that best completes the sentence to explain why a rectangle is a type of parallelogram.

A rectangle is a type of parallelogram because

(A) it has two long sides and two short sides.

(B) it has two pairs of parallel sides.

(C) it has four straight sides.

(D) it has four right angles.