

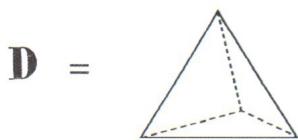
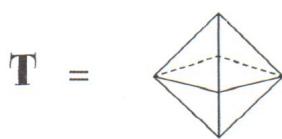
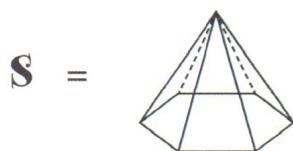
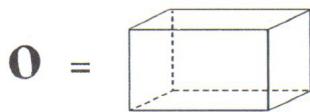
Let's Eat

Draw a straight line from each figure on the left to the correct number of faces that figure has. Each line will go through a number. Write the corresponding letter on the line above the number. The letters will answer the question.

Skills:

Identifying
Characteristics
of Three-
Dimensional
Solids

What is the name
of a favorite
stadium treat?



1



7



6

4



• 4 faces

5

• 5 faces

• 6 faces



• 7 faces

3



2

• 8 or more faces



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

O

play Ball

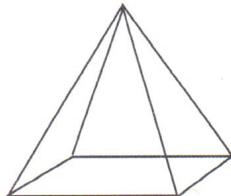
Note: Use this assessment after your child has completed through page 63.



Fill in the circle next to the correct answer.

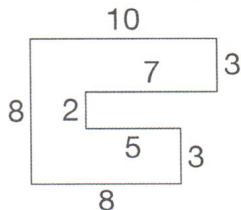
1. How many faces does this solid have?

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 5
- (D) 6



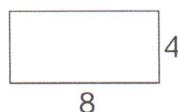
2. What is the perimeter of this figure?

- (A) 35 units
- (B) 42 units
- (C) 39 units
- (D) 46 units



3. What is the area of this figure?

- (A) 32 square units
- (B) 48 square units
- (C) 36 square units
- (D) 24 square units



For numbers 4 through 7, use the following data:

25, 30, 40, 50, 72, 83

4. What is the mean of the data?

- (A) 35
- (B) 40
- (C) 50
- (D) 45

5. What is the range of the data?

- (A) 58
- (B) 62
- (C) 25
- (D) 83

6. What is the mode of the data?

- (A) 25
- (B) 30
- (C) 0
- (D) There is no mode.

7. What is the median of the data?

- (A) 40
- (B) 50
- (C) 45
- (D) 83

8. Which of the following is equivalent to 12 feet?

- (A) 60 inches
- (B) 108 inches
- (C) 3 yards
- (D) 4 yards

9. Which of the following is equivalent to 10 millimeters?

- (A) 1 meter
- (B) 1 centimeter
- (C) 10 meters
- (D) 10 centimeters

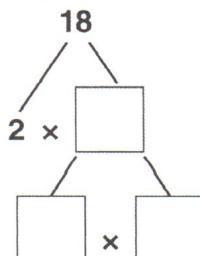
10. $12 \div 3 + 4 \times 3 =$ _____

- (A) 4
- (B) 16
- (C) 12
- (D) 13

11. How many different single-scoop ice-cream cones can be made with two different kinds of ice-cream cones and three different flavors of ice cream?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 6

12. Complete this factor tree.

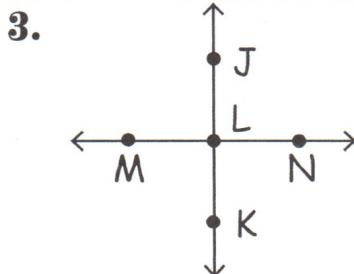


Points and Lines

Name the following using words and then symbols.





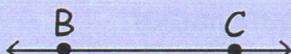




Basic Terms



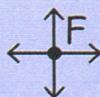
This is a *point*. It marks an exact location.



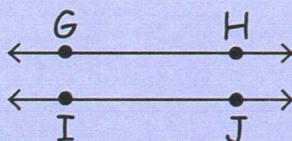
This is a *line*. This line is named \overleftrightarrow{BC} .



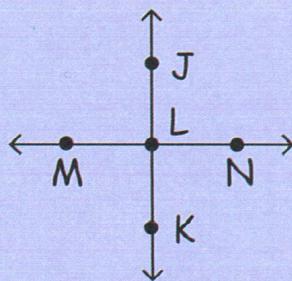
This is a *ray*. It is part of a line that goes on forever in one direction. This ray is named \overrightarrow{DE} .



An *intersection* is the point where two lines cross. These lines cross at point F.



These are *parallel lines*. They are always the same distance apart so they never cross. These are named $\overleftrightarrow{GH} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{IJ}$.



These are *perpendicular lines*. They intersect to form right angles. These are named $\overleftrightarrow{JK} \perp \overleftrightarrow{MN}$.

Skills:

Identifying Lines and Parts of Lines

Identifying Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Lines, Angles, Shapes

Skills:

Drawing Lines,
Line Segments,
and Rays

Draw It!

1. Draw a line segment.
Label it AB.
3. Draw a ray. Label it DE.

2. Draw parallel lines. Label the lines MN and PR.

4. Draw perpendicular lines. Label the lines WX and YZ.

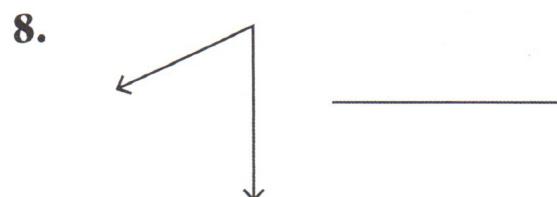
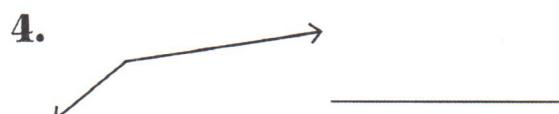
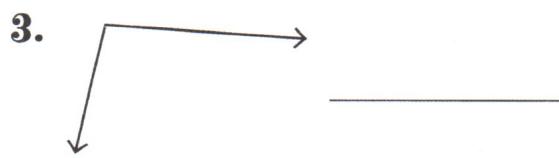
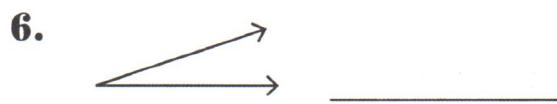
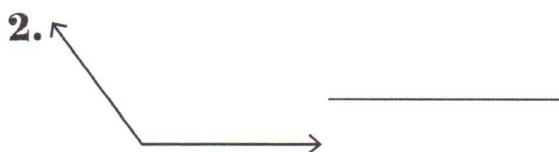
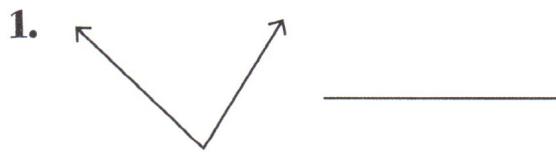
Am I a Cute Angle?

Classify each angle as *right*, *acute*, or *obtuse*.

Skills:

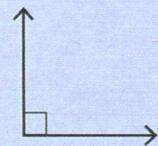
Classifying Angles

Lines, Angles, Shapes

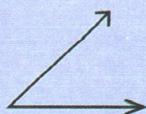


Remember:

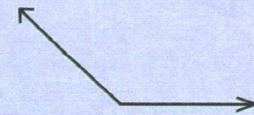
An angle is formed by two rays with a common end point called a vertex.



A *right angle* is exactly 90°.



An *acute angle* is less than 90°.



An *obtuse angle* is more than 90°.

Lines, Angles, Shapes

Skills:

Classifying
Angles as
Acute, Right, or
Obtuse

Answer the Question

Draw a straight line between the angles on the left and the type of angle on the right. Each line will go through at least one number. Write the corresponding letter on the line above the number. The letters will spell out the solution to the question.

A group of wolves is called a pack.
What is a group of bears called?

