

Test date = May 21

Tuesday

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

# Module 6 Study Guide

big to small -  
mult. whole number

sm. to big  
mult. by fraction

1. Convert the units:

• 4 km = 4000 m

E  $4 \times 1 \text{ km}$   
C  $4 \times 1000 \text{ m}$   
A 4000 m

E 42 L =      mL

C  $42 \times 1 \text{ L}$   
A  $42 \times 1000 \text{ mL}$   
42000 mL

• 300 mg = 0.3 g

E  $300 \times 1 \text{ mg}$   
C  $300 \times \frac{1}{1000}$   
A  $\frac{300}{1000} = 0.3$

• 42 L = 42000 mL

E  $54 \times 1 \text{ kg}$   
C  $54 \times 1000 \text{ g}$   
A 54000 g

• 67 mm = 0.067 m

E  $67 \times 1 \text{ mm}$   
C  $67 \times \frac{1}{1000} \text{ m}$   
A  $\frac{67}{1000} = 0.067$

• 54 kg = 54000 g

• 3,400 mL = 3.4 L

E  $3400 \times 1 \text{ mL}$   
C  $3400 \times \frac{1}{1000} \text{ L}$   
A  $\frac{3400}{1000} = 3.4 \text{ L}$

2. Mrs. Dodson is using 4500 grams of soil each day for a Science experiment. The experiments last for 12 days. How many kilograms of <sup>soil</sup> are used in all?

4500 g =      Kg

$4500 \times 1 \text{ g}$   
 $4500 \times \frac{1}{1000} \text{ Kg}$

$\frac{4500}{1000} = 4.5 \text{ Kg}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 90 \\ + 450 \\ \hline 540 \end{array}$$

54 Kg of soil

$\frac{1}{1000}$   
Kilo

$\frac{1}{100}$   
Hecto

$\frac{1}{10}$   
Deca

1  
unit  
(m, L, g)

$\frac{1}{10}$   
deci

$\frac{1}{100}$   
centi

$\frac{1}{1000}$   
milli

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

3. At a party there are 15 liters of soda for the students. How many 500 mL servings could be made from the 15 liters.

$$15 \text{ L} = \text{--- mL}$$

$$15 \times 1 \text{ L}$$

$$15 \times 1000 \text{ mL}$$

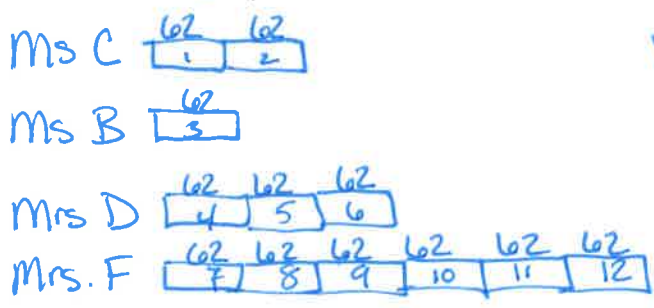
$$15000 \text{ mL}$$

$$\frac{15000}{500} = 30$$

$$5 \overline{) 150} \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 15 \\ \hline 00 \\ -0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

30 servings

4. The teachers were all attending a 5K race. Ms. Calkin travels twice as far as Ms. Beck when going to ~~camp~~ <sup>race</sup>. Mrs. Dodson travels as far as Ms. Calkin and Ms. Beck together. Mrs. Friedrich travels 3 times as far as Ms. Calkin. In total, all four travel 744 miles to ~~camp~~ <sup>the race</sup>. How far does each of them travel?

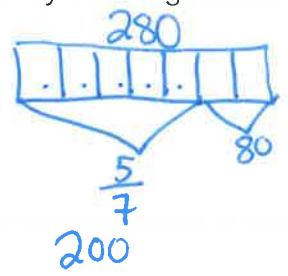


$$12 \overline{) 744} \begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 72 \\ \hline 24 \\ -24 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 124 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 62 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 186 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 62 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 372 \end{array}$$

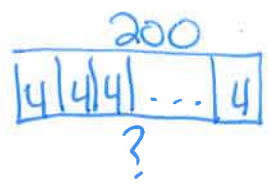
Ms. C 124 mi Mrs. D 186 mi  
 Ms. B 62 mi Mrs. F 372 mi

5. Creekmoor was delivered 280 pounds of chicken nuggets. The cafeteria ladies gave  $\frac{5}{7}$  of them to fifth grade. They then put the ones for 5th grade into 4 lb bags. How many 4 lb bags of chicken nuggets were given to 5th grade?



$$\frac{5}{7} \times 280 = \frac{1400}{7} = 200$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 280 \\ \hline 1400 \\ \hline 200 \\ 7 \overline{) 1400} \\ \underline{14} \\ 00 \\ \underline{00} \\ 00 \\ \underline{00} \\ 0 \end{array}$$



$$4 \overline{) 200} \begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 20 \\ \hline 00 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

50 bags

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_/24

1. Give the coordinates of each point.

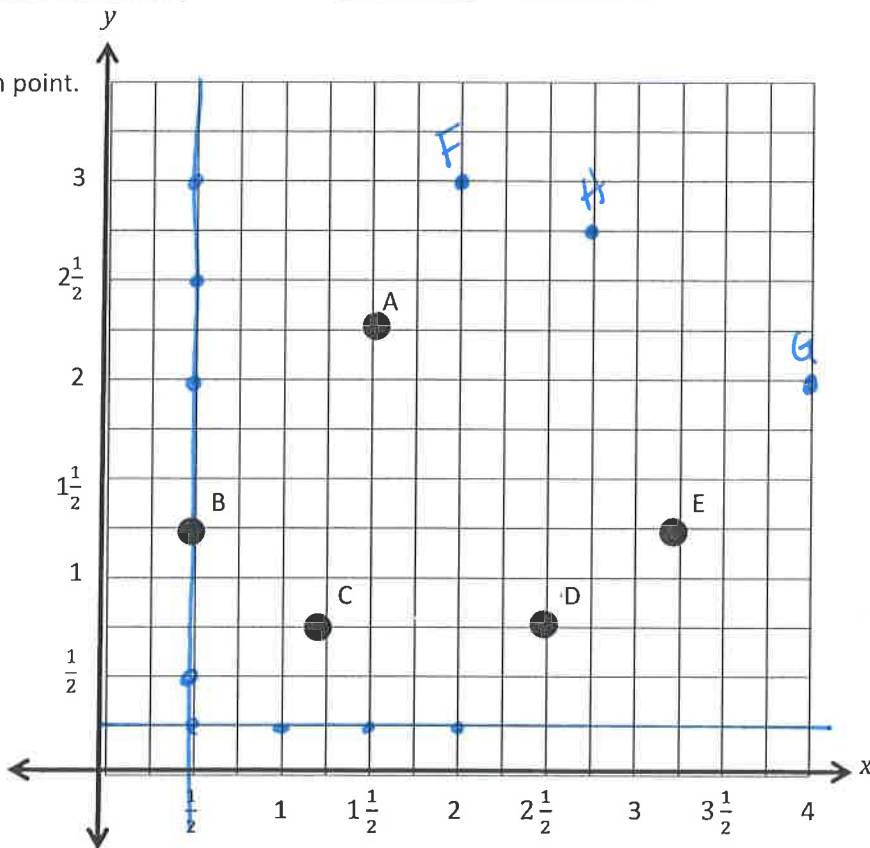
A  $(1\frac{1}{2}, 2\frac{1}{4})$

B  $(\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{4})$

C  $(1\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4})$

D  $(2\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4})$

E  $(3\frac{1}{4}, 1\frac{1}{4})$



2. Plot each point in the coordinate plane above, and label each point with *F*, *G*, or *H*.

✓ *F* (2, 3)

✓ *G* (4, 2)

✓ *H* ( $2\frac{3}{4}, 2\frac{3}{4}$ )

3.

a. Give coordinates for four points that are on the same horizontal line. Include at least two points that have a fraction as a coordinate.

$(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4})$   $(1, \frac{1}{4})$   $(1\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4})$   $(2, \frac{1}{4})$  ~ the *y*-coordinate are all equal.

b. Give coordinates for four points that are on the same vertical line. Include at least two points that have a fraction as a coordinate.

$(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$   $(\frac{1}{2}, 2)$   $(\frac{1}{2}, 2\frac{1}{2})$   $(\frac{1}{2}, 3)$  - the *x*-coordinate are all the same.

C re Standards: 5.OA.2, 5.OA.3, 5.G.1

5.

a. Find the y-coordinates by following the rules given for each table.

Table 1: Multiply by  $\frac{1}{3}$

x	y
0	0
1	$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$
2	$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$
3	1

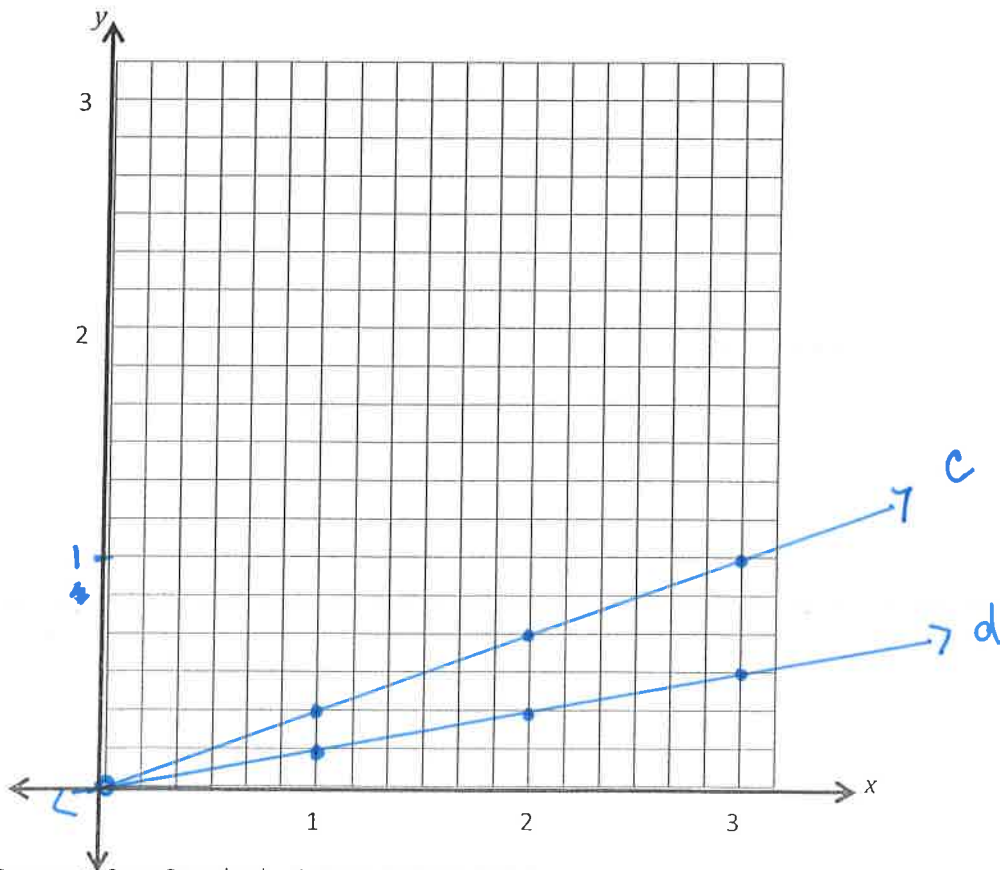
line c

Table 2: Multiply by  $\frac{1}{6}$

x	y
0	0
1	$\frac{1}{6}$
2	$\frac{2}{6}$
3	$\frac{3}{6}$

line d

b. Graph and label the coordinate pairs from Table 1. Connect the points and label the line c. Graph and label the coordinate pairs from Table 2. Connect the points and label the line d.

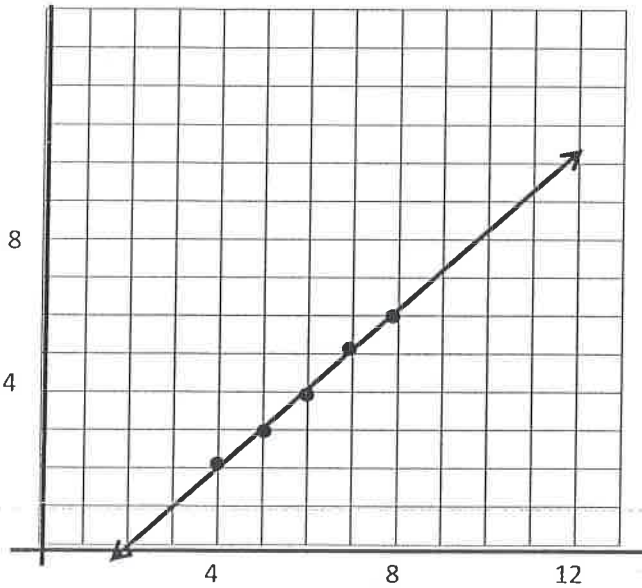


- c. Describe the relationship between the  $y$ -coordinates in Table 1 and Table 2 that have the same  $x$ -coordinate.

For every whole number increase on the  $x$ -coordinate the  $y$ -coordinate gap increases by  $\frac{1}{6}$ .

6.

- a. Use the graph to give the coordinate pairs of the points marked on the line.



$x$	$y$
4	2
5	3
6	4
7	5
8	6

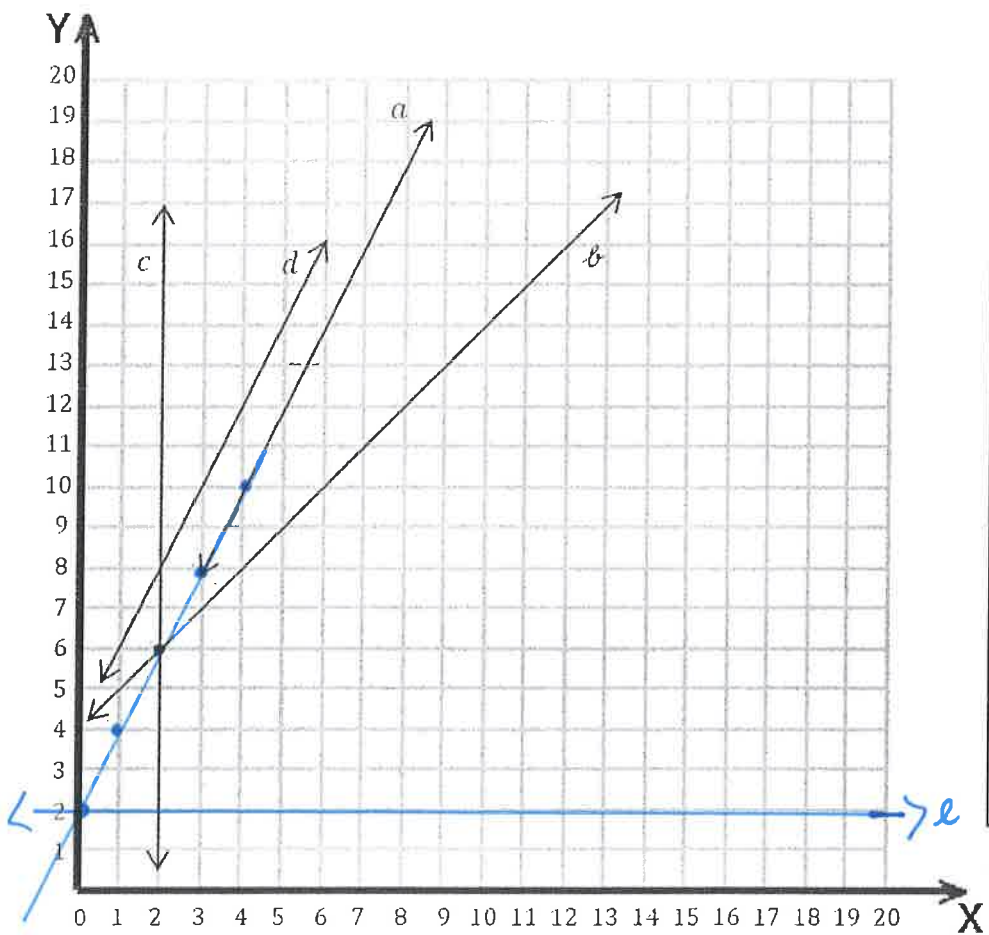
$$y = x - 2$$

- b. Using this rule, generate three more points that would be on this line but lie beyond the portion of the coordinate plane that is pictured.

$(16, 14)$   $(27, 25)$   $(25, 23)$

3. Complete the table for the rule *multiply by 2 then add 2* for the values of  $x$  from 0 to 4. Then, use the coordinate plane to answer the questions.

$$y = 2x + 2$$



$x$	$y$	$(x, y)$
0	2	(0, 2)
1	4	(1, 4)
2	6	(2, 6)
3	8	(3, 8)
4	10	(4, 10)

a. Which line shows the rule in the table?

a

b. Give the coordinates for the intersection of lines  $b$  and  $c$ .

(2, 6)

c. Draw a line on the graph such that any point on the line has a  $y$ -coordinate of 2. Label your line as  $e$ .

d. Which coordinate is 2 for any point on line  $c$ ?

the  $x$ -coordinate