

GRADE 6 MATHEMATICS

unit 5, Lesson 1: Using Decimals in a Shopping Context

- 1. Mai had \$14.50. She spent \$4.35 at the snack bar and \$5.25 at the arcade. What is the exact amount of money Mai has left?
 - A. \$9.60

NAME

- B. \$10.60
- c) \$4.90
 - D. \$5.90

- 2. A large cheese pizza costs \$7.50. Diego has \$40 to spend on pizzas. How many large cheese pizzas can he afford? Explain or show your reasoning,

Repeated Addition 7.50 + 7.50 + 7.50 + 7.50

- Tickets to a show cost \$5.50 for adults and \$4.25 for students. A family is purchasing 2 adult tickets and 3 student tickets.
 - a. Estimate the total cost. 2(6) + 3(4)

b. What is the exact cost? 2(5.50) + 3(4.25)

11.00 + 12.75 (23.75

c. If the family pays \$25, what is the exact amount of change they should receive? count 4

- 4. Chicken costs \$3.20 per pound, and beef costs \$4.59 per pound. Answer each question and show your reasoning.
 - a. What is the exact cost of 3 pounds of

chicken?

c. How much more does 3 pounds of beef cost than 3 pounds of chicken?

b. What is the exact cost of 3 pound of beef?

harder to, do

- Jiter glasses can Lin fill with a 13-liter bottle of water? a. How many

Unit 5: Arithmetic in Base Ten Lesson 1: Using Decimals in a Shopping Context

DATE

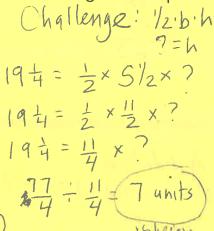
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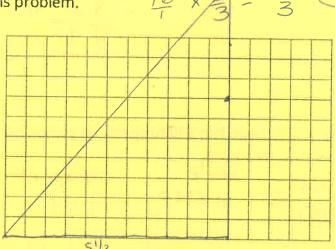
b. How many $1\frac{1}{2}$ -liter bottles of water does it take to fill a 16-liter jug?

(from Unit 4, Lesson 16)

16:12 16:32 = 32 = 103 bothes

6. Use the grid to complete this problem.





only drew one

Let the side length of each small square on the grid represent $\frac{1}{2}$ unit. Draw two different triangles, each with base $5\frac{1}{2}$ units and area $19\frac{1}{4}$ units². Why does each of your triangles have area $19\frac{1}{4}$ units²? Explain or show your reasoning.

I can make any triangle with base 51/2 (1/2) and height 7 units and it will have an area of 191/4 un.

(from Unit 4, Lesson 14)

7. Find each quotient.

a.
$$\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{6}$$

(from Unit 4, Lesson 10)

CD $\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

(read $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{6}{7} = \frac{30}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

b.
$$1\frac{1}{6} \div \frac{1}{12}$$
 $76 \div \frac{1}{12}$
 $76 \div \frac{1}{12}$
 $76 \div \frac{1}{12}$
 $76 \div \frac{1}{12}$
 $77 \div \frac{1}{12}$
 77

c.
$$\frac{10}{6} \div \frac{1}{24}$$

$$c0 \frac{40}{24} \div \frac{1}{24} + 40$$

$$c0 \times 24 = 240 = 40$$

$$40$$