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Additional Resources

Introduction

The old adage "practice makes perfect" can really hold true for children and their education. The more practice a child has with concepts being taught in school, the more success they are likely to find. For many parents, knowing how to support their child's learning can be frustrating. This book is designed to eliminate the guesswork for parents using it at home while also being a valuable resource for educators using it in the classroom.

Here's how: As Grade 4 students encounter word problems, they need a certain set of skills in order to be able to understand and solve those problems. This book reviews both the basic math skills needed to find the answers *and* the process skills students need to understand what is being asked and what needs to be done to arrive at the correct answer.

For Grade 4, *Practice Makes Perfect: Word Problems* covers the following skills:

Math Skills	Process Skills
• rounding to the nearest hundred	• understanding what is being asked
• adding & subtracting multi-digit numbers	• understanding which operation is needed
• multiplying & dividing	• following steps in the correct order
• working with time, money & measurement	• eliminating unnecessary information
• adding, subtracting & multiplying fractions	• reading and following directions
• finding the average	• locating key vocabulary
• estimating & ordering	• showing work

Inside This Resource

Practice Pages (pages 4–39) — There are 36 practice pages organized sequentially so that children can build their knowledge from more basic skills to higher-level math skills.

Practice Tests (pages 40–45) — These 6 mixed-skills practice tests are given in a multiple-choice format designed to prepare students for the standardized tests administered in schools.

Answer Sheet (page 46) — This optional sheet provides a similar format to those found on standardized tests. This "bubble-in" answer sheet can be used in the classroom or at home.

Answer Key (pages 47–48) — This comprehensive key provides the answers for all of the practice pages and the practice tests.

Helpful Tips

- Keep practice sessions short, positive, and constructive.
- Help with instructions. Consider asking your child to underline or repeat what they are being asked to find or solve.
- Provide extra guidance and support in the areas in which your child is struggling. Look for ways to apply these skills to real-life situations.

Name: _____

Solve each word problem. Write your answer in the box on the timeline.

I. The first crossword puzzle was made in 1913. The first comic book was published 20 years later. What was the year?

1913		[ ]

first crossword   first comic book

2. The first hair dryer was made in 1920. The toothbrush was invented 150 years earlier. What was the year?

[ ]		1920

toothbrush   hair dryer

3. The toy balloon was first made in 1825. The hot air balloon was made 42 years earlier. What was the year?

[ ]		1825

hot air balloon   toy balloon

4. Roller skates were first made in 1759. Tennis shoes were first made 158 years later. What was the year?

1759		[ ]

roller skates   tennis shoes

5. Basketball was invented in 1891. This was 52 years after baseball was invented. What was the year?

[ ]		1891

baseball   basketball
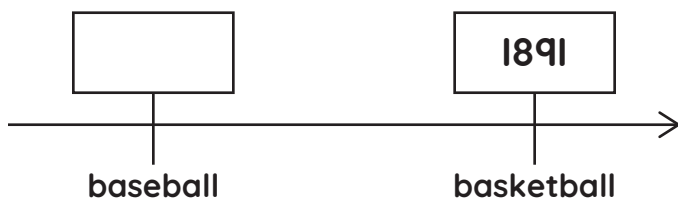
6. America gained its independence on July 4, 1776. The Colonies' first fireworks display was 168 years earlier. What was the year?

[ ]		1776

fireworks   4th of July

Name: _____

Which operation is needed to solve the problem: addition (+), subtraction (−), multiplication (×), or division (÷)? Circle the correct symbol, then solve the problem.

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1. In 1901, Sam Crawford led the league in home runs with 16. In 2001, Barry Bonds led the league with 73 home runs. What is the difference between the two totals?

Answer: _____ home runs

Operation

+   **−**   **×**   **÷**

---

2. Extra-base hits include doubles, triples, and home runs. In his career, Willie Mays hit 525 doubles, 141 triples, and 660 home runs. How many extra-base hits did he hit?

Answer: _____ extra-base hits

Operation

+   **−**   **×**   **÷**

---

3. There are 162 games in most baseball seasons. Cal Ripken, Jr. played in at least 160 games for 12 straight seasons from 1982–1993. About how many total games is that?

Answer: _____ total games

Operation

+   **−**   **×**   **÷**

---

4. In his career, Nolan Ryan struck out 5,714 batters. In his career, Randy Johnson struck out 4,875 batters. How many more batters did Ryan strike out?

Answer: _____ more batters

Operation

+   **−**   **×**   **÷**

---

5. In the first 6 seasons of his career, Rickey Henderson had a total of 540 stolen bases. On average, how many stolen bases did he have per season?

Answer: _____ stolen bases

Operation

+   **−**   **×**   **÷**

---

6. Kirby Puckett's career was cut short by injury. He averaged 192 hits per season. If he could have played 5 more seasons, about how many more hits could he have had?

Answer: _____ more hits

Operation

+   **−**   **×**   **÷**

Name: _____

Read each word problem and answer the questions that follow. Show your work.

Money Problem #1

Ana looked at the money she had saved. She found 6 ten-dollar bills, 9 five-dollar bills, and 13 one-dollar bills.

1. Fill in the chart.

Type of Bill	Number of Bills	Dollar Amount
$10 bills	6	$
$5 bills	9	
$1 bills	13	

Work Space

2. How much total money does she have? _____

3. Ana decided to give half of her money to charity. How much money did she give? _____

Money Problem #2

Sue, Stu, and Lou sorted the coins they had earned. They had 72 quarters, 36 dimes, and 24 nickels.

4. Fill in the chart.

Type of Coin	Number of Coins	Dollar Amount
quarters	72	$
dimes	36	
nickels		

Work Space

5. How much total money do they have? _____

6. If they split this total amount evenly, how much would each of them have? _____

Name: _____

For each problem, divide the circle into parts and shade in the parts to show the fractions. The first one is done for you.
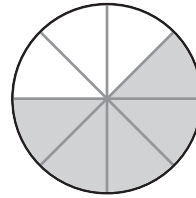
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1. A whole pizza was cut into 8 pieces.
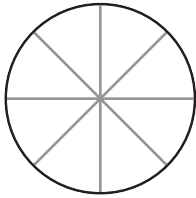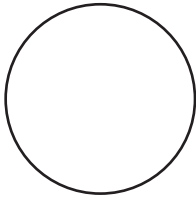
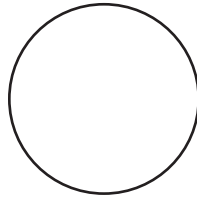Jay ate $\frac{3}{8}$ of the pizza.
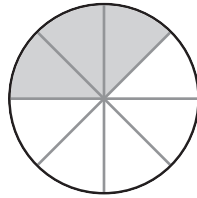
This is how much is left.
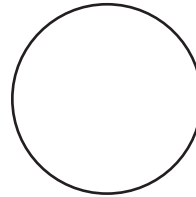
Write it as a fraction.

$\frac{5}{8}$

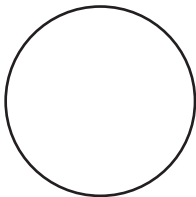**2.** A whole pizza was cut into 6 pieces.

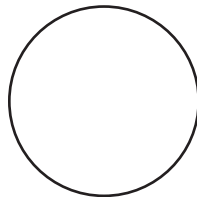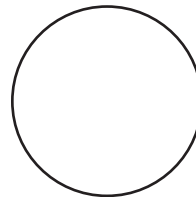May ate $\frac{5}{6}$ of the pizza.

This is how much is left.

Write it as a fraction.

---

3. A whole pizza was cut into 10 pieces.
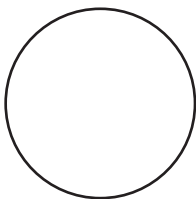
Ray ate $\frac{3}{10}$ of the pizza.
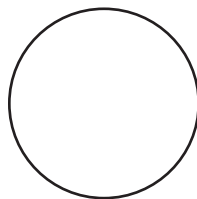
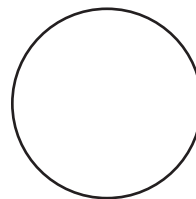This is how much is left.

Write it as a fraction.

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4. A whole pizza was cut into 5 pieces.
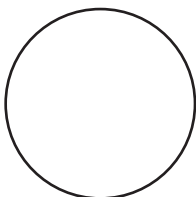
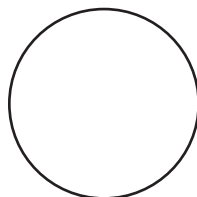Kay ate $\frac{2}{5}$ of the pizza.

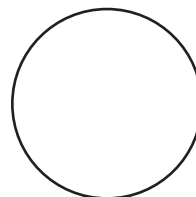This is how much is left.

Write it as a fraction.

---

5. A whole pizza was cut into 8 pieces.

Clay ate $\frac{1}{2}$ of the pizza.

This is how much is left.

Write it as a fraction.

Name: _____

Solve each problem and fill in the correct answer bubble.

1. Jonah mixed together $\frac{2}{3}$ of a cup of ice tea with $\frac{3}{5}$ of a cup of lemonade. How many cups of ingredients were used?

Ⓐ $\frac{5}{8}$ Ⓑ $\frac{6}{15}$

Ⓒ $1\frac{4}{15}$ Ⓓ $1\frac{3}{5}$

2. Janna mixed together $\frac{1}{7}$ of a cup of water with $\frac{2}{5}$ of a cup of sand. How many cups of this mixture did she make?

Ⓐ $\frac{19}{15}$ Ⓑ $\frac{3}{12}$

Ⓒ $\frac{35}{19}$ Ⓓ $\frac{19}{35}$

3. Brett had $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cup of brown sugar. He used $\frac{2}{3}$ of a cup of it to make cookies. How much does he have left?

Ⓐ $\frac{1}{12}$ Ⓑ $\frac{12}{1}$

Ⓒ $\frac{5}{7}$ Ⓓ $\frac{5}{12}$

4. Each train car can hold 16 passengers. If 352 people bought train tickets, how many train cars are needed?

Ⓐ 22 Ⓑ 23

Ⓒ 24 Ⓓ 25

Use this chart to solve problems #5–6.

Boxes of Cookies Sold	
Alya 16	Lulu 24
Erin 13	Ruby 19
Gaby 21	Tess 21

5. What was the total number of boxes sold by all 6 people?

Ⓐ 104 Ⓑ 111

Ⓒ 114 Ⓓ 124

6. What was the average number of boxes sold by each person?

Ⓐ 21 Ⓑ 19

Ⓒ 17 Ⓓ 16