

Name: _____

Rising 6th Grade

*****THIS PACKET IS DUE FRIDAY 08/14/2026*****

SJP2 Summer Math Packet

Purpose: We do summer math packets for two main reasons: 1) To review concepts from the previous school year and 2) To keep our brain thinking mathematically over the summer and help prevent summer slippage.

How to complete: The best way to complete this summer packet is to work on it throughout the summer. I do NOT recommend waiting until the week before school starts and I also do NOT recommend completing it all in May. Doing 1-2 pages a week is a great way to spread it out and do a little math throughout the summer.

Stuck?: Need help with a concept? Ask your parents, grandparents or siblings, they are great resources. I will be checking my email twice a week, so you can always email me with a specific question. (jkendrew@sjp2.us)

Do not let confusion freeze you up in your progress. Skip a page and come back to it if you need to. The videos on IXL are a great resource if you are stuck on a concept! You can search the topic or scroll through the skills. Still can't find it? Email me!

Need more practice?: IXL is your friend! Unlimited problems, skills from every grade level topic, and examples and videos to help. Students may log on at home and work on any concepts from **the previous grade level or below**. Please **DO NOT** go ahead to next year's grade level/topics. I have updated each student's NWEA MAP skill plan on IXL before summer begins. This is a great place to find personalized recommendations based on your student's MAP scores.

- To log onto IXL, visit this website: [ixl.com/signin/stjohnpaul2fl](https://www.ixl.com/signin/stjohnpaul2fl) ... there will be a button for students to click and log in with their school Google Accounts.
- Any trouble logging in, please feel free to email me.

Good luck! Don't stress. Have fun! We will see you all back in August.

Mrs. Kendrew
Middle School Math Teacher



“Summer math loss statistics indicate that the average student loses 25–34% of their school-year progress, while summer literacy loss reveals setbacks of 17–28% in prior school-year gains.” (source: mathnasium.com)

The summer slide is a real challenge that students face every year. But the good news is that students who engage in reading and math over the summer can greatly reduce the loss of skills and knowledge!

What can students do?

- read 20-30 minutes every day
- complete any assigned summer math packets (grade 5-8)
- use IXL to help reinforce skills from the previous school year

How to use IXL:

Our school is renewing our IXL subscription, and the great news is that students can access it at home!

- To log onto IXL, visit this website: [IXL.com/signin/stjohnnpaul2fl](https://www.ixl.com/signin/stjohnnpaul2fl)
- There will be a button for students to click and log in with their school Google Accounts.
- Any trouble logging in, please email your student's teacher from the 2025-2026 school year or Jacie Kendrew (jkendrew@sjp2.us).

What should students do while using IXL?

The best thing to do is for them to start with is to navigate to the previous year's skills and look for skills that they have not yet achieved proficiency on or have practiced yet.

- After logging in, at the top of the page, click “Learning”, then click “Math” or “English Language Arts”, then “Skills”, and select the grade level.
- There is also a section to go to recommendations from IXL based on grade level and previous practice.
- Some students depending on grade will also have a personalized NWEA MAP Skill Plan available to them under the MY IXL tab.
- We encourage students to reach a Smart Score of 80 to achieve proficiency. However, they can go back to skills that are already at 80 or 100, and practice additional problems.



SMARTSCORE CORNER

What is IXL's SmartScore?

The SmartScore is the best possible measure of how well your child understands a skill!
It factors in question difficulty, answer accuracy, and consistency.

You can adjust SmartScore goals as you go

Aim for 80 or 90, which shows a strong understanding of a skill. For an extra challenge, try for mastery (a score of 100).

The SmartScore is not a percentage score

Unlike percentage-based scoring, the SmartScore is truly smart. Even if a student gets a question wrong, it's always possible to reach a 100.

Taking breaks is always okay

If your child needs to pause their practice, they can always return to a skill later—all progress will be automatically saved!

Have a wonderful summer.
We look forward to seeing you in August!

Summer Packet

DUE Fri. 08/14/26 _____

Find each product.

1) $3 \times 46 \times 2$

2) $7 \times 40 \times 43$

3) $22 \times 18 \times 16$

4) $37 \times 4 \times 5$

Find each quotient.

5) $174 \div 6$

6) $\frac{6248}{12}$

7) $\frac{5041}{20}$

8) $\frac{986}{9}$

Write the name of each decimal place indicated.

9) 90.62343

10) 613,024,487

11) 712,178

12) 3.7249

Round each to the place indicated.

13) 5.973; tenths

14) 5.22916; thousandths

15) 5,650.11; tens

16) 11.64430; hundredths

17) 493,759.6

18) 5.399357

19) $\underline{4}8,364,564$

20) $0.\underline{2}2$

Evaluate each expression.

21) $3.9 + 0.4$

22) $7.6 + 6.64$

23) $7.88 - 4.3$

24) $0.9 - 0.795$

Find each product.

25) -0.1×7.6

26) -6.828×-0.3

Find the Greatest Common Factor (GCF) of each set of numbers.

27) 48, 24

28) 24, 18

29) 25, 35

30) 24, 36

Find the Least Common Multiple (LCM) of each set of numbers.

31) 15, 20

32) 9, 18

33) 8, 20

34) 18, 12

Evaluate each expression.

35) $5 \times (17 - 5) \div (6 - 4)$

36) $2 \times 5 + 6 + 6 - 1$

37) $(18 - 6) \div (6 \times 2 - 6)$

38) $4(4 \div 2 - 1 + 6)$

Evaluate each using the values given.

39) $b + a - (a - a \div 5)$; use $a = 5$, and $b = 3$

40) $h - (2 + j) + 5h$; use $h = 5$, and $j = 1$

Evaluate each expression.

41) $2\frac{2}{3} + \frac{9}{5}$

42) $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{3}$

43) $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{4}$

44) $2\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{5}{8}$

45) $1\frac{5}{8} + 1\frac{1}{4}$

46) $4\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{5}$

Find each product.

$$47) \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{5}{3}$$

$$48) \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{4}{3}$$

$$49) 3\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$50) 3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

Find each quotient.

$$51) \frac{5}{9} \div \frac{3}{2}$$

$$52) \frac{4}{7} \div \frac{1}{4}$$

$$53) \frac{1}{9} \div \frac{3}{2}$$

$$54) 5\frac{1}{6} \div 1\frac{1}{2}$$

55) Jessica bought $\frac{8}{9}$ of a pound of chocolate and ate $\frac{1}{3}$ of a pound when she got home. How much did she have left?

56) Sam rode his bike $\frac{2}{5}$ of a mile and walked another $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile. How far did he travel?

57) Mrs. Murphy's class is making pillow cases. Each pillow case uses $\frac{3}{4}$ of a yard of fabric. How many pillow cases can they make out of $12\frac{1}{2}$ yards of fabric?

58) A pan is filled $\frac{3}{4}$ full with brownies. You eat $\frac{1}{3}$ of the brownies in the pan. How much of the whole pan of brownies did you eat?

Write each as a decimal.

59) $\frac{1}{5}$

60) $\frac{16}{25}$

61) $4\frac{1}{10}$

62) $\frac{4}{5}$

Write each as a fraction.

63) 9.3

64) 8.25

65) 6.5

66) 0.25

Write each as a percent.

67) 0.9

68) 0.93

69) 0.03

70) 0.004

Write each as a decimal. Round to the thousandths place.

71) 53%

72) 675%

73) 43.2%

74) 76.4%

Write each as a fraction.

75) 40%

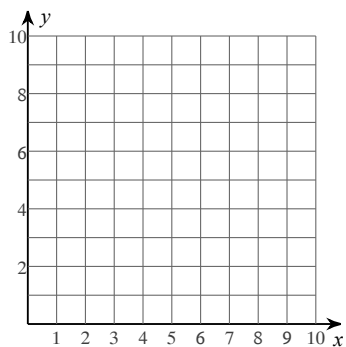
76) 60%

77) 50%

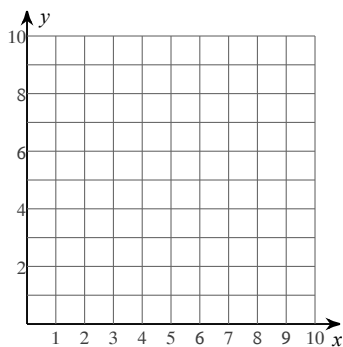
78) 12.5%

Plot each point.

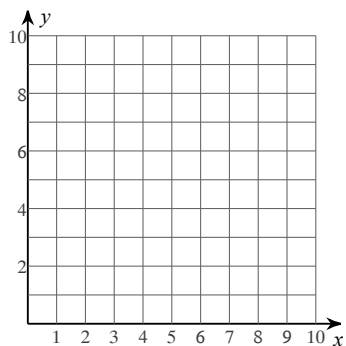
79) $J(4, 3)$ $K(8, 6)$ $L(3, 3)$
 $M(7, 10)$ $N(1, 10)$



80) $P(8, 6)$ $Q(3, 3)$ $R(7, 10)$
 $S(1, 10)$ $T(8, 7)$



81) $J(8, 3)$ $K(3, 10)$ $L(1, 8)$
 $M(7, 0)$ $N(4, 6)$



82) $J(3, 6)$ $K(7, 10)$ $L(10, 8)$
 $M(7, 3)$ $N(6, 1)$

