

Placement Evaluation

To determine readiness for

THIRD AND FOURTH GRADE

Please Fill In This Form Comple	etely					
Name of child		Boy/Girl	Age	Month	_/ Day	/ Year of birth
Current grade	Date student w	ill finish		Grade level r	equesti	ng (grades 3–8)
Street address	City			State	2	Zip/Postal Code
Name of parent/guardian		Name of Learr	ning Guide	/teacher/tuto	r	
() Daytime phone		Email address				

Verticy Course Enrollment

- □ I am enrolling in Verticy Learning's Complete Program, which includes all subjects (Complete all Parts).
- □ I am enrolling in Reading, which includes Phonics/Spelling & Grammar/Composition (Complete Parts I, II, III, VI).
- □ I am enrolling in Phonics/Spelling (Complete Parts I, II, VI).
- □ I am enrolling in Grammar/Composition (Complete Parts I, II, III).
- □ I am enrolling in Literature (Complete Parts I, IV).
- □ I am enrolling in Math (Complete Parts I and V).

Directions for Submitting Placement Materials

Before submitting your Verticy Placement Evaluation please check which components your student has completed. Refer to the section above for required components. The Placement Evaluations and Family Questionnaire can be sent to Verticy Learning by mail or via e-mail; please do not fax any materials. Placement decisions will be made within three to five business days after Verticy receives the required pieces.

	Part I. Family Questionnaire	Part III. Grammar	□ Part V. Mathematics
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□ Part II. Composition	□ Part IV. Reading Comprehension	□ Part VI. Online Portion
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SUBMITTING THE TEST: Mail or e-mail the completed test using the directions below.

MAIL: Calvert Education Services, Verticy Learning Placement Evaluation 10713 Gilroy Road, Suite B • Hunt Valley, MD 21031

E-MAIL: Please scan the test and questionnaire pages as a single PDF file. Be sure that the writing is clear and dark enough to produce a clearly scanned document. Attach this to your e-mail and type "Verticy Learning Placement" in the subject line of the message. Send your e-mail to placement@calvertservices.org.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT FAX THE TEST.



Thank you for your interest in Verticy Learning's program for students with language-based learning differences. Due to the individualized nature of this program, please answer the following questions so our education specialists can gain a better understanding of your child's needs in order to offer appropriate support that can contribute to more effective teaching and communication.

WILL YOU BE ENROLLING THROUGH A CORPORATION, GOVERNMENT AGENCY, CHURCH, SCHOOL DISTRICT OR OTHER GROUP?

YES

NO IF YES, PLEASE SPECIFY: ___

ABOUT YOUR CHILD

Please list your child's hobbies, interests, pets, and/or extra-curricular activities:

Describe what you observe or know about your child that motivated you to enroll in the Verticy Learning program:

Please rate your child's level of ability from 1 through 5 in the following areas: (1 – extremely low; 5 – extremely high)

- ____ Expresses self orally
- ____ Has a strong attention span
- ____ Is able to focus on work for a lengthy duration of time, 3–4 hours
- Has a strong memory
- Has good listening comprehension skills

In what areas of study does your child struggle? Please select all that apply:

- Math concepts
- Spelling
- Reading
- U Writing

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Does anyone else in your family experience learning differences in math, spelling, reading, or writing, or has anyone been diagnosed with a learning difference?

🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
If yes, please list the family membe learning difference(s):	r(s) by name, their relationship to	this child, and describe their
How did your child receive his/her e	education this past year?	
Homeschool	Virtual school	
Public school	Charter school	
Private school		
If your child had a number of educ	cational settings, please list them a	nd provide the duration of each:
Has your child ever received special	education services or academic t	utoring?
If yes, please describe:		
<i>ij yes, pieuse uescribe.</i>		
What is the primary language spoke	en in the child's home?	
I ist the child's siblings and ages.		
Relationship of Learning Guide to st	tudent:	
How much time can the Learning G	uide give daily?	
How many children will be working	with the Learning Guide?	
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4 Part I. Family Quest	tionnaire	Placement Evaluation, Verticy Learning

SUBJECTS

Reading

neading			
Does your child enjoy h	naving books read to h	im/her?	
Yes	🗌 No	Sometimes	
Does your child compre	ehend what is being re	ead to him/her?	
Yes	□ No	Sometimes	
At what age did your ch	ild learn to read?		
Does your child read fo	r pleasure independer	ntly?	
Yes	🗌 No	Sometimes	
If yes or sometimes, w	hat type of books or m	nagazines does your child prefer?	
Does your child compre	ehend what he/she is r	reading independently?	
Yes	🗌 No	Sometimes	
Writing			
Is your child?			
Right-handed	Left-handed	Mixed	
Does your child write ir	ı?		
manuscript	🗌 cursive	Combination of both	
Is your child's handwrit	ing?		
Neat and easy to r	read		
Legible but not ve	ery neat		
Illegible — difficul			
Does your child have ke	whoarding skills?		
☐ Yes ☐ No	yooarding skiis.		
	f	1.11	
<i>If yes, now often and j</i> (<i>i.e. composition writ</i>)	for what purpose does ing, letter writing, onli	your child use the computer to communicate with words? ne chatting, instant messaging) Please explain:	
If no, is your child cap	pable of typing a short	paragraph on a computer?	

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Does your child have experience in writing a paragraph or composition?

Enjoy writing

Yes

Write in complete sentences

🗌 No

Follow basic punctuation rules

Struggle through writing assignments

If your child cannot write independently, is he/she capable of verbalizing his/her ideas?

Math

My child's grade level in Math is:

Above grade level

On grade level

Below grade level

Do new mathematical concepts come easily to your child?

🗌 Yes 🗌 No

Does your child have difficulty remembering the basic math facts?

Yes No

If yes, please identify with which facts he/she experiences difficulty. Please check all that apply:

Addition

Subtraction

Multiplication

Division

Thank you for completing this Family Questionnaire. Please e-mail or mail this form with the completed placement evaluation to one of the addresses below.

E-mail: placement@calvertservices.org Mailing address: Calvert Education Services Verticy Learning Placement Evaluation 10713 Gilroy Road, Suite B Hunt Valley, MD 21031

Part II. Composition

- 1. Write your composition on one of the subjects listed below or about the picture shown.
- 2. Write your composition on lined paper using a pencil.
- 3. Whenever possible, handwrite your composition.
- 4. You should use punctuation marks and capital letters where they belong.
- 5. Do not ask for help spelling words. Use your best thinking.
- 6. If you use a pre-writing organizer, please include this with the composition.
- 7. It is not necessary for you to have your composition edited or to write a final draft. If, however, you wish to write a final draft, remember to submit the rough draft with the final draft.
- 8. If you have a severe fear of writing, you may write a letter to a friend or family member, or you may send in previously written rough drafts as long as the sample reflects your current composition skills.

My Pets	My Family	An Exciting Day
My Friend	An Interesting Trip	Fun on the Weekend

HOW MUCH TIME DID YOUR STUDENT SPEND WRITING THIS COMPOSITION?

_____ HOURS _____ MINUTES

Does the time you recorded above include any or all steps of preplanning (use of an organizer, writing a rough draft, editing, and writing final draft), or does it include only the writing of the composition?





Part III. Grammar.

- I. Carefully read *each* of the following groups of words. Put a check mark (\checkmark) on the line of each group of words that make a complete sentence. Watch out! Punctuation marks do not necessarily mean complete sentences.
 - _____ 1. The children on the baseball team.
 - _____ 2. The playful kittens are fun to watch.
 - _____ 3. The boys climbed up to the tree house quickly.
 - _____ 4. Each of the children.
 - _____ 5. Teddy is a good swimmer.
- II. Draw a line (/) between the complete subject and the complete predicate in the following sentences.Example: Yesterday, the mouse / ran up the old clock.
 - 1. The three little kittens lost their mittens.
 - 2. Many pretty flowers grow in May.
 - 3. The package arrived on time.
 - 4. Most children enjoy games.
 - 5. Several students attended the game.
- III. Underline each verb phrase.

Example: Yesterday, the mouse <u>was running</u> up the old clock.

- 1. The wind is blowing fiercely.
- 2. Motorcycles were roaring down the highway.
- 3. The bees have gathered the nectar.
- 4. Our class will study minerals.

- IV. Underline all adjectives in each sentence. Do not underline the articles *a*, *an*, or *the*.Example: Yesterday, the gray mouse ran up the <u>old</u> clock.
 - 1. The tall, thin girl brought an empty basket.
 - 2. I saw a beautiful, bright light.
 - 3. The spotted dog ran to greet the little boy.
 - 4. Six friends ate hamburgers at the summer picnic.
- V. Underline the adverbs in each sentence.

Example: <u>Yesterday</u>, the mouse ran up the old clock.

- 1. The instructor arrived late.
- 2. The driver drove the bus cautiously.
- 3. The team will play football today.
- 4. The tutor easily explained the math problem.
- 5. The children are playing there quietly in the yard.



Part IV. Reading Comprehension

If your student is able to read the passages independently, please have them do so. If they are unable to read independently, or they begin to struggle during the assessment, read the passages and responses to the student. This will help us determine the student's listening comprehension, which is often a key factor in placing our struggling readers. Have the student fill in the circle to indicate the appropriate answer for each question. When the comprehension section is completed, please check the box to indicate whether the student read independently, or listened to the selections.

SECTION A

Warthogs may look like cartoon creatures, but they are real animals that live in Africa. Warthogs got their name from the many warts on their faces. The males have more warts than the females. These warts help protect the animals' faces during fights.

A warthog sleeps in a burrow, or a small hole dug in the ground. Whenever it goes into the burrow, the warthog backs in. This allows it to look outside for hungry lions and other animals that might eat it. When a warthog leaves its burrow, it runs out as fast as it can. That way, it is ready for any animal waiting to attack.

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- Read Selection Independently
 Listened to Selection
- 1. What is another name for a small hole dug in the ground?
 - \bigcirc tunnel
 - $\bigcirc \, \mathrm{den}$
 - burrow
 - \bigcirc cave
- 2. According to this passage, where do warthogs live?
 - \bigcirc Australia
 - Africa
 - O Alaska
 - Asia
- 3. Why do warthogs back into their burrows?
 - \bigcirc to rid themselves of pests
 - \bigcirc to search for food
 - to find a new home
 - \bigcirc to look out for hungry animals

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- 4. According to the passage, who has the most warts?
 - \bigcirc baby warthogs
 - adult warthogs
 - \bigcirc female warthogs
 - \bigcirc male warthogs
- 5. Warthogs run out of their burrows as fast as they can because _____
 - $\ensuremath{\bigcirc}$ they need to be ready in case of attack
 - \bigcirc another animal is chasing them
 - \bigcirc they want to get a start at digging up dirt
 - \bigcirc they are always hungry

Rosa's family went on vacation to the beach. After a long trip, Rosa's dad stopped the car in front of their motel room. "Our room has a view of the sea," he said. The family took their things into the room. It was too late for a swim, but they went to see the beach anyway.

Rosa and her family walked along the shore, looking for seashells. Cool waves washed over their feet. "When are we going for our boat ride?" Rosa asked.

"On the last day we're here," answered Rosa's dad. "Look at this sand dollar."

For the next two days, Rosa and her family had fun at the beach, swimming in the sea and building sandcastles. They also went fishing from the boat dock. But Rosa kept thinking about the boat ride to come.

On the last day, the family went back to the boat dock. "Sorry, folks! The boat isn't running today," the man said. Rosa looked as if she might cry.

"That's too bad," said Rosa's dad. "But I have an idea! Instead of crossing the bridge on the way home, we can take a ferryboat across the water. That way, you'll still get your boat ride, Rosa!"

Rosa's face got brighter. "Thanks, Dad," she said.

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Read Selection Independently
 Listened to Selection

- 1. Which of these happens at the **beginning** of the story?
 - \bigcirc Rosa's family goes on a boat ride.
 - Rosa's family goes fishing.
 - \bigcirc Rosa's family builds a sandcastle.
 - \bigcirc Rosa's family gets to their motel.



Part IV. Reading Comprehension

- 2. What is the **first** thing the family does at the beach?
 - \bigcirc The family builds a sandcastle.
 - The family looks for seashells.
 - \odot The family goes fishing.
 - \bigcirc The family goes on a boat ride.
- 3. Which of these happens at the **middle** of the story?
 - \bigcirc The family swims in the sea.
 - \bigcirc The family goes to the ferryboat.
 - The family goes home.
 - \odot The family takes their things to their room.
- 4. Which of these happens at the **end** of the story?
 - \odot Rosa's dad tells her to look at a sand dollar.
 - \odot Rosa's dad says their room has a view of the sea.
 - \bigcirc Rosa's dad tells her she must learn how to swim.
 - \bigcirc Rosa's dad says they can ride a ferryboat.
- 5. What did Rosa learn at the **end** of the story?
 - Never pick up a sand dollar.
 - \odot It is important to be a good friend.
 - \odot There can be more than one way to do something.
 - $\odot\,$ It can be fun to try to do something that has never been done before.

SECTION B

Scott smiled as he headed downstairs. It was his mother's special day, and he had hidden her gift in a box behind some bags in the basement. Scott had saved his allowance for six weeks. Then he had gone to his mother's favorite department store and asked the clerk to help him pick out a necklace. He even paid to have the necklace gift-wrapped. He couldn't wait to see his mother's face when she opened the beautiful present.

Scott went to the corner where the gift was hidden. But where were all the bags of old clothes? Scott looked all around. He was very worried and upset.

"Mom!" he called up the stairs. "Where are the bags of clothes that were down here?"

"Oh, that old junk? I had your father take them to the thrift store," she answered. "There are some rags in the laundry room if you're cleaning your bike."

Scott ran to the garage and hopped on his bike. He rode as fast as he could toward the thrift store. He was only halfway there when he saw his father driving toward home. It was too late. Scott felt like crying.

Scott's father pulled over and called, "Hey, Scott! Do you know anything about this?" He held up a long, thin, velvet box.

Scott grinned with relief. "I sure do, Dad. I sure do." © Houghton Mifflin Company

Read Selection Independently
 Listened to Selection

- 1. On what day does this story most likely take place?
 - Mother's Day
 - Fourth of July
 - Thanksgiving
 - Valentine's Day
- 2. What detail leads you to conclude what day it is?
 - Scott bought a necklace.
 - \bigcirc It was his mother's special day.
 - Scott's father had the box.
 - \bigcirc Scott was worried when he could not find the box.
- 3. Why does Scott feel like crying when he sees his father driving home?
 - Scott was lost.
 - \bigcirc He was relieved when he found his father.
 - \bigcirc He thought the necklace had been given away.
 - \bigcirc His dad did not stop.



Part IV. Reading Comprehension

- 4. Why does Scott smile when his father shows him the box?
 - \bigcirc He realizes the necklace is safe.
 - \bigcirc Scott thinks the box has a gift for him in it.
 - \bigcirc It is his father's gift to his mother.
 - \bigcirc It is a pretty box.
- 5. How does Scott get the money to pay for his mother's gift?
 - \bigcirc He used his birthday money.
 - He borrowed the money from his father.
 - \bigcirc He used the allowance he had saved.
 - \bigcirc He earned the money babysitting his cousin.

How do plants protect themselves from animals or people? The plants don't have to pull up their roots and run away—nature gave them special ways to protect themselves.

In a dry desert, the cactus stores water in its stem. To protect the water from animals, the cactus has needles on its waxy skin. If an animal gets too close, the needles may stick in its nose, paws, or mouth!

A rose has thorns. They may stick a person trying to pick the plant or an animal trying to eat it. Some other bushes have thorns or brambles that stick anyone who gets too close.

Some plants produce harmful substances to protect themselves. The oil on poison ivy leaves can give anyone who touches it an itchy rash. The poison hemlock has such a strong poison, it can kill anyone who eats it!

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Read Selection Independently
 Listened to Selection

1. What would happen to an animal that tried to get water out of a cactus?

 \bigcirc The animal would be poisoned.

 \odot The animal would be stuck by the plant's needles.

○ The animal would eat the plant and become sick.

 $\odot\,$ The animal would lose its fur or feathers.

- 2. Why does poison ivy have harmful oil on its leaves?
 - \bigcirc The oil gives the plant a nice scent.
 - \bigcirc The oil helps the leaves soak up raindrops.
 - \bigcirc The oil helps the plant protect itself.
 - \bigcirc The oil gives the leaves a green color.
- 3. According to this passage, with what might a rose protect itself?
 - \bigcirc thorns
 - \bigcirc size and shape
 - height
 - \bigcirc color and smell
- 4. What is the best title for this passage?
 - \bigcirc How to Grow Plants
 - Plants in the Desert
 - All Plants Have a Nice Scent
 - \bigcirc How a Plant Stays Safe
- 5. What is the meaning of the word *stores* as it is used in this passage?
 - places where people shop
 - \bigcirc to gather and keep for use at a later time
 - \bigcirc windy, rainy weather
 - \bigcirc large pebbles or rocks

Part IV. Reading Comprehension

SECTION C

Each lord and noble built a castle on the land that he was given, and there he lived like a little king with all his workpeople about him. The castle was not only his home, but it had to be a fort as well to protect him from other lords who might try to take his castle away from him. He usually placed it on the top of a hill or a cliff, so that the enemy could not reach it easily, if at all. It had great stone walls often ten feet or more thick. Surrounding the walls there was usually a ditch called a moat filled with water to make it more difficult for an enemy to get into the castle.

In times of peace, when there was no fighting, the men farmed the land outside the castle; but when there was war between lords, all the people went inside the castle walls, carrying all the food and cattle and everything else they had, so that they could live there for months or even years while the fighting was going on. A castle, therefore, had to be very large to hold so many people and animals for so long a time, and often it was really like a walled town.

© A Child's History of the World, Virgil M. Hillyer

Read Selection Independently
 Listened to Selection

- 1. Why were castles often built on a hill or cliff?
 - \bigcirc The lords and nobles liked living close to the sky.
 - \bigcirc It was often the only land available.
 - \bigcirc It kept them safer from enemy attacks.
 - \bigcirc It kept them safe from flood waters.
- 2. Castles were large in size because _____
 - \bigcirc dragons lived in them
 - all the townspeople could live inside the castles' walls during war time
 - the lords' children needed large spaces to play
 - \bigcirc the lords hosted large parties
- 3. What is a moat?
 - \bigcirc water that surrounds a castle
 - a very strong fence
 - \bigcirc a garden with vegetables and flowers
 - \bigcirc a type of boat

- 4. What is the best title for this passage?
 - O Castles and Dragons
 - \bigcirc Kings Live in a Castle
 - O Knights and Their Horses
 - O A Castle is a Home and a Fortress
- 5. Which statement is correct?
 - \odot A castle had great stone walls often ten feet or more thick.
 - A castle was very small in size.
 - Lords and nobles did not live in the castles they built.
 - \bigcirc Only kings and queens lived in castles.

From the time Jane Goodall was very small, she was fascinated by animals. By the age of eight or nine, she was dreaming of going to Africa.

At 23 she traveled to Africa. Soon she began a study of wild chimpanzees there. She thought that her research might take three years. However, it has lasted more than three decades. It has become the world's longest study of animals in the wild.

Goodall's work depends on careful observation. She watches the chimps for hours, recording everything she sees. She stays as quiet as she can. "It's important not to disturb what the chimpanzees are doing," she explains, "because then you won't see them as they really are."

Goodall has discovered many things about chimps that no one knew before. For example, she discovered that chimps use tools. Goodall still has many questions about chimps, so her research is likely to go on and on!

© McGraw-Hill

Read Selection Independently

Listened to Selection

- 1. When did Jane first become fascinated with animals?
 - O when she was studying animals in college
 - \bigcirc when she was 23
 - \bigcirc when she traveled to Africa
 - \bigcirc when she was very small



Part IV. Reading Comprehension

- 2. What is the best definition of the word *observation* as it is used in this passage?
 - to watch with careful attention
 - \bigcirc a type of camp for chimpanzees
 - \bigcirc an area in Africa
 - \bigcirc to listen to music
- 3. Which statement is true about the way Jane studies chimpanzees?
 - \bigcirc Jane plays with chimpanzees.
 - \bigcirc Jane likes to be very loud while she is with the chimpanzees.
 - \bigcirc Jane watches the chimpanzees for hours.
 - \bigcirc Jane never writes about what she sees the chimpanzees doing.
- 4. Jane learns about the behavior of chimps by _
 - using a remote control camera
 - talking to other people about chimps
 - reading books about chimps
 - watching the chimps in their environment
- 5. In the statement: "... it has lasted more than three decades," what does the word *decade* mean?
 - \bigcirc ten days
 - \bigcirc ten weeks
 - \bigcirc ten years
 - ten months

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This math placement test will help determine your student's current math skills. Work with your student to complete the test, offering minimal assistance as needed. Please be sure to read all questions and directions to your student, clarifying and rephrasing as is necessary. Remember, your student should complete the work independently. Avoid teaching the skills to your student while administering the test as this assessment is meant to provide an accurate evaluation of your student's current skills. Please have your student show all the work. If more room is needed, please use additional paper but be sure to identify the problem number. Calculators are not permitted. The problems are arranged in order of increasing difficulty. The student may skip any problems that are too difficult to complete and does not need to complete the whole test.

If you have any questions, you may contact a Calvert Education Counselor. Email edcounselors@ calvertservices.org or call 888-487-4652, option 4.

PART A

Please show your work.

1.	Add:	24 + 3
2.	Subtract:	35 - 4
3.	Add:	12 + 34
4.	Subtract:	56 - 12
5.	Add:	4 2 +6



- 6. Add: 14 + 17
 7. Subtract: 34 - 16
- 16 8. Add: + 28

- 9. What is 7 tens and 4 ones?
 - 47
 - 074
 - 704
- **10.** Which number is the least?
 - O 43
 - 0 54
 - 75
- 11. Subtract: 70 - 56

PART B

Please show your work.

- 1. Which number is the same as 6 tens 4 ones 9 hundreds?
 - 469
 - 694
 - O 964
- 2. Which number makes the following number sentence true?
 - _____> 215 O 2 O 200
 - O 314
- 3. Arrange the following numbers in order, from least to greatest.
 - 420, 204, 240, 402
 - 204, 240, 420, 402
 - O 204, 240, 402, 420
 - 240, 204, 420, 402
- 4. Write the missing numbers in this pattern.

25, _____, 45, _____, 65, 75

- 5. What is the following pattern?
 - 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27
 - \odot Skip-counting by 2s
 - \bigcirc Skip-counting by 3s
 - \odot Skip-counting by 4s



6. Solve.

67 – 12 = _____

7. Solve.

531 – 218 = _____

8. Solve.

113 + 39 = _____

- **9.** Tracy sold 165 tickets for the soccer game on Monday. She sold 132 tickets on Tuesday. There are 74 tickets left. How many tickets were there in the beginning?
- 10. How much money is in the picture below?



11. Mary buys an apple for 45¢, a pear for 35¢, and a banana for 28¢. How much does she spend in all? Please Show your work.

Mary Spent _____.

12. Read each of the following times and put them in order from earliest to latest.8:00 P.M., 10:30 A.M., 10:45 P.M., 6:25 A.M.

_____/ _____/ _____/ _____/

- 13. Which time is the earliest?
 - 6:25 A.M.
 - 8:00 P.M.
 - \odot 10:30 P.M.
 - 10:45 A.M.
- 14. Which time is correct?
 - 8 minutes before 4
 - 40 minutes after 4
 - \odot 40 minutes before 4



15. Multiply 1 × 6 = _____

16. Multiply 3 × 3 = _____



- 17. Multiply 5 × 7 = _____
- **18.** Multiply 2 × 3 = _____
- **19.** Multiply 3 × 4 = _____

20. Find the missing number in this number sentence: $4 \times __= 32$

Use this word problem to answer the following questions.

There are 10 chairs in a row at the play. There are 7 rows of chairs.

- 21. How many chairs are there at the play?
- 22. Which number sentence would help you solve the problem above?
 - \bigcirc 7 × 7 = _____
 - 7 + 10 = _____
 - 7 × 10 = _____
- 23. Mrs. Brown's children drink 4 cups of milk each day. There are 20 cups of milk in the carton. How many days will the milk last?
 - \odot The milk will last 4 days.
 - \bigcirc The milk will last 5 days.
 - \bigcirc The milk will last 6 days.

- 24. Mr. Lee takes his 5 children to the fair. He buys them each 6 tickets to play games. How many tickets does Mr. Lee buy?
 - \odot Mr. Lee buys 11 tickets.
 - \odot Mr. Lee buys 25 tickets.
 - \odot Mr. Lee buys 30 tickets.
- **25.** Count the animals to complete the tally chart. Under Tally put the number of marks equal to the number you count of each animal. Then write the total number of tally marks under Number.



Animal	Tally	Number
Dog		
Rabbit		
Lion		



Hot dog Sales	
Day	Number of Hot dogs
Tuesday	×××
Wednesday	××××
Thursday	X X X X X X X

Use the information in the picture graph below to answer the following questions.

Key: $\mathbf{X} = 5$ Hot dogs

26. How many more hot dogs were sold on Thursday than on Tuesday? _____

27. How many hot dogs were sold on all three days? _____

Use the bar graph below to answer the questions that follow.



- 28. How many people like hot dogs and burgers? _____
- **29.** How many more people like pizza than chicken? _____

PART C

1. Solve these problems.

692 + 405	435 + 349 =	2,607 + 6,583 =
706	3,504	
- 355	– 1,256	

2. Solve these problems:

21	15	236	325
× 8	× 5	× 2	× 3

3. Solve these problems:

2) 48

3) 69

5)575

 \star

- 4. Which set of numbers is written in order from greatest to least?
 - 1,025 1,205 1,250 1,520
 - 1,520 1,025 1,250 1,205
 - \bigcirc 1,250 1,205 1,025 1,520
 - \bigcirc 1,520 1,250 1,205 1,025
- 5. 35 rounded to the nearest ten is _____.
- 6. 713 rounded to the nearest ten is _____.
- 7. 4,664 rounded to the nearest hundred is _____.
- 8. Fran has 477 stamps in her stamp collection. Mike has 683 stamps in his stamp collection. How many more stamps does Mike have than Fran?

Number sentence (equation): _____

Answer: _____

9. The Jackson family collected 354 cans of food for the food bank. The Frank family collected 299 cans of food for the food bank. How many cans of food did the families collect together?

Number sentence (equation): _____

Answer: _____

10. Solve these problems

$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{7} =$$
 $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{9} =$

 $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} =$ _____

 $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{3}{8} =$ _____

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11. Write each fraction in simplest form

$$\frac{6}{9} = \underline{\qquad} \qquad \frac{8}{12} = \underline{\qquad}$$



PART D

Remember, show your work when possible.

1. Solve.

3,542 + 7,256 + 4,984 =	\$1,420 – \$720 =
5,542 7,250 4,504 =	J1, 1 20 – J720 –

804	3674	4321
× 219	× 89	× 96

- 7		
5)	6782	
-,	0,02	

96)3224

8)3224

2. Solve and put the answer in simplest form.

$$\frac{\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{+\frac{6}{8}}{2}} \qquad 17\frac{11}{13} \qquad \frac{2}{8} \\
-9\frac{7}{13} \qquad +\frac{4}{8}$$

 \star

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \frac{8}{4} & & \frac{9}{10} \\ +\frac{1}{4} & & +\frac{3}{10} \end{array} & 2-\frac{3}{5}= \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times 4 = \frac{1}{4} \times 6 =$$

- 3. Choose the correct set of data that shows the mean, median, mode and range of the following set of numbers.
 - 12, 8, 7, 10, 8, 7, 8, 12
 - Mean 72; Median 16; Mode 7; Range 12
 - O Mean 72; Median 9; Mode 7; Range 7
 - \bigcirc Mean 9; Median 8; Mode 8; Range 5
 - Mean 5; Median 8, Mode 9; Range 8
- 4. Solve.

In a class of 30 students, 3/5 are girls. How many are girls?

Use the figure below to answer the following two questions.



- 5. Name a pair of parallel line segments.
 - \bigcirc $\overline{\text{AB}}$ and $\overline{\text{BD}}$
 - $\odot \ \overline{\text{AC}} \ \text{and} \ \overline{\text{BD}}$
 - $\odot~\overline{\text{AB}}$ and $\overline{\text{CD}}$
 - \bigcirc \overline{CD} and \overline{BD}

- **6.** Name a vertical line segment.
 - $\bigcirc \ \overline{\rm AB}$
 - $\bigcirc \, \overline{\rm AC}$
 - $\bigcirc \, \overline{\rm AD}$
 - $\bigcirc \overline{\mathrm{DB}}$

Use the figure below to answer the following questions.



- 7. Find the perimeter of the figure. _____
- 8. What is the area of the triangle? _____
- 9. Choose the correct number of lines of symmetry for this square.





Use the graph showing favorite cold climate animals to answer the following questions.



Favorite Cold Climate Animals

10. How many total votes are shown? _____

- 11. What is the difference between the animal that received the most votes and the animal that received the least votes? ______.
- **12.** A pair of pants costs \$36.49. A shirt costs \$24.95. Victor has \$55.00. How much more money does he need to buy the pair of pants and the shirt? ______.
- **13.** Sam jogged on Monday and Tuesday. He jogged 4.55 kilometers on Monday and 1.78 kilometers farther on Tuesday than on Monday. What was the distance he jogged on both days? ______.

Your student will complete the online portion of the placement assessment. This assessment is not timed, but it will take your student 20 to 30 minutes to complete. Please make sure that you have a set of working headphones or speakers before you begin.

http://www.verticylearning.org/onlineportion



