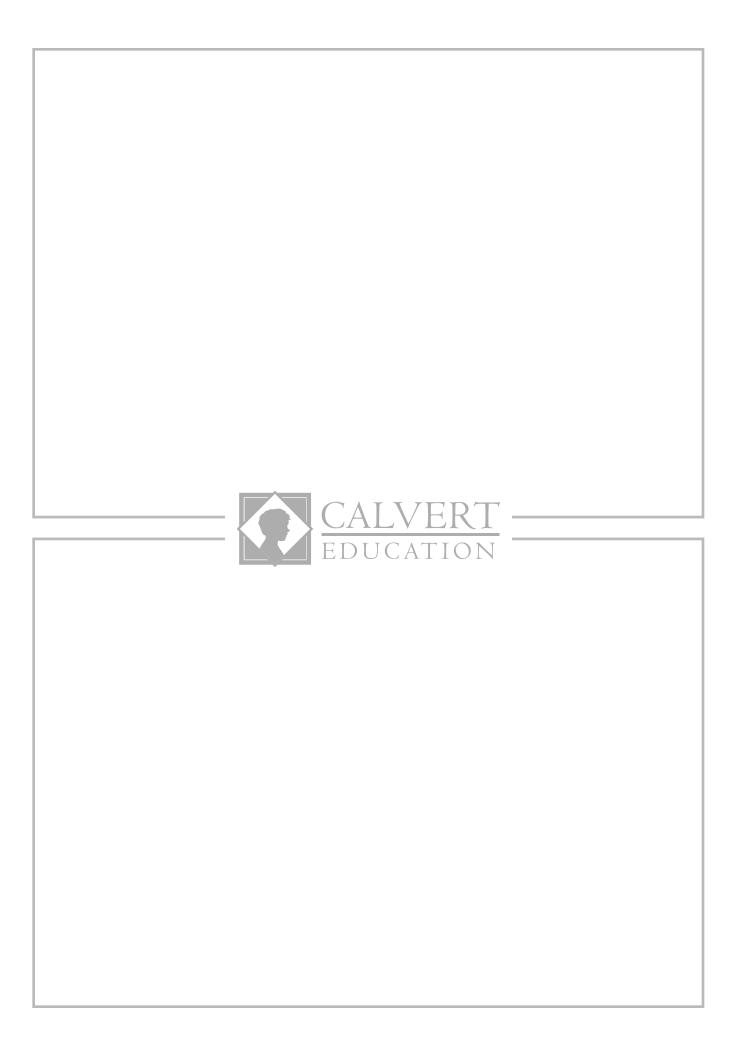


### **Placement Evaluation**

To determine readiness for

#### **FIFTH GRADE**

Please Fill	In This Form Completely						
						,	/
Name of ch	ild		Boy/Girl	Age	Month	/ Day	Year of birth
 Current gra	de	Date student w	ill finish	<del></del>	irade level r	equestin	ig (grades 3–8)
Street addre		City			State		ip/Postal Code
Name of pa	rent/guardian		Name of Learn	ing Guide/te	eacher/tuto	r	
() Daytime ph	one		Email address				
Verticy Co	urse Enrollment						
☐ I am en☐	nrolling in Reading, which nrolling in Phonics/Spellin nrolling in Grammar/Connrolling in Literature (Comprolling in Math (Complete for Submitting Placement as for Submitting Placement in the section above for require tricy Learning by mail or verticy Le	ng (Complete Parts I, II nposition (Complete plete Parts I, IV). Parts I and V).  nt Materials ment Evaluation ple d components. The	Parts I, II, III). ease check whice Placement Ev	h compone aluations ar	ents your st and Family (	udent h	as completed. nnaire can be
	ee to five business days after	-	•				
☐ Part I.	Family Questionnaire	☐ Part III. (	Grammar		□ Par	t V. Ma	thematics
□ Part II	. Composition	□ Part IV. F	Reading Comp	rehension	□ Par	t VI. Oı	nline Portion
SUBMIT MAIL: E-MAIL:	Calvert Education Services, 10713 Gilroy Road, Suite B • Please scan the test and questo produce a clearly scanned subject line of the message.	Verticy Learning Place Hunt Valley, MD 210 tionnaire pages as a sin document. Attach thi	ement Evaluation 31 ngle PDF file. Be s s to your e-mail a	sure that the	writing is cle		
		IMPORTANT: DO	NOT FAX THE T	EST.			



# **Part I. Family Questionnaire**

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 I	BE ENROLLING THROUGH A CORPORATION, GOVERNMENT AGENCY, CHURCH, SCHOOL DISTRICT GROUP?
☐ YES	□ NO IF YES, PLEASE SPECIFY:
ABOU	T YOUR CHILD
Please list	t your child's hobbies, interests, pets, and/or extra-curricular activities:
Describe v	what you observe or know about your child that motivated you to enroll in the Verticy Learning program:
	e your child's level of ability from 1 through 5 in the following areas: mely low; 5 – extremely high)
Ехр	resses self orally
Has	a strong attention span
Is a	ble to focus on work for a lengthy duration of time, 3–4 hours
Has	a strong memory
Has	good listening comprehension skills
In what ar	reas of study does your child struggle? Please select all that apply:
☐ Mat	th concepts
☐ Spe	elling
Rea	ding
☐ Wri	ting

# Part I. Family Questionnaire

Does anyone else in your family experience learning differences in math, spelling, reading, or writing, or has anyon been diagnosed with a learning difference?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, please list the family member(s) by name, their relationship to this child, and describe their learning difference(s):
How did your child receive his/her education this past year?    Homeschool   Virtual school
Public school Charter school
Private school
If your child had a number of educational settings, please list them and provide the duration of each:
Has your child ever received special education services or academic tutoring?
What is the primary language spoken in the child's home?  List the child's siblings and ages:
Name of Learning Guide (adult guiding lessons):
Relationship of Learning Guide to student:
How much time can the Learning Guide give daily?
How many children will be working with the Learning Guide?

### **SUBJECTS** Reading Does your child enjoy having books read to him/her? Sometimes Does your child comprehend what is being read to him/her? ☐ No Sometimes At what age did your child learn to read? Does your child read for pleasure independently? ☐ Yes ☐ Sometimes If yes or sometimes, what type of books or magazines does your child prefer? Does your child comprehend what he/she is reading independently? Yes ☐ Sometimes Writing Is your child...? ☐ Left-handed Right-handed ☐ Mixed Does your child write in...? manuscript cursive Combination of both Is your child's handwriting...? Neat and easy to read Legible but not very neat ☐ Illegible — difficult to read Does your child have keyboarding skills? Yes ☐ No If yes, how often and for what purpose does your child use the computer to communicate with words? (i.e. composition writing, letter writing, online chatting, instant messaging) Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_ *If no, is your child capable of typing a short paragraph on a computer?* \_

5

### Part I. Family Questionnaire

Does your child have experience in writing a paragraph or composition?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, does your child? (Please check all that apply.)
☐ Enjoy writing
☐ Write in complete sentences
Follow basic punctuation rules
Struggle through writing assignments
If your child cannot write independently, is he/she capable of verbalizing his/her ideas?    Yes   No
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

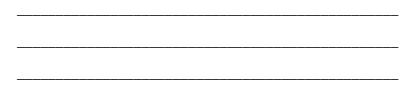
## **Part II. Composition**

- 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 YOU	R STUDENT SPEND WRI'	TING THIS COMPOSITION?
HOURS	MINITES	

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 <i>each</i> 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 was running 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 old 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: Yesterday, 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.

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**

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.

	hton Mifflin Company	sure	do.
	Read Selection Independently		Listened to Selection
1.	On what day does this story most likely	take	place?
	○ Mother's Day		
	○ Fourth of July		
	<ul><li>Thanksgiving</li></ul>		
	○ Valentine's Day		
2.	What detail leads you to conclude what	day	it is?
	O Scott bought a necklace.		
	O It was his mother's special day.		
	O Scott's father had the box.		
	O Scott was worried when he could r	not fi	nd the box.

3. Why does Scott feel like crying when he sees his father driving home?
○ Scott was lost.
○ He was relieved when he found his father.
O He thought the necklace had been given away.
O His dad did not stop.
4. Why does Scott smile when his father shows him the box?
○ He realizes the necklace is safe.
<ul> <li>Scott thinks the box has a gift for him in it.</li> </ul>
○ It is his father's gift to his mother.
○ It is a pretty box.
5. How does Scott get the money to pay for his mother's gift?
○ He used his birthday money.
○ He borrowed the money from his father.
○ He used the allowance he had saved.
<ul> <li>He earned the money babysitting his cousin.</li> </ul>
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!  © McGraw-Hill
Read Selection Independently Listened to Selection
1. What would happen to an animal that tried to get water out of a cactus?
○ The animal would be poisoned.
<ul> <li>The animal would be stuck by the plant's needles.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>The animal would eat the plant and become sick.</li> </ul>
O The animal would lose its fur or feathers.

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

#### **SECTION B**

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

13

4. V	What is the best title for this passage?
(	○ Castles and Dragons
(	○ Kings Live in a Castle
(	○ Knights and Their Horses
(	○ A Castle is a Home and a Fortress
5. V	Which statement is correct?
(	○ A castle had great stone walls often ten feet or more thick.
(	○ A castle was very small in size.
(	C Lords and nobles did not live in the castles they built.
(	Only kings and queens lived in castles.
	he time Jane Goodall was very small, she was fascinated by animals. By the age of eight or nine, she was ng of going to Africa.
might t	3 she traveled to Africa. Soon she began a study of wild chimpanzees there. She thought that her research take three years. However, it has lasted more than three decades. It has become the world's longest study hals in the wild.
sees. Sh	dall's work depends on careful observation. She watches the chimps for hours, recording everything she he stays as quiet as she can. "It's important not to disturb what the chimpanzees are doing," she explains se then you won't see them as they really are."
	dall has discovered many things about chimps that no one knew before. For example, she discovered imps use tools. Goodall still has many questions about chimps, so her research is likely to go on and on w-Hill
□ R	Read Selection Independently Listened to Selection
1. V	When did Jane first become fascinated with animals?
(	○ when she was studying animals in college
(	O when she was 23
(	O when she traveled to Africa
(	○ when she was very small

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

15

#### **SECTION C**

The little red-roofed farmhouse was very old, its chimney crooked and even the small, shuttered windows tilted at angles. A bird's nest, wispy with straw, was half hidden in the corner where the roof met the wall above a bedroom window. Nearby, a gnarled tree was still speckled with a few apples now long past ripe.

Mama and Kirsti had gone inside, but Annemarie and Ellen ran across the high-grassed meadow, through the late wildflowers. From nowhere, a gray kitten appeared and ran beside them, pouncing here and there upon imagined mice, pausing to lick its paws, and then darting off again. It pretended to ignore the girls, but looked back often to be certain that they were still there, apparently pleased to have playmates.

The meadow ended at the sea, and the gray water licked there at damp brown grass flattened by the wind and bordered by smooth heavy stones.

"O Ell	have never been this close to the sea," Ellen said.  f course you have. You've been to the harbor in Copenhagen a million times."  en laughed. "I mean the real sea, the way it is here. Open like this – a whole world of water."  per The Stars, by Lois Lowry
	Read Selection Independently Listened to Selection
1.	The words "licked there at damp brown grass" mean
	O the sea was slowly flooding the area
	O the grass was dead and needed water
	$\odot$ the sea water gently reached the meadow
	O the grass was dead because it had too much water
2.	How is the word <i>speckled</i> used in the passage to describe the apple tree?
	$\bigcirc$ A large number of apples were hanging on the tree.
	○ A small number of apples were spread over the tree.
	O The apples in the tree had a disease.
	○ The apples in the tree were rotten.
3.	Based on references in the story, what season is it?
	○ winter
	○ spring
	O summer
	○ fall

4.	According to the story, who saw the kitten?
	O Mamma and Kirsti
	○ Ellen, Kirsti, Mamma, and Annemarie
	O Annemarie and Kirsti
	○ Ellen and Annemarie
5.	Why does Ellen laugh?
	○ She is happy being so close to the sea.
	$\bigcirc$ She is confused about the difference between a harbor and the sea.
	$\bigcirc$ She sees humor in the fact that a harbor was compared to the sea.
	○ She is embarrassed because she has not before seen the sea.
or for Mapunis attem	98, Don Juan de Oñate (oh NYAH teh), a wealthy Spaniard, went out to settle new lands. He marched a from Central Mexico with a band of colonists, armed troops, and friars. The friars were members of a ous order who wanted to convert Native Americans to Christianity.  Yer 16,000 Pueblo Indians lived in the area de Oñate claimed. The Pueblo were agricultural people with g religious beliefs. The Spanish, however, believed the greatest kindness they could do for the Pueblo o convert them to Christianity. To do this, the friars built missions, or church settlements, all over New co. To protect the friars and their converts from the Apache and the Navajo, the Spanish built presidios, ets. By 1680 a thin chain of missions and presidios stretched across the Southwest.  Any Pueblo continued to practice their religion in secret. When they were discovered, Spanish officials shed them. One of those punished was a spiritual leader named Popé (poh PEH). He believed the Spanish upt to convert the Pueblo was harmful. Popé planned a revolt against the Spanish and got others to join
south	n August 10, 1680, Popé's followers rose up, burning churches and attacking haciendas. The Spanish fled n to El Paso. The Pueblo had driven the Spanish out of their land at least for a short time. Hoton Mifflin Company
	Read Selection Independently Listened to Selection
1.	Why did de Oñate travel north from Central Mexico?
	○ He was visiting Popé.
	○ He wanted to settle new lands.
	○ He was planning a revolt against the Spanish.
	O He wanted to stop the practice of Christianity.

2.	Why did the Spanish want to convert the Pueblo to Christianity?
	O They thought that the Pueblo religion was incorrect.
	<ul> <li>They thought that the Pueblo wanted to be converted.</li> </ul>
	O The Spanish thought they were being kind.
	○ They wanted to build presidios.
3.	Why do you think the Pueblo practiced their religion in secret?
	O They feared what would happen if the Spanish found out.
	O Their religion required them to practice in secret.
	O They thought that practicing their religion in secret would protect the Spanish from Popé.
	O The Spanish wanted them to practice their religion in secret.
4.	What is the best title for this passage?
	O Native Americans Settle New Lands
	○ The Spanish Try to Convert the Pueblo
	O Popé Attacks the Pueblo
	○ The Friars Revolt Against the Spanish
5.	What is the best definition of <i>mission</i> as it is used in this passage?
	O the business with which a group is charged
	O an operational task, usually assigned by a higher headquarters
	O missionary duty or work
	○ a church settlement

This math placement test will help determine your strengths and weaknesses. Read each question carefully and all the answer choices before you answer. Skip and leave the answer blank if you do not understand the question. It is important to finish this test by yourself. You may not ask for help.

Please show all your work when possible.

#### **PART A**

1. Solve these problems.

2. Solve these problems:

**3.** Solve these problems:

- 4. Which set of numbers is written in order from greatest to least?
  - O 1,025 1,205 1,250 1,520
  - O 1,520 1,025 1,250 1,205
  - O 1,250 1,205 1,025 1,520
  - O 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

$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{7} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{9} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

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

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

11. Write each fraction in simplest form

$$\frac{6}{9}$$
 =

#### **PART B**

Remember, show your work when possible.

1. Solve.

**2.** Solve and put the answer in simplest form.

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{6}{8}$$

$$17\frac{11}{13}$$
 $-9\frac{7}{13}$ 

$$\frac{2}{8} + \frac{4}{8}$$

$$\frac{8}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{9}{10} + \frac{3}{10}$$

$$2 - \frac{3}{5} =$$

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

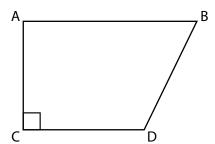
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 × 6=

3. Choose the correct set of data that shows the mean, median, mode and range of the following set of numbers.

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.

$$\bigcirc$$
  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{BD}$ 

$$\bigcirc$$
  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$ 

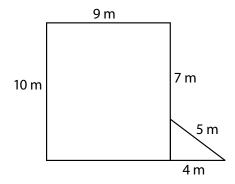
$$\bigcirc$$
  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$ 

$$\bigcirc$$
  $\overline{CD}$  and  $\overline{BD}$ 

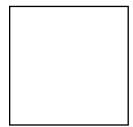
Placement Evaluation, Verticy Learning

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

Use the figure below to answer the following questions.



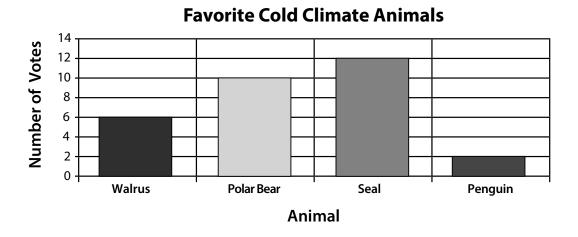
- 7. Find the perimeter of the figure. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. What is the area of the triangle? \_\_\_\_\_
- **9.** Choose the correct number of lines of symmetry for this square.



- $\circ$  2
- 0 4
- O 6
- 0 8



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



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? \_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### **PART C**

Please show your work.

1. Solve these problems.

- 21)52,576
- 2. Choose the number statements below that are correct. There may be more than one correct answer.

$$\bigcirc \frac{2}{4} = \frac{15}{30}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{9}{27} > \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{4}{3} > 1\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{4}{12} < \frac{2}{24}$$

3. Solve each problem and write the correct answer in simplest form.

$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 $\frac{3}{4}$ 
 $+\frac{5}{6}$ 

$$11\frac{2}{3}$$

$$-\frac{8}{9}$$

$$6\frac{2}{3}$$

$$4\frac{4}{5} - 3\frac{2}{5} =$$

$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{3} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Write an equation for each of these word problems below and solve.

Jason sold 6 boxes of greeting cards with 18 cards in each box, and 12 boxes with 24 cards in each box. How many greeting cards did he sell?

Equation:

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Ralph spent  $\frac{5}{9}$  of an hour mixing paints and  $\frac{7}{9}$  of an hour painting. How much time in all did Ralph spend on his project?

Equation:

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Solve these problems.

$$5\frac{1}{2} \cdot (7\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{1}{2}) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$125 \div 5 - 2 \times 8 =$$

$$19 - 5 + 2 \cdot 3 =$$

**6.** Solve each problem and write the correct answer in simplest form.

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{6} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{4}{6} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{2}{4}$$
 x 12 = \_\_\_\_\_

$$2\frac{1}{3} \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$5 \times 4 \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

- 7. Choose the answer that shows the decimals in order from least to greatest.
  - O 0.06 0.6 0.602 0.66
  - O 0.66 0.602 0.6 0.06
  - O 0.6 0.06 0.66 0.602
  - O 0.06 0.66 0.6 0.606
- **8.** Find the greatest common factor of:

16 and 48 \_\_\_\_\_

**9.** Find the least common multiple of:

8 and 4 \_\_\_\_\_

10. Write these decimals as fractions.

0.6 = \_\_\_\_\_

0.88 = \_\_\_\_\_

11. Solve.

908 ÷ 16 = \_\_\_\_\_

- 12. Choose the percents that are correctly written as decimals. There may be more than one correct answer.
  - O 75% = 7.5
  - 25% = 0.25
  - $\bigcirc$  12% = 0.012
  - 8% = 0.08
- 13. Write these as percents.

### **Part VI. Online Portion**

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

29

