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Student's name:

Building a Digit Number from the Parts

Example: 1,836 = 1,000 + 800 + 30 + 6

Write the 4-digit numbers.

1. _____ = 5,000 + 100 + 30 + 4
2. _____ = 8,000 + 900 + 5
3. _____ = 9,000 + 300 + 80 + 2
4. _____ = 2,000 + 600 + 40
5. _____ = 4,000 + 600 + 50 + 8
6. _____ = 6,000 + 100 + 40
7. _____ = 3,000 + 700 + 30 + 3
8. _____ = 4,000 + 100 + 2
9. _____ = 1,000 + 700 + 30 + 5

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Student's name:

Building a Digit Number from the Parts

Example: 471,836 = 400,000 + 70,000 + 1,000 + 800 + 30 + 6

○ Write the digit numbers.

6. _____ = 300,000 + 90,000 + 6,000 + 800 + 70 + 6

7. _____ = 500,000 + 80,000 + 2,000 + 600 + 50 + 6

8. _____ = 500,000 + 30,000 + 4,000 + 600 + 50 + 6

9. _____ = 300,000 + 50,000 + 8,000 + 600 + 60 + 3

10. _____ = 300,000 + 80,000 + 3,000 + 700 + 90 + 3

Unit 1

Lesson 4

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Student's name:

Rounding Numbers to the Nearest 10

Example: When 329 is rounded to the nearest 10, it is turned to 330.

Round to the nearest ten.

1. 804 = _____
2. 171 = _____
3. 735 = _____
4. 747 = _____
5. 634 = _____
6. 700 = _____
7. 181 = _____

A

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Student's name:

Adding Two 2-digit Numbers

Find the sum.

11. 39 + 20 = _____
12. 69 + 20 = _____
13. 20 + 13 = _____
14. 34 + 35 = _____
15. 49 + 20 = _____
16. 14 + 40 = _____
17. 10 + 37 = _____
18. 26 + 40 = _____
19. 40 + 22 = _____
20. 53 + 26 = _____

55+30=

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Student's name:

Find the sum.

1) $394 + 192 =$

2) $394 + 192 =$

3) $690 + 184 =$

4) $23 + 440 =$

Subtracting

Find the missing number.

1	79	-		=	0
2	51	-	47	=	
3	29	-		=	27
4	55	-	31	=	
5	84	-	25	=	
6		-	2	=	2
7	33	-	33	=	
8		-	67	=	3
9		-	23	=	18
10	33	-		=	27

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Student's name:

Subtracting 2-digit Numbers

Find the difference.

1. 71 - 71 = _____
2. 72 - 6 = _____
3. 90 - 78 = _____
4. 61 - 38 = _____
5. 61 - 56 = _____
6. 91 - 76 = _____
7. 45 - 32 = _____
8. 88 - 53 = _____
9. 37 - 5 = _____
10. 64 - 19 = _____

Unit 2

Lesson 12

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Student's name:

Subtracting

Fill in the blanks with the correct numbers.

1. _____ - 50 = 70
2. 950 - 60 = _____
3. 990 - _____ = 970
4. _____ - 90 = 80
5. 110 - _____ = 70
6. _____ - 80 = 660
7. 970 - 70 = _____
8. 400 - 0 = _____
9. _____ - 20 = 700
10. 880 - 30 = _____

A

New Favourite Math
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Student's name:

Multiplications

Find the product.

1) $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2) $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \times \quad 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

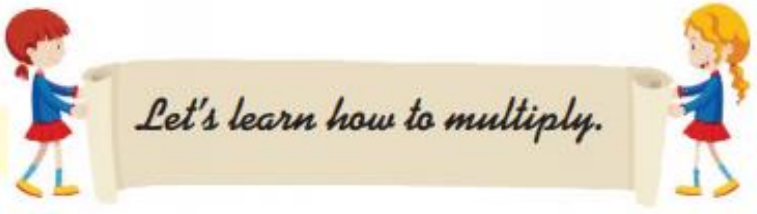
3) $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4) $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

5) $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

A

Learning



New Favorite Math
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Student's name:

Multiplications

○ Find the product.

1) $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times\ 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2) $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times\ 55 \\ \hline \end{array}$

3) $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ \times\ 71 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4) $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ \times\ 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$

5) $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ \times\ 95 \\ \hline \end{array}$

A

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Student's name:

Converting Decimals to Fractions

Convert.

1. 0.92 = _____
2. 0.4 = _____
3. 0.76 = _____
4. 0.2 = _____
5. 0.42 = _____
6. 0.84 = _____
7. 0.5 = _____
8. 0.15 = _____
9. 0.29 = _____

GRADE 4 Unit 5 Lesson 1

Al-Redwan Publishers

Student's name:

Division Facts

Find the quotient.

1. 24 ÷ 3 = ☐
2. 81 ÷ 9 = ☐
3. 25 ÷ 5 = ☐
4. 21 ÷ 3 = ☐
5. 48 ÷ 8 = ☐
6. 21 ÷ 7 = ☐
7. 24 ÷ 6 = ☐
8. 20 ÷ 2 = ☐
9. 40 ÷ 4 = ☐

A

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Student's name:

Long Division: Basic Division Facts

Find the quotient.

1) $2\overline{)20}$

2) $12\overline{)108}$

3) $2\overline{)20}$

4) $12\overline{)108}$

Student's name:

Long Division: Basic Division Facts

Find the quotient.

9) $11\overline{)77}$

10) $2\overline{)14}$

11) $5\overline{)30}$

12) $9\overline{)63}$

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Student's name:

Long division by single digit (no remainder)

Find the quotient.

5) $8 \overline{)1{,}024}$

6) $3 \overline{)9{,}777}$

7) $8 \overline{)5{,}608}$

8) $5 \overline{)5{,}500}$

B

Student's name:

Single Digit Division/ with remainder (1-100)

○ Find the quotient with remainder.

11	34	÷	3	=		
12	20	÷	5	=		
13	16	÷	4	=		
14	10	÷	8	=		
15	40	÷	3	=		
16	25	÷	5	=		
17	49	÷	6	=		
18	75	÷	8	=		
19	6	÷	3	=		
20	60	÷	4	=		

GRADE 4 Unit 6 Lesson 7

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Student's name:

Single Digit Division (no remainder)

Find the quotient.

1. 28 ÷ 4 = _____
2. 1,432 ÷ 4 = _____
3. 5,037 ÷ 3 = _____
4. 91 ÷ 7 = _____
5. 852 ÷ 6 = _____
6. 1,464 ÷ 4 = _____
7. 2,752 ÷ 8 = _____
8. 5,304 ÷ 6 = _____
9. 1,842 ÷ 6 = _____
10. 7,218 ÷ 6 = _____

A

GRADE 4 Unit 7 Lesson 1

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Student's name:

Comparing Fractions (unlike denominators)

Example: 2/3 > 1/6 or 1/4 < 7/8

Write ">", "=" or "<" to compare the fractions.

1. $\frac{3}{6} \square \frac{6}{12}$
2. $\frac{30}{72} \square \frac{23}{50}$
3. $\frac{3}{10} \square \frac{5}{20}$
4. $\frac{1}{2} \square \frac{2}{5}$
5. $\frac{5}{25} \square \frac{3}{4}$
6. $\frac{4}{12} \square \frac{12}{96}$
7. $\frac{6}{8} \square \frac{10}{15}$
8. $\frac{81}{300} \square \frac{8}{36}$
9. $\frac{7}{8} \square \frac{1}{16}$

A

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Student's name:

Comparing Mixed Numbers & Fractions

Write > (greater than), < (less than) or = (equal to) between the fractions. Color in the fractions if it helps.

4

$1\frac{5}{6}$ ☐ $\frac{5}{3}$

5

$1\frac{5}{6}$ ☐ $\frac{1}{3}$

6

$1\frac{6}{8}$ ☐ $\frac{15}{16}$

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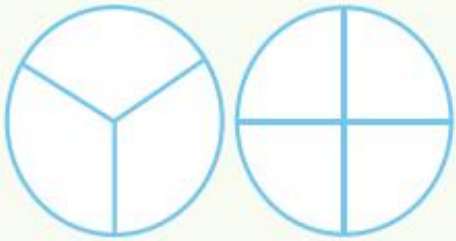
Student's name:

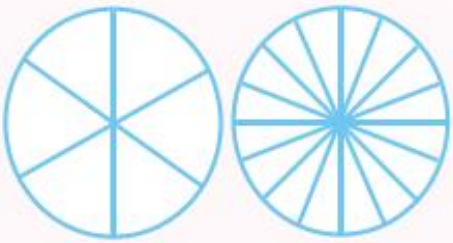
Comparing Proper Fractions

○ Write > (greater than), < (less than) or = (equal to) between the fractions. Color in the fractions if it helps.

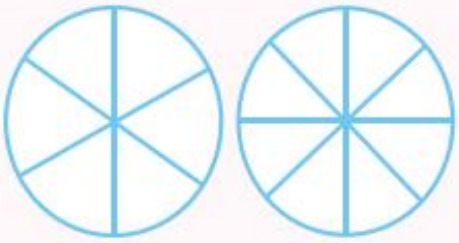


$\frac{1}{3}$ ☐ $\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{3}{6}$ ☐ $\frac{12}{16}$



$\frac{2}{6}$ ☐ $\frac{3}{16}$



$\frac{1}{6}$ ☐ $\frac{2}{8}$

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Student's name:

Converting Mixed Numbers to Improper Fractions

○ Convert.

$3\frac{4}{10} = \square$ $3\frac{1}{3} = \square$ $2\frac{5}{8} = \square$

$2\frac{2}{4} = \square$ $3\frac{5}{6} = \square$ $2\frac{2}{8} = \square$

$3\frac{2}{3} = \square$ $1\frac{3}{6} = \square$ $1\frac{7}{8} = \square$

A

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Student's name:

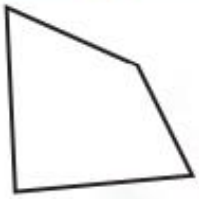
Classifying Quadrilaterals (Square / Rectangle/ Rhombus/ Parallelogram/ Trapezoid/ Scalene (irregular)

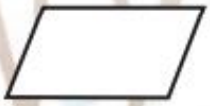
Classify the quadrilaterals.

1 

2 

3 

4 

5 

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