

Important Concepts . . .

# Preview Review



**Mathematics   Grade 4   *TEACHER KEY***

***W2 - Quiz***

## Important Concepts of Grade 4 Mathematics

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W1 - Lesson 2 .....	Addition and Subtraction
W1 - Lesson 3 .....	Patterns
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## Materials Required

Mathematics Grade 4

Version 5

Preview/Review W2 - Quiz TEACHER KEY

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# Preview/Review Concepts for Grade Four Mathematics

## ***TEACHER KEY***



***W2 - Quiz***



**W2 - Quiz****Score:****/50**

1. Write the four number facts for each fact family. (2 marks)

a. 6, 7, 42

$6 \times 7 = 42$

$7 \times 6 = 42$

$42 \div 6 = 7$

$42 \div 7 = 6$

b. 7, 8, 56

$7 \times 8 = 56$

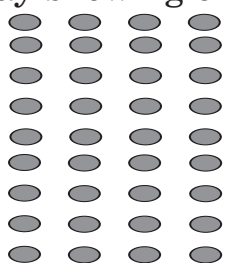
$8 \times 7 = 56$

$56 \div 7 = 8$

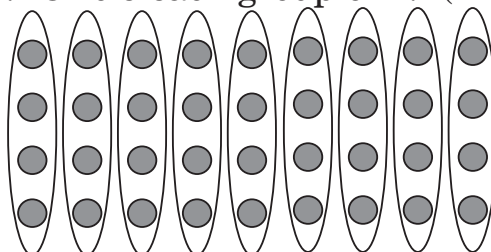
$56 \div 8 = 7$

2. Show how addition and multiplication are related.

a. Draw an array showing 9 rows of 4. Circle each group of 4. (2 marks)



or



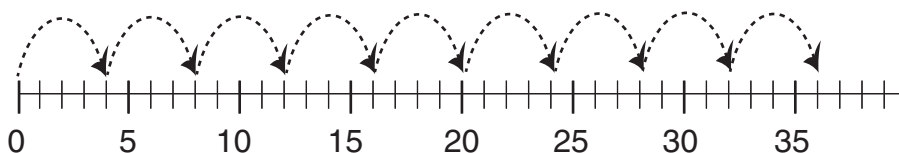
b. Write an addition sentence for 9 groups of 4. (1 mark)

$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 36$

c. Write a multiplication sentence for 9 groups of 4. (1 mark)

$9 \times 4 = 36$  (Not  $4 \times 9 = 36$ )

d. Show how you can find the answer to 2c by skip counting. (1 mark)



3. Fill in each blank with the correct answer. Choose from the words in the box. (3 marks)

<b>array</b>	<b>one</b>	<b>product</b>	<b>factor</b>	<b>subtraction</b>
<b>nine</b>	<b>zero</b>	<b>divisor</b>	<b>quotient</b>	<b>remainder</b>

- a. In the number sentence  $8 \times 6 = 48$ , 48 is the **product**.
- b. An **array** is a group of objects arranged in rows and columns.
- c. When you multiply any number by **one**, the answer is always that number.
- d. In  $8 \overline{) 72}^9$  the 9 is called the **quotient**.
- e. Whenever you divide a number into zero, the answer is always **zero**.
- f. In the number sentence  $8 \times 8 = 64$ , each 8 is called a **factor**.

4. Complete each of the following. Use the **Tacking on Zeros** strategy.  
( 2 marks)

a.  $17 \times 10 = \underline{170}$

b.  $30 \times 100 = \underline{3\ 000}$

c.  $10 \times 101 = \underline{1\ 010}$

d.  $5 \times 900 = \underline{4\ 500}$

5. For each question below, round the second number. Then, multiply to find the estimated answer. (3 marks)

a.  $6 \times 58 = \underline{6} \times \underline{60} = \underline{360}$

b.  $5 \times 43 = \underline{5} \times \underline{40} = \underline{200}$

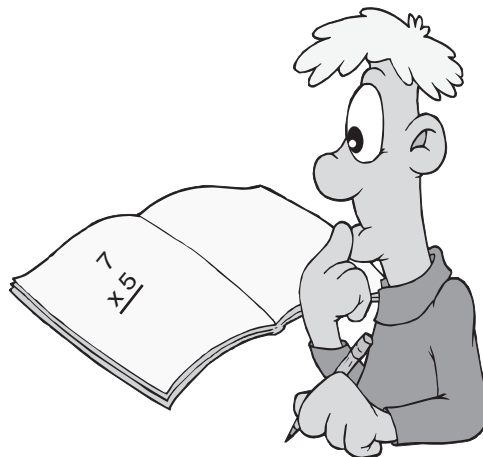
c.  $2 \times 99 = \underline{2} \times \underline{100} = \underline{200}$

6. Use the short form method of multiplying to find the answer to each question below. (6 marks)

a. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 136 \end{array}$$

b. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 456 \end{array}$$

c. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 504 \end{array}$$



7. Find the answer for the question below. First, find the product using the **expanded number method**. Then, check your answer by finding the product again using the **short form method**. (4 marks)

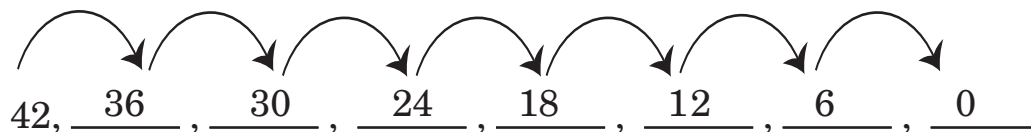
**Expanded Number Method**

$$\begin{array}{r}
 682 \\
 \times \quad 6 \\
 \hline
 12 \\
 480 \\
 3600 \\
 \hline
 4\,092
 \end{array}$$

**Short Form Method**

$$\begin{array}{r}
 682 \\
 \times \quad 6 \\
 \hline
 4\,092
 \end{array}$$

8. Show how to solve the division problem  $42 \div 6$  by skip counting backwards. Then write the complete division sentence on the line below. (2 marks)



Division Sentence:  $42 \div 6 = 7$

9. Use the *Zapping the Zeros* strategy to answer the following questions. (2 marks)

a.  $45\cancel{0} \div 1\cancel{0} = \underline{45}$

b.  $24\cancel{0} \div 3\cancel{0} = \underline{8}$

c.  $63\cancel{0} \div 7\cancel{0} = \underline{9}$

d.  $11\cancel{0} \div 1\cancel{0} = \underline{11}$



10. Find each quotient. Use the four-step method. (4 marks)

a. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \text{ R}2 \\ 5 \overline{)77} \\ \underline{-5} \phantom{0} \\ 27 \\ \underline{-25} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

b. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \text{ R}0 \\ 4 \overline{)96} \\ \underline{-8} \phantom{0} \\ 16 \\ \underline{-16} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

11. Sixty-two children signed up to play basketball. How many teams of 5 can be made? (3 marks)

$$62 \div 5 = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \text{ R}2 \\ 5 \overline{)62} \\ \underline{-5} \phantom{0} \\ 12 \\ \underline{-10} \\ 2 \end{array}$$



*Twelve teams of five can be made.*

12. Jack set out chairs for a meeting. He set out 27 rows. Each row has 9 chairs. How many chairs did he set out. (3 marks)

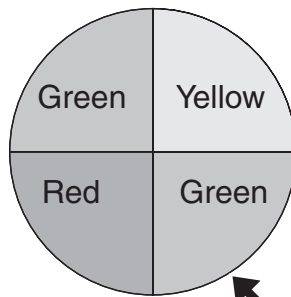
$$27 \times 9 = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 682 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 243 \end{array}$$

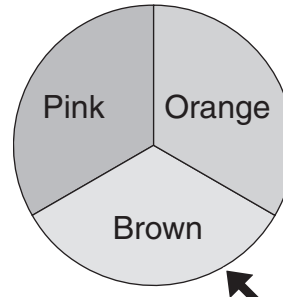
*Jack set out 243 chairs.*



Use the drawings of the two spinners below to answer Questions 13 and 14.



Spinner A



Spinner B

13. a. For Spinner B, the probability of the arrow pointing to brown is  
1 in 3 chances. (1 mark)

b. For Spinner A, the probability of the arrow pointing to green is  
2 in 4 chances. (1 mark)

14. Use the words **possible**, **impossible**, **likely**, or **unlikely** to describe the chance of each outcome happening. (4 marks)

a. For Spinner A, the arrow will point to green or yellow:

**Likely**

b. For Spinner, A, the arrow will point to red three times in a row:

**Possible**

c. For Spinner B, the arrow will point to pink ten times in a row:

**Unlikely**

d. For Spinner B, the arrow will point to purple:

**Impossible**

15. Lisa has a jar of quarters, dimes, and nickels. How many different ways can she make 50 cents? Use the *Make-A-List* Strategy. (5 marks)

25¢	10¢	5¢
<b>2</b> (50¢)	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1</b> (25¢)	<b>2</b> (20¢)	<b>1</b> (5¢)
<b>1</b> (25¢)	<b>1</b> (10¢)	<b>3</b> (15¢)
<b>1</b> (25¢)	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b> (25¢)
<b>0</b>	<b>5</b> (50¢)	<b>0</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>4</b> (40¢)	<b>2</b> (10¢)
<b>0</b>	<b>3</b> (30¢)	<b>4</b> (20¢)
<b>0</b>	<b>2</b> (20¢)	<b>6</b> (30¢)
<b>0</b>	<b>1</b> (10¢)	<b>8</b> (40¢)
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b> (50¢)

Sentence answer: ***Lisa can make 50¢ in 10 different ways.***

