

Bookstore Sample PacketGrades 3-5



In this packet are a few activity pages from our Grade School Level workbooks to help introduce your child to Kumon Publishing products.

- Grade 3 Multiplication
- Grade 4 Decimals and Fractions
- Grade 4 Word Problems
- Grade 5 Geometry and Measurement

Who Is Kumon Publishing?

We are an innovative publisher of workbooks and other educational products designed to teach children math, verbal, and early learning skills. Our goal is to foster a love of learning in children around the world.

Our books and learning aids:

- teach basic skills and concepts
- facilitate learning without frustration
- nurture good study habits and concentration
- motivate children to learn on their own

We have more than three decades of experience in creating high-quality products that are fun and educational.

Why Choose Kumon Workbooks?

The Kumon Method is what makes our workbooks so unique and effective. Our proven learning system was developed to help each child reach his or her full potential. Concepts are introduced in an intuitive and step-by-step manner that allows children to master each skill in turn without getting frustrated. Before long, children gain confidence in their abilities, which motivates them to learn independently.

The Kumon Method in Action

Want to see the Kumon method in action? Take a look at the sample page sequences below, from some of our bestselling early learning titles, to see how it works.

Intuitive for children

Our books are intuitive for children. When teaching how to write letters, we start with simple tracing exercises, and then teach the letter L, because it is the simplest for children to learn from a fine motor control standpoint. Following L, we teach T, and so on. This may seem strange to adults who have learned to write according to alphabetical order, but it helps kids learn to write letters without frustration.







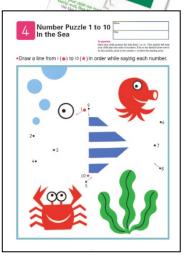


The right amount of support

We provide the right level of support so children can find the answers with confidence while developing new skills.

When teaching number sequence, we start with a clear path to follow, from one number to the next. Once the student has had a little more practice, we can remove the path and provide other supports—like arrows at the trickiest spots—where they are needed most.





Gradual, step-by-step development of skills

Our workbooks approach topics with step-by-step learning in mind. In our coloring books, children begin by scribbling freely, but eventually learn how to color with control and precision. This is a natural and comfortable learning progression for students, and an important precursor to writing letters and numbers. Plus, our use of sturdy, high-quality paper promotes the natural development of this skill in a fun, enjoyable way.







Multiplication 2×





Date

/

IName

Fill in the missing numbers in the boxes below.

4 points per question

Trace the numbers while reading each sentence below. Then read the times table on the right.

1 point per question

(1)
$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

Two times one is two.

(2)
$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

Two times two is four.

(3)
$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

Two times three is six.

(4)
$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

Two times four is eight.

$$(5)$$
 $2 \times 5 = 10$
Two times five is ten.

(6)
$$2 \times 6 = |2|$$

Two times six is twelve.

(7)
$$2 \times 7 = |4$$

Two times seven is fourteen.

(8)
$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

Two times eight is sixteen.

(9)
$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

Two times nine is eighteen.

Let's memorize!

The 2 × Table

$$2 \times 1 = 2$$
 Two times one is two.

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$
 Two times two is four.

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$
 Two times three is six.

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$
 Two times four is eight.

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$
 Two times five is ten.

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$
 Two times six is twelve.

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$
 Two times seven is fourteen.

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$
 Two times eight is sixteen.

$$2 \times 9 = 18$$
 Two times nine is eighteen.

Let's keep trying to memorize the twos times table together!



Fill in the boxes while reading the number sentences below.

2 points per question

3 points per question

- (1) $2 \times 1 =$
 - Two times one is two.
- (2) $2 \times 2 =$ Two times two is four.
- (3) $2 \times 3 =$ Two times three is six.
- (4) $2 \times 4 = \boxed{}$ Two times four is eight.
- (5) $2 \times 5 =$ Two times five is ten.

- (6) 2×6=
 - Two times six is twelve.
- (7) $2 \times 7 = \boxed{}$ Two times seven is fourteen.
- (8) $2 \times 8 = \boxed{}$ Two times eight is sixteen.
- (9) $2 \times 9 =$ Two times nine is eighteen.
- (10) $2 \times 3 =$ Two times three is six.

4 Multiply.

 $(1) 2 \times | =$

 $(7) 2 \times 7 =$

(13) $2 \times 9 =$

 $(2) 2 \times 2 =$

 $(8) 2 \times 8 =$

 $(14) 2 \times 2 =$

 $(3) 2 \times 3 =$

 $(9) 2 \times 9 =$

(15) $2 \times 4 =$

 $(4) 2 \times 4 =$

(10) $2 \times 3 =$

(16) $2 \times 6 =$

 $(5) 2 \times 5 =$

(11) $2 \times 5 =$

 $(17) 2 \times 8 =$

 $(6) 2 \times 6 =$

(12) $2 \times 7 =$

Good job practicing your twos times table!

Multiplication 2× Date Name





Fill in the boxes while reading the number sentences below.

1 point per question

2 points per question

(2) X =

Two times two is four.

(3) \times = = = Two times three is six.

(4) \times = = Two times four is eight.

(5) \times = = = Two times five is ten.

(8) \times = = Two times eight is sixteen.

(9) X = Two times nine is eighteen.

(10) $\times =$ = = Two times two is four.

2 Multiply.

 $(1) 2 \times 5 =$

 $(8) 2 \times 7 =$

(15) $2 \times 9 =$

 $(2) 2 \times 6 =$

 $(9) 2 \times 8 =$

(16) $2 \times 8 =$

 $(3) 2 \times 7 =$

(10) $2 \times 9 =$

(17) $2 \times 7 =$

 $(4) 2 \times 1 =$

 $(11) 2 \times 4 =$

(18) $2 \times 6 =$

 $(5) 2 \times 2 =$

(12) $2 \times 3 =$

(19) $2 \times 5 =$

 $(6) 2 \times 3 =$

(13) $2 \times 2 =$

(20) $2 \times 4 =$

 $(7) 2 \times 4 =$

 $(14) 2 \times | =$

Fill in the boxes while reading the number sentences below.

1 point per question

2 points per question

(2) \times = = = = Two times six is twelve.

(3) \times = = Two times eight is sixteen.

(4) \times = = = = Two times one is two.

(5) \times = = = = Two times three is six.

(6) X =

(7) \times = = Two times nine is eighteen.

(8) X =

(9) \times = = Two times four is eight.

(10) X =

4 Multiply.

 $(1) 2 \times 2 =$

 $(8) 2 \times 7 =$

(15) $2 \times 7 =$

 $(2) 2 \times 4 =$

 $(9) 2 \times 9 =$

(16) $2 \times 5 =$

 $(3) 2 \times 6 =$

(10) $2 \times 8 =$

 $(17) 2 \times 3 =$

 $(4) 2 \times 8 =$

(11) $2 \times 6 =$

(18) $2 \times 1 =$

 $(5) 2 \times | =$

(12) $2 \times 4 =$

(19) $2 \times 9 =$

 $(6) 2 \times 3 =$

(13) $2 \times 2 =$

(20) $2 \times 8 =$

 $(7) 2 \times 5 =$

(14) $2 \times 9 =$

Great work. Let's keep going!



Addition of Decimals ***





Date

Add.

4 points per question

Example

$$\frac{2.36}{+3.4}$$
 $\frac{5.76}{}$

$$\frac{5.73}{+2.8}$$

$$\frac{4.76}{+2.3}$$

$$(10)$$
 3.56 $+$ 4.6

$$(8)$$
 0.73 $+ 3.9$

$$^{(12)}$$
 4.62 $+$ 3.6

Add.

4 points per question

$$(13)$$
 0.23 $+$ 0.8

$$(7)$$
 7.03 $+$ 0.9



Don't forget to check your answers when you're done!

Fractions







Rewrite the improper fractions as mixed numbers or whole numbers.

2 points per question

Example

$$\frac{5}{5} = 1$$

$$\frac{6}{5} = 1 \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{10}{5} = 2$$

$$\frac{6}{5} = 1 \frac{1}{5}$$
 $\frac{10}{5} = 2$ $\frac{11}{5} = 2 \frac{1}{5}$

$$(1) \quad \frac{7}{5} = 1 \frac{}{5}$$

$$(8) \frac{8}{4} = \boxed{}$$

$$(15) \frac{9}{7} =$$

$$(2) \frac{9}{5} =$$

$$(9) \quad \frac{9}{4} = 2 \frac{\boxed{}}{4}$$

(16)
$$\frac{13}{7}$$
=

$$(3) \frac{12}{5} = 2 \frac{5}{5}$$

(10)
$$\frac{11}{4}$$
=

(17)
$$\frac{15}{7}$$
=

$$(4) \frac{13}{5} =$$

$$(11) \quad \frac{6}{6} =$$

(18)
$$\frac{10}{9}$$
=

$$(5)$$
 $\frac{4}{4} =$

$$(12) \quad \frac{7}{6} =$$

$$(19) \quad \frac{14}{9} =$$

$$(6) \quad \frac{5}{4} = 1 \quad \boxed{4}$$

(13)
$$\frac{12}{6}$$
=

(20)
$$\frac{18}{9}$$
=

$$(7) \frac{7}{4} =$$

$$(14) \quad \frac{13}{6} =$$

Rewrite the improper fractions as mixed numbers or whole numbers.

3 points per question

$$(1) \frac{8}{5} =$$

$$(8) \frac{7}{7} =$$

$$(15) \frac{9}{9} =$$

$$(2) \frac{5}{3} =$$

$$(9) \frac{8}{7} =$$

(16)
$$\frac{13}{9}$$
=

$$(3) \frac{6}{3} =$$

$$(10) \quad \frac{16}{7} =$$

(17)
$$\frac{20}{9}$$
=

$$(4) \frac{7}{3} =$$

$$(11) \frac{11}{8} =$$

(18)
$$\frac{13}{11}$$
=

$$(5) \frac{2}{2} =$$

(12)
$$\frac{13}{8}$$
=

$$(19) \frac{17}{11} =$$

$$(6) \frac{3}{2} =$$

(13)
$$\frac{16}{8}$$
=

(20)
$$\frac{20}{11}$$
=

$$(7) \frac{5}{2} =$$

(14)
$$\frac{19}{8}$$
=

If you're not sure about yor answer, it never hurts to try again!



1	Today there were 378 adults and 546 children at the aquarium. 5 points per	
(1)	How many people were there altogether?	
(2)	How many more children than adults were there?	⟨Ans.⟩
2	Maggie is working hard in soccer practice. She has 2 water	
	has I liter 500 milliliters of water, and the other has 400 mi much water did she bring to practice?	lliliters of water. How 5 points
		\langle Ans. \rangle
3	Emma stayed at her uncle's house yesterday from 11 in the afternoon. How long did she stay?	the morning until 2 in

stniod c

 $\langle \mathsf{Ans.} \rangle$

Bill went on a hike. He walked 3 kilometers 200 meters by noon and then stopped for lunch. After that he walked another I kilometer 500 meters. How far did he walk altogether? 5 points

 $\langle \mathsf{Ans.} \rangle$

The movie we want to see starts at 2:20 this afternoon and runs for 3 hours. What time will the movie finish? 5 points

 $\langle \mathsf{Ans.} \rangle$

6	Grandmother has two clay pots. One weighs 800 grams and the other weighs 2 kilograms 300 grams. What is the weight of the clay pots in all?	
		\langle Ans. \rangle
7	Hannah's little sister wants some hair clip 36 hair clips, how much will she have to	
		\langle Ans. $ angle$
8	There are 36 people in class today and groups. How many people will be in each	· ·
		\langle Ans. \rangle
9	The crafts teacher wants to give everyon many people get beads?	
		$\langle Ans. angle$
10	Tina got some coins from her mother yesterday. Today her sister gave her 36 coins. If she now has 1 10 coins in all, how many coins did Tina get from her mother?	
		\langle Ans. \rangle
11)	The students of class A are playing hopscotch right now, and there are 4 lines with 6 students in each line. The students of class B want more space for their game. If the students of class A split up into 3 lines, how many students of class A will be in each line? (Ans.)	
	(Alloi)	
		No problem, right? If this is too tough, try <i>Grade 3 Word Problems</i> for a little practice.



Quadrilaterals





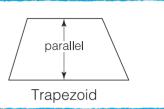






Don't forget!

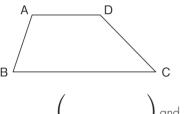
Trapezoids are quadrilaterals that have only one pair of parallel sides.



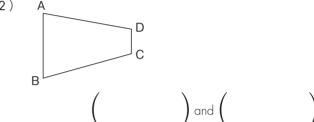
Which lines are parallel in the shapes below?

10 points per question

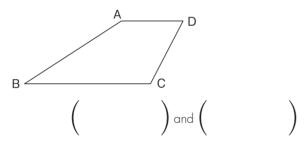
(1)



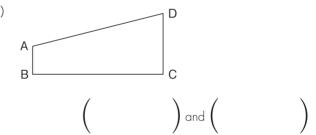
(2)



(3)



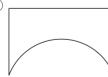
(4)



Which of the shapes below are trapezoids?

15 points for completion

(a)



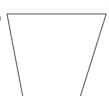
d



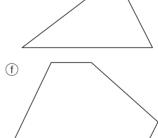
(b)



(e)

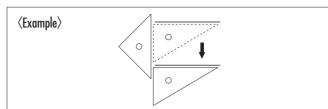


(C)

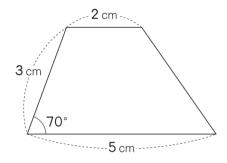


Draw the trapezoids below in the space provided. Use the example as a guide.

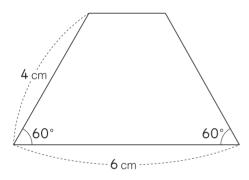
15 points per question

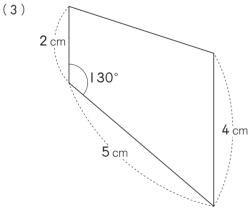


(1)



(2)



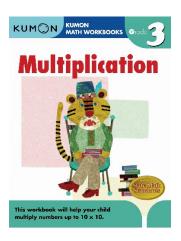




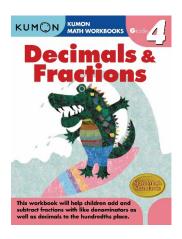
So you've got your compass, protractor and triangular ruler going now! Good.



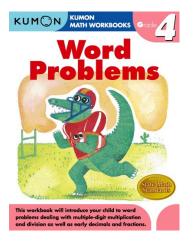
Workbooks featured in this packet:



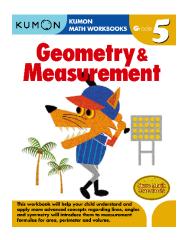
Specs: 8 ½ x 11 inches – 96 pages – US\$7.95/CAN\$8.95



Specs: 8 ½ x 11 inches – 96 pages – US\$7.95/CAN\$8.95



Specs: 8 ½ x 11 inches – 80 pages – US\$7.95/CAN\$8.95



Specs: 8 ½ x 11 inches – 80 pages – US\$7.95/CAN\$8.95

For more information on these or any of our workbooks please visit:

www.kumonbooks.com