

Finish Line Mathematics Assessment Interactive eBooks

Grades 3–8



Continental
inspire every learner

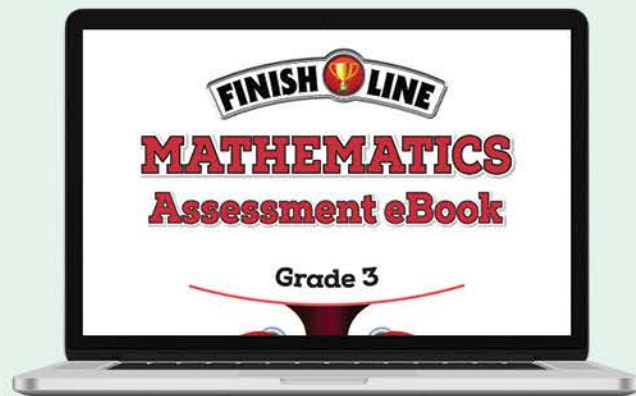
About the eBooks

Finish Line Mathematics Assessment eBooks are diagnostic tests that measure student understanding of the Common Core and college-and-career readiness standards and help you identify—quickly and easily—which skills to target for instruction. Use with *Finish Line, Third Edition* workbooks for a complete program of instruction and assessment.

Easy to Use

- Two ready-to-go tests per grade
- No teacher training needed
- Stop and continue at any time
- Clever compliant
- Straightforward practice
- Instant scoring for selected-response items

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About the eBooks (cont.)

Administer Any Time

Two parallel tests per grade measure student performance and progress any time, such as:

- Beginning of the school year
- Mid-year check
- Leading up to your state assessment

Just-Right Skills Coverage

With 70-78 questions per test and multiple questions for each skill, you'll get a clear look at student understanding, standard by standard.

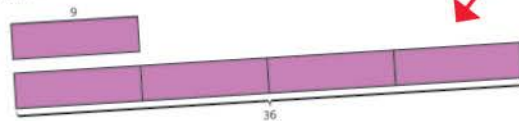


Question Types

- Selected response (auto-scored)
 - Single choice answer
 - Multiple choice answer
 - Drop down
 - Drag and drop
 - True/false tables

Grade 4, Form B

Q1. This bar model shows the relationship of two numbers.



Complete this sentence to make a true statement.

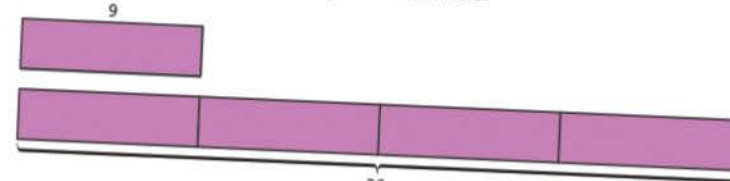
The number is times as much as 9.

Save Submit

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1 This bar model shows the relationship of two numbers.



Complete this sentence to make a true statement.

The number is times as much as 9.

2 Jenna bought a hat and a jacket for winter. The hat cost \$12. The jacket cost 5 times as much as the hat.

How much did Jenna spend in total?

A \$17
B \$60
C \$72
D \$84

3 The parking lot at a shopping center has spaces for 648 cars. This is 4 times the number of cars that are parked there now.

How many cars are parked in the lot now?

_____ cars

Teacher Resources

You can create your own tests with optional hints, assign and grade homework, and connect with students through a classroom blog.

The screenshot shows a web browser window at www.continentalebooks.com. The page title is "New Question". On the left is a blue sidebar menu with the following items: Dashboard, Learning Content, Teacher Resource, Assessment (highlighted in red), Questions, Standard Tests, Evaluation, Performance Report, Class, Student, and Group. The main content area is titled "New Question" and features a "Choose a Question Type" section. The available question types are: Single Choice, Multiple Choice, Ordering, Association, Match the Following, Fill in the Blanks, Fill in the Blanks with Dropdown, Fill in the Blanks with Drag and Drop, Descriptive, Comprehension, and Audio Recording. The "Multiple Choice" option is selected with a checked checkbox.

Connecting Assessment to Instruction

After students complete a test, the selected-response questions are automatically scored and remaining items are ready for you to grade using the answer key eBook. All scores are combined to give an overall score for the test. For the standards that are trouble areas, turn to the corresponding standards lessons in *Finish Line, Third Edition* for instruction.

1. 36
4

4. C [4.OA.A.3]

5. 76, 80, 84, 88

6. A, D, F

7. 76, 80, 84, 88

8. C

9. 509,684; 512,898; 513,460

10. All the numbers have 5 in the hundred thousands place, so I compared the ten thousands digits. Since 0 ten thousands is less than 1 ten thousand, the number 509,684 is the smallest. Then I compared the thousands digits in the remaining two numbers. Since 2 thousands is less than 3 thousands, 512,898 is in the middle, and 513,460 is the largest number. (1 point)

11. 8,249

12. 5,931

13. 22,848

14. B

15. No, Laila is not correct. The number line is marked in twelfths. The fraction $\frac{1}{6}$ is equivalent to $\frac{2}{12}$ because $2 \times 6 = 12$, so $\frac{1}{6}$ is equivalent to $\frac{2}{12}$. The fraction $\frac{1}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{12}$ because $3 \times 4 = 12$, so $\frac{1}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{12}$. Since $\frac{2}{12}$ does not equal $\frac{3}{12}$, the distances are not the same. (1 point)

16. B, C

17. False
True
True
False

18. Greta, Isaac, and Chris are all correct. The model shows $\frac{7}{10}$. You can make a sum of $\frac{7}{10}$ by adding different numbers of tenths. I can add the numerators: $3 + 4 = 7$, $5 + 2 = 7$, and $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 7$. They all make a sum of $\frac{7}{10}$. (2 points correct answer and explanation)

CCSS: 4.OA.3

7 Representing Multistep Word Problems

1 Introduction

A **multistep** word problem requires more than one operation to solve it. Read the problem carefully. Make sure you understand the information the problem gives you and what it is asking you to find. Make a plan for solving it. Then use your plan to write an equation to represent the problem.

James went shopping. He bought 7 shirts for \$9 each and a hat. He spent a total of \$71. How much did the hat cost?

Think: *What do I know?* You know the number of shirts James bought: 7. You know the cost of one shirt: \$9. You know the total amount James spent: \$71.

Think: *What do I need to find out?* You need to find the cost of the hat. Give the unknown number a letter, such as h .

Think: *Is the number I need to find part of another number?* The cost of the hat, h , is part of the total amount that James spent, \$71. The total cost is equal to the costs of the shirts and hat combined. So \$71 goes on one side of the equation. The costs of the shirts and hat will go on the other side.

$$7 \times 9 + h = 71$$

Think: *What operation represents the costs of the shirts?* There are 7 shirts and they are all the same price. To combine equal groups, use multiplication. Represent the total cost of the shirts with a multiplication expression: 7×9 .

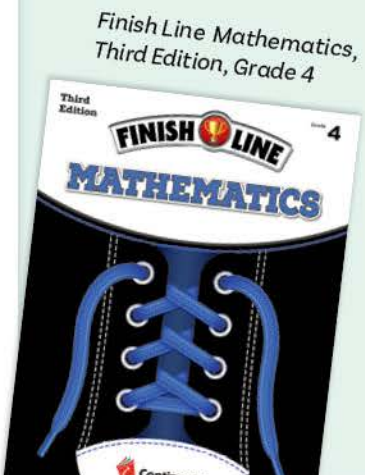
The cost of the hat is added to this, so show this with an addition expression: $+ h$.

Write the expression for the cost of the shirts and the expression for the hat on the left side of the equation.

Any equation is a number sentence that says two expressions are equal.

Any letter can stand for an unknown number. Choose a letter that makes sense to you.

An expression uses numbers and symbols to stand for a number.
 $7 + 2$ $5 \times m$ $t + 4$



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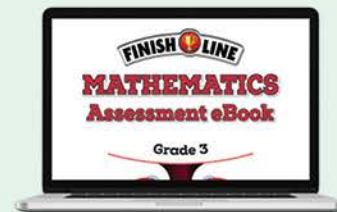


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