

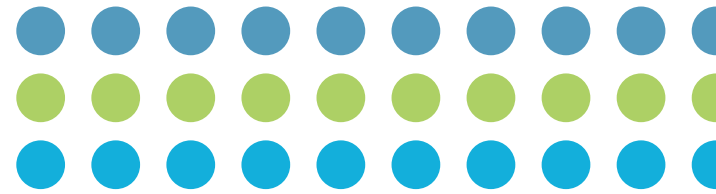
SAMPLER

 **Scoreboost**[®]

for

**Reading
and
Mathematics**


CASAS[®]



New Readers Press[®]
ProLiteracy's publishing division

Scoreboost® for CASAS®



ALIGNED TO CASAS READING AND MATH GOALS AND CCR STANDARDS, EACH WORKBOOK FEATURES TARGETED INSTRUCTION IN AN EASY-TO-FOLLOW FORMAT:

- **Strategy** reviews an important CASAS skill
- **Example** shows the strategy in use
- **Guided Practice** facilitates critical thinking skills
- **Independent Practice** reinforces skills taught in the lesson
- **CASAS Practice** and detailed explanations ensure test readiness



SOLD IN CONVENIENT 10-PACKS BY SUBJECT OR AS A VARIETY PACK WITH ONE OF EACH SUBJECT PER LEVEL.

- **Level A:** Reading Level 0-2
- **Level B:** Reading Level 2-5
- **Level C:** Reading Level 6-8
- **Level D:** Reading Level 9-10

Compare and Round Numbers

Each digit in a whole number has a place value. The value of each place is 10 times the value of the place to its right. A place-value chart can be used to identify the place value of each digit in a number.

Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	One Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	8	3,	3	4	6

In the number 283,346, the 3 in the thousands place has a value that is 10 times the value of the 3 in the hundreds place.

To compare decimals, align the numbers on the decimal points. As with whole numbers, compare from the greatest place, moving right if needed. The following symbols are used to compare numbers.

> is greater than	< is less than	= is equal to
----------------------	-------------------	------------------

Place-value charts can be used to compare two or more numbers. Compare 84.67 and 84.81.

Tens	Ones		Tenths	Hundredths
8	4	.	6	7
8	4	.	8	1

Compare from the greatest place, which is tens: $8 = 8$. Compare the next greatest place, which is ones: $4 = 4$. Compare the next greatest place, which is tenths: $6 < 8$. So, $84.67 < 84.81$.

Place values are also used when rounding numbers. To round a number to a specific place, look at the digit to the right of the rounding place. If the digit to the right is 5 or greater, add 1 to the rounding place. If the digit to the right is less than 5, keep the digit in the rounding place. In both cases, replace the digits to the right of the rounding place with zeros, including place values after the decimal point.

Example 1

Round 38.409 to the nearest hundredth.

Look at the digit in the thousandths place. The thousandths place contains a 9, so round the 0 in the hundredths place up to 1. Replace the digit to the right with 0.

38.409 rounded to the nearest hundredth is 38.410.

Example 2

Which symbol completes this statement?

$$4.37 \text{ ____ } 4.364$$

Align the decimals on the decimal point.

$$4.37$$

$$4.364$$

The decimals have the same number of whole-number places. The number of decimal places does not tell whether one number is greater than or less than another. You must go from left to right and compare each place value.

Compare from the greatest place, which is ones: $4 = 4$.

Compare the next greatest place, which is tenths: $3 = 3$.

Compare the next greatest place, which is hundredths: $7 > 6$.

So, $4.37 > 4.364$.

Example 3

The odometer of Rick's car reads 27,364 miles. What is that number rounded to the nearest thousand miles?

Look at the digit in the hundreds place, 3, which is to the right of the rounding place.

Because 3 is less than 5, keep the 7 in the thousands place. Replace all digits to the right of the 7 with zeros.

The odometer on the car reads 27,000 miles, rounded to the nearest thousand miles.

GUIDED PRACTICE

1. Complete the statement.

$$36.208 \text{ ____ } 36.28$$



I need to align the numbers on the decimal point.

Solution:

The numbers have the same whole-number values and the same values in the tenths place. In the hundredths place, $0 < 8$.

$$36.208 < 36.28$$

2. Which numbers round to 400 when rounded to the nearest hundred? Select all that apply.

- A. 350
- B. 376
- C. 406
- D. 450
- E. 499

 **THINK**

I am rounding to the nearest hundred, so I need to look at the tens place.

Solution:

In 350, 5 is in the tens place, so round up to 400. In 376, 7 is in the tens place, so round up to 400. In 406, 0 is in the tens place, so round down to 400. In 450, 5 is in the tens place, so round up to 500. In 499, 9 is in the tens place, so round up to 500.

(A) 350, (B) 376, (C) 406

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

3. Len says that $4.32 < 4.315$ because 32 is less than 315. Is Len correct? Explain.

4. Complete the statement.

6.052 ____ 6.06

5. Which decimal is less than 2.1?

- A. 2.14
- B. 2.102
- C. 2.098
- D. 2.10

6. An outdoor thermometer shows a temperature of 78 degrees Fahrenheit. Round 78 to the nearest ten.

7. A book about ships has 305 pages in it. Round the number of pages to the nearest hundred.

8. Usain Bolt has won three Olympic gold medals in the 100-meter dash. His winning times, in seconds, are shown in the table.

Year	Time
2008	9.69
2012	9.63
2016	9.81

Part A

Write a math statement comparing Bolt's time in 2008 to his time in 2016.

Part B

Write a math statement comparing Bolt's time in 2008 to his time in 2012.

9. Michelle is mailing a package that weighs 912.437 grams. What is the weight rounded to the nearest tenth?

- A. 912.440
- B. 912.430
- C. 912.400
- D. 910.000

TEST TIP: When comparing two decimals, write the numbers one above the other and align the decimal points. This lets you easily compare each place value.

CASAS PRACTICE

10. The table shows the lengths of four trails in a state park.

Hiking Trails	
Trail	Distance (km)
Blue	6.25
Green	6.185
Red	6.3
White	6.19

Part A

Which statement comparing the Blue and Red trails is true?

- A. $6.3 < 6.25$
- B. $6.25 = 6.3$
- C. $6.3 > 6.25$
- D. $6.25 > 6.3$

Part B

Which statement comparing the Green and White trails is true?

- A. $6.185 > 6.19$
- B. $6.185 = 6.19$
- C. $6.19 < 6.185$
- D. $6.19 > 6.185$

Part C

How many of the other trails are longer than the Green trail?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

11. Kamal drove 245 miles. What is 245 rounded to the nearest hundred?

- A. 200
- B. 240
- C. 250
- D. 300

12. Which math statement is true?

- A. $0.382 > 0.385$
- B. $0.385 < 0.382$
- C. $0.382 = 0.385$
- D. $0.382 < 0.385$

13. Lisa's bakery sold 357 blueberry pies last year. What is 357 rounded to the nearest ten?

- A. 300
- B. 350
- C. 360
- D. 400

14. What is the greatest whole number that would round to 400 when rounding to the nearest hundred?

- A. 399
- B. 401
- C. 449
- D. 450

15. In the 2010 U.S. Census, Bakersfield, CA, had a population of 347,383. What is that number of people rounded to the nearest thousand?

- A. 300,000
- B. 347,000
- C. 348,000
- D. 350,000

16. A road project is going to cost \$287,419. Engineers often use rounded numbers in their reports. What is the cost rounded to the nearest ten thousand dollars and to the nearest hundred thousand dollars?

- A. \$290,000 and \$300,000
- B. \$290,000 and \$287,000
- C. \$290,000 and \$200,000
- D. \$280,000 and \$300,000

Understand Common Abbreviations

Abbreviations are shorter ways of writing words. Signs, labels, forms, and ads use abbreviations so that they can put more information in a smaller area. Common abbreviations include days of the week, months of the year, measurements, addresses, titles, and state names. Most abbreviations have a period at the end. State names use only two capital letters and do not need a period. Abbreviations of words that are usually capitalized are also capitalized. Other abbreviations are not capitalized.

Days of the Week	
Monday	Mon.
Tuesday	Tues.
Wednesday	Wed.
Thursday	Thurs.
Friday	Fri.
Saturday	Sat.
Sunday	Sun.

Months	
January	Jan.
February	Feb.
March	Mar.
April	Apr.
May	(There is no abbreviation for May.)
June	Jun.
July	Jul.
August	Aug.
September	Sep. or Sept.
October	Oct.
November	Nov.
December	Dec.

Addresses	
Street	St.
Avenue	Ave.
Drive	Dr.
Highway	Hwy.
Road	Rd.
Lane	Ln.
Court	Ct.
Apartment	Apt.

Titles	
Mister	Mr.
Missus	Mrs.
Doctor	Dr.
Junior	Jr.
Senior	Sr.

Measurements	
foot/feet	ft.
inch/inches	in.
yard/yards	yd.
pound/pounds	lb./lbs.
ounce/ounces	oz.
quart/quarts	qt.
pint/pints	pt.

Example



Sometimes it is more important to understand the meaning of an abbreviation than to know the words it stands for. In this case, *a.m.* and *p.m.* are abbreviations for words in Latin that mean *before noon* and *after noon*. This sign means that you cannot park here between 9:00 in the morning and 8:00 at night.

REAL WORLD CONNECTION: Most abbreviations start with the same letter as the words they mean. If you find an abbreviation you do not know, think of words that make sense in that place that start with the same letter.

GUIDED PRACTICE

1. Read the sign.



It is June 15. Can you take your dog on this beach today?

THINK

Between what dates are dogs not allowed?

Answer: Dogs are not allowed from April 30 through November 1. Since June 15 is between those dates, you cannot take your dog on this beach today.

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

Rewrite the lines with complete words in place of the abbreviations.

2. Send replies to Marcus Miller, Jr., 32 Elm St., Albany, NY, 12248.

3. For your safety, stay 10 ft. away from all machines.

4. Income: \$_____/hr. \$_____/mo. \$_____/yr.

5. Door locked Sat. and Sun.

CASAS PRACTICE

6. Read the package.



How much does the bag of flour weigh?

- A. 5 kilograms
- B. 5 ounces
- C. 5 grams
- D. 5 pounds

7. Look at the mailbox.



What is the address of this mail box?

- A. 421 Holly
- B. 421 Holly Street
- C. 421 Holly Drive
- D. 421 Holly Doctor

8. Read the form.

CREDIT APPLICATION

IMPORTANT: Please return this form to Mr. Williams
Mon. through Thurs. from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.

DATE: _____

NAME: _____

What should you do when you complete the credit application?

- A. Give it to Mister Williams on either Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday between 7:00 and 9:00 in the morning.
- B. Give it to Miss Williams on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday between 7:00 and 9:00 in the morning.
- C. Give it to Missus Williams on Monday or Thursday between 7:00 and 9:00 at night.
- D. Give it to Missus Williams Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday between 7:00 and 9:00 at night.

9. Look at the truck.



How far should you stay from the truck?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 100 yards
- C. 100 meters
- D. 100 inches

Write Expressions and Equations

An **equation** is a mathematical statement that shows two quantities are equal. To write a one-step equation from a real-world situation, look for words that translate to operations. To find the solution of an equation, you can use inverse operations. Addition and subtraction are inverse operations. Multiplication and division are inverse operations. Use an inverse operation to isolate the variable on one side of the equation. To keep an equation equal, you must perform the same operation on both sides of the equal sign.

Example 1

Marie has already made 9 party favors and will make 6 more each hour she works. Write an expression for the total number of party favors she will have made after h hours.

The word *more* indicates that two values will be added together. One of the values is 9. The other value is “6 more each hour.” The word *each* indicates multiplication, so this value can be represented as $6h$. Combine the two values using addition.

After h hours, Marie will have made a total of $9 + 6h$ party favors.

Example 2

Each table in a diner has 4 forks, s spoons, and 8 knives on top of it. There are 12 tables. Write an expression for the total number of pieces of silverware.

First write an expression for the number of pieces of silverware on each table.

$$4 + s + 8$$

There are 12 tables, so multiply this expression by 12. To do so, place it in parentheses.

$$12(4 + s + 8)$$

Simplify by collecting like terms inside of the parentheses, then multiply.

$$12(s + 12) = 12(s) + 12(12) = 12s + 144$$

Example 3

After driving for 3.5 hours at an average speed of r miles per hour, Demarcus had driven a total distance of 186 miles. Write an equation to show the relationship between these values.

The *total* value will go on one side of the equal sign. 186 =

The distance formula is *distance = rate \times time*. Multiply the rate, r , by the number of hours, 3.5, and place that value on the other side of the equal sign. 186 = 3.5r

GUIDED PRACTICE

1. Gerard has 6 folders with the same number of documents in each. He removes 2 documents from each folder. Which expressions could be used to find the total number of documents now in the folders?

Select all that apply.

- A. $6d - 2$ D. $6(d + 2)$
B. $6(d - 2)$ E. $6d - 12$
C. $6d + 2$ F. $6d + 12$

THINK

How can I translate the given information into an expression?

Solution:

Use d to represent the number of documents in each folder. Subtract 2 from d because 2 documents are being removed from each folder: $d - 2$

There are 6 of these folders, so multiply by 6: $6(d - 2)$

Distribute 6 to each term within the parentheses to get $6d - 12$.

(B) $6(d - 2)$, (E) $6d - 12$

2. Raschel runs a pizza parlor and bought 24 cans of tomatoes for making pizza sauce. The total cost of the canned tomatoes was \$90. Which equation can be used to find the cost, in dollars, of each can, c ?

- A. $c = 90 + 24$
B. $90 - c = 24$
C. $24c = 90$
D. $90c = 24$

THINK

What amount is the *total* value?

Solution:

The cost is the total, so put that on one side of the equation.

$= 90$

Cost = units \times price, so multiply the number of cans, 24, by the cost of each can, c , and put that on the other side of the equation.

(C) $24c = 90$

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

3. The price for peanut butter is shown. Which expression represents the price per ounce of Brand A Peanut Butter, which weighs w ounces?



w ounces for \$3.75

- A. $3.75w$ C. $w \div 3.75$
B. $3.75 + w$ D. $3.75 \div w$
4. At an event, a family pays \$29.99 for a meal and \$2.99 for each drink. Which expression represents the cost of the meal with d drinks?
- A. $29.99 + 2.99d$ C. $29.99 - 2.99d$
B. $29.99d + 2.99$ D. $29.99d - 2.99$

5. A typical mortgage requires a monthly payment, m , for 30 years. If the final cost of a mortgage is \$325,000, which equation could be used to find the monthly payments?

- A. $325,000 = m \div 30$
B. $325,000 = m \div 360$
C. $325,000 = 30m$
D. $325,000 = 360m$

CASAS PRACTICE

6. Shannon is making two recipes. One calls for 2 eggs. The other recipe uses eggs, but she's not sure how many. She writes this down as x eggs. She wants to make 3 batches of both recipes. Which expression represents the amount of eggs that she will need?
- A. $2x + 3$
B. $3x + 2$
C. $2(x + 3)$
D. $3(x + 2)$
7. Marlon hiked for $1\frac{3}{4}$ hours at an average rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles per hour. Which equation correctly relates the amount of time Marlon spent hiking, his rate, and d , the distance he hiked?
- A. $1\frac{3}{4} = d \div 4\frac{1}{2}$
B. $4\frac{1}{2} = d \times 1\frac{3}{4}$
C. $d = 1\frac{3}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$
D. $d = 1\frac{3}{4} \div 4\frac{1}{2}$
8. Audrey's monthly mortgage payment, M , is 0.325% of the purchase price, P . Which equation correctly shows this relationship?
- A. $M = 0.00325 \times P$
B. $P = 0.00325 \times M$
C. $M = 0.325 \times P$
D. $P = 0.325 \times M$
9. The temperature outside was -2°F when Cassara went to bed. It dropped d degrees overnight to its lowest point. Which expression represents the low temperature?
- A. $-2 - d$
B. $d + 2$
C. $-2 + d$
D. $-2 \div d$
10. Rosario is giving a patient medication that comes in tablets. Which expression represents the total amount of medication in n tablets if each tablet is 125 milligrams?
- A. $125 - n$
B. $125 + n$
C. $125 \div n$
D. $125 \times n$
11. Rae is in charge of staffing a project. Her total budget is B dollars, and every contractor will earn d dollars. Which expression represents how many people she can hire?
- A. $B \times d$
B. $B \div d$
C. $B - d$
D. $B + d$
12. The sum of the measures of the angles of a triangle is 180° . If one angle of the triangle is 80 degrees and the other two angles are equal, which equation represents the measure of the unknown angles, x ?
- A. $100 = x \div 2$
B. $100 = 2x$
C. $260 = x \div 2$
D. $260 = 2x$

TEST TIP: Expressions always contain a variable. Equations always contain an equal sign.

Understand Relationships in Text

Everything you read contains clues to help you understand the content. When you understand what you are reading—whether it's a news article, a work memo, or a recipe—you can apply that information to your everyday life.

One type of clue uses words that help you put different pieces of information in the correct order, or **sequence**. These words are called **signal** or **transition** words.

A sequence can be in chronological order, meaning the order in which the events happened. It can also be a cycle that repeats or the steps of a process.

Sequence	Signal or transition words in a sequence
a particular order of events or actions	first, second, third, etc. at the beginning, at the end before, during, after soon, then, next, following that while, simultaneously, at the same time later, last, finally

Example

The following paragraph from a news article describes a sequence. The underlined words signal the sequence:

Identity theft occurs when someone commits a fraud such as using your name and personal information to open a new financial account. If you're a victim of identity theft, you should first notify companies that your identity has been stolen. Next, you should place a fraud alert on your credit reports. Finally, you should scan bank and credit card statements for unauthorized charges.

The signal words *first*, *next*, and *finally* provide the steps in a process for handling identity theft:

Step 1: Notify companies that your identity has been stolen.

Step 2: Place a fraud alert on your credit reports.

Step 3: Scan bank and credit card statements for unauthorized charges.

REAL WORLD CONNECTION: You may need to break down a set of instructions in order to figure out the steps in a process. If you are having trouble understanding a sequence, try making notes and numbering the steps. If there are too many steps, choose only the most important ones.

A second clue that will help you understand a text is the **structure**, or how the information is organized. The structure could simply be a description of a topic, or a text may compare and contrast two ideas. A piece of writing might also show the cause and effect of an event, or describe a problem and offer a solution.

An author uses different types of **text sections** to build the structure of the text. The details in these sections all support the author's main idea. In these sections, an author often provides an introduction, examples, and a conclusion to help explain the key points of the text. Authors also use **text features** such as chapter headings, subheadings, bulleted lists, charts, and diagrams to organize information.

Within these sections, authors use different strategies to show how ideas are related to each other.

Type of relationship	Meaning	Example
spatial	where objects or people are located in relation to each other	<i>He sat across from her.</i>
temporal	time or logic relationships	<i>She called before she visited.</i>
contrast	difference between ideas	<i>He would like to go the movies; however, he has to work today.</i>
addition	extra information	<i>She likes to read and watch TV.</i>

By understanding all of the relationships in a text, you can create a **summary** of the main idea. A summary is a shorter version of the key points in a text. It's brief because it includes only the details you need to make the key points clear.

Example

The following work email uses a problem and solution structure:

Dear Mr. Robinson,

I have looked into the printer issue you described. I confirmed that you can't print to the accounting department printer. I also determined that the printer is working for other employees. To fix this issue, a technician will log in remotely to your computer to reinstall the printer driver.

Best regards,

*Luisa Diaz,
IT Support Specialist*

The first two sentences describe the problem—Mr. Robinson can't print to the accounting department printer. The last sentence gives the solution—a technician will reinstall the printer driver on Mr. Robinson's computer.

TEST TIP: Sometimes the text introduction will provide clues about the structure. In other cases, you may need to read further to figure out the structure. A text may also have more than one type of structure. To help you create a summary, underline text sections or make notes on what you think are the author's main points.

GUIDED PRACTICE

1. Read the following text about voting in U.S. elections:

You can vote in U.S. federal, state, or local elections if you:

- Are a U.S. citizen
- Meet your state's residency requirements
- Are 18 years old on or before Election Day
- Are registered to vote by your state's voter registration deadline

Which of these sentences provides the *best* summary of this information?

- A. You must be a U.S. citizen to vote in U.S. elections.
- B. You must meet all four requirements to vote in U.S. elections.
- C. You must register if you want to vote in U.S. elections.
- D. You must meet two requirements to vote in U.S. elections.

THINK

What are the key points of this paragraph?

Answer: Sentence B is correct because it expresses the author's message that people must meet all four requirements in order to vote in U.S. elections. Sentences A, C, and D only refer to meeting one or two of the requirements.

2. Read the following sentence and answer the question.

"You should drink this nutritional supplement before breakfast," the doctor said.

This sentence is an example of what type of relationship?

THINK

How are the ideas related?

Answer: The sentence uses a temporal relationship. The words before breakfast show time order.

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

3. How would you renumber these sentences on planning your weekly meals to put this paragraph in the correct chronological order?

1. Finally, make a grocery list that includes plenty of fruit and vegetables.
2. First, see what you already have on hand.
3. Next, create a list of recipes to try that include healthy ingredients.

4. Read the following paragraph about hurricanes:

Hurricanes are dangerous and can cause major damage because of storm surge, wind damage, and flooding. Have enough supplies for your household, including medication, disinfectant supplies, and pet supplies in your go bag or car trunk. After a hurricane, you may not have access to these supplies for days or even weeks.

Which choice *best* describes the structure of this paragraph?

- A. cause and effect
- B. comparison and contrast
- C. problem and solution
- D. chronological order

5. Read the following paragraph about disappearing fossil fuels.

Power plants can use a variety of fuels in the process of making electricity. Some use fossil fuels: coal, oil, and natural gas. Fossil fuels were formed millions of years ago from the remains of dead plants and animals. They are nonrenewable. This means they will run out. But we have alternatives to fossil fuels like wind, water, and solar power. These are

renewable resources because they will never run out. While alternative energy does not yet make up the majority of the energy we use, we need to embrace these sources.

What type of relationship does the author use in this paragraph?

CASAS PRACTICE

Read the following pamphlet. Then answer questions 6 and 7.



ALCOHOL OVERDOSE

An alcohol overdose occurs when there is too much alcohol in the bloodstream. When this happens, areas of the brain that control life-support functions—such as breathing, heart rate, and temperature control—can begin to shut down.

SYMPTOMS OF ALCOHOL OVERDOSE INCLUDE:

- MENTAL CONFUSION
- CLAMMY SKIN
- VOMITING
- TROUBLE BREATHING
- SLOW HEART RATE
- SEIZURE
- DIFFICULTY STAYING AWAKE
- NO GAG REFLEX TO PREVENT CHOKING
- EXTREMELY LOW BODY TEMPERATURE

ALCOHOL OVERDOSE CAN LEAD TO PERMANENT BRAIN DAMAGE OR DEATH

6. Which choice *best* describes the structure of the text?
- A. cause and effect
B. comparison and contrast
C. problem and solution
D. chronological order
7. What type of relationship is used in the last line on the pamphlet?
- A. spatial
B. temporal
C. contrast
D. addition
8. Which of the following options would make the *best* addition to the bulleted list?
- A. blue or pale skin
B. beer, wine, and liquor
C. call 911
D. binge drinking

Working with Percents Greater than 100% and Less than 1%

You are probably most familiar with percents between 1% and 100%. However, there are percents that are less than 1% and percents that are greater than 100%. For example, according to data from the National Weather Service, about 1 out of every 15,300 people is struck by lightning at some point in their lifetime. As a percent, this is $\frac{1}{15,300} = 0.0000654 \times 100 = 0.00654\%$. This is a percent that is much less than 1%. In other words, it is an extremely rare event.

There are also applications and uses for percents greater than 100%. Suppose that through last year you and your spouse had just one child. This year, you find that you are expecting twins. The number of children in your home is about to increase from 1 to 3. That is an increase of 200%. A percent that is greater than 100% is greater than the original whole.

Percent error measures how far a measurement or estimate is from an actual value. For example, if you measure the length of a rope, your measurement might be slightly off from the actual length. The percent error is equal to the **absolute value** of the difference between a measurement or estimate and an actual value, divided by the actual value.

Example 1

Write each percent as a decimal.

- (a) $\frac{3}{5}\%$ (b) 0.025% (c) 140% (d) 1,000%

To convert a percent to a decimal, divide by 100. Move the decimal point 2 places to the left.

- (a) First convert the fraction, $\frac{3}{5}$, to a decimal: $\frac{3}{5}\% = 0.6\%$.

Then divide by 100. $0.6 \div 100 = 0.006$.

- (b) $0.025 \div 100 = 0.00025$
 (c) $140 \div 100 = 1.4$
 (d) $1000 \div 100 = 10.00$

Example 2

Write each decimal as a percent.

- (a) 1.5 (b) 0.0001

To convert a decimal to a percent, multiply by 100. Move the decimal point 2 places to the right.

- (a) $1.5 \times 100 = 150\%$ (b) $0.0001 \times 100 = 0.01\%$

0.01% is one-hundredth of 1%. If you took a whole and divided it into 100 equal pieces, each piece would be 1%. If you took one of those pieces and divided it again into 100 equal pieces, one of those pieces would be 0.01%.

Example 3

The chances of finding a four-leaf clover is 0.001%. If a large field contains 1,260,000 clovers, how many of them should have four leaves?

First, convert 0.001% into a decimal by dividing by 100.

$$0.001 \div 100 = 0.00001$$

Next, multiply by the number of clovers in the field.

$$0.00001 \times 1,260,000 = 12.6$$

We can expect that the field contains approximately 13 four-leaf clovers.

Example 4

Arthur measures the mass of a substance to be 5.60 g. The actual mass, as determined by his professor, is 5.55 g.

What is the percent error in Arthur's measurement?

Find the absolute value of the difference between Arthur's measurement and the actual mass.

$$|5.6 - 5.55| = |0.05| = 0.05$$

Write the ratio of the difference over the actual mass. Then write a proportion and find the percent error.

$$\frac{0.05}{5.55} = \frac{x}{100}$$

$$0.05 \times 100 = 5.55x$$

$$5 = 5.55x$$

$$\frac{5}{5.55} = \frac{5.55x}{5.55}$$

$$\frac{500}{555} = \frac{100}{111} = 0.\overline{900} = x$$

The percent error was $\frac{100}{111}\%$ or $0.\overline{900}\%$.

Example 5

Last year, Ha Yoon made \$800 selling household items online. This year, she made 150% of the amount she made last year. How much did she make this year?

First, convert 150% to a decimal by dividing by 100.

$$150 \div 100 = 1.5$$

Next, multiply by the amount she made last year.

$$1.5 \times \$800 = \$1,200$$

Ha Yoon made \$1,200 selling household items online this year.

Notice that this amount is greater than the original whole amount, \$800, because the percent is more than 100.

GUIDED PRACTICE

1. There are 600 students that attend Pleasant Valley Elementary School. Of these students, 88% ride the bus, 11.5% are dropped off, and 0.5% walk to school. How many students walk to Pleasant Valley Elementary School?

2. Alyse invested \$350 in a savings account. At the end of the year, her account is worth 104% of the original value. What is the value of her account at the end of the year?
 - A. \$354
 - B. \$360
 - C. \$364
 - D. \$454

THINK

We are only interested in the number of students who walk, so we need to determine the value of 0.5% of 600.

Solution:

First, convert 0.5% to a decimal by dividing by 100.

$$0.5 \div 100 = 0.005$$

Next, multiply by the total number of students at Pleasant Valley Elementary School.

$$0.005 \times 600 = 3$$

There are 3 students that walk to Pleasant Valley Elementary School.

THINK

What is 104% written as a decimal?

Solution:

First, divide by 100 to write 104% as a decimal.

$$104 \div 100 = 1.04$$

Next, multiply by the amount that Alyse invested.

$$\$350 \times 1.04 = \$364$$

At the end of the year, Alyse has \$364 in the account.

(C) \$364

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

3. Which of the following is equal to 0.0035%?
- A. 0.000035
 - B. 0.035
 - C. 0.35
 - D. 35
-
- TEST TIP:** When dividing by 100, move the decimal point two places to the left. When multiplying by 100, move the decimal point two places to the right.
-
4. Jamal had a minor accident and had to make a claim on his insurance policy. As a result, this month's bill is going to be 115% of last month's bill. Last month, Jamal paid \$107 for car insurance. How much will he have to pay this month?
- A. \$108.15
 - B. \$119.00
 - C. \$123.05
 - D. \$222.00
5. A lottery game has a 1 out of 1,000 chance of winning. What percent of players can expect to win this game?
- A. 0.001%
 - B. 0.01%
 - C. 0.1%
 - D. 1%
6. Jimmy estimates that a pitcher holds 4.52 liters of liquid. It actually holds 4.50 liters. What is the percent error between his estimate and the actual volume of the pitcher?
- A. $\frac{4}{9}\%$
 - B. $\frac{9}{4}\%$
 - C. 10.04%
 - D. 100.4%

CASAS PRACTICE

7. Which of the following is equal to 1.05?
- A. 0.0105%
 - B. 0.105%
 - C. 10.5%
 - D. 105%
8. In 2019, there was hail twice in Pittsburgh, PA. Approximately what percent of the days did it hail last year in Pittsburgh, PA?
- A. 0.005%
 - B. 0.05%
 - C. 0.5%
 - D. 5%
9. During a major sporting event, the cost of a hotel room is 200% of the normal daily rate. The normal daily rate is \$89. How much does the room cost during a major sporting event?
- A. \$91
 - B. \$178
 - C. \$289
 - D. \$356
10. A pollster estimated that Greg Wilder would receive 3,608 votes for a seat on the school board. The actual number of votes Wilder received was 3,600. What was the percent error in the pollster's prediction?
- A. 0.2%
 - B. $\frac{2}{9}\%$
 - C. $\frac{9}{2}\%$
 - D. 100%

Assessment in Scoreboost for CASAS


Every Strategy includes Guided Practice, Independent Practice, and CASAS Practice to make sure students have learned the lesson content. Unit Reviews and Practice Tests assess student progress overall:

- Unit Reviews check that students have mastered the lesson strategies. Students check their answers and fill out the Scoreboost Action Plan to see if they need more review.
- CASAS Practice Test gives students a chance to practice answering questions modeled on the CASAS GOALS test. The Scoreboost Action Plan assesses their mastery of strategies in each book.

Unit 1 Review

Read the flyer. Then answer questions 1 and 2.

Are you nervous about interviewing for a job?



WE ARE HERE TO HELP!


This year's Interview Tips and Practice meeting will be Thursday at 2:00 p.m. It will be at the Career Center, in the building that is next to the bookstore.

HOPE TO SEE YOU THERE!

Read the poster. Then answer questions 3 and 4.

PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB

2. Looking for a great new hobby? Try Photography!



3. You might say to yourself, "Hobbies you can do with friends are more fun." You are right. That's why Photography Club is so great.

4. Every week, club members meet after school to share ideas.

5. We also talk about the interesting new things available to modern Photographers. The club even buys new equipment that you can try out for free.

9. Tell all your friends "Let's join Photography Club!"


1. What does the relative clause that is next to the bookstore help describe?
 - A. why the meeting is important
 - B. when the meeting is
 - C. the location of the building the meeting is in
 - D. how to interview for a job
2. What does it refer to?
 - A. the building
 - B. the meeting
 - C. the Career Center
 - D. the bookstore
3. Which line contains a punctuation error?
 - A. line 3
 - B. line 4
 - C. line 6
 - D. line 9
4. Which sentence has a capitalization error?
 - A. line 3
 - B. line 6
 - C. line 7
 - D. line 8

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Unit 1: Use Standard English Conventions 11

5. Read the flyer.

**Welcome to
springfield, Kentucky!**



All city parks are open from 6:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m.

There is a farmer's market every Saturday at the corner of Elm St. and North Ave.

Enjoy your visit.

6. Read the sentences.

Jason went to the store yesterday. He bought apples, bread, and juice. He put his groceries into a brown bag. Then he walked home.

Which sentence contains an adjective?

- A. Jason went to the store yesterday.
- B. He bought apples, bread, and juice.
- C. He put his groceries into a brown bag.
- D. Then he walked home.

Which choice corrects an error in the flyer?

- A. Welcome to Springfield, Kentucky!
- B. All City Parks are open from 6:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m.
- C. There is a farmer's market every Saturday at the corner of Elm St and North Ave.
- D. Enjoy your Visit.

SCOREBOOST ACTION PLAN

Unit 1 Review Check your answers starting on page 68. Fill in the chart, and make an action plan.

Questions	Strategy	Pages	Correct/Total	Plan: More Work Needed
3, 4, 5	Use Correct Punctuation and Capitalization	4-7	___/3	<input type="checkbox"/>
1, 2, 6	Use Correct Sentence Structure	8-10	___/3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total:			___/6	

Results

0-3 correct Study more—make a plan

4-5 correct Review—practice your skills

6 correct Skills mastered—move on

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Unit 1: Use Standard English Conventions 12

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SALES CONSULTANTS

Ken Barr

Ph: 602.617.7742
ken@kbarr.com

AZ, CO, ID, NM, NV, OR, UT, WA

Ann Beeson

Ph: 512.769.7250
ann@adultspecialists.com

IA, MN, ND, OK, SD, TX, WI

Rebecca Eller

Ph: 276.698.6043
reller@proliteracy.org

AR, IL, LA

Randy Erickson

Ph: 310.748.0659
rerickson@proliteracy.org

CA

Courtney Hacker

Ph: 317.752.6092
chacker@proliteracy.org

HI, MS, MT, WY

Elaine Pardieck

Ph: 812.498.2277
elaine@elainepardieck.com

IN, KS, KY, MI, MO, OH

Gary Rubin

Ph: 704.614.2126
Garyrubin23@gmail.com

CT, MA, NC, PA

Valencia Smith

Ph: 410.381.6477
nrp.vsmith@gmail.com

DC, MD, NJ, VA, WV

Greg Stultz

Ph: 800.448.8878 ext. 2468
gstultz@proliteracy.org

AK, DE, ME, NE, NH, NY, RI, VT

Karen Welch

Ph: 404.580.1563
Kwelch@proliteracy.org

AL, FL, GA, SC, TN

Dan Helms

National Sales Director
Ph: 315.214.2467
dhelms@proliteracy.org

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ALIGNED TO CASAS READING AND MATH GOALS AND CCR STANDARDS



LEVEL A: READING LEVEL 0-2
LEVEL B: READING LEVEL 2-5
LEVEL C: READING LEVEL 6-8
LEVEL D: READING LEVEL 9-10

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