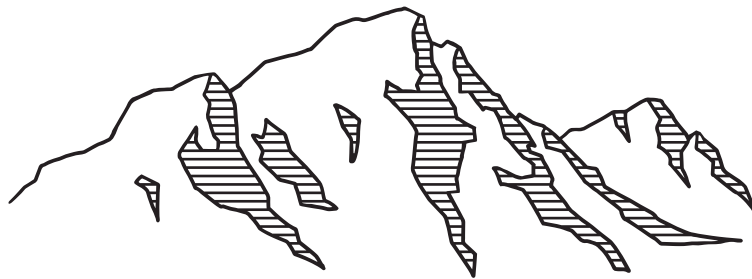


The CHARLOTTE MASON
ELEMENTARY ARITHMETIC

SERIES PLACEMENT GUIDE



IN WHICH BOOK SHOULD I START?

While it's difficult for a written test to determine whether a child possesses a true understanding rather than a mechanical working of the math concepts presented, these questions can serve as a guide in determining placement within The Charlotte Mason Elementary Arithmetic Series.

1. Look through the four groups on the following pages and select one that you think your student will be able to work with confidence, ease, and understanding.
2. Sit with your student and present each problem in that group orally or in writing, so you can accurately discern that child's comfort level with the arithmetic concepts. Students may work answers either orally or in writing.
3. Make note of the point at which your student demonstrates a lack of confidence, ease, or understanding.
4. Check the Placement Key on the final page and look for the corresponding point on the chart to see where to begin in the series.

Note: There are no prerequisites for beginning Book 1 other than the child's maturity/readiness to begin formal lessons, usually around age 6 or 7.

GROUP A

Manipulatives, or concrete objects, may be used to find the answers in this group. (Answers are given in the gray boxes.)

1. Have your child read these numbers as you write them: 51 (fifty-one), 4 (four), 73 (seventy-three), 12 (twelve), 89 (eighty-nine), 16 (sixteen), 30 (thirty), 41 (forty-one), 95 (ninety-five), 28 (twenty-eight).
2. Have your child write these numbers in a column on grid paper, keeping the proper place value, while you dictate: eleven (11), sixty-four (64), eight (8), thirteen (13), fifty-seven (57), twenty (20).
3. Write the number 18. Ask your child to tell how many in the tens place and how many in the units place. (1 ten and 8 units)
4. Write the number 70. Ask your child to tell how many in the tens place and how many in the units place. (7 tens, 0 units)
5. Count out 7 beads, buttons, or pennies and have your child show three different ways to make 7. (for example, $7 + 0$, $1 + 6$, $2 + 5$, $3 + 4$)
6. Tiffany read 3 pages aloud and her mother read 5 pages aloud. How many pages did they read aloud in all? (8 pages, because $3 + 5 = 8$)
7. Daria has 18¢ and her brother has 37¢. How much have they altogether? (55¢, because $18 + 37 = 55$)
8. Gabe has 24 colored pencils and 32 regular pencils. How many pencils has Gabe in all? (56 pencils, because $24 + 32 = 56$)
9. Sadie and Carl must blow up 45 balloons for the birthday party. They have already blown up 29 balloons. How many more should they blow up? (16 balloons, because $45 - 29 = 16$ or $29 + 16 = 45$)
10. Simone had 64¢. After spending 24¢, how much had she remaining? (40¢, because $64 - 24 = 40$ or $24 + 40 = 64$)

GROUP B

Manipulatives, or concrete objects, should not be used to find the answers in this group. (Answers are given in the gray boxes.)

1. Have your child read these numbers as you write them: 361 (three hundred sixty-one), 740 (seven hundred forty), 912 (nine hundred twelve).

2. Point to the number 912. Ask your child to tell how many in the hundreds place and how many in the tens place. (9 hundreds and 1 ten)

3. Have your child write these numbers in a column on grid paper, keeping the proper place value, while you dictate: four hundred seventy-three (473), thirty-four (34), five hundred sixteen (516), nineteen (19), eight hundred nine (809).

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} 372 \\ + 219 \\ \hline 591 \end{array}$$

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 826 \\ - 538 \\ \hline 288 \end{array}$$

6. What is 7×100 ? (700)

7. What is 8×1000 ? (8,000)

8. How many 5s in 30? (6)

9. How many 3s in 12? (4)

10. How many gum balls at 5¢ each can you buy for 45¢? (9 gum balls)

GROUP C

Answers should be written, or dictated for the parent to write, unless otherwise noted. Manipulatives, or concrete objects, should not be used to find the answers in this group. (Answers are given in the gray boxes.)

1. Have your child read these numbers as you write them: $4,039$ (four thousand thirty-nine); $2,761$ (two thousand seven hundred sixty-one); $9,580$ (nine thousand five hundred eighty).

2. Have your child write these numbers in a column on grid paper, keeping the proper place value, while you dictate: three thousand two hundred ($3,200$); seven thousand five hundred twelve ($7,512$); one thousand forty-five ($1,045$).

3. A museum library has 647 handicraft books and 1,053 art books. How many books does it have altogether?

$$\begin{array}{r} 647 \\ + 1053 \\ \hline 1700 \text{ books} \end{array}$$

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7346 \\ - 2283 \\ \hline 5063 \end{array}$$

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 112 \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 29 \\ \hline 812 \end{array}$$

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} \$3.74 \\ 5 \overline{) \$18.70} \end{array}$$

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} \$7.05 \\ 3 \overline{) \$21.15} \end{array}$$

9. If you have 24 dollars and want to give $\frac{1}{4}$ away, how much would you give? (\$6)

10. If a person drinks 4 cups of water, how many ounces of water is that? (32 oz.)

11. If you have 18 inches of string and cut it into 3 equal parts, how long will each part be? (6 inches)

GROUP D

Answers should be written, or dictated for the parent to write, unless otherwise noted. Manipulatives, or concrete objects, should not be used to find the answers in this group. (Answers are given in the gray boxes.)

1. Have the student write the following as a number sentence then use parentheses to find the solution:

If a day and night are 24 hours and you sleep 8 hours, have lessons for 3 hours, eat for 1 hour, and play outside for 3 hours, how many hours remain?

 $24 - (8 + 3 + 1 + 3) = 24 - 15 = 9$ hours
2. Have your child read these numbers as you write them:

31,487 (thirty-one thousand four hundred eighty-seven)

70,004 (seventy thousand four)

617,912 (six hundred seventeen thousand nine hundred twelve)
3. Have your child write these numbers in a column on grid paper, keeping the proper place value, while you dictate: five hundred fifteen thousand, two hundred ten (515,210); nine hundred sixty-three thousand, one hundred twenty-eight (963,128); four hundred thirty-one thousand, four hundred ninety-eight (431,498)
4. Mercury is the smallest planet in our solar system, with a circumference of 15,329 kilometers. Earth's circumference is 40,030 kilometers. Mercury is smaller by how many kilometers? (24,701 kilometers)
5. Mercury's circumference is 15,329 kilometers and Mars's circumference is 21,297 kilometers. What is their combined total circumference? (36,626 kilometers)
6. An adult panda can eat 138 pounds of bamboo each week. How many pounds of bamboo can a panda eat in 250 weeks? (34,500 pounds)
7. How many square inches are in a square foot? (144 square inches)
8. A cookie sheet has a length of 17 inches and a width of 14 inches. What is the area of the cookie sheet in square inches? (238 sq. in.)
9. If one apple tree produces 90 apples, another apple tree produces 103 apples, and a third apple tree produces 86 apples, what is the average number of apples produced per tree? (93 apples)
10. If you are to divide 486 by 18, what numbers may they be rounded to in order to estimate the answer? (500 and 20)
11. Round 1,412 to the nearest hundred. (1,400)
12. A library needs to organize 2,380 books. If each shelf holds 34 books, how many shelves will they need? (70 shelves)

13. $5,432 \div 97$ (56)
14. What is $\frac{1}{10}$ of 20? (2)
15. What is $\frac{1}{100}$ of 1,200 (12)
16. Which is larger, $\frac{1}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{100}$ of 500? ($\frac{1}{10}$)
17. Write the following fractions as decimals and decimals as fractions: $\frac{7}{10}$; $\frac{41}{100}$; 0.29; 0.97
(0.7 or .7; 0.41 or .41; $\frac{29}{100}$; $\frac{97}{100}$)
18. Convert to centimeters. How many centimeters are there in —? 20 mm; 5 m; 2 m 16 cm (2 cm; 500 cm; 216 cm)
19. A sketchbook has 60 pages. Each page is 20 cm wide by 25 cm long. How many square centimeters of paper were used to make the sketchbook? ($500 \text{ sq cm} \times 60 = 30,000 \text{ sq cm}$)
20. A bento box is 20 cm long, 10 cm wide, and 4 cm deep. How many cubic centimeters is that? (800 cubic centimeters or 800 cc)
21. A farmer has a corn crib 12 ft. wide, 16 ft. long, and 10 ft. high. How many cubic feet of space has it? (1,920 cu. ft.)

PLACEMENT KEY

If this key places your student partway through a book, we recommend that you back up a few pages earlier than listed—to a section where your student feels confident—and start there to build positive momentum.

If your student worked with confidence, ease, and understanding	Start in The Charlotte Mason Elementary Arithmetic Series at
Group A	
none	Book 1, the beginning
#1–2	Book 1, the beginning
#1–6	Book 1, page 71, Eleven through Nineteen
#1–10	Book 2, the beginning
Group B	
none	Try Group A
#1–3	Book 2, page 133, Addition with Larger Numbers
#1–4	Book 2, page 173, Subtraction with Larger Numbers
#1–5	Book 2, page 193, Formal Introduction of Multiplication
#1–10	Book 3, the beginning
Group C	
none	Try Group B
#1–2	Book 3, page 39, Addition with Larger Numbers
#1–3	Book 3, page 59, Subtraction with Larger Numbers
#1–4	Book 3, page 81, Multiplication
#1–6	Book 3, page 133, Division
#1–8	Book 3, page 165, Fractions
#1–9	Book 3, page 183, Weights and Measures
#1–11	Book 4, the beginning

Group D	
none	Try Group C
#1	Book 4, page 51, Subtraction within 10,000
#1-3	Book 4, page 59, Addition within 100,000
#1-5	Book 4, page 79, Multiplication
#1-6	Book 4, page 91, Introduction to Area
#1-8	Book 4, page 98, Drawing Plans to Scale
#1-9	Book 4, page 122, Rounding
#1-11	Book 4, page 126, Dividing by Tens
#1-13	Book 4, page 141, Short Division with a Remainder
#1-16	Book 4, page 154, Decimals with Numeration and Notation
#1-17	Book 4, page 165, Weights and Measures
#1-18	Book 4, page 207, Metric Measures of Area
#1-19	Book 4, page 216, Shapes
#1-21	(beyond Book 4)