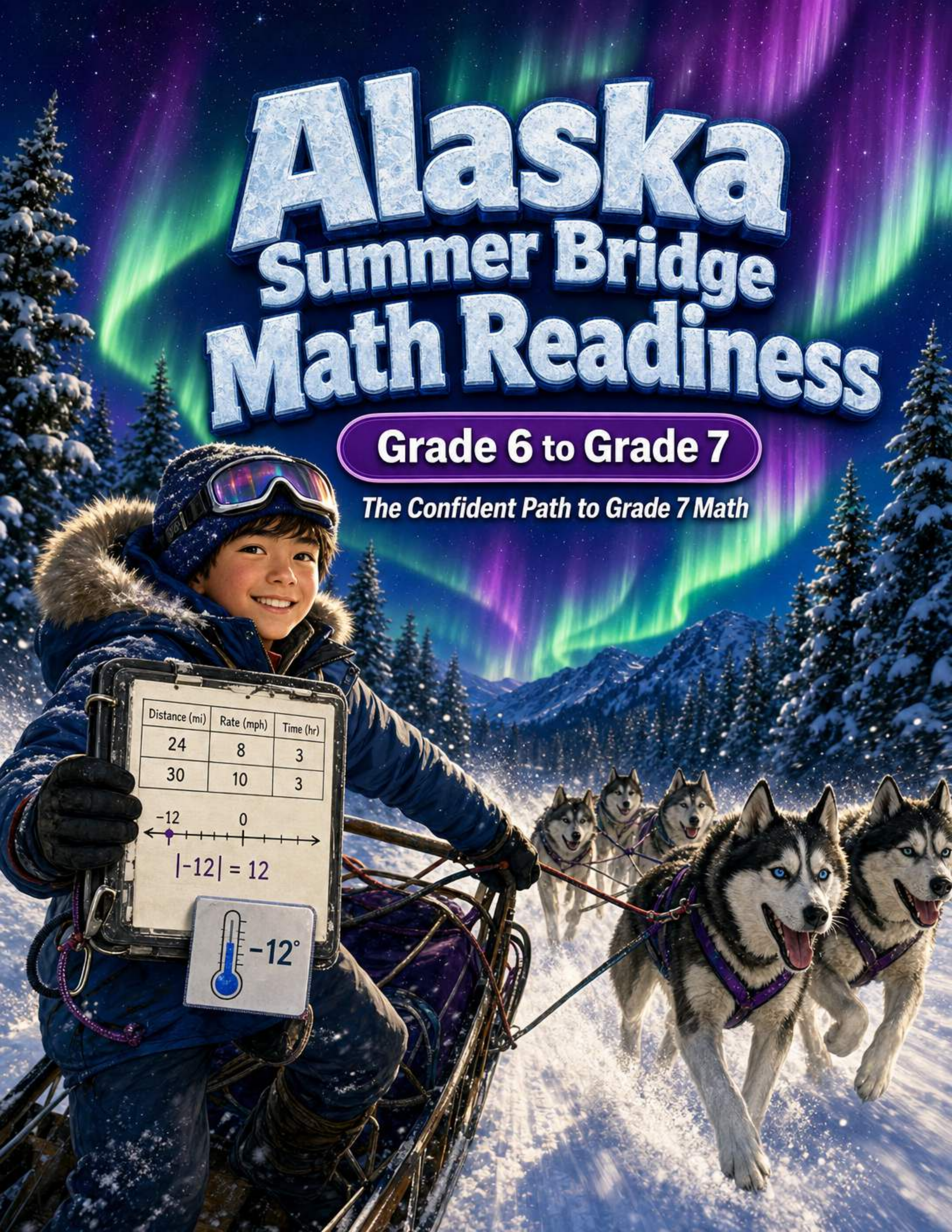
Alaska Summer Bridge Math Readiness

Grade 6 to Grade 7

The Confident Path to Grade 7 Math



GRADE
6 TO 7

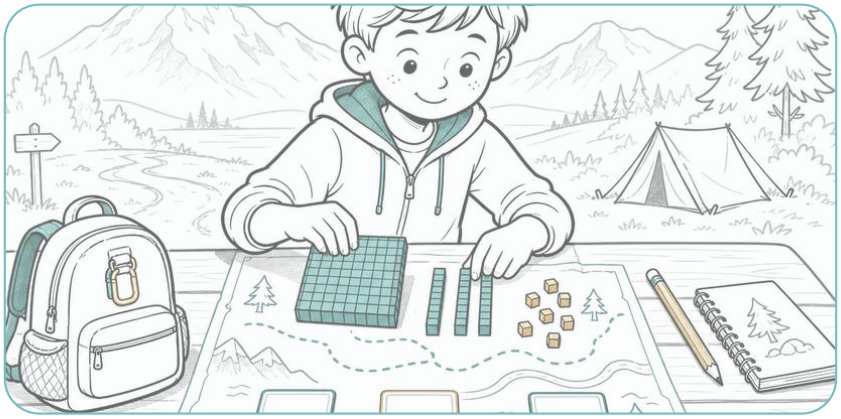
Summer Bridge

MATH
SUMMER
BRIDGE

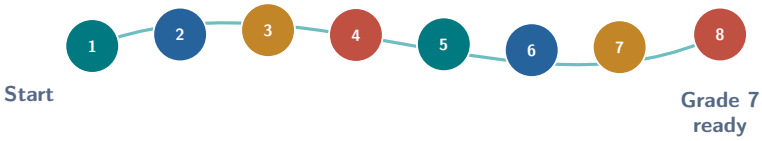
Alaska AKSTAR

Grade 6 to 7 Math

8-Week Summer Bridge



40 focused practice days • weekly activities + games • answer key



Review Preview Practice Celebrate

A steady bridge from Grade 6 skills into confident Grade 7 readiness.

Reza Nazari

Effortless Math Education

Independent educational publishing

Published by Effortless Math Education

EffortlessMath.com

Independent Publication Notice

This publication is independently produced and has no official connection to any state, district, or testing program. Names used for state identity belong to their respective holders.

Alaska Grade 6 to 7 Summer Bridge

By Reza Nazari

Copyright © 2026 Effortless Math Education Inc.

Week 1

Ratios, Rates, and Proportions

Comparing two quantities and finding the rate that ties them together.



Bridge goal: Lock in the ratio and unit-rate habits that Grade 7 proportional reasoning is built on.

D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 Game 1 Game 2

Scan Me

Day 1

D1 D2 D3 D4 D5

★ Fun Review 6.RP.1, 6.RP.3



Understanding Ratios

A ratio compares two amounts. Write them in the order the problem names, every time.

★ **Learn it** A **ratio** compares two quantities. You can compare one part with another part (*part-to-part*) or one part with the whole group (*part-to-whole*). The same ratio can be written three ways: with the word "to," with a colon, or as a fraction. Order matters — write the quantities in the order the problem names them. A ratio is in **simplest form** when both numbers share no common factor larger than 1.

Example. A bag has 6 red and 9 blue marbles. Write red to blue in simplest form.

⇒ Red to blue is 6 : 9. Both divide by 3, so the simplest form is 2 : 3.

1. Write the ratio 9 : 12 in simplest form.

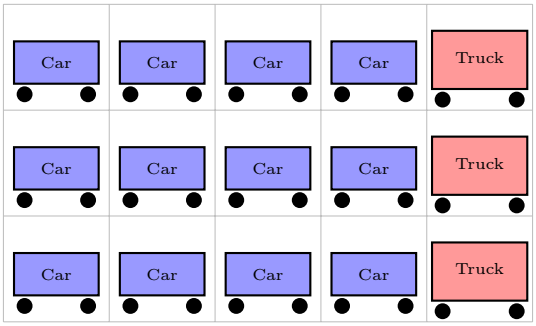
☐ **A.** 3 : 4

☐ **B.** 4 : 3

☐ **C.** 9 : 12

☐ **D.** 1 : 3

2. The parking lot diagram shows cars and trucks. What is the ratio of cars to trucks?



Parking Lot

☐ A. 3 : 1

☐ B. 4 : 1

☐ C. 5 : 1

☐ D. 1 : 4

3. A fruit juice blend contains 5 parts orange juice and 3 parts apple juice. What is the ratio of orange juice to the total amount of juice?

☐ A. 3:5

☐ C. 5:8

☐ B. 5:3

☐ D. 8:5

4. A smoothie shop mixes 18 strawberries with 27 blueberries to make a fruit blend. What is the ratio of strawberries to blueberries in simplest form?

☐ A. 18:27

☐ C. 3:2

☐ B. 2:3

☐ D. 6:9

5. The visual cards show two parts of a group. What is the ratio of the first part to the second part in simplest form?

First part	Second part
4	4

☐ **A.** 1 : 2

☐ **C.** 1

☐ **B.** 4 : 4

☐ **D.** 1 : 1

6. A bracelet has 4 red beads and 6 white beads. What is the ratio of red beads to the total number of beads?

☐ A. 4:6

☐ C. 2:5

☐ B. 2:3

☐ D. 5:2

7. A pizza has 3 cheese slices and 5 veggie slices. Write the ratio of cheese to veggie slices.

☐ **A.** 5 : 3

☐ **C.** 3 : 5

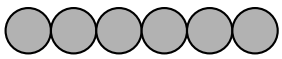
☐ **B.** 3 : 8

☐ **D.** 8 : 3

8. The diagram shows circles representing balloons. What is the ratio of striped balloons to solid balloons?

Striped





Solid

☐ A. 3 : 4

☐ C. 6 : 8

☐ B. 4 : 3

☐ D. 8 : 6

12. The visual cards show a distance and a time. What is the unit rate in miles per hour?

Distance	**Time**
40 miles	5 hours

☐ **A.** 8
☐ **B.** 45
☐ **C.** 6
☐ **D.** 10

★ Challenge! Think a little deeper

13. Six apples cost $3.00. What is the cost per apple?

☐ **A.** $2.00
☐ **B.** $1.50
☐ **C.** $0.50
☐ **D.** $18.00

14. A store sells apples for $1.20 per pound. If you buy 3.5 pounds of apples, how much will you pay?

☐ A. $3.60
☐ B. $4.00
☐ C. $4.20
☐ D. $4.40



Deep thinking: Show your strategy, then write and solve one harder version.



Day 4

D1 D2 D3 D4 D5

★ Fun Review 6.RP.1, 6.RP.2

Comparing Rates

Shrink each rate down to its unit rate, then the better or faster one is easy to spot.

★ **Learn it** To compare two rates fairly, turn each one into a **unit rate** first — the "per one" amount — then compare. For speed, the *higher* unit rate is faster. For price, the *lower* unit rate is the better buy. Decide which direction counts as "better" before you choose.

Example. Which is cheaper: 3 cans for \$2.40 or 5 cans for \$4.00?

$\Rightarrow$ \$2.40 $\div$ 3 = \$0.80 per can; \$4.00 $\div$ 5 = \$0.80 per can. They cost the same per can.

1. Team A scored 48 points in 4 games. Team B scored 42 points in 3 games. Which team scores more per game?

☐ **A.** Team A (12)
☐ **B.** They tie
☐ **C.** Team A (14)
☐ **D.** Team B (14)

2. The visual cards show a distance and a time. What is the unit rate in miles per hour?

Distance	Time
24 miles	3 hours

☐ **A.** 27
☐ **B.** 10
☐ **C.** 8
☐ **D.** 6

3. Two juice companies are having a sale. Company X sells 24 ounces of juice for \$6. Company Y sells 20 ounces of juice for \$4. What is the unit price (in dollars per ounce) at the cheaper store? Round to the nearest cent.

Write your answer in this box.

4. Train A travels 360 miles in 8 hours. Train B travels 330 miles in 6 hours. Which train travels faster?

☐ A. Train A is faster.
☐ B. Train B is faster.
☐ C. Both trains travel at the same speed.
☐ D. Train A because it travels more miles total.

5. The visual cards show a distance and a time. What is the unit rate in miles per hour?

Distance	Time
32 miles	4 hours

☐ **A.** 8
☐ **B.** 10
☐ **C.** 36
☐ **D.** 6

6. To compare two rates fairly, the best first step is to:

☐ **A.** add the two rates
☐ **B.** round both numbers
☐ **C.** flip both ratios
☐ **D.** find each unit rate

7. Bakery P bakes 18 cookies in 3 hours. Bakery Q bakes 28 cookies in 4 hours. Which bakery bakes faster?

☐ A. Bakery P bakes faster.
☐ B. Bakery Q bakes faster.
☐ C. Both bakeries bake at the same speed.
☐ D. Bakery Q because 28 is more than 18.

8. The visual cards show a distance and a time. What is the unit rate in miles per hour?

Distance	Time
16 miles	2 hours

☐ **A.** 10
☐ **B.** 6
☐ **C.** 18
☐ **D.** 8

9. Store X sells 5 pens for $4.00. Store Y sells 8 pens for $6.00. Which store is cheaper per pen?

☐ **A.** Store X ($0.80)
☐ **B.** Same price
☐ **C.** Store X ($0.75)
☐ **D.** Store Y ($0.75)

10. Runner X runs 5 miles in 40 minutes. Runner Y runs 4 miles in 32 minutes. Who is faster?

☐ A. Runner X
☐ B. Runner Y
☐ C. Both runners are equally fast.
☐ D. Runner X ran fewer miles, so Runner Y is faster.

11. Store M sells 5 pounds of rice for $12. Store N sells 8 pounds of rice for $20. Which store has the better price per pound?

☐ A. Store M is cheaper.
☐ B. Store N is cheaper.
☐ C. Both stores have the same price per pound.
☐ D. Store M because it sells more pounds for less money.