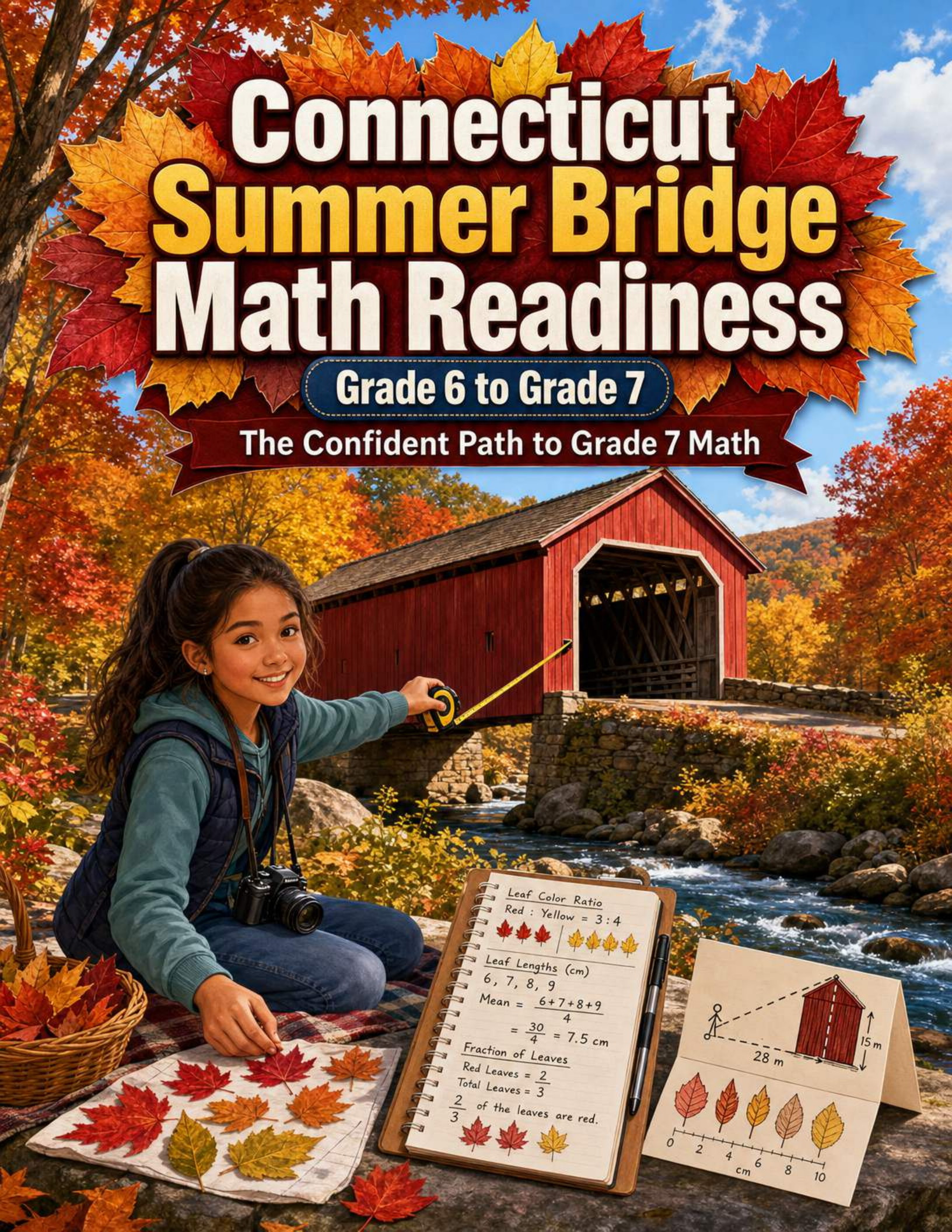
Connecticut Summer Bridge Math Readiness

Grade 6 to Grade 7

The Confident Path to Grade 7 Math



GRADE 6 TO 7

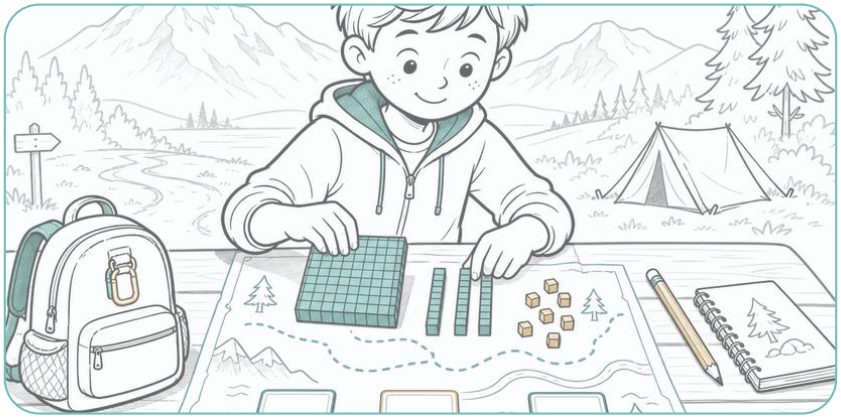
Summer Bridge

MATH SUMMER BRIDGE

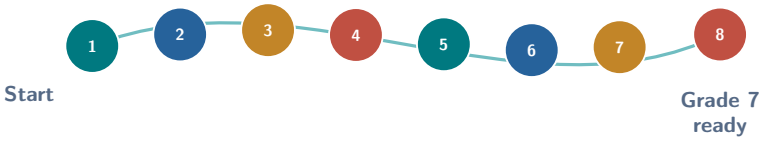
Connecticut Smarter Balanced

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.

Connecticut 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.A.1, 6.RP.A.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.

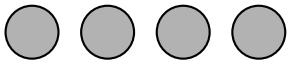
1. There are 6 red marbles and 9 blue marbles in a bag. Write the ratio of red marbles to blue marbles in simplest form.

Write your answer in this box.

2. The diagram shows circles representing marbles. What is the ratio of white marbles to gray marbles?

White Marbles





Gray Marbles

☐ A. 2 : 3

☐ B. 3 : 2

☐ C. 4 : 6

☐ D. 6 : 4

Scan Me

3. 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

4. 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

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

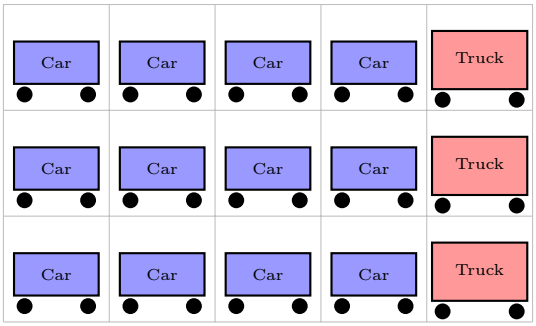
6. A bracelet has 4 red beads and 6 white beads. What is the ratio of red beads to the total number of beads?

☐ A. 4:6
☐ C. 2:5
☐ B. 2:3
☐ D. 5:2

7. A fruit basket holds 4 pears and 6 apples. Write the ratio of pears to apples in simplest form.

☐ **A.** 2 : 3
☐ **C.** 4 : 6
☐ **B.** 3 : 2
☐ **D.** 2 : 5

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



Parking Lot

★ Challenge!

Think a little deeper

13. The cost to rent a van is \$50 per day plus \$0.20 per mile driven. If the total cost for one day was \$74, how many miles were driven?

☐ A. 105 miles

☐ C. 115 miles

☐ B. 110 miles

☐ D. 120 miles

14. A bakery sells 8 bagels for \$10.00. Find the price of one bagel, then use it to find the cost of 20 bagels.

Write your answer in this box.



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

Scan Me



Day 4

D1 D2 D3 D4 D5

★ Fun Review A.3d, 6.RP.A.3b

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. A walker covers 2 miles in 30 minutes. A jogger covers 5 miles in 1 hour. Find each speed in miles per hour and tell who is faster.

Write your answer in this box.

2. 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.** 45

☐ **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. Printer P prints 60 pages in 5 minutes. Printer Q prints 90 pages in 8 minutes. Which printer is faster?

☐ A. Printer P

☐ B. Printer Q

☐ C. Both printers print at the same speed.

☐ D. Printer Q printed more pages, so it is faster.

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

Distance	Time
60 miles	4 hours

☐ **A.** 13
☐ **B.** 15
☐ **C.** 64
☐ **D.** 17

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. 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)

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

Distance	Time
18 miles	3 hours

☐ **A.** 8
☐ **B.** 4
☐ **C.** 6
☐ **D.** 21

9. Omar types 156 words in 3 minutes. Sofia types 210 words in 4 minutes. How many more words per minute does the faster typist type? Give your answer as a whole number or decimal.

Write your answer in this box.

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. 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.