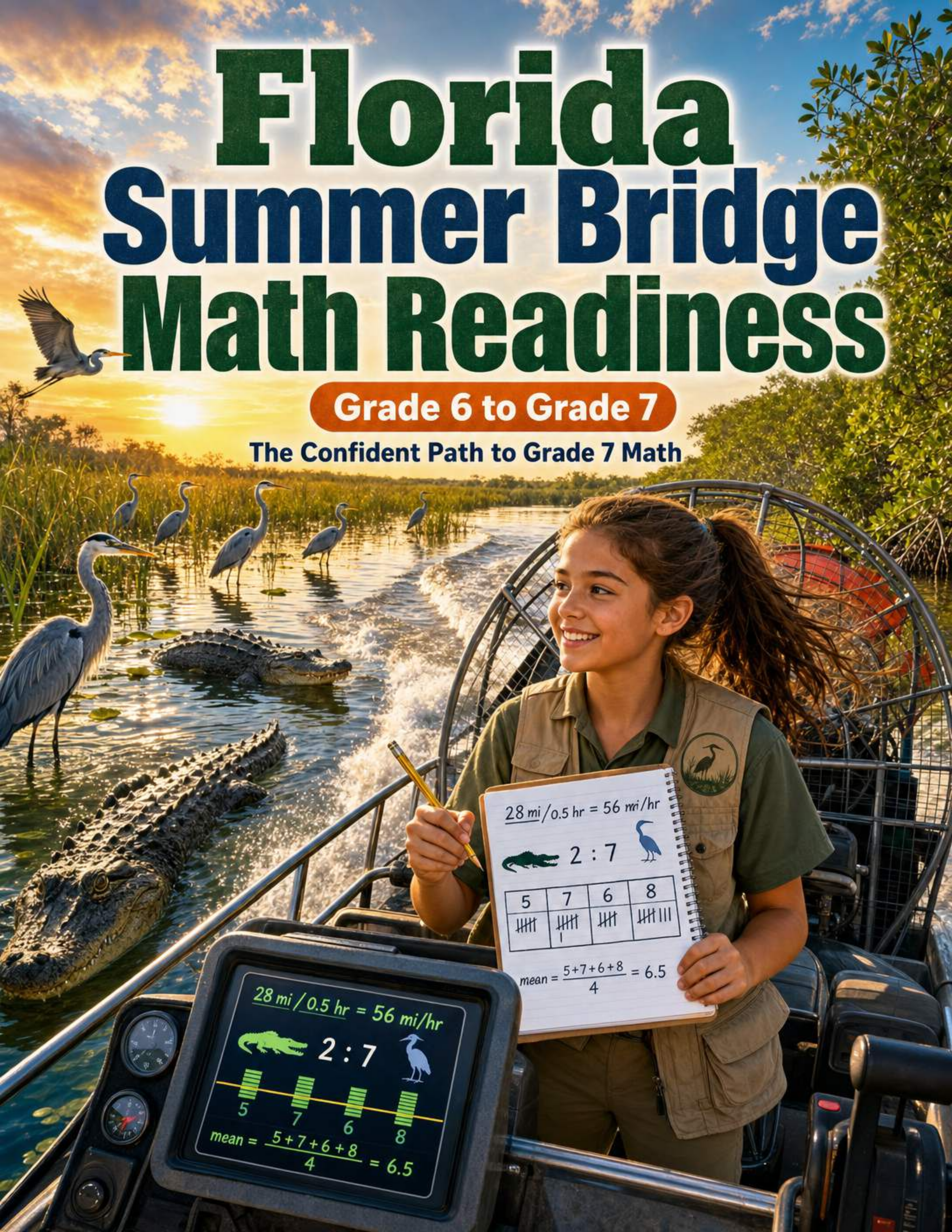
Florida Summer Bridge Math Readiness

Grade 6 to Grade 7

The Confident Path to Grade 7 Math



GRADE
6 TO 7

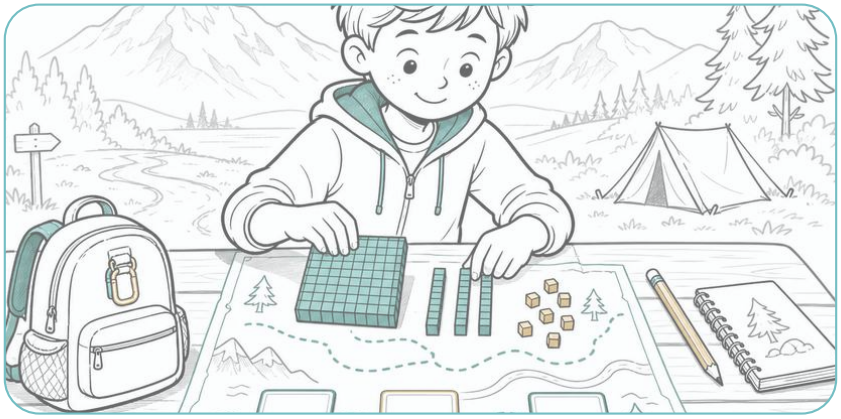
Summer Bridge

MATH
SUMMER
BRIDGE

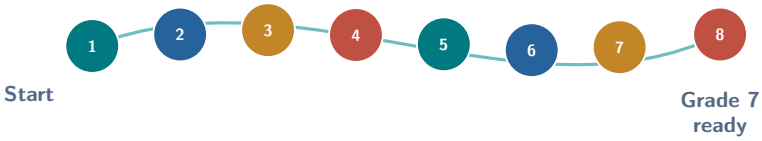
Florida FAST

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.

Florida 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 4, MA.6.AR.1.1



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

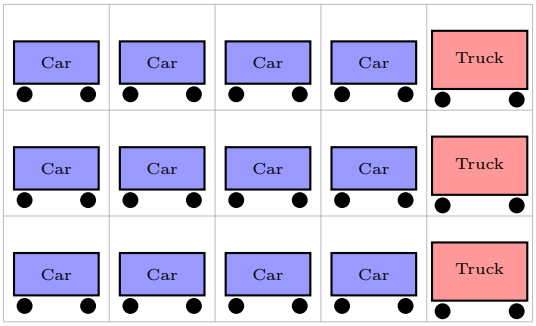
☐ **A.** 2 : 3

☐ **B.** 3 : 2

☐ **C.** 4 : 6

☐ **D.** 2 : 5

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. Write the ratio 9 : 12 in simplest form.

☐ **A.** 3 : 4

☐ **B.** 4 : 3

☐ **C.** 9 : 12

☐ **D.** 1 : 3

Scan Me

4. 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

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. 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.

7. A snack mix has 4 cups of pretzels and 6 cups of crackers. Which statement is correct?

☐ A. The ratio of pretzels to crackers is 2:3.

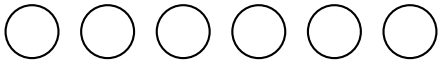
☐ C. The ratio of pretzels to the total mix is 2:3.

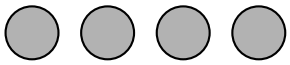
☐ B. The ratio of pretzels to crackers is 4:10.

☐ D. The ratio of pretzels to the total mix is 6:10.

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

White Marbles





Gray Marbles

☐ A. 2 : 3

☐ C. 4 : 6

☐ B. 3 : 2

☐ D. 6 : 4

★ Challenge!

Think a little deeper

13. A car uses 12 gallons of gas to travel 360 miles. Find the unit rate in miles per gallon and show your division.

Write your answer in this box.

14. A recipe calls for 750 milliliters of milk. If milk costs $3.20 per liter, how much will the milk for this recipe cost?

Write your answer in this box.



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



Day 4

D1 D2 D3 D4 D5

Fun Review 2, MA.6.AR.3.5

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. Athlete A swims 300 meters in 6 minutes. Athlete B swims 250 meters in 5 minutes. Who swims faster?

☐ A. Athlete A is faster.

☐ B. Athlete B is faster.

☐ C. Both swimmers have the same speed.

☐ D. Athlete A swam more meters, so is faster.

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.** 8

☐ **B.** 6

☐ **C.** 27

☐ **D.** 10

3. 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.

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
24 miles	2 hours

☐ **A.** 26
☐ **B.** 12
☐ **C.** 10
☐ **D.** 14

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. Printer A makes 96 copies in 8 minutes. Printer B makes 75 copies in 5 minutes. Which printer is faster per minute?

☐ **A.** Printer A (12)
☐ **B.** Printer B (15)
☐ **C.** They tie
☐ **D.** Printer A (15)

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

Distance	Time
45 miles	3 hours

☐ **A.** 17
☐ **B.** 13
☐ **C.** 15
☐ **D.** 48

9. 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.

10. Brand X sells a 12-ounce bottle of shampoo for \$9. Brand Y sells a 16-ounce bottle for \$11. Which brand costs less per ounce?

☐ A. Brand X is cheaper per ounce.
☐ B. Brand Y is cheaper per ounce.
☐ C. Both brands cost the same per ounce.
☐ D. Brand Y because the bottle is larger.

11. 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.