

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Write the place value that is 100 times as great as the tens place.

Which two of the fractions have a difference of  $\frac{1}{4}$ ?

$$\frac{3}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{4}$$

$$\frac{6}{8}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{7}$$

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Mary is 2 times as old as Rosa. In 5 years, the sum of their ages will be 25. How old is Rosa?

This fraction is equivalent to  $\frac{7}{11}$ . The sum of the digits in the denominator is 16. The sum of the digits in the numerator is 11. What is this fraction?

The number 250 is the smallest whole number that when rounded to the nearest \_\_\_\_\_ will be 300.

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Complete each pattern. Write what the rule is. Hint: Look for alternating sequences.  
Every third number is the greatest common factor.

3, 11, 1, 6, 15, 3, 9, 19, 1, 12,  
23, 1, 15, 27, 3, 18, 31, 1, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

3, 17, 1, 6, 21, 3, 9, 25, 1, 12,  
29, 1, 15, 33, 3, 18, 37, 1, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

Complete each pattern. Write what the rule is.

12969, 69129, 29691, 91296, 96912, 12969, 69129,  
29691, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 12969, 69129, 29691, 91296

25326, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 62532, 32625, 25326, 26253,  
53262, 62532, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 26253, 53262, 62532

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<p>Rosa bought 12 green bows to put in her horse's mane for the parade. Each bow cost \$1.86. How much did Rosa spend on the bows?</p>	<p>Mr. Rodriguez is building a stage for the public speaking contest. The stage is <math>19 \frac{1}{4}</math> feet wide and <math>15 \frac{1}{2}</math> feet long. What is the area of the stage?</p>	<p>Of the 150 students at Marion School, about <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> of them have unique first names. What percent of them have unique first names?</p>
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<p>Maria wants Anna to guess a three digit number. She tells Anna that her number has three different digits. The digits are 3, 1, and 8. Anna thinks. She then guesses the number 183. What are the chances that Anna has guessed correctly?</p>	<p>Look at the chart. The number 24 is in the 3rd column of the 1st row.</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>6</td><td>15</td><td>24</td><td>33</td><td>42</td></tr> <tr><td>51</td><td>60</td><td>69</td><td>78</td><td>87</td></tr> <tr><td>96</td><td>105</td><td>114</td><td>123</td><td>132</td></tr> <tr><td>141</td><td>150</td><td>159</td><td>168</td><td>177</td></tr> </table> <p>What number is in the 1st column of the 2nd row?</p> <p>If the pattern continues, what number would go in the 1st column of the 6th row?</p>	6	15	24	33	42	51	60	69	78	87	96	105	114	123	132	141	150	159	168	177
6	15	24	33	42																	
51	60	69	78	87																	
96	105	114	123	132																	
141	150	159	168	177																	

43
+ 35
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$10 \times 10 =$ _____	$9 \times 8 =$ _____
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For 2,293,622,505,431,339, write the digit that is in the ten thousands place.

\_\_\_\_\_

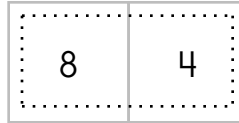
$861 - 649 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Sudoku Sums of 12

Each row, column, and box must have the numbers 1 through 9.  
Hint: Look for sudoku sums. The sum of the two boxes inside of the dashed lines is 12.

Here is an example of a sudoku sum of 12:



$$\begin{array}{r} 338 \\ + 261 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

			5		3			
			9	7		5	8	
		6				8	7	
9	4		8			2		
3					1	6	9	5
5							3	
	7			1			6	
		8	2					

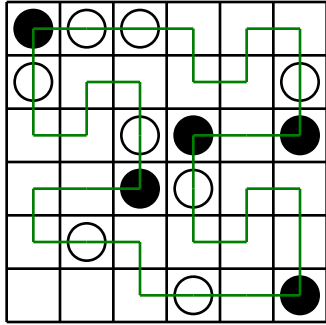
$56 \div 7 =$

Rewrite these in increasing order of length:

499 mm, 882 cm, 600 dm, 236 m

$$\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ - 66 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

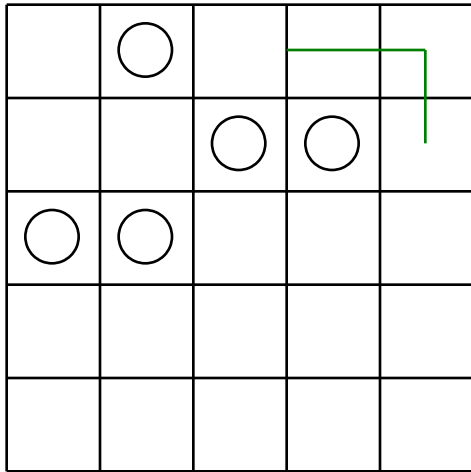


Can you draw ONE line going through ALL the circles? Your line can go left, right, up, or down. It cannot go diagonally. Your line cannot cross over any part of the line you have already drawn.

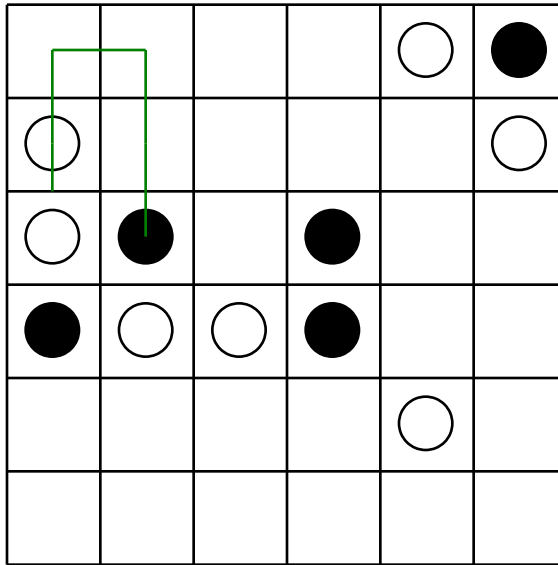
You MUST TURN in a BLACK circle. Do NOT TURN in a WHITE circle.

The puzzle on the left shows a correct line going through all the circles.

Finish the line:



Finish the line:



A bike originally priced at \$90 is marked down by 40%. What is the sale price?

$$20 \div 5 =$$

$$22 \div 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$96 \div 8 =$$

$$7,172 + 4,664 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 513 \\ - 357 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

1 cm = 10 mm

19 cm = \_\_\_\_\_ mm

$$72 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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7 • 1 • 5 • = • 4 • 6 • 1 • 8 • 2 • 4 • 0 • 0 • ÷ • = • 4 • 3  
9 • = • = • 8

Use the pieces above to help you fill in the runaway math puzzle.

The puzzle grid contains the following numbers and operators in its cells:

- Top row: x, 9, x, 2, =, 8
- Row 2: 2, x, 5, =, 2, 5, +
- Row 3: 3, ÷, 1, 3, ÷, 3
- Row 4: 1, ÷, =
- Row 5: 4, x, 4, =, 1, 9
- Row 6: 2, +, 1, =, 7, -, 4
- Row 7: 7, 6, -
- Row 8: 4, 0, ÷, 5, =, 9
- Row 9: 1, 1
- Row 10: 2, 1, ÷, 3, =, 7
- Row 11: +, 4
- Row 12: 9, +, 7, =, 1, 6
- Row 13: 3, 3, 5, =, 6
- Row 14: 0, +, 4, +, 0, ÷
- Row 15: 3, 8
- Row 16: 5, +, 3, 1, +, 7, =
- Row 17: 3, 7

$773 - 131 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$19 \text{ kg} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{g}$

$20 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$(9 + 4) + 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

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Use mental math to quickly solve.

$$13.63 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$0.727 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$62.15 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$0.131 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$88.2 \div 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5,404.7 \div 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$35.25 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$0.61 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3,551.1 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 35.511$$

$$22.3 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 0.223$$

$$0.46 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$74.33 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 7.433$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 100 = 8.907$$

$$625.3 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6.253$$

$$2 \overline{) 1.8}$$

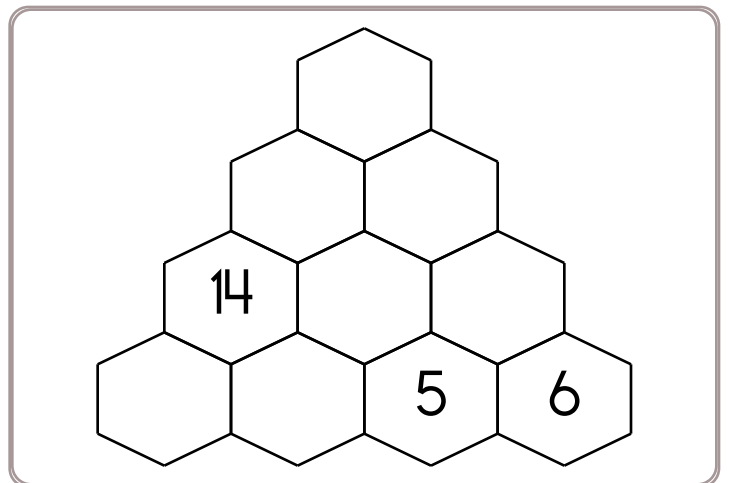
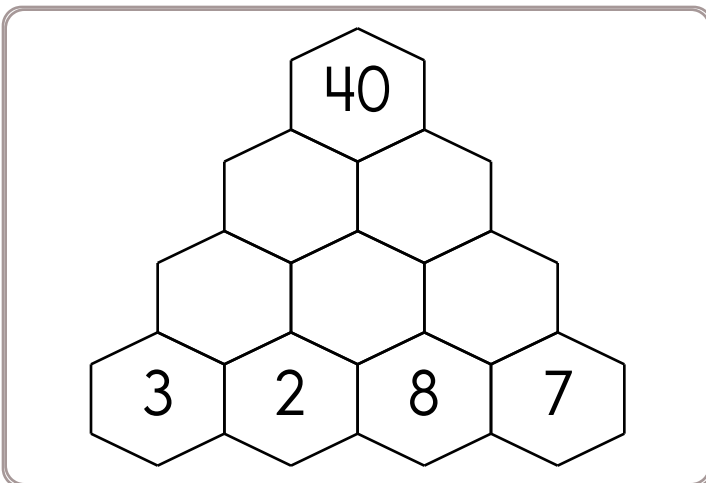
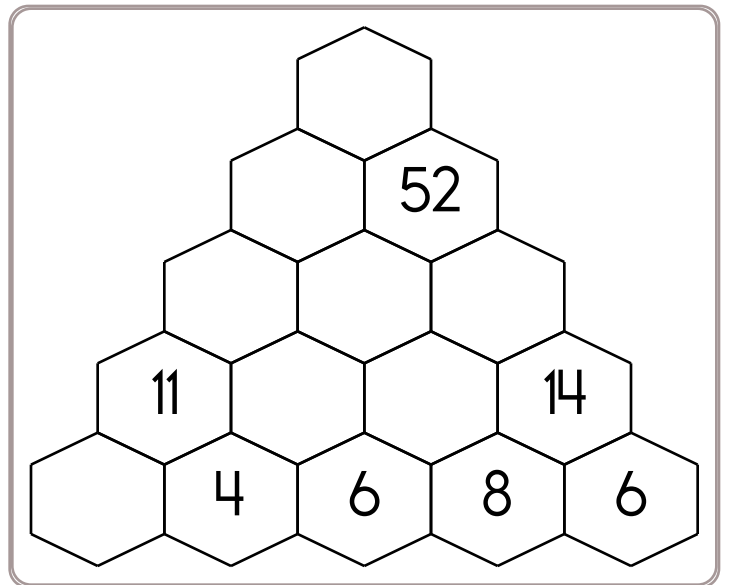
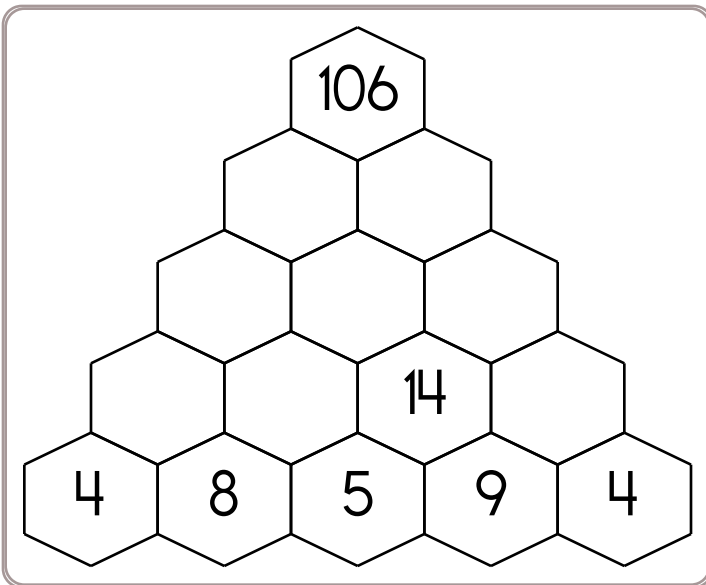
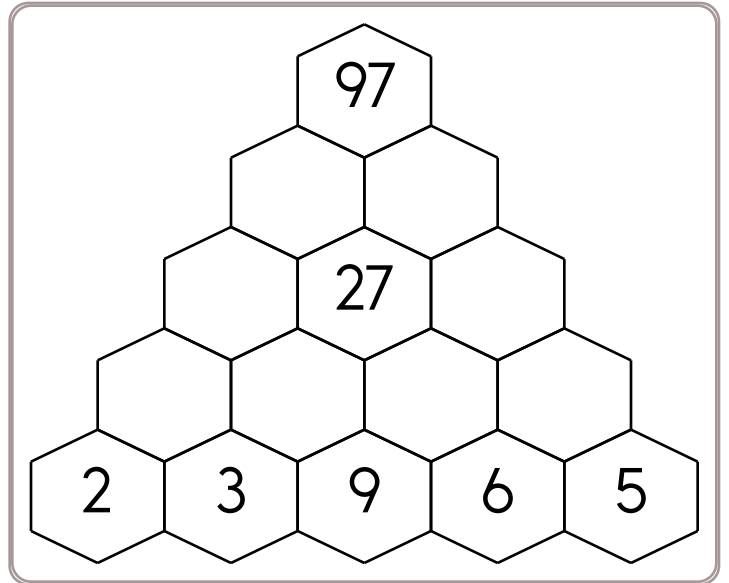
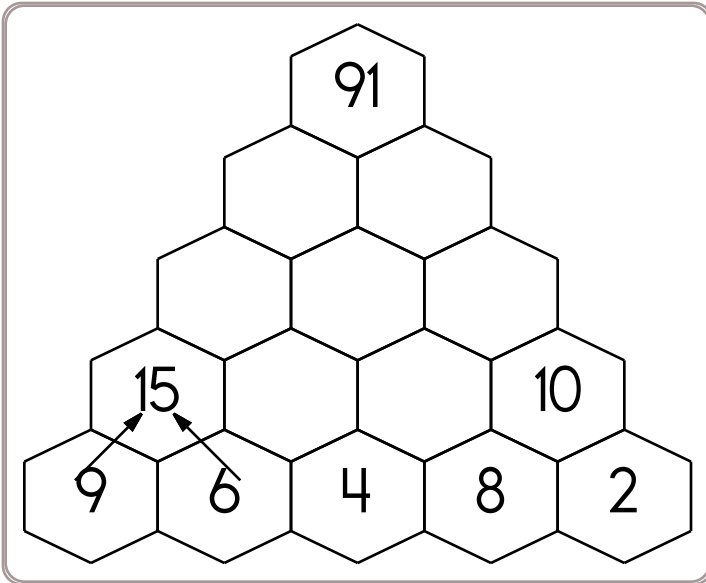
$$3 \overline{) 1.08}$$

$$4 \overline{) 4.4}$$



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Fill in the blanks by adding the two numbers below each hexagon.



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Peter found 30 seashells. He put them in a bag and pulled out 2 pink shells out of 12 pulls. Predict the number of pink shells he will pull in 18 more pulls.

Consider a piece of paper in the shape of a parallelogram - any parallelogram. How can this piece of paper be used to prove the formula for the area of a triangle?

There are 40 popcorn balls in a box. Half have peanuts in them and 8 have chocolate chips in them. The rest are plain. If Jack chooses a popcorn ball at random, what is the probability it will be plain?

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$23 \times \underline{\quad} = 207$

$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 147$

$62 \times \underline{\quad} = 372$

$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 84$

$69 \times \underline{\quad} = 345$

$\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 100$

$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 165$

$72 \times \underline{\quad} = 432$

$78 \times \underline{\quad} = 546$

$53 \times \underline{\quad} = 371$

$\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 301$

$\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 480$



$4 \times 3 =$

$8 \times 5 =$

$5 \times 9 =$

$6 \times 9 =$

$2 \times 4 =$

$9 \times 9 =$

$5 \times 3 =$

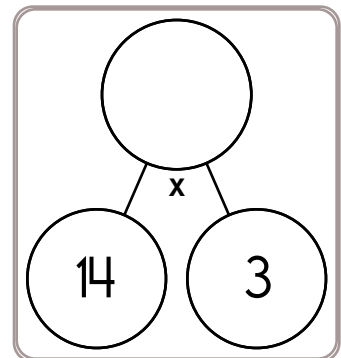
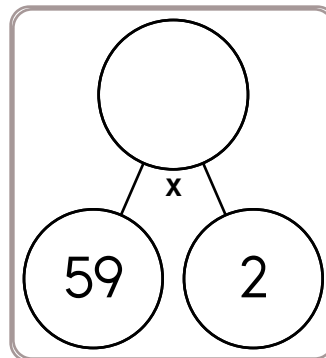
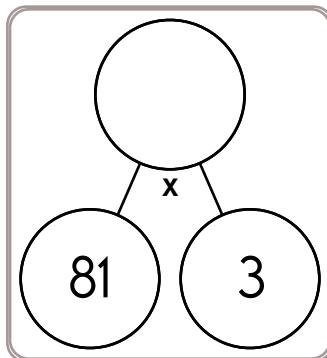
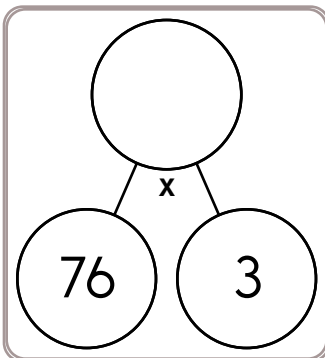
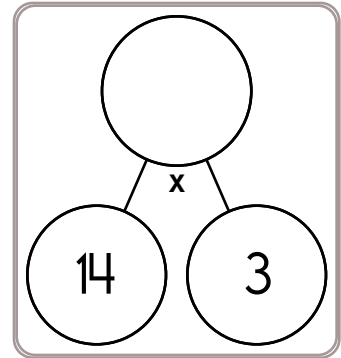
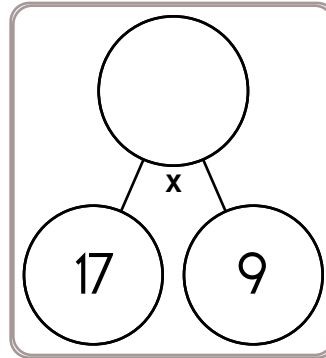
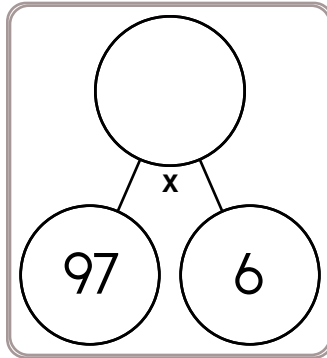
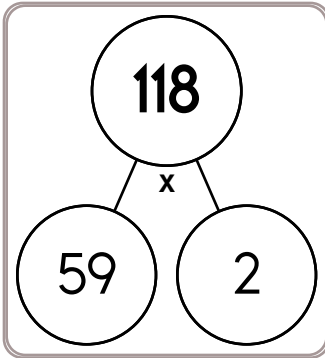
$9 \times 4 =$

$5 \times 8 =$

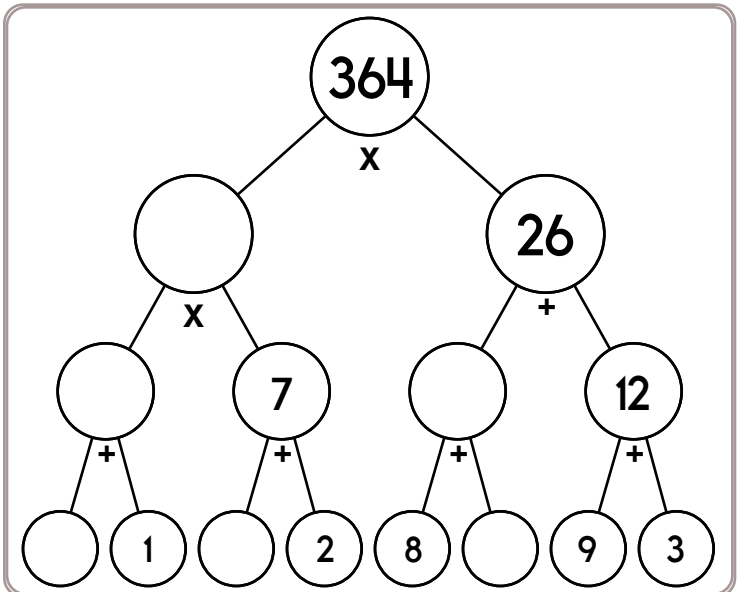
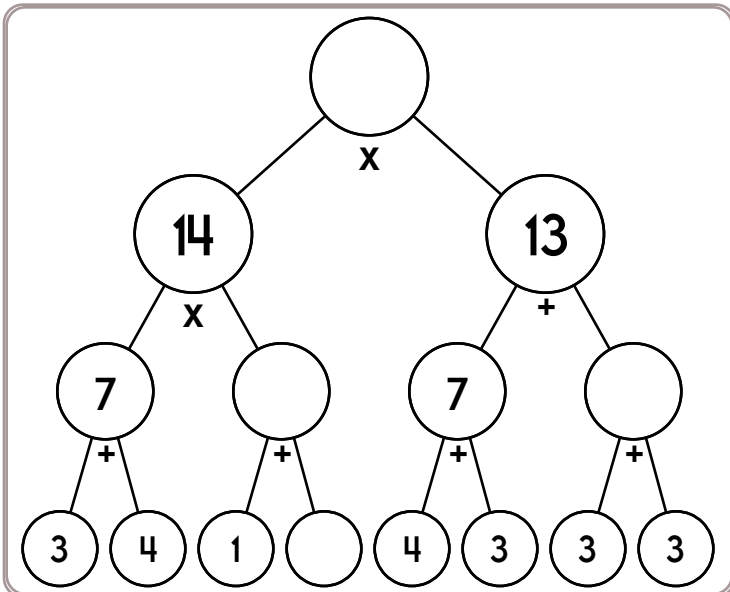
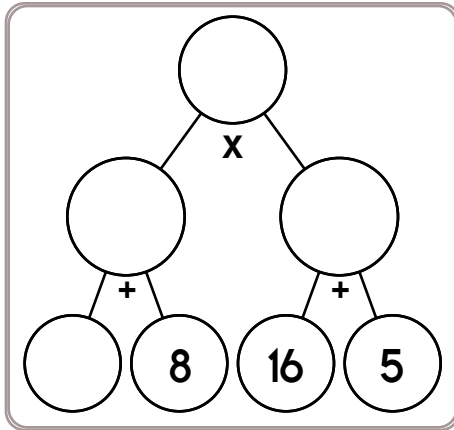
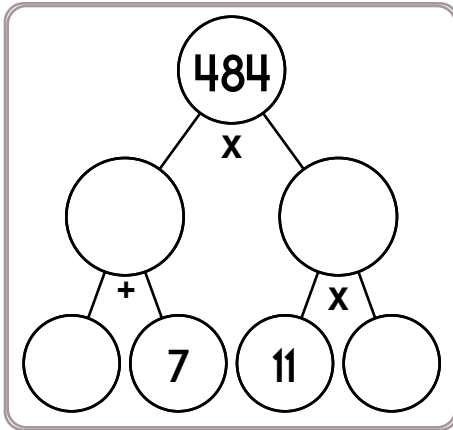
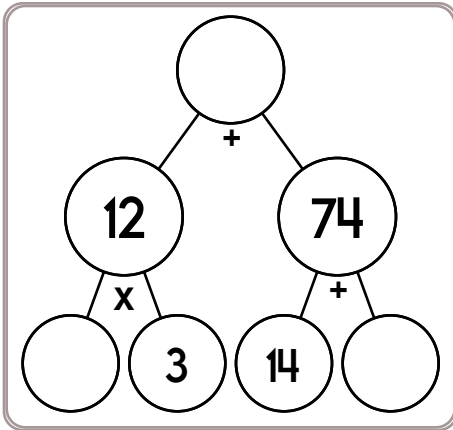
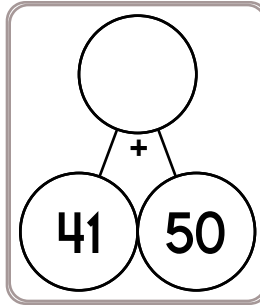
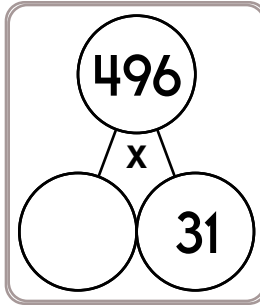
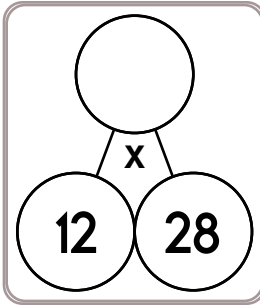
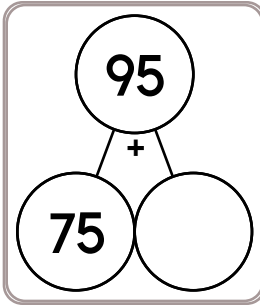
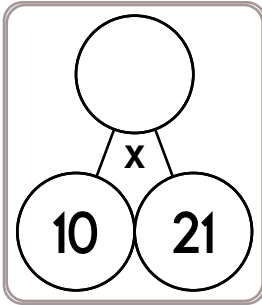
$8 \times 7 =$

$6 \times 4 =$

$8 \times 4 =$



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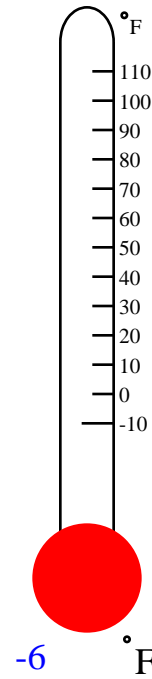
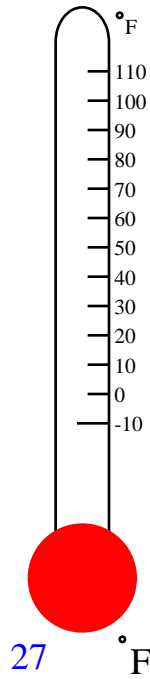
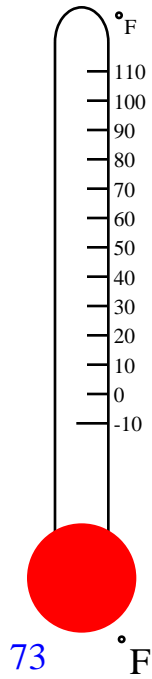
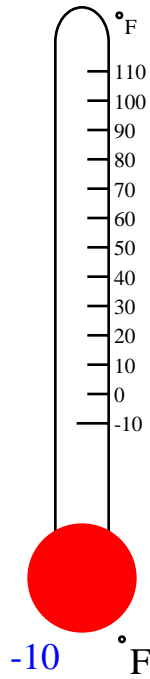
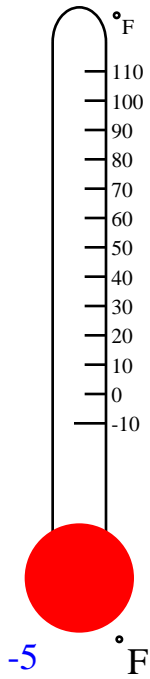
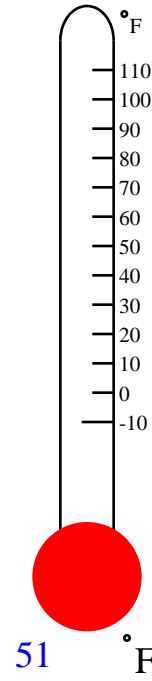
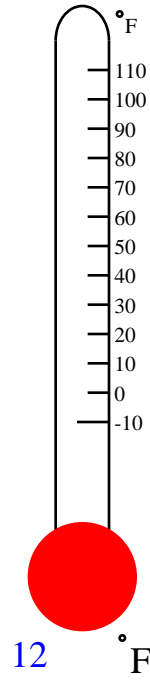
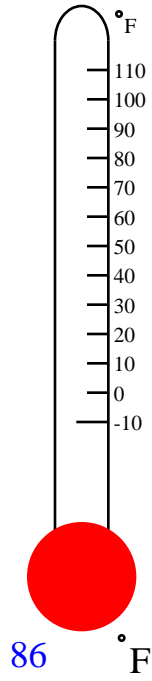
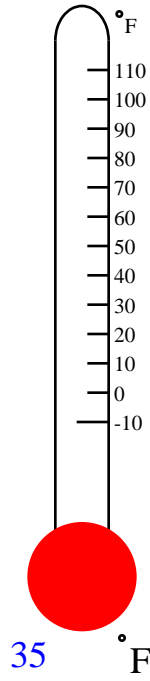
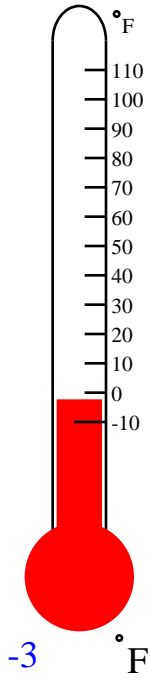
$$18 - \frac{4}{7} - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$13 + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{5}{7} =$$

Reduce  $\frac{81}{117}$  to its lowest terms.

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Color in the thermometer.





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$$z + z + z + z + z + z + z + z + z =$$

$$s + 6s =$$

$$7r + 4r =$$

$$8k - 4k =$$

$$6m - 4m + m =$$

$$4y + 13 - 7 + 7y - 5y =$$

If  $y = 4$ , then show what the result of the two equations above would be.

Did you get the same result for both equations?

$$z + z + z + z - 2 + 9 =$$

$$m + m + 5 - m =$$

$$16r - 9r + 15 =$$

$$26s - 8s + 11s + 3s =$$

$$64,765y - 601y =$$

The pencil factory was making boxes filled with pencils. They made six large boxes, each with lots of pencils, but they forgot to label how many pencils are in each box. Sara was in charge of the boxes. She wrote  $z$  on each box.

<b>z</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>z</b>
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

If  $z$  represents the number of pencils in each box, then how many pencils are there altogether?

$$z + z + z + z + z + z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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$$56 \div -7 =$$

$$10 \times -11 =$$

$$4 + -9 =$$

$$-7 + 3 =$$

$$-7 + -8 =$$

$$-3 \div 1 =$$

$$\frac{-48}{-4} =$$

$$3 - 2 - 2 =$$

$$-55 \div 11 =$$

$$-12 \times -3 =$$

$$-2 - 3 - 2 =$$

$$-7 - 11 =$$

$$-2 + 4 =$$

$$-22 + 15 =$$

$$29 + -33 =$$



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the greatest common factor for each pair of numbers.

**4 and 2**

Factors of 4 =

Factors of 2 =

GCF(4, 2) =

**12 and 9**

Factors of 12 =

Factors of 9 =

GCF(12, 9) =

The GCF of 6 and 2 is

Use the GCF to factor  $6 - 2z$

The GCF of 16 and 8 is

Use the GCF to factor  $16r + 8$

The GCF of 3 and 12 is

Use the GCF to factor  $3 - 12k$

The GCF of 16 and 40 is

Use the GCF to factor  $16 + 40s$

The GCF of 30 and 15 is

Use the GCF to factor  $30r - 15$

The GCF of 20 and 24 is

Use the GCF to factor  $20 - 24y$

April coded a program to see if  $28r + 114$  is equivalent to  $2(14r + 57)$ .

`r = 2`

`equation1 = 28 * r + 114`

`equation2 = 2 * (14 * r + 57)`

`if equation1 == equation2:`

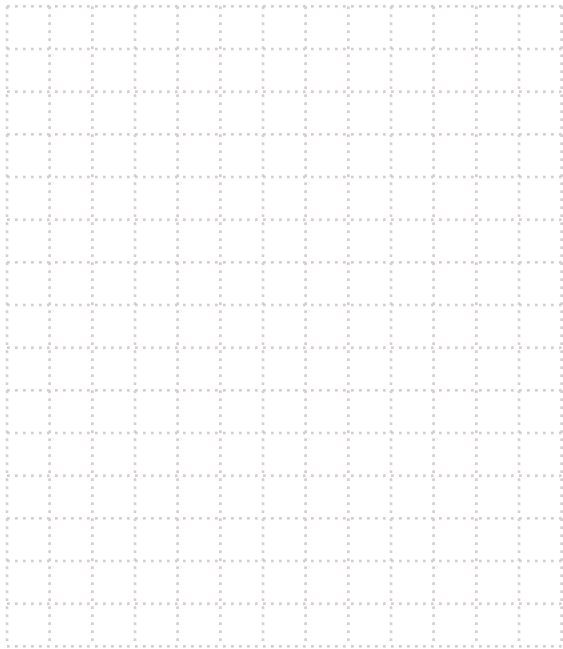
`print ("They are equal.")`

`else:`

`print ("They are not equivalent.")`

When this program is run, what will be printed to the screen?

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Each box in the grid has an area of 1 square inch. Draw two different triangles that have an area of 10 square inches.

List all the numbers from 4 to 49 which are:

a. multiples of 6

b. multiples of 6 but not of 3

Ava and Megan are playing a new giveaway game. The game is in the shape of a circle. A light goes around the circle. When a player presses the button, the light stops. Players can win 1 ticket, 2 tickets, 3 tickets, or 4 tickets, depending on where the light stops. Ava played one round, and then Megan played a round. What is the probability that they both won exactly 3 tickets?

When you divide 48 by 9, you will get a quotient of 5 with a remainder of 3.

How many other different remainders can you get if you divide other whole numbers by 9? Give an example of each.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

$$11 \overline{) 528}$$

$$24 \overline{) 720}$$

$$48 \overline{) 1536}$$

$$5 \overline{) 175}$$

$$60 \overline{) 2400}$$

$$80 \overline{) 880}$$

$$36 \overline{) 1296}$$

$$24 \overline{) 648}$$

$$0.5 (0.4 (0.5 + 7)) =$$

$$7 \times 108 \div 9 - 77 \div 7 =$$

$$\frac{7}{27} \div \frac{2}{9} =$$

Write as an algebraic expression.

305.5 divided by the difference of w and b

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{a}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$$

a =

The letter p is used to represent power points in a game. The points must be greater than 394 but less than 592. Express this as an inequality.

What is the greatest common factor of the numbers 117 and 26?

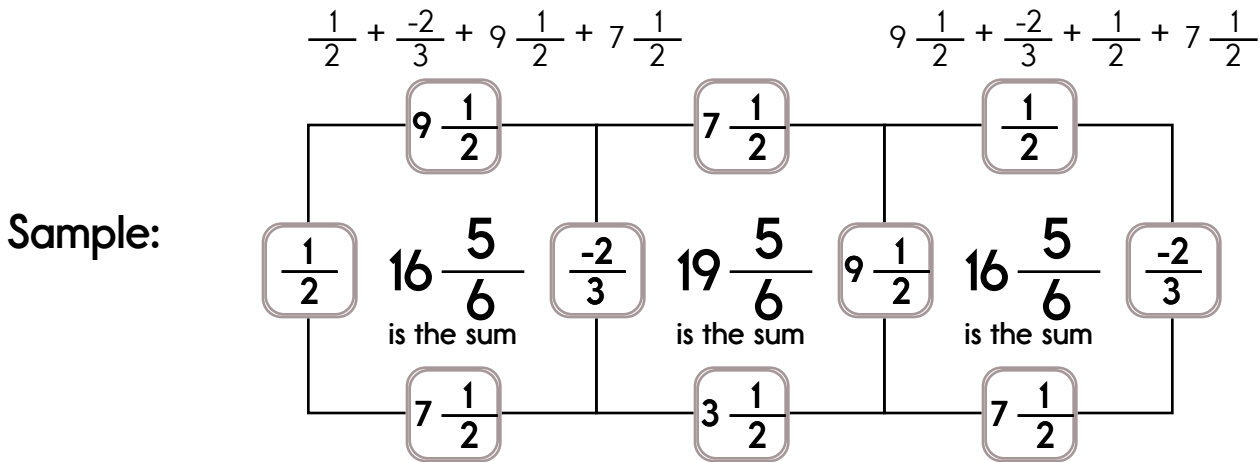
Simplify.

$$\frac{64}{96} =$$

If  $t = -7$  and  $m = 20$  then what is the value of g?  
 $8t + 9m - 3m = g$

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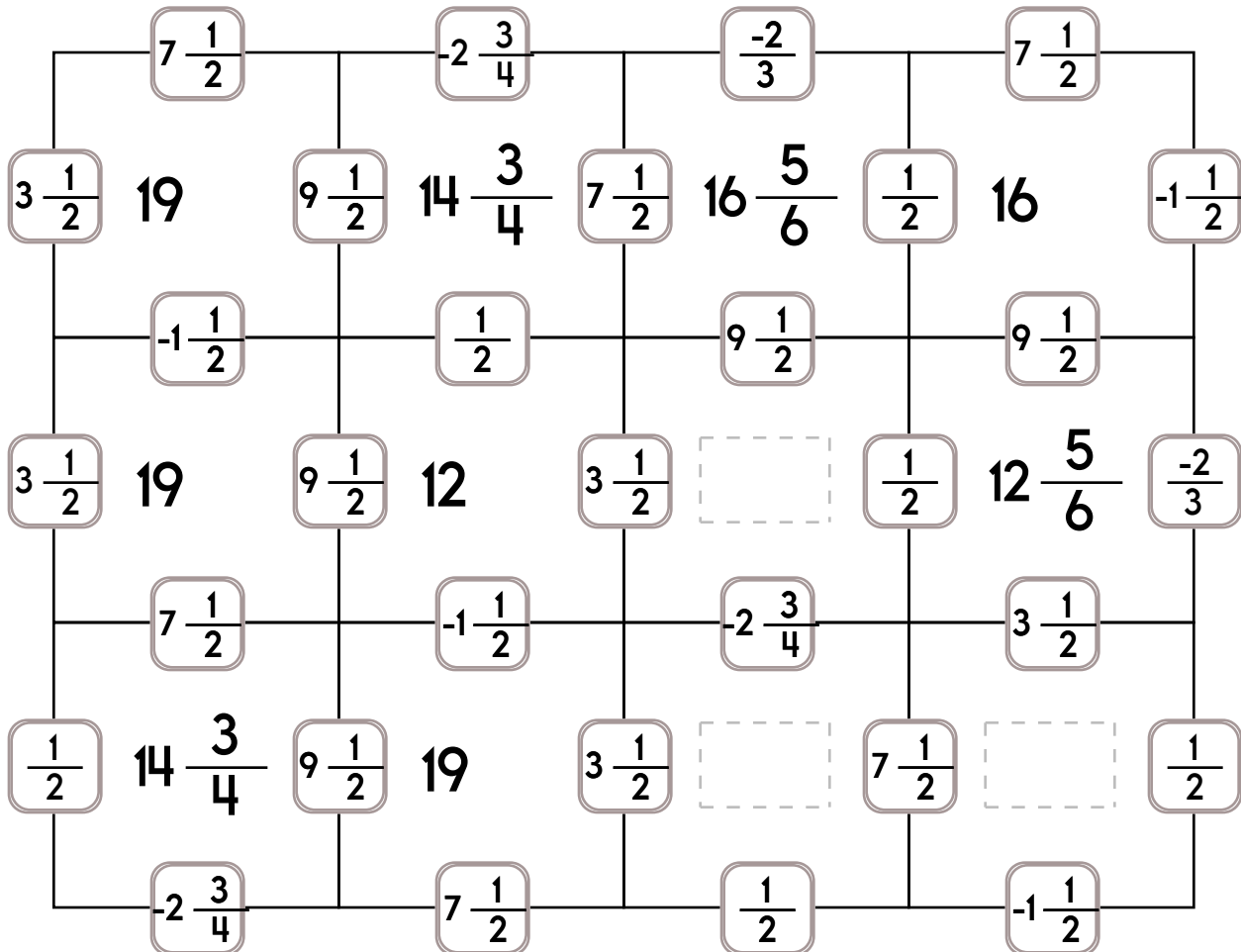
This puzzle has a large number in the middle, which is the sum of the four numbers that surround it.



Fill in the missing numbers. How? The sum of the four surrounding numbers is in the center of each square.

Exactly one of the four numbers has to be one of these numbers:  $-1\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{-2}{3}$ , or  $-2\frac{3}{4}$ .

The other three numbers have to all be DIFFERENT and must be from these:  $9\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , or  $\frac{1}{2}$ .



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

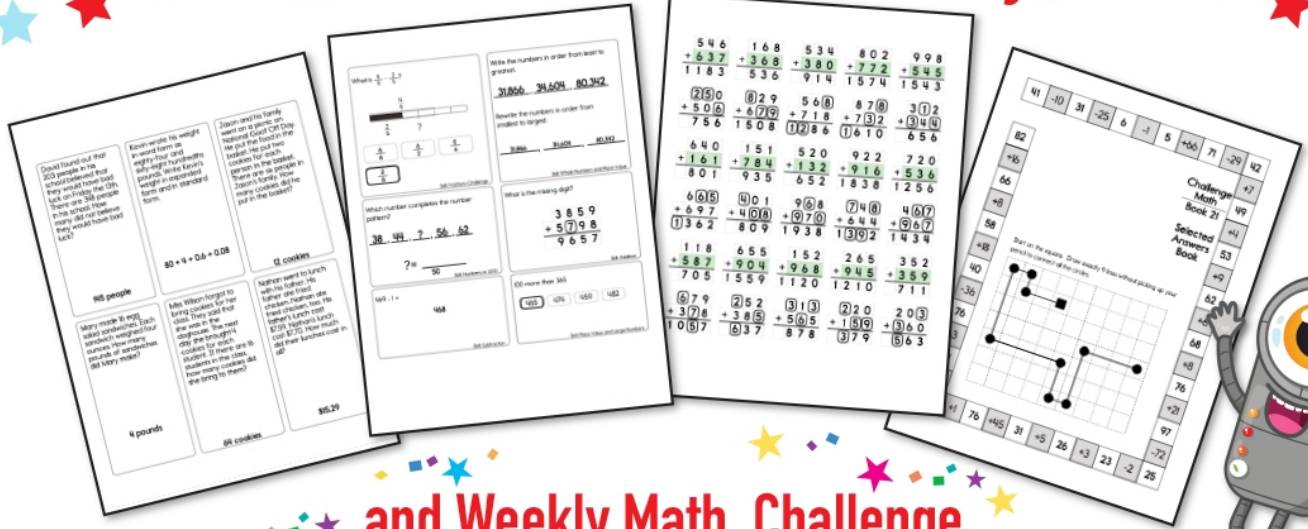
Fill in the missing numbers. How? The sum of the four surrounding numbers is in the center of each square.

Exactly one of the four numbers has to be one of these numbers:  $-3\frac{3}{5}$ ,  $-2\frac{1}{2}$ , or  $-1\frac{8}{9}$ .

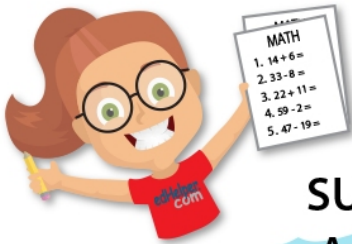
The other three numbers have to all be DIFFERENT and must be from these:  $1\frac{4}{5}$ ,  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $2\frac{2}{5}$ , or  $4\frac{4}{5}$ .

	$-2\frac{1}{2}$		$1\frac{4}{5}$		$2\frac{2}{5}$		$-3\frac{3}{5}$	
$2\frac{2}{5}$	$1\frac{9}{10}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$3\frac{1}{5}$	$4\frac{4}{5}$	$7\frac{1}{9}$	$1\frac{4}{5}$	$3\frac{1}{5}$	$4\frac{4}{5}$
	$1\frac{4}{5}$		$-3\frac{3}{5}$		$-1\frac{8}{9}$		$\frac{1}{5}$	
$-2\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{9}{10}$	$2\frac{2}{5}$	$0\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$5\frac{23}{45}$	$4\frac{4}{5}$	$3\frac{1}{5}$	$-3\frac{3}{5}$
	$\frac{1}{5}$		$1\frac{4}{5}$		$2\frac{2}{5}$		$1\frac{4}{5}$	
$4\frac{4}{5}$	$3\frac{4}{5}$	$-3\frac{3}{5}$	$3\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$		$4\frac{4}{5}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$-2\frac{1}{2}$
	$2\frac{2}{5}$		$4\frac{4}{5}$		$-2\frac{1}{2}$		$2\frac{2}{5}$	
$-3\frac{3}{5}$	$0\frac{4}{5}$	$1\frac{4}{5}$	$4\frac{41}{45}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$4\frac{3}{10}$	$4\frac{4}{5}$	$3\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$
	$\frac{1}{5}$		$-1\frac{8}{9}$		$1\frac{4}{5}$		$-3\frac{3}{5}$	
$2\frac{2}{5}$	$0\frac{4}{5}$	$1\frac{4}{5}$	$7\frac{1}{9}$	$2\frac{2}{5}$		$4\frac{4}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$
	$-3\frac{3}{5}$		$4\frac{4}{5}$		$-2\frac{1}{2}$		$1\frac{4}{5}$	

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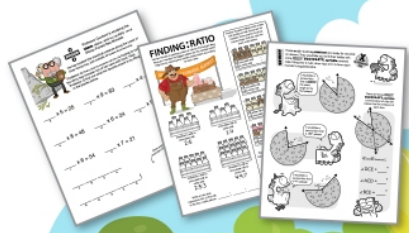


**MATH**  
 1.  $14 + 6 =$   
 2.  $33 - 8 =$   
 3.  $22 + 11 =$   
 4.  $59 - 2 =$   
 5.  $47 - 19 =$

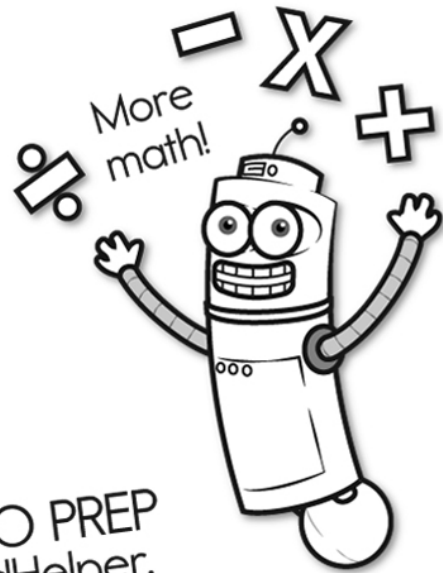
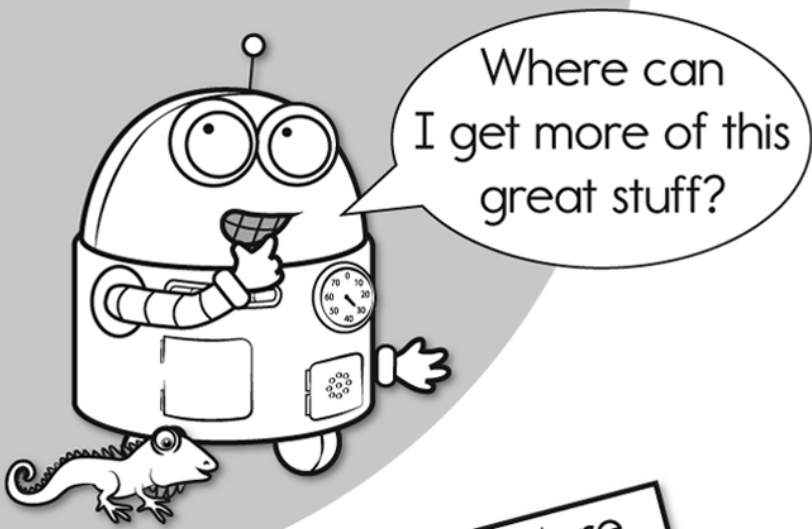


**ANSWER KEY**  
 1.  $14 + 6 = 20$   
 2.  $33 - 8 = 25$   
 3.  $22 + 11 = 33$   
 4.  $59 - 2 = 57$   
 5.  $47 - 19 = 28$

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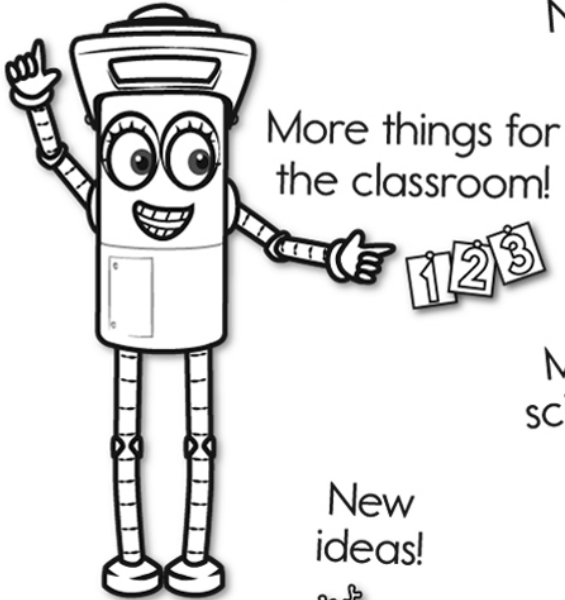
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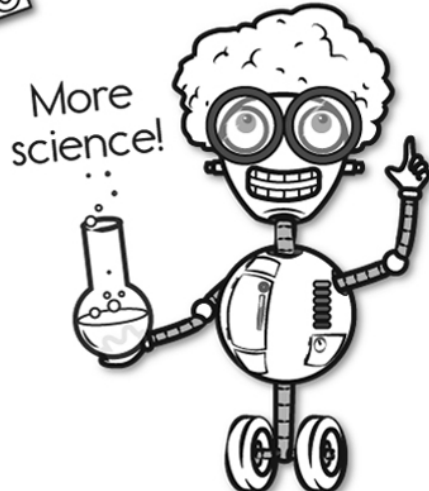


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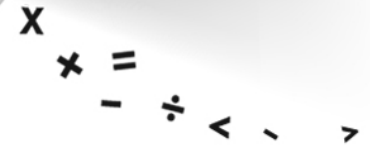
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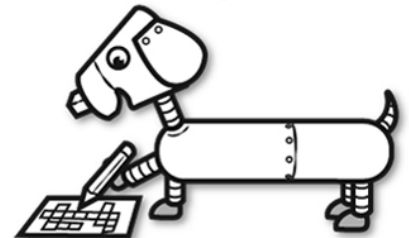
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