

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 226 980

SE 040 721

TITLE CSMP Mathematics for the Intermediate Grades. Part V. Worksheets.  
INSTITUTION CEMREL, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.  
SPONS AGENCY National Inst. of Education (ED), Washington, DC.  
PUB DATE [79]  
NOTE 116p.; For related documents, see SE 040 352-353.  
PUB TYPE Guides - Classroom Use - Materials (For Learner) (051)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC05 Plus Postage.  
DESCRIPTORS Curriculum Development; Elementary Education; \*Elementary School Mathematics; Instructional Materials; \*Intermediate Grades; Mathematics Curriculum; \*Mathematics Instruction; Workbooks; \*Worksheets  
IDENTIFIERS \*Comprehensive School Mathematics Program

ABSTRACT This book contains all the worksheets needed to accompany the Comprehensive School Mathematics Program books for the Intermediate Grades, Part V. It includes 66 worksheets for The World of Numbers, 12 worksheets for the Languages of Strings and Arrows, 15 worksheets for Geometry and Measurement, and 11 worksheets for Probability and Statistics. (MNS)

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Comprehensive School Mathematics Program  
 CEMREL, Inc.  
 6-38001

# CSMP Mathematics for the Intermediate Grades Part V

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Worksheets

ED226980

SE040721

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## WHAT'S IN THIS BOOK ?

This book contains all the worksheets you will need during the semester. They are in the following order:

All the "N" worksheets — N01 through N66

All the "L" worksheets — L01 through L12

All the "G" worksheets — G01 through G15

All the "P" worksheets — P01 through P11

## HOW DO YOU REMOVE PAGES ?

Step 1: Flip through until you find the page you want.

The number of each worksheet is in the top right corner of the page.

Step 2: Fold and crease the page along the perforation line.

Step 3: With your left hand index finger and thumb, press down firmly left of the perforation line and along center fold, starting at the top of the book.

Step 4: With your right hand holding the top right corner of a page, tear along the perforation line. Follow the tear with your left hand holding down the center fold of the book.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 01

\*

Put each number on the Minicomputer using exactly one of these checkers:

- ②    ③    ④    ⑤    ⑥    ⑦    ⑧    ⑨

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} = 14$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} = 24$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} = 40$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} = 56$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} = 48$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} = 72$$

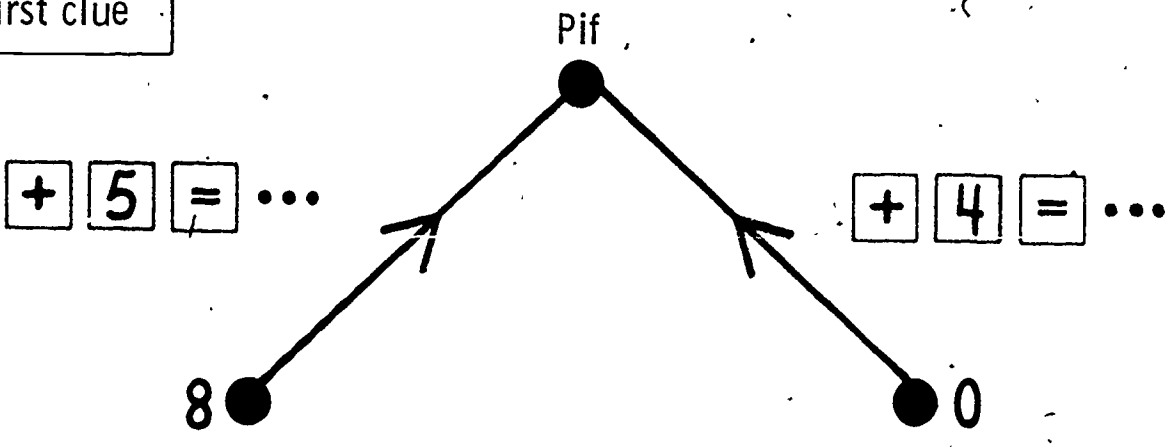
$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} = 200$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} = 320$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

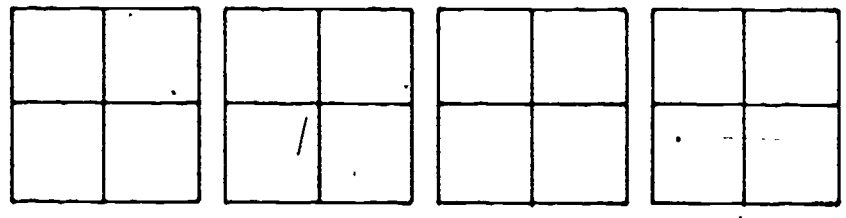
Pif is a secret number.

First clue



Pif could be \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and so on.

Second clue

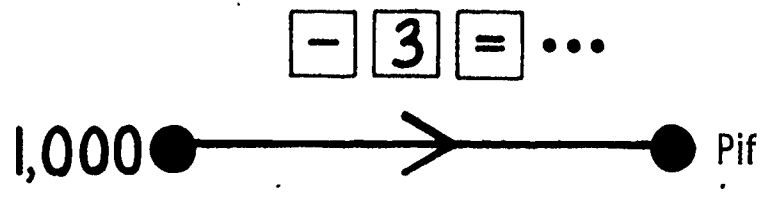


Pif can be put on the Minicomputer using exactly one of these checkers:

- ②
- ③
- ④
- ⑤
- ⑥
- ⑦
- ⑧
- ⑨

Pif is \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

Third clue



Pif is \_\_\_\_\_.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N° 03

\*

Complete these number stories.

$$(8 \times 6) + (4 \div 2) = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(8 \times (6 + 4)) \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$((8 \times 6) + 4) \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 \times ((6 + 4) \div 2) = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 \times (6 + (4 \div 2)) = \underline{\quad}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

First clue

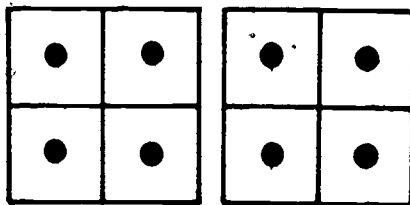
Rig forgot to put the parentheses in his signature:

$$2 \times 3 + 4 \times 5$$

Show all the possible ways to put parentheses in this expression and find the numbers that Rig could be.

Rig could be \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_.

Second clue



By moving exactly two of these checkers to other squares, you will find Rig.

Rig could be \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

Third clue

Rig is not a positive divisor of 200.

Rig is \_\_\_\_\_.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 05

\*\*\*

Pim and Pam are different secret numbers.

First clue

Pim and Pam both forgot to put the parentheses in their signatures.

Pim's signature:  $6 \times 8 + 4 \div 2$

Pam's signature:  $6 + 8 \times 4 - 2$

Pim could be \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_.

Pam could be \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_.

Second clue

$$\text{Pim} =_3 \text{Pam}$$

(Pim, Pam) could be (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ ) or (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ ) or (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ ).

Third clue

5 is not a divisor of Pim.

Pim is \_\_\_\_ . Pam is \_\_\_\_ .



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 06 \*\*\*\*

First clue

Crack forgot to put the parentheses in his signature.

$$6 + 5 \times 4 - 3 \times 2$$

On a separate sheet of paper, find all the possible ways to put parentheses in the expression.

Crack could be \_\_\_\_\_

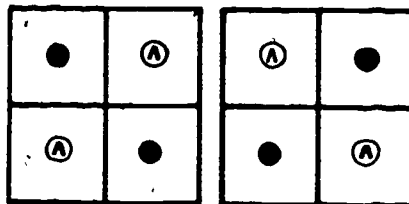
(Hint: There are between seven and fourteen possibilities for Crack.)

Second clue

$$\text{Crack} =_3 100$$

Crack could be \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_.

Third clue

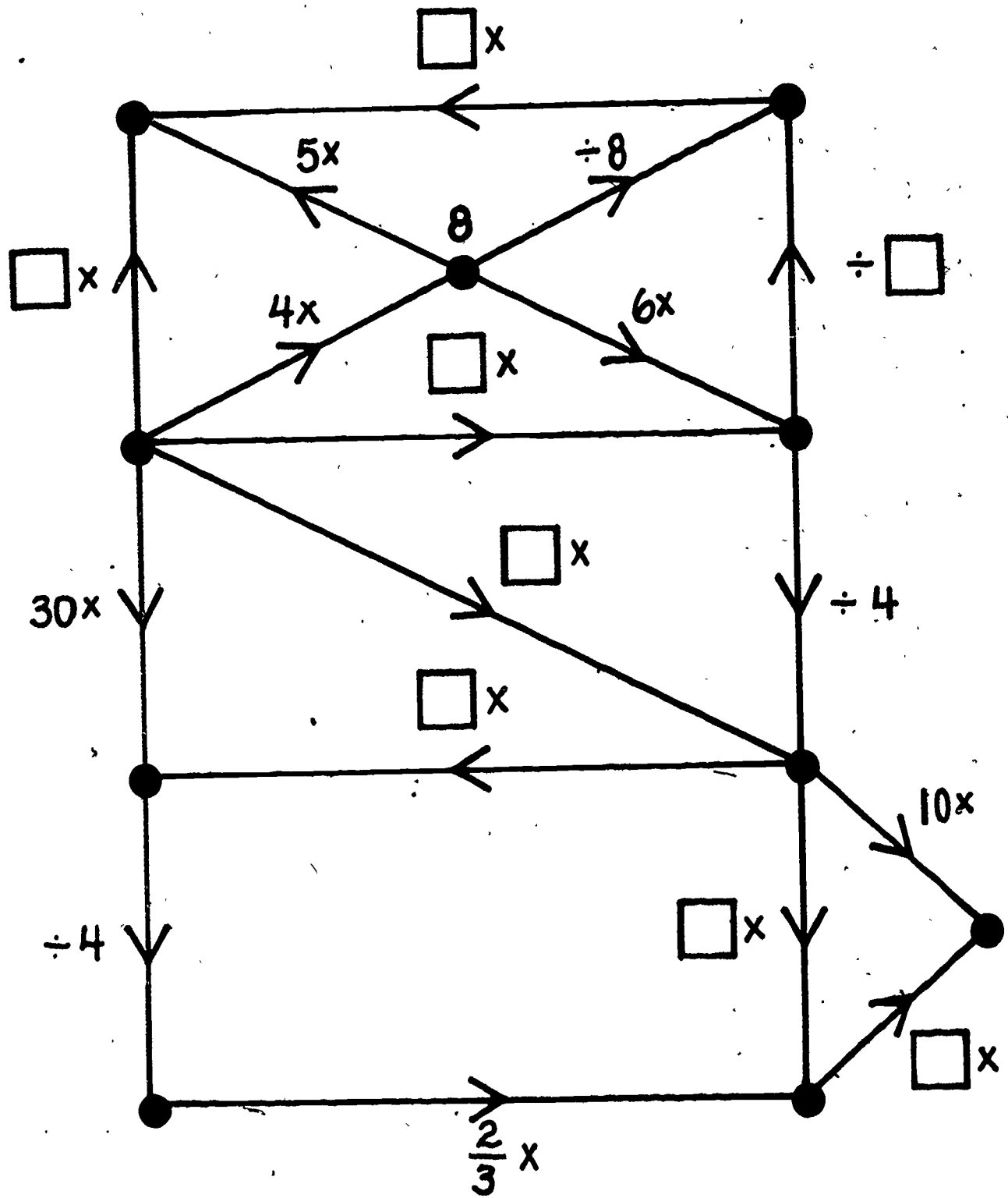


By moving exactly one of these checkers to another square, you will find Crack.

Crack is \_\_\_\_\_.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

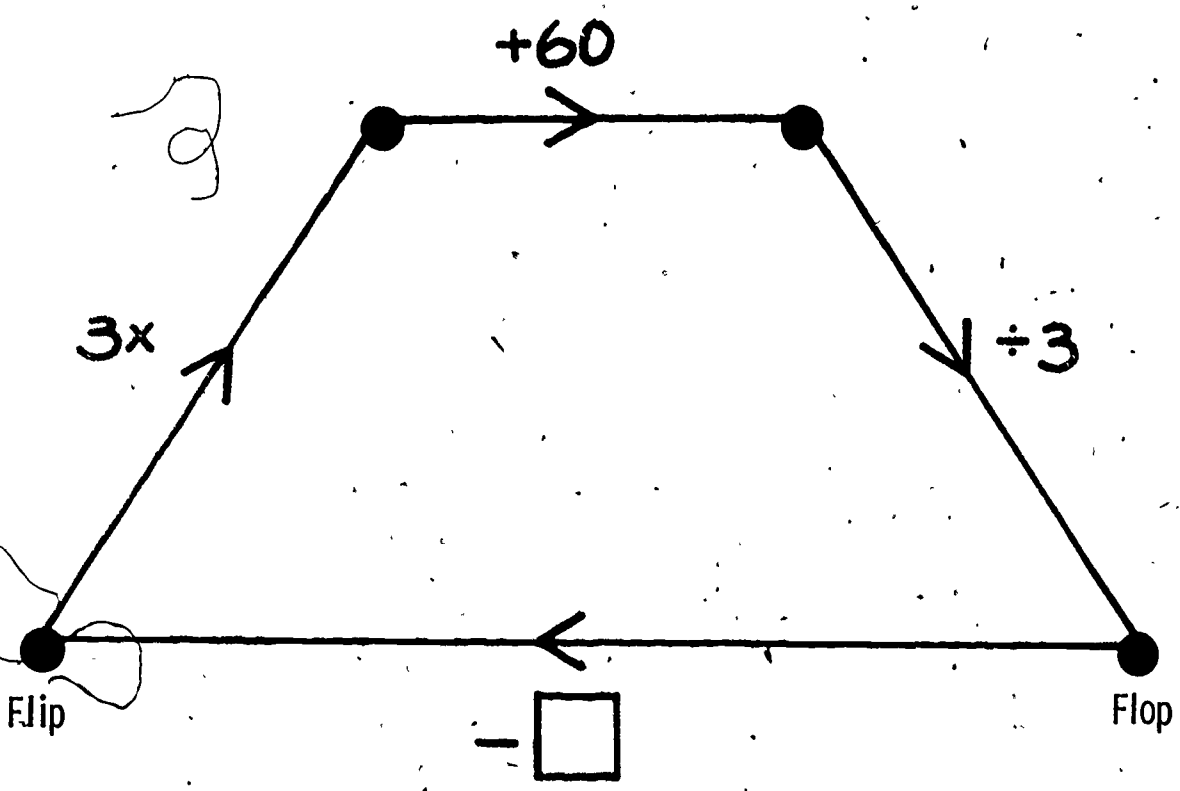
Label the dots and fill in the boxes for the arrows.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 08

\*\*



Complete these charts and fill in the box for the arrow from Flop to Flip.

Flip	Flop
2	
5	
	30

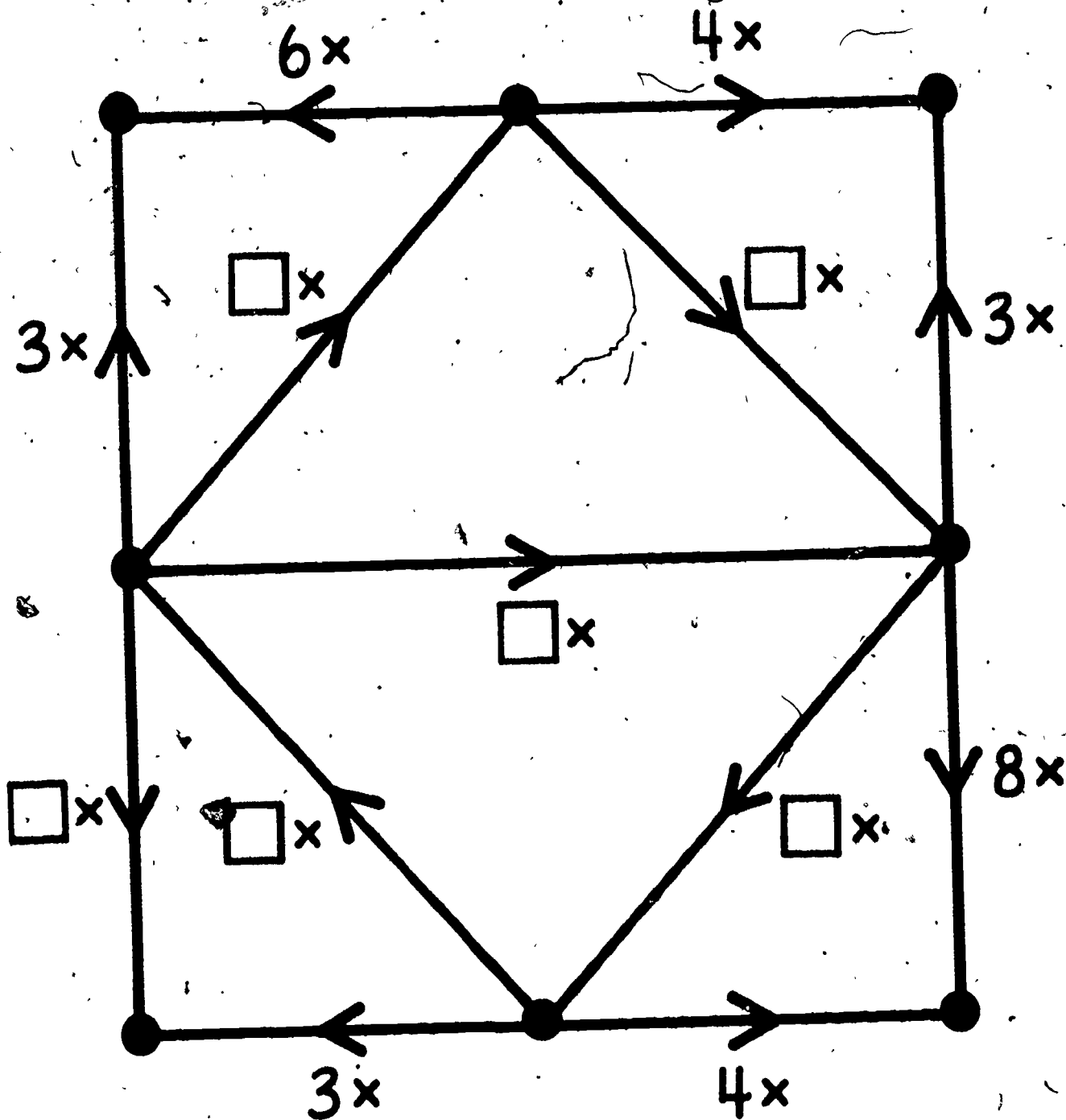
Flip	Flop
0.2	
1.5	
	30.5

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 09

\*\*\*

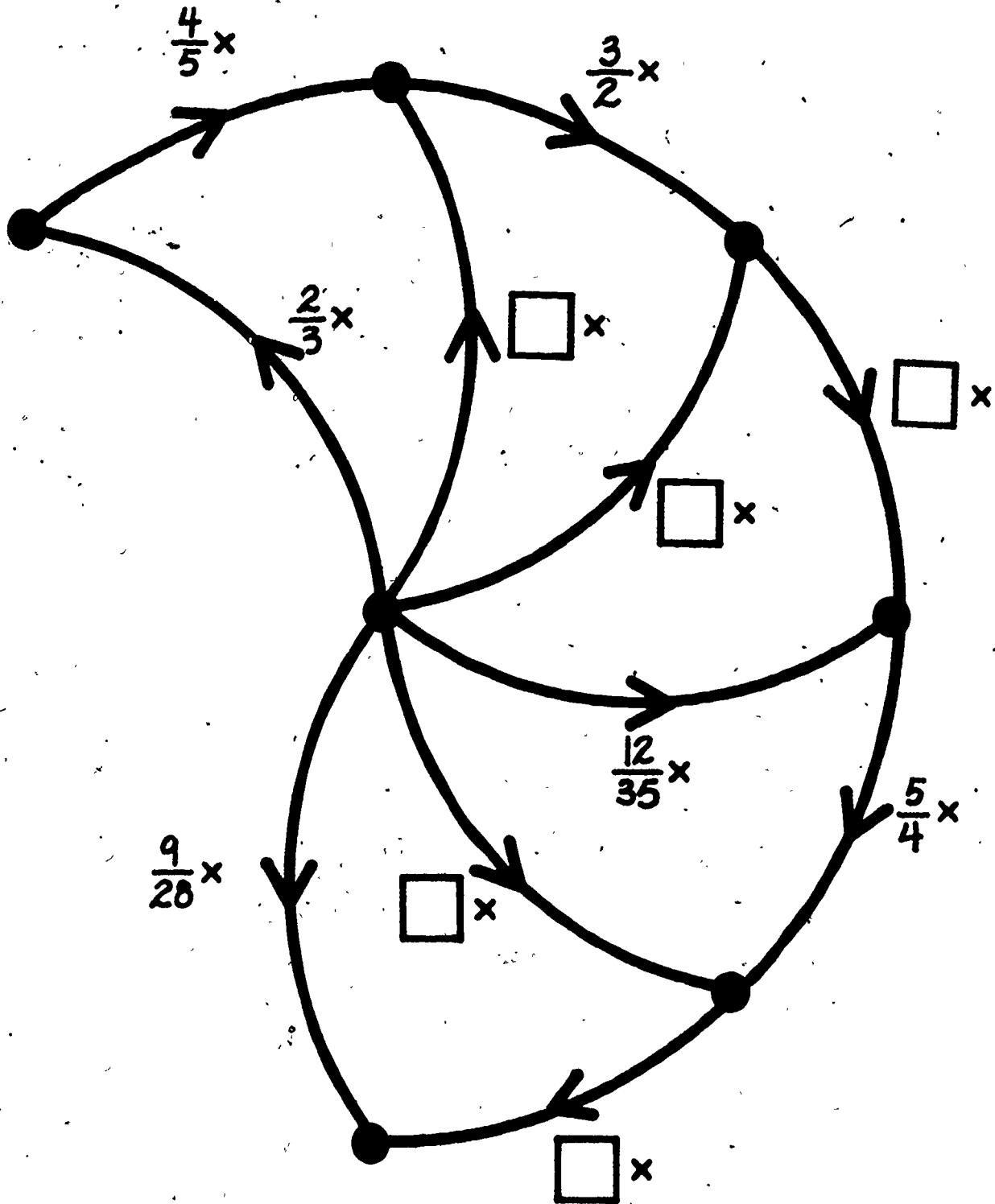
Fill in the boxes for the arrows.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

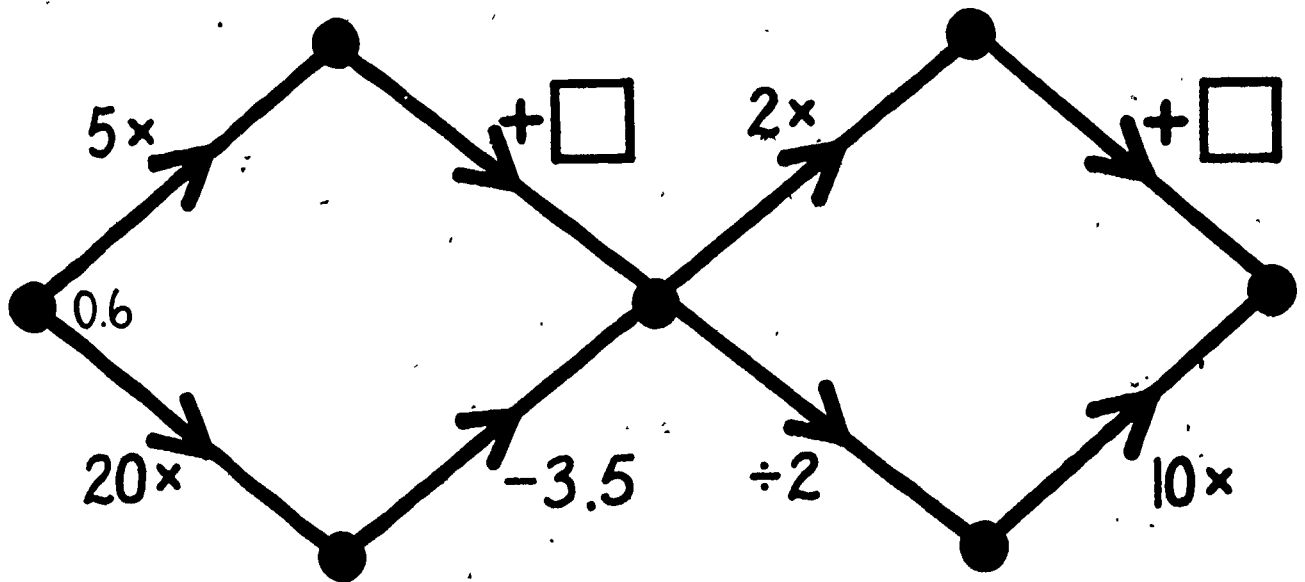
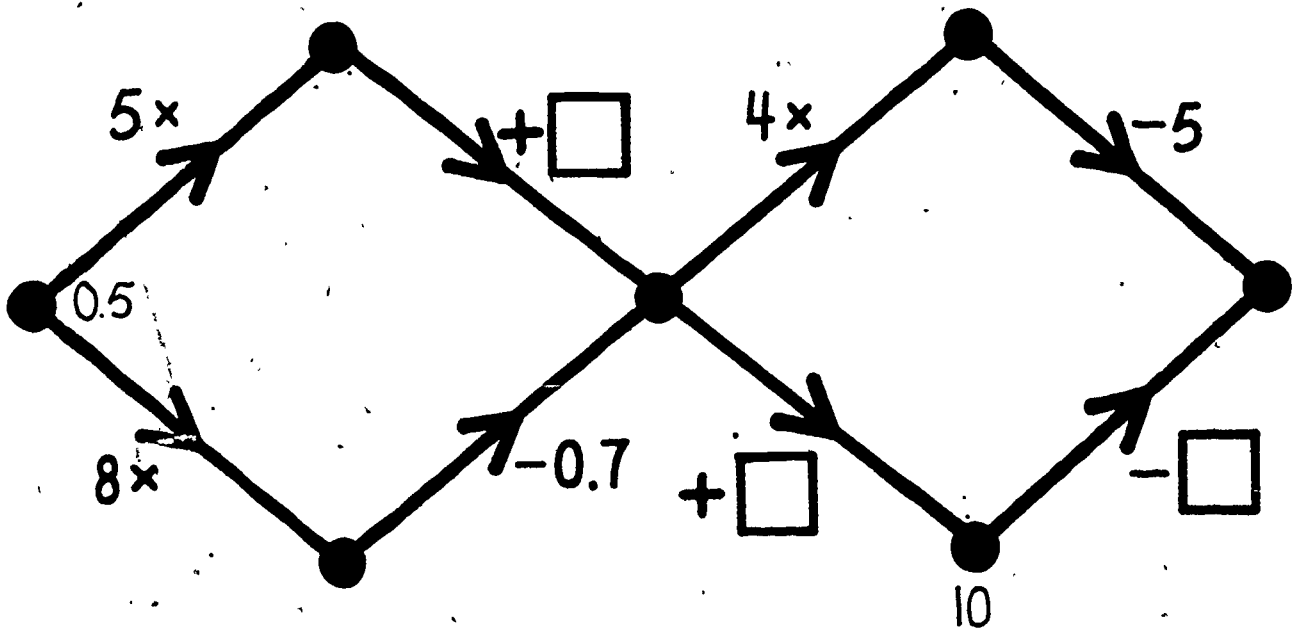
N 10 \*\*\*\*

Fill in the boxes for the arrows.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Label the dots and fill in the boxes for the arrows.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 12

\*\*



Pair the tags.

$6\times$

$\frac{5}{6}\times$

$\div 10$

$4\times$

$20\times$

$+6.4$

$+1.9$

$40\times$

$-0.35$

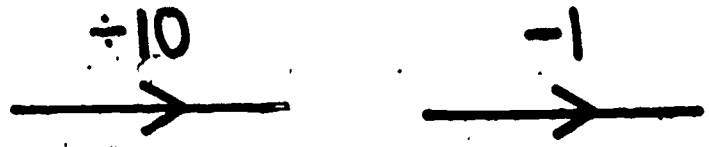
$+994$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 13

\*\*\*

First clue

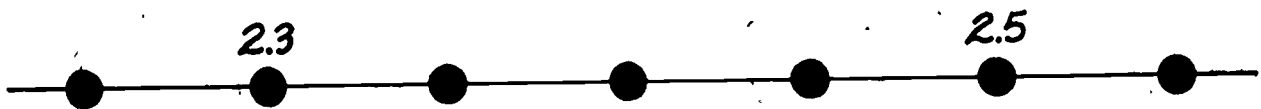


Flip is the ending number of an arrow road starting at 256 and using exactly two red arrows and two blue arrows.

256 ●

Flip could be \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_.

Second clue



Label each dot. Flip is one of these numbers.

Flip is \_\_\_\_\_

16



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 14 \*\*\*\*\*

Put each number on a hand-calculator using just these keys:

$\boxed{2}$ ,  $\boxed{8}$ ,  $\boxed{+}$ ,  $\boxed{-}$ ,  $\boxed{\times}$ ,  $\boxed{\div}$ ,  $\boxed{=}$

Write the keys in the order you use them. You may use a key more than once.

It costs 1¢ each time you press a key. Try not to spend more than 15¢ for each number.

2.8 \_\_\_\_\_

0.03 \_\_\_\_\_

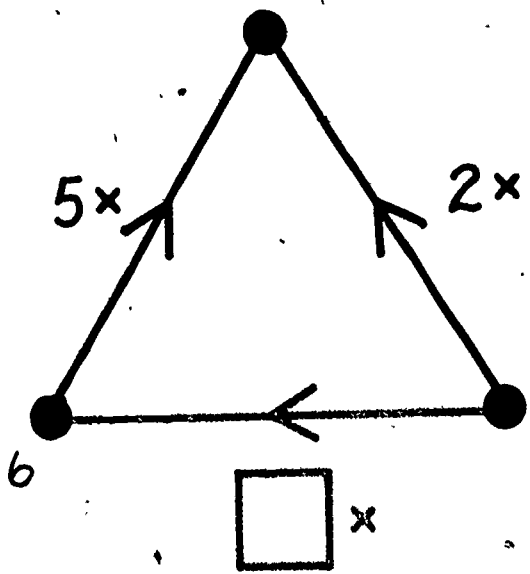
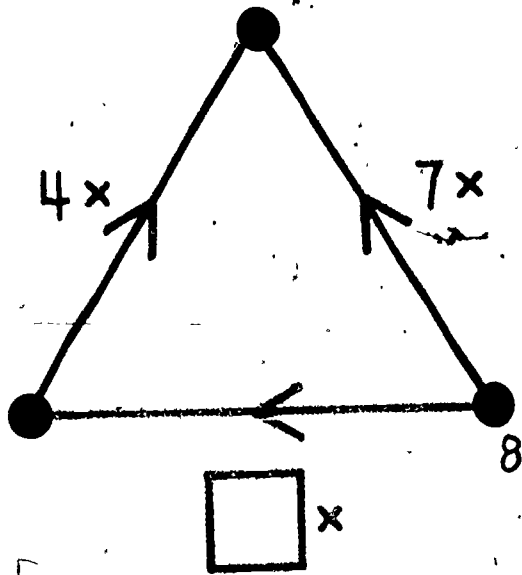
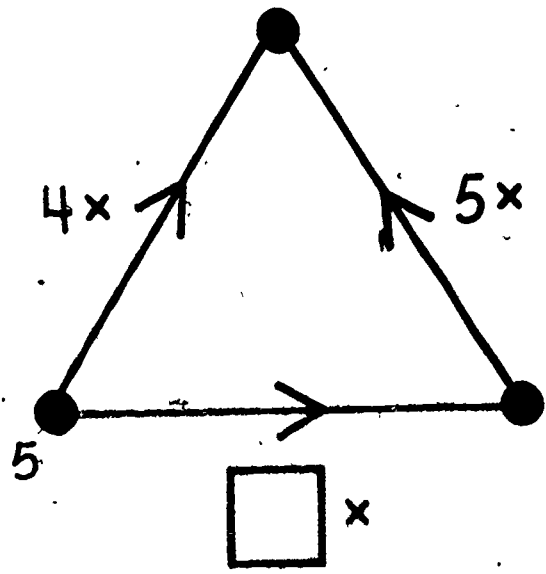
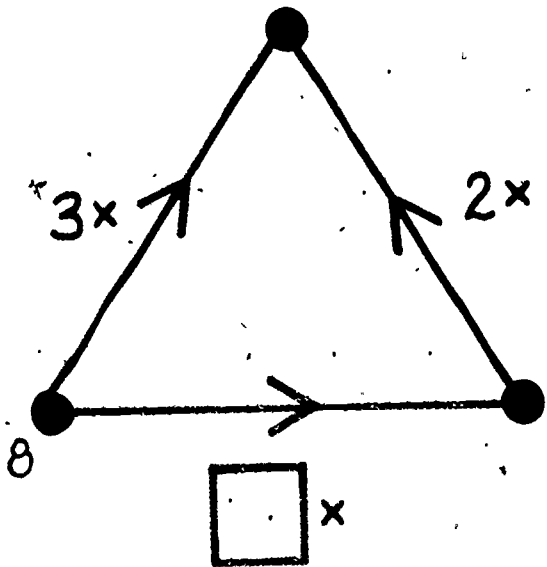
0.88 \_\_\_\_\_

8.4 \_\_\_\_\_

0.18 \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Label the dots and fill in the boxes for the arrows.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 16

\*\*



Pair the tags.

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

$$\frac{5}{7}x$$

$$\frac{3}{4}x$$

$$\frac{20}{9}x$$

$$\frac{7}{6}x$$

$$\frac{5}{4}x$$

$$\frac{3}{8}x$$

$$+12.8$$

$$\frac{3}{10}x$$

$$\frac{10}{9}x$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 17

\*\*\*

Build a red-blue road from 15 to 1.

+ 0.02

× 0.4

15

20

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 18 \*\*\*\*



Pair the tags.

$$\times 0.5$$

$$\div 9$$

$$\times 7.5$$

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

$$\times 0.15$$

$$-4.49$$

$$\times 0.025$$

$$-0.002$$

$$\times 0.02$$

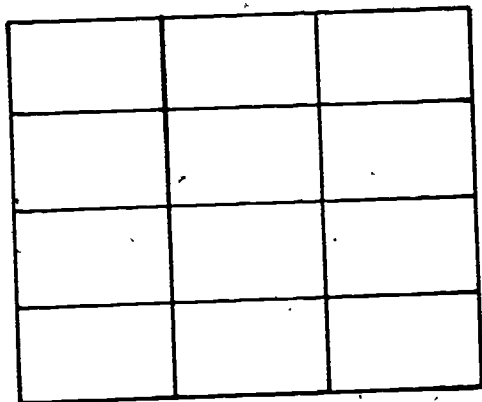
$$\frac{1}{30} \times$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 19

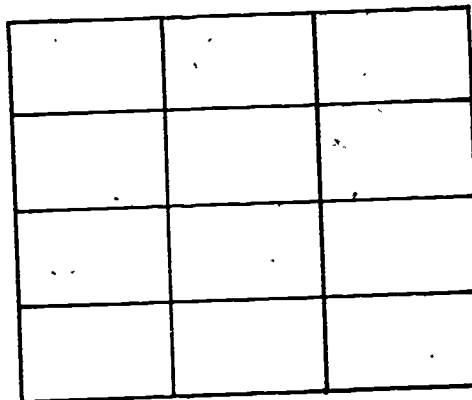
\*

Color one-third of this region red and fill in the box.



$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{12}$$

Color three-fourths of this region red and fill in the box.



$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{12}$$

Complete the calculation.

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{12} + \frac{\square}{12} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 20

\*\*

Write at least five fractions for  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

---

Write at least five fractions for  $\frac{8}{5}$ .

---

Complete the calculation.

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{8}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 21

\*\*\*

Draw as many red arrows as possible between these dots.

✓ is less than  
→

$$\frac{1}{2}$$



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



$$\frac{3}{4}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$$



$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}$$

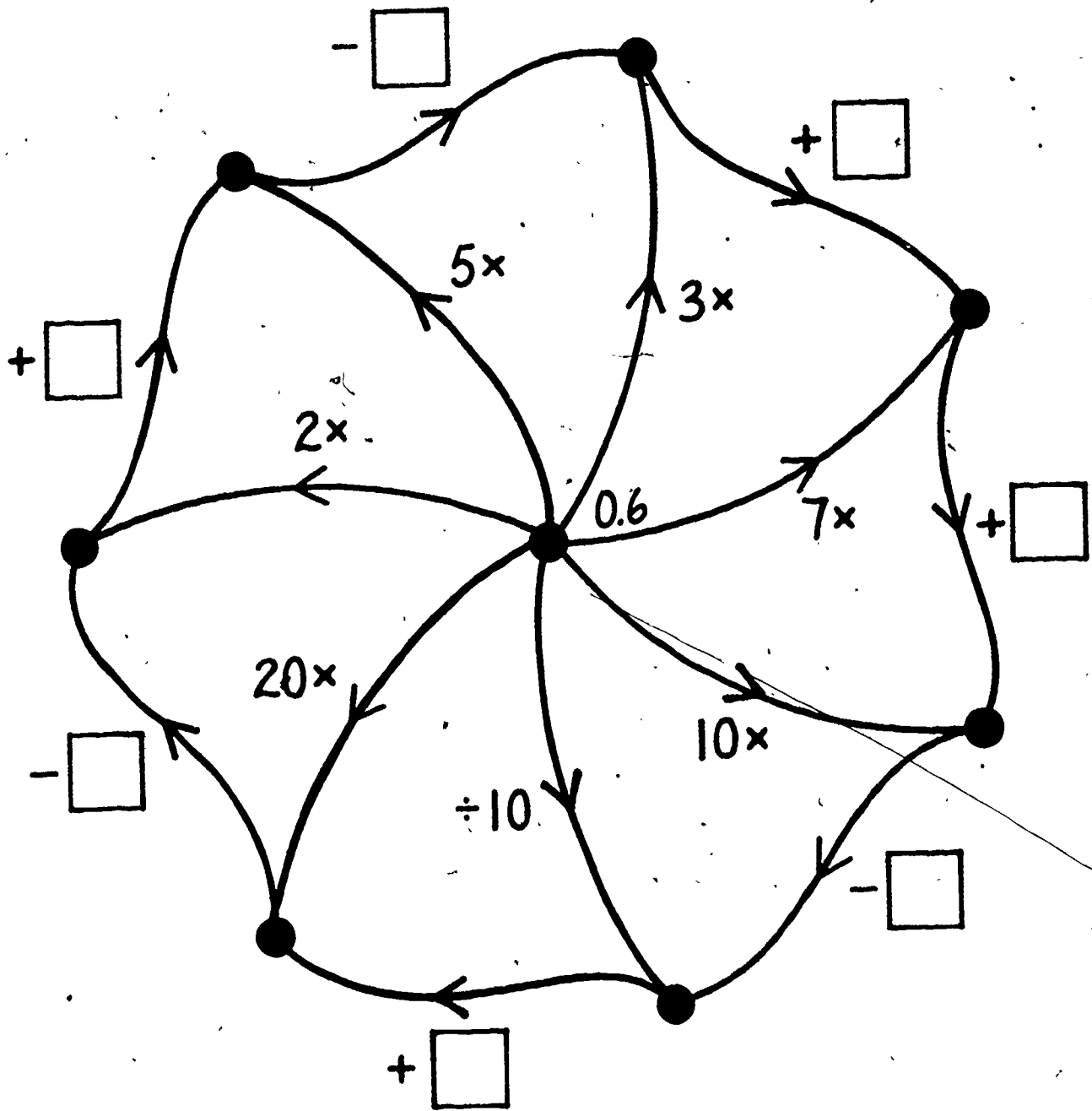


Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 22.

\*

Label the dots and fill in the boxes for the arrows.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 23

\*\*



Pair the tags.

$\times 0.2$

$+5.8$

$\div 10$

$+2.3$

$-0.8$

$\times 30$

$\times 0.3$

$\times 7.5$

$+2.7$

$\times 15$

$\times 0.4$

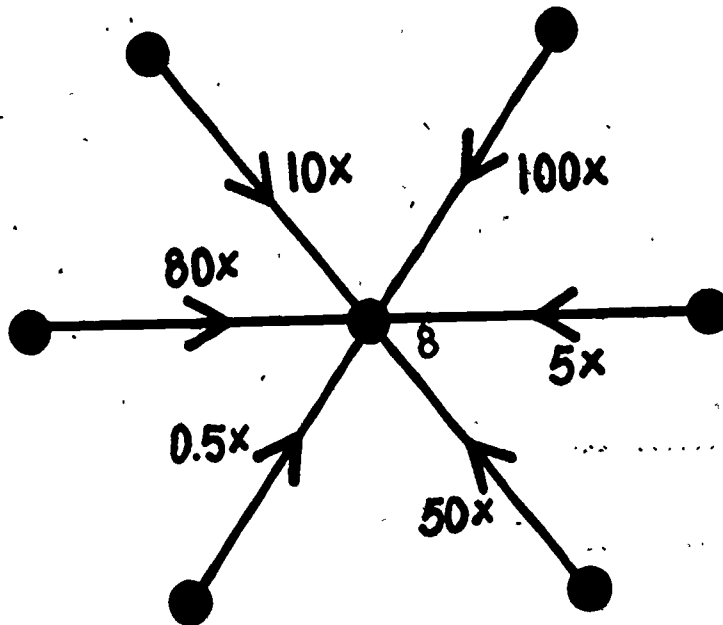
$\times 10$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Rack is a secret number.

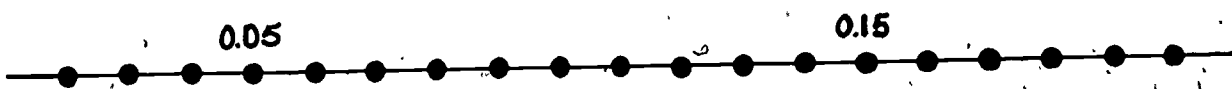
First clue

Rack is in this picture.



Second clue

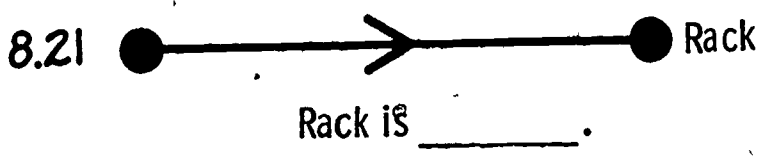
One of these dots is for Rack.



Rack could be \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_.

Third clue

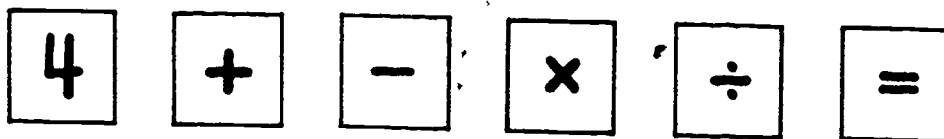
$\square - 0.05 = \square \dots$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 25 \*\*\*\*

Put each number on the hand-calculator using just these keys:



Write the keys in the order you use them. You may use a key more than once.

It costs 1¢ each time you press a key. Try not to spend more than 20¢ for each number.

0.1 \_\_\_\_\_

3.2 \_\_\_\_\_

$\frac{7}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\frac{7}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\frac{5}{32}$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 26

Fill in the boxes.

$$a * b = (a \times b) + 1$$

$$5 * 8 = \square$$

$$7 * 7 = \square$$

$$3 * 8 = \square$$

$$5 * 11 = \square$$

$$20 * 3 = \square$$

$$25 * 4 = \square$$

$$6 * \square = 49$$

$$\square * 9 = 55$$

$$8 * \square = 33$$

$$\square * 4 = 45$$

Fill in the boxes.

$$a * b = (a \times b) + 1$$

$$2 * 0.7 = \square$$

$$5 * 0.6 = \square$$

$$6 * 7 = \square$$

$$6 * 0.7 = \square$$

$$8 * 5 = \square$$

$$0.8 * 5 = \square$$

$$0.8 * 0.5 = \square$$

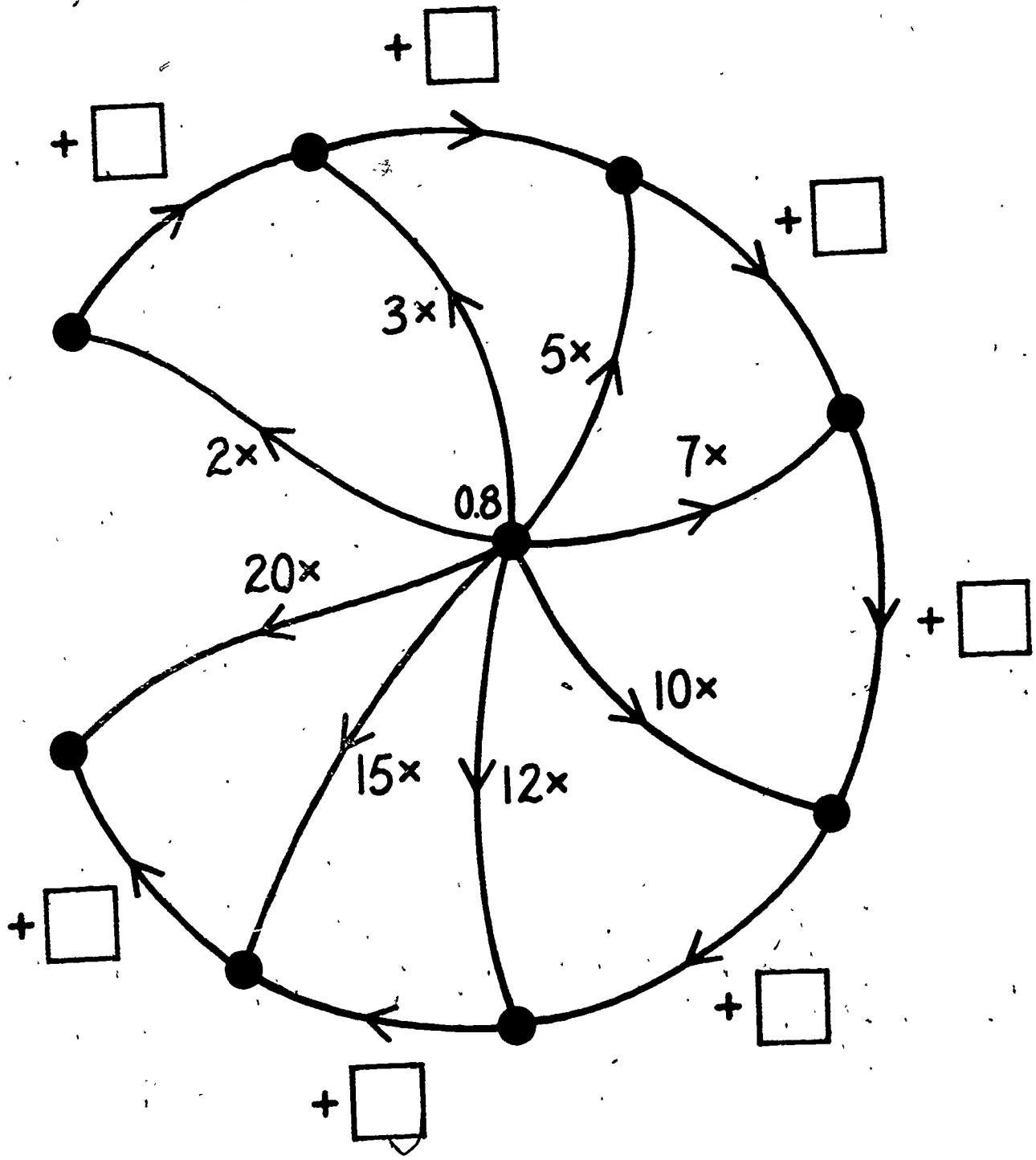
$$10 * \square = 7$$

$$\square * 4 = 3$$

$$8 * \square = 3.4$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Label the dots and fill in the boxes for the arrows.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 28

\*\*

Put these numbers in the 'string picture'.

$5 \times 0.3$

$0.5 \times 0.3$

$2 \times 0.8$

$0.2 \times 0.8$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.3$

$30 \times 0.05$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 1.5$

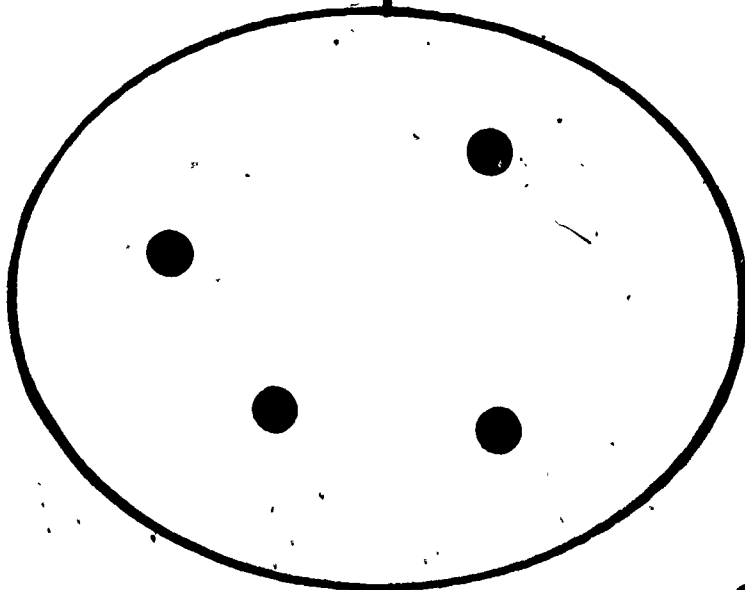
$3.1 - 1.5$

$2 - 1.84$

$10 \times 0.05$

$20 \times 0.14$

smaller than 1.5





Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 29

\*

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

a	c
b	d

$$a \times d = b \times c$$

Complete.

3	6
5	

2	5
4	

3	4
	8

5	
6	12

6	4
	6

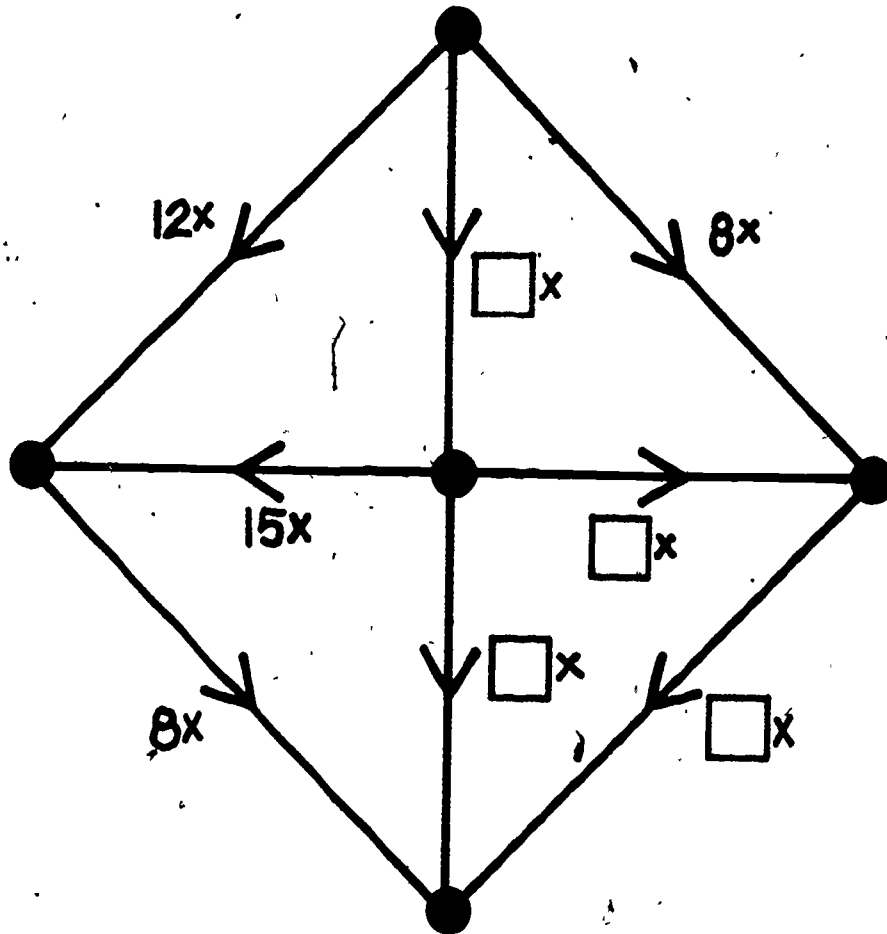
5	
10	14

	9
10	15

6	
15	20

	15
8	12

Fill in the boxes for the arrows.



The picture suggests two ways to fill in the box for the blue arrow.

They are:

x or  x

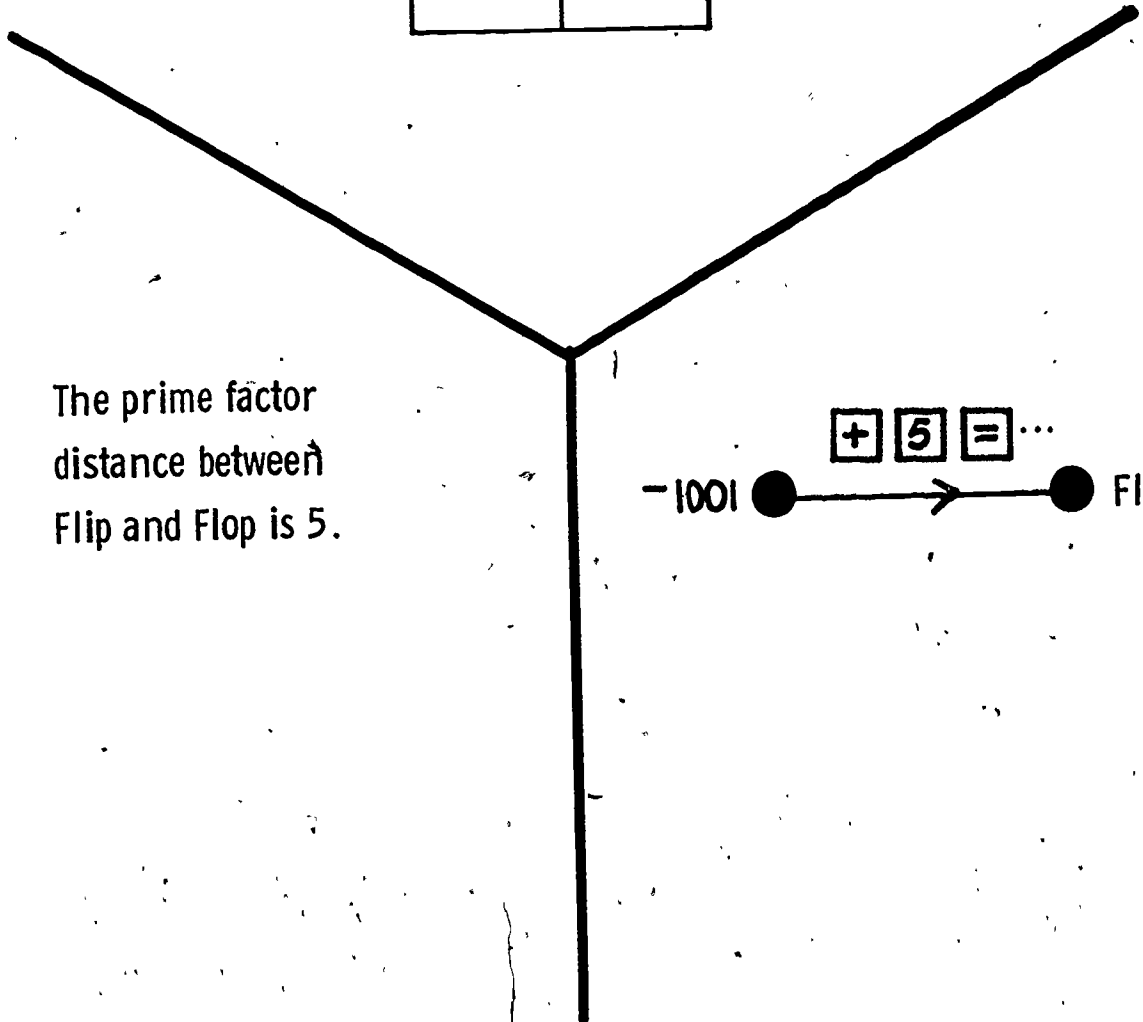
There are many other ways. Fill in the boxes to show some of them.

x ,  x ,  x ,  x ,  x ,  x .

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Flip and Flop are secret whole numbers.

9	Flop
Flip	12



The prime factor distance between Flip and Flop is 5.

Flip is \_\_\_\_\_ ; Flop is \_\_\_\_\_ .

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 32

\*

Put these numbers in the string picture.

0.7

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{10} + \frac{5}{10}$$

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

0.1

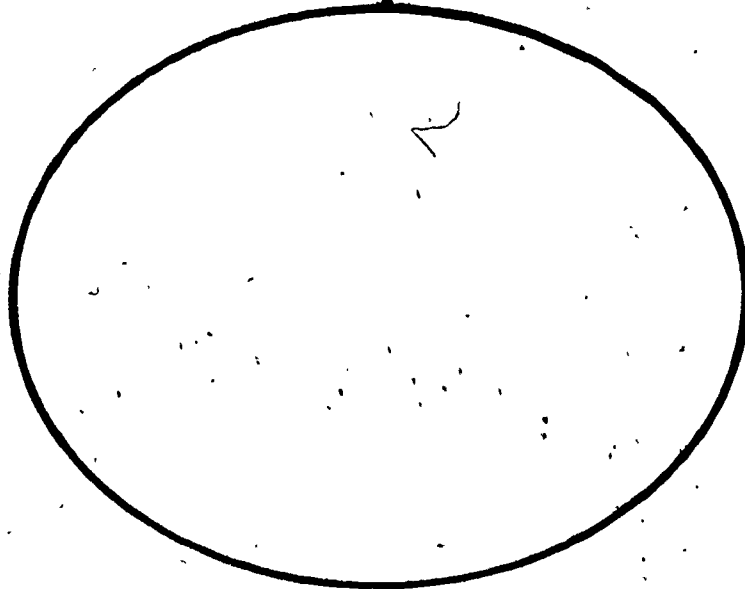
$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{4}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

0.25

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$$

smaller than  $\frac{1}{2}$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 33

\*\*

Pair the tags.

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{17}{12}$$

$$1 - \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{3}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{7}$$

$$2 - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$4 \times \frac{5}{12}$$

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

$$0.75$$

$$\frac{6}{11} + \frac{5}{14}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 34

\*\*\*

Put these numbers in the string picture.

1.2

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{4}$

0.6

$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4$

$\frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{2}{10} + \frac{3}{10}$

$\frac{6}{5}$

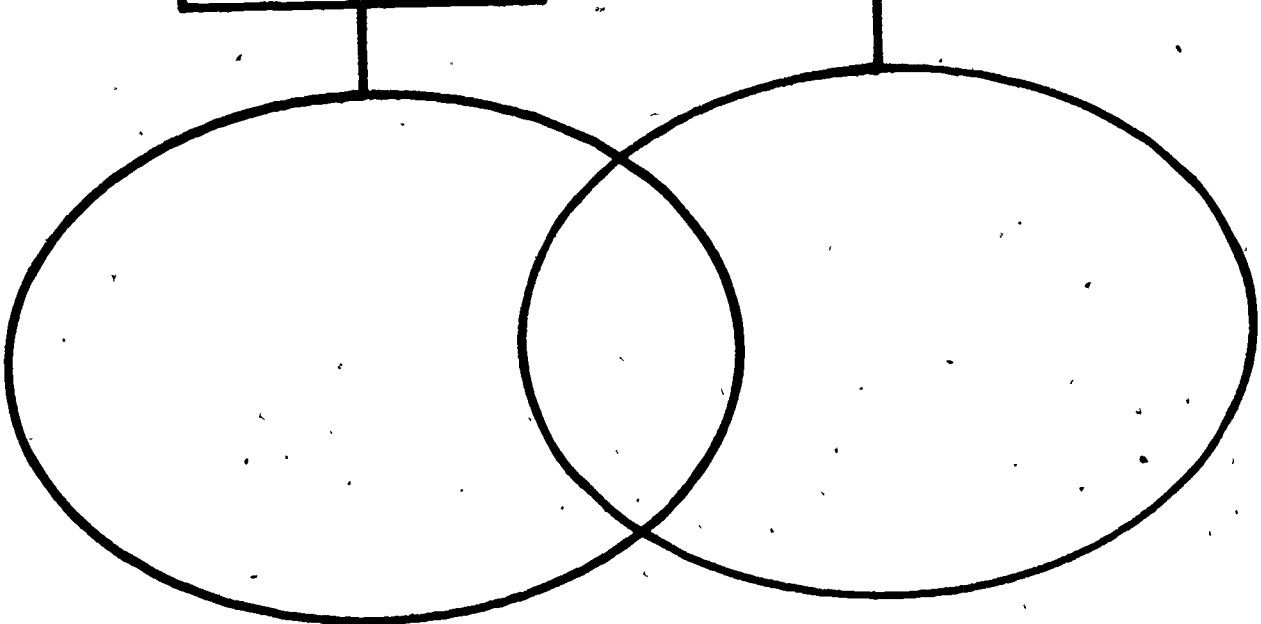
2.5

$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{7}$

$2 \times \frac{5}{4}$

smaller than 2

larger than  $\frac{2}{3}$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 35

Complete the tables.

$\times$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{2}{3}$		
$\frac{3}{2}$		

$\div$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{2}{3}$		
$\frac{3}{2}$		

$+$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{2}{3}$		
$\frac{3}{2}$		

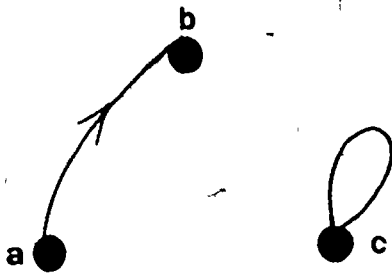
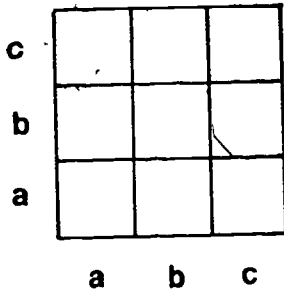
Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 36

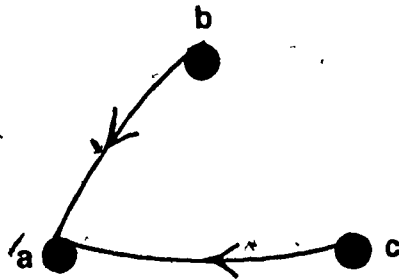
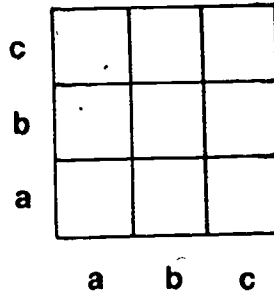
\*

Complete the grid and find the code number for each arrow picture.

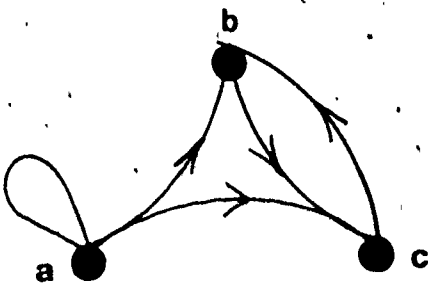
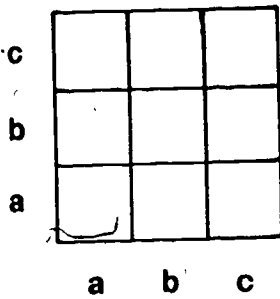
Code number \_\_\_\_\_



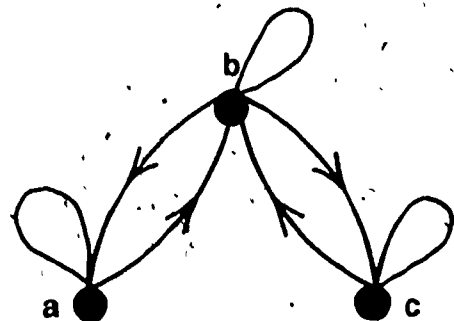
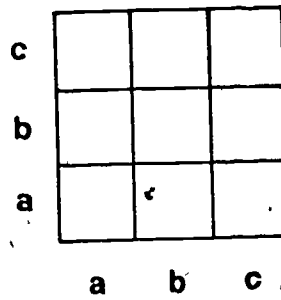
Code number \_\_\_\_\_



Code number \_\_\_\_\_



Code number \_\_\_\_\_





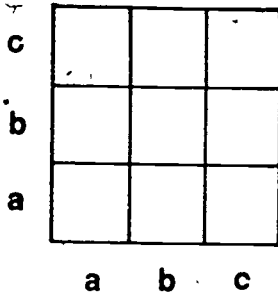
Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 37

\*\*

Complete the grid and draw the arrow picture for each code number.  
Is the arrow picture for a function? Circle your answer.

Code number 35



b

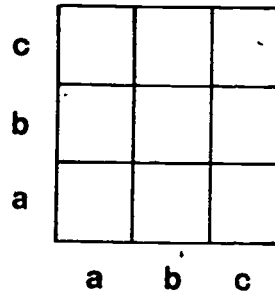
a

c

Function

Non-function

Code number 15



b

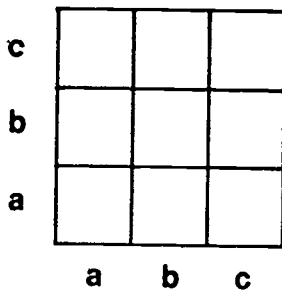
a

c

Function

Non-function

Code number 94



b

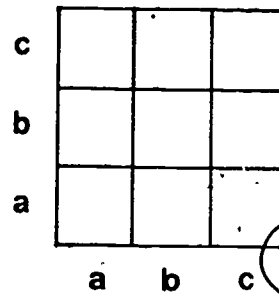
a

c

Function

Non-function

Code number 340



b

a

c

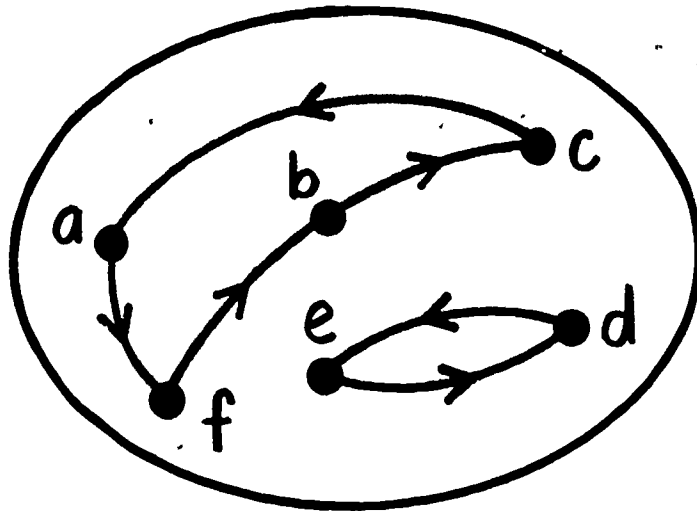
Function

Non-function

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 38

Fill in the grid for this arrow picture.

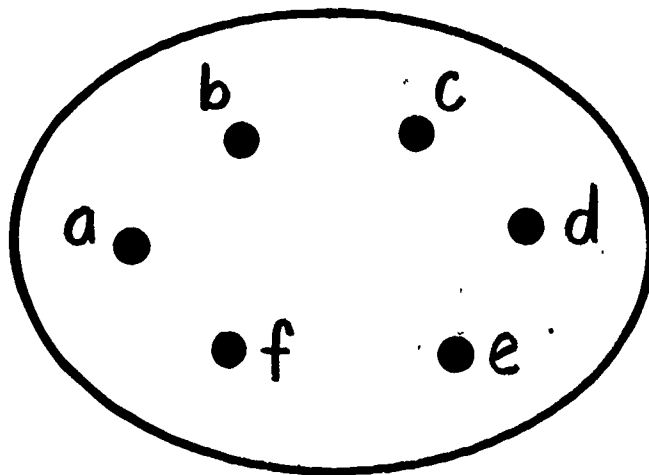
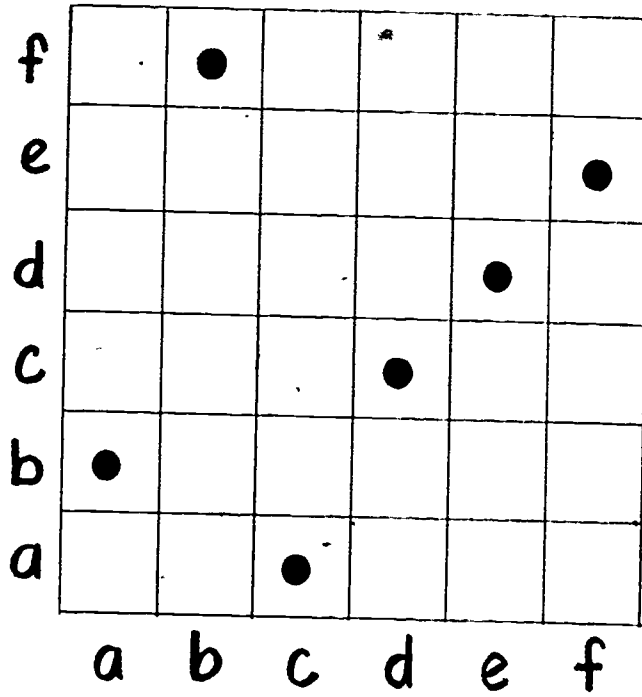


f						
e						
d						
c						
b						
a						
	a	b	c	d	e	f

Name \_\_\_\_\_

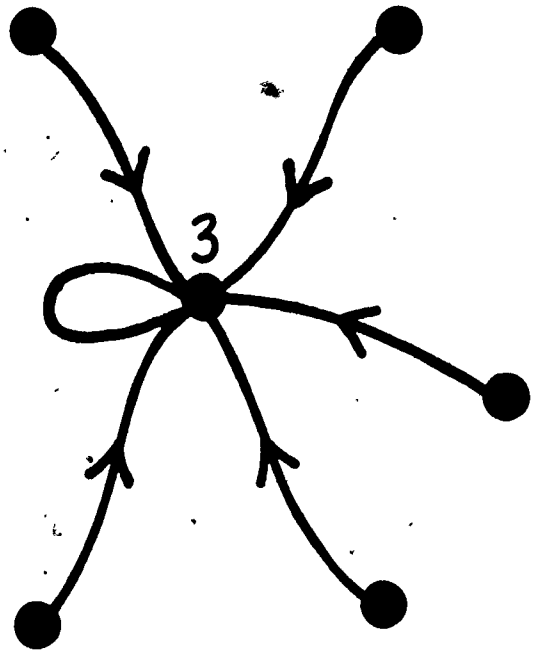
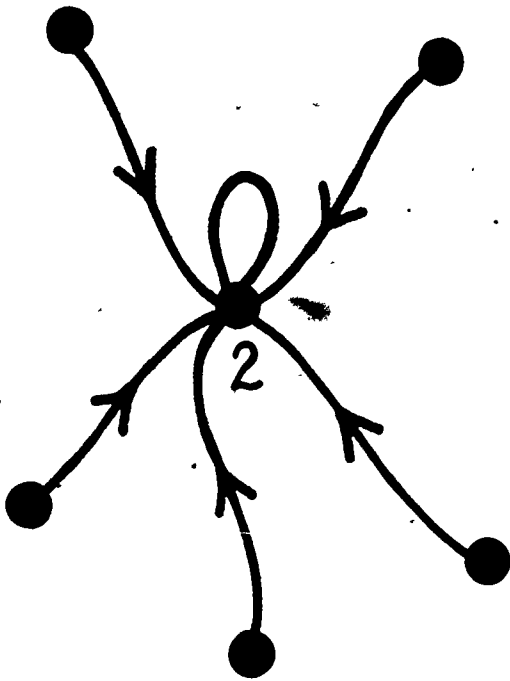
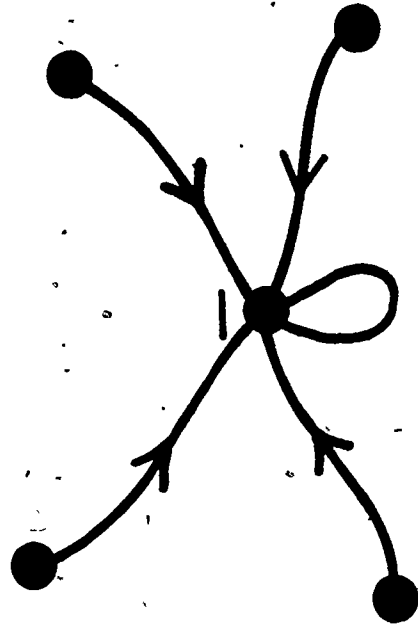
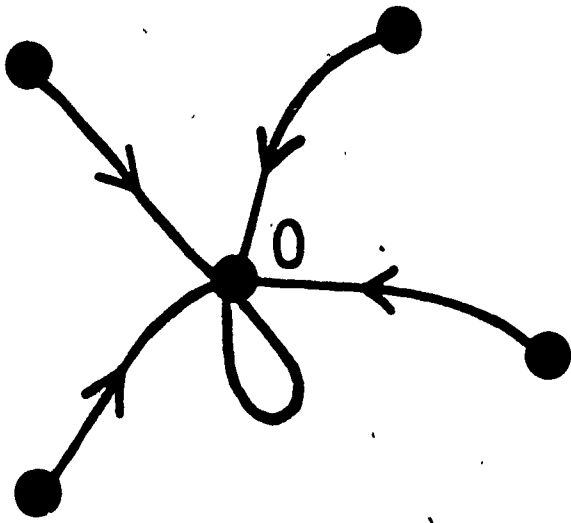
N 39

Draw the arrow picture for this grid.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 40



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 41

Fill in the table.

$\div 4$	10	21	52	79	98
8					
75					
11					
1,002					
25					
78					

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Complete the table.

$=_4$	81	73	28	Bim	70	77
55						
92						
Bam		F		T	F	
194						
201				F		
216				F		

Name \_\_\_\_\_

First clue

Flip is a secret whole number between 10 and 20.  
Flop is a secret whole number between 40 and 50.

Second clue

$=_4$	Blop	15	52
Blip	True	False	False
25	False		
71	False		

Complete this table and write the four couples of numbers that (Blip, Blop) could be.

(\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

Third clue

Blip =<sub>3</sub> Blop

Blip is \_\_\_\_.

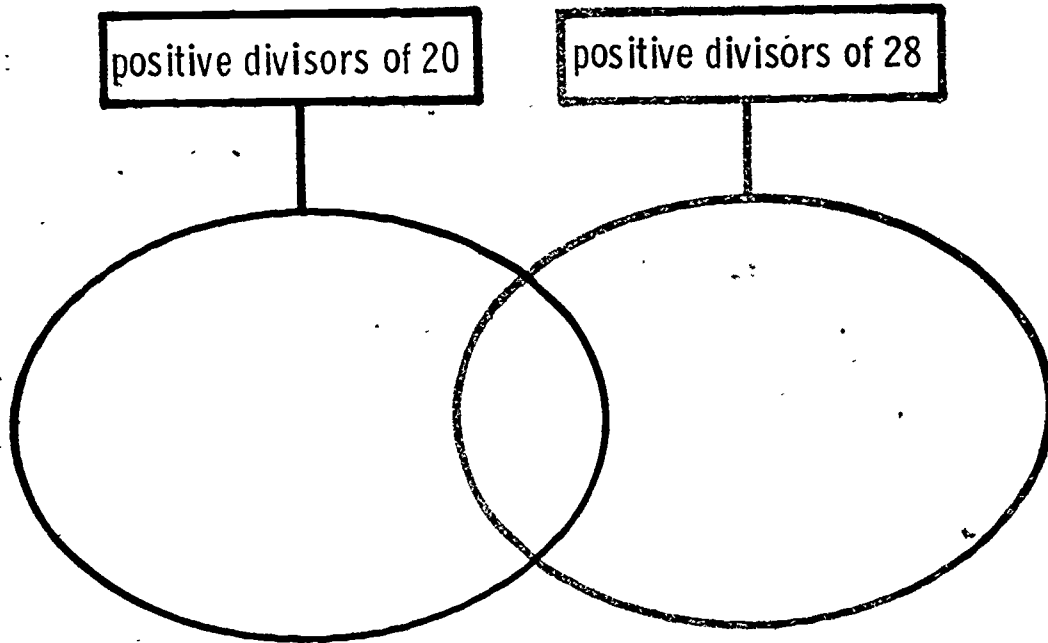
Blop is \_\_\_\_.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 44

\*

Put all the positive divisors of 20 and of 28 in this string picture.



Complete each calculation.

$$20 \square 28 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$10 \square 28 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$35 \square 28 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Zim is a secret whole number.

First clue

$$ZIM \square 24 = 72$$

Zim could be \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_.

Second clue

$$ZIM \square 30 = 6$$

Zim could be \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_.

Third clue

$$\square + \square 5 = \dots$$



Zim is \_\_\_\_\_.

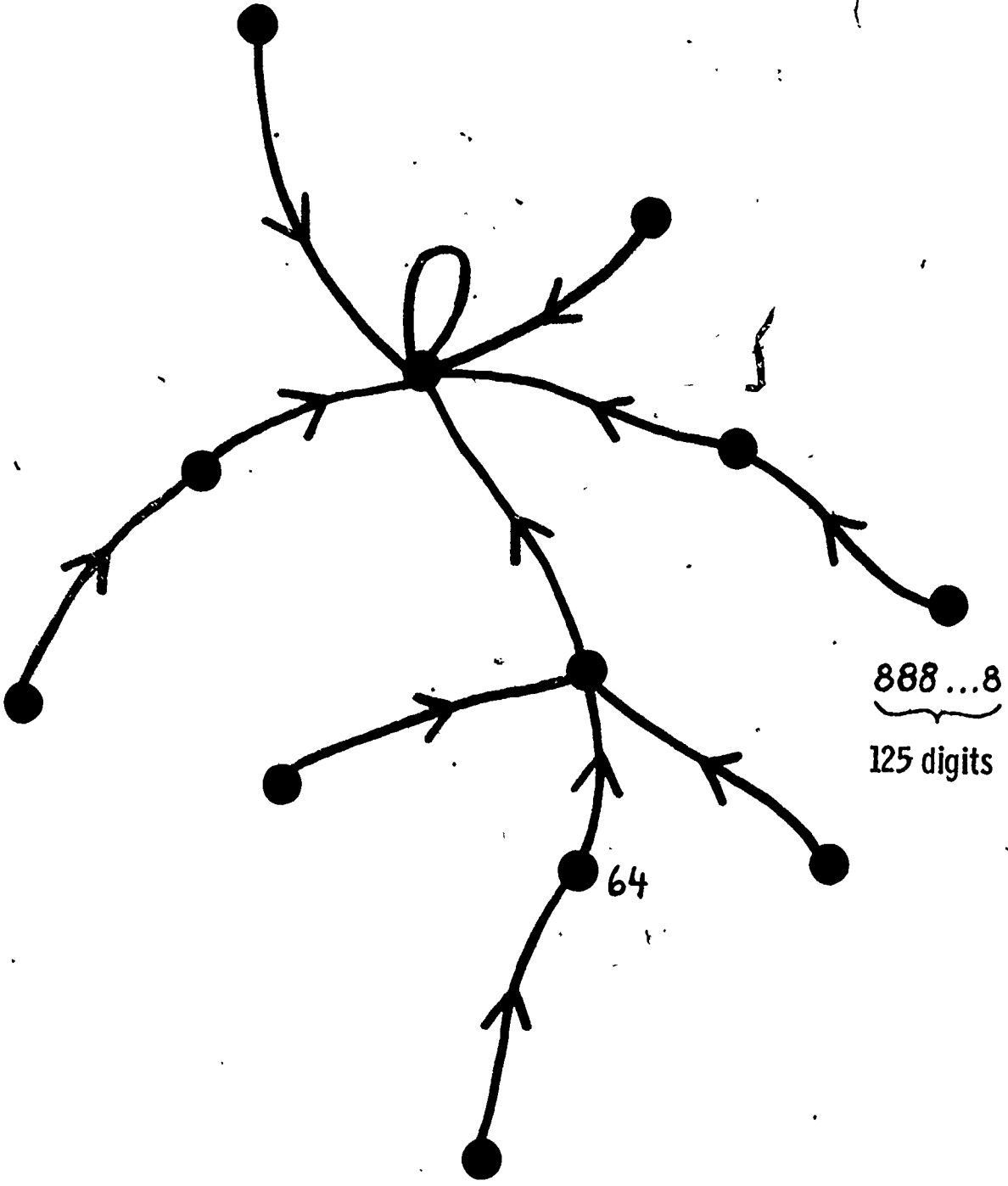




Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 48      \*\*

Label the dots. Many solutions are possible.



52

Name \_\_\_\_\_

On each Minicomputer, add one regular checker to get a multiple of 4.

•	•
•	

 = \_\_\_\_\_

•	•
•	•

 = \_\_\_\_\_

	•


 = \_\_\_\_\_

	•
	•


 = \_\_\_\_\_

	•
•	•

	•

 = \_\_\_\_\_

•	
	•

	•

 = \_\_\_\_\_

•	•

•	•
•	

 = \_\_\_\_\_

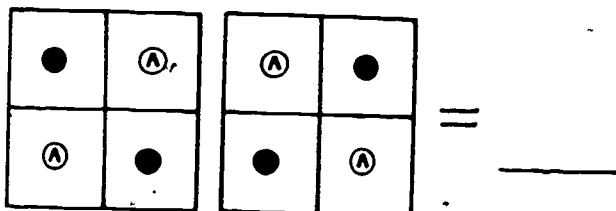
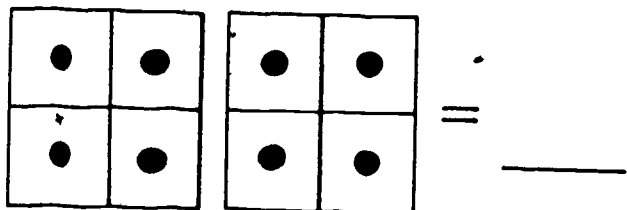
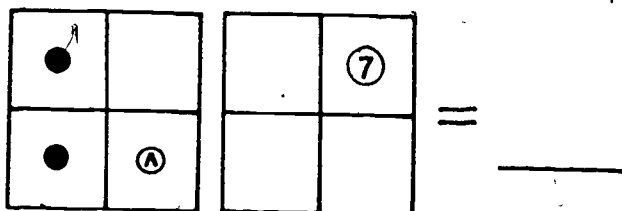
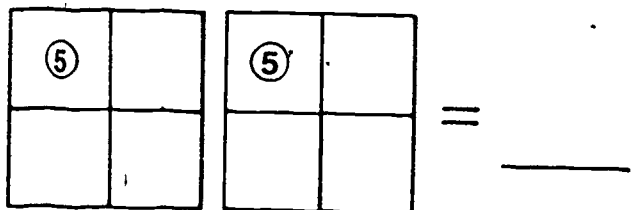
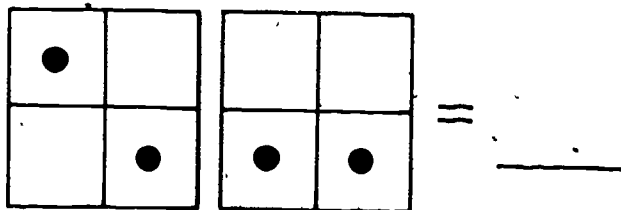
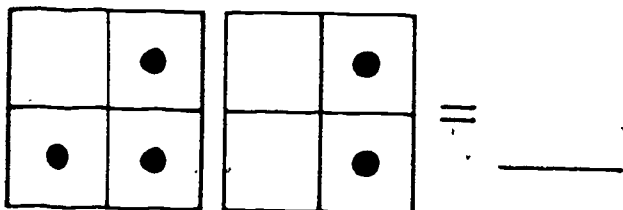
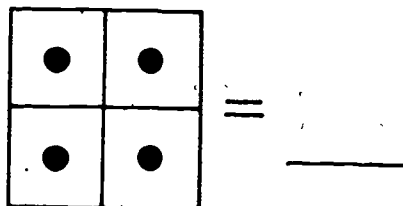
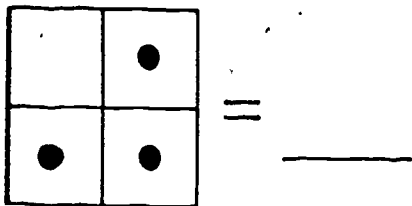
•	•
•	•

•	•
	•

 = \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

On each Minicomputer, add one regular checker and one negative checker to get a multiple of 4. Many solutions are possible.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 51

\*\*\*

							5
					2		

Glip is a multiple of 3 and can be shown on the Minicomputer by moving exactly one of these checkers to another square.

List all the numbers that Glip could be.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 52

\*

Zot is a secret number.

First clue

Zot is an even number and Zot's name can be completed by putting exactly one of the digits: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 in the box.

ZOT = 96,73□

Zot could be \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_.

Second clue

Zot is divisible by 3.

Zot could be \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

Third clue

Zot is not divisible by 4.

Zot is \_\_\_\_\_.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 53

\*\*

Write a "T" for each true number story. Four true number stories are located for you.

Is Divisible By	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10
5,560	T		T	T				T
320,787								
82,386								
11,881								
1,080								
118,852								
12,115								
21,060	A							
102,246								
10,072								
394,581								

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 54

\*\*\*

FLOP = 56,08□

Flop's name can be completed by choosing at random exactly one of the digits: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 to put in the box.

What is the probability that:

Flop is divisible by 2? \_\_\_\_\_

Flop is divisible by 3? \_\_\_\_\_

Flop is divisible by 4? \_\_\_\_\_

Flop is divisible by 5? \_\_\_\_\_

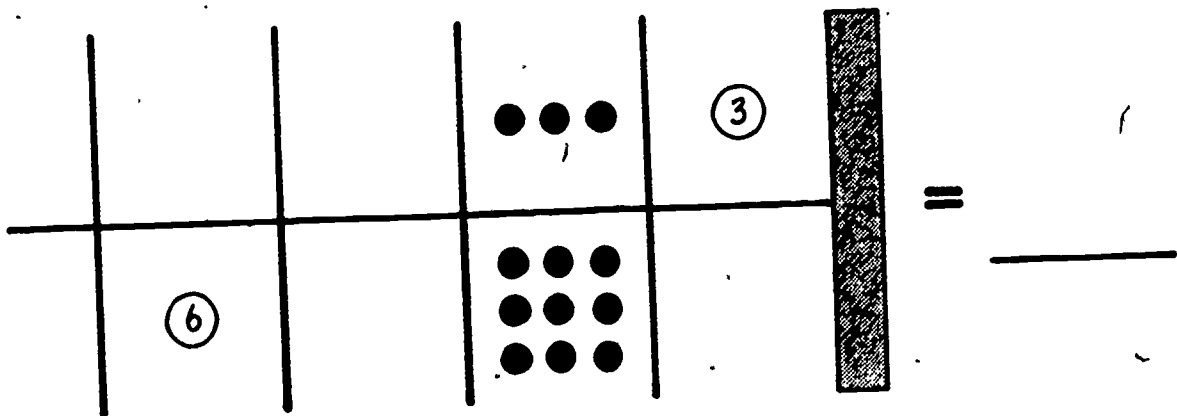
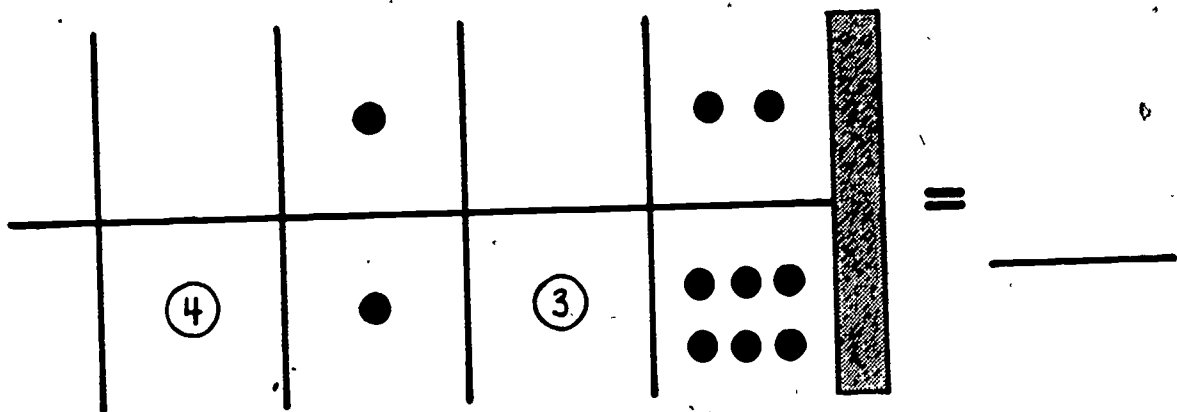
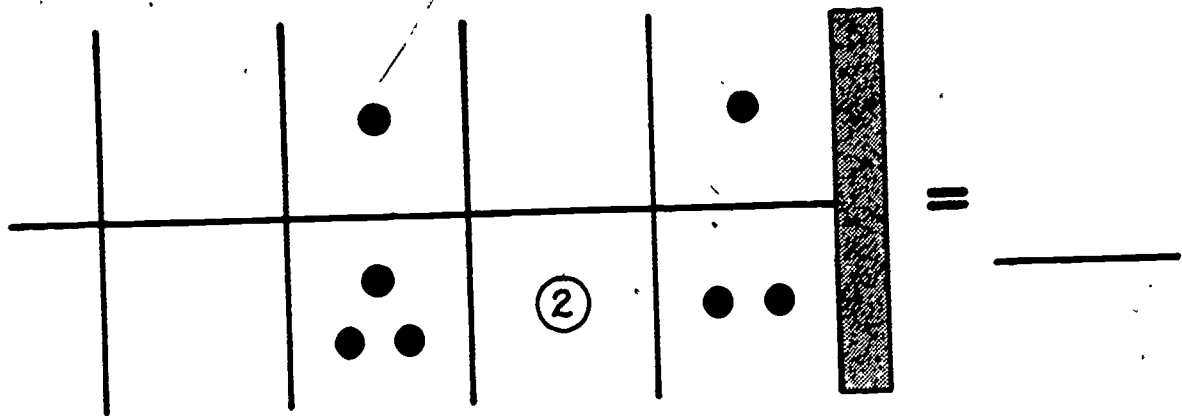
Flop is divisible by 6? \_\_\_\_\_

Flop is divisible by 8? \_\_\_\_\_

Flop is divisible by 9? \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Decode these numbers on Nabu's 7-abacus.

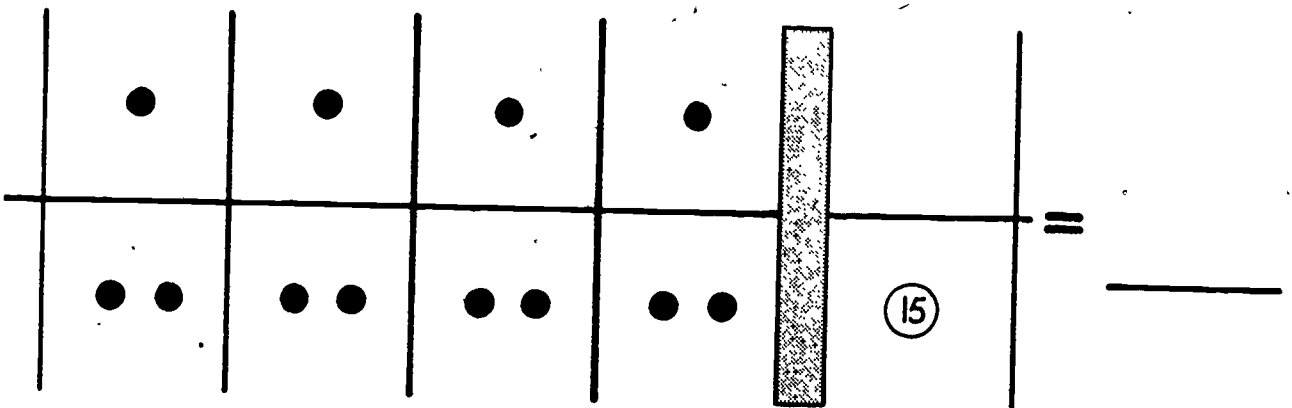
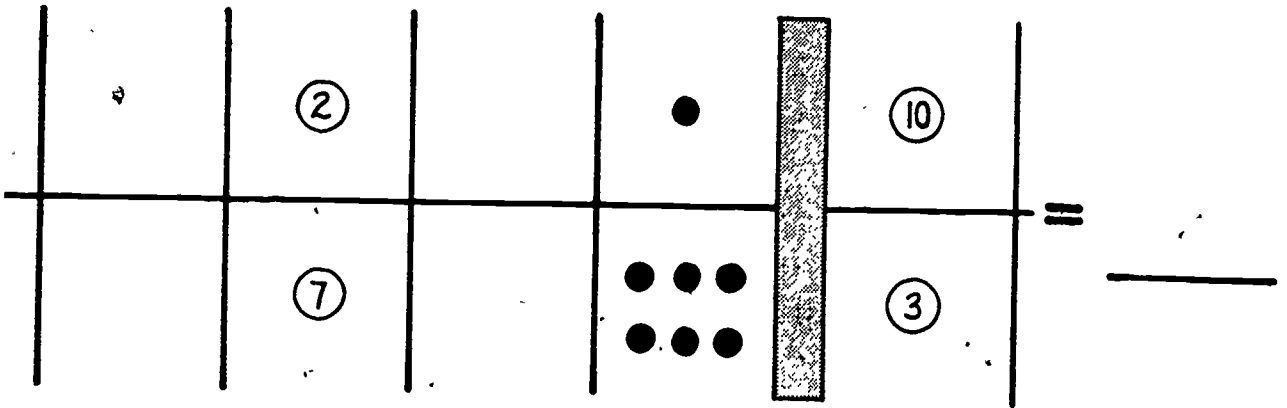
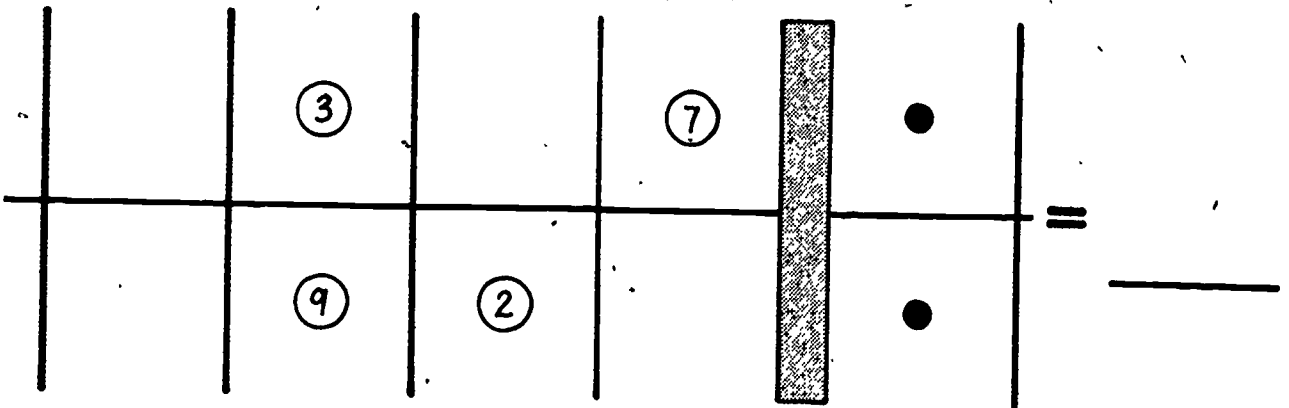


Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 56

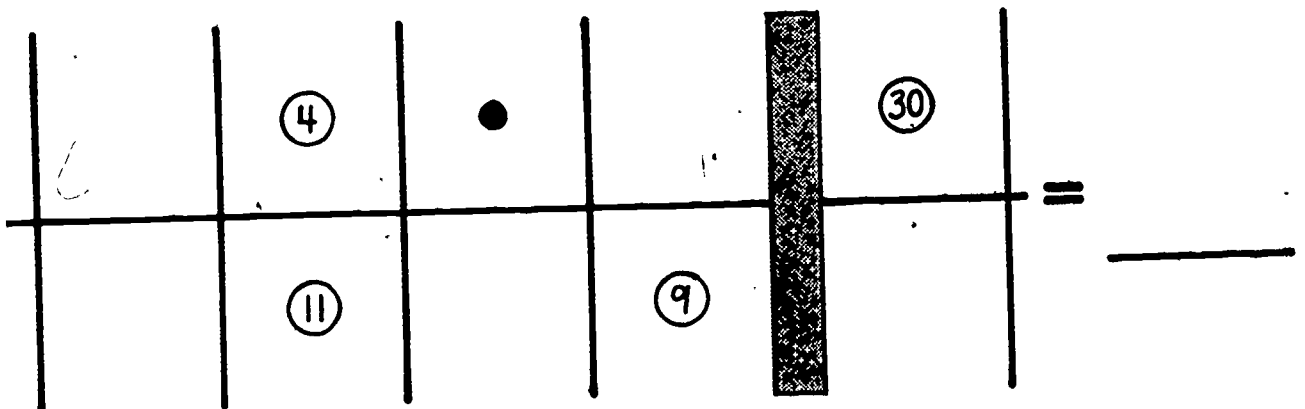
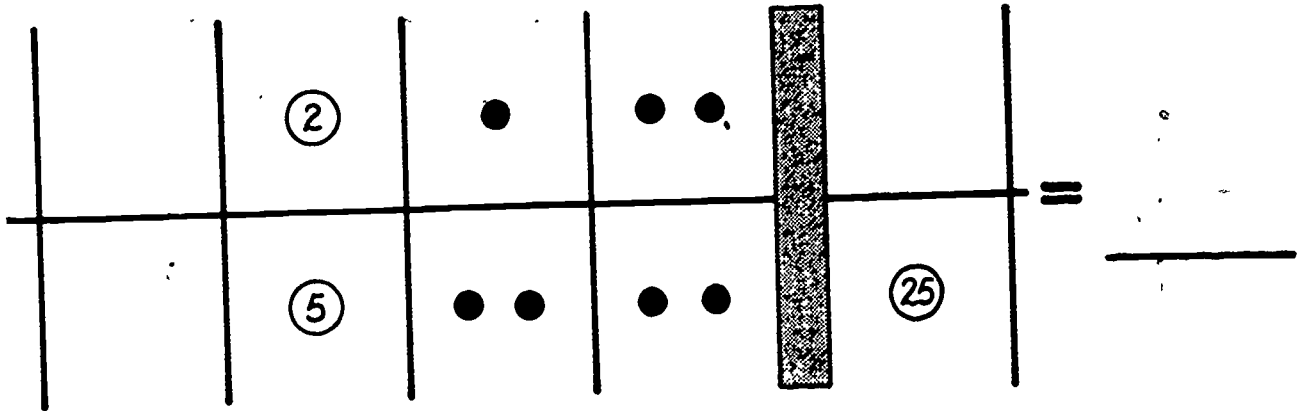
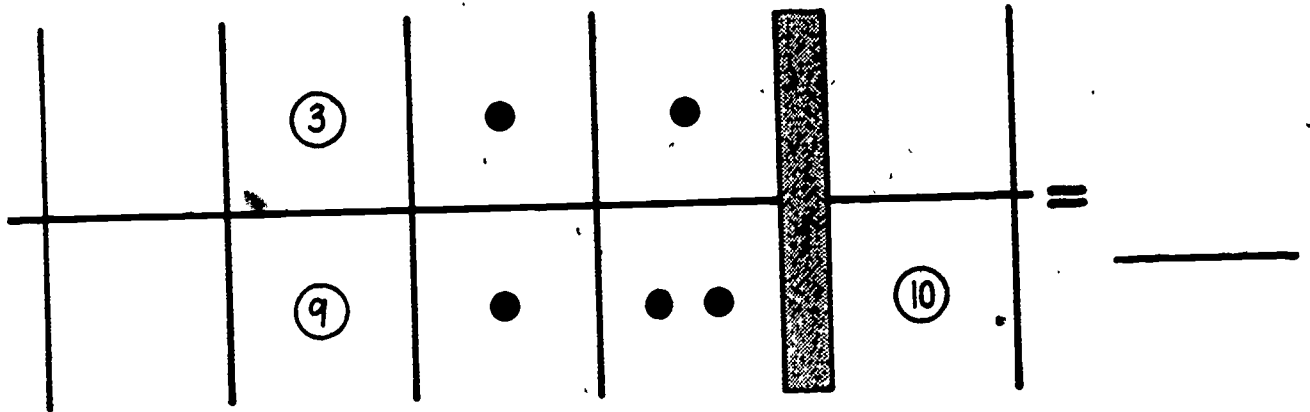
\*\*

Decode these numbers on Nabu's 7-abacus.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Decode these numbers on Nabu's 7-abacus.

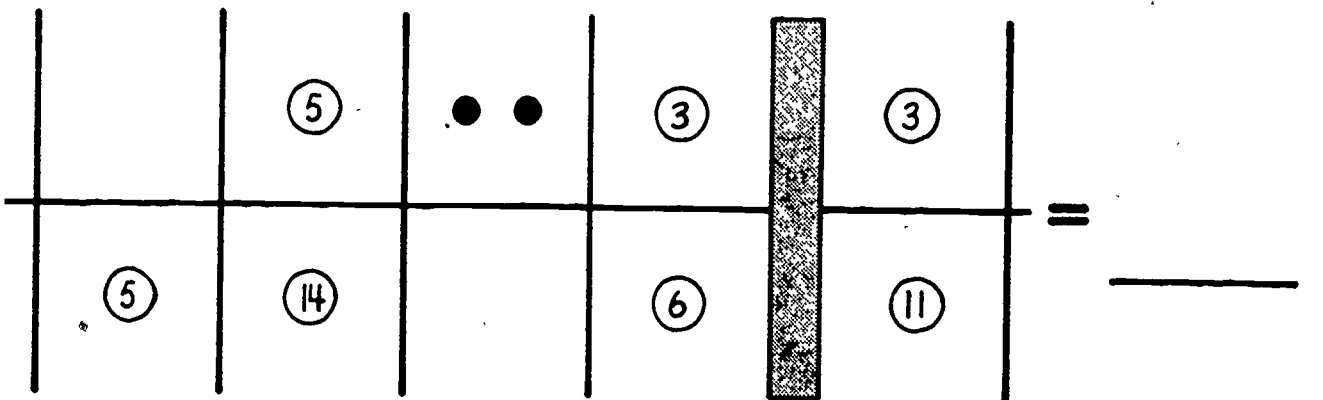
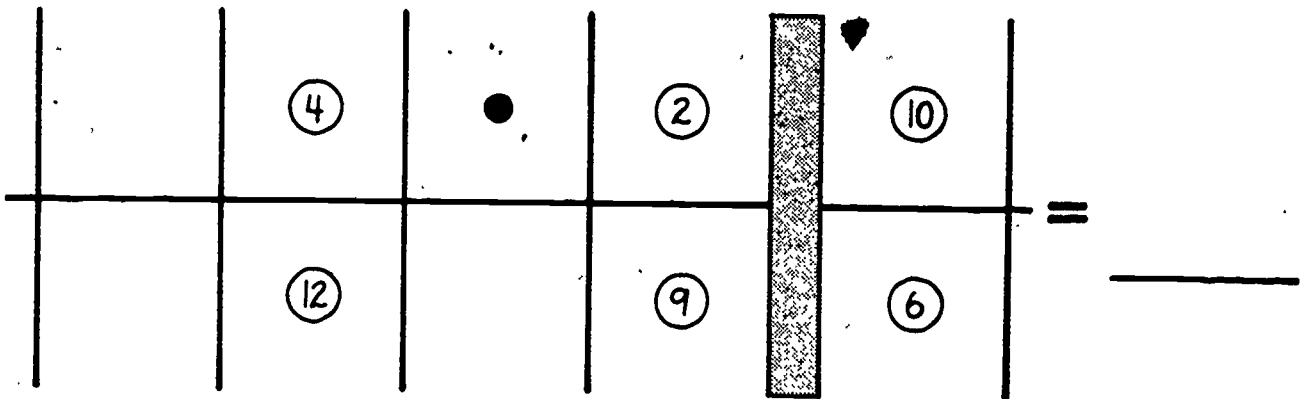
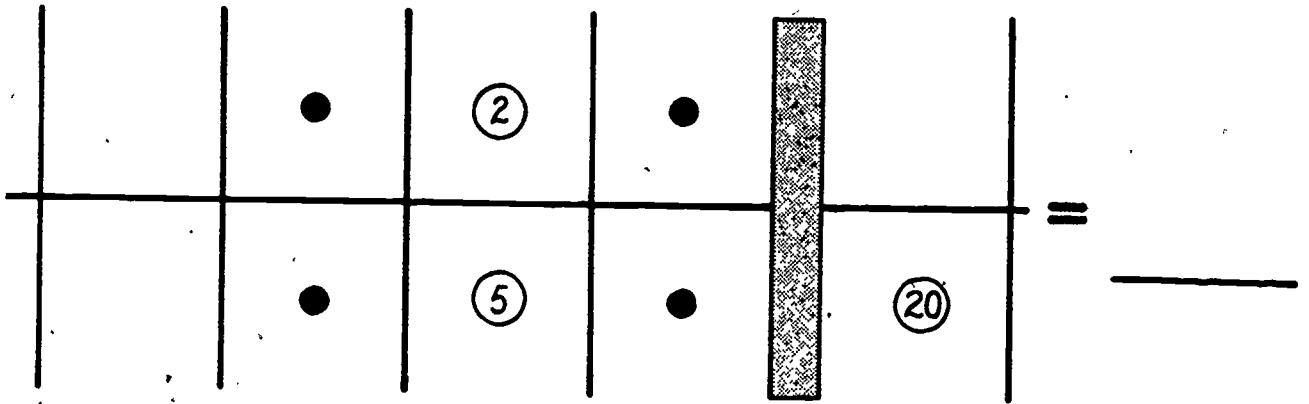


Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 58

\*\*

Decode these numbers on Nabu's 7-abacus.



52

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Complete each problem.

$$\begin{array}{r} \square\square.\square\square \quad R = 0.\square\square \\ 6 \overline{) 16\square.4\square} \\ - \square\square\square.00 \quad \square 0 \\ \hline \square 3.\square\square \\ - \square\square.00 \quad \square \\ \hline \square.\square\square \\ - \square.\square 0 \quad 0.\square 0 \\ \hline 0.2\square \\ - 0.24 \quad 0.\square\square \\ \hline 0.01 \quad \square\square.24 \end{array}$$

$$67 \overline{) 1205.28}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Complete each problem.

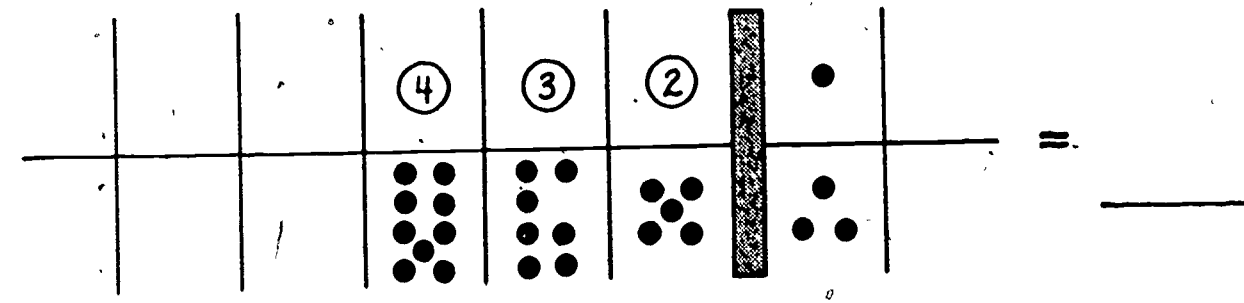
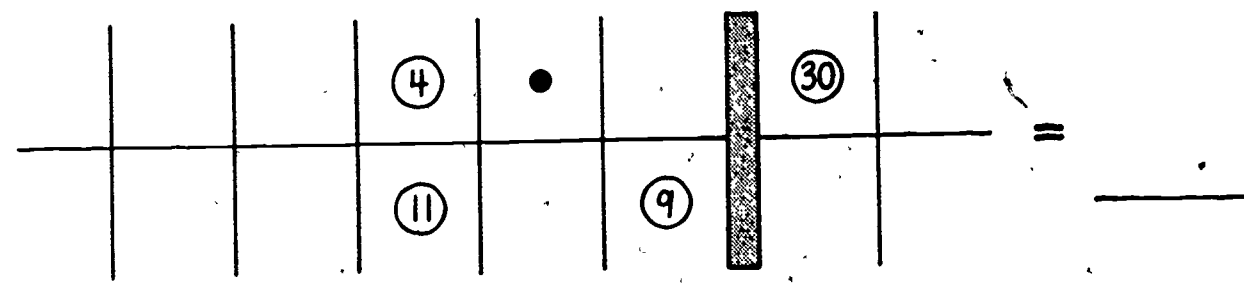
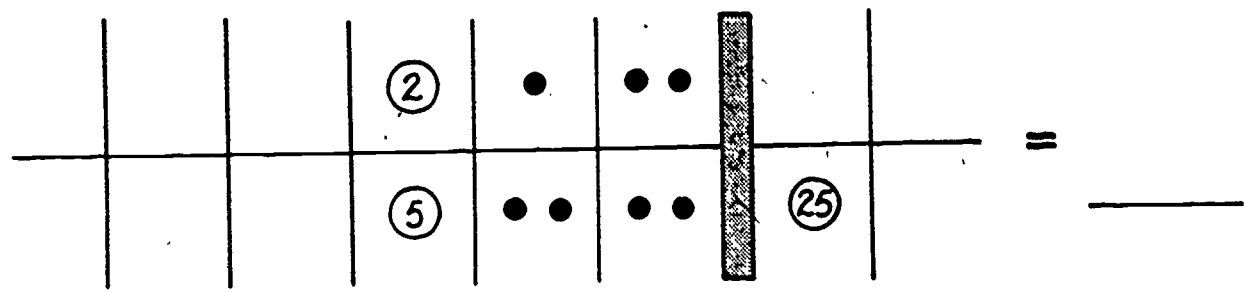
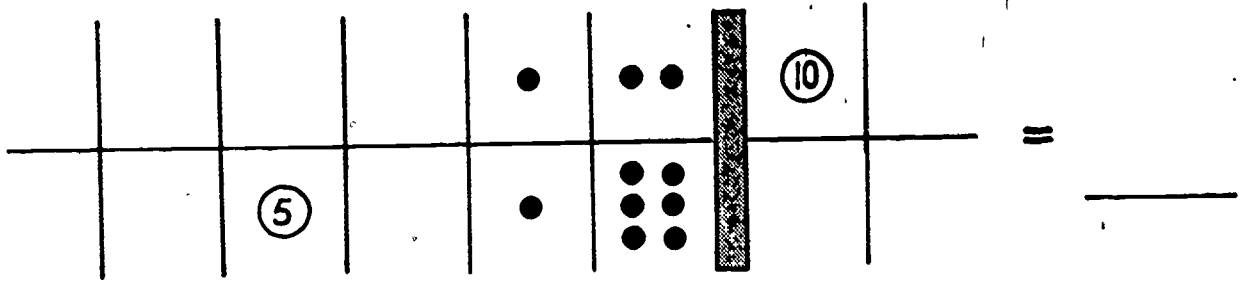
$\square\square$	$\square\square.\square\square$	$R = \square.\square\square$
$\square\square$	$\square\square\square.\square\square$	
	$- 450.00$	$30$
	$75.6\square$	
	$- \square\square.00$	$\square$
	$0.\square\square$	
	$- 0.\square0$	$0.\square\square$
	$0.02$	$\square\square.\square\square$

$$125 \overline{) 3576.06}$$



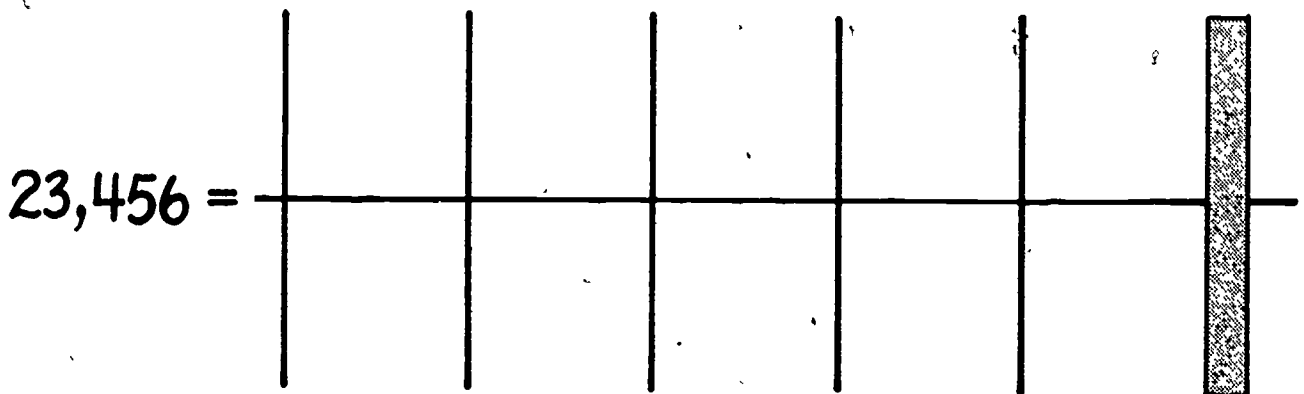
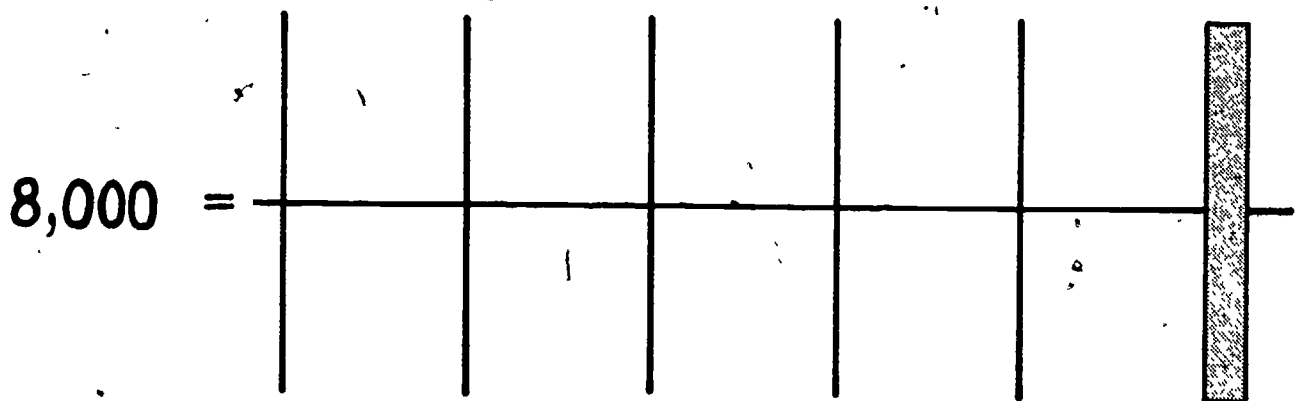
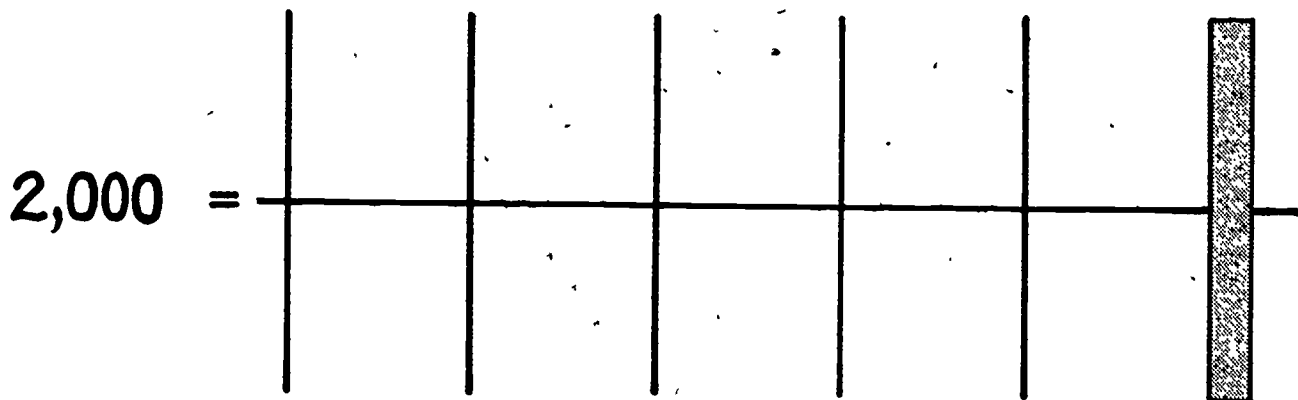
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Decode these numbers on Nabu's 7-abacus.



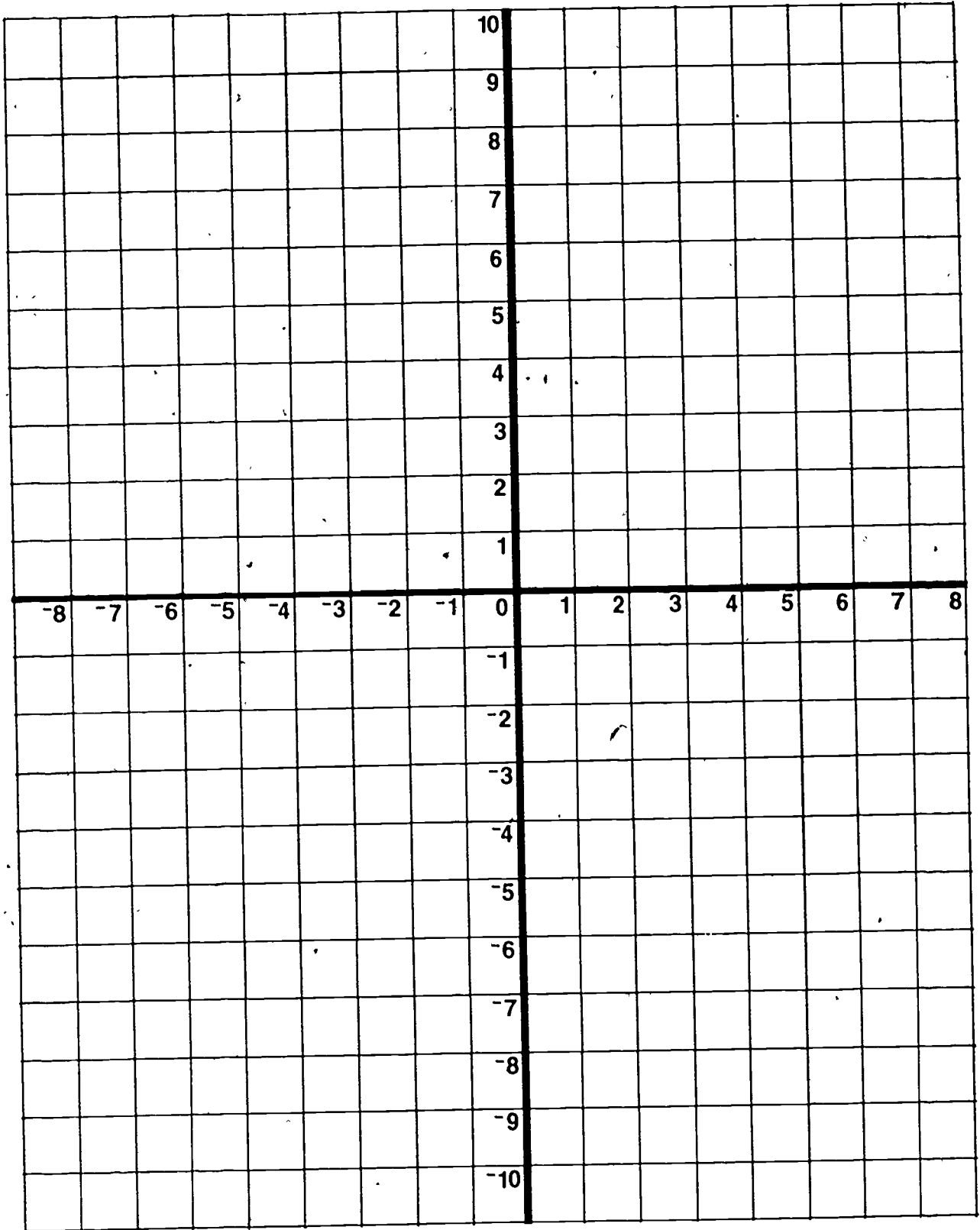
Name \_\_\_\_\_

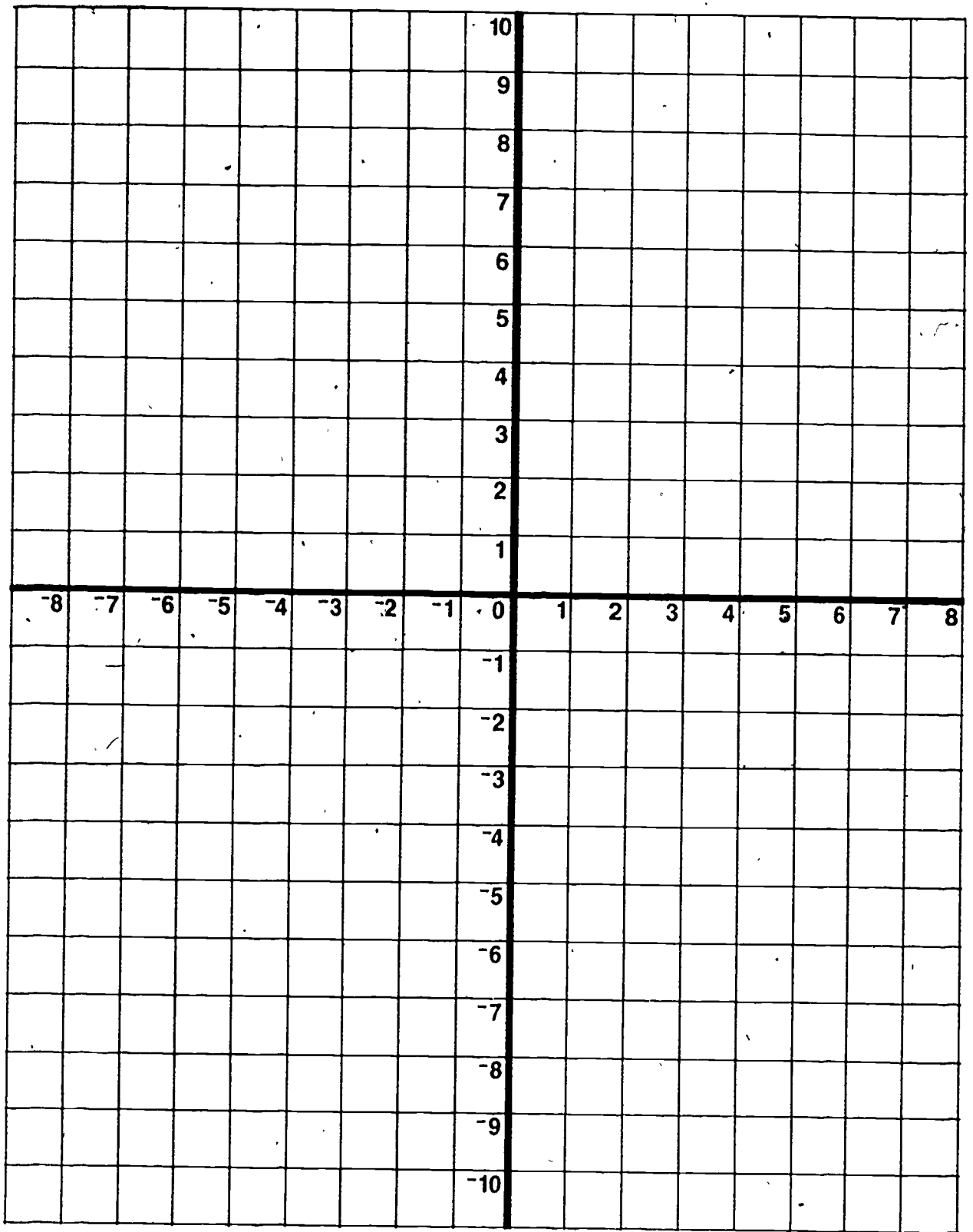
Write each number on Nabu's 7-abacus by putting as many checkers as you can in the upper squares.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

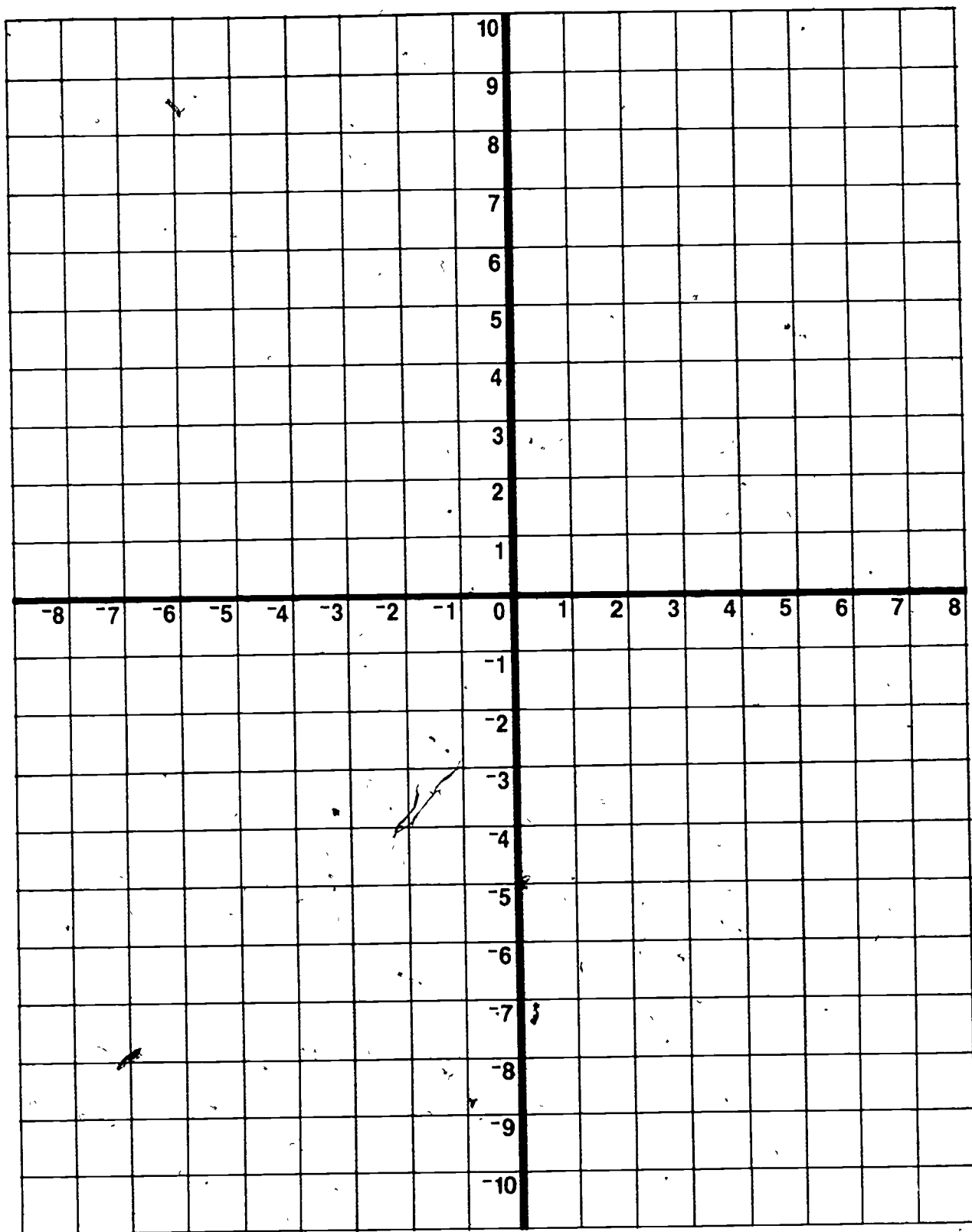
N 63

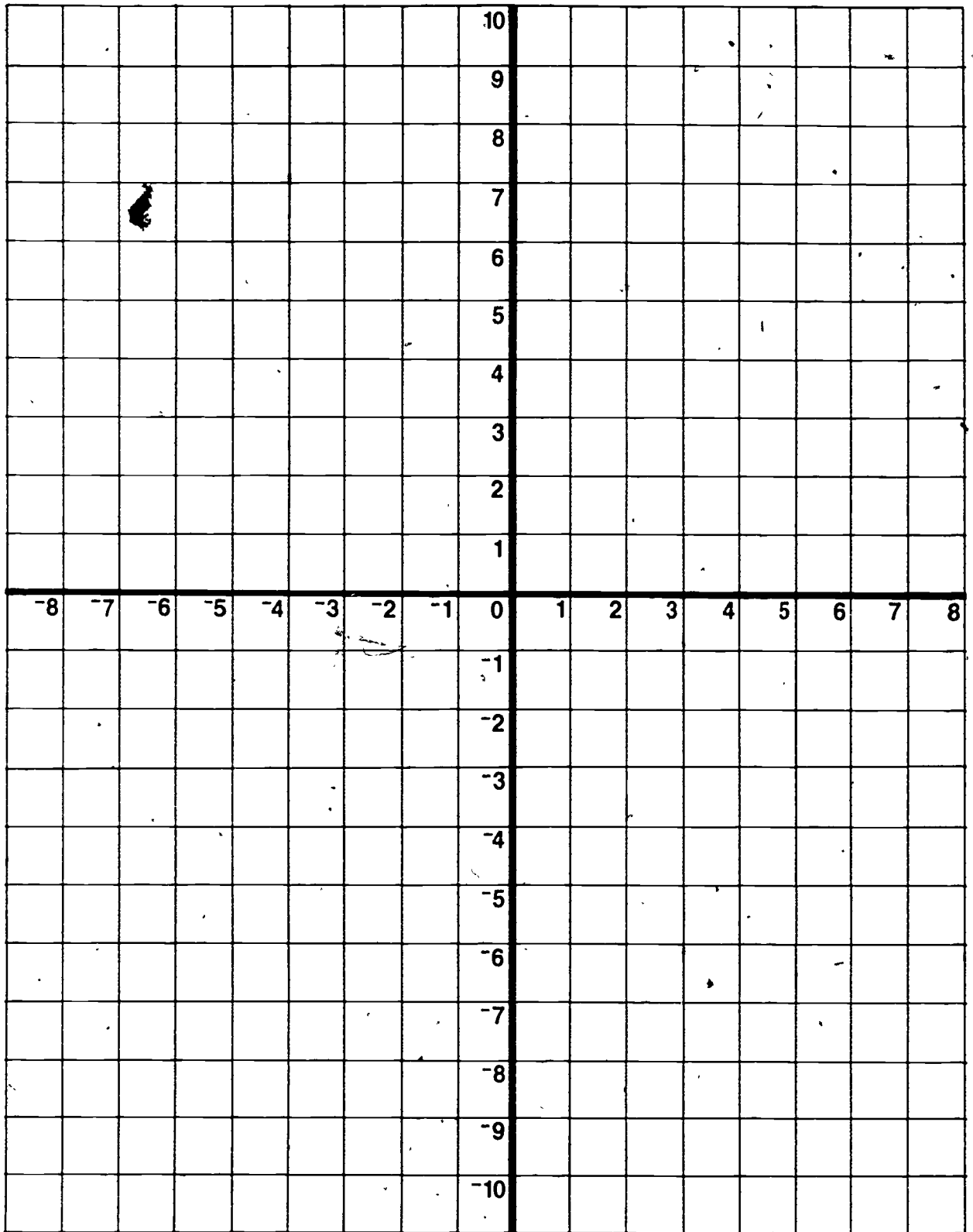




Name \_\_\_\_\_

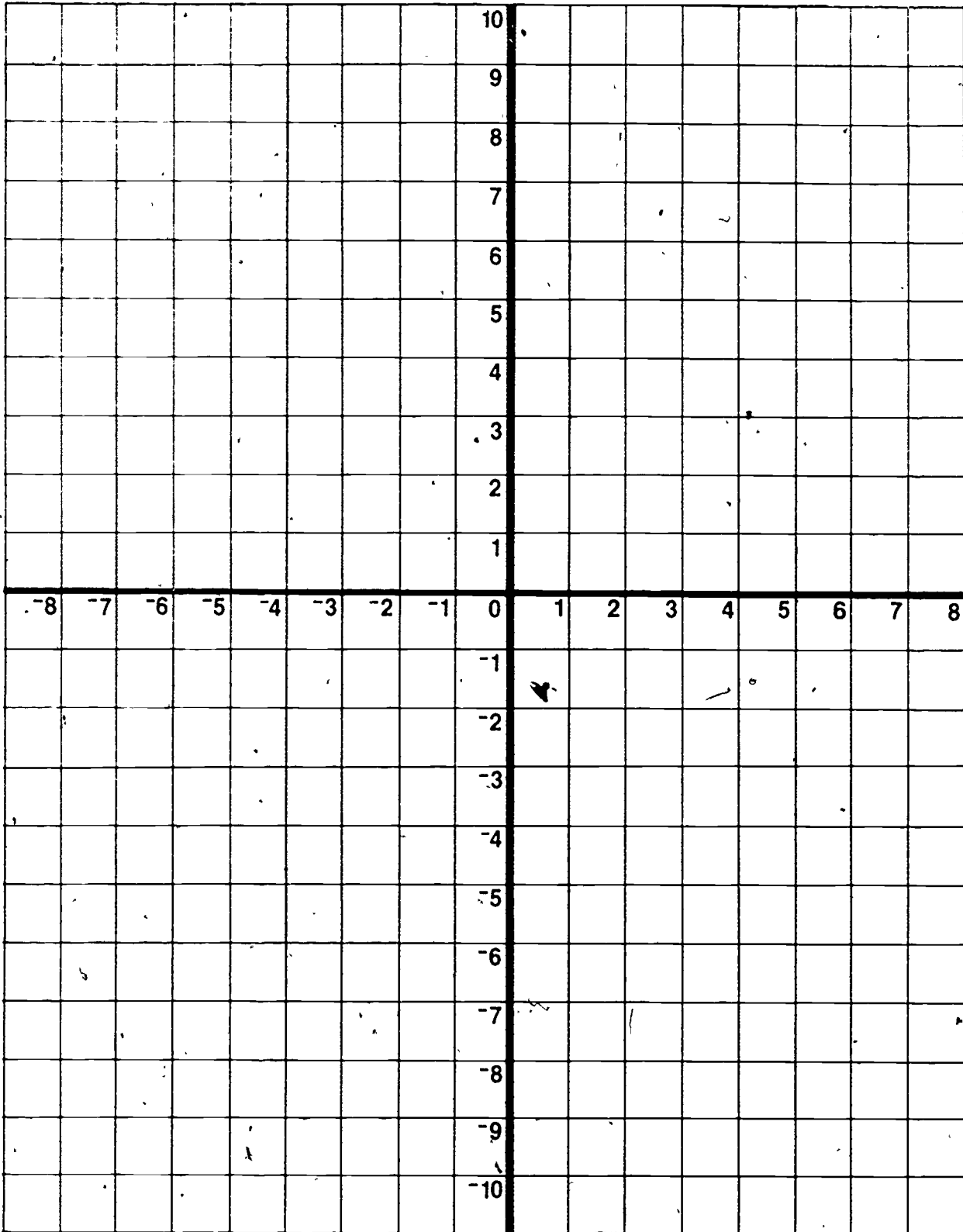
N 64

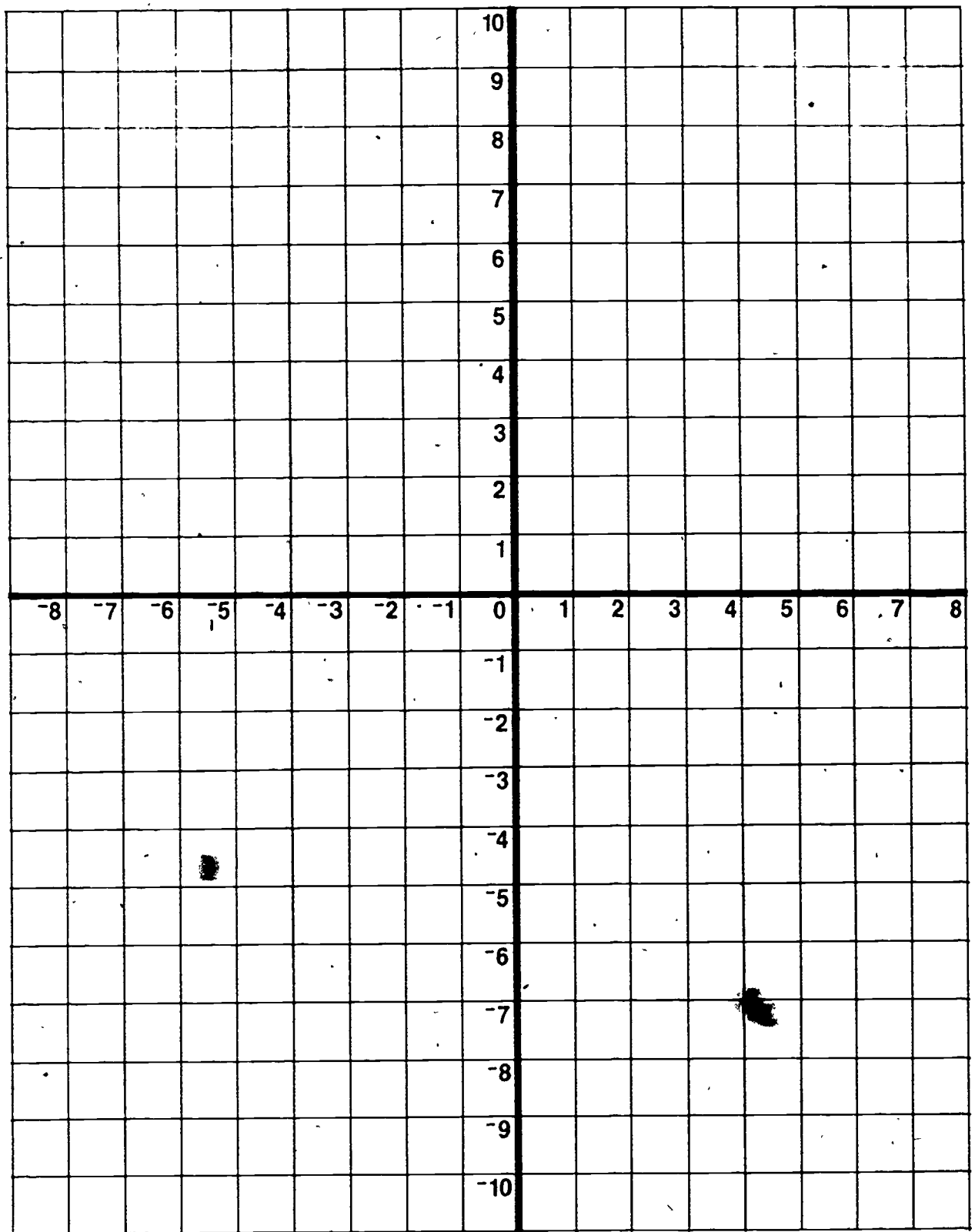




Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 65







Name \_\_\_\_\_

N 66

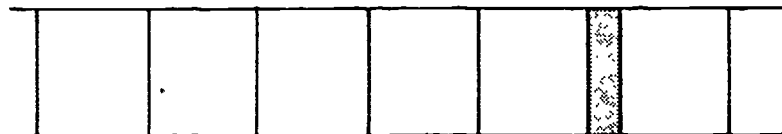
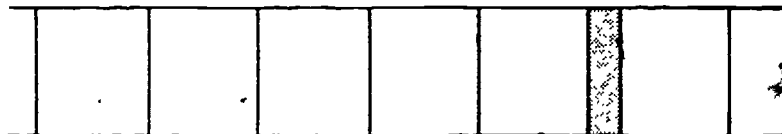
Decimal  
Writing

Base  
Five  
Writing

63

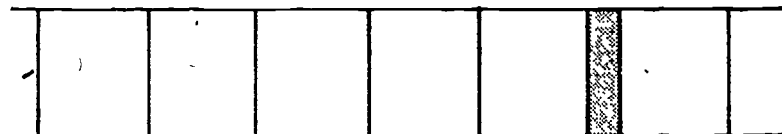
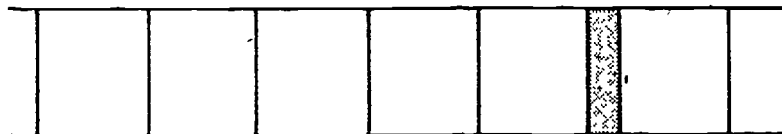


210



1234

800

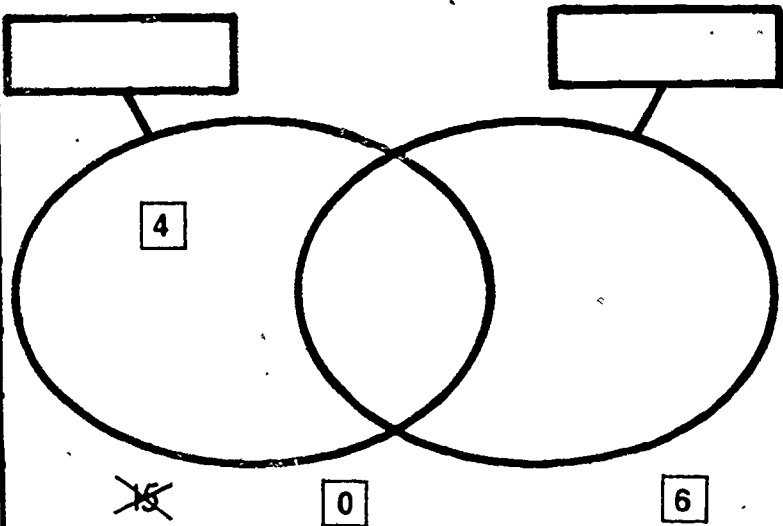


2023

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Use the clues in the picture to cross out labels the strings cannot have.  
Then label the strings.

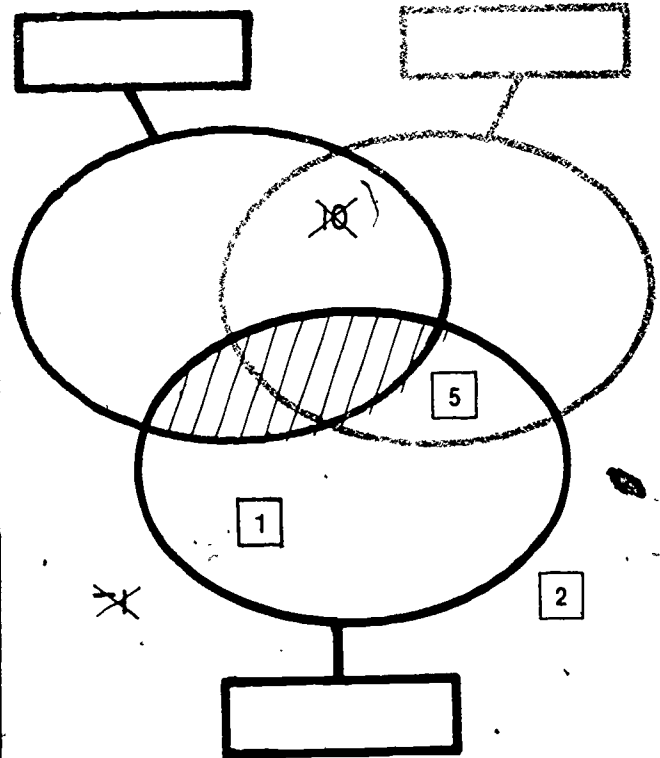
RED	BLUE
MULTIPLES OF 2	MULTIPLES OF 2
MULTIPLES OF 3	MULTIPLES OF 3
MULTIPLES OF 4	MULTIPLES OF 4
MULTIPLES OF 5	MULTIPLES OF 5
MULTIPLES OF 10	MULTIPLES OF 10
ODD NUMBERS	ODD NUMBERS
POSITIVE PRIME NUMBERS	POSITIVE PRIME NUMBERS
LARGER THAN 50	LARGER THAN 50
SMALLER THAN 50	SMALLER THAN 50
LARGER THAN -10	LARGER THAN -10
SMALLER THAN -10	SMALLER THAN -10
POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 12	POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 12
POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 18	POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 18
POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 20	POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 20
POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 24	POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 24
POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 27	POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 27



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Use the clues to cross out labels the strings cannot have. Then label the strings.

RED	BLUE	BLACK
MULTIPLES OF 2	MULTIPLES OF 2	MULTIPLES OF 2
MULTIPLES OF 3	MULTIPLES OF 3	MULTIPLES OF 3
MULTIPLES OF 4	MULTIPLES OF 4	MULTIPLES OF 4
MULTIPLES OF 5	MULTIPLES OF 5	MULTIPLES OF 5
MULTIPLES OF 10	MULTIPLES OF 10	MULTIPLES OF 10
ODD NUMBERS	ODD NUMBERS	ODD NUMBERS
POSITIVE PRIME NUMBERS	POSITIVE PRIME NUMBERS	POSITIVE PRIME NUMBERS
LARGER THAN 50	LARGER THAN 50	LARGER THAN 50
SMALLER THAN 50	SMALLER THAN 50	SMALLER THAN 50
LARGER THAN 10	LARGER THAN 10	LARGER THAN 10
SMALLER THAN 10	SMALLER THAN 10	SMALLER THAN 10
POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 12	POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 12	POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 12
POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 18	POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 18	POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 18
POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 20	POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 20	POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 20
POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 24	POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 24	POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 24
POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 27	POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 27	POSITIVE DIVISORS OF 27

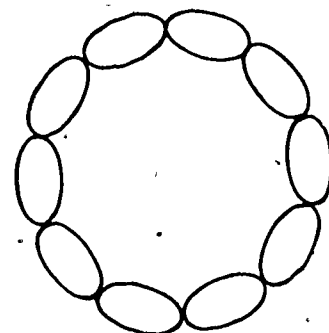
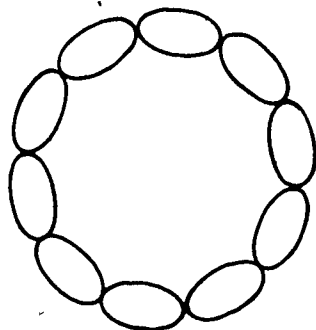
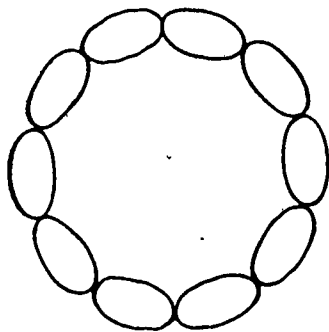
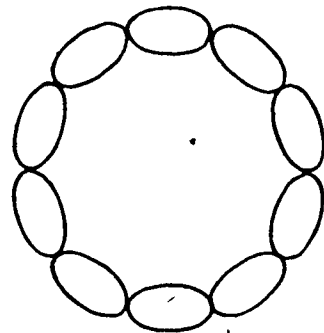
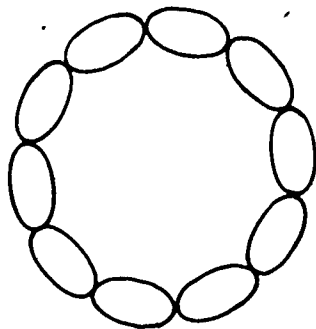
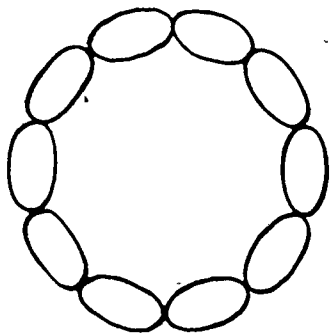
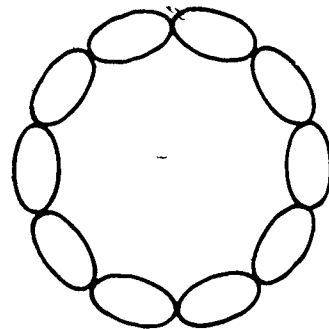
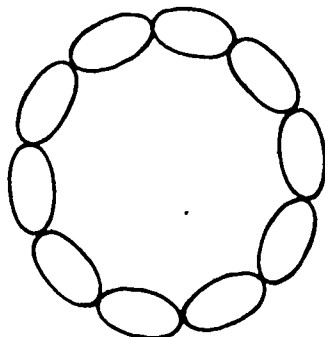
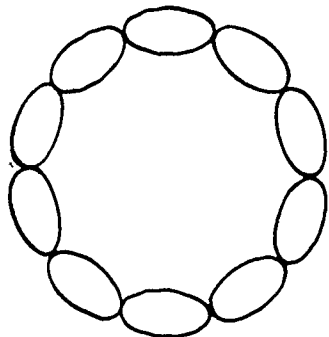
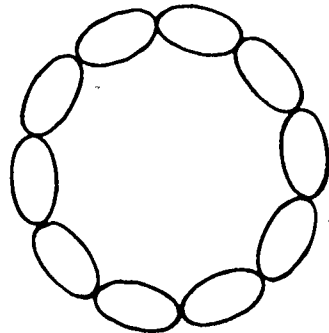
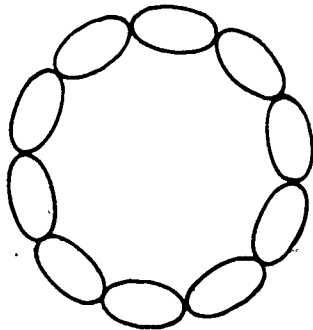
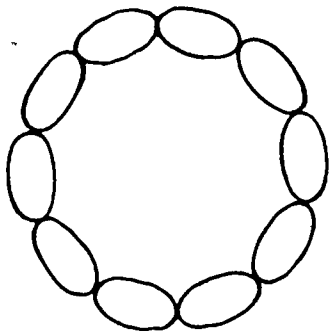


Name \_\_\_\_\_

L 03

Show all of the different necklaces with seven white and three red beads.

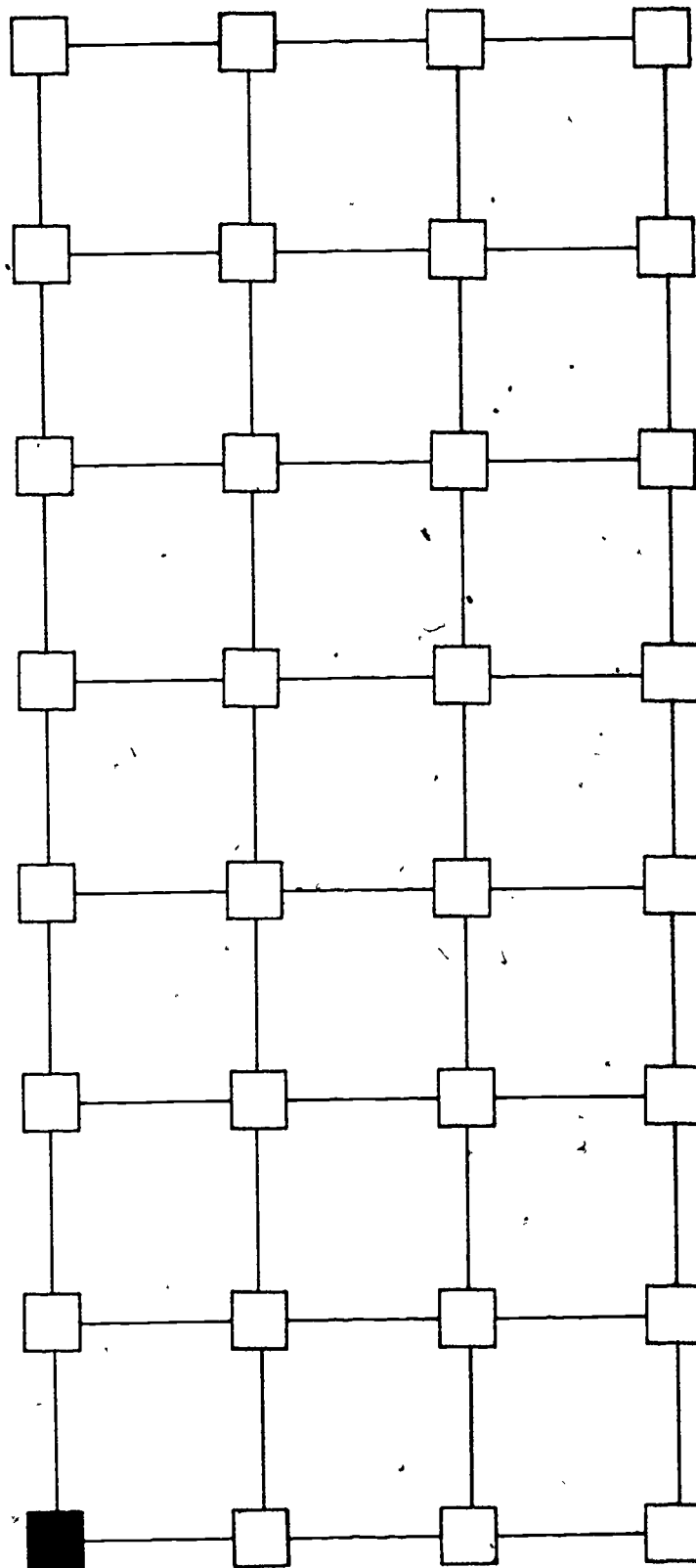
(You will not need to color all of the necklaces here.)



Name \_\_\_\_\_

L 04

WHITE BEADS



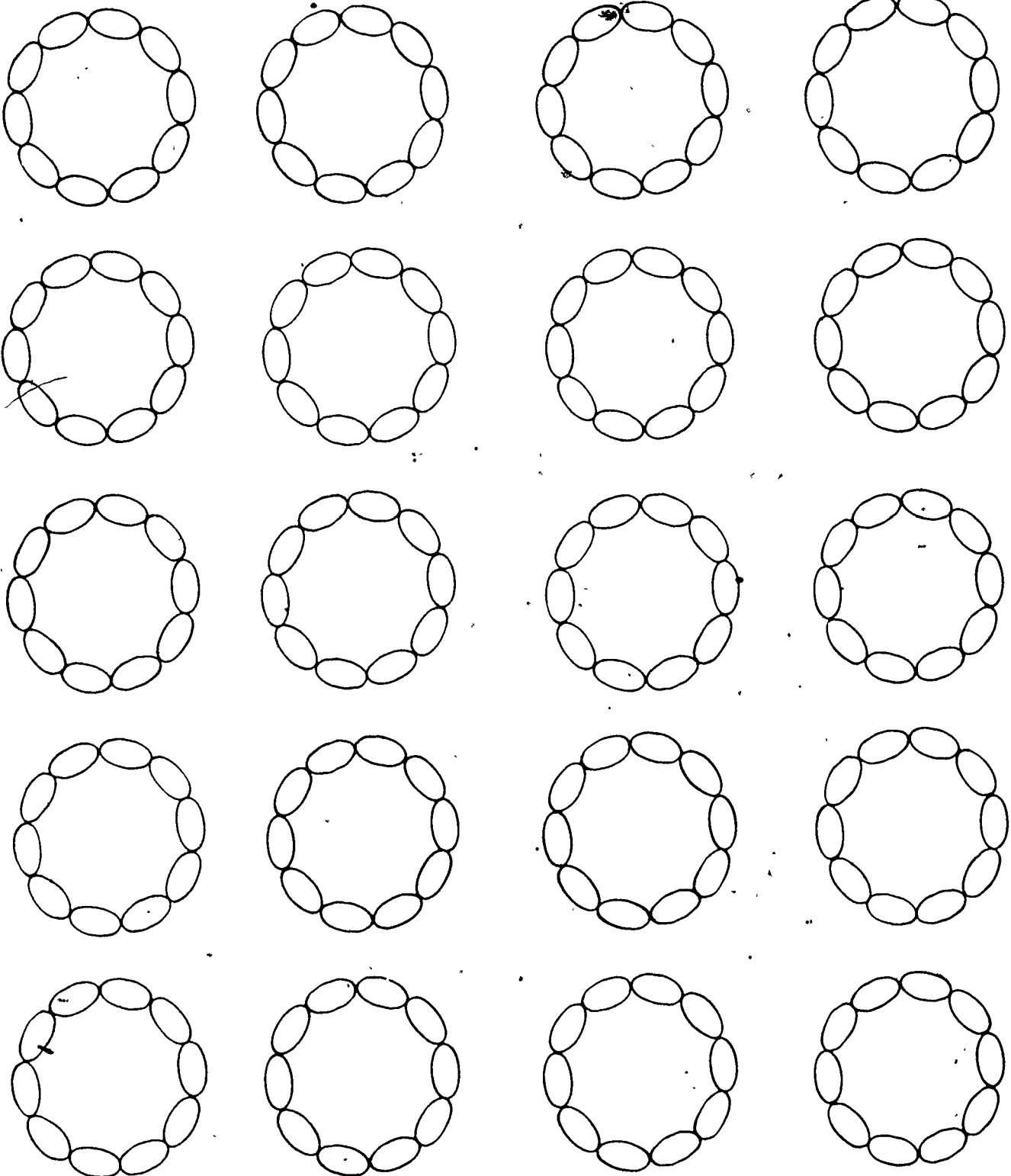
RED BEADS

Name \_\_\_\_\_

L 05

Show all of the different necklaces with six white and four red beads.

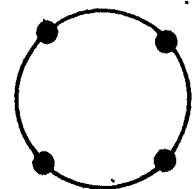
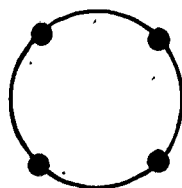
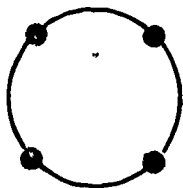
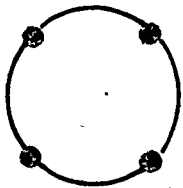
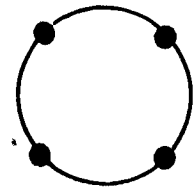
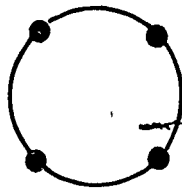
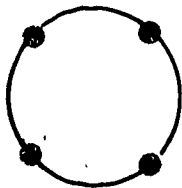
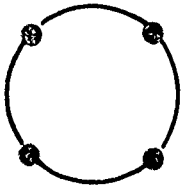
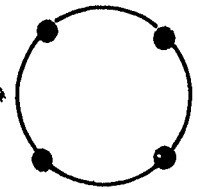
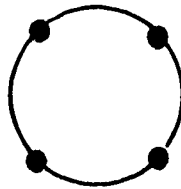
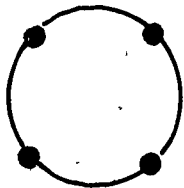
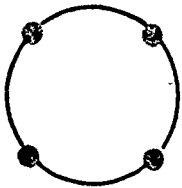
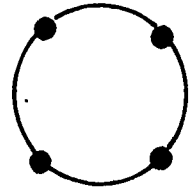
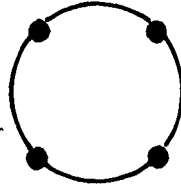
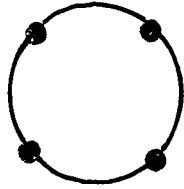
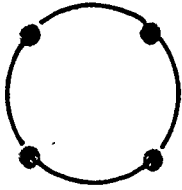
( You will not need to color all the necklaces here. )



Name \_\_\_\_\_

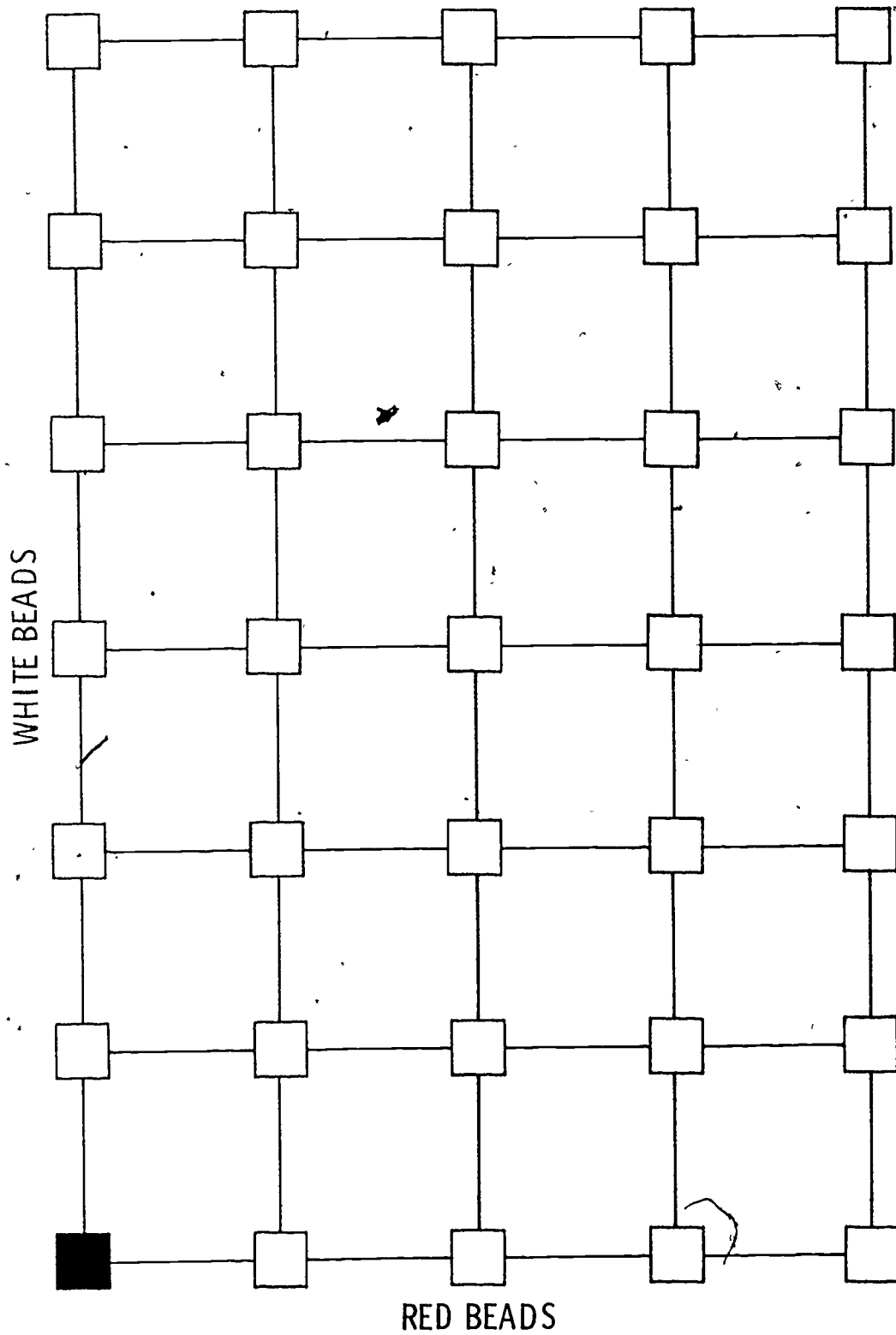
L 06

Record the number of white beads between the four red beads in each arrangement of Theophilus' necklace.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

L 07





Name \_\_\_\_\_

L 08

Complete the tables.

$T_0$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									

$T_{=2}$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									

Name \_\_\_\_\_

L 09

Complete the tables.

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

$\times_3$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									

Name \_\_\_\_\_

L 10

Complete the tables.

$\square$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									

$T_{=4}$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									

Name \_\_\_\_\_

L 11 \* \*

Each table is for one of these.

+	$+_3$	$+_{10}$
-	$-_3$	$-_{10}$
x	$\times_3$	$\times_{10}$
↑	$\sqcap$	$T_{=2}$
↓	$T_D$	$T_{=4}$

Label the tables.

	7	8
5	7	8
6	7	8

	1	6
1	1	1
3	0	1

	3	4
3	0	-1
2	-1	-2

	6	9
3	0	1
7	0	1

Name \_\_\_\_\_

L 12 \*\*

Each table is for one of these.

$+$	$+_3$	$+_{10}$
$-$	$-_3$	$-_{10}$
$\times$	$\times_3$	$\times_{10}$
$\uparrow$	$\square$	$T_{=2}$
$\downarrow$	$T_0$	$T_{=4}$

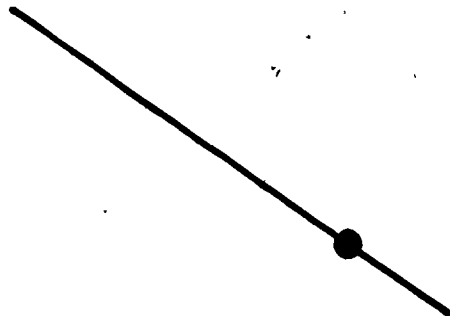
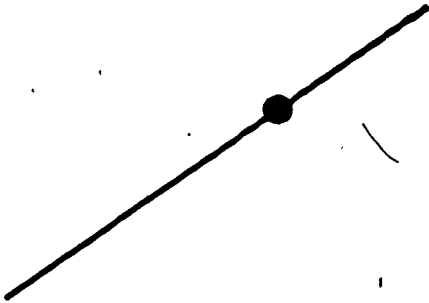
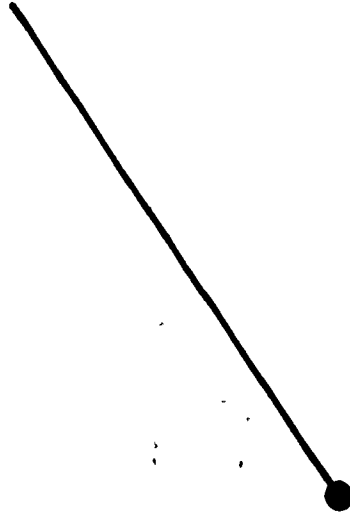
Using the information from the entries given, decide what each table is for and label it.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6						0			
7			1						
8							1		
9									

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1									
2						2			
3								4	
4									
5		0							
6									
7									
8									
9									

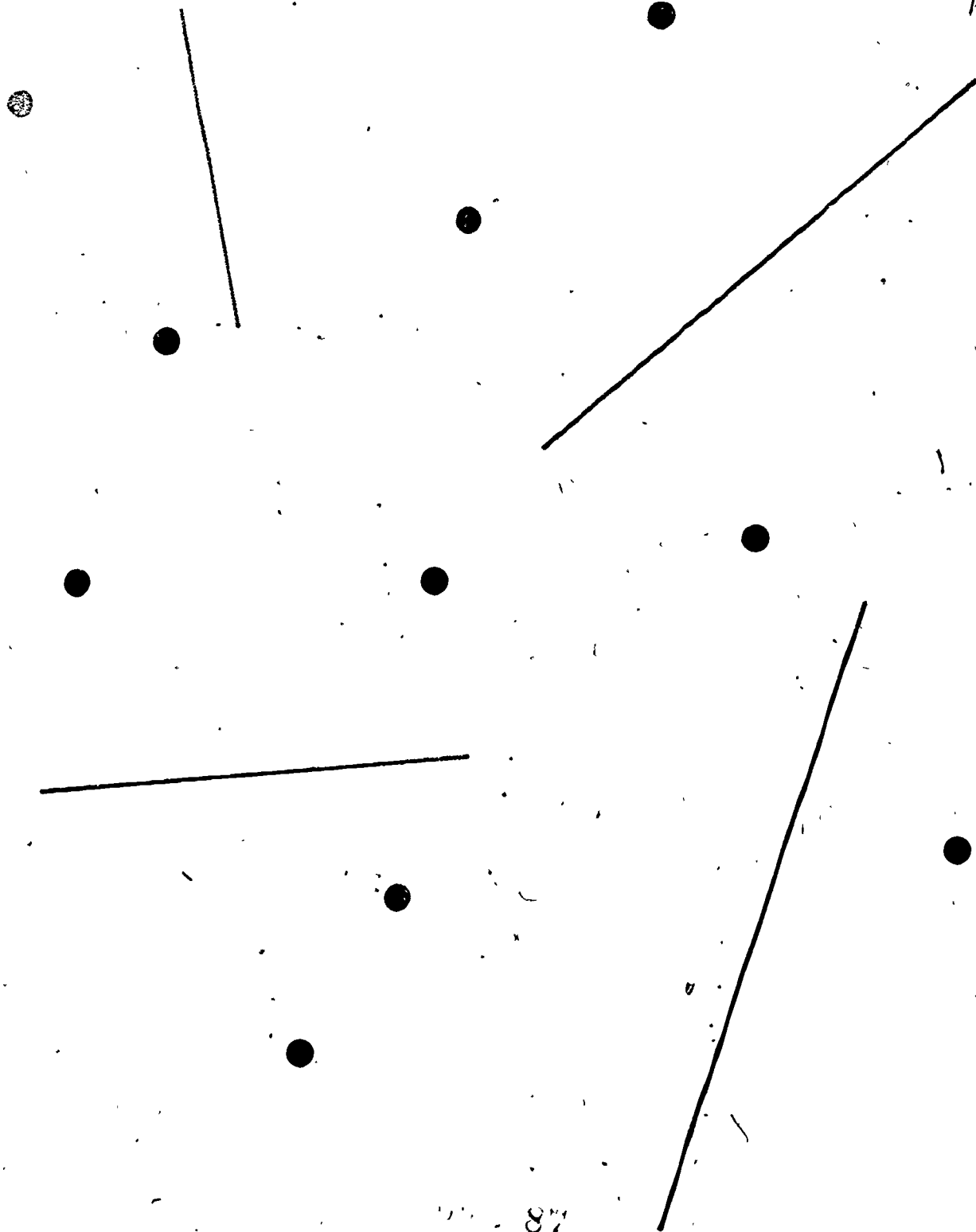
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a perpendicular to each line segment at the indicated point.  
Remember, perpendicular line segments meet in a square corner.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

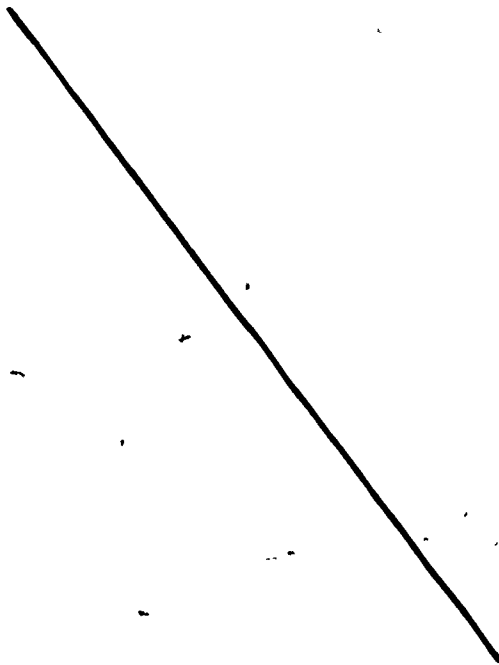
Draw a perpendicular through each dot to the line segment of the same color. Remember, perpendicular line segments meet in a square corner.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

G 03

Use a compass and a straightedge to find the midpoint of each line segment.

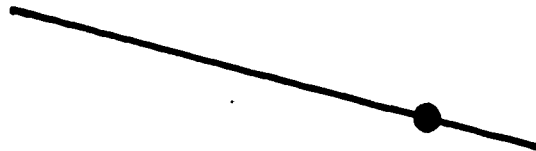




Name \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a perpendicular to each line segment at the indicated dot.

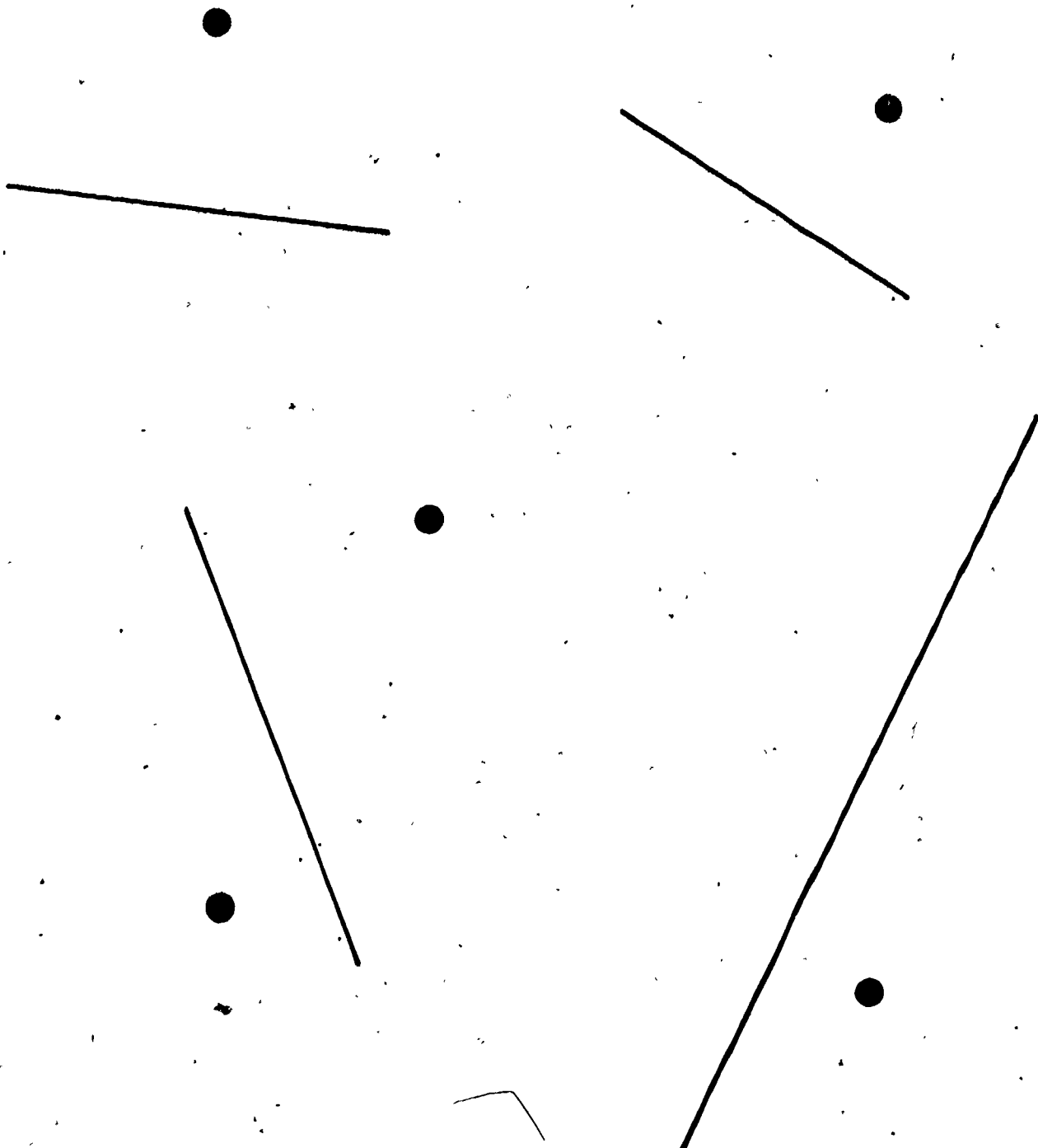
Use your compass and a straightedge. Do not use your square corner.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

G 05 \*\*

Draw a perpendicular to each line segment through the dot of the same color.  
Use your compass and straightedge. Do not use your square corner.



90

Name \_\_\_\_\_

G 06

Use a compass and straightedge to construct four-sided shapes.  
Each side of a shape must have the same length as one of these segments.

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

Draw as many different four-sided shapes as you can.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

G 07

A \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

D \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

E \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Use each pair of segments to draw as many triangles as you can.  
In a triangle, use each segment of the pair at least once. Mark each triangle with the letter of the pair of segments to distinguish them.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

G 08

**A**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**B**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**C**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**D**

\_\_\_\_\_

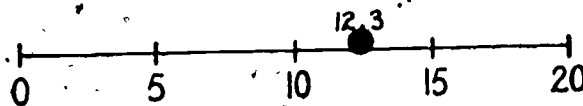
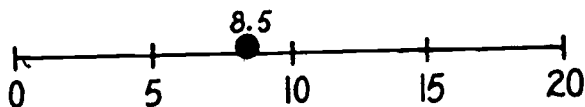
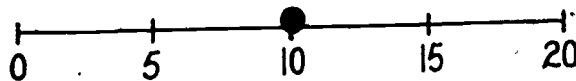
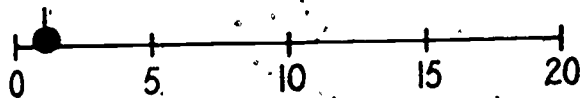
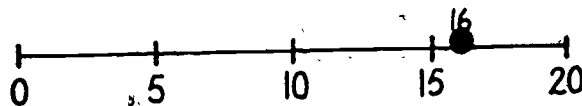
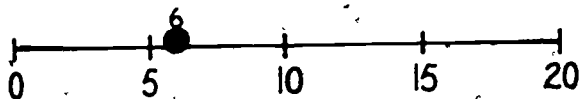
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Use each set of segments to draw as many triangles as you can. Each segment must be used in a triangle. Mark each triangle with the letter of the set of segments to distinguish them.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

In each picture, one breaking point is given. Find, if possible, a second breaking point that gives a triangle.

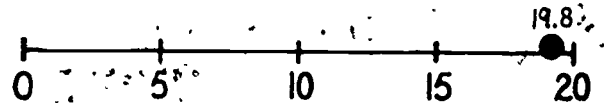
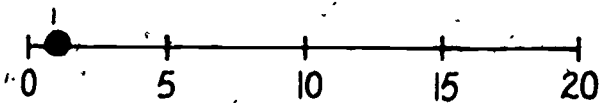
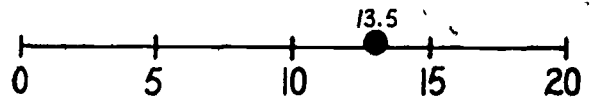
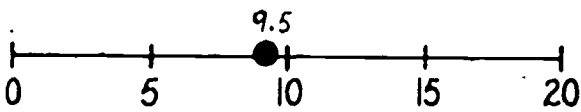
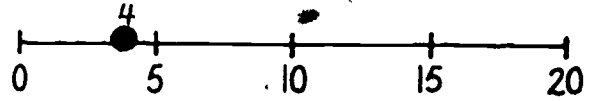


Name \_\_\_\_\_

G 10

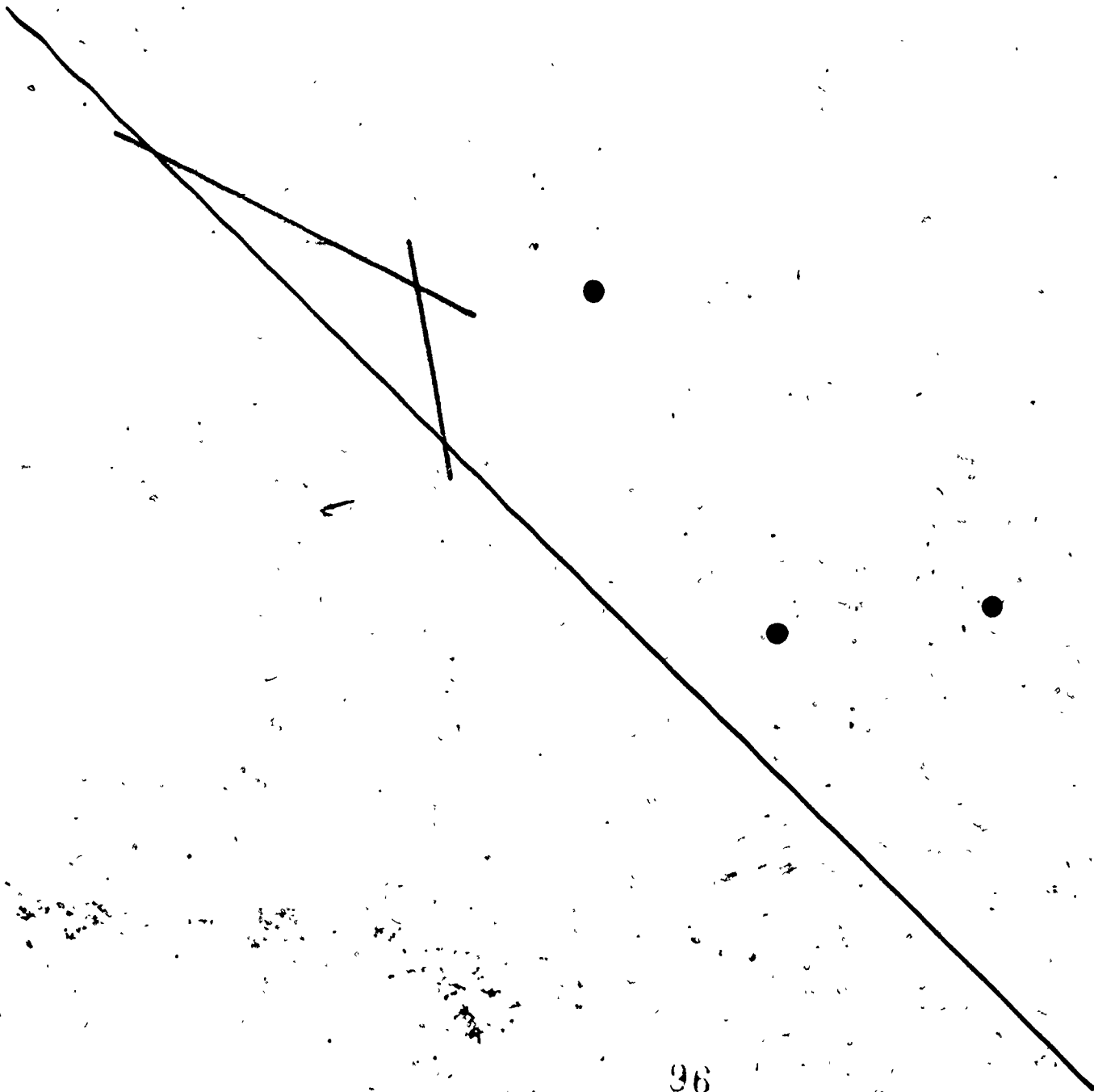
\*\*

In each picture, one breaking point is given. Color blue all possible second points that give a triangle. If necessary, use red dots to indicate points which cannot be a second breaking point. An example is done for you.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Project each point twice: once parallel to the red segment and once parallel to the blue segment. Each time color the new points red or blue according to which projection you use. Connect new points that you get from the same point above the line with a green cord.





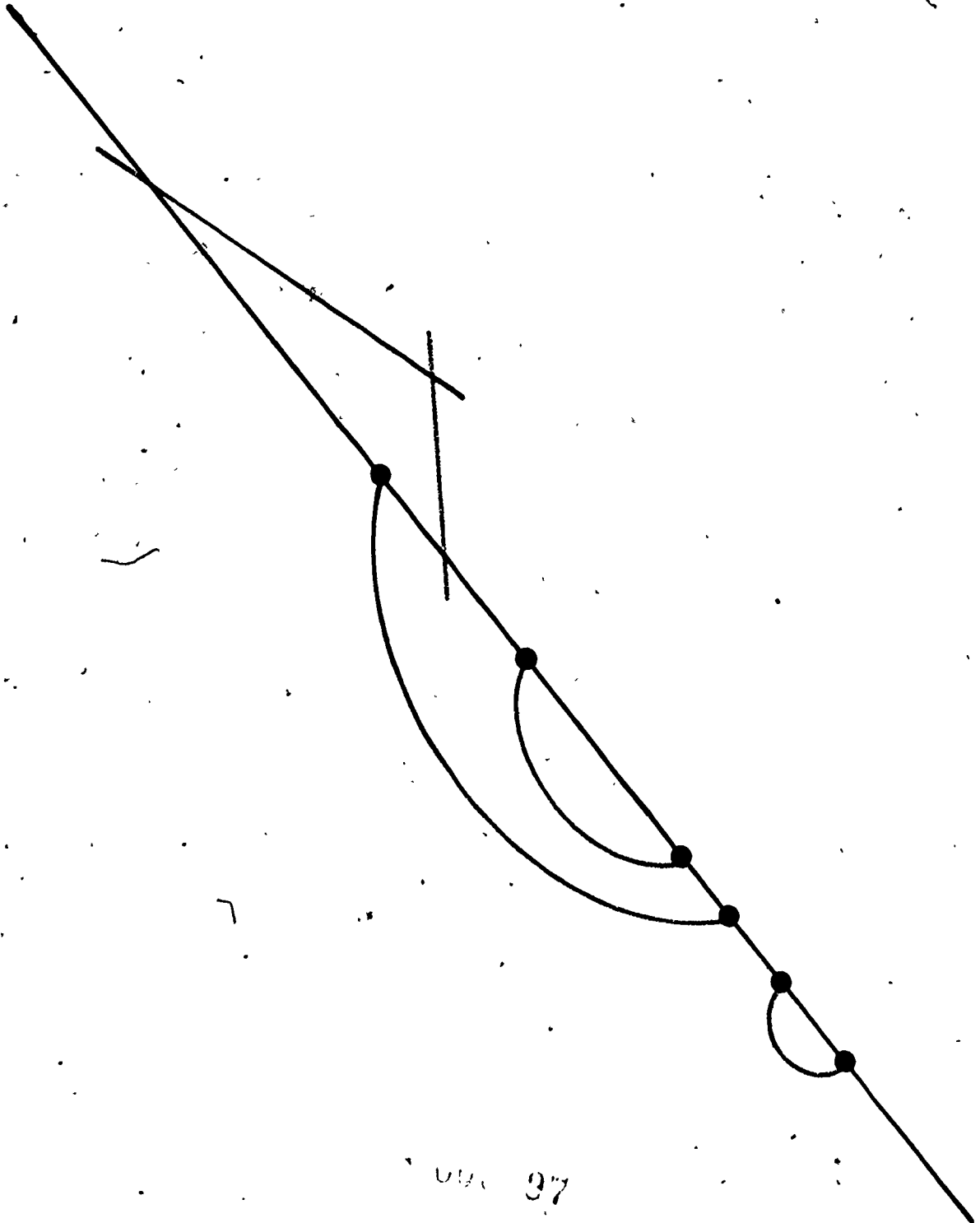
Name \_\_\_\_\_

G 12

\*\*

Some pairs of points are connected by green cords.

For each pair find a point above the line which projects onto them.

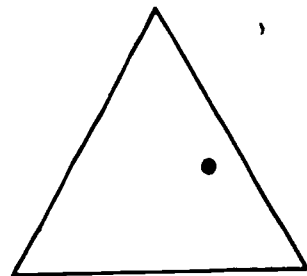
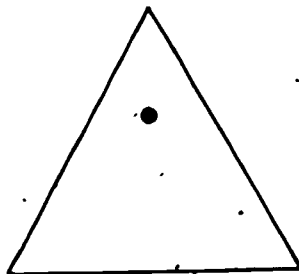
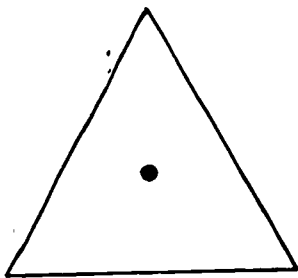
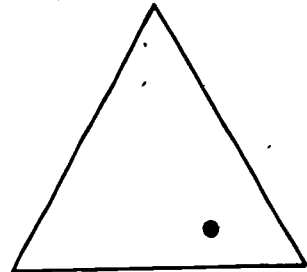
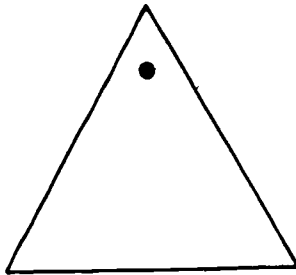
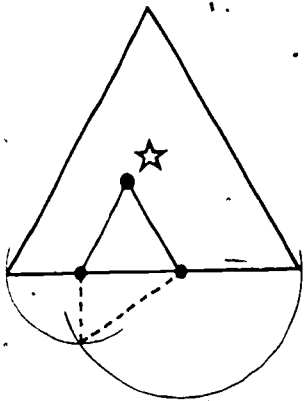


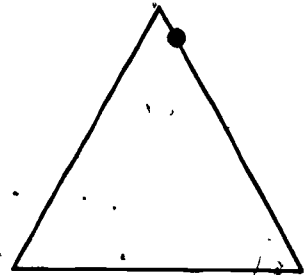
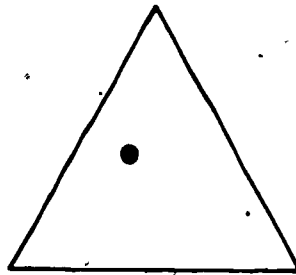
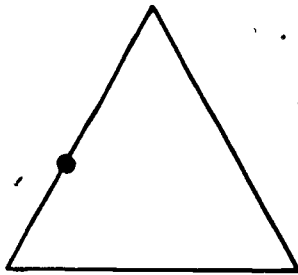
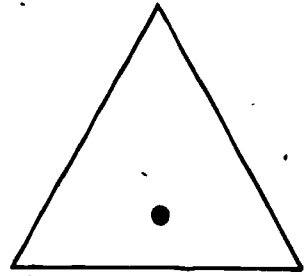
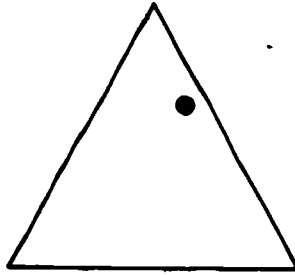
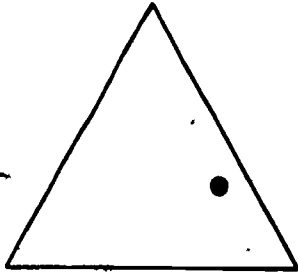
07/ 97

Name \_\_\_\_\_

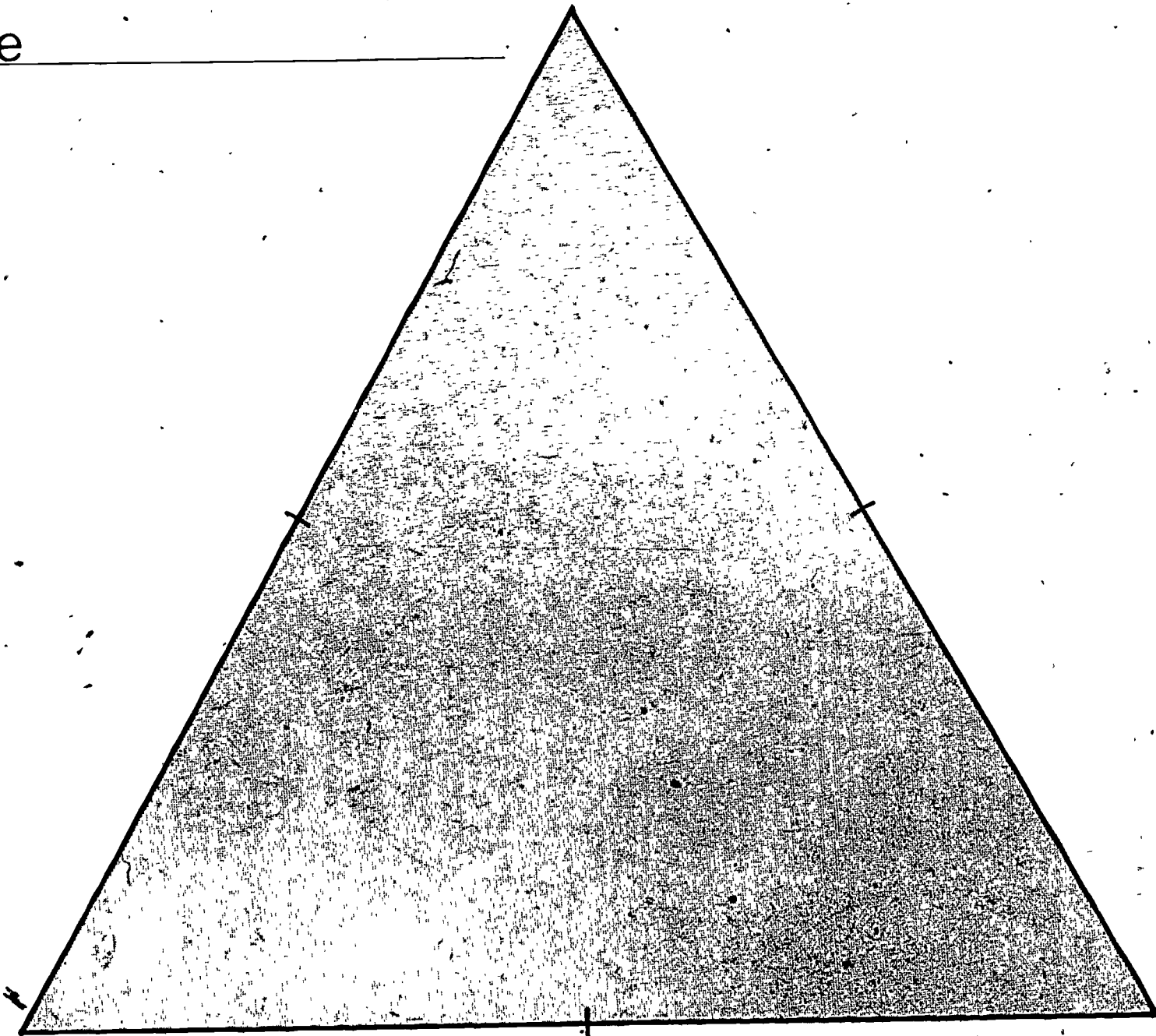
G 13

In each triangle there is a dot. Double project it onto the bottom side of the triangle. Use your compass to try to make a triangle with the three pieces. Mark the successes with a star. One example is done for you.





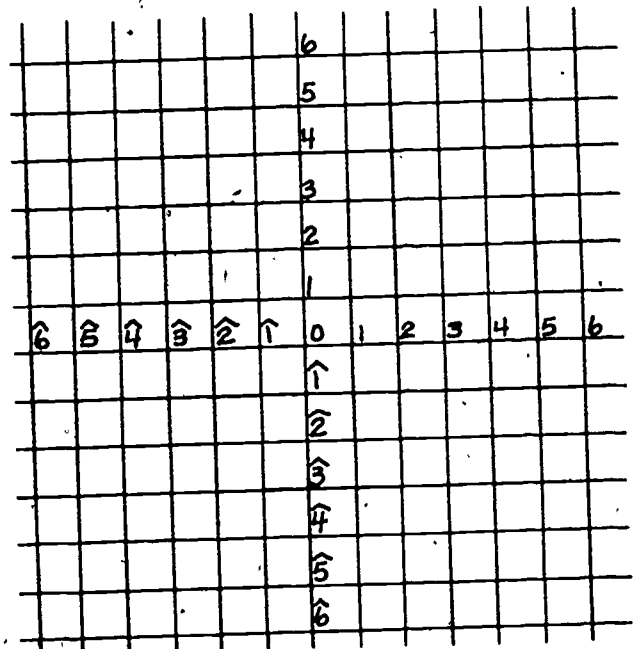
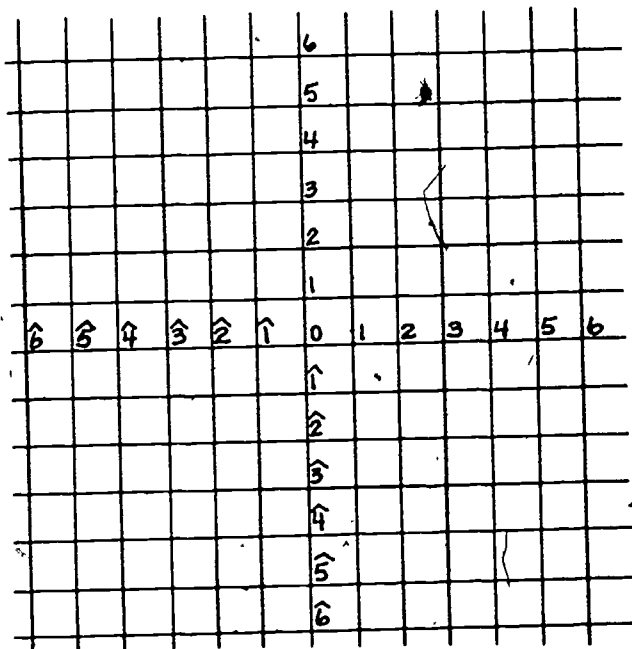
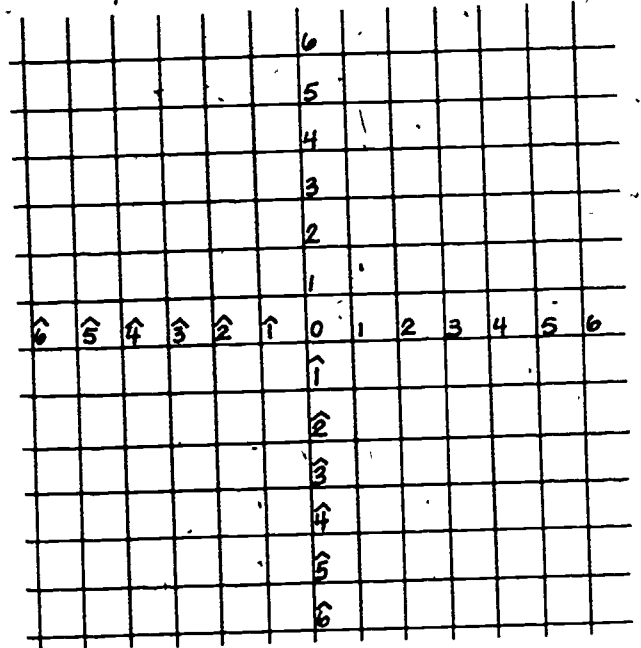
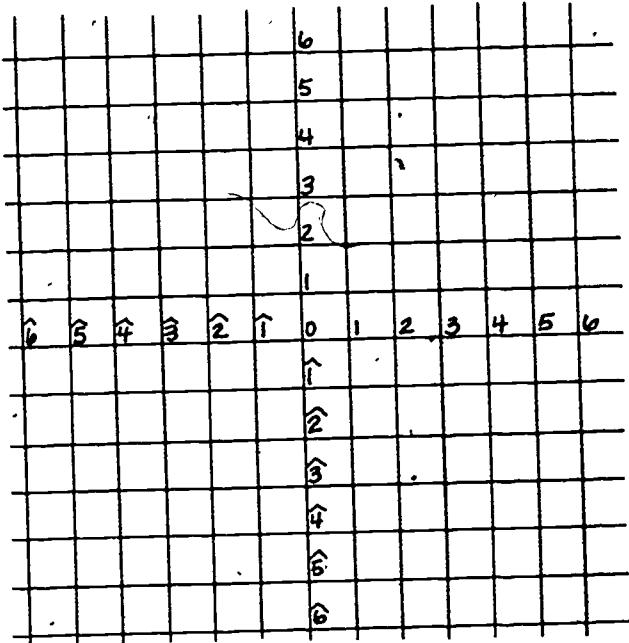
Name \_\_\_\_\_

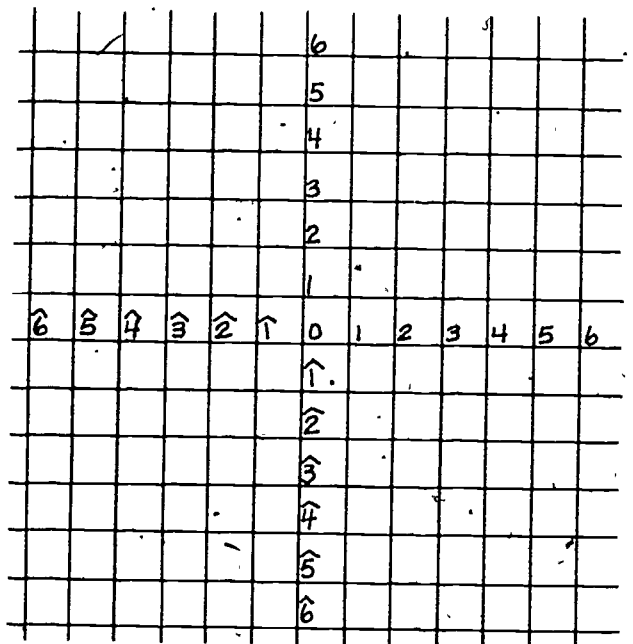
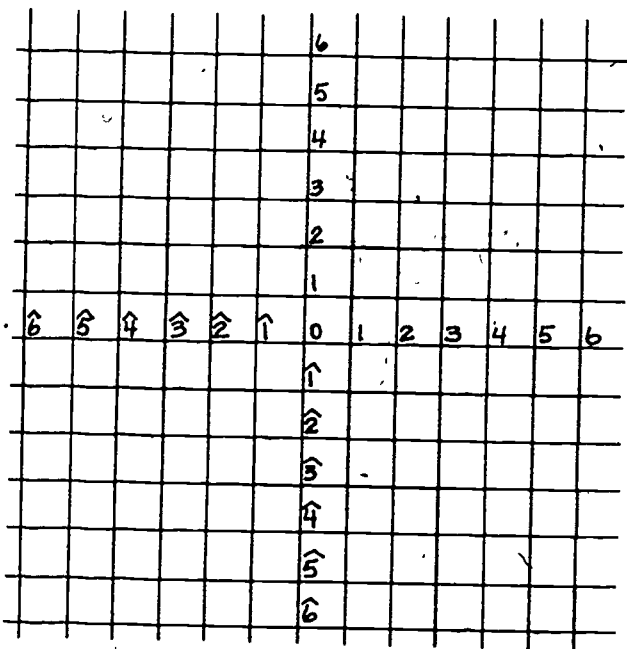
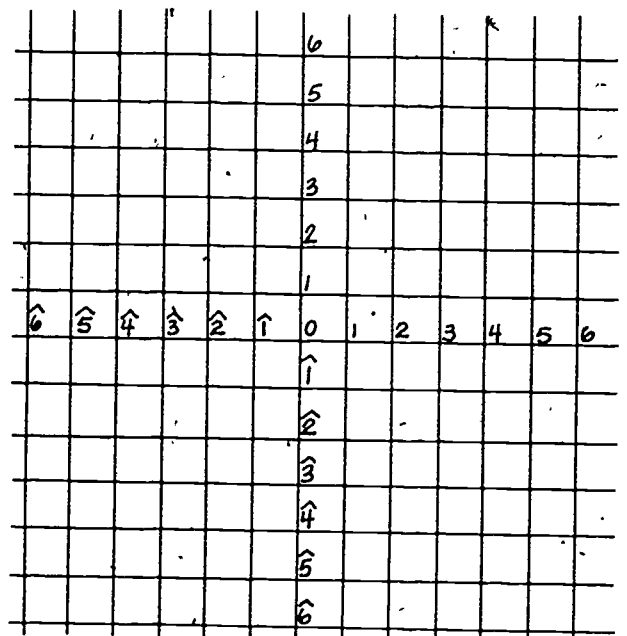
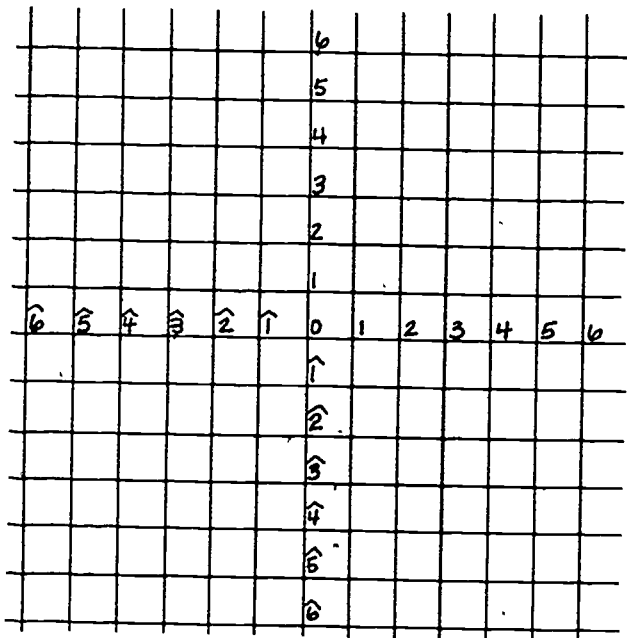


G 14

Name \_\_\_\_\_

G 15





Name \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a red dot for each true number story.

<	5	12	15	18	20
2					
4					
5					
30					
60					

D	5	12	15	18	20
2					
4					
5					
30					
60					

Name \_\_\_\_\_

P 02

\*\*

Draw a red dot for each true number story.

M	5	12	15	18	20
2					
4					
5					
30					
60					

$\div 3$	5	12	15	18	20
2					
4					
5					
30					
60					



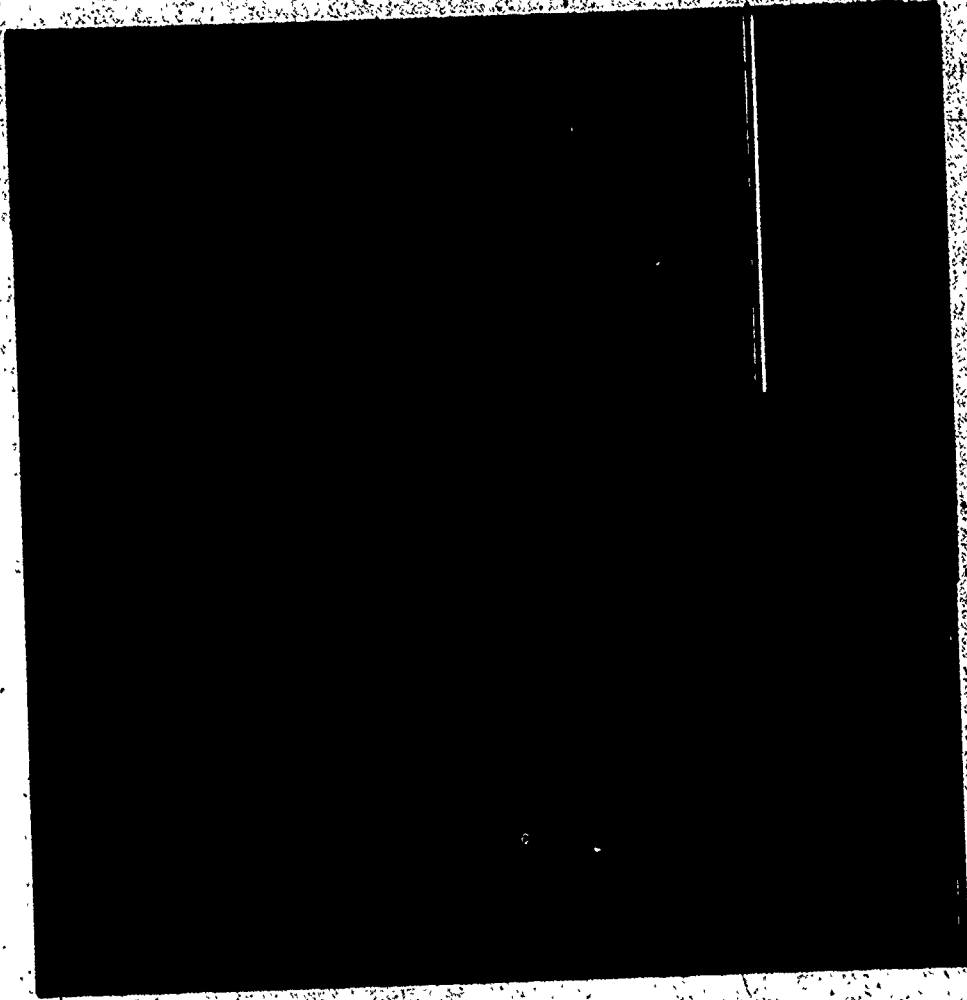
Name \_\_\_\_\_

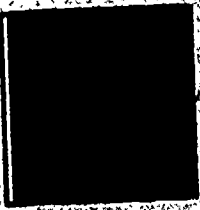
Complete the tables.

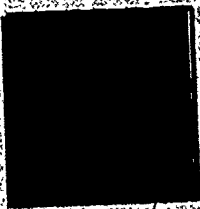
$+$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{3}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2}$			
$\frac{2}{3}$			
$\frac{3}{4}$			

$\times$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{3}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2}$			
$\frac{2}{3}$			
$\frac{3}{4}$			

Name \_\_\_\_\_



How many squares of this size  fit into the red region? \_\_\_\_\_

How many squares of this size  fit into the blue region? \_\_\_\_\_

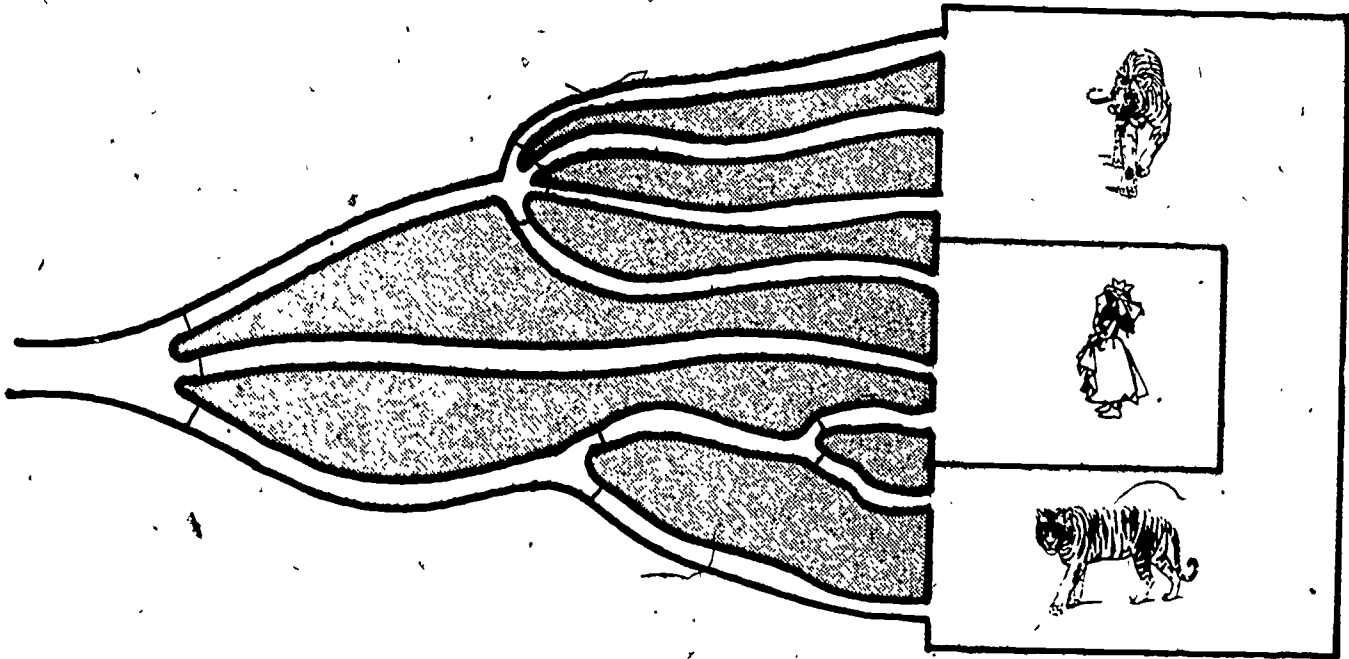
Use a ruler if you wish.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

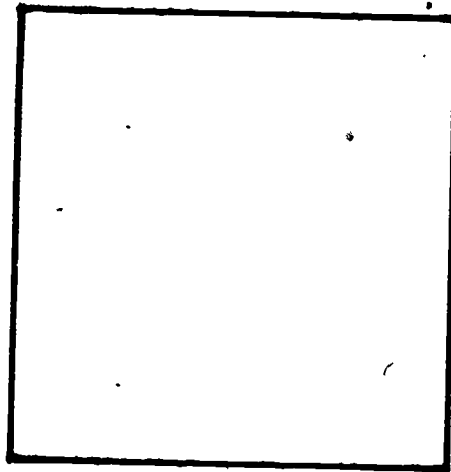
P 05

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The King has another maze near the castle: If Reynaldo goes through this maze, find his probability of entering the room with the princess.

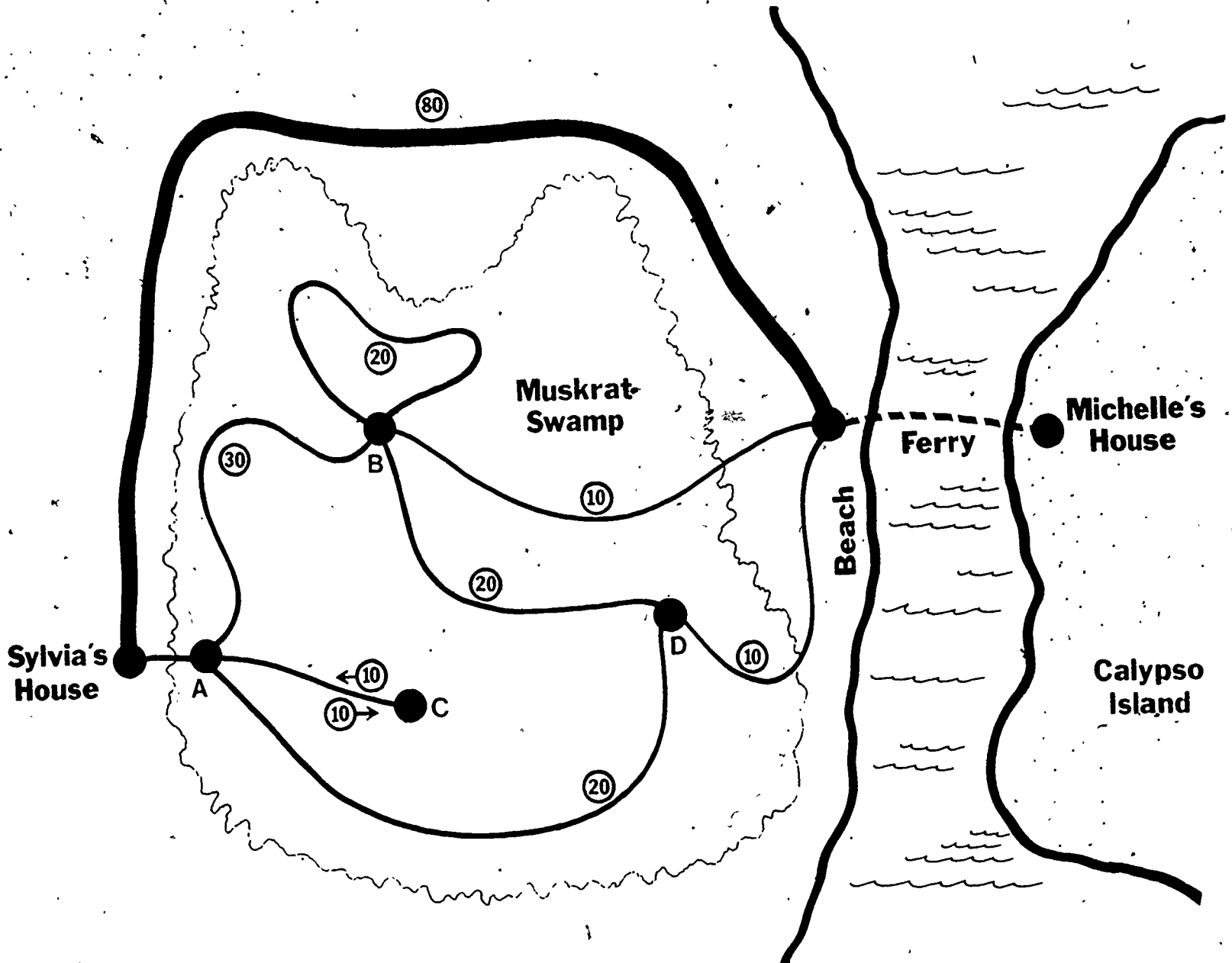


Use this square to help you solve the problem.

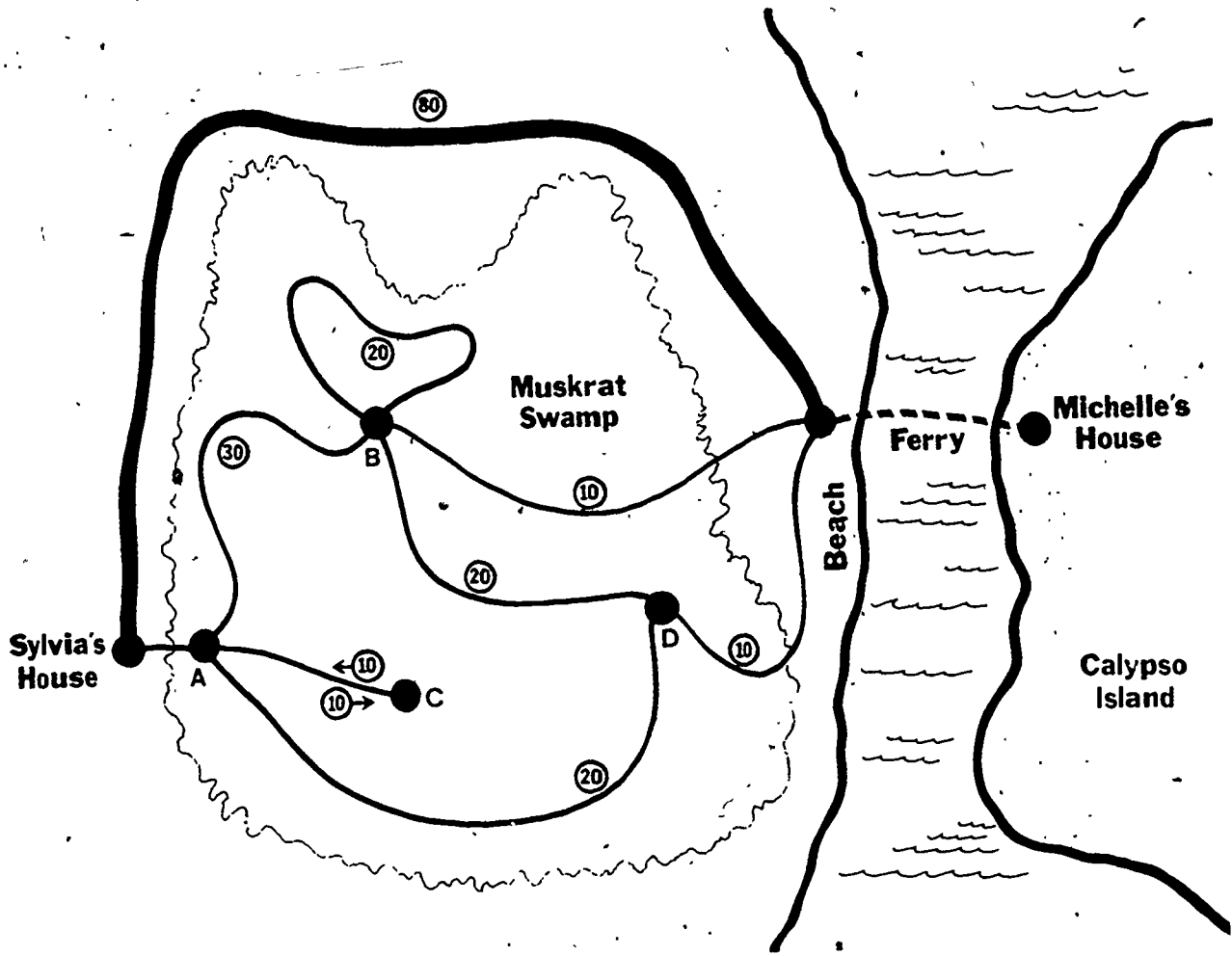


What are Reynaldo's chances of finding the princess? \_\_\_\_\_

What are Reynaldo's chances of finding the tigers? \_\_\_\_\_

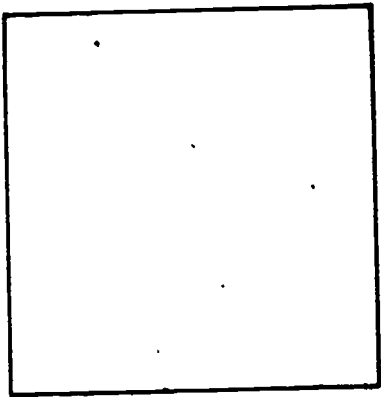


Name \_\_\_\_\_



Sylvia must get to the ferry in 40 minutes.

Use this square to calculate her probability of arriving on time.

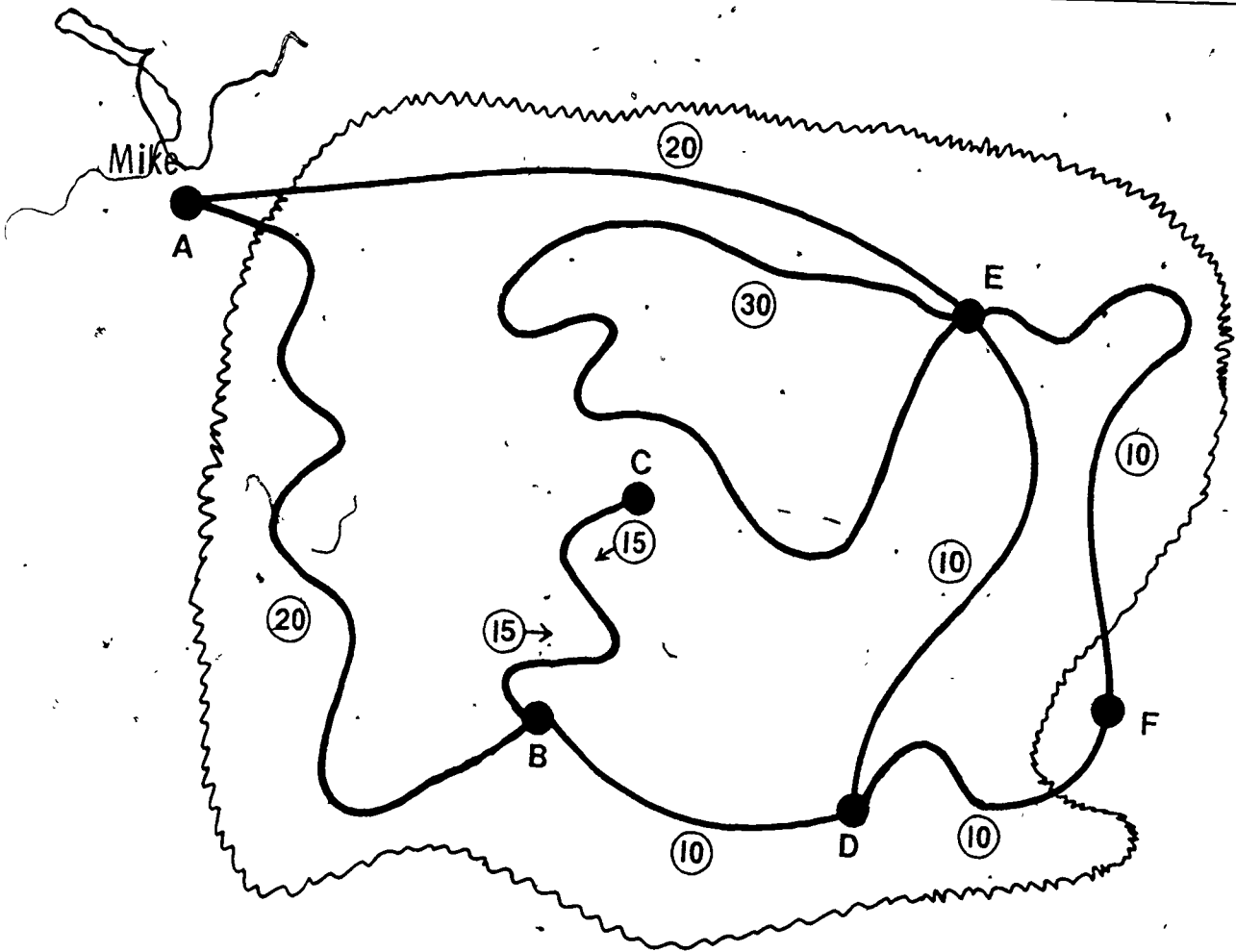


What is Sylvia's probability of getting to the ferry on time? \_\_\_\_\_

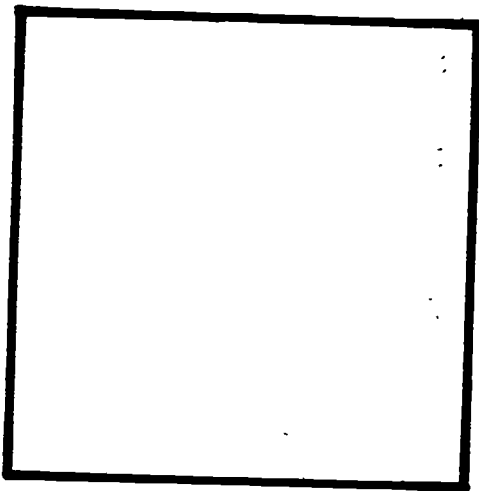
Name \_\_\_\_\_

P 08

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Mike is at A. He must travel to F in 60 minutes or less. Calculate his probability of success if he randomly chooses which paths to follow, but does not take the same path twice.



● On time

● Late

What is Mike's probability of getting to F in 60 minutes or less?

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

For each picture, do the two knots form one long piece of rope? Circle your answer.



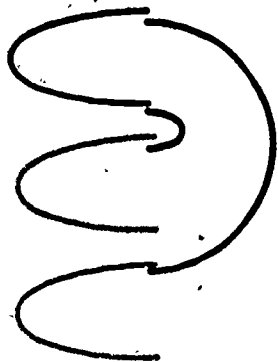
Yes

No



Yes

No



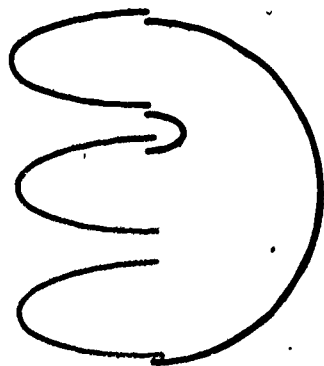
Yes

No



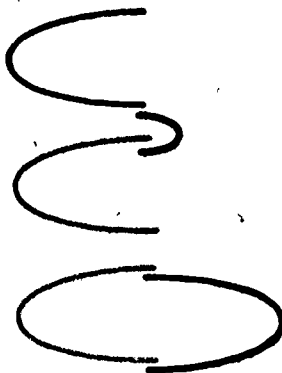
Yes

No



Yes

No

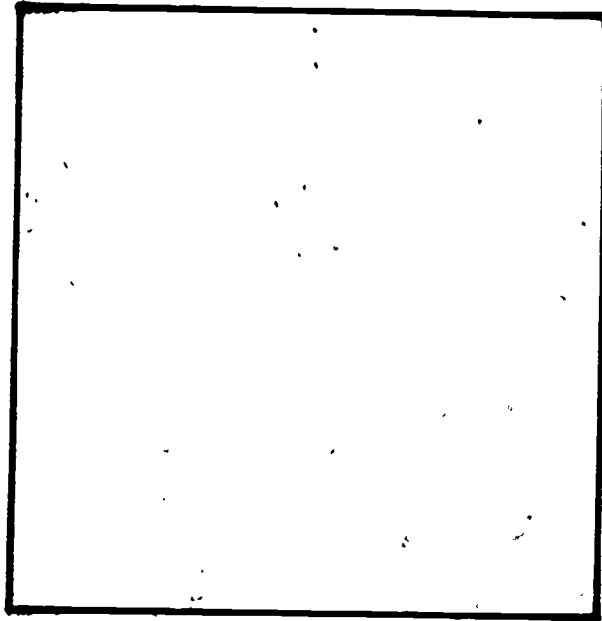
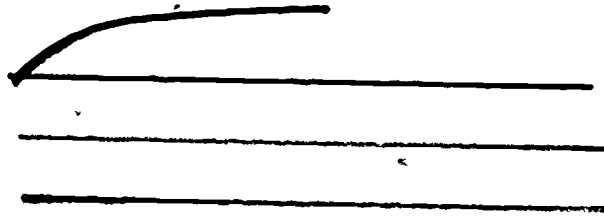


Yes

No

Name \_\_\_\_\_

P 10 < \*\*

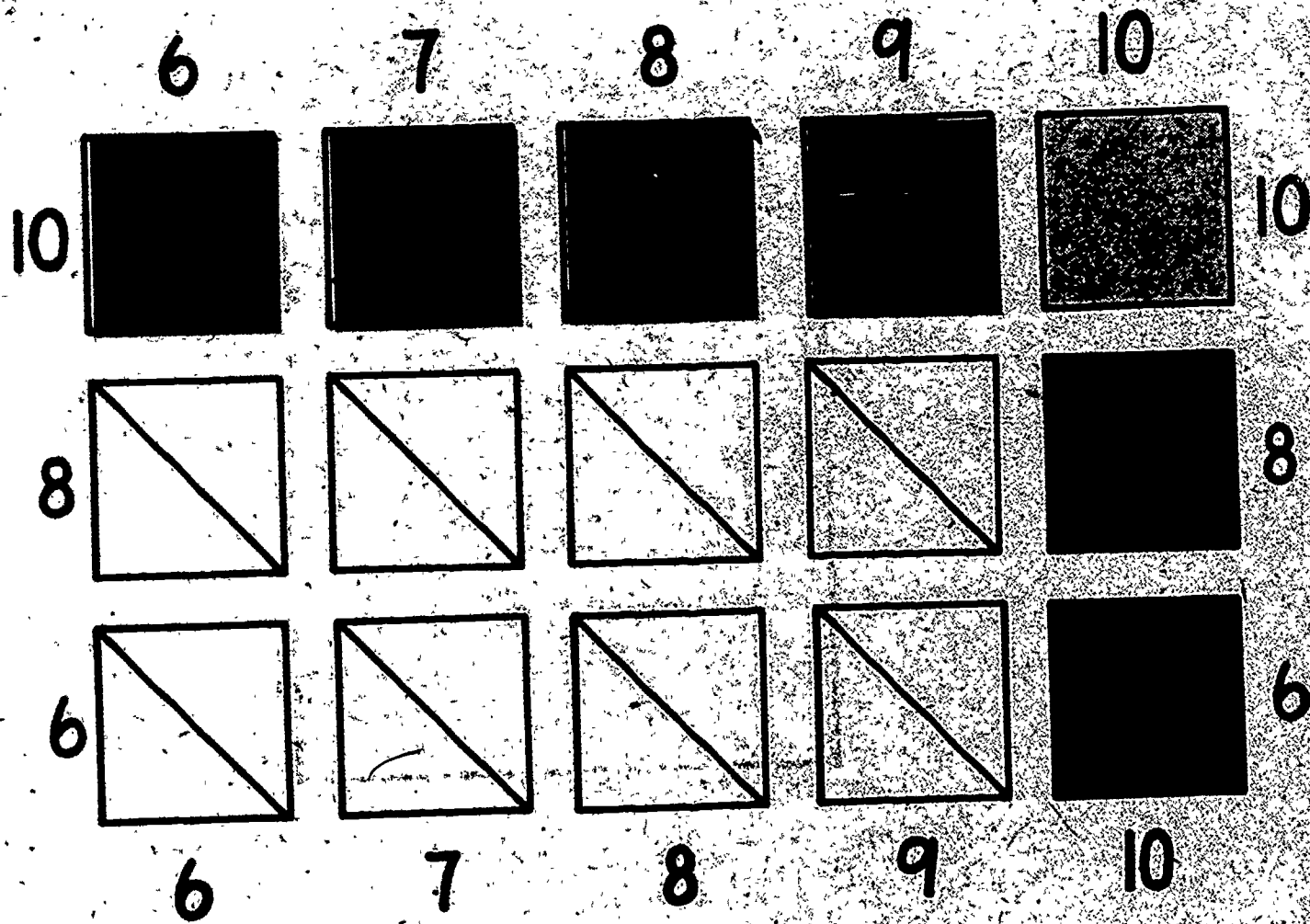


Failure

Success

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P 11