## CSMP Mathematics for the Intermediate Grades Part I

Worksheets

## What's In This Book?

This book contains all the worksheets you will need for CSMP for the Intermediate Grades, Part I. Worksheets are labeled with the same letter and number as the lessons with which they are used. In this book, they are in the following order:

N Worksheets

| N1 | N10 | N25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| N2 | N11 | N26 |
| N3 | N13 | N27 |
| N4 | N14 | N28 |
| N6 | N17 | N29 |
| N7 | N19 | N30 |
| N8 | N20 | N33 |
| N9 | N21 | N34 |

L Worksheets
L1 L4
L2
L7
G Worksheets

| G1 | G6 | G10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| G3 | G7 | G11 |
| G4 | G8 | G12 |
| G5 | G9 |  |

P Worksheets

| P1 | P5 | P7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P3 | P6 | P8 |

P4
W Worksheets

Name $\qquad$ N1 *

What number is on the Minicomputer?

$\longrightarrow$

Name $\qquad$ N1 **

Put each of these numbers on the Minicomputer. You may use positive checkers or negative checkers or both kinds of checkers.

$=\widehat{5}$

$=49$

$=98$

$=1015$

$=3141$

$=10501$

Name $\qquad$
Put each of these numbers on the Minicomputer using exactly three checkers (positive or negative).

$=194$

$=\widehat{482}$

$=8072$

Name
N1 ****

## Paz is a secret number.

Clue 1
Paz can be shown on this Minicomputer by moving one of these checkers to the tens board.


What numbers could Paz be? $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ , or $\qquad$
Clue 2


Paz could be? $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , or $\qquad$ .

Clue 3
Paz is on the same +5 arrow road as $\widehat{22}$.

$$
+5
$$

$\widehat{22}$

Who is Paz? $\qquad$

Name
N2 *
Fill in the charts and label the gray arrows.


Name N2 **

Fill in the charts and label the gray arrows.


Name
N3(a)

## Chicago to Belleville

What is the shortest route from Chicago to Belleville?

Show your work in this box.

Name
N3(b)
Closer to Springfield—Chicago or Marion
Which city is closer to Springfield, Chicago or Marion?

Show your work in this box.

Name


Fill in the boxes with whole numbers, a different number in each box.

$$
74-\square=20
$$



Explain any rule or pattern you used to fill in the boxes.

Fill in the boxes with whole numbers, a different number in each box.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c}
146-\square=100 \\
146-\square<100 & 146-\square>100 \\
\hline 146-\square<100 & 146-\square>100 \\
146-\square<100 & 146-\square>100 \\
146-\square<100 & 146-\square>100 \\
146-\square<100 & 146-\square>100
\end{array}
$$

Explain any rule or pattern you used to fill in the boxes.

Name
N4 **

Label each arrow + or - some whole number.


Name

## N4 ***

Label each arrow + or - some whole number.


Name


Move exactly one checker to get 72 on the Minicomputer.


Move exactly one checker to get 59 on the Minicomputer.


Move exactly one checker to get 78 on the Minicomputer.


Move exactly one checker to get 39 on the Minicomputer.


Name

## N6 **

Move exactly one checker to get 25 on the Minicomputer.


Move exactly one checker to get 35 on the Minicomputer.


Move exactly one checker to get 69 on the Minicomputer.


Move exactly one checker to get 73 on the Minicomputer.


Name
N6 ***

Move exactly two checkers to get 125 on the Minicomputer.

| $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet \bullet$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet \bullet$ |

Move exactly two checkers to get 105 on the Minicomputer.


Move exactly two checkers to get 169 on the Minicomputer.


Name
N6 ****

Move at most three checkers to get 490 on the Minicomputer.


Move at most three two checkers to get 468 on the Minicomputer.


Move at most three checkers to get 1015 on the Minicomputer.


Name
Label each blue arrow with one of these tags.

-3


Name

## N7 **

Label each red arrow with one of these tags.


Name


Match the tags.

$+58$

$+62$


Name
N7 ****
Complete the charts.


Name
N8 *
Which is greater, 17 or 5 ?
How much greater? $\qquad$


Which is less, 23 or $42 ?$ $\qquad$
How much less? $\qquad$


Which is greater, $\widehat{18}$ or $\widehat{12}$ ? $\qquad$
How much greater? $\qquad$


Which is less, $\widehat{14}$ or 8 ? $\qquad$
How much less? $\qquad$


Fill in the boxes for the arrows and answer the questions.


What number is halfway between 7 and 19 on the number line? $\qquad$


What number is halfway between $\widehat{10}$ and $\widehat{2}$ on the number line?


What number is halfway between $\widehat{5}$ and 7 on the number line? $\qquad$

Name
N8 ***

On each number line, label the middle dot with the number halfway between the two given numbers. Fill in the boxes for the arrows.


Name
N8 ****
On each number line, label the middle dot with the number halfway between the two given numbers. Fill in the boxes for the arrows.


Name


What number is on the Minicomputer?


Name


Label the dots.


Name
N9 ***
Draw as many 10x arrows as possible in this picture.


Name

## N9 ****

Zoot is a secret number.
Clue 1


Zoot could be $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , ——, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ,
$\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , Or $\qquad$ .

## Clue 2

Zoot is the ending number of an arrow road that starts at 0 and has exactly two 10x arrows and ten +1 arrows.
I0× +1

Name

## N10 *

Subtract:
631
218
124
$-127$
-85
$-76$
317
503
712
$-152$
-248
$-494$

Label each arrow + or - some whole number.


## Name

N10 **
Fill in the boxes.


Write two more subtraction problems with 23 as the difference.

Name
N10 ***
Put each of these numbers on the Minicomputer using exactly one positive checker and two negative checkers.


$=\widehat{74}$

$=\widehat{7}$

$=\widehat{152}$

$=\widehat{788}$

Name

## N11 *

In each picture, fill in the box for the gray arrows and then label the dots.


Name

## N11 **

Label the dots and draw as many +4 arrows as possible in this picture.


Name
7 and 4 are in this arrow picture. Find their dots and label them.


9 and 27 are in this arrow picture. Find their dots and label them.


Name
N11 ****
30 and 39 are in this picture. Find their dots and label them.

$+2$
-3
$+10$

Using this information,

draw the missing gray arrows and label the dots in the picture below.


Name $\qquad$

Move exactly one checker to get 47 on the Minicomputer.


Move exactly one checker to get 103 on the Minicomputer.


Move exactly one checker to get 75 on the Minicomputer.


Move exactly one checker to get 76 on the Minicomputer.


Name

Move exactly one checker to get 84 on the Minicomputer.


Move exactly one checker to get 64 on the Minicomputer.


Move exactly one checker to get 217 on the Minicomputer.


Move exactly one checker to get 590 on the Minicomputer.


Name

Move exactly two checkers to get 54 on the Minicomputer.


Move exactly two checkers to get 172 on the Minicomputer.


Move exactly two checkers to get 870 on the Minicomputer.


Name
N13 ****

Move at most three checkers to get 680 on the Minicomputer.


Move at most three checkers to get 620 on the Minicomputer.


Move at most three checkers to get 751 on the Minicomputer.


Name

## N14 *

Fill in the boxes.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
3 \times \square=21 & 3 \times \square=30 \\
3 \times \square=24 & 3 \times \square=27
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \times \square=45 \\
& 3 \times \square=54 \\
& 3 \times \square=48 \\
& 3 \times \square=42
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
3 \times \square=480 \quad 3 \times \square=471
$$

$$
3 \times \square=486 \quad 3 \times \square=489
$$

Name
Draw as many red arrows as possible in this picture.


35


78 $\bigcirc$
$-15$ 28


24

Name


A takes four steps to reach 1.
This is a picture of A's steps on the number line. Label the dots.


E takes five steps to reach 1.
This is a picture of E's steps on the number line. Label the dots.


Name
N17 **
Label the dots on each number line.


3

II

Name


Fill in the boxes with these numbers.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{lll}
\frac{5}{2} & \frac{5}{3} & \frac{17}{4}
\end{array} \\
& \frac{28}{5} \\
& \frac{7}{8} \\
& \frac{37}{10} \\
& 0<\square<1<\square<2<\square<3 \\
& 3<\square<4<\square<5<\square<6
\end{aligned}
$$

Pair tags with names for the same number. One is done for you.


1. Where is the highest point on the Earth's surface? $\qquad$ What is its elevation? $\qquad$
2. Where is the lowest point on the Earth's surface? $\qquad$ What is its elevation? $\qquad$
3. How much higher is Mount Aconcagua than Mount Kosciusko? (Show work.)
4. How much higher is Mount Everest than Mount McKinley? (Show work.)
5. Which is lower: the surface of the Dead Sea or the surface of Lake Eyre?

How much lower? $\qquad$ (Show work.)

Name

## N19 **

6. What is the difference in elevation between the surface of the Dead Sea and the top of Mount Everest? $\qquad$ (Show work.)
7. What is the difference in elevation between Europe's highest and lowest points? $\qquad$ (Show work.)
8. Is it possible that Europe has a mountain twice as high as

Mount Kosciusko? $\qquad$
If so how high would it be? $\qquad$ If not, why not?

Name
N19 ***
9. What is the elevation of a point halfway between the top of El'brus and the top of Mount McKinley? (Show work.)
10. What is the elevation of a point halfway between the top of Kibo and the surface of Lake Assal? $\qquad$ (Show work.)

Name
Share 20 apples among 6 children.

## 20



Write a number sentence about this situation. $\qquad$

Share 40 apples among 7 children.

## 40



Write a number sentence about this situation.

## Name

 N20 **Share 100 box tops among 9 children.


Write two number sentences about this situation. $\qquad$ ,

Share 300 box tops among 7 children.


Write two number sentences about this situation. $\qquad$ ,
$\qquad$

Name
N20 ***

1. Plant 500 trees in 7 rows.


How many trees are there in each row? $\qquad$
How many extra trees are there? $\qquad$
Write a number sentence about this situation. $\qquad$
2. Plant 500 trees in 6 rows.


How many trees are there in each row? $\qquad$
How many extra trees are there? $\qquad$
Write a number sentence about this situation.

## Name

## N20 ****

Show your calculations in the space provided.

1. Ms. Pell's Girl Scout Troop 57 ordered 300 boxes of cookies. Ms. Pell promised that she would sell 41 boxes. She divided the other boxes of cookies equally among her 7 Girl Scouts.


How many boxes did each girl receive? $\qquad$
2. For Thanksgiving, the fourth-grade classes of Lincoln School decided to collect cans of food for 17 needy families. Mr. Brigg's class collected 128 cans of food; Ms. Nelson's class collected 146 cans; and Ms. Gallagher's class collected 157 cans. The three classes combined all of the cans of food and shared them equally among the 17 families.


How many cans of food did each family receive? $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Name

## N21 *

$$
\mathbf{a} * \mathbf{b}=(2 \times a)+\mathbf{b}
$$

Fill in the boxes.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 * 2=\square \quad \square * 6=20 \\
& 2 * 8=\square \\
& 10 * 6=\square \\
& 6 * 10=\square \\
& 50 * 4=\square \\
& 4 * 50=\square
\end{aligned}
$$

Name


$$
a * b=(2 \times a)+b
$$

Fill in the tables.


|  | 13 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12 |  |
|  | 11 |
| 10 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Name

## N21 ***

## $a * b=(2 \times a)+b$

Label the dots.


Name


## $\square 10 \boxminus \cdot{ }^{-}$



Circle the four numbers in this list that Flim could be.

$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
0 & 3 & 7 & 103 \\
27 & -7 & -43 & -67
\end{array}
$$

## -10日•••



Circle the five numbers in this list that Flam could be.

$$
\begin{array}{ccccc} 
& 0 & 2 & 8 \\
32 & & -2 & -8 & -72 \\
-698 & -1352 & 29028
\end{array}
$$

Name

## N25 **

Chen is a secret number between -40 and 40 .
Clue 1

## 51598



Chen could be $\qquad$ , $\quad$, $\qquad$
$\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ,
$\qquad$ , or $\qquad$ .

Clue 2
Chen can be put on this Minicomputer with exactly these two checkers.


Chen could be $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , or $\qquad$ .

Clue 3
Chen is a multiple of 6 .
Who is Chen? $\qquad$

Name
N25 ***
Draw as many red arrows as possible in this picture.

$e^{-72}$

Name
N25 ****
Zar is a secret number.
Clue 1
Zar is the ending number of an arrow road that starts at 6 and has exactly two 2x arrows and two -9 arrows.

$$
2 x \quad-9
$$

## 6

Zar could be $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , or $\qquad$ .

Clue 2
Zar can be put on this Minicomputer with exactly these two checkers.
$\otimes$


Zar could be $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
$\qquad$ , or $\qquad$ .

Clue 3

$$
\square 5 \square \cdot \cdot
$$

## 33333

Who is Zar? $\qquad$

Name


Fill in the boxes.


Name
Fill in the boxes.


Name
Complete:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \times 54= \\
& 3 \times 54=
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13 \times 54= \\
& \square \amalg \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \\
& 30 \times 54=
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 43 \times 54=
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 60 \times 54= \\
& \square \amalg \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \\
& 59 \times 54=
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 100 \times 54= \\
& \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \\
& 103 \times 54=
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 130 \times 54=
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 133 \times 54=
\end{aligned}
$$

Name $\qquad$

$$
3 \times 46=138 \quad 10 \times 46=460
$$

Fill in the boxes. The first one is done for you.

1) $460+138=13 \times 46$
2) $460-138=\square \times 46$
3) $460+138+138=\square \times 46$
4) $460+460+460=\square \times 46$
5) $3 \times 460=\square \times 46$
6) $460+46=\square \times 46$
7) $460-46=\square \times 46$
8) $4600=\square \times 46$
9) $4600+138=\square \times 46$
10) $4600+460=\square \times 46$
II) $4600+460+138=\square \times 46$

Name
N27＊

Put any numbers you wish on the Minicomputer．
Use exactly one（10）－checker．

$=$

$=$

Use exactly two（10）－checkers．

$=$
$\square$ ーーーー

$=$

Use exactly three（10）－checkers．

$=$

Name
N27 **

Label the dots.

$$
10 x \quad+0.8
$$



Name

## N27 ***

Draw as many 10x arrows as possible in this picture.

## 10x



Name
N27 ****

Put these numbers on the Minicomputer. You may only use (10)-checkers.
$13.6=$

$20.9=$

$100.7=$

$1586=$

$2582.3=$


Name
N28 *

Nabu must put 110 bottles into cartons that hold 8 bottles each. Draw an arrow road to calculate how many cartons he will fill.


One day Nabu is given 293 bottles to put into cartons that hold 8 bottles each. He draws this arrow picture to calculate how many cartons he will fill.


How many bottles will be left over?
Another day Nabu is given 280 bottles to put into cartons that hold 6 bottles each. He draws this arrow picture to calculate how many cartons he will fill.


How many cartons will he fill? How many bottles will be left over?

Name
N28 ***

Nabu must put 500 bottles into cartons that hold 15 bottles each. Draw an arrow road to calculate how many cartons he will fill.

500

How many cartons will Nabu fill? $\qquad$
How many bottles will be left over?

Name

## N29 *

For each arrow picture, fill in the box in the upper right-hand corner with one of these tags. Then label the dots.

## $+15$


$\times 5$


Name
N29 **
For each arrow picture, fill in the box in the upper right-hand corner with one of these tags. Then label the dots.

$\times 3$


Name
N29 ***
Complete the charts.


Name
N29 ****
Complete the charts.


Name
Color one-third of each shape red.


What fractional part of each shape is colored red?


Name
N30 **
Color three-fourths of each shape red.


What fractional part of each shape is colored red?


Name

## N30 ***

The zookeeper gives 20 bananas to 4 chimpanzees.


Complete.

$$
\frac{1}{4} \text { of } 20=\ldots \quad \frac{3}{4} \text { of } 20=\ldots
$$

The zookeeper gives 30 bananas to 5 monkeys.

Complete.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\frac{1}{5} \text { of } 30=\ldots & \frac{3}{5} \text { of } 30= \\
\frac{2}{5} \text { of } 30=\ldots & \frac{4}{5} \text { of } 30=
\end{array}
$$

Name
N30 ****


Complete.

$$
\frac{3}{8} \text { of } 48=\ldots \frac{7}{8} \text { of } 48=
$$

Complete.

$$
\frac{2}{5} \text { of } 120=\ldots \frac{3}{5} \text { of } 120=
$$

Name

## N33 *

Label the dots and then fill in the boxes.


Name $\qquad$
Label each arrow.


Name
N33 ***
In each picture, first label the gray arrow. Then use the arrow picture to help you with the calculations.


Name
N33 ****
In each picture, first label the gray arrow. Then use the arrow picture to help you with the calculations.


Name $\qquad$
Color two-fifths of each shape red.


What fractional part of each shape is colored red?


Name
N34 **
The zookeeper gives 24 bananas to 3 chimpanzees.


$$
\frac{1}{3} \text { of } 24=\ldots \frac{2}{3} \text { of } 24=
$$

The zookeeper gives 30 bananas to 4 monkeys.


Complete.

$$
\frac{1}{4} \text { of } 24=-\frac{3}{4} \text { of } 24=
$$

## Name

$\qquad$
This is a picture of a floor.

Maybelle and Sam agree to paint the floor. Maybelle can work for 3 hours, and Sam can work for 1 hour. Divide the rectangle to show how they could share the work fairly. Color Maybelle's share red and color Sam's share blue.

This is another picture of a floor.

Maria and Yang agree to paint this floor. Maria can work for 2 hours, and Yang can work for 3 hours. Divide the rectangle to show how they could share the work fairly. Color Maria's share red and color Yang's share blue.

Name

## N34 ****

Burke, Naomi, and Luis paint a picket fence with 117 pickets. Burke can work 4 hours, Naomi can work 3 hours, and Luis can work 2 hours. How many pickets should each paint?
Burke: $\qquad$ Naomi: $\qquad$ Luis: $\qquad$

Mr. Kirby pays the three children a total of $\$ 27$. How much money should each child receive?

Burke: $\qquad$ Naomi: $\qquad$ Luis: $\qquad$


The red string is one of these:
The blue string is one of these:

| RED | YELLOW | GREEN | BLUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOT | NOT | NOT | NOT |
| RED | YELLOW | GREEN | BLUE |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigwedge$ | $\square$ | BIG |
| NOT | NOT <br> O | NOT | LITTLE |


| RED | YELLOW | GREEN | BLUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOT | NOT | NOT | NOT |
| RED | YELLOW | GREEN | BLUE |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigwedge$ | $\square$ | BIG |
| NOT | NOT <br> $O$ | NOT | LITTLE |

Give the strings correct labels.



The red string is one of these:
The blue string is one of these:

| RED | YELLOW | GREEN | BLUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOT | NOT | NOT | NOT |
| RED | YELLOW | GREEN | BLUE |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigwedge$ | $\square$ | BIG |
| NOT | NOT | NOT | LITTLE |
| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\triangle$ | $\square$ | ( |


| RED | YELLOW | GREEN | BLUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOT | NOT | NOT | NOT |
| RED | YELLOW | GREEN | BLUE |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigwedge$ | $\square$ | BIG |
| NOT | NOT | NOT | LITTLE |
| $O$ | $\triangle$ | $\square$ |  |

Give the strings correct labels.


Name $\qquad$
Draw red arrows following this rule:
Yellow followed by blue is red.


Name

## L2 **

Draw red arrows following this rule:
Yellow followed by blue is red.


Name

## L2 ***

Draw as many red arrows and green arrows as possible. Label the dots with numbers of your choice.


Name

## L2 ****

Use exactly two arrows (red or blue) to connect 139 to each of the other numbers. One is done for you.

$$
+6
$$

$$
-7
$$

140

138

127


153

Name $\qquad$

$D$ is a set of exactly eight numbers. Below the string are some statements about D. Circle $\mathbf{T}$ if the statement is true and $\mathbf{F}$ if it is false.


T $\quad$ F 1. No number in $D$ is even.
T F 2. All numbers in $D$ are even.
T F 3. At least two numbers in $D$ are even.
T F 4. At least three numbers in $D$ are even.
T F 5. At least four numbers in D are positive.
T $\quad \mathbf{F}$ 6. At most one number in D is even.
T F 7. At most two numbers in D are even.

## Name

$\qquad$
G is a set of exactly six numbers. Below the string are some statements about G . Circle $\mathbf{T}$ if the statement is true and $F$ if it is false.


T F 1. Each number in $G$ is a multiple of 4.
T F 2. No number in $G$ is a multiple of 4 .
T F 3. At least one number in $G$ is a multiple of 4 .
T F 4. At most one number in G is a multiple of 4 .
T F 5. Exactly four numbers in G are multiples of 4.
T F 6. At least three numbers in $G$ are negative.
T F 7. At most three numbers in $G$ are negative.
T F 8. Every even number in G is a multiple of 4.

Name


Follow the paths in the tree and design a flag. You may choose from two shapes and three background colors. One is done for you.


How many different flags can be drawn? $\qquad$

Name

## L7 **

Make an ice cream sundae. Choose one item from each column. How many different ice cream sundaes may be prepared by choosing one item from each column? Use a tree diagram to help with the counting.

Chocolate
Vanilla
Strawberry

Syrup
Pineapple
Marshmallow

Nut Toppings
Pecans
Cashews
Almonds

Name


Label the nine dots in this string with numbers so that:

All the numbers are even, and
at least two of the numbers are negative, and
at most one of the numbers is a multiple of 5 .

## L8 **



Label the seven dots in this string with numbers so that:

All the numbers are multiples of 3 , and
at most two of the numbers are greater than 7, and
at least four of the numbers are odd.

Name

## L8 ***

Allie, Brice, Guy, and Hanna each have a different favorite number. Their favorite numbers are:

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
22 & 12 & 6 & 10
\end{array}
$$

Use these clues to match the children with their favorite numbers.

- Allie's number is a multiple of 3 .
- Brice's number is more than Allie's.
- Guy's number is less than one-half of Hanna's.

Name

## L8 ****



Label the seven dots in this string with numbers so that:

At least four of the numbers are multiples of 7 , and
at least five of the numbers are multiples of 3, and
at most two of the numbers are even, and
all the numbers are less than 22.

Name $\qquad$ G1
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Circle the statement you think is true about the lengths of the two black line segments. Do not measure.

$A$ is longer than $B$.
A is the same length as $B$.
$A$ is shorter than $B$.

$A$ is longer than $B$.
$A$ is the same length as $B$.
$A$ is shorter than $B$.

$A$ is longer than $B$.
$A$ is the same length as $B$.
$A$ is shorter than $B$.

$A$ is longer than $B$.
$A$ is the same length as $B$.
$A$ is shorter than $B$.

Measure the black line segments to check if your guesses are correct.

Name

## G1 <br> *

 Inside the square draw a zigzag that is 40 cm long.$\square$

Inside the triangle draw a zigzag that is 40 cm long.


Name


Inside the shape draw a zigzag that is 26 cm long.


Inside the shape draw a zigzag that is 36 cm long


Name

## G3

What is the area of each shape?
What is the perimeter of each shape?


Area $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

Perimeter $\qquad$ cm


Area $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

Perimeter $\qquad$ cm
 cm

Perimeter $\qquad$
Area $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

Area $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

Perimeter $\qquad$ cm


Area___ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
Perimeter $\qquad$ cm


Area $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

Perimeter $\qquad$ cm

Name
On each grid draw a red shape with the area given.

area is $3 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

area is $6 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

area is $9 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

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area is $7 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

area is $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

area is $5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

area is $8 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$


Name
G3 **

Find the area and perimeter of each shape.

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Name

## G3 ***

Draw two shapes, each with an area of $5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and with the same perimeter. Record their perimeters next to them.

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Draw two shapes, each with an area of $6 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ but with different perimeters. Record their perimeters next to them.

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## Name

## G3 ****

Draw two shapes with the same perimeter but with different areas. Record their areas and perimeters next to them.

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These parallelograms join the red line segments like the cars of a train. Use your translator to add at least six more red line segments and parallelograms to the train.


Name

## G5 **

Draw a train with at least four parallelograms connecting the two red line segments.

Name $\qquad$
Build a parallelogram train. Use the red arrow as one side of your first parallelogram. Use red arrows to show couples equipollent to ( $\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{n}$ ). Draw at least six parallelograms.


## G6 **

Find four couples equipollent to (b, a) by building a parallelogram train.


Name
G7(a)
Color these graphs. Follow the rule and use as few colors as possible.

Rule: Dots connected by an edge must be different colors.


Draw a graph with at least six dots that needs only two colors.

Draw a graph with at least six dots that needs three colors.

Draw a graph with at least six dots that needs four colors.

Name
Color the maps. Follow the rule and use as few colors as possible. Draw and color the corresponding graph.

Rule: Countries sharing a border must be different colors.

Map


Graph

Color the maps. Follow the rule and use as few colors as possible. Draw and color the corresponding graph. Rule: States or countries sharing a border must be different colors.

Map (part of United States)
Graph


Map (part of Europe)
Graph


Name

## G8 *

Find a point $b$ so that $(a, b)$ is equipollent to $(x, y)$.



Find a point $q$ so that $(q, p)$ is equipollent to $(d, c)$.


Name

## G8 ***

Find points g and j so that ( $\mathrm{f}, \mathrm{g}$ ) and ( $\mathrm{j}, \mathrm{k}$ ) are equipollent to ( $\mathrm{s}, \mathrm{t}$ ).


Name

## G8 ****

Find points $x$ and $y$ so that $(x, z)$ and $(z, y)$ are equipollent to $(a, b)$.

z

Name


Label the dots.


Name

## G9 **

Label the dots. Use your translator to place a dot correctly for 44.


Name

## G9 $\quad * * *$

Label the dots.


Name

## G9 ****

Label the dots. Use your translator to place a dot correctly for $\widehat{30}$.


## Name

G10
Find the area and perimeter of each shape.


Name
Find the area of each shape.

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## Name

## G10 <br> ***

Draw five red shapes with these areas:
$7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}, \quad 8 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}, 9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}, 10 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}, 12 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

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Name

## G10 ****

On each grid draw a blue square with the area given.



Name

## G11

Use a blue pencil to draw a smallest rectangle that surrounds each triangle. Record the areas of the rectangles in blue, and the areas of the triangles in red.

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Name $\qquad$ G12

If possible,

- find a route going to each town exactly once. Show it in blue.
- find a round trip going to each town exactly once. Show it in red.


Name

## G12 **

Try to find a round trip going to each town exactly once. Show it in red.


## A-BUGS ARE COMING!



In each case, about how many trees will lose their leaves and how many trees will survive? Make your best prediction.

Ms. Bamba has 30 trees.
About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves.

About $\qquad$ will survive.

Ms. Lamba has 52 trees.
About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves.

About $\qquad$ will survive.

Mr. and Ms. Gamba have 44 trees.
About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves.

About $\qquad$ will survive.

Dr. Namba has 61 trees.
About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves.

About $\qquad$ will survive.

## B-BUGS ARE COMING!



In each case, about how many trees will lose their leaves and how many trees will survive? Make your best prediction.

Mr. Samba has 60 trees.
About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves.
$\frac{1}{3} \times 60=$ $\qquad$
About $\qquad$ will survive. $\frac{2}{3} \times 60=$ $\qquad$

Ms. Jamba has 36 trees.
About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves.
$\frac{1}{3} \times 36=$ $\qquad$
About $\qquad$ will survive. $\frac{2}{3} \times 36=$ $\qquad$

Mr. and Ms. Kamba have 45 trees.
About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves.

$$
\frac{1}{3} \times 45=
$$

$\qquad$
About $\qquad$ will survive. $\frac{2}{3} \times 45=$


## A-BUGS ARE COMING!



In each case, about how many trees will lose their leaves and how many trees will survive? Make your best prediction.

28 Trees About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves.

About $\qquad$ will survive.

$$
\frac{1}{2} \times 28=
$$

$\qquad$

300 Trees About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves.

About $\qquad$ will survive.
$\frac{1}{2} \times 300=$ $\qquad$

342 Trees About ___ will lose their leaves.
About $\qquad$ will survive.

$$
\frac{1}{2} \times 342=
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$ will lose their leaves.

About $\qquad$ will survive. $\frac{1}{2} \times 405=$ $\qquad$

## B-BUGS ARE COMING!



In each case, about how many trees will lose their leaves and how many trees will survive? Make your best prediction.
$\qquad$ will lose their leaves. $\frac{1}{3} \times 69=$ $\qquad$
About $\qquad$ will survive.

$$
\frac{2}{3} \times 69=
$$

$\qquad$

123 Trees About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves. $\frac{1}{3} \times 123=$ $\qquad$
About $\qquad$ will survive.

$$
\frac{2}{3} \times 123=
$$

$\qquad$

135 Trees About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves. $\frac{1}{3} \times 135=$ $\qquad$
About $\qquad$ will survive.

$$
\frac{2}{3} \times 135=
$$

$\qquad$

321 Trees About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves. $\frac{1}{3} \times 321=$ $\qquad$
About $\qquad$ will survive.

$$
\frac{2}{3} \times 321=
$$

$\qquad$

## Name

## P1 ***

In each case, about how many trees will lose their leaves and how many trees will survive? Make your best prediction.


38 Trees
About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves.

About $\qquad$ will survive.

$$
\frac{1}{2} \times 38=
$$

$\qquad$


## 42 Trees

About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves. $\frac{1}{3} \times 42=$ $\qquad$ About $\qquad$ will survive. $\frac{2}{3} \times 42=$ $\qquad$


48 Trees
About ___ will lose their leaves. $\frac{2}{3} \times 48=$ $\qquad$
About $\qquad$ will survive. $\frac{1}{3} \times 48=$ $\qquad$


35 Trees
About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves. $\frac{1}{5} \times 35=$ $\qquad$
About $\qquad$ will survive.
$\frac{4}{5} \times 35=$ $\qquad$

## Name

## P1 ****

In each case, about how many trees will lose their leaves and how many trees will survive? Make your best prediction.

## 67 Trees

About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves.

About $\qquad$ will survive.


67 Trees
About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves.

About $\qquad$ will survive.


67 Trees
About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves.

About $\qquad$ will survive.


67 Trees
About $\qquad$ will lose their leaves.

About $\qquad$ will survive.


## Name

P3(a)
Use the graphs to fill in the tables for Babe Ruth and Hank Aaron.

|  | BABE RUTH: 1920 |  | HANK AARON: 1971 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Number of Hits | Number of Bases | Number of Hits | Number of Bases |
| Singles |  |  |  |  |
| Doubles |  |  |  |  |
| Triples |  |  |  |  |
| Home Runs |  |  |  |  |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |

Answer these questions.

1. How many home runs did Babe Ruth have? $\qquad$ How many home runs did Hank Aaron have? $\qquad$
How many more home runs did Babe Ruth have than Hank Aaron? $\qquad$
2. Who had more hits?

How many more? $\qquad$
3. Who had more total bases? $\qquad$ How many more? $\qquad$
4. Who do you think was the better hitter:

Babe Ruth in 1920 or Hank Aaron in 1971? $\qquad$
Why?

Name P3(b)

Complete these bar graphs.



## Name

## P4

Suppose you have two red marbles and three blue marbles. Draw cords to show all of the different ways that you could select two marbles. Label a cord between marbles of the same color $\mathbf{S}$; label a cord between marbles of different colors $\mathbf{D}$.

How many cords did you draw? $\qquad$
How many cords are for SAME? $\qquad$
How many cords are for DIFFERENT? $\qquad$
Write the probabilities in the boxes.


SAME
DIFFERENT
Which is more likely, SAME or DIFFERENT?

Name
This game uses three red marbles and three blue marbles.
SAME

Draw cords to show all of the ways you could select two marbles of the same color.

DIFFERENT
Draw cords to show all of the ways you could select two marbles of different colors.

How many cords are for SAME?
How many cords are for DIFFERENT?
Altogether, how many cords did you draw? $\qquad$
Write the probabilities in the boxes.


SAME
DIFFERENT
Which is more likely, SAME or DIFFERENT?

Name

## P5

Suppose you have one red, two blue, and two white marbles.

SAME
Show all of the possible ways of selecting two marbles of the same color.

DIFFERENT
Show all of the possible ways of selecting two marbles of different colors.

How many cords are for SAME? $\qquad$ How many cords are for DIFFERENT? $\qquad$
Altogether, how many cords did you draw? $\qquad$
Write the probabilities in the boxes.


Which is more likely, SAME or DIFFERENT?

Suppose you have one red, two blue, and three white marbles.

## SAME

Show all of the possible ways of selecting two marbles of the same color.

## DIFFERENT

Show all of the possible ways of selecting two marbles of different colors.


How many cords are for SAME? $\qquad$
How many cords are for DIFFERENT? $\qquad$
Altogether, how many cords did you draw?
Write the probabilities in the boxes.


SAME
Which is more likely, SAME or DIFFERENT? $\qquad$

Name
Suppose you have two red marbles and two blue marbles. You mix them up and select one marble at random. You put it back and select another marble at random.

Show all of the possible ways of selecting two marbles of the same color.

Show all of the possible ways of selecting two marbles of different colors.

Write the probabilities in the boxes.


Which is more likely, SAME or DIFFERENT? $\qquad$

Name $\qquad$
Suppose you have two red marbles and three blue marbles. You mix them up and select one marble at random. You put it back and select another marble at random.

Show all of the possible ways of selecting two marbles of the same color.

Show all of the possible ways of selecting two marbles of different colors.

Write the probabilities in the boxes.


SAME
DIFFERENT
Which is more likely, SAME or DIFFERENT?

## Name

Murray and Hubbard are centers for the basketball team. These are their scoring and rebound statistics for the first five games of the season.

| Murray |  | Game 1 | Game 2 | Game 3 | Game 4 | Game 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | points scored rebounds | 24 | 9 | 14 | 17 | 21 |
|  |  | 14 | 16 | 2 | 12 | 11 |
| Hubbard | points scored rebounds | 11 | 15 | 28 | 13 | 13 |
|  |  | 17 | 11 | 12 | 17 | 13 |

Who scored the most points in one game? $\qquad$
Who scored the most rebounds in one game? $\qquad$
What is Murray's average number of points scored per game? $\qquad$ What is Hubbard's average number of points scored per game? $\qquad$ Is Murray or Hubbard a better scorer? $\qquad$

What is Murray's average number of rebounds per game? $\qquad$ What is Hubbard's average number of rebounds per game? $\qquad$ Is Murray or Hubbard a better rebounder? $\qquad$

## Name

The graph shows the spelling test scores of Aurelio and Phyllis. Phyllis was absent one day and took only three tests. Find the average test scores for each student.


What is Aurelio's average score? $\qquad$
What is Phyllis's average score? $\qquad$
Does Aurelio or Phyllis have the better test score average?

## CITY BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT

| McKINLEY HIGH SCHOOL |  | CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Players | Height (cm) | Players | Height (cm) |
| Patton | 194 | Monroe | 196 |
| Myers | 180 | Franz | 180 |
| Rone | 190 | Keister | 158 |
| Redmond | 212 | Stake | 180 |
| Engert | 182 | Brooks | 177 |
| Fletcher | 152 | Oldani | 198 |
|  |  | McMillin | 172 |
|  |  | Broglio | 187 |

Who is the tallest player for McKinley? $\qquad$
Who is the tallest player for Central? $\qquad$
How much taller is Redmond than Oldani?
How much taller is Monroe than Keister? $\qquad$
Find the average height of McKinley's players.
Find the average height of Central's players. $\qquad$

Name

## P8



## Name

P8
Use the graph on Worksheet P8(no stars) to answer these questions.

1. Which city is hottest in July?

Which city is hottest in January?
Which city is coldest in July? $\qquad$
Which city is coldest in January? $\qquad$
2. Which city is driest in January? $\qquad$
Which city is driest in July? $\qquad$
Which city averages the most rainy days in January? $\qquad$
Which city averages the most rainy days in July? $\qquad$
3. What is the average daily high temperature in Dallas in January? $\qquad$ How many days of rain does Dallas average in January? $\qquad$
4. What is Minneapolis's average daily high temperature in January? $\qquad$ How many days of rain or snow does Minneapolis average in January? $\qquad$
5. How much warmer is Dallas in July than Seattle in July? $\qquad$ How much warmer is Seattle in July than in January? $\qquad$ How much warmer is Minneapolis in July than in January? $\qquad$
6. On the graph, draw and label two dots for Fairbanks, Alaska.
a. In July, Fairbanks averages 13 days of rain and the average daily high temperature is $22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
b. In January, Fairbanks averages 10 days of snow and the average high temperature is $\widehat{19}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Name

P8


Using the following descriptions, label the dots on the graph.
One is done for you.
a. Duluth, Minnesota receives some snow and is very cold in January.
b. Phoenix, Arizona is dry and very hot in July.
c. In January, Phoenix is dry and has a pleasant temperature.
d. Juneau, Alaska is cold and very wet in January.
e. Tampa Bay, Florida is very hot and rainy in July.
f. Moosonee, Ontario, in Canada, is very cold and very dry in January.
g. In January, Honolulu is quite rainy, but has a pleasant temperature.

## P8 ***

## Seattle, Washington

| Month | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Days of Rain | 18 | 16 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 17 | 19 |
| Temp $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 7 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 11 | 8 |

Use the above data to draw a graph of Seattle's weather. Draw and label one dot for each month. January is done for you.


1. Which do you think is the best month to visit Seattle? Why?
2. Which do you think is the worst month to visit Seattle? Why?

## Name

## W7 *

Label the dots in each picture.


Name $\qquad$

Zip and Zap are secret numbers.


Who is Zip ? $\qquad$ Who is Zap?

Tip and Tap are secret numbers.

$\qquad$

