

**CSMP Mathematics  
for the  
Intermediate Grades  
Part V**

**Worksheets**

# What's In This Book?

This book contains all the worksheets you will need for *CSMP for the Intermediate Grades, Part V*. 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

N2	N12	N24
N3	N14	N28
N4	N15	N29
N6	N16	N30
N7	N18	N31
N8	N20	N32
N9	N22	N33
N10	N23	N35

## **L** Worksheets

L2	L6	L12
L3	L10	L13
L5	L11	L15

## **G** Worksheets

G3	G5	G12
G4	G9	

## **P** Worksheets

P1	P3	P5
P2	P4	P8

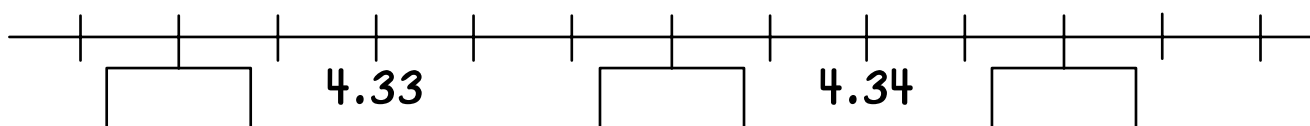
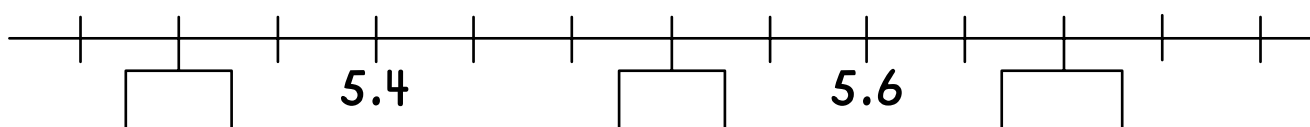
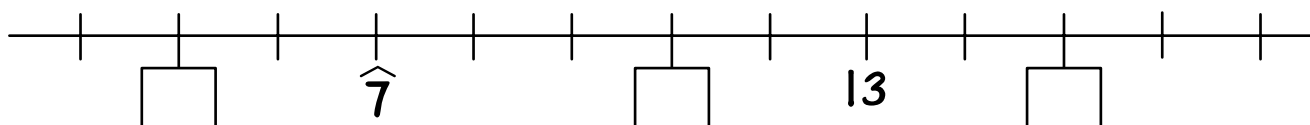
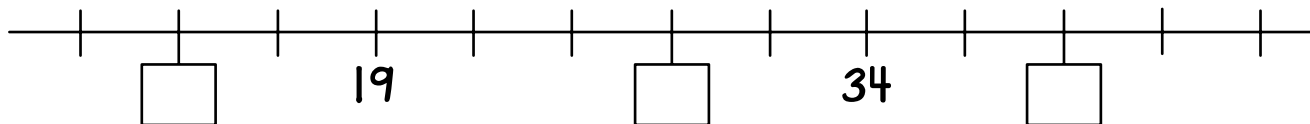
## **W** Worksheets

W7

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N2

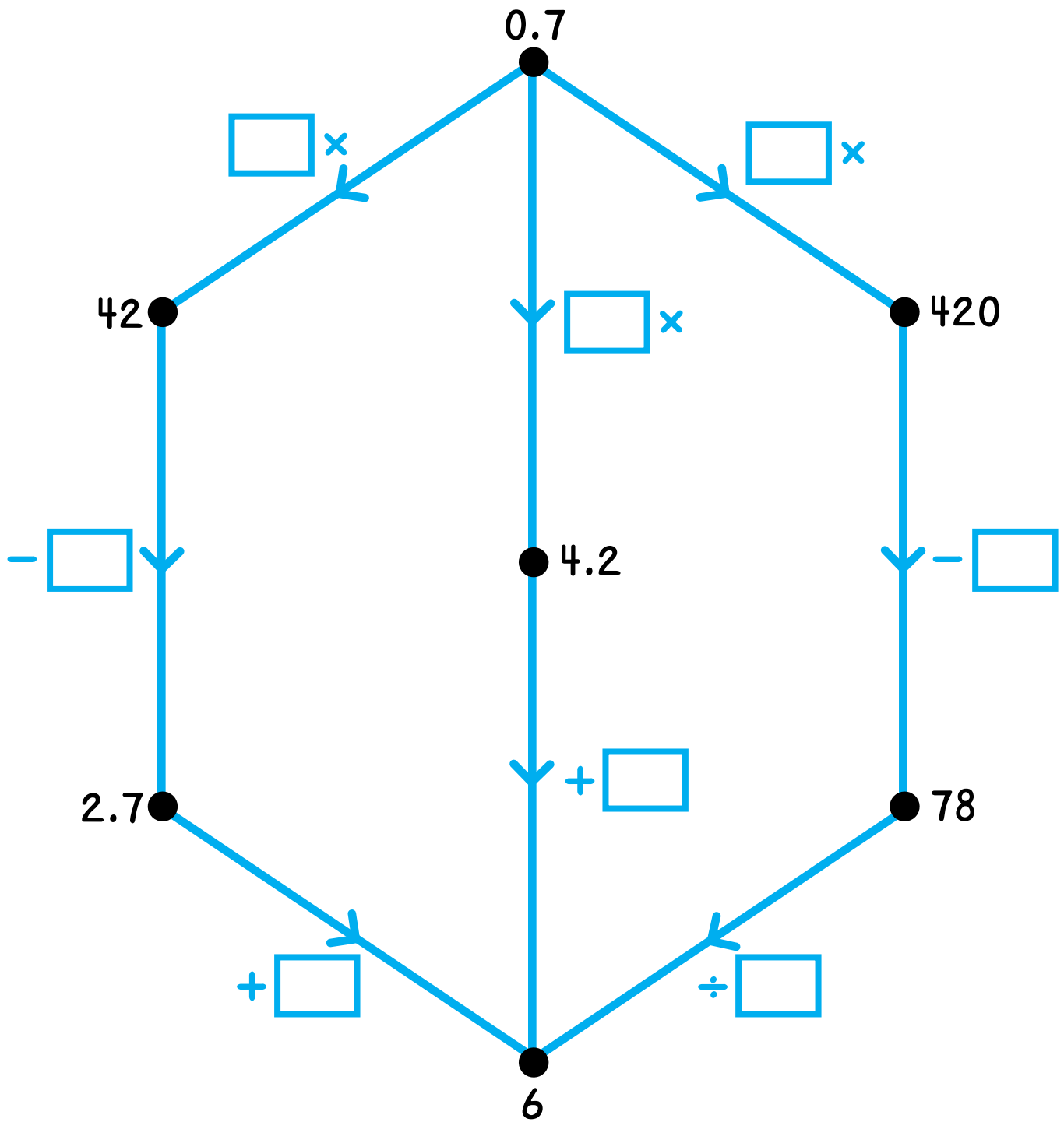
Fill in the boxes to label marks on the number lines.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N2 \*

Fill in the boxes for the arrows.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Pair the tags.



$6\times$

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

$\div 10$

$4\times$

$20\times$

$+6.4$

$+1.9$

$40\times$

$-0.35$

$+9.94$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N2      \*\*\*

Clue 1

Flip is the ending number of an arrow road starting at 256 and using exactly two  $\div 10$  arrows and two  $-1$  arrows.

$\div 10$   
 $-1$

256 ●

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

Clue 2

Label each dot. Flip is one of these number.



Who is Flip? \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N3

\*

Complete these number sentences.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N3

\*\*

Rig is a secret number.

Clue 1

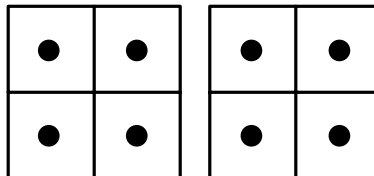
Parentheses are missing from this name for Rig.

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

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

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

Clue 2



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

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

Clue 3

Rig is not a positive divisor of 200.

Who is Rig? \_\_\_\_\_

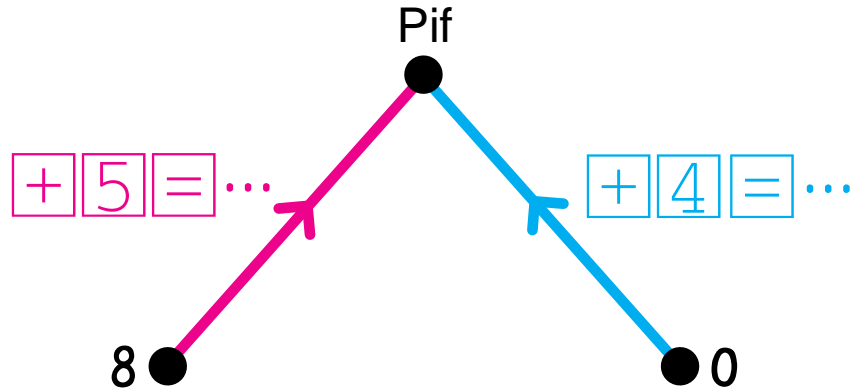


Name \_\_\_\_\_

N3      \*\*\*

Pif is a secret number.

Clue 1



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

Clue 2

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

②	③	④	⑤	<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr><tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>					<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr><tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>					<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr><tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>					<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr><tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>				
⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨																				

Pif could be \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

Clue 3

A name for Pif can be written using four 7s and these symbols:

**×**   **-**   **( )**

Who is Pif? \_\_\_\_\_

Write a name for Pif using four 7s and these symbols. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N4

\*

Place these numbers on the number line.

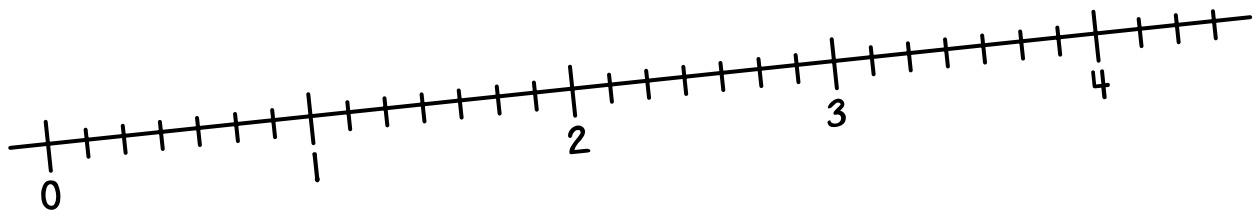
$$\frac{2}{7}$$

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

$$\frac{17}{7}$$

$$\frac{10}{7}$$

$$\frac{22}{7}$$



Complete. One is done for you.

$$\frac{17}{7} = \boxed{2\frac{3}{7}}$$

$$\frac{10}{7} = \boxed{\phantom{2\frac{3}{7}}}$$

$$\frac{22}{7} = \boxed{\phantom{2\frac{3}{7}}}$$

$$\frac{26}{7} = \boxed{\phantom{2\frac{3}{7}}}$$

$$1 = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{7}$$

$$2 = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{7}$$

$$3 = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{7}$$

$$4 = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{7}$$

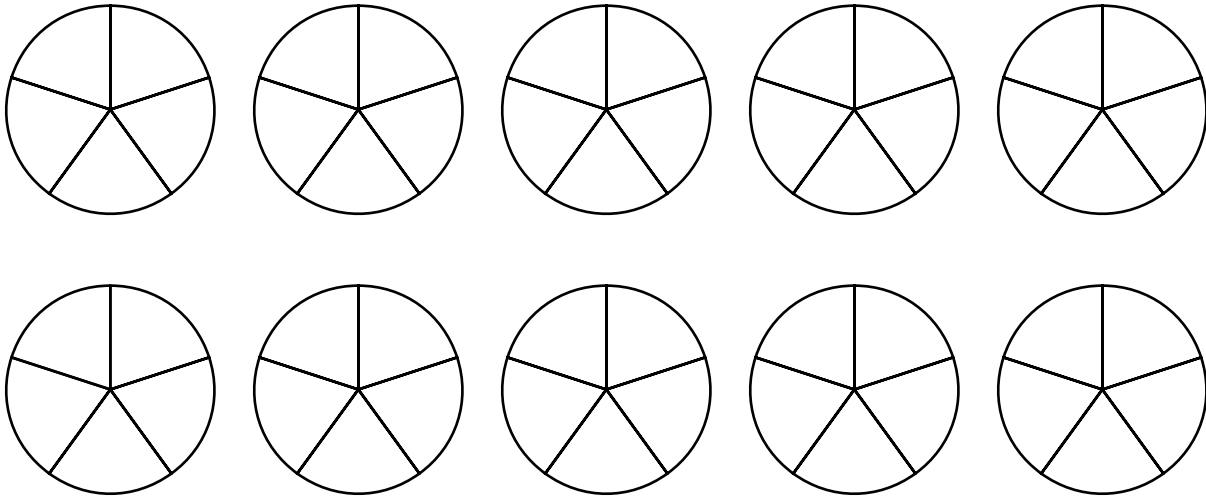
$$5 = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{7}$$

$$6 = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{7}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N4

\*\*



Complete.

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{7}{5} + \frac{6}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2\frac{3}{5} + 1\frac{3}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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

$$\frac{7}{5} - \frac{4}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3 - \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3\frac{4}{5} - 1\frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

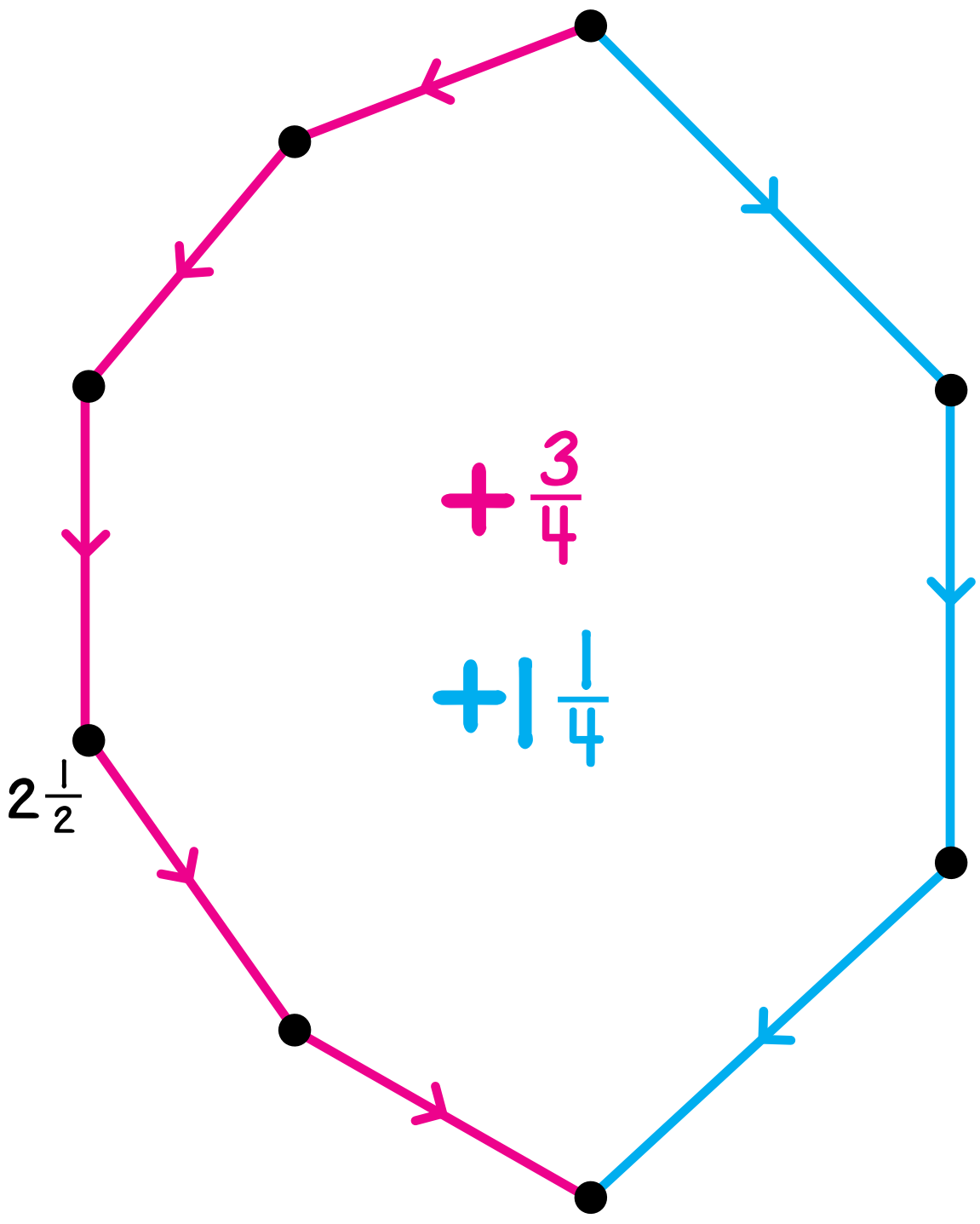
$$3\frac{1}{5} - 1\frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3 \times \frac{4}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4 \times 2\frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

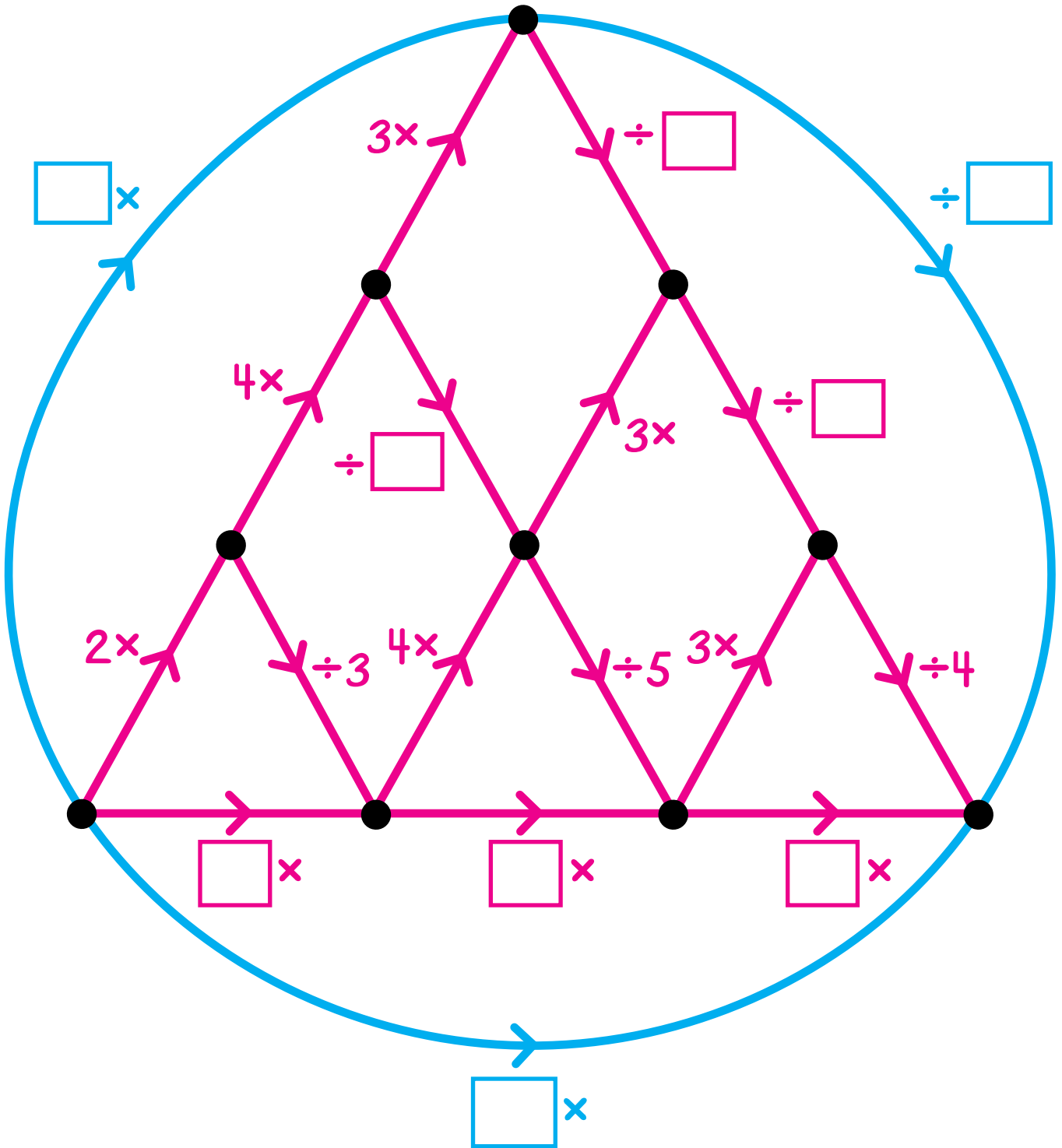
Label the dots.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N6

Fill in the boxes for the arrows.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N6



Complete.

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{6} = \frac{5}{\square} = \frac{\square}{21} = \frac{12}{\square}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\square}{15} = \frac{\square}{20} = \frac{20}{\square} = \frac{28}{\square}$$

Find the products and then write them in the preferred form.

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{9}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{12}{5} \times \frac{5}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

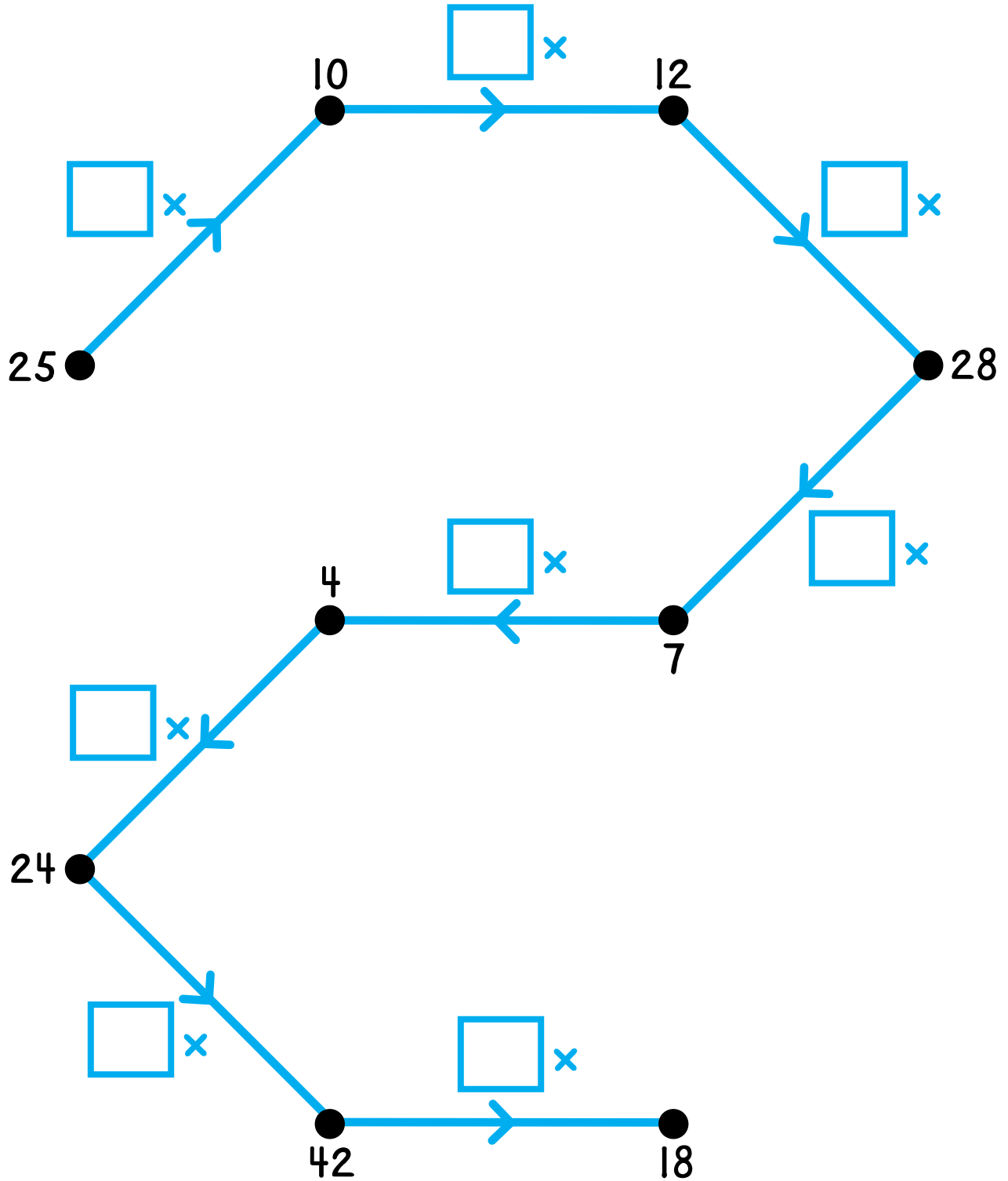
$$\frac{6}{14} \times \frac{7}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N6      \*\*

Fill in the boxes for the arrows.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N6

\*\*\*

Pair the tags.



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

$$\frac{5}{7} \times$$

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

$$\frac{20}{9} \times$$

$$\frac{7}{6} \times$$

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

$$\frac{3}{8} \times$$

$$+12.8$$

$$\frac{3}{10} \times$$

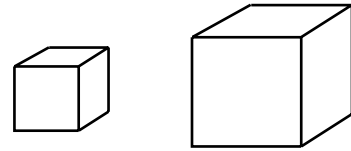
$$\frac{10}{9} \times$$



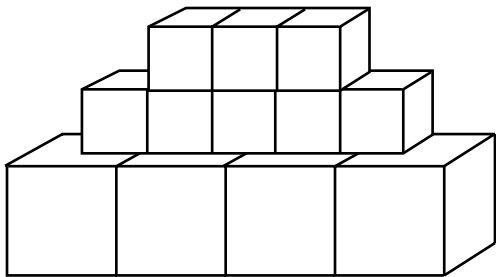
Name \_\_\_\_\_

N7(a)

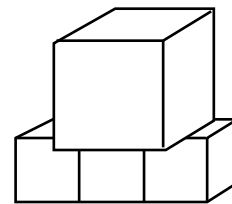
Small cubes are all of equal weight.  
Large cubes are all of equal weight.



A structure with 4 large  
and 8 small cubes weighs  
10 pounds.



A structure with 3 small  
and 1 large cubes weighs  
3 pounds.



Find the weights of some different combinations-structures-with  
small and large cubes.

How many small cubes would balance a large cube? \_\_\_\_\_

How much does each kind of cube weight? small \_\_\_\_\_

large \_\_\_\_\_

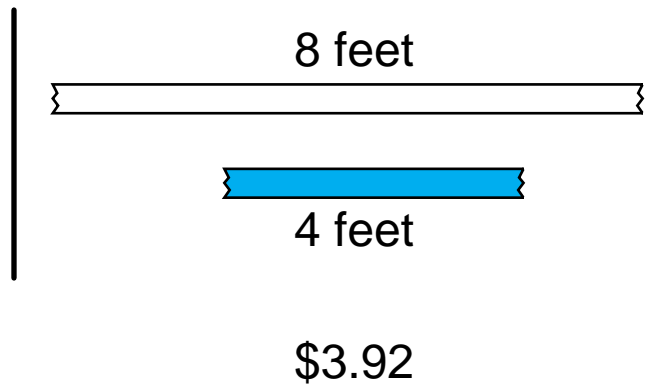
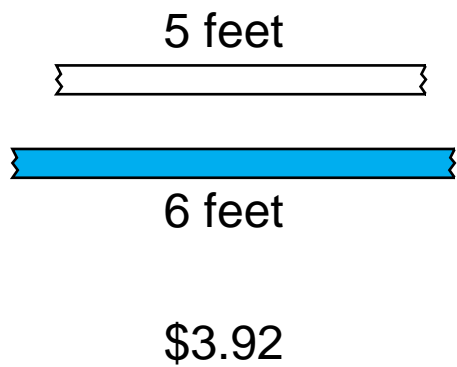
Name \_\_\_\_\_

N7(b)

The fabric store sells white and blue ribbon by the foot.

Dora spent \$3.92 on ribbon.  
She got 5 feet of white and  
6 feet of blue ribbon.

Ted also spent \$3.92 on ribbon.  
He got 8 feet of white and  
4 feet of blue ribbon.



Which color ribbon costs more per foot? \_\_\_\_\_

Find the cost of some other quantities of white and blue ribbon.

Find the cost of one foot of white ribbon. \_\_\_\_\_

Find the cost of one foot of blue ribbon. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N7(c)

Two hamburgers and two colas cost \$4.20.

Three orders of french fries and two colas cost \$3.19.

One hamburger, one order of french fries, and one cola cost \$2.65.

What is the individual cost of each item?

Hamburger \_\_\_\_\_

Cola \_\_\_\_\_

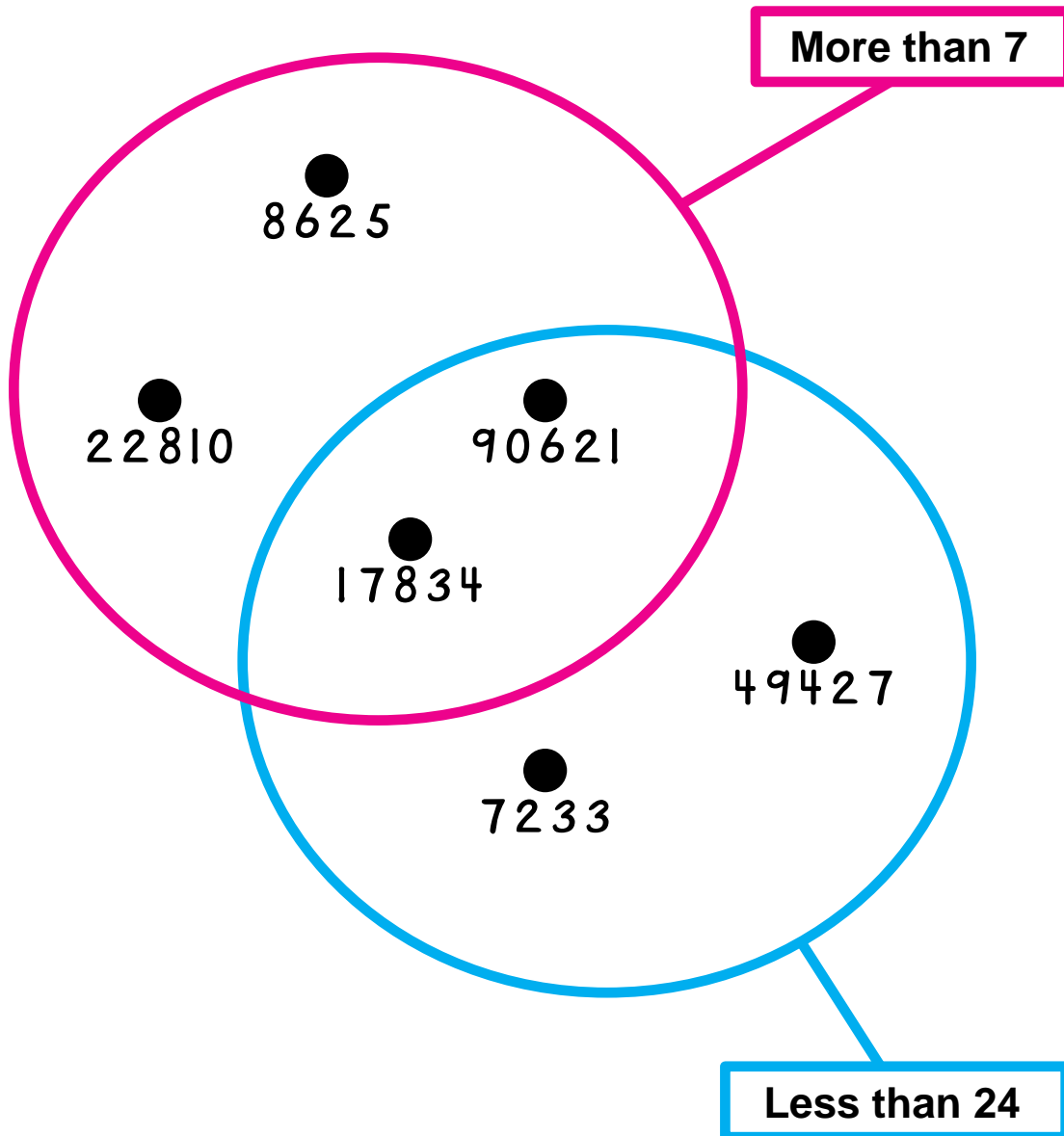
French Fries \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N8



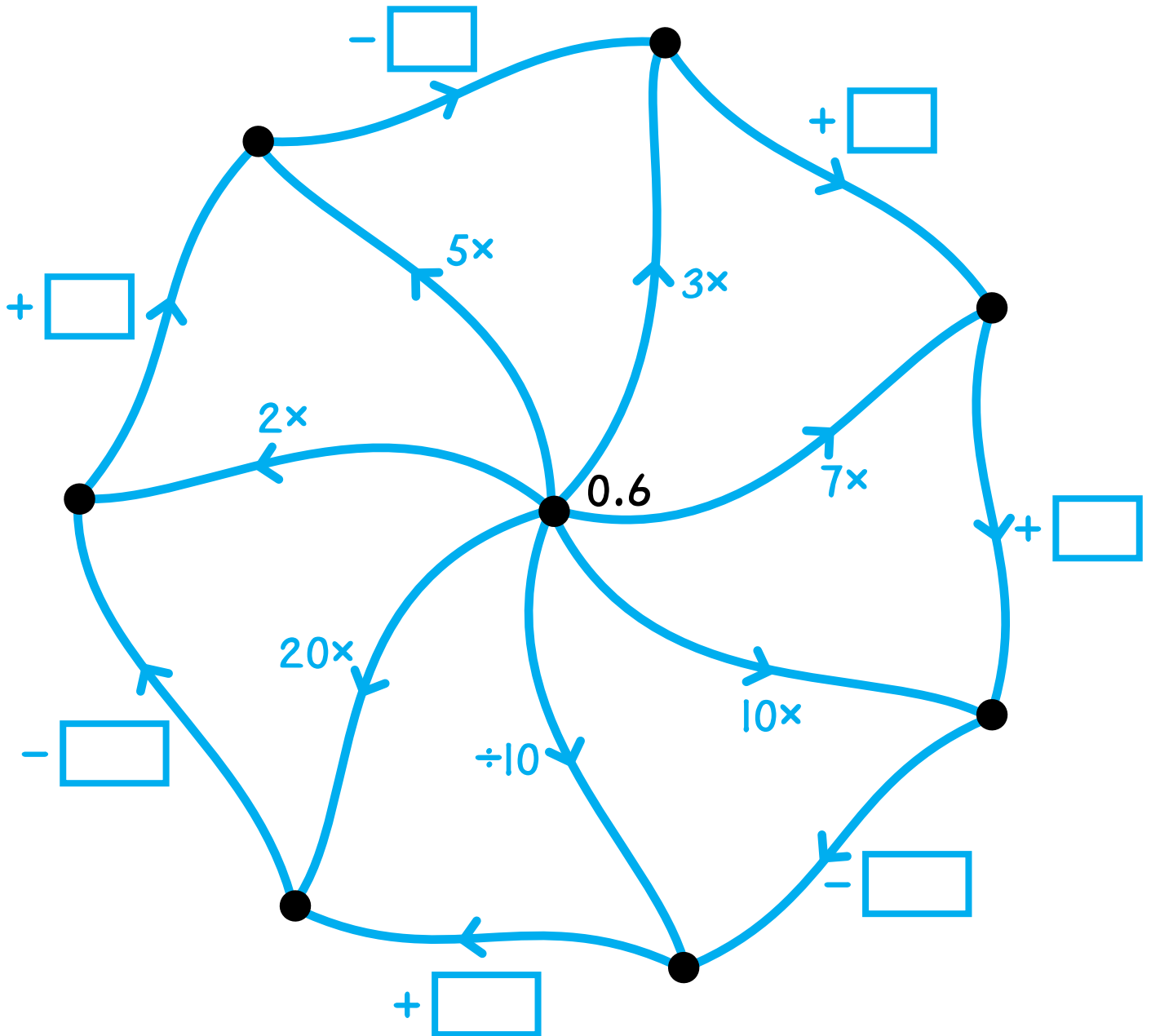
Some of the numbers in this string picture are missing a decimal point. Place a decimal point in each number so that it is in the correct region.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

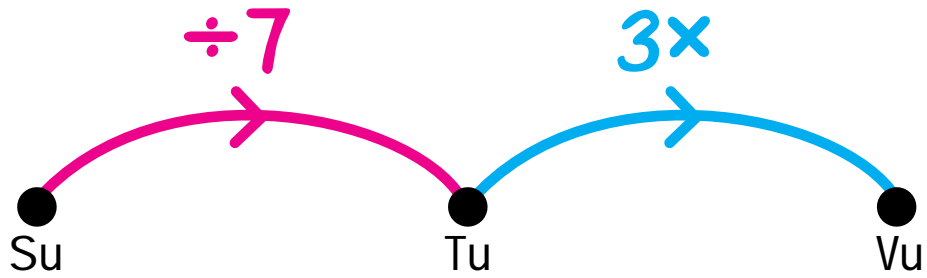
N8      \*\*\*

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



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Complete this table of possibilities for Su, Tu, and Vu.



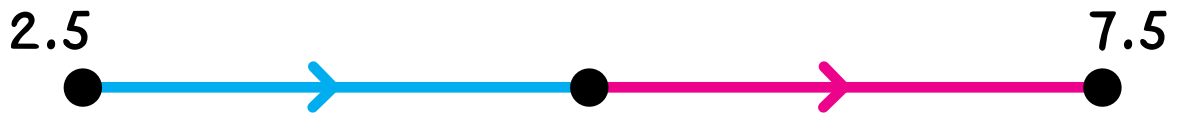
Su	Tu	Vu
560		
56 000		
5.6		
	600	
	0.6	
	0.06	
		27
		27 000
		2.7

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N8

\*\*\*\*

Pair the tags.



$\times 0.2$

$+ 5.8$

$\div 10$

$+ 2.3$

$- 0.8$

$\times 30$

$\times 0.3$

$\times 7.5$

$+ 2.7$

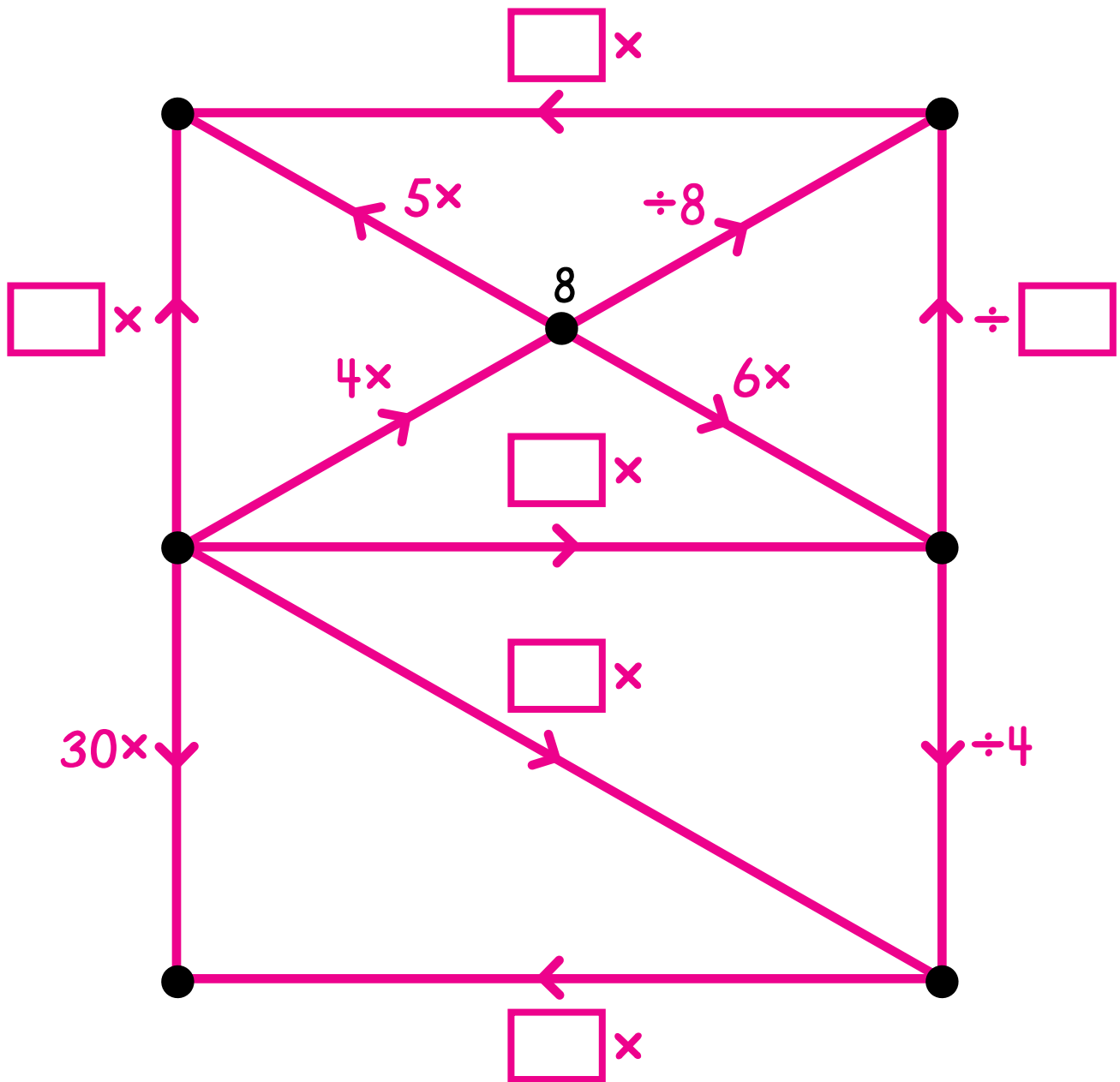
$\times 15$

$\times 0.4$

$\times 10$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

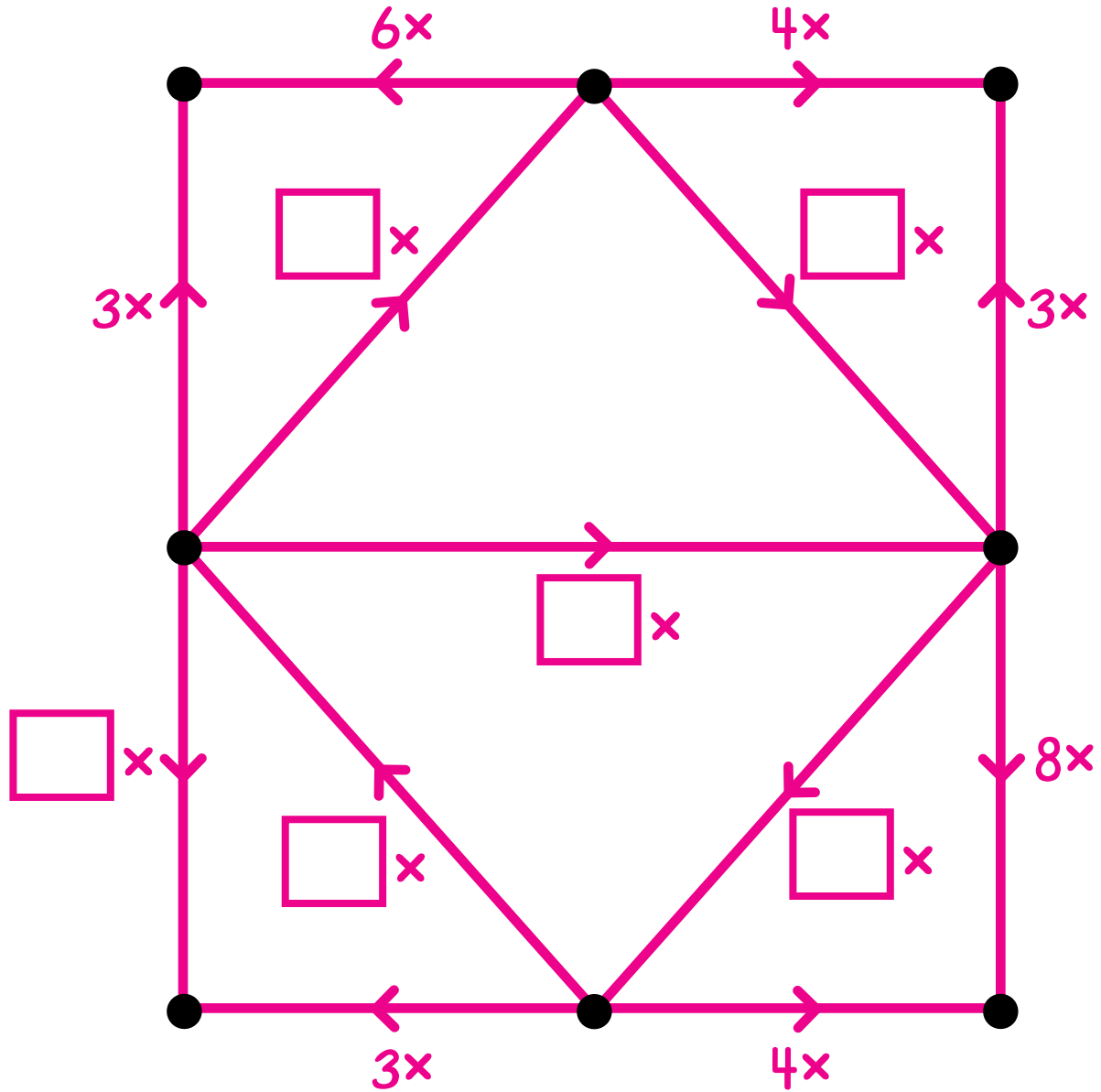
Label the dots and fill in the boxes for the arrows.



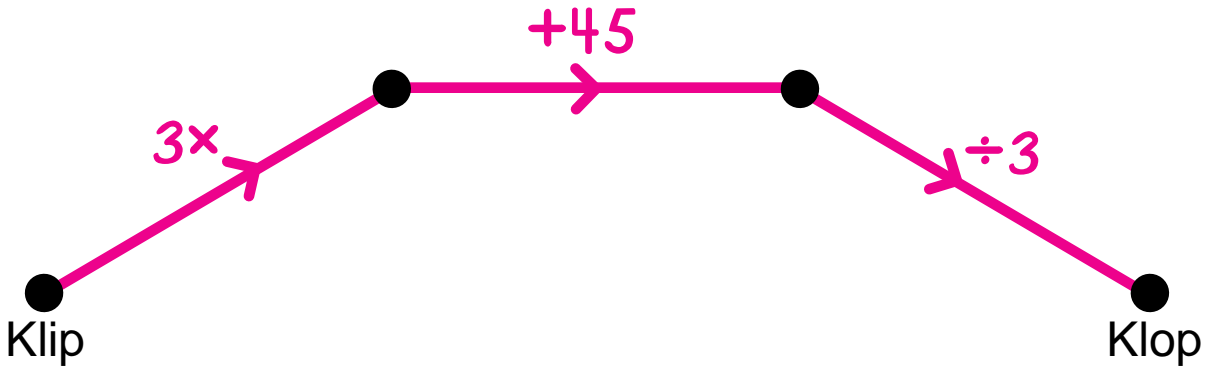


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the boxes for the arrows.



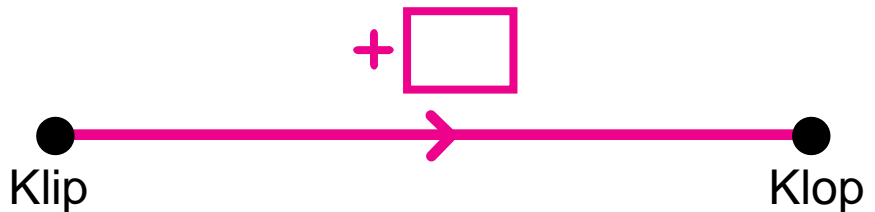
Name \_\_\_\_\_



Complete this table of possibilities for Klip and Klop.

Klip	Klop
2	
5	
	30
0.2	
1.5	
$\widehat{10}$	
	$\widehat{5}$

Fill in the box for an arrow from Klip to Klop.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

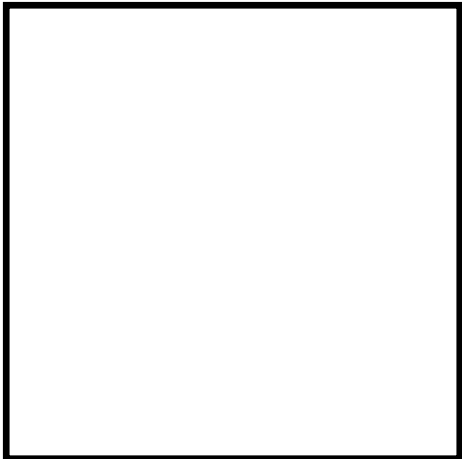
N10

\*

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

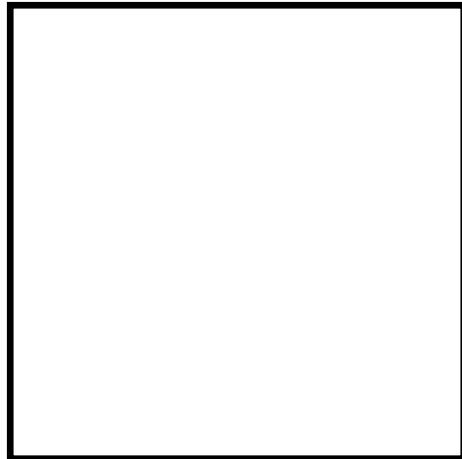
Use the pictures and a ruler to help with this addition problem.

$$\frac{1}{3}$$



$$\frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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



$$\frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Complete the calculation.

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

Name \_\_\_\_\_

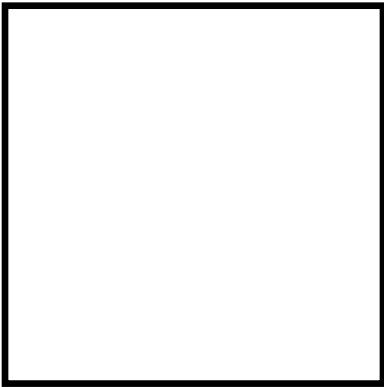
N10

\*\*

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

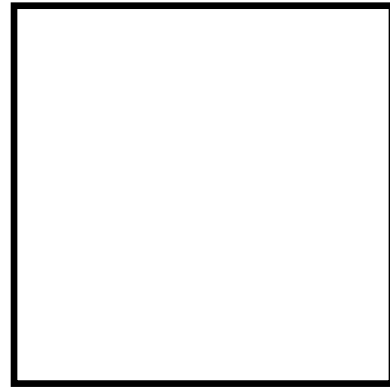
Use the pictures and a ruler to help with this addition problem.

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



$$\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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



$$\frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Complete the calculation.

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\square}{10} + \frac{\square}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N10

\*\*\*

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$$

Write at least three other fractional names for each fraction. Make sure you include names for  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{5}$  with the same denominator.

$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{5}$

Complete the calculation.

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N10 \*\*\*\*\*

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{10}$$

Write at least three other fractional names for each fraction. Make sure you include names for  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{10}$  with the same denominator.

$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{10}$

Complete the calculation.

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{10} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N12



One number in each number sentence is missing a decimal point. Put a decimal point in this number to make the equation true.

$$6.32 + 23.9 = 3022$$

$$71.4 - 32.615 = 38785$$

$$209.68 \times 3.38 = 7087184$$

$$5.85 + 674 = 6.524$$

$$38617 - 381.77 = 4.4$$

$$7.5 \times 584 = 43.8$$

Put decimal points in the numbers that are missing them to make the equations true.

$$216 \times 284 = 61.344$$

$$92 \times 85 = 7.82$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N12

\*\*

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

Complete.

$5 * 8 = \square$

$70 * 3 = \square$

$7 * 70 = \square$

$9 * 7 = \square$

$\square * 8 = 33$

$3 * \square = 16$

$6 * \square = 43$

$70 * \square = 2801$

$\square * \triangle = 25$

$\square * \triangle = 25$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Complete.

Fractional  
Name

Decimal  
Name

Fractional  
Name

Decimal  
Name

$$\frac{9}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 0.7$$

$$\frac{24}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6.2$$

$$\frac{27}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 0.87$$

$$\frac{9}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 4.31$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{13}{20} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N12 \*\*\*\*

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

Complete.

$2 * 0.3 = \square$

$5 * 0.9 = \square$

$0.9 * 8 = \square$

$0.9 * 0.8 = \square$

$8 * \square = 3.4$

$0.3 * \square = 1.18$

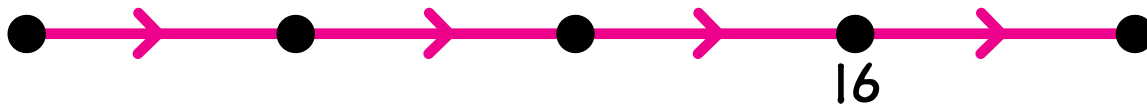
Put the same number in each box.

$\square * \square = 122$

$\square * \square = 1.04$

Label the dots.

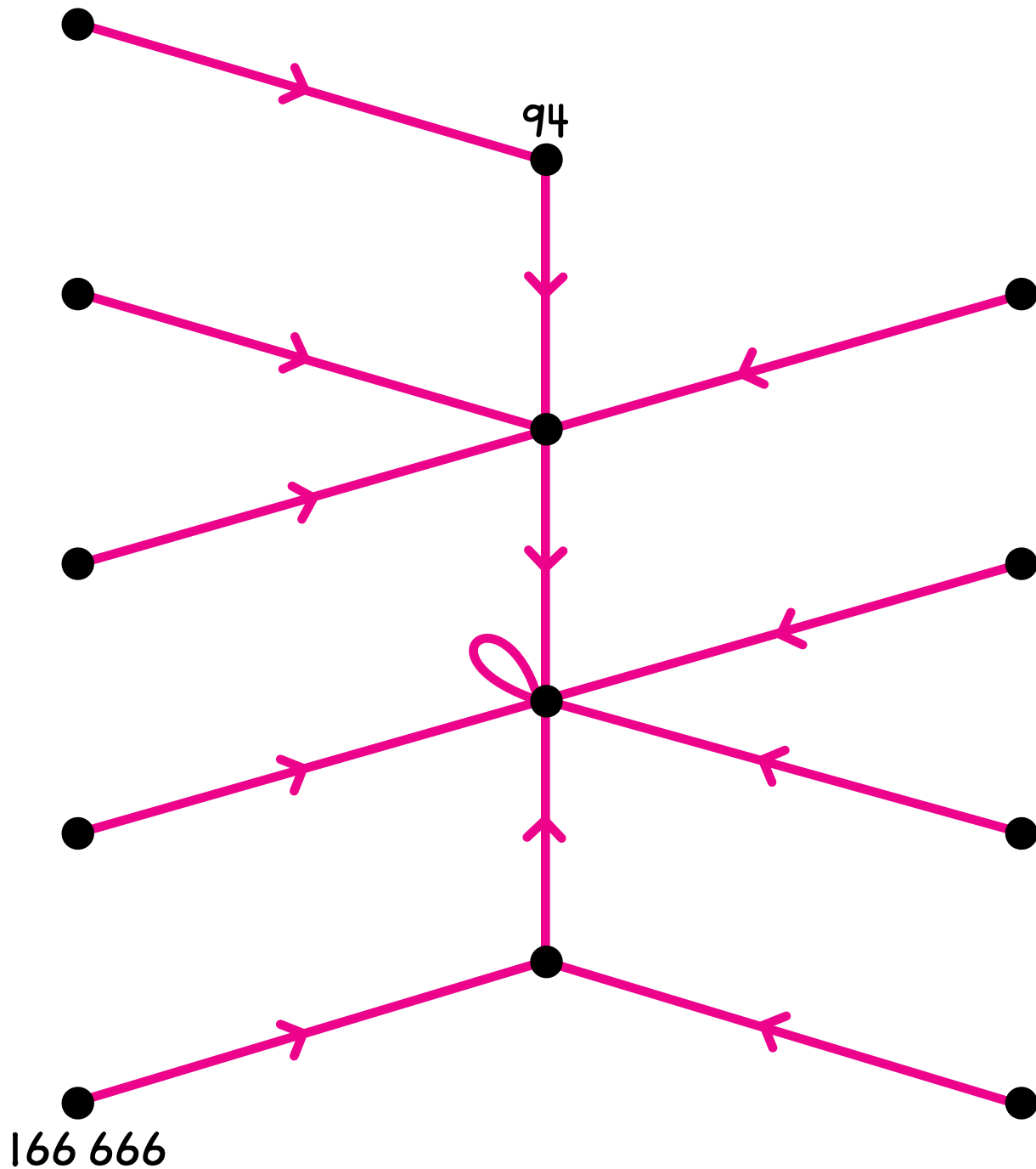
\*2



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N14(a)

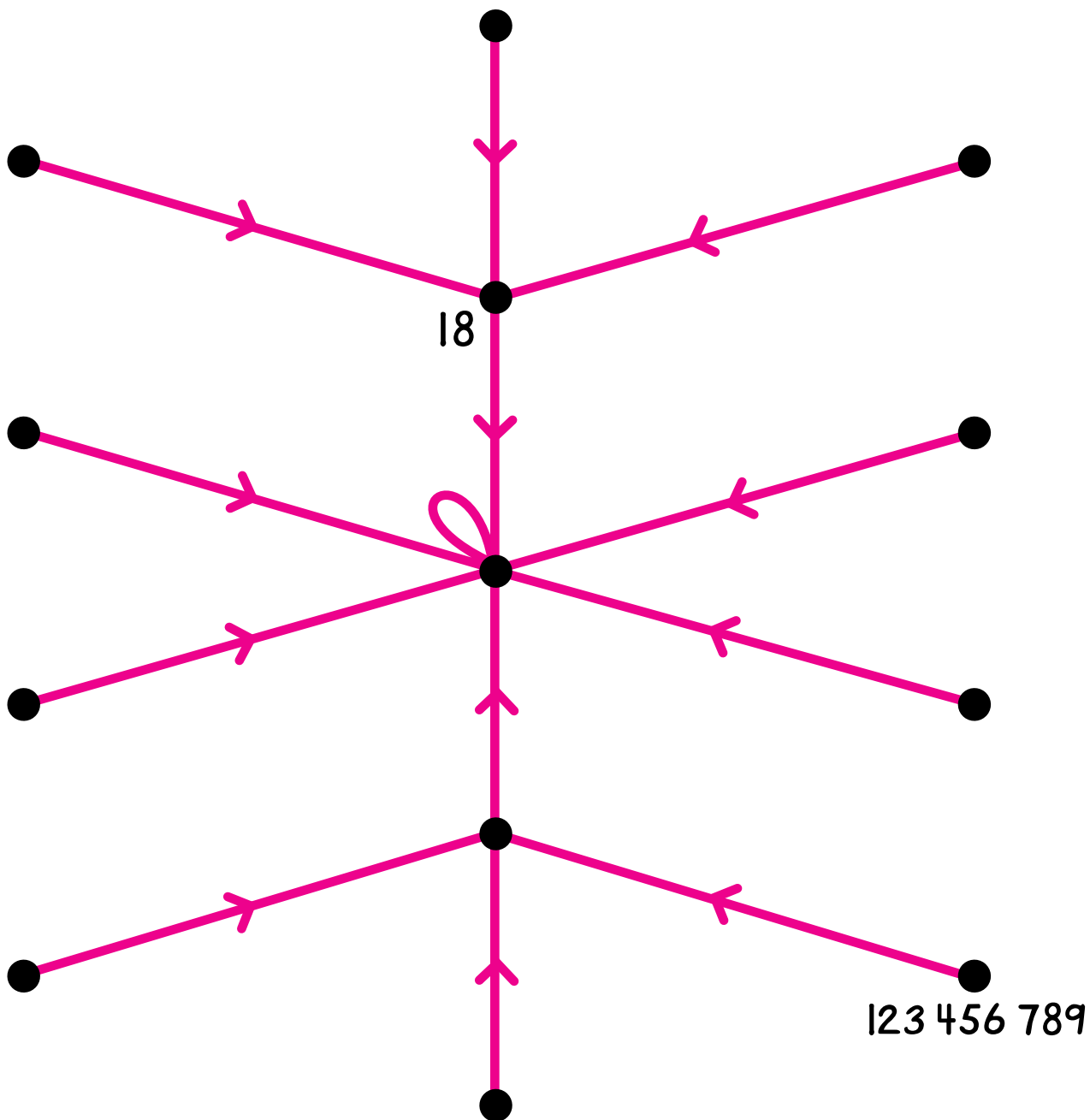
Label the dots. Many solutions are possible.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N14(b)

Label the dots. Many solutions are possible.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N15

\*

Complete.

$50\% \text{ of } 80 = \square$

$10\% \text{ of } 80 = \square$

$25\% \text{ of } 80 = \square$

$20\% \text{ of } 80 = \square$

$75\% \text{ of } 80 = \square$

$100\% \text{ of } 80 = \square$

Use the above results to help solve these problems.

$40\% \text{ of } 80 = \square$

$\square\% \text{ of } 80 = 24$

$45\% \text{ of } 80 = \square$

$\square\% \text{ of } 80 = 48$

$95\% \text{ of } 80 = \square$

$\square\% \text{ of } 80 = 68$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Complete this table of test results for a 60 question true-false test.

<b>Student</b>	<b>Number Correct</b>	<b>% Correct</b>
Wanda	<b>60</b>	
Randy		<b>50%</b>
Evan		<b>60%</b>
Khanh		<b>80%</b>
Brock	<b>54</b>	
Angela	<b>42</b>	

If 70% or better is a passing grade on this test, who passes? \_\_\_\_\_

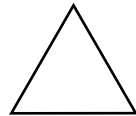
How many questions must a person get correct to have a passing grade? \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

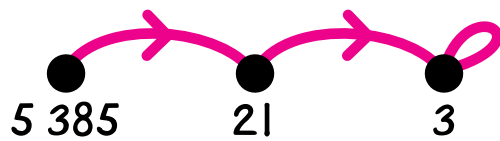
N16

\*

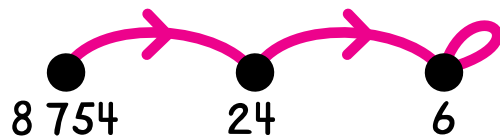
: multiple of 9

 : whole number less than 9

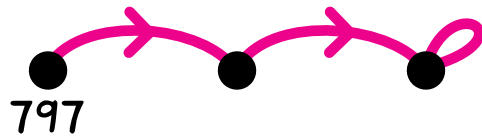
Complete. Two problems are done for you.



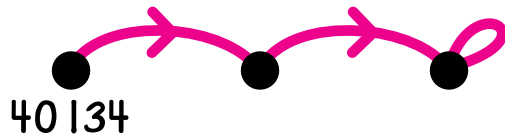
$$5\ 385 = \boxed{5\ 382} + \triangle 3$$



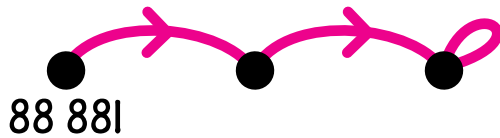
$$8\ 754 = \boxed{8\ 748} + \triangle 6$$



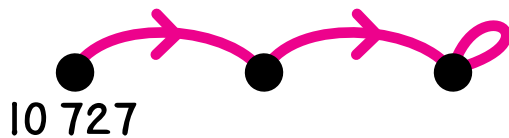
$$797 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} + \triangle$$



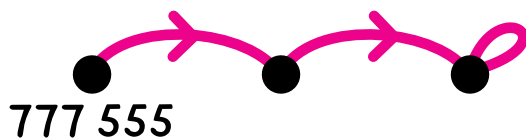
$$40\ 134 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}} + \triangle$$



$$88\ 881 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}} + \triangle$$



$$10\ 727 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}} + \triangle$$



$$777\ 555 = \boxed{\phantom{0000000}} + \triangle$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N16

\*\*

$$\text{Flip} = 67 \square 34 \triangle$$

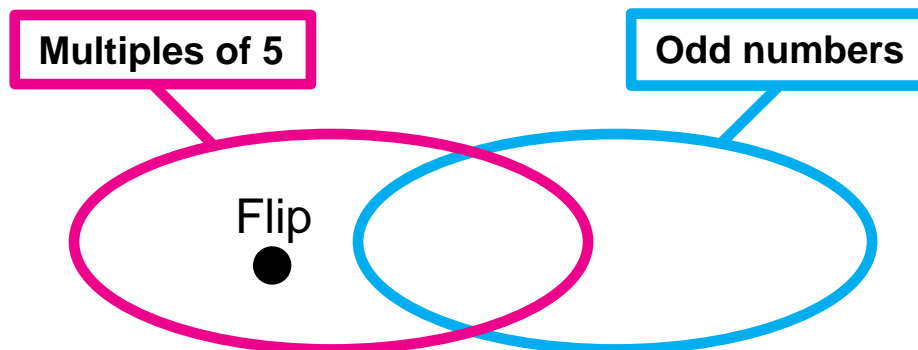
Clue 1

Flip is a multiple of 9.

List the numbers Flip could be.

67 $\square$ 34 $\triangle$	67 $\square$ 34 $\triangle$	67 $\square$ 34 $\triangle$
67 $\square$ 34 $\triangle$	67 $\square$ 34 $\triangle$	67 $\square$ 34 $\triangle$
67 $\square$ 34 $\triangle$	67 $\square$ 34 $\triangle$	67 $\square$ 34 $\triangle$
67 $\square$ 34 $\triangle$	67 $\square$ 34 $\triangle$	

Clue 2



Who is Flip? \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Put a single digit in each box to complete this division calculation.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square \square . \square \square \text{ R} = 0 . \square \square \\
 6 \overline{) 16 \square . 4 \square} \\
 - \square \square \square . 0 0 \quad \square 0 \\
 \hline
 \square 3 . \square \square \\
 - \square \square . 0 0 \quad \square \\
 \hline
 \square . \square \square \\
 - \square . \square 0 \quad 0 . \square 0 \\
 \hline
 0 . 2 \square \\
 - 0 . 2 4 \quad 0 . \square \square \\
 \hline
 0 . 0 1
 \end{array}$$

Divide.

$$67 \overline{) 1205.28}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N18	**
-----	----

Put a single digit in each box to complete this division calculation.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square\square.\square\square \text{ R} = \square.\square\square \\
 \square\square \overline{) \square\square\square.\square\square} \\
 \underline{- 450.00} \quad 30 \\
 \quad 75.6\square \\
 \quad \underline{- \square\square.00} \quad \square \\
 \quad \quad 0.\square\square \\
 \quad \quad \underline{- 0.\square0} \quad 0.\square\square \\
 \quad \quad \quad 0.02
 \end{array}$$

Divide.

$$125 \overline{) 3576.06}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N20

\*

One number in each number sentence is missing a decimal point. Put a decimal point in this number to make the equation true.

$$0.798 + 256.3 + 9.462 = 26656$$

$$86.37 - 27.826 = 58544$$

$$346.718 + 22869 = 575.408$$

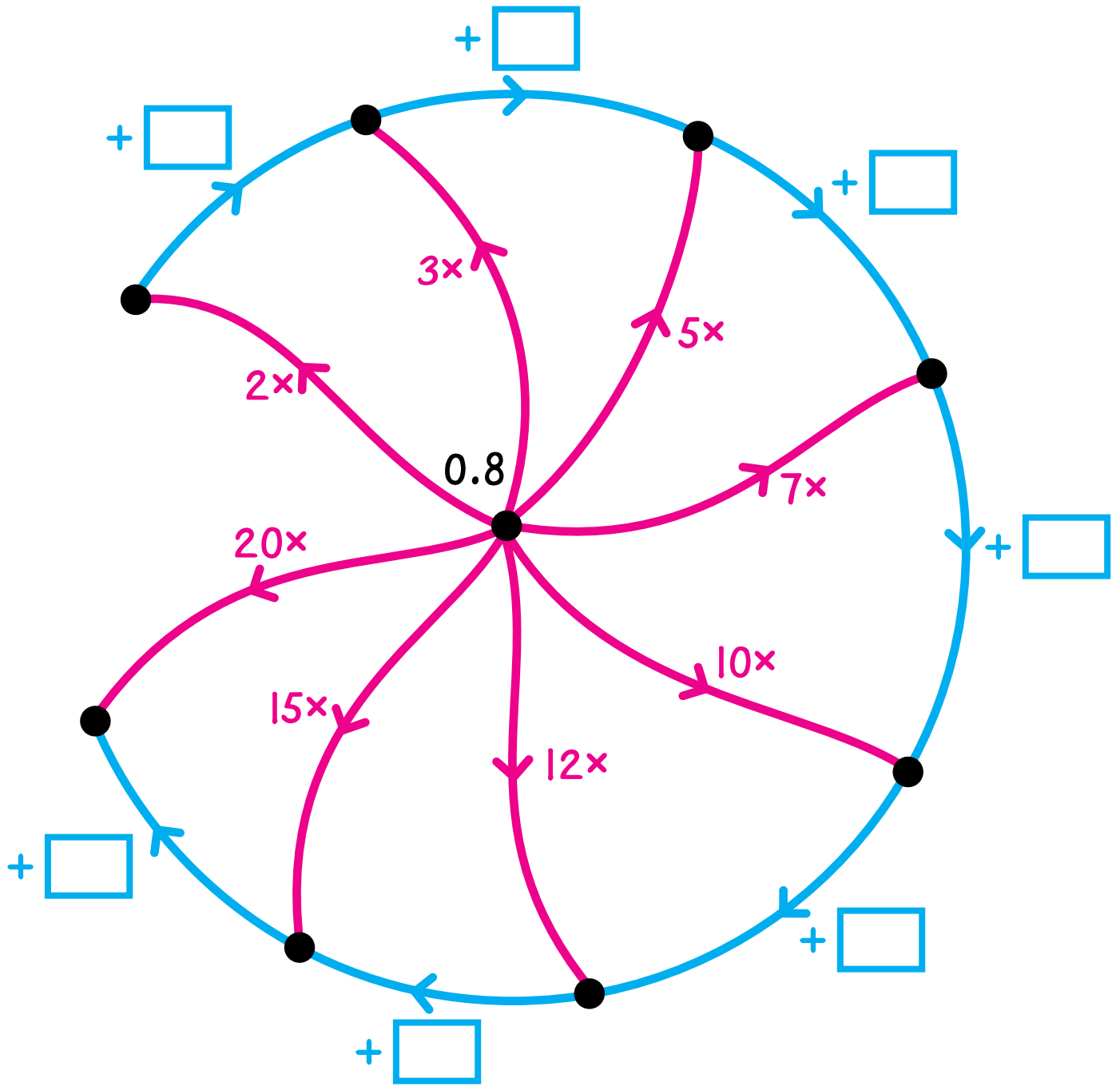
$$41.164 - 3575 = 5.414$$

$$83.05 \times 4.63 = 3845215$$

$$7.27 \times 3192 = 232.0584$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N20

\*\*\*

Add.

$$83 + 127.26 + 0.074$$

$$17.6 + 56.147 + 329.62$$

Subtract.

$$59.403 - 17.83$$

$$364.1 - 71.47$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

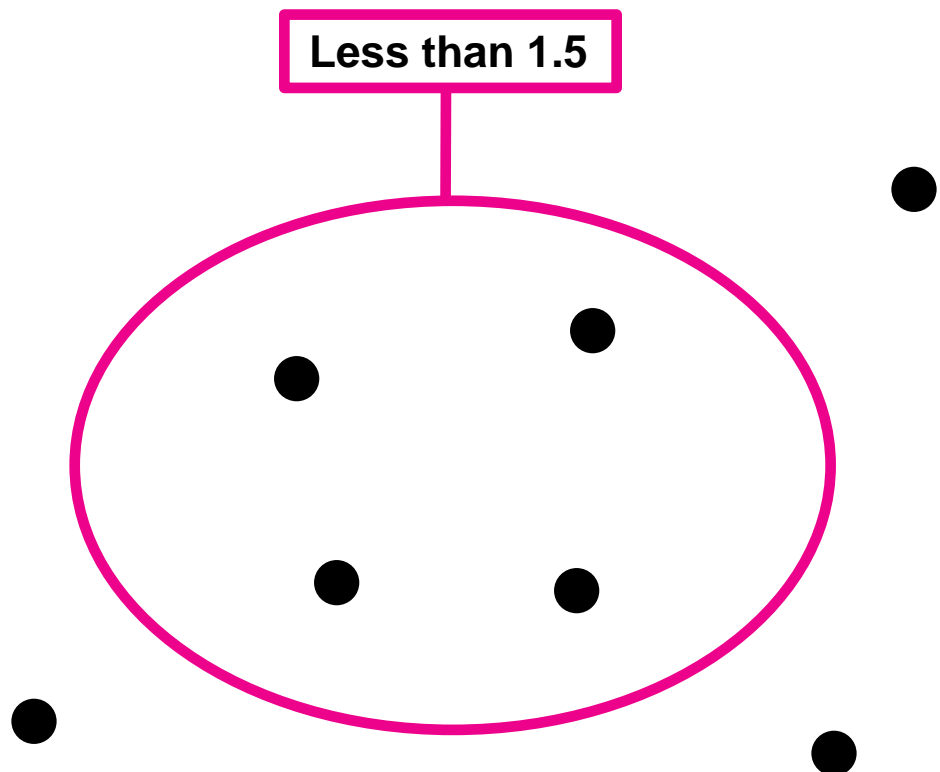
Label the dots with these numbers. One is done for you.

Some numbers have two names. Write both names near their dots.

$5 \times 0.3$      $0.5 \times 0.3$      $2 \times 0.8$      $0.2 \times 0.8$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.3$      $30 \times 0.05$      $\frac{1}{2} \times 1.5$

$3.1 - 1.5$      $2 - 1.84$      $10 \times 0.05$      $20 \times 0.14$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N22

\*

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

a	c
b	d

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

Complete.

3	6
5	

2	5
4	

3	4
	12

5	
6	30

10	4
	6

5	
35	28

	9
14	21

6	
15	20

	15
12	18

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N22

\*\*

Complete.

$$\frac{18}{30} = \frac{\square}{10}$$

$$\frac{18}{30} = \frac{\square}{60}$$

$$\frac{18}{30} = \frac{9}{\square}$$

$$\frac{18}{30} = \frac{180}{\square}$$

$$\frac{18}{30} = \frac{3}{\square}$$

$$\frac{18}{30} = \frac{\square}{240}$$

---

Find at least four names for each fraction.

$$\frac{4}{9} : \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$\frac{7}{12} : \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

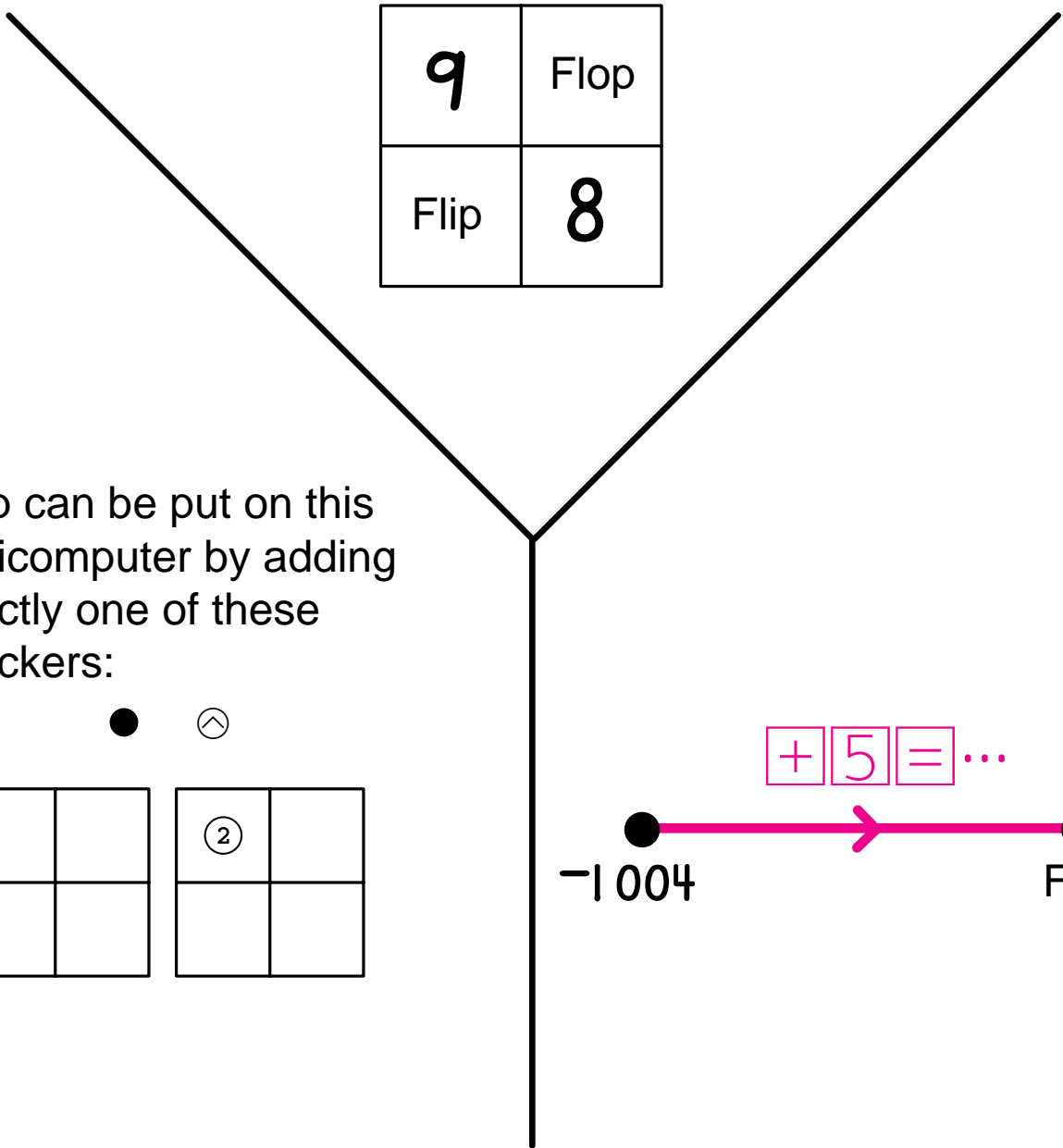
Add.

$$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{7}{12} = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

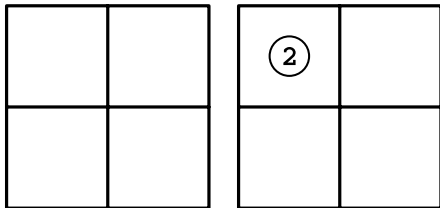


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Flip and Flop are secret whole numbers.  
The rule for this square is the same as on Worksheet N22\*.



Flop can be put on this  
Minicomputer by adding  
exactly one of these  
checkers:



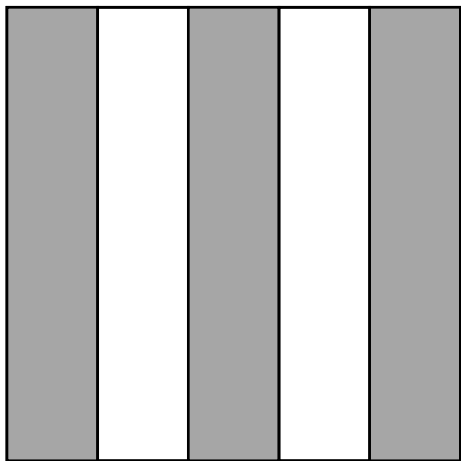
Who is Flip? \_\_\_\_\_

Who is Flop? \_\_\_\_\_

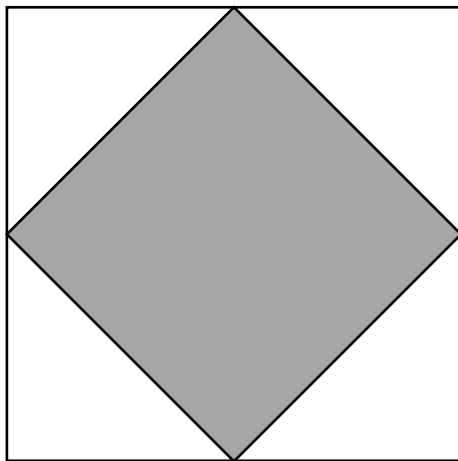
Name \_\_\_\_\_

N23(a)

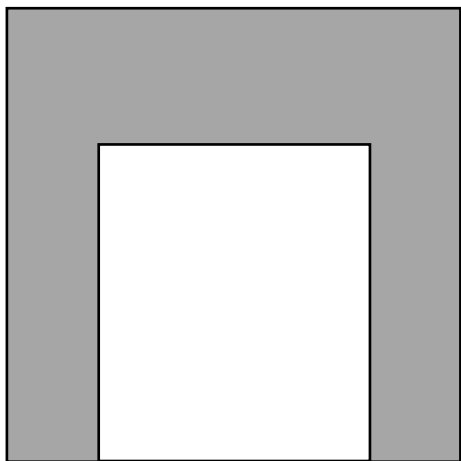
Percent Shaded



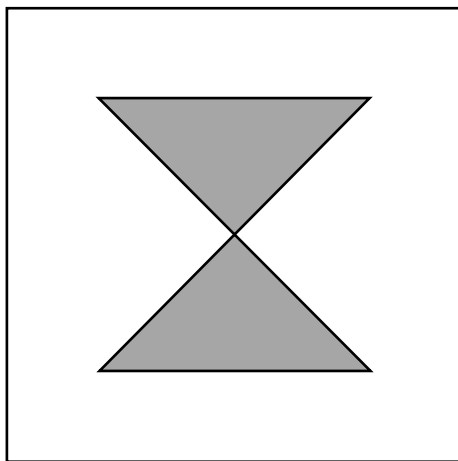
Estimate \_\_\_\_\_ Actual \_\_\_\_\_



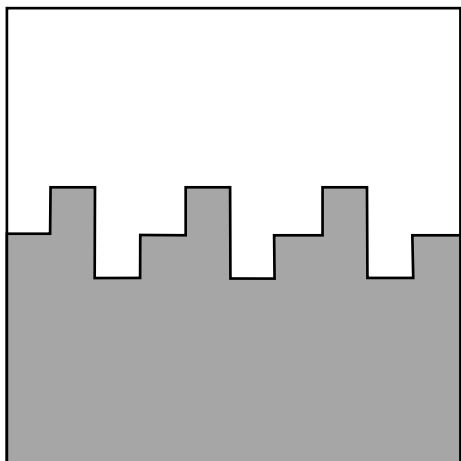
Estimate \_\_\_\_\_ Actual \_\_\_\_\_



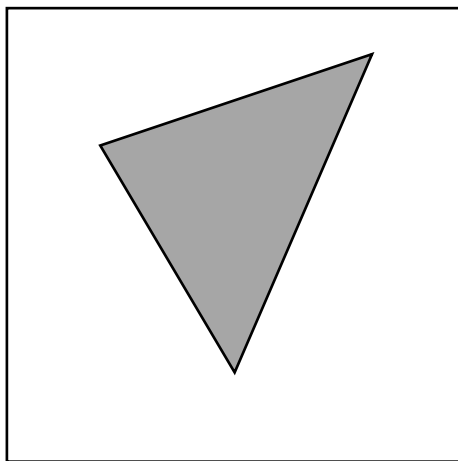
Estimate \_\_\_\_\_ Actual \_\_\_\_\_



Estimate \_\_\_\_\_ Actual \_\_\_\_\_



Estimate \_\_\_\_\_ Actual \_\_\_\_\_

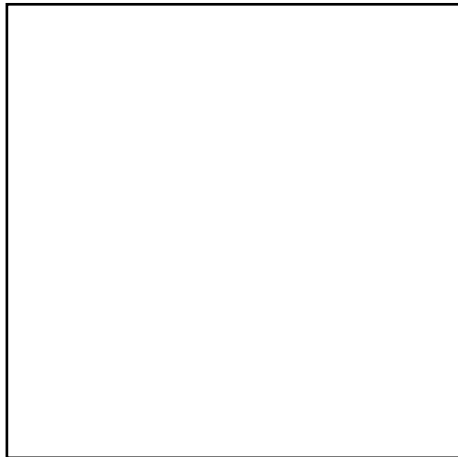


Estimate \_\_\_\_\_ Actual \_\_\_\_\_

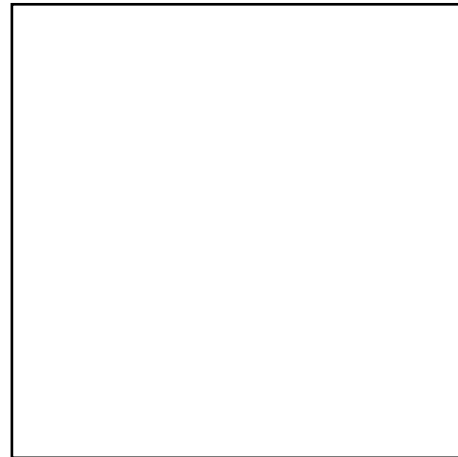
Name \_\_\_\_\_

N23(b)

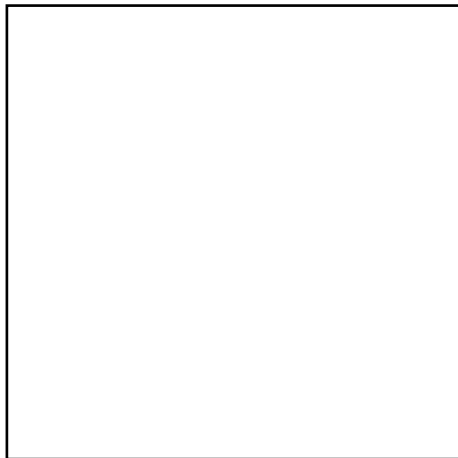
Draw and shade a shape that covers the given percent of each square.



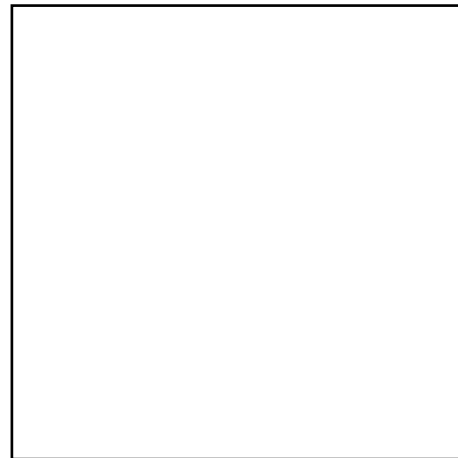
25%



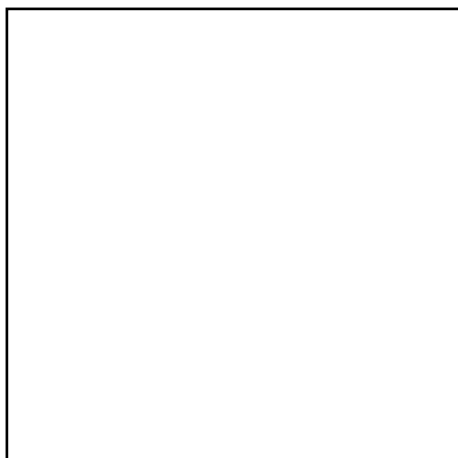
70%



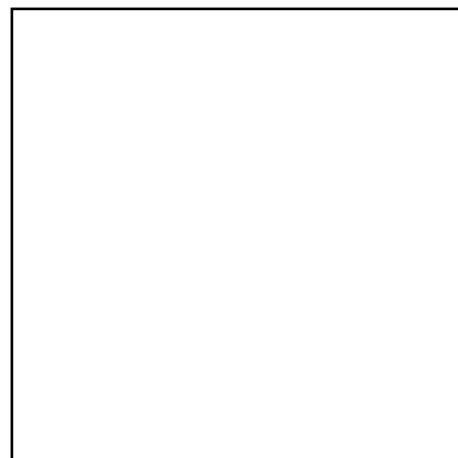
85%



10%



42%

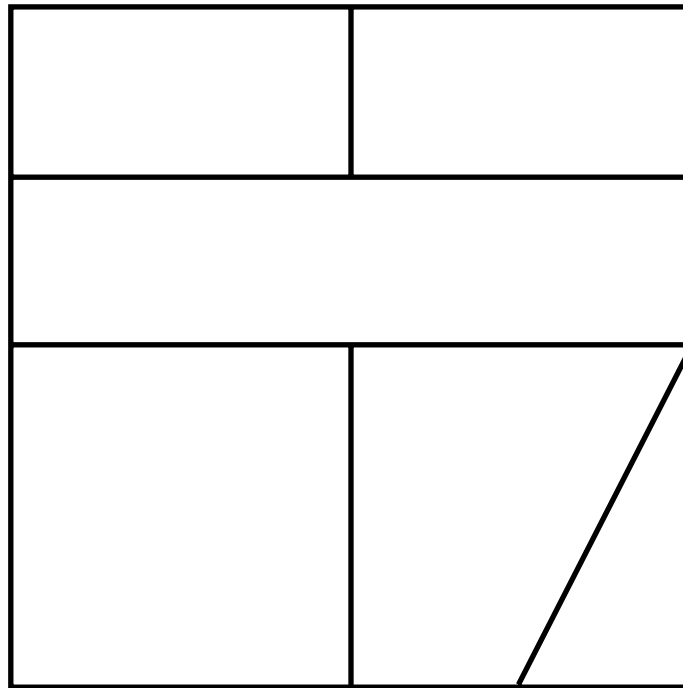


66%

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N24

Mr. Booker has a square cake cut into six pieces. He wants to collect a total of \$20 for the whole cake.



Label each piece of the cake to show:

- the fraction of the cake
- the cost it should be

Sara has \$7.50 to spend. What pieces could she buy? \_\_\_\_\_

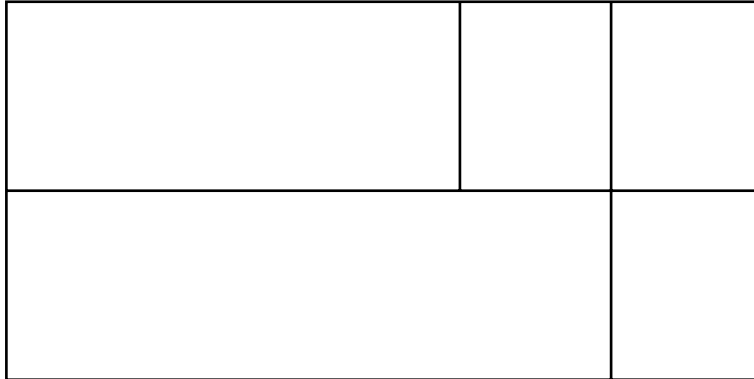
What fraction of the cake will she get? \_\_\_\_\_

Amelia wants to get  $\frac{5}{16}$  of the cake. What pieces could she get? \_\_\_\_\_

What will be the cost? \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

This rectangular cake costs \$25.



Label each piece of the cake to show:

- the fraction of the cake
- the cost it should be

Sara wants to buy one-half of the cake.

Which pieces could she get? \_\_\_\_\_

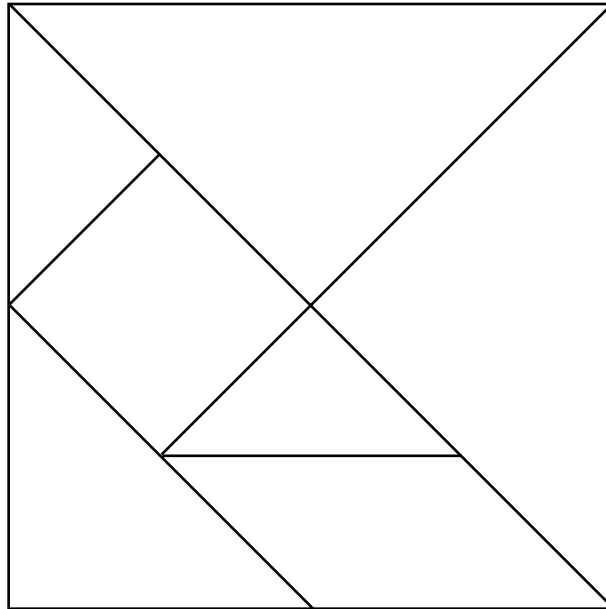
How much would one-half of the cake cost? \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N24

\*\*

This Tangram cake costs \$40.



Label each piece of the cake to show:

- the fraction of the cake
- the cost it should be

Amelia wants to buy all the triangle pieces.

What fraction of the cake does she want? \_\_\_\_\_

How much would she have to pay? \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N28



Place these numbers in the string picture. Some numbers are listed twice. Label dots for those numbers with both names.

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

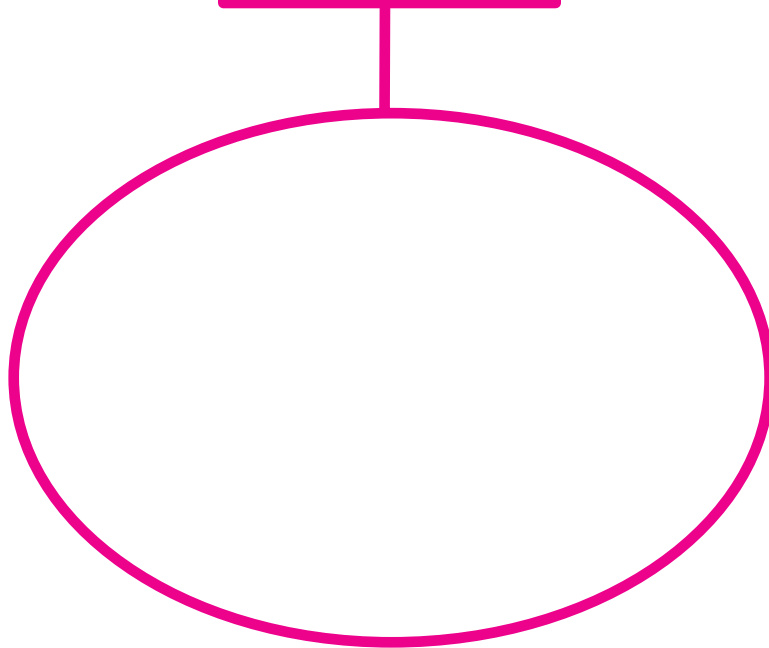
$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{4}{6}$$

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

0.25

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

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



There should be six dots in your picture.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N28

\*\*

Pair each blue tag with a red tag.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

0.75

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



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N28

\*\*\*

Place these numbers in the string picture.

1.2

$\frac{1}{2}$

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

0.6

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

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

$\frac{3}{5}$

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

$\frac{6}{5}$

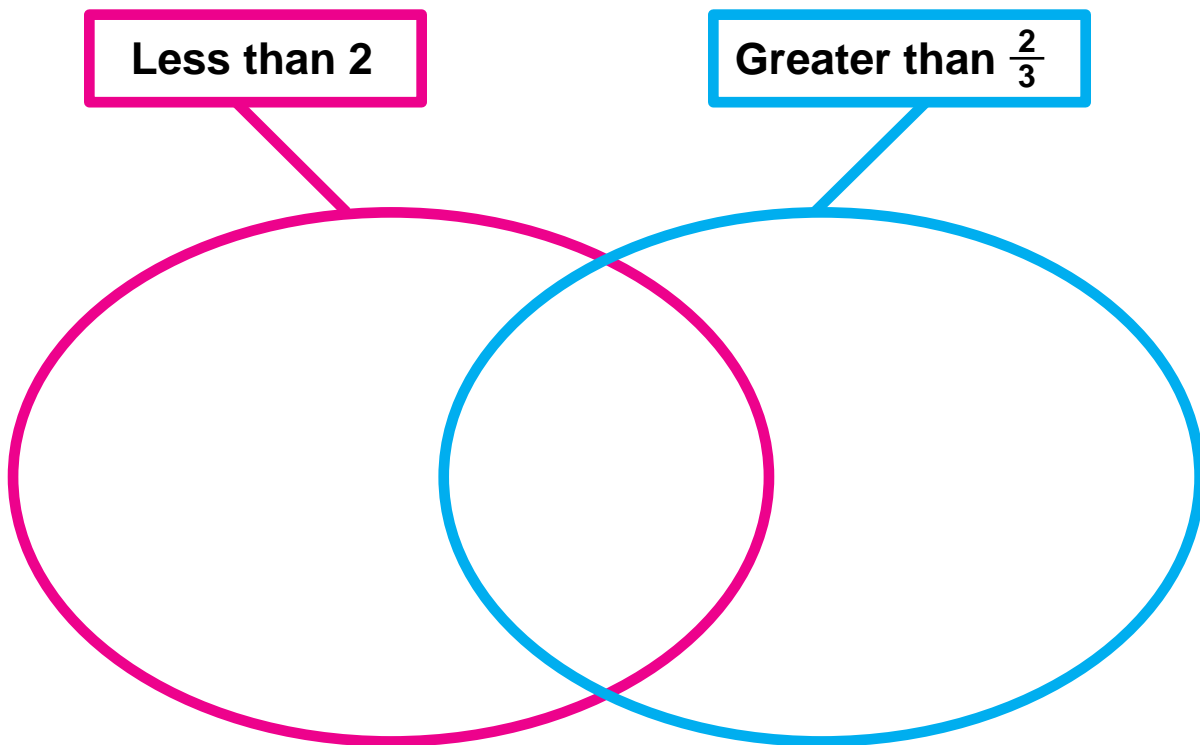
2.5

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

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

Less than 2

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

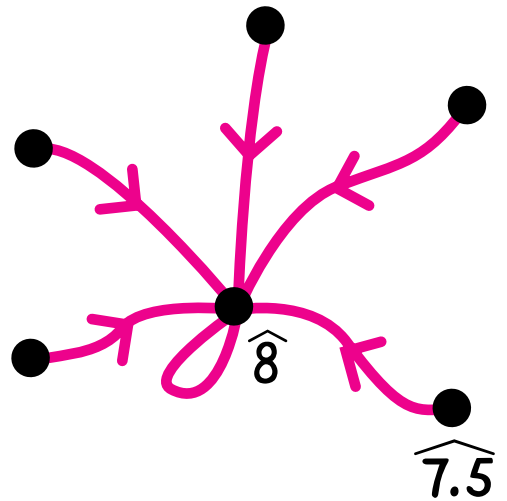
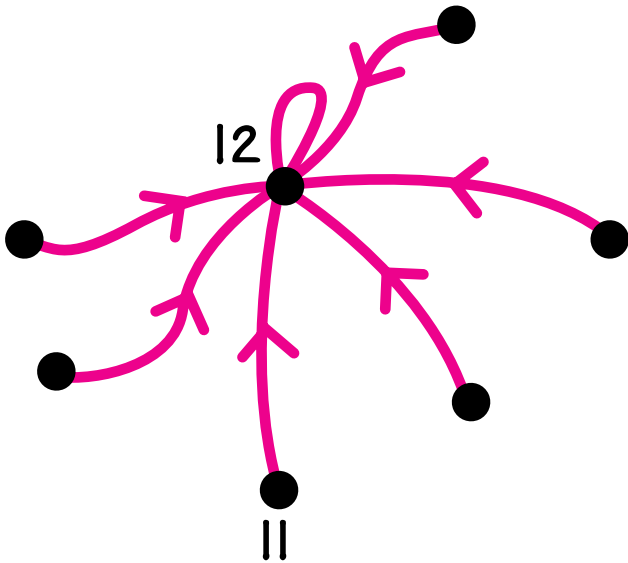
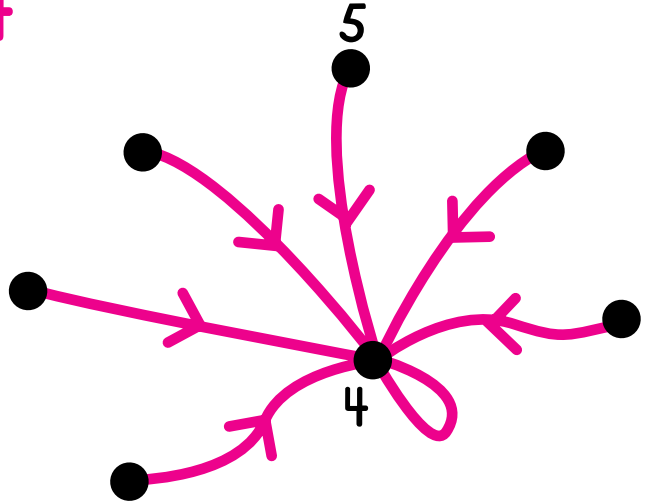
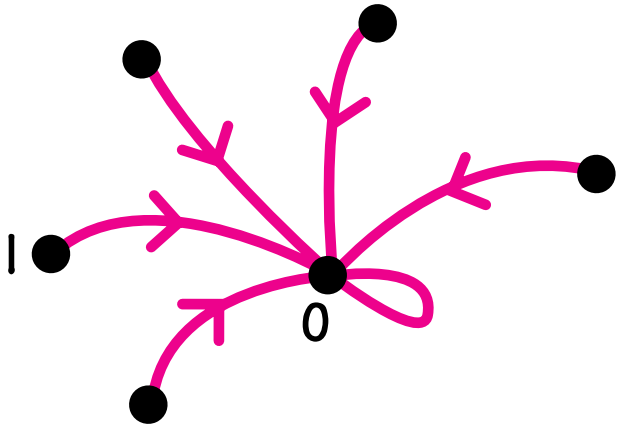


Name \_\_\_\_\_

N29(a)

Label the dots. Many solutions are possible.

(R) 4

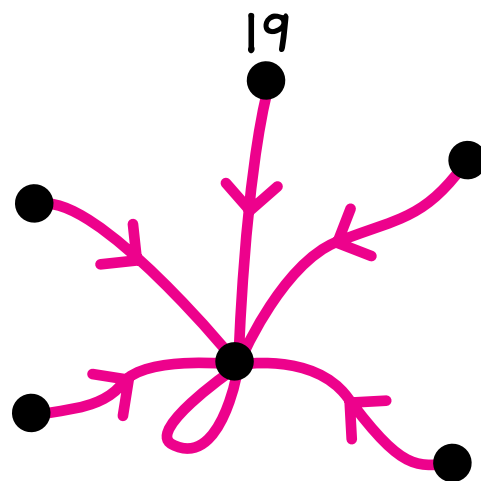
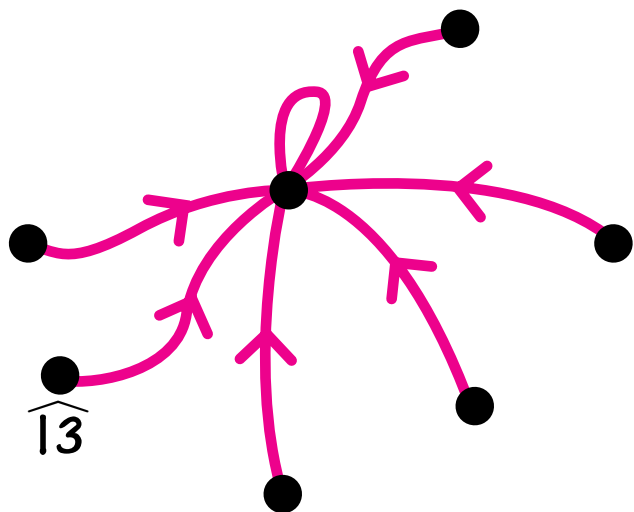
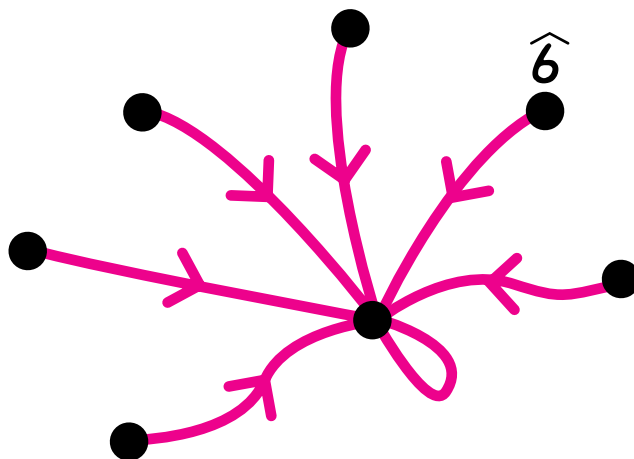
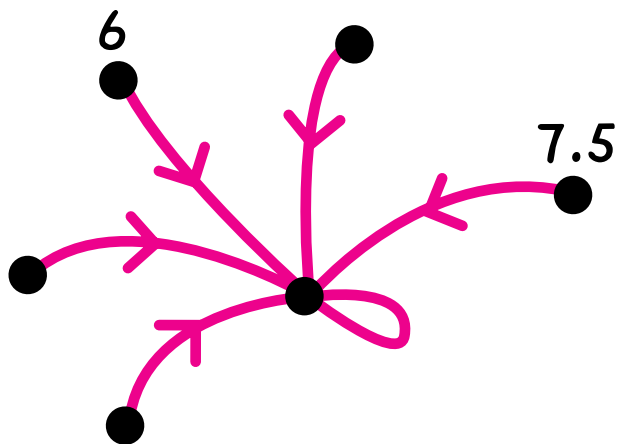


Name \_\_\_\_\_

N29(b)

Label the dots.

(R) 4



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N30

\*

Complete.

$50\% \text{ of } 120 =$

$25\% \text{ of } 120 =$

$10\% \text{ of } 120 =$

$5\% \text{ of } 120 =$

$15\% \text{ of } 120 =$

$35\% \text{ of } 120 =$

$100\% \text{ of } 32 =$

$50\% \text{ of } 32 =$

$150\% \text{ of } 32 =$

$75\% \text{ of } 32 =$

$25\% \text{ of } 32 =$

$125\% \text{ of } 32 =$

$10\% \text{ of } 40 =$

$5\% \text{ of } 40 =$

$15\% \text{ of } 40 =$

$20\% \text{ of } 40 =$

$40\% \text{ of } 40 =$

$45\% \text{ of } 40 =$

$50\% \text{ of } 68 =$

$25\% \text{ of } 68 =$

$75\% \text{ of } 68 =$

$10\% \text{ of } 68 =$

$35\% \text{ of } 68 =$

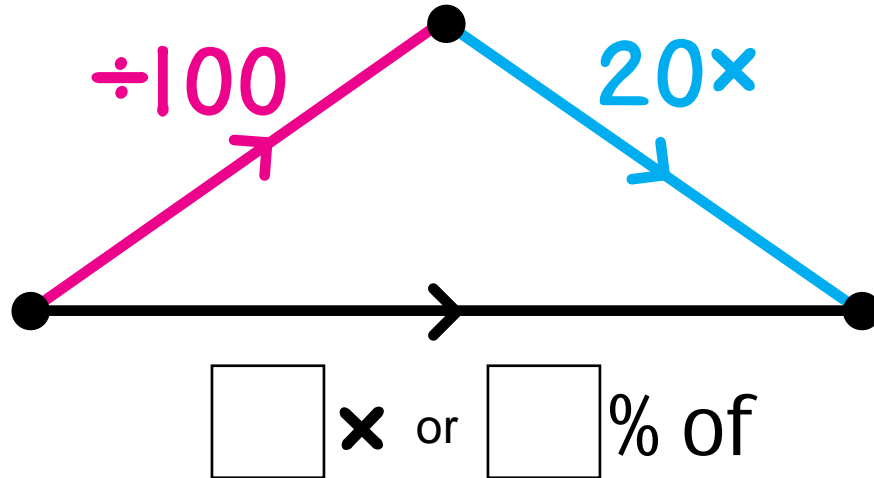
$85\% \text{ of } 68 =$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N30

\*\*

Label the black arrow.



Give two other names for the black arrow:  × or  ×

Complete.

20% of 15 =

20% of 35 =

20% of 60 =

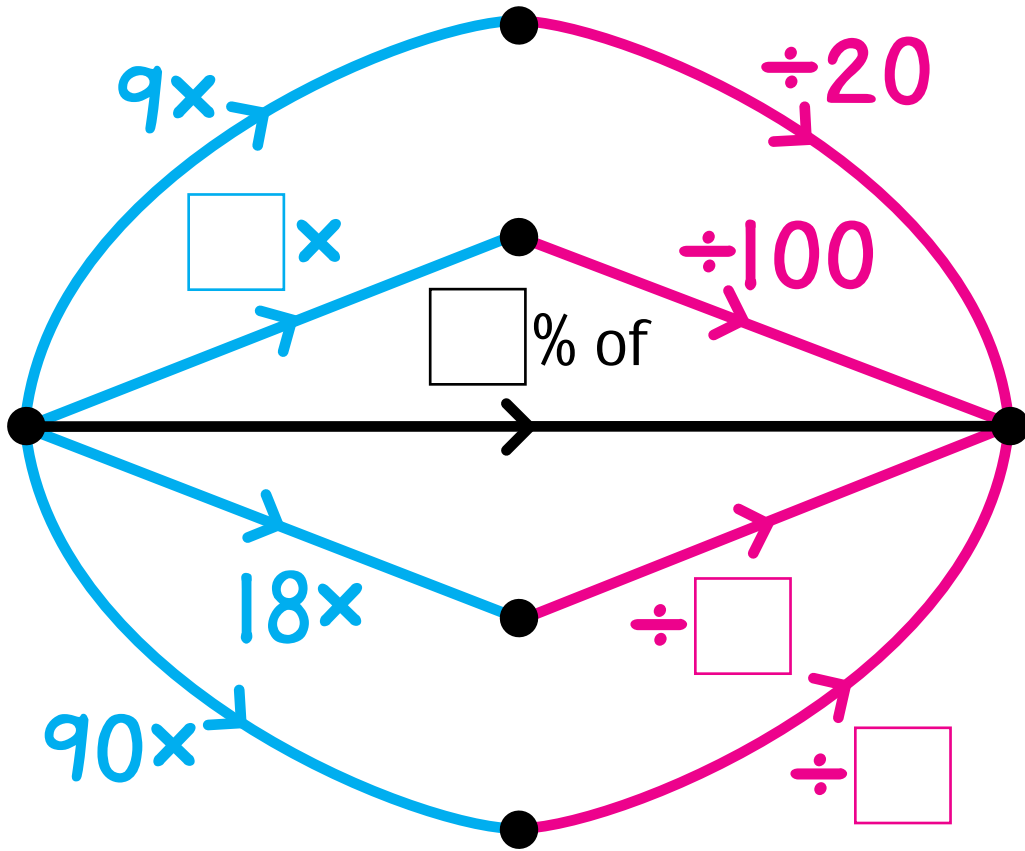
20% of 42 =

20% of  = 60

20% of  = 42

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Label the arrows.



Complete.

$$\frac{9}{20} \times 200 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$45\% \text{ of } 80 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$45\% \text{ of } 200 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$45\% \text{ of } 18 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$45\% \text{ of } \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 270$$

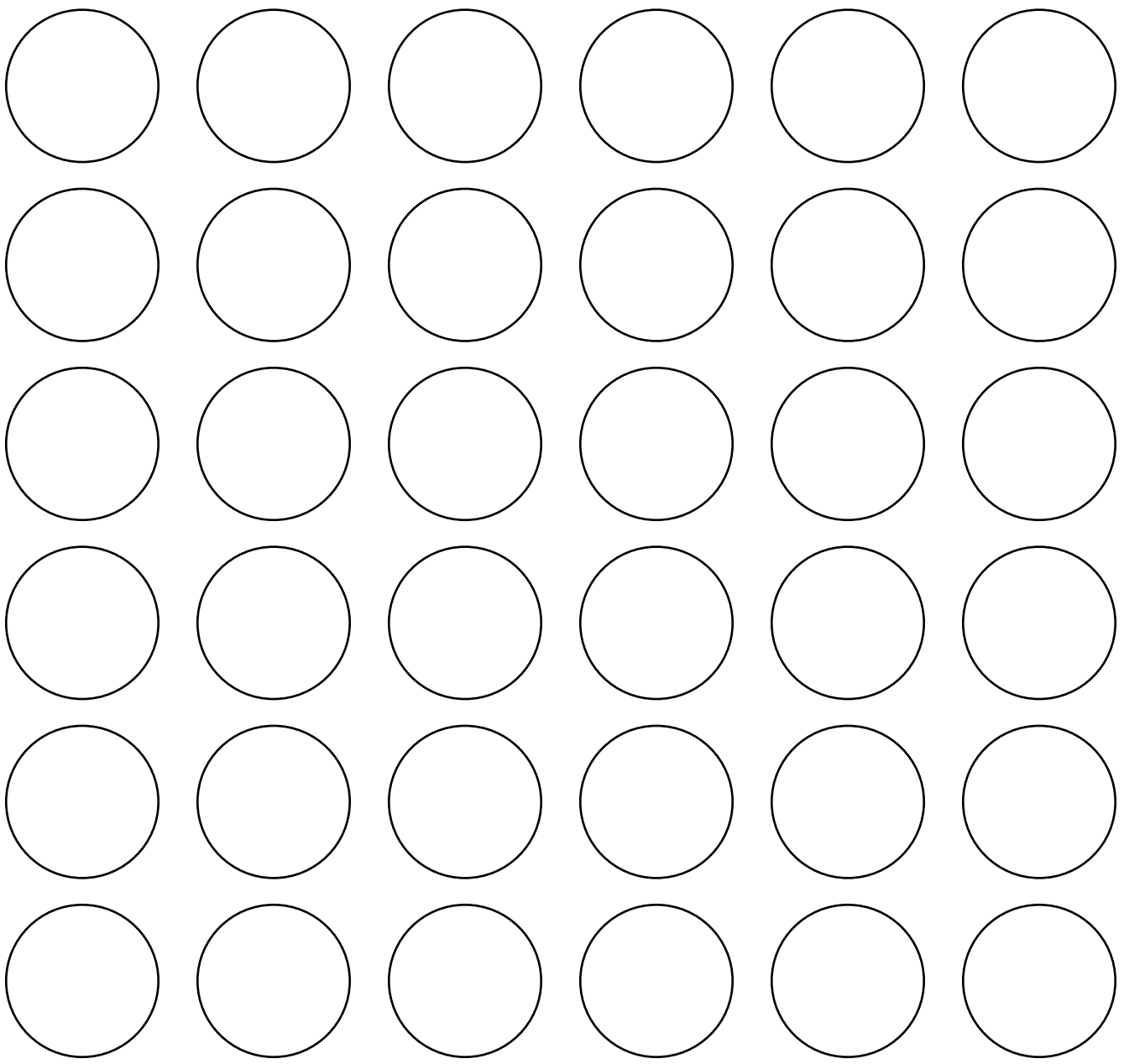
$$45\% \text{ of } \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 18$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N31

There are 36 pies shown below. All the pies are used to put  $\frac{3}{4}$  pie in each basket. How many baskets receive pie? \_\_\_\_\_

You may divide the pies in the picture or use another method to answer this question.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

N32



Zot is a secret number.

Clue 1

Zot is an even number and Zot's name can be completed by putting a single digit in the box.

Zot = 9673

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

Clue 2

Positive divisors of Zot

3



4



Who is Zot? \_\_\_\_\_





Name \_\_\_\_\_

N32

\*\*\*

Flop = 56 08

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

Find 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 7 \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Flop is divisible by 10 \_\_\_\_\_

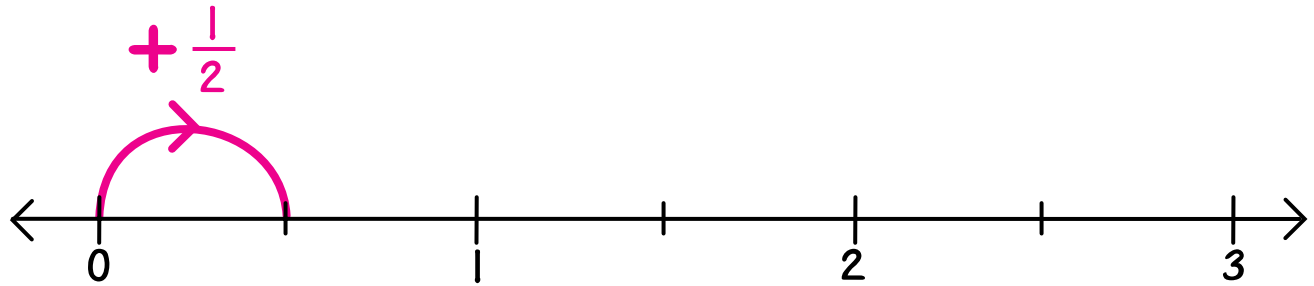
Name \_\_\_\_\_

N33

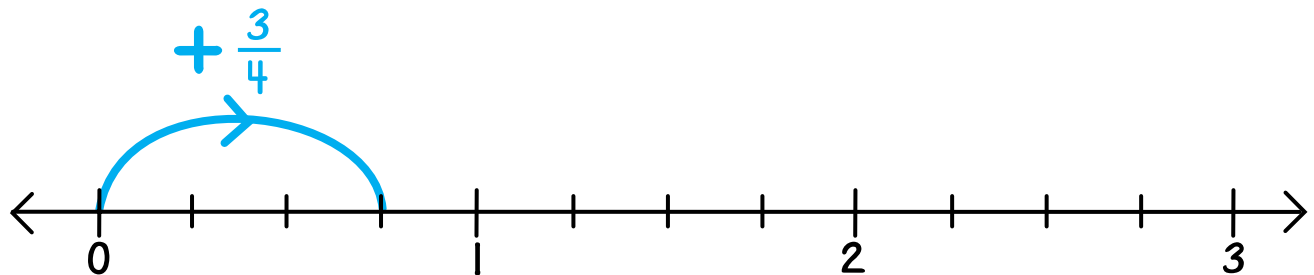
\*

Draw arrows on each number line to help do the calculation.

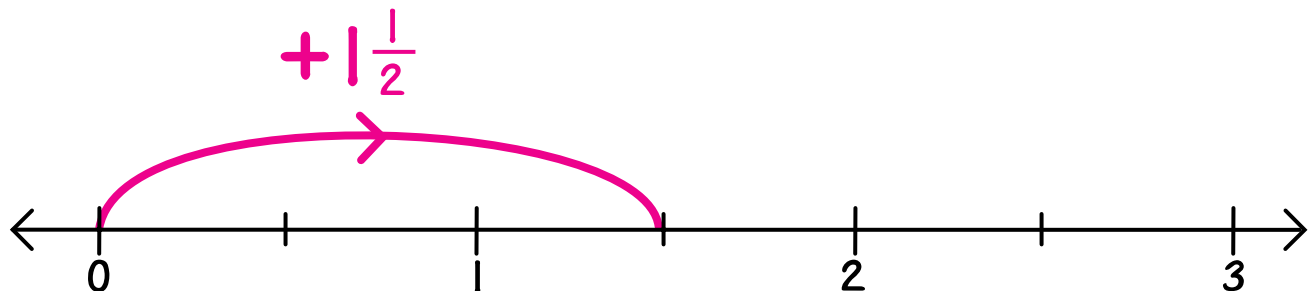
$$3 \div \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$3 \div \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$3 \div 1\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

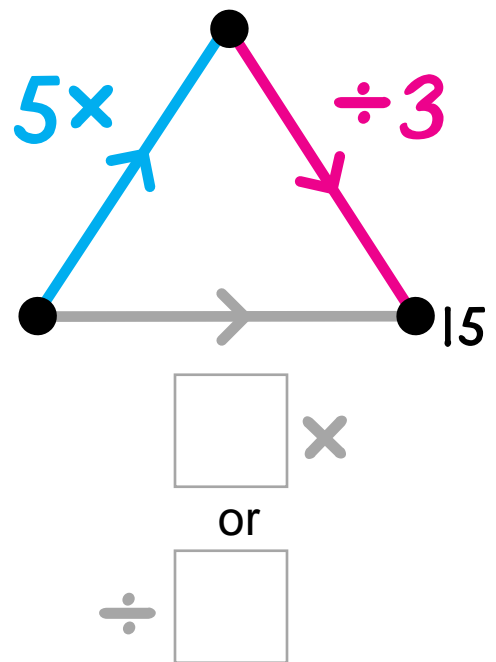
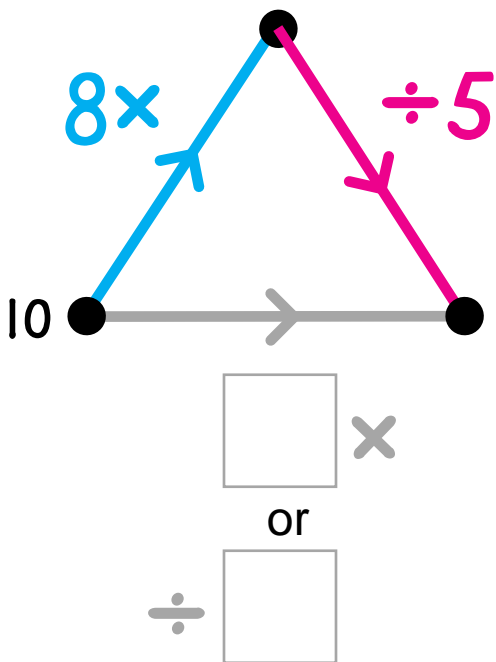
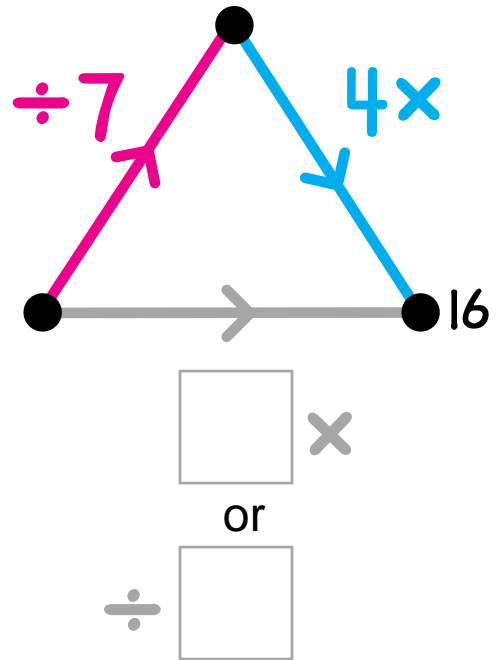
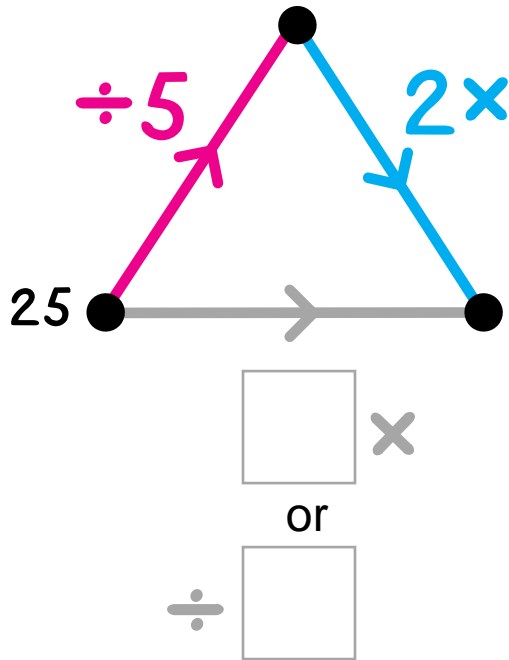


Name \_\_\_\_\_

N33

\*\*

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

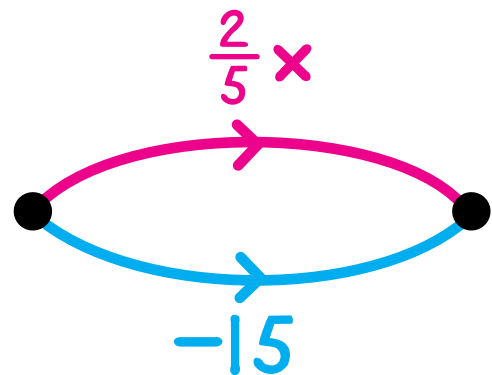
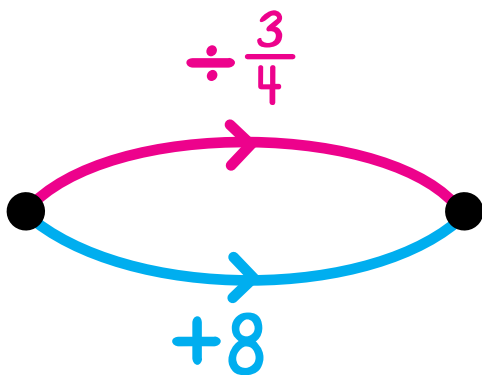
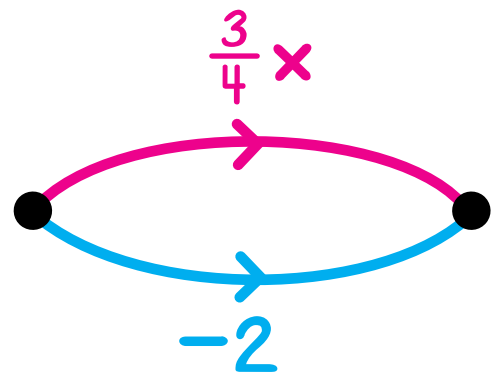
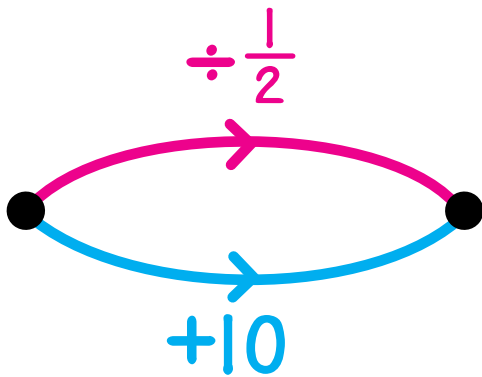
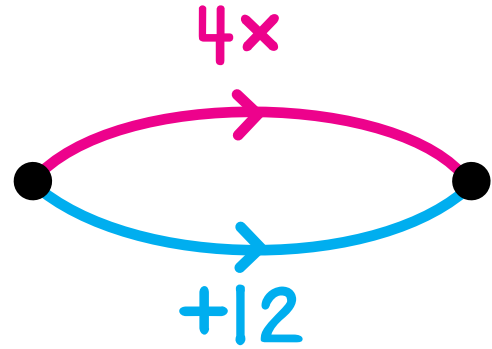
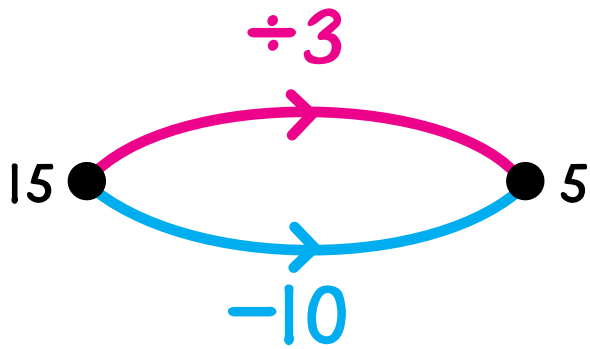


Name \_\_\_\_\_

N33

\*\*\*

Label the dots.

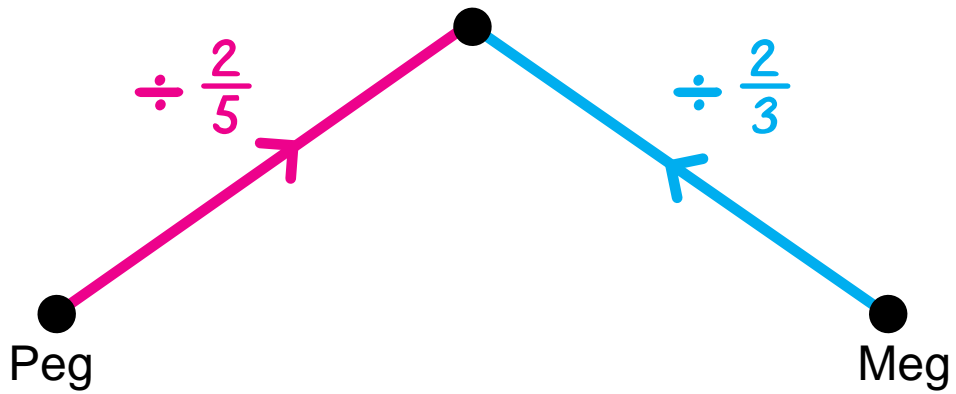


Name \_\_\_\_\_

N33 \*\*\*\*\*

Peg and Meg are secret whole numbers less than 75.

Clue 1



Peg														
Meg														

Clue 2

$T_D$	Peg	Meg
6		
4		

Who is Peg? \_\_\_\_\_

Who is Meg? \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

N35

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 \_\_\_\_\_

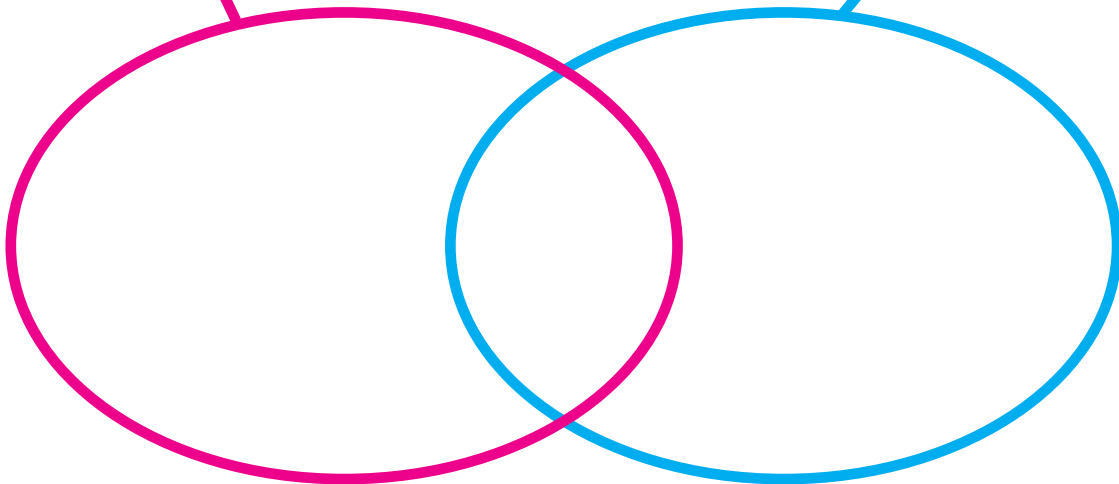
L2



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

Positive divisors of 20

Positive divisors of 28



Complete these number sentences.

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

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

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



Name \_\_\_\_\_

L2

\*\*

Zim is a secret whole number.

Clue 1

$$\text{Zim} \square 24 = 72$$

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

Clue 2

$$\text{Zim} \square 30 = 6$$

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

Clue 3



Who is Zim? \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

L2

\*\*\*

Pom is a secret whole number.

Clue 1

$$\text{Pom} \square 28 = 7$$

Find a pattern for the numbers that Pom could be.

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

Clue 2



Find a pattern for the numbers that Pom could be.

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

Clue 3

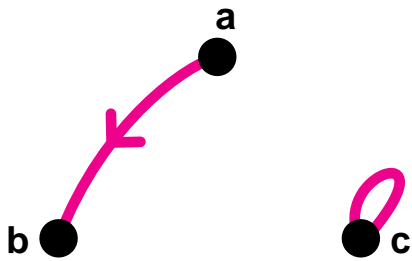
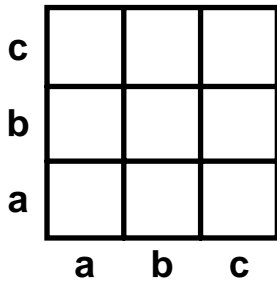
In this list, Pom is the greatest number less than 1000.

Who is Pom? \_\_\_\_\_

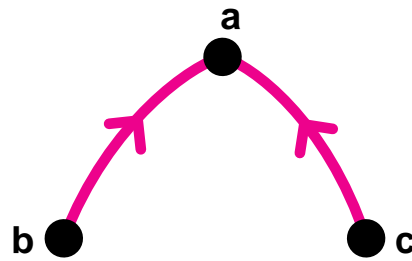
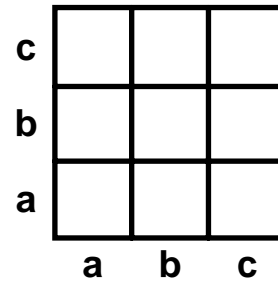
Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

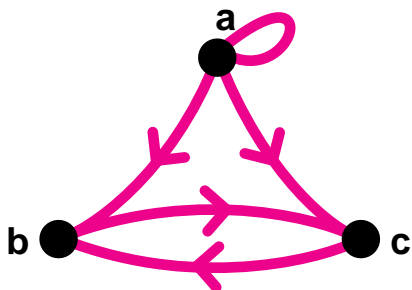
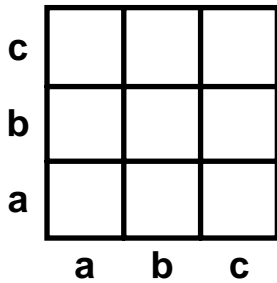
Code Number \_\_\_\_\_



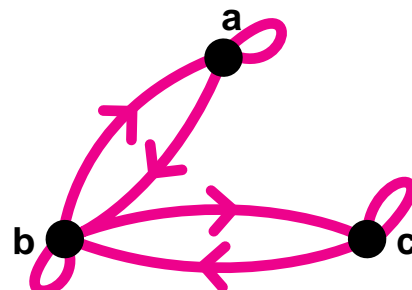
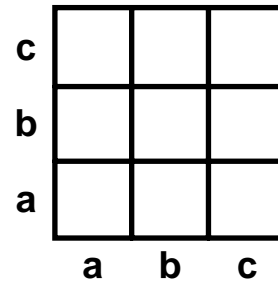
Code Number \_\_\_\_\_



Code Number \_\_\_\_\_



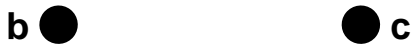
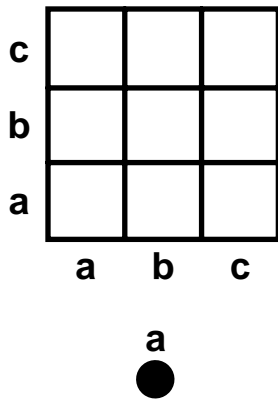
Code Number \_\_\_\_\_



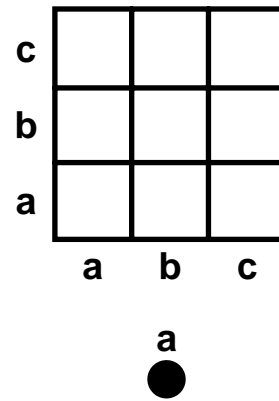
Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

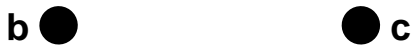
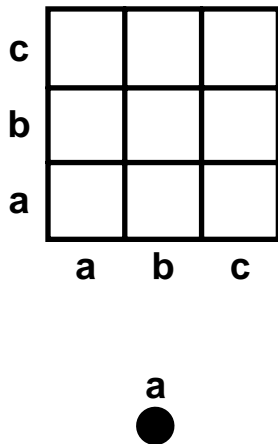
Code Number 35



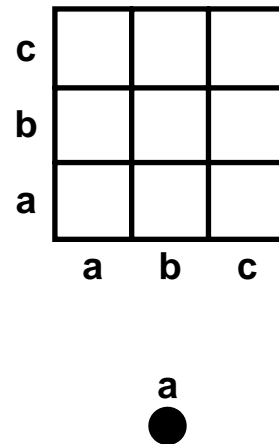
Code Number 15



Code Number 94



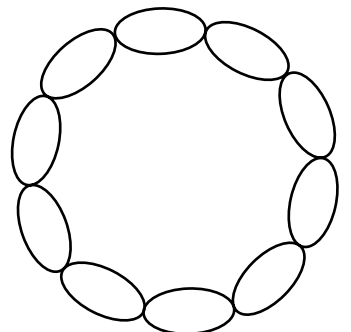
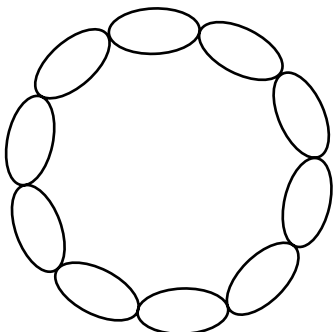
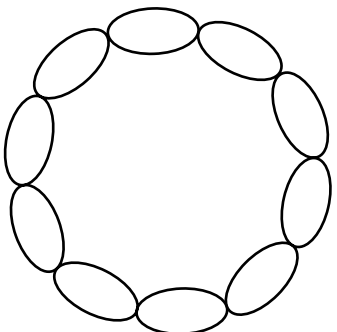
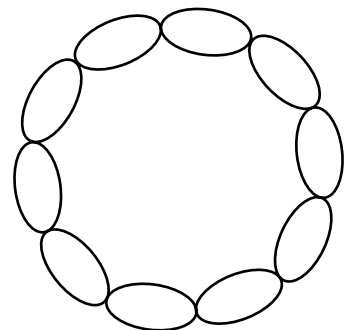
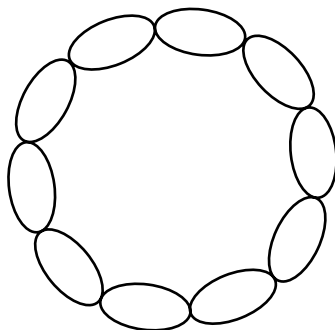
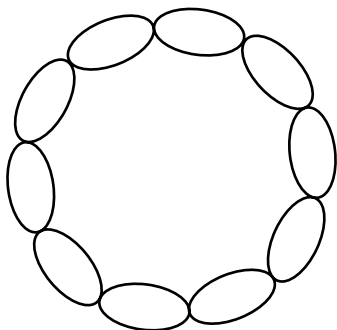
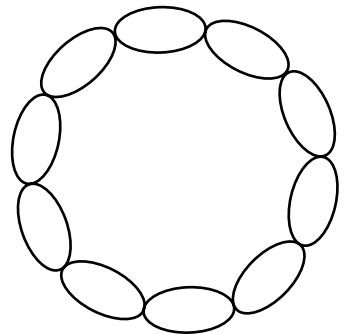
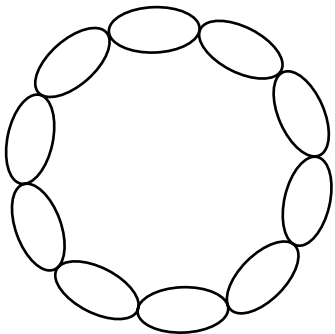
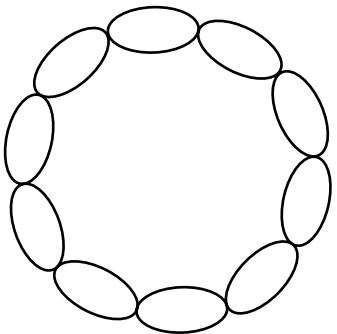
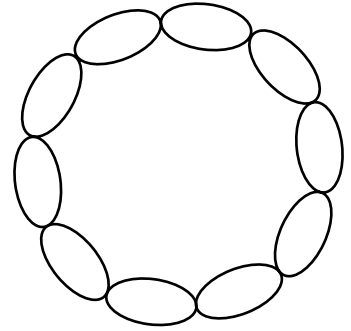
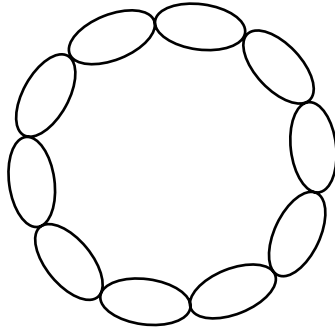
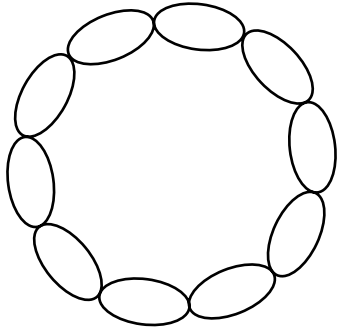
Code Number 340



Name \_\_\_\_\_

L5

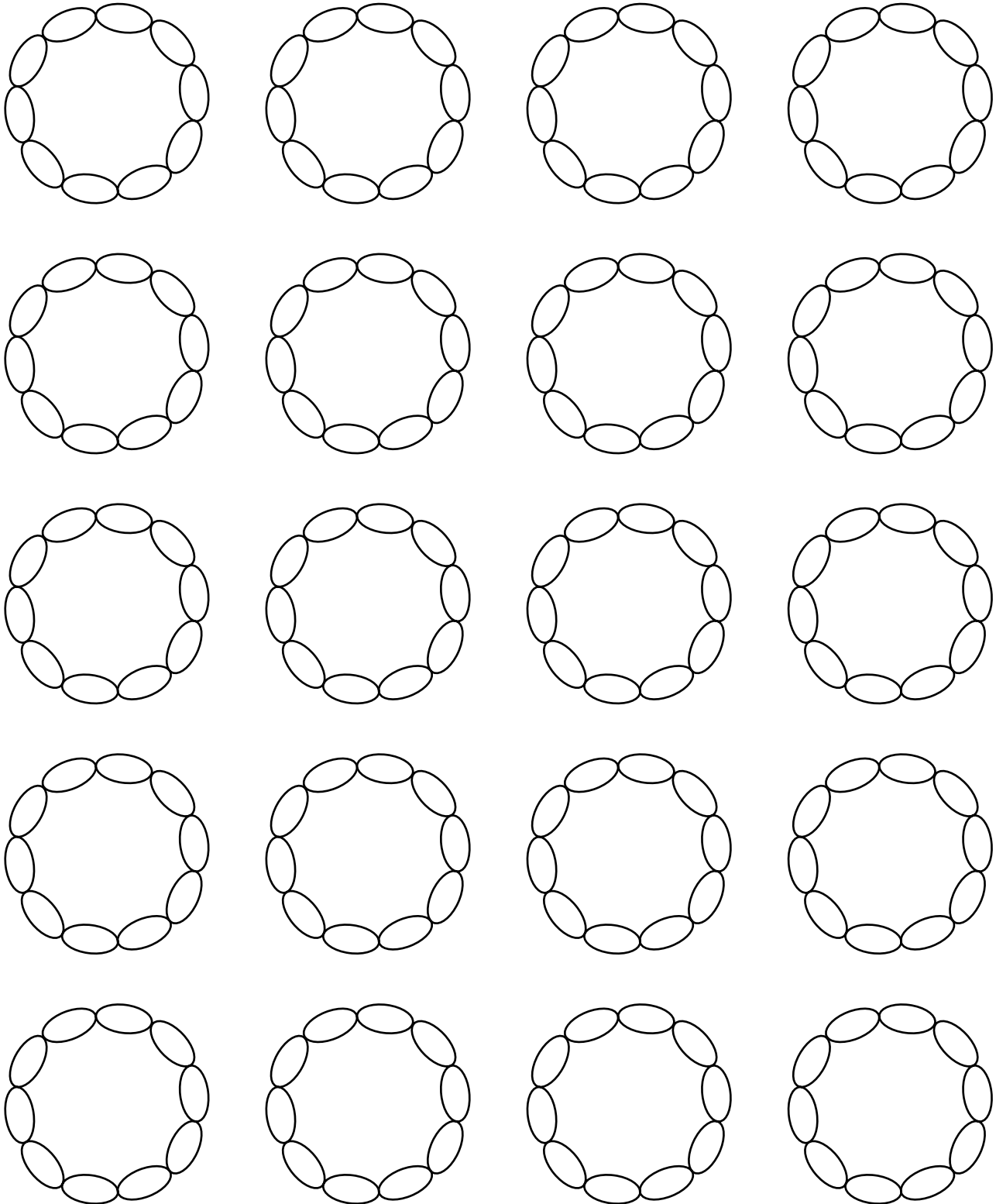
Show all of the different necklaces with seven white and three red beads. (You will not need to color all of the necklaces here.)



Name \_\_\_\_\_

L6(a)

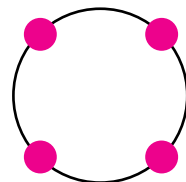
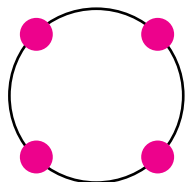
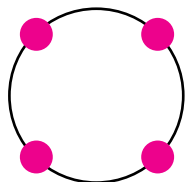
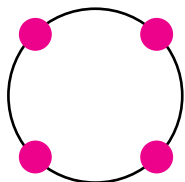
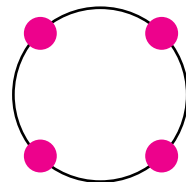
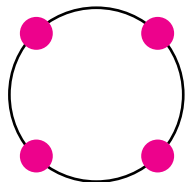
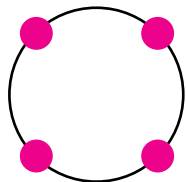
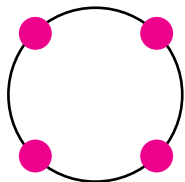
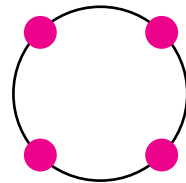
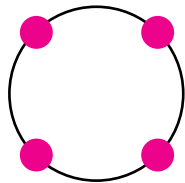
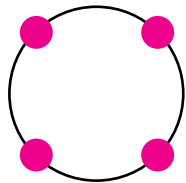
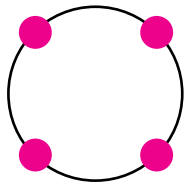
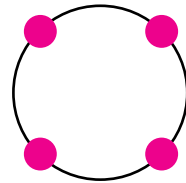
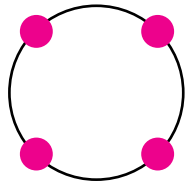
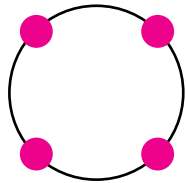
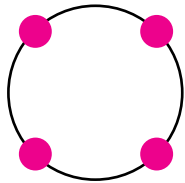
Show all of the different necklaces with six white and four red beads. (You will not need to color all the necklaces here.)



Name \_\_\_\_\_

L6(b)

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



Name \_\_\_\_\_

L10

\*

With the given information, list which of these operations could be \* :

$T_D$     $\uparrow$     $\downarrow$     $\square$     $+$     $-$     $\times$

Information	Possibilities for *
$6 * 3 = 3$	
$8 * 4 = 0$	
$2 * 2 = 0$	
$2 * 2 = 4$	
$6 * 6 = 6$ and $3 * 2 = 1$	
$9 * 6 \neq 3$	
$8 * 6 \neq 8$	
$1 * 1 \neq 1$	



Name \_\_\_\_\_

L10

\*\*

Nim appears in at least three places in this table for one of these operations:

$T_D$   $\uparrow$   $\downarrow$   $\square$   $+$   $-$   $\times$

Which of these operations has these three entries the same? \_\_\_\_\_

*	3	4	5	6
3				
4				Nim
5			Nim	
6		Nim		

Who is Nim? \_\_\_\_\_

---

Nam appears in at least four places in this table for one of the seven operations listed above.

Which of these operations has these four entries the same? \_\_\_\_\_

*	1	2	3	4
1				
2	Nam		Nam	
3		Nam		
4		Nam		

Who is Nam? \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

L11

\*

Each table is for one of these operations:

$T_D$	$T_M$	$T_{<}$	$T_{>}$
$\sqcap$	$\sqcup$	$\downarrow$	$\uparrow$
	$+_{10}$	$-_{10}$	$\times_{10}$

Label the tables.

	5	7
3	8	0
4	9	1

	1	5
1	0	1
5	0	0

	2	5
3	1	1
7	1	1

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Each table is for one of these operations:

$T_D$	$T_M$	$T_{<}$	$T_{>}$
$\sqcap$	$\sqcup$	$\downarrow$	$\uparrow$
$+_{10}$	$-_{10}$	$\times_{10}$	

Label the tables.

	1	3
6	1	1
7	1	0

	1	4
2	2	8
5	5	0

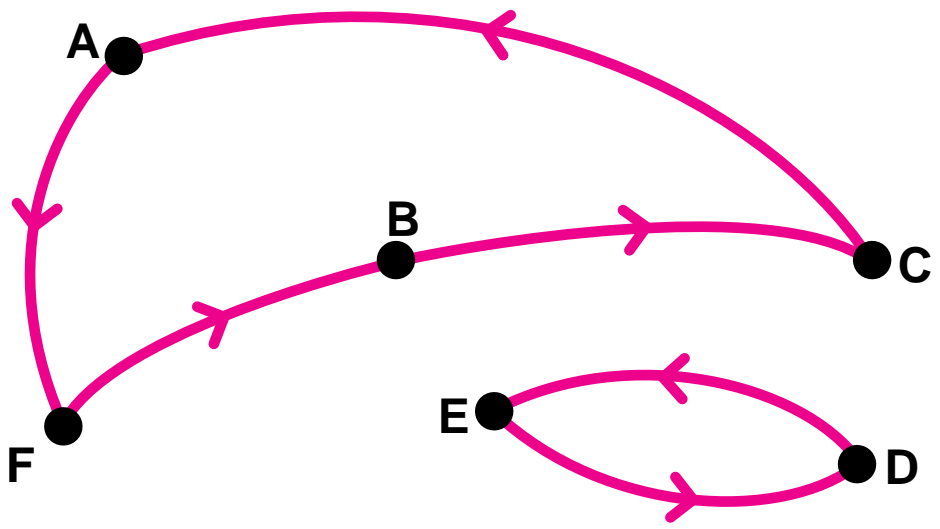
	1	4
2	2	<del>8</del>
5	5	<del>5</del>

	2	3
3	1	0
4	<del>*</del>	1

Name \_\_\_\_\_

L12(a)

Complete the grid picture for this arrow picture.

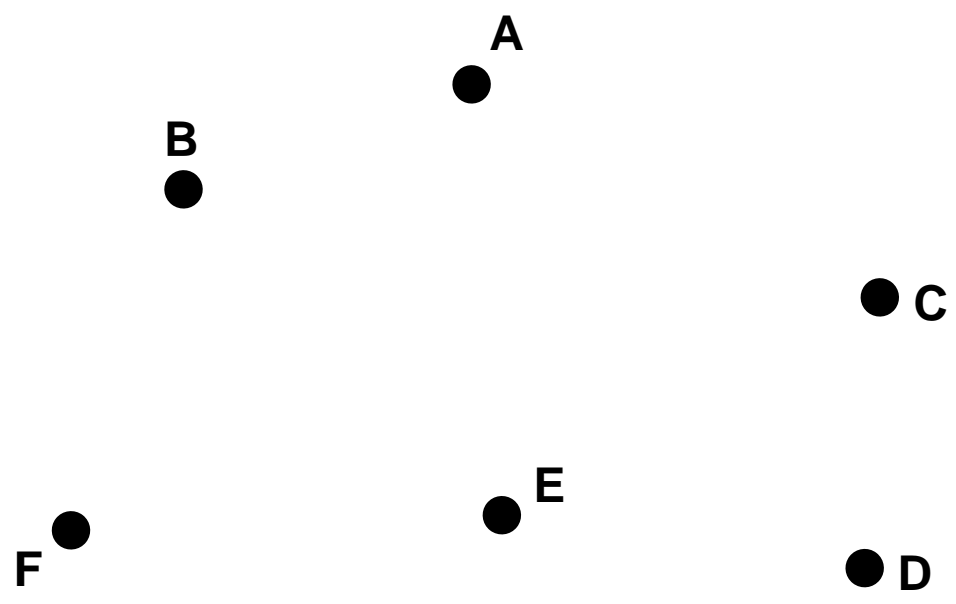
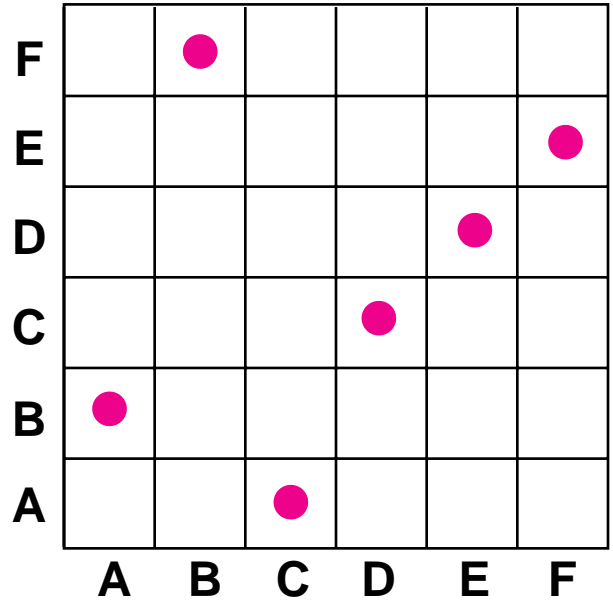


F						
E						
D						
C						
B						
A						
	A	B	C	D	E	F

Name \_\_\_\_\_

L12(b)

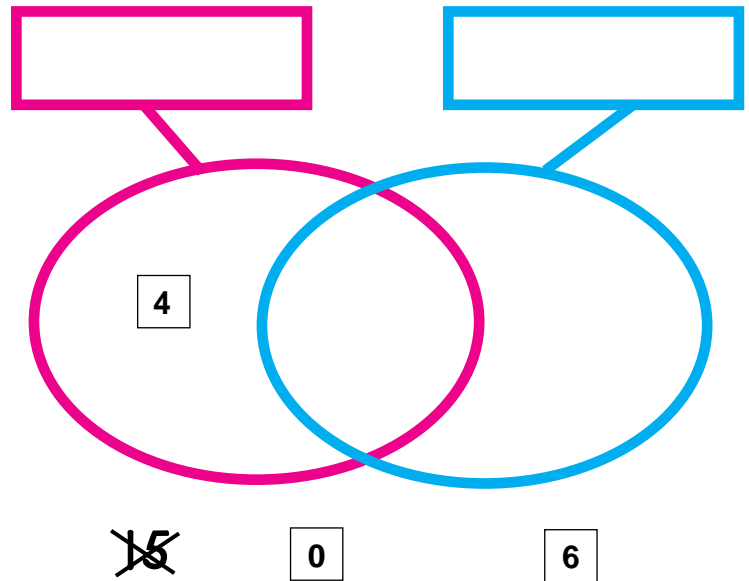
Draw the arrow picture for this grid picture.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

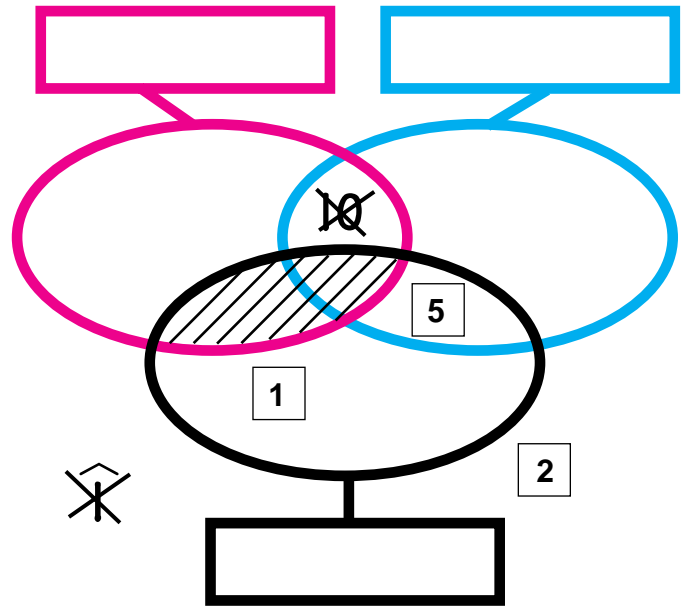
RED	BLUE
MULTIPLES OF 2	MULTIPLES OF 2
MULTIPLES OF 3	MULTIPLES OF 3
MULTIPLES OF 4	MULTIPLES OF 4
MULTIPLES OF 5	MULTIPLES OF 5
MULTIPLES OF 10	MULTIPLES OF 10
ODD NUMBERS	ODD NUMBERS
POSITIVE PRIME NUMBERS	POSITIVE PRIME NUMBERS
GREATER THAN 50	GREATER THAN 50
LESS THAN 50	LESS THAN 50
GREATER THAN 10	GREATER THAN 10
LESS THAN 10	LESSTHAN 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
GREATER THAN 50	GREATER THAN 50	GREATER THAN 50
LESS THAN 50	LESS THAN 50	LESS THAN 50
GREATER THAN 10	GREATER THAN 10	GREATER THAN 10
LESS THAN 10	LESSTHAN 10	LESS 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 \_\_\_\_\_

\* is one of the operations in The Table Game.

**The Table Game**

$+_{10}$	$-_{10}$	$\times_{10}$
$\sqcap$	$\sqcup$	$\uparrow$
$T_D$	$T_M$	$\downarrow$
$T_{<}$	$T_{>}$	$T_P$

Clue 1

This table for \* has exactly three 0s in it.

*	4	8
8		
4		

\* could be \_\_\_\_\_.

Clue 2

This table for \* has exactly three 1s in it.

*	6	9
5		
7		

\* is \_\_\_\_\_.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

\* is one of the operations in The Table Game.

**The Table Game**

$\div_{10}$	$-_{10}$	$\times_{10}$
$\sqcap$	$\sqcup$	$\uparrow$
$T_D$	$T_M$	$\downarrow$
$T_{<}$	$T_{>}$	$T_P$

Clue 1

No two entries in this table for \* are the same.

*	3	4
2		
3		

\* could be \_\_\_\_\_.

Clue 2

All four entries in this table for \* are the same.

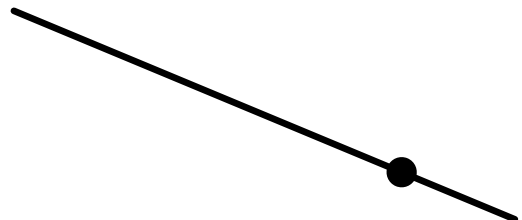
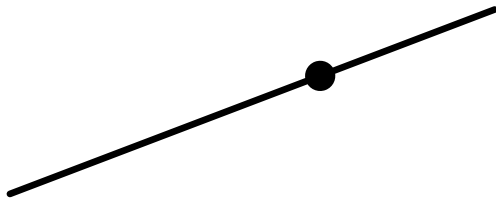
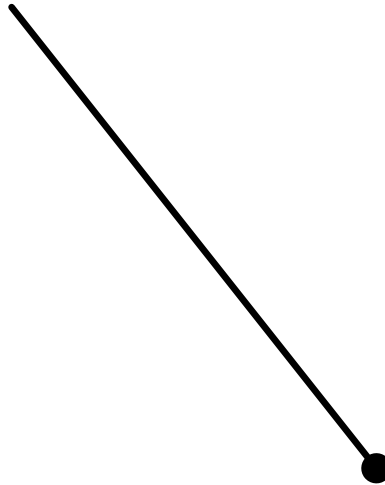
*	2	6
3		
6		

\* is \_\_\_\_\_.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

G3(a)

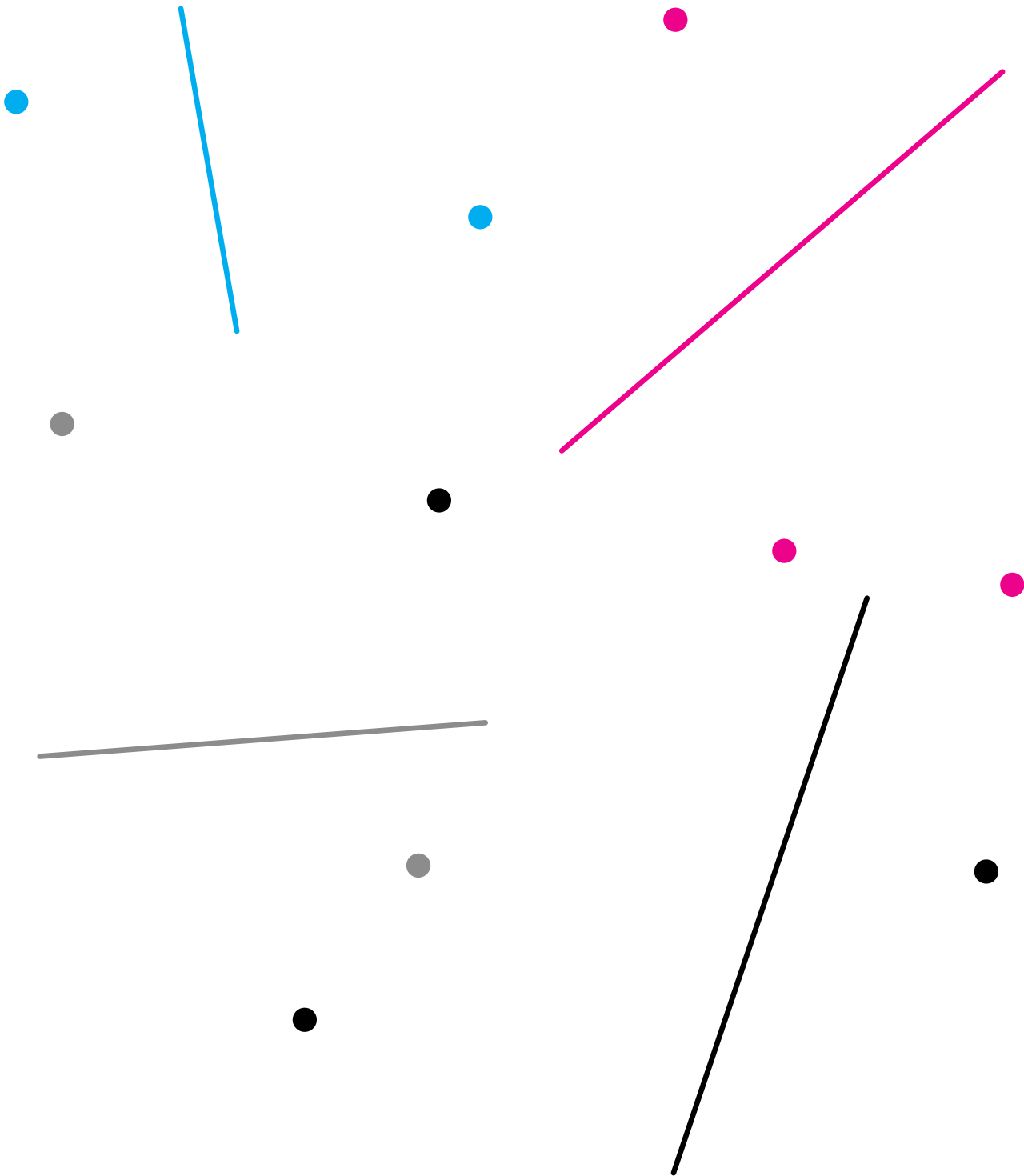
Draw a perpendicular to each line segment at the indicated point.  
Remember, perpendicular line segments meet in a square corner.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

G3(b)

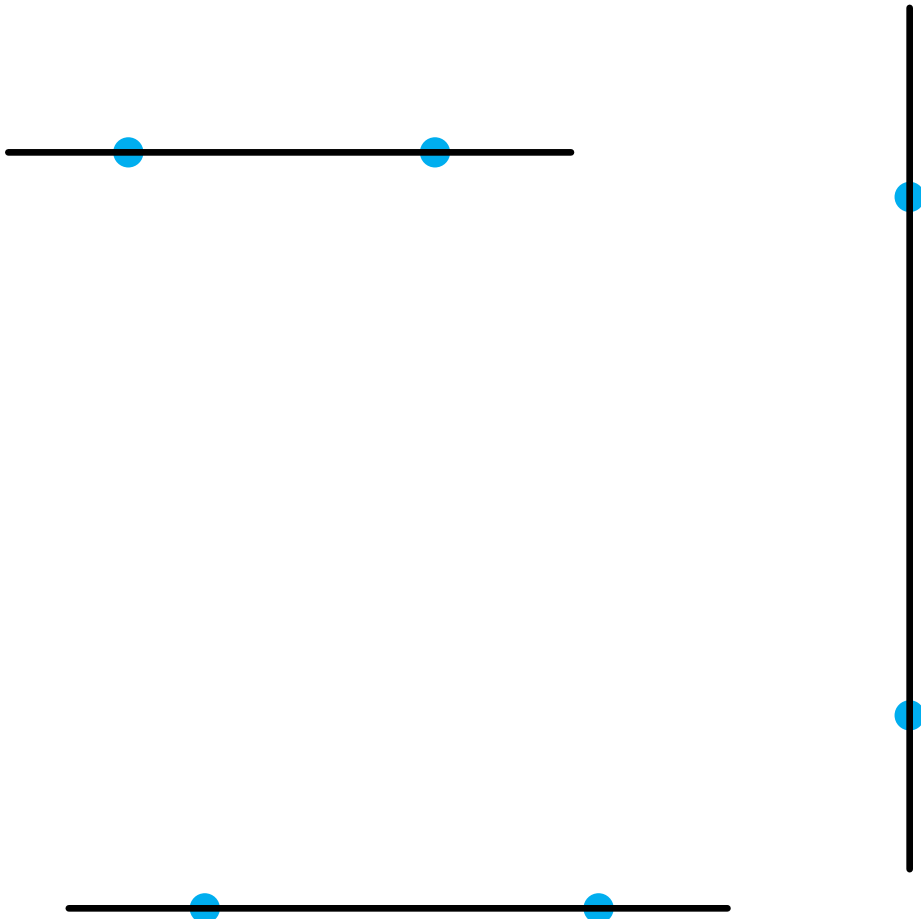
Draw a perpendicular through each dot to the line segment of the same color. Remember, perpendicular line segments meet in a square corner.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

G4(a)

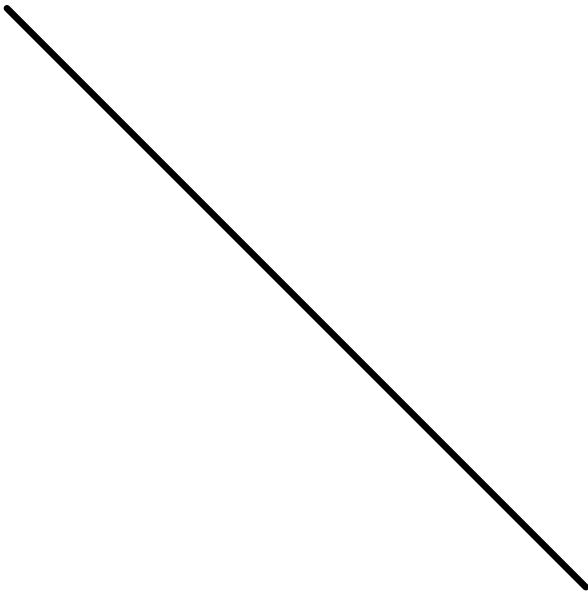
For each line segment, construct a pair of intersecting circles with the same radius and with centers at the blue dots. Color the intersection points in red and connect them with a red line segment.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

G4(b)

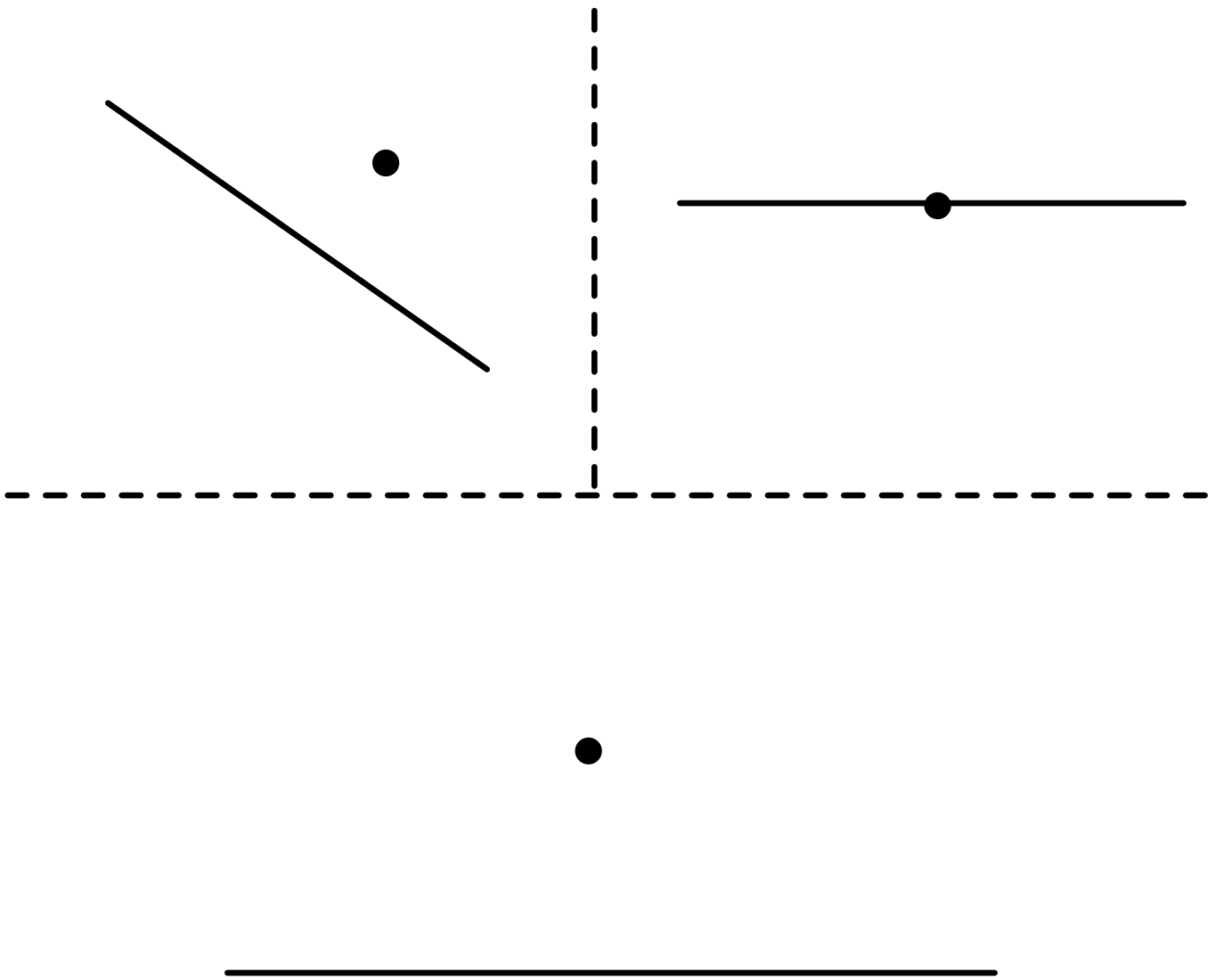
Use a compass and a straightedge to find the midpoint of each line segment.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

G4(c)

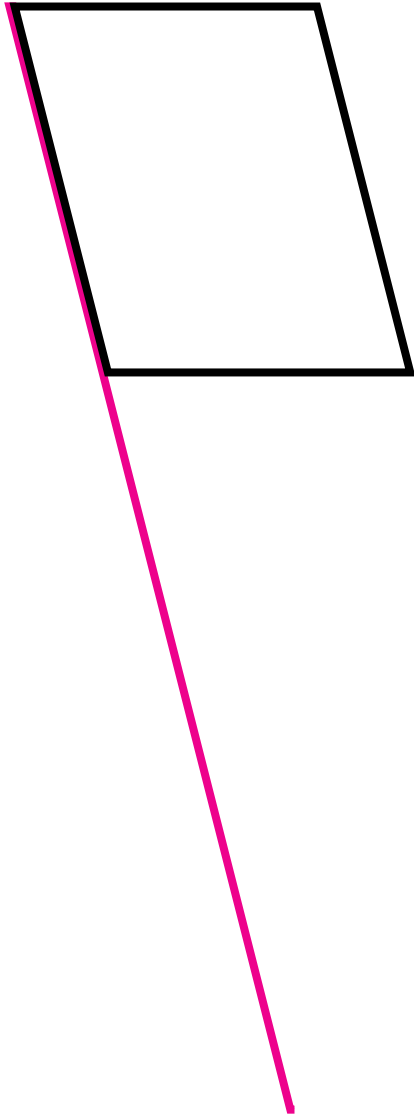
Draw a perpendicular to each line segment through the closest dot. Use your compass and straightedge. Do not use a square corner.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

G5(a)

Draw a red parallelogram with sides parallel to and three times as long as the sides of this small parallelogram. One side is drawn for you.



How many small parallelograms fit into the large red parallelogram? \_\_\_\_\_

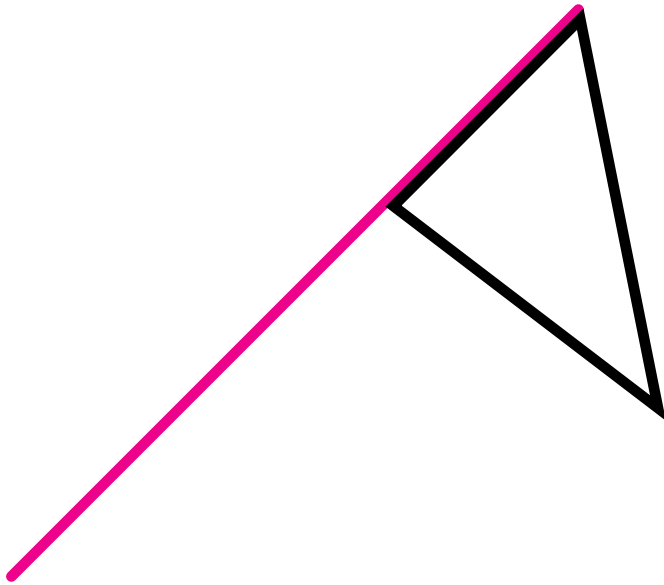
Show this on your drawing.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

G5(b)

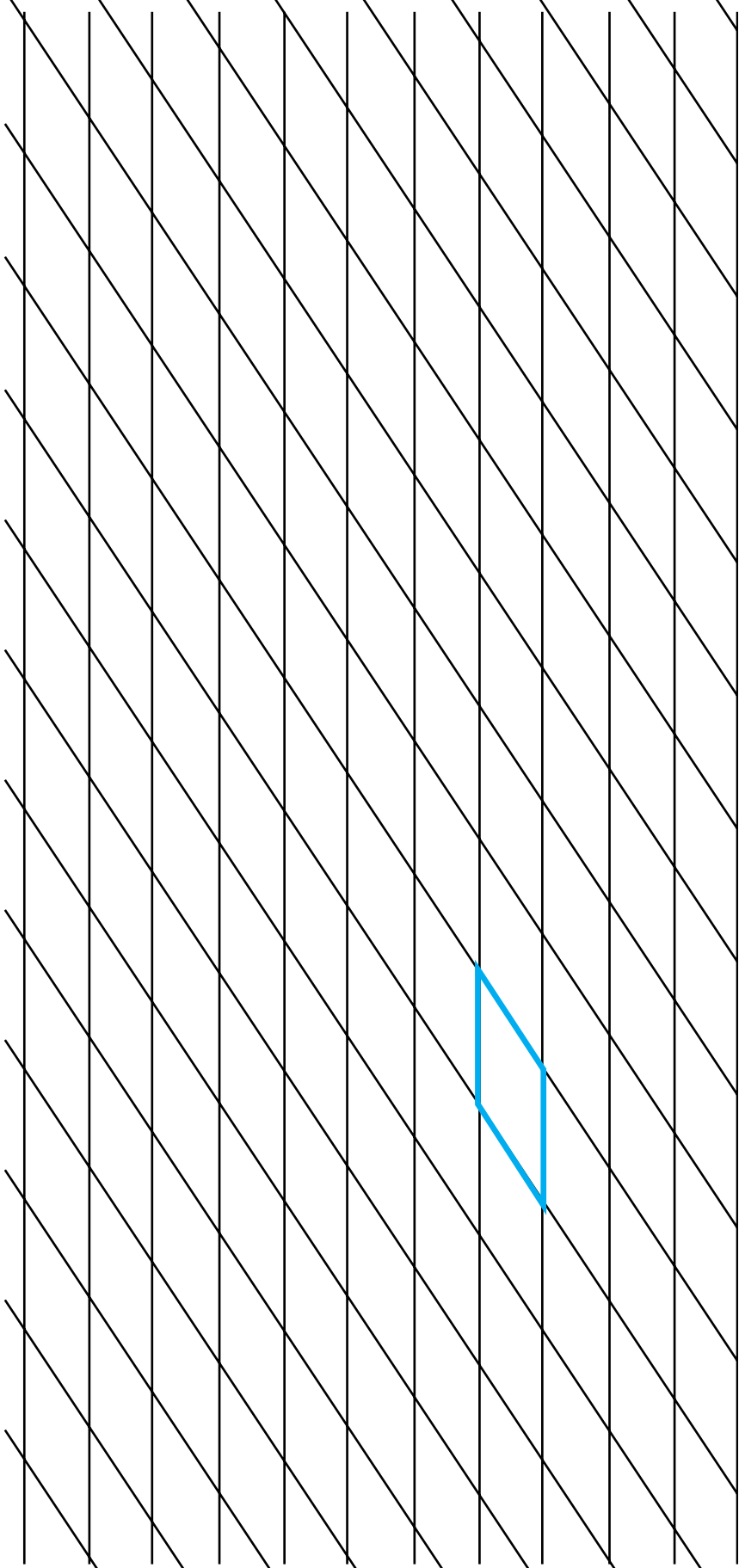
Draw a red triangle with sides parallel to and three times as long as the sides of this small triangle. One side is drawn for you.



How many small triangles fit into the large red triangle? \_\_\_\_\_

Show this on your drawing.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Build a red parallelogram with sides twice as long as the blue parallelogram.

Build a green parallelogram with sides three times as long as the blue parallelogram.

Build a yellow parallelogram with sides four times as long as the blue parallelogram.

If the area of the blue parallelogram is  $2 \text{ cm}^2$ , what are the areas of the other parallelograms?

Area of the blue parallelogram:  $2 \text{ cm}^2$

Area of the red parallelogram:  $\text{---} \text{ cm}^2$

Area of the green parallelogram:  $\text{---} \text{ cm}^2$

Area of the yellow parallelogram:  $\text{---} \text{ cm}^2$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

G12

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.



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

Name \_\_\_\_\_

P1(a)

A B C D E F G H I J

K L M N O P Q R S T

U V X Y Z and for of the with

ch gh sh th wh ed er ou ow W

Name \_\_\_\_\_

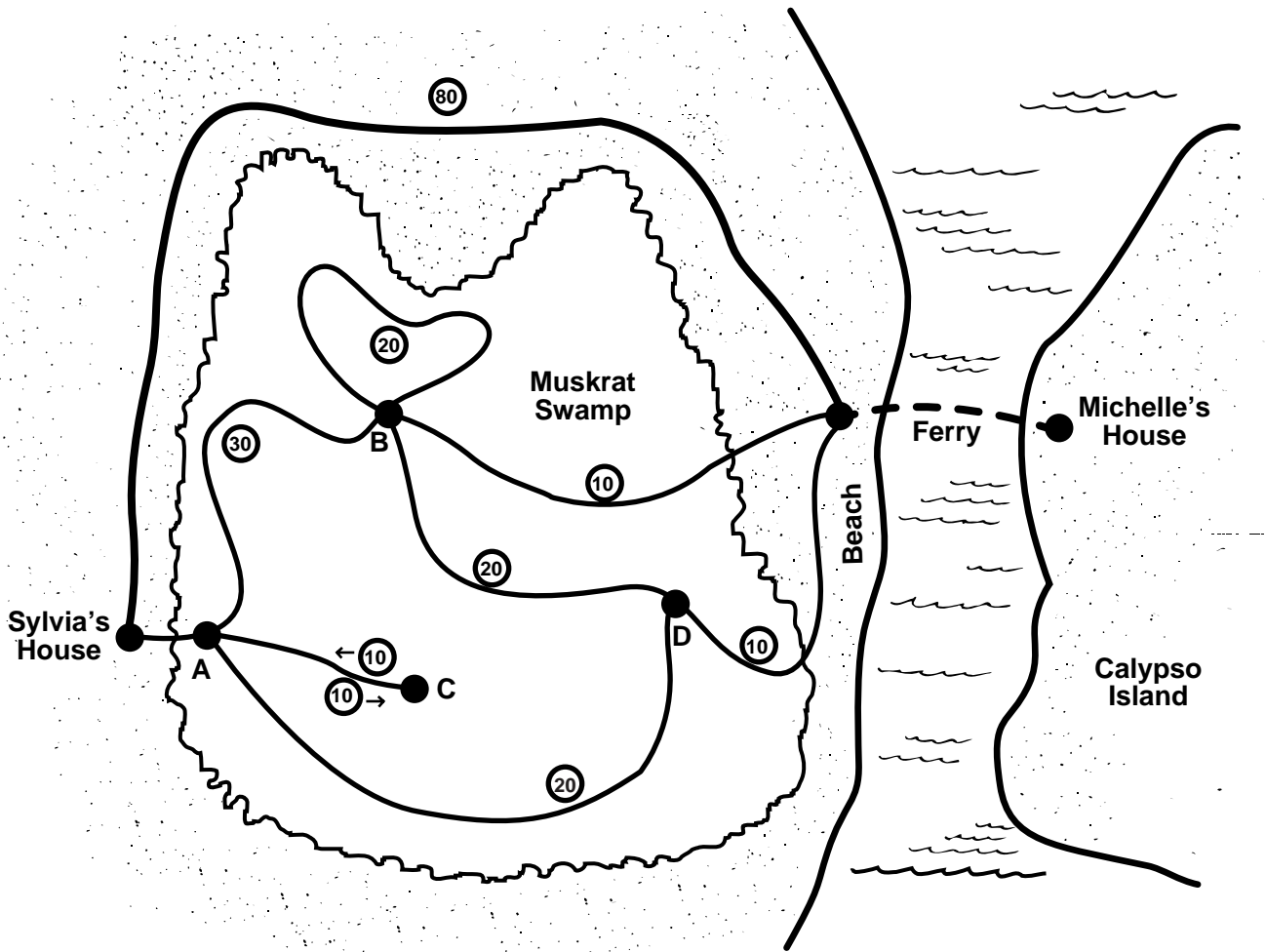
P1(b)







Name \_\_\_\_\_



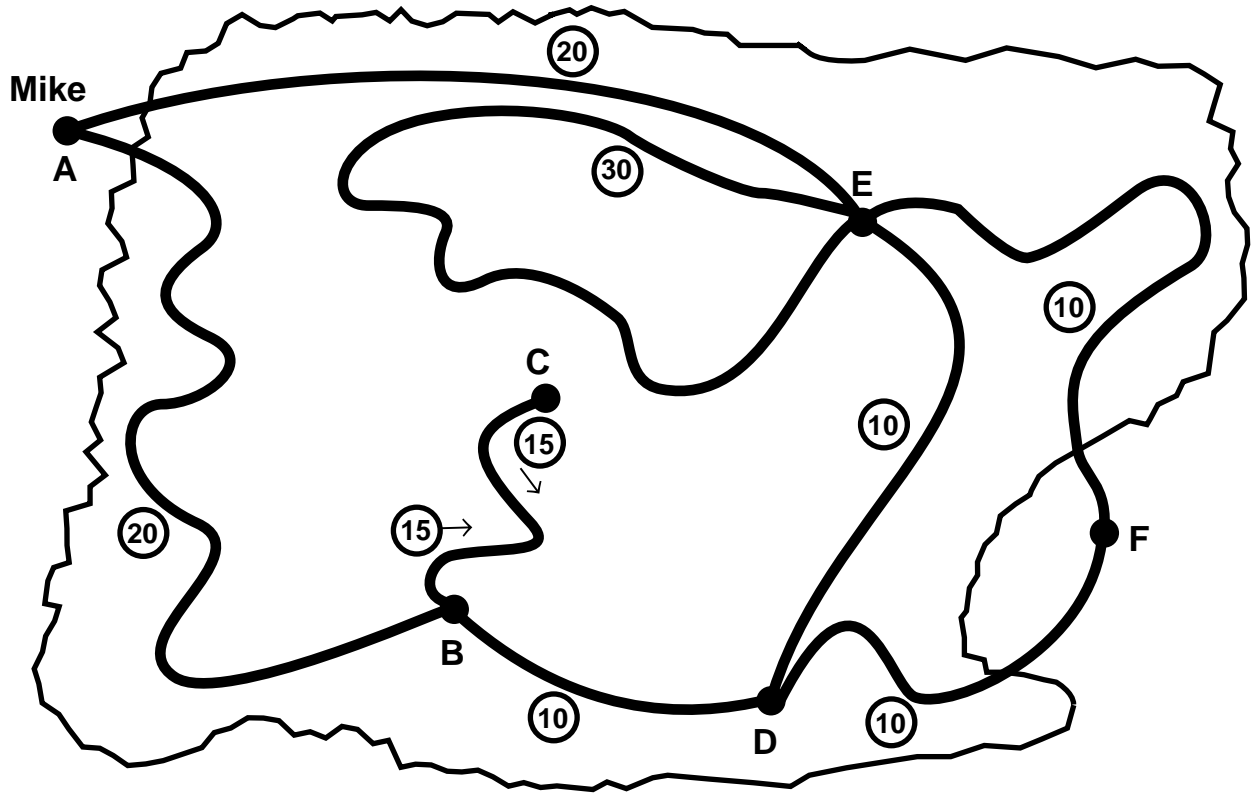
Sylvia must get to the ferry in 40 minutes.

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

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

● On time ● Late

Name \_\_\_\_\_



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.

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

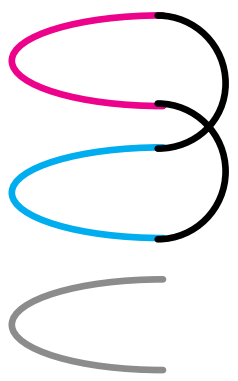
\_\_\_\_\_

● On time    ● Late

Name \_\_\_\_\_

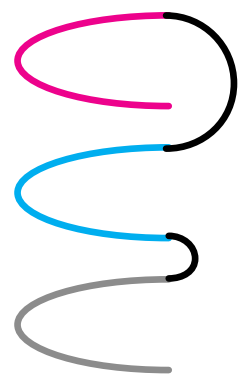
P3(a)

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



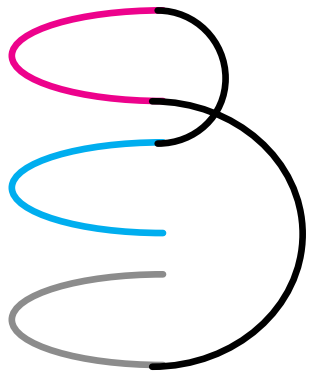
Yes

No



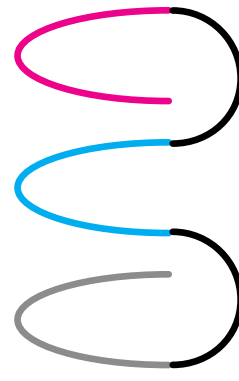
Yes

No



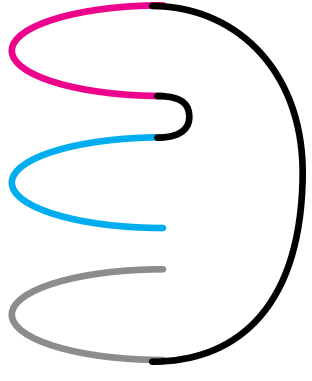
Yes

No



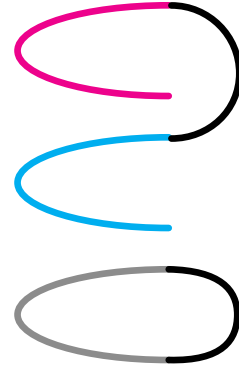
Yes

No



Yes

No



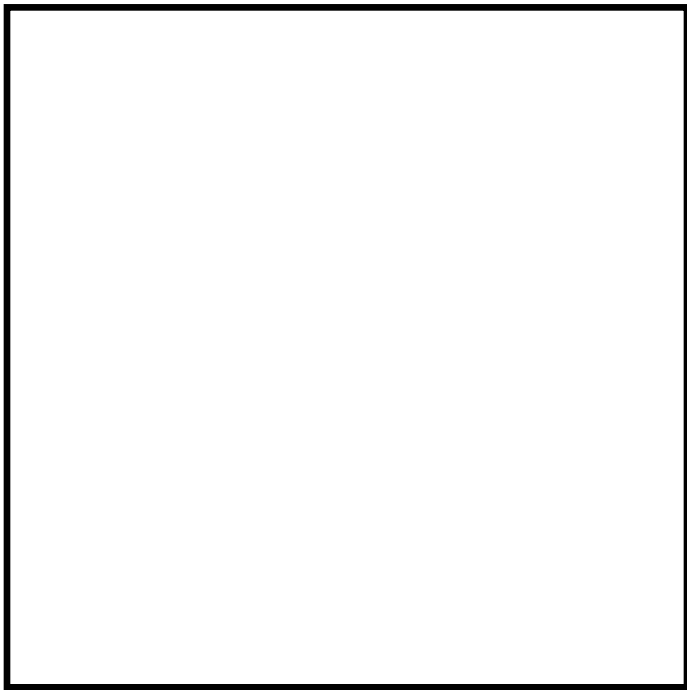
Yes

No



Name \_\_\_\_\_

P3(b)



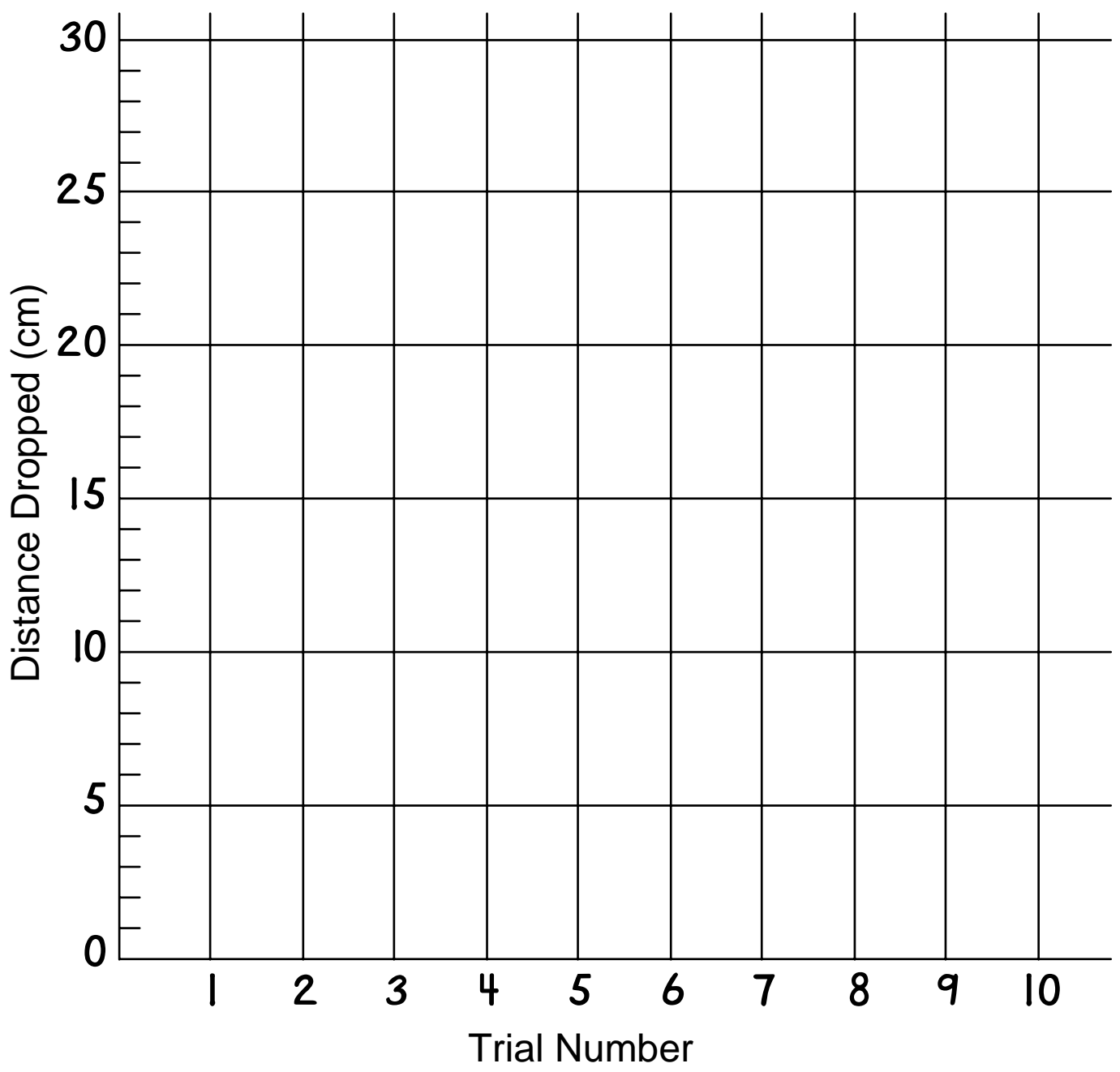
Failure

Success

Name \_\_\_\_\_

P4(a)

Trial Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Distance Dropped (cm)										



Name \_\_\_\_\_

P4(b)

Distance Dropped (cm)

Arnold	14	18	19	9	24	14	28	19	5	19
Lucy	18	15	17	16	16	7	13	19	17	18
Pierre	17	15	15	19	15	14	15	15	21	17
Michelle	16	12	16	28	16	28	11	13	12	13

Each of these students believes that he or she has the fastest reaction time. Try to find and explain each person's reason.

Arnold \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Lucy \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Michelle \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Pierre \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Who do you think has the fastest reaction time? \_\_\_\_\_  
Why? \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

P4(c)

Use the data you recorded on Worksheet P4(a) to find your best result, mean, mode, and median.

Your best single result is the shortest drop in the ten trials.

Best single result: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate your mean: add the ten results and divide the sum by 10.

Mean: \_\_\_\_\_

Your mode is the measurement that occurred most often. You may have more than one mode.

Mode(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate your median: first order your ten results from shortest to longest.

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

Then add the two middle numbers and divide the sum by 2.

Median: \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

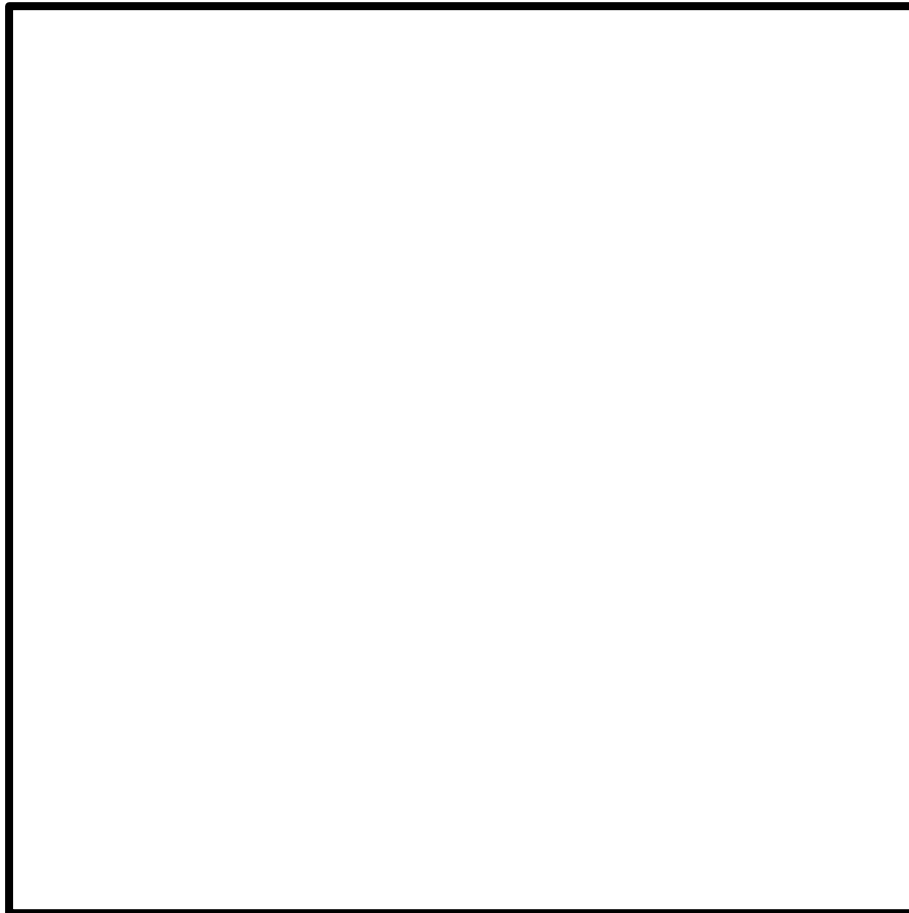
P5(a)

**Problem #1**

Group: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher selects the \_\_\_\_\_ cube.

Student selects the \_\_\_\_\_ cube.



Answer:  $p(\text{_____}, \text{_____}) = \text{_____}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

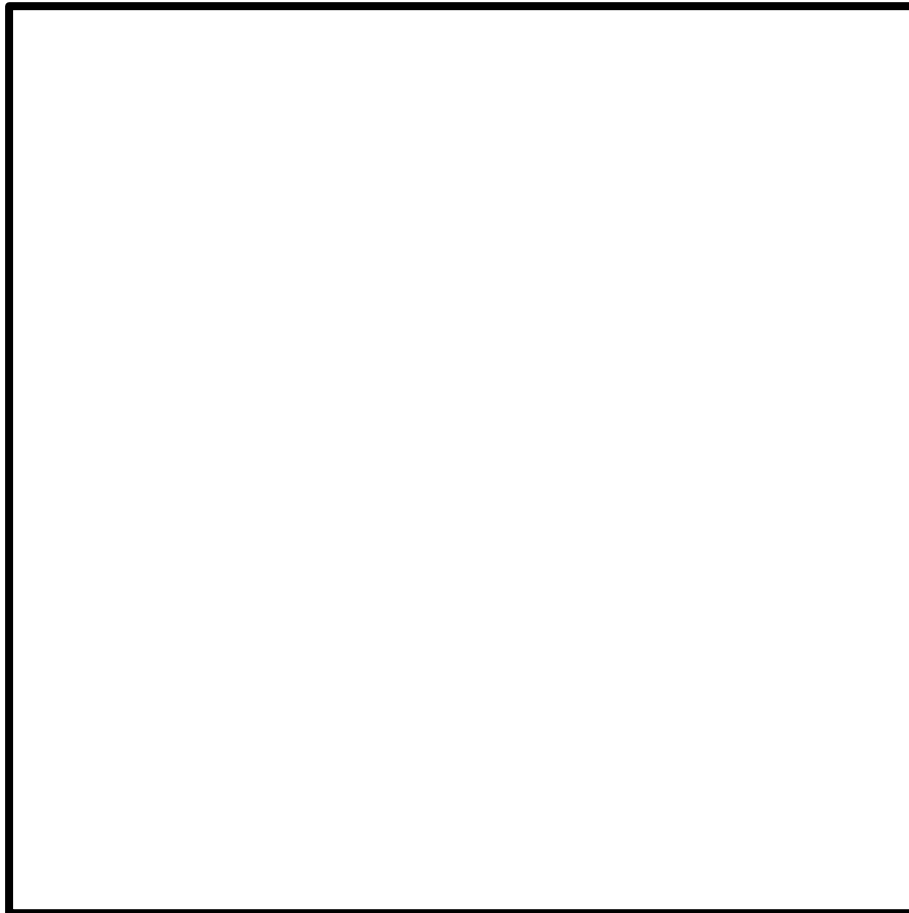
P5 (b)

**Problem #2**

Group: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher selects the \_\_\_\_\_ cube.

Student selects the \_\_\_\_\_ cube.



Answer:  $p(\text{_____}, \text{_____}) = \text{_____}$

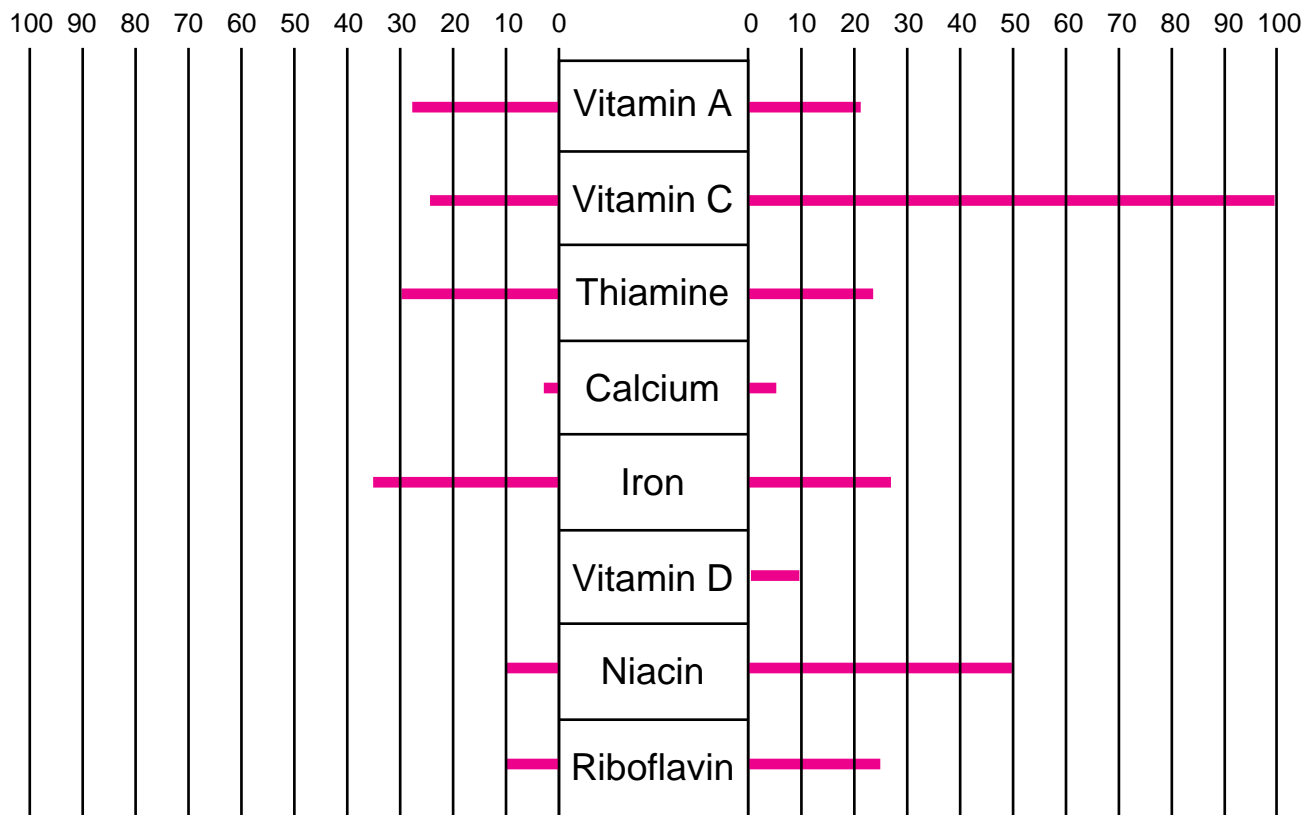
Name \_\_\_\_\_

P8(a)

Percent of Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA)  
(U.S. Department of Agriculture)

**Nutribest** (28 gram serving)

**Brand X** (28 gram serving)




---

Nutribest		Brand X
5 grams	Protein	2 grams
0.24 grams	Sodium	0.15 grams

Name \_\_\_\_\_

P8(b)

Percent of RDA

20                      24                      28                      32                      36                      40

NUTRIBEST (28 gram serving)

Thiamine

Iron

Vitamin A

BRAND X (28 gram serving)

Thiamine

Iron

Vitamin A





Name \_\_\_\_\_

P8(d)

These signs all advertise the same CDs.

OMEGA RECORDINGS

CD SALE  
3 CDs for \$28

DAVE'S DISKS

SPECIAL  
2 CDs for \$19

STACY'S SHOP

FREE CD  
Buy 2 CDs at \$12 each  
and get 1 CD free!

PURPLE PLATTERS

$\frac{1}{2}$  Price Sale  
Buy 1 CD for \$14  
and get a second CD  
for  $\frac{1}{2}$  price.

Which has a better price: Omega Recordings or Dave's Disks?  
Explain why. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

List the stores from lowest to highest according to the sale price per CD.

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
Lowest price Highest price

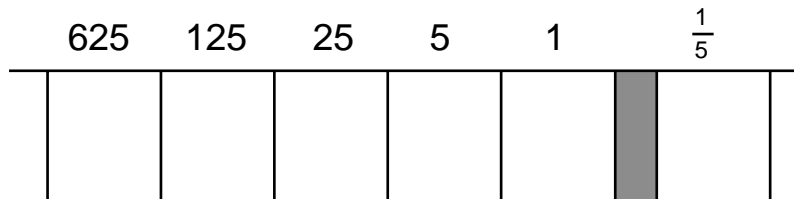
Name \_\_\_\_\_

W7

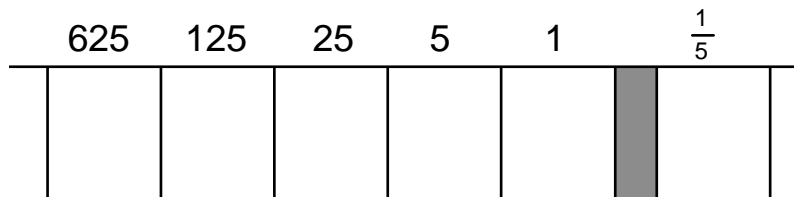
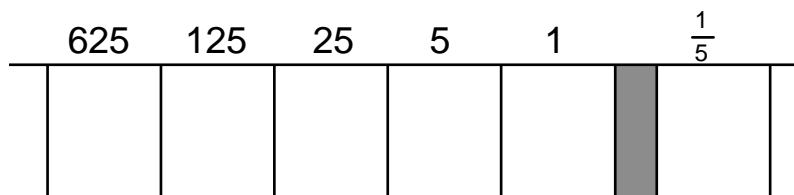
Decimal  
Writing

Base  
Five  
Writing

63

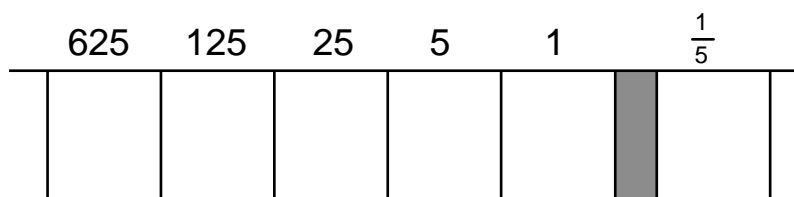
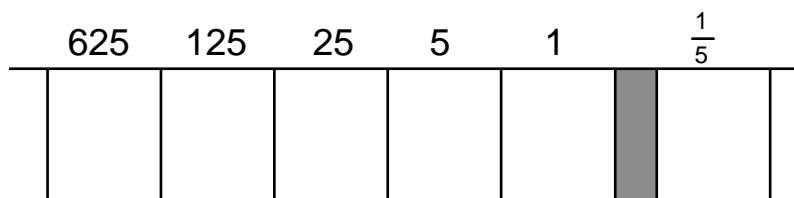


210



1234

800



2023