

## Homework

- 1 In your notebook, solve the equations and check the answer. Copy your answers here. Make drawings if needed.

$$734 - x = 56$$

$$x =$$

$$495 - y = 216$$

$$y =$$

$$z - 517 = 76$$

$$z =$$

Check:

- 2 Write an expression:

Pete has \$**a**, Mike has \$**b**. How much money will they have left after they buy ice cream that costs \$**c**?

\_\_\_\_\_

Kate has \$**m**. She buys a pen for \$**a** and a notebook for \$**b**. How much money does she have left?

\_\_\_\_\_

How much money did Victor have if after spending \$**b** he had \$**d** left?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Compare.

$$32 - x \square 32 - (x + 2)$$

$$32 + x \square 32 + (x + 2)$$

$$26 - y \square 26 - (y - 3)$$

$$32 + x \square 32 + (x - 2)$$

$$q - a \square q - (a + m)$$

$$q + a \square q + (a + m)$$

$$q - b \square q - (b - n)$$

$$q + b \square q + (b - n)$$

- 4 Open up the parentheses:

$$33 + (4 + 12) =$$

$$78 - (35 + 5) =$$

$$20 + (10 + a) =$$

$$91 - (31 + c) =$$

$$47 + (21 - 2) =$$

$$94 - (45 - 7) =$$

$$32 + (b - 6) =$$

$$56 - (k - 7) =$$

5 Calculate:

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad} \text{ therefore } 2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = \underline{\quad} \text{ therefore } 10 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{\quad} \text{ therefore } 4 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$9 + 9 + 9 = \underline{\quad} \text{ therefore } 9 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

6 Rewrite additions using multiplication:

$$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underbrace{3 + 3 + \dots + 3}_{10 \text{ times}} = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

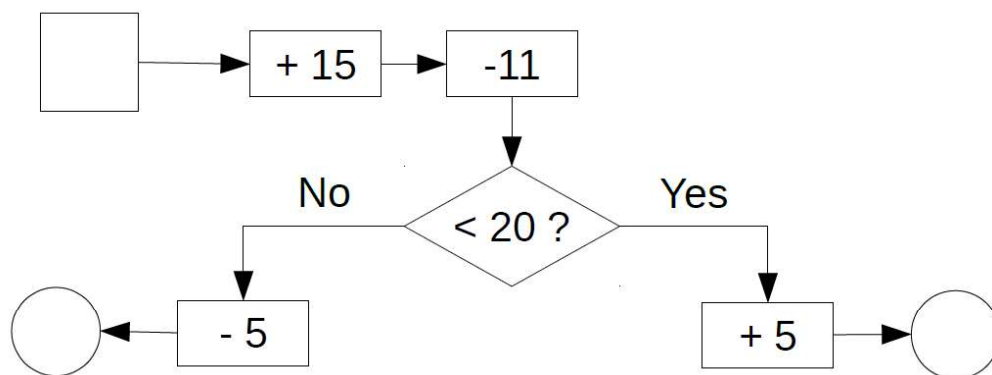
$$c + c + c + c + c + c = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underbrace{a + a + \dots + a}_{7 \text{ times}} = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underbrace{5 + 5 + 5 \dots + 5 + 5}_{n \text{ times}} = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underbrace{k + k + \dots + k}_{m \text{ times}} = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

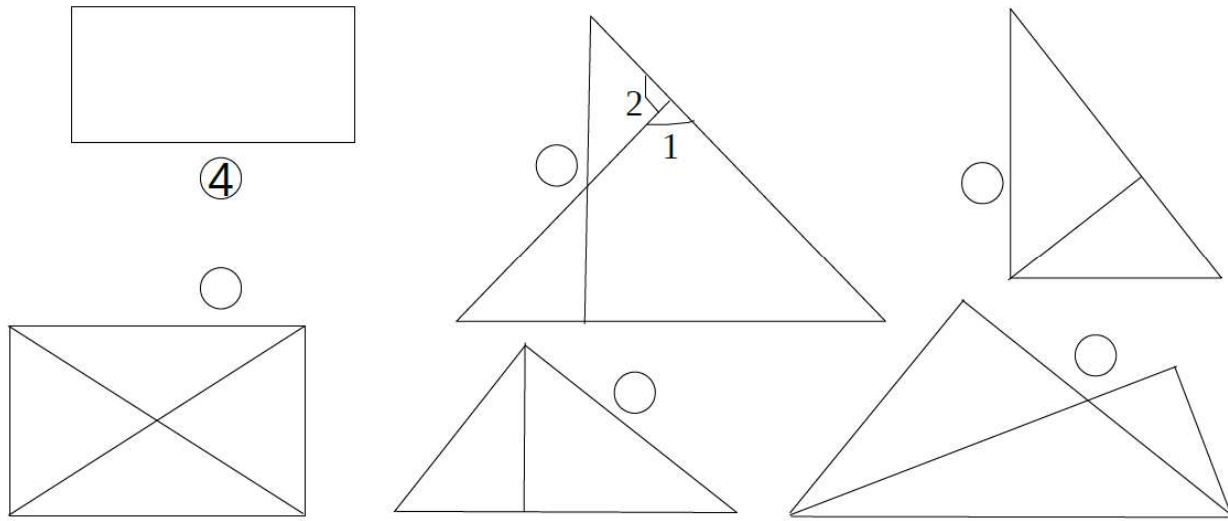
7 Write any number between 10 and 20 in the square. Then, do the calculations according to the algorithm.



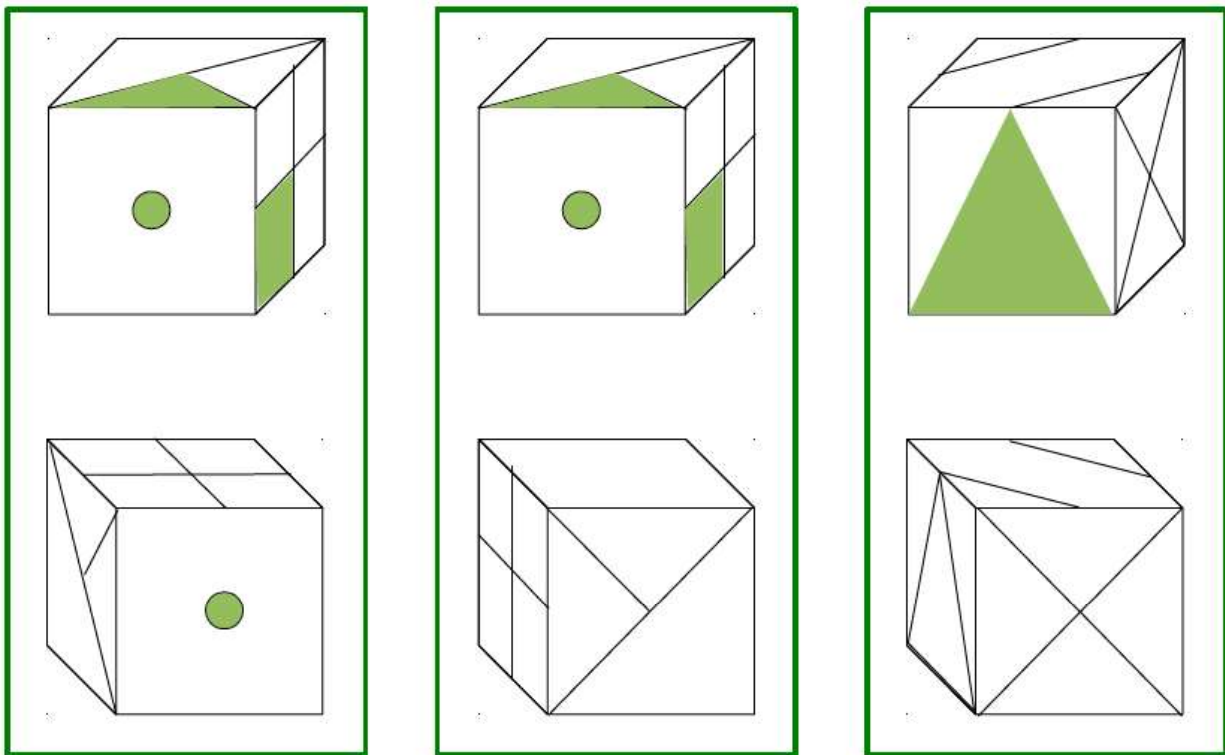
8 Think about the example of the loop algorithm. We will discuss it next time in the class.

---

- 9 Use a right-angle template to find all of the right angles in the drawings. Label them with numbers. How many right angles are in each drawing?

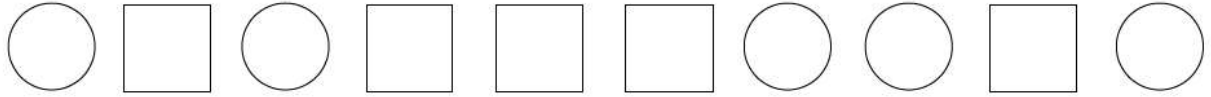


- 10 Cubes in each green box are identical but rotated. Correctly color the faces of each cube




11

Find pairs of shapes  and circle them.



Redraw the row of shapes after performing the following replacement rule:

“If   then ”.

In the row you just drew, circle the pairs   .

Draw another row of shapes after performing the following replacement rule:

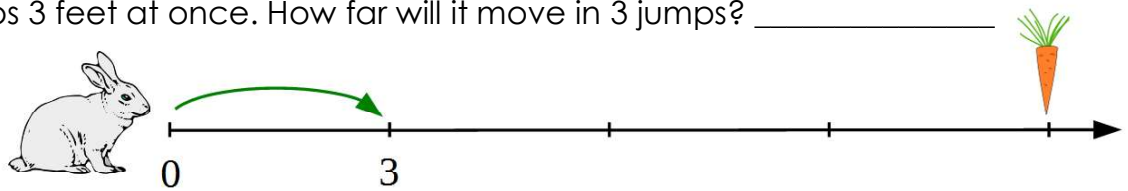
“If   then ”.

Check yourself! If you did everything correctly, you should see 6 circles in the third row.

11

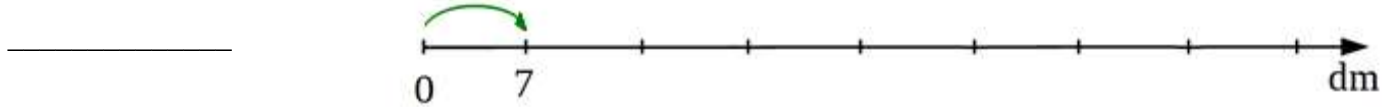
Solve the word problems:

A. A rabbit jumps 3 feet at once. How far will it move in 3 jumps? \_\_\_\_\_



B. How many jumps does he need to get to the carrot? \_\_\_\_\_

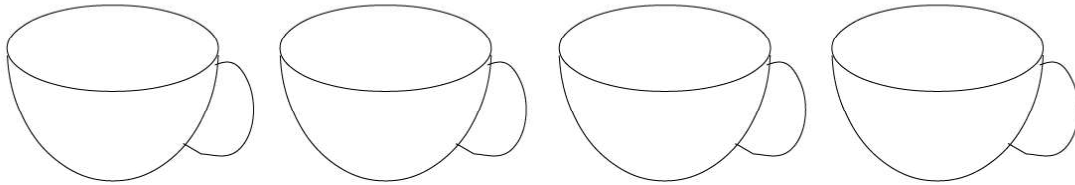
C. Little Joe can jump 7 dm in one jump. How far can he move in 6 jumps?



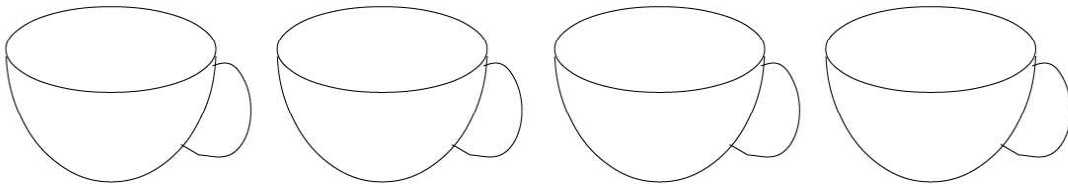
D. How many jumps does Little Joe need to move 35 dm? \_\_\_\_\_

12

Color the cups in the drawing to make all of the statements below correct:  
Two cups are neither blue nor red.  
There is only one green cup.  
There are no yellow cups.



Now color the same cups to make only two of the statements correct



13

Connect all the blue shapes into a chain so that the first element would not be a circle, the second would not be a triangle, and the fifth would not be a rectangle.

