



Multiplication Arrays

Color in the squares to find the product.

Now Boarding: Fun Prime Numbers Worksheet

Circle all of the prime numbers you can find on the boarding pass.

✈️ BOARDING PASS		ARITHMETIC AIR	✈️ Economy
PASSENGER JACKSON PRIME	FLIGHT TG 20 11	SEAT 13 K	JACKSON PRIME
FROM: SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA (SFO)			FROM: (SFO)
TO: NEW YORK, NEW YORK (LGA)			TO: (LGA)
FLIGHT TG 20 11	SEAT 13 K		
GATE: 20		BOARDING TIME: 12: 05	GATE: 20 BOARDING TIME: 12: 05
PLEASE BE AT THE GATE AT LEAST 30 MINUTES BEFORE BOARDING TIME.			
			
42 2 38 29 19 100 30 7 25 17 3			

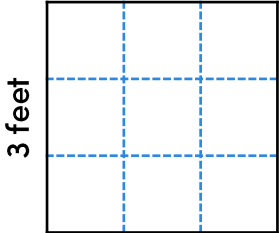
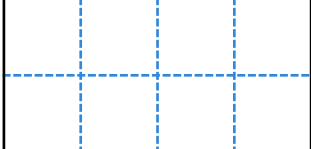
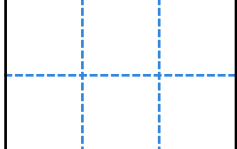



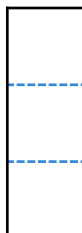

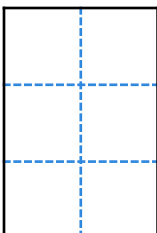
- 1 The lowest prime number I can find is:
- 2 The only even prime number I can find is:
- 3 List all prime numbers on the ticket between 0 and 10.
- 4 List all prime numbers on the ticket between 11 and 20.
- 5 Add the digits of two prime numbers. Is the sum a prime number?
- 6 Is the gate number prime? Why or why not?

Name:

Date:

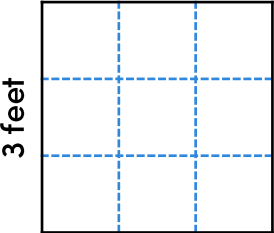
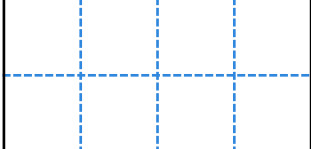
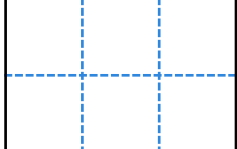


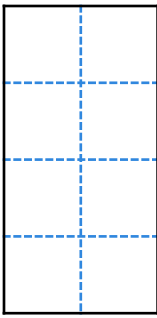
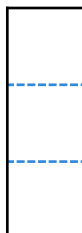

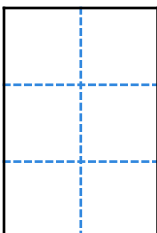
Area of a Rectangle

Each rectangle has been divided into equal-sized squares. Count the squares to find the area. Write the area in square feet.

<p>1</p> <p>3 feet</p>  <p>_____ square feet</p>	<p>2</p> <p>4 feet</p>  <p>_____ square feet</p>	<p>3</p> <p>3 feet</p>  <p>_____ square feet</p>
<p>4</p> <p>4 feet</p>  <p>_____ square feet</p>	<p>5</p> <p>4 feet</p>  <p>_____ square feet</p>	<p>6</p> <p>2 feet</p>  <p>_____ square feet</p>
<p>7</p> <p>1 foot</p>  <p>_____ square feet</p>	<p>8</p> <p>5 feet</p>  <p>_____ square feet</p>	<p>9</p> <p>2 feet</p>  <p>_____ square feet</p>

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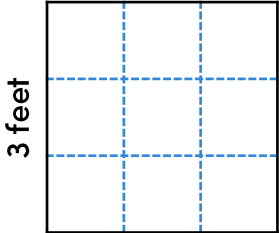





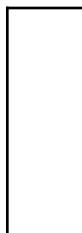


<p>1</p> <p>3 feet</p>  <p><u>9</u> square feet</p>	<p>2</p> <p>4 feet</p>  <p><u>8</u> square feet</p>	<p>3</p> <p>3 feet</p>  <p><u>6</u> square feet</p>
<p>4</p> <p>4 feet</p>  <p><u>12</u> square feet</p>	<p>5</p> <p>4 feet</p>  <p><u>4</u> square feet</p>	<p>6</p> <p>2 feet</p>  <p><u>8</u> square feet</p>
<p>7</p> <p>1 foot</p>  <p><u>3</u> square feet</p>	<p>8</p> <p>5 feet</p>  <p><u>10</u> square feet</p>	<p>9</p> <p>2 feet</p>  <p><u>6</u> square feet</p>

Name:

Date:

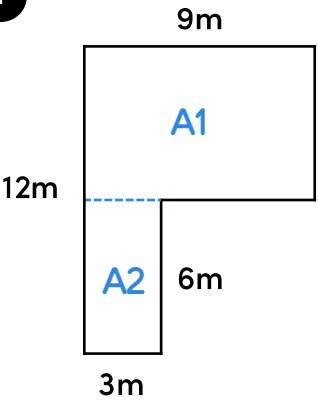
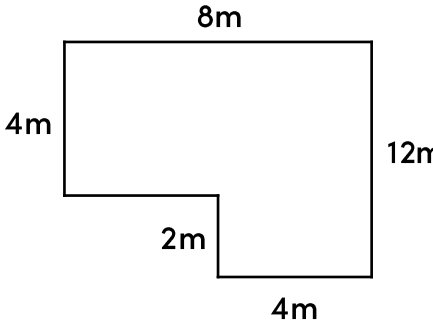
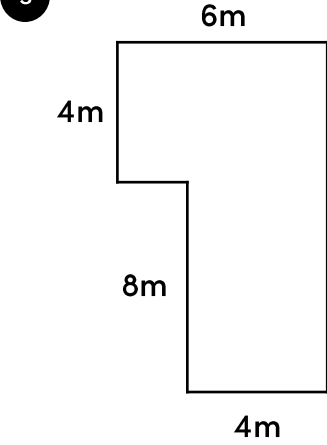
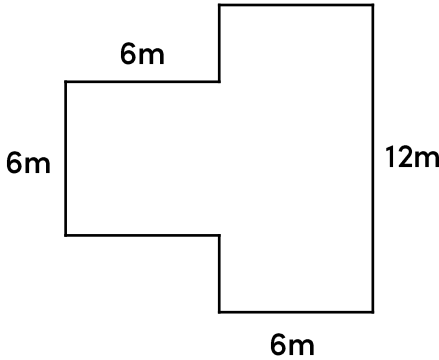
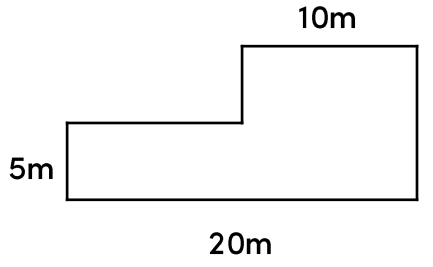
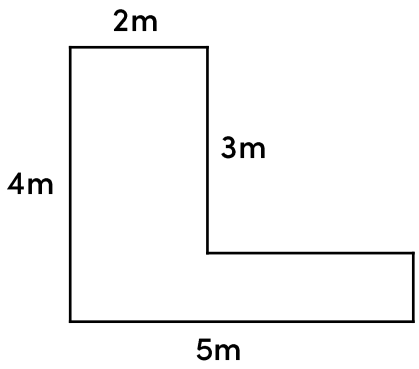
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Draw your own lines to divide each shape into equal-sized squares. Then, find the area. Write the area in square feet. The first one has been done for you.

<p>1</p> <p>3 feet</p>  <p>_____ square feet</p>	<p>2</p> <p>4 feet</p>  <p>_____ square feet</p>	<p>3</p> <p>3 feet</p>  <p>_____ square feet</p>
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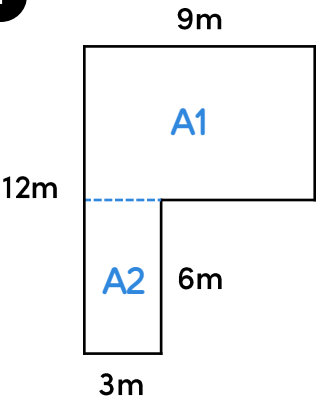
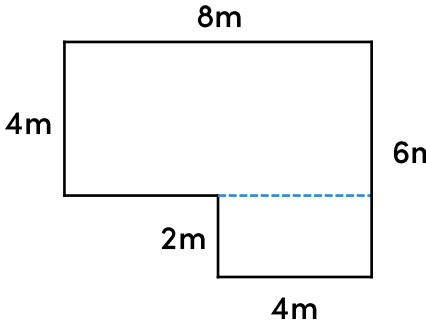
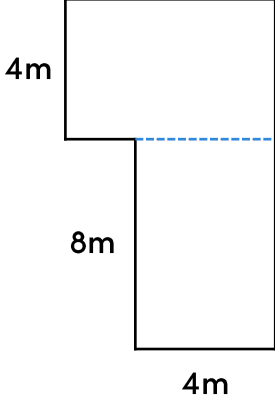
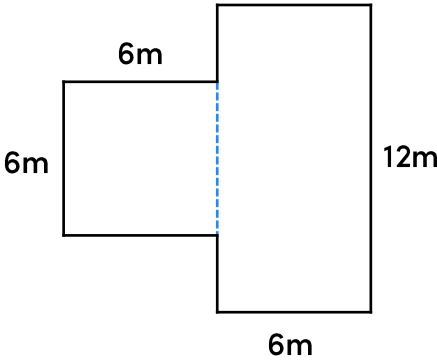
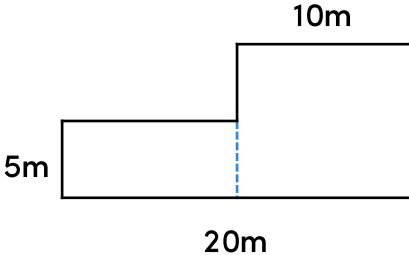
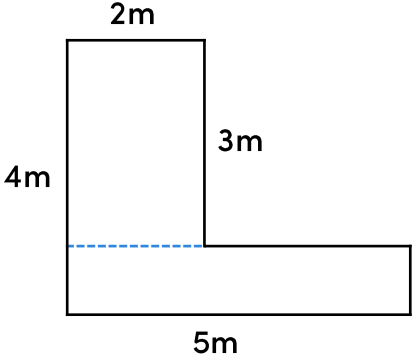
Finding Area of Irregular Shapes

Draw your own lines to divide each shape into two recognizable shapes. Then, find the area of each shape. Add the area of each shape together. Write the area in square meters. The first one has been done for you. Note: There may be more than one way to arrive at the answer.

<p>1</p>  <p>$A1 = 9 \times 12 = 108 \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>$A2 = 3 \times 6 = 18 \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>$\text{Total Area} = 108 + 18 = 126 \text{ m}^2$</p>	<p>2</p>  <p>$A1 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>$A2 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>$\text{Total Area} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \text{ m}^2$</p>	<p>3</p>  <p>$A1 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>$A2 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>$\text{Total Area} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \text{ m}^2$</p>
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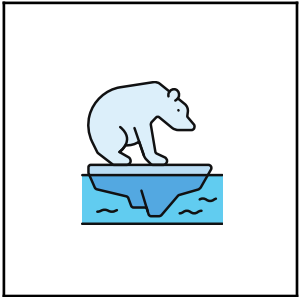
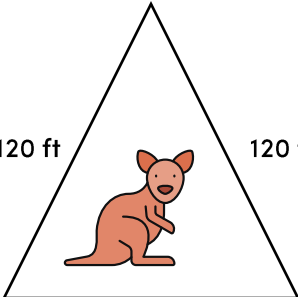
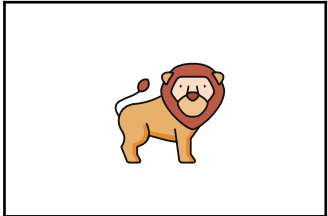
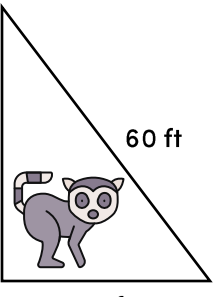
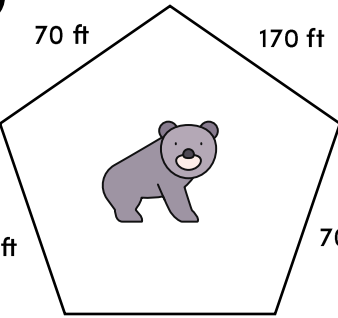
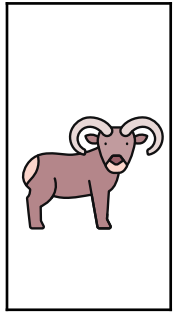
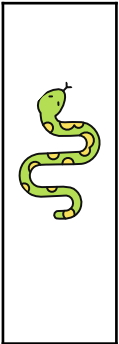
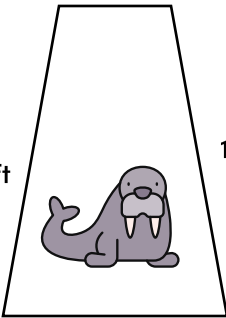
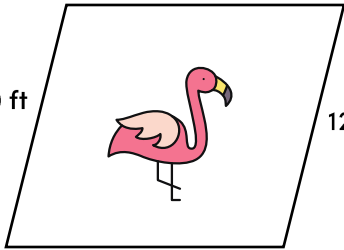
<p>1</p>  <p>$A1 = 9 \times 12 = 108 \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>$A2 = 3 \times 6 = 18 \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>Total Area = $108 + 18 = 126 \text{ m}^2$</p>	<p>2</p>  <p>$A1 = 8 \times 4 = 32 \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>$A2 = 2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>Total Area = $32 + 8 = 40 \text{ m}^2$</p>	<p>3</p>  <p>$A1 = 6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>$A2 = 4 \times 8 = 32 \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>Total Area = $24 + 32 = 56 \text{ m}^2$</p>
<p>4</p>  <p>$A1 = 6 \times 6 = 36 \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>$A2 = 6 \times 12 = 72 \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>Total Area = $36 + 72 = 108 \text{ m}^2$</p>	<p>5</p>  <p>$A1 = 10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>$A2 = 10 \times 10 = 100 \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>Total Area = $100 + 50 = 150 \text{ m}^2$</p>	<p>6</p>  <p>$A1 = 2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>$A2 = 1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>Total Area = $8 + 5 = 13 \text{ m}^2$</p>

Name:

Date:

Perimeter of a Shape

Welcome to the Wild Geometry Reserve! You're the newest ranger—grab your measuring tape and help fence in the animals! Find the perimeter of each enclosure.

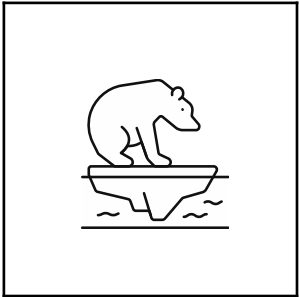
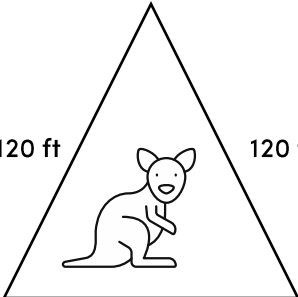
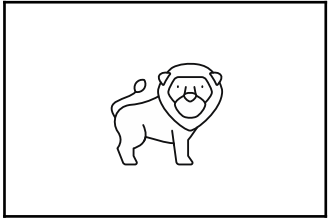
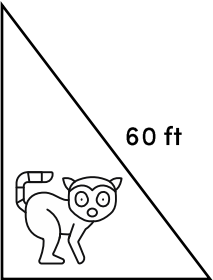
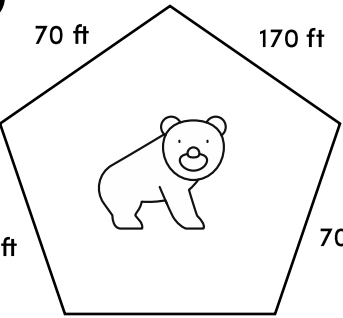
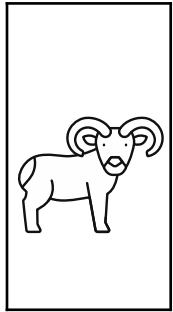
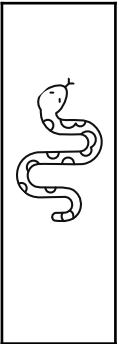
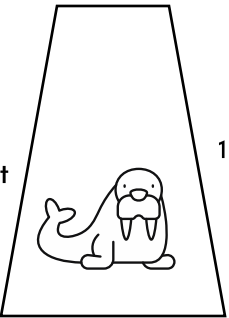
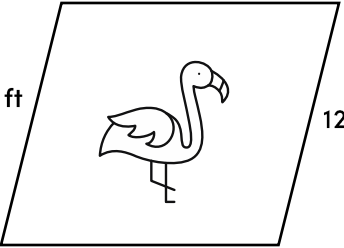
<p>1</p>  <p>P = _____ ft</p>	<p>2</p>  <p>P = _____ ft</p>	<p>3</p>  <p>P = _____ ft</p>
<p>4</p>  <p>P = _____ ft</p>	<p>5</p>  <p>P = _____ ft</p>	<p>6</p>  <p>P = _____ ft</p>
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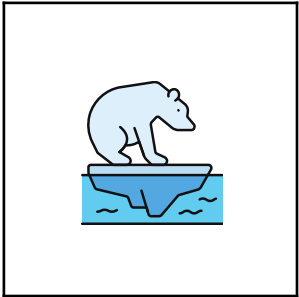
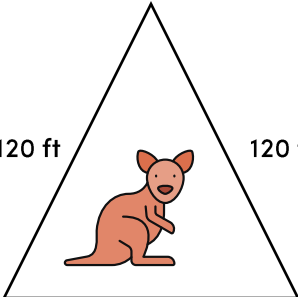
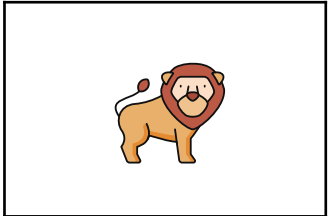
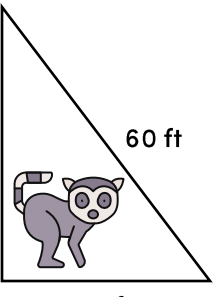
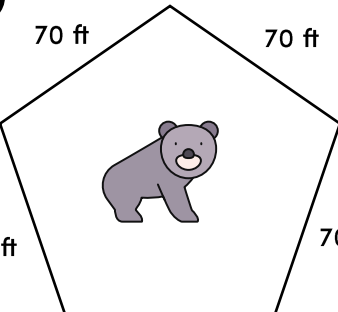
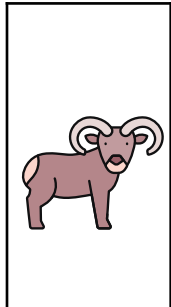
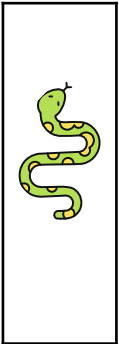
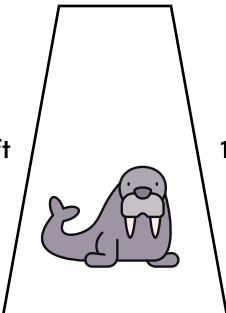
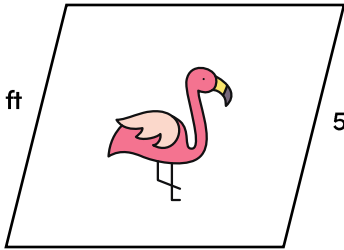
<p>1</p>  <p>100 ft</p> <p>100 ft</p> <p>100 ft</p> <p>100 ft</p> <p>P = _____ ft</p>	<p>2</p>  <p>120 ft</p> <p>120 ft</p> <p>100 ft</p> <p>P = _____ ft</p>	<p>3</p>  <p>108 ft</p> <p>72 ft</p> <p>72 ft</p> <p>108 ft</p> <p>P = _____ ft</p>
<p>4</p>  <p>48 ft</p> <p>60 ft</p> <p>36 ft</p> <p>P = _____ ft</p>	<p>5</p>  <p>70 ft</p> <p>170 ft</p> <p>70 ft</p> <p>70 ft</p> <p>70 ft</p> <p>P = _____ ft</p>	<p>6</p>  <p>80 ft</p> <p>150 ft</p> <p>150 ft</p> <p>80 ft</p> <p>P = _____ ft</p>
<p>7</p>  <p>8 ft</p> <p>32 ft</p> <p>32 ft</p> <p>8 ft</p> <p>P = _____ ft</p>	<p>8</p>  <p>15 ft</p> <p>120 ft</p> <p>120 ft</p> <p>45 ft</p> <p>P = _____ ft</p>	<p>9</p>  <p>15 ft</p> <p>120 ft</p> <p>120 ft</p> <p>15 ft</p> <p>P = _____ ft</p>

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<p>1</p>  <p>P = <u>400</u> ft</p>	<p>2</p>  <p>P = <u>340</u> ft</p>	<p>3</p>  <p>P = <u>360</u> ft</p>
<p>4</p>  <p>P = <u>144</u> ft</p>	<p>5</p>  <p>P = <u>350</u> ft</p>	<p>6</p>  <p>P = <u>460</u> ft</p>
<p>7</p>  <p>P = <u>80</u> ft</p>	<p>8</p>  <p>P = <u>315</u> ft</p>	<p>9</p>  <p>P = <u>220</u> ft</p>

Step Right Up!: Finding Area and Perimeter


Step right up, it's time to play! Find the area and perimeter today! Measure each attraction and write what you see. Label your units carefully!



12m

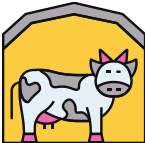
8m

20m



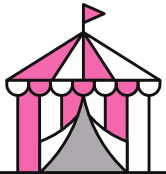
16m

26m



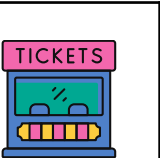
14m

20m




14m

8m




2m

4m




12m

8m



16m

8m



	Perimeter (m)	Area (m ²)
Bumper Cars		
Ferris Wheel		
Ticket Booth		
Big Top Tent		

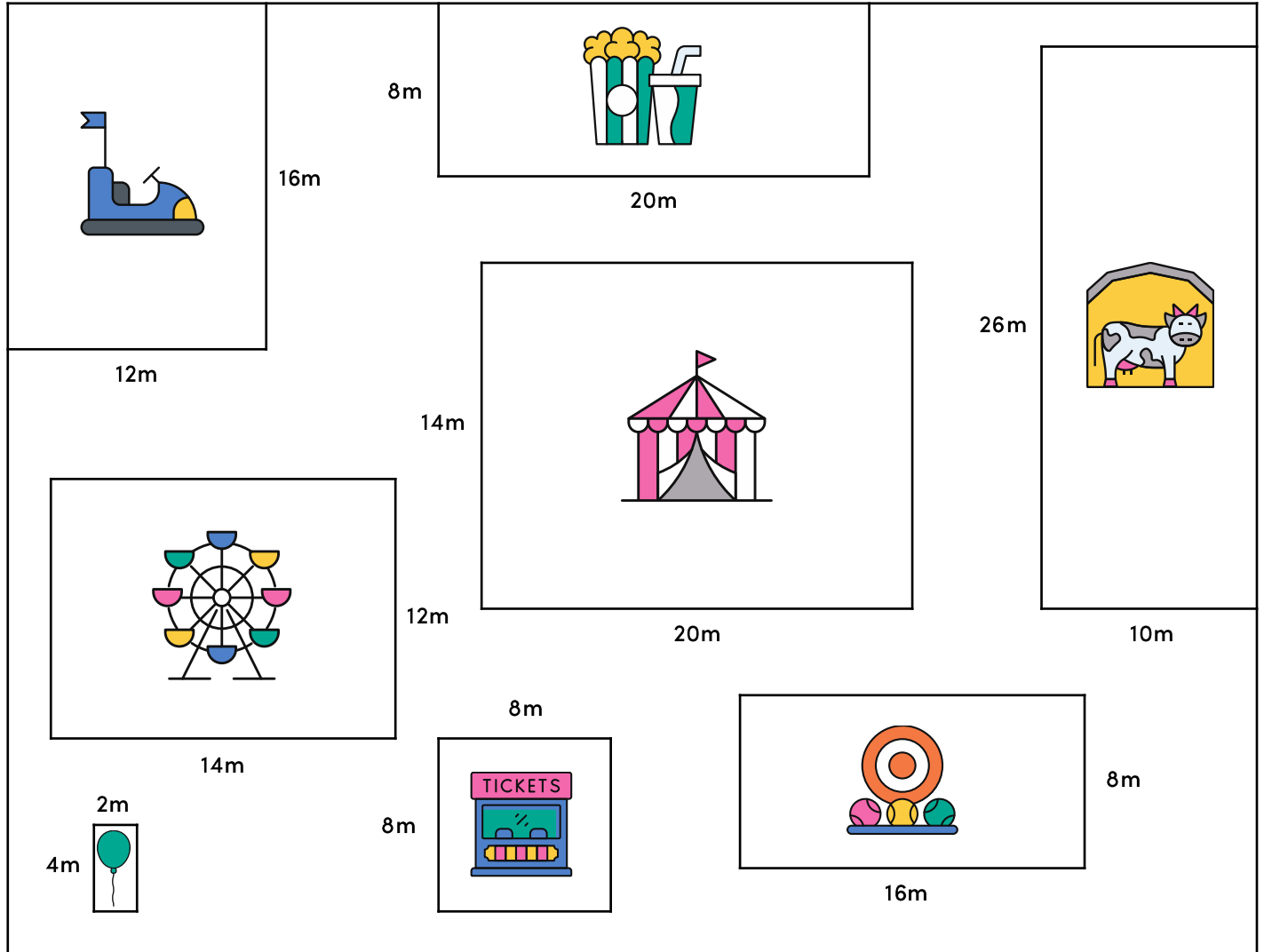
	Perimeter (m)	Area (m ²)
Food Stands		
Livestock		
Game Arcade		
Balloon Artist		

Name:

Date:

Step Right Up!: Finding Area and Perimeter

Step right up, it's time to play! Find the area and perimeter today! Measure each attraction and write what you see. Label your units carefully!

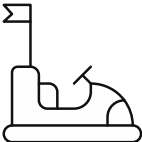


	Perimeter (m)	Area (m ²)
Bumper Cars	56m	192m ²
Ferris Wheel	52m	168m ²
Ticket Booth	32m	64m ²
Big Top Tent	68m	280m ²

	Perimeter (m)	Area (m ²)
Food Stands	56m	160m ²
Livestock	72m	260m ²
Game Arcade	48m	128m ²
Balloon Artist	12m	8m ²


Step Right Up!: Finding Area and Perimeter

Step right up, it's time to play! Find the area and perimeter today! Measure each attraction and write what you see. Label your units carefully!



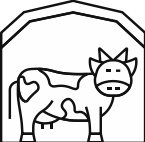
16m

12m



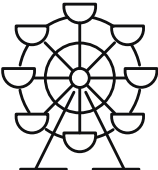
8m

20m



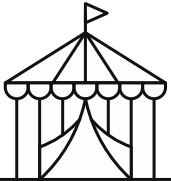
26m

10m



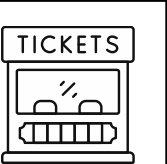
14m

12m




14m

20m




8m

8m



8m

16m



2m

4m

	Perimeter (m)	Area (m ²)
Bumper Cars		
Ferris Wheel		
Ticket Booth		
Big Top Tent		

	Perimeter (m)	Area (m ²)
Food Stands		
Livestock		
Game Arcade		
Balloon Artist		



Outdoor Party Planner: Area or Perimeter?



Help plan the best backyard bash ever! Figure out what you need to measure for each task.

- Are you covering something? (A = Area)
- Or are you wrapping, bordering, or outlining something? (P = Perimeter)

Party Task	A or P	Why?
Laying down picnic blankets for everyone to sit on	A	
Hanging streamers around the edge of the tent	P	
Setting up a slip-and-slide	P	
Putting a fence around the bounce house area	P	
Spreading out a tarp for messy games	P	
Wrapping lights around tree trunks	P	
Creating a chalk border for a hopscotch game	P	
Painting a giant Twister game on the grass	P	
Marking off space for a relay race lane	P	



Bonus Challenge:

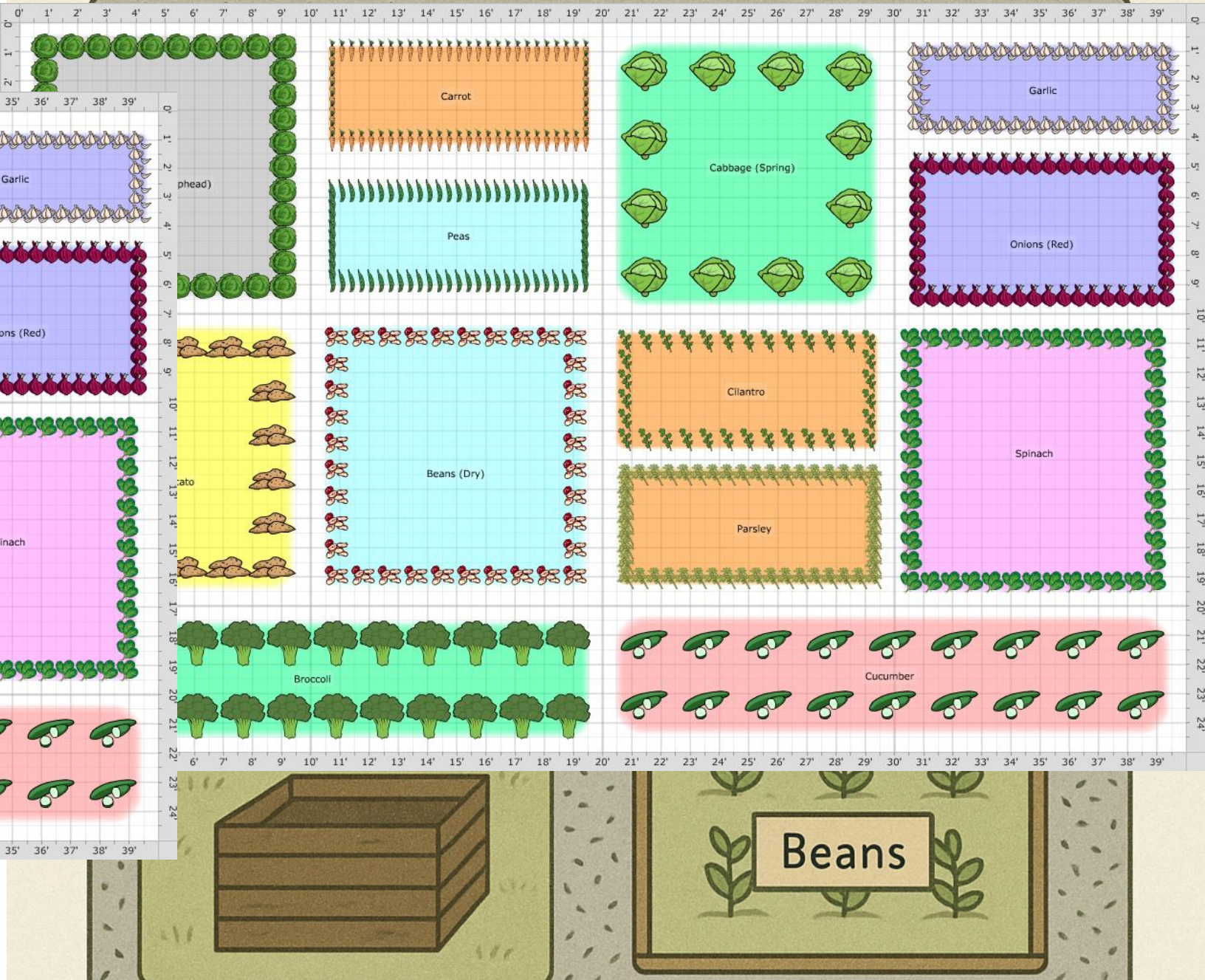
You're setting up a 12 ft by 8 ft area for a craft table zone. You need tablecloths to cover the space, and rope lights to line the border.



Here's your Outdoor Party Planner worksheet!



Community Garden



Pencil and Paper Task

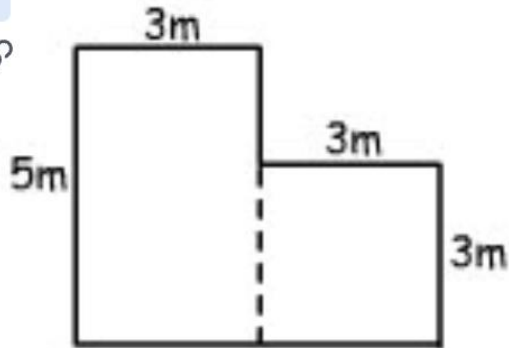
Name: _____

Area



Print

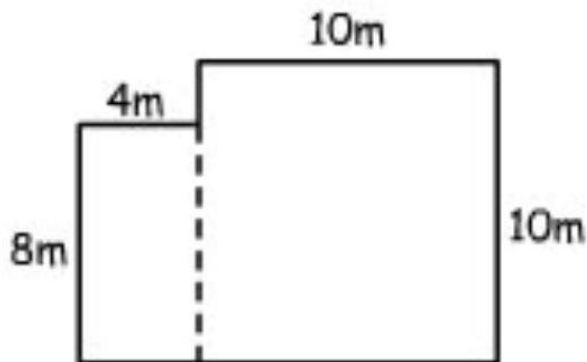
Calculate the total area of these irregular shapes.



$$A 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Total Area} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

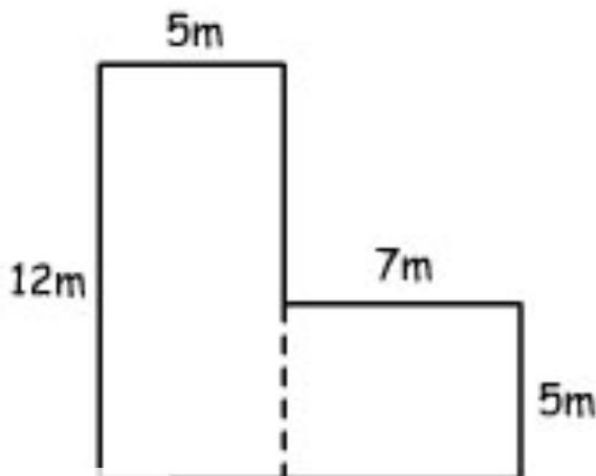


$$A 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Total Area} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

How many square metres of carpet are laid in this house?



$$A 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

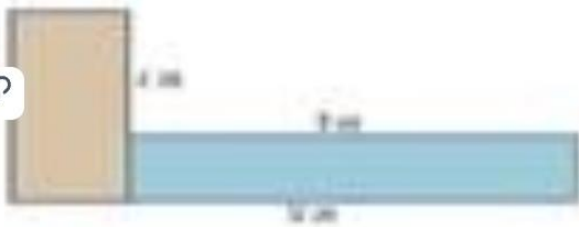
$$A 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Total Area} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

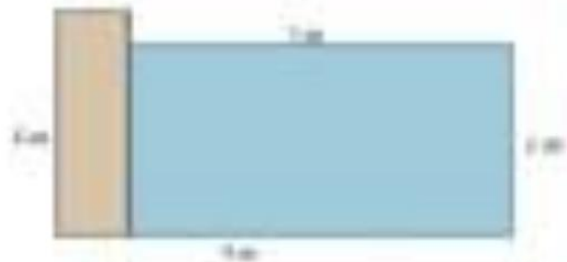


Area of Irregular Shapes

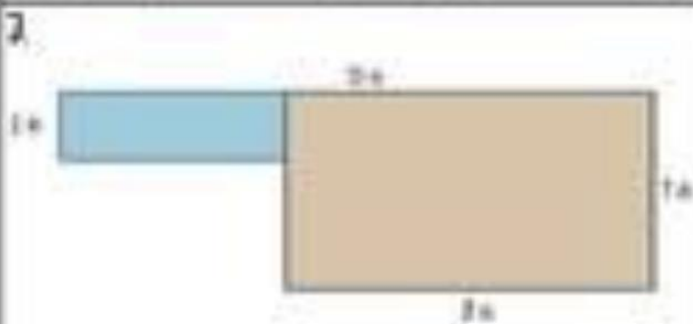
INSTRUCTIONS: Find the missing side measurements and then find the area of each irregular shape.



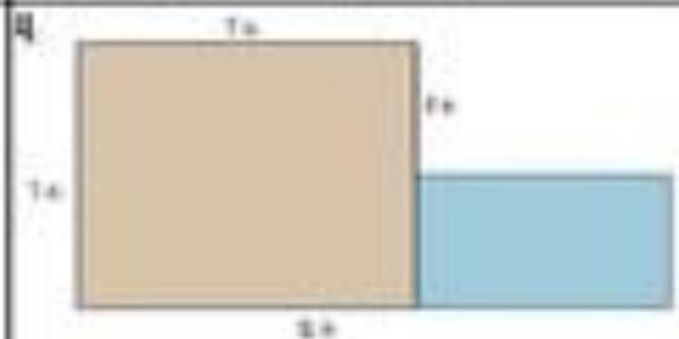
$$(\text{ } \times \text{ }) + (\text{ } \times \text{ }) = \text{ } \\ \text{ } + \text{ } = \text{ }$$



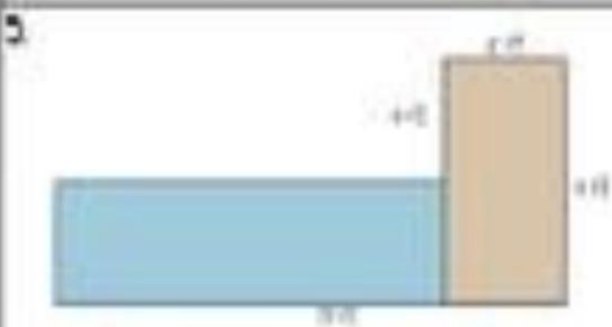
$$(\text{ } \times \text{ }) + (\text{ } \times \text{ }) = \text{ } \\ \text{ } + \text{ } = \text{ }$$



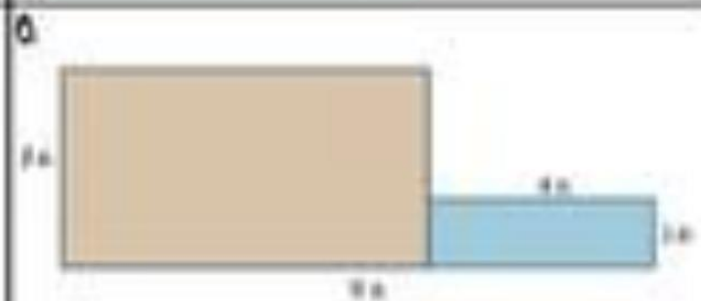
$$(\text{ } \times \text{ }) + (\text{ } \times \text{ }) = \text{ } \\ \text{ } + \text{ } = \text{ }$$



$$(\text{ } \times \text{ }) + (\text{ } \times \text{ }) = \text{ } \\ \text{ } + \text{ } = \text{ }$$



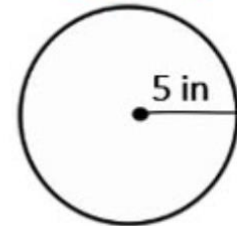
$$(\text{ } \times \text{ }) + (\text{ } \times \text{ }) = \text{ } \\ \text{ } + \text{ } = \text{ }$$



$$(\text{ } \times \text{ }) + (\text{ } \times \text{ }) = \text{ } \\ \text{ } + \text{ } = \text{ }$$

Area

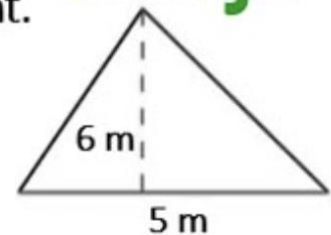
Circle



The area of a circle is calculated as πr^2

$$A = 3.14 \times 5^2 \rightarrow A = 3.14 \times 25 \rightarrow A = 78.5 \text{ in}^2$$

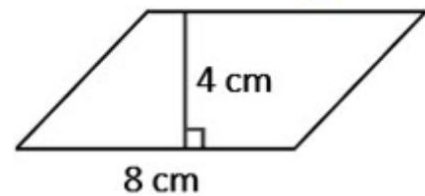
Triangle



The area of a triangle is calculated as $\frac{1}{2}$ base x height.

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 6 \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2} \times 30 \rightarrow A = 15 \text{ m}^2$$

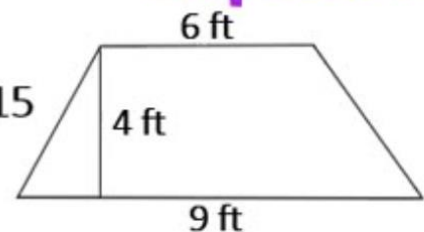
Parallelogram



The area of a parallelogram is calculated as base x height.

$$A = 8 \times 4 \rightarrow A = 32 \text{ cm}^2$$

Trapezoid



The area of a trapezoid is calculated as $\frac{1}{2} h (\text{base 1} + \text{base 2})$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 (6 + 9) \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 15 \rightarrow A = 2 \times 15$$

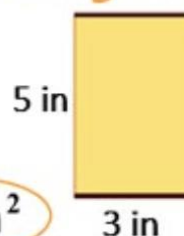
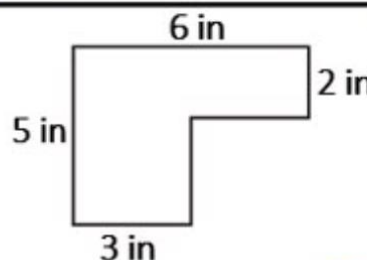
$$A = 30 \text{ ft}^2$$

Irregular Shape

1. Divide the irregular shape into separate regular shapes (such as square, rectangle, or triangle).

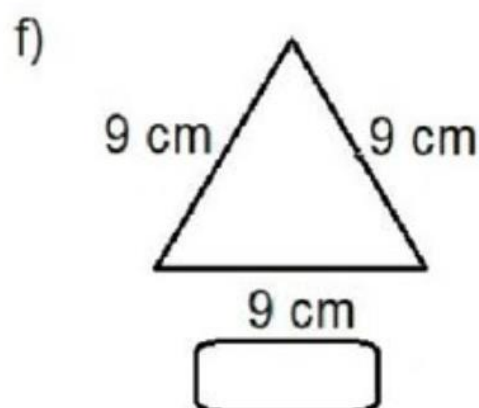
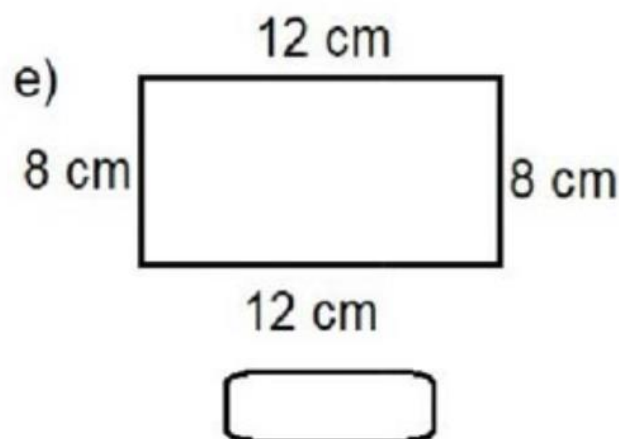
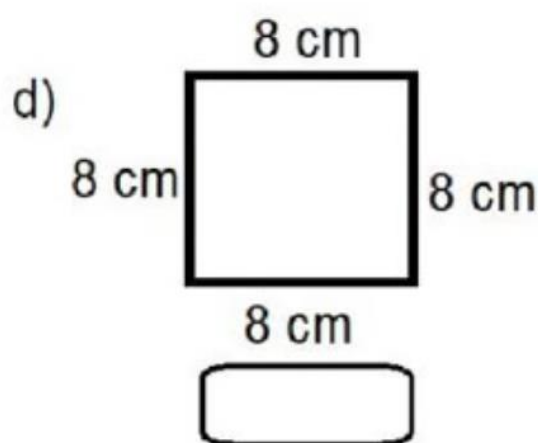
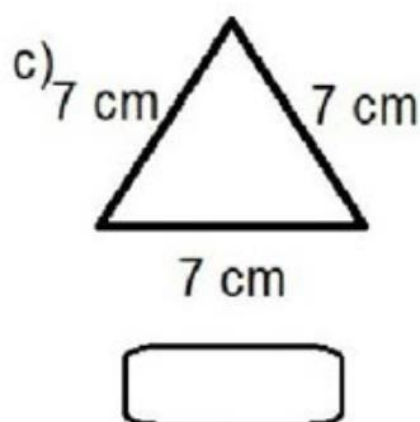
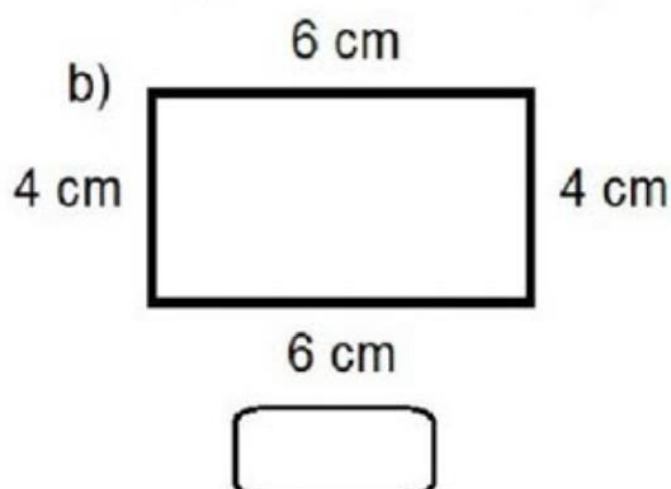
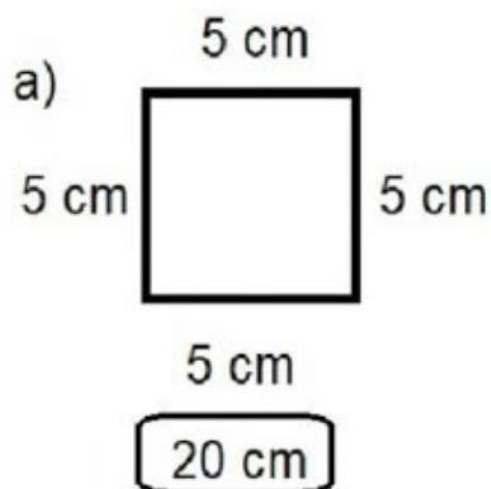
2. Find the area of each

separate shape. $A = (5 \times 3) + (3 \times 2) \rightarrow A = 21 \text{ in}^2$



Aluno: _____ Data: _____

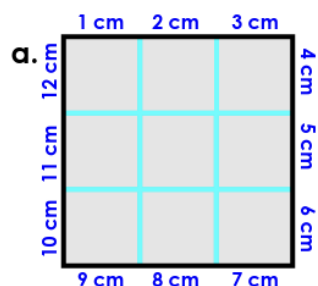
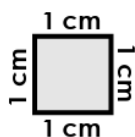
1) Calcule o perímetro das figuras geométricas em seu caderno e escreva o resultado. Faça como no exemplo:



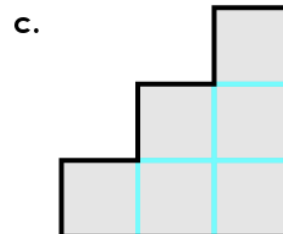
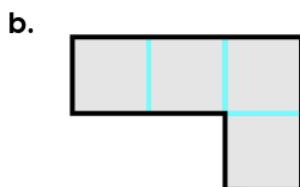
Name: _____

Perimeter of a Shape

Find the perimeter of each shape.



12 cm



d.



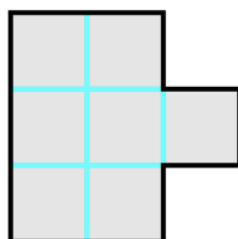


~ PREVIEW ~

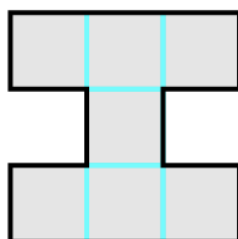
Please log in or register to download the printable version of this worksheet.



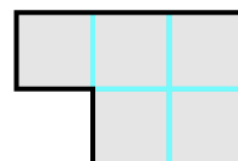
g.



h.



i.



Saturn's Spectacular Synonyms

Circle the synonym that corresponds to the underlined word.

Galileo Galilei was the first to <u>observe</u> Saturn's rings.	see	name	classify
---	-----	------	----------

Saturn's rings look <u>fragile</u> but are made of strong ice particles.	metallic	delicate	hollow
--	----------	----------	--------

Saturn's ring particles range in size from <u>tiny</u> dust specks to as large as a house.	invisible	gigantic	small
--	-----------	----------	-------

Saturn's rings are extremely <u>vivid</u> because they reflect a lot of light.	faint	dull	bright
--	-------	------	--------

Scientists think Saturn's rings may slowly <u>disappear</u> .	expand	vanish	harden
---	--------	--------	--------

Circle the two words in each group that are synonyms.

icy	chilly
puny	hefty

huge	powerful
gentle	giant

frail	shiny
sparkling	extreme



narrow	deep
slender	eager

warm	spin
keen	turn

strong	loud
quiet	sturdy

Saturn's Spectacular Synonyms

Circle the synonym that corresponds to the underlined word.

Galileo Galilei was the first to <u>observe</u> Saturn's rings.	<u>see</u>	name	classify
Saturn's rings look <u>fragile</u> but are made of strong ice particles.	metallic	<u>delicate</u>	hollow
Saturn's ring particles range in size from <u>tiny</u> dust specks to as large as a house.	invisible	gigantic	<u>small</u>
Saturn's rings are extremely <u>vivid</u> because they reflect a lot of light.	faint	dull	<u>bright</u>
Scientists think Saturn's rings may slowly <u>disappear</u> .	expand	<u>vanish</u>	harden

Circle the two words in each group that are synonyms.

<u>icy</u>	<u>chilly</u>	<u>narrow</u>	deep
puny	hefty	<u>slender</u>	eager
<u>huge</u>	powerful	warm	<u>spin</u>
gentle	<u>giant</u>	keen	<u>turn</u>
frail	<u>shiny</u>	<u>strong</u>	loud
<u>sparkling</u>	extreme	quiet	<u>sturdy</u>



2 by 1 Digit Multiplication with Regrouping

Multiply.

1

	2	8
×		7
<hr/>		

2

	4	6
×		5
<hr/>		

3

	7	3
×		8
<hr/>		

4

	5	6
×		2
<hr/>		

5

	3	9
×		4
<hr/>		

6

	8	4
×		9
<hr/>		

7

	8	8
×		5
<hr/>		

8

	6	5
×		7
<hr/>		

9

	9	1
×		8
<hr/>		

10

	7	6
×		5
<hr/>		

11

	5	2
×		9
<hr/>		

12

	3	8
×		7
<hr/>		

13

	8	5
×		3
<hr/>		

14

	9	3
×		6
<hr/>		

15

	7	4
×		8
<hr/>		

16

	4	2
×		7
<hr/>		

2 by 1 Digit Multiplication with Regrouping

Multiply.

1

	2	8
×		7
<hr/>		
1	9	6

2

	4	6
×		5
<hr/>		
2	3	0

3

	7	3
×		8
<hr/>		
5	8	4

4

	5	6
×		2
<hr/>		
1	1	2

5

	3	9
×		4
<hr/>		
1	5	6

6

	8	4
×		9
<hr/>		
7	5	6

7

	8	8
×		5
<hr/>		
4	4	0

8

	6	5
×		7
<hr/>		
4	5	5

9

	9	1
×		8
<hr/>		
7	2	8

10

	7	6
×		5
<hr/>		
3	8	0

11

	5	2
×		9
<hr/>		
4	6	8

12

	3	8
×		7
<hr/>		
2	6	6

13

	8	5
×		3
<hr/>		
2	5	5

14

	9	3
×		6
<hr/>		
5	5	8

15

	7	4
×		8
<hr/>		
5	9	2

16

	4	2
×		7
<hr/>		
2	9	4

2 by 2 Digit Multiplication with Regrouping

Multiply.

1

		2	1
	×	9	9
<hr/>			
+			0
<hr/>			

2

		4	9
	×	5	1
<hr/>			
+			0
<hr/>			

3

		1	7
	×	3	5
<hr/>			
+			0
<hr/>			

4

		2	5
	×	1	3
<hr/>			
+			0
<hr/>			

5

		6	9
	×	9	3
<hr/>			
+			0
<hr/>			

6

		7	9
	×	7	8
<hr/>			
+			0
<hr/>			

7

		2	3
	×	7	4
<hr/>			
+			0
<hr/>			

8

		3	6
	×	3	2
<hr/>			
+			0
<hr/>			

9

		2	2
	×	4	6
<hr/>			
+			0
<hr/>			

10

		1	1
	×	8	5
<hr/>			
+			0
<hr/>			

11

		4	2
	×	1	7
<hr/>			
+			0
<hr/>			

12

		6	7
	×	1	8
<hr/>			
+			0
<hr/>			

2 by 2 Digit Multiplication with Regrouping

Multiply.

1

		2	1
	×	9	9
		1	8
+	1	8	9
	2	0	7
			9

2

		4	9
	×	5	1
		4	9
+	2	4	5
	2	4	9
			9

3

		1	7
	×	3	5
		8	5
+		5	1
		5	9
			5

4

		2	5
	×	1	3
		7	5
+		2	5
		3	2
			5

5

		6	9
	×	9	3
		2	0
+	6	2	1
	6	4	1
			7

6

		7	9
	×	7	8
		6	3
+	5	5	3
	6	1	6
			2

7

		2	3
	×	7	4
		9	2
+	1	6	1
	1	7	0
			2

8

		3	6
	×	3	2
		7	2
+	1	0	8
	1	1	5
			2

9

		2	2
	×	4	6
		1	3
+		8	8
	1	0	1
			2

10

		1	1
	×	8	5
		5	5
+		8	8
		9	3
			5

11

		4	2
	×	1	7
		2	9
+		4	2
		7	1
			4

12

		6	7
	×	1	8
		5	3
+		6	7
		1	2
			0
			6

2 by 1 Digit Multiplication with Regrouping

Multiply.

1

4	6	8

2

4	6	8

3

4	6	8

4

4	6	8

5

4	6	8

6

4	6	8

4

4	6	8

5

4	6	8

6

4	6	8

Millimeter, Centimeter, Meter

Millimeter (mm)

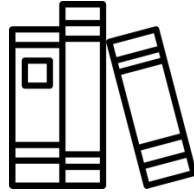
Used for measuring very small objects and precise dimensions.



Width of the minute hand of a watch

Centimeter (cm)

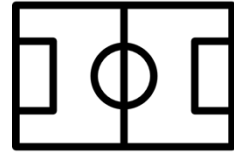
Used for measuring smaller objects and distances



Thickness of a book

Meter (m)

Used for measuring larger objects and distances.



Size of a field

Shade in the correct measurement for the object.

Length of a pencil	mm	cm	m
Length of a swimming pool	mm	cm	m
Width of a bridge	mm	cm	m
Width of a strand of hair	mm	cm	m
Thickness of a coin	mm	cm	m
Length of a toy car	mm	cm	m
Height of a cell phone	mm	cm	m
Length of a bandage	mm	cm	m
Length of a firetruck	mm	cm	m

Millimeter, Centimeter, Meter

Millimeter (mm)

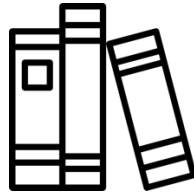
Used for measuring very small objects and precise dimensions.



Width of the minute hand of a watch

Centimeter (cm)

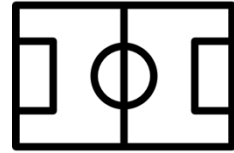
Used for measuring smaller objects and distances



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Shade in the correct measurement for the object.

Length of a pencil	mm	cm	m
Length of a swimming pool	mm	cm	m
Width of a bridge	mm	cm	m
Width of a strand of hair	mm	cm	m
Thickness of a coin	mm	cm	m
Length of a toy car	mm	cm	m
Height of a cell phone	mm	cm	m
Length of a bandage	mm	cm	m
Length of a firetruck	mm	cm	m

Rounding up to Nearest Ten Thousand

Use the example given and fill in the correct answer for each section.

Example:	Nearest <u>hundred</u>	Nearest <u>thousand</u>	Nearest <u>ten thousand</u>
125,734 →	125,700	126,000	130,000

Round to the nearest thousand.

1,234 →

3,678 →

5,555 →

7,892 →

19,321 →

9,999 →

15,467 →

11,849 →

645 →

Round to the nearest hundred.

3,456 →

9,876 →

987 →

7,892 →

6,543 →

8,765 →

1,234 →

2,789 →

654 →

Round to the nearest ten thousand.

15,678 →

456,432 →

777,777 →

92,345 →

124,567 →

375,849 →

237,891 →

148,902 →

523,210 →

Rounding up to Nearest Ten Thousand

Use the example given and fill in the correct answer for each section.

Example:		Nearest <u>hundred</u>	Nearest <u>thousand</u>	Nearest <u>ten thousand</u>
	125,734 →	125,700	126,000	130,000

Round to the nearest thousand.

1,234 →	1,000	3,678 →	4,000	5,555 →	6,000
7,892 →	8,000	19,321 →	19,000	9,999 →	10,000
15,467 →	15,000	11,849 →	12,000	645 →	1,000

Round to the nearest hundred.

3,456 →	3,500	9,876 →	9,900	987 →	1,000
7,892 →	7,900	6,543 →	6,500	8,765 →	8,800
1,234 →	1,200	2,789 →	2,800	654 →	700

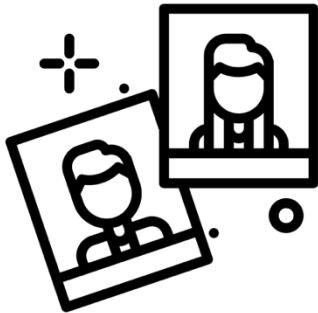
Round to the nearest ten thousand.

15,678 →	20,000	456,432 →	460,000	777,777 →	780,000
92,345 →	90,000	124,567 →	120,000	375,849 →	380,000
237,891 →	240,000	148,902 →	150,000	523,210 →	520,000

Vocab Doodles No. 1

An **ancestor** is someone in your family who lived a long time ago, like a great-grandparent, who helped start your family

ancestor



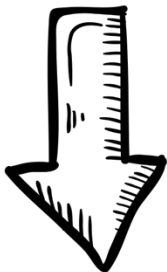
"Photographs of my ancestors show how people dressed a long time ago."

Can you name any of your ancestors?

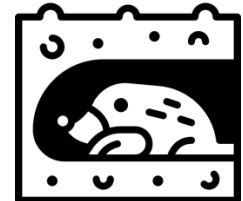


TRADITION

Every Thanksgiving, my family enjoys a special **tradition** of eating a big meal together



burrow



The groundhog made a deep burrow in the soft dirt

Llamas Love Commas

Circle the synonym that corresponds to the underlined word.

separate items in a list

Llamas eat grass, hay, leaves, and vegetables.

when talking to someone directly

Llama, will you share your hay with me?

to add extra information

My llama, Fuzzy, loves to run in the field.

before a conjunction in a compound sentence

Llamas are friendly, but they can also be stubborn.

Galileo Galilei was the first to observe Saturn's rings.

Saturn's rings look fragile but are made of strong ice particles.

Saturn's ring particles range in size from tiny dust specks to as large as a house.

Saturn's rings are extremely vivid because they reflect a lot of light.

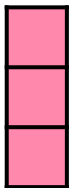
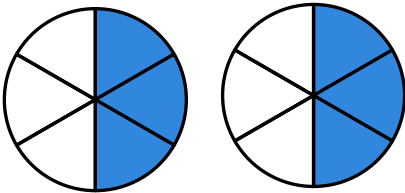
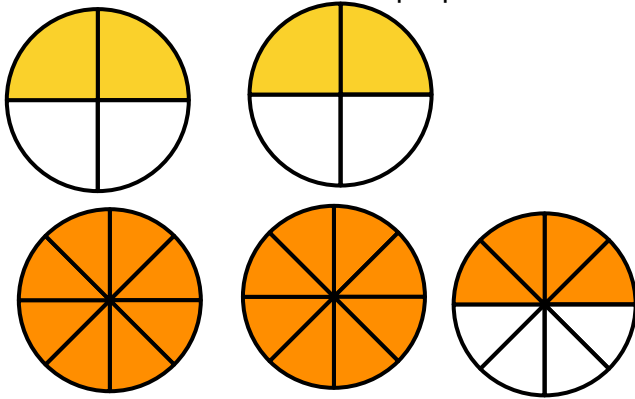
Scientists think Saturn's rings may slowly disappear.

Aliteration

squares to find the product.

Improper Fractions

Write the fractions shown as both improper fractions and mixed numbers



Centimeters and Meters

Color in the squares to find the product.

Centimeters and Meters

Color in the Name: _____

MEASURE IN INCH, FEET, YARD

inch - feet - yard

Directions: Determine which letter best represents the length/height.



INCH (in)	An inch is about the distance of the last joint of your finger.
FOOT (ft)	A foot is 12 inches. The length of a ruler.
YARD (yd)	1 yard is the same as 3 feet. From the floor to a door knob is about 1 yard.
MILE (mi)	A mile is 5,280 feet. Most major roads are at least a mile long.

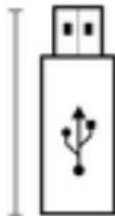
Bug

- a. 1 foot
b. 3 inches
c. 3 yards
d. less than 1 inches



Flash Drive

- a. 2 feet
b. 2 inches
c. 11 inches
d. 6 inches



Football

- a. 2 feet
b. 1 inch
c. 1 yard
d. 11 inches



Bicycle

- a. 3 inches
b. 10 inches
c. 1 yard
d. 3 yards



Hammer

- a. 16 inches
b. 1 inch
c. 1 yard
d. 4 inches



Refrigerator

- a. 1 foot
b. 12 inches
c. 6 feet
d. 4 yards



Tennis Ball

- a. 7 inches
b. 1 foot
c. 2 feet
d. 3 inches



Clothes Iron

- a. 2 feet
b. 15 inches
c. 8 feet
d. 6 inches



Hat

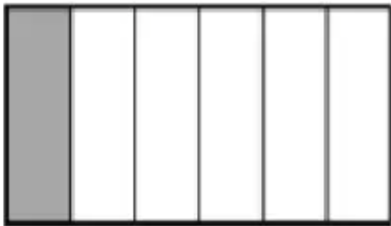
- a. 1 foot
b. 2 feet
c. 1 yard
d. 4 inches



Equivalent Fraction

Color in the squares to find the product.

8. Find two equivalent fractions for the fraction shown in the model below.



_____ and _____

9. Which of these is an equivalent fraction for $\frac{1}{3}$?

Centimeters and Meters

Color in the squares to find the product.

Workbook G

4.G.A.1 – Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.

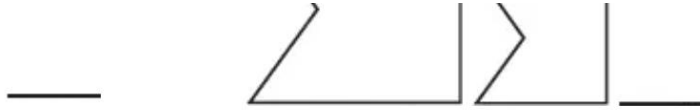
1. Use the following directions to draw a figure in the box to the right.

- Draw two points: A and B .
- Use a straightedge to draw ray AB .
- Draw a new point that is not on ray AB . Label it C .
- Draw AC .



Centimeters and Meters

Color in the squares to find the product.

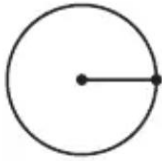


Spiral Review

(Lesson 10–9)

Identify the part of the circle shown.

7.



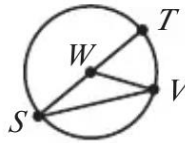
8.



9.



Name the parts of the circle.



10. SW _____

11. WV _____

12. W _____

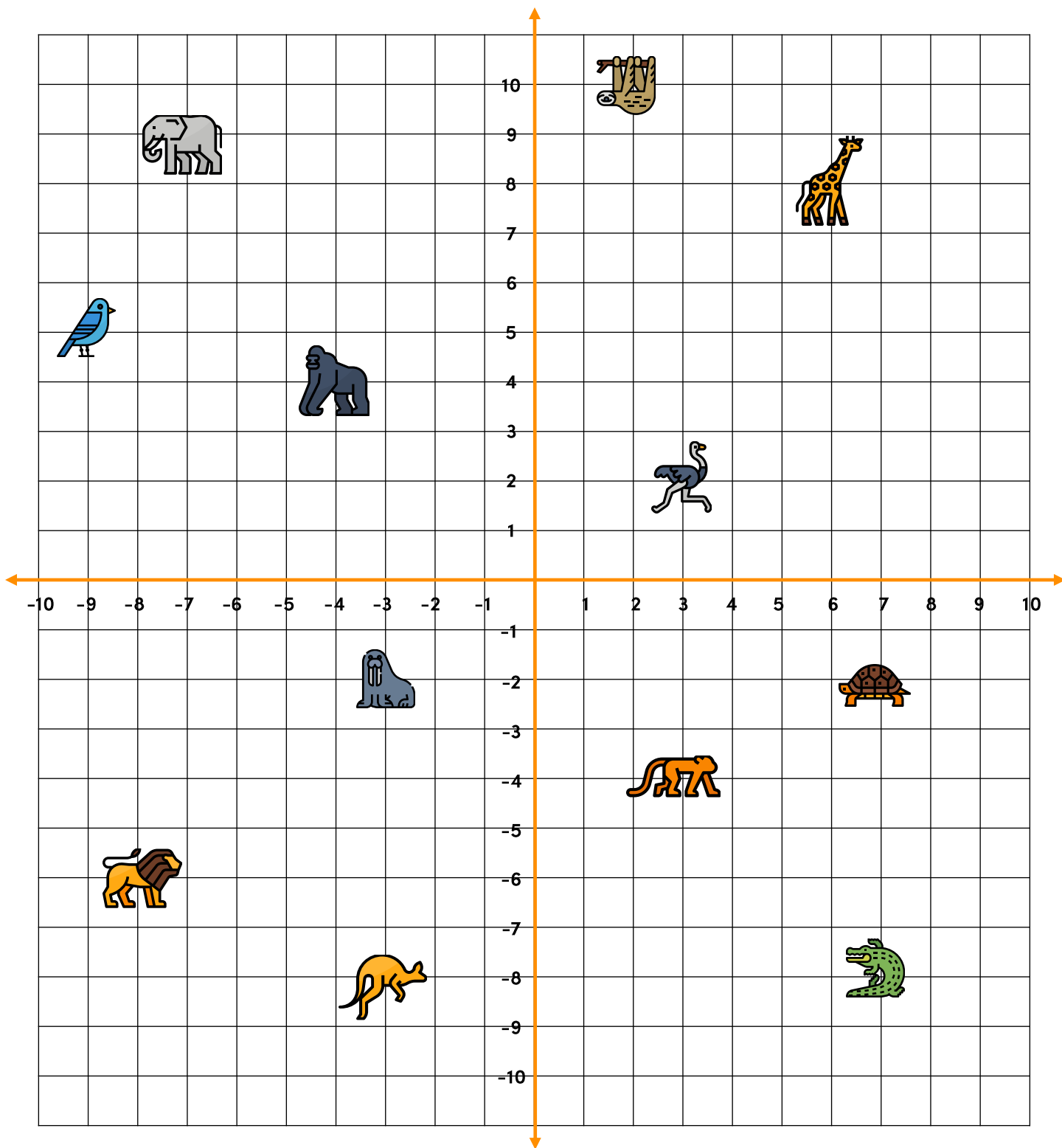
13. ST _____

Ordering Numbers 0-1000



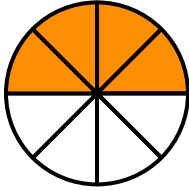
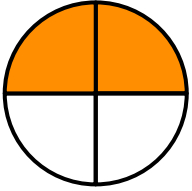
Write the value of each **bolded** number.

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

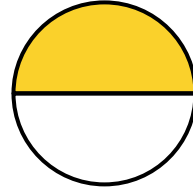
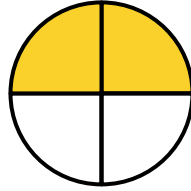


Piece by Piece: Equivalent Fractions

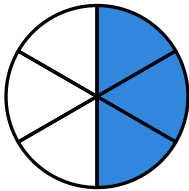
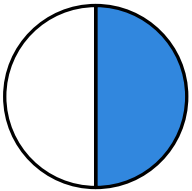
Write the equivalent fractions.



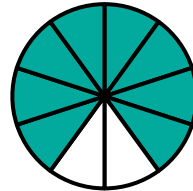
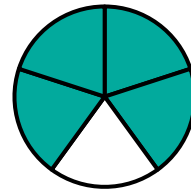
$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$$



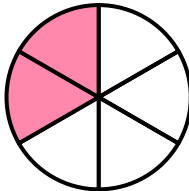
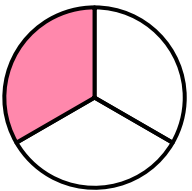
$$\frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$



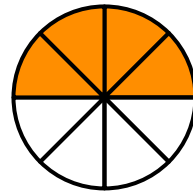
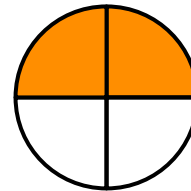
$$\frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$



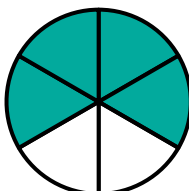
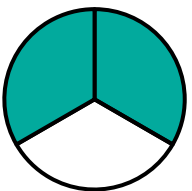
$$\frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$



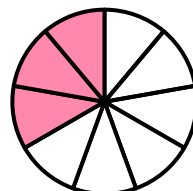
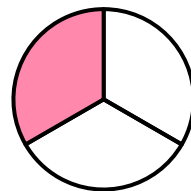
$$\frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$



$$\frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

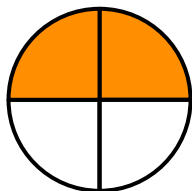


$$\frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$



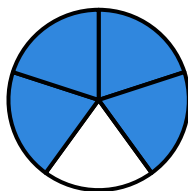
$$\frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

Shade the appropriate fraction and use >, < or = to compare the fractions.

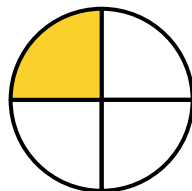


$$\frac{2}{4}$$

<

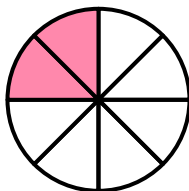


$$\frac{4}{5}$$

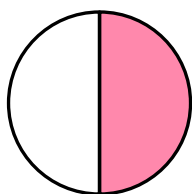


$$\frac{1}{4}$$

=

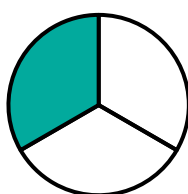


$$\frac{2}{8}$$

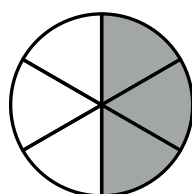


$$\frac{1}{2}$$

>

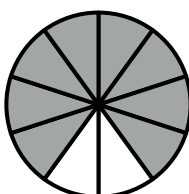


$$\frac{1}{3}$$

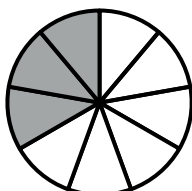


$$\frac{3}{6}$$

<

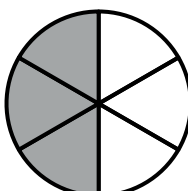


$$\frac{8}{10}$$

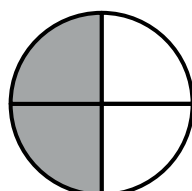


$$\frac{3}{9}$$

<

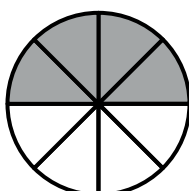


$$\frac{3}{6}$$

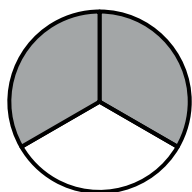


$$\frac{2}{4}$$

=

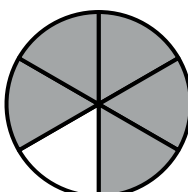


$$\frac{4}{8}$$

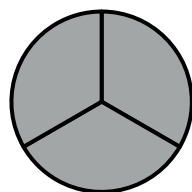


$$\frac{2}{3}$$

<

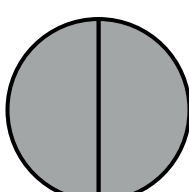


$$\frac{5}{6}$$



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

=



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

Converting Improper Fractions

Circle the mixed number that is equivalent to the improper fraction.

1

$\frac{5}{4}$		$1\frac{1}{4}$	
---------------	--	----------------	--

$\frac{8}{7}$		$1\frac{1}{7}$	
---------------	--	----------------	--

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

$\frac{7}{3}$	$2\frac{1}{3}$		
---------------	----------------	--	--

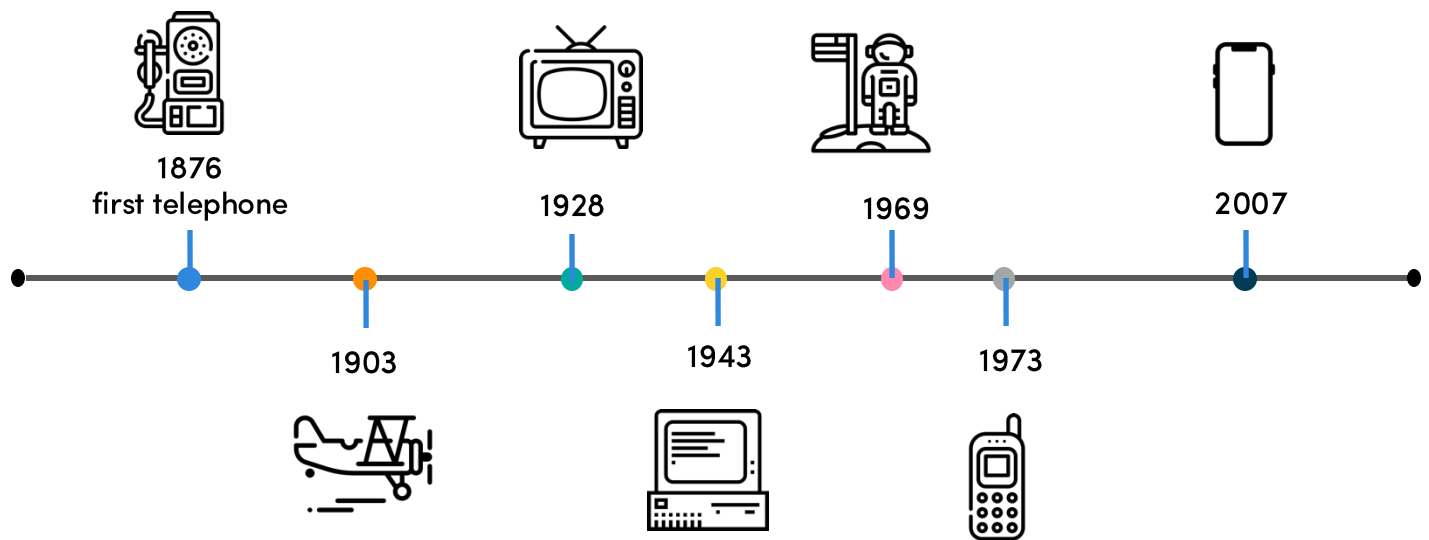
$\frac{9}{4}$		$2\frac{1}{4}$	
---------------	--	----------------	--

$\frac{22}{7}$			$3\frac{1}{7}$
----------------	--	--	----------------

2

3

Solve the following problems.



1. How many years passed between the invention of the telephone and the first airplane flight?
2. How many years passed between the first moon landing and the first text message being sent?
3. What was the longest time gap between two technological advancements on this list? Between which events did this occur?
4. How many years have passed since the first smartphone was introduced?
5. Which invention happened first: the first television broadcast or the first airplane flight? How many years apart were they?
6. If a person was born in 1985, how old were they when the first smartphone was introduced?
7. How many years passed between the first telephone and the first cell phone call?

Questions:

How many years passed between the invention of the telephone and the first airplane flight?

What is the time difference between the first computer and the first personal computer (PC)?

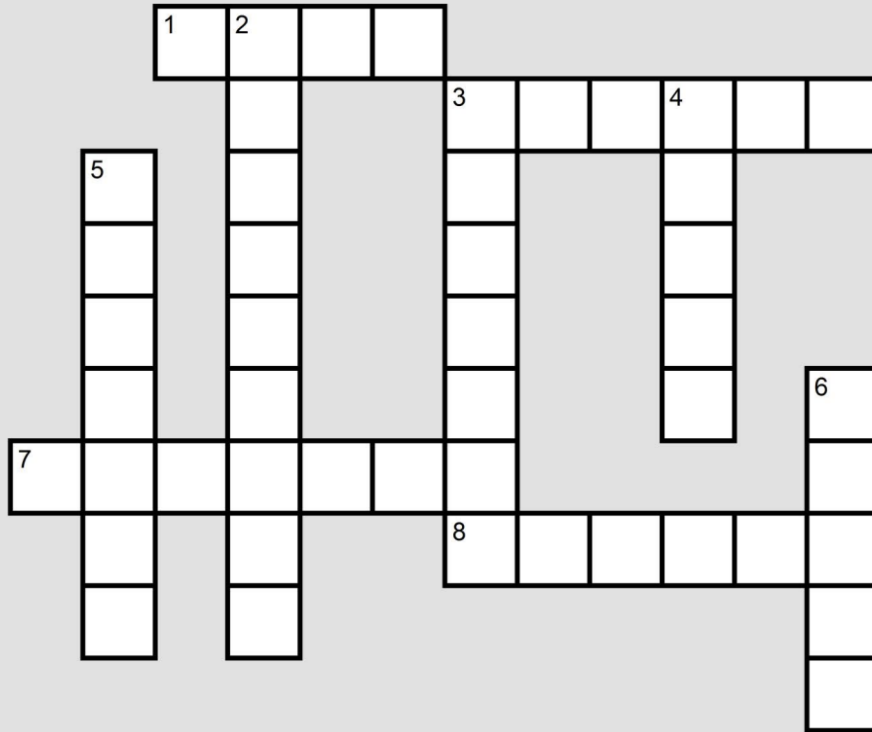
How many years passed between the first moon landing and the first text message being sent?

Puzzle Theme: Our Solar System

The three puzzles in this set all share the same nine answers from the theme above. You can borrow solutions from one puzzle to help solve another!

1

CROSSWORD
PUZZLE



CLUES

ACROSS

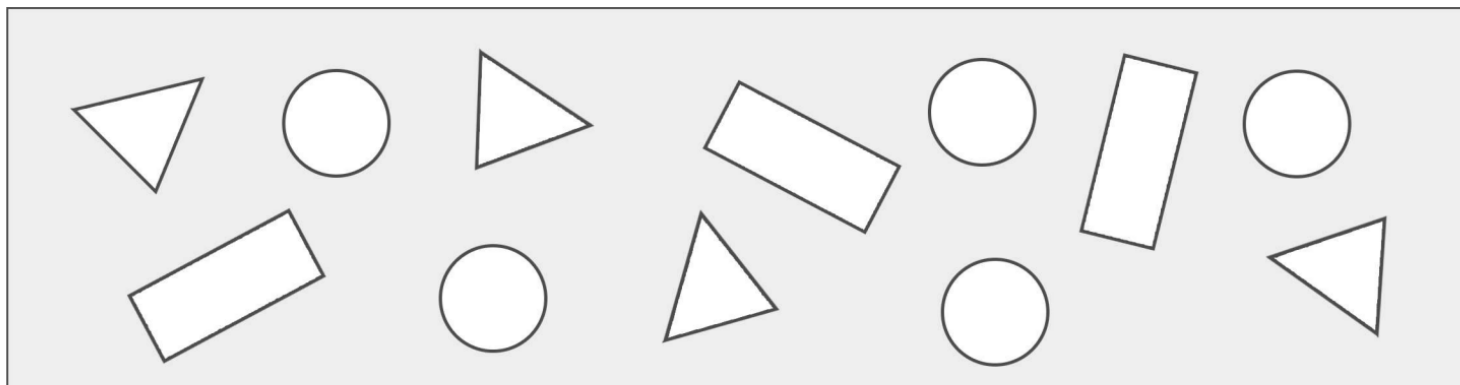
1. This planet is called the "Red Planet".
3. They hurtle through space with a long, bright tail.
7. Which planet is the largest and known for its "Great Red Spot"?
8. This planet is known for its rings.

DOWN

2. Rocks in space!
3. These large dents are easily seen on the Moon.
4. This is the third planet from the Sun.
5. This planet is closest to the Sun.
6. Which planet is the hottest planet?

Name _____ Date _____

Basic Statistics: Probability (Set 1)



1. How many total shapes are in the box? _____

2. How many of the following shapes are in the box?

(a) Triangles: _____ (b) Rectangles: _____ (c) Circles: _____

3. If someone were to choose an object from the box at random what would be the probability of choosing the following?

(a) Triangle: _____ (b) Rectangle: _____ (c) Circle: _____

4. If someone were to choose an object from the box at random what would be the probability of choosing the following?

(a) Triangle or Rectangle: _____

(b) Triangle or Circle: _____

(c) Rectangle or Circle: _____

Name _____ Date _____

Homonym / Homophone: Fun Science Facts



Circle the correct homonym from the pairs underlined in the sentences below.

(Hale | Hail) is made of ice but actually more likely to fall during the summer.

(Bears | Bares) can hibernate or sleep for up to 7 months straight.

(Pie | Pi) is equal to 3.14 and is the ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter.

If you were standing on the exact North (Poll | Pole), any direction you point would be South!

(Aunts | Ants) are so strong they can carry between 10 and 50 times their own body weight.

A polar bear's (fir | fur) is not white; it is actually a clear hollow tube that reflects white light!

Cats aren't the only animals that (per | purr), so do elephants, (gorillas | guerillas) and squirrels, to name a few!

(Fleas | Flees) can jump over 100 times their own height!

2 Rewrite these problems in vertical form. Then solve them. Show all your work.

example $583 + 645$ $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 583 \\ + 645 \\ \hline 1,228 \end{array}$	a $276 + 986$	b $362 + 1,534$
--	----------------------	------------------------



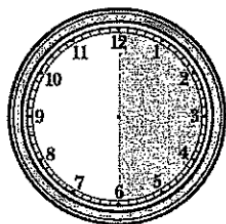
CHALLENGE

3 Use two numbers from the box to complete each addition problem below. You will use some numbers more than once.

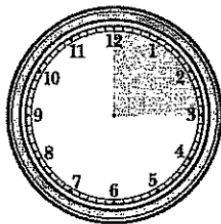
97	204	297	405	498	607
----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{} \\ + \boxed{} \\ \hline 3 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{} \\ + \boxed{} \\ \hline 3 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{} \\ + \boxed{} \\ \hline 1, 0 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{} \\ + \boxed{} \\ \hline 1, 1 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{} \\ + \boxed{} \\ \hline 7 2 \end{array}$
---	---	--	--	---

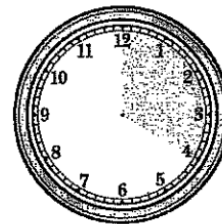
Sometimes people talk about time in fractions of an hour. For example, a quarter of an hour is 15 minutes. Half an hour is 30 minutes. The pictures below show some different fractions of an hour on clocks.



$\frac{1}{2}$ hour is 30 minutes



$\frac{1}{4}$ hour is 15 minutes



$\frac{1}{3}$ hour is 20 minutes

1 Problem 2 will be easier if you can divide 60 by some other numbers. Solve the division problems below.

a $60 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ **b** $60 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ **c** $60 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ **d** $60 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2 Draw the following fractions on the clocks. Then write how many minutes are in each fraction of an hour.

Fractions of an Hour	Picture on a Clock	How Many Minutes?
a $\frac{3}{4}$		
b $\frac{2}{3}$		
c $\frac{1}{6}$		

All words in a dictionary are listed alphabetically. Guide words at the top or bottom of each page tell what words are listed on each page. The first guide word tells the first word on the page, the last one tells the last one on the page.

Example: Word to look up: *bramble*

The word would appear on the page with the guide words *brace* and *broth* because alphabetically *bramble* is after *brace* (bram- comes after brac-) but before *broth* (bra- comes before bro-).

Circle the letter of correct pair of guide words for each word.

1. pool

- A. play police B. poem pot C. prosper pull D. porpoise pout
-

2. save

- A. saint salve B. salt saute C. same say D. saw see
-

3. jump

- A. June just B. join juice C. judge jug D. joke juniper
-

4. wash

- A. waste weep B. watch wax C. wad wart D. wash water
-

5. dawn

- A. dash day B. dart date C. daze dent D. damper David
-

6. monkey

- A. money monk B. mole mount C. moon most D. more move
-

7. compress

- A. counter crust B. copper corner C. compare comprise D. compute courage
-

8. bagpipe

- A. bag bear B. bait banter C. bad baffle D. bang bay
-

9. car

- A. careful cast B. carry cart C. canter cap D. candle carp
-

10. international

- A. intense interactive B. internal internist C. interpret interrogate D. intercept intermittent

Match each word in Column A with its meaning in Column B

Column A

1. _____ line
2. _____ enjambment
3. _____ sonnet
4. _____ stanza
5. _____ meter
6. _____ octave
7. _____ refrain
8. _____ couplet
9. _____ foot
10. _____ ballad
11. _____ rhyme
12. _____ pentameter
13. _____ haiku
14. _____ iamb
15. _____ rhythm

Column B

- A. a group of lines; a paragraph in poetry
- B. two words that have a corresponding sound
- C. group of words in a poem
- D. a group of stressed and unstressed syllables
- E. a repeated part of a poem, similar to a chorus in a song
- F. Japanese poem of 17 syllables in three lines
- G. regular rhythm in poetry
- H. a poem that tells a story in four line groupings
- I. a metrical foot made up of a unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable
- J. a poem of 14 lines of rhyming iambic pentameter
- K. five metrical feet in a line
- L. pattern of beats or stresses in poetry, music, and speech
- M. A line in which the idea or sentence runs on to the next line
- N. two lines successive rhyming lines
- O. a group of eight lines

											B								
								2	E	T									
									Q	U									
									U	S			3	P					
							4	S	I	N	E				E				
									L			5	H		R				
									A				Y		I				
				6		7				8						9	A		
				H	E	I	G	H	T	A		P		M					
			10	P			S		E	R		O		E		C			
			Y		11	C	O	N	G	R	U	E		T		T		U	
			T				S		A		A		E		E		T		
			H				C			L			N		R		E		
		12	T	A	N	G	E	N	T		13	S		U					
			G				L				C		S		14	R			
			O				E			15	B	A		E		I			
			R				S				L					G			
			E								E					H			
			A			16	T	R	I	G	O	N		M	E	T	R	Y	
			N									E							