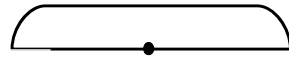
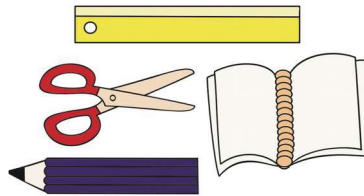


# Lesson 5 HW

**1** Select appropriate drawings and complete them to solve the word problems:

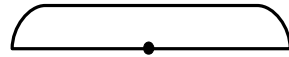
**A.** There are  $x$  pencils in one box and  $y$  pencils in another. How many pencils are in both boxes?

\_\_\_\_\_



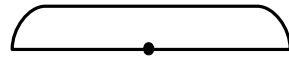

**B.** There are  $x$  pencils in the first box and  $y$  pencils in the second. How many more pencils are in the first box than in the second?

\_\_\_\_\_



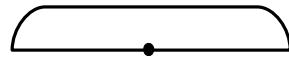

**C.** There are  $x$  pencils in each of  $y$  boxes. How many pencils are there in total?

\_\_\_\_\_



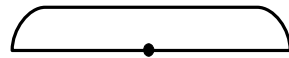

**D.** A box has  $q$  pencils, which is  $p$  pencils more than in another box. How many pencils are in the second box?

\_\_\_\_\_



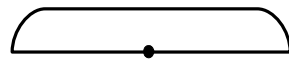

**E.** There are  $m$  pencils in one box and  $n$  in another. Carol took  $k$  pencils from each box. How many pencils remained in these boxes in total?

\_\_\_\_\_




**F.** There are  $m$  pencils in each of  $n$  boxes. Carol took  $k$  pencils from each box. How many pencils remained in these boxes?

\_\_\_\_\_



**2** In your notebook solve the equations. Copy your answers below.

$$128 - x = 59$$

$$y + 186 = 501$$

$$z - 48 = 97$$

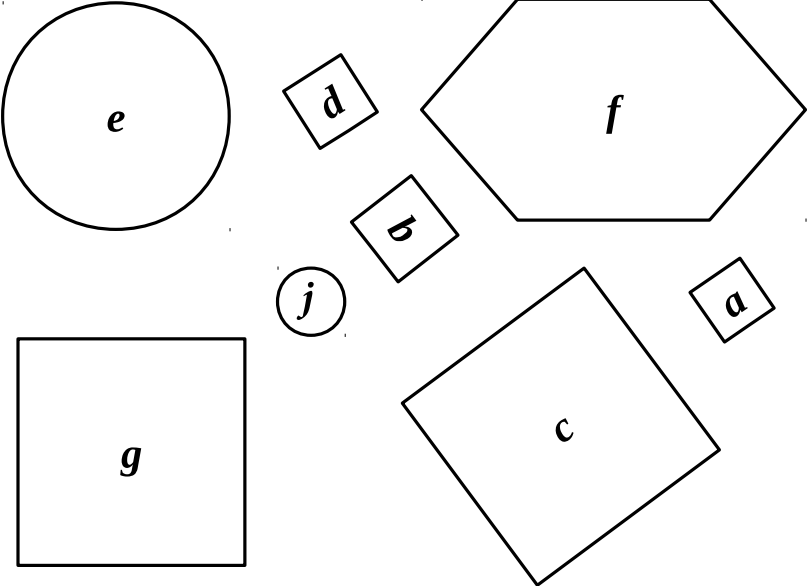
$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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

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

**3**

In the picture below, set **P** is a set of squares and set **Q** is a set of Large shapes. Draw a Venn Diagram for these sets.

	<p>Venn Diagram:</p>
--	----------------------

Which shapes belong to set **P**, but not to set **Q**? \_\_\_\_\_

Which shapes belong to set **Q**, but not to set **P**? \_\_\_\_\_

Which shapes belong to both sets? \_\_\_\_\_



Looking at your Venn Diagram, fill in the blanks with  $\in$  (belongs) or  $\notin$  (does not belong):

$a$  \_\_\_\_\_ **P**

$f$  \_\_\_\_\_ **P**

$j$  \_\_\_\_\_ **P**

$c$  \_\_\_\_\_ **P**

$a$  \_\_\_\_\_ **Q**

$c$  \_\_\_\_\_ **Q**

$g$  \_\_\_\_\_ **Q**

$d$  \_\_\_\_\_ **Q**

**4** Compare:

$x - 5 \square x - 9$

$y + 5 \square y + (5 - 1)$

$w \times 3 \square w + w + w$

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

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

$x \times 4 \square x \times 3 + x$

**5** For each equation, select the best diagram (multiple choice):

*Do not solve the equation !*



$534 - x = 267$

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
$\begin{array}{c} x \\ \text{---} \\ 267 \\ \text{---} \\ 534 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 534 \\ \text{---} \\ 267 \\ \text{---} \\ x \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 267 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad x$	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 267 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ c } \hline x \\ \hline \end{array} \quad 534$

$x \times 131 = 5109$

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
$\begin{array}{c} x \\ \text{---} \\ 5109 \\ \text{---} \\ 131 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5109 \\ \text{---} \\ 131 \\ \text{---} \\ x \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 131 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad x$	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 5109 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ c } \hline x \\ \hline \end{array} \quad 131$

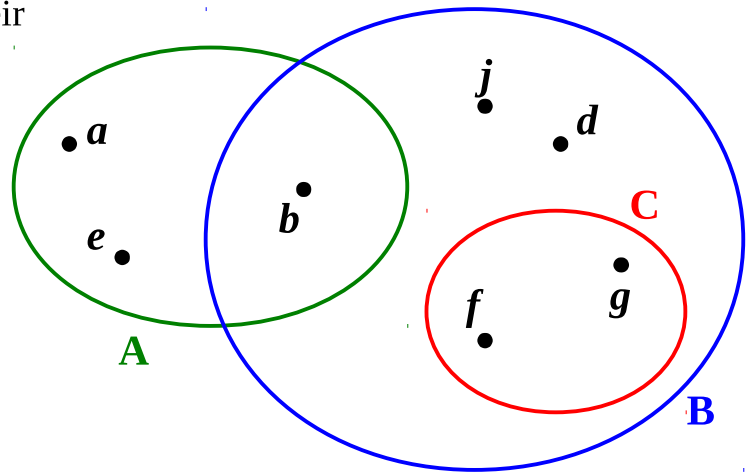
$x + 359 = 1077$

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
$\begin{array}{c} x \\ \text{---} \\ 1077 \\ \text{---} \\ 359 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1077 \\ \text{---} \\ 359 \\ \text{---} \\ x \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 359 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad x$	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 1077 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ c } \hline x \\ \hline \end{array} \quad 359$

$7923 \div x = 19$

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
$\begin{array}{c} x \\ \text{---} \\ 7923 \\ \text{---} \\ 19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7923 \\ \text{---} \\ 19 \\ \text{---} \\ x \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 19 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad x$	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 7923 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ c } \hline x \\ \hline \end{array} \quad 19$

**6** Use the Venn Diagram on the right to list the elements in sets **A**, **B**, and **C** and their intersections:



$$A = \{ \quad , \quad , \quad \}$$

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

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

$$A \cap B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A \cap C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$B \cap C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**7** Mark the order of operations and evaluate the expressions:

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \\ 24 : 6 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$8 \times 3 + 5 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

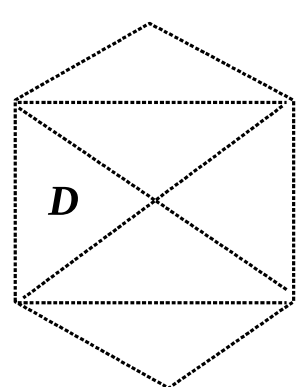
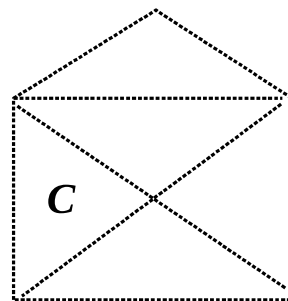
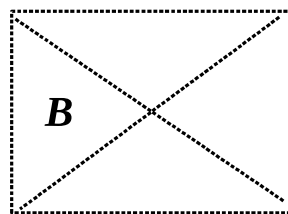
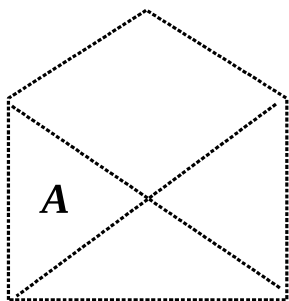
$$43 + 20 - 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$18 + 3 : 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(18 + 3) : 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$36 : (13 - 4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**8** Circle the shapes that you can trace without following twice any line and without lifting your pencil? Cross out the ones you cannot.





**12** Look at the drawing.

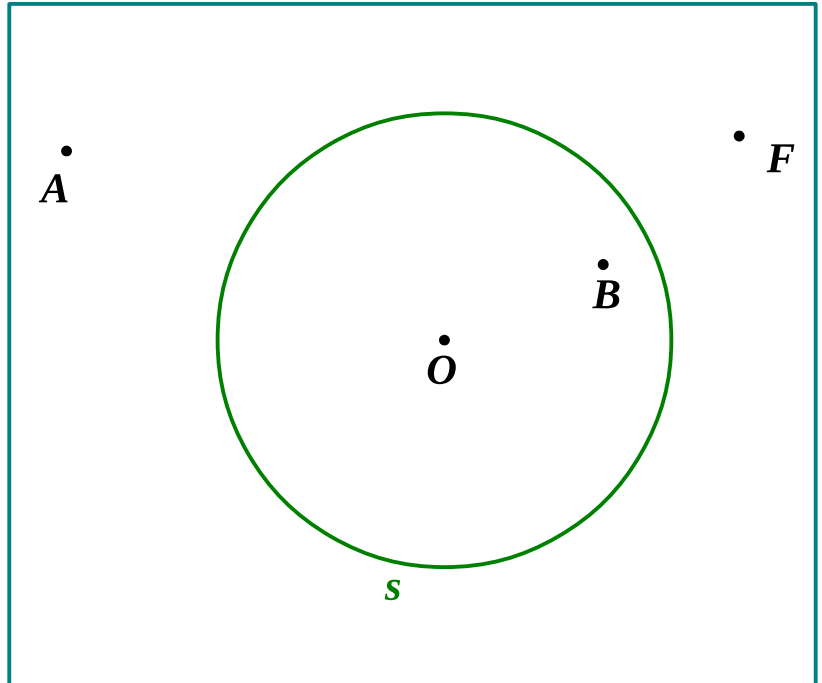
$s = \text{Circ}(O, 3 \text{ cm})$

1. Plot the straight line  $AB$ .

2. Find and label points  $R$  and  $T$  on the intersection of the straight line  $AB$  and the circle  $s$ :

$$\{R, T\} = s \cap AB$$

3. Plot  $q = \text{Circ}(O, 4 \text{ cm})$



4. **Analyze what the next line means and follow its instruction:**

Find and label points  $V$ , and  $W$ :  $\{V, W\} = q \cap AB$

**13** Check  $\checkmark$  the TRUE statements; cross  $\times$  the False statements.

$W \in \text{Circ}(O, 3 \text{ cm})$

$R \notin \text{Circ}(O, 3 \text{ cm})$

$W \in q \cap AB$

$B \notin q \cap AB$

$O \in AB$

$V \notin RT$

**14** Foxy Tail went out and found 5 coins laying on a curb. How many coins would he and his brother Little Joe have found if they went together?

\_\_\_\_\_