

1 Compare the expressions without calculating its values. Use $<$, $>$, $=$

$$5 \times 6 - 5 \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad 5 \times 5 + 5$$

$$48 + 20 \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad 4 \times 5 + 50$$

$$7 \times 6 + 7 \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad 6 \times 7 + 6$$

$$24 + 32 \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad (32 - 24) \times 7$$

2 Calculate:

$$20 \times 30 =$$

$$50 \times 100 =$$

$$15 \times 100 =$$

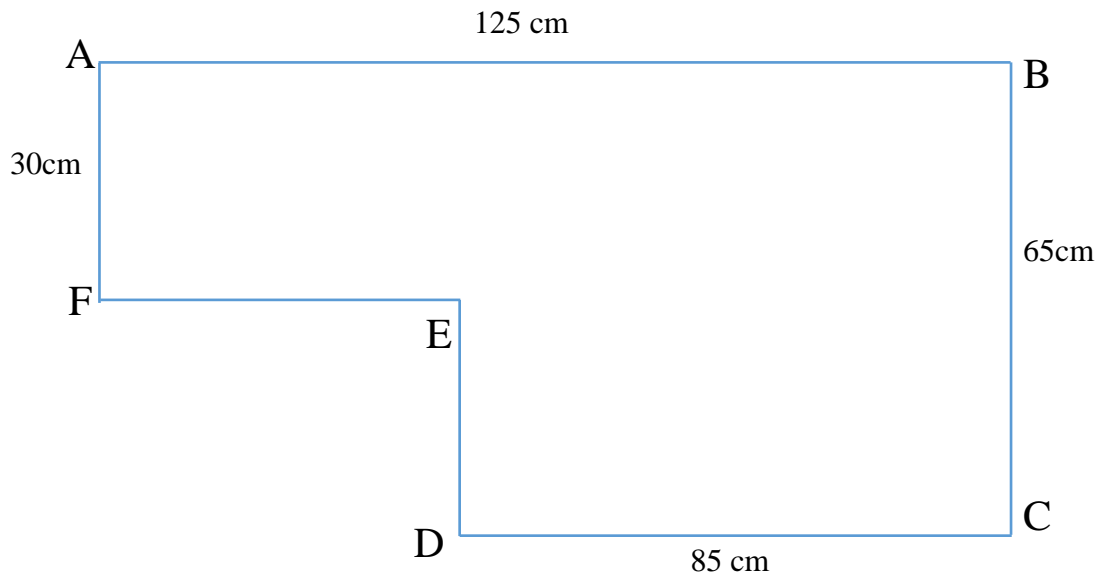
$$25 \times 10 =$$

$$200 \times 2 =$$

$$40 \times 10 =$$

3 At the school's art exhibition 40 drawings were presented. Out of them 8 drawings were made in pencil, and the rest were made with paints. How many times more drawings are done with paints than with a pencil?

4 Find the perimeter of the following figure, if you know some of the sides:



HW 9

Multiplication. Angles. Perimeter.

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Calculate:

a) $9\text{dm } 1\text{cm} - 3\text{dm } 9\text{cm} - 2\text{dm } 7\text{cm} =$ _____

b) $4\text{dm } 2\text{cm} + 5\text{m } 8\text{dm} - 7\text{m } 6\text{dm} =$ _____

6

Draw a four-sided polygon that has right angles at the 2 bottom corners, an angle less than 90° at the upper left corner, and an angle greater than 90° in the upper right corner.

7

Calculate:

$$548 + 0 =$$

$$0 + 491 =$$

$$864 - 0 =$$

$$346 - 346 =$$

$$0 + 0 =$$

$$0 - 0 =$$

$$111 \times 0 =$$

$$2 \times 0 =$$

$$0 \times 39 =$$

$$20 \times 30 =$$

$$15 \times 100 =$$

$$200 \times 2 =$$

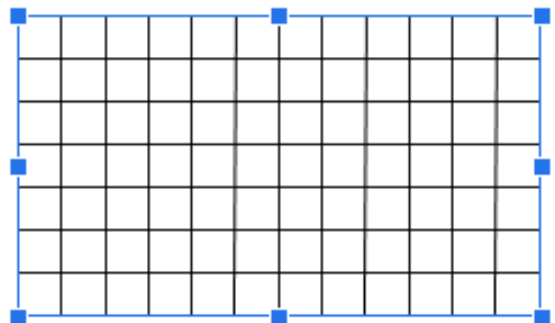
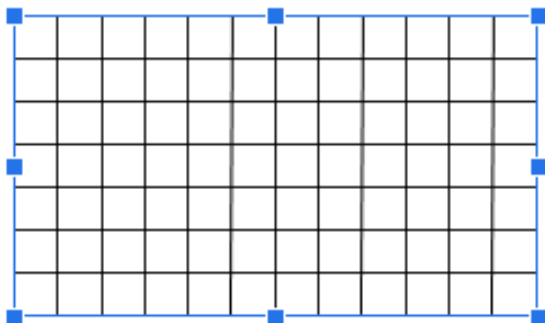
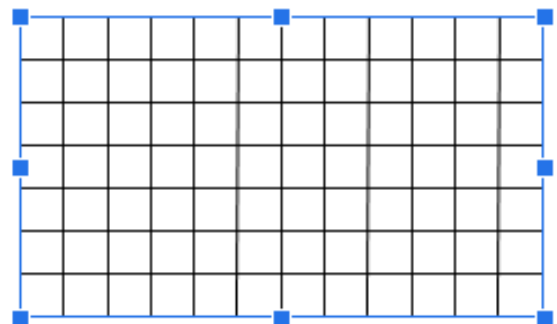
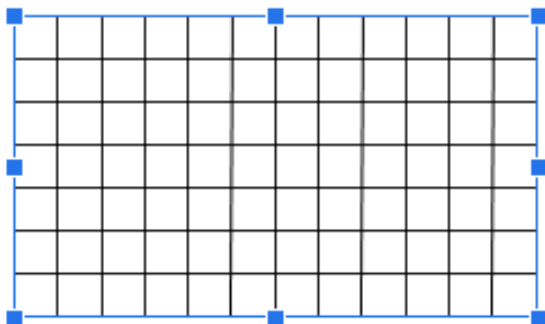
$$50 \times 100 =$$

$$25 \times 10 =$$

$$40 \times 10 =$$

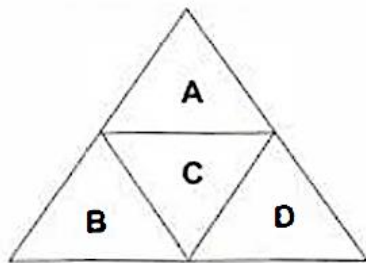
8

Perimeter of quadrilateral is 16 cm (assume that each cell is 1cm). Draw several different quadrilaterals with the same perimeter – 16 cm.



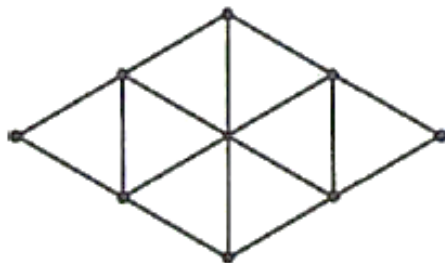
Method: Systematic counting

Example: How many triangles are there in the figure below?

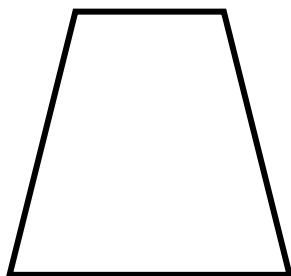


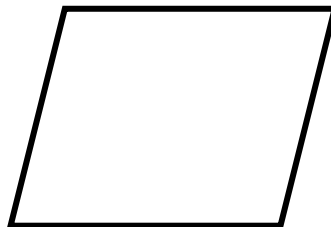
- Step 1. Count only triangles, which are formed by 1-unit triangle: A, B, C and D (total: 4)
 - Step 2. Count only triangles, which are formed by 2-unit triangles: NONE
 - Step 3. Count only triangles, which are formed by 3-units triangles: NONE
 - Step 4. Count only triangles, which are formed by 4-units triangles: A+B+C+D (total: 1)
- Total: $4 + 0 + 0 + 1 = 5$

9 How many triangles are there in the figure below (use a systematic counting method)?



10 Use a protractor to measure in degrees each of the angles in the shapes below:





11

Cora and Cecilia each use chalk to make their own number patterns on the sidewalk. Cora puts 0 in her first box and decides that she will add 3 every time to get the next number. Cecilia puts 0 in her first box and decides that she will add 9 every time to get the next number.

Cora:

0	3								
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Cecilia:

0	9								
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

- Complete each girl's sidewalk pattern.
- How many times greater is Cecilia's number in the 5th box be than Cora's number in the 5th box? _____
- What about the numbers in the 8th box? _____
- The 10th box? _____
- What pattern do you notice in your answers for part b)? Why do you think that pattern exists?

- If Cora and Cecilia kept their sidewalk patterns going, what number will be in Cora's box when Cecilia's corresponding box shows 108? _____

12

Complete the multiplication facts in the wheels below. Some answers have already been filled in.

The image shows four multiplication wheels, each with a central number and ten surrounding boxes for multiplication facts. The wheels are arranged in a 2x2 grid.

- Wheel 1 (Top Left):** Central number 6. Surrounding boxes contain: $\times 3$, $\times 8$, $\times 1$, $\times 5$, $\times 0$, $\times 10$, $\times 9$, $\times 4$, $\times 2$, $\times 7$.
- Wheel 2 (Top Right):** Central number 7. Surrounding boxes contain: $\times 2$, $\times 1$, $\times 8$, $\times 5$, $\times 9$, $\times 3$, $\times 6$, $\times 10$, $\times 4$, $\times 0$.
- Wheel 3 (Bottom Left):** Central number 8. Surrounding boxes contain: $\times 9$, $\times 2$, $\times 3$, $\times 10$, $\times 6$, $\times 7$, $\times 1$, $\times 0$, $\times 5$, $\times 4$.
- Wheel 4 (Bottom Right):** Central number 9. Surrounding boxes contain: $\times 5$, $\times 0$, $\times 4$, $\times 7$, $\times 1$, $\times 6$, $\times 2$, $\times 8$, $\times 9$, $\times 3$.

HW 9

Multiplication. Angles. Perimeter.

- 13** The numbers 0 through 10 each appears only once in the shaded row and once in the shaded column. Fill in all missed numbers in the table.

×											
			9				0				
							16				
		25							30		
				4							16
								100			
	49										
			0								
					1						
				16							64
						81					

- 14** We know, that
 $9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = 4 \times 9$ and
 $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 8 \times 4$ and
 $3 + 3 + 3 + 5 + 5 = 3 \times 3 + 5 \times 2$

Simplify:

- a) $n + n + n + n + n =$
- b) $a + a + a + a + b + b + b =$
- c) $c + c + d + c + d + d =$

- 15** We know, that $7 - 7 = 0$, $11 - 11 = 0$.
 Simplify:
 $n - n =$
 $a - a =$
 $c - d - c + d =$

- 16** We know, that
 $6 + 5 - 5 = 6$ and
 $9 + 3 - 3 = 9$
 Simplify:
 $n + 5 - 5 =$
 $16 + n - n =$
 $a + 10 + a =$