## Math 2 Homework 10

Write down the following expressions:
The sum of $m$ and $n$ $\qquad$
The difference between 34 and $x$ $\qquad$
The difference between 200 and 48 $\qquad$
Calculate:


| 3 |
| ---: |
| $-\quad 2$ |
| $-\quad 8$ |


| 7118 |
| ---: |
| $+\quad 1889$ |


| 4919 |
| ---: |
| $+\quad 5999$ |



3 Write down expressions for the following problems and find their values:
a) Three boys together found 250 mushrooms. Peter found 86 mushrooms and Michael found 75 . How many mushrooms did Nick find?
b) Add 15 to the difference of 97 and 35

How many right angles does each quadrilateral below have? Write the number inside quadrilateral.


Cross out the angles that are not right angles. (use your right angle template to check)


Compare using >, <, or $=$.
$75-c-5 \square 65-c$
$x-10+9 \square x-1$

$$
77+1-d \square 78+d
$$

$$
a+250 \square 250+a
$$

$$
\mathrm{a}-0 \square \mathrm{a}+0
$$

$$
51-36 \square 52-37
$$

a) Connect the appropriate points to draw a quadrilateral with only one right angle. (use a right angle template).

$$
B \cdot \quad . \quad{ }^{-D}
$$

## $A^{\bullet}$

## $F^{\bullet}$

b) Connect the appropriate points to draw a quadrilateral with two right angles.

$A^{*}$

$$
F^{\bullet}
$$

a) The length of a rectangle is 37 cm , and its height is 14 cm . Calculate the perimeter of the rectangle. $\mathrm{P}=$ $\qquad$
b) The length of a rectangle is 37 cm , which is 14 cm more than its height. Calculate the perimeter of the rectangle. $\mathrm{P}=$ $\qquad$

A polygonal chain has 3 segments. The length of the first segment is 5 cm , the length of the second segment is 1 cm shorter, than the length of the first one and the length of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ segment equals the sum of the $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ segments. Finds the total length of the polygonal chain in. Draw this chain.

10 Write down an equation and solve it:
a)The first addend is unknown, the second in 138 . The sum is 207. Check!
$\qquad$

Fill in the missing digits


12 Circle all of the rectangles. Draw a $\sqrt{ }$ check mark inside of all squares.

Convert:
$6 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ dm
$70 \mathrm{dm}=$ $\qquad$ m
$300 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ dm
$5 \mathrm{~m} 9 \mathrm{dm}=$ $\qquad$ dm

$$
800 \mathrm{~cm}=\ldots \mathrm{dm}
$$

$200 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m
$400 \mathrm{~cm}=\ldots \quad \mathrm{m}$ $48 \mathrm{dm}=$ $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ dm

$$
9 \mathrm{~m}=\ldots \mathrm{dm}
$$

$50 \mathrm{dm}=$ $\qquad$ m

83 dm = $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ dm
$7 \mathrm{~m} 2 \mathrm{dm}=$ $\qquad$ dm

There are apples on three plates: 1 apple on the $1^{\text {st }}$ plate, 3 apples on the $2^{\text {nd }}$ plate, and 8 apples on the $3^{\text {rd }}$ plate. Move apples from plate to plate to make the number of apples on each plate the same. Follow the rules:

- In one move, you can take any number of apples from one plate and move them to the other plate.
- The number of apples you can add to any plate should be equal to the number of apples that are already there. In other words, you can only double the number of apples that are already on the receiving plate.
- The total number of moves is unlimited ( use a separate paper to show your solution!)


