

Math 2 Homework 21



Learn multiplication table by 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10 by heart!

 $4 \times 0 =$

$$\times$$
 0 = 2×5

$$20 \times 3 =$$

$$6 \times 20$$

$$30 \times 1 =$$

$$20 \times 7 =$$

 $10 \times 50 =$

 $6 \times 30 =$

$$10 \times 100 =$$

$$70 \times 3 =$$

$$2 \times 5 =$$

$$20 \times 3 =$$

$$6 \times 20 =$$

$$4 \times 50 =$$

$$40 \times 2 =$$

$$1 \times 5 =$$

$$4 \times 40 =$$

$$30 \times 4 =$$

$$20 \times 5 =$$

$$2 \times 60 =$$

$$30 \times 3 =$$

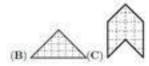
Report the time you spent: _____ minutes



Practice Math Kangaroo: 2

A square was cut into 4 parts as shown in the picture below. Which of the following shapes cannot be made using only these 4 parts?









Which of the shapes shown below will fit the above shape exactly to make a rectangle?





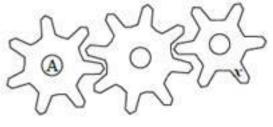








Cogwheel *A* turns around completely once. At which place is *x* now?







C) c

D) *d*

E) *e*



4

3

5

Find out the rules for each table and fill in the empty boxes:

	1	2	3	4
1				
2		4		
3	4			7
4				

	2	4	5	7
1				17
3		34		
6				
8			85	

6

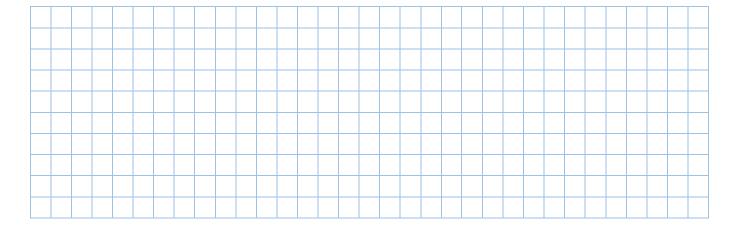
Using a grid paper below, draw rectangles with an A (area) equal to:

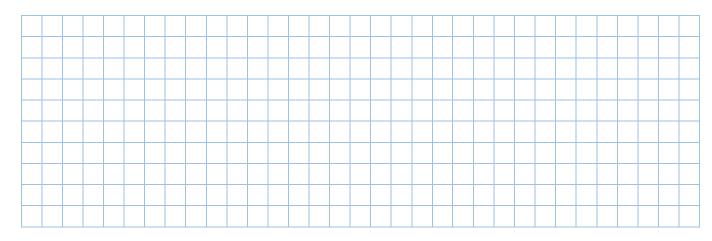
- a) 24 unit squares;
- b) 30

c) 36

How many rectangles you can draw in each case?

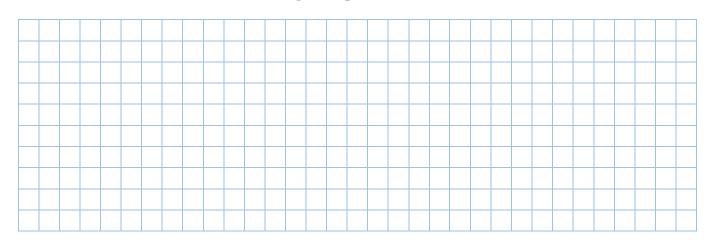
- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____





HW 21

Long Multiplication. Area.



The area of a rectangle is 14 cm² and its length is 7 cm. What is the width this rectangle? 7

Convert the units:

$$1 \text{ m} = 10 \text{ dm} = 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ m}^2 = 100 \text{ dm}^2 = 10000 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$400 \text{ cm} = ___ \text{dm}$$

$$400 \text{ cm}^2 = \underline{\qquad} \text{dm}^2$$

$$400 \text{ cm} = _{\text{---}} \text{ m}$$

$$700 \text{ dm}^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{m}^2$$

$$700 \text{ dm}^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{m}^2$$
 $2 \text{ m} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{dm}$ $6 \text{ m}^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{dm}^2$

$$6 \text{ m}^2 = \text{dm}^2$$

$$2 \text{ dm}^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ cm}^2$$

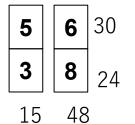
$$2 dm^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} cm^2$$
 $50 dm = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} cm = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m$ $800 dm^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m^2$

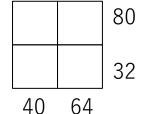
$$800 \text{ dm}^2 = \text{m}^2$$

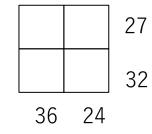
Write the correct numbers in the squares in order to obtain the correct multiplication problems in rows

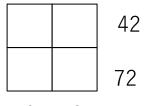
and columns.

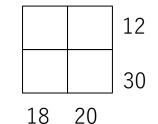
9

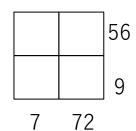


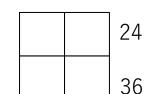


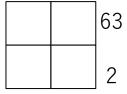








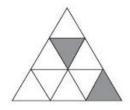


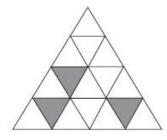




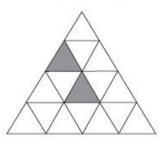
21 15 (a) On each of these grids complete the shading so that the pattern has reflection but **not** rotation symmetry.

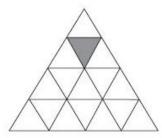


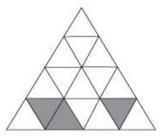




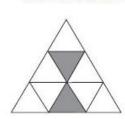
(b) On each of these grids complete the shading so that the pattern has rotation but **not** reflection symmetry.

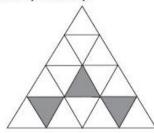


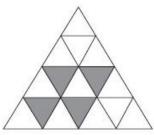




(c) On each of these grids complete the shading so that the pattern has reflection and rotation symmetry.







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What numbers can you make with 1, 2, and 3, using operations of addition, subtraction, and multiplication, as well as parentheses?

For example, here is the way to make $9: 3 \times (2 + 1) = 9$

and 7:
$$3 \times 2 + 1 = 7$$

- Find a way to make 1.
- Find a way to make 3.
- Find a way to make 4.
- Find 3 different ways to make 5

Can you make 10?