



1

Calculate:

a)  $999 + 1 =$                        $199 + 1 =$                        $79 + 1 =$                        $629 + 1 =$   
 $1000 - 1 =$                        $810 - 1 =$                        $500 - 1 =$                        $1991 - 1 =$

b)  $2000 + 400 + 30 + 1 =$      $7000 + 20 + 7 =$   
 $9000 + 30 + 3 =$      $1000 + 700 + 20 + 6 =$

c) Calculate the fastest way (rewrite the expression to show your way of calculation):

$(303 + 274) + 26 =$      $81 + (9 + 27) =$   
 $(437 + 92) - 37 =$      $(364 + 415) - 264 =$

d) Increase the numbers in 10 times: 60, 600, 15, 150, 435

\_\_\_\_\_

2

a) Determine order of operations and calculate:

$800 - 420 - 120 + 40 =$      $800 - (420 - 120) + 40$   
 $800 - 420 - (120 + 40)$      $800 - 120 + 8 \times 20 =$

b) Insert parentheses to make the equations correct:

$32 - 2 \times 6 + 3 = 183$      $32 - 2 \times 6 + 3 = 17$   
 $32 - 2 \times 6 + 3 = 23$      $32 - 2 \times 6 + 3 = 270$

3

a) Put all weights in order from the heaviest to the lightest:

2 kg,    1kg 900g,    250g,    25kg,    2,500g,    2kg 50g

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Put all lengths in order from the smallest to largest:

3m 3dm,    30dm,    333cm,    3dm 3cm,    303cm

\_\_\_\_\_



Report the time you spent: \_\_\_\_\_

4

Let's count angles.

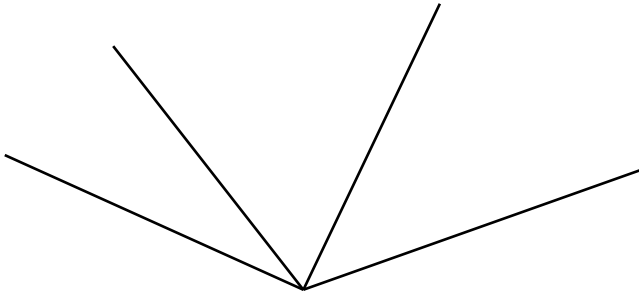
How many angles are on the sketch below? Name all angles using capital letters and

list all angles here: \_\_\_\_\_

list only obtuse angles here: \_\_\_\_\_

list only acute angles here: \_\_\_\_\_

If you are not sure, use the right angle template to confirm your answer:



5

What types of angles are formed by the hour hand and the minute hand on the clock face at the following times (right, obtuse, acute, straight) ?

a) 3 o'clock - angle \_\_\_\_\_

b) 4 o'clock - angle \_\_\_\_\_

c) half past 9 - angle \_\_\_\_\_

11 o'clock - angle \_\_\_\_\_

6

Using the squared piece of paper below, draw a rectangle with a length of 8 square segments and the width of 6 square segments.

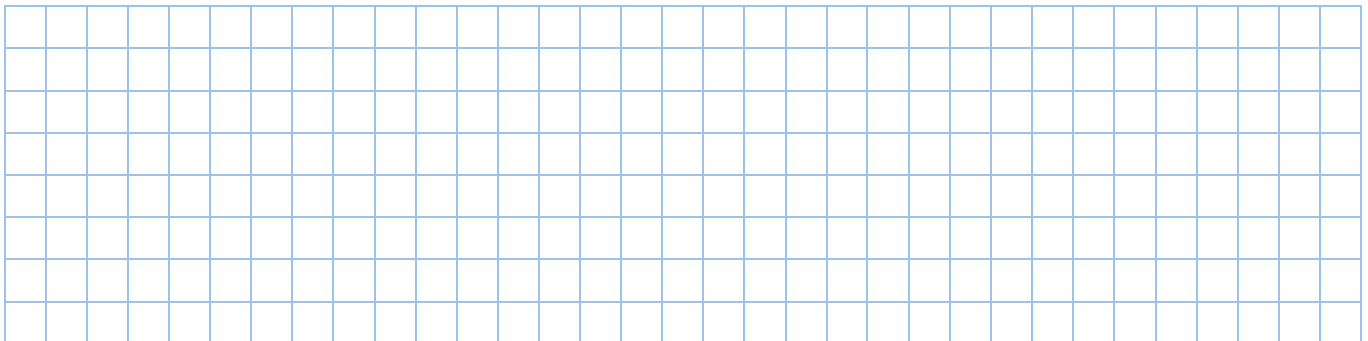
Find the perimeter of the rectangle you draw.  $P =$  \_\_\_\_\_

With one straight line, divide the rectangle into two identical rectangles.

Find the perimeter of each smaller rectangle.

Consider two different cases.  $P_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$P_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

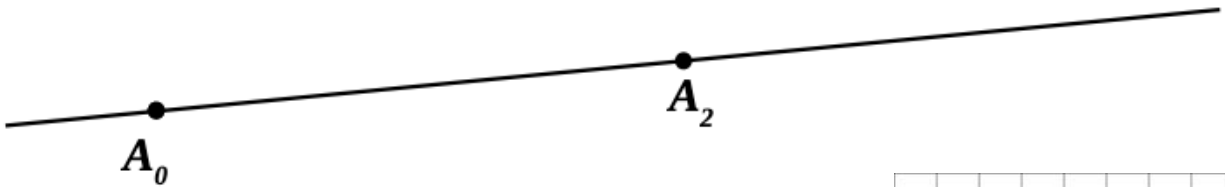


7

Construct a line parallel to the line  $A_0A_2$  on the distance of 3cm away from line  $A_0A_2$ . Call it  $B_0B_2$

Reminder:

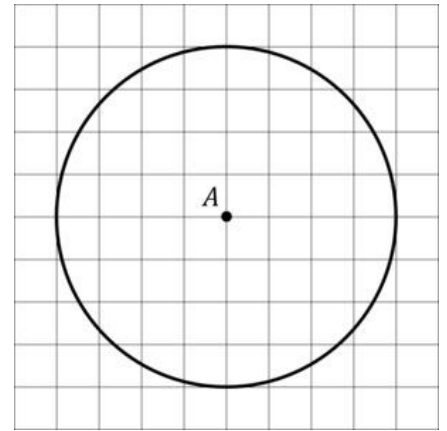
- 1 Use your protractor to draw a line that goes through  $A_0$  and is at  $90^\circ$  to the line  $A_0A_2$ .
2. Use a ruler and measure the distance of 3 cm from the point  $A_0$ . Label the point  $B_0$
3. Repeat the procedure for the point  $A_2$ .
4. Connect points  $B_0$  and  $B_2$  by a straight line.



8

A circle with center  $A$  is drawn on 1cm grid paper as shown below. What is the radius of the circle?

Draw another circle with a radius 2 times less than the radius of the circle on the picture.



9

Reminder: *Adjacent angles share a side and a vertex.*

*Complementary angles have measures that add up to 90 degrees.*

*Supplementary angles have measures that add up to 180<sup>0</sup> degrees.*

a) Find the pairs of supplementary angles and circle these pairs:

$15^\circ$  and  $165^\circ$

$30^\circ$  and  $155^\circ$

$45^\circ$  and  $125^\circ$

b) Find the pairs of complementary angles and circle these pairs:

$15^\circ$  and  $75^\circ$

$25^\circ$  and  $65^\circ$

$20^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$

10

We know that:

- Angles  $a$  and  $c$  are complementary angles
- The measure of angle  $d = 124^\circ$
- The measure of angle  $c = 56^\circ$
- Angles  $c$  and  $e$  have equal measures.

Find: The measure of angle  $b$ .

Angle  $b =$

