

Math 2 Homework 21



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

 $4 \times 0 =$

$$\times$$
 0 = $2 \times 5 =$

$$1 \times 5 =$$

$$4 \times 40 =$$

$$6 \times 30 =$$

$$6 \times 20 =$$

$$30 \times 4 =$$

$$30 \times 1 =$$

$$20 \times 5 =$$

$$20 \times 7 =$$

$$20 \times 9 =$$

$$2 \times 60 =$$

$$4 \times 50 =$$

$$30 \times 3 =$$

$$70 \times 3 =$$

$$40 \times 2 =$$

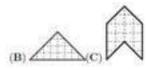
Report the time you spent: _____ minutes

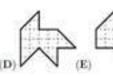


Practice Math Kangaroo:

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?







3

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







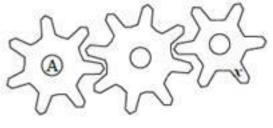






4

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





B) *b*

C) *c*

D) *d*

E) *e*

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.

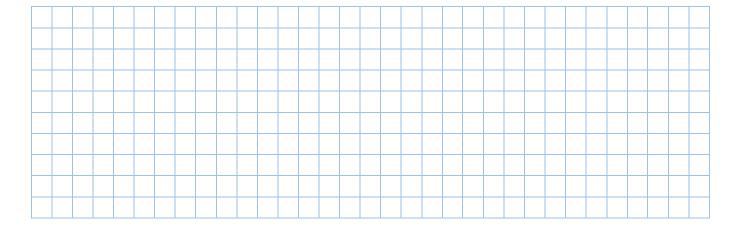
Using a grid paper below, draw rectangles with an A (area) equal to:

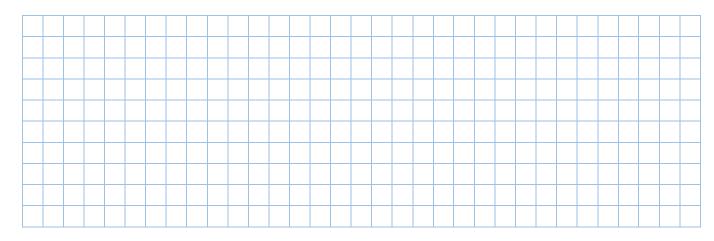
- a) 24 unit squares;
- b) 30

c) 36

How many rectangles you can draw in each case?

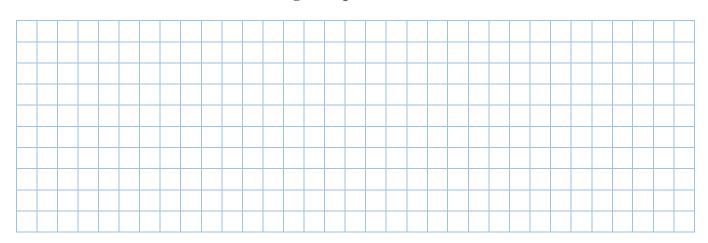
- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____





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
- 8 Convert the units:

9

$$1 m = 10 dm = 100 cm$$

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

$$400 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{dm}$$

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

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

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

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

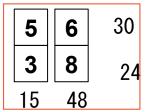
$$6 \text{ m}^2 = \text{dm}^2$$

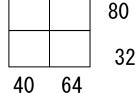
$$2 dm^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} cm^2$$

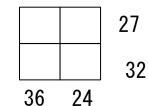
$$2 dm^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} cm^2$$
 $50 dm = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} cm = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m$ $800 dm^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m^2$

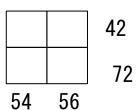
$$800 \text{ dm}^2 = m^2$$

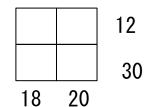
Write the correct numbers in the squares in order to obtain the correct multiplication problems in rows and columns.

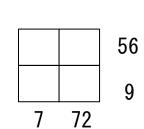


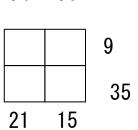


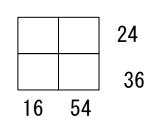


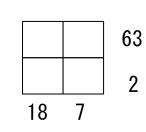








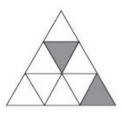


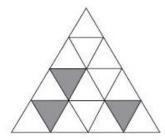


11

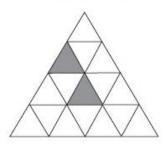
(a) On each of these grids complete the shading so that the pattern has reflection but **not** rotation symmetry.

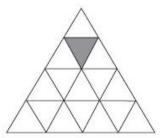


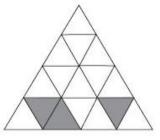




(b) On each of these grids complete the shading so that the pattern has rotation but **not** reflection symmetry.

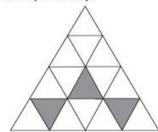


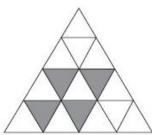




(c) On each of these grids complete the shading so that the pattern has reflection and rotation symmetry.







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?