Math 2 Homework 21

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

1

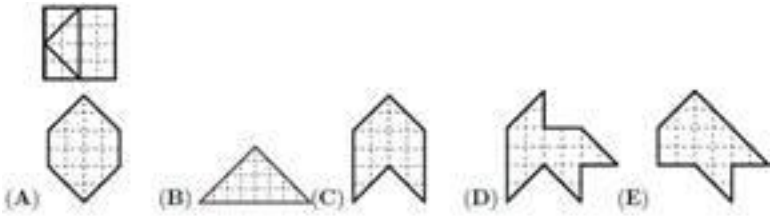
4 × 0 =	2 × 5 =	1 × 5 =
10 × 50 =	20 × 3 =	4 × 40 =
6 × 30 =	6 × 20 =	30 × 4 =
30 × 1 =	50 × 10 =	20 × 5 =
20 × 7 =	20 × 9 =	2 × 60 =
10 × 100 =	4 × 50 =	30 × 3 =
70 × 3 =	40 × 2 =	50 × 30 =

Report the time you spent: _____ minutes

2

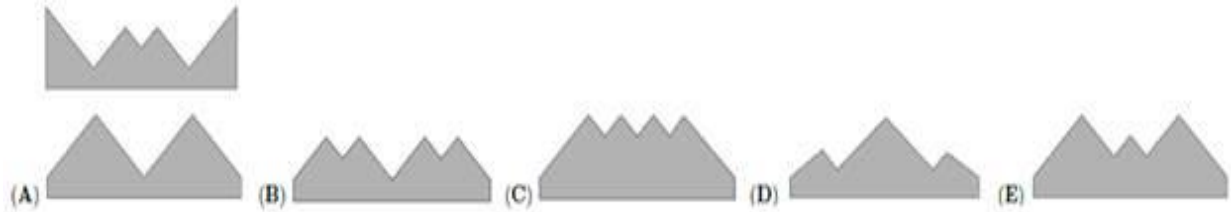
Practice Math Kangaroo:

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?



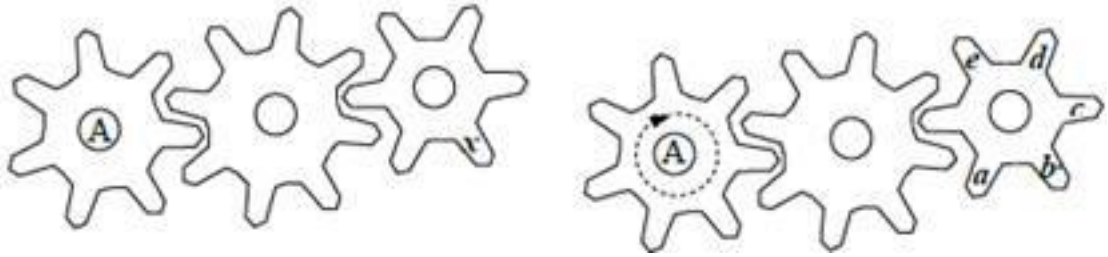
3

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?



A) *a* B) *b* C) *c* D) *d* E) *e*

HW 21 **Long Multiplication. Area.**

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) _____

Long Multiplication. Area.

7 The area of a rectangle is 14 cm^2 and its length is 7 cm. What is the width this rectangle? _____

8 Convert the units:

1 m = 10 dm = 100 cm **1 m^2 = 100 dm^2 = 10000 cm^2**

400 cm = ____ dm | 400 cm^2 = ____dm^2 | 400 cm = ____ m

700 dm^2 = ____ m^2 | 2 m = ____ cm = ___ dm | 6 m^2 = ____ dm^2

2 dm^2 = ____ cm^2 | 50 dm = ____ cm = ___ m | 800 dm^2 = ____ m^2

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

5	**6**	30
3	**8**	24
15	48	

		80
		32
40	64	

		27
		32
36	24	

		42
		72
54	56	

		12
		30
18	20	

		56
		9
7	72	

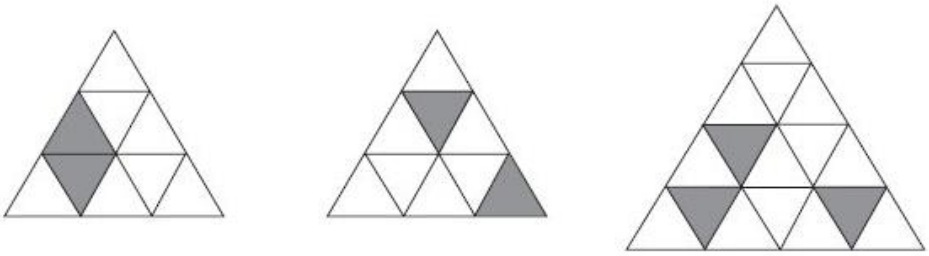
		9
		35
21	15	

		24
		36
16	54	

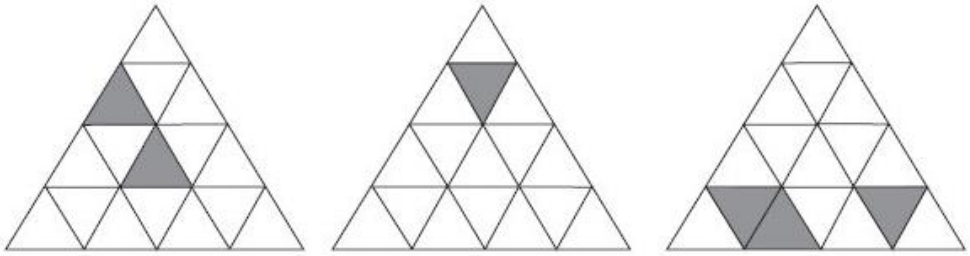
		63
		2
18	7	

10

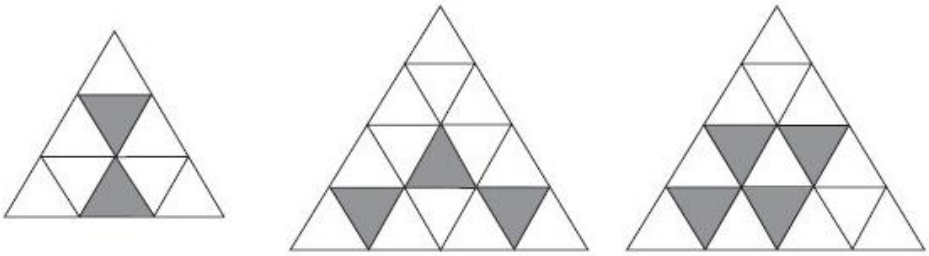
(a) On each of these grids complete the shading so that the pattern has reflection but **not** rotation symmetry.



(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.



11

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 × (2 + 1) = 9 *and 7: 3 × 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?