Table of Contents

Introduction3	Functions 2
Number and Operations	Functions 3
Number Value	Writing and Solving Equations 6
Number Notations	Venn Diagrams 6
Inverse Operations6	Geometry
Riddle	Angles
Comparing Integers8	Angle Measurement
Subtracting Integers	Geometry Terms6
Multiplying Integers10	Quadrilaterals 6
Dividing Integers	Polygons7
Multiplying and Dividing Integers	Similar and Congruent7
Checks and Balances	Similar Triangles
Mental Math with Zeros	Similar Figures
Multiplying Larger Numbers	Prisms and Pyramids
Fraction Review	Cylinders, Cones, and Spheres
Fraction of a Set17	Pythagorean Proof
Converting Fractions to Decimals	Pythagorean Theorem
Converting Fractions to Repeating Decimals19	Parts of a Circle
Converting Decimals to Percents20	The X, Y Axis
Approximate Percents	Coordinate Pairs
Multiples	Using a Cartesian Plane
Least Common Multiple	Plotting Points
Greatest Common Factor24	Reflection Symmetry 18
Reducing Fractions	Reflection Symmetry 28
Adding Fractions	Rotational Symmetry
Subtracting Fractions	Reflections Across the X-Axis8
Improper Fractions to Mixed Numbers	Reflections Across the Y-Axis8
Mixed Numbers to Improper Fractions	Translations Along the X-Axis
Multiplying Fractions	Translations Along the Y-Axis
Multiplying Mixed Numbers	Oblique Translations
Dividing Fractions	Transformations9
Percent of a Set	Measurement
Percent of a Value	Perimeter
Leaving a Tip	Area9
Paying Sales Tax	Area of a Triangle
	Circumference
Algebra	Area of Circles
Analogies 1	Circumference and Area of Circles
Analogies 2	Perimeter and Area of Curved Shapes
Patterns	Volume9
Number Patterns 2	Volume of Rectangular Prisms
Order of Operations	Surface Area
Commutative Property44	Length and Weight
Associative Property	Capacity
Distributive Property	
Exponents	Data Analysis and Probability
Exponential Notation	Average
Variables	Mean, Median, Mode, and Range
Inverse Operations	Analyzing Data
Inverse Operations: Addition51	Bar Graphs
Inverse Operations: Subtraction	Pie Graphs
Inverse Operations: Multiplication	Line Graphs
Inverse Operations: Division	Probability and Statistics Vocabulary11
Variables 1	Determining Probability
Variables 2	Certain or Impossible?
Variables 3	Answer Key
Variables 4	
Evaluating Expressions59	
Inequalities 60	

Introduction

Each book in the *Power Practice*™ series contains dozens of ready-to-use activity pages to provide students with skill practice. The fun activities can be used to supplement and enhance what you are already teaching in your classroom. Give an activity page to students as independent class work, or send the pages home as homework to reinforce skills taught in class. An answer key is included at the end of each book to provide verification of student responses.

Standards-Based Math 5–6 progresses from basic skills and concepts to the more complex within each section. The structure of the book enhances student learning and enables them to meet the next challenge with confidence. Students will receive reinforcement in skills from the following math strands:

- Number and Operations
- Algebra
- Geometry
- Measurement
- Data Analysis and Probability

Use these ready-to-go activities to "recharge" skill review and give students the power to succeed!

Number Value

NUMBER AND OPERATIONS

Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
9	3	2	6	4	0	8	1	5	7

Write the number in words.

462

2 402

3 460.3

6 82,974

50,004.08

6 4,768,312

Write the value of the underlined digit.

1 45,<u>7</u>65

8) <u>3</u>79,250.008

9) 100,923.46<u>5</u>

1 46,0<u>3</u>8.9

Order the numbers from greatest to least.

1 546; 564; 465; 645

- 12) 5,043; 3,087; 4,503; 3,708
- **B**) 43.04; 44.03; 34.04; 40.34
- **(b)** 234.89; 254.45; 234.98; 345.54

Name _____ Date _____

Number Notations

NUMBER AND OPERATIONS

Numbers can be expressed in different forms or notations.

standard = 3,254 expanded notation = 3,000 + 200 + 50 + 4

scientific notation = $(3 \times 10^3) + (2 \times 10^2) + (5 \times 10) + 4$

Write each number in expanded and scientific notation.

Find each error. Rewrite the expanded or scientific notation correctly.

Inverse Operations

NUMBER AND OPERATIONS

Inverse operations are useful for checking your accuracy.

Add or subtract. Then use the inverse operation to check your work.

Name ______

Date _____

Riddle

NUMBER AND OPERATIONS

Solve.



Match the answers to letters from the code. Decode the message.

153 =	E	5,080 =	Н	16,958 =	Т
16,961 =	T	20,389 =	Α	22,189=	Ε
85,091 =	E	129,878 =	G	147,200 =	Τ
163,695 =	S	287,617 =	R	136,233 =	L

What always ends everything?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

Comparing Integers

NUMBER AND OPERATIONS

Positive integers represent an increase of value. Integers are used most often to note a change in measurement such as an increase in weight, volume, or money.

Negative integers represent a decrease of value. A loss of weight, volume, or money might be noted with a negative integer.

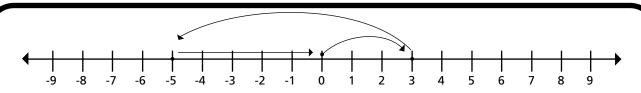
Circle the greatest value. Underline the least value.

1 7, 3, -8, -9, 2

2) -5, 6, 12, -12, 4, 0

3 -4, -8, -5, -6, 0, -3

() -2, -9, -5, -3, -13



Hattie is recording the movements of a mouse across a grid. She notes that from the center, it runs 3" to the right, 8" to the left, and then returns to center.

Write an equation and solve.

- Cara monitors a snail in her aquarium. She notes that this morning it crawled 1" up the glass. A few hours later it crawled another 2" up the glass. Later, it crawled 4" down the glass. How far is the snail from where it started?
- Henry starts the day with \$30. He and his sister go to the fair. He pays for his own admission of \$10, but he fails to notice that \$15 falls out of his wallet while he is paying. His sister lends him \$10 so that he can still enjoy the fair. Write the equation that illustrates his day's financial events.
- Maren opens a credit account to purchase a new bed. She makes a down payment of \$200 on a \$1,000 bed. How much does she still owe the store?

Subtracting Integers

NUMBER AND OPERATIONS

Subtract an integer by adding its opposite.

The negative of a negative is a positive.

Rewrite each as an addition problem. Solve.

$$90 - 49 =$$

$$6 -47 - 20 =$$

Solve.

$$10 - 18 - 39 =$$

$$1 + (-24) =$$

$$\bigcirc 97 + (-99) =$$

$$68 - (-73) =$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 -92 + 43 =

Multiplying Integers

NUMBER AND OPERATIONS

The **product** of a positive integer and a negative integer is a negative integer. (a) (-b) = (-c)

The **product** of two negative integers OR two positive integers is a positive integer. (a) (b) = (c) (-a)(-b) = (c)

Solve.

0

1		
_	Integers	=
	(7)(-3)	
	(-7)(3)	
	(-7)(-3)	
	(7)(3)	
		-

A

Integers	=
(6)(⁻ 5)	
(-6)(5)	
(-6)(-5)	
(6)(5)	
	(6)(-5) (-6)(5) (-6)(-5)

3

ال		
	Integers	=
	(3)(-9)	
	(-3)(9)	
	(-3)(-9)	
	(3)(9)	

4

Ŧ)		
	Integers	=
	(3)(-6)	
	(-8)(9)	
	(-5)(-7)	
	(4)(3)	

5

Intege	ers =
(-7)(-2	2)
(-8)(4)
(3)(-8)
(4)(9))

6

U		
_	Integers	=
	(5)(8)	
	(-8)(7)	
	(-6)(-9)	
	(5)(-3)	

1

=

8

Integers	=
(2)(7)(-6)	
(-4)(5)(9)	
(-4)(-2)(-9)	
(-3)(-2)(6)	

9		
	Integers	=
	(-3)(7)(7)	
	(-5)(-4)(-5)	
	(5)(-4)(-4)	
	(-4)(7)(-9)	

Dividing Integers

Number and Operations

The **quotient** of a positive integer and a negative integer is a negative integer. $a \div b = c$

The **quotient** of two negative integers OR two positive integers is a positive integer.

 $a \div b = c$ $a \div b = c$

Solve.

0

_	Integers	=
	21 ÷ ⁻3	
	⁻21 ÷ 3	
	-21 ÷ -3	
	21 ÷ 3	
		•

2

	ntegers	=
-	24 ÷ ⁻ 12	
-	24 ÷ 12	
-	24 ÷ ⁻ 12	
	24 ÷ 12	

3

Integers	=
36 ÷ ⁻3	
⁻36 ÷ 3	
⁻36 ÷ ⁻3	
36 ÷ 3	

6

Integers	=
56 ÷ ⁻7	
⁻35 ÷ ⁻7	
⁻21 ÷ 7	
63 ÷ 7	
	56 ÷ ⁻ 7 -35 ÷ ⁻ 7 -21 ÷ 7

5

Integers	=
36 ÷ ⁻9	
⁻54 ÷ ⁻9	
-72 ÷ -9	
99 ÷ ⁻9	

6

U)	1	
	Integers	=
	36 ÷ 12	
	⁻60 ÷ 12	
	84 ÷ -12	
	144 ÷ -12	

0

Integers	=
400 ÷ ⁻80	
⁻52 ÷ ⁻4	
84 ÷ 6	
⁻108 ÷ 3	

8

Integers	=
-80 ÷ -5	
175 ÷ 7	
⁻120 ÷ 8	
147 ÷ ⁻ 7	

Integers	_ =
⁻ 124 ÷ ⁻ 4	
⁻120 ÷ 24	
252 ÷ 6	
204 ÷ ⁻4	

Multiplying and Dividing Integers

NUMBER AND OPERATIONS

When both integers are positive or both are negative, the product or quotient is positive. When one integer is positive and the other is negative, the product or quotient is negative.

(a)
$$(\bar{b}) = (\bar{c})$$

(a) $(b) = (c)$ $(\bar{a})(\bar{b}) = (c)$

$$a \div \overline{b} = \overline{c}$$

 $a \div b = c$ $\overline{a} \div \overline{b} = c$

Solve.

Integers	=
(14)(-12)	
-182 ÷ 14	
(-120)(5)	
110 ÷ 5	

Integers	=
(-6)(-86)	
-266 ÷ 7	
(12)(⁻ 15)	
140 ÷ 5	

<u> </u>	Integers	=
	(-7)(-53)	
	(12)(16)	
	⁻196 ÷ ⁻14	
	132 ÷ 22	

Integers	=
120 ÷ -5	
(-8)(-27)	
⁻376 ÷ 8	
(-19)(12)	

Integers	=
(-12)(17)	
-160 ÷ -8	
-414 ÷ -9	
(3)(-84)	

Integers	=
(-9)(44)	
⁻224 ÷ 16	
(7)(-29)	
192 ÷ ⁻6	

Integers	=
105 ÷ ⁻7	
(35)(7)	
(-7)(7)(-7)	
⁻312 ÷ 12	

Integers	=
⁻252 ÷ −14	
(-8)(-5)(-3)	
(15)(-2)(-4)	
600 ÷ ⁻8	

9)	
Integer	rs =
-224 ÷ -3	32
(12)(⁻ 7)(⁻	3)
144 ÷ 9	9
(16)(-4)(4)