Reteaching 3-1

Describing a Pattern

Each number in a pattern is a term. Find the next three terms in the pattern.

Look at how the second term can be found from the first.

$$3, 9, 15, 21$$
 or $3 \times 3 = 9$

$$3, 9, 15, 21 \\ +6 \quad \{3+6=9\}$$

Look at how the third term can be found from the second.

3, 9, 15, 21 or 3, 9, 15, 21
$$\times$$
 3 \times 3 is not 15. \times 4 6 + 6 \times 6 \times 9 + 6 = 15

Try adding 6 to the third term.

$$3, 9, 15, 21$$

 $+ 6 + 6 + 6$

$$\begin{cases} 15 + 6 = 21 \end{cases}$$

Now you can write a rule to describe the pattern. The rule is Start with the number 3 and add 6 repeatedly.

The next three terms in the pattern are 27, 33, and 39.

Write a rule for each number pattern. Then write the next three terms.

- 1. 2, 5, 8, 11, _____, ____, ____
- **2.** 3, 6, 12, 24, _____, ____, _____
- **3.** 9, 18, 27, 36, ______, _____, ______
- **4.** 64, 56, 48, 40, ______, _____, ______

Name ____ _____ Class __

Practice 4-2

Exponents

Write each expression using an exponent. Name the base and the exponent.

1.
$$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$2. \quad 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$$

3.
$$9 \times 9 \times 9$$

Write each number in expanded form using powers of 10.

Simplify each expression.

10.
$$156 + (256 \div 8^2)$$

11.
$$32 + 64 + 2^3$$

12.
$$53 + 64 \div 2^3$$

13.
$$(3 \times 4)^2$$

14.
$$60 \div (8 + 7) + 11$$

15.
$$2^2 \times 5^2 + 106$$

16.
$$4 + 7 \times 2^3$$

17.
$$60 + (5 \times 4^3) + 2^2 \times 55$$

18.
$$7^2 + 4$$

19.
$$7^2 - 7 \times 2$$

20.
$$48 \div 4 \times 5 - 2 \times 5$$

21.
$$(4^2 - 4) \times 10$$

22.
$$(4+3) \times (2+1)$$

23.
$$2^4 \times 2^5$$

24.
$$12 \times (30 + 37)$$

25.
$$(3+2) \times (6^2-7)$$

26.
$$5 \times (9+4) + 362 \div 2$$

27.
$$3^4 + 405 \div 81$$

Practice 4-2

Exponents

Write each expression using an exponent. Name the base and the exponent.

1.
$$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$2. 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$$

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$$4 + 7 \times 2^3$$

17.
$$60 + (5 \times 4^3) + 2^2 \times 55$$

18.
$$7^2 + 4$$

19.
$$7^2 - 7 \times 2$$

20.
$$48 \div 4 \times 5 - 2 \times 5$$

21.
$$(4^2 - 4) \times 10$$

22.
$$(4+3) \times (2+1)$$

Reteaching 4-2

Exponents

An exponent tells how many times a number is used as a factor.

 $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ shows the number 3 is used as a factor 4 times.

 $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ can be written 3^4 .

In 34, 3 is the base and 4 is the exponent.

Read 34 as "three to the fourth power."

• To simplify a power, first write it as a product.

$$2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

When you simplify expressions with exponents, do all operations inside parentheses first. Then simplify the powers.

Example:
$$30 - (2 + 3)^2 = 30 - 5^2$$

= $30 - 25$
= 5

Name the base and the exponent.

1. 36

2. 6²

base

3. 8⁴

- base

base

- exponent _____
- exponent ___
- exponent _____

Write each expression using an exponent. Name the base and the exponent.

 $4. 9 \times 9 \times 9$

- 5. $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$
- 6. $1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1$

Simplify each expression.

7. 6²

8. 3⁵

9. 10⁴

10. $4^2 + 5^2$

11. $2 \times 6 - 2^3$

12. $6^2 + 4^2$

13. $5 + 5^2 - 2$

14. $24 \div 4 + 2^4$

15. $9 + (40 \div 2^3)$

- 16. $(4^2 + 4) \div 5$
- 17. $10 \times (30 5^2)$
- 18. $12 + 18 \div 3^2$

Practice 4-3

Prime Numbers and Prime Factorization

1. Make a list of all the prime numbers from 50 through 75

Tell whether each number is prime or composite.

2. 53

3. 86

4. 95

5. 17

6. 24

7. 27

8. 31

9. 51

- **10.** 103
- **11.** 47

12. 93

13. 56

Complete each factor tree.

14.



15.



16.

Find the prime factorization of each number.

17. 58

18. 72

19. 40

20. 30

21. 144

22. 310

Find the number with the given prime factorization.

23. $2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 7 \times 11$

24. $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 \times 11$

25. $2 \times 2 \times 13 \times 17$

- **26.** $7 \times 11 \times 13 \times 17$
- 27. There are 32 students in a class. How many ways can the class be divided into groups with equal numbers of students? What are they?

Subtracting 2-Digit Numbers (J)

Name:

Date: _____

Calculate each difference.

Division Facts (J)

Find each quotient.

| | | 1 | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| $5 \div 1 =$ | $5 \div 5 =$ | $10 \div 2 =$ | $6 \div 3 =$ |
| $8 \div 4 =$ | $12 \div 4 =$ | $2 \div 2 =$ | $15 \div 3 =$ |
| $4 \div 2 =$ | $8 \div 2 =$ | $10 \div 5 =$ | $4 \div 4 =$ |
| $1 \div 1 =$ | $3 \div 1 =$ | $20 \div 4 =$ | $16 \div 4 =$ |
| $9 \div 3 =$ | $20 \div 5 =$ | $12 \div 3 =$ | $6 \div 2 =$ |
| $3 \div 3 =$ | $25 \div 5 =$ | $4 \div 1 =$ | $15 \div 5 =$ |
| $2 \div 1 =$ | $8 \div 4 =$ | $20 \div 5 =$ | $6 \div 3 =$ |
| $10 \div 5 =$ | $4 \div 2 =$ | $20 \div 4 =$ | $3 \div 1 =$ |
| $12 \div 4 =$ | $15 \div 5 =$ | $16 \div 4 =$ | $9 \div 3 =$ |
| $4 \div 4 =$ | $5 \div 1 =$ | $25 \div 5 =$ | $4 \div 1 =$ |
| $5 \div 5 =$ | $12 \div 3 =$ | $3 \div 3 =$ | $10 \div 2 =$ |
| $15 \div 3 =$ | $8 \div 2 =$ | $1 \div 1 =$ | $2 \div 2 =$ |
| $2 \div 1 =$ | $6 \div 2 =$ | $2 \div 1 =$ | $5 \div 5 =$ |
| $20 \div 5 =$ | $15 \div 5 =$ | $6 \div 2 =$ | $10 \div 5 =$ |
| $25 \div 5 =$ | $10 \div 2 =$ | $20 \div 4 =$ | $4 \div 2 =$ |
| $6 \div 3 =$ | $5 \div 1 =$ | $9 \div 3 =$ | $8 \div 2 =$ |
| $3 \div 3 =$ | $2 \div 2 =$ | $1 \div 1 =$ | $16 \div 4 =$ |
| $15 \div 3 =$ | $4 \div 4 =$ | $12 \div 4 =$ | $4 \div 1 =$ |
| $8 \div 4 =$ | $3 \div 1 =$ | $12 \div 3 =$ | $12 \div 3 =$ |
| $8 \div 2 =$ | $6 \div 2 =$ | $5 \div 5 =$ | $2 \div 2 =$ |
| $3 \div 3 =$ | $1 \div 1 =$ | $12 \div 4 =$ | $4 \div 2 =$ |
| $9 \div 3 =$ | $20 \div 4 =$ | $10 \div 2 =$ | $6 \div 3 =$ |
| $15 \div 5 =$ | $2 \div 1 =$ | $10 \div 5 =$ | $5 \div 1 =$ |
| $4 \div 4 =$ | $15 \div 3 =$ | $25 \div 5 =$ | $16 \div 4 =$ |

 $20 \div 5 =$

 $3 \div 1 =$

 $4 \div 1 =$

 $8 \div 4 =$

Multiplying by 0, 1, 2, 5 and 10 (J) Answers

| Name: | Date: |
|-------|-------|
| | |

Calculate each product.

| $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$ | $\frac{1}{\times 1}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$ | $\frac{11}{\times 0}$ | $ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 50 \end{array} $ | $\frac{1}{\times 0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| $\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 45 \end{array}$ | $ \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 35 \end{array} $ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 22 \end{array}$ | $\frac{12}{\times 2}$ | $\frac{6\times10}{60}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$ | $\frac{6}{\times 0}$ | $10 \times 10 \over 100$ |
| $\frac{4}{\times 1}$ | $ \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 55 \end{array} $ | $\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$ | $\frac{3}{\times 0}$ | $\frac{7}{\times 1}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ | $\frac{5}{\times 0}$ | $\frac{8}{\times 10}$ 80 | $\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ \times 1 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\frac{3}{\times 1}$ | $\frac{6}{\times 1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$ | $\frac{1}{\times \frac{2}{2}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$ | $\frac{2}{\times 0}$ | $\frac{3}{\times 2}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$ | $\frac{7}{\times 0}$ | $\frac{4}{\times 0}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$ | $\frac{10}{\times 2}$ 20 | $\frac{6}{\times 5}$ | $\frac{9}{\times 1}$ | $\frac{2}{\times 1}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ | $\frac{10}{\times 0}$ |
| $\frac{8}{\times 0}$ | $\frac{4}{\times 2}$ | $12 \times 10 \times 10$ 120 | $ \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 90 \end{array} $ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$ | $\frac{8}{\times 1}$ | $ \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 5 \\ 60 \end{array} $ | $\frac{9}{\times 0}$ | $\frac{2}{\times 2}$ |
| $10 \times 10 \over 100$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 110 \end{array}$ | $\frac{4}{\times 10}$ 40 | $\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ \times 1 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 22 \end{array}$ | $\frac{8}{\times 1}$ | $\frac{10}{\times 1}$ | $ \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 60 \end{array} $ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ | $\frac{3}{\times 0}$ | $ \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 5 \\ 60 \end{array} $ | $\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$ | $\frac{7}{\times 1}$ | $\frac{6}{\times 0}$ | $\frac{10}{\times 0}$ | $9 \times 5 \over 45$ |
| $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$ | $\frac{7}{\times 0}$ | $\frac{2}{\times 2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$ | $ \begin{array}{r} 5\\ \times 10\\ \hline 50 \end{array} $ | $\frac{11}{\times 0}$ | $\frac{4}{\times 1}$ | $\frac{4}{\times 2}$ |
| $\frac{1}{\times 1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 90 \end{array}$ | $ 7 \times 5 $ 35 | $ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 50 \end{array} $ | $\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$ | $\frac{5}{\times 0}$ | $12 \times 10 \times 10$ 120 | $\frac{1}{\times 0}$ | $\frac{4}{\times 0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$ |

Column Addition (J)

Find each sum.

| Skills Worksheet) | Class Date |
|--|---|
| Directed Reading A | |
| Section: What Is Matter? | |
| 1. What characteristic do a human, hot the glowing gases in a neon sign have | soup, the metal wires in a toaster, and e in common? |
| 2. What is matter? | |
| IATTER AND VOLUME | |
| 3. What unit would you use to ma. grams (g)b. liters (L) | easure the amount of water in a lake? c. meters (m) d. milliliters (mL) |
| 4. What unit would you use to mea. centimeters (cm)b. grams (g)5. What is volume? | easure the volume of soda in a can? c. liters (L) d. milliliters (mL) |
| . Things withsame time. | _ cannot share the same space at the |
| To measure a volume of water in a grabottom of the curve at the surface of the the | duated cylinder, you should look at the |
| The volume of solid objects is common | nly expressed |
| in units. | |
| What three dimensions are needed to f | ind the volume of a rectangular solid? |
| | |
| | |
| How could the volume of a 12-sided obj | in the Contraction |

The Properties of Matter

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| Name | Class | Date |
|--|--|---|
| Directed Reading A continued | | |
| 11. Why can you express the volume method in cubic units? | ne of the 12-sided | object measured by this |
| MATTER AND MASS | | |
| 12. The amount of matter in a. volume. b. length. | n an object is its c. me d. ma | niscus. ss. |
| 13. The SI unit of mass is the a. newton. b. liter. | ne c. kil d. po | ogram. und. |
| 14. The SI unit of weight is a. newton. b. liter. | c. kil d. po | |
| 15. One newton is equal to a. a mass of 100 g on the control of 1 m³ on the control of 1 m³ on the control of 1,000 g on the control of 100 g on the control of 100 g on the control of 16. What is the only way to change | he moon. Earth. Earth. Earth. | |
| For each description, write whether the local state of the local state | | oss or to weight. o matter where the object is |
| 18. is | a measure of the s | gravitational force on an object |
| 19. is | measured using a | spring scale |
| | expressed in gran milligrams (mg) | ns (g), kilograms (kg), |
| | expressed in new | |
| | less on the moon | |
| 23. is | a measure of the | amount of matter in the object |

| Na | me | Class | Date |
|-----|--|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | Directed Reading A continued | | |
| IN | ERTIA | | |
| | 24. The tendency of an object to a. mass. b. gravitation. c. inertia. d. weight. | o resist a change in mo | tion is known as |
| 25 | . What is needed in order to cause as motion to change its direction or sp | | e, or an object in |
| | | ** | |
| 26 | . How does mass affect the inertia of | f an object? | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 27. | . Why is it harder to get a cart full of | potatoes moving than | one that is empty? |
|) | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| Name | Class | Date |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| Skills Worksheet | | |
| Directed Reading | A | |
| Section: Physical Proper Physical Proper Physical Properties | | |
| 1. A characteristic of machanging the identity of a. matter property.b. physical property. | of the matter is a c. che | served or measured without mical property. ume property. |
| b. color, odor, and spe Match the correct example with the | e. c. colo eed. d. colo | or, odor, and magnetism. or, odor, and anger. |
| he space provided. 3. Aluminum can be flatt foil. | ened into sheets of | a. stateb. solubility |
| 4. An ice cube floats in a5. Copper can be pulled in | 5 DR 700 St | c. thermal conductivity d. malleability |
| 6. Plastic foam protects y | you from hot liquid. | e. odor f. ductility |
| 7. Flavored drink mix dis | ssolves in water. | g. density |
| 8. An onion gives off a ve | ery distinctive smell. | |
| 9. A golf ball has more m tennis ball. | ass than a table | |
| 0. Density is the | that desc | cribes the relationship |
| between mass and volume. | | |
| 1. Objects such as a cotton ball a | and a small tomato o | can occupy similar |
| volumes but vary greatly in | | |
| layers based upon differences | in the | of each liquid. |
| 3. Which layer of liquid would se | ettle on the bottom o | of a graduated cylinder? |

| Name | Class | Date |
|---|--|---------------------------|
| Directed Reading A contin | nued | |
| 14. Where will the least den | se liquid be found? | |
| 15. Why would 1 kg of lead feathers? | be less awkward to carry a | round than 1 kg of |
| 6. What will happen to a soluthan water when it is dro | lid object made from matte pped into water? | er with a greater density |
| 7. How will knowing the der object made from that ma | nsity of a substance help youterial will float in water? | ou determine whether an |
| What is the equation for de | ensity? | |
| . What do D , V , and m stand | l for in the equation for den | usity? |
| The units for density take t | | ded by a(n) |
| What are two reasons why | | for identifying |
| What are two reasons why substances? | density is a useful property | for identify |

| Name | Class | Date |
|---|--|---|
| Directed Reading A co. | ntinued | |
| | NOT FORM NEW SUBSTAN | |
| 22. A change that affects | only the physical properties | of a substance is |
| known as a(n) | · | |
| 23. What kind of changes | are melting and freezing? | |
| Identify which of the folk in the space provided if t do not. | owing activities represent phy hey cause only physical chan | ysical changes by writing PC ges. Put an X beside any that |
| 24. sanding a piec | e of wood | |
| 25. baking bread | | |
| 26. crushing an al | uminum can | |
| 27. melting an ice | cube | |
| 28. dissolving sug | ar in water | |
| 29. molding a pie | ce of silver | |
| 30. When a substance un | dergoes a physical change, | |
| its | does not change. | |
| 31. What is changed whe to explain your answ | n matter undergoes a physic er. | al change? Give an example |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| (| | |
| | | |

Prime Factors (B)

Use a tree diagram to find the prime factors of each number.

Division Facts (J)

| $5 \div 1 =$ |
|---------------|
| $8 \div 4 =$ |
| $4 \div 2 =$ |
| $1 \div 1 =$ |
| $9 \div 3 =$ |
| $3 \div 3 =$ |
| $2 \div 1 =$ |
| $10 \div 5 =$ |
| $12 \div 4 =$ |
| $4 \div 4 =$ |
| $5 \div 5 =$ |
| $15 \div 3 =$ |
| $2 \div 1 =$ |
| $20 \div 5 =$ |
| $25 \div 5 =$ |
| $6 \div 3 =$ |
| $3 \div 3 =$ |
| $15 \div 3 =$ |
| $8 \div 4 =$ |
| $8 \div 2 =$ |
| $3 \div 3 =$ |
| $9 \div 3 =$ |
| $15 \div 5 =$ |
| $4 \div 4 =$ |
| $8 \div 4 =$ |

Find each quotient.
$$5 \div 5 = 10 \div 2 = 6 \div 3 = 12 \div 4 = 2 \div 2 = 15 \div 3 = 8 \div 2 = 10 \div 5 = 4 \div 4 = 20 \div 5 = 12 \div 3 = 6 \div 2 = 25 \div 5 = 4 \div 1 = 15 \div 5 = 4 \div 1 = 15 \div 5 = 15 \div 5 = 16 \div 4 = 20 \div 4 = 10 \div 2 = 12 \div 3 = 12 \div 3 = 10 \div 2 = 12 \div 3 = 12 \div 3 = 10 \div 2 = 12 \div 3 = 12 \div 3 = 10 \div 2 = 12 \div 4 = 12 \div 4$$

 $20 \div 5 =$

 $3 \div 1 =$

 $4 \div 1 =$

Subtracting 2-Digit Numbers (J)

Name:

Date:

Calculate each difference.

Column Addition (J)

Find each sum.

| Mu | ltin | lying | bv | 0. | 1. | 2. | 5 | and | 10 | (I) |
|------|-------|---------|--|----|----|----|----------------------------|--------|----|-----|
| 1.10 | ILIP. | מייי עי | $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{L}}_{\mathcal{J}}$ | υ, | _, | -, | $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$ | CITICI | | () |

Name: _____ Date: ____

Calculate each product.