

## Week of April 20<sup>th</sup>, 2020

### Math Lessons and Activities

**Mental Math:** This week's Math game is **Division War**.

**Materials :** a deck of cards

\*\* Ace = 1, King and Queen = 12, Jack = 11

**How to Play:**

- Shuffle the cards and then deal the cards evenly and face down between players.
- On a “Ready, set, go!” count, each player turns over two cards.
- Both players can use any of the four visible cards to try to find a fact family with which they can then place in sequential order to a division problem. For example, if Player One turned over a 5 and a 3, and Player two turned over a King (12) and a 4, either player could snatch up the 4, 3 and the King to create the division sentence:

King  $\div$  4 = 3 or King  $\div$  3 = 4.

(you can also use multiplication to help you think of your fact families! 4 x 3 = King!)

- The winner of the hand is the first player who is able to recognize and lay out a division problem. Of course, the other player can check the math first to make sure that the sentence is correct.
- Each player should take back his unplayed cards and start an “unused” pile. As the game continues, each player turns up two new cards and the cards in his unused pile. This provides more opportunity for players to create division problems, so the game becomes easier. If both players can create a problem using different cards, they both win the hand.
- The game is over when there are no more cards left, or when the players are unable to make any more division problems. Have fun!!

### Daily Mental Math:

Attempt to complete all of these questions in less than 1 minute. Remember to work through the questions you know first, then try the ones that require more thinking! Correct and practice any questions that are incorrect. You can make flash cards of that fact to help you.

1.  $9 \times 6 =$
2.  $14 \div 7 =$
3.  $8 \times 5 =$
4.  $11 \times 42 =$
5.  $36 \div 6 =$
6.  $8 \div 8 =$
7.  $7 \times 6 =$
8.  $64 \times 100 =$
9.  $81 \div 9 =$
10.  $4 \times 3 =$
11.  $49 \div 7 =$
12.  $26 \times 10 =$

### Prodigy Challenge!

On your prodigy accounts, I have created a Polygon challenge! Once you complete the challenge, you will return to answering questions from all of our Math outcomes. Good luck!

(Prodigy is linked on the Websites page of my class website)

## Part 2: Mini-Lesson - Long Division (3-digit by 1-digit)

Last week we reviewed using our “Magic 7” that we have used to solve long division questions. This week we are going to introduce the traditional algorithm.

There is a video on my Youtube channel that demonstrates this. You can find the link on the “Mini-Lessons” page of the website under this week’s lessons, if you do not have the Youtube channel saved.

**Practice: Long-division using traditional algorithm. Solve. Then multiply to check that your answer is correct.**

<b><u>Monday:</u></b>	1. $276 \div 6$	2. $488 \div 4$	3. $621 \div 3$
<b><u>Tuesday:</u></b>	1. $635 \div 5$	2. $834 \div 7$	3. $246 \div 6$
<b><u>Wednesday:</u></b>	1. $319 \div 3$	2. $530 \div 5$	3. $728 \div 4$
<b><u>Thursday:</u></b>	1. $287 \div 5$	2. $612 \div 4$	3. $928 \div 3$
<b><u>Friday:</u></b>	1. $441 \div 6$	2. $952 \div 7$	3. $639 \div 9$

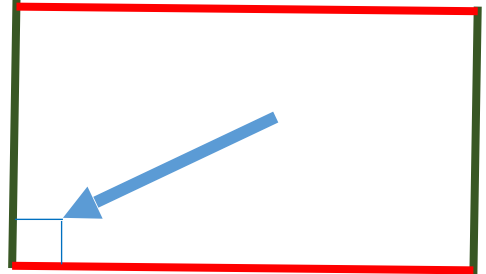
## Shape and Space:

### Quick Review:

Look at this rectangle.

The top and bottom edges are **horizontal**.

The side edges are **vertical**.



A horizontal edge and a vertical edge are **perpendicular**.

That means these edges meet to form a **right angle**.

When 2 sides of any shape make a right angle, we say the sides are perpendicular. We draw a square like I did above to show a right angle.

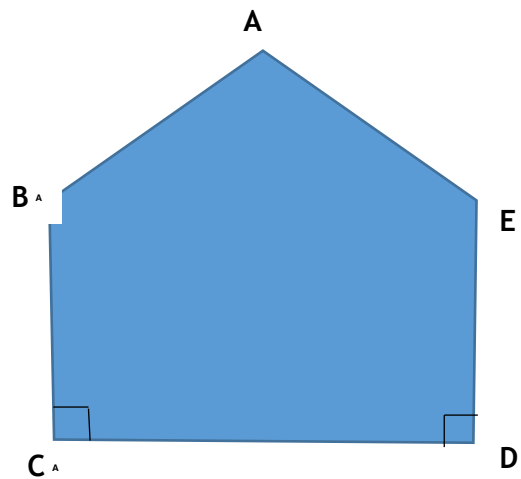
This shape has 5 sides.

It is a pentagon.

In pentagon ABCDE,

Side BC is perpendicular to CD.

Side ED is also perpendicular to CD.



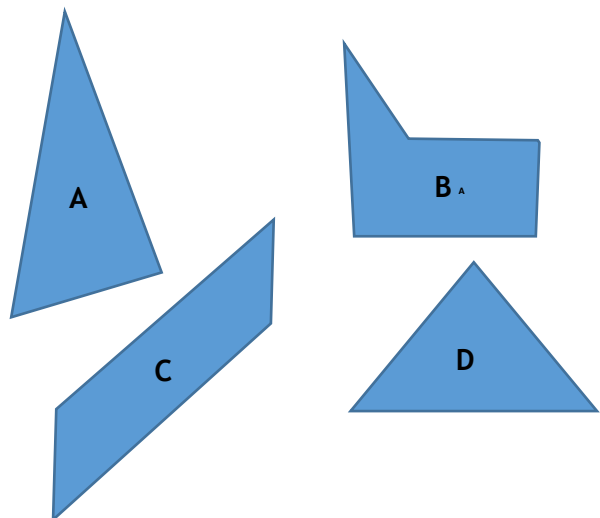
### Practice:

1. Tell which shapes have:

a) three right angles \_\_\_\_\_

b) no right angles \_\_\_\_\_

c) one right angle \_\_\_\_\_

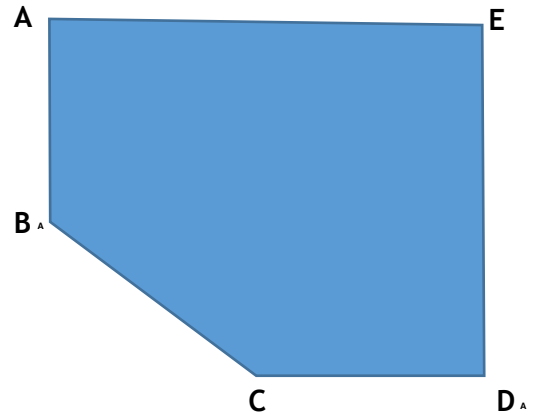


2. Look at the shape. Name the:

a) horizontal sides \_\_\_\_\_

b) vertical sides \_\_\_\_\_

c) perpendicular sides \_\_\_\_\_



3. Using a ruler and graph paper (if you have them), draw a shape that fits each description.

Label each shape with its letter.

A -> has exactly four right angles

B -> has only one right angle

C -> has exactly 2 pairs of perpendicular sides

D -> has no right angles

E -> has exactly 3 horizontal sides

F -> has exactly 1 pair of perpendicular sides

### Part 3: Math Choice Board (Choose a Day this week)

Let's have some fun today! Choose 3 activities to complete from the board. You will need paper, a pencil and a deck of cards with the face cards removed. Enjoy!

<p><b>N1 - Place Value</b></p> <p>Use a deck of cards to create a 7-digit number.</p> <p>Read the number orally and write the number using words.</p> <p>Repeat 4 more times.</p>	<p><b>N6 - Division</b></p> <p>Create a 3-digit number and divide by a 1-digit number.</p> <p>Record and check your answer using multiplication.</p> <p>Repeat 4 more times.</p>	<p><b>N1 - Place Value</b></p> <p>Represent the number <b>34 786</b> in three different ways. Ex. word form, expanded form, Base-Ten model, Place-Value chart</p>
<p><b>N5 - Multiplication</b></p> <p>Create two 2-digit numbers.</p> <p>Multiply them together.</p> <p>Repeat 4 more times.</p>	<p><b>Game - Target 24</b></p> <p>Directions are on next page.</p>	<p><b>Describing Shapes - SS5</b></p> <p>For each shape below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) identify the parallel sides</li><li>b) identify the sides the same length</li><li>c) identify the right angles</li></ul>

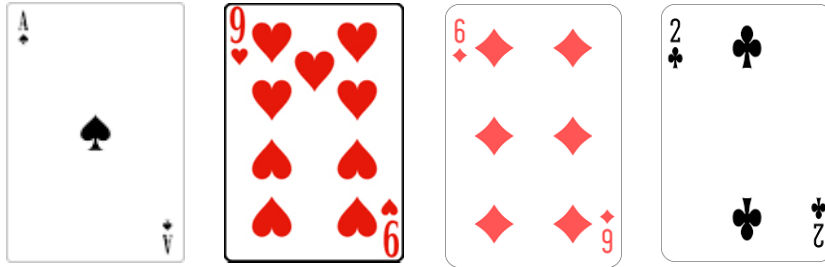
## Target 24

Step 1: Shuffle a regular deck of cards with face cards removed.

Step 2: Place the cards in a stack in front of you face down.

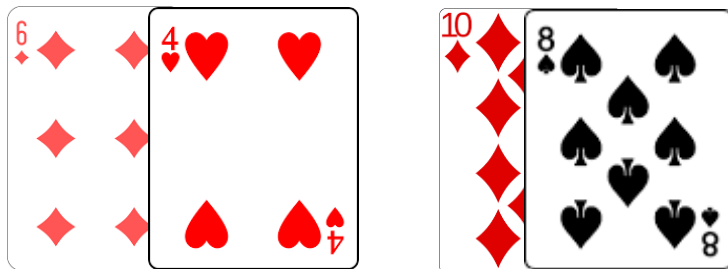
Step 3: Turn over the top 4 cards. Can you make 24 by adding, subtracting, multiplying or dividing?

Example:



$$9 \times 2 = 18 \rightarrow 18 + 6 = 24$$

Example 2:



$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$10 + 6 = 16 \rightarrow 16 + 8 = 24$$

## Answer Key

### Mental Math:

1.  $9 \times 6 = 54$

2.  $14 \div 7 = 2$

3.  $8 \times 5 = 40$

4.  $11 \times 42 = 462$

5.  $36 \div 6 = 6$

6.  $8 \div 8 = 1$

7.  $7 \times 6 = 42$

8.  $64 \times 100 = 6\,400$

9.  $81 \div 9 = 9$

10.  $4 \times 3 = 12$

11.  $49 \div 7 = 7$

12.  $26 \times 10 = 260$

### Long Division:

#### Monday:

1.  $276 \div 6 = 46$

2.  $488 \div 4 = 122$

3.  $621 \div 3 = 207$

#### Tuesday:

1.  $635 \div 5 = 127$

2.  $834 \div 7 = 119 \text{ R}1$

3.  $246 \div 6 = 41$



**Wednesday:**

1.  $319 \div 3 = 106 \text{ R}1$
2.  $530 \div 5 = 106$
3.  $728 \div 4 = 182$

**Thursday:**

1.  $287 \div 5 = 57 \text{ R}2$
2.  $612 \div 4 = 153$
3.  $928 \div 3 = 309 \text{ R}1$

**Friday:**

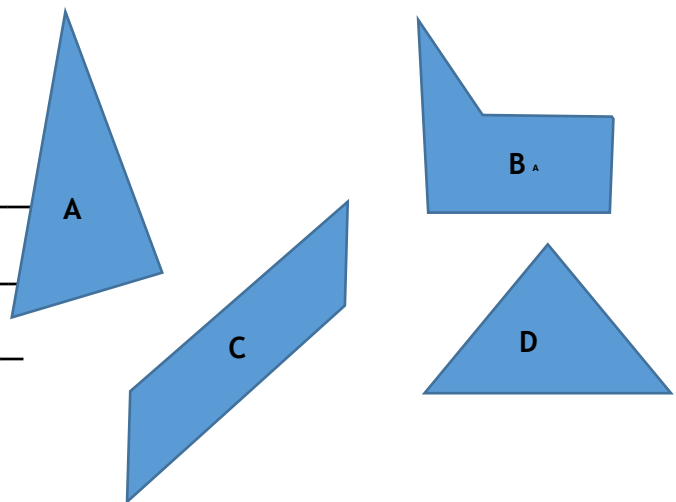
1.  $441 \div 6 = 73 \text{ R}3$
2.  $952 \div 7 = 136$
3.  $639 \div 9 = 71$

**Shape and Space:**

**Practice:**

1. Tell which shapes have:

- a) three right angles   B
- b) no right angles   C, D
- c) one right angle   A



2. Look at the shape. Name the:

a) horizontal sides AE, CD

b) vertical sides AB, ED

c) perpendicular sides AE and AB, AE and ED,  
CD and ED

