Use the distributive property to find the total area of the rectangles.

$6 \times 9=\quad 6 \times(\square+\square)=$
$(\square \times \square)+(\square \times \square)=$

# Preview 

Please log in to download the printable version of this worksheet.

| $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | Dancers |
| :---: | :---: |
| Blonde | 3 |
| Brown | 4 |
| Red | 1 |

What is the total number of dancers?
Compare using $>,<,=$.


Write a fraction that describes the number of dancers with each hair color.

Blonde: $\qquad$ Brown: $\qquad$ Red: $\qquad$

## Math Buzz

Use the number line to find what fraction is equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$.


Solve and compare using $>,<,=$.

$$
8 \times 7 \ldots \quad 94-38
$$

## Preview

Please log in to download the printable version of this worksheet.

Alexis measured her rectangular bedroom. The area of her room is 72 square feet. If the length of her room is 9 feet, what is the width?

Show your work

Answer: $\qquad$ feet

## Math Buzz



Fill in the missing numbers.


Draw a rectangle that has an area of 12 square units.


# Preview 

Please log in to download
the printable version of this worksheet.

IEUSI In Irle striUOIrier

Label the whole numbers as fractions on the number line.


| $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



## Math Buzz

Each shape is one whole. Write a whole number and a fraction greater than 1 that names the parts that are shaded.


Solve and compare using $>,<,=$.

$$
9+8 \quad 81 \div 9
$$

Mr. Quinn's class measured their pencils after sharpening them. Below is a line plot that shows the data they collected.

Class Pencil Lengths

## key: $\mathrm{X}=1$ pencil



# Preview 

Please log in to download the printable version of this worksheet.
many pencils were $6 \frac{1}{2}$ inches.
How many pencils did Mr. Quinn's class measure in all?

Use the distributive property to solve.
$3 \times 8=$ $\qquad$
$3 \times(\square+\square)=$ $\qquad$
( $\square \mathrm{x} \square$ ) $+(\square \mathrm{x} \square$ ) $=$ $\qquad$

## Math Buzz



Use the distributive property to find the total area of the rectangles.
9, 8, 72
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

\[

\]

$\qquad$


Label the whole numbers as fractions on the number line.


| $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



## Math Buzz ANSWERS



| Each shape is one whole. Write a whole number and a names the parts that are shaded. $\begin{gathered} \circledast \otimes \otimes \\ 4=\frac{24}{6} \end{gathered}$ | The number of pencilis that were $6 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long was hal as many as the number of pencis that were $5 \frac{4}{4}$ inches long. Complete the graph to show how many pencilis were $6 \frac{1}{2}$ inches. <br> 2 pencils How many pencils did Mr. Quinn's class measure 16 | Use the number line to find what fraction is equivalen to $\frac{1}{2}$. |  | Solve and compare using $\begin{gathered} 9+8>81 \div 9 \\ 17 \end{gathered} \quad 9$ | Use the distributive property <br> to solve. <br> $3 \times 8=\underline{24}$ <br> $3 \times(\boxed{3}+5)=24$ <br> $(\sqrt[3]{5})+(\boxed{3} \times \sqrt{3})=24$ <br> Missing numbers may vary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Write the related facts for the set of numbers.$\begin{gathered} 9,8,72 \\ 9 \times 8=72 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Use the distributive property to find the total area of the rectangles <br> $6 \times 7=42$ <br> $6 \times(\square)+5)=42$ <br> (6x 2) $+(6 \times 5)=\underline{42}$ <br> Area $=42$ square area |  |  | Compare using >, < | Label the whole numbers as fractions on the number line. $\qquad$ <br> 8 <br> 8 $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |
|  |  | Nomber | Number |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 120 | $\frac{6}{8}>\frac{2}{4}$ |  |
| $8 \times 9=72$ |  | 4 | 240 360 |  |  |
| $72 \div 9=8$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $72 \div 8=9$ |  |  |  |  |  |

