

NS5 Part 2: BLM List

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Always, Sometimes or Never True (Numbers)

<p>A</p> <p>If you multiply a 3-digit number by a one-digit number, the answer will be a three-digit number.</p>	<p>B</p> <p>If you subtract a three-digit number from 999 you will not have to regroup.</p>	<p>C</p> <p>The product of two numbers is greater than the sum.</p>
<p>D</p> <p>If you divide a number by itself the answer will be 1.</p>	<p>E</p> <p>The product of 0 and a number is 0.</p>	<p>F</p> <p>Mixed fractions are larger than improper fractions.</p>
<p>G</p> <p>The product of 2 even numbers is an even number</p>	<p>H</p> <p>The product of 2 odd numbers is an odd number.</p>	<p>I</p> <p>A number that ends with an even number is divisible by 4.</p>
<p>J</p> <p>When you round to the nearest thousands place, only the thousands digit changes.</p>	<p>K</p> <p>When you divide, the remainder is less than the number you are dividing by.</p>	<p>L</p> <p>The sum of the digits of a multiple of 3 is divisible by 3.</p>
<p>M</p> <p>The multiples of 5 are divisible by 2.</p>	<p>N</p> <p>Improper fractions are greater than 1</p>	<p>O</p> <p>If you have two fractions the one with the smaller denominator is the larger fraction.</p>

1. Choose a statement from the chart above and say whether it is **always** true, **sometimes** true, or **never** true. Give reasons for your answer.

What statement did you choose? Statement Letter _____

This statement is...

Always True

Sometimes True

Never True

Explain: _____

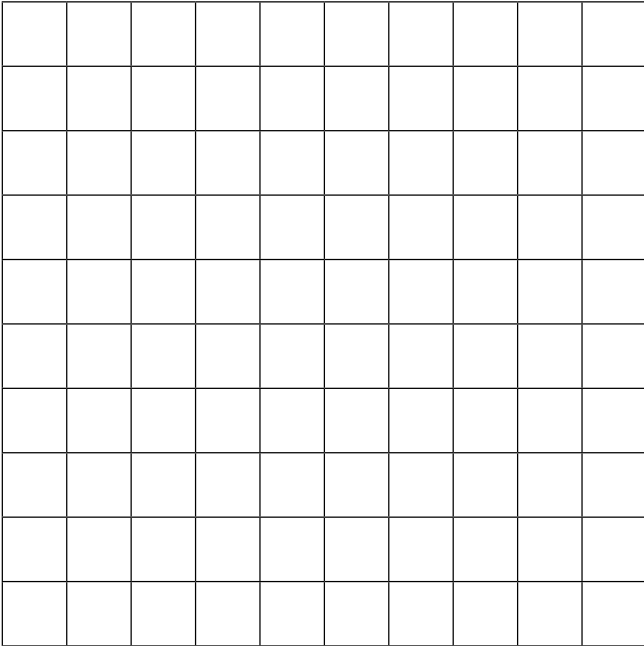
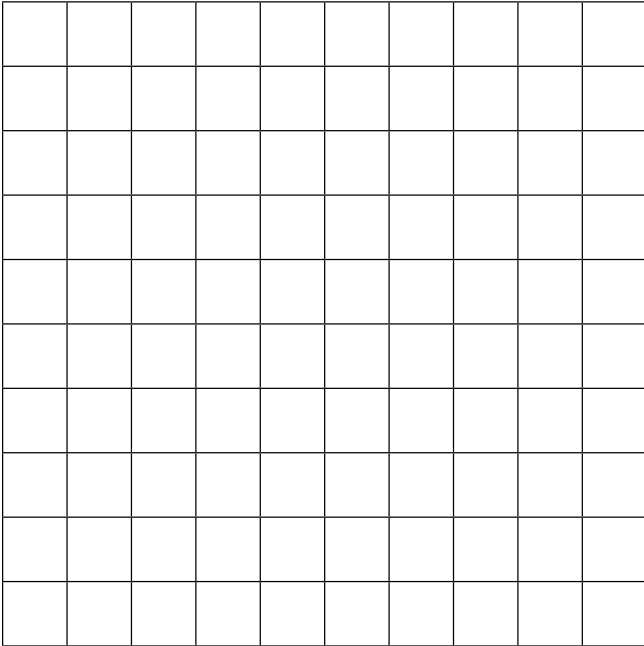
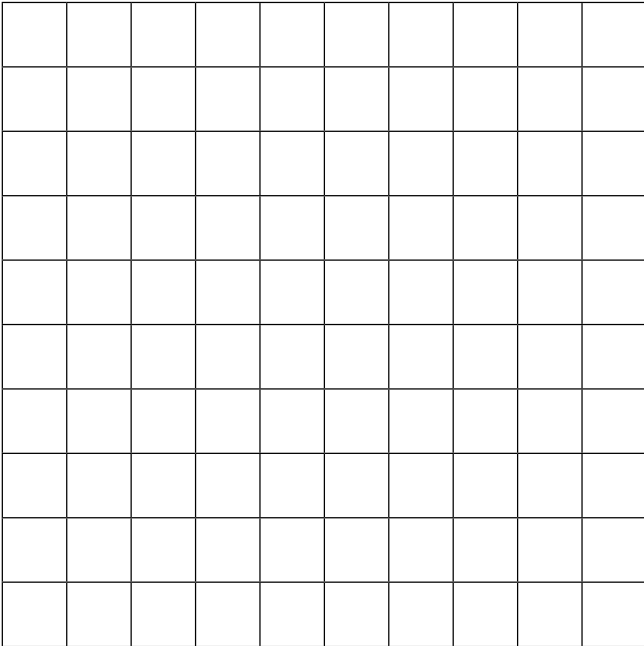
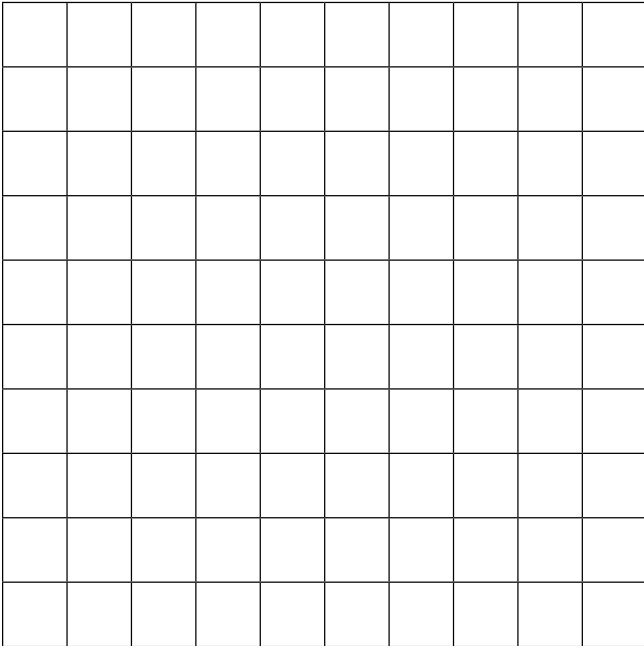
2. Choose a statement that is sometimes true, and reword it so that it is always true.

What statement did you choose? Statement Letter _____

Your reworded statement: _____

3. Repeat the exercise with another statement.

Blank Hundreds Charts



Cards (Fractions of Numbers)

$\frac{1}{10}$ of 10	$\frac{1}{9}$ of 18	$\frac{1}{5}$ of 15	$\frac{1}{5}$ of 20
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 20	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 18	$\frac{7}{15}$ of 15	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 20
$\frac{2}{3}$ of 12	$\frac{3}{5}$ of 15	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 33	$\frac{3}{5}$ of 20
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 26	$\frac{7}{10}$ of 20	$\frac{3}{5}$ of 25	$\frac{4}{10}$ of 40
$\frac{17}{20}$ of 20	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 24	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 38	$\frac{4}{5}$ of 25

Fractions Strips

The image shows five vertical rectangular strips. The first strip is a single rectangle. The second strip is divided into three equal horizontal sections. The third strip is divided into four equal horizontal sections. The fourth strip is divided into five equal horizontal sections. The fifth strip is divided into six equal horizontal sections.

Math Bingo Game

Sample Boards

1	2	13	5
6	7	19	4
11	3	16	15
14	10	8	12

1	12	17	14
6	15	4	11
9	2	13	8
16	5	10	3

9	5	14	4
6	15	18	13
10	7	16	3
1	11	2	12

2	9	13	17
10	14	5	8
6	3	16	12
15	11	7	4

1	12	13	5
6	7	19	20
11	8	16	15
14	10	18	17

1	20	17	14
8	6	4	11
9	2	13	18
16	15	20	3

9	5	14	4
6	15	18	13
10	7	16	3
20	11	2	12

2	9	3	17
10	14	5	8
6	20	16	12
15	1	7	4

20	13	12	5
16	17	19	4
11	3	6	15
14	10	8	2

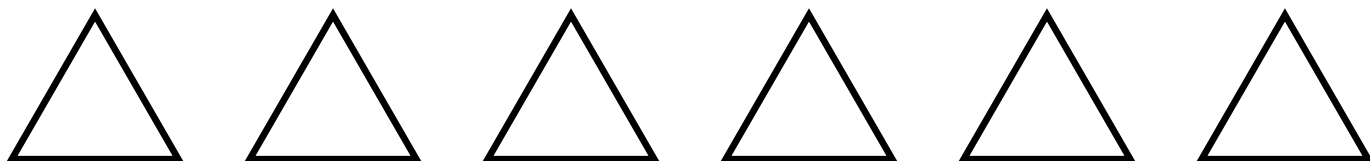
1	12	17	4
6	15	14	11
9	7	13	8
20	5	10	3

9	5	14	20
6	15	8	13
10	17	16	3
11	19	2	12

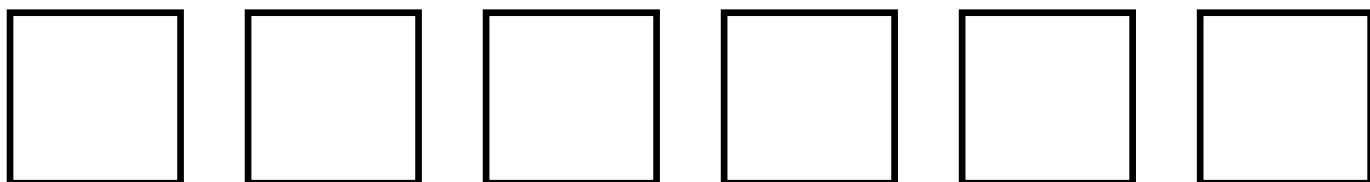
2	19	13	17
10	14	15	8
6	3	16	1
5	11	7	4

Pattern Blocks

Triangles



Squares



Rhombuses



Trapezoids



Hexagons

