

Answer Sheet

Math
Time

Answer Sheet

The Right Time

Answer the questions by converting the units of time.
Remember, 1 hour equals 60 minutes and 1 minute equals 60 seconds.

Pete and Sam practice singing 2 hours everyday. How many minutes do they practice each day?



$$2 \text{ hours} \times 60 \text{ minutes} = 120 \text{ minutes}$$

Jenny plays her trumpet for 1 hour and 45 minutes every evening. How many minutes does she practice each night?



$$60 + 45 = 105 \text{ minutes}$$

Lynn gives a piano lesson after school everyday. Today she taught for 95 minutes. How many hours did she teach today?

$$\frac{95}{60} = 1 \text{ hour } 35 \text{ minutes}$$



Amy played flute during her recital. The song lasted for 303 seconds. How many minutes did she play?

$$\frac{303}{60} = 5 \text{ minutes } 3 \text{ seconds}$$



Denny danced to all the songs on his mp3 player. His mp3 player has 200 minutes and 180 seconds of music. How many hours did he dance?

$$\frac{180}{60} = 3 \text{ minutes} \quad \frac{200}{60} = 3 \text{ hours } 20 \text{ minutes}$$

$$3 \text{ hours } 23 \text{ minutes}$$



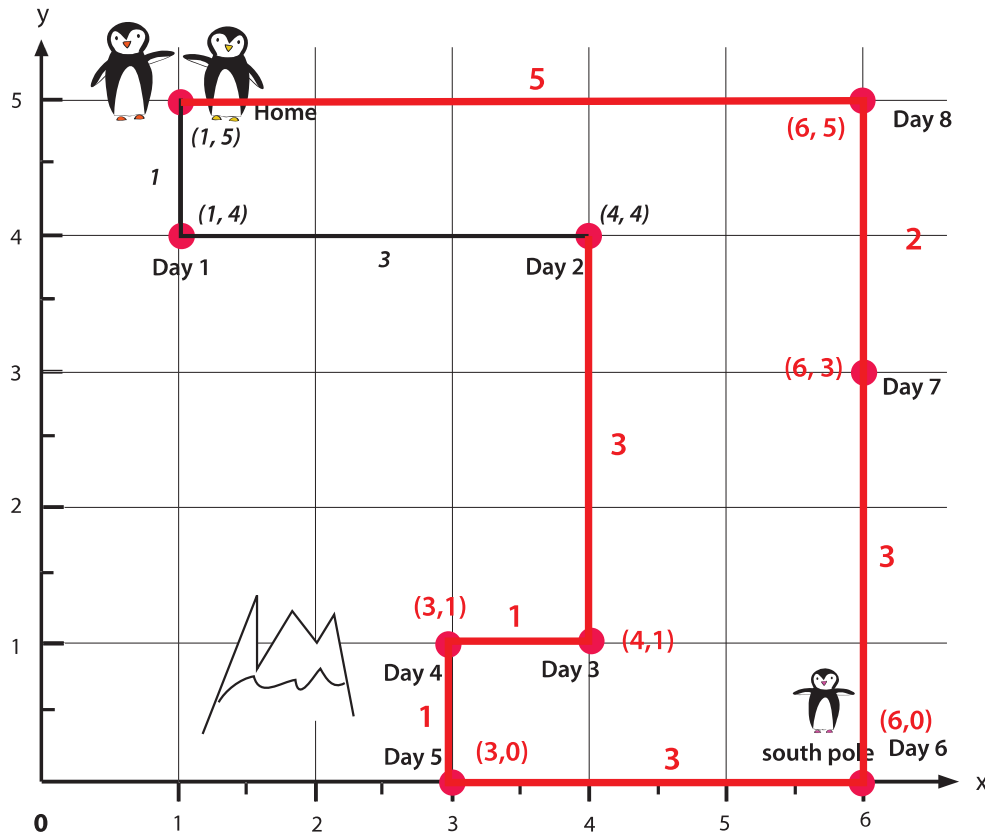
Answer Sheet

Answer Sheet

Traveling to the South Pole: Practice Coordinates and Perimeter

The penguin parents are traveling to the South Pole to pick up their baby, stopping at each point on the grid along the way. Then together, the three of them will go back home in a different route. See how far their route is by finding the distance between the coordinates (see examples below).

Review: The first number refers to X coordinate. The second number refers to Y coordinate.



Example:

Day 1: Distance between home (1, 5) to Day 1 stop (1, 4). Subtract difference of Y-value of each location. Y value of home = 5, Y value of Day 1 stop = 4.

Therefore, the distance is $5 - 4 = 1$. Then draw a line from each point and write 1.

Day 2: Distance between Day 1 stop (1, 4) to Day 2 stop (4, 4). Subtract difference of X-value of each location. X value of Day 2 stop = 4, X value of Day 1 stop = 1.

Therefore, the distance is $4 - 1 = 3$. Then draw a line from each point and write 3.

Day 3: (4,1)

$$4 - 1 = 3$$

Day 4: (3,1)

$$4 - 3 = 1$$

Day 5: (3,0)

$$1 - 0 = 1$$

Day 6: (6,0)

$$6 - 3 = 3$$

Day 7: (6,3)

$$3 - 0 = 3$$

Day 8: (6,5)

$$5 - 3 = 2$$

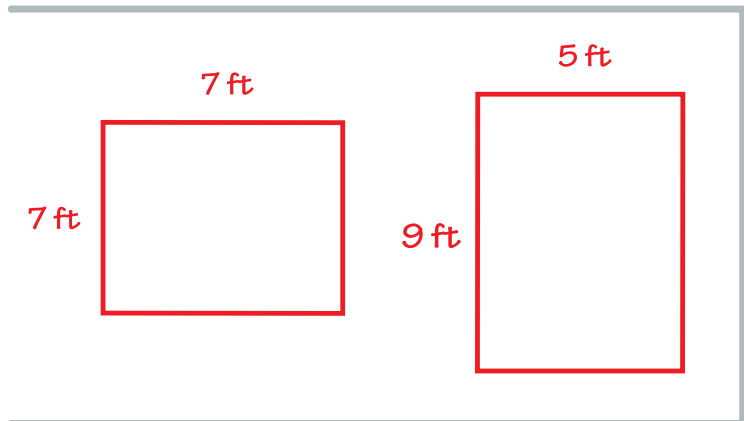
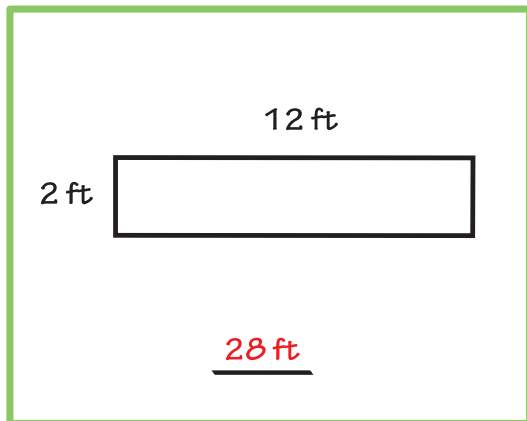
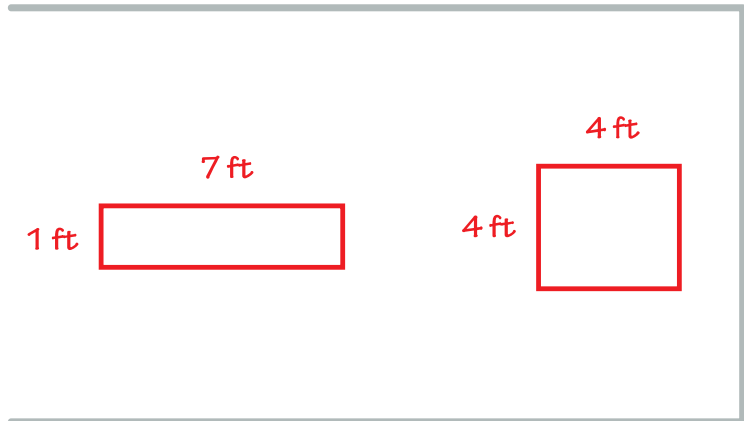
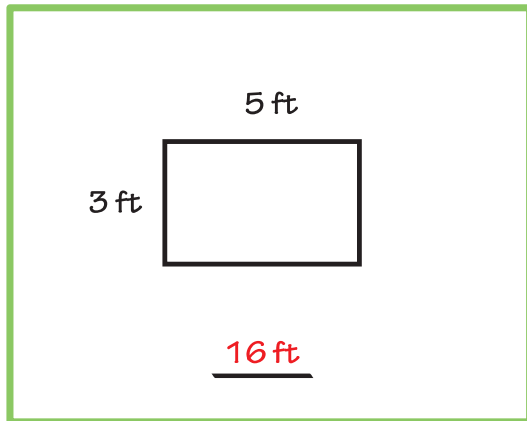
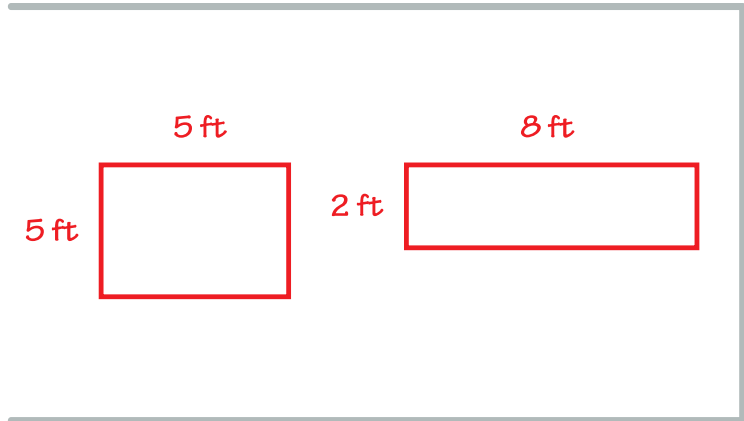
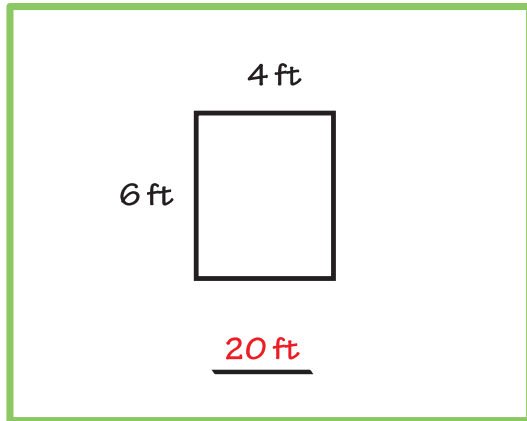
Day 8 to Home:

$$6 - 1 = 5$$

Answer Sheet

PERIMETER MATCH

Find the **perimeter** of each rectangle, then draw at least 2 rectangles that have the same perimeter.



Answer Sheet

4th
Grade

Geometry Detective: Triangle Answer Sheet

#2

Find area of each triangle using clues from the lengths provided. Show your work.

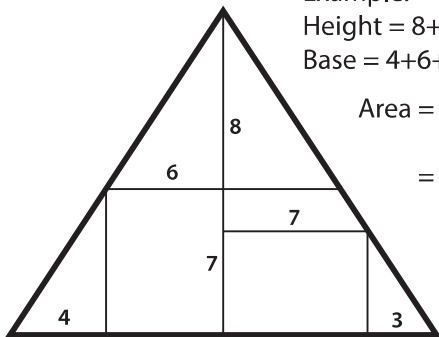
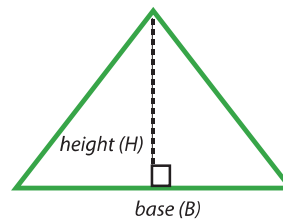
Review:

Triangle Area = $\frac{1}{2}$ x base x height

The height of a triangle is the distance from the base to its opposite vertex, or angle.

The base of a triangle can be any of its sides.

The height line and base must be perpendicular to each other.

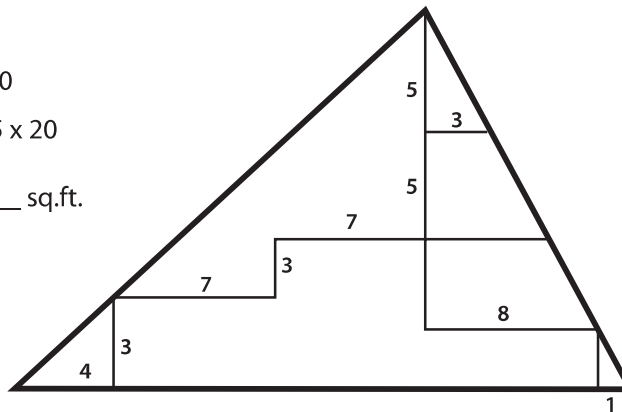


Example:

Height = $8 + 7 = 15$

Base = $4 + 6 + 7 + 3 = 20$

Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 20$
= 150 sq.ft.



Height = $5 + 5 + 3 + 3 = 16$

Base = $4 + 7 + 7 + 8 + 1 = 27$

Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 27$

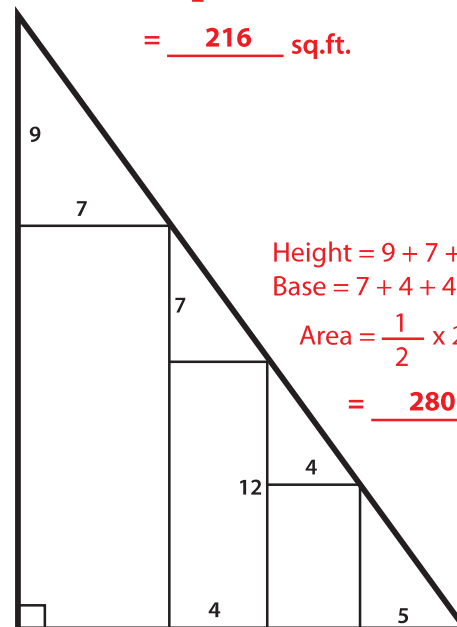
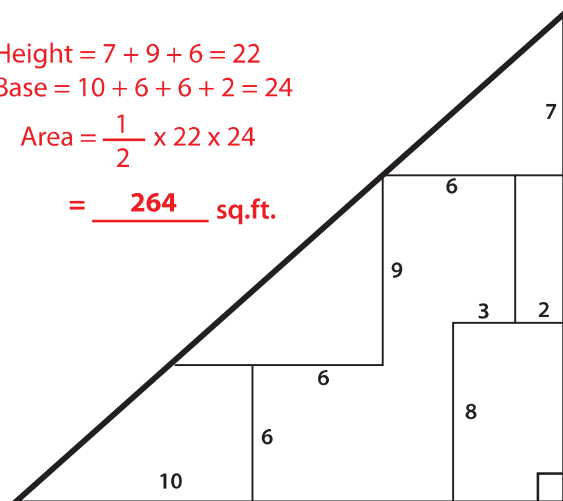
= 216 sq.ft.

Height = $7 + 9 + 6 = 22$

Base = $10 + 6 + 6 + 2 = 24$

Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 22 \times 24$

= 264 sq.ft.



Height = $9 + 7 + 12 = 28$

Base = $7 + 4 + 4 + 5 = 20$

Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 28 \times 20$

= 280 sq.ft.

Answer Sheet

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Grade

Answer Sheet

Obtuse Triangle: Practice Finding Area

Use the clues provided to find the area of each triangle. Show your work.

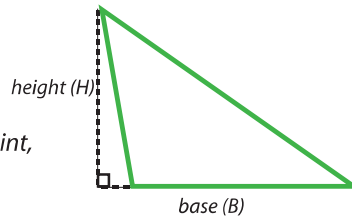
Review:

$$\text{Triangle Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

The base of a triangle can be any one of its sides.

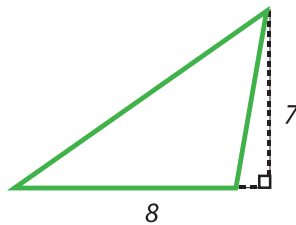
The height is the distance from a base to its opposite point, or vertex.

A base must be perpendicular to its height.



An obtuse triangle is a triangle that has one obtuse angle (an angle that is greater than 90 degrees).

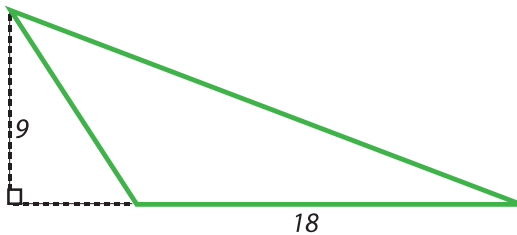
Example:



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Base} &= \underline{8} \text{ ft.} \\ \text{Height} &= \underline{7} \text{ ft.} \end{aligned}$$

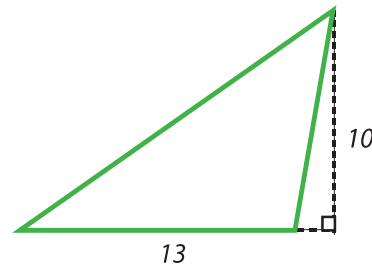
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 7 \\ &= \underline{28} \text{ ft.} \end{aligned}$$

1



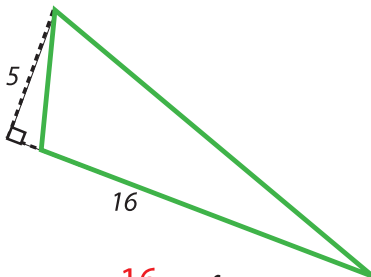
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Base} &= \underline{18} \text{ ft.} \\ \text{Height} &= \underline{9} \text{ ft.} \\ \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 9 \\ &= \underline{81} \text{ sq.ft.} \end{aligned}$$

2



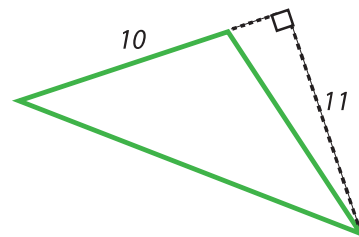
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Base} &= \underline{13} \text{ ft.} \\ \text{Height} &= \underline{10} \text{ ft.} \\ \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 13 \times 10 \\ &= \underline{65} \text{ sq.ft.} \end{aligned}$$

3



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Base} &= \underline{16} \text{ ft.} \\ \text{Height} &= \underline{5} \text{ ft.} \\ \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 5 \\ &= \underline{40} \text{ sq.ft.} \end{aligned}$$

4



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Base} &= \underline{10} \text{ ft.} \\ \text{Height} &= \underline{11} \text{ ft.} \\ \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 11 \\ &= \underline{55} \text{ sq.ft.} \end{aligned}$$

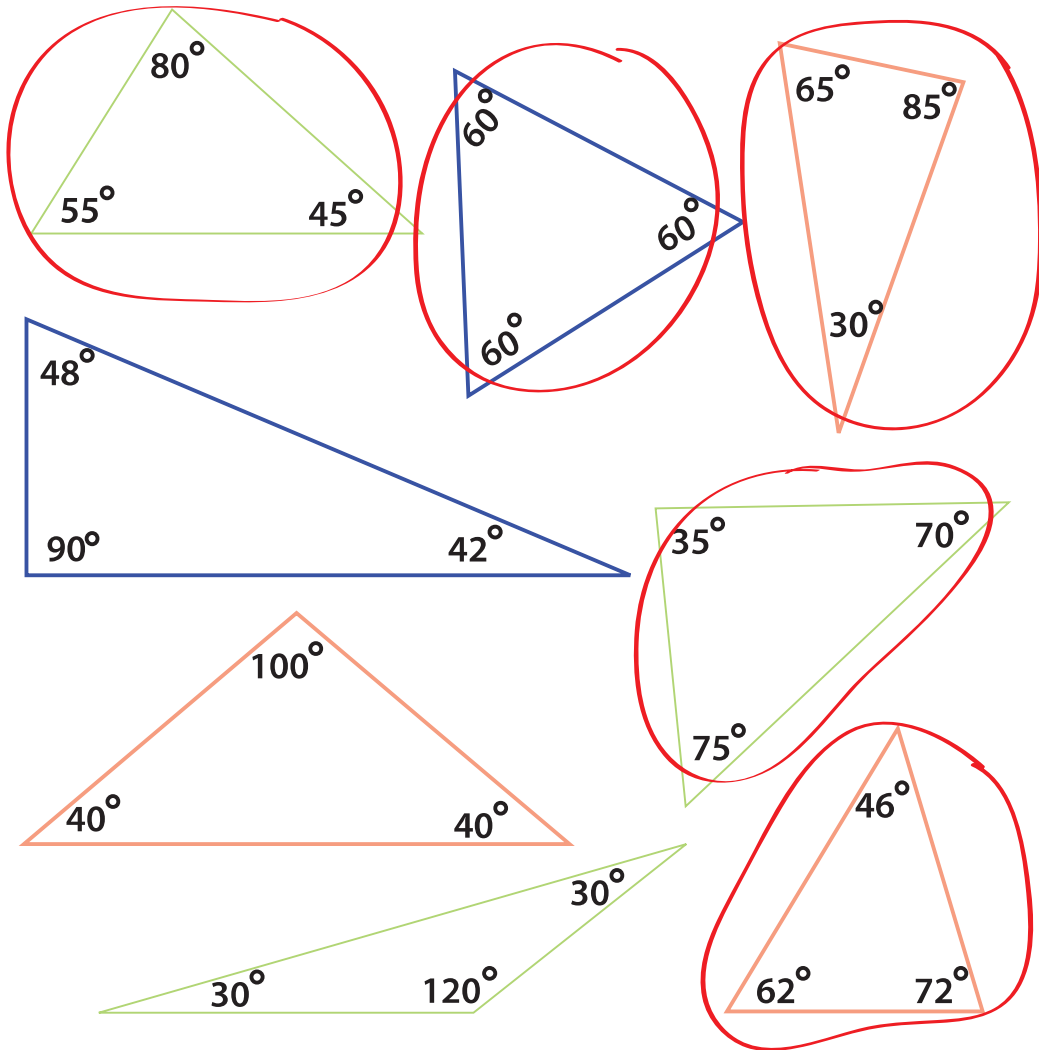
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Geometry

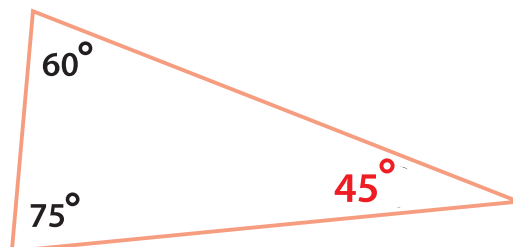
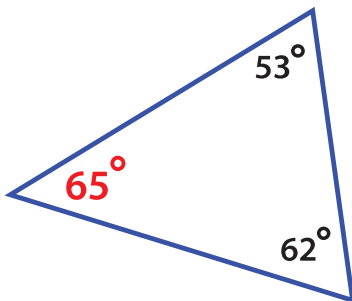
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Identifying Triangles: Acute Triangles

An acute triangle is a triangle that has three acute angles (angles that each measure less than 90 degrees). Circle the acute triangles below.



Find the value of the missing angles in these acute triangles. Remember, the three angles in a triangle must add up to 180 degrees.



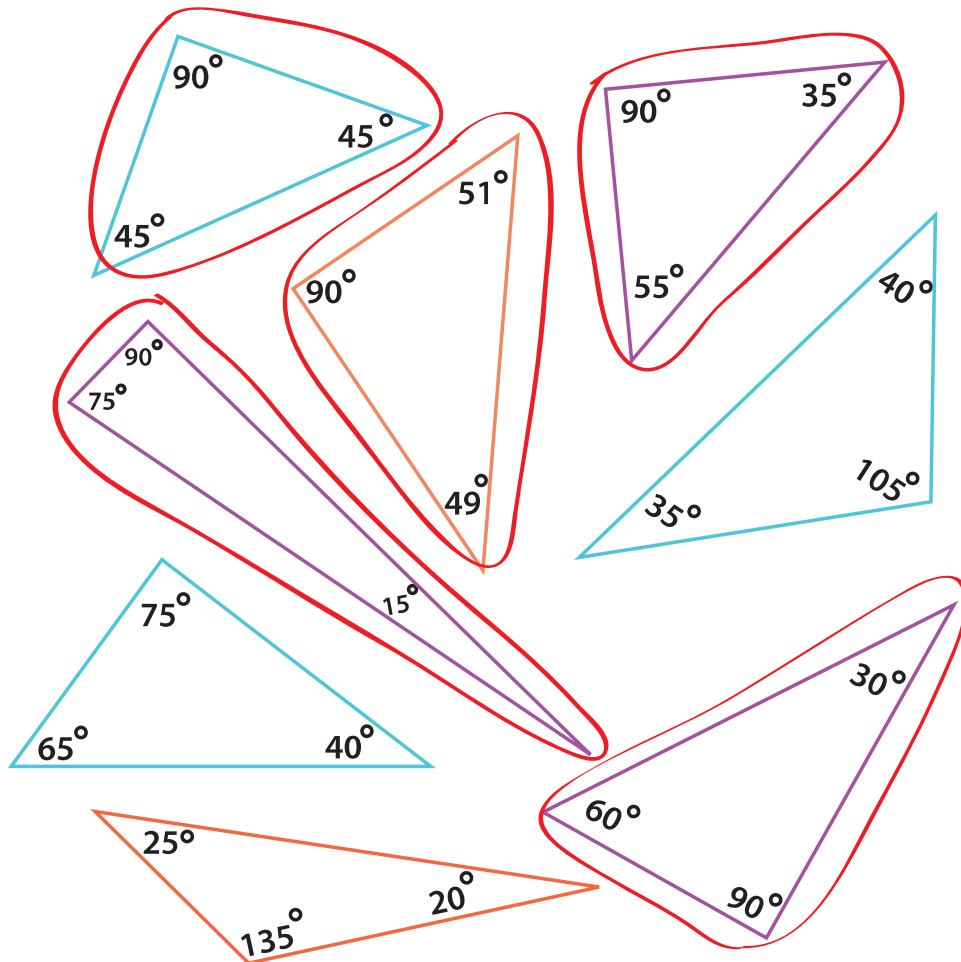
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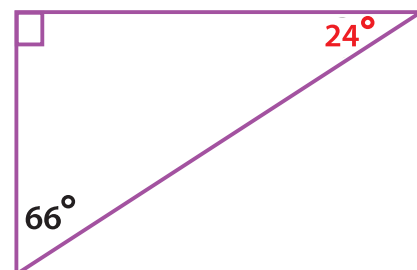
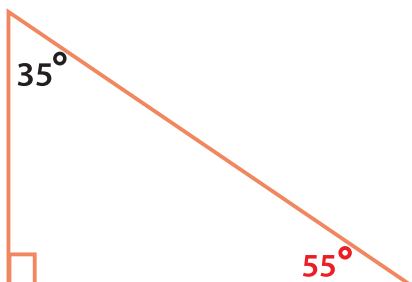
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Identifying Triangles: Right Triangles

A right triangle is a triangle that has one right angle (90 degree angle).
Circle the triangles that is a right triangle.



Find the value of the missing angles in these right triangles. Remember, three angles in every triangle always add up to 180 degree.

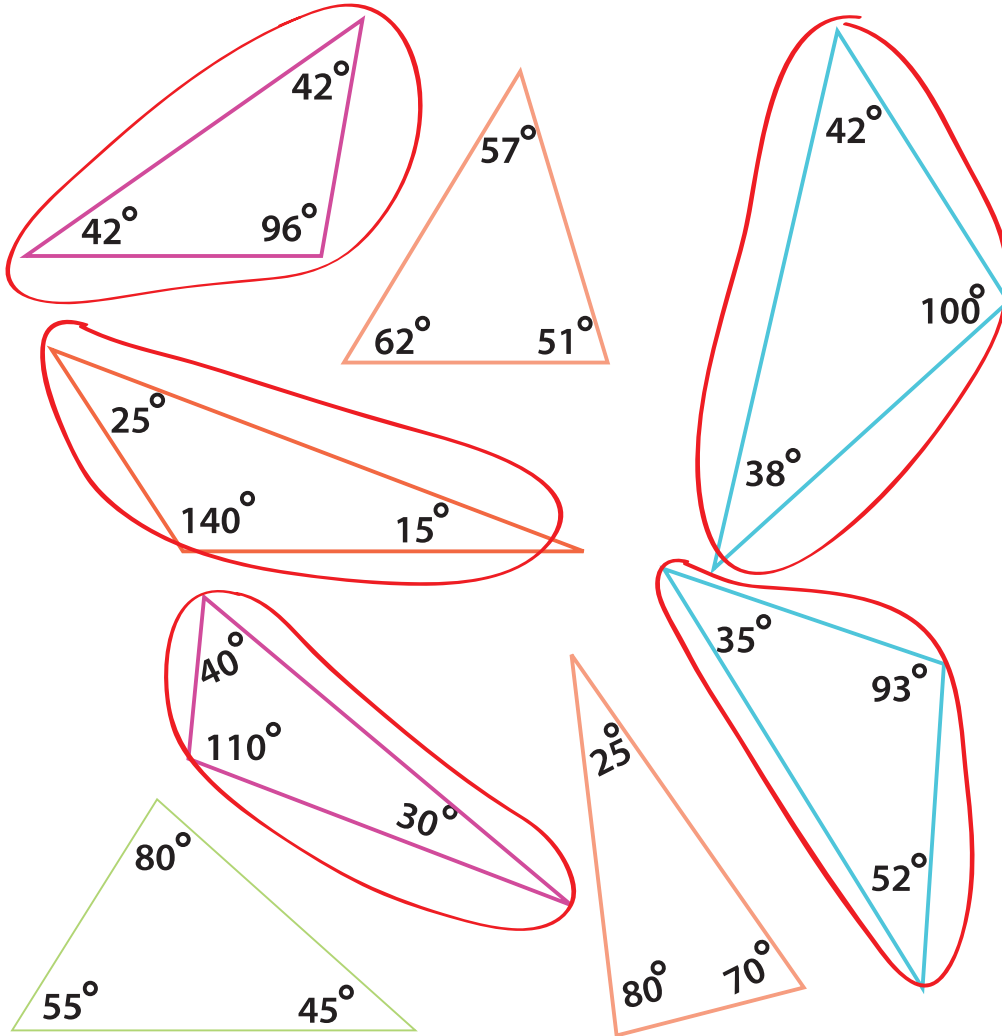


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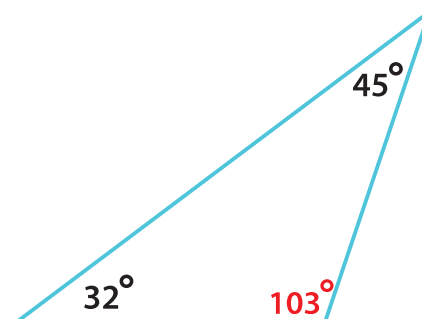
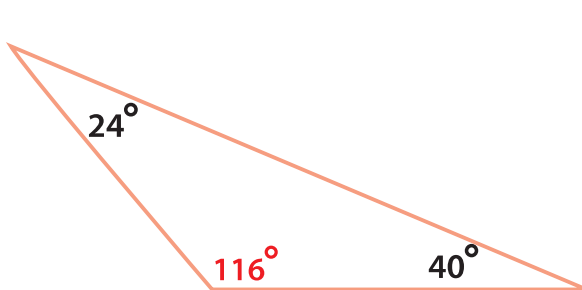
Math
Geometry

Answer Sheet Identifying Triangles: Obtuse Triangles

An obtuse triangle is a triangle that has one obtuse angle (an angle that measures more than 90 degrees). Circle the obtuse triangles below.



Find the value of the missing angles in these obtuse triangles. Remember, the three angles in a triangle must add up to 180 degrees.



Answer Sheet

4th
Grade

Geometry Detective: Triangle Answer Sheet

#3

Find the area of each triangle using clues from the lengths provided. Show your work.

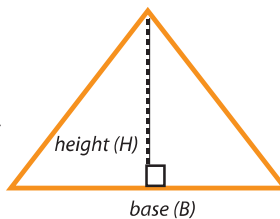
Review:

Triangle Area = $\frac{1}{2}$ x base x height

The base of a triangle can be any one of its sides.

The height is the distance from a base to its opposite point, or vertex.

A base must be perpendicular to its height.

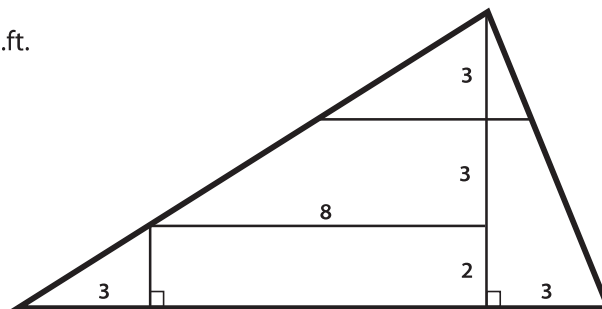
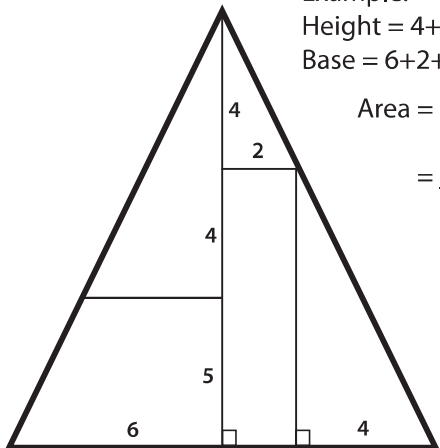


Example:

Height = 4+4+5 = 13

Base = 6+2+4 = 12

Area = $\frac{1}{2}$ x 13 x 12
= 78 sq.ft.



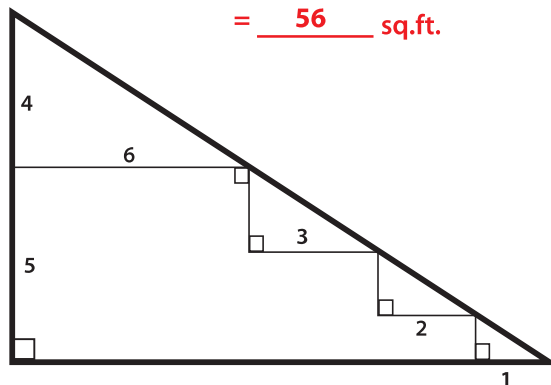
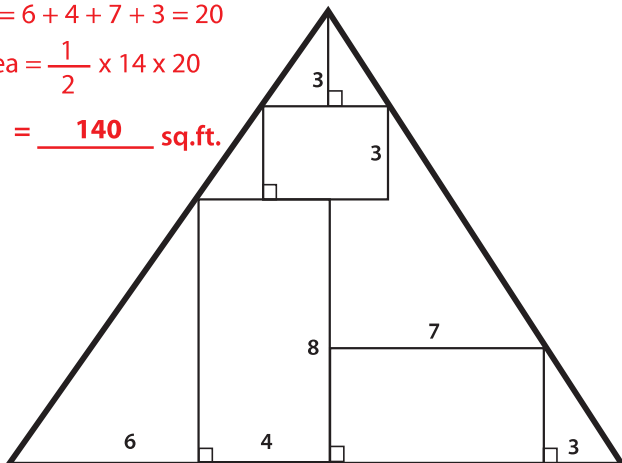
Height = 2 + 3 + 3 = 8

Base = 3 + 8 + 3 = 14

Area = $\frac{1}{2}$ x 8 x 14
= 56 sq.ft.

Height = 8 + 3 + 3 = 14
Base = 6 + 4 + 7 + 3 = 20

Area = $\frac{1}{2}$ x 14 x 20
= 140 sq.ft.



Height = 4 + 5 = 9

Base = 6 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 12


Area = $\frac{1}{2}$ x 9 x 12
= 54 sq.ft.

Answer Sheet

PERIMETER MATCH

Find the **perimeter** of each rectangle, then draw at least 2 rectangles that have the same perimeter.

9 ft




4 ft

$$4 \text{ ft} + 4 \text{ ft} + 9 \text{ ft} + 9 \text{ ft} =$$

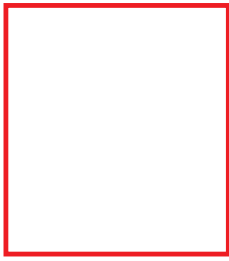
26 ft

7 ft




6 ft

5 ft



8 ft


4 ft



2 ft


12 ft

5 ft



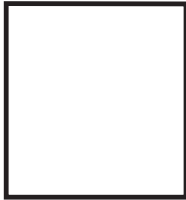
1 ft

3 ft



3 ft


3 ft



6 ft

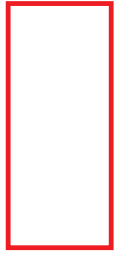
18 ft

5 ft



4 ft

2 ft



7 ft