

by Jillayne Prince WallaKer

Carson-Dellosa Publishing Company, Inc.

Brainteasers Grades 2-3

by Jillayne Prince Wallaker

illustrated by Varessa Booth



Carson-Dellosa Publishing Company, Inc. Greensboro, North Carolina



Credits:

Author: Jillayne Prince Wallaker Cover Artist: Peggy Jackson Inside Illustrations: Vanessa Booth Project Director: Sherrill B. Flora Editors: Sharon Thompson, Debra Olson Pressnall Graphic Layout: Sharon Thompson

© 2004, Carson-Dellosa Publishing Co., Inc., Greensboro, NC 27425. All rights reserved. The purchase of this material entitles the buyer to reproduce worksheets and activities for classroom use only—not for commercial resale. Reproductions of these materials for an entire school or district is strictly prohibited. No part of this book may be reproduced (except as noted above), stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means (mechanically, electronically, recording, etc.) without the prior written consent of Carson-Dellosa Publishing Co., Inc.

Printed in the USA • All rights reserved.

ISBN 978-1-60418-365-8

Table of Corterts

Introduction	4
On Target (problem solving and logical thinking)	5
Consecutive Number Add Up (logic and problem solving)	6
Analyzing Consecutive Number Add Up (logic)	7
Fill in the Digits (addition, subtraction, and problem solving)	8
Careful Placement (addition and subtraction no regrouping and problem solving)	9
Circle of Numbers (number sense and problem solving)	.10
The Total (number sense and matrix logic)	. 11
New Pet (logic and problem solving)	.12
What's for Lunch? (logic and problem solving)	.13
Snacks (matrix logic)	.14
Seeds (matrix logic)	.15
Adding Words (addition with multiple addends, problem solving)	.16
Riddles (problem solving and logical thinking)	.17
Order Up (sequencing, logic, and problem solving)	.18
Order It Up Again (sequencing, logic, and problem solving)	.19
Ages (problem solving and logic)	20
Determining Certainty (probability and logic)	.21
Is It Certain? (probability and logic)	22
Hide and Seek (matrix logic)	23
Corn Patch (matrix logic)	24
More Ordering (sequencing, logic, and problem solving)	25
Pick Apart (fractions, logic, and problem solving)	26
Pick Apart Again (fractions, logic, and problem solving)	27
Just That Part (fractions, logic, and problem solving)	28
How Probable? (probability and logic)	29
What Can You Do with These Digits? (logic, problem solving, place value, and subtraction)	30
More with These Digits (logic, problem solving, place value, and subtraction)	.31
Find the Numbers (Venn diagrams)	32
Place Value Criteria (place value, logic, and problem solving)	33
Place Value Riddles (place value and mathematical reasoning)	34
Shapes from Straws (geometry and problem solving)	35
Pick the Solid (geometry, problem solving, and logic)	36
Fill the Pockets (problem solving, logical thinking, and money)	37
Pockets (problem solving, logical thinking, and money)	38
Vips, Vops, and Such (logic and problem solving)	39
Missing Steps (addition, subtraction, problem solving, and logical thinking)	40
More Missing Steps (addition, subtraction, problem solving, and logical thinking)	.41
Find the Numbers (problem solving and logic)	42
Picture Swap (addition, subtraction, and algebraic thinking)	43
Spell It Out (addition, subtraction, and algebraic thinking)	44
Review Test	45
Answer Key	47

İntroduction

Provide fun math practice that goes beyond the facts! With *Brainteasers*, students use higherlevel thinking and processing skills to solve problems. Not only will students be expected to make connections, analyze data, use deductive reasoning, and represent numbers in alternate ways, they will have opportunities to utilize skills that are prerequisites to other learning—skills such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, fractions, geometry, measurement, and money. Students are encouraged to apply their understanding of those concepts in a new, unusual, or atypical manner. Many students have memorized and learned to use a skill in one or two given contexts. With *Brainteasers*, students explore their understanding of grade level concepts and picture and apply their skills to different situations.

Remediation and Extension Suggestions and Alternatives

Remediations

- 1. Allow students to work with partners or complete the pages on their own and conference with a partner to discuss problems on which they do not agree.
- 2. Let the student make a picture or sketch of the problem, or act it out.
- 3. Decrease the number of problems required for completion.
- 4. Represent the problems in a variety of ways.
- 5. Have students talk through or write their understanding of the process with partners. Often, verbalizing assists understanding.
- 6. Many students cannot complete more than one or two higher-level thinking problems at a time. Have the student cut the page up, gluing the parts onto folded paper to make a booklet. Alternatively, assign one or two problems a day until the page is complete.

Extensions

- 1. Ask students to use the page as a model and write their own problems. The "write your own" activities allow students to demonstrate mastery of the concept, while providing an avenue for self-expression and self-evaluation. Written on index cards with the answers on the back, the problems are great student-made additions to a math center.
- 2. Have students keep ongoing journals of where they encounter mathematics in real life. A goal of adding one experience a day is reasonable.
- 3. Ask students to solve problems using a variety of strategies. Have students evaluate which ones work best for them and explain their preferences.
- 4. If appropriate, encourage students to do more than the minimum requirements on the page. For example, if two additional examples are required, the student would create five. Set up a point system where students can earn bonus points for additional examples.
- 5. Have students write clear directions to explain the process for solving a problem and then share them with classmates.
- 6. Direct students to write explanations with proof for the methods used to solve the problems.







Write number sentences using the numbers in the balloons above. Use addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division sentences. Use repeated addition or multi-step problems. If the number is used as any part of the problem, shade it. Continue until each number is used in a problem. Continue on the back of this page. The first problem is done for you. It hits three spots on the target.

4 x 5 = 20

Circle the correct answer or fill in the blank.

I used addition problems.	Yes	No	I used subtraction problems.	Yes	No
I used multiplication problems	. Yes	No	I used division problems.	Yes	No
I used repeated addition or m	ulti-ste	p prok	olems. Yes No		
It took me problems to h	it ever	y num	ber in the target.		

Share your problems with a partner. Check answers for accuracy.



Place the numbers in the grid so that the sums of the numbers in each row and column are the same. Write the sum on the line after each row and below each column.

0,1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8



Consecutive numbers are numbers that are in order. Put the following consecutive numbers into the boxes so that each row and column add to the same sum.



10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18





Take any set of consecutive numbers. Use the patterns found above to place them in the grid. Use a different set of numbers for each grid.







Aralyzing Consecutive Number Add Up

Look at the consecutive numbers in the grid. Add each row and each column. Write the sum on each line.

17	24	I	8	15	
23	5	7	14	16	
4	6	13	20	22	
10	12	19	21	3	
	18	25	2	9	

Evaluate how each number moves to the next number. Numbers move 4 different ways. Write those ways here.

logic



Start with the I in the top row. Explain how each number moves to the next one.

I to 2: bottom row, I right	13 to 14:
2 to 3: diagonal right	14 to 15:
3 to 4:	15 to 16:
4 to 5:	16 to 17:
5 to 6:	17 to 18:
6 to 7:	18 to 19:
7 to 8:	19 to 20:
8 to 9:	20 to 21:
9 to 10:	21 to 22:
10 to 11:	22 to 23:
II to I2:	23 to 24:
12 to 13:	24 to 25:

Look at the data you have collected. What patterns can you see? Explain.

On a separate sheet of grid paper, use the patterns to write the numbers 10-35 in a 5 x 5 grid. The sum of each row and each column must be the same. Write the sum on the line after each row and below each column.

Fill in the Digits Add or subtract. Find the missing digits. Α. 3 4 D. Β. С. 4 7 8 5 2 2 5 2 6 3 0 7 3 6 5 2 7 2 Ε. 2 7 5 F. 4 G. Η. 3 6 3 6 3 5 2 5 8 8 5 5 8 \mathbf{r} old Name Name • Make your own problems. • Add or subtract. Check for accuracy with a • Find the missing digits. calculator. • When you are • Copy the problems into the boxes done, check below on the right. your work. • Leave the shaded boxes blank. • Fold the paper back along the line. • Trade with a friend.

Careful Placement

Solve. Write the answers in the puzzle so that the vertical and horizontal numbers interconnect. If an answer does not fit in the puzzle, check your work.

Α.	589 <u>- 138</u>	B. 312 <u>+ 416</u>	C. 113 + 251
D.	322 <u>+ 204</u>	e. 796 <u>-612</u>	F. 986 -513
G.	7,896 <u>- 1,615</u>	н. 1,214 <u>+ 3,512</u>	
I.	3,202 + 2,162	J. 3,996 <u>- 2,342</u>	
K.	9,859 <u>- 7,116</u>	L. 2,123 <u>+ 4,312</u>	
M.	6,013	N. 5,978	

+ 2,213

Make your own.

I. Choose the size grid with which you want to work.

- 2,553

- 2. Fill the grid with numbers.
- 3. Write a problem for each horizontal answer.
- 4. Write a problem for each vertical answer.
- 5. Check your problems with a calculator.
- 6. Rewrite your problems neatly onto paper.
- 7. Glue on a piece of grid paper the size of your grid.
- 8. Write the answers on the back.
- 9. Trade with a partner and solve.



Name

Circle of Numbers

Use each circle of numbers to build 10 number sentences. Numbers may be used more than once, but each number must be used at least once. Numbers must stay in the order they are in. They can be used forwards or backwards, but must remain in the same order in the same problem. Use a variety of functions.



partner. Put a check mark next to the number sentences you both have. Star those only you have.



Name



Anna has 2 brothers and I sister. Use the matrix and the clues below to figure out the age of each sibling.

- Anna is not the youngest child in the family.
- Ellie's age is not an even number.
- Drew's age is a multiple of three.





Use the ages of the children shown in the grid. Write a number sentence whose answer is that number. Think of more number sentences. Write each on a new line. If you need more space, use the back of this page.

exampl + 2 = 3	le: 3 3 $7 - 4 = 3$	+ + = 3	3 x I = 3
Anna's age _			
Drew's age			
- Filie's age			
Trevor's age _			

Share your answers with a partner. Put a check next to the number sentences you both have. Star those only you have.

New Pet

Maddie is buying supplies for her new kitten. She needs one of each of the following: collar, name tag, water bowl, food dish.

Look at Maddie's choices. How many different combinations are possible? Color the drawings. Continue on another paper. Three combinations are done for you.



Name

What's for Lunch?

Zoe is making her lunch. She needs a sandwich, fruit, and drink. Zoe wants to know her possible lunch combinations. Look at the pictures to see her choices.



How many different combinations does Zoe have with her lunch choices? Using I item at a time from each category, draw or write all possible combinations.





Sracks

Kalio and 3 friends each brought a healthy snack to school. Use the information and the matrix to find out who brought each snack.

- Mafra brought a yellow snack that grew on a tree.
- Nefty ate a fruit, but it wasn't an apple.
- The edible part of Kalio's vegetable is not found underground.



Seeds

Ovie and 3 friends each planted different seeds for their plant unit in science. Use the information and the matrix to find out who planted each seed.

- Pran's seeds will grow into a vine plant.
- Quincy's seeds will produce the tallest plant.
- Reba did not plant tomato seeds.
- Pran did not plant watermelon seeds.



© Carson-Dellosa

Addirg Words

Use the table. Give each letter in the word a number value. Add the numbers to find the total value of the word.

	Value Table
	I A, F, K, P, U, Z
	2 B, G, L, Q, V
	3 C, H, M, R, W
	4 D, I, N, S, X
	5 E, J, O, T, Y
	example: $d + o + g = (4 + 5 + 2 = 11)$
Find	d the value of these words.
١.	sum
2.	total
3.	value
4.	digit
Rec	ad and follow the directions.
5.	write 4 words with a value of 10
6.	Write 4 words with
	a value less than 7.
7.	Write 4 words with
	a value greater than 20.
0	
ο.	What is the word with the largest value?
0	Write a septence. Find the total value of the words
9.	while a semence. Find the total value of the words.
10.	Write a sentence with a value greater than 50.
Coi	mpare your sentence with the sentence of a partner.
11.	Who has the sentence with the greatest value?
-	

Roiddles

Read carefully to solve each number riddle. Write your answer in the box.

				1
1	Subtract O from mo	Cubtract 0 than	add 9 Vau aat 2	What number am I2
1.	SUDIIOCLA IIOIII IIIE.	SUDHOCLO, INEN	ada z. rou dei o.	

- 2. Add I to me. Subtract six, then add 2. You get 8. What number am I?
- 3. Add 4 to me. Then add 6 and subtract 9. You get 7. What number am I?
- 4. Add 3 to me, subtract 8, then add 1. Subtract 5 more and you get 5.

What number am I?

- 5. Add 7 to me, subtract 3, add 12, then subtract 4. You get 20.
 - What number am I?
- 6. Subtract 9 from me before adding 5, then double the answer. You get 12.What number am I?
- 7. Add 2 to me, then add 4 more. Subtract 7. Add 1, then subtract 5. You get 4. What number am I?
- 8. Subtract I from me. Add 9, then subtract 5. Add 9 more. You get 24.

What number am I?

9. If you subtract 6 from me, then add 4 and multiply by 2, you get 14.

What number am I?

- 10. If you divide me into 8 equal parts, you get 3. What number am I?
- II. If you multiply me by 5 and add 6, you get 21. What number am I?
- 12. If you divide 14 by me and add 3, you get 5. What number am I?

Think of more riddles. Write them on the back of this page. Start with a number. Add or subtract numbers. Keep track of each answer and add or subtract again. When you have done this three or more times, write "You get _____. What number am I?" Check your problems for accuracy. Copy the riddle onto a card. Write the answer on the back. Share it with a partner.

Name .

2

<u>in a contraction of the second of the secon</u>

Cut out the object cards. Read the clues. Place the cards in order. The first object is always on the left. Fold a piece of paper to make a booklet with 4 pages. Glue the clue and object cards into the booklet.

 Willie has 3 sisters. Nellie is not the youngest. Ruthie is older than both Nellie and Janie. The youngest sister is on the left.



3. Order the things Mikaela did in the morning. She read a book before science. Lunch was eaten after she finished all of her work. She worked on math first thing.



2. Ellis read 4 books. He read the biography before the fairy tale or animal book. The animal book was not read last. He read the mystery before the biography.









4. Jade has 5 stuffed animals across her bed. The monkey is before the owl and hippo. The bird is in the center. The dog is between the hippo and owl. The cat is not first.





Name

Örder It Up Again

Draw the objects and write their names in the boxes to make object cards. Cut out the cards. Read the clues. Place the cards in order. The first object is always on the left. Fold a piece of paper to make a booklet with 4 pages. Glue the clue and object cards into the booklet.



Ages

Use the clues to find each person's age.

I. Ellie was asked how old she is. She said, "In 2 years I will be twice as old as I was 4 years ago."

How old is Ellie?

- 2. Mellie has an older brother, Esi, and a younger sister, Kally. Mellie's age is halfway between the other two. Her brother is half as old as 3 times her age. Esi is 3 times older than their youngest sister.
- 3. Double Jose's age, then multiply it by Jasmine's age to get Abi's age. Abi's age in years is the same as Jose's age in months.

How old is Mellie?	
How old is Esi?	
How old is Kally? _	

Jose is	
Abi is	
Jasmine is	

4. If Fiona's age is doubled, you get Obed's age. Sam's age added to Nina's age is equal to Fiona's age. If you multiply Sam and Nina's ages, you get Obed's age. Nina is not the youngest.



Determining Certainty

How likely is each event? Write **certain**, **impossible**, or **maybe**.



Name

is it Certain?

How likely is each event? Write certain, impossible, or maybe.



Color 3 yellow. Color I green. Color I blue.

- I. First pick red
- 2. First pick yellow
- 3. One green out, next pick green
- 4. One green and one blue out, next pick yellow
- 5. Three yellow out, next pick blue



Color 2 red. Color 4 black. Color 3 white. Color 1 brown.

- 6. First pick white
- 7. First pick blue
- 8. One brown out, next pick brown
- 9. Two black out, next pick red
- 10. Three white and four black out, next pick white



Color 6 yellow. Color 3 orange. Color I green.

- 11. Last pick yellow
- 12. Third pick orange
- 13. First pick blue
- 14. Six yellow out, next pick orange

15. One green and three orange out, next pick yellow

Fill in the directions for coloring the pencils. Write three possible events related to the pencils. Answer each with **certain**, **maybe**, or **impossible**. Fold the answers back. Trade with a friend.



Answers:

fold

Colors of pencils :_____ Ι. 2. 3.

Hide and Seek

Use the clues to find out where each insect friend is hiding in the grid. Each bug is in a different box. Glue the insect cutout in the spot.





Hum: I am in the center square.

 \mathfrak{Y} Ugg: I am in the same row as Hum and the same column as Insy.



Nat: I am in row 3. I share my column with Hum.



 $\frac{9}{27}$ Insy: I share my row with Nat. I am in the column after Hum.

Cut out the insect friends. Use them to help you solve the puzzle.



Corr Patch

Read the clues. Glue the corncobs in the correct boxes.



- The yellow corn is not in the middle column.
- The white corn is not in the middle row.
- The yellow and white corn are in the same column.
- The red corn is in the last row.
- The purple corn is top right corncob.
- The blue corn is in the same row as the red and brown corn and in the same column as the purple corn.
- The red corn is in the same column as the green corn.
- The black corn is not in the same row as the yellow corn.

Color and cut out the corncobs. Use them to help you solve the puzzle.





Name

More Órdering

Read the clue. Draw the objects in the correct order. Write their names below the pictures.

 Krystin's town had 3 days of very different weather. It snowed before it rained. The sun shone all day the middle day.



- 2. Jana has 4 crayons on her desk. The red crayon does not touch the green one. The blue crayon is before the yellow one. The yellow one is last. The green crayon is behind the blue one.
- Julio has a row of stickers on his binder. The smile sticker does not touch the clover or bug. The dog and bug stickers touch the heart. The heart sticker is in the middle. The clover is in front of the dog.





Write your own. Follow the directions. Use another sheet of paper.

- I. Choose 5 objects. Write them in order:
- 2. Write 2 clues about the order of the objects. Only tell exactly where I object is.
- 3. Put as many objects as you can in order using these 2 clues. Add I clue at a time until you can put all the objects in the correct order. Try to use ordinal numbers and words like "before," "after," and "next to."
- 4. Check for accuracy. Rewrite your clues neatly on a card.
- 5. Put the clue card and objects together. Trade with a friend.



Read the clues. Color the figures to match.



fractions, logic, and problem solving

Pick Apart Again

Read the clues. Color the figures to match.



Name

Just That Part

Read the clues. Color the figures. Write the fractional part of each figure.

I. The white portion of the figure is the largest.

If you double the red part, it would be less than the white part.

The white part is less than the black part doubled.

No part is equal to zero.

2. The green part is larger than the white part.

The white and the green parts are equal to the brown part.

If the white part doubled in size, it would still be smaller than either the green or brown part.

3. There are twice as many yellow as blue parts.

There are half as many white as blue parts.

The red parts are equal to the yellow and white parts.

4. The purple part is equal to the blue part.

There are fewer orange parts than green parts.

The blue part is the same size as the green and orange parts together.









How Probable?

How likely is each event? Draw and color the objects. Circle **impossible**, **not likely**, **likely**, or **certain**.

In a jar are 10 packages of chocolate chip cookies and 3 packages of oatmeal cookies. A package of cookies is chosen from the jar.



What is the probability that it is . . .

١.	a bag of chocolate chip cookies?	impossible	not likely	likely	certain
2.	a bag of cookies?	impossible	not likely	likely	certain
3.	a bag of oatmeal cookies?	impossible	not likely	likely	certain
4. 5.	a bag of peanut butter cookies? Which kind of cookies is most likely to b	impossible e chosen?	not likely	likely	certain
	Whv?				

A box holds 16 rubber worms in the following colors:

- 9 red
- 5 orange
- 2 yellow

One worm is taken from the box.

What is the probability that it is . . .

- 6. a yellow worm?
- 7. a red or orange worm?
- 8. a blue or green worm?
- 9. a red, orange, or yellow worm?
- IO. a red snake?
- II. Which worm is least likely to be chosen? _____ Why? _





Use the digits to write a number. Hint: write each digit on a separate card. Use the cards to arrange the digits.

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

- A. The largest 3-digit number
- B. The smallest 6-digit odd number ____ ___ ___ ___ ___
- C. The smallest 5-digit number
- D. The greatest 3-digit even number

Arrange the digits to make the largest and smallest differences. The first set of digits makes the **minuend**. The second set of digits makes the **subtrahend**. Write each problem and solve.





Compare your answers with your partner. Who has the larger difference? Who has the smaller difference? Star the best answers. Name

More with These Digits

Use the digits to write a number.



- A. The number that is closest to but not more than 7,000
- B. The smallest 3-digit number with all odd digits
- C. The closest number to 10,000
- D. The greatest 4-digit number with all even digits

Arrange the digits to make the largest and smallest differences. The first set of digits makes the **minuend**. The second set of digits makes the **subtrahend**. Write each problem and solve.



Find the Numbers

Look at each Venn diagram. Add the missing labels.

Α.





Place Value Criteria

Write 4 numbers that fit each description.

- 1. Write a 3-digit even number greater than 553 whose hundreds digit is less than its ones digit.
- 2. Write a 2-digit number with a number less than 5 in the tens place. The sum of the digits is greater than 10.
- 3. Write a 2-digit odd number whose digits have a sum of 9.
- Write an odd number between 250 and 350. Each digit is different and the tens digit is greater than the ones digit.
- 5. Write a 3-digit odd number with a digit greater than 6 in the ones place. The difference between the tens digit and the hundreds digit is 4.
- Write an even number less than 921 with a 9 in the hundreds place. The tens digit is less than the ones digit.
- 7. Write a 3-digit number whose digits have a sum of 14. All digits are either odd or even.
- 8. Write a 4-digit odd number whose digits become smaller from ones to thousands digit.
- 9. Write a 4-digit even number whose digits have a sum of 10.

Compare your numbers with those of your partner. Put a check mark next to the ones you both have. Star the ones only you have.



Place Value Roiddles

Read each riddle and look at the numbers given. List 2 possible answers on the line. Write 2 more possible numbers. Then list each answer that is not possible and explain why not.



I. Zimia said, "I have a 5-digit number with all even digits."

	6,428	26,942	22,680	46,286	
Possible:			Μ	ore possible:	
Impossible		_because _			
Impossible		_because _			
Yurelli said	"I have (n 4-diait eve	n number w	hose tens dia	it is less than the

2. Yurelli said, "I have a 4-digit even number whose tens digit is less than the hundreds digit and the ones digit."

	8,412	9,635	2,430	1,758	
Possible:				More possible:	
Impossible): 	_because _			
Impossible): 	_because _			

3. Victor said, "I have a 3-digit odd number whose digits add to 10."

	811	415	352	531	
Possible:				More pos	sible:
Impossible:	be	ecause _			
Impossible:	be	ecause _			
. Wanda said, "I than 11."	have a	2-digit ev	ven num	nber. The sum	n of the digits is greater
	67	92	76	48	
Possible:				More pos	sible:
Impossible:	be	ecause _			
Impossible:	be	ecause _			,

4

Name



Read the clues. Draw the shapes and label your answers.



1. Willie used 26 straight sides to make 4 shapes. Each shape has 1 more side than the last one. Draw the shapes. How many sides on each shape?

2. Mikaela has 4 shapes that have a total of 18 sides. Three shapes have the same number of sides. The fourth shape has enough sides to equal the sum of the other 3 shapes' sides. How many sides on each shape?

3. Jade used 30 straws to make 4 shapes. Shape A and Shape B together have the same number of sides as Shape C. Shape D has half the number of shape C. Shape B has half the number of sides as shape A.

4. Leon made 5 shapes from 20 sides. Three shapes have the same number of sides. The sum of straws used to make the other 2 shapes is the same as the straws used to make 2 of the equal shapes. Name_____

	Pick the Soli	d	
Rec	ad the riddles. Write the name of the solid described on	the line.	
cor ed(fac	rner = point where edges meet ge = line segment where two faces meet ce = flat surface of a solid figure hemis	ohere	hexagonal prism
Ι.	I have 5 corners and the same number of faces. My edges number more. Four of my faces are related. What solid am I?	cube	
	Prove the riddle:		cylinder
2.	A line through my center from side to side is equal ever I have the same number of faces, corners, and edges. What solid am I?	ywhere.	square prism
	Prove the riddle:		
3.	I have 6 corners. I have fewer faces. My edges number more than the corners.	rectangul prism	ar triangular
	What solid am 1?		prism
	Prove the riddle:		Ì
4.	I have 8 rectangular faces. I have twice as many corners. I have 3 times as many edges. My 2 other faces help name me. What solid am I?	sphere	octagonal prism
	Prove the riddle:		square pyramid

Fill the Pockets

Look at the given amount. Show 2 ways to make the amount using coins. Draw or write the name of each coin.





Vips, Vops, and Such

Read the clues. Circle the members of each group.



addition, subtraction, problem solving, and logical thinking

Missing Steps

Add your way to the top. Add adjacent numbers and write the sum in the box above them. Use the numbers given to fill in the first row.



A. 2, 3, 7, 9







D. 2, 5, 7, 8





Add your way to the top. Add adjacent numbers and write the sum in the box above them. Use the numbers given to fill in the first row.

B. 4, 5, 5, 6, 6

A. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9





Sec. Name

Write your own. Fill in the bottom row. Then, add your way to the top. Check your answers.

Copy the final sum on the top step of the right pyramid. Leave the other boxes blank. Write the numbers for the first row of steps, in order from least to greatest, on the lines. Fold to hide the answers.



Name

fold

Add your way to the top. Add adjacent numbers and write the sum in the box above them. Use the numbers given to fill in the first row. When finished, check your work.



Find the Numbers

Each letter stands for a number. Give each letter a number value to make each number sentence true. Provide different ways to solve each. Use the back of this page.

$| . \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{C}$

- C < 20
 - ① B = ____ C = ____
 ② B = ____ C = ____
 ③ B = ____ C = ____
- 2. **N x N = F**
 - 5 < N < 15
 - ① N = _____ F = _____
 ② N = _____ F = _____
 ③ N = _____ F = _____
- 3. M K = Z x P + K

① K =	, M =	, P =	, Z =	
② K =	, M =	, P =	, Z =	
③ K =	, M =	, P =	, Z =	

4. S = A + D + H H + H + H = A 2 x D = S ① A = ____, D = ____, H = ____, S = _____ ② A = ____, D = ____, H = ____, S =

5. G + J = T T = M + R R + R = J ① G = _____, J = _____, M = _____, R = _____, T = _____ ② G = _____, J = _____, M = _____, R = _____, T = _____



Picture Swap

Each number sentence is true if you put the right number in place of the object. Find the value of each object.



Make your own. Choose I number. Replace it with a picture. Copy the problem with the picture onto a card. Write the answer on the back. Trade with a friend.

späll it ö:ut

Solve. Find the value of each letter. If a letter is found in a second problem, it DOES NOT equal the same value as it did in the last problem.

- 1. 15 e = 8 9. 6 = t 4

 $e = _$ $t = _$

 2. 7 + 7 = k 10. 5 = 6 h

 k = h =
- 3. 7 a = 3 a = ____ i =
- 4. e = 6 + 9 12. 9 + a = 17

 $e = ___$ $a = ___$
- 5. g = 8 3 13. 10 = 7 + 1 $g = _$ $1 = _$
- 6. 9 a = 7 $a = _$ 14. 3 + 8 = h $h = _$
- 7. 7 + r = 13 15. t = 5 + 4 r = ____ t = ___
- 8. r 8 = 8 $r = _$ $W = _$



Find your answers from least to greatest in value. Write the letter for each answer on the line.



Review Test

How likely is each event? Write **certain**, **impossible**, or **maybe**.



- 3. Hexagon out, next pick hexagon
- 4. Circles and triangles out, next pick hexagon
- 5. Circle out, next pick triangle
- 6. All straight sided shapes out, next pick circle

Read and follow directions.

- 7. Add 6. Subtract 5, then subtract 2 more. Add 8.Add 4, then divide by 3. You get 5. What number am I? _____
- 8. Write two 3-digit even numbers whose digits add to 12.
- 9. Start with the number 5 in the puzzle.
 Place consecutive numbers in the grid so that each column and row have the same sum.
 Write the correct answer beside each letter.



Review Test-Continued

- 10. Read the clues. Color the figure to match. Tell how many parts equal each color.
 red + white = blue + yellow
 white + yellow = red
 blue < yellow
 blue = ____ red = ____ white = ___ yellow = ____
 11. Add your way to the top. Add adjacent numbers and write the sum in the box above them. Use the numbers given to fill in the first row.
 2, 2, 3, 6, 8
- 12. Solve. Arrange the answers to fit into the grid. Answers run vertically and horizontally.
- a. 157 +279b. 624 -498c. 387 +367d. 900 -179e. 195 +367f. 521-258



- 13. Read the clues. Write the colors of the rings in the correct order.
 - The first ring is on the left.
 - Each ring has a different colored stone.
 - The green stone is after the red stone, but before the orange stone.
 - The purple stone comes before the orange stone.
 - The red stone is not on the pinkie.

Colors: _____ ____



Inswer Key C

42

Page 5 Answers will vary. All items in the attribute checklist must be done.

9 24

17

12 14 16

13 18 11 42

42 42 42

bottom row, I right

16 to 17: up one, far left

18 to 19: diagonal right

19 to 20: diagonal right

21 to 22: diagonal right

22 to 23: up one, far left

23 to 24: diagonal right

24 to 25: bottom row, I right

20 to 21: down one

17 to 18: bottom row, I right

10 15 42

Page 6									
7	0	5	12	Ш	4				
2	4	6	12	6	8				
3	8	I	12	7	12				
12	12	12	I	24	24				

12				
12	6	8	10	24
12	7	12	5	24
	24	24	24	

Page	÷/					2 to 3:	diagonal right
17	24	I	8	15	65	3 to 4: 4 to 5:	diagonal right
23	5	7	14	16	_65	6 to 7: 7 to 8	diagonal right
4	6	13	20	22	_65	8 to 9: 9 to 10:	bottom row, I up one, far left
10	12	19	21	3	_65	10 to 11: 11 to 12:	down one diagonal right
11	18	25	2	9	65	12 to 13: 13 to 14:	diagonal right diagonal right
65	65	65	65	65	-	14 to 15: 15 to 16:	diagonal right down one

Page 8

A. 34 + 52 = 86 B. 74 - 22 = 52C. 241 + 526 = 767 D. 783 - 530 = 253 E. 27 + 61 = 88 F. 51-35 = 16 G. 154 + 367 = 521

H. 836 - 258 = 578

Page 9

451 728 Α. Β. C. 364 D. 526 E. 184 F. 473 G. 6281 H. 4726 5364 J. 1654 I. Κ 2743 1 6435 M. 8226 N. 3425

4	7	3		6	4	3	5
5	2	6		2	7	4	3
I	8	4		8	2	2	6
	-		ʻ	1	6	5	4

Page 10

Example answers:

Circle I: I + 2 = 3, I + 2 + 3 = 6, 2 x 3 = 6, 3 + 6 = 5 + 4, 4 x 2 = 4 + 4, 3 + 2 - 1 = 4, etc.

Circle 2: 3 + 5 = 6 + 2, 3 + 5 + 6 = 2 x 7, 6 + 2 = 7 + 1, 7 x I = 7,

I + 7 = 8, 8 x I = 3 + 5, etc.

Circle 3: I + 4 + I + I + 6 = 3 + 2 + 5 + 3, I x 6 = 3 x 2, 3 + 2 + 5 = 3 + I + 4 + I + I, 3 + I = 4, etc.

Page II

	4	8	П	15	
Anna	Х	0	Х	х	
Drew	х	х	Х	0	
Ellie	х	х	0	Х	
Trevor	0	х	х	х	

Anna is 8, Drew is 15, Ellie is 11, and Trevor is 4.

Answers will vary for number sentences.

red, oval, yellow, orange

Page 12

red, oval, green, yellow red, oval, green, orange red, circle, yellow, yellow red, circle, yellow, orange red, circle, green, yellow red, circle, green, orange Page 13 I. sandwich a, fruit a, drink a 2. sandwich a, fruit a, drink b 3. sandwich a, fruit b, drink a 4. sandwich a, fruit b, drink b 5. sandwich a, fruit c, drink a 6. sandwich a, fruit c, drink b

16 possible combinations: red, oval, yellow, yellow

Page 14

17		apple	bo	anana	CC	irrots	cel	ery	
	Kalio X			х	x		C)	
	Liam	iam x		x x		0			
	Mafra O			х		x			
	Nefty	х		0		х	×	1	
		pumpki	in	sunflo	we	torr	iato	w	ater- ielon
15	Ovie	×		x		o		;	<
	Prai	0 0		х		х)	<
	Quinc	v x		0		х)	<
	Reba X			х	×			(þ
			_		_		-	-	

blue, oval, yellow, yellow blue, oval, yellow, orange blue, oval, green, yellow blue, oval, green, orange blue, circle, yellow, yellow blue, circle, yellow, orange blue, circle, green, yellow blue, circle, green, orange

7. sandwich b, fruit a, drink a 8. sandwich b, fruit a, drink b 9. sandwich b, fruit b, drink a 10. sandwich b, fruit b, drink b 11. sandwich b, fruit c, drink a 12. sandwich b, fruit c, drink b

Kalio's snack is celery. Liam's snack is carrots. Mafra's snack is an apple. Nefty's snack is a banana.

Ovie's seeds will grow tomatoes. Pran's seeds will grow pumpkins. Quincy's seeds will grow sunflowers. Reba's seeds will grow watermelons.

Page 16

Page

- 1. 4 + 1 + 3 = 8
- 2. 5+5+5+1+2=18
- 3. 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 5 = 11
- 4. 4+4+2+4+5=19
- 5-11. Answers will vary.

12. no; something to do with the value of the letters

Page 17

Ι.	18	5.	8		9.	9
2.	11	6.	10	I	10.	24
3.	6	7.	9		П.	3
Ч.	14	8.	12	I	12.	7

Page 18

I. Janie, Nellie, Ruthie

2. mystery, biography, animal, fairy tale

- 3. math, read, science, lunch
- 4. monkey, cat, owl, dog, hippo

Page 19

I. green, blue, yellow 3. key, rubber band, dime, gum 2. 4248 4. red, orange, yellow, green, blue

Page 20

Ellie is 10. Mellie is 8. Esi is 12. Kally is 4. Jose is 1. Jasmine is 6. Abi is 12. Fiona is 9. Obed is 18. Sam is 3. Nina is 6.

Page 21

-				
Ι.	impossible	10.	maybe	19. maybe
2.	maybe	П.	certain	20. maybe
3.	certain	12.	certain	
4.	maybe	13.	impossible	
5.	maybe	14.	maybe	
6.	impossible	15.	maybe	
7.	certain	16.	impossible	
8.	impossible	17.	impossible	
9.	certain	18.	certain	

Page 22

	Ι.	impossible	6.	maybe	П.	maybe
2	2.	maybe	7.	impossible	12.	maybe
3	3.	impossible	8.	impossible	13.	impossible
L	ł.	certain	9.	maybe	14.	maybe
Ę	5.	maybe	10.	impossible	15.	certain

5. maybe







snow, sunshine, rain Ι.

red, blue, green, yellow 2

Ant

3. clover, bug, heart, dog, smile

Page 26

I. red = 0, green = 2, blue = 1, yellow = 2

Nat

- 2. green = 3, brown = 1, yellow = 2
- 3 red = 2, blue = 1

Page 27

- 1. I black, I red, 2 white
- 2.
- I purple, I yellow, 4 green, 3 brown 2 orange, I green, I blue, 3 purple 3.

Page 28

- I. I red or 1/6, 2 black or 2/6, 3 white or 3/6
- 2. I white or I/8, 3 green or 3/8, 4 brown or 4/8
- I white or 1/12, 2 blue or 2/12, 4 yellow or 4/12, 5 red 3. or 5/12

insv

4. I orange or 1/9, 2 green or 2/9, 3 purple or 3/9, 3 blue or 3/9

Page 29

I. likelv 6. not likely 7 2 certain likely not likely 8. impossible 3. Ц. impossible 9. certain chocoltae chip; most of that kind 5. 10. impossible 11. vellow: fewest of the color Page 30 A. 987 Β. 102,345

C. 10,234

D. 986 Ε. largest: 742 - 128 = 614; smallest: 247 - 218 = 29 F. largest: 953 - 468 = 485; smallest: 539 - 486 = 53

Page 31

A. 6,987 B 135

- C. 9,876 D. 8,642
- largest: 852 489 = 363; smallest: 852 849 = 3 Ε.
- F. largest: 731 - 467 = 264; smallest: 713 - 674 = 39

Page 32

- Part A
- Circle I: even numbers only
- Circle 2: numbers less than 50 only
- Circles I and 2 overlapping: even numbers less than 50
- Part B
- Circle I: odd numbers only
- Circle 2: number having same digits only
- Circle 3: numbers between 20 and 40
- Circles I and 2 overlapping: odd numbers having same digits only
- Circes I and 3 overlapping: odd numbers between 20 and 40 Circles I, 2, and 3 overlapping: numbers between 20 and 40 having same digits
- Circles I, 2, and 3 overlapping: odd numbers between 20 and 40 having same digits

Page 33

Ans	wers	will vary.	The foll	lowing	are example	answers:
Ι.	576		4.	273	7.	842
2.	48		5.	267	8.	3,579
3	63		6	904	9	5.032

Page 34

© Carson-Dellosa

- Possible: 22,680; 46,286; Impossible: 6,428; only 4 digits, not 5; Impossible: 1.
- 26,942; 9 is not an even digit Possible: 8,412; 1,758; Impossible: 9,635; not even; Impossible: 2,430; 3 is not less 2.
- than 0 Possible: 811; 415; Impossible: 352; even number; Impossible: 531; digits add to 3
- 9 not 10 Ц.
- Possible: 76; 48; Impossible: 67; not even; Impossible; 92; equal to 11

Page 35

- Drawings will vary. 1. 5 sides, 6 sides, 7 sides, 8 sides
- 3 with 3 sides, 1 with 9 sides 2
- A = 8 sides, B = 4 sides, C = 12 sides, D = 6 sides 3
- Ц I with 3 sides, 3 with 4 sides, I with 5 sides

Page 36

- square pyramid; answers vary 1.
- 2. sphere; answers vary
- 3. triangular prism; answers vary 4. octagonal prism; answers vary
- Page 37

Answers will vary, but must reflect the amount given.

Page 38

- Answers vary but may include: I. quarter, nickel, penny, penny
- 3 dimes, 2 nickels 2. 3
- fifty-cent piece, dime 4
- 2 quarters, 5 pennies 5. 3 quarters, 1 dime
- 5 nickels, 5 dimes, 5 pennies 6
- 7 3 quarters, 2 dimes, 3 pennies
- 8 3 nickels, 10 pennies
- 2 fifty-cent pieces, I guarter, 2 dimes, 3 nickels 0
- 10. 4 quarters, 4 nickels, 6 pennies

Page 39

- Circle all closed shapes with 2 or 3 dots. Ι.
- 2. Circle all quadrilaterals without 90° corners.
- 3 Circle shapes with only curved sides. Circle those shapes with one star.
- 4
- Circle all hexagons. 5.

Page 40

- A. row 1: 2, 9, 7, 3; row 2: 11, 16, 10; row 3: 27, 26
- Β. row 1: 9, 4, 1, 7; row 2: 13, 5, 8; row 3: 18, 13 row 1: 9, 1, 7, 4; row 2: 10, 8, 11; row 3: 18, 19
- C.
- D. row 1: 5, 2, 8, 7; row 2: 7, 10, 15; row 3: 17, 25

Page 41

A. row 1: 9, 5, 7, 6, 8: row 2: 14, 12, 13, 14; row 3: 26, 25, 27; row 4: 51, 52 Β. row 1: 6, 4, 5, 6, 5; row 2: 10, 9, 11, 11; row 3: 19, 20, 22; row 4: 39, 42

Page 42

- I. answers vary, ex: B = 5, C = 10
- 2. answers vary, ex: F = 36, N = 6
- answers vary, ex. K = 13, M = 36, P = 5, Z = 2 3.
- answers vary, ex: A = 9, D = 12, H = 3, S = 24
- 5 answers vary, ex: R = 4, J = 8, G = 2, T = 10, M = 6

9. a = 12, b = 9, c= 11, d= 8, e = 13, f = 6; sum = 27

4 5

10. blue = 2, red = 4, white =1, yellow = 3

2 6 3

> 2 6

76

13. purple, red, green, orange

35 41

> 10 4

Page IIS

Fug	6 73										
Α.	5	C.	3	Ε.	П	G.	4	Ι.	5	Κ.	6
Β.	7	D.	10	F.	8	Н.	9	J.	20	L.	4
Pag	e 44										
1.	7	4.	15	7.	6	10.	1	13.	3	16.	0
2.	14	5.	5	8.	16	П.	12	14.	11	17.	13
3.	4	6.	2	9.	10	12.	8	15.	9		

11

CD-104005 Brainteasers

Page 45

- L impossible 2. maybe
- 3. impossible
- 4. certain
- 5. maybe 6. certain Ц

8. 660 and 912

9

6 3 8 2 2

12. a. 436

с.

d. 721

e. f. 562

50

b. 126

754

263

7.

Page 46

П.