

4a. Find the digits represented by the symbols.

Clue: The square is double the triangle.

$$\text{Oval} \cdot \text{Triangle} \text{ Square} = \frac{\text{Triangle} \text{ Square}}{\text{Rectangle} \text{ Oval} \text{ Oval}}$$

Are there other possibilities?



PS

4b. Find the digits represented by the symbols.

Clue: The circle is double the pentagon.

$$\text{Triangle} \cdot \text{Circle} \text{ Pentagon} = \frac{\text{Circle} \text{ Pentagon}}{\text{Rectangle} \text{ Triangle} \text{ Triangle}}$$

Are there other possibilities?



PS

5a. Use the digit cards to make the inequality statements true. You can use the cards more than once.

$$\square \cdot \square > \square \cdot \square$$

$$\frac{\square}{\square} > \frac{\square}{\square}$$

3 2 5 4 75 0



PS

5b. Use the digit cards to make the inequality statements true. You can use the cards more than once.

$$\square \cdot \square < \square \cdot \square$$

$$\frac{\square}{\square} < \frac{\square}{\square}$$

2 10 4 0 1 5



PS

6a. Paul says,



0.64 is less than $\frac{3}{5}$.

Is he correct? Prove it.



R

6b. Adele says,



0.80 is greater than $\frac{4}{5}$.

Is she correct? Prove it.



R

7a. Find the digits represented by the symbols.

Clue: The digit sum of the pentagon and the circle is 3.

$$\text{circle} \cdot \text{pentagon} \text{circle} = \text{circle} \frac{\text{triangle}}{\text{circle} \text{hexagon}}$$

Are there other possibilities?



PS

7b. Find the digits represented by the symbols.

Clue: The square and the rhombus add together to make a multiple of 3.

$$\text{square} \cdot \text{rhombus} = \text{square} \frac{\text{pentagon}}{\text{triangle}}$$

Are there other possibilities?



PS

8a. Use the digit cards to make the inequality statements true. You can use the cards more than once.

$$\square \cdot \square < \square \cdot \square$$

$$\frac{\square}{\square} < \frac{\square}{\square}$$

1 48 2 3 12 25



PS

8b. Use the digit cards to make the inequality statements true. You can use the cards more than once.

$$\square \cdot \square > \square \cdot \square$$

$$\frac{\square}{\square} > \frac{\square}{\square}$$

35 20 7 45 1 9



PS

9a. Saif and Katie are measuring sunflowers.

Saif's sunflower is 1.12m tall. Katie's sunflower is $1\frac{1}{5}$ m tall.



My sunflower is taller than Katie's.

Is he correct? Prove it.



R

9b. Quinn and Alan are measuring their garden paths.

Alan's garden path is 2.66m long. Quinn's garden path is $2\frac{4}{5}$ m long.



My garden path is longer than Alan's.

Is she correct? Prove it.



R