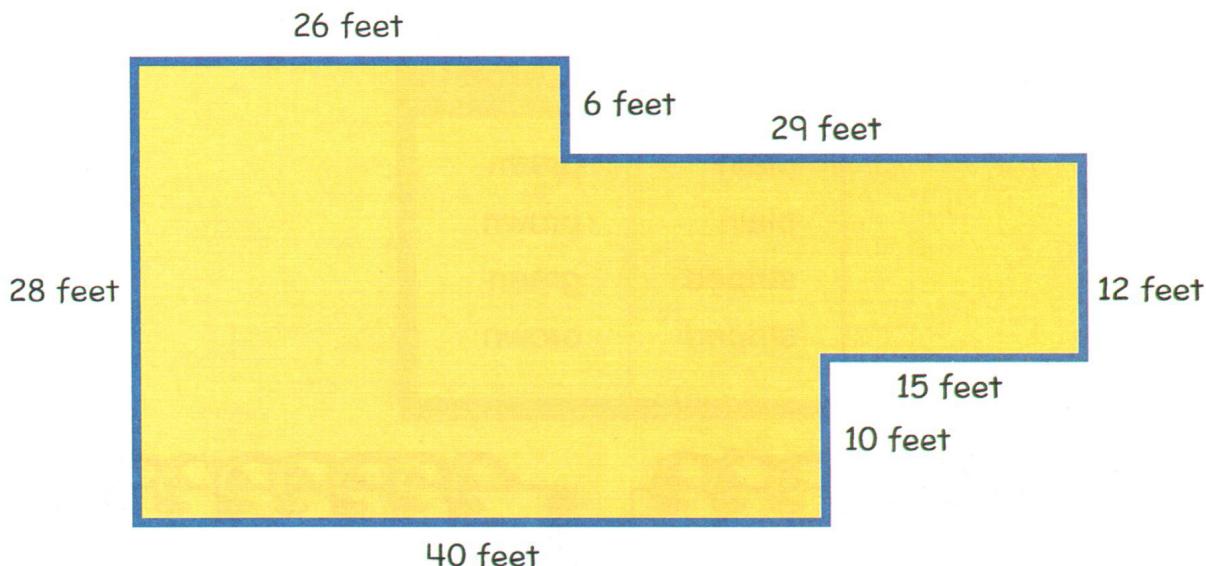


# Cut and Style Shop

The owners of the mall have asked that each shop be redecorated. The Cut and Style Shop wants to paint a yellow stripe around the inside walls of the building. The diagram shows the floor plan for the shop.

## Skills:

Calculating Perimeter



- How long will the yellow stripe be?

- 
- Is there a shorter way to solve this problem without adding up all of the dimensions on the diagram?
- 
- 



**Skills:**Creating  
Organized Lists  
to Determine  
Combinations

# What Shall I Buy?

This organized list shows the number of choices that can be created from two pairs of pants (plain and striped) and two colors of shirts (green and brown). Each row lists one possible outfit. There are a total of four different outfits in this organized list. Make an organized list for each of the following:

Design	Color
plain	green
plain	brown
striped	green
striped	brown

1. jackets in three sizes (small, medium, large) and two colors (blue and yellow)

2. shirts in four designs (striped, polka-dots, plain, checkered) and three colors (red, purple, orange)

What did the bird  
buy at the mall?

To solve the riddle, find the Least Common Multiple (LCM) for each set of numbers. Then write the corresponding letter on the line above the LCM. The letters will spell out the solution to the riddle.

## Skills:

Calculating  
Least Common  
Multiple (LCM)  
for up to Three  
Numbers Less  
Than 25

A LCM of 2 and 4 = \_\_\_\_\_

T LCM of 7 and 3 = \_\_\_\_\_

E LCM of 5 and 6 = \_\_\_\_\_

T LCM of 22 and 4 = \_\_\_\_\_

E LCM of 3 and 4 = \_\_\_\_\_

T LCM of 16 and 3 = \_\_\_\_\_

E LCM of 4 and 5 = \_\_\_\_\_

W LCM of 6 and 8 = \_\_\_\_\_

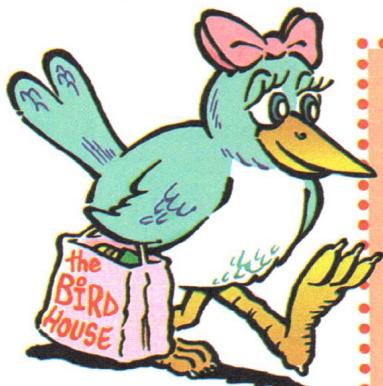
E LCM of 6 and 9 = \_\_\_\_\_

W LCM of 10 and 8 = \_\_\_\_\_

S LCM of 5 and 3 = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ 44

\_\_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_ 24 \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_ 48



**Remember:**

The least common multiple (LCM) of two or more numbers is the smallest multiple that occurs for each number being compared.

The LCM of 4 and 5 is 20.

The LCM of 2, 3, and 4 is 12.

**Skills:**

Adding and Subtracting Fractions  
(Mixed Numbers & Unlike Denominators)

# Tongue Twister

To find the tongue twister, complete each of the following problems. Then write the corresponding letter on the line in front of each problem. Read the letters from top to bottom. Try to say it quickly five times.

**S**  $2\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  **5 $\frac{3}{4}$**

$2\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8\frac{1}{3} - 3\frac{1}{12} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

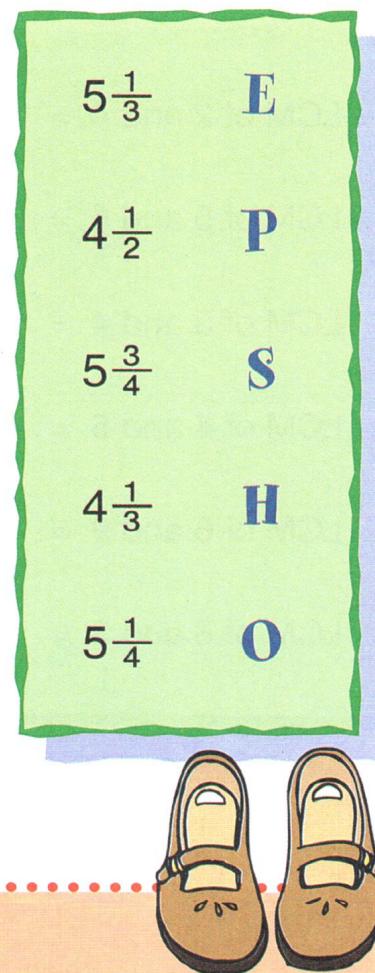
$7\frac{1}{7} - 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{5}{12} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2\frac{7}{12} + 1\frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9\frac{3}{4} - 4\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{5}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



## Remember:

To add or subtract mixed numbers with different denominators:

1. Change the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
2. Find the least common multiple (LCM) for each denominator.
3. Convert the fractions.
4. Then add or subtract.
5. Reduce the answer to the simplest terms.

Example:

$2\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1.  $2\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$ ,  $1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$

2. Least common multiple is 12.

3.  $\frac{8}{3} = \frac{32}{12}$ ,  $\frac{7}{4} = \frac{21}{12}$

4.  $\frac{32}{12} + \frac{21}{12} = \frac{53}{12}$

5.  $\frac{53}{12} = 4\frac{5}{12}$

# Soda Shop

There were 200 customers at the Soda Shop last Saturday.

Mrs. McCool kept track of the number of people that bought each type of soda she sold. Here are the results:

Chocolate: 70 customers

Strawberry: 34 customers

Orange: 10 customers

Root Beer: 50 customers

Vanilla: 16 customers

Cherry: 20 customers

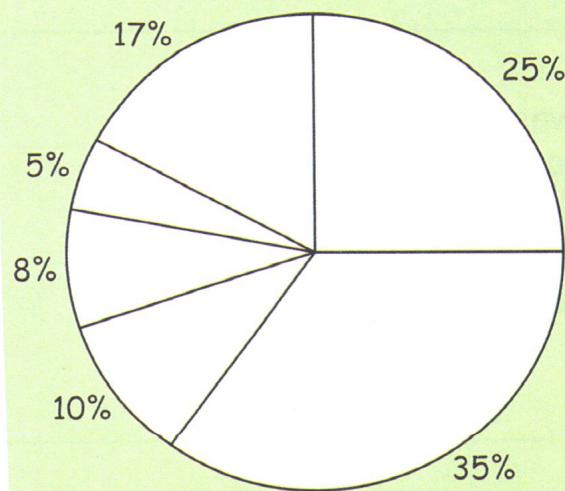
## Skills:

Constructing  
and  
Interpreting a  
Circle Graph

Calculating  
Percent

Use the information to complete the circle graph below. Make a key and color each section a different color. Be sure the colors on your key match the data and your graph.

**Favorite Flavor of Soda**



Key	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Chocolate
<input type="checkbox"/>	Strawberry
<input type="checkbox"/>	Orange
<input type="checkbox"/>	Root Beer
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vanilla
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cherry

1. What percent of customers purchased chocolate sodas?

---

2. What is the difference in the largest percent and the smallest percent shown on the graph?

---

3. What is the total percentage shown on the graph?

---



**Skills:**Compare  
Values Using  
 $<$ ,  $>$ , and  $=$ Calculate  
with Whole  
Numbers,  
Fractions, and  
Percents

# Better Buy

In each of the following situations, determine which one is the cheaper purchase. Write the values from the problem in a math sentence using the  $<$ ,  $>$ , and  $=$  symbols.

$$\$21 < \$54$$

$$\$12 > \$9$$

$$\$17 = \$17$$

1. Ralph saw two different CD players. One was originally priced at \$75 and was  $\frac{1}{4}$  off. The other one was originally priced at \$90 and was 30% off. Find the final price of each CD player. Then list them in order from the cheapest to the most expensive using the correct inequality symbol.

---

2. Ali saw two different videos. One was originally priced at \$30 and was  $\frac{1}{5}$  off. The other was originally priced at \$20 and was  $\frac{1}{10}$  off. Find the final price of each video. List them in order from the most expensive to the cheapest using the correct inequality symbol.

---

3. Jan, Max, and Jacob each bought a new jacket. Jan's was originally priced at \$80 and was 15% off. Max's was originally price at \$136 and was  $\frac{1}{2}$  off. Jacob's was originally priced at \$90 and was 1% off. Find the final price of each jacket. Which two cost the same?

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Write the two prices using the correct symbol.