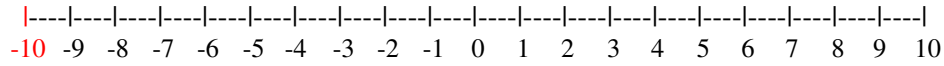
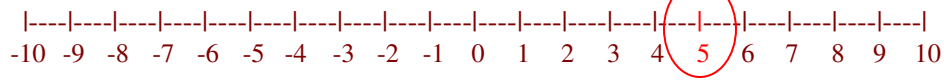
LESSON 5-2 ABSOLUTE VALUE

A.

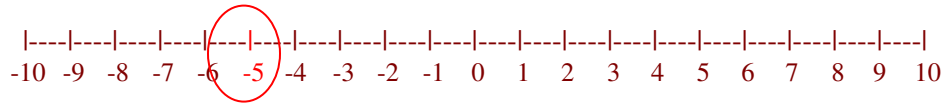


10

B. 5



-5



D. Move left or right a certain number of ticks gives us numbers which match except one is negative.

LESSON 5-9 LINES, SEGMENTS, RAYS

A. i

B. iii

C. ii

D. line segment

E. ray

F. line segment

G. line

H. 3

LESSON 5-36 FILL IN THE BLANKS

A. False, 3 x 3 = 9.

B. True

C. True

D. True

Multiple correct answers may be possible on these

E. “Odd”

$$\begin{array}{r} 2465 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline 7395 \end{array}$$

F. “Even”

$$\begin{array}{r} 3465 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline 6930 \end{array}$$

G. “a 4-digit number”

$$\begin{array}{r} 2546 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline 7638 \end{array}$$

LESSON 5-80 STRANGE MAGIC SQUARE

4	5	6
2	7	3
1	9	8

7	5	3
2	9	8
1	4	6

These are two different solutions. The first contains the sum 4 + 5 + 6, the second does not. There are probably other solutions as well.

LESSON 5-90 GEOMETRY: SOLIDS

A. yes

C. i. X, Z ii. none iii. Y iv. Z v. Z

D. i. no ii. yes iii. no iv. yes v. yes

vi. Yes and No could both be correct. A solid doesn't have an area but it does have a surface area. Some students may view it as surface area being correct.

LESSON 5-100 APPROPRIATE TIME MEASURES

A.

i. days or weeks
ii. hours
iii. minutes and seconds
iv. hours and minutes
v. minutes
vi. hours
vii. years

LESSON 5-114 THE PROTRACTOR

A. a half-circle

C. 30, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180, 150, 120, 90, 60, 30, 0, 30

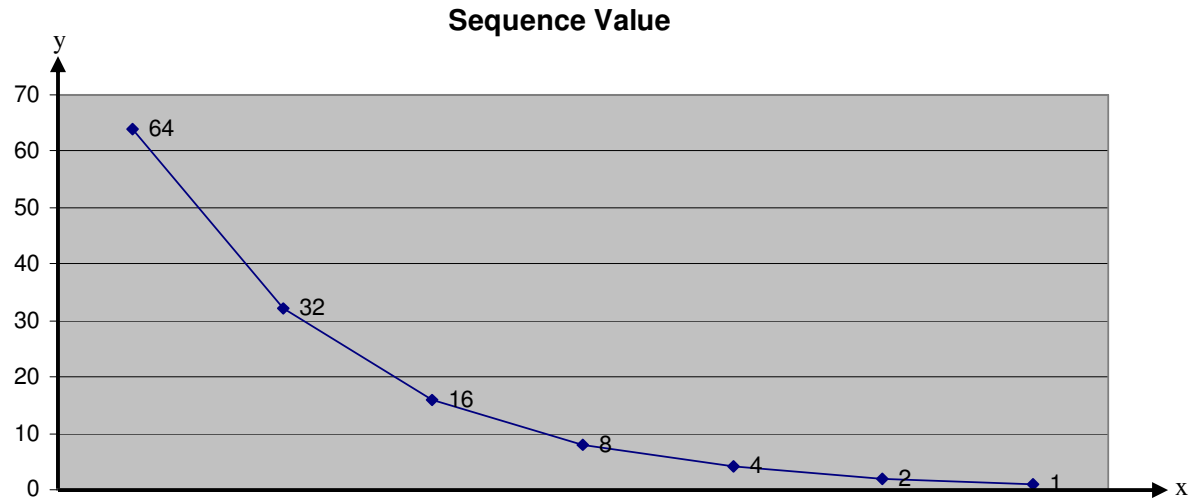
D. 45

LESSON 5-115 SEQUENCE USING DIVISION

A. divide by 2

B. 4, 2, 1

C.



i. 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70 ii. no iii. 60 and 70 iv. 60

v. approximately, but not exactly

D. 1/2 E. no F. no G. infinitely close

LESSON 5-138 MULTIPLICATION AND EVEN/ODD

A. 2 is a factor of either of the numbers so it will be a factor of the product so the product will always be even.

B. 2 is not a factor of either of the numbers so it will not be a factor of the product so the product will always be odd.

C. 2 is a factor of the even number so it will be a factor of the product so the product will always be even.

LESSON 5-142 SET UNIONS AND INTERSECTS

A. In general this is only true if B has at least one number not in A; otherwise false. In this case it is true, since 3 is in B but not A.
B. False. It should be the counting numbers from 1 to 4.
C. False. The symbol for a set union is ∪
D. False
E. False. It should be the counting numbers from 1 to 2.
F. True
G. False. No number may be both even and odd, so the intersect of E and O has no members.
H. True. Note that zero is an even number.