

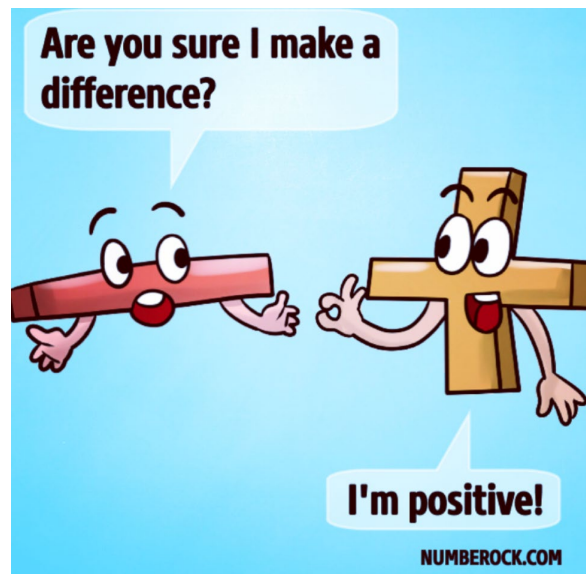
High School Math Students 10-3 and 20-3

Students can continue to work on their math modules and course work for these courses as the modules are largely self-directed.

To help you stay connected:

- We recommend you get an online free email from google - <https://www.google.com/gmail/about/>
- Email your teacher directly from this account – all teachers' emails have the same format First_Last@tlicho.net so if your teacher is Mary Peters then her email would be Mary_Peters@tlicho.net
- If you can't contact your teacher you can use the general email TCSA@tlicho.net to ask for support to contact them.
- You may want to make an appointment with your principal to go to the school to gather your belongings.
- Submit your assignments and tests via email.
- Get help by emailing your teacher, or checking out <https://www.khanacademy.org/>

More information will follow about your other subjects but this will be a great opportunity to get ahead in math 😊





Addition - missing addend (sums up to 20)

Grade 1 Addition Worksheet

What number should be added to the first number to make the answer?

1) $5 + \underline{\quad} = 14$

2) $5 + \underline{\quad} = 18$

3) $1 + \underline{\quad} = 1$

4) $3 + \underline{\quad} = 3$

5) $8 + \underline{\quad} = 9$

6) $3 + \underline{\quad} = 18$

7) $1 + \underline{\quad} = 2$

8) $6 + \underline{\quad} = 20$

9) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 19$

10) $1 + \underline{\quad} = 4$

11) $5 + \underline{\quad} = 6$

12) $3 + \underline{\quad} = 19$

13) $4 + \underline{\quad} = 5$

14) $6 + \underline{\quad} = 17$

15) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 6$

16) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 8$

17) $6 + \underline{\quad} = 12$

18) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 5$

19) $5 + \underline{\quad} = 8$

20) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 3$



Addition - missing addend (sums up to 20)

Grade 1 Addition Worksheet

What number should be added to the first number to make the answer?

1) $5 + \underline{9} = 14$

2) $5 + \underline{13} = 18$

3) $1 + \underline{0} = 1$

4) $3 + \underline{0} = 3$

5) $8 + \underline{1} = 9$

6) $3 + \underline{15} = 18$

7) $1 + \underline{1} = 2$

8) $6 + \underline{14} = 20$

9) $2 + \underline{17} = 19$

10) $1 + \underline{3} = 4$

11) $5 + \underline{1} = 6$

12) $3 + \underline{16} = 19$

13) $4 + \underline{1} = 5$

14) $6 + \underline{11} = 17$

15) $2 + \underline{4} = 6$

16) $2 + \underline{6} = 8$

17) $6 + \underline{6} = 12$

18) $2 + \underline{3} = 5$

19) $5 + \underline{3} = 8$

20) $2 + \underline{1} = 3$

Name: _____ Date: _____

Math Worksheet

1 a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

1 b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2 a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2 b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4 a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4 b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5 a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5 b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6 a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6 b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ - 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7 a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7 b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8 a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8 b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name: _____ Date: _____

9 a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9 b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10 a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10 b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11 a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11 b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12 a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12 b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13 a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13 b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

14 a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

14 b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

15 a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ - 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

15 b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

16 a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

16 b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Answer Key

1 a.	75	1 b.	58
2 a.	63	2 b.	10
3 a.	0	3 b.	37
4 a.	32	4 b.	45
5 a.	39	5 b.	51
6 a.	55	6 b.	85
7 a.	55	7 b.	47
8 a.	2	8 b.	77
9 a.	26	9 b.	13
10 a.	90	10 b.	59
11 a.	24	11 b.	55
12 a.	90	12 b.	76
13 a.	59	13 b.	82
14 a.	88	14 b.	70
15 a.	56	15 b.	28
16 a.	54	16 b.	36

BATTLESHIP - PLAYER 1NAME:

ARRANGE YOUR FOUR SHIPS SECRETLY ON THE GRID BELOW. EACH SHIP OCCUPIES A NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE SQUARES (MUST BE ARRANGED IN A STRAIGHT LINE). THEY CAN BE ARRANGED HORIZONTALLY, VERTICALLY, OR DIAGONALLY. SEE BELOW FOR THE TYPE OF SHIPS AND THE NUMBER OF SQUARES FOR EACH ONE. THE SHIPS CANNOT OVERLAP (ONE SHIP PER SQUARE). TAKE TURNS CALLING OUT A SQUARE (EXAMPLE: B2). TELL THE PLAYER IF THEY MISS OR HIT YOUR SHIP. PUT "X" FOR HIT AND "•" FOR MISS ON EACH GRID. WHEN ALL OF THE SQUARES OF A SHIP HAVE BEEN HIT, THE SHIP IS SUNK. YOU MUST TELL YOUR OPPONENT WHEN HE OR SHE SINKS ONE OF YOUR SHIPS. WHEN ALL OF ONE PLAYER'S SHIPS HAVE BEEN SUNK, THE GAME IS OVER AND THE OTHER PLAYER WINS.

YOUR SHIPS AND OPPONENT'S SHOTS

8								
7								
6								
5								
4								
3								
2								
1								
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H

SHIPS

1. BATTLESHIP
5 SQUARES
2. DESTROYER
4 SQUARES
3. SUBMARINE
3 SQUARES
4. PATROL BOAT
2 SQUARES

YOUR SHOTS

8								
7								
6								
5								
4								
3								
2								
1								
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H

BATTLESHIP - PLAYER 2NAME:

ARRANGE YOUR FOUR SHIPS SECRETLY ON THE GRID BELOW. EACH SHIP OCCUPIES A NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE SQUARES (MUST BE ARRANGED IN A STRAIGHT LINE). THEY CAN BE ARRANGED HORIZONTALLY, VERTICALLY, OR DIAGONALLY. SEE BELOW FOR THE TYPE OF SHIPS AND THE NUMBER OF SQUARES FOR EACH ONE. THE SHIPS CANNOT OVERLAP (ONE SHIP PER SQUARE). TAKE TURNS CALLING OUT A SQUARE (EXAMPLE: B2). TELL THE PLAYER IF THEY MISS OR HIT YOUR SHIP. PUT "X" FOR HIT AND "•" FOR MISS ON EACH GRID. WHEN ALL OF THE SQUARES OF A SHIP HAVE BEEN HIT, THE SHIP IS SUNK. YOU MUST TELL YOUR OPPONENT WHEN HE OR SHE SINKS ONE OF YOUR SHIPS. WHEN ALL OF ONE PLAYER'S SHIPS HAVE BEEN SUNK, THE GAME IS OVER AND THE OTHER PLAYER WINS.

YOUR SHIPS AND OPPONENT'S SHOTS

8								
7								
6								
5								
4								
3								
2								
1								
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H

SHIPS

1. BATTLESHIP
5 SQUARES
2. DESTROYER
4 SQUARES
3. SUBMARINE
3 SQUARES
4. PATROL BOAT
2 SQUARES

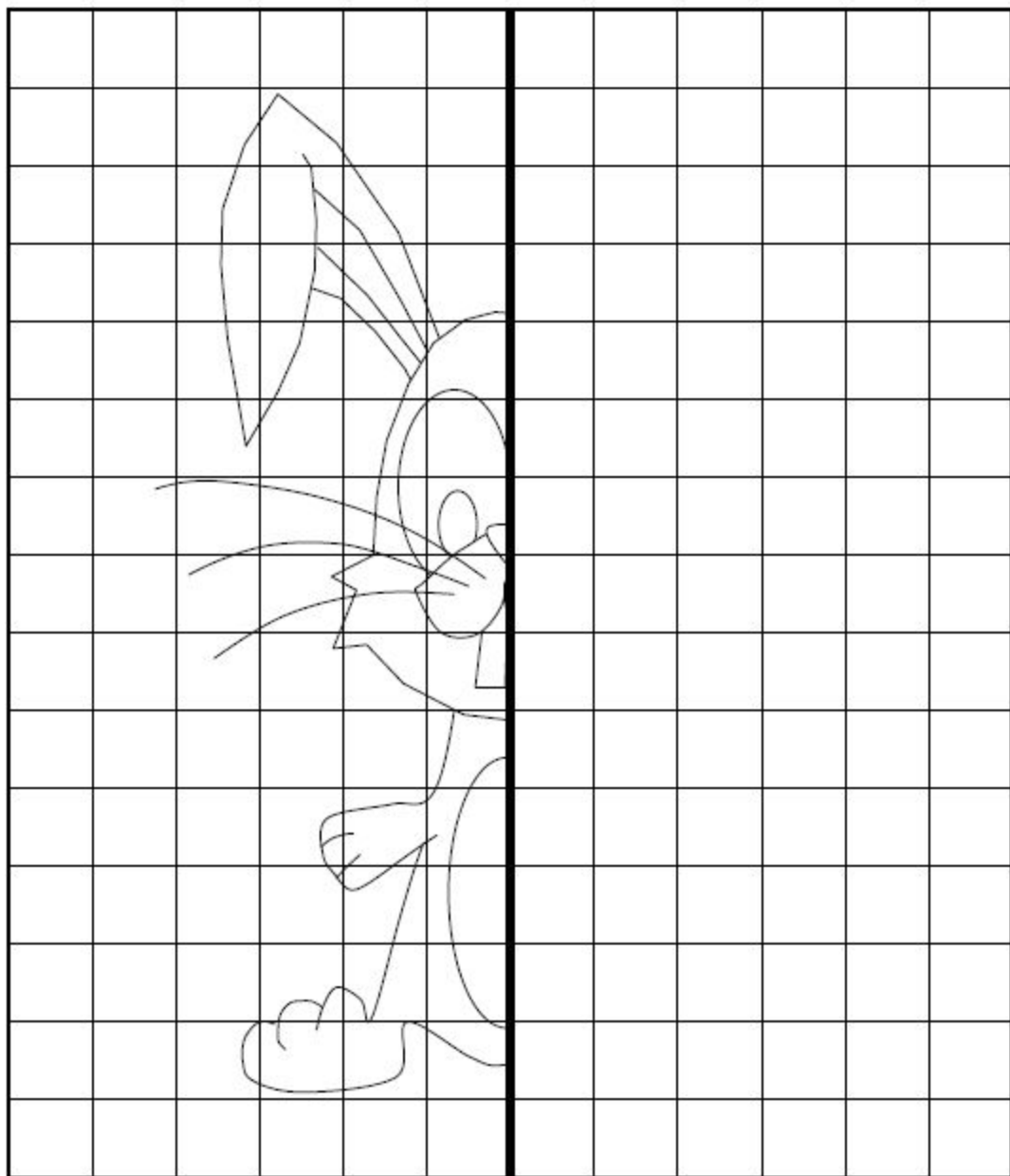
YOUR SHOTS

8								
7								
6								
5								
4								
3								
2								
1								
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H

LINE OF SYMMETRY

NAME:

USING YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF SYMMETRY COMPLETE THE RABBIT BELOW.



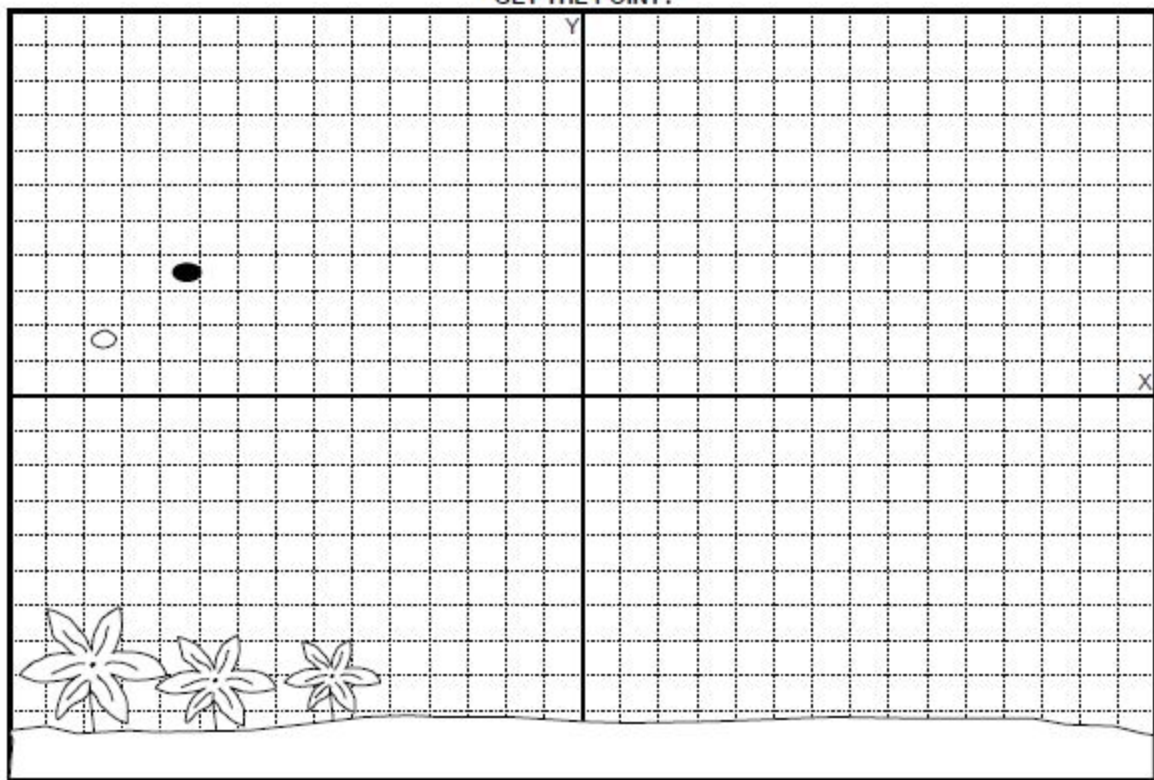
Could also be called Line of Reflection.

GRAPHING / COORDINATE PLANE

NAME:

DIRECTIONS: PLOT THE POINTS ON THE GRAPH BELOW. CONNECT THE POINTS WITH LINE SEGMENTS AS YOU PLOT THEM. KEEP CONNECTING THE POINTS UNTIL YOU SEE *LINE ENDS*. THEN START THE NEXT GROUP.

GET THE POINT?

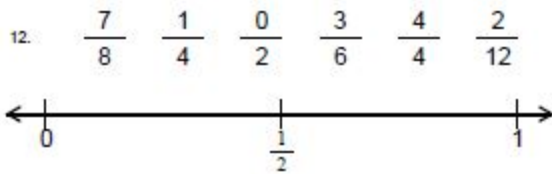
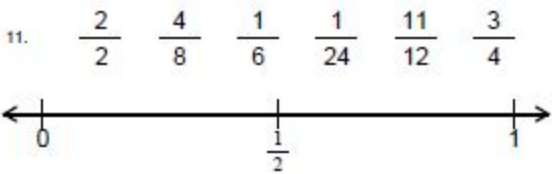
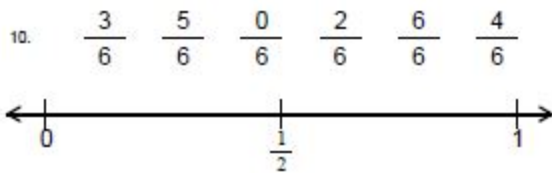
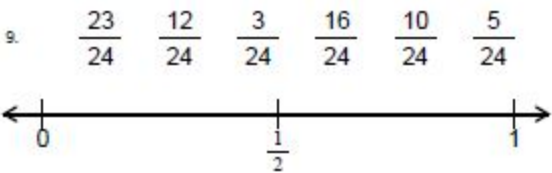
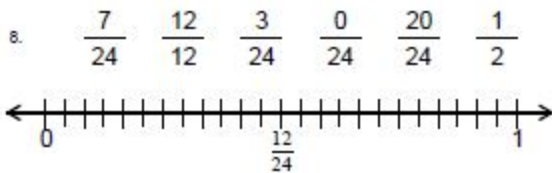
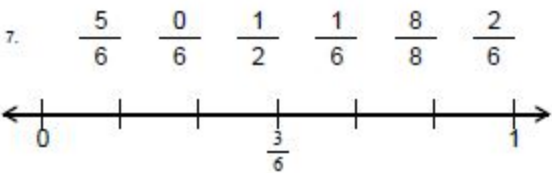
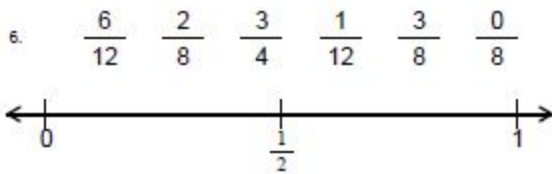
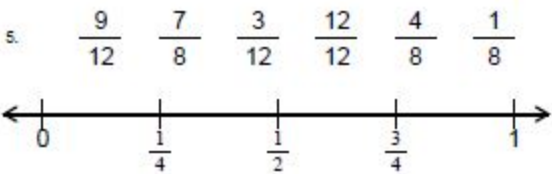
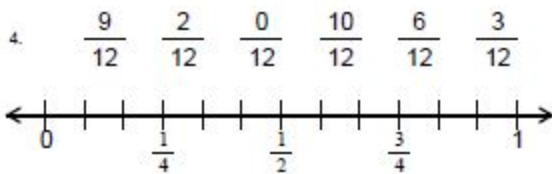
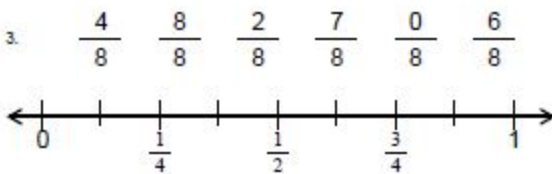
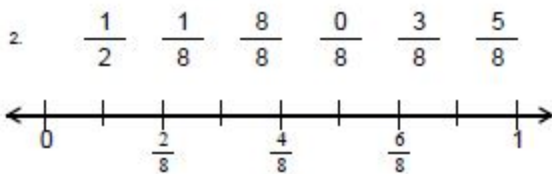
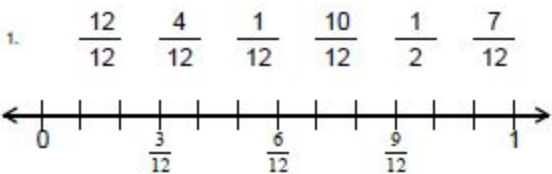


- | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. (0, 0) | 2. (-4, -5) | (3, 7) | 4. (-1, -3) | 5. (-13, 1) |
| (-1, -3) | (-5, -2) | (6, 8) | (-2, -7) | (-14, 3) |
| (0, -3) | (-8, 1) | (9, 7) | (-2, -9) | (-14, 8) |
| (3, -4) | (-11, 0) | (10, 6) | (-4, -9) | (-13, 5) |
| (6, -3) | (-13, 1) | (12, 4) | (-4, -5) | (-12, 6) |
| (6, -9) | (-12, 1) | (12, 0) | (-5, 0) | (-11, 5) |
| (8, -9) | (-10, 2) | (11, -3) | LINE ENDS | LINE ENDS |
| (8, -6) | LINE ENDS | (11, -9) | | |
| (8, -2) | | (9, -9) | | |
| (6, -3) | 3. (-11, 5) | (9, -4) | | |
| LINE ENDS | (-10, 7) | (8, -2) | | |
| | (-8, 8) | (8, 1) | | |
| | (-5, 9) | (9, 4) | | |
| | (-2, 9) | LINE ENDS | | |

FRACTIONS AND NUMBER LINES

NAME:

On each number line place the fractions in the correct location and label them.



Name: _____ Date: _____

Proportions Worksheet

1 a. $\frac{b}{12} = \frac{17}{8.9}$

1 b. $\frac{x}{7.9} = \frac{9.9}{36.5}$

2 a. $\frac{92.9}{81} = \frac{3.1}{a}$

2 b. $\frac{73}{14} = \frac{c}{95.1}$

3 a. $\frac{67.1}{23.1} = \frac{7.1}{a}$

3 b. $\frac{a}{31} = \frac{91.6}{86.9}$

4 a. $\frac{33.2}{26} = \frac{70.2}{a}$

4 b. $\frac{20.8}{36.1} = \frac{3}{c}$

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key

1 a. $b = 23$	1 b. $x = 2$
2 a. $a = 3$	2 b. $c = 496$
3 a. $a = 2$	3 b. $a = 33$
4 a. $a = 55$	4 b. $c = 5$

Proportions Worksheet

Round the answers to 1 decimal digit.

<p>1 a. A car can travel 224.4 kilometers on 20.4 liters of gasoline. How much gasoline will it need to go 410.3 kilometers?</p>	<p>1 b. 50 kg of apples cost \$150. How much would 37 kg cost?</p>
<p>2 a. A car travels 487.2 miles in 7 hours (with a constant speed). How much time will it take traveling 343.2 miles?</p>	<p>2 b. 32 lbs of onions cost \$73.60. How much would 22 lbs cost?</p>
<p>3 a. 38 lbs of tomatoes cost \$380. How many lbs of tomatoes can you get with \$60 ?</p>	<p>3 b. A car can travel 234 kilometers on 18 liters of gasoline. How far can it travel on 14 liters?</p>
<p>4 a. A boat travels 94.2 kilometers in 6.5 hours (with a constant speed). How much time will it take traveling 274.2 kilometers?</p>	<p>4 b. 42 kg of bananas cost \$142.80. How many kilograms of bananas can you get with \$91.80 ?</p>

Name: _____ Date: _____

5 a. A boat travels 295 miles in 49 hours (with a constant speed). How much time will it take traveling 490 miles?

5 b. 42 lbs of potatoes cost \$294. How much would 8 lbs cost?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key

Answers are rounded to 1 decimal digit.

1 a. 37.3 liters.	1 b. \$111
2 a. 4.9 hours.	2 b. \$50.60
3 a. 6 lbs.	3 b. 182 kilometers.
4 a. 18.9 hours.	4 b. 27 kgs.
5 a. 81.4 hours.	5 b. \$56