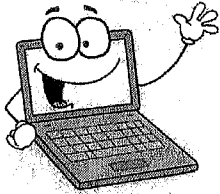


Name: _____

TUESDAY
NIGHT



Want a quick review? Check out this week's (or previous week's) tutorials at mcdbsemath.weebly.com/homework.html.

This week's topics: modeling comparative relationships, finding factors of a #, distinguishing prime/composite #s.

Think about the value of the 8 in each number. Create new numbers with 8s that are worth 10 times as much as in the original number. You may not repeat digits in your new numbers.

original number	new number
8,095	_____ , _____
3,795,286	_____ , _____ , _____
807,253	_____ , _____ , _____

Round these numbers to the nearest ten thousand.

38,204 _____ 75,000 _____ 21,643 _____ 69,014 _____

Fill in the blanks to make each statement true.

6 is a factor of _____ but not a factor of _____.

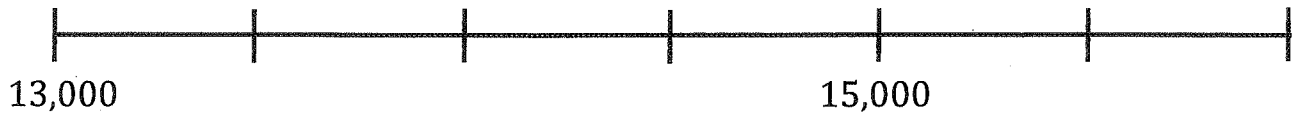
8 is a factor of _____ and _____. _____ is not a factor of 60.

9 and 4 are both factors of _____. 16 is a factor of _____.

_____ is a factor of 32.

3 is a factor of _____, but 6 is not.

Place 14,618 and 15,091 on the number line.



Circle each interstate sign that shows a prime number.



Four of the expressions below have the same value. Identify and circle the four equivalent expressions.

9 times as big as 3

4 times greater than 6

5 times the size of 5

3 times greater than 12

8 times bigger than 4

2 times as big as 12

6 times as big as 7

2 times as large as 9

12 times the size of 2

Write a comparison statement to show the relationship between each set of three numbers. *Ex: 27 is 3 times greater than 9.*

20, 4, and 5 _____

8, 32, and 4 _____