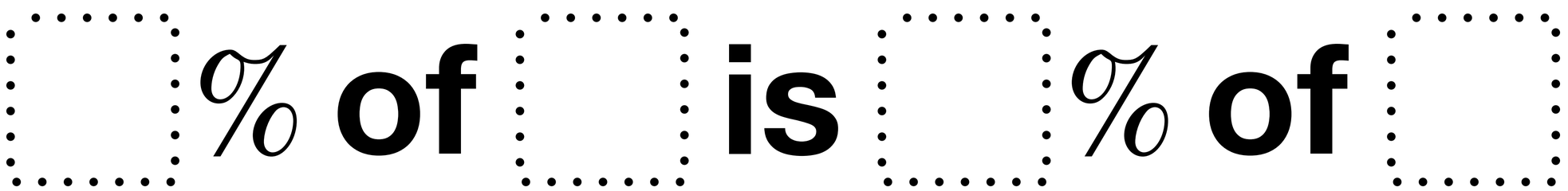
Math 6
Percents

Place the numbers from 0 to 100 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	💯

Place the numbers from 0 to 100 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

10 % of 50 is ☐ % of ☐

0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	💯

Place the numbers from 0 to 100 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

10 % of 50 is 50 % of 10

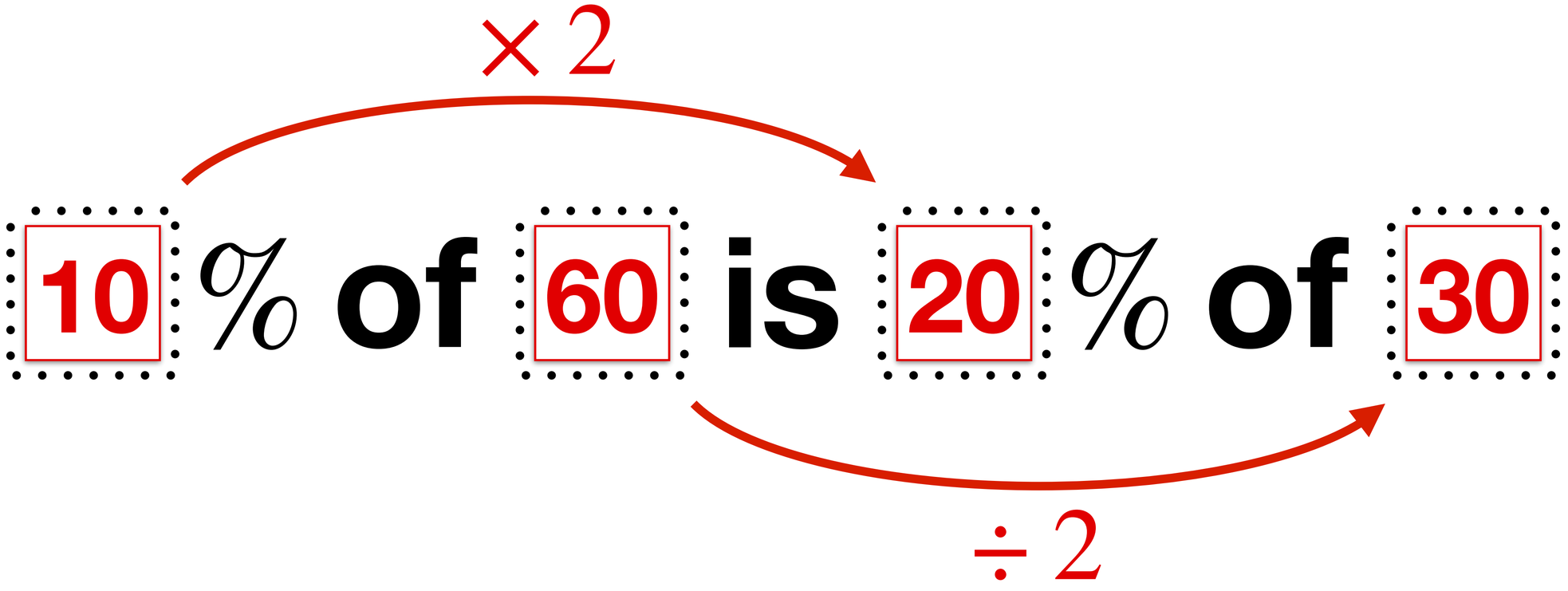
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 💯

Place the numbers from 0 to 100 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

10 % of 60 is ☐ % of ☐

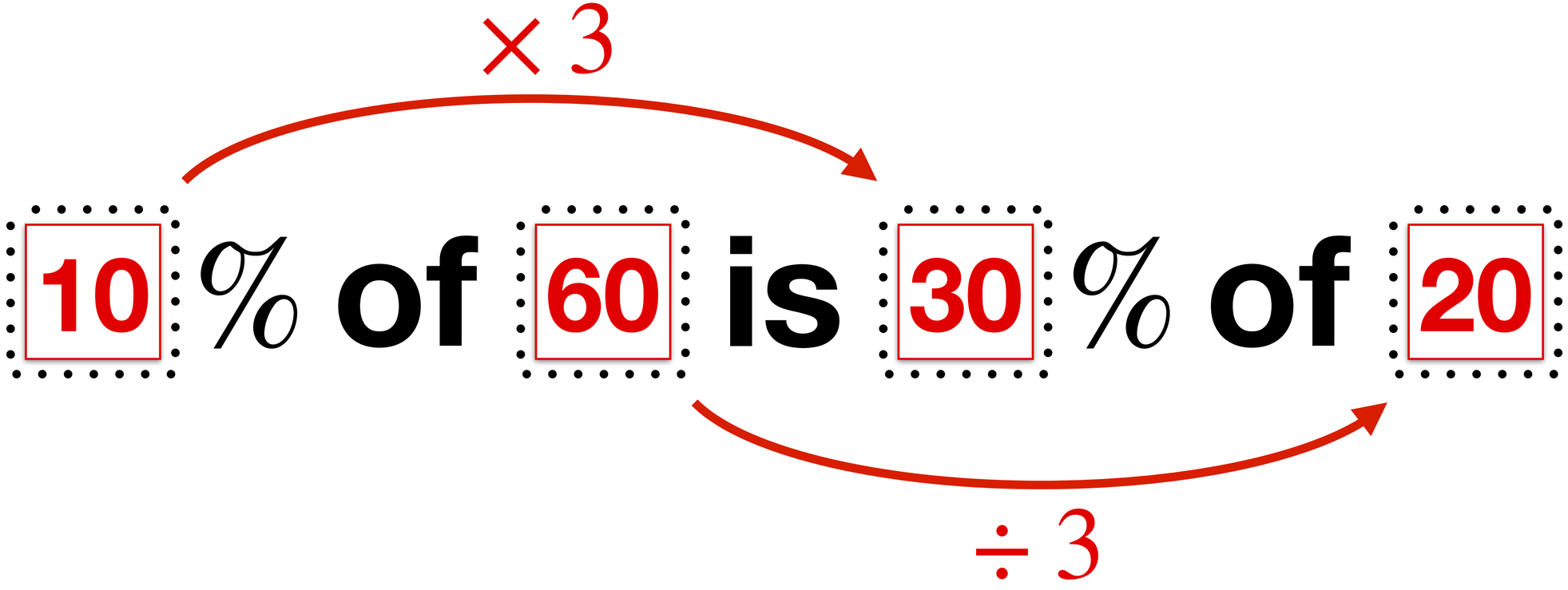
0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	💯

Place the numbers from 0 to 100 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



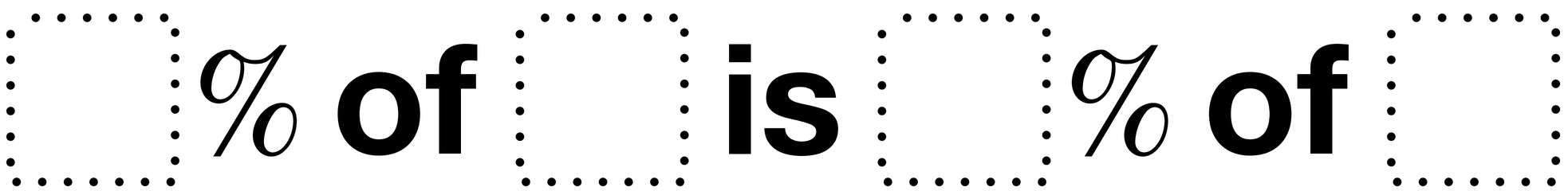
0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	💯

Place the numbers from 0 to 100 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	💯

Place the numbers from 0 to 100 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

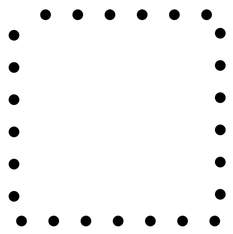


0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	💯

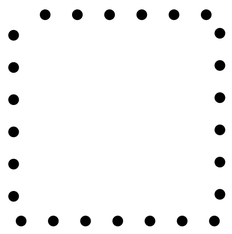
Place the numbers from 0 to 100 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

% of

is greater than



% of

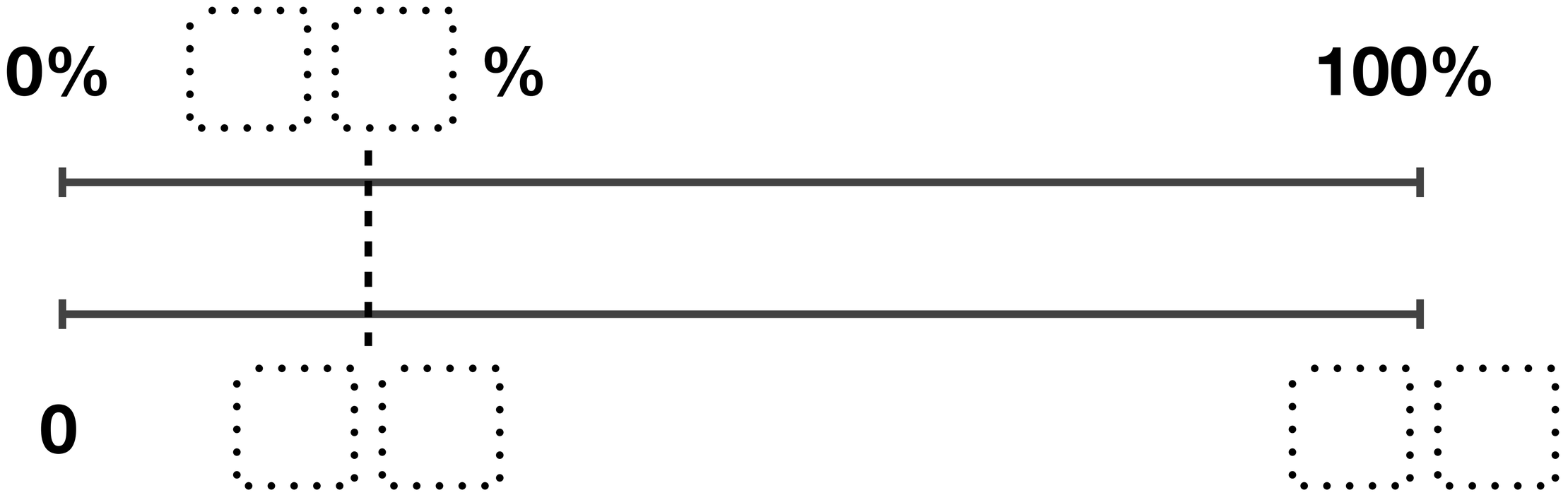


0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	💯

Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

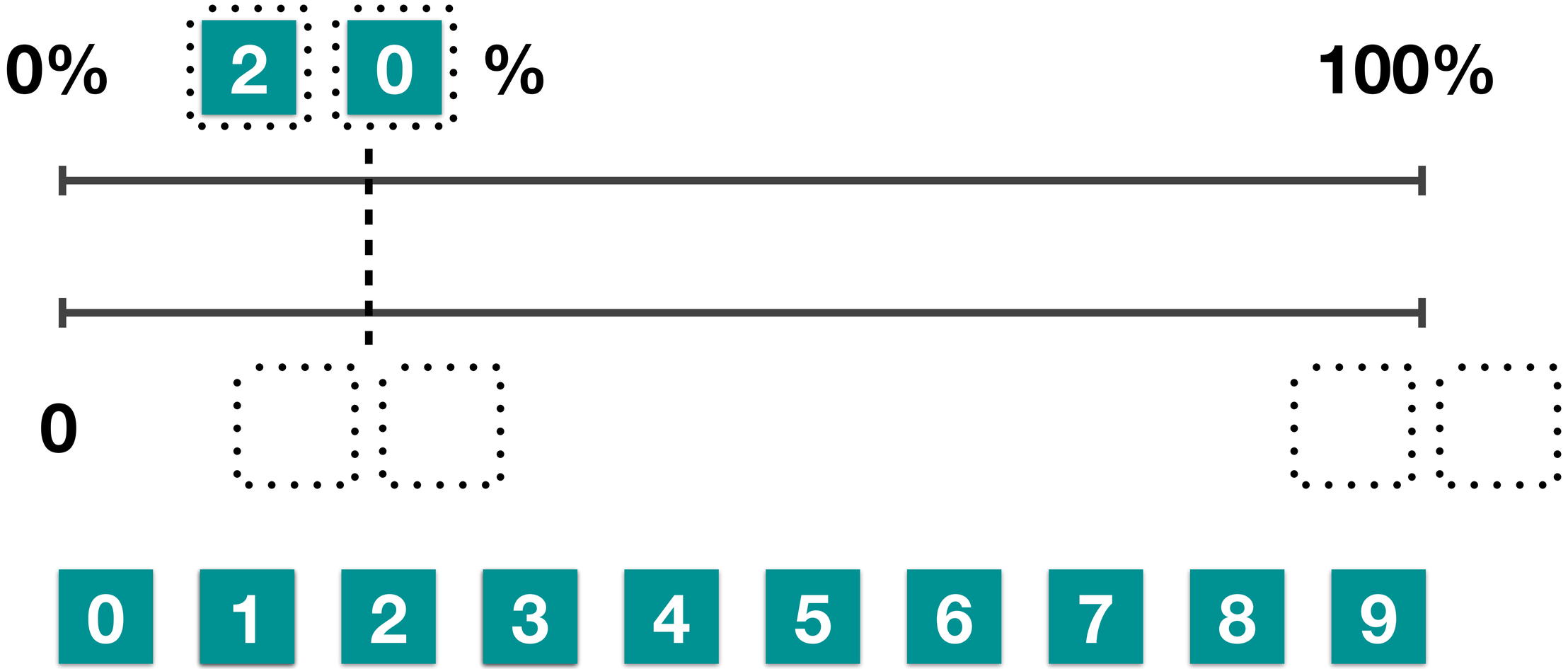
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

The double number line below represents the solution to a percent problem.
What could the missing numbers be?
Place digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below.

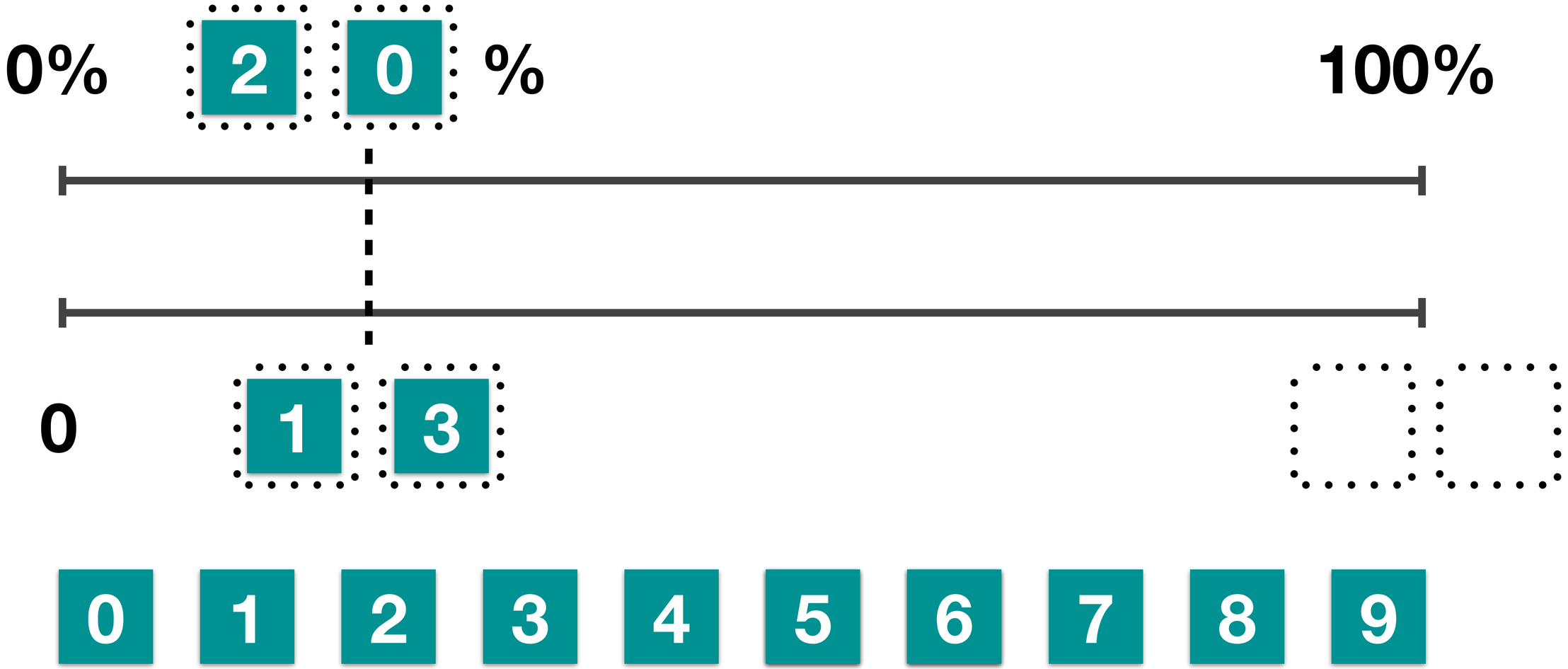


0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

The double number line below represents the solution to a percent problem.
What could the missing numbers be?
Place digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below.

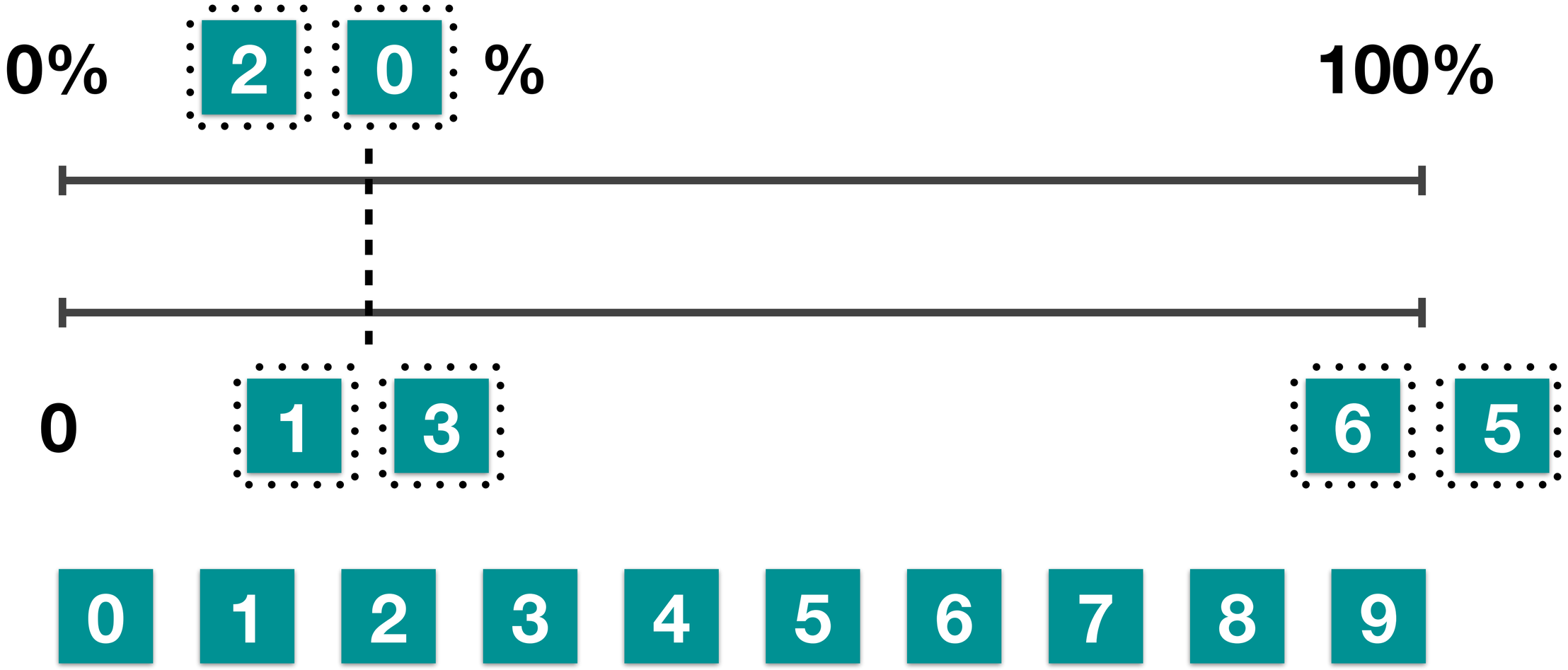


The double number line below represents the solution to a percent problem.
What could the missing numbers be?
Place digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below.

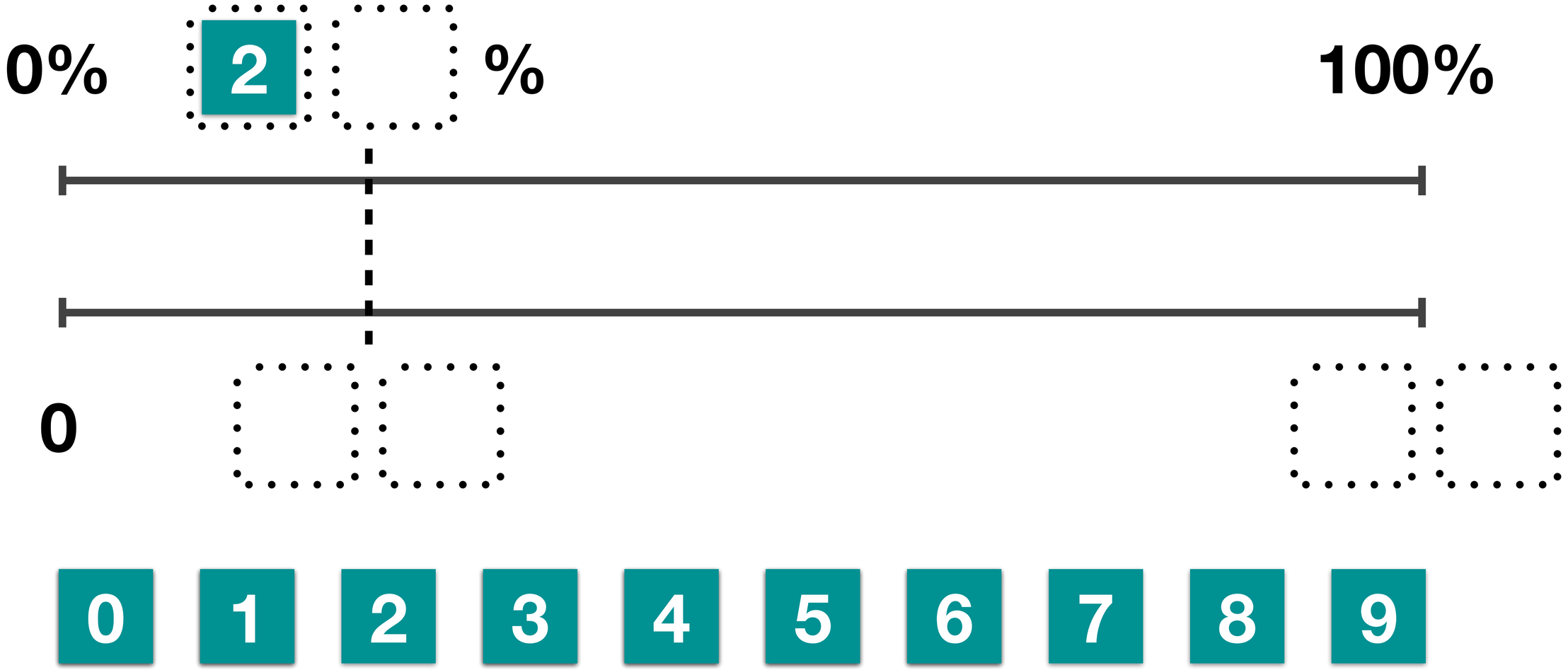


0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

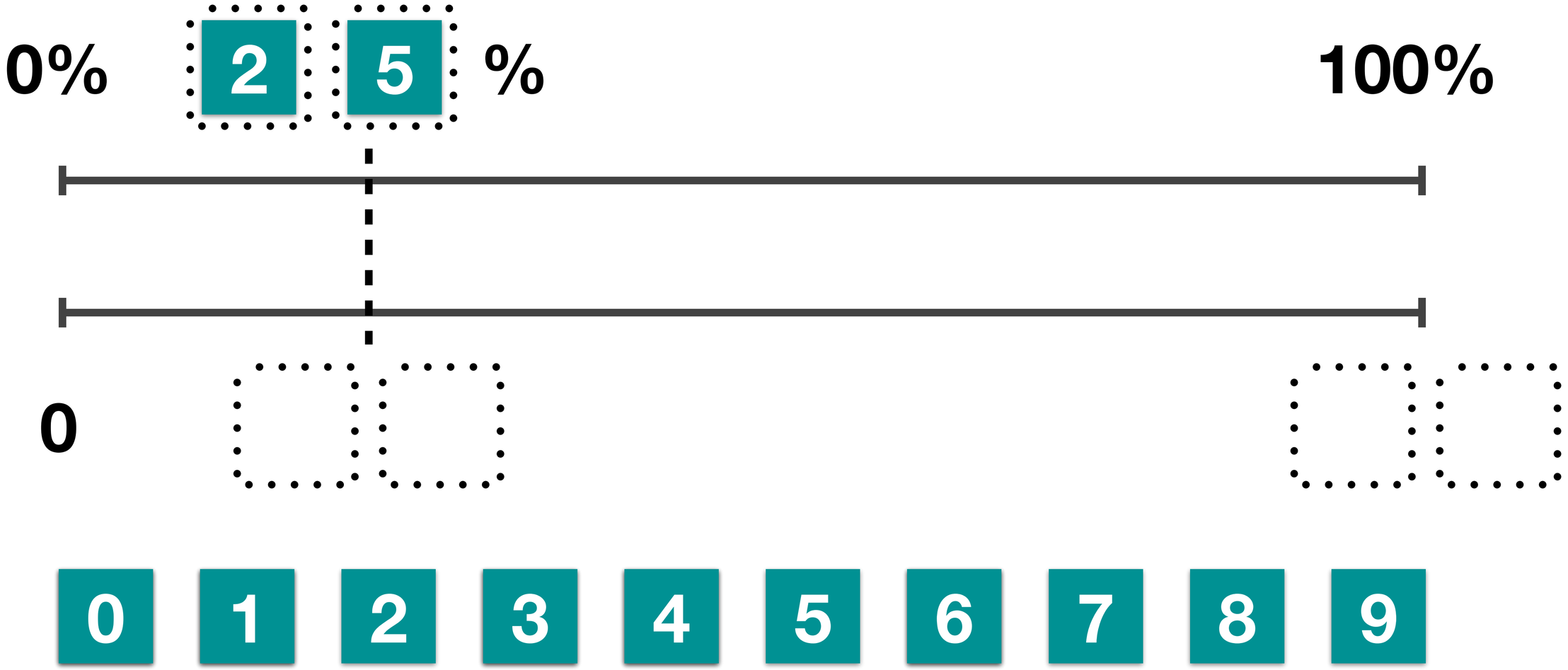
The double number line below represents the solution to a percent problem.
What could the missing numbers be?
Place digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below.



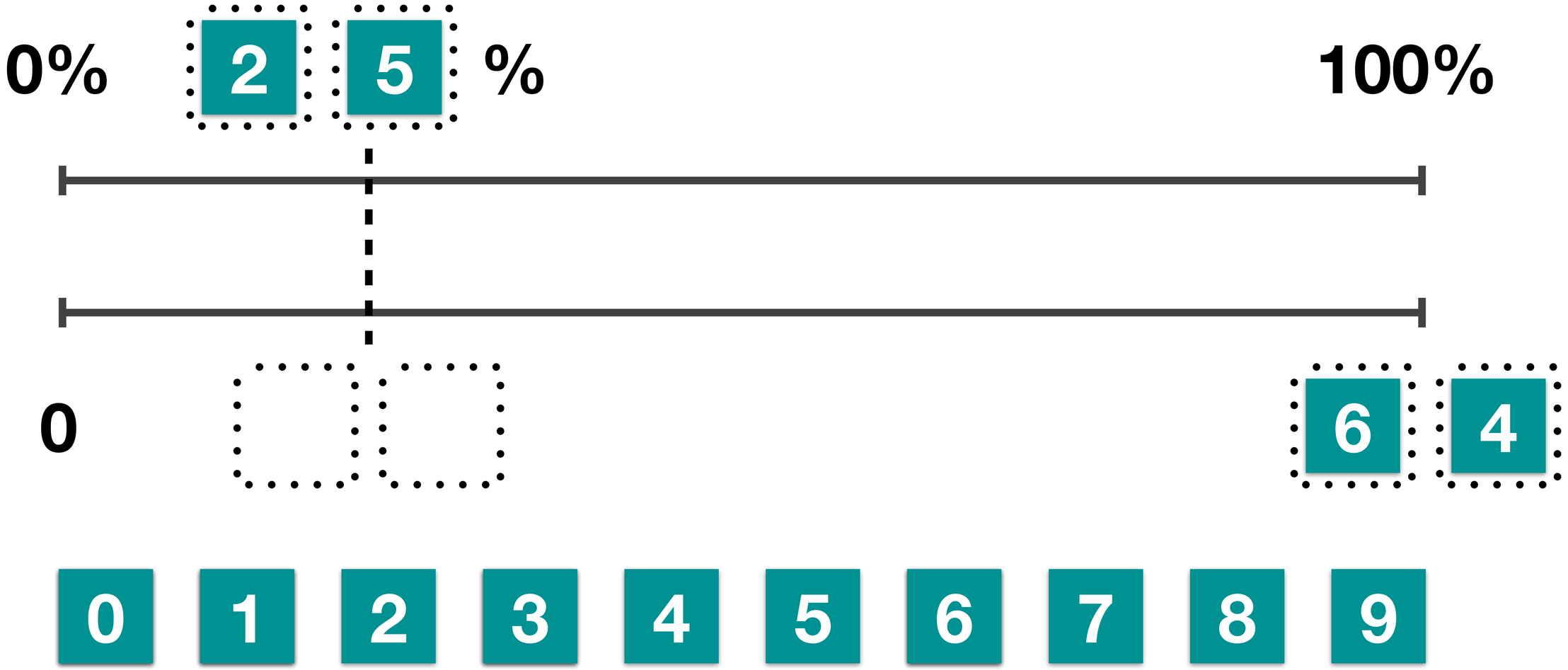
The double number line below represents the solution to a percent problem.
What could the missing numbers be?
Place digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below.



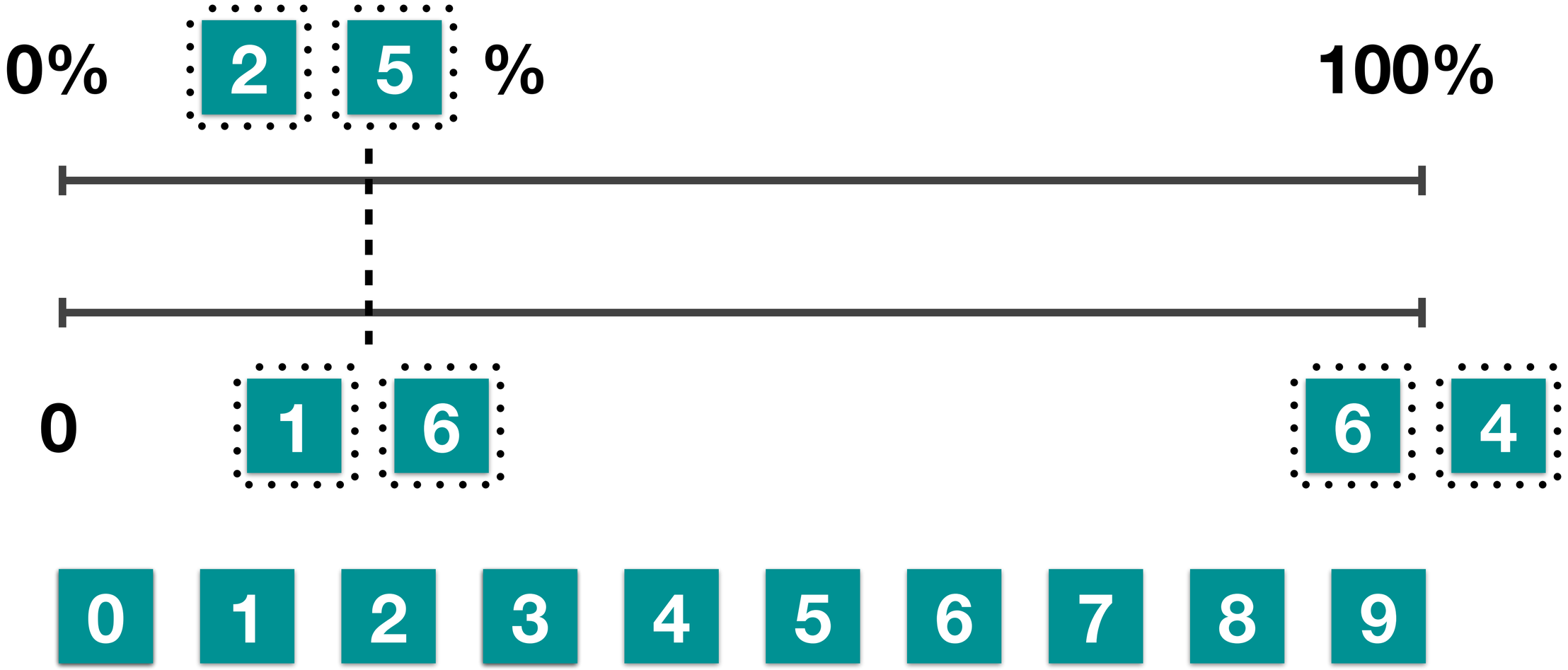
The double number line below represents the solution to a percent problem.
What could the missing numbers be?
Place digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below.



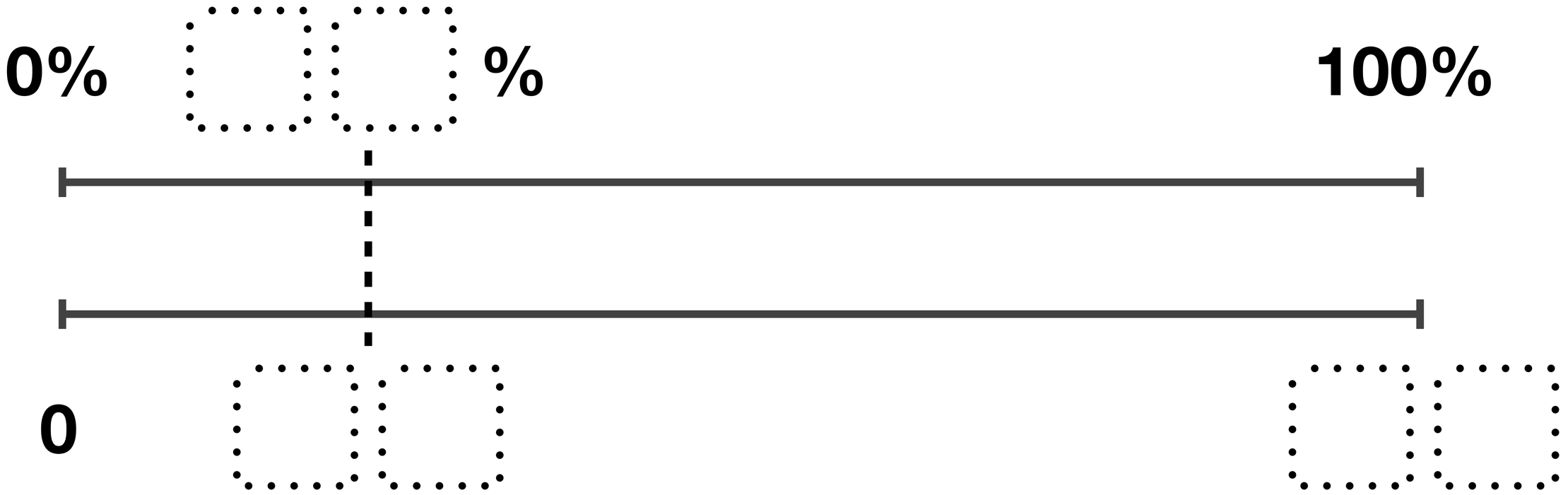
The double number line below represents the solution to a percent problem.
What could the missing numbers be?
Place digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below.



The double number line below represents the solution to a percent problem.
What could the missing numbers be?
Place digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below.

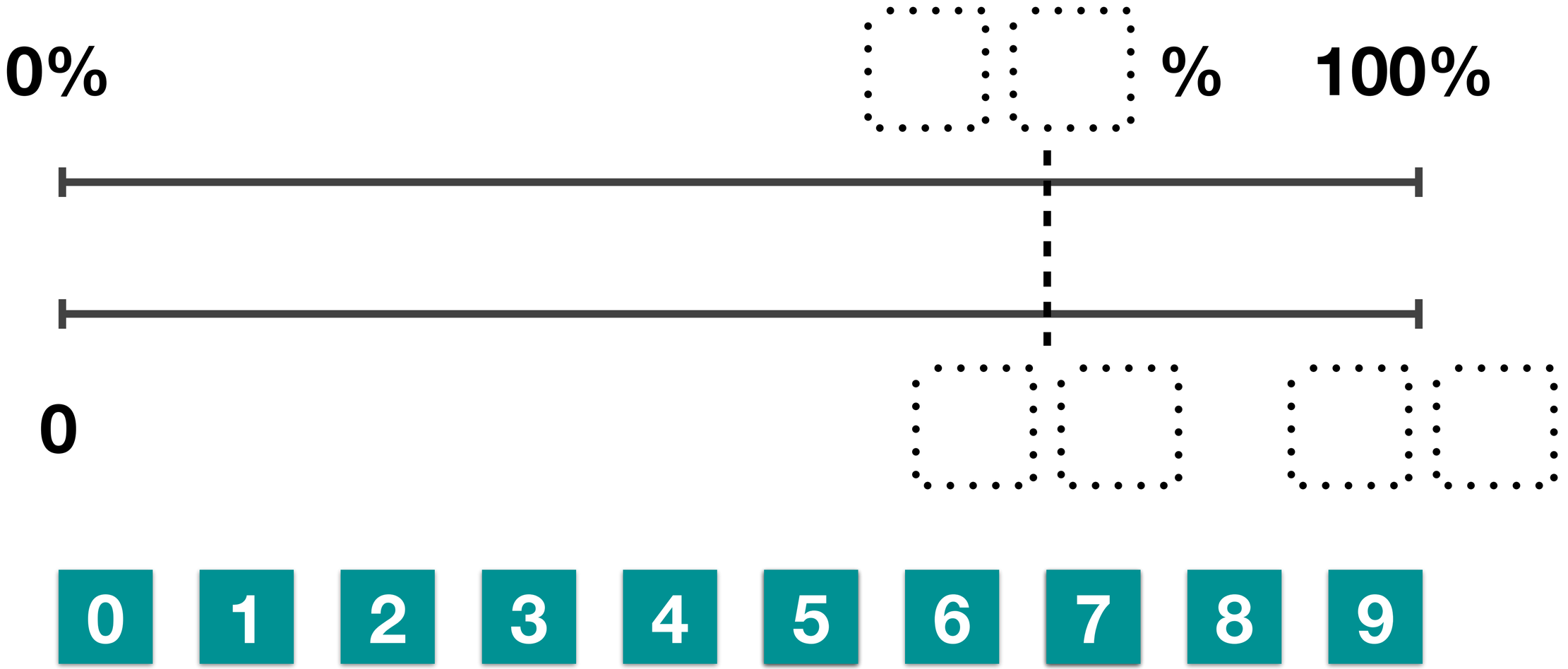


The double number line below represents the solution to a percent problem.
What could the missing numbers be?
Place digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below.



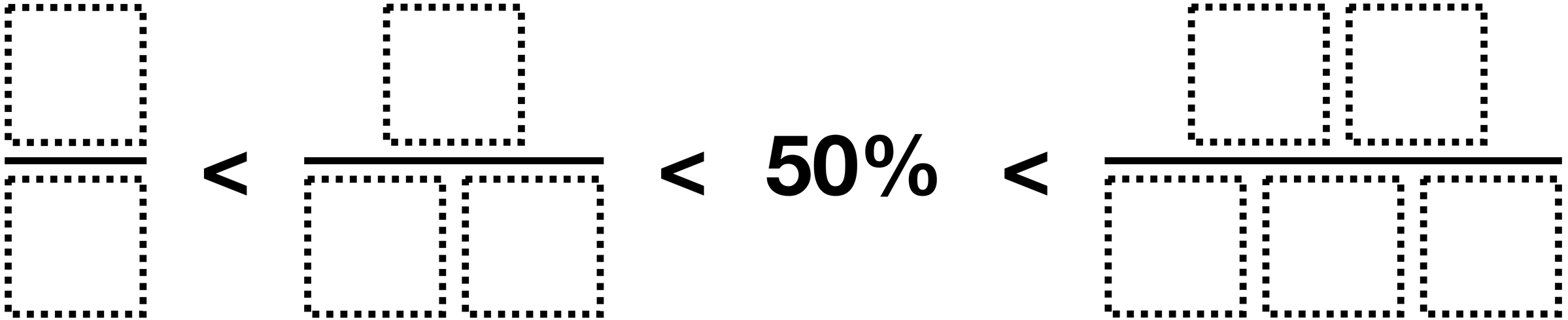
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

The double number line below represents the solution to a percent problem.
What could the missing numbers be?
Place digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below.



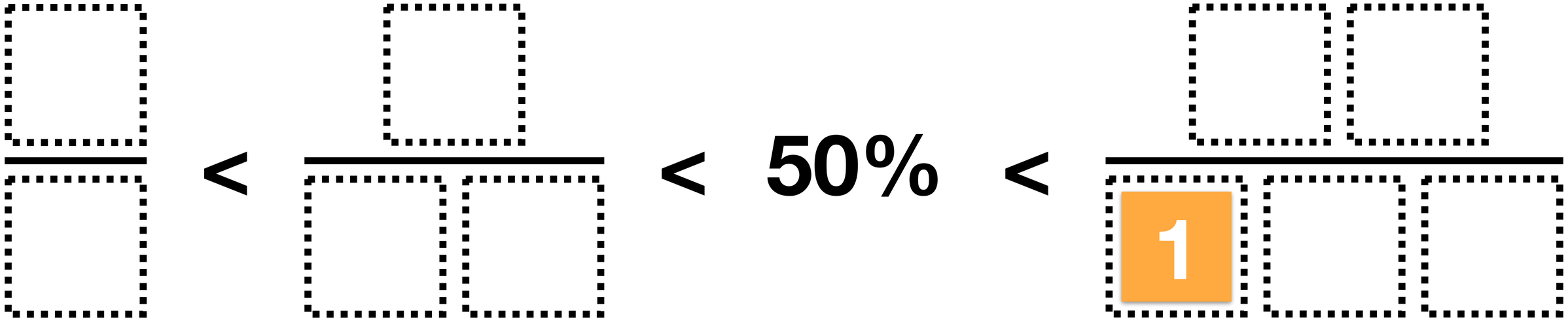
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



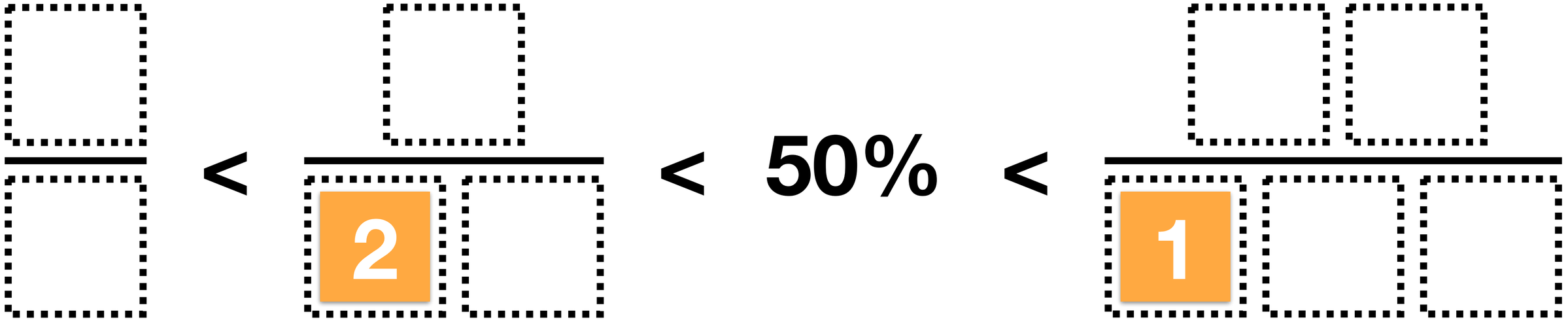
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



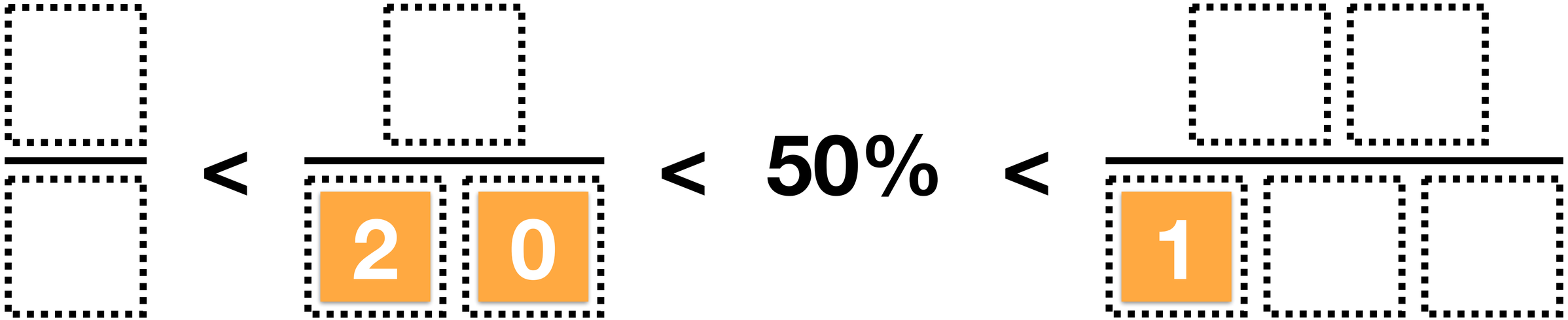
0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



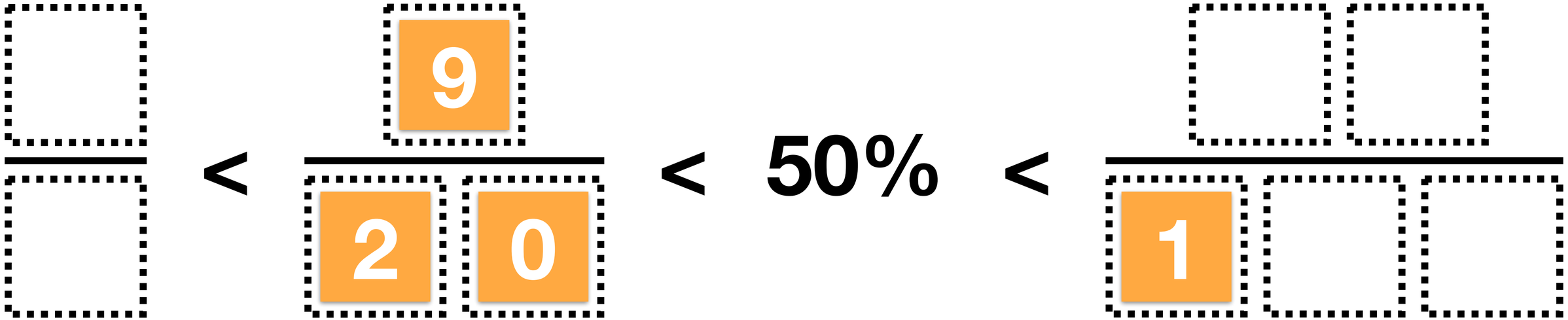
0 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



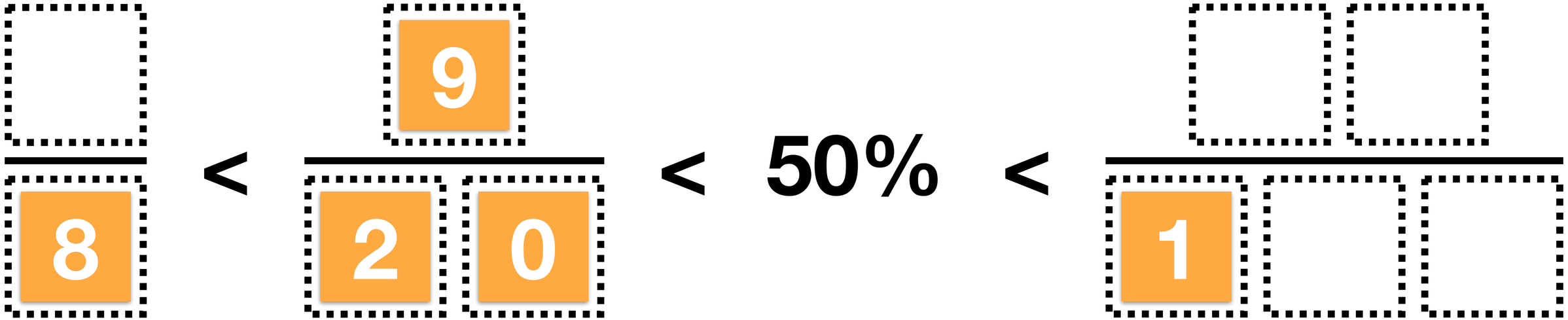
3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



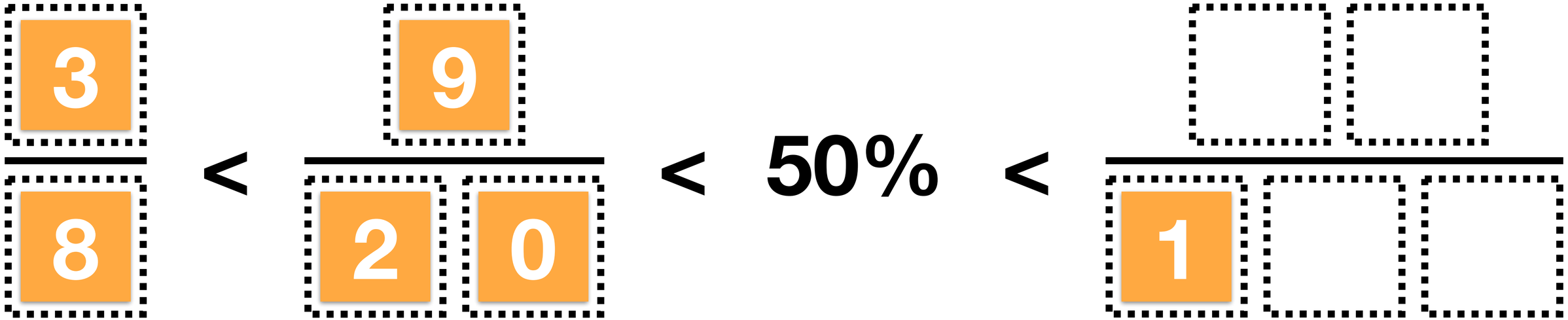
3 4 5 6 7 8

Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



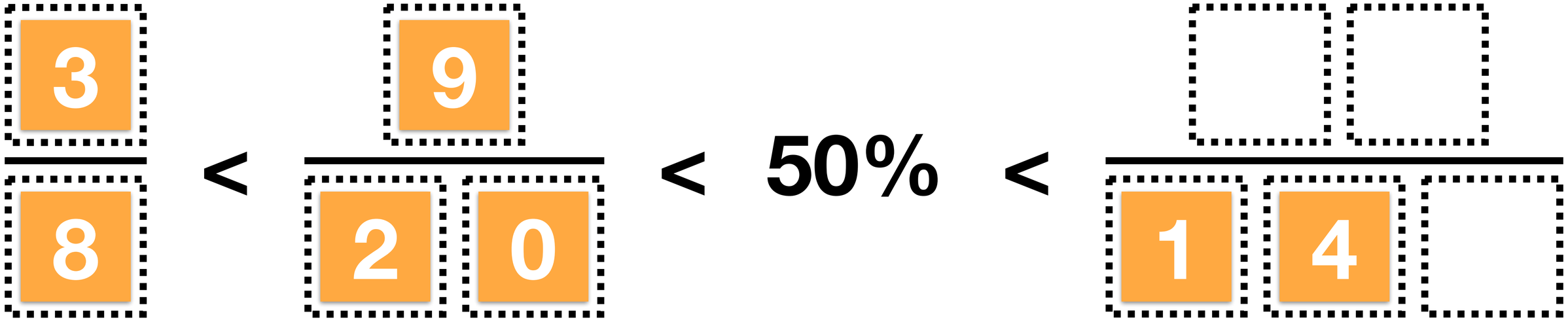
3 4 5 6 7

Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



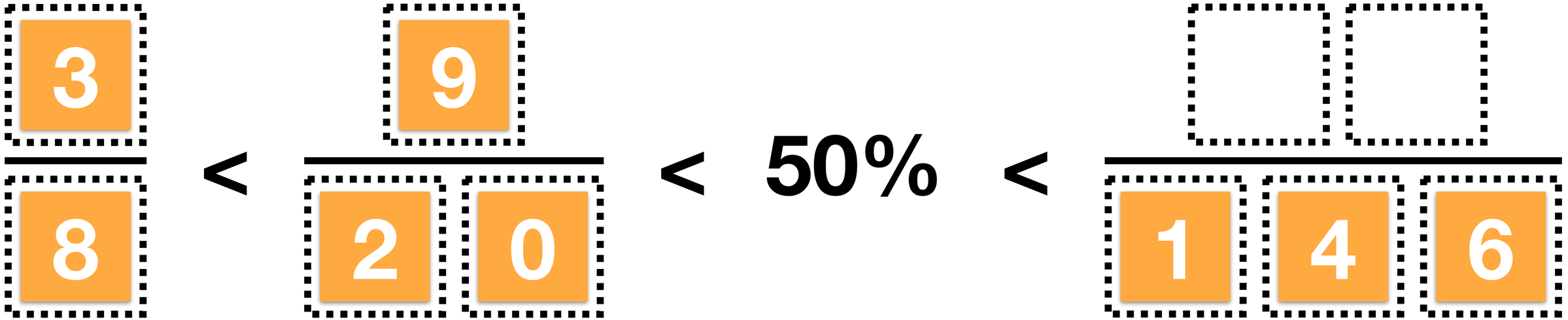
4 5 6 7

Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



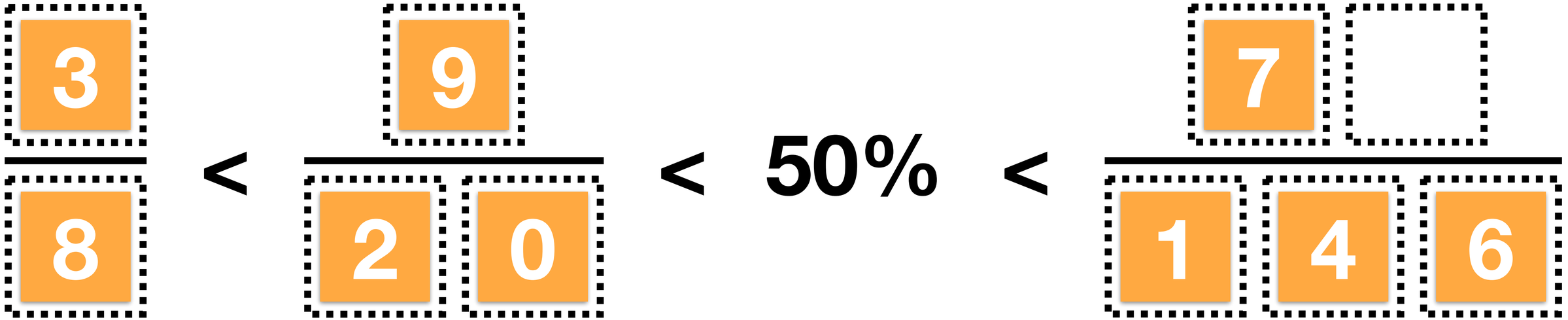
5 6 7

Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



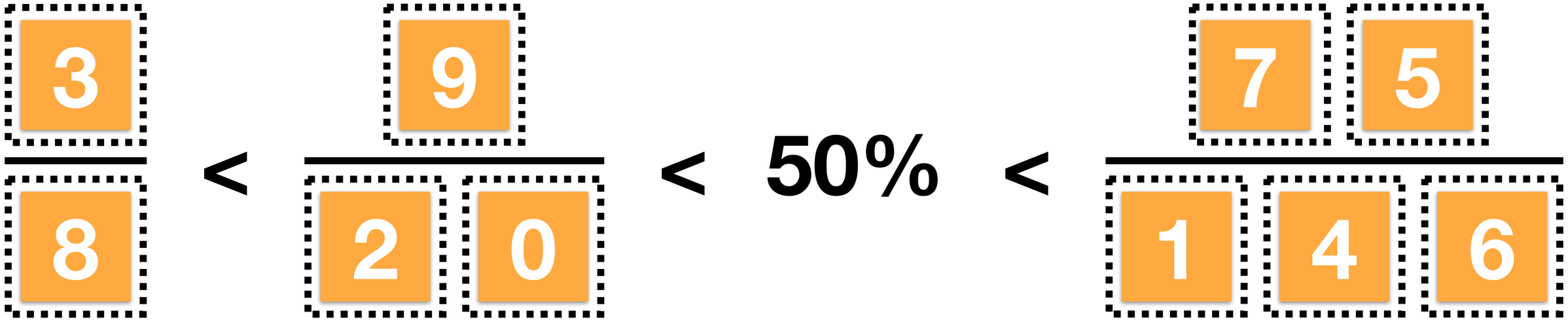
5 7

Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

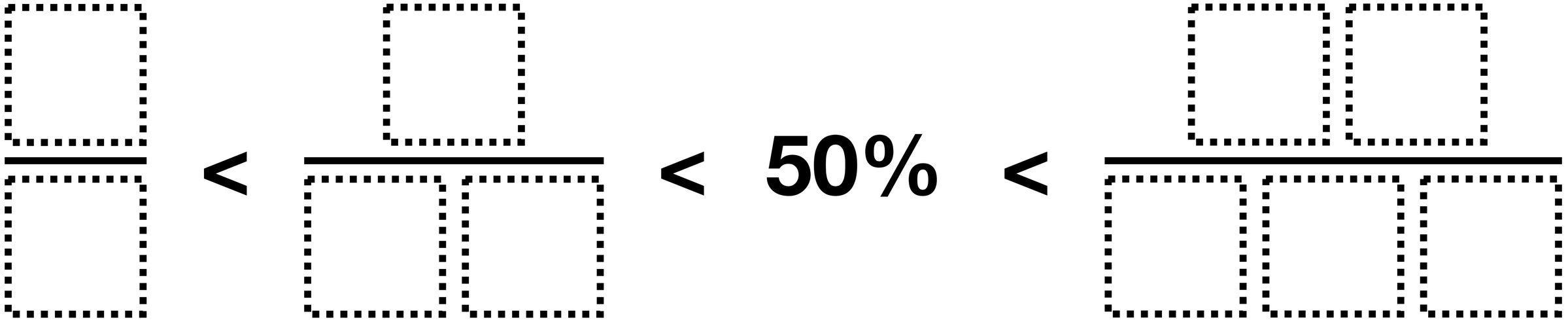


5

Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

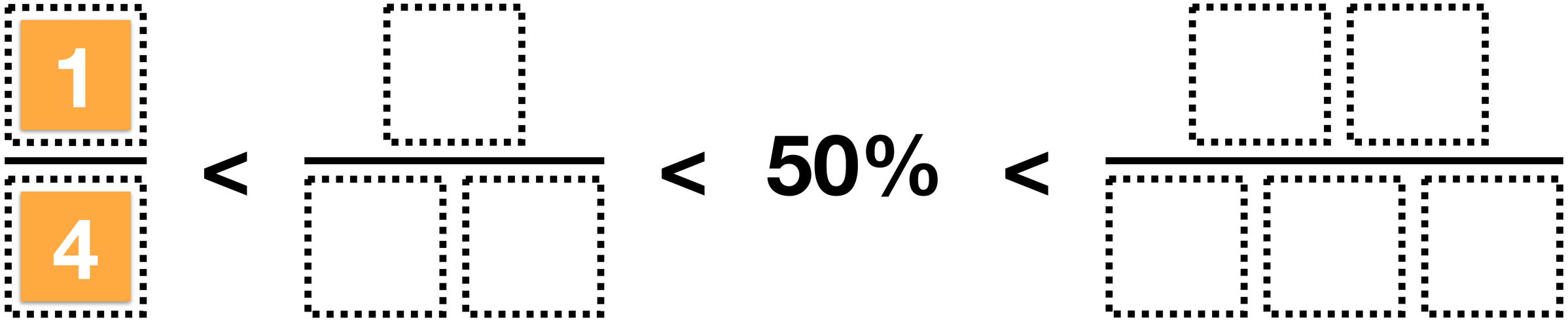


Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



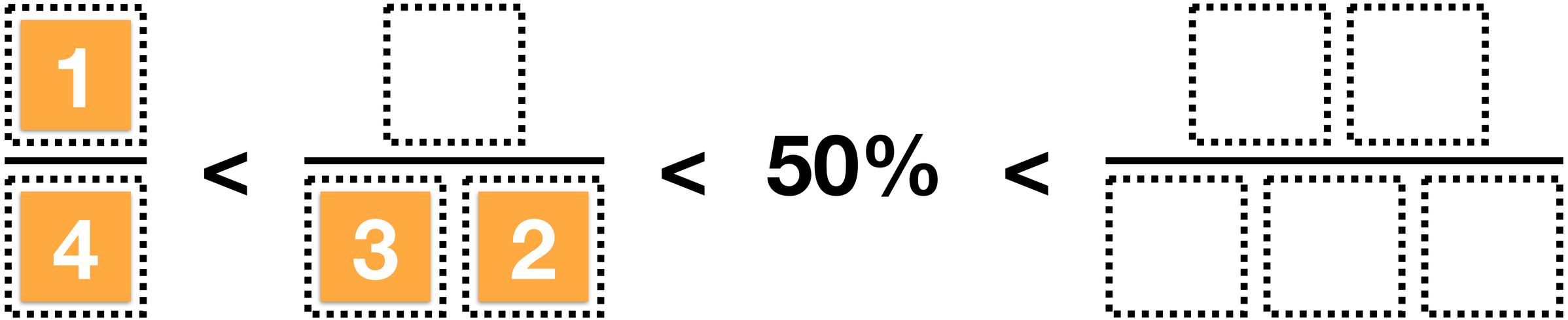
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



0 2 3 5 6 7 8 9

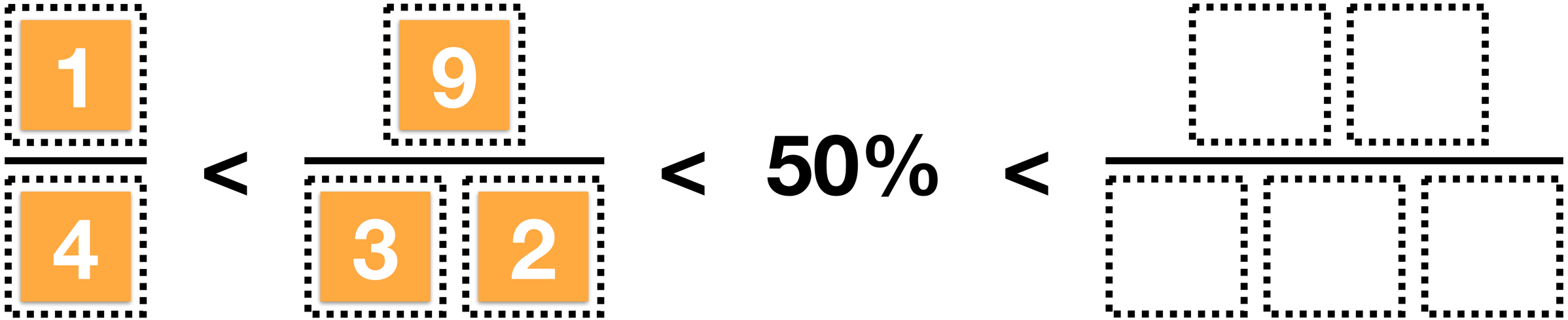
Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



0

5 6 7 8 9

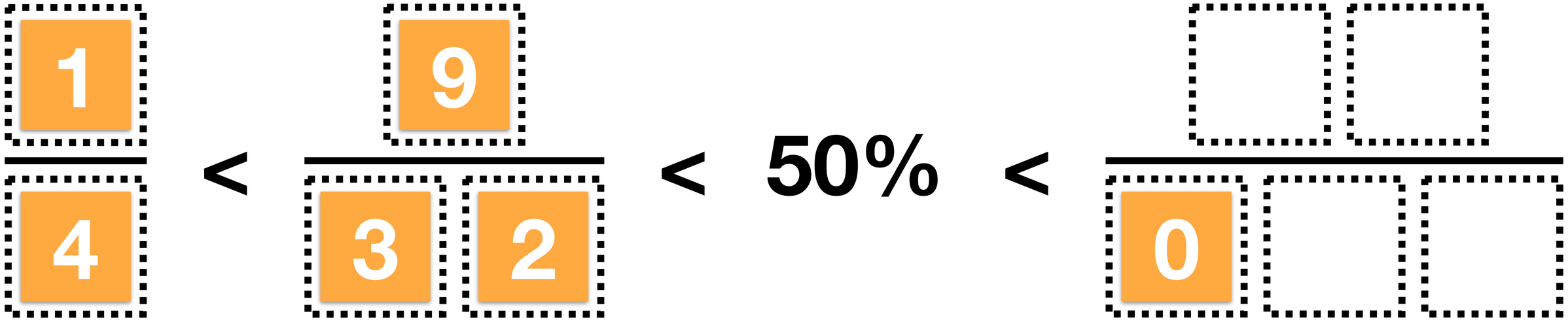
Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



0

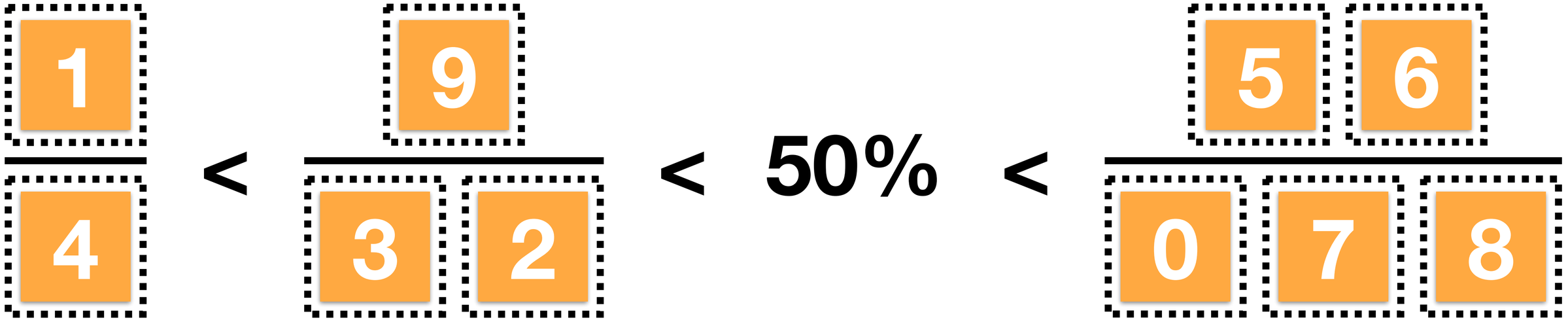
5 6 7 8

Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

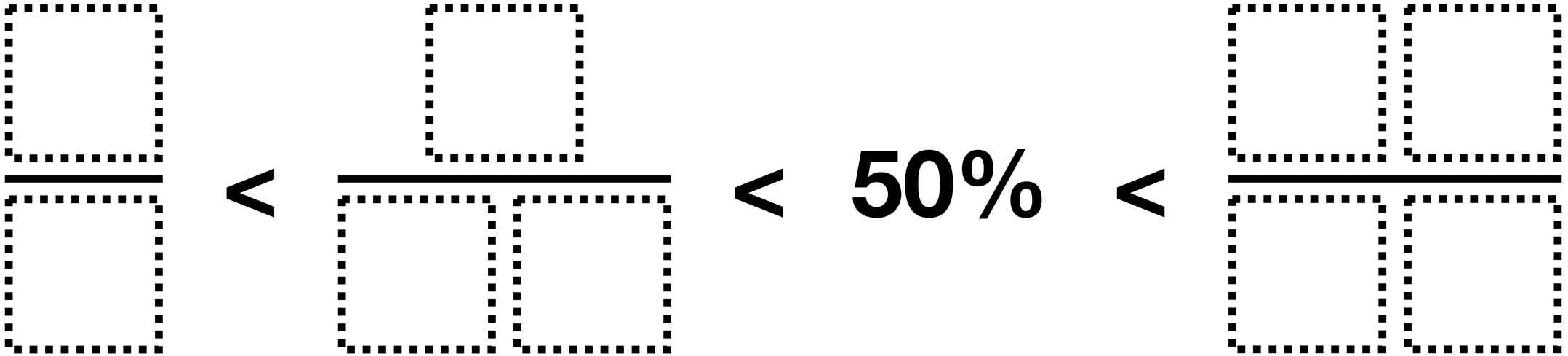


5 6 7 8

Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

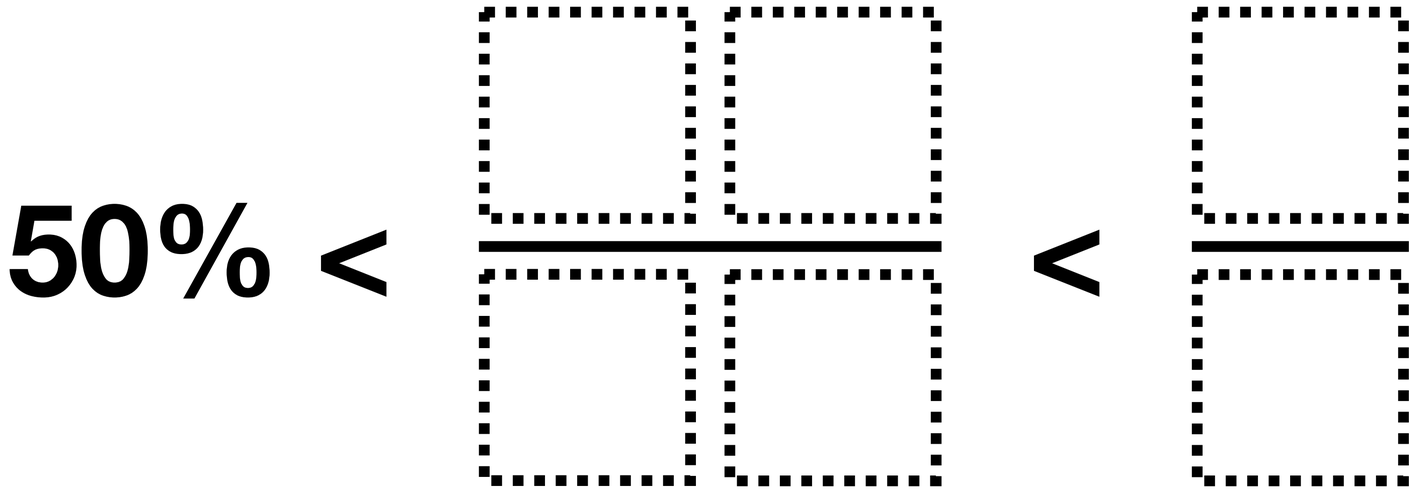


Place the digits from 1 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



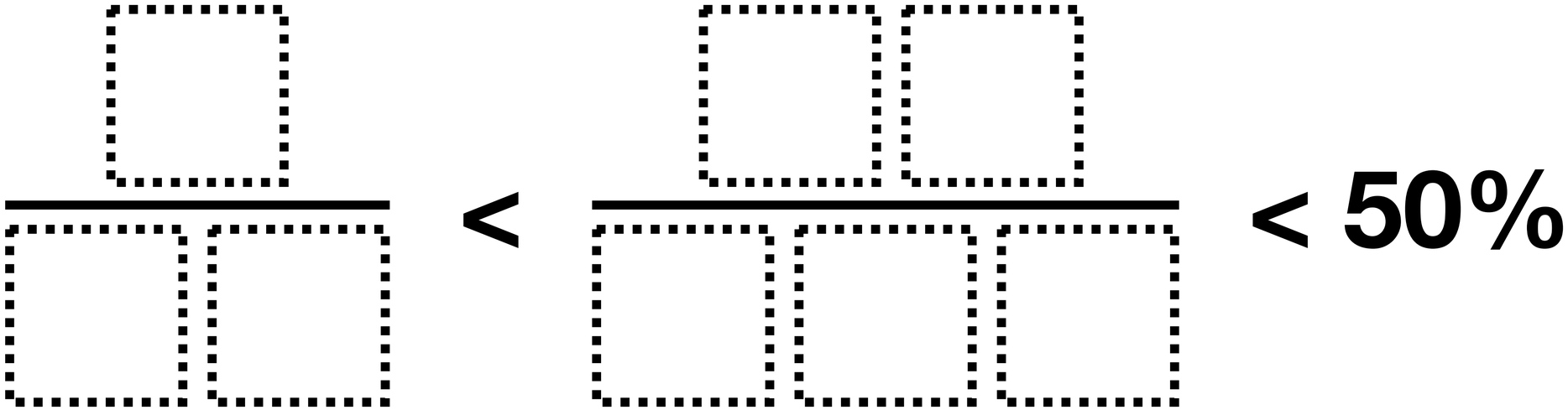
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Place the digits from 0 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Place the given numbers in the boxes below so that the total is as **small/large/close to $500** as possible.

(Each number can be used at most once.)

60	80	180	320	560	10	15	20	25	40

Place the given numbers in the boxes below so that the total is as **small/large/close to $500** as possible.

(Each number can be used at most once.)

320 560 10 15

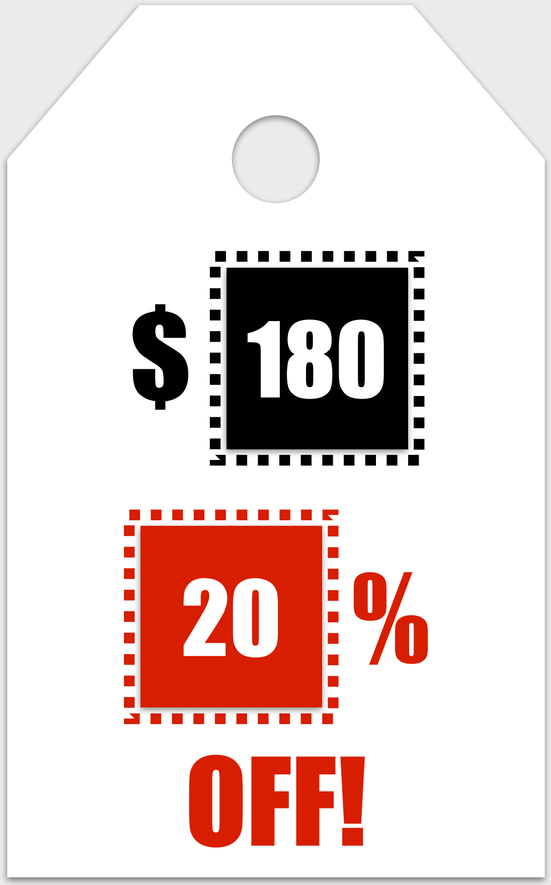
Place the given numbers in the boxes below so that the total is as **small/large/close to $500** as possible.

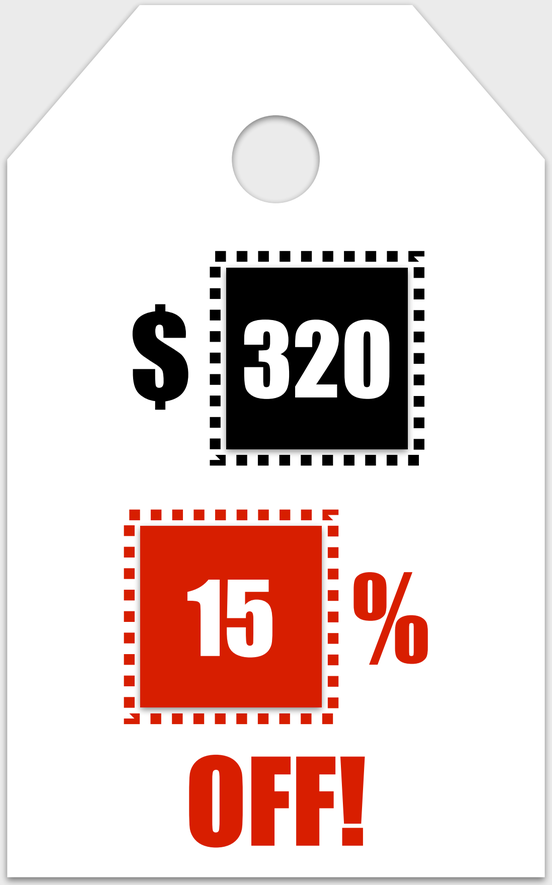
(Each number can be used at most once.)

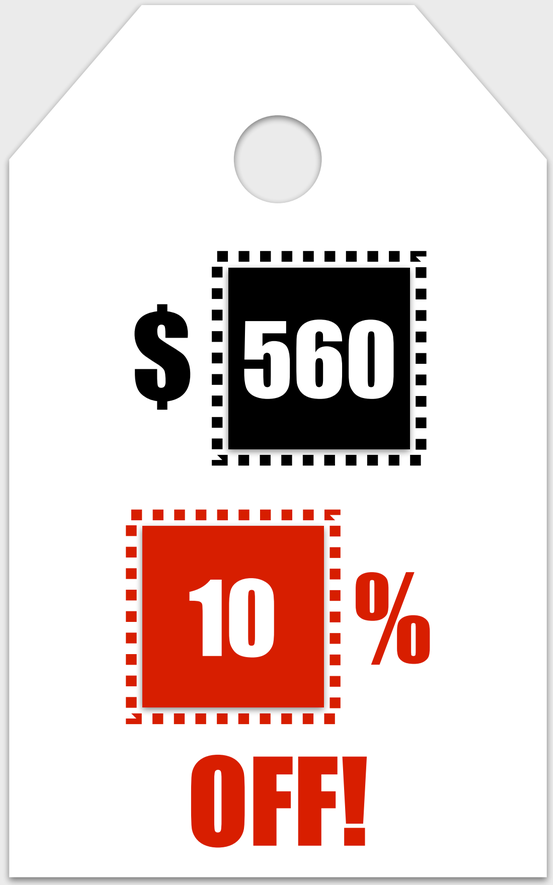
60	80	180	320	560	10	15	20	25	40

Place the given numbers in the boxes below so that the total is as **small/large/close to $500** as possible.

(Each number can be used at most once.)







60 80

25 40

Place the given numbers in the boxes below so that the total is as **small/large/close to $500** as possible.

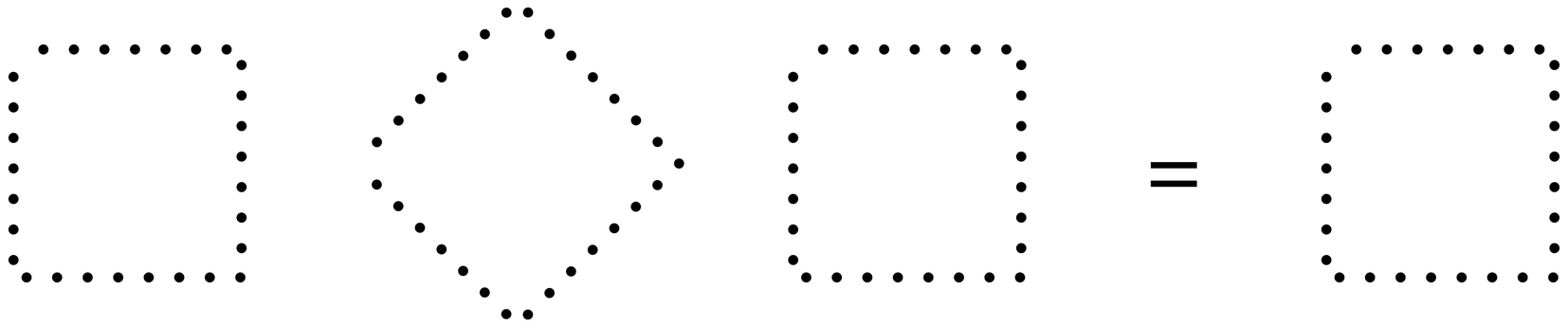
(Each number can be used at most once.)

60	80	180	320	560	10	15	20	25	40

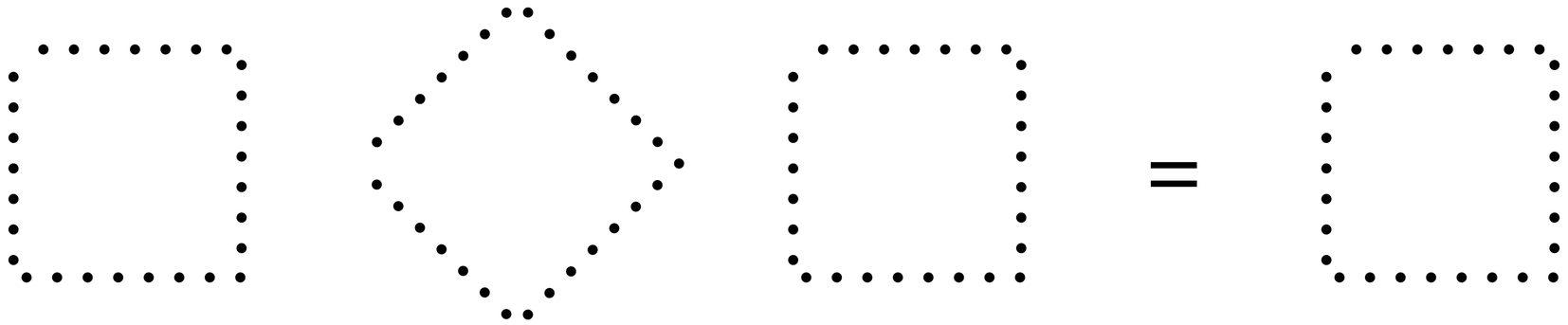
Math 7
Operations with Integers

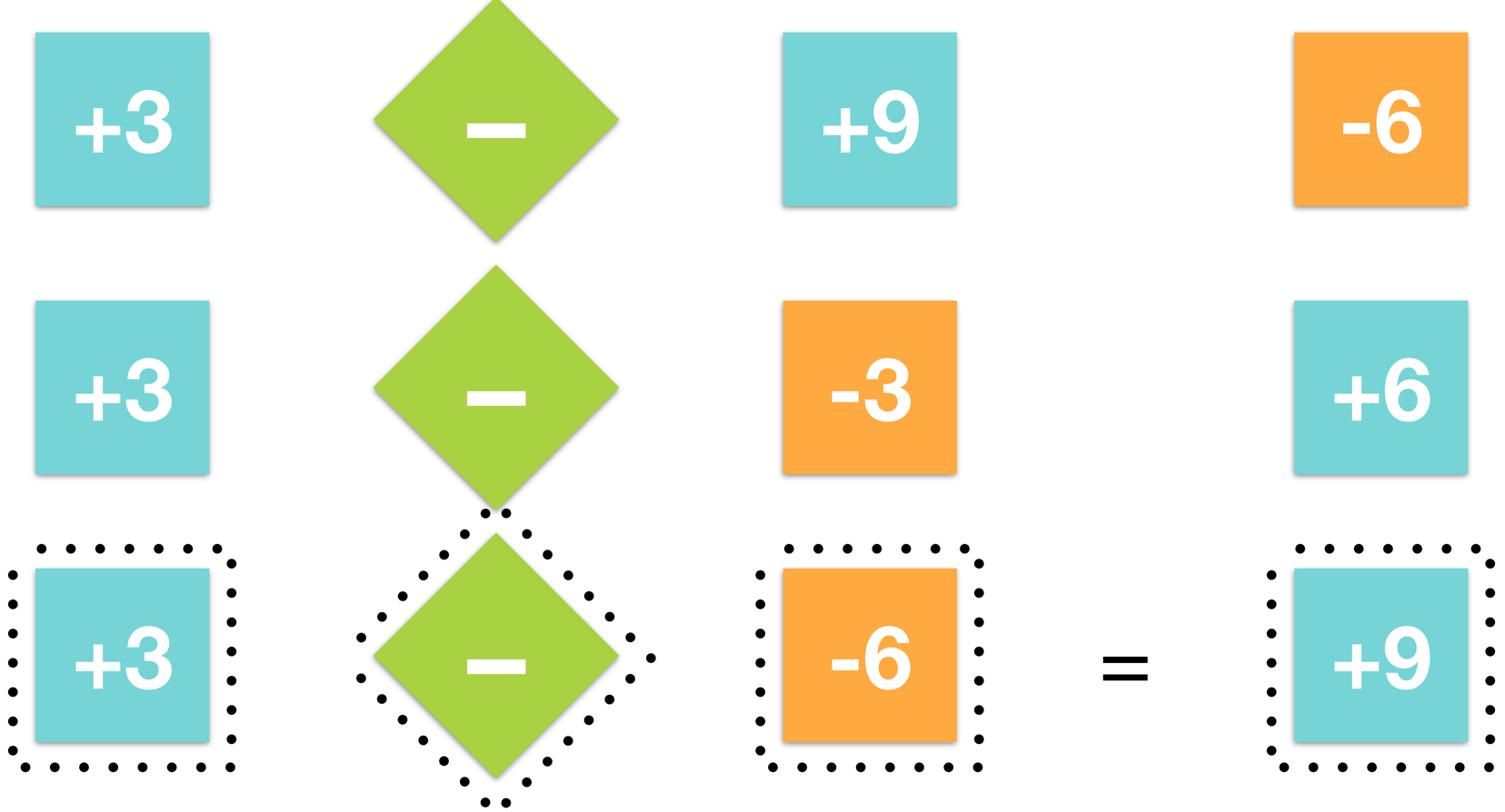
Place the integers and an operation in the boxes to make the equation true.

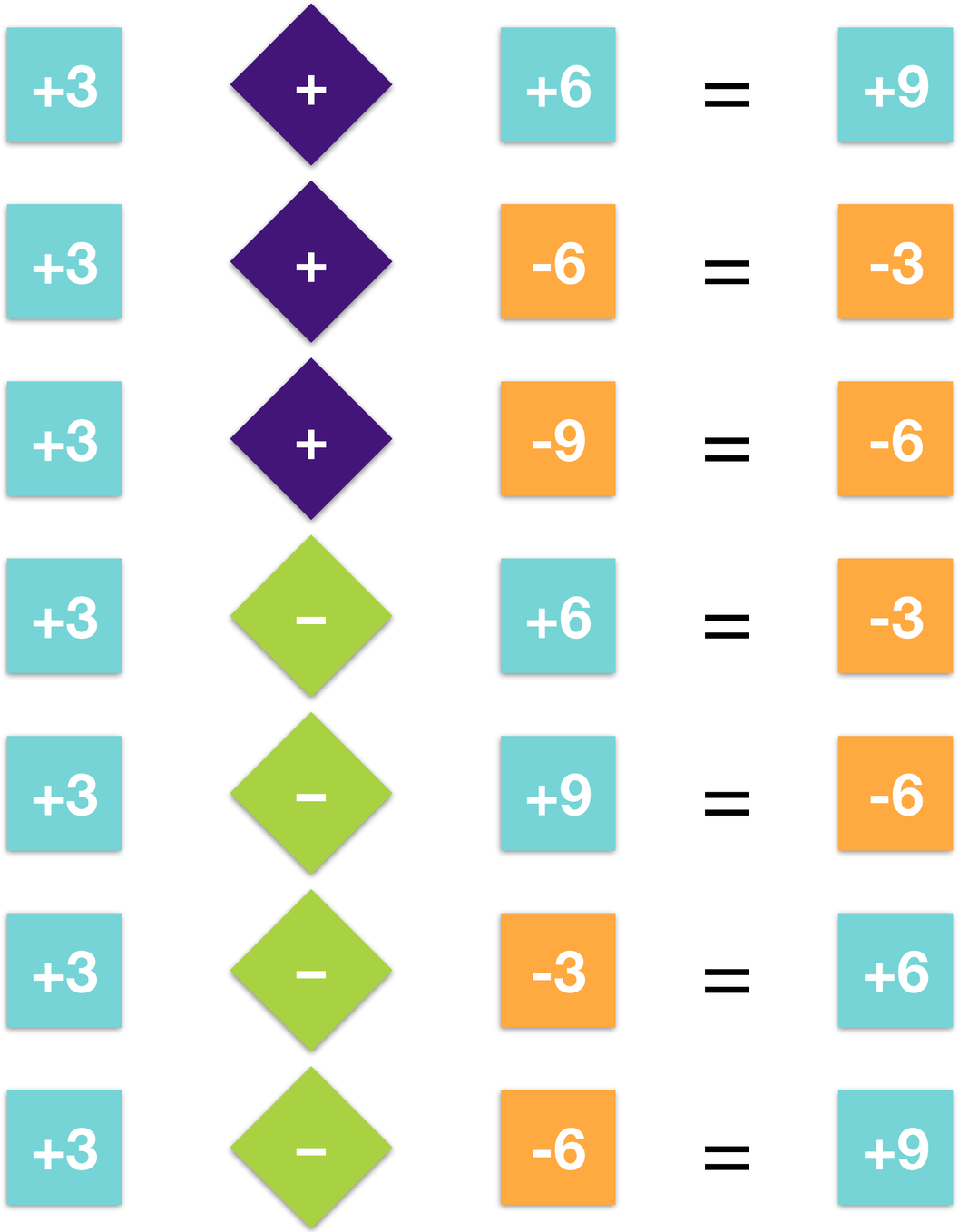
(Each integer can be used only once.)



-9 -6 -3 +3 +6 +9 + −

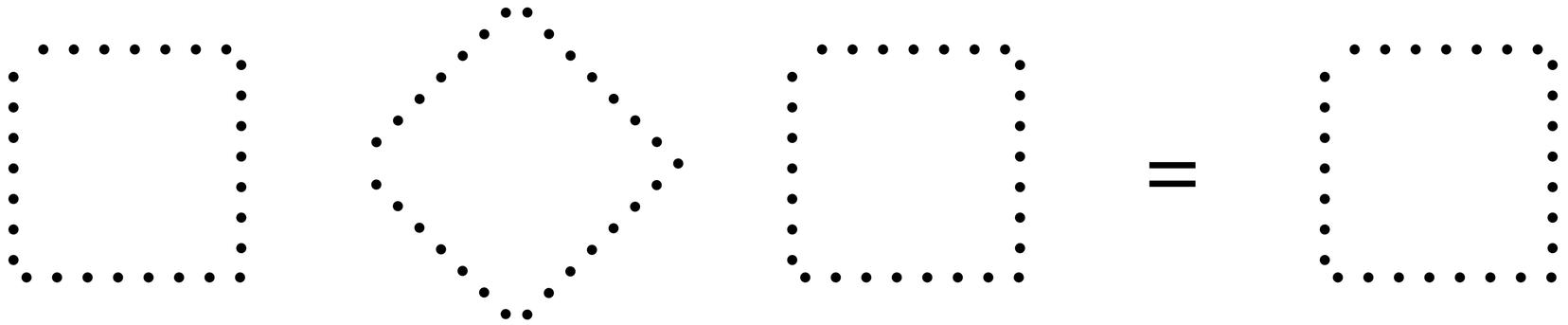



+3
−
+9
-6
+3
−
-3
+6
+3
−
-6
=
+9


+3 + +6 = +9
+3 + -6 = -3
+3 + -9 = -6
+3 − +6 = -3
+3 − +9 = -6
+3 − -3 = +6
+3 − -6 = +9

Place the integers and an operation in the boxes to make the equation true.

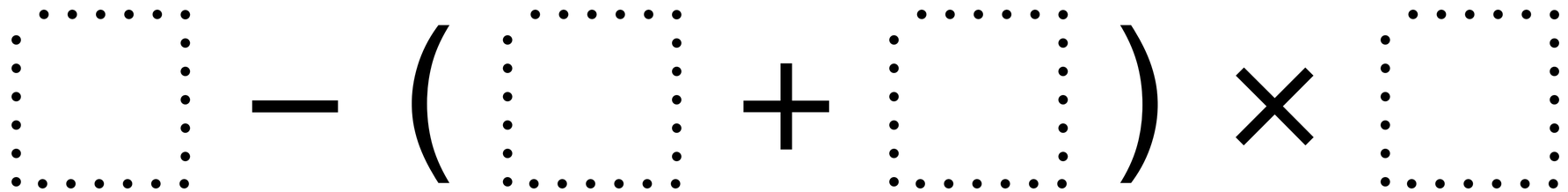
(Each integer can be used only once.)



-9 -6 -3 +3 +6 +9 + − × ÷

Place four integers from –5 to +5 in the boxes below to make the *greatest* value.

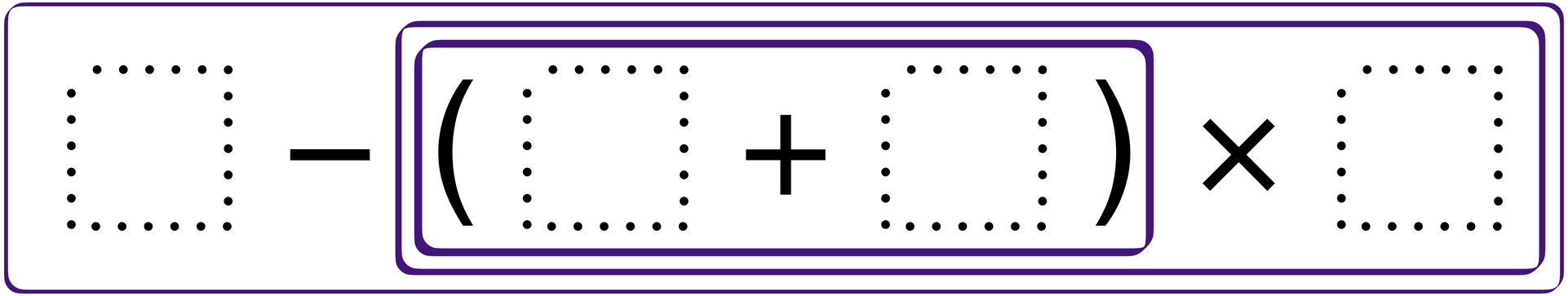
(Each integer can be used only once.)



-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5

Place four integers from –5 to +5 in the boxes below to make the *greatest* value.

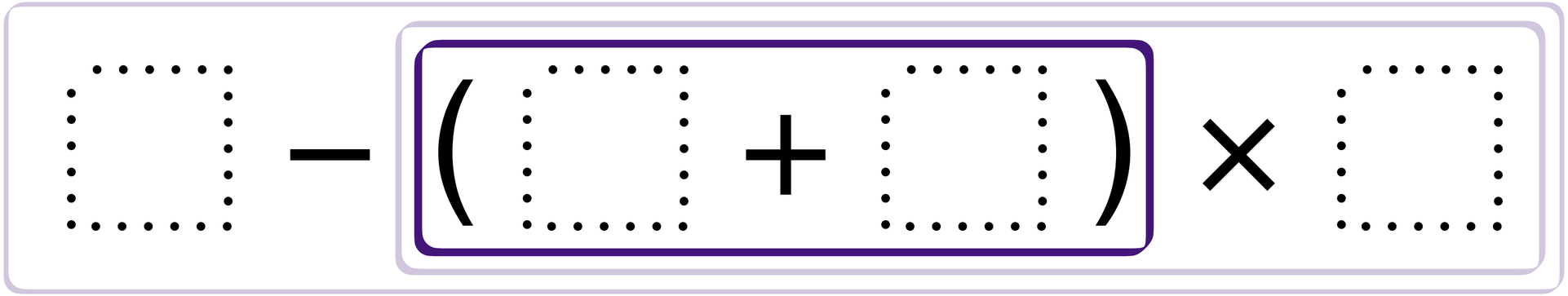
(Each integer can be used only once.)



-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5

Place four integers from –5 to +5 in the boxes below to make the *greatest* value.

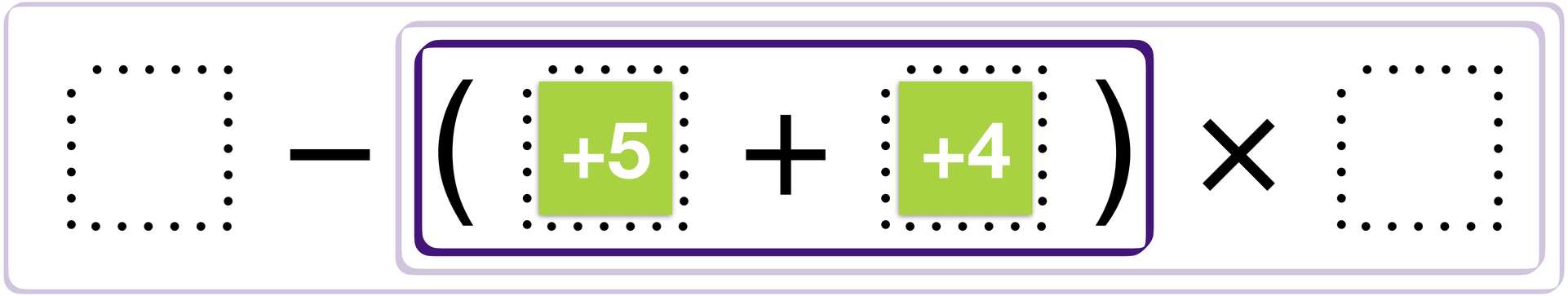
(Each integer can be used only once.)



-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5

Place four integers from –5 to +5 in the boxes below to make the *greatest* value.

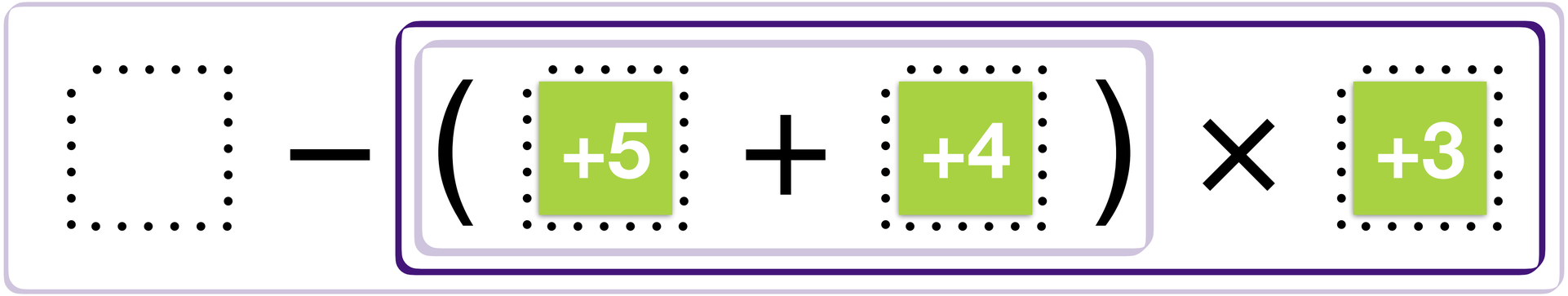
(Each integer can be used only once.)



-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3

Place four integers from –5 to +5 in the boxes below to make the *greatest* value.

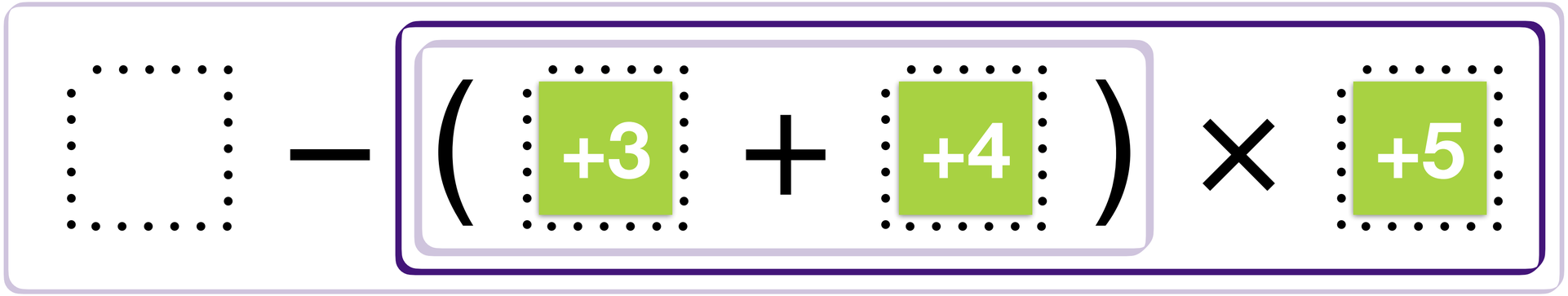
(Each integer can be used only once.)



-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2

Place four integers from –5 to +5 in the boxes below to make the *greatest* value.

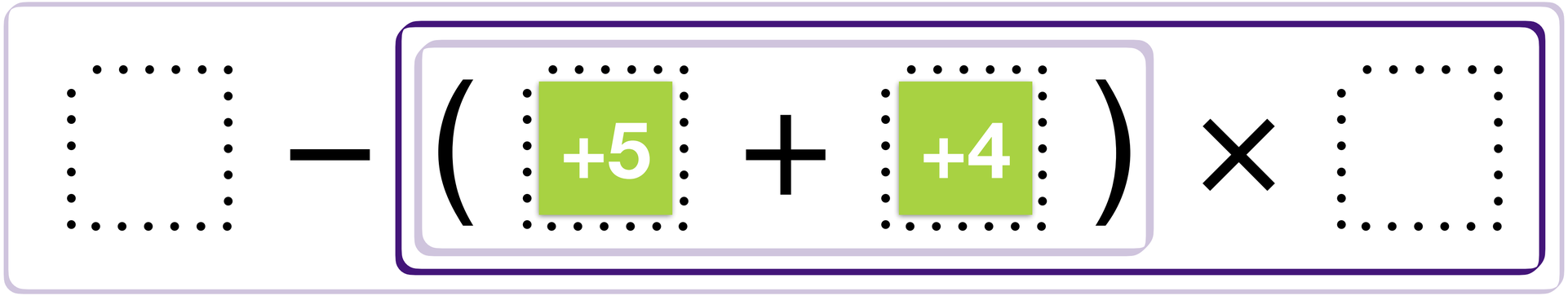
(Each integer can be used only once.)



-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2

Place four integers from –5 to +5 in the boxes below to make the *greatest* value.

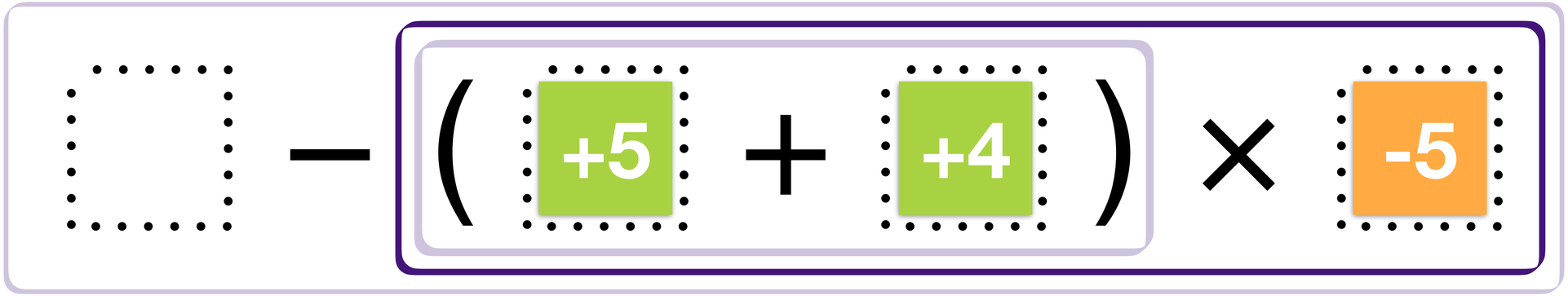
(Each integer can be used only once.)



-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3

Place four integers from –5 to +5 in the boxes below to make the *greatest* value.

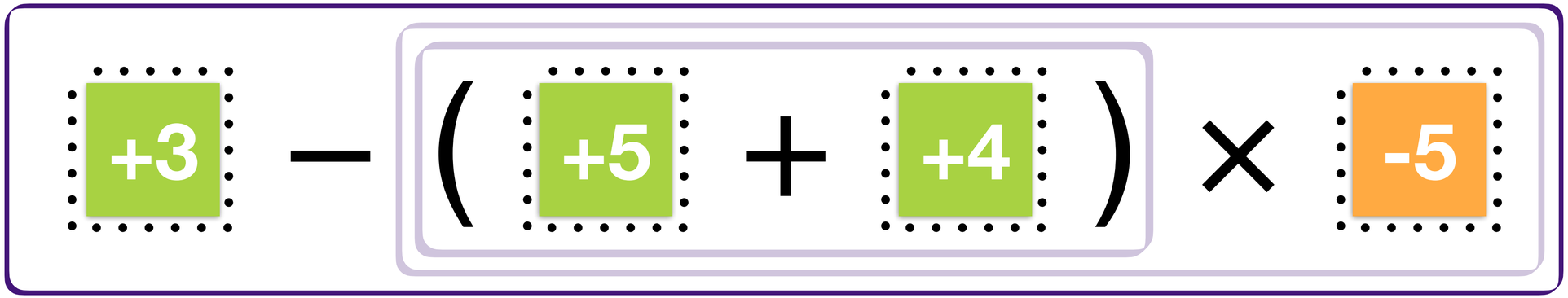
(Each integer can be used only once.)



-4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3

Place four integers from –5 to +5 in the boxes below to make the *greatest* value.

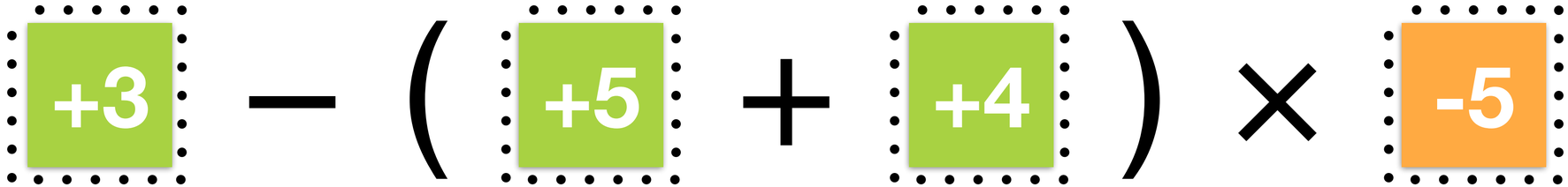
(Each integer can be used only once.)



-4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2

Place four integers from –5 to +5 in the boxes below to make the *greatest* value.

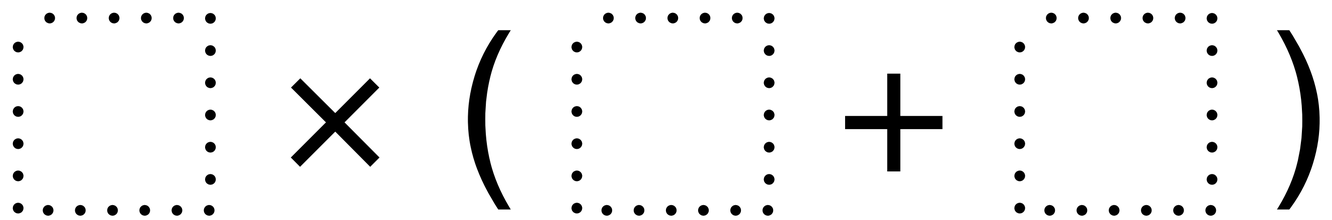
(Each integer can be used only once.)



-4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2

Place the integers –9 to +9 in the boxes to make the *smallest* value.

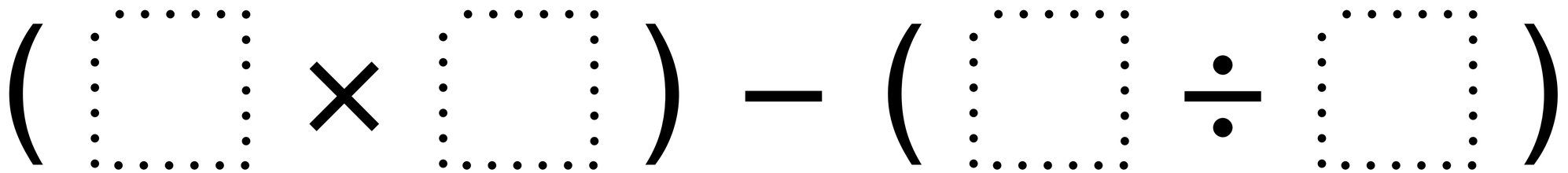
(Each integer can be used only once.)



-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0
+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	

Place the integers –9 to +9 in the boxes to make the *biggest* value.

(Each integer can be used only once.)



-9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0

+1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9

Mathematics 9

Adding Polynomials

Place an integer from −9 to +9 in each box below to create a polynomial with the *least* amount of terms.

$$(\square x^2 + \square x + \square) + (\square x^{\square} + \square)$$

(Each integer can be used at most once.)

Foundations of Mathematics & Pre-calculus 10

Factoring Polynomials

Place the numbers from 1 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

(Each number can be used more than once.)

$$x^2+\square x-8=(x+\square)(x-\square)$$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Place the numbers from 1 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

(Each number can be used more than once.)

$$x^2 + \square x - 8 = (x + 2)(x - 4)$$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Place the numbers from 1 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

(Each number can be used more than once.)

$$x^2 + \square x - 8 = (x + 4)(x - 2)$$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Place the numbers from 1 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

(Each number can be used more than once.)

$$x^2 + \boxed{2}\,x - 8 = (x + \boxed{4})(x - \boxed{2})$$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Place the numbers from 1 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

(Each number can be used more than once.)

$$x^2+\square x-8=(x+\square)(x-\square)$$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Place the numbers from 1 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

(Each number can be used more than once.)

$$x^2 + \square x - 8 = (x + 8)(x - 1)$$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Place the numbers from 1 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

(Each number can be used more than once.)

$$x^2 + \boxed{7}\,x - 8 = (x + \boxed{8})(x - \boxed{1})$$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Place the numbers from 1 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

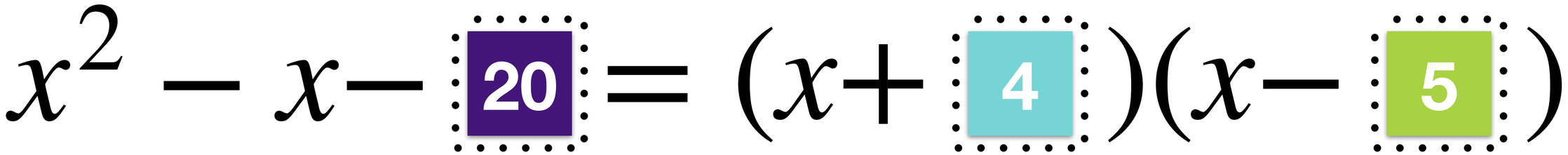
(Each number can be used more than once.)

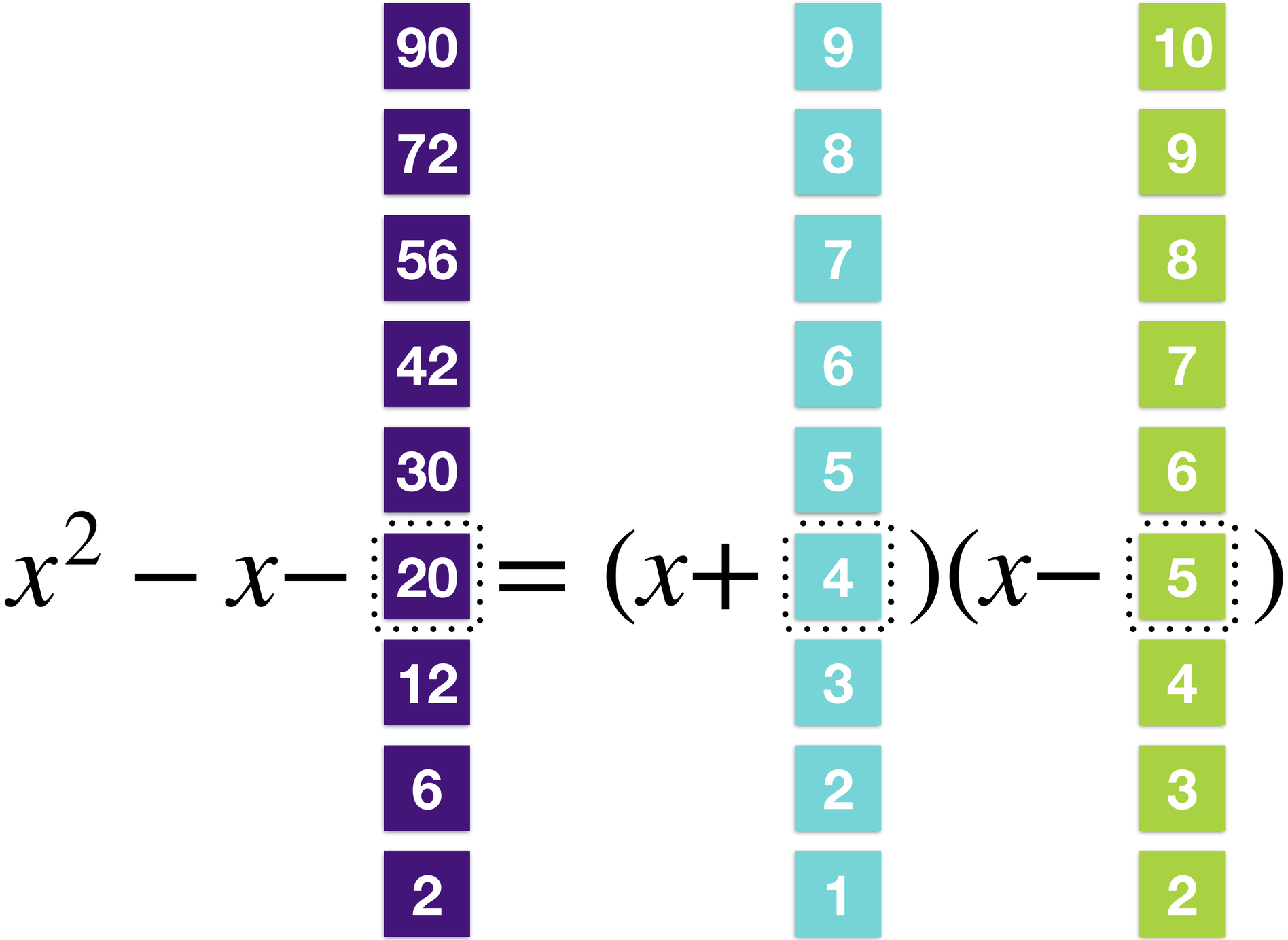
$$x^2+\square x-8=(x+\square)(x-\square)$$

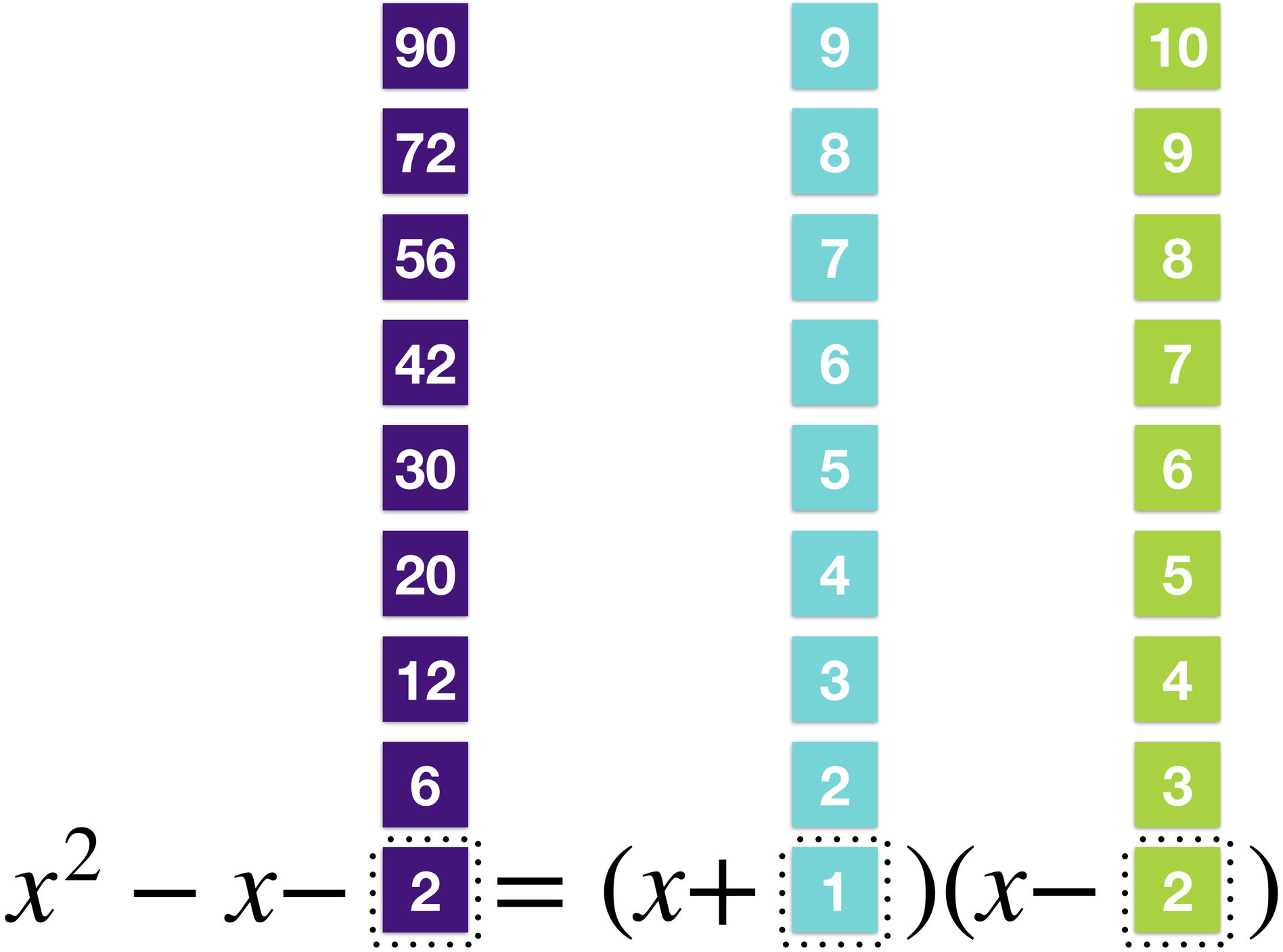
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Place numbers in the boxes below to make the statement true.

$$x^2 - x - \square = (x + \square)(x - \square)$$


$x^2 - x -$ 20 $= (x +$ 4 $)(x -$ 5 $)$


90
72
56
42
30
20
12
6
2
$x^2 - x -$
$= (x +$
$)(x -$
$)$
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2


90
72
56
42
30
20
12
6
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
$x^2 - x - 2 = (x + 1)(x - 2)$

$$x^2 - x - 90 = (x + 9)(x - 10)$$

72	8	9
56	7	8
42	6	7
30	5	6
20	4	5
12	3	4
6	2	3
2	1	2

Place the numbers from 1 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

(Each number can be used only once.)

$$x^2 - \square x - 8 = (x - \square)(x + \square)$$

$$x^2 + x - \square = (x + \square)(x - \square)$$

$$x^2 - \square x + 20 = (x - \square)(x - \square)$$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Place the numbers from 1 to 9 in the boxes below to make the statement true.

(Each number can be used only once.)

$$x^2 - \boxed{7}x - 8 = (x - \boxed{8})(x + \boxed{1})$$

$$x^2 + x - \boxed{6} = (x + \boxed{3})(x - \boxed{2})$$

$$x^2 - \boxed{9}x + 20 = (x - \boxed{4})(x - \boxed{5})$$

Foundations of Mathematics & Pre-calculus 10

Systems of Equations

Place the numbers from 1 to 9 in the boxes below to satisfy the condition.

(Each number can be used only once.)

$$\square x + \square y = \square$$

$$\square x + \square y = \square$$

no solution

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Place the numbers from 1 to 9 in the boxes below to satisfy the condition.

(Each number can be used only once.)

$$\square x + \square y = \square$$

$$\square x + \square y = \square$$

infinitely many solutions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Place the numbers from 1 to 9 in the boxes below to satisfy the condition.

(Each number can be used only once.)

$$\square x + \square y = \square$$

$$\square x + \square y = \square$$

one solution

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9