## **Unit 7: Home Practice**

## Part 1 Triangle Flash Cards: 2s and 3s

Study for the guiz on the division facts for the last six facts. Take home your Triangle Flash Cards: 2s and 3s and your list of facts you need to study.

Here's how to use the flash cards: Ask a family member to choose one flash card at a time. Your partner should cover the corner containing one of the smaller numbers. This number will be the answer to a division fact. Solve a division problem with the two uncovered numbers.

Your teacher will tell you when the division guiz on the 2s and 3s will be.

## Part 2 Order of Operations

1. Remember the order of operations as you do the following problems. You may use a calculator, but be sure you follow the order of operations even if your calculator does not.

**A.** 
$$7 \times 2 + 5 =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

**B.** 
$$(8 + 4) \times 3 =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

**C.** 
$$7 + 24 \div 3 =$$

**C.** 
$$7 + 24 \div 3 =$$
 **D.**  $7 \times 4 + 5 \times 2 =$  **...**

**E.** 
$$8 \times (6 - 3) \times 3 =$$

**E.** 
$$8 \times (6-3) \times 3 =$$
 **F.**  $36 \div 9 + 6 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**G.** 
$$7 + 9 \times 8 - 5 =$$

**G.** 
$$7 + 9 \times 8 - 5 =$$
 **H.**  $100 - 49 \div 7 + 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. Play Operation Target. Use the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 and the four operations to make as many different whole numbers as you can. You need paper, a pencil, and a calculator. In each number sentence, you must use each of the four digits exactly once. You can use operations once, more than once, or not at all. For example, to make 10 you can write:  $4 \times 1 + 2 \times 3 = 10$ . Use a separate sheet of paper to write the number sentences for each of the numbers you make.