## Activity 1

Evaluate the numeric expressions. Be sure to follow the order of operations.

1. $18-8 \cdot 2$
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 20
2. $4+8 \cdot 2-1$
(a) 23
(b) 18
(c) 19
3. $15 \div 3-2+2$
(a) 5
(b) 17
(c) 15

## Activity 2

Evaluate the expressions. Be sure to follow the order of operations.

1. $15+6-4.4$
2. $5+36 \div 9 \cdot 2$
3. $12+4-9 \cdot 0$
4. $1+3 \cdot 6 \div 9-3$
5. $44 \div 11+2 \cdot 3-9$
6. $12 \div 3+3$

## Activity 3

Answer the questions about two- and three-dimensional shapes.

1. A three-dimensional shape is different from a two-dimensional shape because it has the added dimension of $\qquad$ _.
(a) height
(b) depth
(c) width
2. A flat surface on a three-dimensional shape is called $a(n)$ $\qquad$ .
(a) edge
(b) face
(c) side
3. An unfolded cube looks like which of the following?
(a)

(b)

(c)

4. In a cube, the base is the same shape as the faces, and that shape is a $\qquad$ .
(a) circle
(b) triangle
(c) square
5. An edge on a 3-D shape is $\qquad$ .
(a) the place where two cylinders meet
(b) the place were two faces meet
(c) the same as a base

## Activity $4 \cdot$ Distributed Practice

## Solve.

1. $12+a=24$
2. $\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{6}=b$
3. $c-14=17$
4. $\frac{5}{8}-\frac{1}{4}=d$
