

**Homework topics:** Order of operations, exponents, perfect squares

**Homework note:** We will begin the year reviewing math vocabulary and order of operations. Next we will work on unit one - perfect squares and square roots. The outcomes for this unit are in the student's scribbler. To be successful, students must know the square of numbers 1-12. For example,  $4^2 = 4 \times 4 = 16$  and  $6^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36$ .

**What to expect from math class:** Each Monday, students will receive a math homework sheet that helps students practice what was completed daily in class. Homework is corrected daily in class so it's important that it is completed each night. The homework sheets are filled with questions students will see on their assessments, they should be used as study aids when preparing for end of unit assessments. I encourage you to become involved in your child's math learning by looking at their scribbler and notebook often. Extra help is available upon request at lunch time or after school. Please email me anytime if you would like your child to stay for help.

mercredi - Ordre des opérations

1. Utilise PEDMAS pour résoudre les équations suivantes. Montre ton travail.

a)  $3 + (10 \times 2) =$

b)  $10 + 5 - 2 =$

c)  $3 \times 4 - 5 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d)  $5 + 5 - 2 \times 5 =$

e)  $(22-2) \times 3,1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f)  $5 \times (8 - 6) \times 2,4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

jeudi

1. Complète les questions suivantes sans calculatrice

$6 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$11^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. Résous sans calculatrice et montre ton travail.

a)  $3 \times (1,3 + 9,1 - 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b)  $21 \div (4 + 6 \div 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. Écris en symboles et résous

a) quatre exposant deux  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) cinq au carré  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c) deux cube  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d) six au carré  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. Résous sans calculatrice.

a)  $2^2 =$

b)  $3^2 =$

c)  $4^2 =$

d)  $5^2 =$

e)  $6^2 =$

f)  $8^2 =$

g)  $10^2 =$

h)  $12^2 =$

3. Résous en utilisant l'ordre des opérations. Montre ton travail.

a)  $2^2 + 3^2 =$

b)  $5^2 - 2^2 =$

c)  $2 \times (3^2 + 2^2) =$