

# Horizons

## Math



# 5



# Student Worksheet Packet

*Horizons*

**Mathematics 5**

This packet contains the worksheets necessary for one student in the *Horizons Mathematics 5* curriculum. It is made available for anyone not being able to or not wanting to use the reproducible masters provided in the Teacher Handbook. Worksheets used more than once will need to be photocopied for that purpose or you can have the student work the problems and write answers on another sheet of paper.

There is approximately one worksheet every few lessons. This packet contains a list of all worksheets and the lessons with which they are associated.

Worksheets provide additional or remedial work for student(s). Some worksheets become manipulatives for the student(s).

Copyright © MCMXCVIII by

**Alpha Omega Publications, Inc.**

804 N. 2nd Ave. E., Rock Rapids, IA 51246-1759

*Printed in the United States of America*

ISBN 978-1-58095-901-8

Item Code: JMW055

ISBN 978-1-58095-901-8



9 781580 959018

# Where To Use Mathematics Worksheets

This chart shows where worksheets may be used for *Horizons Math 5*.

No.	Concept	Lessons Where Worksheets Are Used
1	Addition facts	1
2	Subtraction facts	2
3	Multiplication facts	3
4	Division facts	4
5	Using more than 1 operation working in the parentheses first	6
6	Addition of equations	7
7	Subtraction of equations	8
8	Place value to the hundred billions	11-13
9	Expanded form	14
10	Rounding to the 10, 100, 1,000	18
11	Addition with 4, 5, and 6 digits	22
12	Column addition with 2 and 3 digit numbers	23
13	Subtraction with 4, 5, and 6 digits	26
14	Estimate subtraction	27
15	Add and subtract money	28
16	Factor trees	32
17	Prime and composite numbers	33
18	Multiply by 10, 100, 1,000	35
19	Multiplication (2 digit x 2 digit)	36
20	Multiplication (3 digit x 3 digit)	37
21	Multiplication of equations	39
22	Exponents	40
23	Multiply and divide money (1 digit divisor, no remainder)	43 and 29
24	Dividing Equations	44
25	Averaging with remainders	49
26	Divide by 10, 100	51
27	Division (2 digit divisor/2 digit quotient)	53
28	Division (2 digit divisor/2 digit quotient with zeros in the quotient)	56
29	Divisibility 2, 3, 5, 10	59
30	A.M. and P.M.	62 and 65
31	Time equivalents	64
32	Time Zones	67
33	Counting money	68
34	Giving change	69
35	Points, lines, line segments, rays, and angles	71 and 73
36	Parallel, intersecting, perpendicular	72
37	Protractors	74
38	Types of triangles: isosceles, equilateral, scalene	75
39	Quadrilaterals	76
40	Other types of polygons	77



- 1 **This game will let you find all the prime numbers less than 100.**  
(1 is crossed out because prime numbers are greater than 1.)

<del>1</del>	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

**Follow these rules.**

1. Draw a line through every number greater than 2 that is divisible by 2 (use divisibility rule).
2. Draw a line through every number that is left that is greater than 5 and that is divisible by 5 (use divisibility rule).
3. Draw a line through every number that is left that is greater than 3 and that is divisible by 3 (use divisibility rule).
4. Draw a line through every number that is left that is greater than 7 and that is divisible by 7 (divide by 7).

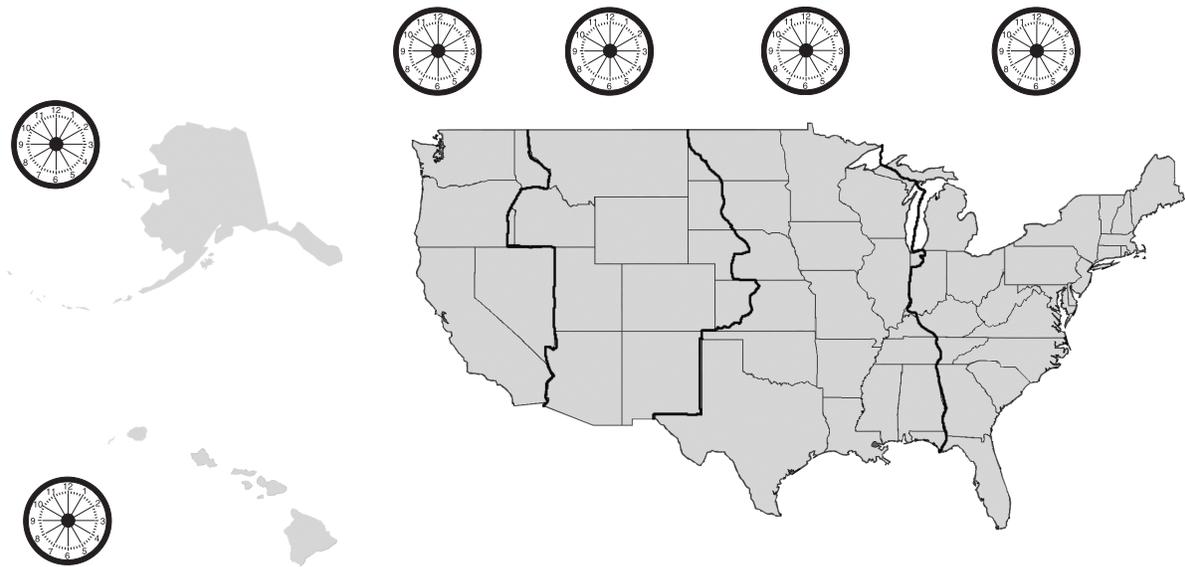
You should have twenty-five prime numbers that are not crossed out.

- 2 **Write *prime* or *composite* by the following numbers.**

13 \_\_\_\_\_ 67 \_\_\_\_\_ 76 \_\_\_\_\_ 91 \_\_\_\_\_  
 39 \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_ 53 \_\_\_\_\_  
 31 \_\_\_\_\_ 51 \_\_\_\_\_ 23 \_\_\_\_\_ 81 \_\_\_\_\_

Prime number chart.

2	3	5	7	11
13	17	19	23	29
31	37	41	43	47
53	59	61	67	71
73	79	83	89	97



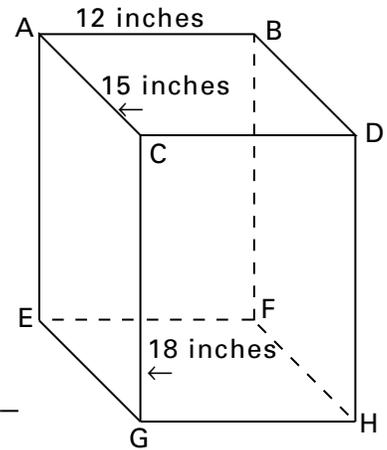
1 Complete the following chart.

HAWAII	ALASKA	PACIFIC	MOUNTAIN	CENTRAL	EASTERN
10:25 A.M.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	4:35 P.M.	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	11:30 P.M.
_____	1:00 A.M.	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	2:31 A.M.	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	1:10 P.M.	_____
_____	_____	9:46 A.M.	_____	_____	_____
6:45 P.M.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	12:50 A.M.	_____

Surface area.

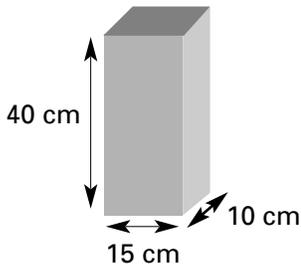
Look carefully at the 3-dimensional figure.

Width = 12 in.  
Length = 15 in.  
Height = 18 in.

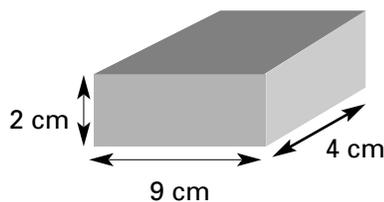


- ① Find the area of rectangle ABDC. \_\_\_\_\_
- ② Find the area of rectangle ACGE. (Label correctly.) \_\_\_\_\_
- ③ Find the area of rectangle CDHG. \_\_\_\_\_
- ④ Rectangle ABDC is congruent to rectangle \_\_\_\_\_.  
Rectangle ACGE is congruent to rectangle \_\_\_\_\_.  
Rectangle CDHG is congruent to rectangle \_\_\_\_\_.
- ⑤ Two times the area of rectangle ABDC. \_\_\_\_\_ x 2 = \_\_\_\_\_  
Two times the area of rectangle ACGE. \_\_\_\_\_ x 2 = \_\_\_\_\_  
Two times the area of rectangle CDHG. \_\_\_\_\_ x 2 = \_\_\_\_\_
- ⑥ Add the surface area of the six sides to find the total surface area. \_\_\_\_\_

- ⑦ Find the surface area of the two boxes.



Front	$40 \text{ cm} \times 15 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
Top	$15 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
Side	$40 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
Total	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Front	$2 \text{ cm} \times 9 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
Top	$9 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
Side	$2 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
Total	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$