$\qquad$
Chapter 1

## Lesson 1

## Introducing Magic Squares

In a magic square, each row, column, and diagonal sums to the same number. Complete each magic square and complete the number sentence for one of the rows, columns, or diagonals.
(1)

$1 \square$
 23
(3)

2

$1 \square$ $\square$ 3 - 6
(4)


## Complete each magic square.



## (10) Challenge


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Chapter 1

## Lesson 2

## Adding Magic Squares

Is the sum of two magic squares always a magic square? Complete the magic squares and then add them together.
(1)

$0 \square \mathbf{P}$ is a magic square.

True


False


Q — R is a magic square.

True


False



X [ Z is a magic square. True $\bigcirc$ False

prime $\qquad$

(5) Challenge Complete these magic squares.

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Chapter 1

## Lesson 3

## $\underset{\text { Ncтм } \operatorname{standards~} 1,2,6,7,8,10}{ }$

## Complete the magic squares. Find their difference.

1


D $\square$ E is a magic square.
True $\bigcirc$
False

(2)


F $\square \mathbf{G}$ is a magic square.


False


H $\quad$ I is a magic square.

False



(7) Challenge Jennifer paid for a stamp with a $\$ 1$ bill.

The stamp cost 534 . How much change did she receive?
$\qquad$
If the cashier gave her the fewest possible coins in change, how many coins did she receive? What were they?
$\qquad$
Chapter 1

## Lesson 4 <br> Multiplying Magic Squares

NCTM Standards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 10
Multiply each magic square by the given number.


| Row, column, <br> or diagonal sum <br> before multiplication | 12 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Numbers in A <br> are multiplied by | 2 |
| Row, column, <br> or diagonal sum <br> after multiplication | 24 |


| Row, column, <br> or diagonal sum <br> before multiplication |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Numbers in B <br> are multiplied by |  |
| Row, column, <br> or diagonal sum <br> after multiplication |  |

(3)


| Row, column, <br> or diagonal sum <br> before multiplication |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Numbers in C are <br> multiplied by |  |
| Row, column, <br> or diagonal sum <br> after multiplication |  |

（4）



|  | A | B | C | D | E |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Row，column or diagonal sum before multiplication |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Numbers are multiplied by |  |  |  |  |  | N |
| Row，column，or diagonal sum after multiplication |  |  |  |  |  |  |

（7）Challenge Fill in the blanks with $\square, \geqslant, \geqslant$ ，or $\rangle$ ．
$\square$
$\triangle$

to

A○ロ
to$\Delta$

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Chapter 1

## Lesson 5

## Dividing Magic Squares by Numbers

NCTM Standards 1, 6, 8, 9, 10
Divide each magic square by the given number.
(1)


2


3

(4)

(5)

©

(3) Challenge

$\qquad$

Chapter 1

## Lesson 6

## Working Backward and Forward

NCTM Standards $1,6,8,9,10$

## Complete the magic squares.

(1)


2


3
(4)

(5)

(6) A class split up into 6 teams to work on science projects.

Two of the teams had 6 students, the rest had 5 students. How many students were in the class?
$\qquad$ students
(7) Challenge

$\qquad$

Chapter 1

## Lesson 7

## Problem Solving Strategy

Work Backward
NCTM Standards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 10

Solve each problem.
(1)

(2)

(3) Todd sold ornaments at a craft fair. The first customer bought 5 ornaments. The second customer bought half of what Todd had left. The third customer bought 8 ornaments. After that Todd had 2 ornaments left. How many ornaments did Todd start with?
$\qquad$ ornaments

## Choose the correct answer.

(1) Which set of input-output values follows the rule in the table?

| INPUT | 2,7 |
| :---: | :---: |
| OUTPUT | 3,9 |
| 14 |  |
| 27 |  | | 1,0 |
| :---: |
| 0 |

A. Input: 4, 6; Output: 10
B. Input: 2, 8; Output: 10
C. Input: 5, 2; Output: 10
D. Input: 10, 2; Output: 10
(2) The sum of the magic square is 15 . What are the values of $A, B$, and $C$ ?

| $A$ | 9 | $B$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | $C$ | 3 |
| 6 | 1 | 8 |

A. $A \square 5, B \square 4, C \square 2$
B. $A \square 5, B \square 2, C \square 4$
C. $A \square 4, B \square 5, C \square 2$
D. $A \square 2, B \square 4, C \square 5$
(3) Which is the only figure that is not a parallelogram?
A. trapezoid
B. square
C. rhombus
D. rectangle
(4) For one spin on this spinner, which statement is true?

A. An odd number is more likely than an even number.
B. A number greater than 5 is more likely than a number less than 4.
C. An even number is more likely than an odd number.
D. A number greater than 4 is more likely than a number less than 4.

## Show What You Know

Solve each problem. Explain your answer.
(5) Jason wants to buy a book for $\$ 19$. He has a $\$ 10$ bill and two $\$ 1$ bills. His father lends him money to pay the rest. What is the least number of bills his father can give him to buy the book? Explain.
$\qquad$

## Chapter 1

## Review/Assessment <br> NCTM Standards 1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 10

Complete the magic squares. Lesson 1
(1)


2


Complete the magic squares. Then add them. Lessons 2 and 3

(4) There are 27 students in Mrs. Albia's class. Fifteen of the students are girls. Write a number sentence to show how many boys are in Mrs. Albia's class. Lessons 2 and 3
(5) Solve. Lessons 4 and 5
$\left(\begin{array}{ll}14 & 2\end{array}\right) 2$
$(36 \quad 2) 2$

Multiply and divide. Lessons 4 and 5
©
E E×7

(7) H
$H \times 3$
$(H \times 3) \div 3$

| 13 | 6 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 9 | 14 | $\times 3=$ |  |  |  | $\div 3=$ |  |  |
| 10 | 12 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Complete the magic square. Lessons 5 and 6
8 I

(9) Phillip went to the music store and bought a CD for $\$ 14$ and a DVD for $\$ 9$. He had $\$ 6$ in his wallet when he got home. How much money did he have before he went to the music store? Lesson 7

Maria had 36 stamps in her collection. Each week she added 6 more stamps. How many weeks passed until Maria had 72 stamps?
Explain. Lesson 7
$\square$

