POD #11

POD #12

Find the LCM of:

a. 2, 6
b. 7, 10
c. 14, 35
d. 8, 13

Find the GCF of:

a. 8, 10
b. 100, 15
c. 32, 64
d. 7, 18

POD #13

Find the GCF:

a. 5a, 10ab
b. $4x^2y$, $12xy^2$
c. $6m^4n^5$, $7m^3n^2$
d. $-10t^8$, $-5t^5c$
*e. $(1/4)x^2$, $(1/4)xy$

POD #14

These statements are all false. Give a counterexample.

a. The square root of a number is always smaller than the number.
b. A right triangle can never be isosceles.
c. Any whole number greater than one to any power is greater than one.
d. Two numbers cannot share more than one factor.

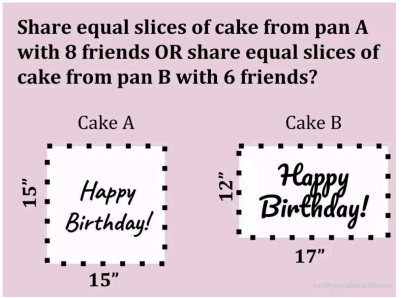
POD #15

These statements are all false. Give a counterexample.

a. The sum of the interior measures of a quadrilateral is 360 degrees.
b. If you divide both sides of an equation by the same number, they are still equal.
c. The factors of a number are always the same as or smaller than the number itself.

POD #16

Would you rather…



POD #17

Imagine we have a cup filled with some unknown ratio of orange and purple marbles. We select marbles one at a time with replacement and count how many orange and purple marbles we see to estimate this ratio.

What is the primary reason for replacing the marble after each selection?

A To make sure each selection is independent
B To make sure each selection is not independent
C To try and confuse the person doing the selections

POD #18

Use addition to balance these numbers so both sides are equal – 56, 38, 24, 32, 18, 19, 40, 6, 16, 22.

POD #19

Make 126. Use all of the numbers (200, 5, 4, 2, 6) to arrive at an answer of 126. You can use addition, subtraction, multiplication or division, but each number may only be used once.

POD #20

Use the digits 0-9, each one time only, to create a true number sentence using any operations you choose.

Put your answer on the board! Let's see how creative you can get ☺