Dear Teacher or Parent,

In this book, you will find a comprehensive collection of mathematics-related work-out activities and practical teaching tips for today's middle school math teachers. In an age where teachers must compete for their students' attention against a number of influences (television, video games, Internet, peer pressure and other social factors), it is even more critical to develop lessons that capture students' interest, that promote and enhance the desire for learning, and that reinforce fundamental math skills. This resource book includes 100 sensational math workouts designed especially to engage students' exploration of mathematics by providing fun thought-provoking, interesting, skill-building, math-related activities. Students will see that math can be fun and exciting.

The workout process is a vital part of any lesson. It should be an inviting, settling and stimulating process that readies students for that day's lesson. The best way to start a math lesson is with a workout that engages students with mathematics. This resource book can help turn on the "light" within students and foster curiosity for mathematics. Not only are these workouts fun, they are based on middle school math standards and curricula. Each workout is presented on a ready-to-use, reproducibles. Each workout also includes a solution key or mini-lesson with background, discussion, strategy and demonstration for solving each problem. These workouts can be easily copied as transparencies for full-class instruction and discussion.

At the end of the book are 10 practical teaching tips for today's classroom. These practical techniques and strategies address specifically the current demands and challenges facing today's teachers, particularly in large urban school settings. The tips cover a broad spectrum of critical areas, ranging from classroom management to the use of technology to parental involvement. This resource book also includes suggestions for the use of the workouts and a bi-weekly workout sheet that can be used to track the workout work.

I hope you find these workouts useful as you introduce your students to the exciting world of mathematics.

Sincerely,

Tony G. Williams, Ed.D.

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Life's Minutes



How many minutes have you been alive?

(Assume one year has 365 days. We will ignore leap years for this problem.)

Four Friends



When four friends get together, each friend shakes hands with all the other friends. How many total handshakes will there be?



Solution

To get the correct answer you:

- 1. Take your age in years and multiply by 365.
- 2. Add how many days it has been since your last birthday.
- 3. Then multiply by 24. Multiply that answer by 60.

Here are the approximate answers for the following ages:

12-year-old = 6,307,200 minutes

13-year-old = 6,832,800 minutes

14-year-old = 7,358,400 minutes

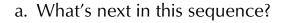
Solution

6 handshakes

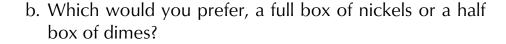
Remember that a handshake is mutual. When you shake hands with someone, that person is also shaking hands with you. If the four friends' names were A, B, C and D, the following handshakes would occur:

- 1. A and B
- 2. A and C
- 3. A and D
- 4. B and C
- 5. B and D
- 6. C and D

Short and Fun!



0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ____



Why? _____

c. Juan caught more fish than Maria but fewer than Sam.

Who caught the most fish? _____

Who caught the fewest? _____





Going to School



Terrence, Sarah and Lamont arrived at school on roller blades, a moped and a bicycle.

The rider of the bicycle was a boy.

On his way to school, Terrence had to stop for gas.

How did each person get to school?



Solution

The answers are:

- a. 13—Add the number that precedes the given number.
- b. If you want the most money, you should pick the half box of dimes. Dimes are smaller and take less room; therefore, more dimes will fit.
- c. Sam caught the most fish. Maria caught the fewest fish.

Solution

Sarah used roller blades, Terrence rode a moped and Lamont rode a bicycle.

Did you make a table like the one below?

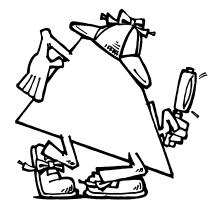
	Terrence	Sarah	Lamont
roller blades	no	yes	no
moped	yes	no	no
bicycle	no	no	yes



Trying Triangles

The sum of the interior angles of a triangle is always equal to 180°.

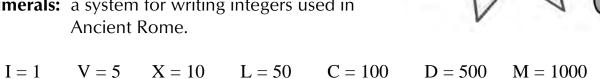
Find the measure of the missing angle.



- a. 30°, 60°, _____
- b. 45°, 90°, ____
- c. 20°, 55°, ____
- d. 15°, 70°, ____

When in Rome

Roman Numerals: a system for writing integers used in Ancient Rome.



Workout

M = 1000

Basic rule: When a letter of lesser value comes before a greater number the values are subtracted (IV = 4).

Directions: Translate the following Roman numerals:

- a. VII ____
- d. DCC ____

- b. IX _____
- e. MM ____

c. XL

f. MMIX

Solution

a. 90°; b. 45°; c. 105°; d. 95°

a.
$$30 + 60 = 90$$
 $180 - 90 = 90^{\circ}$

Solution

The answers are:

a.
$$VII = 7$$

b.
$$IX = 9$$

c.
$$XL = 40$$

d.
$$DCC = 700$$

e.
$$MM = 2000$$

f.
$$MMIX = 2009$$

