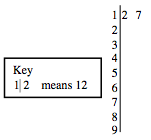
**Station 1:**  Copy and complete the stem-and-leaf plot below for the following set of data: 64, 87, 52, 12, 17, 23, 45, 88, 45, 92, 62, 76, 77, 34, and 53.



**Station 2:** Add or subtract.

A: 9.67 + 5.22

B: 4.2 + 1.903

C: 97.1 − 35.04

**Station 3:** Copy the sequences and fill in the missing numbers. Explain the pattern in words.

A: 5, 14, 23, 32, 41, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

B: 3, 6, 12, 24, 48, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

**Station 4:** How many different rectangles can you draw with an area (number of “tiles”) of 28?  What is the perimeter (number of “toothpicks”) of each one?  Show your work.

**Station 5:** Use your knowledge of place value to round the decimals to the specified place in parts (a) through (c).  Place the correct inequality sign (<  or  >) in parts (d) through (f).

A: 17.1936  (hundredths)

B: 0.2302  (thousandths)

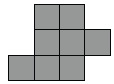
C: 8.256  (tenths)

D: 47.2\_\_47.197

E: 1.0032\_\_1.00032

F: 0.0089\_\_0.03

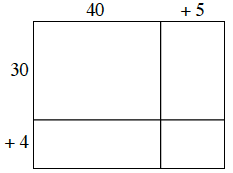
**Station 6:** Find the perimeter and area of each figure below.

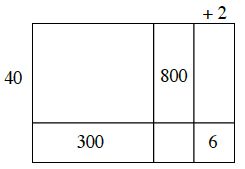
A:****

B:****

C: Sketch at least one way to rearrange the tiles in part (a) so that the shape has a larger perimeter. What is the perimeter of your new shape?

**Station 7:** Complete these generic rectangles.  Then write a numerical sentence showing the original multiplication problem and the product.

A:

B: 

**Station 8:**

a. You have a hundred block, 6 ten-blocks, and 4 one-blocks. Draw a figure that minimizes the total perimeter of the figure. What is the area? What is the perimeter?

b. You have a hundred block, 3 ten-blocks, and 2 one-blocks. Draw a figure that maximizes the total perimeter of the figure. What is the area? What is the perimeter?

c. You have two hundred blocks, a ten-block, and 3 one-blocks. Draw a figure that minimizes the perimeter of the figure. What is the area? What is the perimeter?