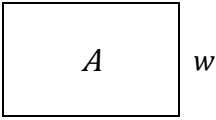




General Problem Solving Strategies		Symbols													
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reread question for clarity Draw a picture Make a table Circle or highlight key terms Calculate and solve See if my answer makes sense Circle my answer 		<p>> is greater than</p> <p>< is less than</p> <p>= is equal to</p>													
Divisibility Rules		Order of Operations													
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>If the last digit is even</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>If the sum of the digits can be divided by 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>If the last digit is 0 or 5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>If the number is divisible by both 2 and 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>If the sum of the digits can be divided by 9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>If the last digit is 0</td> </tr> </table>		2	If the last digit is even	3	If the sum of the digits can be divided by 3	5	If the last digit is 0 or 5	6	If the number is divisible by both 2 and 3	9	If the sum of the digits can be divided by 9	10	If the last digit is 0	<p>PEMDAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parenttheses (brackets, etc.) Exponents Multiplication or Division (left to right) Addition or Subtraction (left to right) 	
2	If the last digit is even														
3	If the sum of the digits can be divided by 3														
5	If the last digit is 0 or 5														
6	If the number is divisible by both 2 and 3														
9	If the sum of the digits can be divided by 9														
10	If the last digit is 0														
Number Line															
Place Value															
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Thousands</td> <td>Hundreds</td> <td>Tens</td> <td>Ones</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>				Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones								
Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones												

***Only** for students who have the special access accommodation *Calculators or other mathematics tools: non-calculator section*. Information may be **removed** from this reference sheet; *nothing may be added*. Teachers **may not** complete the multiplication table; only the student may fill in information they need.



Hundreds Chart										Geometric Measurement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	<p><u>Area (A) of Rectangle</u> $A = l \times w$ ($l = length$; $w = width$)</p> <p><u>Perimeter of Rectangle:</u> $P = l + l + w + w$</p> <p><u>Area (A) Model</u></p> <div style="text-align: center;"> l  w </div> <p><u>Perimeter (P)</u> $P = distance\ around$</p>	
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		
Multiplication Table (Do NOT complete this table for the student.)											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

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Fraction Bars (Do NOT complete this table for the student.)

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