

**Partial credit is based on work shown!**

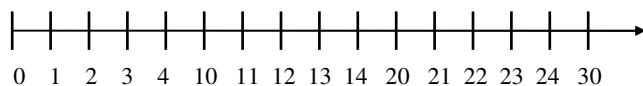
4pts

1. Illustrate that  $2 \times 3 = 6$  using two different types of drawings (There were 4 types in the text).  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_

4pts

2. Use the base five number line to do the following problems. Illustrate your work on the number line.

a.



b.

a.  $3_{five} + 4_{five} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}_{five}$

b.  $3_{five} \times 4_{five} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}_{five}$

3pts

3. Give the name of the property of whole numbers that each of the following illustrates.

a.  $(6 + 5) + 2 = 6 + (5 + 2)$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $2(3 + 5) = 2(3) + 2(5)$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $(4 \times 8) \times 9 = (8 \times 4) \times 9$  \_\_\_\_\_

3pts

4. Is the set of odd whole numbers closed for subtraction? \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain.

2pts

5. Explain how to answer this problem,  $0 \div 8 = \square$ , by using the **definition of division** to rewrite it a multiplication problem.

4pts

6. Simplify, showing your steps to illustrate the rules for working with exponents.

a.  $\frac{5^6}{5^2} =$

b.  $4^3 \cdot 2^5 =$