How to use Z-kai Zoom-Up Workbook

- 1 This Zoom-Up Workbook contains 45 problem sets. We recommend that you solve problems starting with the first problem set (Problem 01) in the workbook. The problems are challenging, so please take your time and don't easily give up on finding the solutions. It might take you a few days to solve each problem set.
- 2 After you finish one problem set, check your answers by referring to the pages in the "Answers and Solutions" section at the back of the workbook.
- 3 If an answer is wrong, carefully read the section "How to Think and Solve" before reviewing your solution process. It is a good idea not to erase any mistakes in your work. Instead, use a different colored pen or pencil to make corrections and/or make notes to explain your mistakes and how you corrected your thinking. By doing this, you will more clearly understand and remember the mathematics needed to solve the problem(s).
- 4 In each section titled **[fyoucansolvethis,themath-andyou-areccoll** or **[fsawesomeifyouknow]**, you will find useful information that will help you understand and increase your learning.
- **5** The problems marked with the thumbs-up symbol are very challenging problems. When you figure out how to solve these problems, you should be very proud of your achievement.

Dear Parents, Dear Teachers,

The Z-kai Zoom-Up Workbook is designed for students to be able to work independently. The workbook provides an "Answers and Solutions" section that gives detailed explanations about how to think about and understand solutions to challenging problems. To develop good habits for learning mathematics' problem solving, we recommend that students check and compare their answers and solution process to the material in "Answers and Solutions." We also encourage parents and teachers to read the explanations together with students, especially since reading and comprehending explanations is challenging for all students, at least some of the time.

Since everyone should learn to enjoy the challenge of thinking about and solving challenging problems ... let's solve challenging problems together!



Z-kai Zoom-Up Workbook Math Grade 4

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Five numbers follow a certain pattern (rule) in each problem below. Figure out each rule and put appropriate numbers in the . (5 points each)



What numbers result when the following numbers are multiplied by 100 and then divided by 10? (10 points each)



24 Birthday Party

1 Today is Kimberly's birthday. Her friend Miles is telling her a math problem about age. She is becoming very curious.

Kimberly: Today is my birthday. I'm 10 years old now!

Miles: Happy birthday! This is a birthday gift for you. It is a stuffed cat. Kimberly: Thank you, Miles.

Miles: My grandmother taught me a way to use math to find someone's age. I'll tell you how it's done. How old is your father?



100

Date

Score

Kimberly: He is 38 years old.Miles: How many years from now will it be when your father's age will be three times as much as your age? If you use a tape diagram to represent the ages of your father and you, you can find out. See, I drew a tape diagram for you! It is really

fun to think about this problem and the diagram will help us solve it.

Kimberly: Okay, I will try my best.

The numbers shown in the tape strips represent the age of each person. The in the tapes show the number of additional years.

Father		38		
Kimberly			10) 3
Father		38		
Kimberly	10	10	10	

A Using the tape diagram above, find how many years it will take for Kimberly's father's age to be three times as much as her age.

(15 points for the math sentence, 15 points for the answer)

Math Sentence



24 Birthday Party

Answers

Math Sentence: 10 × 3 = 30 38 - 30 = 8 8 ÷ 2 = 4
Answer: 4 years later
Math Sentence: 10 × 2 = 20 38 - 20 = 18
Answer: 18 years later
Math Sentence: 38 - 10 = 28 28 ÷ 4 = 7 10 - 7 = 3
Answer: 3 years ago

How to Think and Solve

- This problem involves visually representing people's ages and calculating to answer questions related to their ages.
- ▲ Using the diagrams created by Miles, we can see that the sum of three units of ten and two units of □ is equal to 38.
- B If we draw the diagram below, we can see that the sum of two units of 10 and a ☐ is equal to 38.



C Let Kimberly's age of ☐ years ago be represented as "10 – ☐ (age)." Then we make ① a space that represents 10 – ☐. To help you solve this problem, draw a diagram like the one below.



 $28 \div 4 = 7$ So, ① is 7. The \Box is: $\Box = 10 - 7 = 3$