

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**TANGY TUESDAY™**

PACK	LEVEL	WEEK
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1	D	5
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Step-by-step examples at [tangmath.com/puzzles](https://tangmath.com/puzzles)



# TANGY TUESDAY

## Pack 1

DigiCross · Snake · NumTanga · Kakooma · Equato

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

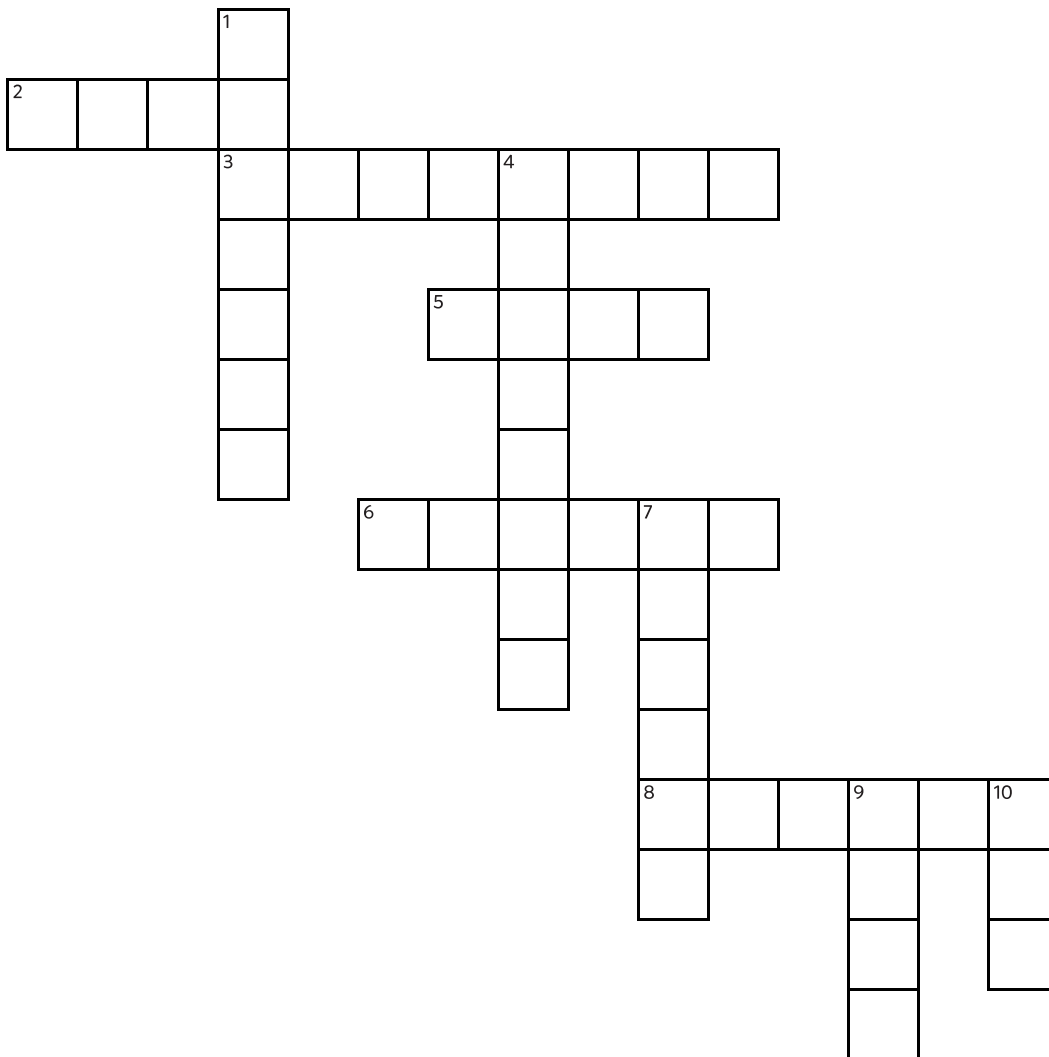
# DIGICROSS

Step-by-step examples at [tangmath.com/puzzles](http://tangmath.com/puzzles)

TANGY TUESDAY™

PACK	LEVEL	WEEK
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Complete the crossword by filling in a word that fits each clue.



## ACROSS

- 5 thirds - 1 third = \_\_\_ thirds
- 72 is a multiple of \_\_\_
- 4,521 is closest to \_\_\_ thousand
- 132 is \_\_\_ times as much as 12
- .9 = nine \_\_\_

## DOWN

- $\frac{4}{5}$  is \_\_\_ than  $\frac{3}{7}$
- $65 \div 5$
- $4 \times 222 = 800 + \underline{\quad} + 8$
- $5,999 + 2,999 = 8,998$
- $61 \div 11$  has remainder \_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# SNAKE

Step-by-step examples at [tangmath.com/puzzles](http://tangmath.com/puzzles)

TANGY TUESDAY™		
PACK	LEVEL	WEEK
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Fill each empty box, in order, combining the numbers from the previous 2 boxes.

3		÷4			÷2	
×2		+10		×5		×2
-2		×3		-14	×5	-2
	÷2				÷2	
						6

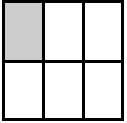
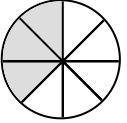
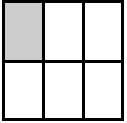
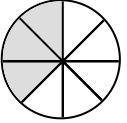
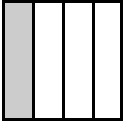
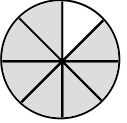
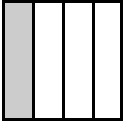
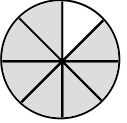
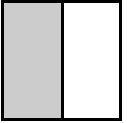
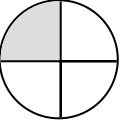
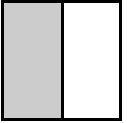
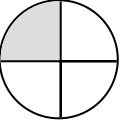
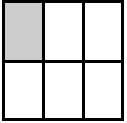
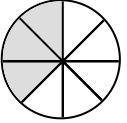
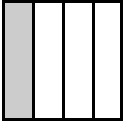
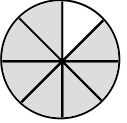
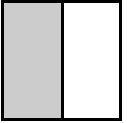
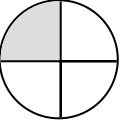
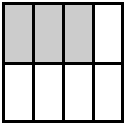
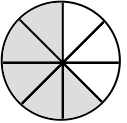
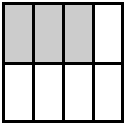
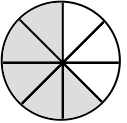
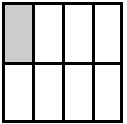
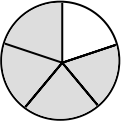
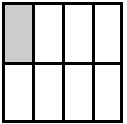
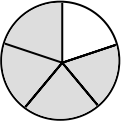
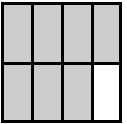
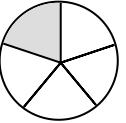
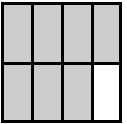
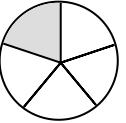
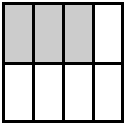
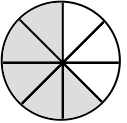
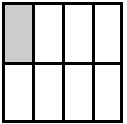
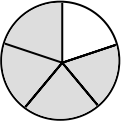
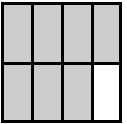
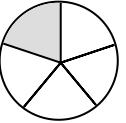
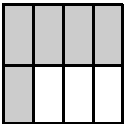
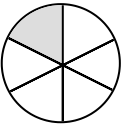
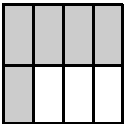
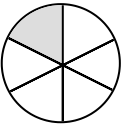
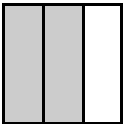
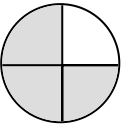
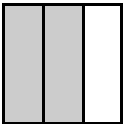
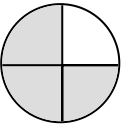
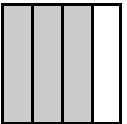
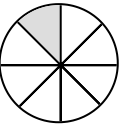
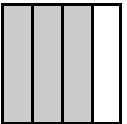
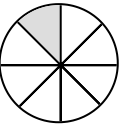
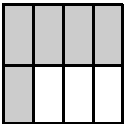
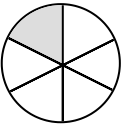
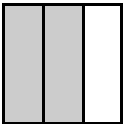
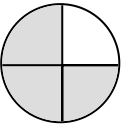
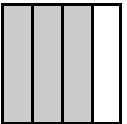
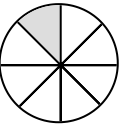
4	×4			÷2		×2	
			-1	-1			+0
	÷5					÷2	
×3				×3		×5	
	-3		÷2			-14	6

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# NUMTANGA

Step-by-step examples at [tangmath.com/puzzles](http://tangmath.com/puzzles)

In each empty box, write the matching value between adjacent cards.

<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>\frac{3}{4}</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">one third</td> </tr> </table>	$\frac{3}{4}$			one third	□	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>\frac{1}{3}</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">five sixths</td> </tr> </table>	$\frac{1}{3}$			five sixths	□	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>\frac{4}{5}</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">three eighths</td> </tr> </table>	$\frac{4}{5}$			three eighths
$\frac{3}{4}$																
	one third															
$\frac{1}{3}$																
	five sixths															
$\frac{4}{5}$																
	three eighths															
□		□		□												
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>\frac{1}{8}</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">seven eighths</td> </tr> </table>	$\frac{1}{8}$			seven eighths	□	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>\frac{5}{6}</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">one sixth</td> </tr> </table>	$\frac{5}{6}$			one sixth	□	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>\frac{1}{6}</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">one half</td> </tr> </table>	$\frac{1}{6}$			one half
$\frac{1}{8}$																
	seven eighths															
$\frac{5}{6}$																
	one sixth															
$\frac{1}{6}$																
	one half															
□		□		□												
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>\frac{2}{3}</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">one fourth</td> </tr> </table>	$\frac{2}{3}$			one fourth	□	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>\frac{7}{8}</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">four fifths</td> </tr> </table>	$\frac{7}{8}$			four fifths	□	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>\frac{1}{4}</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">one fifth</td> </tr> </table>	$\frac{1}{4}$			one fifth
$\frac{2}{3}$																
	one fourth															
$\frac{7}{8}$																
	four fifths															
$\frac{1}{4}$																
	one fifth															

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**TANGY TUESDAY™**

# KAKOOMA

PACK	LEVEL	WEEK
1	D	5

Step-by-step examples at [tangmath.com/puzzles](http://tangmath.com/puzzles)

In each group, circle the one number that is the product of two other numbers.  
Write the circled numbers in the final puzzle and solve.

48		20		72		70	
45	×	15	9	×	24		
5		4		8		35	
7		14				5	
						16	
21	×	40			60	×	28
60		3				50	
						10	
32		8		42		28	
50	×	6	5	×	9		
48		54		6		30	

Final Puzzle

		+	

Final Answer

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**TANGY TUESDAY™**

# EQUATO

Step-by-step examples at [tangmath.com/puzzles](http://tangmath.com/puzzles)

PACK	LEVEL	WEEK
1	D	5

Use each number once to complete the equations. Read equations left to right and top to bottom.

## NUMBER BANK

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

3	+		+	5	=	9
=		+		=		-
	-		=	8	-	
+		=		+		=
	-	6	÷	2	=	4
-		-		-		-
	-		=		×	1