



**ALL  
SCHOOL  
SING**



**MR. MARK'S MATH SONGS**

# Nowhere Man

$2 \times 1 = 2$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$2 \times 5 = 10$

$2 \times 6 = 12$

$2 \times 7 = 14$

$2 \times 8 = 16$

$2 \times 9 = 18$

$2 \times 10 = 20$

$2 \times 11 = 22$

$2 \times 12 = 24$

# THE BEATLES



nowhere man,  
please listen  
you don't know,  
what you're missing  
nowhere man,  
the world is at your command

## I Will

$3 \times 1 = 3$

$3 \times 2 = 6$

$3 \times 3 = 9$

$3 \times 4 = 12$

$3 \times 5 = 15$

$3 \times 6 = 18$

$3 \times 7 = 21$

$3 \times 8 = 24$

$3 \times 9 = 27$

$3 \times 10 = 30$

$3 \times 11 = 33$

$3 \times 12 = 36$

# THE BEATLES



**love them forever and forever  
love them with all your heart  
love them whenever,  
we're together  
love them when we're apart**

# Can't Buy Me Love

$4 \times 1 = 4$

$4 \times 2 = 8$

$4 \times 3 = 12$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

$4 \times 5 = 20$

$4 \times 6 = 24$

$4 \times 7 = 28$

$4 \times 8 = 32$

$4 \times 9 = 36$

**and**

$4 \times 10 = 40$

# THE BEATLES



**I don't care too much for money  
cause money can't buy me love  
can't buy me love...  
everybody tells me so  
can't buy me love, no no no- no!**

**Ob-la-di-ob-la-da**

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$5 \times 9 = 45$$

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

$$5 \times 11 = 55$$

**and then**

$$5 \times 12 = 60$$

**THE  
BEATLES**



**Ob-la-di-ob-la-da life goes on- Yeah!  
La-di-da-di life goes on!**

# I've Just Seen a Face

$6 \times 1 = 6$

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$6 \times 3 = 18$

$6 \times 4 = 24$

$6 \times 5 = 30$

$6 \times 6 = 36$

$6 \times 7 = 42$

$6 \times 8 = 48$

$6 \times 9 = 54$

and

$6 \times 10 = 60$

# THE BEATLES



li di di didi di di di  
falling, yes I am falling,  
and they keep calling  
me back again

# Norwegian Wood

$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

**and then**

$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

**next**

$$7 \times 9 = 63$$

**last**

$$7 \times 10 = 70$$

# THE BEATLES



**they asked me to stay and they  
told me to sit anywhere  
so I looked around and I noticed  
there wasn't a chair**

## 8 Days A Week

$8 \times 1 = 8$

$8 \times 2 = 16$

$8 \times 3 = 24$

$8 \times 4 = 32$

$8 \times 5 = 40$

$8 \times 6 = 48$

$8 \times 7 = 56$

$8 \times 8 = 64$

$8 \times 9 = 72$

**and then**

$8 \times 10 = 80$

# THE BEATLES



**I ain't got nothing but evens,  
8 days a week!**



**You've Got To...**

$$9 \times 1 = 9$$

$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

$$9 \times 3 = 27$$

$$9 \times 4 = 36$$

$$9 \times 5 = 45$$

$$9 \times 6 = 54$$

$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

$$9 \times 9 = 81$$

$$9 \times 10 = 90$$

**THE  
BEATLES**



**Hey, you've got to take your one away!**

# 12 Octopus Gardens

$12 \times 1 = 12$

$12 \times 2 = 24$

$12 \times 3 = 36$

$12 \times 4 = 48$

$12 \times 5 = 60$

$12 \times 6 = 72$

$12 \times 7 = 84$

$12 \times 8 = 96$

$12 \times 9 = 108$

$12 \times 10 = 120$

THE  
**BEATLES**



I'd ask my friends to  
come and see...

**12 Octopus Gardens with me**

# ALL THE DIFFERENT ANGLES

AHHH... look at all the different angles!  
AHHH... measure all the different angles!

360 degrees are found going round the vertex, 3-6-0... the angle is whole  
If it's 180, 180 exactly, the angle is straight.... flat as a pancake

*All the different angles, where do they all come from?*  
*All the different angles, where do they all belong?*

AHHH... look at all the different angles!  
AHHH... measure all the different angles!

If less than 90, the angle's acute, it's acute, but if it's just 90... it's a right angle  
If more than 90, but if it less than 180 the angle's obtuse... an obtuse angle

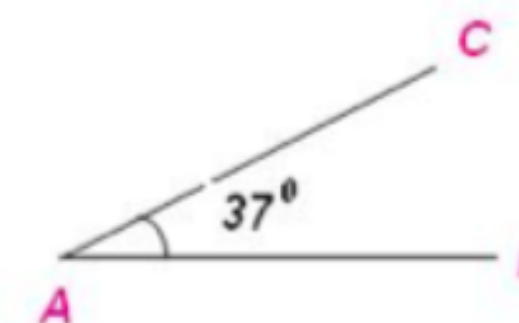
*All the different angles, where do they all come from?*  
*All the different angles, where do they all belong?*

AHHH... look at all the different angles!  
AHHH... measure all the different angles!  
AHHH... look at all the different angles!

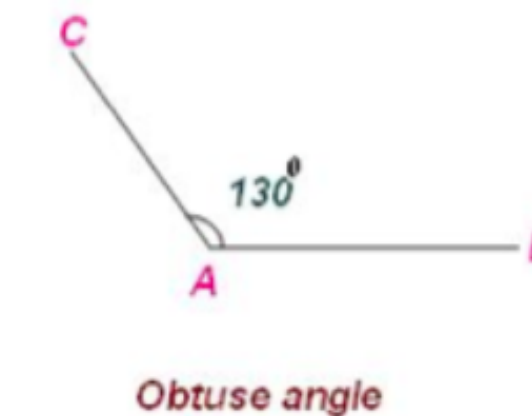
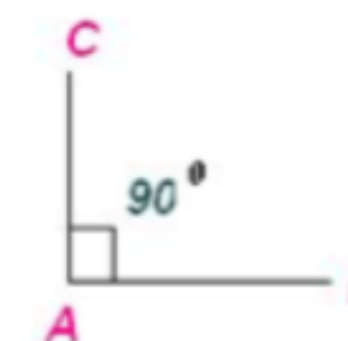
# THE BEATLES



Acute angle



Right angle



Obtuse angle



Straight angle

# ACROSS THE PRIME

2, 3, 5, 7, and 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31

37, 41, 43, 47... 53, 59, and 61

67, 71, 73... 79, 83, 89, 97, are the primes of 100

nothing goes in a PRIME, except 1 and then that prime

all the other numbers, are COMPOSITE numbers

except for the NUMBER 1, which fits into every one

# THE BEATLES



# SHE SAID (measurement)

*She said, "When will we use this?"  
and I said, "Measurement you know...  
is everywhere in life, everywhere we go,  
we all need to know..."*

## PERIMETER...

a path surrounding shapes  
*What is the **distance around**?*  
add every length- of every side

## CHORUS

## AREA...

it's two-dimensional  
*How many **squares** will it fit?*  
length **x** width  
or base **x** height

## CHORUS

## VOLUME...

it's three-dimensional  
*How many **cubes** will it fit?*  
length **x** width and then **x** the height

# THE BEATLES



Area, Perimeter & Volume

$w=2$   $l=6$

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12

$24$   
 $\times 4$   
 $96$

$A = l \times w = 6 \times 2 = 12$   
sq.u.

$P = \underline{6+6+2+2} = 16$ u.  
 $6 \times 2 + 2 \times 2 = 16$ u.

$h=4$   
 $w=6$   
 $l=4$

$V = l \times w \times h$   
 $= 4 \times 6 \times 4$   
 $= 96$  cu.u.

# LUCY IN THE SKY

$$1^2 = 1$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$5^2 = 25$$

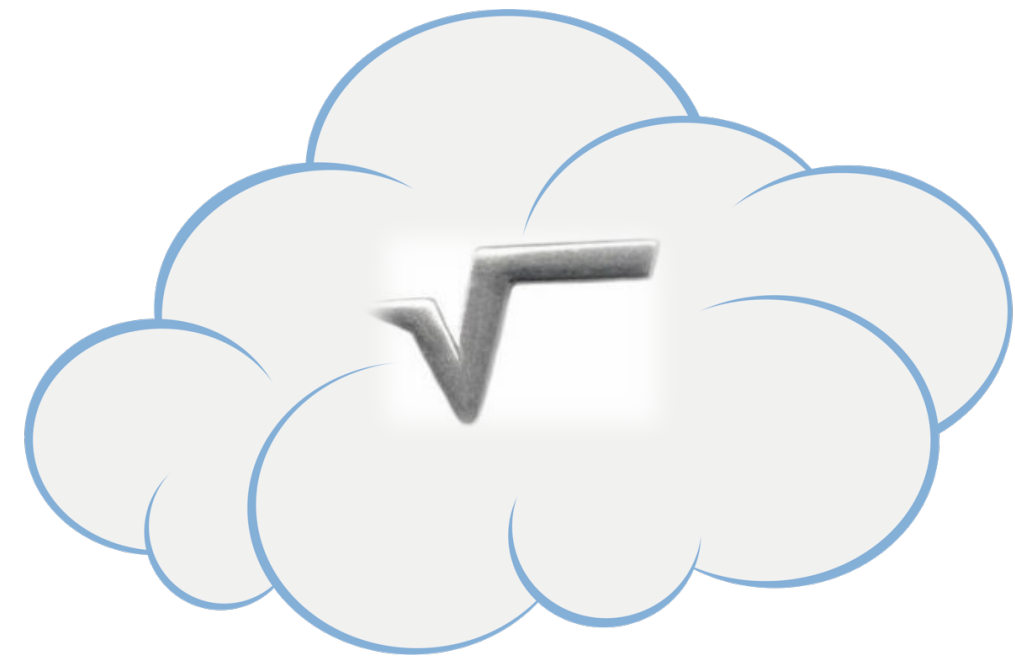
$$6^2 = 36$$

$$7^2 = 49$$

$$8^2 = 64$$

*then*

$$9^2 = 81$$



$$10^2 = 100$$

$$11^2 = 121$$

$$12^2 = 144$$

$$13^2 = 169$$

$$14^2 = 196$$

$$15^2 = 225$$

$$16^2 = 256$$

*then*

$$17^2 = 289$$

$$18^2 = 324$$

$$19^2 = 361$$

$$20^2 = 400$$

# THE BEATLES



***LUCY IN THE SKY WITH SQUARE ROOTS!***



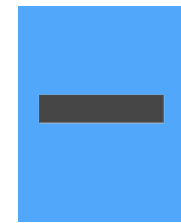
# I AM THE MATH MAN

# THE BEATLES



ADD, PLUS, SUM, INCREASE, COMBINE, BOTH, JOIN, TOTAL, HOW MANY ALTOGETHER

*TELL ME THAT YOU'VE HEARD, **OPERATION WORDS**, TELL ME YOU'VE LEARNED - AND YOU'RE TRYING...*



TAKE AWAY, SUBTRACT... DIFFERENCE, LEFT OVER

HOW MANY MORE THAN, HOW MANY LEFT, DECREASE BY, REDUCE, REMAINS, REMOVE

*I AM THE MATH MAN, THE MATHEMATICIAN, AND I CAN SOLVE THIS*

*PRO-PRO-PROBLEM, PRO-PRO-PROBLEM, PRO-PRO-PROBLEM, PRO-PRO-PROBLEM, PRO-PRO-PROBLEM*

*ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, MULTIPLICATION, EVEN DIVISION! GOO GOO G'JOOB!*

*WHEN I'M READING **MATH WORD PROBLEMS** I LOOK FOR THE ACTION*



MULTIPLY, GROUPS OF, PER, BY, PRODUCT, OF, TWICE, TRIPLED, TIMES

*TELL ME THAT YOU'VE HEARD, **OPERATION WORDS**, TELL ME YOU'VE LEARNED - AND YOU'RE TRYING...*



SPLIT, AVERAGE, DIVIDE... GOES INTO, SHARE EQUALLY

PERCENT, QUOTIENT, EVENLY, EVERY, RATIO, EACH, OUT OF, EQUAL PARTS

**CHORUS**

*JUST LIKE THE MATH MAN, THE MATHEMATICIAN, YES I CAN SOLVE THIS! GOO GOO G'JOOB!*







# COME TOGETHER (LONG DIVISION)

LONG DIVISION IS A SIMPLE SYSTEM  
TO DIVIDE BIG NUMBERS  
BY MUCH SMALLER NUMBERS

START WITH BIG "DIVIDENDS"  
THEN THOSE SMALL "DIVISORS"  
GET THOSE "QUOTIENT" ANSWERS  
WITH SOMETIMES "REMAINDERS"

FIT IT IN, MULTIPLY, THEN SUBTRACT

FIT IT IN, MULTIPLY, SUBTRACT AND THAT'S THAT!

LONG DIVISION.... RIGHT NOW... IT'S SO EASY!

# THE BEATLES



$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \rightarrow \text{quotient} \\ 5 \overline{) 26} \rightarrow \text{dividend} \\ - 25 \\ \hline 1 \rightarrow \text{remainder} \end{array}$$

divisor ← 5

# HEY DIDDLE DIDDLE

Hey Diddle Diddle,  
the **MEDIAN'S** the middle;  
you add and divide for the **MEAN**.



The **MODE** is the one that appears the most,  
and the **RANGE** is the difference between.

**2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 6, 8, 8, 8, 10, 11**

**MEDIAN** 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, **6**, 8, 8, 8, 10, 11

**MEAN**  $2+2+3+4+4+6+8+8+8+10+11 = 66$  ( $66 \div 11$  total numbers = 6)

**MODE** = 8

**RANGE** =  $11 - 2 = 9$