

Lesson 10-6 • Catch-up

Reinforce Understanding

10.4–10.6 Catch-Up

I can show I am caught up on Lessons 10.4–10.6 by using each lesson's big idea in mixed practice.

Worked model

Lesson 10.4 — Math is Ingenuity: With each pedal rotation, the bicycle travels the length of the perimeter of the wheel. The front wheel is large so the bicycle travels a greater distance with one pedal rotation.

1. Lesson 10.5 — Math is Boundless: Math can be used to create beautiful designs. These designs often have repetition, patterns, and rhythm — and the pattern unit lets you predict what comes next.
2. Lesson 10.6 — Math is Mine: We are all doers of math and use math in our daily lives. Our math stories continue to grow and evolve as we grow and advance.

Practice

Complete each exercise. Show the reasoning that supports your answer.

1. (Lesson 10.4) On the Penny Farthing, what is the ratio of pedal rotations to front-wheel rotations?

Circle the letter of the best answer. Show how you know.

- A. 1 to 1
- B. 1 to 2
- C. 1 to 4
- D. 2 to 1

Show your work

2. (Lesson 10.4) How far does the Penny Farthing travel with each pedal rotation?

Circle the letter of the best answer. Show how you know.

- A. The height of the rider
- B. The length of the pedal
- C. It does not move a fixed distance
- D. The length of the perimeter of the front wheel

Show your work

3. (Lesson 10.5) In geometric design, what is repetition?

Circle the letter of the best answer. Show how you know.

- A. A set of different shapes arranged randomly
- B. Shapes that vary in size and order of appearance
- C. The same object or shape repeated multiple times
- D. Any drawing that uses color

Show your work
