



M&M MATH

For Upper Grades

Larger Numbers

Each M&M has been assigned a value in the table below. Fill in the number of M&Ms you have of each color and then solve for the total value of each color. For example, if you have 5 yellow M&Ms, then total value of yellow M&Ms in your bag is 500 since each yellow M&M has a value of 100.

Color	Brown (N)	Red (R)	Green (G)	Yellow (Y)	Orange (O)	Blue (B)
Value	100,000	10,000	1,000	100	10	1
Amount	2	2	3	3	6	2
Total Value of Color	200,000	20,000	3,000	300	60	2

What is the total value of all of the M&Ms in your bag? Write the total value in standard form.
223,362

Write the total value in expanded form.

Place Value, Numbers, & Operations

Instructions for the Teacher

Included in this packet:

- 20 full pages of math activities, each addressing a different skill:
 - Numbers Within 1,000 (Place Value)
 - Larger Numbers (Place Value)
 - Decimal Numbers (Place Value)
 - Number Sense – Up to 3 Digits
 - Number Sense – Larger Numbers
 - Number Sense – Decimals
 - One-Step Number Patterns with Addition and Subtraction
 - Two-Step Number Patterns with Addition, Subtraction, and Multiplication
 - Number Patterns with Decimal Addition and Subtraction
 - Addition and Subtraction Within Thousands
 - Addition and Subtraction Within Millions
 - Addition and Subtraction With Decimals
 - Multiplication Arrays
 - Multiplication Facts
 - Multiplication with Larger Numbers
 - Multiplication with Decimals
 - Order of Operations
 - Factors and Multiples
 - Multi-Step Word Problems
 - Math with Nutrition Facts

M&M's needed (READ CAREFULLY):

- 1 small bag of M&M's for each student or group of students; the bag MUST include:
 - No fewer than 2 and no more than 9 of EACH color of M&M (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, brown)

Using the activities:

1. Print one copy of the packet for each student (or print the specific pages you'd like each student to complete).
2. Give each student a bag of M&M's to use. Be sure that students know NOT to eat the M&M's until the activities are over.
3. Make sure to go over the directions on each page with the students.
4. Let each student have fun completing the activities!

Larger Number

Each M&M has been assigned a value in the table below. Fill in the number of _____ and then solve for the total value of each color. For example, if you have 5 _____ yellow M&M's in your bag is 500 since each yellow M&M has a value of 100.

Color	Brown (N)	Red (R)	Green (G)	Yellow
Value	100,000	10,000	1,000	
Amount				
Total Value of Color				

What is the total value of all of the M&M's in your bag? _____

Write the total value in expanded form.

Write the total value in word form.

What is 100 more than the total value? _____

What is 10,000 less than the total value? _____

What is 1,000 more than the total value? _____

What is 10 less than the total value? _____

What is 100,000 more than the total value? _____

Round the total value to the nearest hundred thousand. _____

Round the total value to the nearest ten thousand. _____

Round the total value to the nearest thousand. _____

Round the total value to the nearest hundred. _____

Round the total value to the nearest ten. _____

Write the name of a number that is greater than you have. Write their name and total value in standard form below.

Write the name of a total value that is less than you have. Write their name and total value in expanded form below.

Number Sense - Decimals

Count how many of each color M&M you have and fill in the table below. Then use the color of M&M as "digits" in order to answer the following questions. For each question, use each digit once.

Color	Red (R)	Orange (O)	Yellow (Y)	Green (G)	Blue (B)	Brown (BR)
Amount						

1. Fill in each of the blanks with one digit in order to make the greatest number you can.

0. _____

2. Fill in each of the blanks with one digit in order to make the least number you can.

0. _____

3. What is the difference between your greatest number (from #1) and your least number (from #2) above?

4. Fill in each of the blanks with one digit in order to make the greatest number you can.

5. Fill in each of the blanks with one digit in order to make the least number you can.

6. What is the difference between your greatest number (from #4) and least number (from #5) above?

7. If you make a decimal number using each of the six digits only one time, what is the greatest possible sum?

_____ = _____

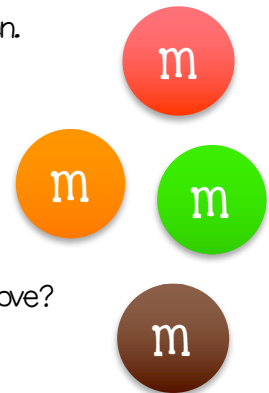
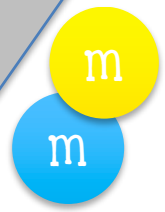
8. If you make a decimal number using each of the six digits only one time, what is the greatest possible sum of two decimal numbers?

_____ - 0. _____ = _____

9. If you make two decimal numbers using each of the six digits only one time, what is the least possible sum of the two numbers?

_____ + 0. _____ = _____

Preview



Two-Step Number Patterns with Addition, Subtraction, and Multiplication

Count how many of each color M&M you have and fill in the table below. The letter after the number of M&M's you have of that particular color. For example, if you have 2 yellow M&M's, "2 Y" should be read as "The starting number is 2." If you have 3 orange M&M's, "3 O" should be read as "35."

Color	Red (R)	Orange (O)	Yellow (Y)	Green (G)	Blue (B)
Amount					

- The pattern is add 9, subtract 4. The starting number is 10. What are the first three numbers in the sequence?
_____, _____, _____
- The pattern is add 3, subtract 5. The starting number is 10. What are the first three numbers in the sequence?
_____, _____, _____
- The pattern is multiply by 2, subtract 6. The starting number is 10. What are the first three numbers in the sequence?
_____, _____, _____
- The pattern is multiply by 5, add 10. The starting number is 10. What are the first three numbers in the sequence?
_____, _____, _____
- The pattern is subtract 10, multiply by 2. The starting number is 10. What are the first four numbers in the sequence?
_____, _____, _____, _____
- The pattern is multiply by 2, subtract 10. The starting number is 10. What are the first four numbers in the sequence?
_____, _____, _____, _____
- The pattern is multiply by 2, subtract 10. The starting number is 10. What are the first three numbers in the sequence?
_____, _____, _____
- The pattern is multiply by 2, subtract 10. The starting number is 10. What are the first three numbers in the sequence?
_____, _____, _____
- The pattern is multiply by 2, subtract 10. The starting number is 10. What are the first four numbers in the sequence?
_____, _____, _____, _____

Preview



Addition and Subtraction Within Thousands

Count how many of each color M&M you have and fill in the table below. The letters represent the number of M&M's you have of that particular color. For example, if you have 2 orange M&M's, and 5 green M&M's, then "R + O" should be read as "2 + 5 = 7."

Color	Red (R)	Orange (O)	Yellow (Y)	Green (G)
Amount				

OB + G = _____

RR + Y = _____

NG + GR = _____

BN + YY = _____

BGY + YOR = _____

GRG + BOO = _____

Choose one of the addition equations above and write a word problem that requires you to use that equation to solve it.

Choose one of the subtraction equations above and write a word problem that requires you to use that equation to solve it.

m

Multiplication Arrays

Use your M&M's to make an array using the information given in each box below. Use your M&M's to make your arrays. Then, draw the array in the box and write the equation.

3 rows of 6 M&M's

Equation: _____ x _____ = _____

_____ x _____ = _____

7 rows of 2

4 rows of 4 M&M's

Preview

_____ = _____

Equation: _____ x _____ = _____

CHALLENGE:

Take a sheet of this paper, make as many arrays as you can using your M&M's. How many can you make?

Multiplication with Larger Numbers

Count how many of each color M&M you have and fill in the table below. The letters represent the number of M&M's you have of that particular color. For example, if you have 4 orange M&M's, 6 blue M&M's, and 5 green M&M's, then "RB x GO" should be read as "4,526."

Color	Red (R)	Orange (O)	Yellow (Y)	Green (G)	Blue (B)
Amount					

OY x R = _____

N x BB = _____

O x NB = _____

G x BY = _____

OYG x N = _____ = _____

Create six more multiplication equations using the numbers you found and solve. Your equations must be different from the equations above.

1. _____ x _____ = _____

2. _____ x _____ = _____

4. _____ x _____ = _____

5. _____ x _____ = _____

6. _____ x _____ = _____

Write the products of the six multiplication equations you created. Write them in order from least to greatest.

m

Order of Operati

m

Count how many of each color M&M you have and fill in the table below. The letters R, O, Y, and G represent the number of M&M's you have of that particular color. For example, if you have 2 orange M&M's, and 5 green M&M's, then "R x O" should be read as "2 x 5".

Color	Red (R)	Orange (O)	Yellow (Y)	Green (G)
Amount				

$$(R + Y) \times B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

N

$$(O \times B) - N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$Y + (G + R) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$N + Y \times O = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$B \times Y - Y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$- R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Use your M&M's to create an equation that matches the solution given below. You may use parentheses and the order of operations.

1. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 32$

2. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 40$

CHALLENGE:

Create an equation that will give you a solution that is greater than 100. You may use the numbers 1 through 10. You must use the +, -, and x signs exactly one time each.

$\underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

m

m

m

Multi-Step Word Problems

m

Count how many of each color M&M you have and fill in the table problems using this information.

Color	Red (R)	Orange (O)	Yellow (Y)	Green (G)
Amount				

1. What is the difference in total amount between the color you have the most of and the three M&M colors that you have the least of?
2. If you doubled the number of blue M&Ms that you have, would you have more or less than yellow M&Ms?
3. If someone gave you 9 more red M&Ms than you have, how many orange and brown M&Ms that you have, would you have more or less than the red M&Ms?
4. If you tripled the total number of M&Ms that you have and then ate a dozen of your favorite color, how many M&Ms would you have left?
5. If your classmate has 3 times as many green M&Ms as you have and 2 times the number of red M&Ms than you have, how many M&Ms does your classmate have in total?
6. If you have 10 more yellow M&Ms and blue M&Ms that you have, how many more M&Ms would you have than orange and yellow M&Ms?
7. If you have 15 more orange and brown M&Ms that you have. Then, your teacher gave you 20 more M&Ms than you have. Then, you ate 5 more M&Ms. How many M&Ms would you have remaining?

CHALLENGE:

Write word problems similar to the ones above on the back of your paper. Then, find a classmate to solve them.

m

m