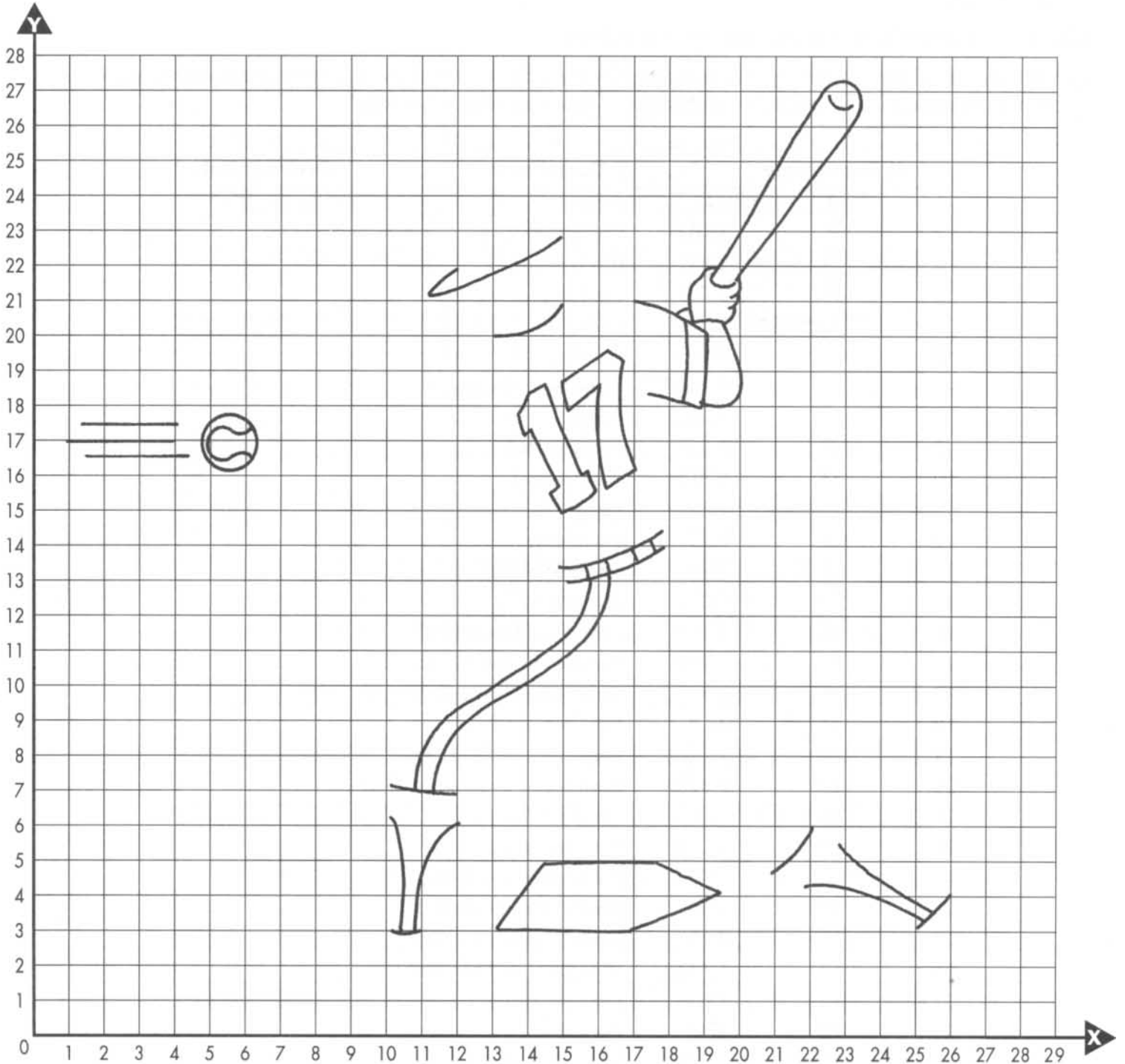


Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Baseball and Birthdays

**What do baseball teams and birthday cakes have in common?** \_\_\_\_\_

To find the answer, solve the problems on page 6. Then plot the ordered pairs and connect the points. The picture you make will help you solve the riddle. (The answer is upside down at the bottom of this page.)



**Answer:** They both have batters.

# Baseball and Birthdays

- Look at number 1, below. The number in the first column is the X coordinate in an ordered pair.
- Look at the second column. Circle the number in the ones, tens, hundreds, thousands, tenths, hundredths, or thousandths place (or a combination of any two), as indicated in parentheses. The number you circle is the Y coordinate.
- Write the X and Y coordinates in the third column to make an ordered pair. The first one has been done for you.
- Determine the ordered pairs for the rest of the chart.
- Plot the ordered pairs on the graph on page 5 in the order they are given. Then use a straightedge to connect the points in the order you plotted them. Can you solve the riddle?

	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Ordered Pair
1.	8	34.1 (tenths)	(8, 1)
2.	9	59.021 (thousandths)	
3.	11	2.321 (hundredths)	
4.	11	217.3 (tenths)	
5.	12	15.41 (ones)	
6.	12	4.179 (hundredths)	
7.	17	9,107.9 (hundred and tens)	
8.	20	55.002 (tens)	
9.	25	8.563 (thousandths)	
10.	24	5.712 (hundredths)	
11.	25	15.2 (tens)	
12.	27	9,400.5 (hundreds)	
13.	26	0.94 (hundredths)	
14.	22	6,024 (thousands)	
15.	20	8.102 (tenths and hundredths)	
16.	20	6.912 (hundredths and thousandths)	
17.	18	8.148 (tenths and hundredths)	
18.	17	21.9 (tens and ones)	
19.	15	2,194.2 (thousands and hundreds)	
20.	15	0.823 (hundredths and thousandths)	
21.	14	244 (hundreds and tens)	
22.	13	24.18 (tens and ones)	
23.	12	6.022 (hundredths and thousandths)	
24.	13	1.20 (tenths and hundredths)	
25.	11	9.19 (tenths and hundredths)	
26.	13	1,744 (thousands and hundreds)	
27.	15	13.98 (tens and ones)	
28.	10	0.91 (tenths)	
29.	10	4.223 (thousandths)	
30.	8	41.2 (ones)	

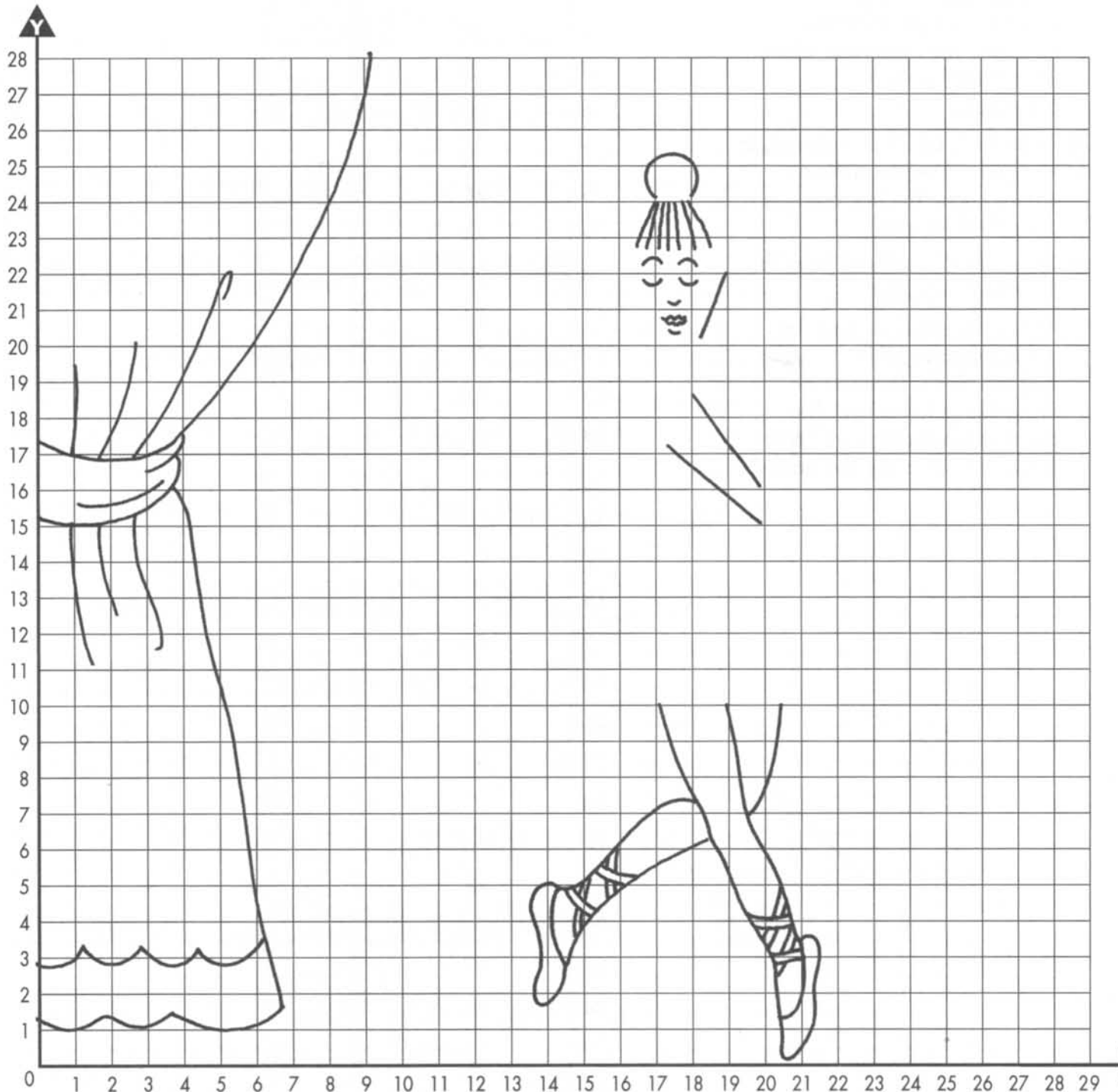
Name \_\_\_\_\_



# Practice Makes Perfect

You know what they say: "Practice makes perfect." I have to practice my skills every day to stay on my toes. What am I? \_\_\_\_\_

To find the answer, solve the problems on page 28. Then plot the ordered pairs and connect the points. The picture you make will help you solve the riddle. (The answer is upside down at the bottom of this page.)



Answer: a ballerina



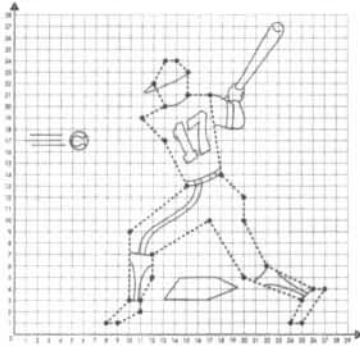
# Practice Makes Perfect

- 1 Look at number 1, right. The number in the first column is the X coordinate in an ordered pair.
- 2 Look at the fractions in the second column. Use  $<$  or  $>$  to compare the two fractions. The numerator of the largest number is the Y coordinate.
- 3 Write the X and Y coordinates in the third column to make an ordered pair. The first one has been done for you.
- 4 Determine the ordered pairs for the rest of the chart.
- 5 Plot the ordered pairs on the graph on page 27 in the order they are given. Then use a straightedge to connect the points in the order you plotted them. Can you solve the riddle?

	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Ordered Pair
1.	21	$\frac{13}{15} < \frac{28}{30}$	(21, 28)
2.	20	$\frac{26}{27} \text{ — } \frac{9}{10}$	
3.	20	$\frac{12}{17} \text{ — } \frac{22}{30}$	
4.	19	$\frac{9}{10} \text{ — } \frac{19}{20}$	
5.	20	$\frac{18}{20} \text{ — } \frac{7}{8}$	
6.	20	$\frac{6}{11} \text{ — } \frac{16}{20}$	
7.	24	$\frac{16}{24} \text{ — } \frac{4}{7}$	
8.	26	$\frac{14}{20} \text{ — } \frac{1}{2}$	
9.	24	$\frac{15}{18} \text{ — } \frac{4}{5}$	
10.	20	$\frac{3}{4} \text{ — } \frac{15}{16}$	
11.	24	$\frac{13}{25} \text{ — } \frac{1}{2}$	
12.	25	$\frac{11}{20} \text{ — } \frac{1}{2}$	
13.	23	$\frac{13}{17} \text{ — } \frac{11}{14}$	
14.	23	$\frac{10}{13} \text{ — } \frac{5}{9}$	
15.	15	$\frac{5}{6} \text{ — } \frac{10}{11}$	
16.	14	$\frac{1}{3} \text{ — } \frac{11}{15}$	
17.	13	$\frac{4}{9} \text{ — } \frac{11}{13}$	
18.	11	$\frac{13}{24} \text{ — } \frac{4}{9}$	
19.	11	$\frac{11}{13} \text{ — } \frac{14}{15}$	
20.	12	$\frac{14}{29} \text{ — } \frac{7}{15}$	
21.	12	$\frac{15}{30} \text{ — } \frac{4}{9}$	
22.	17	$\frac{3}{17} \text{ — } \frac{15}{19}$	
23.	17	$\frac{4}{13} \text{ — } \frac{16}{29}$	
24.	16	$\frac{18}{19} \text{ — } \frac{4}{5}$	
25.	17	$\frac{3}{7} \text{ — } \frac{20}{31}$	
26.	16	$\frac{22}{29} \text{ — } \frac{9}{15}$	
27.	17	$\frac{24}{31} \text{ — } \frac{2}{3}$	
28.	18	$\frac{24}{38} \text{ — } \frac{6}{13}$	
29.	19	$\frac{6}{11} \text{ — } \frac{22}{30}$	
30.	19	$\frac{27}{30} \text{ — } \frac{3}{5}$	
31.	21	$\frac{1}{7} \text{ — } \frac{28}{60}$	

# Answers

Page 5: **Baseball and Birthdays**



Page 27: **Practice Makes Perfect**

