



Post Primary Math Project



HAZMAT(h) Primary Team Orders

Cleaning up the environment, one math problem at a time!

Post Primary Math Benchmarks Covered

- Comparing Numbers
- Perform basic mathematic operations using natural numbers
- Practice basic addition and subtraction skills and algorithms (0-100)
- Learn 0-10 multiplication tables
- Practice multiplication and division with natural numbers
- Solve equations by reasoning and experimentation
- Build, draw, examine, classify objects and figures
- Classify objects into cylinders, cones, etc.
- · Recognize rectangular prisms, round cylinders, circular cones, pyramids
- Classify plane figures into polygons and other figures
- Learn more about triangles, quadrangles, circles
- Practice measuring accurately and with estimation
- Understand concepts of area and perimeter
- Solve word problems using dollars and cents
- Make change using dollars and cents

Scenario

It was a beautiful day in sunny Central Florida, when suddenly a loud crash was heard from around the corner! Smoke is filling the city sky. What could have happened?! On the news it is now being reported that someone accidentally ran their car right into Mr. Bucket's Gas Station and the gas station is now on fire! First Responders are now on the scene!

What will YOU do to get the situation under control, before things turn into a REAL DISASTER?! It is time for your HAZ-MAT(h) team to suit up!

Secure the Situation

Your first job upon arrival to the scene, is to secure the situation. Work fast and smart to get the situation under control! You need to assess the situation, identify the immediate dangers, and establish a wide perimeter to keep the community and civilians safe. Let's GET TO WORK!

Take a close look at the dangerous situation Image 1. What is going on? Circle what is wrong with the picture and what needs to be handled.



would ask to help you better understand the situation and know how to help. Write 3 thoughtful questions you are thinking when you look at Image 1.
1
2
3
What do you think can be done to solve the problems you see in Image 1?

Think about what you observe in Image 1. When you get to the scene, what are questions you

Take a look at Image 2. When entering a dangerous area, it is essential to immediately get control of the situation, by establishing a safe border around the hazardous area and securing a wide perimeter. To do this, draw a rectangle (directly on Image 2 using a yellow marker) around the gas station that is 10 centimeters long and 8 centimeters wide.



PERIMETER

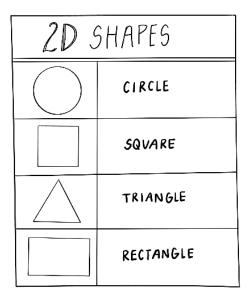
Perimeter is the distance around an object; area is the amount of total space the object takes
up. Perimeter can be calculated by adding up the lengths of each side of a figure. Area can be
solved by multiplying the length times the width of a figure. Using your measurements from
above, calculate both the perimeter and area for the area you secured.

Area =
Work Space
Using a centimeter ruler, measure the sides of the gas station in centimeters. Next, calculate the area and perimeter of the gas station.
Perimeter =
Area =
Wayle Coase
Work Space

WHAT ARE 2 DIMENSIONAL (2-D) SHAPES?

In geometry, a two-dimensional shape is any flat

plane figure that has two dimensions – length and width. These shapes do NOT have any thickness and can be measured in only two faces. (A face is a flat surface, like the top of a box. An edge is a line along which two faces meet.) Use the chart below to identify common 2-D Shapes.



WHAT ARE 3 DIMENSIONAL (3-D) SHAPES?

In geometry, a three-dimensional shape is a shape that has three dimensions- length, width, AND height. These shapes DO have thickness and can be measured in three faces or more.

Use the chart below to identify common 3-D Shapes and their identifying attributes

3D SHAPES	
(-)	SPHERE
	CUBE
	RECTANGULAR PRISM
	CONE
	CYLINDAR
	PYRAMID

Follow the directions below, to practice labeling the different 2-D shapes that you can find on Image 2.

- 1. Color all triangles blue
- 2. Place an X on each square
- 3. Draw a dotted line around each rectangle
- 4. Color all circles red

A polygon is a special kind of flat shape defined as: a flat, closed figure with at least three sides which do not intersect. Which 2-dimensional shape from above would not be classified as a polygon?

Complete the following chart to tell how many 3-D shapes you can find on Image 2

3D 3	How many can you find?	
9	SPHERE	
	CVBE	
	RECTANGULAR PRISM	
	CONE	
	CYLINDAR	
\Diamond	PYKAMID	

lob 2: Contain the Spill & Ready for Transport

You have successfully secured the situation, now you need to clean up the mess! It is important to move swiftly and smartly, being sure to limit the disruption of business and transit in the surrounding areas.

Below are the barrels you can use to fill with the gas you collect from the spill site. Each barrel can hold 10 gallons. Skip count by 10s to see how many gallons you can hold in all.



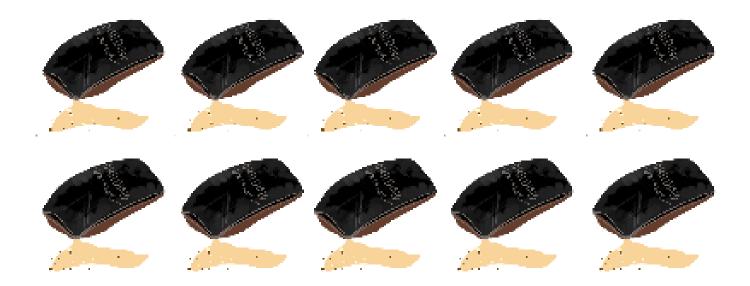
Write a multiplication equation to represent your skip counting.

The barrels are full, but there is still gasoline on the ground. Use the small barrels to clean up the rest. These barrels can hold 5 gallons each. Skip count by 5s to see how many gallons these can hold.



Write a multiplication equation to represent your skip counting.

Use the sand bags below to soak up the gasoline.



Each sand bag weighs three pounds. You begin by using three sand bags. How many pounds of sand have you used so far?

Your teammate pitches in to help with the spill. She uses 6 bags of sand. How many pounds of sand did she use?

How many pounds of sand have you used altogether?

ork Space	
ork Space	
ork Space	

the sand bags with a fifty dollar bill. H	ow much change will you receive back?
Work Space	
Wrap Up: Final	Report & Interview
	your job, the site has been secured, decontaminated, and u to take an interview and file your final report.
Fill of the state	You are being interviewed by the local news station about everything that occurred and the important role you played in keeping your community safe! Write or record your interview report to share everything that happened and the fast thinking that you did to keep the situation from turning from bad to worse!

When you first arrived on the scene, what did you see and what did you think about what had hap- pened?
How did you help resolve the situation?
How did math help you resolve the situation quickly?
What did you do that was hard?