

Sample: Change it up Math Worksheet

My brother enjoys variety and having math worksheets include multiple concepts kept my brother interested. He would do a worksheet (like the examples below) in about 10-15 minutes and would be very quiet and focused, showing he was interested in it.

Each of the concepts in the worksheet would be taught by examples and breaking it down — refer to the Breaking Down worksheet to see more.

I would change the order of the worksheet every day so he does not get bored or get stuck in a specific pattern.

Two examples of worksheets on the following pages:

Sample Math Worksheet #1

Algebra (Note: I don't use blanks instead of variables as they are easier to understand and process than letters of the alphabet that have multiple meanings)

$8 + \underline{\quad} = 15$

$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 54$

$6 + \underline{\quad} = 17$

$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 15$

$6 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$

$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 25$

$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$

$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 72$

Ratios

$11 \text{ cookies} = \$33$

$1 \text{ cookie} = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \text{ cookies} = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \text{ cones} = \$24$

$1 \text{ cone} = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \text{ cones} = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \text{ lollipops} = \$3$

$1 \text{ lollipop} = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \text{ lollipops} = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \text{ chips} = \$20$

$1 \text{ chips} = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \text{ chips} = \underline{\quad}$

Fill in the sequence

$\underline{\quad}, 6, \underline{\quad}, 12, \underline{\quad}, 18, \underline{\quad}$

$1, \underline{\quad}, 3, \underline{\quad}, 5, \underline{\quad}, 7, \underline{\quad}$

$5, \underline{\quad}, 15, \underline{\quad}, 25, \underline{\quad}, 35$

Sample Math Worksheet #2

Ratios

$6 \text{ shirts} = \$36$

$1 \text{ shirt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \text{ shirts} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \text{ garlic breads} = \15

$1 \text{ garlic bread} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \text{ garlic breads} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \text{ candy canes} = \8

$1 \text{ candy cane} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \text{ candy canes} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \text{ pastas} = \$48$

$1 \text{ pasta} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \text{ pastas} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Fill in the sequence

$6, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 18, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 30, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 42$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 4, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 8, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 12, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$7, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 21, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 35, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 49$

Algebra

$9 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 16$

$5 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 35$

$8 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 64$

$3 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 12$

$9 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 18$

$6 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 36$

$9 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 81$

$12 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 18$