Name:_____

TANGY TUESDAY™		
PACK	LEVEL	WEEK
1	D	1

Step-by-step examples at tangmath.com/puzzles

TANGY TUESDAY

Pack 1

DigiCross · Snake · NumTanga · Kakooma · Equato

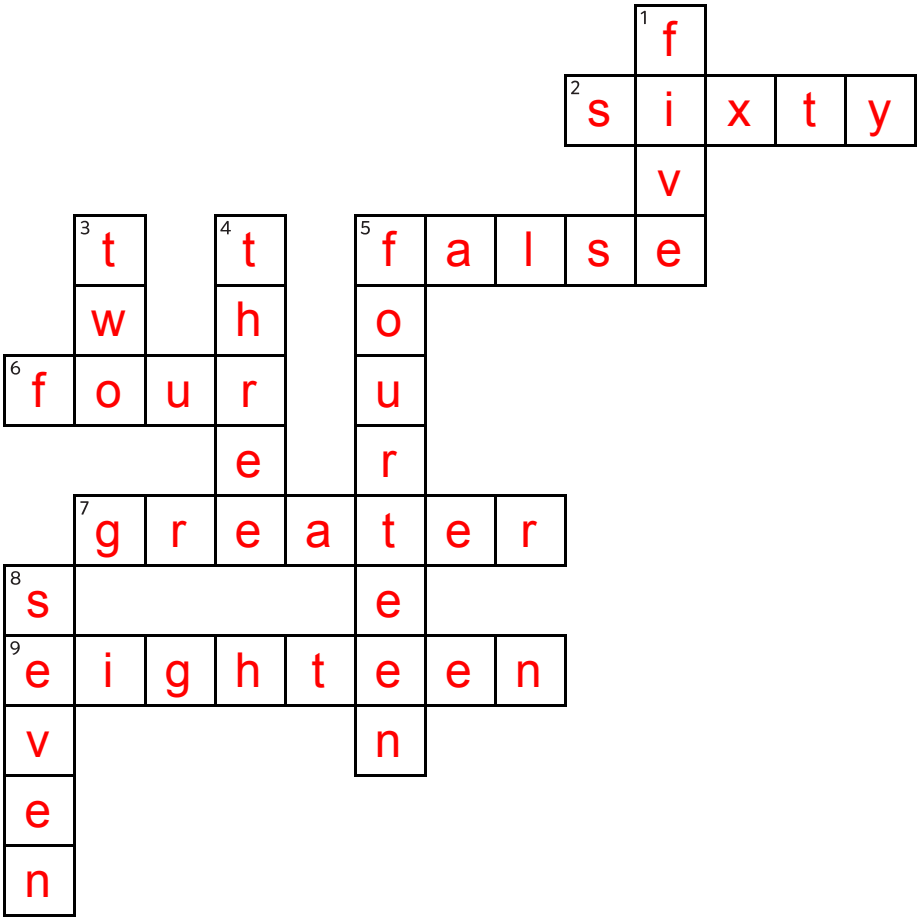
Name:_____

DIGICROSS

Step-by-step examples at tangmath.com/puzzles

TANGY TUESDAY™		
PACK	LEVEL	WEEK
1	D	1

Complete the crossword by filling in a word that fits each clue.



ACROSS

2. 2 x 437 = 800 + ___ + 14
5. 4,999 + 3,002 = 8,000
6. 44 is ___ times as much as 11
7. 5/7 is ___ than 3/8
9. 72 is a multiple of ___

DOWN

1. 2 sixths + 3 sixths = ___ sixths
3. 50 ÷ 8 has remainder ___
4. 2,500 is closest to ___ thousand
5. 126 ÷ 9
8. .07 = ___ hundredths

Name:_____

SNAKE

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TANGY TUESDAY™		
PACK	LEVEL	WEEK
1	D	1

Fill each empty box, in order, combining the numbers from the previous 2 boxes.

4		6	÷2	3		12	÷3	4
×3		-2		×3		+8		×2
12		8		9		4		8
+0		×2		+1		×2		+12
12	÷3	4		10	÷5	2		20

3	×2	6	+0	6	÷2	3	×5	15
								-7
8	÷2	4	×2	8	+0	8		8
+2								÷2
6	×3	2	÷5	10	-6	16	×4	4

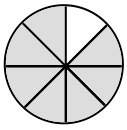
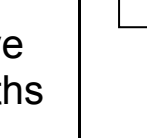
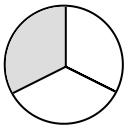
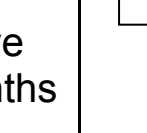
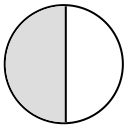
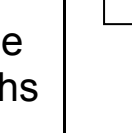
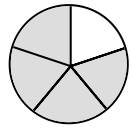
Name:_____

NUMTANGA

Step-by-step examples at tangmath.com/puzzles

TANGY TUESDAY™		
PACK	LEVEL	WEEK
1	D	1

In each empty box, write the matching value between adjacent cards.

$\frac{1}{3}$ 	five sixths	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ 	one fifth	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$		$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{1}{5}$ 	five eighths	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{7}{8}$ 	four fifths	$\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{5}{8}$		$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$		$\frac{5}{6}$
$\frac{5}{8}$ 	three fourths	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{6}$ 	one half	$\frac{1}{6}$
$\frac{5}{6}$ 	one sixth				

Name:_____

KAKOOMA®

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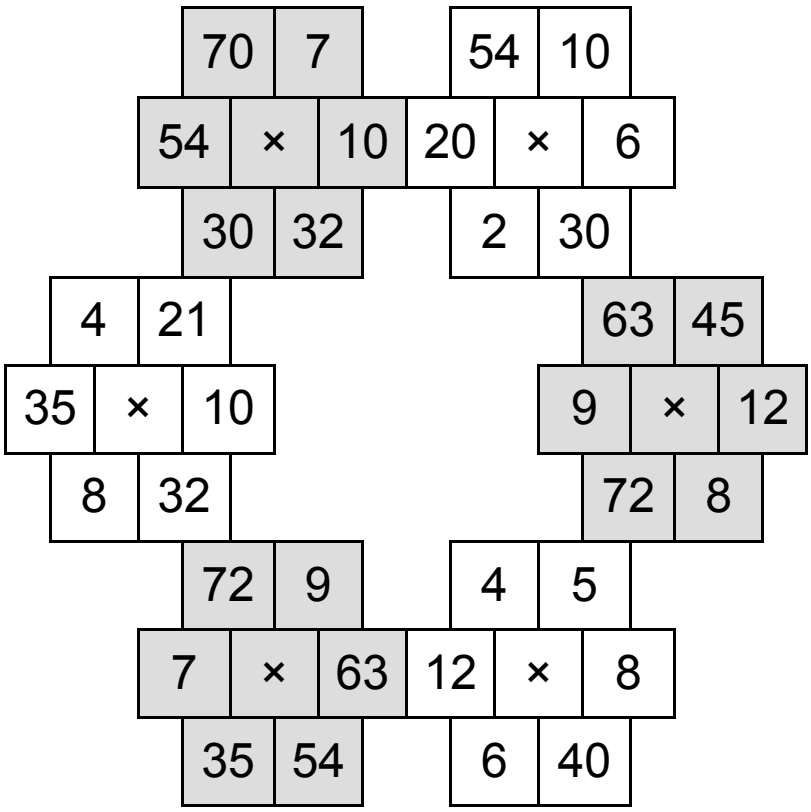
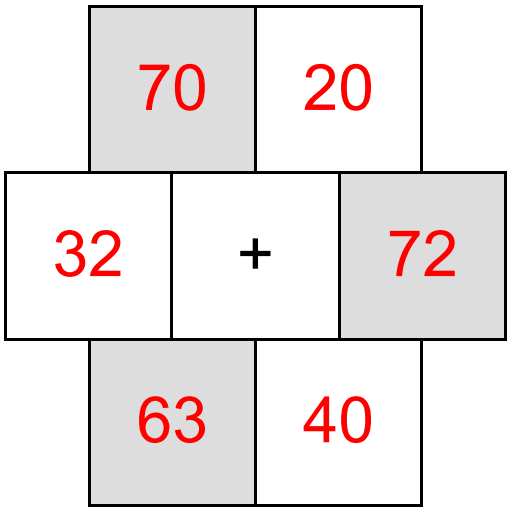
TANGY TUESDAY™		
PACK	LEVEL	WEEK
1	D	1

In each group, circle the one number that is the product of two other numbers.
Write the circled numbers in the final puzzle and solve.



Final Puzzle



Final Answer

72

Name:_____

EQUATO

Step-by-step examples at tangmath.com/puzzles

TANGY TUESDAY™		
PACK	LEVEL	WEEK
1	D	1

Use each number once to complete the equations. Read equations left to right and top to bottom, but be sure to use the correct order of operations!

NUMBER BANK

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

7	=	9	+	3	−	5
−		−		+		×
2	=	8	−	6	×	1
+		+		−		+
4	=	7	−	4	+	1
=		=		=		=
9	−	8	+	5	=	6