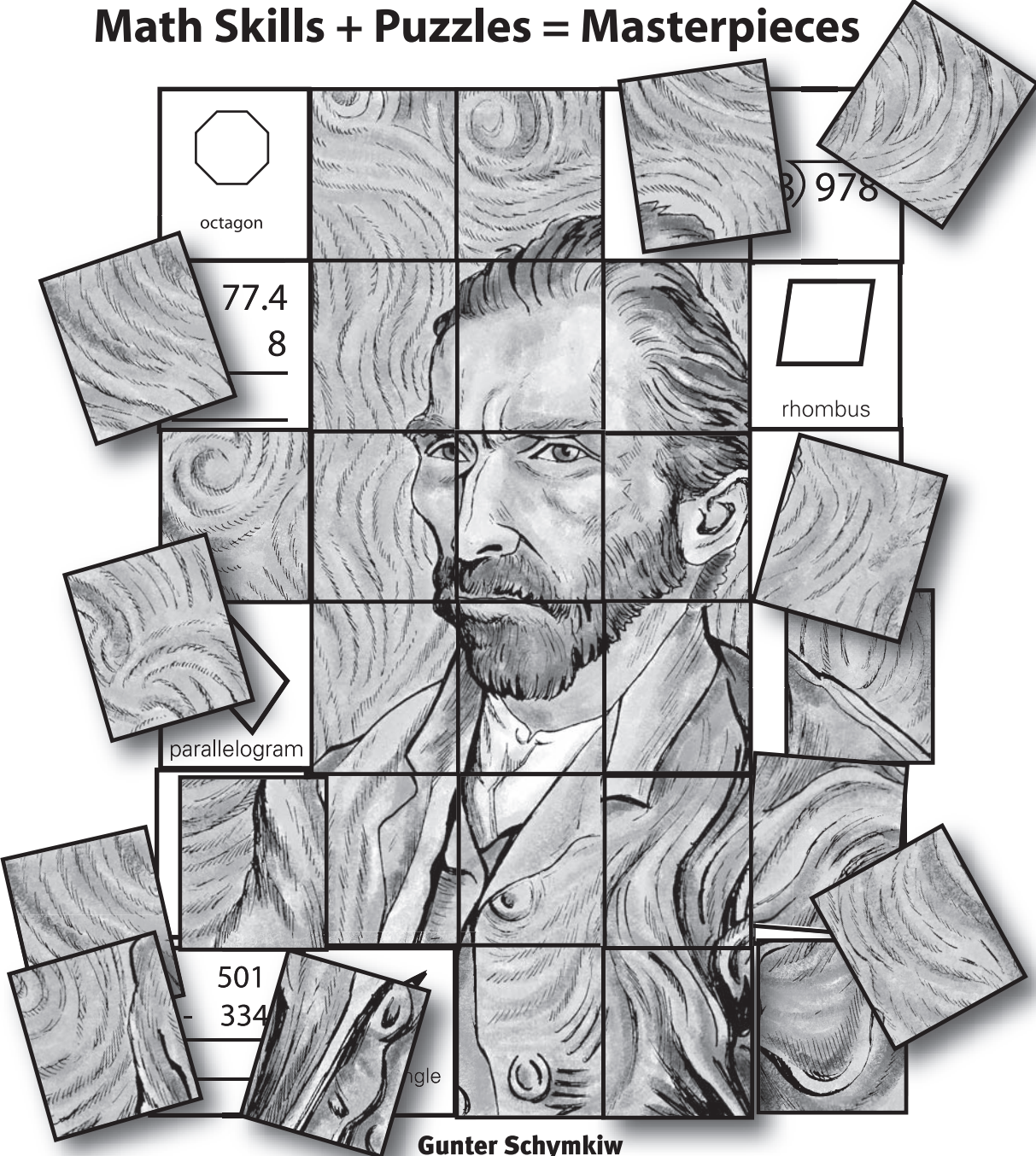


Grades 6-7

# MATH Masterpieces

Math Skills + Puzzles = Masterpieces



# FOREWORD

The activities in *Math Masterpieces* integrate mathematics with aspects of visual arts. As well as being provided with opportunities to consolidate knowledge and skills in mathematics, students are introduced to significant works of art and their artists. *Math Masterpieces* aims to enhance children's appreciation of the works of great artists, at the same time allowing them to build mathematical skills.

Also available: *Math Masterpieces, Grades 3-5*

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# Two Women on the Beach

## Background Information

### *Two Women on the Beach*

by Paul Gauguin (1848–1903)

Before devoting his life to painting, Gauguin was a successful stockbroker who had been a patron of the arts. He began exhibiting his own work in 1876 and in 1883 left his job to concentrate on painting.

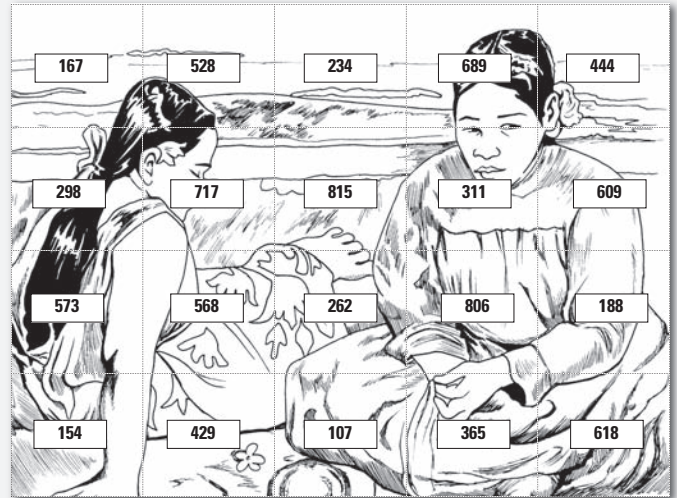
He was a friend of van Gogh, but the friendship was a stormy one. Gauguin was unable to support his family as a painter. He longed for a simple life and moved to Tahiti in 1891. *Two Women on the Beach* was painted while he was living in Tahiti.

## Internet Image Search

- ☞ *Vision after the Sermon*
- ☞ *D’ou venons-nous?*
- ☞ *Washerwomen at Pont-Aven*
- ☞ *Night Cafe at Arles*
- ☞ *Siesta*
- ☞ *The Swineherd*
- ☞ *Cattle Drinking*

## Student Instructions

1. Cut out the tiles from the jigsaw sheet.
2. Do the subtraction algorithms on the backing board.
3. Match the numbers on the tiles to the answers on the backing board.
4. Glue the tiles onto their matching spaces.
5. Color the picture in an interesting way.



## Talking Mathematically

Your students will need a good knowledge of regrouping to do these examples.

Using 501 minus 334, follow these steps:

- Step 1: 1 minus 4 can’t be done so you must borrow or regroup.
- Step 2: Look in the tens column. The number there is “0” so you can not borrow from there.
- Step 3: Look in the hundreds column. Exchange 5 hundreds for 4 hundreds and 10 tens.
- Step 4: You now have 10 tens in the tens column. Regroup these for 9 tens (in the tens column) and 10 ones (in the ones column).
- Step 5: There are now 11 ones in the ones column, so the subtraction in this column can now proceed. 11 minus 4 equals 7—write “7” on the answer line under the ones column.
- Step 6: After regrouping, the tens column now reads 9 (tens) minus 3 (tens). Do the subtraction and write 6 on the answer line in the tens column.
- Step 7: After regrouping, the hundreds column now reads 4 (hundreds) minus 3 (hundreds). Do the subtraction and write 1 under the hundreds column.

*Demonstrate to students that after regrouping, 501 becomes 4 hundreds, 9 tens and 11 ones. Add these numbers (400 + 90 + 11). The answer is 501. Regrouping has reorganized the composition of the original 501 (5 hundreds, 0 tens and 1 one).*

## Two Women on the Beach

$\begin{array}{r} 900 \\ - 456 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 911 \\ - 302 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 439 \\ - 251 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 821 \\ - 203 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 845 \\ - 156 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 624 \\ - 313 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 951 \\ - 145 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 941 \\ - 576 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 611 \\ - 377 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 963 \\ - 148 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 713 \\ - 451 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 803 \\ - 696 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 749 \\ - 221 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 911 \\ - 194 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 902 \\ - 334 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 858 \\ - 429 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 501 \\ - 334 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 679 \\ - 381 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 863 \\ - 290 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 902 \\ - 748 \\ \hline \end{array}$

# Two Women on the Beach

