Riddle: What's The Difference Between A Thief And A Church Bell?

The answer to this riddle is written in code at the bottom of the page. To break this code, use rods to work the problems below. If the statement is true, circle the letter in the column labeled true. If the statement is false, circle the letter in the column labeled false. Match the circled letters with the problem numbers to answer the riddle at the bottom of the page.

Prob.	True	False	Statement
1	S	В	White is $\frac{1}{10}$ of orange.
2	L	V	White is $\frac{1}{7}$ of black.
3	0	Е	Green is $\frac{1}{6}$ of (orange & brown).
4	Т	M	Red is $\frac{1}{7}$ of (orange & yellow).
5	S	Е	Red is $\frac{1}{6}$ of (orange & green).
6	W	R	Red is $\frac{1}{9}$ of (orange & blue).
7	Y	Т	Purple is $\frac{1}{6}$ of (orange & orange & yellow).
8	F	Α	Red is $\frac{1}{8}$ of (orange & dark green).
9	N	U	Green is $\frac{1}{5}$ of (orange & yellow).
10	С	P	Yellow is $\frac{1}{5}$ of (orange & orange & purple).
11	Н	D	Purple is $\frac{1}{5}$ of (orange & orange).
12	Y	Α	Green is $\frac{1}{7}$ of (orange & orange & red).

RIDDLE: What Do You Get If You Cross An Elephant And A Cactus?

The answer to this riddle is written in code at the bottom of the page. For problems 1 - 6, use Table I to match the problem number with the rod code for the color name of the rod that makes the sentence true.

Cover the diagram with rods.

blue										
	green green					green				
w w w		w	w	w	w	w	w			

1) $\frac{1}{3}$ of blue =	
2) $\frac{1}{9}$ of blue =	
3) $\frac{2}{9}$ of blue =	
4) $\frac{4}{9}$ of blue =	
5) $\frac{2}{3}$ of blue =	
6) $\frac{8}{9}$ of blue =	

Table I

Rod Codes:

5	White	Red	Green	Purple	Yellow	Dark green	blacK	browN	bluE	Orange
Γ	W	R	G	P	Y	D	K	N	Е	Ø

For problems 7 - 16, find the rods which are the given fractional parts of blue. Compare these to tell whether the statement in Table II is true or false. Circle the first letter for true, second for false. Then match the problem number with the circled letter.

Table II

Prob	True	False	Statement
7	R	Т	$\frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{9}$
8	Α	Е	$\frac{1}{9} > \frac{1}{3}$
9	1	L.	$\frac{2}{9} < \frac{1}{3}$
10	М	U	$\frac{5}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$
11	0	Y	$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$

Prob	True	False	Statement
12	D	С	$\frac{8}{9} < \frac{2}{3}$
13	В	F	$\frac{2}{3} > \frac{5}{9}$
14	I.	G	$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9}$
15	Н	N	$\frac{2}{3} < \frac{7}{9}$
16	Т	S	$\frac{1}{3} > \frac{4}{9}$

7	15	8		13	9	1	1	8	16	7
			-			,				

4	11	3	12	10	4	9	6	8

9	6

7	15	8

2	11	3	14	5	ľ

RIDDLE: What's More Earth-Shattering Than An Elephant Playing Hopscotch?

The answer to this riddle is written in code at the bottom of the page. For problems 1 - 5, use Table I to match the problem number with the rod code for the color name of the rod that makes the sentence true.

Cover the diagram with rods.

		dark	green		
	greer	ı		green	
re	ed	re	ed	re	ed
w	w	w	w	w	w

Problems:

1)	$\frac{1}{2}$	of	dark	green	=	
2)	$\frac{1}{2}$	of	dark	green	=	

3)
$$\frac{1}{6}$$
 of dark green =

3)
$$\frac{1}{6}$$
 of dark green = $\left[\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3 \end{array}\right]$ of dark green = $\left[\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3 \end{array}\right]$

5)
$$\frac{5}{6}$$
 of dark green =

Table I

Rod Codes:

	White	Red	Green	Purple	Yellow	Dark green	blacK	browN	bluE	Orange
\cdot	W	R	G	P	Y	D	K	N	Е	Ø

For problems 6-15, find the rods which are the given fractional parts of dark green. Compare these to tell whether the statement in Table II is true or false. Circle the first letter if the sentence is true. Circle the second letter if the sentence is false. Then match the problem number with the circled letter.

Table II

Prob.	True	False	Statement
6	U	Α	$\frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{3}$
7	I	М	$\frac{2}{3} > \frac{3}{6}$
8	0	R	$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$
9	S	Т	$\frac{1}{6} > \frac{1}{3}$
10	D	Е	$\frac{4}{6} > \frac{2}{3}$

Prob	True	False	Statement
11	F	G	$\frac{1}{6} < \frac{1}{2}$
12	Y	S	$\frac{5}{6} < \frac{2}{3}$
13	L	P	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$
14	N	Т	$\frac{2}{3}=\frac{4}{6}$
15	Α	Н	$\frac{2}{6} > \frac{1}{2}$

9	3	8	15	7	4	4	8	12

10	6	4	11	2	8	1

4	13	6	5	7	14	1

RIDDLE: What Did Tillie Ask? What Did Millie Answer?

The answers are written in code at the bottom of the page. For problems 1 - 10, use Table I to match the problem number with the rod code for the color name of the rod that makes the sentence true.

Problems 1 - 10: Before starting these problems, make all the one-color trains for the orange rod.

1) $\frac{1}{2}$ of orange =	5) $\frac{3}{5}$ of orange =	9) $\frac{4}{5}$ of orange =
2) $\frac{1}{5}$ of orange =	$6)\frac{3}{10} \text{ of orange} = \boxed{}$	$10)\frac{9}{10} \text{ of orange } = \boxed{}$
$3)\frac{1}{10}$ of orange =	7) $\frac{4}{10}$ of orange =	
4) $\frac{2}{5}$ of orange =	8) $\frac{7}{10}$ of orange =	

Table I

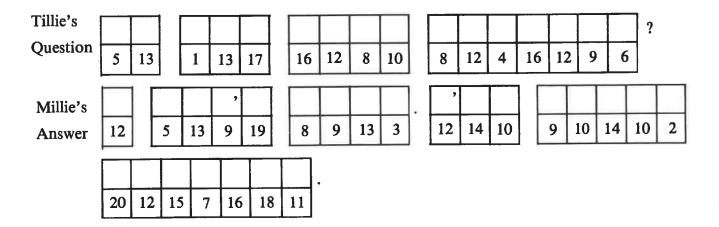
	White	Red	Green	Purple	Yellow	Dark green	blacK	browN	bluE	Orange
Rod Codes:	W	R	G	P	Y	D	K	N	Е	Ø

For problems 11 - 20, find the rods which are the given fractional parts of orange. Compare the two rods to tell whether the statement in Table II is true or false. Circle the first letter for true, second for false. Then match the problem number with the circled letter.

Table II

Prob	True	False	Statement	Prob	Tru
11	M	D	$\frac{1}{5} > \frac{1}{2}$	16	L
12	Α	I	$\frac{3}{10} > \frac{2}{5}$	17	A
13	О	U	$\frac{1}{2} < \frac{3}{5}$	18	E
14	v	w	$\frac{4}{10}=\frac{2}{5}$	19	Т
15	L	P	$\frac{7}{10} > \frac{4}{5}$	20	S

Prob	True	False	Statement
16	L	Y	$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$
17	A	U	$\frac{5}{10} > \frac{3}{5}$
18	E	О	$\frac{2}{5} < \frac{1}{2}$
19	Т	R	$\frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$
20	S	K	$\frac{1}{10} > \frac{1}{2}$



RIDDLE: How Many Hamburgers Can You Eat On An Empty Stomach?

The answer to this riddle is written in code at the bottom of the page. To break this code, use rods to work the problems below. If the statement is true, circle the letter in the column labeled true. If the statement is false, circle the letter in the column labeled false. Match the circled letters with the problem numbers to answer the riddle at the bottom of the page.

Prob.	True	False	Statement
1	Y	R	Red is $\frac{1}{3}$ of dark green.
2	D	F	Green is $\frac{1}{3}$ of brown.
3	Н	С	Yellow is $\frac{1}{3}$ of (orange & purple).
4	0	I	Purple is $\frac{1}{3}$ of (orange & red).
5	Т	Н	Dark green is $\frac{1}{3}$ of (orange & blue).
6	N	L	Black is $\frac{1}{3}$ of (orange & orange).
7	T	S	Yellow is $\frac{1}{3}$ of (orange & yellow).
8	M	X	Dark green is $\frac{1}{3}$ of (orange & brown).
9	P	В	White is $\frac{1}{4}$ of purple.
10	R	С	Purple is $\frac{1}{4}$ of (orange & dark green).
11	I	Е	Yellow is $\frac{1}{4}$ of (orange & orange).
12	G	S	Black is $\frac{1}{4}$ of (orange & orange & blue).
13	U	J	Dark green is $\frac{1}{4}$ of (orange & orange & purple).
14	R	Α	Brown is $\frac{1}{4}$ of (orange & orange & orange).
15	Е	I	Black is $\frac{1}{4}$ of (orange & brown).
16	N	Y	Brown is $\frac{1}{4}$ of (orange & orange & orange & red).

4	16	6	1	4	16	15	• -	14	2	7	15	10		7	5	14	7					
1	4	13	10	12	7	4	8	14	3	5		11	12		16	4	7	15	8	9	7	1

RIDDLE: Why Isn't Your Nose Twelve Inches Long?

The answer to this riddle is written in code at the bottom of the page. To break the code, use rods to work the problems below. If the statement is true, circle the letter in the column labeled true. If the statement is false, circle the letter in the column labeled false. Match the circled letters with the problem numbers to decode the answer to the riddle at the bottom of the page.

Prob.	True	False	Statement
1	T	R	Purple is $\frac{1}{2}$ of brown.
2	I	Α	Yellow is $\frac{1}{2}$ of blue.
3	W	L	Red is $\frac{1}{2}$ of purple.
4	M	В	Green is $\frac{1}{2}$ of yellow.
5,	S	N	Purple is $\frac{1}{2}$ of blue.
6	I	Α	Yellow is $\frac{1}{2}$ of orange.
7	E	U	Green is $\frac{1}{2}$ of black.
8	F	P	Black is $\frac{1}{2}$ of (orange & purple).
9	Ť	D	Blue is $\frac{1}{2}$ of (orange & black).
10	L	W	Dark green is $\frac{1}{2}$ of (orange & red).
11	D	С	Brown is $\frac{1}{2}$ of (orange & black).
12	S	U	Blue is $\frac{1}{2}$ of (orange & brown).
13	N	Н	Brown is $\frac{1}{2}$ of (orange & yellow).
14	В	0	Purple is $\frac{1}{2}$ of black.
15	Е	I	Brown is $\frac{1}{2}$ of (orange & dark green).

4	15	11	2	7	12	15		1	13	15	5		6	1		3	14	7	10	9
			_	_		_	_	_				•			'					

4	15	2	8	14	14	1	ľ

RIDDLE: What Is The Principal Part of a Horse?

The answer to this riddle is written in code at the bottom of the page. To solve the riddle, work each problem below by filling in the \bigoplus with the fraction represented by the rods in the shaded part of the drawing. For problems 1 - 5 use Table I to match the fraction answer with a problem number and a letter. For problems 6 - 8 use Table II.

										orange	red		
1) Dark green	en =		0	f (or	of (orange	e & r	& red).						
2) Two purples =	ples	\) jo	of (orange & red).	ge &	red)	٠					
3) Three greens	sens			o) jo	of (orange & red).	ge &	red)	<u>.</u>					
4) Five reds) jo	orar	of (orange & red).	² red	<u>ن</u>						
5) Seven whites) jo	of (orange & red).	ge &	red)						
										orange	ıd	purple	
6) Black =			(ora	nge	of (orange & purple).	ırple							
7) Three reds	ds =		of	(or	of (orange		& purple).	· ·					
8) Five whites	tes =		0	f (01	of (orange	8 i	& purple).	le).					
	Table I	e I					Table II	II á					
Answer	919	-10	7 21	ωl4	ulw		2 4	wir	-12	Riddle Answer			
Prob. No.										Prob. No. 6 5 8 4 7 2 8	1 7 3	9	

田

Η

Σ

Letter

RIDDLE: What Is The Difference Between A Hill And A Pill?

The answer to this riddle is written in code at the bottom of the page. To break the code, work the problems below. For problems 1 - 8, use Table I to match the problem number with the rod code for the color name of the rod that makes the sentence true. For problems 9 - 16, use Table II to match the fraction answer with a problem number and letter.

Think: The answer is green. The code is G.	
1) $\frac{2}{3}$ of blue = two G 2) $\frac{5}{8}$ of brown = five 3) $\frac{4}{5}$ of orange = four 4) $\frac{1}{2}$ of (orange & brown) =	5) $\frac{2}{3}$ of three orange rods = two $\boxed{}$ 6) $\frac{2}{3}$ of orange & red = two $\boxed{}$ 7) $\frac{3}{4}$ of two orange & purple = three $\boxed{}$ 8) $\frac{4}{5}$ of four orange rods = four $\boxed{}$
Fill in the missing fraction.	
9)Three whites $= \bigoplus$ of black.	13) Two whites $= \langle \rangle$ of black.
10) Five greens $= \bigoplus$ of orange & brown.	14) Two blacks $= \bigoplus$ of two orange & white
11) Seven reds = \bigcirc of orange	15) Nine whites $= \langle - \rangle$ of orange.
& dark green.	16) Three dark greens $= \langle - \rangle$ of two orange
12) Two whites $= \bigoplus$ of blue.	& purple
Tol	alo I

Table I

	W'hite	Red	Green	Purple	Yellow	Dark green	blacK	browN	bluE	Orange
Rod Codes:	W	R	G	Р	Y	D	K	Z	E	Ø

				Tab	le II			
Answer	3 7	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u> 9	9 10	<u>2</u> 3	<u>2</u> 7	7 8	<u>5</u>
Prob. No.								
Letter	Α	P	I	Т	S	L	Н	U

Riddle Answer

9	11	12	13	13	12	14	11	9	3	7	15	5	1	4	15	10	1	6		
9	6	12	13	13	12	14	11	9	3	7	15	5	1	4	15	7		5	2	8