

# Nowhere Man

$2 \times 1 = 2$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$2 \times 5 = 10$

$2 \times 6 = 12$

$2 \times 7 = 14$

$2 \times 8 = 16$

$2 \times 9 = 18$

$2 \times 10 = 20$

$2 \times 11 = 22$

$2 \times 12 = 24$

# THE BEATLES

MATH SONGS  
BY MR. MARK

nowhere man,  
please listen  
you don't know,  
what you're missing  
nowhere man,  
the world is at your command

I Will

$3 \times 1 = 3$

$3 \times 2 = 6$

$3 \times 3 = 9$

$3 \times 4 = 12$

$3 \times 5 = 15$

$3 \times 6 = 18$

$3 \times 7 = 21$

$3 \times 8 = 24$

$3 \times 9 = 27$

$3 \times 10 = 30$

$3 \times 11 = 33$

$3 \times 12 = 36$

# THE BEATLES

MATH SONGS  
BY MR. MARK

love them forever and forever  
love them with all your heart  
love them whenever,  
we're together  
love them when we're apart

# Can't Buy Me Love

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

and

$$4 \times 10 = 40$$

# THE BEATLES

MATH SONGS  
BY MR. MARK

I don't care too much for money  
cause money can't buy me love  
can't buy me love...  
everybody tells me so  
can't buy me love, no no no- no!

# Ob-la-di-ob-la-da

$5 \times 1 = 5$

$5 \times 2 = 10$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$5 \times 5 = 25$

$5 \times 6 = 30$

$5 \times 7 = 35$

$5 \times 8 = 40$

$5 \times 9 = 45$

$5 \times 10 = 50$

$5 \times 11 = 55$

and then

$5 \times 12 = 60$

# THE BEATLES

MATH SONGS  
BY MR. MARK

Ob-la-di-ob-la-da life goes on- Yeah!  
La-di-da-di life goes on!

# I've Just Seen a Face

$6 \times 1 = 6$

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$6 \times 3 = 18$

$6 \times 4 = 24$

$6 \times 5 = 30$

$6 \times 6 = 36$

$6 \times 7 = 42$

$6 \times 8 = 48$

$6 \times 9 = 54$

and

$6 \times 10 = 60$

# THE BEATLES

MATH SONGS  
BY MR. MARK

li di di didi di di di  
falling, yes I am falling,  
and they keep calling  
me back again

# Norwegian Wood

$7 \times 1 = 7$

$7 \times 2 = 14$

$7 \times 3 = 21$

$7 \times 4 = 28$

$7 \times 5 = 35$

$7 \times 6 = 42$

$7 \times 7 = 49$

and then

$7 \times 8 = 56$

next

$7 \times 9 = 63$

last

$7 \times 10 = 70$

# THE BEATLES

MATH SONGS  
BY MR. MARK

they asked me to stay and they  
told me to sit anywhere  
so I looked around and I  
noticed there wasn't a chair

# 8 Days A Week

$$8 \times 1 = 8$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

and then

$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

# THE BEATLES

MATH SONGS  
BY MR. MARK

I ain't got nothing but evens,  
8 days a week!

# You've Got To...

$9 \times 1 = 9$

$9 \times 2 = 18$

$9 \times 3 = 27$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$9 \times 5 = 45$

$9 \times 6 = 54$

$9 \times 7 = 63$

$9 \times 8 = 72$

$9 \times 9 = 81$

$9 \times 10 = 90$

# THE BEATLES

MATH SONGS  
BY MR. MARK

Hey, you've got to take your one away!



# 12 Octopus Gardens

$12 \times 1 = 12$

$12 \times 2 = 24$

$12 \times 3 = 36$

$12 \times 4 = 48$

$12 \times 5 = 60$

$12 \times 6 = 72$

$12 \times 7 = 84$

$12 \times 8 = 96$

$12 \times 9 = 108$

$12 \times 10 = 120$

# THE BEATLES

MATH SONGS  
BY MR. MARK

I'd ask my friends to  
come and see...

12 Octopus Gardens with me

# SHE SAID (measurement)

***She said, "When will we use this,"  
and I said, "Measurement you know...  
is everywhere in life, everywhere we go,  
we all need to know..."***

# THE BEATLES

MATH SONGS  
BY MR. MARK

## PERIMETER...

a path surrounding shapes  
*What is the **distance around**?*  
add every length- of every side

## CHORUS

## AREA...

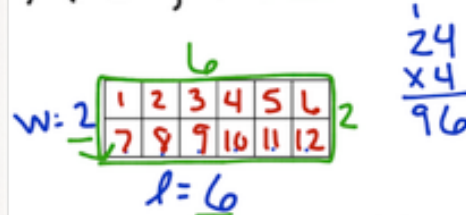
it's two-dimensional  
*How many **squares** will it fit?*  
length **x** width  
or base **x** height

## CHORUS

## VOLUME...

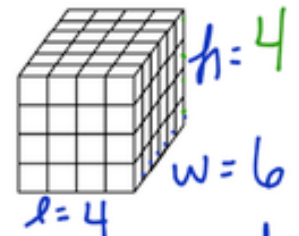
it's three-dimensional  
*How many **cubes** will it fit?*  
length **x** width and then **x** the height

Area, Perimeter & Volume



$$A = l \times w = 6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ sq. u.}$$

$$P = 6 + 6 + 2 + 2 = 16 \text{ u.}$$
$$6 \times 2 + 2 \times 2 = 16 \text{ u.}$$



$$V = l \times w \times h$$
$$= 4 \times 6 \times 4$$
$$= 96 \text{ cu. u.}$$

# ALL THE DIFFERENT ANGLES

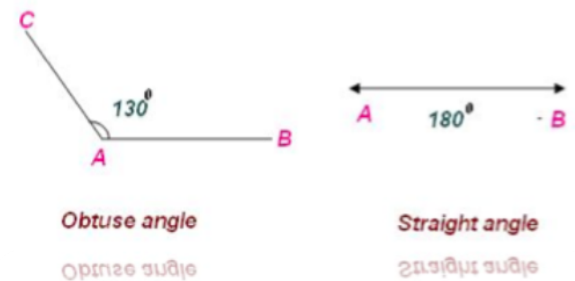
# THE BEATLES

MATH SONGS  
BY MR. MARK

AHHH... look at all the different angles!  
AHHH... measure all the different angles!

360 degrees are found going round the vertex, 3-6-0... the angle is whole  
If it's 180, 180 exactly, the angle is straight.... flat as a pancake

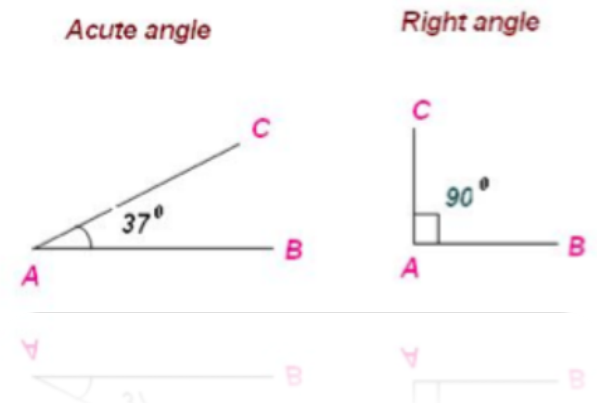
*All the different angles, where do they all come from?  
All the different angles, where do they all belong?*



AHHH... look at all the different angles!  
AHHH... measure all the different angles!

If less than 90, the angle's acute, it's acute, but if it's just 90... it's a right angle  
If more than 90, but if it less than 180 the angle's obtuse... an obtuse angle

*All the different angles, where do they all come from?  
All the different angles, where do they all belong?*



AHHH... look at all the different angles!  
AHHH... measure all the different angles!  
AHHH... look at all the different angles!

# ACROSS THE PRIME

# THE BEATLES

MATH SONGS  
BY MR. MARK

2, 3, 5, 7, and 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31

37, 41, 43, 47... 53, 59, and 61

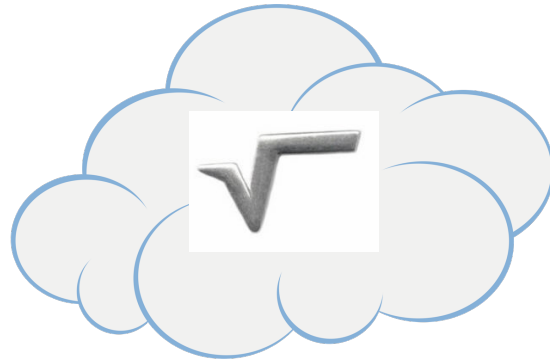
67, 71, 73... 79, 83, 89, 97, are the primes of 100

*nothing goes in a PRIME, except 1 and then that prime*

*all the other numbers, are COMPOSITE numbers*

*except for the NUMBER 1, which fits into every one*

# LUCY IN THE SKY



$$1^2 = 1$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$5^2 = 25$$

$$6^2 = 36$$

$$7^2 = 49$$

$$8^2 = 64$$

*then*

$$9^2 = 81$$

$$10^2 = 100$$

$$11^2 = 121$$

$$12^2 = 144$$

$$13^2 = 169$$

$$14^2 = 196$$

# THE BEATLES

MATH SONGS  
BY MR. MARK

$$15^2 = 225$$

$$16^2 = 256$$

*then*

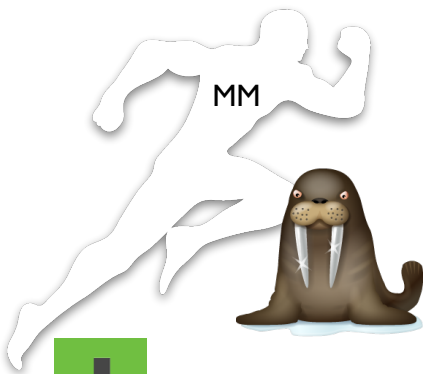
$$17^2 = 289$$

$$18^2 = 324$$

$$19^2 = 361$$

$$20^2 = 400$$

***LUCY IN THE SKY WITH SQUARE ROOTS!***



# I AM THE MATH MAN

# THE BEATLES

MATH SONGS  
BY MR. MARK



**ADD, PLUS, SUM, INCREASE, COMBINE, BOTH, JOIN, TOTAL, HOW MANY ALTOGETHER**

**TELL ME THAT YOU'VE HEARD, OPERATION WORDS, TELL ME YOU'VE LEARNED - AND YOU'RE TRYING...**



**TAKE AWAY, SUBTRACT... DIFFERENCE, LEFT OVER**

**HOW MANY MORE THAN, HOW MANY LEFT, DECREASE BY, REDUCE, REMAINS, REMOVE**

**I AM THE MATH MAN, THE MATHEMATICIAN, AND I CAN SOLVE THIS**

**PRO-PRO-PROBLEM, PRO-PRO-PROBLEM, PRO-PRO-PROBLEM, PRO-PRO-PROBLEM, PRO-PRO-PROBLEM**

**ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, MULTIPLICATION, EVEN DIVISION! GOO GOO G'JOOB!**

**WHEN I'M READING MATH WORD PROBLEMS I LOOK FOR THE ACTION**



**MULTIPLY, GROUPS OF, PER, BY, PRODUCT, OF, TWICE, TRIPLED, TIMES**

**TELL ME THAT YOU'VE HEARD, OPERATION WORDS, TELL ME YOU'VE LEARNED - AND YOU'RE TRYING...**



**SPLIT, AVERAGE, DIVIDE... GOES INTO, SHARE EQUALLY**

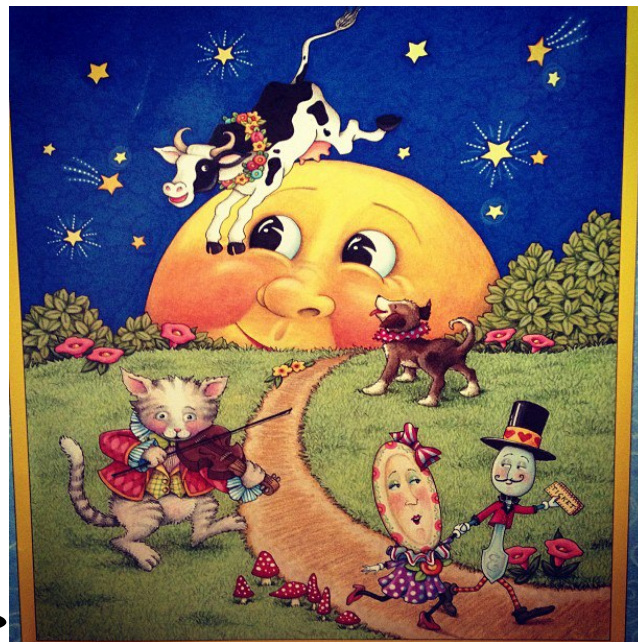
**PERCENT, QUOTIENT, EVENLY, EVERY, RATIO, EACH, OUT OF, EQUAL PARTS**

**CHORUS**

**JUST LIKE THE MATH MAN, THE MATHEMATICIAN, YES I CAN SOLVE THIS! GOO GOO G'JOOB!**

# HEY DIDDLE DIDDLE

Hey Diddle Diddle,  
the MEDIAN'S the middle;  
you add and divide for the MEAN.



The MODE is the one that appears the most,  
and the RANGE is the difference between.

2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 6, 8, 8, 8, 10, 11

**MEDIAN** 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 6, 8, 8, 8, 10, 11

**MEAN**  $2+2+3+4+4+6+8+8+8+10+11 = 66$  ( $66 \div 11$  total numbers = 6)

**MODE** = 8

**RANGE** =  $11 - 2 = 9$