1. Write the following Mayan numbers in the usual notation:
2. Write the following numbers in Mayan notation:

(a) 20 =

(b) 26 =

(c) 43 =

(d) 49 =

___ group(s) of 20
___ group(s) of 1

___ group(s) of 20
___ group(s) of 1

___ group(s) of 20
___ group(s) of 1
(e) 54 = ___ group(s) of 20
    ___ group(s) of 1

(f) 67 = ___ group(s) of 20
    ___ group(s) of 1

(g) 70 = ___ group(s) of 20
    ___ group(s) of 1

(h) 80 = ___ group(s) of 20
    ___ group(s) of 1

(i) 103 = ___ group(s) of 20
    ___ group(s) of 1

(j) 110 = ___ group(s) of 20
    ___ group(s) of 1
3. Adding Mayan numbers:
(Be sure to use Mayan notation. Remember that . . . . should be written as _____)

\[
\begin{align*}
\bullet & \bullet + \bullet & = & \\
\bullet & \bullet & \bullet + \bullet & = \\
\bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet + \bullet & \bullet & = & \\
\underline{\bullet \bullet} & + \bullet & \bullet & = & \\
\underline{\bullet \bullet} & + \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & = & \\
\underline{\bullet \bullet} & + \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & = & \\
\underline{\bullet \bullet} & + \underline{\bullet \bullet} & = & \\
\underline{\bullet \bullet} & + \underline{\bullet \bullet} & = & \\
\underline{\bullet \bullet} & + \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & = & \\
\underline{\bullet \bullet} & + \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & = & \\
\end{align*}
\]
4. Explain this formula found in an ancient Mayan city. Convert the numbers to the usual notation and see if the problem was solved correctly:

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{\texttt{III} + \texttt{II}} \\
\hline
\text{\texttt{I}}
\end{array}
\]

5. Time to be a teacher:

Find mistakes on the following homework submitted by an ancient Mayan boy. Correct it to show the student how to solve the problem. Use only Mayan numerals.
6. Solve the following addition problems:
7. Morse Code Continued:

Select a word and put it into Morse Code. Then, rewrite your code on an index card and have a friend decode it!

Word:
Code: