

# FUN WITH ARCHIMEDES

By Janine Bouyssounouse

Fill in the words to match the clues. Then write each of the numbered letters in the numbered spaces at the bottom of the page to read the quote.

A letter used for a number

\_\_\_\_\_ B \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 6 15 2 6 8 4

What you do to get a quotient

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_  
 12 2 3 2 12 4

The name of the point where the X and Y-axis intersect

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_  
 10 15 2 1 2 11

The length and \_\_\_\_\_ of a rectangle

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_  
 13 2 12 9 14

A number with factors of only one and itself

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_  
 7 15 2 5 4

A quote by Archimedes of Syracuse, a Greek geometer (287 B.C. – 212 B.C.):

“ \_\_\_\_\_ C \_\_\_\_\_  
 1 2 3 4 5 4 6 7 8 6 4 9 10

S \_\_\_\_\_  
 9 6 11 12 6 11 12 2 13 2 8 8

\_\_\_\_\_.”  
 5 10 3 4 9 14 4 4 6 15 9 14

Archimedes is credited with finding the approximate value of pi, developing a formula for finding the area under a curve, coming up with a way to count by tens using exponents and determining a method for calculating the volume of a sphere.

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## Answer Key

A letter used for a number

V A R I A B L E  
3 6 15 2 6 8 4

What you do to get a quotient

D I V I D E  
12 2 3 2 12 4

The name of the point where the X and Y-axis intersect

O R I G I N  
10 15 2 1 2 11

The length and \_\_\_\_\_ of a rectangle

W I D T H  
13 2 12 9 14

A number with factors of only one and itself

P R I M E  
7 15 2 5 4

A quote by Archimedes of Syracuse, a Greek geometer (287 B.C. – 212 B.C.):

“ G I V E M E A P L A C E T O  
1 2 3 4 5 4 6 7 8 6 4 9 10

S T A N D A N D I W I L L  
9 6 11 12 6 11 12 2 13 2 8 8

M O V E T H E E A R T H.”  
5 10 3 4 9 14 4 4 6 15 9 14

Source used:

Bruno, Leonard C. *Math and Mathematicians: The History of Math Discoveries Around the World*, 2 vols. Farmington Hills: UXL, 1999.