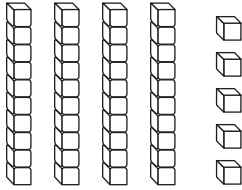


Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Algebra • Ways to Expand Numbers

You can write a number different ways.



Count the tens. Count the ones.

4 tens 5 ones

4 tens is the same as 40.

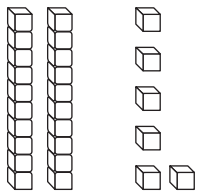
5 ones is the same as 5.

40 + 5 is the same as 45.

Write how many tens and ones.

Write the number two different ways.

1.

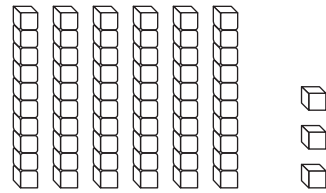


\_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2.



\_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

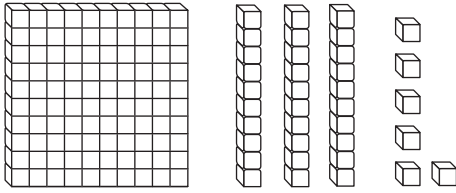
\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Identify Place Value

This shows the number 136.






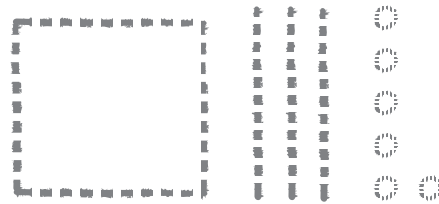
136 has 1 hundred 3 tens 6 ones.

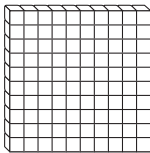

Write the numbers in the table.

hundreds	tens	ones
<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>

Draw to show 136.

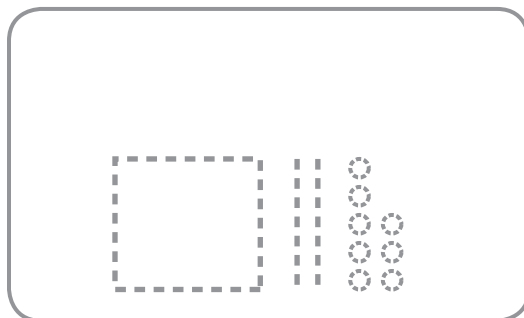
Draw  for   
 Draw | for   
 Draw ◦ for 



Use your MathBoard and   to show the number. Trace to draw the quick picture. Write how many hundreds, tens, and ones.

1.

128



hundreds	tens	ones
_____	_____	_____

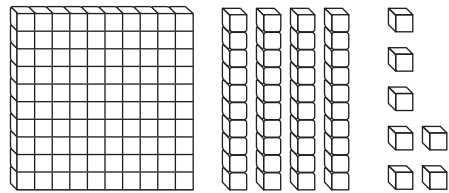
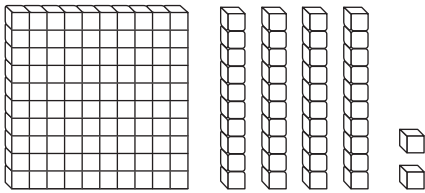
Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Use Place Value to Compare Numbers

You can use models and symbols to compare numbers.

$>$  means **is greater than**  
 $<$  means **is less than**  
 $=$  means **is equal to**

Use the model to compare 142 and 147.



**Step 1** Compare the hundreds.

1 hundred = 1 hundred

**Step 2** Compare the tens.

4 tens = 4 tens

**Step 3** Compare the ones.

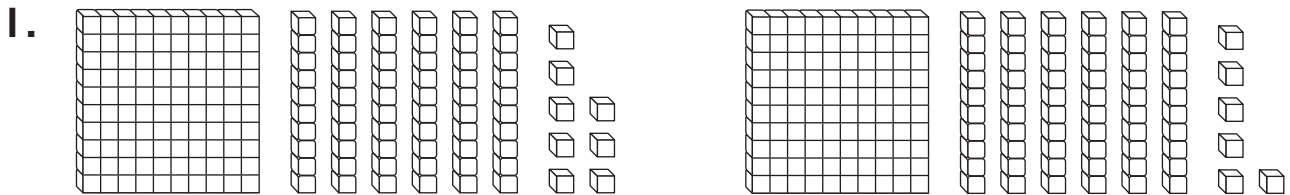
2 ones  $<$  7 ones

So, 142 is less than 147.

142  $<$  147

Use  if you need to.

Write the numbers and compare. Write  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$ .



168  $>$  166

Compare the numbers using  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .  
You may wish to make a model to check.

2. 151  $<$  151

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Algebra • Addition Function Tables

Follow the rule to complete a function table.

At the top of the table is a rule. →

Add 7	
5	12
6	13
7	14

The rule is Add 7.

To complete the table, Add 7 to each number on the left.

Follow a rule to complete the table.

1.

Add 2	
7	
8	
9	

2.

Add 5	
4	
6	
8	

3.

Add 8	
4	
5	
6	

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Algebra • Subtraction Function Tables

Follow the rule to complete a function table.

At the top of the table is a rule. →

Subtract 5	
12	7
13	8
14	9

The rule is Subtract 5.

To complete the table, Subtract 5 from each number on the left.

Follow a rule to complete the table.

1.

Subtract 3	
5	
7	
9	

2.

Subtract 6	
9	
11	
13	

3.

Subtract 4	
7	
9	
11	

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Algebra • Follow the Rule

Read the rule at the top of each table.

Circle the table that tells you to add.

Underline the table that tells you to subtract.

Then complete both tables.

Add 1	
3	4
5	6
7	8
9	10

Subtract 1	
3	2
5	4
7	6
9	8

Follow a rule to complete the table.

1.

Add 3	
10	
9	
8	
7	

2.

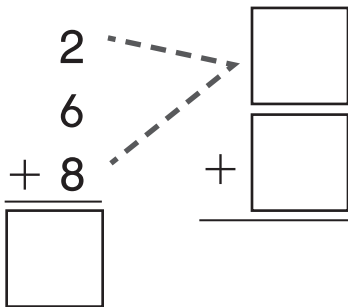
Subtract 3	
10	
9	
8	
7	

Name \_\_\_\_\_

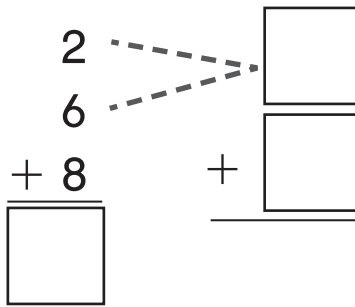
# Add 3 Numbers

Using a strategy can help you add 2 numbers.

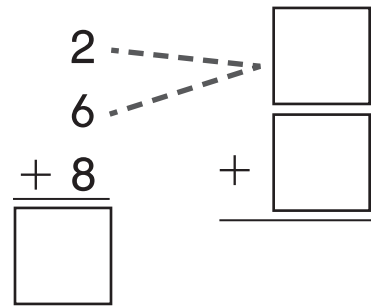
Start with 2 numbers that **make a 10.**



Start with 2 numbers that will help you to make **doubles.**



Start with 2 numbers to **count on.**



Start with 2 numbers. Trace the lines.

Circle the strategy you use.

Write the numbers. Find the sum.

1.  $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 4 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \\ + \\ \hline \square \end{array}$  make a 10  
doubles  
count on

2.  $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \\ + \\ \hline \square \end{array}$  make a 10  
doubles  
count on

3.  $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \\ + \\ \hline \square \end{array}$  make a 10  
doubles  
count on

4.  $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \\ + \\ \hline \square \end{array}$  make a 10  
doubles  
count on

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Add a One-Digit Number to a Two-Digit Number

Add to find how many **tens** and **ones** in all.

Write the sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 45 \end{array}$$

Tens	Ones
	○ ○ ○
<hr/>	
	○ ○

There are 4 tens. There are 5 ones. The sum is 45.

Add. Write the sum.

1.  $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Tens	Ones
	○ ○
<hr/>	
	○ ○ ○ ○

2.  $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Tens	Ones
	○ ○
<hr/>	
	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

3.  $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Tens	Ones
	○ ○ ○
<hr/>	
	○ ○ ○ ○ ○

4.  $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Tens	Ones
	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
<hr/>	
	○ ○

5.  $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Tens	Ones
	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
<hr/>	
	○

6.  $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Tens	Ones
	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
<hr/>	
	○ ○ ○



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Add Two-Digit Numbers

Add to find how many tens and ones in all.

Write the sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ + 13 \\ \hline 35 \end{array}$$

Tens	Ones
	○
	○
<hr/>	
	○
	○
	○

There are 3 tens.  
There are 5 ones.  
The sum is 35.

### Add. Write the sum.

1.  $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ + 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Tens	Ones
	○
<hr/>	
	○
	○
	○

2.  $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ + 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Tens	Ones
	○
	○
<hr/>	
	○
	○
	○

3.  $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ + 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Tens	Ones
	○
	○
<hr/>	
	○
	○
	○

4.  $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ + 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Tens	Ones
	○
	○
<hr/>	
	○
	○
	○

5.  $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ + 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Tens	Ones
	○
<hr/>	
	○
	○
	○

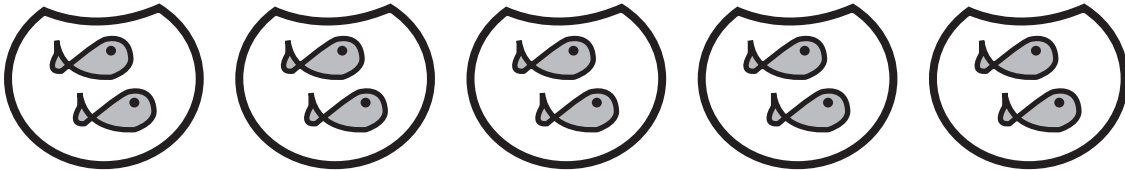
6.  $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ + 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Tens	Ones
	○
	○
<hr/>	
	○
	○
	○

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Repeated Addition

Equal groups have the same number of items in each group. You can add equal groups to find how many in all.

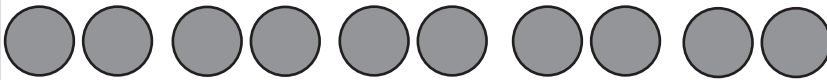


There are 5 equal groups of fish.

Each group has 2 fish.

Add to find how many fish in all.

You can use ● to make a model.



$$\underline{2} + \underline{2} + \underline{2} + \underline{2} + \underline{2} = \underline{10}$$

There are 10 fish in all.

Use your MathBoard and ●. Make equal groups. Complete the addition sentence.

	Number of Equal Groups	Number in Each Group	How many in all?
1.	3	5	_____ + _____ + _____ = _____
2.	4	2	_____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Use Repeated Addition to Solve Problems

Loren has 3 jars. She wants to put 5 flowers in each jar.  
How many flowers does Loren need?

Draw a picture to show the story.

**Step 1** Draw 3 jars.



**Step 2** Draw 5 flowers in each jar.

**Step 3** Find how many in all.  $\underline{5} + \underline{5} + \underline{5} = \underline{15}$

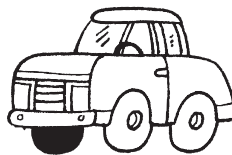
Loren needs 15 flowers.

**Draw pictures to show the story.**

**Write the addition sentence to solve.**

- Matt plays with 2 friends. He wants to give each friend 4 cars. How many cars does Matt need?

\_\_\_\_\_ cars



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

- Liz shops with 3 friends. She wants to buy each friend 3 hair clips. How many hair clips does Liz need?

\_\_\_\_\_ hair clips



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Choose a Non-Standard Unit to Measure Length



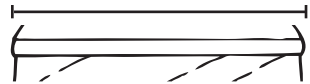
You can choose a nonstandard unit to measure the length of real objects.

A  is short. Use it to measure short objects.










A  is longer. Use it to measure long objects.

Circle the unit you would use.

Use   to measure .

Use   to measure .

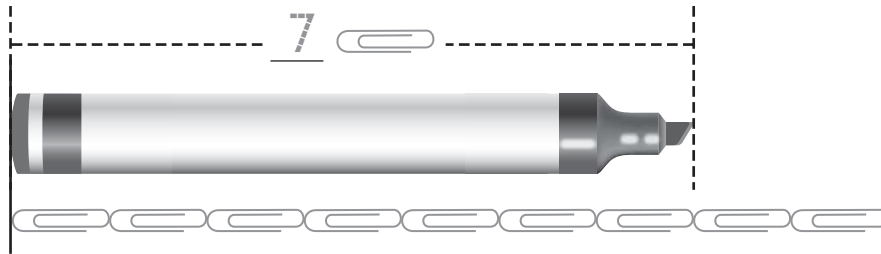
Use real objects. Circle the unit you would use to measure. Then measure.

	Object	Unit	Measurement
1.		 	about _____
2.		 	about _____
3.		 	about _____

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Use a Non-Standard Ruler

Use the  to measure the marker.



The marker is about 7  long.

How many  long is the string?



about \_\_\_\_\_  long



about \_\_\_\_\_  long

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Compare Lengths

The black ribbon is shortest.

The gray ribbon is longest.

Use  to measure each ribbon.



about 8  long

about 10  long

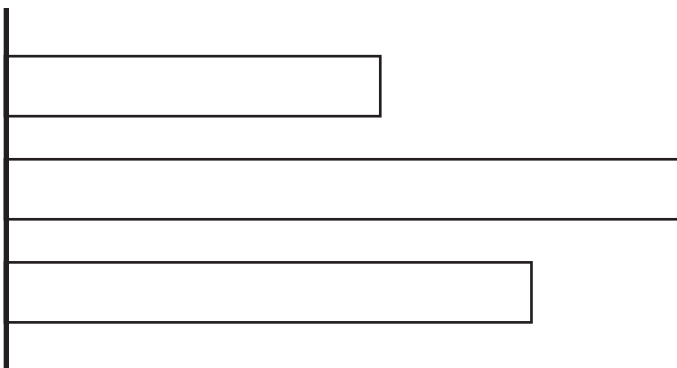
about 6  long

Color the **shortest** ribbon blue.

Color the **longest** ribbon yellow.

Then measure with . Write the lengths.

1.



about \_\_\_\_\_  long

about \_\_\_\_\_  long

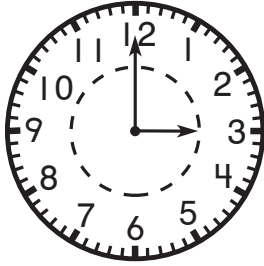
about \_\_\_\_\_  long

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Time to the Hour and Half Hour

### Time to the **Hour**

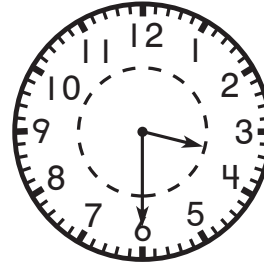
**minute hand**  
points to 12



**hour hand**  
points to  
the hour  
number

3:00

### Time to the **Half Hour**



**hour hand**  
points halfway  
between the  
hour number  
and the next  
number

**minute hand**  
points to 6

3:30

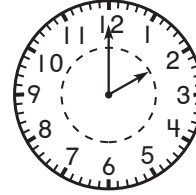
Read the clock. Write the time.

1.



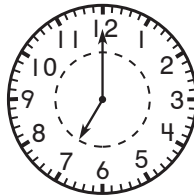
\_\_\_\_\_

2.



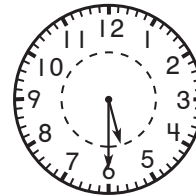
\_\_\_\_\_

3.



\_\_\_\_\_










4.




\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Use a Picture Graph

Grapes We Like					
 green grapes					
 purple grapes					

Each  stands for 1 child.

How many children chose  ?















Count the  in the  row.

5 children

Which grapes did fewer children choose?

**THINK**  
Which row has fewer  ?

purple grapes


Our Shirt Colors					
 red					
 yellow					
 blue					

Each  stands for 1 child.

## Use the picture graph to answer the questions.

1. How many children are there in all?

\_\_\_\_\_ children

2. How many children are wearing  ?

\_\_\_\_\_ children

3. What color shirts are most of the children wearing?

\_\_\_\_\_

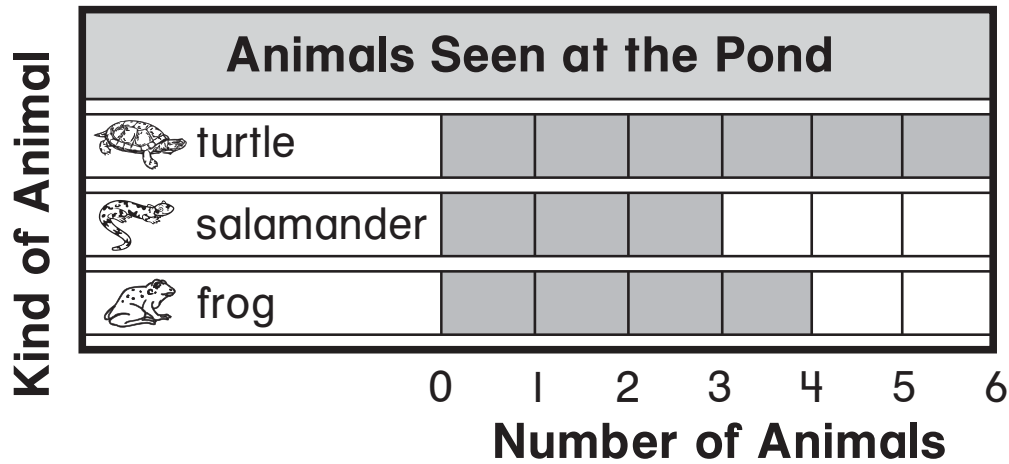
4. How many more children are wearing  than  ?

\_\_\_\_\_ children




Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Use a Bar Graph



How many  were seen at the pond?

Read the number below the end of the  bar.

6 turtles

Which animal was seen the least?


**THINK** Which bar is the shortest?






## Use the bar graph to answer the questions.

1. How many animals in all were seen at the pond?

\_\_\_\_\_ animals

2. How many  were seen at the pond?

\_\_\_\_\_ 

3. How many fewer  than  were seen?

\_\_\_\_\_ fewer 

4. Were more  or more  seen?

more \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Take a Survey

When you take a survey, you collect information. Tally marks help you keep track of the information you collect.

Chris took a survey of his friends' favorite lunch.

The tally chart shows their answers.

3 children chose sandwich.

6 children chose pizza.

1 child chose salad.

Our Favorite Lunch	
Lunch	Tally
sandwich	III
pizza	I
salad	I

The most children chose piz z a.

## 1. Take a survey.

Ask 10 classmates which lunch is their favorite. Use tally marks to show their answers.

Our Favorite Lunch	
Lunch	Tally
sandwich	
pizza	
salad	
taco	

2. Did more children choose pizza or taco? \_\_\_\_\_

3. The most children chose \_\_\_\_\_.

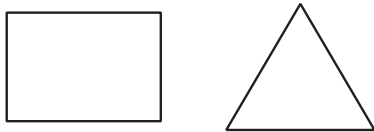
Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Identify Shapes

	<p><b>triangle</b></p>	<p><b>hexagon</b></p>	
	<p>3 sides, 3 vertices</p>	<p>6 sides, 6 vertices</p>	
	<p><b>square</b></p>	<p><b>rectangle</b></p>	<p><b>trapezoid</b></p>
	<p>4 sides, 4 vertices</p>		

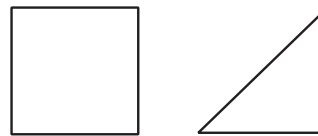
**Circle to answer the question. Write to name the shape.**

1. Which shape has 4 vertices?



\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which shape has 3 vertices?



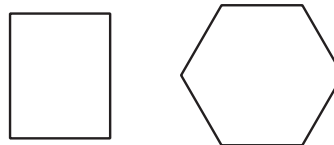
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Which shape has 4 sides?



\_\_\_\_\_

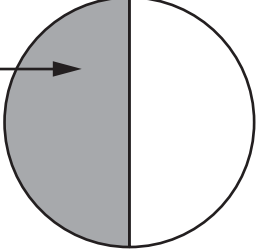
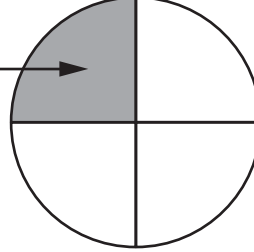
4. Which shape has 6 sides?



\_\_\_\_\_

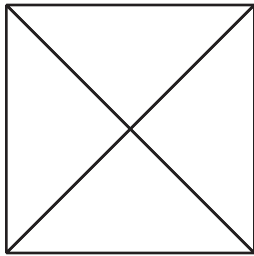
Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Equal Shares

<p><u>2</u> equal shares</p> <p>half of the circle → </p> <p><b>halves</b></p>	<p><u>4</u> equal shares</p> <p>a fourth of the circle → </p> <p><b>fourths</b></p>
---	--

Write to name the equal shares.

1.



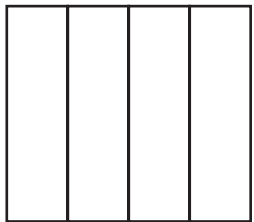
fourths

2.



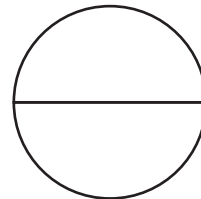
\_\_\_\_\_

3.



\_\_\_\_\_

4.



\_\_\_\_\_