


# **Grade 2 MATH Spring STAAR™ Sprint**



**80 Daily Learning Opportunities**

***“Racing to  
Success”***

**Spring  
Semester**

No part of this instructional resource can be reproduced or transmitted in any form beyond the licensee's grade level without the written consent of Amara Publishing, LLC using either electronic, digital or mechanical means to include: photocopying, scanning, recording, any digital information storage, transfer and retrieval system. Unlicensed use of copyrighted products is prohibited under Federal copyright provenance statutes of the United States government.

If another school, grade level or district wants to implement Amara Publishing, LLC educational products in their classrooms, that school, grade level or district must purchase a copy license per product per grade level. Amara Publishing, LLC materials must remain at the licensed or purchasing school or grade level and not transferred to another school by school personnel, parents or educational advocates.

Site licenses, information and product purchases can be made at the [amara4education.com](http://amara4education.com) website - Contact information below.

**Telephone:** 512 – 669 – 3678

**Email:** [bahelwig@gmail.com](mailto:bahelwig@gmail.com)

**Website:** [amara4education.com](http://amara4education.com)

### *Important Request to Amara Resource Purchasers:*

*Amara Publishing is not a large education conglomerate. It is a small group consisting of 4 public school teachers, 3 administrators and a graphic artist that teamed up and collaboratively created these resources. A tremendous amount of time, years of professional classroom work in both Title 1 and non-Title 1 schools, and extensive research went into the formation of Amara resources.*

*As every educator is acutely aware, classroom teaching requires a significant investment in time and preparation in both core lessons and lesson resources. The Amara educators that created these resources not only prepared for teaching in their classrooms but invested additional time away from the classroom to produce these resources as well. The purchase cost of any Amara resource does not yield a high profit margin. However, it is our hope and goal to provide quality resources at a low price per teacher and grade level, and that these curricular resources are effective for children's learning in all socioeconomic settings.*

*Piracy of copyrighted products is against the law, but there are ethical issues as well. If Amara resources are implemented at your school, please respect the Amara copyright and officially purchase the curriculum.*

*Thank you,*

*Amara*



## Introduction and Implementation – Bridge Resource

Thank you for purchasing an instructional product from Amara 4 Education.

This introduction is intended to:

- Enhance teacher understanding on the overall design of the daily resource
- Detail recommended implementation processes to increase student performance
- Provide strategies for efficient and effective pedagogy to heighten student numeracy in the classroom

### **Bridge Resource Design: *Fall and Spring Semester***

Both the fall and spring semester Bridge Resources consist of eighty (80) daily learning opportunities with a detailed answer key located at the end of the 80 exercises. These two resources provide a simultaneous review of content as well as a daily opportunity for students to solve application word problems. The grade level is indicated by a series of triangles, dots, circles or stars in the learning opportunity header. These symbols are used in lieu of numbers to reduce self-esteem issues of children receiving special education services working in a below grade level Bridge Resource.

The Bridge Resource has a two-fold objective - build grade level numeracy and support the daily core lessons as well as rectify prior grade level numeracy skill gaps. The Bridge Resource is specifically designed for students to acquire rudimentary mathematical operational skills from both a conceptual and physical mathematics perspective. Each of the 80 Learning Opportunities is divided into three sections:

PART 1 -- Numeracy Development

PART 2 -- Application Practice

PART 3 -- Reflection and Conceptual Understanding.

The daily learning opportunities are designed to sequentially build and provide a spiral review. Students are exposed to skills and concepts prior to engaging in the associated application process on a daily opportunity and are provided repeated practice on specific skills to ensure verification of mastery.

A *Skill Support Package* is also available for purchase at each grade level. These resource skill packets contain specific numeracy skills (and solutions) that provide additional practice as well as pre-requisite skill building practice in key numeracy areas.

### **Bridge Resource Implementation**

The implementation and consistent daily use are key aspects to the overall performance of any system. A Bridge Resource is not an exception to this thinking. In addition to the core lesson, it is paramount that a daily learning opportunity be a structural and consistent part of the daily ninety (90) minute math block. Students master skills and applications if sufficient practice is provided. Conversely, students will not master skills that are not adequately practiced.

It is important to note that effective implementation of a Bridge Resource usually requires more time at the beginning of the semester to set up and establish efficient routines and clearly communicate teacher expectations. However, as students are consistently engaged in the daily process, the time required for a student to complete a single daily learning opportunity is significantly lessened within a few weeks

## Introduction and Implementation – Bridge Resource

of implementation. With any pedagogy or instructional resource, the teacher must guide and hold students accountable to ensure quality engagement each day.

**Prior to implementation**, it is advisable and frequently less expensive for a local reproduction company to copy all 80 learning opportunities pages and secure the pages with a plastic binder that allows a 'daily student resource' to lie flat on a desk when fully opened. It is also recommended that the pages be reproduced on single-sided sheets. Doing so will allow students to use the corresponding blank page to neatly show their work in an organized manner – as conveyed by the classroom teacher.

When each student is provided their own bound Bridge Resource, a running record is created so each child's work history can be reviewed by a teacher, administrator or parent to provide documentation of a student's daily progress over time. Individually bound Bridge Resources also afford time efficiency in a teacher's daily routines since he or she is not required to make Xerox copies each day or distribute and collect papers. Students readily retrieve their bound Bridge Resource from their desk and independently engage that day's learning opportunity.

The **implementation recommendations** listed below are intended to maximize student learning and academic performance using an Amara Bridge Resource.

1. It is highly recommended that the teacher solves the learning opportunity for that day in advance, so they are aptly prepared for the exercise solutions and any pedagogical points to emphasize on each exercise. Therefore, the teacher must also have an assigned booklet.
2. When students are first introduced to this resource, teachers should model their expectations on the quality and specific organizational structure of student daily work. The primary grade level teacher may model these expectations with a guided practice for at least 8 to 10 separate learning opportunities. At that point, students may work independently via a structured setting – complete a numbered exercise in accordance with teacher expectations – stop – and check the problem together. A deliberate and clearly modeled implementation process ensures high quality, accountable student work.
3. An effective means to accomplish this task is to require students to draw a rectangular grid on the corresponding blank page and show their computations for each numbered learning opportunity exercise in one of the grid's boxes.
4. Once the students begin to work through each of the problems, the teacher should continue to monitor the completion of problems by:
  - Stamping or 'marking with a check' that the problem(s) are/is correct.
  - Providing corrective feedback on those that are incorrect. If a student has made a computational error, have them check the problem and complete again, correctly.
  - Annotating in his/her own teacher booklet any conceptual or computational issues students may be struggling with due to lack of understanding. This assists the teacher to determine specific exercises that must be modeled and reviewed. Also, refer to the **Skill Support Package** or to the Formative Loop Resource Library to select appropriate skill practice and direction.
5. This resource and process serves as a daily diagnostic tool. If the teacher observes students incorrectly answer a specific skill or application, it is a clear indicator of a lack of skill or application mastery/retention. A short mini-lesson or spaced repetition instruction for three or four days invariably remedies a previous skill deficiency.
6. Upon completion of your allotted time for a learning opportunity, teacher may decide to guide students through a think-aloud of 1 or 2 problems that were challenging for the majority of students.



# Introduction and Implementation – Bridge Resource

## Recommendations on Numeracy Development

The 80 Learning Opportunities can be completed in less than 15 minutes each day with heightened student numeracy in basic fundamental operations. One of the most important numeracy aspects that an elementary student must master to automaticity is the basic math fact operations in addition and subtraction. The vast majority of operations involved in elementary arithmetic is highly dependent upon a student's ability to efficiently apply math fact knowledge. Fortunately, nearly all primary-aged grade level students can master their basic addition and subtraction operations during first and second grades, but an effective procedure must be securely in place.

A highly recommended and inexpensive daily numeracy program that assists students in learning and mastering both math fact and processing math skills is *Formative Loop*. This numeracy program requires a daily 5 minute paper-pencil written assessment and the program digitally tracks each student's progress. The *Formative Loop* numeracy program is individualized for each student, but a teacher can account for each student's progress in real time. The *Formative Loop* numeracy program also possesses a math fact sequence mastery in manageable chunks of daily exposure until the student is adequately prepared to successfully complete mixed addition (or, subtraction, multiplication, or division) one-digit facts. Finally, *Formative Loop* offers a skill resource library that assists the classroom teacher with skill practice on almost any mathematical topic readily available for immediate download.

In order to aid students in mastering math fact operations and processing skills, specific numeracy skills are presented within the daily learning opportunities. Those support skill sheets are also included for extra practice as needed in a grade level **Skill Support Package** available for purchase on the Amara 4 Education website. Additionally, Amara offers free downloadable math incentives that are singularly designed to intrinsically motivate students to master their math facts. The website also provides free downloadable white papers on various instructional pedagogy.

If any educator has constructive criticism on what we can do better, please contact us at the email address on the front cover. We appreciate any and all feedback that our team of teachers and administrators can use to better serve the needs of our students.

Thank you,

*Amara*

Fall and Spring Bridge Resource - Table of Contents	
Section 1	Daily Learning Opportunities (01 – 80)
Section 2	Daily Learning Opportunities (01 – 80) Answer Key



# Grade 2

**Mathematics**

***for STAAR***

**Spring Semester**

## **80 Daily Learning Opportunities**

**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Teacher Name:** \_\_\_\_\_





**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Compute the sums.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Compute the differences.

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Double each number.

$$2 \Rightarrow 4 \quad 3 \Rightarrow \square$$

$$5 \Rightarrow \square \quad 1 \Rightarrow \square$$

4. Make 10, 100 and 1,000.

$$8 + \square = 10$$

$$80 + \square = 100$$

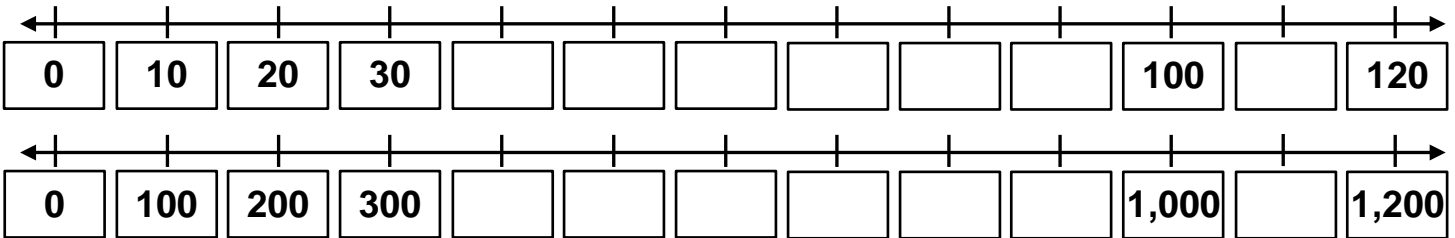
$$800 + \square = 1,000$$

5. Find half of each number.

$$2 \Rightarrow 1 \quad 10 \Rightarrow \square$$

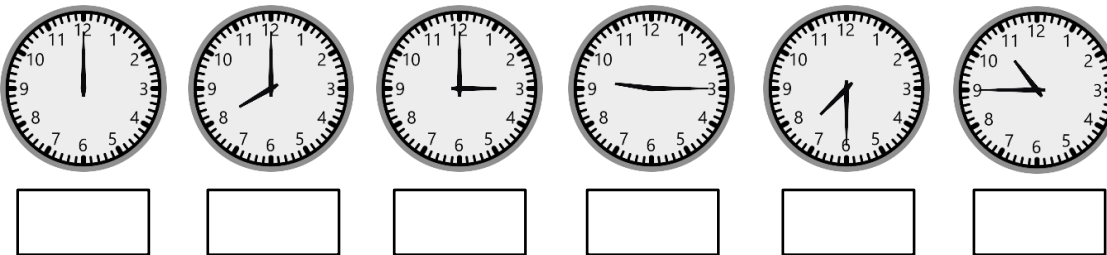
$$6 \Rightarrow \square \quad 8 \Rightarrow \square$$

6. Fill in the missing boxes on the number lines (multiples of 10 and 100).



**PART 2: Application Practice**

7. Write the time shown on each clock.



8. Compare using <, > and =.

$$69 \square 59$$

$$160 \square 106$$

$$207 \square 270$$

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

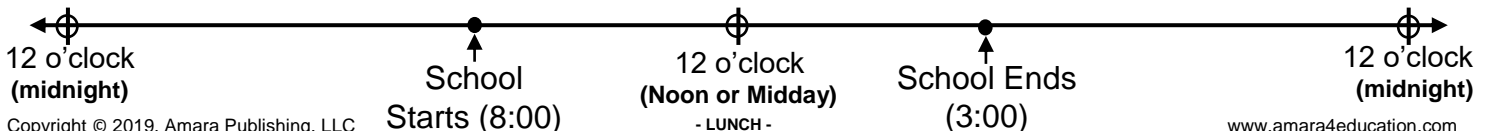
Write AM (ante meridiem) or PM (post meridiem) in the box.

$\square$

for 12 hours

$\square$

for 12 hours



**Note:**  
24 hours  
in 1 day.



## — PART 1: Numeracy Development —

1. Compute the sums.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Compute the differences.

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Double each number.

$$5 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad 4 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$
$$2 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad 6 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

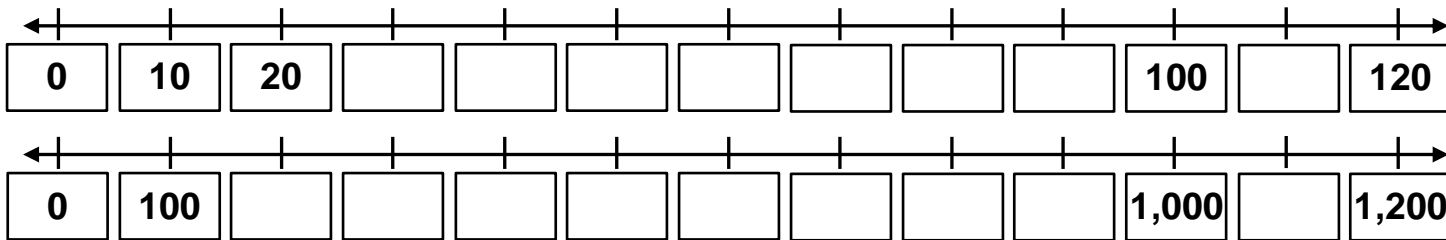
4. Make 10, 100 and 1,000.

$$7 + \underline{\phantom{00}} = 10$$
$$70 + \underline{\phantom{00}} = 100$$
$$700 + \underline{\phantom{00}} = 1,000$$

5. Find half of each number.

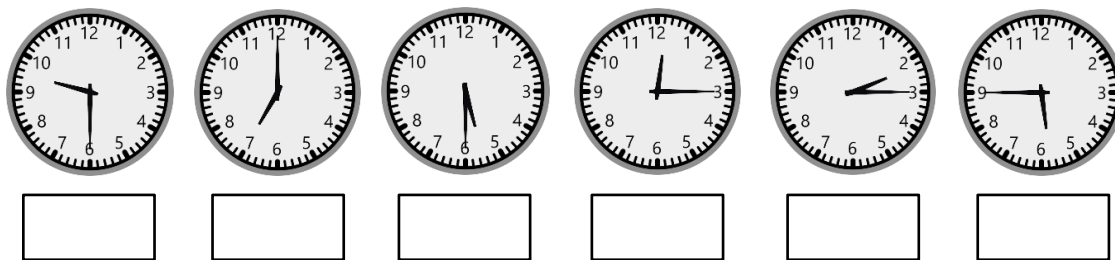
$$4 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad 12 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$
$$6 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad 10 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

6. Fill in the missing boxes on the number lines (multiples of 10 and 100).



## — PART 2: Application Practice —

7. Write the time shown on each clock.

8. Compare using  $<$ ,  $>$  and  $=$ .

$$312 \underline{\phantom{00}} 307$$
$$486 \underline{\phantom{00}} 490$$
$$255 \underline{\phantom{00}} 255$$

## — PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding —

Write AM (ante meridiem) or PM (post meridiem) in the box.

 for 12 hours for 12 hours12 o'clock  
(midnight)I am eating  
breakfast (7:00)12 o'clock  
(Noon or Midday)  
- LUNCH -I am eating  
supper (5:30)12 o'clock  
(midnight)**Note:**  
24 hours  
in 1 day.



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Compute the sums.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Compute the differences.

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Double each number.

$$7 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad 9 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$5 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad 8 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

4. Make 10, 100 and 1,000.

$$3 + \underline{\phantom{00}} = 10$$

$$50 + \underline{\phantom{00}} = 100$$

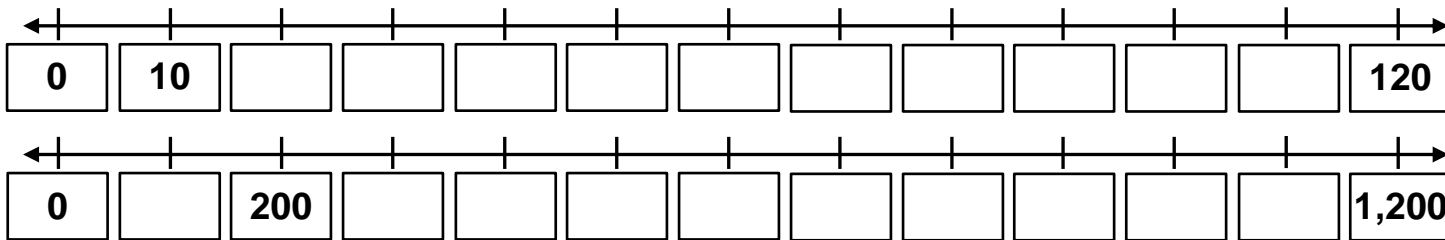
$$900 + \underline{\phantom{00}} = 1,000$$

5. Find half of each number.

$$12 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad 16 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

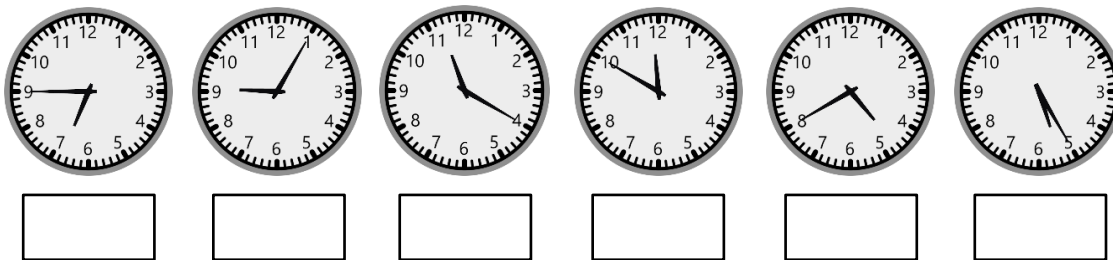
$$8 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad 14 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

6. Fill in the missing boxes on the number lines (multiples of 10 and 100).



**PART 2: Application Practice**

7. Write the time shown on each clock.



8. Compare using <, > and =.

$$492 \underline{\phantom{00}} 496$$

$$400 \underline{\phantom{00}} 399$$

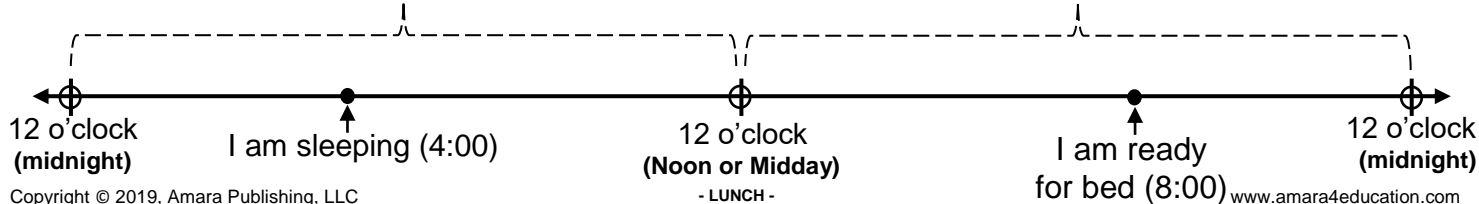
$$511 \underline{\phantom{00}} 513$$

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Write AM (ante meridiem) or PM (post meridiem) in the box.

$\boxed{\phantom{00}}$  for 12 hours

$\boxed{\phantom{00}}$  for 12 hours



**Note:**  
24 hours  
in 1 day.



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

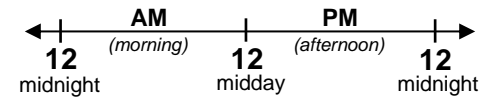
1. Double each number.

8 ⇒  10 ⇒   
5 ⇒  11 ⇒

2. Add or Subtract.

$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

3. Match the description with the AM or PM clock times.



I am asleep in bed. 4:30 PM  
I am playing afterschool. 2:00 AM  
I am eating breakfast. 6:00 PM  
I am eating supper. 7:00 AM

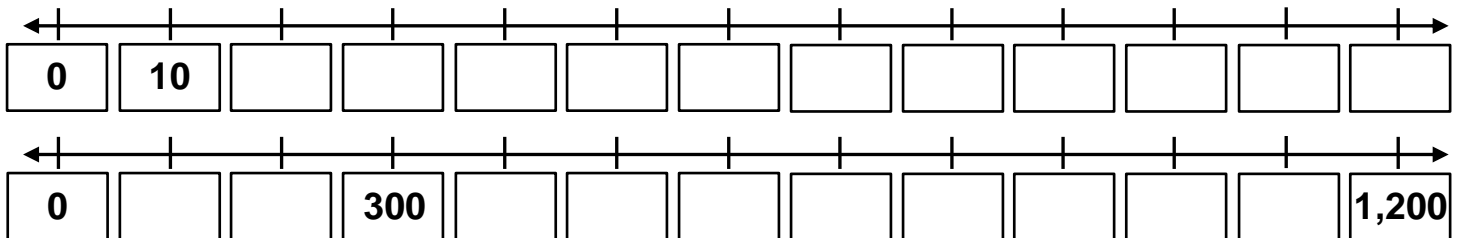
4. Find half of each number.

14 ⇒  18 ⇒   
10 ⇒  20 ⇒

5. Make 10, 100 and 1,000.

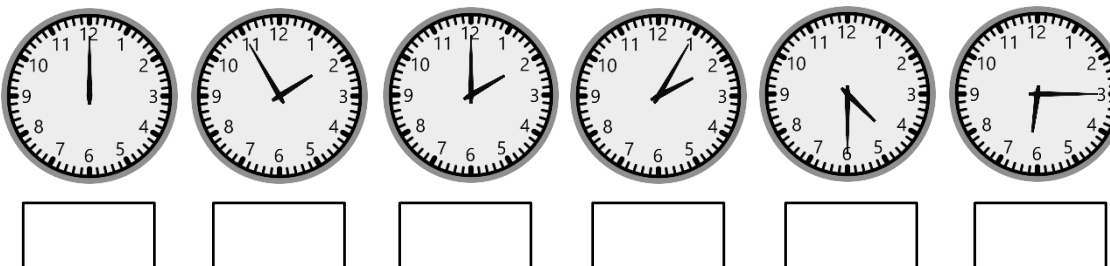
4 + \_\_\_\_\_ = 10  
70 + \_\_\_\_\_ = 100  
500 + \_\_\_\_\_ = 1,000

6. Fill in the missing boxes on the number lines (multiples of 10 and 100).



**PART 2: Application Practice**

7. Write the time shown on each clock.



8. Greg saves \$10 each week. How much money will Greg save in 3 weeks?

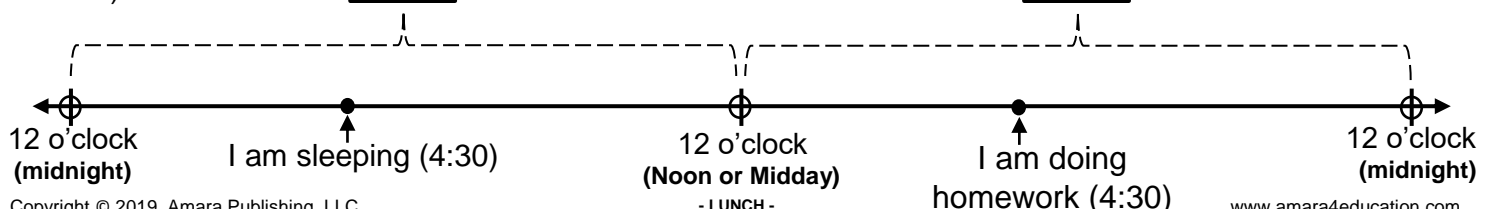
- (A) \$ 10 (C) \$ 30  
(B) \$ 20 (D) \$ 40

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Write AM (ante meridiem) or PM (post meridiem) in the box.

for 12 hours

for 12 hours



**Note:**  
24 hours  
in 1 day.



## — PART 1: Numeracy Development —

1. Double each number.

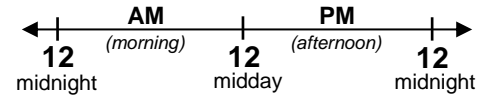
$2 \Rightarrow \square \quad 3 \Rightarrow \square$

$20 \Rightarrow \square \quad 30 \Rightarrow \square$

2. Add or Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Match the description with the AM or PM clock times.



I am eating breakfast.

12:00 PM

School is dismissed

7:15 AM

It is 12:00 o'clock noon.

3:15 PM

I am walking home from school.

3:00 PM

4. Find half of each number.

$2 \Rightarrow \square \quad 4 \Rightarrow \square$

$20 \Rightarrow \square \quad 40 \Rightarrow \square$

5. Make 100 and 1,000.

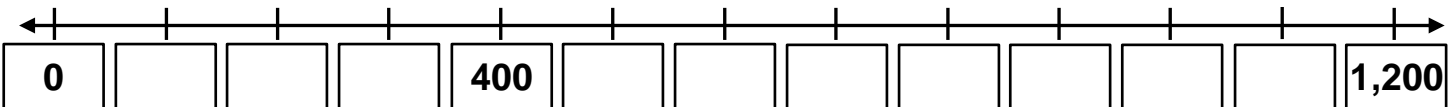
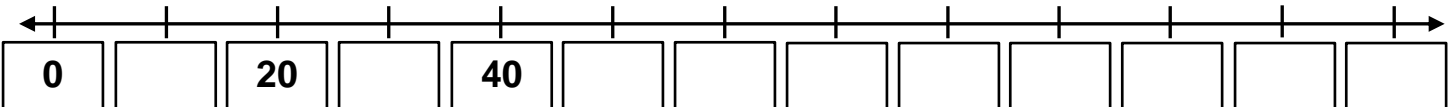
$60 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

$50 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

$700 + \underline{\quad} = 1,000$

$200 + \underline{\quad} = 1,000$

6. Fill in the missing boxes on the number lines (multiples of 10 and 100).



## — PART 2: Application Practice —

7. Write the time shown on each clock.



8. Josh has four coins.



How many cents (¢) does Josh have?

 ¢

9. Compare using &lt;, &gt; and =.

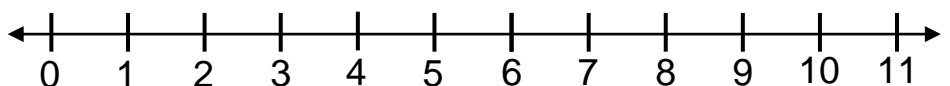
802  820651  615831  731

## — PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding —

A.) Find the shaded minutes.



15

B.) Draw the arrows on the number line that shows:  $5 + 3 = 8$ 



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Double each number.

4 ⇒  1 ⇒

40 ⇒  10 ⇒

2. Add or Subtract.

$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

3. Match the description with the AM or PM clock times.



I am waiting for the school bus. 3:35 PM

I am walking home afterschool. 7:10 AM

I am in math class. 12:00 PM

I am eating lunch. 2:05 PM

4. Find half of each number.

6 ⇒  8 ⇒

60 ⇒  80 ⇒

5. Make 100 and 1,000.

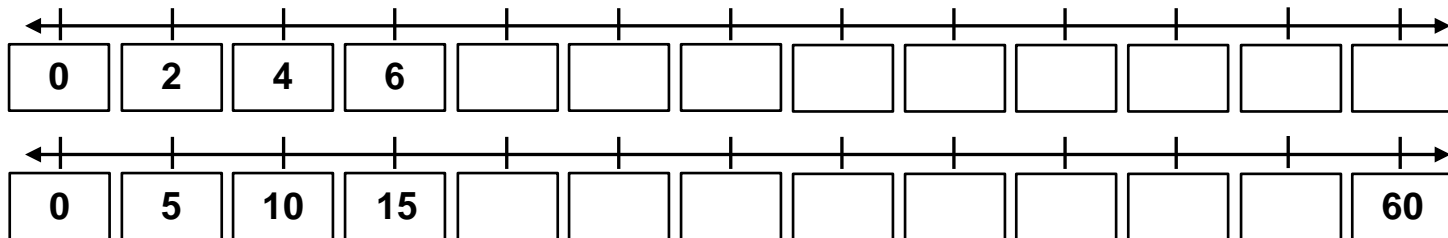
90 + \_\_\_\_\_ = 100

20 + \_\_\_\_\_ = 100

300 + \_\_\_\_\_ = 1,000

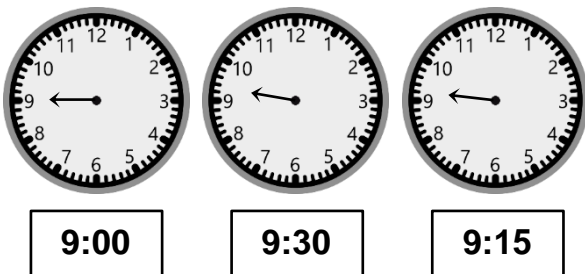
600 + \_\_\_\_\_ = 1,000

6. Fill in the missing boxes on the number lines (multiples of 2 and 5).



**PART 2: Application Practice**

7. Draw the minute hand on each clock.



8. Amy has these coins and wants to buy a candy bar.



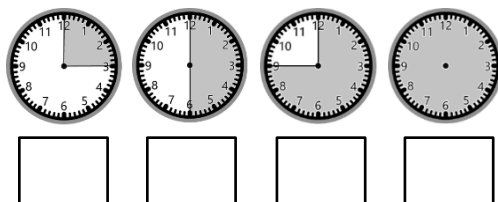
A candy bar costs 45¢. Does Amy have enough money? **Yes** **No**

9. Betty wants to buy a book for \$15. She saves \$5 each week. How many weeks will it take until she has \$15?

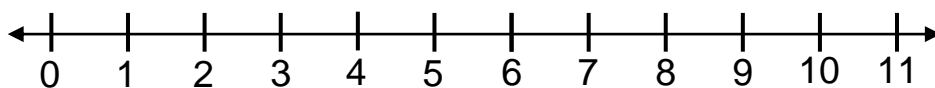
\_\_\_\_\_ weeks

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

A.) Find the shaded minutes.



B.) Draw the arrows on the number line that shows:  $7 + 4 = 11$





**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Double each number.

7 ⇒

6 ⇒

70 ⇒

60 ⇒

2. Add or Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Add or subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ + 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ + 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ + 62 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. Find half of each number.

4 ⇒

2 ⇒

40 ⇒

20 ⇒

5. Find 5 more and 5 less.

10 , 15 , 20

\_\_\_\_\_ , 30 , \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ , 45 , \_\_\_\_\_

6. Fill in the missing boxes on the number lines (multiples of 2 and 5).


←
→

02


0510

**PART 2: Application Practice**


7. Draw the **minute** hand on each clock.



2:30







2:15



2:45

8. Jess spent this many coins.

How much money did Jess spend?  ¢

9. Ring the correct time.

Ana goes to school at ?


**7:30 AM**  
**7:30 PM**


Lunch is at ?


**12:00 AM**  
**12:00 PM**


**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

A.) Find the shaded minutes.

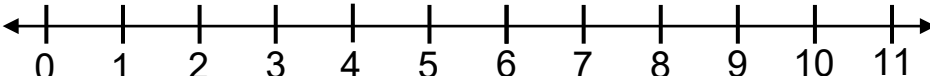








B.) Draw the arrows on the number line that shows: **9 - 4 = 5**



Copyright © 2019, Amara Publishing, LLC

www.amara4education.com

**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

**1. Double each number.**

10 ⇒

7 ⇒

100 ⇒

70 ⇒

**2. Add or Subtract.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**3. Add or subtract.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ + 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**4. Find half of each number.**

10 ⇒

12 ⇒

100 ⇒

120 ⇒

**5. Find 5 more and 5 less.**

\_\_\_\_, 15, \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_, 30, \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_, 45, \_\_\_\_

**6. Fill in the missing boxes on the number lines (multiples of 2 and 5).**

←
→

0

2


←
→

0


5

**PART 2: Application Practice**


**7. Draw the minute hand on each clock.**



4:15






5:30



7:45

**8. Lance has the coins below.**

How many cents does Lance have?  ¢

**9. Ring the correct time.**

Ron plays soccer at ?

**4:45 AM**

**4:45 PM**


Yasmin is at school at ?


**12:00 AM**


**12:00 PM**


**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**A.) Find the shaded minutes.**

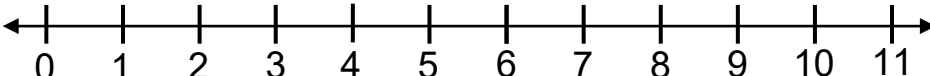








**B.) Draw the arrows on the number line that shows: 10 - 4 = 6**

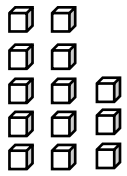


Copyright © 2019, Amara Publishing, LLC

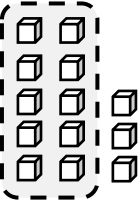
www.amara4education.com

**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

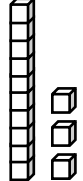
**1. Regrouping 10 ones to 1 ten.**



**13** ones

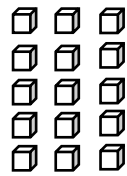


**10** ones

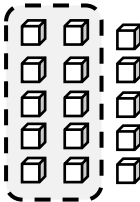


**1** ten  
**3** ones

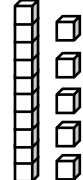
=



\_\_\_ ones



\_\_\_ ones



\_\_\_ ten  
\_\_\_ ones

=

**2. Add or Subtract.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

**3. Add or subtract.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

**4. Find 5 more/5 less.**

\_\_\_ , 15 , \_\_\_

\_\_\_ , 30 , \_\_\_

\_\_\_ , 45 , \_\_\_

**5. Add 10 more.**

$$10 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$$

$$15 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$$


**6. Find 10 less.**

$$15 \xrightarrow{-10} = \square$$


$$20 \xrightarrow{-10} = \square$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**


**7. Draw the minute hand on each clock.**



**12:30**






**7:15**



**5:45**

**8. Olga has 3 quarters.**

How many cents is 3 quarters? ¢

**9. Ring the correct time.**

Jesus goes to bed at ?

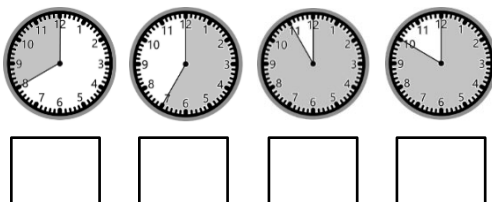
**8:15 AM**  
**8:15 PM**

Alina ate lunch at ?

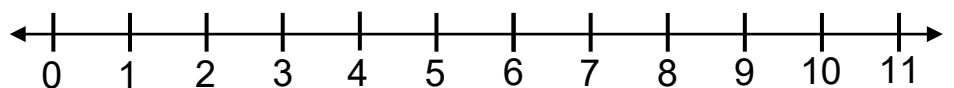
**11:30 AM**  
**11:30 PM**

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**A.) Find the shaded minutes.**



**B.) Draw the arrows on the number line that shows:  $11 - 7 = 4$**



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

**1. Composing ones into tens and ones.**

**14** ones

\_\_\_ ones  
+ \_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_ ten  
\_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_ ten  
\_\_\_ ones

**2. Add or Subtract.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

**3. Add or subtract.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ + 44 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 153 \\ + 143 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ - 120 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ - 32 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

**4. Find 5 more/5 less.**

\_\_\_ , 10 , \_\_\_

\_\_\_ , 20 , \_\_\_

\_\_\_ , 40 , \_\_\_

**5. Add 10 more.**

$25 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$

$40 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$

**6. Find 10 less.**

$25 \xleftarrow{-10} = \square$

$30 \xleftarrow{-10} = \square$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

**7. Find the length of the pen and pencil.**

**Pen** is \_\_\_ blocks long.      **Pencil** is \_\_\_ blocks long.

How much longer is the pen than the pencil? \_\_\_ blocks

**8. John's father gave him 5 coins.**

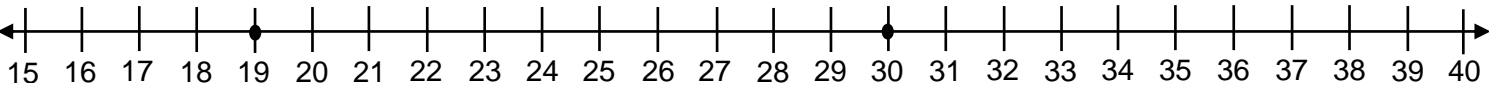
What is the value in cents of these 5 coins? ¢

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Solve the **subtraction equation** to the right using the number line below.

How many equal spaces are between 19 and 30? \_\_\_\_\_

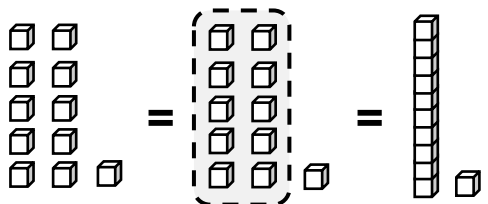
$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ - 19 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$



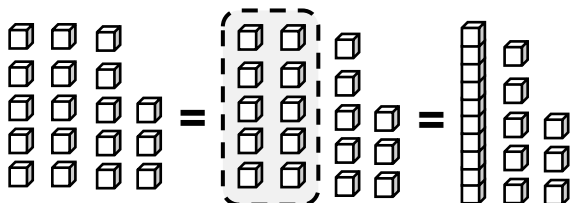


**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Composing ones into tens and ones.



\_\_\_ ones    \_\_\_ ones    \_\_\_ ten  
+    +  
\_\_\_ ones    \_\_\_ ones



\_\_\_ ones    \_\_\_ ones    \_\_\_ ten  
+    +  
\_\_\_ ones    \_\_\_ ones

2. Add or Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Add or subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 245 \\ + 34 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 261 \\ + 327 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

4. Find 5 more/5 less.

\_\_\_ , 10 , \_\_\_  
\_\_\_ , 20 , \_\_\_  
\_\_\_ , 40 , \_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r} 784 \\ - 434 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 269 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

5. Add 10 more.

$$45 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$$

$$42 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$$

6. Find 10 less.

$$36 \xrightarrow{-10} = \square$$

$$50 \xrightarrow{-10} = \square$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

7. Find the length of the pen and screwdriver.



Pen is \_\_\_ blocks long.    Screwdriver is \_\_\_ blocks long.  
What is their difference in length? \_\_\_ blocks

8. Find the total.



¢

9. Lettie wants to buy a candy bar for 80¢. She has a nickel. How many quarters she will need?

\_\_\_ quarters

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Solve the subtraction equation to the right using the number line below.

How many equal spaces are between 27 and 36? \_\_\_\_\_

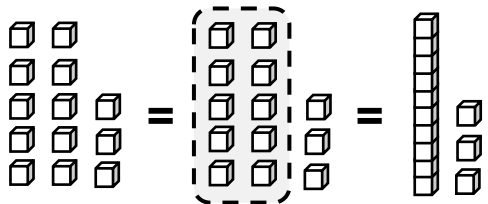
$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ - 27 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$



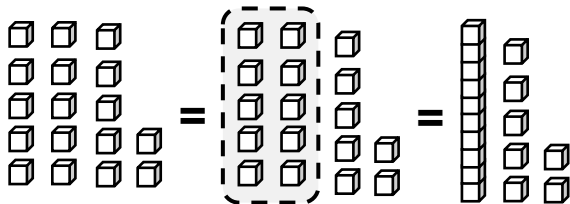


**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Composing ones into tens and ones.



\_\_\_ ones    \_\_\_ ones    \_\_\_ ten  
+    +  
\_\_\_ ones    \_\_\_ ones



\_\_\_ ones    \_\_\_ ones    \_\_\_ ten  
+    +  
\_\_\_ ones    \_\_\_ ones

2. Add or Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

4. Find 5 more/5 less.

\_\_\_ , 5 , \_\_\_  
\_\_\_ , 25 , \_\_\_  
\_\_\_ , 55 , \_\_\_

3. Add or subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 305 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 582 \\ + 417 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 862 \\ - 31 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 468 \\ - 454 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

5. Add 10 more.

$$60 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$$

$$55 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$$

6. Find 10 less.

$$50 \xrightarrow{-10} = \square$$

$$57 \xrightarrow{-10} = \square$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

7. Find the length of the comb and the spoon.



**Comb** is \_\_\_ blocks long. **Spoon** is \_\_\_ blocks long.  
How much longer is the spoon than the comb? \_\_\_ blocks

8. What is the value of these coins?



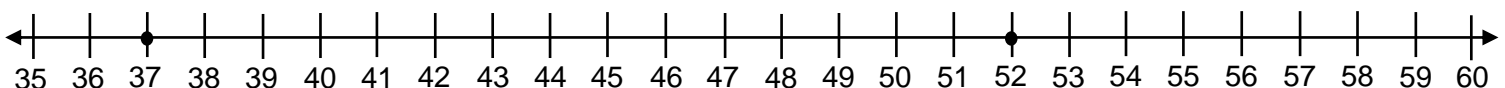
¢

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Solve the **subtraction equation** to the right using the number line below.

How many equal spaces are between 37 and 52? \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$





**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Compose ones into a ten – Fill in the numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ + 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

tens | ones

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ + 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

tens | ten | ones

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ + 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

tens | ones

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ + 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

tens | ones

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ + 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

tens | ten | ones

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ + 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

tens | ones

2. Add or Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Add or subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 883 \\ + 106 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 677 \\ - 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. Find 5 more/5 less.

\_\_\_\_, 5, \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_, 25, \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_, 55, \_\_\_\_

5. Find 10 more.

$$70 \xrightarrow{+10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$73 \xrightarrow{+10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

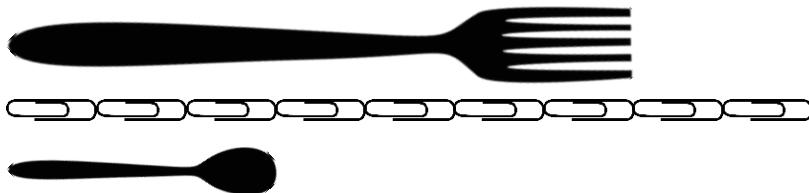
6. Find 10 less.

$$65 \xleftarrow{-10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$80 \xleftarrow{-10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

7. Find the length of the fork and the spoon.



Fork: \_\_\_\_ paperclips long. Spoon: \_\_\_\_ paperclips long.

How much longer is the fork than the spoon? \_\_\_\_ paperclips

8. 6 girls were playing. **Half** of the girls went home to eat.

How many girls were still playing?

girls

9. John jumped 46 inches. Rob jumped 32 inches.

What is the total inches both boys jumped?

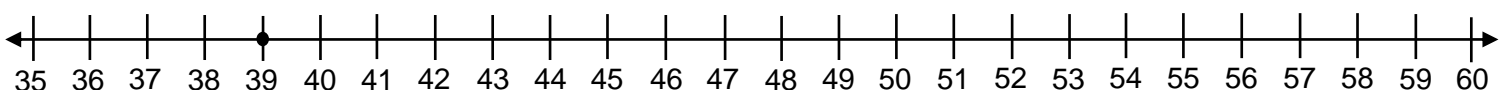
inches

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Solve the **addition equation** to the right using the number line below.

Hint: Start at 39 and count 12 equal spaces.

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ + 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$





**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Compose ones into a ten – Fill in the numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ + 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ + 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ + 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ + 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

tens | ones → tens | ten | ones → tens | ones →

$$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ + 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ + 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ + 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ + 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

tens | ones → tens | ten | ones → tens | ones →

2. Find.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Spell the number in word form. Use Word Bank, if needed.

**Word Bank**

seven two three five ten  
eight six nine four one

1: \_\_\_\_\_ 6: \_\_\_\_\_

2: \_\_\_\_\_ 7: \_\_\_\_\_

3: \_\_\_\_\_ 8: \_\_\_\_\_

4: \_\_\_\_\_ 9: \_\_\_\_\_

5: \_\_\_\_\_ 10: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Find 10 more.

$$80 \xrightarrow{+10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$86 \xrightarrow{+10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

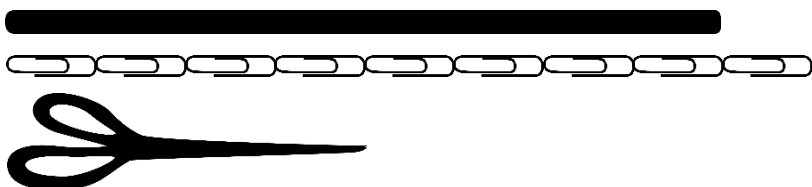
5. Find 10 less.

$$75 \xrightarrow{-10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$85 \xrightarrow{-10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

6. Find the length of the straw and the scissors.



Straw: \_\_\_\_\_ paperclips long. Scissors: \_\_\_\_\_ paperclips long.

What is the two objects' difference in length? \_\_\_\_\_ paperclips

7. 10 boys went to the movie.

**Half** of the boys liked the movie.

How many boys liked the movie?

boys

8. Luz threw a baseball 27 feet.

Camila tossed the baseball 39 feet.

How much further did Camila throw the baseball?

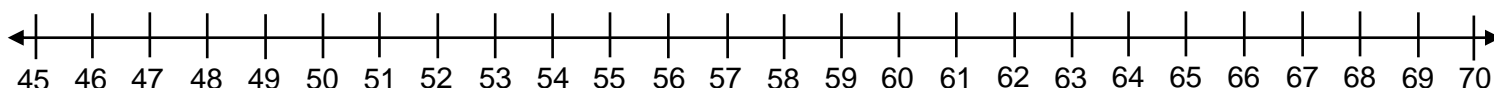
feet

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Solve the **addition equation** to the right using the number line below.

Hint: Start at 48 and count.

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ + 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$







**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Compose ones into a ten – Fill in the numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

tens | ones    ⇒    tens | ten | ones    ⇒    tens | ones    ⇒    \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

tens | ones    ⇒    tens | ten | ones    ⇒    tens | ones    ⇒    \_\_\_\_\_

2. Find.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Spell the number in word form. Use Word Bank, if needed.

**Word Bank**

eight two seven four six  
three ten five nine one

1: \_\_\_\_\_ 6: \_\_\_\_\_

2: \_\_\_\_\_ 7: \_\_\_\_\_

3: \_\_\_\_\_ 8: \_\_\_\_\_

4: \_\_\_\_\_ 9: \_\_\_\_\_

5: \_\_\_\_\_ 10: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Find 10 more.

$$90 \xrightarrow{+10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$95 \xrightarrow{+10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

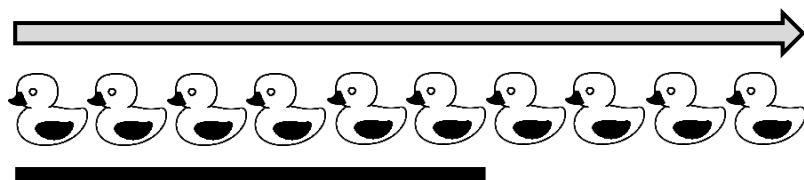
5. Find 10 less.

$$100 \xrightarrow{-10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$105 \xrightarrow{-10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

6. Find the length of the arrow and the black line.



**Black Line:** \_\_\_\_\_ ducks long. **Arrow:** \_\_\_\_\_ ducks long.

What is the arrow and line's combined length? \_\_\_\_\_ ducks

7. Joe needs \$300 more dollars for his vacation, what should he do?

- (A) Spend \$300
- (B) Save \$300
- (C) Invest \$300

8. 83 children are in the 2<sup>nd</sup> grade.

52 students have school shirts.

How many kids do **not** have school shirts?

\_\_\_\_\_ students

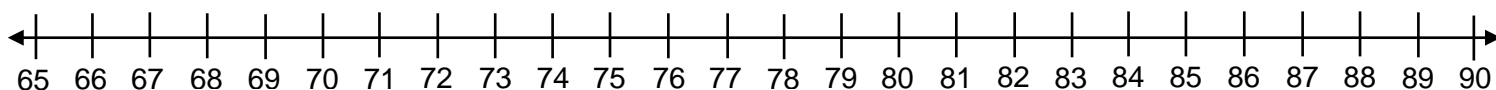
**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Solve the **subtraction equation** to the right using the number line below.

Hint: Equal spaces between the minuend and subtrahend.

$$\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ - 69 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\_\_\_\_\_





**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Compose ones into a ten – Fill in the numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ + 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ + 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ + 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ + 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

tens ones → tens tens ones → tens ones →

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

tens ones → tens tens ones → tens ones →

2. Complete.

90

80

60

40

3. Spell the number in word form. Use the Word Bank.

**Word Bank**

thirteen eleven fourteen

fifteen twelve

11: \_\_\_\_\_

12: \_\_\_\_\_

13: \_\_\_\_\_

14: \_\_\_\_\_

15: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Find 10 more.

$$105 \xrightarrow{+10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$100 \xrightarrow{+10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

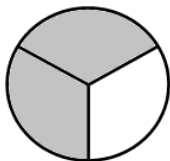
5. Find 10 less.

$$110 \xrightarrow{-10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

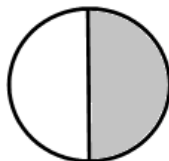
$$115 \xrightarrow{-10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

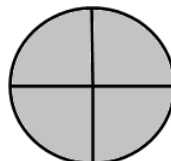
**PART 2: Application Practice**

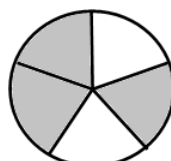
6. Write each fraction's numerator and denominator.



2
3




7. Ms. Chau asked her students to double these numbers.

$$5 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$50 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$500 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

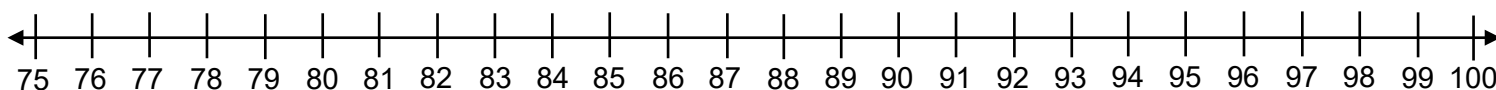
8. Dao is 59 inches tall. His brother is 43 inches tall. What is the difference in their heights?  
\_\_\_\_\_ inches

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Solve the subtraction equation to the right using the number line below.

Hint: Equal spaces between the minuend and subtrahend.

$$\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ - 79 \\ \hline \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{array}$$





**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add by composing a ten – **WITH** regrouping.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \\ 24 \\ + 19 \\ \hline 43 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{ } \\ 37 \\ + 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{ } \\ 15 \\ + 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{ } \\ 25 \\ + 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{ } \\ 19 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{ } \\ 47 \\ + 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{ } \\ 14 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{ } \\ 15 \\ + 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Complete.

120

110

90

70

3. Spell the number in word form. Use the Word Bank.

**Word Bank**

fourteen twelve thirteen

eleven fifteen

11: \_\_\_\_\_

12: \_\_\_\_\_

13: \_\_\_\_\_

14: \_\_\_\_\_

15: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Add or Subtract- **WITHOUT** regrouping.

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ + 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ - 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ - 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. Find 10 more.

$$125 \xrightarrow{+10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$110 \xrightarrow{+10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

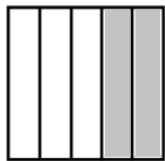
6. Find 10 less.

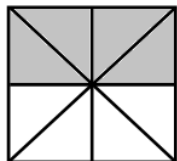
$$120 \xrightarrow{-10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

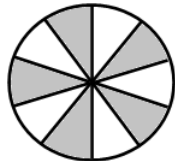
$$125 \xrightarrow{-10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

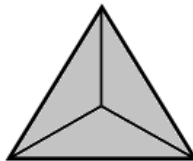
**PART 2: Application Practice**

7. Write each fraction's **numerator** and **denominator**.

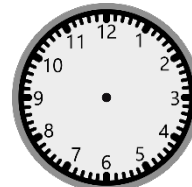

8. Alexis is 6 years old. Jalen is double her age. Caleb is half of Alexis' age.

Find Jalen and Caleb's ages.

Jalen's age = \_\_\_\_\_

Caleb's age = \_\_\_\_\_

9. Add the missing hands on the clock face.



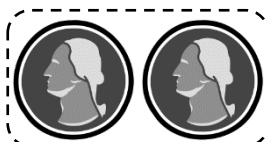
3 o'clock

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Count the quarters. Write the amount of money/cents under each group of quarters.



¢



¢



¢



¢



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add by composing a ten – **WITH** regrouping.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{\phantom{0}} \\ 24 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{\phantom{0}} \\ 39 \\ + 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{\phantom{0}} \\ 25 \\ + 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{\phantom{0}} \\ 36 \\ + 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{\phantom{0}} \\ 69 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{\phantom{0}} \\ 46 \\ + 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{\phantom{0}} \\ 69 \\ + 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{\phantom{0}} \\ 25 \\ + 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Complete.

140

130

110

90

3. Spell the number in word form. Use the Word Bank.

**Word Bank**

sixteen twenty seventeen

eighteen nineteen

16: \_\_\_\_\_

17: \_\_\_\_\_

18: \_\_\_\_\_

19: \_\_\_\_\_

20: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Add or Subtract- **WITHOUT** regrouping.

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ + 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ - 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ - 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. Find 10 more.

$$135 \xrightarrow{+10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$130 \xrightarrow{+10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

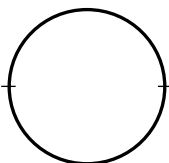
6. Find 10 less.

$$140 \xleftarrow{-10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$135 \xleftarrow{-10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

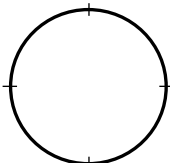
**PART 2: Application Practice**

7. Partition and shade each fraction.



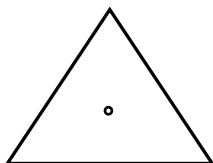
1

2



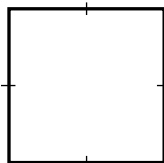
1

4



2

3



4

4

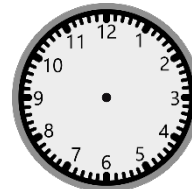
8. Jo has 8 cards. Al has half the cards Jo does. Tim has double the cards Jo owns.

How many cards do Al and Time own?

Al's cards = \_\_\_\_\_

Tim's cards = \_\_\_\_\_

9. Add the missing hands on the clock face.



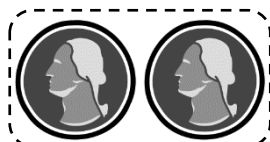
2 o'clock

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Count the quarters. Write the amount of money/cents under each group of quarters.



¢



¢



¢



¢



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add: WITH regrouping and not regrouping.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \\ 35 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ + 28 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \\ 35 \\ + 27 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 33 \\ + 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \\ 46 \\ + 44 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \\ 68 \\ + 23 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Complete.

0  
100  
  
300  
  
500

3. Spell in word form.

**Word Bank**

twenty nineteen sixteen  
seventeen eighteen

16: \_\_\_\_\_

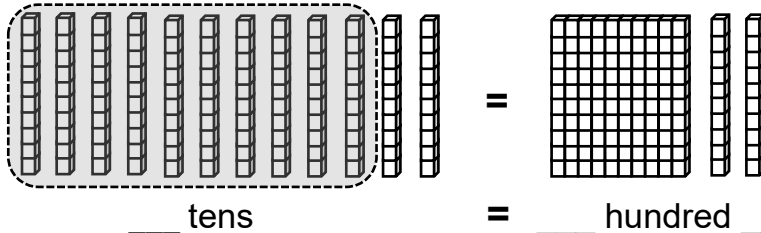
17: \_\_\_\_\_

18: \_\_\_\_\_

19: \_\_\_\_\_

20: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Composing tens into hundreds and tens. Fill in the numbers.



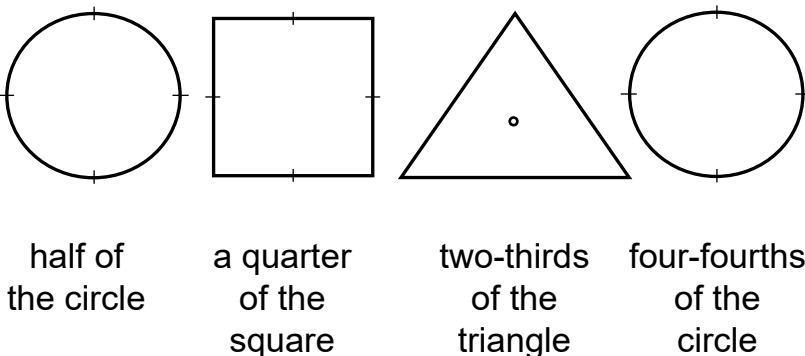
5. Expand each digit.

45 = **40** +

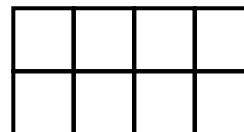
What **digit** is in the tens place?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**PART 2: Application Practice**

6. Partition and shade each fraction from the description.



7. Answer the questions below.



How many?

a.) Rows: \_\_\_\_\_

b.) Columns: \_\_\_\_\_

c.) Total squares: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Draw the missing minute hand on the clock face.



**half past 3**

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Write the word that describes each number in the **addition or subtraction** equations on the line provided.

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ + 45 \\ \hline 78 \end{array}$$

**Word Bank**  
difference    addend  
sum    subtrahend  
minuend

$$\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ - 55 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$$



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add: WITH regrouping and not regrouping.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \\ 75 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 413 \\ + 282 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \\ 435 \\ + 127 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \\ 43 \\ + 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \\ 628 \\ + 164 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Complete.

500

600

800

1,000

3. Spell in word form.

**Word Bank**

forty      sixty      thirty  
fifty      seventy

30: \_\_\_\_\_

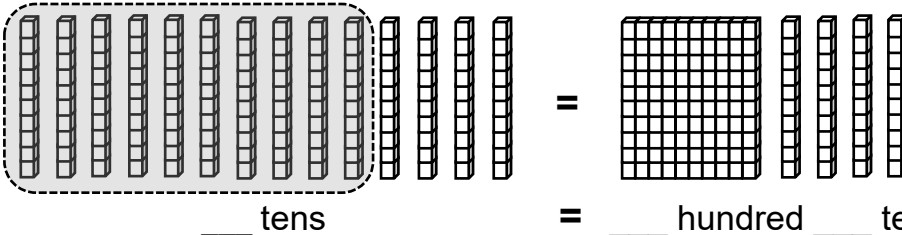
40: \_\_\_\_\_

50: \_\_\_\_\_

60: \_\_\_\_\_

70: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Composing tens into hundreds and tens. Fill in the numbers.



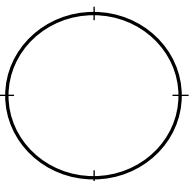
5. Expand each digit.

$$73 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

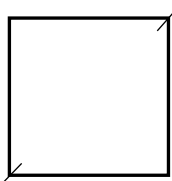
What **digit** is in the tens place?

**PART 2: Application Practice**

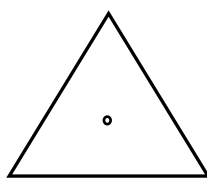
6. Partition and shade each fraction from the description.



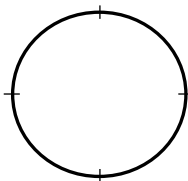
a quarter  
of the  
circle



half of  
the  
square



three-thirds  
of the  
triangle



two-fourths  
of the  
circle

7. Answer the questions below.



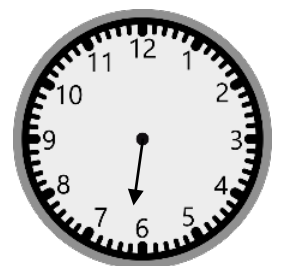
How many?

a.) Rows: \_\_\_\_\_

b.) Columns: \_\_\_\_\_

c.) Total squares: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Draw the missing minute hand on the clock face.



**quarter past 6**

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Write the word that describes each number in the **addition or subtraction** equations on the line provided.

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ + 44 \\ \hline 96 \end{array}$$

**Word Bank**

minuend      sum  
addend      difference  
subtrahend

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ - 51 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add: WITH regrouping and not regrouping.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \\ 55 \\ + 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 847 \\ + 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \\ 739 \\ + 59 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ + 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \\ 528 \\ + 468 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Complete.

600

700

900

1,100

3. Spell in word form.

**Word Bank**

thirty      seventy      sixty  
fifty      forty

30: \_\_\_\_\_

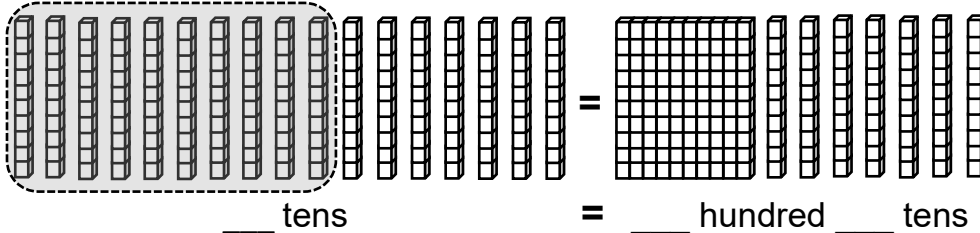
40: \_\_\_\_\_

50: \_\_\_\_\_

60: \_\_\_\_\_

70: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Composing tens into hundreds and tens. Fill in the numbers.



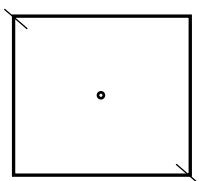
5. Expand each digit.

$$90 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

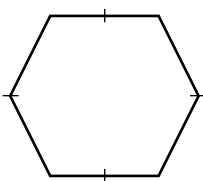
What **digit** is in the ones place?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**PART 2: Application Practice**

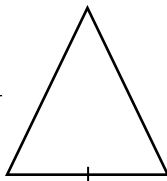
6. Partition and shade each fraction from the description.



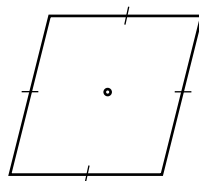
half of the rectangle



three-quarters of the hexagon

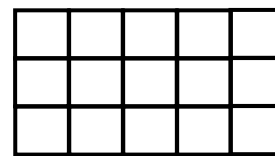


two-halves of the triangle



two-fourths of the rhombus

7. Answer the questions below.



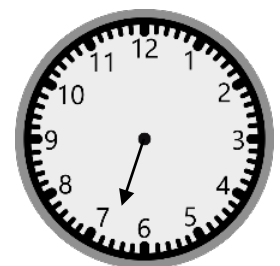
How many?

a.) Rows: \_\_\_\_\_

b.) Columns: \_\_\_\_\_

c.) Total squares: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Draw the missing minute hand on the clock face.



**quarter till 7**

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Write the word that describes each number in the **addition or subtraction** equations on the line provided.

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ + 44 \\ \hline 79 \end{array}$$

**Word Bank**

subtrahend      sum  
difference      minuend  
addend

$$\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ - 43 \\ \hline 33 \end{array}$$



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add: WITH regrouping and not regrouping - ones only.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \\ 55 \\ + 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 847 \\ + 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \\ 739 \\ + 159 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 732 \\ + 154 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Spell in word form.

**Word Bank**

hundred ninety eighty  
ten thousand thousand

80: \_\_\_\_\_

90: \_\_\_\_\_

100: \_\_\_\_\_

1,000: \_\_\_\_\_

10,000: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Compose **tens** into a **hundred** and **tens** - Fill in the numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ + 473 \\ \hline 6 \text{ (13)} 7 \\ \text{h} \text{ (t) } \text{o} \\ \text{u} \text{ (e) } \text{n} \\ \text{n} \text{ (s)} \text{e} \\ \text{d} \text{ (s)} \text{s} \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ + 473 \\ \hline 6 \text{ ( ) } 7 \\ \text{h} \text{ ( ) } \text{o} \\ \text{u} \text{ ( ) } \text{n} \\ \text{n} \text{ ( ) } \text{e} \\ \text{d} \text{ ( ) } \text{s} \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} 264 \\ + 473 \\ \hline \text{ ( ) } \text{ ( ) } 7 \\ \text{h} \text{ ( ) } \text{o} \\ \text{u} \text{ ( ) } \text{n} \\ \text{n} \text{ ( ) } \text{e} \\ \text{d} \text{ ( ) } \text{s} \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ + 473 \\ \hline \text{ ( ) } \text{ ( ) } \text{ ( ) } \\ \text{h} \text{ ( ) } \text{o} \\ \text{u} \text{ ( ) } \text{n} \\ \text{n} \text{ ( ) } \text{e} \\ \text{d} \text{ ( ) } \text{s} \end{array}$$

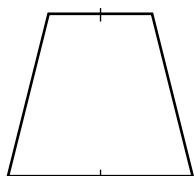
4. Expand each digit.

$$106 = \text{ ( ) } + \text{ ( ) } + \text{ ( ) }$$

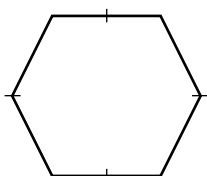
$$253 = \text{ ( ) } + \text{ ( ) } + \text{ ( ) }$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

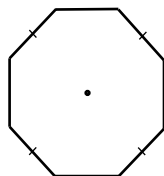
5. Partition and shade each fraction from the description.



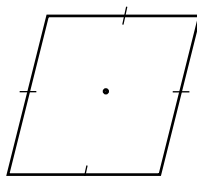
half of the  
trapezoid



two-quarters  
of the  
hexagon



three-  
fourths of  
the octagon



one-fourth  
of the  
rhombus

6. Cal deposits 2 dollars in his piggy bank each week. How much money will Cal deposit in his piggy bank in 4 weeks?

\$

7. Amy goes to school each morning at:

**7:30 AM**

**7:30 PM**

Amy goes to sleep each night at:

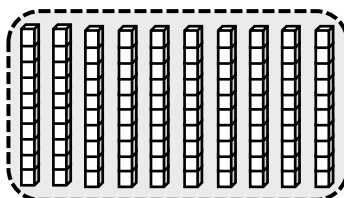
**8:15 AM**

**8:15 PM**

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

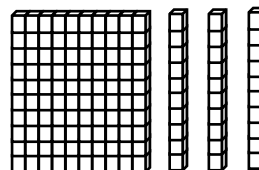
Composing tens into hundreds and tens.

Fill in the numbers.



\_\_\_\_\_ tens

=



= \_\_\_\_\_ hundred \_\_\_\_\_ tens





**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add: WITH regrouping and not regrouping - ones only.

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ + 13 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 637 \\ + 55 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 439 \\ + 357 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 640 \\ + 249 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Spell in word form.

**Word Bank**

ninety eighty hundred  
thousand ten thousand

80: \_\_\_\_\_

90: \_\_\_\_\_

100: \_\_\_\_\_

1,000: \_\_\_\_\_

10,000: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Compose **tens** into a **hundred** and **tens** – Fill in the numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 383 \\ + 275 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 383 \\ + 275 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 383 \\ + 275 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 383 \\ + 275 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

hundreds tens ones → hundreds tens ones → hundreds tens ones →

4. Expand each digit.

209 = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

380 = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 2: Application Practice**

5. Match object with the description.

pentagon	no sides
circle	three vertices
rectangle	five angles
triangle	four sides

6. Nina paid for three notebooks, 5 pencils and a pen. She paid the cashier with the bills and coins below.



How much money did Nina pay?

\_\_\_\_ dollars \_\_\_\_ cents = \$\_\_\_\_.

7. Jorge is playing afterschool:

4:45 AM

4:45 PM

Jorge is asleep in his bed:

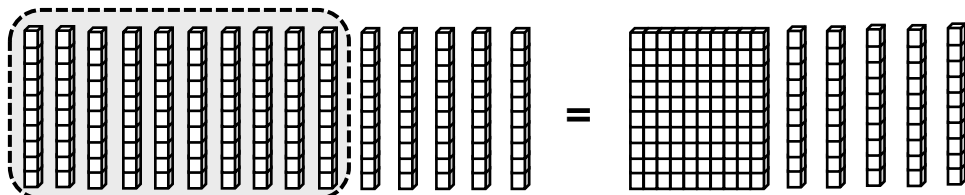
2:35 AM

2:35 PM

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Composing **tens** into **hundreds and tens**.

Fill in the numbers.



\_\_\_\_ tens

= \_\_\_\_ hundred \_\_\_\_ tens



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add: WITH regrouping and not regrouping - ones only.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \\ + 85 \\ \underline{\phantom{0}5} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \\ + 963 \\ \underline{\phantom{0}7} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \\ + 749 \\ \underline{\phantom{0}139} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \\ + 843 \\ \underline{\phantom{0}145} \end{array}$$

2. Find the missing addend or subtrahend.

$$3 + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 5$$

$$2 + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 6$$

$$4 - \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 2$$

$$7 - \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 4$$

3. Compose tens into a hundred and tens - Fill in the numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 691 \\ + 293 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 691 \\ + 293 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \\ + 691 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 691 \\ + 293 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

h  
u  
n  
d  
r  
e  
d  
s

t  
e  
n  
s

o  
n  
e  
s



h  
u  
n  
d  
r  
e  
d  
s

h  
u  
n  
d  
r  
e  
d

t  
e  
n  
s

o  
n  
e  
s



h  
u  
n  
d  
r  
e  
d  
s

t  
e  
n  
s

o  
n  
e  
s



h  
u  
n  
d  
r  
e  
d  
s

t  
e  
n  
s

o  
n  
e  
s

4. Expand each digit.

$$400 = \underline{\phantom{00}} + \underline{\phantom{00}} + \underline{\phantom{00}}$$

$$561 = \underline{\phantom{00}} + \underline{\phantom{00}} + \underline{\phantom{00}}$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

5. Match object with the description.

hexagon

8 sides

trapezoid

six angles

square

four  
vertices

octagon

four equal  
sides

6. A Saturday movie, soft drink and a popcorn cost James this amount of money.



How much money did James pay?

\_\_\_ dollars \_\_\_ cents = \$\_\_\_.

7. Daquain is in math class.

10:55 AM

10:55 PM

Daquain is waiting for the school bus to go home.

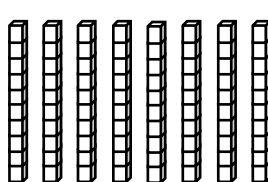
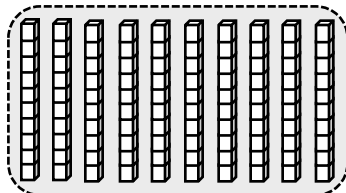
3:15 AM

3:15 PM

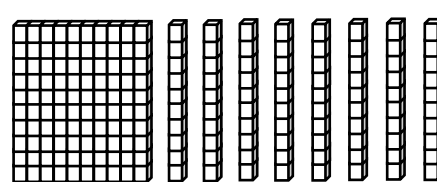
**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Composing tens into hundreds and tens.

Fill in the numbers.



=



\_\_\_ tens

=

\_\_\_ hundred \_\_\_ tens



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add: WITH regrouping and not regrouping - ones only.

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 143 \\ + 49 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 301 \\ + 238 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 647 \\ + 244 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Find the missing addend or subtrahend.

$$2 + \square = 5$$

$$\square + 3 = 6$$

$$5 - \square = 4$$

$$6 - \square = 3$$

3. Compose tens into a hundred and tens - Fill in the numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 882 \\ + 91 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 882 \\ + 91 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 882 \\ + 91 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 882 \\ + 91 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

hundreds  
tens  
ones



hundreds  
hundreds  
tens  
ones



hundreds  
tens  
ones



**PART 2: Application Practice**

5. Match object with the description.

rhombus

no vertices

trapezoid

five  
vertices

pentagon

four  
angles

circle

four equal  
sides

6. Jesus' father spent the following amount of money to purchase a new backpack. How much money did the backpack cost?



\_\_\_\_\_ dollars \_\_\_\_\_ cents = \$\_\_\_\_\_

7. In a rock-throwing contest, Van threw a rock 55 feet. Jess hurled the rock 37 feet.

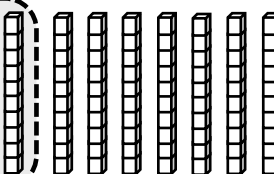
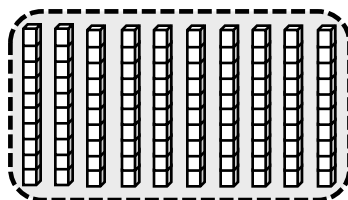
Find the total distance the rocks were thrown?

\_\_\_\_\_ feet

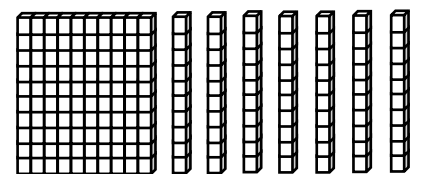
**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Composing tens into hundreds and tens.

Fill in the numbers.



=



=

\_\_\_\_\_ hundred \_\_\_\_\_ tens



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add: WITH regrouping and not regrouping - ones.

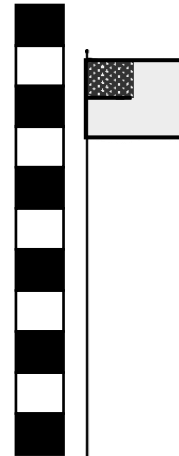
$$\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 274 \\ + 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 704 \\ + 209 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. How tall?

\_\_\_\_\_ Blocks



3. Find the missing addend or subtrahend.

$$7 = 5 + \square$$

$$\square + 4 = 8$$

$$3 = 7 - \square$$

$$8 - \square = 5$$

4. Add: WITH regrouping and not regrouping - tens.

$$\begin{array}{r} 472 \\ + 316 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 140 \\ + 89 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 371 \\ + 238 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. Write an equation matching the dots.



$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

6. Write in word form.

$$21 = \text{twenty-one}$$

$$8 = \text{_____}$$

7. Complete.

**34**

$$\text{_____ tens} = \text{_____}$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

8. Match object with the description.

square	three vertices
trapezoid	no angles
triangle	four equal angles
circle	four sides

9. Calculate the total amount of money in bills and coins below.



$$\text{_____ dollars _____ cents} = \$\text{_____}$$

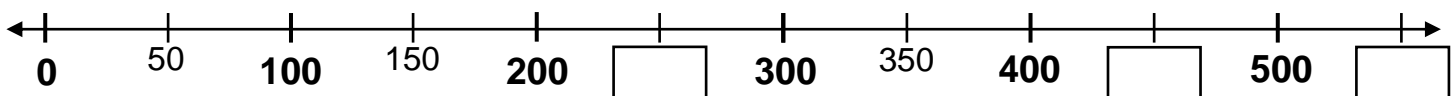
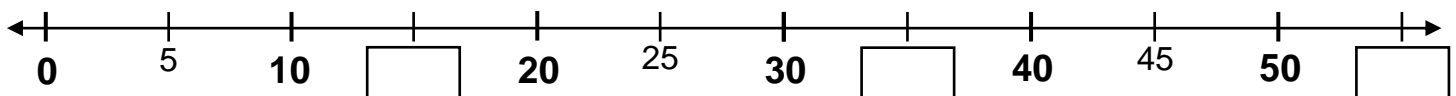
10. Kim ran 9 miles. Jim logged 12 miles, and Bo ran 16 miles.

How much farther did Bo run than Kim?

$$\text{_____ miles}$$

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Fill in the mid-points on each number line.





**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add: WITH regrouping and not regrouping - ones.

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ + 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ + 46 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 519 \\ + 178 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Find the missing addend or subtrahend.

$$6 = 2 + \square$$

$$\square + 5 = 9$$

$$1 = 5 - \square$$

$$4 - \square = 0$$

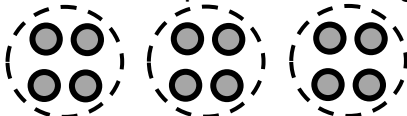
3. Add: WITH regrouping and not regrouping - tens.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{2}90 \\ + 555 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 375 \\ + 521 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{6}72 \\ + 183 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. Write an equation matching the dots.

  
 $\square + \square + \square = \square$

5. Write in word form.

$$28 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

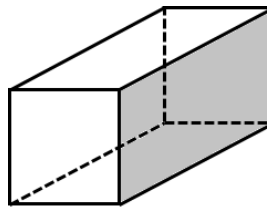
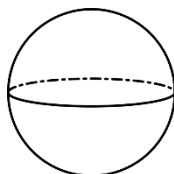
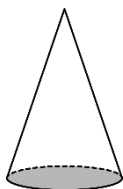
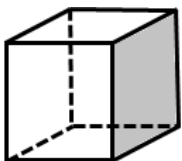
6. Complete.

**59**

\_\_\_ tens = \_\_\_

**PART 2: Application Practice**

7. Match the space figure with its name.



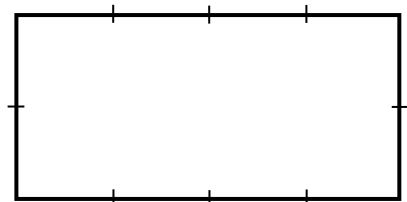
cone

rectangular prism

cube

sphere

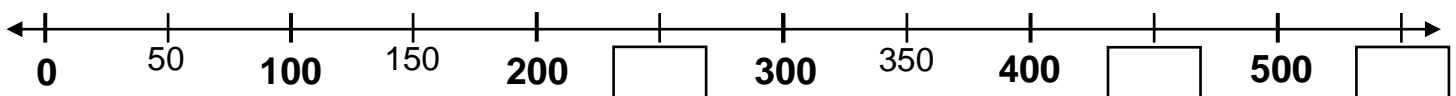
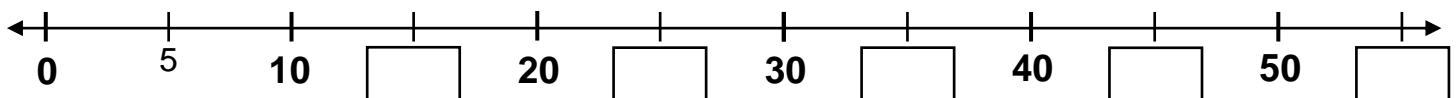
8. Partition the rectangle in 4 columns and 2 rows.



How many squares are inside the rectangle?  $\square$

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Fill in the mid-points on each number line.





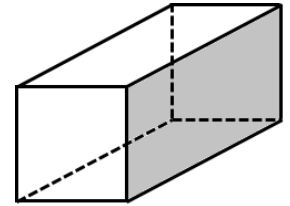
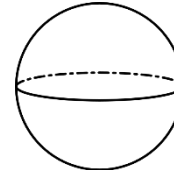
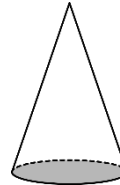
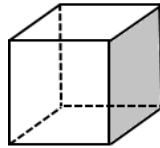
**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ + 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 519 \\ + 178 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Match the space figure with its name.



cube

rectangular prism

cone

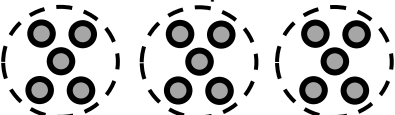
sphere

3. Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 361 \\ + 475 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 642 \\ + 256 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. Write an equation.



$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

5. Write in word form.

$$43 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$17 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$58 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6. Complete.

**90**

\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_

**154**

\_\_\_ hundred = \_\_\_

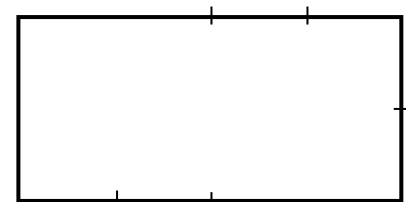
**PART 2: Application Practice**

7. The table shows the number of goals that three country's soccer teams had during the season.

**Calculate** the total number of soccer goals for each team.

Team	Soccer Goals	Total
<i>Brazil</i>		
<i>Spain</i>		
<i>Italy</i>		

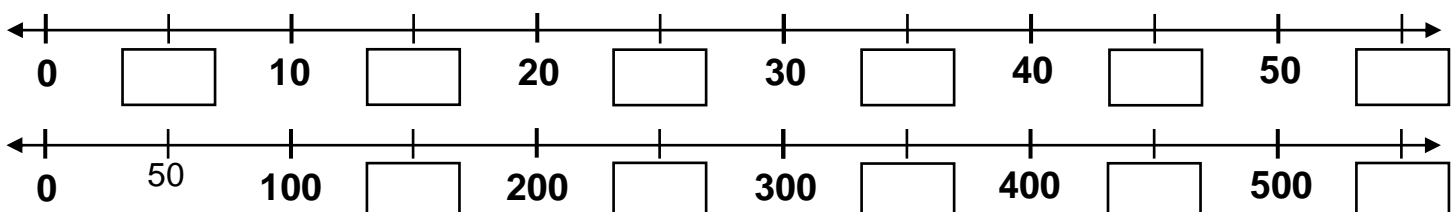
8. Partition the rectangle in 4 columns and 2 rows.



How many squares are inside the rectangle?   

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Fill in the mid-points.



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{7}7 \\ + 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 721 \\ + 268 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 352 \\ + 545 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{6}63 \\ + 276 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Match the space figure with its name.

sphere

rectangular prism

cylinder

triangular prism

3. How many 1's in a 10?

=

equal

**ONES**  
  
**TEN**

4. Write in word form.

**74** = \_\_\_\_\_

**47** = \_\_\_\_\_

**12** = \_\_\_\_\_

5. Complete.

**106**

\_\_\_\_\_ tens = \_\_\_\_\_

**250**

\_\_\_\_\_ hundreds = \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 2: Application Practice**

6. The table shows the number of laps that 3 girls ran around the school track last month.

**Calculate** the total number of laps for each girl.

Girl	Laps Run at School Track	Total
<b>Bettina</b>		
<b>Priscilla</b>		
<b>Gina</b>		

7. Shade half of each figure.

Half of 8 equal pieces is?

Half of 6 equal pieces is?

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Fill in the mid-points.

Copyright © 2019, Amara Publishing, LLC

www.amara4education.com

**— PART 1: Numeracy Development —**

1. Add:

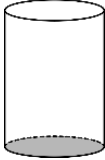
$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ + 51 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 476 \\ + 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
  

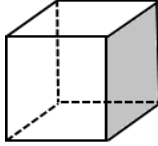
$$\begin{array}{r} 130 \\ + 360 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 267 \\ + 243 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

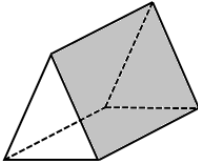
2. Match the space figure with its name.



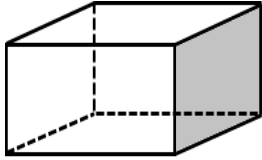
cube



rectangular  
prism

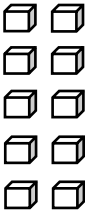



cylinder



triangular  
prism

3. How many 1's in a 10?


=


**ONES**  
equal  
 **TEN**

4. Write in word form.

**95** = \_\_\_\_\_

**88** = \_\_\_\_\_

**13** = \_\_\_\_\_

5. Complete.

**468**

\_\_\_\_\_ tens = \_\_\_\_\_

**333**

\_\_\_\_\_ hundreds = \_\_\_\_\_

**— PART 2: Application Practice —**

6. The table shows the number of votes that 3 boys for the second grade school president.

**Calculate** the total number of votes for each boy.

Boy	Votes for 2 <sup>nd</sup> Grade School President	Total
<b>Pedro</b>		
<b>Luis</b>		
<b>Sal</b>		

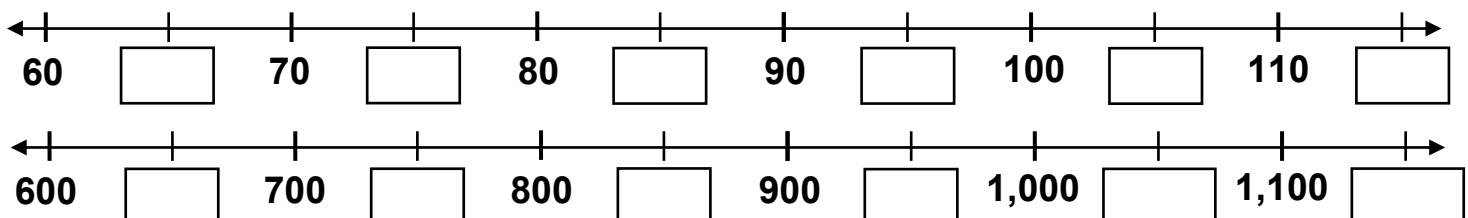
a.) What is the difference between Pedro and Sal's vote totals?

b.) How many more votes did Luis receive than Sal?

c.) What is the total number of Pedro and Luis' votes?

**— PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding —**

Fill in the mid-points.







**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add:

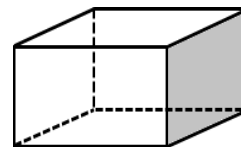
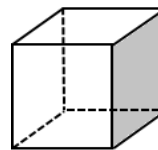
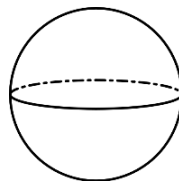
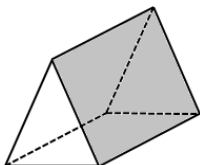
$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 745 \\ + 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{O} \\ 287 \\ + 561 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{O} \text{ O} \\ 158 \\ + 273 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Match the space figure with its name.



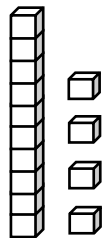
sphere

triangular  
prism

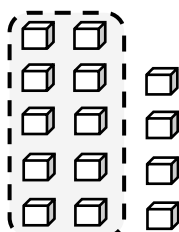
rectangular  
prism

cube

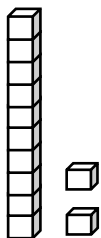
3. Decomposing *tens and ones* to an equivalent set of **ones**.



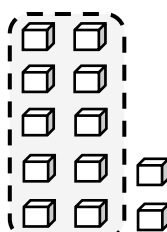
=



\_\_\_ ten  
\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_ ones



=



\_\_\_ ten  
\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_ ones

4. Write in **word form**.

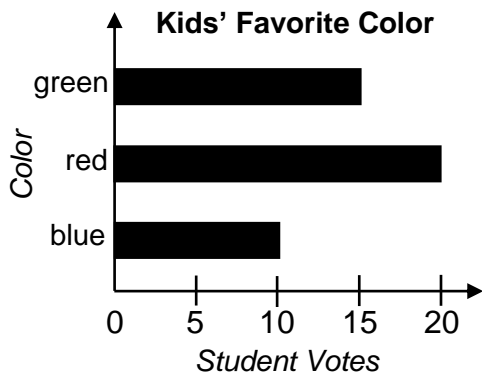
93 = \_\_\_\_\_

74 = \_\_\_\_\_

17 = \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 2: Application Practice**

5. The **bar graph** shows the favorite color of second grade students at Hill Elementary.



a.) Write the vote total at the end of each bar on the graph.

b.) What color received the most votes? The fewest?

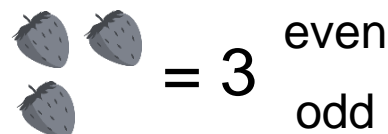
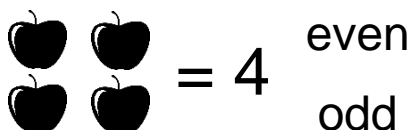
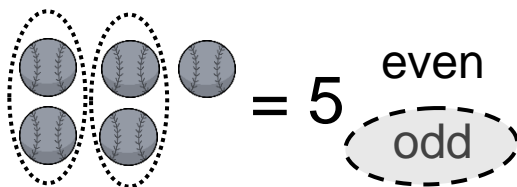
Most = \_\_\_\_\_ Fewest = \_\_\_\_\_

c.) How many total students voted?

d.) How many more students voted for green than blue?

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Pair every two objects. If objects are equally paired, **even number**. If NOT, then it is an **odd number**.





**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 553 \\ + 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ + 375 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 189 \\ + 374 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Decompose a ten into ones. Fill in the numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} s \\ n \\ e \\ t \\ 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} s \\ e \\ n \\ o \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ - 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Only 3 ones –  
trying to take 5

$$\begin{array}{r} s \\ n \\ e \\ t \\ 3 \end{array} \left( \begin{array}{r} s \\ e \\ n \\ o \\ 3 + 10 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ - 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(Regroup a 10)  
1 ten = 10 ones

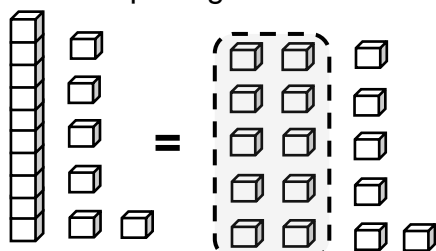
$$\begin{array}{r} s \\ n \\ e \\ t \\ 13 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} s \\ e \\ n \\ o \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ - 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

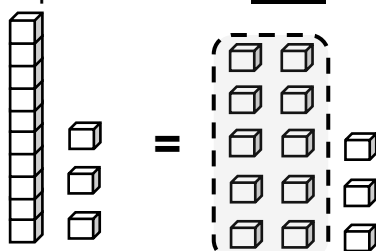
13 total ones in  
ones place

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ - 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Decomposing tens and ones to an equivalent set of ones.



\_\_\_ ten  
\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_ ones



\_\_\_ ten  
\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_ ones

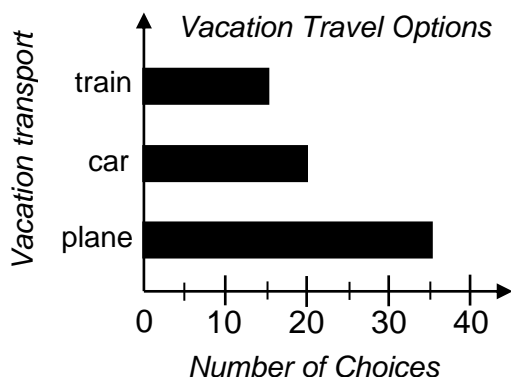
4. A responsible **borrower** of money \_\_\_\_\_.

Borrowers receive money.  
Lenders provide money.

- (A) never pays money back.
- (B) takes money and forgets.
- (C) pays the money back on time.

**PART 2: Application Practice**

5. The bar graph shows the selections of vehicle choices to vacation spots.



a.) Write the total votes at the end of the each bar.

b.) What vehicle received the most votes? The fewest?


Most = \_\_\_\_\_ Fewest = \_\_\_\_\_


c.) How many people chose the train and the car?


d.) How many more people chose the plane than train?

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Pair every two objects. If objects are equally paired, **even number**. If NOT, then it is an **odd number**.

 = 1 even  
odd

 = 8 even  
odd

 = 2 even  
odd

— **PART 1: Numeracy Development** —

1. Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 146 \\ + 31 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 862 \\ + 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 229 \\ + 289 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Decompose a ten into ones. Fill in the numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} s s \\ n e \\ t o \\ 97 \\ - 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Only 7 ones –  
trying to take 8

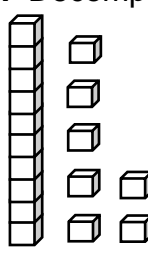
$$\begin{array}{r} s s \\ n e \\ t o \\ 97 \\ - 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(Regroup a 10)  
1 ten = 10 ones

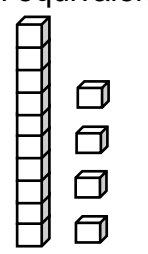
$$\begin{array}{r} s s \\ n e \\ t o \\ 97 \\ - 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

17 total ones in  
ones place

3. Decomposing tens and ones to an equivalent set of ones.



\_\_\_ ten  
\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_ ones



\_\_\_ ten  
\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_ ones

4. Write in word form.

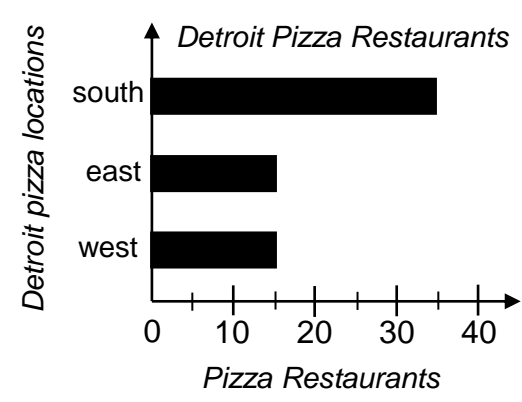
47 = \_\_\_\_\_

74 = \_\_\_\_\_

18 = \_\_\_\_\_

— **PART 2: Application Practice** —

5. The **bar graph** shows the number of pizza restaurants in east, west and south Detroit, Michigan.



a.) Write the total number of Detroit pizza places at the end of each bar.


b.) What two Detroit areas have the same number of pizza restaurants? \_\_\_\_\_

c.) Find the total Detroit number of east and west pizza places.

d.) How many more pizza places are located in south Detroit than in the eastern part of the city?

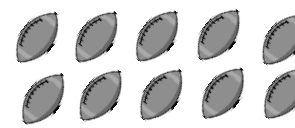
— **PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding** —

Pair every two objects. If objects are equally paired, **even number**. If NOT, then it is an **odd number**.



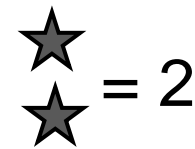
= 7

even  
odd



= 10

even  
odd



= 2

even  
odd

Copyright © 2019, Amara Publishing, LLC www.amara4education.com



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ + 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 364 \\ + 75 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Make 100

$$30 \Rightarrow \boxed{70}$$

$$90 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$60 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$80 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

3. Decompose a ten into ones. Fill in the numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{S} \text{ e} \text{ n} \text{ t} \text{ e} \text{ n} \text{ o} \\ 7 \ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Only 5 ones – trying to take 7

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{S} \text{ e} \text{ n} \text{ t} \text{ e} \text{ n} \text{ o} \\ \text{S} \text{ e} \text{ n} \text{ o} \\ + \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{7} 5 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(Regroup a 10)  
1 ten = 10 ones

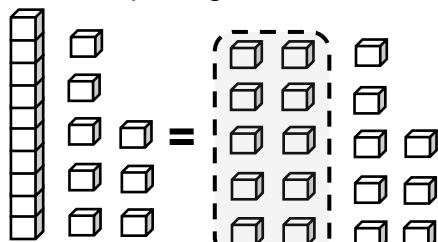
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{S} \text{ e} \text{ n} \text{ t} \text{ e} \text{ n} \text{ o} \\ \text{S} \text{ e} \text{ n} \text{ o} \\ + \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{7} 5 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

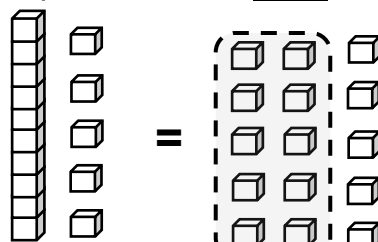
15 total ones in ones place

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{7} 5 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. Decomposing tens and ones to an equivalent set of ones.



\_\_\_ ten  
\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_ ones



\_\_\_ ten  
\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_ ones

5. Find half of each number.

$$6 \Rightarrow \boxed{3}$$

$$20 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$8 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$30 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$10 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$40 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

6. Find the **edges**, **vertices** and **faces**.

Use a check (✓) on each **edge**.

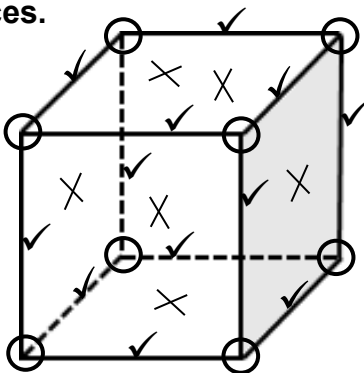
Use a circle on each **vertex**.

Use an "X" on each **face**.

Edges: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_

Faces: \_\_\_\_\_



Cube

7. Order the three numbers from **Greatest to Least**. Compare using < , > , = on the line provided.

95      119      109

\_\_\_\_\_

212      222      156

\_\_\_\_\_

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Even numbers must always have equal addends. Write equal addends for each even number.

Even Numbers  $\Rightarrow$   $2 = \underline{1} + \underline{1}$        $6 = \underline{\phantom{0}} + \underline{\phantom{0}}$        $10 = \underline{\phantom{0}} + \underline{\phantom{0}}$        $14 = \underline{\phantom{0}} + \underline{\phantom{0}}$        $18 = \underline{\phantom{0}} + \underline{\phantom{0}}$   
 $4 = \underline{\phantom{0}} + \underline{\phantom{0}}$        $8 = \underline{\phantom{0}} + \underline{\phantom{0}}$        $12 = \underline{\phantom{0}} + \underline{\phantom{0}}$        $16 = \underline{\phantom{0}} + \underline{\phantom{0}}$        $20 = \underline{\phantom{0}} + \underline{\phantom{0}}$



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ + 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 392 \\ + 470 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Make 100

$$60 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$70 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$50 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$90 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

3. Decompose a ten into ones. Fill in the numbers.

S  
n  
e  
t

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ - 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Only 6 ones –  
trying to take 9



S  
n  
e  
t

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{5}6 \\ - 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(Regroup a 10)  
1 ten = 10 ones



S  
n  
e  
t

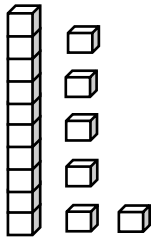
$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{5}\cancel{6} \\ - 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

16 total ones in  
ones place

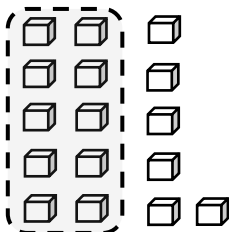


$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{5}\cancel{6} \\ - 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

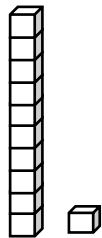
4. Decomposing tens and ones to an equivalent set of ones.



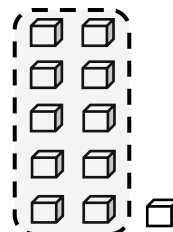
=



\_\_\_ ten  
\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_ ones



=



\_\_\_ ten  
\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_ ones

5. Find half of each number.

$$4 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$20 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$6 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$30 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$12 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$40 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

6. Find the **edges**, **vertices** and **faces**.

Use a check (✓) on each **edge**.

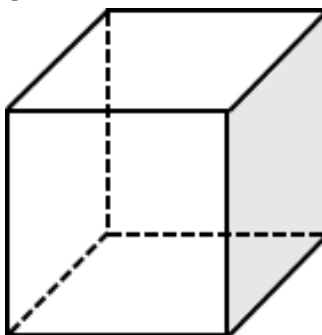
Use a circle on each **vertex**.

Use an "X" on each **face**.

Edges: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_

Faces: \_\_\_\_\_



Cube

7. Order the three numbers from **Greatest to Least**. Compare using < , > , = on the line provided.

243    204    204

\_\_\_\_\_

354    386    350

\_\_\_\_\_

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Even numbers must always have equal addends. Write equal addends for each even number.

<b>Even Numbers</b>	⇒	2 = ___ + ___	6 = ___ + ___	10 = ___ + ___	14 = ___ + ___	18 = ___ + ___
		4 = ___ + ___	8 = ___ + ___	12 = ___ + ___	16 = ___ + ___	20 = ___ + ___



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ + 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 654 \\ + 334 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Make 100

$$10 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$40 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$70 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$50 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

3. Decompose a ten into ones. Fill in the numbers.

s  
n  
e  
t

$$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ - 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Only 1 one –  
trying to take 7



s  
n  
e  
t

$$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ - 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(Regroup a 10)  
1 ten = 10 ones



s  
n  
e  
t

$$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ - 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

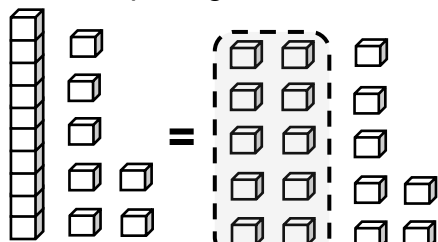
11 total ones in  
ones place



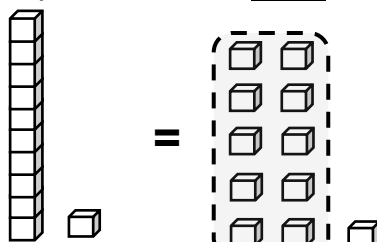
s  
n  
e  
t

$$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ - 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. Decomposing tens and ones to an equivalent set of ones.



\_\_\_ ten  
\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_ ones



\_\_\_ ten  
\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_ ones

5. Find half of each number.

$$8 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad 30 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$10 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad 40 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$16 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad 20 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

6. Find the **edges**, **vertices** and **faces**.

Use a check (✓) on each **edge**.

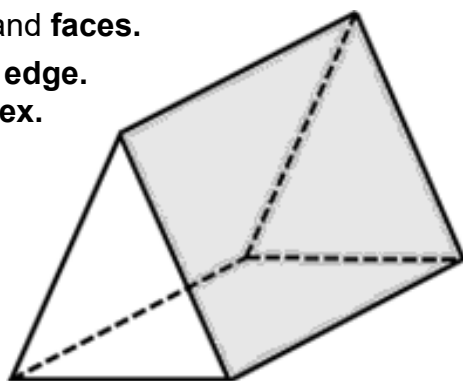
Use a circle on each **vertex**.

Use an "X" on each **face**.

Edges: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_

Faces: \_\_\_\_\_



triangular prism

7. Order the three numbers from **Greatest to Least**. Compare using < , > , = on the line provided.

451    415    451

\_\_\_\_\_

600    750    650

\_\_\_\_\_

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Even numbers must always have equal addends. Write equal addends for each even number.

Even Numbers  $\Rightarrow$   $2 = \underline{\phantom{00}} + \underline{\phantom{00}}$      $4 = \underline{\phantom{00}} + \underline{\phantom{00}}$      $6 = \underline{\phantom{00}} + \underline{\phantom{00}}$      $8 = \underline{\phantom{00}} + \underline{\phantom{00}}$      $10 = \underline{\phantom{00}} + \underline{\phantom{00}}$   
 $12 = \underline{\phantom{00}} + \underline{\phantom{00}}$      $14 = \underline{\phantom{00}} + \underline{\phantom{00}}$      $16 = \underline{\phantom{00}} + \underline{\phantom{00}}$      $18 = \underline{\phantom{00}} + \underline{\phantom{00}}$      $20 = \underline{\phantom{00}} + \underline{\phantom{00}}$

**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

**1. Add:**

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ + 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{r} 459 \\ + 164 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**2. Make 1,000**

100 → 900

800 →

700 →

500 →

**3. Decompose a ten into ones. Fill in the numbers.**

s t e n

90

0 ones – trying to take 9

s t e n

~~90~~

(Regroup a 10)  
1 ten = 10 ones

s t e n

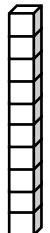
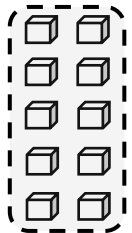
~~90~~

10 total ones in ones place

s t e n

~~90~~

**4. Decompose a ten to ones.**


=


\_\_\_ ten = \_\_\_ ones

**5. Find half of each number.**

6 →

20 →

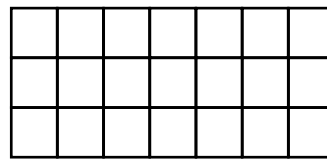
2 →

30 →

4 →

24 →

**6. Find the number of:**



Rows = \_\_\_ Columns = \_\_\_

Squares = \_\_\_

**PART 2: Application Practice**

**7. Find the edges, vertices and faces.**

Use a check (✓) on each **edge**.

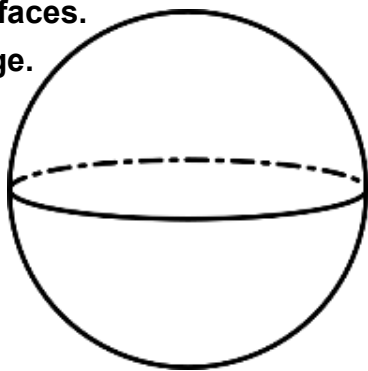
Use a circle on each **vertex**.

Use an "X" on each **face**.

Edges: \_\_\_\_\_



Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_

Faces: \_\_\_\_\_



sphere

**8. Write the time on each clock face.**

\_\_\_ : \_\_\_
\_\_\_ : \_\_\_

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**A.) Ring ONLY the even numbers.**

1     6     2     4     7

**B.) Ring True or False.**

Even numbers have equal addends.

True  
False

Even numbers CAN be separated in 2 equal whole numbers.

True  
False

**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ + 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 364 \\ + 723 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Make 1,000

300 ⇒

600 ⇒

400 ⇒

200 ⇒

3. Measure the arrow and paperclip to the nearest inch.

\_\_\_\_\_ inch

\_\_\_\_\_ inches

4. Subtract. Regrouping is possible.

$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ - 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 612 \\ - 72 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ - 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. Compute half.

16 ⇒

14 ⇒

24 ⇒

6. Find the number of:


Rows = \_\_\_\_\_ Columns = \_\_\_\_\_

Squares = \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 2: Application Practice**

7. Find the **edges**, **vertices** and **faces**.

Use a check (✓) on each **edge**.

Use a circle on each **vertex**.

Use an "X" on each **face**.

Edges: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_

Faces: \_\_\_\_\_

**cylinder**

8. Write the time on each clock face.

\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Write the **even numbers** and **odd numbers** to 21.

**Even Numbers:** 0 , 2 , 4 , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , 20

**Odd Numbers:** 1 , 3 , 5 , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , 21





**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 468 \\ + 703 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Make 1,000

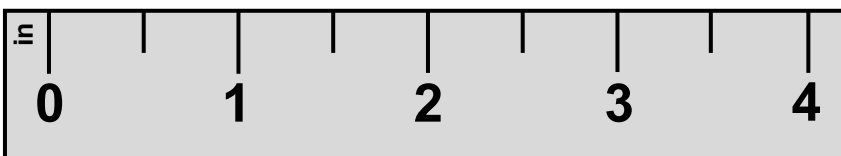
700 →

500 →

100 →

300 →

3. Measure the screwdriver and arrow to the nearest inch.



4. Subtract. Regrouping is possible.

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ - 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7 18

~~88~~

~~39~~

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ - 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. Compute half.

30 →

20 →

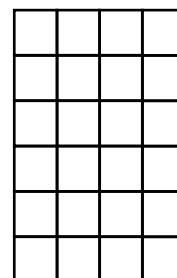
22 →

6. Find the number of:

Rows = \_\_\_\_\_

Columns = \_\_\_\_\_

Squares = \_\_\_\_\_



**PART 2: Application Practice**

7. Find the edges, vertices and faces.

Use a check (✓) on each edge.

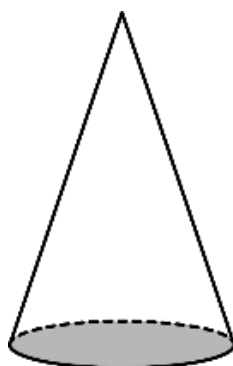
Use a circle on each vertex.

Use an "X" on each face.

Edges: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_

Faces: \_\_\_\_\_



cone

8. Write the time on each clock face.



\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Write the even numbers and odd numbers to 21.

Even Numbers: 0, 2, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 20

Odd Numbers: 1, 3, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 21



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 465 \\ + 593 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Find half.

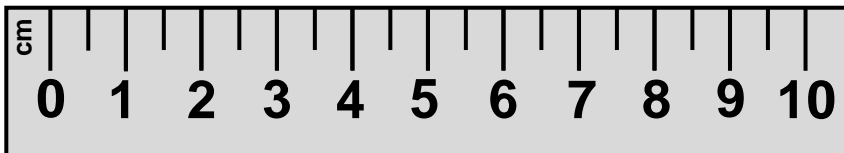
$$10 \Rightarrow \boxed{5}$$

$$20 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$30 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$40 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

3. Measure the screwdriver and arrow to the nearest **centimeter**.

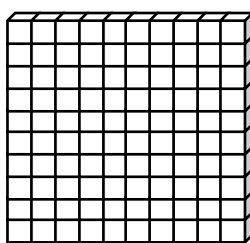


4. Subtract.

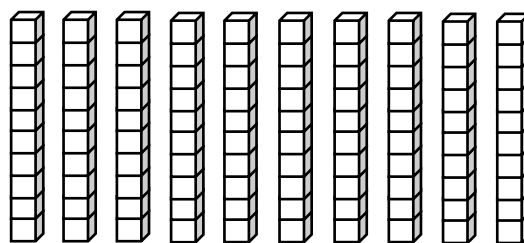
$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ - 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. Decompose a **hundred** to an equivalent set of **tens**.



=



hundred

=



tens

**PART 2: Application Practice**

6. A school bus can only transport or carry 72 students.

There were 56 students riding on the bus.

How many more students could ride the school bus?

students

7. Joe had 36 cents in his pocket.

His friend, Alma, had 55 cents in her purse.

How much money do Joe and Alma have combined?

cents

8. What does an **irresponsible borrower** do?

Borrowers receive money.  
Lenders provide money.

- (A) never pays money back.
- (B) takes money and forgets.
- (C) pays the money back on time.
- (D) Both A and B are correct.

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

A. Fill in the blanks for each **even number**.

$$6 = \underline{3} + \underline{3} \quad \text{Half of 6 is } \underline{3}.$$

**EVEN  
NUMBERS**

$$8 = \underline{\phantom{00}} + \underline{\phantom{00}} \quad \text{Half of 8 is } \underline{\phantom{00}}.$$

$$2 = \underline{\phantom{00}} + \underline{\phantom{00}} \quad \text{Half of 2 is } \underline{\phantom{00}}.$$

B. Ring **True** or **False**.

Even numbers have **equal** addends.

**True**  
**False**

Even numbers CAN be separated in 2 **equal** whole numbers.

**True**  
**False**



## — PART 1: Numeracy Development —

1. Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 415 \\ + 398 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Find half.

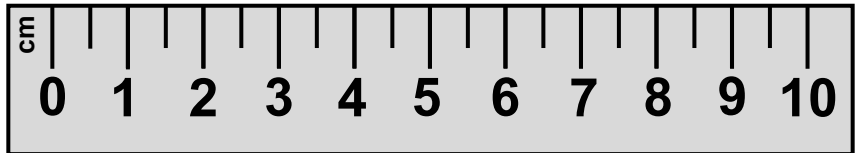
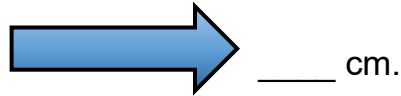
$20 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

$40 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

$10 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

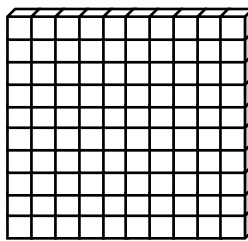
$30 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

3. Measure the paperclip and arrow to the nearest centimeter.

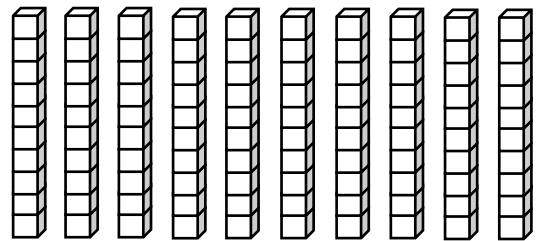


4. Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 83 \\ - 67 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. Decompose a hundred to an equivalent set of tens.

=



hundred

=



tens

## — PART 2: Application Practice —

6. Bettina wanted to buy a rocking chair that costs 55 dollars.

Her daughter, Priscilla, had 35 dollars in her purse.

If Bettina has 24 dollars, do they have the money combined to buy the chair?

dollars

Yes

No

7. William had 49 cents.

He wanted to purchase a candy bar that cost 75 cents.

How much more money does William need to purchase the candy bar?

cents

8. Write the time on each clock face.



\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_

## — PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding —

A. Fill in the blanks for each even number.

$4 = \underline{\phantom{0}} + \underline{\phantom{0}} \quad \text{Half of 4 is } \underline{\phantom{0}}.$

EVEN  
NUMBERS

$6 = \underline{\phantom{0}} + \underline{\phantom{0}} \quad \text{Half of 6 is } \underline{\phantom{0}}.$

$8 = \underline{\phantom{0}} + \underline{\phantom{0}} \quad \text{Half of 8 is } \underline{\phantom{0}}.$

B. Ring Yes or No.

Do even numbers have equal addends? Yes  
No

Can even numbers be cut in half with two equal whole numbers? Yes  
No

**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Complete.

0  
100  
200

2. Find half.

10 ⇒

8 ⇒

30 ⇒

40 ⇒

3. Measure the paperclip to the nearest **centimeter** and **inch**.

\_\_\_\_\_ centimeters

\_\_\_\_\_ inches

4. Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ - 55 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ - 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. Decompose a **hundred** to an equivalent set of **tens**.

hundred

=

tens

**PART 2: Application Practice**

6. Kimberly is 65 inches tall.

Her sister is 41 inches in height.

What is the difference in their heights?

inches

7. James has 11 cents.

Bill has 13 cents.

Frank has 22 cents.

How much money do all three boys have together?

cents

8. Which is the example of **lending**.

Borrowers receive money.  
Lenders provide money.

Ⓐ Buying bread at the store.

Ⓑ A bank giving a loan.

Ⓒ Depositing money at the bank.

Ⓓ Stealing candy from the store.

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**The Rule of Even Numbers:** If the **ones digit** is a 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8 – the number is an **EVEN NUMBER**.

Is the number **12** an even number?

What is the ones digit? 2     Even  
Odd

Is the number **18** an even number?

What is the ones digit? \_\_\_\_\_     **Even**  
**Odd**

1. Complete.

**600**  
**700**  
**800**

2. Complete.

**0**  
**50**  
**100**

3. Measure the two pencils to the nearest **centimeter** and **inch**.

\_\_\_\_\_ centimeters

\_\_\_\_\_ inches

4. Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ - 55 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ - 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. Decompose a **hundred** and **tens** to an equivalent set of **tens**.

\_\_\_\_\_ hundred \_\_\_\_\_ tens = \_\_\_\_\_ tens

6. Complete the **addition equation** that matches the squares below.

\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

7. Charlie's family ate three-quarters of a cherry pie. *Shade the diagram and write the **fraction** of the cherry pie Charlie's family ate.*

8. Write the time on each clock face.

\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_

**— PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding —**

**The Rule of Even Numbers:** If the **ones digit** is a 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8 – the number is an **EVEN NUMBER**.

Is the number **18** an even number?

What is the ones digit? \_\_\_\_ **Even**  
**Odd**

Is the number **13** an even number?

What is the ones digit? \_\_\_\_ **Even**  
**Odd**



**— PART 1: Numeracy Development —**

1. Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ - 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ - 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Decompose a hundred into tens. Fill in the numbers. Subtract.

*S*  
*d*  
*e*  
*r*  
*d* *s* *s*  
*n* *n* *e*  
*u* *e* *n*  
*h* *t* *o*

$$\begin{array}{r} 538 \\ - 254 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Only 3 tens – trying to take 5

→

*S*  
*d*  
*e*  
*r*  
*d* *s* *s*  
*n* *n* *e*  
*u* *e* *n*  
*h* *t* *o*

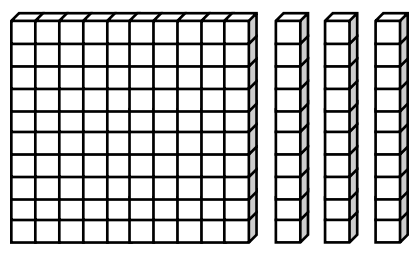
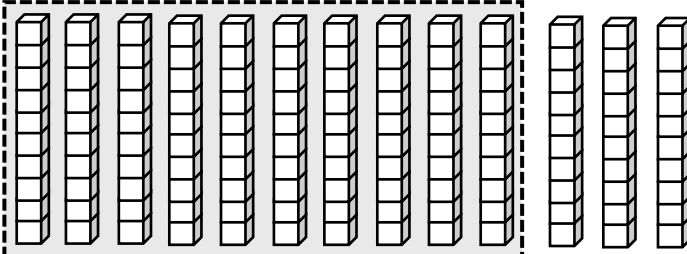
$$\begin{array}{r} 538 \\ - 254 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(Regroup a 1 hundred = 10 tens)  
10 tens + 3 tens = 13 tens

→

$$\begin{array}{r} 538 \\ - 254 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

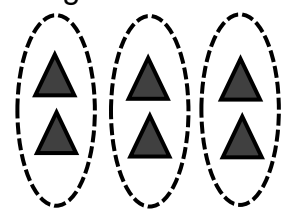
3. Decompose a **hundred** and **tens** to an equivalent set of **tens**.


=


\_\_\_ hundred    \_\_\_ tens
=
\_\_\_ tens

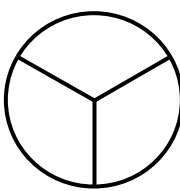
**— PART 2: Application Practice —**

4. Complete the **addition equation** that matches the triangles below.





\_\_\_ + \_\_\_ + \_\_\_ = \_\_\_

5. Students drew the shape below and partitioned it in thirds. Shade three-thirds and write the fraction.



6. Write the time on each clock face.

\_\_\_ : \_\_\_
\_\_\_ : \_\_\_

**— PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding —**

**The Rule of Even Numbers:** If the ones digit is a 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8 – the number is an **EVEN NUMBER**.

Is the number **26** an even number?

What is the ones digit? \_\_\_ **Even**  
**Odd**

Is the number **35** an even number?

What is the ones digit? \_\_\_ **Even**  
**Odd**

Copyright © 2019, Amara Publishing, LLC

www.amara4education.com



**— PART 1: Numeracy Development —**

1. Add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ + 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ + 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Decompose a hundred into tens. Fill in the numbers. Subtract.

*S*  
*d*  
*e*  
*r*  
*d* *s* *s*  
*n* *n* *e*  
*u* *e* *n*  
*h* *t* *o*

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{\phantom{0}}\overline{\phantom{0}}\overline{\phantom{0}} \\ 754 \\ - 164 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Only 5 tens – trying to take 6

→

*S*  
*d*  
*e*  
*r*  
*d* *s* *s*  
*n* *n* *e*  
*u* *e* *n*  
*h* *t* *o*

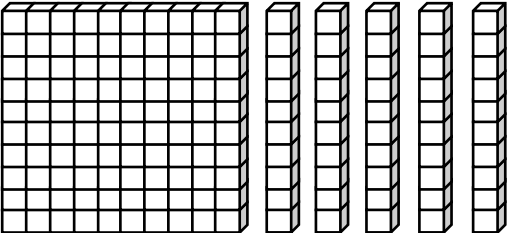
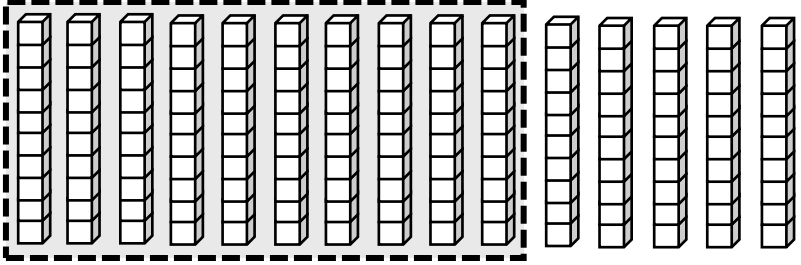
$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{\phantom{0}}\overline{\phantom{0}}\overline{\phantom{0}} \\ \cancel{7}\cancel{5}4 \\ - 164 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(Regroup a 1 hundred = 10 tens)  
5 tens + 10 tens = 15 tens

↘

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{\phantom{0}}\overline{\phantom{0}}\overline{\phantom{0}} \\ \cancel{7}\cancel{5}4 \\ - 164 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Decompose a hundred and tens to an equivalent set of tens.


=


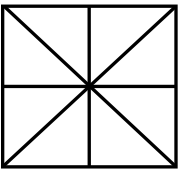
\_\_\_ hundred    \_\_\_ tens
=
\_\_\_ tens

**— PART 2: Application Practice —**

4. Complete the **addition equation** that matches the number of squares in each column.

\_\_\_ + \_\_\_ + \_\_\_ = \_\_\_

5. Amy drew the shape below and partitioned it. Shade five-eighths and write the fraction of this rectangle.



6. Yazmin makes cupcakes to sell at the school carnival for 20 cents each. Which of the following best describes Yazmin?

Ⓐ buyer

Ⓑ consumer

Ⓒ producer

Ⓓ purchaser

**— PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding —**

**The Rule of Even Numbers:** If the ones digit is a 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8 – the number is an EVEN NUMBER.

Is the number **39** an even number?

What is the ones digit? \_\_\_ **Even**  
**Odd**

Is the number **42** an even number?

What is the ones digit? \_\_\_ **Even**  
**Odd**

Copyright © 2019, Amara Publishing, LLC

www.amara4education.com



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 372 \\ + 67 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{r} 586 \\ + 407 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Decompose a hundred into tens. Fill in the numbers. Subtract.

*S*  
*d*  
*e*  
*r*  
*d* *s* *s*  
*n* *n* *e*  
*u* *n* *n*  
*h* *t* *o*

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{869} \\ - 482 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Only 6 tens – trying to take 8

→

*S*  
*d*  
*e*  
*r*  
*d* *s* *s*  
*n* *n* *e*  
*u* *n* *n*  
*h* *t* *o*

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{869} \\ - 482 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

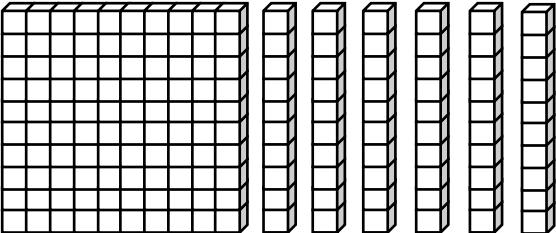
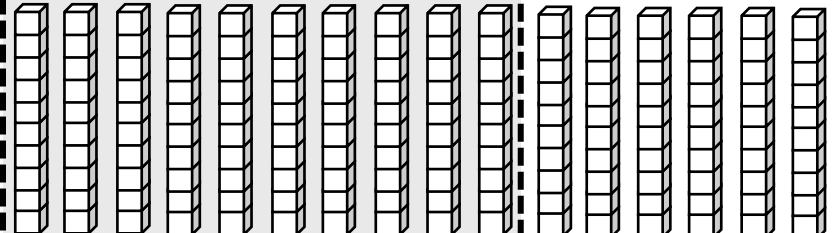
(Regroup a 1 hundred = 10 tens)  
6 tens + 10 tens = 16 tens

↘

*S*  
*d*  
*e*  
*r*  
*d* *s* *s*  
*n* *n* *e*  
*u* *n* *n*  
*h* *t* *o*

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{869} \\ - 482 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Decompose a **hundred** and **tens** to an equivalent set of **tens**.


=


\_\_\_ hundred    \_\_\_ tens
=
\_\_\_ tens

**PART 2: Application Practice**

4. Complete the **addition equation** that matches the number of squares in **each column**.


\_\_\_ + \_\_\_ + \_\_\_ + \_\_\_ = \_\_\_

5. Mr. Rodriguez wrote several numbers on the board. He said, "Circle only the **even numbers**."

12
7
13
2

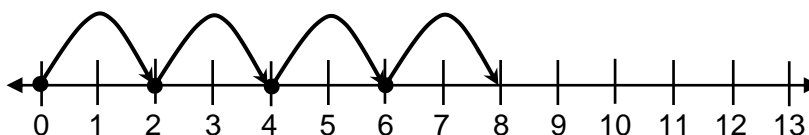
1
15
20
3

6. Ring the correct time.

We went outside for recess	10:30 AM 10:30 PM
Jan was sound asleep in bed.	2:45 AM 2:45 PM
It's lunch time.	12:00 AM 12:00 PM

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Complete the **addition equation** that matches the 4 arrow 'jumps' on the number line.



The number line shows jumps of 2 units each: 0 to 2, 2 to 4, 4 to 6, and 6 to 8.

\_\_\_ + \_\_\_ + \_\_\_ + \_\_\_ = \_\_\_

Copyright © 2019, Amara Publishing, LLC

www.amara4education.com

**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 503 \\ + \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{r} 632 \\ + 279 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Decompose a hundred into tens. Fill in the numbers. Subtract.

*S*  
*d*  
*e*  
*r*  
*d* *s* *s*  
*n* *n* *e*  
*u* *e* *n*  
*h* *t* *o*

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{475} \\ - \overline{195} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Only 7 tens – trying to take 9

*S*  
*d*  
*e*  
*r*  
*d* *s* *s*  
*n* *n* *e*  
*u* *e* *n*  
*h* *t* *o*

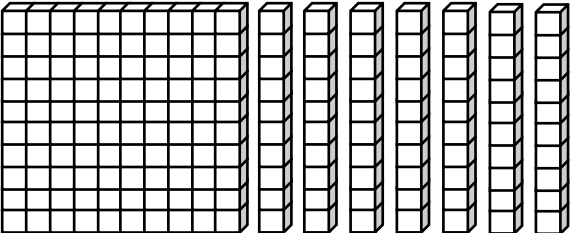
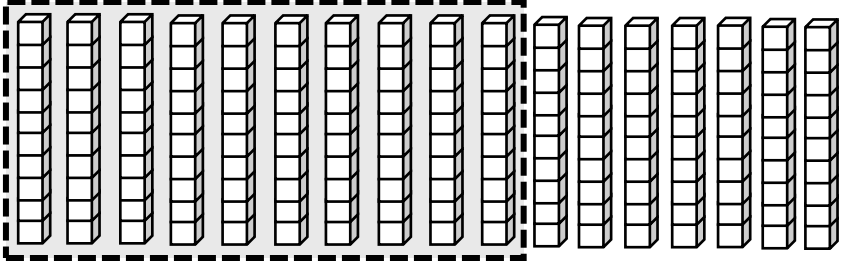
$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{475} \\ - \overline{195} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(Regroup a 1 hundred = 10 tens)  
7 tens + 10 tens = 17 tens

*S*  
*d*  
*e*  
*r*  
*d* *s* *s*  
*n* *n* *e*  
*u* *e* *n*  
*h* *t* *o*

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{475} \\ - \overline{195} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Decompose a hundred and tens to an equivalent set of tens.


=


\_\_\_\_ hundred    \_\_\_\_ tens    =    \_\_\_\_ tens

**PART 2: Application Practice**

4. Complete the **addition equation** that matches the number of squares in **each column**.


\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

5. Circle only the **even numbers**.

19	5	16	0
13	2	30	4
1	26	23	3

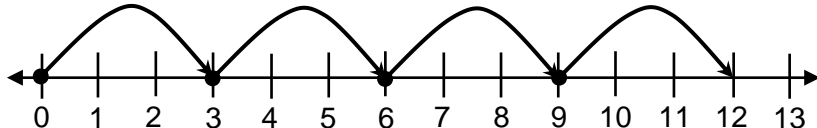
6. Ring the correct time.

It is midnight.	12:00 AM
	12:00 PM
There are this many hours in one day.	12 hours
	24 hours
There is this many hours of AM <u>or</u> PM.	12 hours
	24 hours

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Complete the **addition equation** that matches the 4 arrow 'jumps' on the number line.

\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_



Copyright © 2019, Amara Publishing, LLC

www.amara4education.com



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 503 \\ + \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 632 \\ + 279 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Subtract. Regrouping possible.

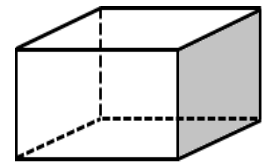
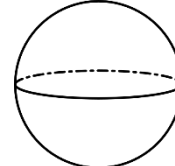
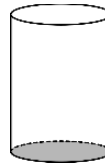
$$\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ - 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ - 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ - \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 513 \\ - 121 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Match the space figure to the name.



Cylinder

Rectangular  
Prism

Sphere

4. Write in word form.

25 = \_\_\_\_\_

125 = one hundred twenty-five

103 = \_\_\_\_\_

5. Find the missing addend.

$$2 + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 5$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + 4 = 6$$

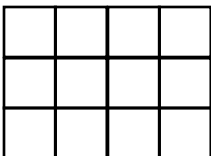
6. Add 100 more.

$$100 \xrightarrow{+100} \boxed{200}$$

$$300 \xrightarrow{+100} \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

7. Complete the **addition equation** that matches the number of squares in **each ROW**.



\_\_\_ + \_\_\_ + \_\_\_ = \_\_\_

8. Circle only the even numbers.

1      7      0      3

11      2      10      6

15      20      18      9

9. Ring the correct time.

It is five minutes after 2      2:05  
   2:50

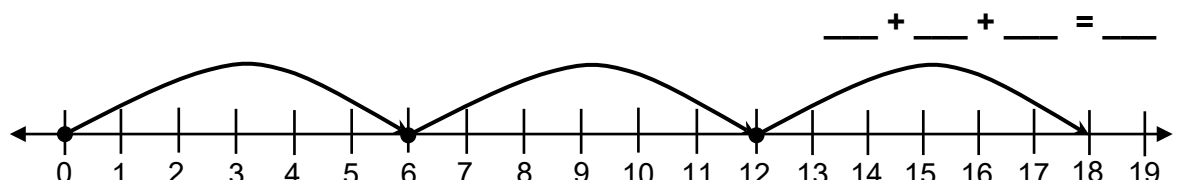
I am in math class      10:00 AM  
   10:00 PM

There are this many hours in one day.      20 hours  
   24 hours

There is this many hours of AM or PM.      12 hours  
   24 hours

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Complete the **addition equation** that matches the 3 arrow 'jumps' on the number line.



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

**1. Add.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 447 \\ + 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ + 979 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**2. Subtract.** Regrouping possible.

$$\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ - 78 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ - 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 709 \\ - 314 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**3. Match the space figure to the name.**

Cube
Triangular Prism
Cone

**4. Write in word form.**

**42 =** \_\_\_\_\_

**142 =** \_\_\_\_\_

**204 =** \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Compute.**

 $5 + \square = 9$ 
  
 $\square + 6 = 10$

**6. Add 100 more.**

 $200 \xrightarrow{+100} \square$ 
  
 $150 \xrightarrow{+100} \square$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

**7. Jasper went to the store.**

He purchased a candy bar for 35¢.

He also purchased a soda for 55¢.

How much money did Jasper spend at the store?

 cents

**8. Circle only the even numbers.**

23

36

40

20

17

8

25

0

12

23

19

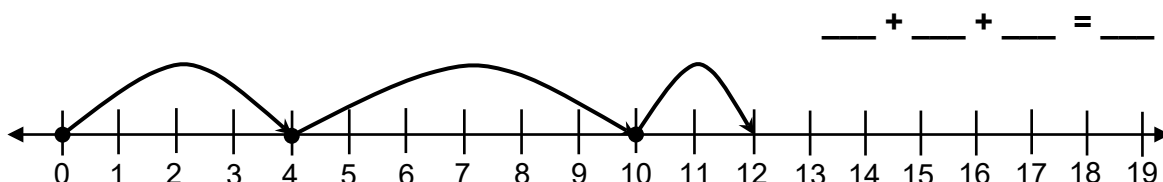
4

**9. Ring the correct time.**

It is quarter till four	3:15 3:45
School is being dismissed	3:00 AM 3:00 PM
There are this many days in 1 full week.	5 days 7 days
Each month has this many weeks.	12 weeks 4 weeks

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Complete the addition equation that matches the 3 arrow 'jumps' on the number line.





**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ + 76 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 348 \\ + 239 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Subtract. Regrouping possible.

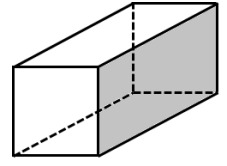
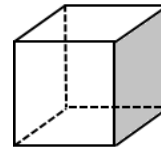
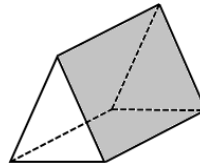
$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ - 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ - 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 645 \\ - 74 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Match the space figure to the name.



Rectangular  
Prism

Triangular  
Prism

Cube

4. Write in word form.

240 = \_\_\_\_\_

332 = \_\_\_\_\_

213 = \_\_\_\_\_

5. Compute.

8 =  + 5

+ 3 = 10

6. Add 100 more.

400  $\xrightarrow{+100}$

50  $\xrightarrow{+100}$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

7. Don was paid 25 dollars for mowing his father's yard for the month of June.

Jef earned 63 dollars for working on a farm during June.

How much more money did Jef earn than Don?

dollars

8. At the carnival, Amy won 2 stuffed bears at the baseball throwing booth.

She sold the stuffed bears to a friend for 10 dollars each.

How much money did Amy receive for the two bears?

dollars

9. Ring the correct time.

It is a quarter after seven. **7:15**  
**7:45**

Ana is sleeping in her bed. **2:30 AM**  
**2:30 PM**

There are this many days in 1 full week. **5 days**  
**7 days**

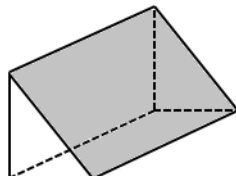
Each month has this many weeks. **4 weeks**  
**8 weeks**

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Angel asked, "How can you tell a pyramid from a prism?"

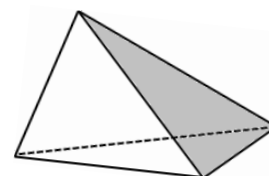
His teacher replied, "A pyramid has 1 point."

Label each space figure below: **Triangular Pyramid** or **Triangular Prism**.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ - 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{r} 682 \\ - 274 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Measure each line to the nearest centimeter (cm).

\_\_\_\_\_ cm

\_\_\_\_\_ cm

\_\_\_\_\_ cm

\_\_\_\_\_ cm

3. Write in word form.

508 = \_\_\_\_\_

450 = \_\_\_\_\_

449 = \_\_\_\_\_

4. Compute.

$7 = 3 + \square$

$6 + \square = 12$

5. Add 100 more.

$600 \xrightarrow{+100} = \square$

$350 \xrightarrow{+100} = \square$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

6. The bar graph shows the number of volunteer hours each person worked last year.

Volunteer Name	Number of Hours
Yu	30
Will	50
Quon	30
Luz	20

a.) Label the hours at the end of each bar on the graph.

b.) What two volunteers have an **equal** number of hours?

c.) What two volunteers have a **sum** of 60 hours?

d.) What two volunteers have a **difference** of 30 hours?

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Label each space figure:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Copyright © 2019, Amara Publishing, LLC

www.amara4education.com



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ - 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 558 \\ - 383 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

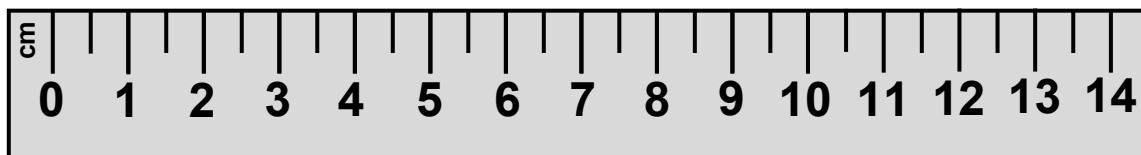
2. Measure each line to the nearest centimeter (cm).

\_\_\_\_\_ cm

\_\_\_\_\_ cm

\_\_\_\_\_ cm

\_\_\_\_\_ cm



3. Write in word form.

743 = \_\_\_\_\_

609 = \_\_\_\_\_

586 = \_\_\_\_\_

4. Compute.

$$9 = 1 + \square$$

$$3 + \square = 11$$

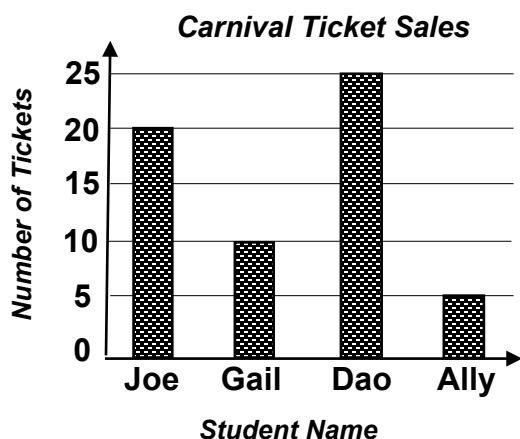
5. Add 100 more.

$$700 \xrightarrow{+100} \square$$

$$550 \xrightarrow{+100} \square$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

6. The bar graph shows the number of tickets four students sold to the school carnival.



a.) Label the tickets at the end of each bar on the graph.

b.) What student sold the most tickets? The least tickets?

Most =  Least =

c.) What two students have a sum of 25 tickets sold?

d.) What two students have a difference of 10 tickets sold?

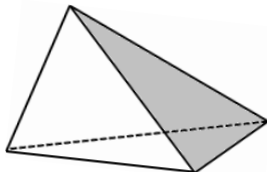
**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Label each space figure:

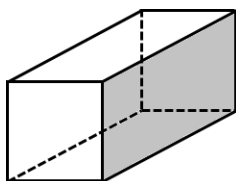
Rectangular Pyramid

Rectangular Prism

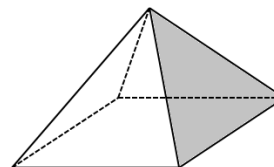
Triangular Pyramid



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_




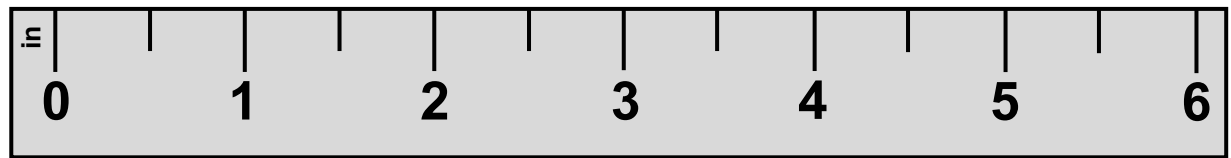
## — PART 1: Numeracy Development —

1. Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 603 \\ - 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Measure each line to the nearest inch (in).

 \_\_\_\_\_ inches \_\_\_\_\_ inch \_\_\_\_\_ inches \_\_\_\_\_ inches

3. Write in word form.

801 = \_\_\_\_\_

763 = \_\_\_\_\_

619 = \_\_\_\_\_

4. Compute.

$$9 = \square + 2$$

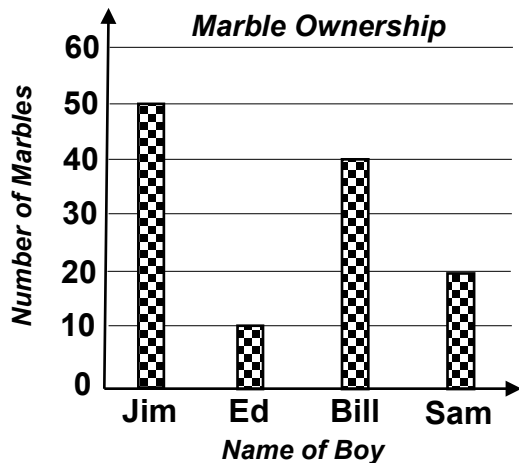
$$\square + 8 = 12$$

5. Add 100 more.

$$800 \xrightarrow{+100} \square$$

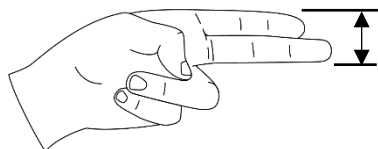
$$750 \xrightarrow{+100} \square$$

## — PART 2: Application Practice —

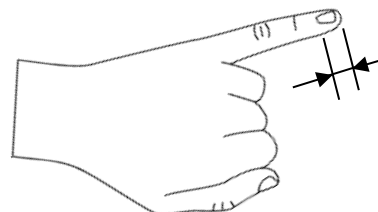
6. The bar graph shows the number of marbles four boys own.

- a.) Label the total number of marbles each boy owns above each vertical bar.
- b.) How many more marbles does Jim have than Sam?
- c.) How many fewer marbles does Sam have than Bill?
- d.) How many marbles do Sam and Ed have together?

## — PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding —

A.) **About** how big is an inch?

About the **width**  
of your two  
fingers.

B.) **About** how big is a centimeter?

About the **length**  
of your *little* finger's  
fingernail.





**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ - 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 908 \\ - 365 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

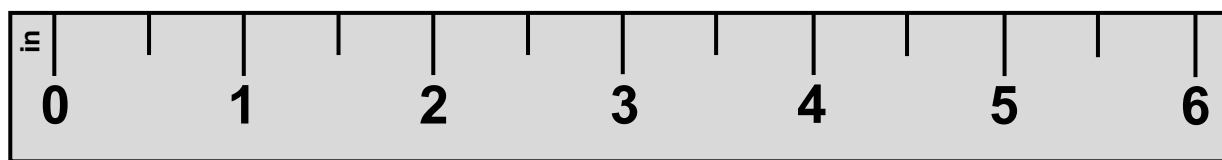
2. Measure each line to the nearest **half inch** or **inch**.

  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches

 \_\_\_\_\_ inches

 \_\_\_\_\_ inches

 \_\_\_\_\_ inches



3. Write in word form.

970 = \_\_\_\_\_

896 = \_\_\_\_\_

914 = \_\_\_\_\_

4. Complete.

$$7 = 8 - \square$$

$$5 = 7 - \square$$

5. Add 100 more.

$$900 \xrightarrow{+100} = \square$$

$$125 \xrightarrow{+100} = \square$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

6. Mateo checked his pockets to count his money.

He had a 5-dollar bill and a 2-dollar bill.

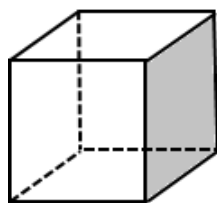
He had 3 dimes and 2 pennies.

How much money does Mateo have?

\_\_\_\_\_ dollars \_\_\_\_\_ cents

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_

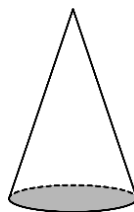
7. Calculate the number of **edges**, **faces** and **vertices**.



\_\_\_\_\_ Edges

\_\_\_\_\_ Faces

\_\_\_\_\_ Vertices



\_\_\_\_\_ Edge

\_\_\_\_\_ Face

\_\_\_\_\_ Vertex

8. Quindon had 30 dollars.

His mother gave him 15 more dollars.

He spent 10 dollars at the store.

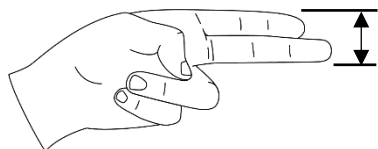
Which equation shows how much money Quindon has in his pocket now?

(A)  $30 + 15 + 10$  (C)  $30 - 15 - 10$

(B)  $30 - 15 + 10$  (D)  $30 + 15 - 10$

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

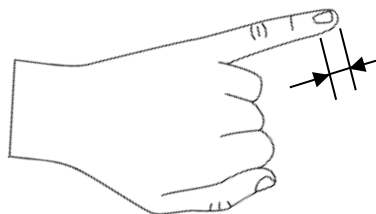
A.) **About** how big is an **inch**? Complete



About the **width** of

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

B.) **About** how big is a **centimeter**? Complete



About the **length** of

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ - 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 470 \\ - 212 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

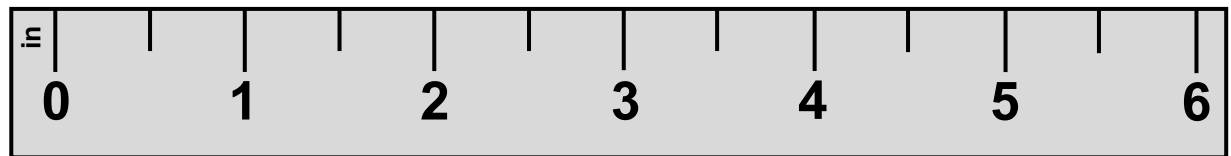
2. Measure each line to the nearest half inch or inch.

 \_\_\_\_ inch

 \_\_\_\_ inches

 \_\_\_\_ inches

 \_\_\_\_ inches



3. Write fact family.

5 4 9

$$\begin{array}{r} + 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} + 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} - 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. Find 100 less.

$$200 \overset{-100}{\curvearrowright} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$400 \overset{-100}{\curvearrowright} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

5. Find the subtrahend.

$$12 - \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 7$$

$$9 - \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 3$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

6. Jill and Cynthia combined their money.

Cynthia had 10 dollars and a quarter.

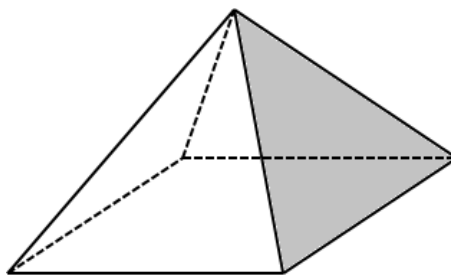
Jill had 5 dollars and a nickel.

How much money do the girls have together?

\_\_\_\_ dollars \_\_\_\_ cents

\$ \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_

7. Calculate the number of edges, faces and vertices.



\_\_\_\_ Edges \_\_\_\_ Faces

\_\_\_\_ Vertices

8. James had 55 pennies.

He gave his sister 17 of his pennies.

He gave his friend 10 more.

Which equation shows how many pennies James has in his pocket, now?

(A)  $55 - 17 + 10$       (C)  $55 - 17 - 10$

(B)  $55 + 17 + 10$       (D)  $55 + 17 - 10$

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

A.) **About** how long is the paperclip in inches?

B.) **About** how long is the paperclip in centimeters?

Paperclip length estimate

in inches: \_\_\_\_\_



Paperclip length estimate

in centimeters: \_\_\_\_\_




**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ - 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 536 \\ - 72 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

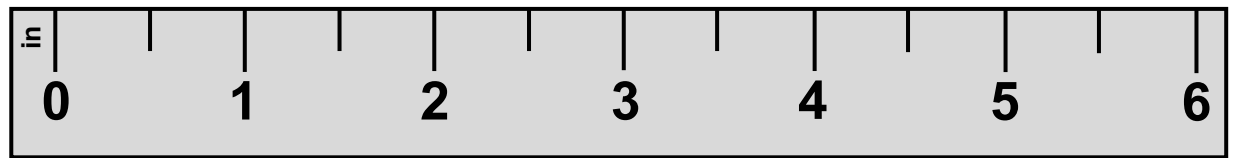
2. Measure each line to the nearest half inch or inch.

 \_\_\_\_ inch

 \_\_\_\_ inches

 \_\_\_\_ inches

 \_\_\_\_ inches



3. Write fact family.

**6 10 4**

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + \quad \quad \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} + \quad \quad \\ \quad \quad \\ \hline 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} - 6 \\ \quad \quad \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} - \quad \quad \\ \quad \quad \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

4. Find 100 less.

$$300 \overset{-100}{\curvearrowright} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$600 \overset{-100}{\curvearrowright} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

5. Find the subtrahend.

$$14 - \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 8$$

$$2 = 5 - \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

6. On a Saturday, Josh decided to buy a new skateboard. He counted his money.

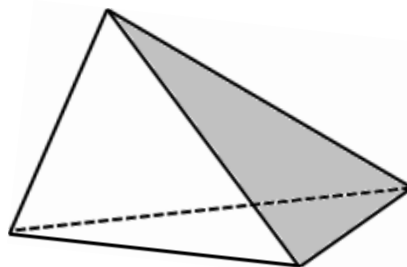
He had a 20 dollar bill, a ten-dollar bill and 4 - one dollar bills.

How much money does Josh have?

\_\_\_\_ dollars \_\_\_\_ cents

\$ \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_

7. Calculate the number of **edges**, **faces** and **vertices**.



\_\_\_\_ Edges    \_\_\_\_ Faces

\_\_\_\_ Vertices

8. Latrese had 80 cents.

She found a quarter on the ground.

She spent 20 cents at the store.

Which equation shows how many cents Latrese has now?

Ⓐ  $80 - 25 + 20$     Ⓒ  $80 - 25 - 10$

Ⓑ  $80 + 25 - 20$     Ⓓ  $80 + 25 - 10$

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

A.) **About** how long is the line in inches?

B.) **About** how long is the line in centimeters?

Length of line estimate  
in inches: \_\_\_\_



Length of line estimate  
in centimeters: \_\_\_\_

**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Calculate.

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ + 15 \\ \hline 25 \end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{r} 536 \\ - 72 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Match the clock time.

5 minutes till 2

quarter after 12

5 minutes after 2

3. Write the clock time.

\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Draw the missing minute hand on each clock.

3:30
5:45
8:15
10:00

5. Write fact family.

8   15   7

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + \quad \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + \quad \quad \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - \quad \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - \quad \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6. Find 100 less.

$700 \overset{-100}{\curvearrowright} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

$150 \overset{-100}{\curvearrowright} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

7. Find the subtrahend.

$16 - \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 9$

$6 = 9 - \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

8. The pictograph shows the number of tickets that students sold to the circus, a movie, or the rodeo.

Entertainment Choices		
Circus	Movie	Rodeo
Activity Choice		

a.) Write the total number of tickets for each *Activity Choice* above each column (Circus, Movie or Rodeo).

b.) How many total tickets were sold to all three activities?

c.) How many more Rodeo tickets were sold than Movie tickets?

d.) How many fewer Movie tickets were sold than Circus tickets?

Each means 10 tickets

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**A.) About** how long is the comb in **inches**?

**B.) About** how long is the comb in **centimeters**?

Length of comb estimate  
in **inches**: \_\_\_\_\_



Length of comb estimate  
in **centimeters**: \_\_\_\_\_



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Calculate.

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ + 25 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 978 \\ - 326 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Match the clock time.



half past three



quarter till 11



midnight or noon

3. Write the clock time.



\_\_\_\_:\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_:\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_:\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_:\_\_\_\_

4. Draw the missing minute hand on each clock.



6:00



5:20



8:30



10:15

5. Write fact family.

6 13 7

$$\begin{array}{ccc} + & + & - \\ \underline{\quad} & \underline{\quad} & \underline{\quad} \\ & 13 & \end{array}$$

6. Find 100 less.

$$900 \overset{-100}{\curvearrowright} = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$550 \overset{-100}{\curvearrowright} = \boxed{\quad}$$

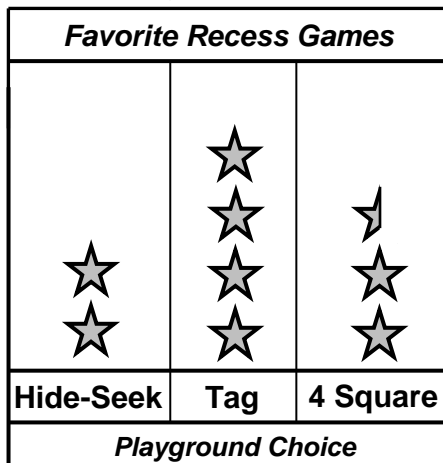
7. Find the subtrahend.

$$17 - \boxed{\quad} = 8$$

$$4 = 11 - \boxed{\quad}$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

8. The pictograph shows the vote totals for 2<sup>nd</sup> grade favorite recess – playground choices.



a.) Write the number of votes for each playground choice above the column of 'stars.'

b.) How many students chose 4-Square and Tag?

c.) How many total students voted?

d.) How many fewer students chose Hide-Seek than 4-Square?

Each ★ means 10 tickets

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Write the number from with the **NUMBER BANK** and match the description.

**NUMBER BANK:**

60	7	24
365	4	12

Days in a year: \_\_\_\_\_

Hours in a day: \_\_\_\_\_

Days in a week: \_\_\_\_\_

Minutes in an hour: \_\_\_\_\_

Weeks in a month: \_\_\_\_\_

Months in a year: \_\_\_\_\_

### — PART 1: Numeracy Development —

1. Calculate.

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ + 28 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{r} 419 \\ - 222 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Match the clock time.

twenty till 4

ten till 4

twenty after 4

3. Write the clock time.

\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Draw the missing **minute** hand on each clock.

7:10
7:25
1:40
10:30

5. Write fact family.

8   17   9

+
+
-
-

\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Find 100 less.

$950 \overset{-100}{\curvearrowright} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

$125 \overset{-100}{\curvearrowright} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

7. Find the **subtrahend**.

$16 - \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 8$

$3 = 10 - \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

### — PART 2: Application Practice —

8. The pictograph shows the vote totals for favorite sports for the North Elementary second graders.

Favorite Sports		
Baseball	Soccer	Football
Playground Choice		

a.) Write the number of votes for each sport above the column of 'balls.'

b.) How many more students chose soccer over baseball?

c.) How many students chose soccer and football?

d.) How many fewer students chose baseball than football?

Each , or means 5 tickets

### — PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding —

Write the number from the **NUMBER BANK** and match the description.

NUMBER BANK:		
24	12	60
52	365	7

Months in a year:_____	Minutes in an hour:_____
Days in a year:_____	Days in an week:_____
Weeks in a year:_____	Hours in a day:_____



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ + 50 \\ 18 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

2. Match the clock time.



six forty-five



six fifteen



six thirty

3. Write the clock time.



\_\_\_\_:



\_\_\_\_:



\_\_\_\_:



\_\_\_\_:

4. Draw the missing minute hand on each clock.



9:55



2:45



3:05



11:55

5. Find the number described.

What is 10 more than 25?

What is 5 less than 20?

6. Find the minuend.

$$\square - 2 = 1$$

$$\square - 1 = 3$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

7. Ashley baked 52 cookies. She sold 27 cookies. How many cookies does she have left?

8. Write the 2-digit number that has a:

- five in the ones place.
- one in the tens place.

\_\_\_\_\_

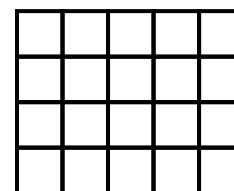
9. Find the Number.

What *even number* is between 3 and 5?

What *one digit, even number* is greater than 7 but less than 13?

What is the *value* of the 8 in the number 482?

10. Answer the questions.



How many rows? \_\_\_\_\_

How many columns? \_\_\_\_\_

How many squares? \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Write the number from with the **NUMBER BANK** and match the description.

**NUMBER BANK:**

24	12	60
52	365	7

Weeks in a year: \_\_\_\_\_

Minutes in an hour: \_\_\_\_\_

Days in a week: \_\_\_\_\_

Days in a year: \_\_\_\_\_

Months in a year: \_\_\_\_\_

Hours in a day: \_\_\_\_\_



**— PART 1: Numeracy Development —**

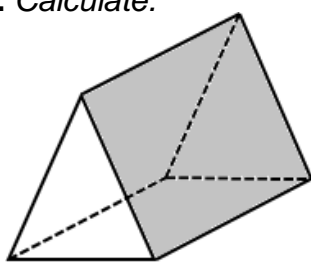
1. Add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ + 32 \\ + 23 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

2. Solve the equation.

 $30 + 40 - 10 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$ 
  
 $15 - 5 + 15 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$ 
  
 $50 - 20 - 10 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

3. Calculate.



Edges: \_\_\_\_\_


Faces: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Estimate the length of each object.


\_\_\_\_\_ cm.

\_\_\_\_\_ in.



\_\_\_\_\_ cm.

\_\_\_\_\_ in.



5. Find the number described.

What is 20 more than 25?

What is double 15?

6. Find the minuend.

 $\boxed{\phantom{00}} - 1 = 1$ 
  
 $\boxed{\phantom{00}} - 2 = 0$

**— PART 2: Application Practice —**

7. Joan and John sell cups of lemonade to their neighbors.

They prepared 75 cups of lemonade.

They sold 37 cups.

How many cups of lemonade do they have left?

8. Find the Number.

Add 4 and 7. Is the sum even or odd?

Write the 3-digit number on the blanks below that has a:

- zero in the tens place.
- 7 in the ones place.
- two in the hundreds place.

\_ \_ \_

9. Answer the questions.

How many **rows**? \_\_\_\_\_

Complete the equation for finding the total number of squares in the rectangle.

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

**— PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding —**

Use **Making 10** to subtract 1 digit numbers from 2 digit numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

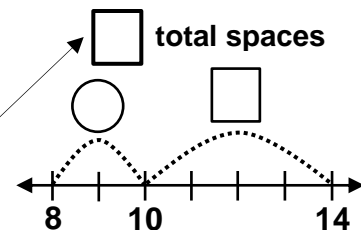
⇒ *Make 10.* From 8 to 10 is ② spaces.

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4 more spaces to 14.

2 + 4 = 6 total spaces

Fill in the number line.







**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ + 40 \\ 25 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

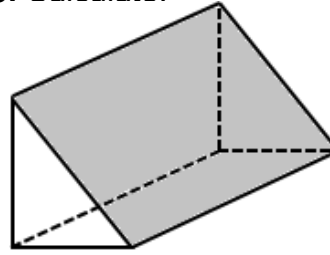
2. Solve the equation.

$$60 + 30 - 10 = \square$$

$$40 - 5 + 20 = \square$$

$$70 - 30 - 40 = \square$$

3. Calculate.

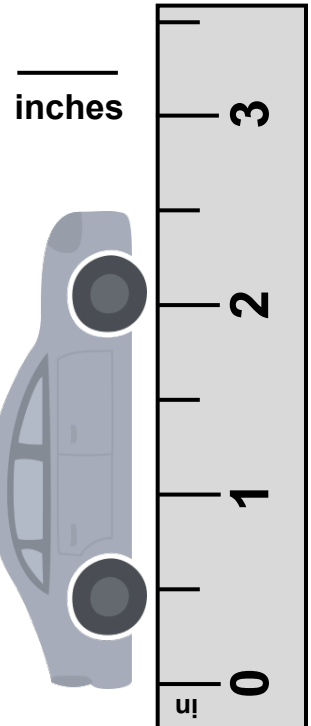


Edges: \_\_\_\_\_

Faces: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Measure the length of the car in inches.



5. Find the number described.

What is 20 less than 25?

What is double 25?

6. Find the minuend.

$$\square - 4 = 2$$

$$\square - 4 = 1$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

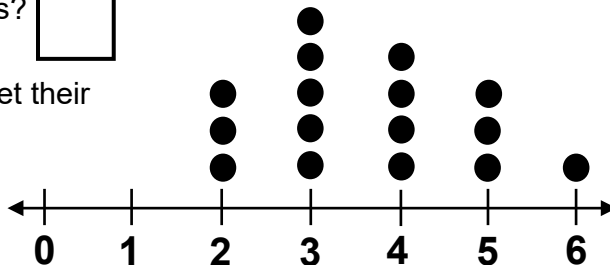
7. The **Line** or **Dot Plot** shows the number of times Ms. Kline's students met their reading goal.

How many students are in Ms. Kline's class?

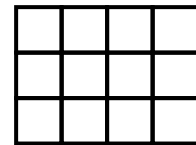
How many students met their goal **more** than 3 times?

How many students met their goal 2 times?

Each ● equals 1 student.



8. Answer the questions.



How many **rows**? \_\_\_\_\_

Complete the equation for finding the total number of squares in the rectangle.

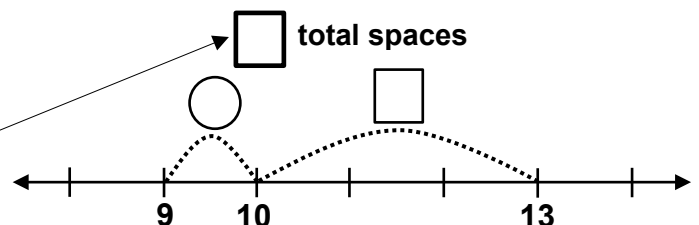
$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Use **Making 10** to subtract a **1 digit** number **from** a **2 digit** number.

Fill in the circles and boxes.

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



### — PART 1: Numeracy Development —

<p>1. Add.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 23 \\ + 25 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$	<p>2. Solve the equation.</p> $50 - 30 - 5 = \square$ $40 + 15 + 20 = \square$ $30 - 20 + 50 = \square$	<p>3. Calculate.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>Edges: _____</p> <p>Faces: _____</p> <p>Vertices: _____</p>	<p>4. Measure the length of the sports car.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>
<p>5. Find the number described.</p> <p>Double 10. Then, add 5. <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 30px; vertical-align: middle;"></span></p> <p>What is double 50? <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 30px; vertical-align: middle;"></span></p>	<p>6. Find the minuend.</p> $\square - 5 = 3$ $\square - 6 = 2$		

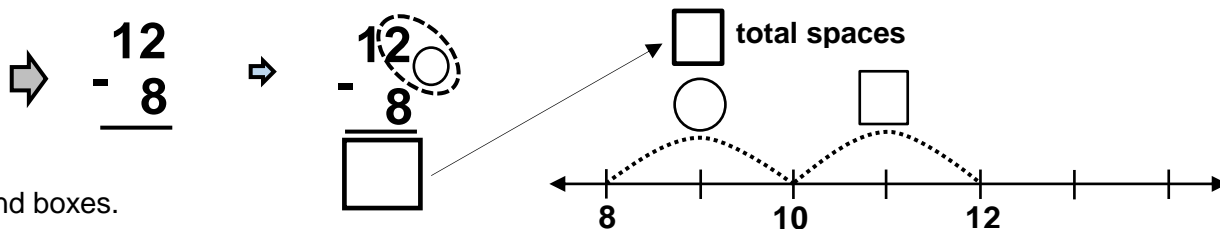
### — PART 2: Application Practice —

<p>7. The <b>Line</b> or <b>Dot Plot</b> shows the number of times 15 teachers took their classes to the library last month.</p> <p>How many classes went to the library <b>4 or more</b> times? <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 30px; vertical-align: middle;"></span></p> <p>How many classes went to the library <b>less</b> than 4 times? <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 30px; vertical-align: middle;"></span></p> <p>How many classes went to the library 6 times? <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 30px; vertical-align: middle;"></span></p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p><i>Each ● equals 1 teacher's class.</i></p>	<p>8. Match the fraction. <u>Shade</u> the figures.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <math>\frac{1}{3}</math> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <math>\frac{3}{5}</math> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <math>\frac{2}{2}</math> </div> </div>
--	--

### — PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding —

Use **Making 10** to subtract a 1 digit number **from** a 2 digit number.

Fill in the circles and boxes.





## — PART 1: Numeracy Development —

1. Subtract. Check by adding up.

$$\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ - 23 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 54 \\ + 23 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Solve the equation.

$$70 + 30 - 5 = \square$$

$$10 + 15 + 15 = \square$$

3. Make 10, 100 and 1,000.

$$5 \rightarrow \square \quad 6 \rightarrow \square$$

$$70 \rightarrow \square \quad 50 \rightarrow \square$$

$$600 \rightarrow \square \quad 800 \rightarrow \square$$

## — PART 2: Application Practice —

4. Your teacher gave the class the following math work.

"Sum 12 and 5."

"Is the sum an even or odd number?"

5. Write the 3 digit number on the three blank spaces below.

- The hundreds digit is eight.

- The ones digit is two.

- The tens digit is nine.

\_ \_ \_

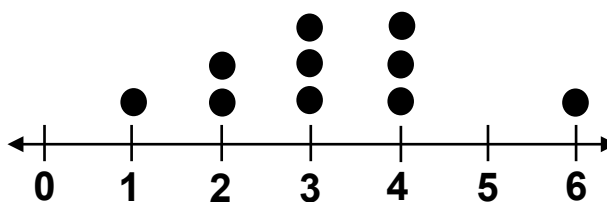
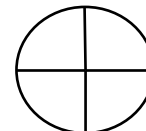
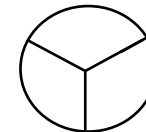
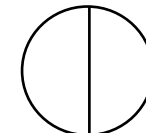
6. Ashley flipped a quarter 27 centimeters with her little finger.

Shelly flipped the quarter 34 centimeters.

What is the combined length the girls flipped the quarter?

7. The **Line** or **Dot Plot** shows the number of soccer goals that 10 students scored in the last 7 games.How many students made more than three soccer goals? How many students scored two or three soccer goals? How many students scored five soccer goals? 

Each ● equals 1 student.

8. Match the fraction. Shade the figures. $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{3}{3}$  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

## — PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding —

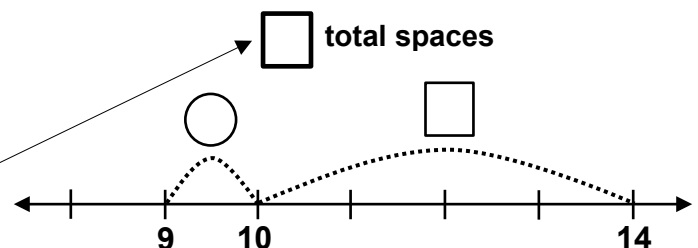
Subtract by making 10.

Fill in the circles and boxes.

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

**1. Subtract. Check by adding up.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ - 46 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + 46 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

**2. Subtract. Make 10 for a 2 digit subtracting a 1 digit equation.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 7 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

**3. Make 100.**

60 →

80 →

40 →

**PART 2: Application Practice**

**4.** Your teacher gave the class the following math work.

"Find the difference of 14 and 8."  

"Is the difference an even or odd number?"

**5.** Write the 3 digit number on the three blank spaces below.

- The tens digit is six.
- The hundreds digit is four.
- The ones digit is a zero.

\_ \_ \_

**6.** Cameron wants to give her 2 friends each a quarter.

How many cents will she give her 2 friends?

¢

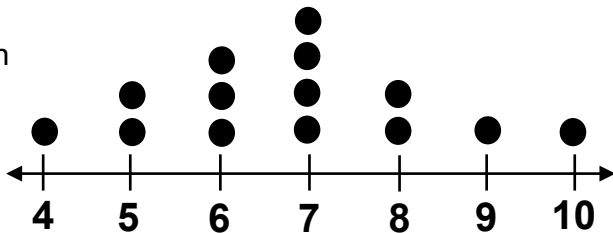
**7.** The **Line** or **Dot Plot** shows the number of minutes 14 students were able to skip rope without stopping.

How many students skipped rope 6 or 7 minutes?  

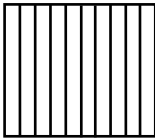
How many students skipped rope 8 or more minutes?  

How many students skipped rope less than 7 minutes?  

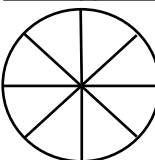
Each ● equals 1 student.



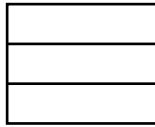
**8.** Match the **fraction**. Shade the figures.



five-eighths



three-thirds



six-tenths

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Write the number from with the **NUMBER BANK** and match the description.

**NUMBER BANK:**

100	36	5,280
12	3	1,000

feet in a yard: \_\_\_\_\_

inches in a yard: \_\_\_\_\_

centimeters in a meter: \_\_\_\_\_

feet in a mile: \_\_\_\_\_

meters in a kilometer: \_\_\_\_\_

inches in a foot: \_\_\_\_\_



for TEKS/STAAR

SPRING STAAR SPRINT - Learning Opportunity 67

"Racing to Success"

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Subtract. Check by adding up.

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ - 35 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad + \quad \begin{array}{r} \phantom{00} \\ 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Subtract. Make 10 for a 2 digit subtracting a 1 digit equation.

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Make 100.

$$30 \rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ 70 \rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ 20 \rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

4. Ring ONLY the even numbers.

10    3    6    11  
24    13    40    31

5. A New Jersey State road number is shown below.

469

What is the value of the 4? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Zarita received 3 one-dollar bills and a five dollar bill.

She also received 3 quarters.

How much money did Zarita receive?

\$ \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_

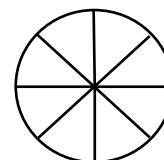
7. Use the table to answer the questions.

2 <sup>nd</sup> Grade Classrooms – Cook Elementary School	
Teacher	Number of Students
Ms. Schultz	21
Ms. Brown	20
Mr. Rodriguez	20
Ms. Chang	18

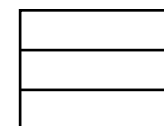
What is the total number of 2<sup>nd</sup> graders at Cook Elementary?

How many students are in Ms. Schultz and Ms. Chang's classrooms?

8. Shade the figures.



two-thirds



six-eighths

9. What is the approximate height of this sheet of paper?

\_\_\_\_\_ inches = \_\_\_\_\_ foot

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Write the number from with the **NUMBER BANK** and match the description.

**NUMBER BANK:**

1,000    12    3  
5,280    36    100

feet in a mile: \_\_\_\_\_

inches in a foot: \_\_\_\_\_

centimeters in a meter: \_\_\_\_\_

feet in a yard: \_\_\_\_\_

meters in a kilometer: \_\_\_\_\_

inches in a yard: \_\_\_\_\_

— **PART 1: Numeracy Development** —

1. Subtract. Check by adding up.

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ - 28 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$+ \begin{array}{r} \square \\ 28 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Subtract. **Make 10** for a 2 digit subtracting a 1 digit equation.

$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

3. Make 100.

10 →

50 →

80 →

— **PART 2: Application Practice** —

4. Kim was given the following four numbers.

33      41      2      130

Find the sum of these numbers.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Estimate the distance from the floor to the top of your desk.

\_\_\_\_\_ feet

6. Mariposa and Luz ‘pooled’ their money.

Mariposa had \$ 3.45. Luz had \$ 4.28.

How much money did both girls have together?

\$ \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_

7. Use the table to answer the questions.

Animals owned by 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade students	
Animal	Number
Cats	43
Dogs	39
Birds	12
Snakes	8

Find the total number of cats and dogs that are owned? \_\_\_\_\_

How many more dogs are owned than snakes? \_\_\_\_\_

Compare the number of cats and dogs using < , > , =. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Match the space figures.

triangular prism

triangular pyramid

9. What is the approximate length of your pencil?

\_\_\_\_\_ centimeters

— **PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding** —

Write the number from with the **NUMBER BANK** and match the description.

**NUMBER BANK:**

1,000
100
12

5,280
3
36

feet in a mile: \_\_\_\_\_
feet in a yard: \_\_\_\_\_

centimeters in a meter: \_\_\_\_\_
inches in a foot: \_\_\_\_\_

meters in a kilometer: \_\_\_\_\_
inches in a yard: \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Subtract. Check by adding up.

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ - 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

+

2. Subtract. **Make 10** for a 2 digit subtracting a 1 digit equation.

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Make 1,000.

100 →

500 →

800 →

**PART 2: Application Practice**

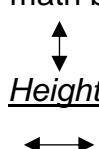
4. Josh buys two tickets to go to a movie with his brother. Josh is a \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Lender

(B) Producer

(C) Consumer

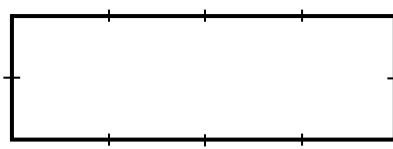
5. Estimate the **height** and **width** of your math book.



Height: \_\_\_\_\_ inches

Width: \_\_\_\_\_ inches

6. Partition the rectangle in 4 columns and rows.



How many smaller rectangles are inside the large rectangle? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Use the table to answer the questions.

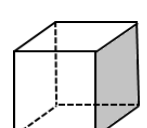
School Lap Contest for Month of May	
Grade Level	Total Number of Laps
2 <sup>nd</sup> Graders	400
3 <sup>rd</sup> Graders	360
4 <sup>th</sup> Graders	650
5 <sup>th</sup> Graders	790

What is the difference between the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> graders? \_\_\_\_\_

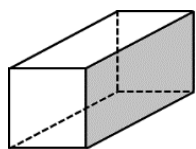
Compare the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> grade laps using < , > , =.

\_\_\_\_\_

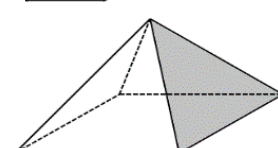
8. Match the space figures.



rectangular prism



rectangular pyramid



cube

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Making 100 by **adding up**.

Fill in the missing numbers.

+5

+10

+

+

+

+

$85 \rightarrow 90 \rightarrow 100$   
 $85 \rightarrow 15 \rightarrow 100$  ✓

$55 \rightarrow 60 \rightarrow 100$   
 $55 \rightarrow \square \rightarrow 100$  ✓

$75 \rightarrow 80 \rightarrow 100$   
 $75 \rightarrow \square \rightarrow 100$  ✓



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Subtract. Check by adding up.

$$\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ - 76 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Subtract. Make 10 for a 2 digit subtracting a 1 digit equation.

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Make 1,000.

$$100 \rightarrow \square$$

$$500 \rightarrow \square$$

$$800 \rightarrow \square$$

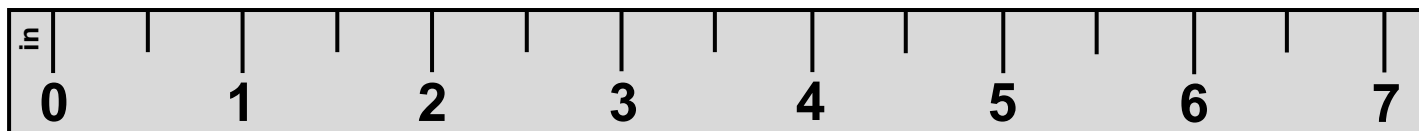
**PART 2: Application Practice**

4. Measure the lines below.

\_\_\_\_\_ inches

\_\_\_\_\_ inches

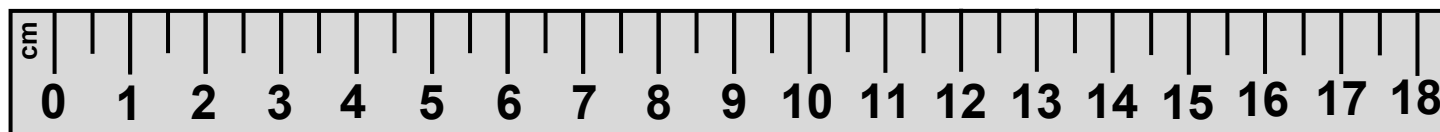
\_\_\_\_\_ inches



\_\_\_\_\_ centimeters

\_\_\_\_\_ centimeters

\_\_\_\_\_ centimeters



**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Making 100 by adding up.

Fill in the missing numbers.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} +5 & +50 & \\ \swarrow & \searrow & \\ 45 & 50 & 100 \end{array}$$

$$45 \quad \boxed{55} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} + & + & \\ \swarrow & \searrow & \\ 55 & 60 & 100 \end{array}$$

$$55 \quad \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} + & + & \\ \swarrow & \searrow & \\ 35 & 40 & 100 \end{array}$$

$$35 \quad \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad \checkmark$$





**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

1. Subtract. Check by adding up.

$$\begin{array}{r} 375 \\ - 162 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

↑

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{00} \\ + \phantom{00} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Subtract. Make 10 for a 2 digit subtracting a 1 digit equation.

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Make 1,000.

$$900 \rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$600 \rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$400 \rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

**PART 2: Application Practice**


4. Measure the lines below.

 \_\_\_\_\_ inch

 \_\_\_\_\_ inches

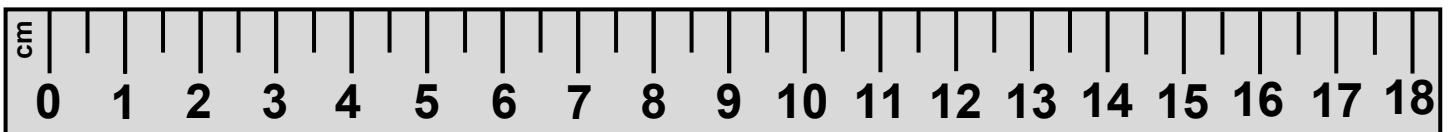
 \_\_\_\_\_ inches



 \_\_\_\_\_ centimeter

 \_\_\_\_\_ centimeters

 \_\_\_\_\_ centimeters



**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

Making 100  
by adding up.

Fill in the  
missing  
numbers.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{+} & \boxed{+} & \\ \swarrow & \searrow & \\ 25 & 30 & 100 \\ \swarrow & \searrow & \\ 25 & \boxed{\phantom{00}} & \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{+} & \boxed{+} & \\ \swarrow & \searrow & \\ 15 & 20 & 100 \\ \swarrow & \searrow & \\ 15 & \boxed{\phantom{00}} & \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{+} & \boxed{+} & \\ \swarrow & \searrow & \\ 35 & 40 & 100 \\ \swarrow & \searrow & \\ 35 & \boxed{\phantom{00}} & \checkmark \end{array}$$

**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

**1. Subtract. Check by adding up.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 203 \\ - 51 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

+

**2. Subtract. Make 10 for a 2 digit subtracting a 1 digit equation.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**3. Make 1,000.**


$300 \rightarrow$


$100 \rightarrow$


$500 \rightarrow$


**PART 2: Application Practice**


**4. Measure the lines below.**



\_\_\_\_\_ inch



\_\_\_\_\_ inches

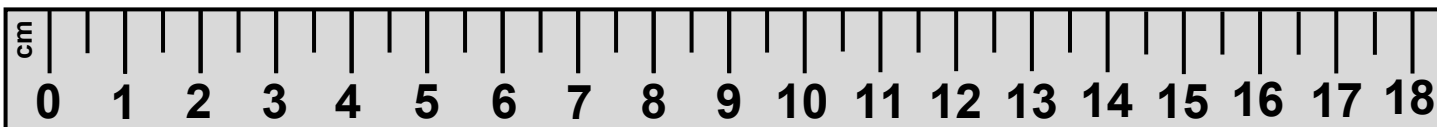

\_\_\_\_\_ inches




\_\_\_\_\_ centimeters


\_\_\_\_\_ centimeters


\_\_\_\_\_ centimeters



**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

*Making 100 by adding up.*

*Fill in the missing numbers.*

+

+

5
10
100

5✓

+

+

45
50
100

45✓

+

+

25
30
100

25✓

Copyright © 2019, Amara Publishing, LLC

www.amara4education.com

**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

**1. Subtract.** Add up to check.

$$\begin{array}{r} 753 \\ - 270 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

+

**2. Subtract. Make 10** for a 2 digit subtracting a 1 digit equation.

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**3. Make 100.** Add up.

+

+

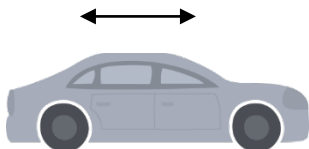
85
90
100

85✓

**PART 2: Application Practice**

**4.** Sammy has 12 dollars and 45 cents.  
Jaime has 15 dollars and 36 cents.  
How much money do the two boys have together? \$ \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_

**5.** About how **long** is a car?





\_\_\_\_ feet \_\_\_\_ yards

**6. Calculate.**


What is the **area** or total number of squares in the figure?

**7.** Amara left school to go to the doctor at 9:00 AM.  
She was gone for 2 hours.  
What time did she return to school after going to the doctor?  
*Ring* the clock with the correct time she returned to school.

**8.** Pat saved \$ 6.50.  
She gave her sister, Emma, \$1.70.  
Luz gave Pat \$3.25.  
What equation shows how much money Pat has, now?

Ⓐ  $6.50 - 1.70 - 3.25$

Ⓑ  $6.50 - 1.70 + 3.25$

Ⓒ  $6.50 + 1.70 + 3.25$

**9. Match:** times and description.

2:17 AM	I am doing my homework.
4:45 PM	I am going to school.
7:30 AM	I am asleep in bed.

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

*Making 1,000 by adding up.*

*Fill in the missing numbers.*

+50

+200

750
800
1,000

750

250

✓

+

+

850
900
1,000

850✓

+

+

650
700
1,000

650✓

Copyright © 2019, Amara Publishing, LLC

www.amara4education.com

**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

**1. Subtract.** Add up to check.

$$\begin{array}{r} 380 \\ - 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

**2. Subtract.** Make 10 for a 2 digit subtracting a 1 digit equation.

$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

**3. Make 100.** Add up.

$\begin{array}{cc} \boxed{+} & \boxed{+} \\ \swarrow & \searrow \\ 65 & 70 & 100 \\ \swarrow & \searrow \\ 65 & \boxed{\phantom{00}} & \checkmark \end{array}$

**PART 2: Application Practice**

**4.** Rich and Kent counted the birds near a lake.

Rich counted 120 blackbirds.  
Kent counted 85 robins.

How many more blackbirds are there than robins?

**5.** What is the *approximate length* of a *large* school bus?

\_\_\_\_\_ yards \_\_\_\_\_ meters

**6. Calculate.**

What is the **area** or total number of squares in the figure?

**7.** Jorge's mother told him he could play outside for 2 hours.

He left the house at 3:00 o'clock.

Ring the clock with the correct time when Jorge must be back home.

**8. a.)** Betty is a **lender**. What is **not** something she should lend to someone?

(A) Soccer ball  
(B) medicine  
(C) money

**b.)** Amara buys cookies. She is a \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) borrower  
(B) producer  
(C) consumer

**9. Match:** times and description.

12:00 AM	School is dismissed for the day.	
12:00 PM	I have been in bed for hours.	
3:00 PM	I am eating lunch.	

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

*Making 1,000 by adding up.*

Fill in the missing numbers.

$\begin{array}{cc} \boxed{+} & \boxed{+} \\ \swarrow & \searrow \\ 450 & 500 & 1,000 \end{array}$

$450 \quad \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad \checkmark$

$\begin{array}{cc} \boxed{+} & \boxed{+ 0} \\ \swarrow & \searrow \\ 950 & 1,000 & 1,000 \end{array}$

$950 \quad \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad \checkmark$

$\begin{array}{cc} \boxed{+} & \boxed{+} \\ \swarrow & \searrow \\ 550 & 600 & 1,000 \end{array}$

$550 \quad \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad \checkmark$

### PART 1: Numeracy Development

**1. Make 100. Add up.**

+

+

55
60
100

55

✓

**2. Subtract. Make 10 on the 1 digit from 2 digit equations.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**3. Make 1,000. Add up.**

+

+

450
500
1,000

450

✓

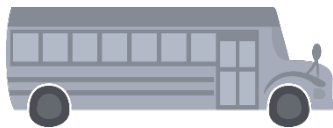
### PART 2: Application Practice

**4. Samantha has 12 pieces of candy.**

She gave **half** of her candy to her friend, Todd.

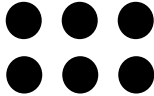
How many pieces of candy did Samantha give Todd?

**5. About how tall is a school bus?**



feet

**6. Add.**



Complete the addition equation to find the total number of dots.

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

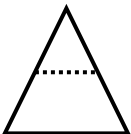
**7. The table shows pizza votes of Oak Elementary.**

Favorite Pizza Choices – Oak Elementary	
Pizza Type	Votes
Peperoni	105
Canadian Bacon	90
Cheese	55


How many students liked peperoni more than cheese pizza? \_\_\_\_\_


How many students liked peperoni and Canadian bacon pizza? \_\_\_\_\_

**8. Ring the parts that fit inside the shape.**




⇒






□

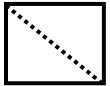


⇒

□

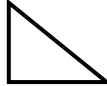



□



⇒

□





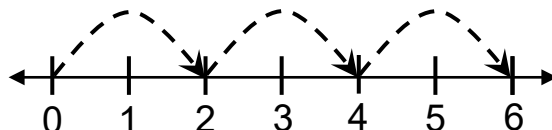
### PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Multiplication**  
is a fast way to  
add.

$$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

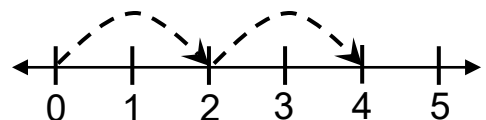
$$\underline{2} + \underline{2} + \underline{2} = \underline{\quad}$$

Fill in the  
missing  
numbers.



$$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

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



Copyright © 2019, Amara Publishing, LLC

www.amara4education.com

**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

**1. Make 100.** Add up.

85	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px;"></div>	85 to 90 90 to 100
65	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px;"></div>	65 to 70 70 to 100
75	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px;"></div>	75 to 80 80 to 100

**2. Subtract. Make 10** on the 1 digit from 2 digit equations.

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**3. Make 1,000.** Add up.

+

+

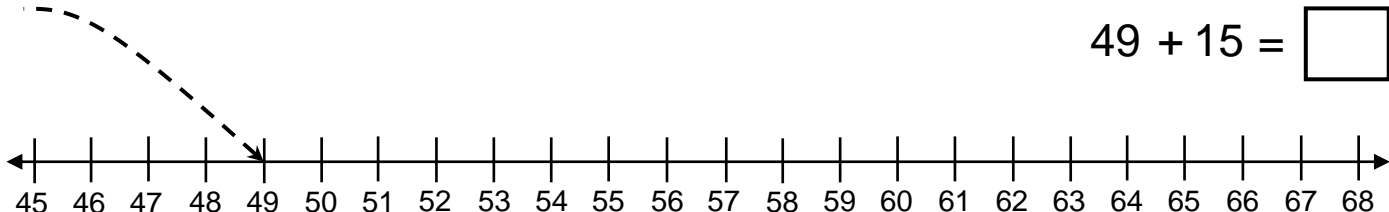
$$\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ + 350 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ + \square \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ + \square \\ \hline \end{array}$$






**PART 2: Application Practice**

**4. Solve the addition equation** by drawing the missing arrow on the number line below.



$49 + 15 = \square$

**5. Match: polygon** and description.

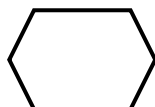
	8 vertices
	6 angles
	3 vertices
	4 equal sides
	5 sides


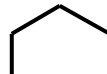
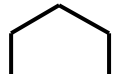
**6.** Andrea had 8 cards. Carl had 10 cards.


Andrea and Carl each gave half of their cards to Luis.




How many cards did Luis receive from Andrea and Carl?


**7. Ring the parts** that fit inside the shape.



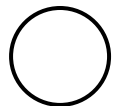

⇒


⇒


⇒

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Multiplication** is a fast way to add.

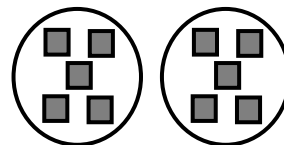
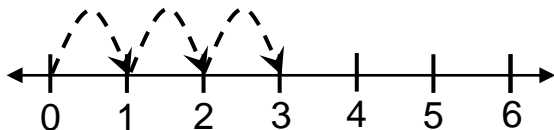
$$3 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

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

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

Fill in the missing numbers.



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

**1. Make 100. Add up.**

<b>95</b>		95 to 95 100 to 100
<b>55</b>		55 to 60 60 to 100
<b>85</b>		85 to 90 90 to 100

**2. Subtract. Make 10 on the 1 digit from 2 digit equations.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

**3. Make 1,000. Add up.**

+

+

$\swarrow$   
 $\searrow$

$\swarrow$   
 $\searrow$

$$\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ + 250 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ + 1,000 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$250 + \square = 1,000$  ✓

**PART 2: Application Practice**

**4. Solve the subtraction equation by drawing the missing arrow on the number line below.**

$64 - 46 = \square$

**5. Match: polygon and name.**

Rhombus

Hexagon

Pentagon

Square

Trapezoid

Rectangle

**6. Tonia kicked a soccer ball 65 feet.**

Xenia kicked the ball 47 feet.

How much further did Tonia kick the ball than Xenia?

**7. Match the fraction. Shade the figures.**

$\frac{2}{6}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{1}{4}$

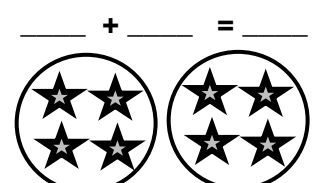
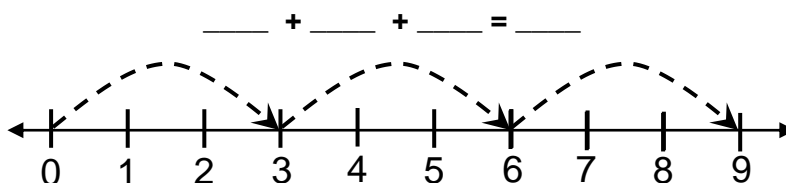
**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Multiplication**  
is a fast way to  
add.

$$3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

Fill in the  
missing  
numbers.



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

**1. Make 100.** Add up.

**45**  45 to 50  
50 to 100

**25**  25 to 30  
30 to 100

**15**  15 to 20  
20 to 100

**2. Subtract. Make 10** on the 1 digit from 2 digit equations.

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

**3. Make 1,000.** Add up.

**750**  750 to 800  
800 to 1,000

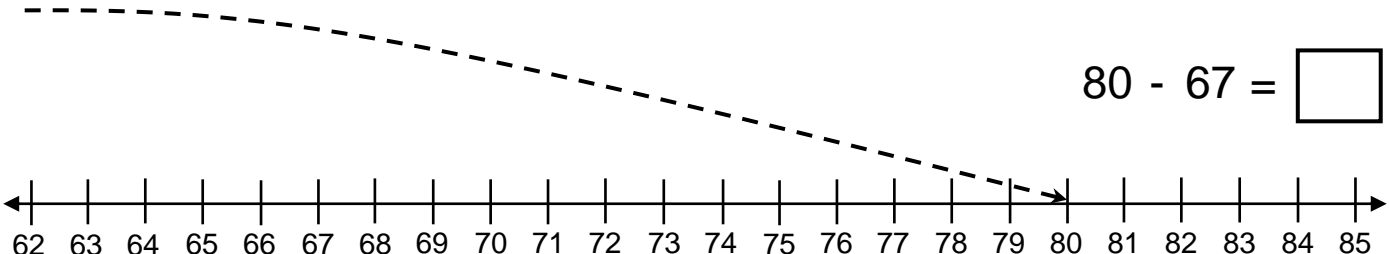
**850**  850 to 900  
900 to 1,000

**950**  950 to 1,000  
1,000 to 1,000

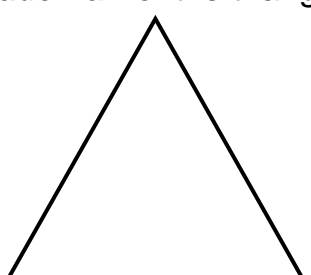
**PART 2: Application Practice**

**4. Solve the subtraction equation** by drawing the missing arrow on the number line below.

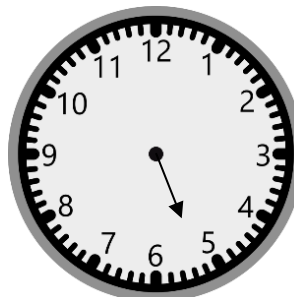
$80 - 67 = \square$



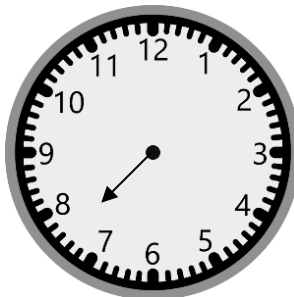
**5. Chad drew a triangle.**  
Divide the triangle in **2 equal** parts.  
Shade **half** of the triangle.



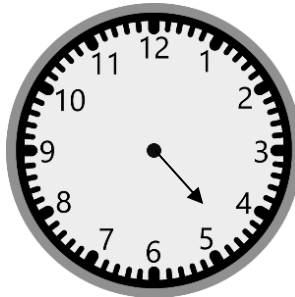
**6. Draw the missing clock hands** that match the named time.



quarter after 5



half past 7



quarter till 5

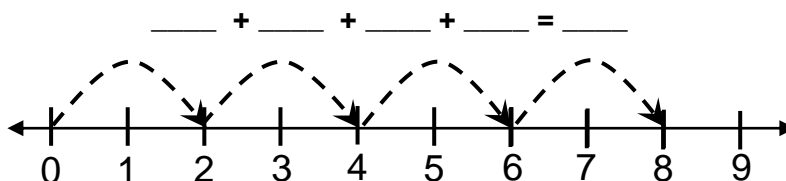
**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Multiplication**  
is a fast way to  
add.

$$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

Fill in the  
missing  
numbers.





**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

**1. Make 100.** Add up.

5  5 to 10  
10 to 100

35  35 to 40  
40 to 100

25  25 to 30  
30 to 100

**2. Subtract. Make 10** on the 1 digit from 2 digit equations.

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

**3. Make 1,000.** Add up.







650  650 to 700  
700 to 1,000

550  550 to 600  
600 to 1,000

750  750 to 800  
800 to 1,000

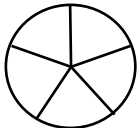
**PART 2: Application Practice**

**4. Write the time for each clock below.**

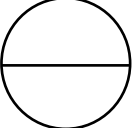







\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

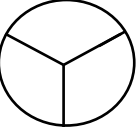
**5. Match the fraction.**  
Shade the figures.



$\frac{2}{3}$

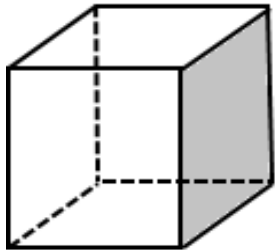


$\frac{4}{5}$

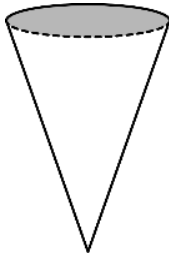


$\frac{2}{2}$

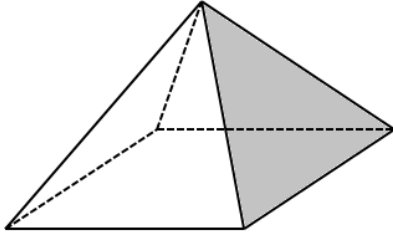
**6. Write the edges, faces and vertices for each space figure.**



\_\_\_ Edges  
\_\_\_ Faces  
\_\_\_ Vertices



\_\_\_ Edge  
\_\_\_ Face  
\_\_\_ Vertex



\_\_\_ Edges  
\_\_\_ Faces  
\_\_\_ Vertices

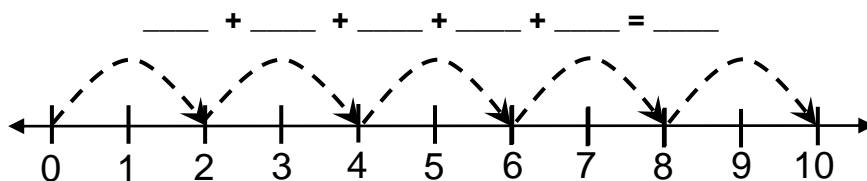
**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Multiplication**  
is a fast way to  
add.

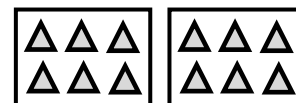
$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

Fill in the  
missing  
numbers.



\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



**PART 1: Numeracy Development**

**1. Make 100.** Add up.

15

15 to 20  
20 to 100

55

55 to 60  
60 to 100

35

35 to 40  
40 to 100

**2. Subtract. Make 10** on the 1 digit from 2 digit equations.

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

**3. Make 1,000.** Add up.

150

150 to 200  
200 to 1,000

250

250 to 300  
300 to 1,000

450

450 to 500  
500 to 1,000

**PART 2: Application Practice**

**4. Write the time for each clock below.**

\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_

**5. Match the fraction.**  
Shade the figures.

three-thirds

one-quarter

five-eighths

**6. Write the edges, faces and vertices for each space figure.**

\_\_\_\_ Edges  
 \_\_\_\_ Faces  
 \_\_\_\_ Vertices

\_\_\_\_ Edges  
 \_\_\_\_ Faces  
 \_\_\_\_ Vertices

\_\_\_\_ Edges  
 \_\_\_\_ Faces  
 \_\_\_\_ Vertices

**PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Multiplication**  
is a fast way to  
add.

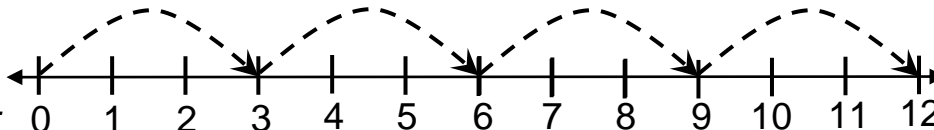
$$4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

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

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

Fill in the  
missing  
numbers.



# Grade 2

## ***ANSWER KEY***

### **80 Daily Learning Opportunities**

#### **Mathematics**

**Spring Semester**





## Learning Opportunity 01

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development****TEKS**

1. 10; 6; 4; 2; 8
2. 5; 4; 3; 1; 2
3. 1<sup>st</sup> column: Given; 10; 2<sup>nd</sup> column: 6; 2
4. 2; 20; 200
5. 1<sup>st</sup> column: Given; 3; 2<sup>nd</sup> column: 5; 4
6. 40; 50; 60; 70; 80; 90; 110; 400; 500; 600; 700; 800; 900; 1,100

2.4A  
2.4A  
2.4A  
2.4A; 2.4B  
2.4A  
2.2F

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

7. 12 noon/midnight or 12:00 or 12 o'clock; 8:00 or 8 o'clock; 3:00 or 3 o'clock; 9:15 or a quarter past 9;  
7:30 or half past 7; 10:45 or a quarter till 11
8.  $69 > 59$ ;  $160 > 106$ ;  $207 < 270$

2.9G  
2.2D

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** AM; PM **NOTE:** Stress **AM** is **NOT** "After Midnight." It is from the Latin phrase, 'ante meridiem' and means 'before midday'. Of course, **PM** is from the Latin phrase, 'post meridiem.' Stress that there are 24 hours in one day --- 12 hours AM and 12 hours PM totaling 24 hours in one 'Earth' day. It takes for the Earth to make one complete revolution on its axis.

2.9G

## Learning Opportunity 02

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development****TEKS**

1. 9; 9; 9; 5; 5
2. 6; 4; 3; 3; 1
3. 1<sup>st</sup> column: 10; 4; 2<sup>nd</sup> column: 8; 12
4. 3; 30; 300
5. 1<sup>st</sup> column: 2; 3; 2<sup>nd</sup> column: 6; 5
6. 30; 40; 50; 60; 70; 80; 90; 110; 200; 300; 400; 500; 600; 700; 800; 900; 1,100

2.4A  
2.4A  
2.4A  
2.4A; 2.4B  
2.4A  
2.2F

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

7. 9:30 or half-past 9; 7:00 or 7 o'clock; 5:30 or half-past 5; 12:15 or a quarter past 12;  
2:15 or quarter past 2; 5:45 or a quarter till 6
8.  $312 > 307$ ;  $486 < 490$ ;  $255 = 255$

2.9G  
2.2D

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** AM; PM **NOTE:** Stress **AM** is **NOT** "After Midnight." It is from the Latin phrase, 'ante meridiem' and means 'before midday'. Of course, **PM** is from the Latin phrase, 'post meridiem.' Stress that there are 24 hours in one day --- 12 hours AM and 12 hours PM totaling 24 hours in one 'Earth' day.

2.9G

## Learning Opportunity 03

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development****TEKS**

1. 14; 11; 11; 12; 8
2. 7; 3; 4; 5; 5
3. 1<sup>st</sup> column: 14; 10; 2<sup>nd</sup> column: 18; 16
4. 7; 50; 100
5. 1<sup>st</sup> column: 6; 4; 2<sup>nd</sup> column: 8; 7
6. 20; 30; 40; 50; 60; 70; 80; 90; 100; 110; 100; 300; 400; 500; 600; 700; 800; 900; 1,100

2.4A  
2.4A  
2.4A  
2.4A; 2.4B  
2.4A  
2.2F

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

7. 6:45 or quarter till 7; 9:05 or five after 9; 11:20 or twenty after 11; 11:50 or ten till 12;  
4:40 or twenty till 5; 5:25 or twenty-five after 5
8.  $492 < 496$ ;  $400 > 399$ ;  $511 < 513$

2.9G  
2.2D

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** AM; PM **NOTE:** Stress **AM** is **NOT** "After Midnight." It is from the Latin phrase, 'ante meridiem' and means 'before midday'. Of course, **PM** is from the Latin phrase, 'post meridiem.' Stress that there are 24 hours in one day --- 12 hours AM and 12 hours PM totaling 24 hours in one 'Earth' day. It takes for the Earth to make one complete revolution on its axis.

2.9G



Learning Opportunity 04

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development**

**TEKS**

1. 1<sup>st</sup> column: 16; 10; 2<sup>nd</sup> column: 20; 22 **2.4A**
2. 15; 14; 6 **2.4A**
3. Check Students' work. **NOTE:** for AM – (after midnight) is a way to remember AM means morning times – but AM = ante meridiem. **2.4A**
4. 1<sup>st</sup> column: 7; 5; 2<sup>nd</sup> column: 9; 10 **2.4A**
5. 6; 30; 500 **2.4A; 2.4B**
6. 20; 30; 40; 50; 60; 70; 80; 90; 110; 120 100; 200; 400; 500; 600; 700; 800; 900; 1,100 **2.2F**

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

7. 12 noon/midnight or 12:00 or 12 o'clock; 1:55 or five to 2; 2:00 or 2 o'clock ; 2:05 or 5 minutes after 2; **2.9G**  
4:30 or half past 4; 6:15 or a quarter after 6
8. **C \$30;** (\$10 x 3 weeks = 30 dollars) **2.11A**

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** AM; PM **NOTE:** Stress **AM** is **NOT** "After Midnight." It is from the Latin phrase, 'ante meridiem' and means 'before midday'. Of course, **PM** is from the Latin phrase, 'post meridiem.' Stress that there are 24 hours in one day --- 12 hours AM and 12 hours PM totaling 24 hours in one 'Earth' day. It takes for the Earth to make one complete revolution on its axis. **2.9G**

Learning Opportunity 05

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development**

**TEKS**

1. 1<sup>st</sup> column: 4; 40; 2<sup>nd</sup> column: 6; 60 **2.4A**
2. 17; 7; 7 **2.4A**
3. Check Students' work. **NOTE:** for AM – (after midnight) is a way to remember AM means morning times – but AM = ante meridiem. **2.4A**
4. 1<sup>st</sup> column: 1; 10; 2<sup>nd</sup> column: 2; 20 **2.4A**
5. 40; 50; 300; 800 **2.4B**
6. 10; 30; 50; 60; 70; 80; 90; 110; 120 100; 200; 300; 500; 600; 700; 800; 900; 1,100 **2.2F**

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

7. 6:25 or 25 after six; 10:55 or five to 11; 11:15 or a quarter after 11; **2.9G**
8. **35¢** i.e. (10 + 10 + 10 + 5 = **35¢**) **2.5A**
9. 802 < 820; 651 > 615; 831 > 731 **2.2D**

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** **A.)** Given; 30; 45; 60; **B.)** Number Line: Check students' work for accuracy. **2.9G; 2.4A**

Learning Opportunity 06

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development**

**TEKS**

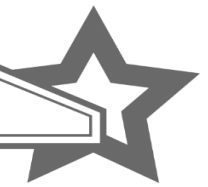
1. 1<sup>st</sup> column: 8; 80; 2<sup>nd</sup> column: 2; 20 **2.4A**
2. 18; 6; 9 **2.4A**
3. Check Students' work. **NOTE:** for AM – (after midnight) is a way to remember AM means morning times – but AM = ante meridiem. **2.4A**
4. 1<sup>st</sup> column: 3; 30; 2<sup>nd</sup> column: 4; 40 **2.4A**
5. 10; 80; 700; 400 **2.4B**
6. 8; 10; 12; 14; 16; 18; 20; 22; 24; 20; 25; 30; 35; 40; 45; 50; 55 **2.2F**

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

7. minute hand points directly at 12; minute hand points directly at 6 minute hand points directly at 3 **2.9G**
8. Amy has 50¢. Yes. 50 > 45. She has sufficient money to purchase the candy bar. i.e. (25 + 10 + 10 + 5 = **50¢**) **2.5A**
9. **3 weeks.** (i.e. \$5 + \$5 + \$5 = \$15) **2.11A**

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** **A.)** 15; 30; 45; 60; **B.)** Number Line: Check students' work for accuracy. **2.9G; 2.4A**



**Learning Opportunity 07**

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development**

**TEKS**

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| 1. 1 <sup>st</sup> column: 14; 140; 2 <sup>nd</sup> column: 12; 120                | 2.4A; 2.4B |
| 2. 12; 8; 8  | 2.4A       |
| 3. 65; 68; 98; 15; 10; 27  | 2.4B       |
| 4. 1 <sup>st</sup> column: 2; 20; 2 <sup>nd</sup> column: 1; 10                    | 2.4A; 2.4B |
| 5. Given 25; 35; 40; 50  | 2.4B       |
| 6. 4; 6; 8; 10; 12; 14; 16; 18; 20; 22; 24; 15; 20; 25; 30; 35; 40; 45; 50; 55; 60 | 2.2F       |

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| 7. minute hand points directly at 6; minute hand points directly at 3 minute hand points directly at 9 | 2.9G |
| 8. <del>46¢</del> i.e. (25 + 10 + 10 + 1 = <del>46¢</del> )  | 2.5A |
| 9. 7:30 AM; 12:00 PM   | 2.9G |

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** A.) 15; 30; 45; 60; B.) Number Line: Check students' work for accuracy. 2.9G; 2.4A

**Learning Opportunity 08**

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development**

**TEKS**

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| 1. 1 <sup>st</sup> column: 20; 200; 2 <sup>nd</sup> column: 14; 140                | 2.4A; 2.4B |
| 2. 12; 8; 7  | 2.4A       |
| 3. 99; 29; 49; 61; 13; 11  | 2.4B       |
| 4. 1 <sup>st</sup> column: 5; 50; 2 <sup>nd</sup> column: 6; 60                    | 2.4A; 2.4B |
| 5. 10; 20 25; 35 40; 50  | 2.4B       |
| 6. 4; 6; 8; 10; 12; 14; 16; 18; 20; 22; 24; 15; 20; 25; 30; 35; 40; 45; 50; 55; 60 | 2.2F       |

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| 7. minute hand points directly at 3; minute hand points directly at 6 minute hand points directly at 9 | 2.9G |
| 8. <del>60¢</del> i.e. (25 + 25 + 10 = <del>60¢</del> )  | 2.5A |
| 9. 4:45 PM; 12:00 PM   | 2.9G |

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** A.) 5; 10; 20; 25; B.) Number Line: Check students' work for accuracy. 2.9G; 2.4A

**Learning Opportunity 09**

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development**

**TEKS**

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| 1. 15 ones = 10 ones + 5 ones = 1 Ten 5 ones | 2.2A |
| 2. 11; 9;                                    | 2.4A |
| 3. 38; 38; 84; 52; 21; 15                    | 2.4B |
| 4. 10; 20 25; 35 40; 50                      | 2.4B |
| 5. 20; 25                                    | 2.4B |
| 6. 5; 10                                     | 2.4B |

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| 7. minute hand points directly at 6; minute hand points directly at 3 minute hand points directly at 9 | 2.9G |
| 8. <del>75¢</del> i.e. (25 + 25 + 25 = <del>75¢</del> )  | 2.5A |
| 9. 8:15 PM; 11:30 AM   | 2.9G |

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** A.) 20; 35; 55; 50; B.) Number Line: Check students' work for accuracy. 2.9G; 2.4A

### Learning Opportunity 10

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. Given; **10** ones + **4** ones; **1** ten **4** ones; **12** ones; **10** ones + **2** ones; **1** ten **2** ones
2. 16; 9
3. **1<sup>st</sup> row:** 179; 296; **2<sup>nd</sup> row:** 111; 113
4. 5; 15; 15; 25; 35; 45
5. 35; 50
6. 15; 20

**TEKS**

**2.4B**

**2.4A**

**2.4B**

**2.4A; 2.4B**

**2.4B**

**2.4B**

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Pen: **11** Blocks; Pencil: **9** Blocks; Difference = **2** Blocks (i.e.  $11 - 9 = 2$ )
8. **75¢** i.e.  $(25 + 25 + 10 + 10 + 5 = 75¢)$

**2.9A; 2.9D**

**2.9G**

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** 11 equal spaces between 19 and 30.  $30 - 19 = 11$ . **NOTE:** Stress the meaning of subtraction is always the equal number of spaces between the subtrahend and minuend. Always.

**2.9C**

### Learning Opportunity 11

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. **11**; **10** ones + **1** ones; **1** ten **1** ones; **18** ones; **10** ones + **8** ones; **1** ten **8** ones
2. 15; 8
3. **1<sup>st</sup> row:** 279; 588; **2<sup>nd</sup> row:** 350; 265
4. 5; 15; 15; 25; 35; 45
5. 55; 52
6. 26; 40

**TEKS**

**2.4B**

**2.4A**

**2.4B**

**2.4A; 2.4B**

**2.4B**

**2.4B**

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Pen: **7** Blocks; Screwdriver: **10** Blocks; Difference = **3** Blocks (i.e.  $10 - 7 = 3$ )
8. **80¢** i.e.  $(25 + 25 + 25 + 5 = 80¢)$
9. **3 quarters.** **NOTE:** Use problem 8 for a visual, if needed.

**2.9A; 2.9D**

**2.9G**

**2.11B**

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** 9 equal spaces between 27 and 36.  $36 - 27 = 9$ . **NOTE:** Stress the meaning of subtraction is always the equal number of spaces between the subtrahend and minuend. Always.

**2.9C**

### Learning Opportunity 12

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. **13**; **10** ones + **3** ones; **1** ten **3** ones; **17** ones; **10** ones + **7** ones; **1** ten **7** ones
2. 12; 3
3. **1<sup>st</sup> row:** 309; 999; **2<sup>nd</sup> row:** 831; 14
4. 0; 10; 20; 30; 50; 60
5. 70; 65
6. 40; 47

**TEKS**

**2.4B**

**2.4A**

**2.4B**

**2.4A; 2.4B**

**2.4B**

**2.4B**

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Comb: **5** Blocks; Spoon: **9** Blocks; Difference = **4** Blocks (i.e.  $9 - 5 = 4$ )
8. **100¢** i.e.  $(25 + 25 + 25 + 25 = 100¢)$

**2.9A; 2.9D**

**2.9G**

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** 15 equal spaces between 37 and 52.  $52 - 37 = 15$ . **NOTE:** Stress the meaning of subtraction is always the equal number of spaces between the subtrahend and minuend. Always.

**2.9C**



## Learning Opportunity 13

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development****TEKS**

- |           |   |            |
|-----------|---|------------|
| 1. 35;    | 2 tens (16 ones) --- 2 tens (1 ten 6 ones) --- 1 (ten) in circle --- 3 tens 6 ones --- 36 | 2.4B       |
| 2. 14;    | 5   | 2.4A       |
| 3. 989;   | 625   | 2.4B       |
| 4. 0; 10; | 20; 30; 50; 60  | 2.4A; 2.4B |
| 5. 80;    | 83  | 2.4B       |
| 6. 55;    | 70  | 2.4B       |

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

- |  |   |            |
|--|---|------------|
| 7. Fork: 7 paperclips; Spoon: 3 paperclips;            | Difference = 4 paperclips (i.e. $7 - 3 = 4$ ) | 2.9A; 2.9D |
| 8. 3 girls; (i.e. Half of 6 is 3.)                     |   | 2.4C; 2.4A |
| 9. 78 inches; (i.e. 46 inches + 32 inches = 78 inches) |   | 2.4B; 2.9E |

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** 12 equal spaces from 39 = 51.  $39 + 12 = 51$ . **NOTE:** Stress the meaning of addition is always the equal number of spaces laid end-to-end of the two addends. **2.9C**

## Learning Opportunity 14

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development****TEKS**

- |  |      |      |
|--|------|------|
| 1. 3 tens (11 ones) --- 3 tens (1 ten 1 ones) --- 1 (ten) in circle --- 4 tens 1 ones --- 41 | 2.4B |      |
| 3 tens (15 ones) --- 3 tens (1 ten 5 ones) --- 1 (ten) in circle --- 4 tens 5 ones --- 45    |      |      |
| 2. 15;   | 7    | 2.4A |
| 3. Check Students' Work for Accuracy   |      | 2.2B |
| 4. 90;   | 96   | 2.4B |
| 5. 55;   | 75   | 2.4B |

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

- |  |   |            |
|--|---|------------|
| 6. Straw: 8 paperclips; Scissors: 4 paperclips;      | Difference = 4 paperclips (i.e. $8 - 4 = 4$ ) | 2.9A; 2.9D |
| 7. 5 boys; (i.e. Half of 10 is 5.)                   |   | 2.4C; 2.4A |
| 8. 12 feet; (i.e. 39 inches - 27 inches = 12 inches) |   | 2.4B; 2.9E |

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** 15 equal spaces from 48 = 63.  $48 + 15 = 63$ . **NOTE:** Stress the meaning of addition is always the equal number of spaces laid end-to-end of the two addends. **2.9C**

## Learning Opportunity 15

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development****TEKS**

- |  |      |      |
|--|------|------|
| 1. 3 tens (10 ones) --- 3 tens (1 ten 0 ones) --- 1 (ten) in circle --- 4 tens 0 ones --- 40 | 2.4B |      |
| 5 tens (13 ones) --- 5 tens (1 ten 3 ones) --- 1 (ten) in circle --- 6 tens 3 ones --- 63    |      |      |
| 2. 15;   | 7    | 2.4A |
| 3. Check Student Work for accuracy   |      | 2.4B |
| 4. 100;  | 105  | 2.4B |
| 5. 90;   | 95   | 2.4B |

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 6. Arrow: 10 ducks; Black Line: 6 ducks; Sum = 16 ducks (i.e. $10 + 6 = 16$ )   | 2.9A; 2.9D |
| 7. B – Save \$300 dollars. <b>NOTE:</b> Provide more situations where students understand they need a simple saving plan to have money. | 2.11B      |
| 8. 31 students; (i.e. 83 students – 52 students = 31 students)  | 2.4C; 2.4B |

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** 17 equal spaces between 86 and 69.  $86 - 69 = 17$ . **NOTE:** Stress the meaning of subtraction is always the equal number of spaces between the subtrahend and minuend. Always. **2.9C**





### Learning Opportunity 16

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- 7 tens (15 ones) --- 7 tens (1 ten 5 ones) --- 1 (ten) in circle --- 8 tens 5 ones --- 85  
7 tens (12 ones) --- 7 tens (1 ten 2 ones) --- 1 (ten) in circle --- 8 tens 2 ones --- 82
- 70, 50, 30
- Check Students' Work for Accuracy
- 115; 120
- 100; 105

TEKS

2.4B  
2.2E  
2.2B  
2.4B  
2.4B

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- Given;  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\frac{4}{4}$ ;  $\frac{3}{5}$  NOTE: Stress numerator and denominator ('d' for down) vocabulary.
- 10; 100; 1,000
- 16 inches; (i.e. 59 inches - 43 inches = 16 inches)

2.3B  
2.4C; 2.4A; 2.4B  
2.4B; 2.9E

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: 19 equal spaces between 79 and 98.  $98 - 79 = 19$ . NOTE: Stress the meaning of subtraction is always the equal number of spaces between the subtrahend and minuend. Always.

2.9C

### Learning Opportunity 17

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- Given; 55; 31; 50; 28; 71; 40; 30
- 100, 80, 60
- Check Students' Work for Accuracy
- 19; 39 11; 10
- 135; 120
- 110; 115

TEKS

2.4B  
2.2E  
2.2B  
2.4B  
2.4B  
2.4B

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- $\frac{2}{5}$ ;  $\frac{4}{8}$ ;  $\frac{5}{10}$ ;  $\frac{3}{3}$  NOTE: Stress numerator and denominator ('d' for down)
- Jalen = 12; Caleb = 3
- Hour hand points to 3; Minute Hand points to 12; NOTE: Stress hour hand is SHORTER than minute hand on clocks.

2.3B  
2.4C; 2.4A  
2.9G

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: 25; 50; 75; 100

2.4B; 2.5A

### Learning Opportunity 18

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- 32; 67; 42; 81; 78; 80; 94; 50
- 120, 100, 80
- Check Students' Work for Accuracy
- 28; 89 21; 20
- 145; 140
- 130; 125

TEKS

2.4B  
2.2E  
2.2B  
2.4B  
2.4B  
2.4B

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- Check Students' Work for Accuracy. NOTE: Stress the 'd' – denominator identifies the equal number of segments of a whole.
- Al = 4; Tim = 16
- Hour hand points to 2; Minute Hand points to 12; NOTE: Stress hour hand is SHORTER than minute hand on clocks.

2.3B  
2.4C; 2.4A  
2.9G

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: 25; 50; 75; 100

2.4B; 2.5A



### Learning Opportunity 19

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- 41; 69; 62; 78; 28; 90; 91; 39
- 200, 400, 600
- Check Students' Work for Accuracy
- 12 tens = 1 hundred 2 tens **NOTE:** Stress with students that 10 tens = 100 and 10 ones = 1 ten.
- Given, 5; 4 is in the tens' place

#### TEKS

2.4B  
2.2F  
2.2B  
2.2A  
2.2B

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- Check Students' Work for Accuracy **NOTE:** Stress denominator ('d' for down) determines the equal spacing of the 2D shape.
- Rows: 2; Columns: 4; Total squares: 8
- Minute Hand points to 6; **NOTE:** Stress hour hand is SHORTER than minute hand on clocks.

2.3B  
2.9F  
2.9G

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** addend = 33, addend = 45, sum = 78; minuend = 87, subtrahend = 55, difference = 32

**Vocab.**

### Learning Opportunity 20

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- 81; 695; 562; 59; 70; 792;
- 700, 900, 1,100
- Check Students' Work for Accuracy
- 14 tens = 1 hundred 4 tens **NOTE:** Stress with students that 10 tens = 100 and 10 ones = 1 ten.
- 70 + 3; 7 is in the tens place

#### TEKS

2.4B  
2.2F  
2.2B  
2.2A  
2.2B

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- Check Students' Work for Accuracy **NOTE:** Stress denominator ('d' for down) determines the equal spacing of the 2D shape.
- Rows: 2; Columns: 5; Total squares: 10
- Minute Hand points to 3

2.3B  
2.9F  
2.9G

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** addend = 52, addend = 44, sum = 96; minuend = 63, subtrahend = 51, difference = 12

**Vocab.**

### Learning Opportunity 21

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- 84; 899; 798; 89; 99; 996;
- 800, 1,000, 1,200
- Check Students' Work for Accuracy
- 17 tens = 1 hundred 7 tens **NOTE:** Stress with students that 10 tens = 100 and 10 ones = 1 ten.
- 90 + 0; 0 is in the ones place

#### TEKS

2.4B  
2.2F  
2.2B  
2.2A  
2.2B

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- Check Students' Work for Accuracy **NOTE:** Stress denominator ('d' for down) determines the equal spacing of the 2D shape.
- Rows: 3; Columns: 5; Total squares: 15
- Minute Hand points to 9

2.3B  
2.9F  
2.9G

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** addend = 35, addend = 44, sum = 79; minuend = 76, subtrahend = 43, difference = 33

**Vocab.**



**Learning Opportunity 22**

<u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u>			TEKS
1.	84; 899; 898; 886		2.4B
2.	Check Students' Work for Accuracy		2.2B
3.	Given; Given, 1 hundred 3 tens, Given; 7 hundreds, 3 tens, Given; 737		2.2A; 2.4B
4.	106 = 100 + 0 + 6; 253 = 200 + 50 + 3;		2.2B
<u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u>			
5.	Check Students' Work for Accuracy <b>NOTE:</b> Stress denominator ('d' for down) determines the equal spacing of the 2D shape.		2.3A
6.	\$8; (\$2 x 4 or \$2 + \$2 + \$2 + 2 = \$8)		2.11C
7.	7:30 AM; 8:15 PM		2.9G
<u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u>			
<b>Student Answers:</b> 13 tens = 1 hundred 3 tens; <b>NOTE:</b> A visual that matches the composing tens to hundred/ten in problem 3 above.			2.2A

**Learning Opportunity 23**

<u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u>			TEKS
1.	88; 692; 796; 889		2.4B
2.	Check Students' Work for Accuracy		2.2B
3.	5 hundreds; 15 tens; 8 ones; 5 hundreds; 1 hundred 5 tens; 8 ones; 6 hundreds, 5 tens, 8 ones; 658		2.2A; 2.4B
4.	209 = 200 + 0 + 9; 380 = 300 + 80 + 0;		2.2B
<u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u>			
5.	Check Students' Work for Accuracy <b>NOTE:</b> Students have drawn polygons/circles during fall, described, partitioned, must visualize.		2.8C
6.	6 dollars 65 cents = \$ 6.65		2.5B
7.	4:45 PM; 2:35 AM		2.9G
<u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u>			
<b>Student Answers:</b> 15 tens = 1 hundred 5 tens; <b>NOTE:</b> A visual that matches the composing tens to hundred/ten in problem 3 above.			2.2A

**Learning Opportunity 24**

<u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u>			TEKS
1.	90; 970; 888; 988		2.4B
2.	2; 4; 2; 3		2.4A
3.	8 hundreds; 18 tens; 4 ones; 8 hundreds; 1 hundred 8 tens; 4 ones; 9 hundreds, 8 tens, 4 ones; 984		2.2A; 2.4B
4.	400 = 400 + 0 + 0; 561 = 500 + 60 + 1;		2.2B
<u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u>			
5.	Check Students' Work for Accuracy <b>NOTE:</b> Students have drawn polygons/circles during fall, described, partitioned, must visualize.		2.3D
6.	12 dollars 45 cents = \$ 12.45		2.5B
7.	10:55 AM; 3:15 PM		2.9G
<u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u>			
<b>Student Answers:</b> 18 tens = 1 hundred 8 tens; <b>NOTE:</b> A visual that matches the composing tens to hundred/ten in problem 3 above.			2.2A



### Learning Opportunity 25

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- |    |   |      |      |     |                   |
|----|---|------|------|-----|-------------------|
| 1. | 33;   | 192; | 539; | 891 | <b>TEKS</b>       |
|    |   |      |      |     | <b>2.4B</b>       |
| 2. | 3;  | 3;   | 1;   | 3   | <b>2.4A</b>       |
| 3. | 8 hundreds; 17 tens; 3 ones;      8 hundreds; 1 hundred 7 tens; 3 ones;      9 hundreds, 7 tens, 3 ones;      973 |      |      |     | <b>2.2A; 2.4B</b> |
| 4. | 780 = 700 + 80 + 0;      805 = 800 + 0 + 5  |      |      |     | <b>2.2B</b>       |

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- |    |                                   |             |
|----|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 5. | Check Students' Work for Accuracy | <b>2.8C</b> |
| 6. | 35 dollars 21 cents = \$ 35.21    | <b>2.5B</b> |
| 7. | 55 + 37 = 92 feet                 | <b>2.9E</b> |

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** 17 tens = 1 hundred 7 tens;      **NOTE:** A visual that matches the composing tens to hundred/ten in problem 3 above.      **2.2A**

### Learning Opportunity 26

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- |    |                       |      |     |             |
|----|-----------------------|------|-----|-------------|
| 1. | 54;                   | 289; | 913 | <b>TEKS</b> |
|    |                       |      |     | <b>2.4B</b> |
| 2. | 10 blocks             |      |     | <b>2.2A</b> |
| 3. | 2;                    | 4;   | 4;  | <b>2.4A</b> |
|    |                       |      | 3   |             |
| 4. | 788;                  | 229; | 609 | <b>2.4B</b> |
| 5. | 3 + 3 + 3 = 9         |      |     | <b>2.9F</b> |
| 6. | Given;      8 = eight |      |     | <b>2.2B</b> |
| 7. | 3 tens = 30           |      |     | <b>2.2A</b> |

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- |     |                                   |                   |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 8.  | Check Students' Work for Accuracy | <b>2.8C</b>       |
| 9.  | 45 dollars 32 cents = \$ 45.32    | <b>2.5B</b>       |
| 10. | 7 miles; (i.e. 16 – 9 = 7 miles)  | <b>2.4A; 2.9E</b> |

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** 15, 35, 55;      250; 450, 550      **2.2F**

### Learning Opportunity 27

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- |    |  |      |     |             |
|----|--|------|-----|-------------|
| 1. | 95;  | 99;  | 697 | <b>TEKS</b> |
|    |  |      |     | <b>2.4B</b> |
| 2. | 4;   | 4;   | 4;  | <b>2.4A</b> |
|    |  |      | 4   |             |
| 3. | 845;   | 896; | 855 | <b>2.4B</b> |
| 4. | 4 + 4 + 4 = 12   |      |     | <b>2.9F</b> |
| 5. | 28 = twenty-eight,      11 = eleven <b>NOTE:</b> Stress the 'hyphen' between the two numbers in word form. |      |     | <b>2.2B</b> |
| 6. | 5 tens = 50  |      |     | <b>2.2A</b> |

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- |    |   |             |
|----|---|-------------|
| 7. | Check Students' Work for Accuracy             | <b>2.8C</b> |
| 8. | Check students' work for accuracy. 8 squares. | <b>2.9F</b> |

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** 15, 25, 35, 45, 55;      250; 450, 550      **2.2F**



**Learning Opportunity 28**

<u><b>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</b></u>				<u><b>TEKS</b></u>
1.	88;	697		2.4B
2.	Check students' work for accuracy			2.8B
3.	836;	898		2.4B
4.	<b>5 + 5 + 5 = 15</b>			2.9F
5.	43 = <b>forty-three</b> ,	17 = <b>seventeen</b>	58 = <b>fifty-eight</b>	<b>NOTE:</b> Stress the spelling of “forty” – no ‘u’.
6.	0 ones 0;	1 hundred = 100		2.2B
				2.2A
<u><b>Part 2 – Application Practice</b></u>				
7.	29, 28, 21			2.2E; 2.10.C
8.	Check students' work for accuracy; 8 squares			2.9F
<u><b>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</b></u>				
<b>Student Answers:</b> 5, 15, 25, 35, 45, 55;				150, 250; 350, 450, 550
				2.2E

**Learning Opportunity 29**

<u><b>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</b></u>				<u><b>TEKS</b></u>
1.	92;	989;	897; 939	2.4B
2.	Check students' work for accuracy			2.8B
3.	10 ones = 1 ten			2.2A
4.	74 = <b>seventy-four</b> ,	47 = <b>forty-seven</b>	12 = <b>twelve</b>	<b>NOTE:</b> Stress the spelling of “forty” – no ‘u’.
5.	0 tens 0;	2 hundreds = 200		2.2B
				2.2A
<u><b>Part 2 – Application Practice</b></u>				
7.	22, 28, 19			2.2E; 2.10.C
8.	4; 3			2.4A; 2.8B
<u><b>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</b></u>				
<b>Student Answers:</b> 75, 85, 95, 105, 115; 750, 850; 950, 1,050, 1,150				2.2E

**Learning Opportunity 30**

<b><u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u></b>				<b><u>TEKS</u></b>
1.	89;	492;	490; 510	2.4B
2.	Check students' work for accuracy			2.8B
3.	10 ones = 1 ten			2.2A
4.	95 = <b>ninety-five</b> ,	88 = <b>eighty-eight</b>	13 = <b>thirteen</b>	2.2B
5.	6 tens 60;	3 hundreds = 300		2.2A
<b><u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u></b>				
6.	26, 28, 16;	10 (26 – 26 = 10);	12 (28 – 16 = 12); 54 (26 + 28 = 54)	2.2E; 2.10.C
<b><u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u></b>				
<b>Student Answers:</b> 65, 75, 85, 95, 105, 115; 650, 750, 850, 950, 1,050, 1,150				2.2E

### Learning Opportunity 31

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

**TEKS**

1. 55;      788;      748;      431
2. Check students' work for accuracy
3. 1 ten 4 ones = 14 ones;      1 ten 2 ones = 12 ones;
4. 93 = ninety-three,      74 = seventy-four      17 = seventeen

2.4B  
2.8B  
2.2A  
2.2B

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

5. 15, 20, 10;      b.) Most = Red; Fewest = Blue;      c.) 45 (15 + 10 + 20 = 45);      d.) 5 (15 – 10 = 5)      2.2F; 2.10C

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Given;      4: even      3: odd      2.7A

**NOTE:** Tactile method: Students use each hand. If the number is '2', they raise their index finger on each hand. Then, they match the fingers. If there is a finger on each hand that matches, the number is 'even.' If not, the number is 'odd.'

### Learning Opportunity 32

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

**TEKS**

1. 80;      595;      481;      563
2. 3;      3, 13;      Difference = 28
3. 1 ten 6 ones = 16 ones;      1 ten 3 ones = 13 ones;      **NOTE:** Same physical grouping as in problem 2 above.
4. C – pays the money back on time. **NOTE:** distinguish repeatedly from types of borrowers and lenders.

2.4B  
2.2A; 2.4B  
2.2A  
2.11D

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

5. 15, 20, 35;      b.) Most = Plane; Fewest = Train;      c.) 35 (15 + 20 = 35);      d.) 20 (35 – 15 = 20)      2.2F; 2.10C

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: 1: odd;      8: even      2: even      2.7A

**NOTE:** Tactile method: Students use each hand. If the number is '2', they raise their index finger on each hand. Then, they match the fingers. If there is a finger on each hand that matches, the number is 'even.' If not, the number is 'odd.'

### Learning Opportunity 33

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

**TEKS**

1. 64;      177;      916;      518
2. 8, (7 + 10);      8, 17;      8; 17;      Difference = 69
3. 1 ten 7 ones = 17 ones;      1 ten 4 ones = 14 ones;      **NOTE:** Same physical grouping as in problem 2 above.
4. 47 = forty-seven,      74 = seventy-four      18 = eighteen

2.4B  
2.2A; 2.4B  
2.2A  
2.2B

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

5. 35, 15, 15;      b.) east, west;      c.) 30 (15 + 15 = 30);      d.) 20 (35 – 15 = 20)      2.2F; 2.10C

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: 7: odd;      10: even      2: even      2.7A

**NOTE:** Tactile method: Students use each hand. If the number is '2', they raise their index finger on each hand. Then, they match the fingers. If there is a finger on each hand that matches, the number is 'even.' If not, the number is 'odd.'

### Learning Opportunity 34

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. 96; 439  | <b>TEKS</b>       |
| 2. Given; 10; 40; 20  | <b>2.4B</b>       |
| 3. 6, (5 + 10); 6, 15; 6; 15; Difference = 38   | <b>2.4B</b>       |
| 4. 1 ten 8 ones = 18 ones; 1 ten 5 ones = 15 ones; NOTE: Talk your students through this process, so they 'get-it.' | <b>2.2A; 2.4B</b> |
| 5. 1 <sup>st</sup> column: Given; 4; 5; 2 <sup>nd</sup> column: 10; 15; 20  | <b>2.2A</b>       |
|   | <b>2.4A; 2.4B</b> |

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- |                                     |             |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 6. Edges: 12, Vertices: 8, Faces: 6 | <b>2.8B</b> |
| 7. 119 > 109 > 95; 222 > 212 > 156  | <b>2.2D</b> |

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

<b>Student Answers:</b> Given; 6 = 3 + 3; 10 = 5 + 5; 14 = 7 + 7; 18 = 9 + 9; 4 = 2 + 2; 8 = 4 + 4; 12 = 6 + 6; 16 = 8 + 8; 20 = 10 + 10	<b>2.7A</b>
---	-------------

### Learning Opportunity 35

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. 63; 862   | <b>TEKS</b>       |
| 2. 40; 30; 50; 10  | <b>2.4B</b>       |
| 3. 5, 6; 4, (6 + 10); 4, 16; 4; 16; Difference = 27  | <b>2.4B</b>       |
| 4. 1 ten 6 ones = 16 ones; 1 ten 1 ones = 11 ones; NOTE: Physical model for problem 3 above. | <b>2.2A; 2.4B</b> |
| 5. 1 <sup>st</sup> column: 2; 3; 6; 2 <sup>nd</sup> column: 10; 15; 20                       | <b>2.2A</b>       |
|  | <b>2.4A; 2.4B</b> |

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- |                                     |             |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 6. Edges: 12, Vertices: 8, Faces: 6 | <b>2.8B</b> |
| 7. 243 > 204 = 204; 386 > 354 > 350 | <b>2.2D</b> |

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

<b>Student Answers:</b> 2 = 1 + 1; 6 = 3 + 3; 10 = 5 + 5; 14 = 7 + 7; 18 = 9 + 9; 4 = 2 + 2; 8 = 4 + 4; 12 = 6 + 6; 16 = 8 + 8; 20 = 10 + 10	<b>2.7A</b>
---	-------------

### Learning Opportunity 36

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. 65; 988   | <b>TEKS</b>       |
| 2. 90; 60; 30; 50  | <b>2.4B</b>       |
| 3. 6, 1; 5, (1 + 10); 5, 11; 5; 11; Difference = 14  | <b>2.4B</b>       |
| 4. 1 ten 7 ones = 17 ones; 1 ten 1 ones = 11 ones; NOTE: Physical model for problem 3 above. | <b>2.2A; 2.4B</b> |
| 5. 1 <sup>st</sup> column: 4; 5; 8; 2 <sup>nd</sup> column: 15; 20; 10                       | <b>2.2A</b>       |
|  | <b>2.4A; 2.4B</b> |

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- |                                     |             |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 6. Edges: 9, Vertices: 6, Faces: 5  | <b>2.8B</b> |
| 7. 451 = 451 > 415; 750 > 650 > 600 | <b>2.2D</b> |

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

<b>Student Answers:</b> 2 = 1 + 1; 4 = 2 + 2; 6 = 3 + 3; 8 = 4 + 4; 10 = 5 + 5; 12 = 6 + 6; 14 = 7 + 7; 16 = 8 + 8; 18 = 9 + 9; 20 = 10 + 10	<b>2.7A</b>
---	-------------

### Learning Opportunity 37

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

**TEKS**

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| 1. 102; 623  | 2.4B       |
| 2. Given; 200; 300; 500  | 2.4B       |
| 3. 9, 0; 8, (0 + 10); 8, 10; 8; 10; Difference = 21                    | 2.2A; 2.4B |
| 4. 1 ten = 10 ones; <b>NOTE:</b> Physical model for problem 3 above.   | 2.2A       |
| 5. 1 <sup>st</sup> column: 3, 1, 2; 2 <sup>nd</sup> column: 10, 15, 12 | 2.4A; 2.4B |
| 6. Rows: 3; Columns: 7; Squares: 21                                    | 2.9F       |

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- |   |      |
|---|------|
| 7. Edges: 0, Vertices: 0, Faces: 0  | 2.8B |
| 8. 1:03; 2:17; <b>NOTE:</b> Students will initially have difficulty writing time under 10 minutes because of the '0' – 03, etc. | 2.9G |

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

<b>Student Answers:</b> Given, 2, 4; True – equal addends; True – even numbers must be divisible by 2 (half)	2.7A
--	------

### Learning Opportunity 38

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

**TEKS**

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| 1. 122; 1,087  | 2.4B       |
| 2. 700; 400; 600; 800  | 2.4B       |
| 3. 1 inch; 3 inches; <b>NOTE:</b> An <u>inch</u> is approximately the <u>width</u> of two extended fingers (pointer and index fingers) | 2.9D       |
| 4. 22; 45; 22  | 2.4B       |
| 5. 8; 7; 12  | 2.4A; 2.4B |
| 6. Rows: 4; Columns: 6; Squares: 24  | 2.9F       |

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| 7. Edges: 2, Vertices: 0, Faces: 2; <b>NOTE:</b> A face must be a FLAT face, not curved. – Same with a sphere.             | 2.8B |
| 8. 3:12; 7:07; <b>NOTE:</b> Students will initially have difficulty writing time under 10 minutes because of the '0' – 07. | 2.9G |

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

<b>Student Answers:</b> Even Numbers: 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18; Odd Numbers: 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19	2.7A
---	------

### Learning Opportunity 39

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

**TEKS**

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| 1. 30; 1,171   | 2.4B       |
| 2. 300; 500; 900; 600  | 2.4B       |
| 3. 4 inches; 2 inches; <b>NOTE:</b> An <u>inch</u> is approximately the <u>width</u> of two extended fingers (pointer and index fingers) | 2.9D       |
| 4. 33; 49; 44  | 2.4B       |
| 5. 15; 10; 11  | 2.4A; 2.4B |
| 6. Rows: 6; Columns: 4; Squares: 24  | 2.9F       |

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- |   |      |
|---|------|
| 7. Edges: 1, Vertices: 1, Faces: 1; <b>NOTE:</b> A face must be a FLAT face, not curved.                                    | 2.8B |
| 8. 9:21; 10:27; <b>NOTE:</b> Students will initially have difficulty writing time under 10 minutes because of the '0' – 07. | 2.9G |

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

<b>Student Answers:</b> Even Numbers: 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18; Odd Numbers: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19	2.7A
---	------



### Learning Opportunity 40

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- |  |   |                   |
|--|---|-------------------|
| 1. 50; 1,058                               |   | <b>TEKS</b>       |
|  |   | <b>2.4B</b>       |
| 2. Given; 10; 15; 20                       |   | <b>2.4A; 2.4B</b> |
| 3. 10 centimeters (cm); 5 centimeters (cm) | <b>NOTE:</b> A centimeter is <u>about</u> the width of a student's little fingernail. | <b>2.9D</b>       |
| 4. 15; 13                                  |   | <b>2.4B</b>       |
| 5. 1 hundred = 10 tens                     |   | <b>2.2A</b>       |

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- |   |  |              |
|---|--|--------------|
| 6. 16 students (i.e. $72 - 56 = 16$ students)   |  | <b>2.4B</b>  |
| 7. 91 cents (i.e. $55 + 36 = 91$ cents)   |  | <b>2.9E</b>  |
| 8. D – Both A and B are correct. <b>NOTE:</b> Distinguish between lenders and borrowers, and the reasons why people borrow money. |  | <b>2.11D</b> |

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** Given; 4, 4, 4; 1, 1, 1; True – equal addends; True – even numbers must be divisible by 2 (half) **2.7A**

### Learning Opportunity 41

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- |   |   |                   |
|---|---|-------------------|
| 1. 30; 813                                |   | <b>TEKS</b>       |
|   |   | <b>2.4B</b>       |
| 2. 10; 20; 5; 15                          |   | <b>2.4A; 2.4B</b> |
| 3. 3 centimeters (cm); 7 centimeters (cm) | <b>NOTE:</b> A centimeter is <u>about</u> the width of a student's little fingernail. | <b>2.9D</b>       |
| 4. 38; 16                                 |   | <b>2.4B</b>       |
| 5. 1 hundred = 10 tens                    |   | <b>2.2A</b>       |

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- |   |  |                   |
|---|--|-------------------|
| 6. 59 dollars (i.e. $35 + 24 = 59$ dollars); <b>YES</b> , $59 > 55$ . |  | <b>2.2D; 2.9E</b> |
| 7. 26 cents (i.e. $75 - 49 = 26$ cents)                               |  | <b>2.4B</b>       |
| 8. 12:28; 6:33  |  | <b>2.9G</b>       |

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** 2, 2, 2; 3, 3, 3; 4, 4, 4; **YES** – equal addends; **YES** – even WHOLE numbers CAN be cut in half **2.7A**

### Learning Opportunity 42

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- |   |   |                   |
|---|---|-------------------|
| 1. 300, 400, 500, 600                     |   | <b>TEKS</b>       |
|   |   | <b>2.2F</b>       |
| 2. 5; 4; 15; 20                           |   | <b>2.4A; 2.4B</b> |
| 3. 5 centimeters (cm); 2 centimeters (cm) | <b>NOTE:</b> A centimeter is <u>about</u> the width of a student's little fingernail. | <b>2.9D</b>       |
| 4. 35; 50                                 |   | <b>2.4B</b>       |
| 5. 1 hundred = 10 tens                    |   | <b>2.2A</b>       |

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- |  |  |              |
|--|--|--------------|
| 6. 24 inches (i.e. $65 - 41 = 24$ inches)    |  | <b>2.9E</b>  |
| 7. 46 cents (i.e. $11 + 13 + 22 = 46$ cents) |  | <b>2.4B</b>  |
| 8. B – A bank giving a loan.                 |  | <b>2.11E</b> |

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** Given; 8, Even. **NOTE:** Half of 18 is 9;  $18 = 9 + 9$  Equal Addends. **2.4A; 2.7A**  
**NOTE:** Stress that the one digit determines whether a number is classified as an even or odd number.



## Learning Opportunity 43

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development****TEKS**

1. 900, 1,000, 1,100, 1,200 **2.2F**
2. 150, 200, 250, 300 **2.2F**
3. 7 centimeters (cm); 3 inches (in) **NOTE:** A centimeter is about the width of a student's little fingernail. **2.9D**
4. 35; 50 **2.4B**
5. 1 hundred 2 tens = 12 tens **2.2A**

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

6.  $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$  **2.9F**
7. Check student work on shading of fraction.  $\frac{3}{4}$  **2.8C; 2.3A**
8. 5:47; 8:53; **NOTE:** Students will initially have difficulty writing time on minutes close to an hour. Practice! **2.9G**

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** 8, Even; 3, Odd. **2.4A; 2.7A**

**NOTE:** Stress that the one digit determines whether a number is classified as an even or odd number.

**NOTE: Teacher Proof on one's digit.** An even number is always divisible by 2 – half of the number in two equal whole addends or whole numbers. Any multiple of 10, 100, 1,000, etc. can always be separated equally in half. For example; Half of 10 is 5; Half of 20 is 10; Half of 30 is 15; Half of 100 is 50; Half of 700 is 350; Half of 7,000 is 3,500. Hence, the only digit that matters is the one's digit in even or odd classification is the one's digit, regardless of the size of the number.  $257 = 200 + 50 + 7$ . Half of 200 is 100; Half of 50 is 25; Can't take half of 7 in whole numbers. Therefore, the whole number – 257 – is an odd number.

## Learning Opportunity 44

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development****TEKS**

1. 36; 30 **2.4B**
2. 6, 14; 581 **NOTE:** It is recommended to slowly explain this process to students. **2.4B**
3. 1 hundred 4 tens = 14 tens **NOTE:** This physical model is the same transfer of tens in problem 2 above. **2.2A**

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

4.  $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$  **2.9F**
5. Check student work on shading of fraction.  $\frac{1}{4}$  **2.8C; 2.3A**
6. 8:58; 9:03; **NOTE:** Students will initially have difficulty writing time on minutes close to an hour. Practice! **2.9G**

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** 1, Odd; 0, Even. **2.7A**

**NOTE:** Stress that the one digit determines whether a number is classified as an even or odd number.

**NOTE:** Refer to the statements of discussion on even and odd numbers in Learning Opportunity 43 above.

## Learning Opportunity 45

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development****TEKS**

1. 26; 23 **2.4B**
2. 5, 3, 8; 4, 13, 8; 4, 13; 284 **NOTE:** It is recommended to slowly explain this process to students. **2.4B**
3. 1 hundred 3 tens = 13 tens **NOTE:** This physical model is the same transfer of tens in problem 2 above. **2.2A**

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

4.  $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$  **2.9F**
5. Check student work on shading of fraction.  $\frac{3}{3}$  **2.8C; 2.3A**
6. 1:58; 2:04; **NOTE:** Students will initially have difficulty writing time on minutes close to an hour. Practice! **2.9G**

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** 6, Even; 5, Odd. **2.7A**

**NOTE:** Stress that the one digit determines whether a number is classified as an even or odd number.

**NOTE:** Refer to the statements of discussion on even and odd numbers in Learning Opportunity 43 above.



### Learning Opportunity 46

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. 107; 85
2. 7, 5, 4; 6, 15, 4; 6, 15; 590 **NOTE:** It is recommended to slowly (**repeatedly**) explain this process to students.
3. 1 hundred 5 tens = 15 tens

**TEKS**

**2.4B**

**2.4B**

**2.2A**

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

4.  $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$
5. Check student work on shading of fraction.  $\frac{5}{8}$
6. C – producer **NOTE:** recreate these terms for both consumer and producers in different situations.

**2.9F**

**2.8C; 2.3A**

**2.11F**

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** 9, Odd; 2, Even

**2.4A; 2.7A**

**NOTE:** Stress that the one digit determines whether a number is classified as an even or odd number.

**NOTE: Teacher Proof on one's digit.** An even number is always divisible by 2 – half of the number in two equal whole addends or whole numbers. Any multiple of 10, 100, 1,000, etc. can always be separated equally in half. For example; Half of 10 is 5; Half of 20 is 10; Half of 30 is 15, Half of 100 is 50, Half of 700 is 350, Half of 7,000 is 3,500. Hence, the only digit that matters is the one's digit in even or odd classification is the one's digit, regardless of the size of the number.  $257 = 200 + 50 + 7$ . Half of 200 is 100; Half of 50 is 25; Can't take half of 7 in whole numbers. Therefore, the whole number – 257 – is an odd number.

### Learning Opportunity 47

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. 439; 993
2. 8, 6, 9; 7, 16, 9; 7, 16; 387 **NOTE:** It is recommended to slowly (**repeatedly**) explain this process to students.
3. 1 hundred 6 tens = 16 tens **NOTE:** This physical model is the same transfer of tens in problem 2 above.

**TEKS**

**2.4B**

**2.4B**

**2.2A**

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

4.  $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$
5. 12; 2; 20
6. 10:30 AM; 2:45 AM; 12:00 PM

**2.9F**

**2.7A**

**2.9G**

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:**  $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$ ; **NOTE:** Same addition model as in problem 4 for arrays.

**2.4A; 2.9F**

### Learning Opportunity 48

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. 512; 911
2. 4, 7, 5; 3, 17, 5; 3, 17; 280 **NOTE:** It is recommended to slowly (**repeatedly**) explain this process to students.
3. 1 hundred 7 tens = 17 tens **NOTE:** This physical model is the same transfer of tens in problem 2 above.

**TEKS**

**2.4B**

**2.4B**

**2.2A**

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

4.  $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$
5. 16; 0; 2; 30; 4; 26
6. 12:00 AM; 24 hours; 12 hours of AM and 12 hours of PM – Total is 24 hours in one day.

**2.9F**

**2.7A**

**2.9G**

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:**  $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$ ; **NOTE:** Same addition model as in problem 4 for arrays.

**2.4A; 2.9F**



### Learning Opportunity 49

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| 1. 512; 911   | <b>TEKS</b> |
| 2. first column: 32, 42; second column: 23, 392;  | <b>2.4B</b> |
| 3. Check students' work for accuracy.   | <b>2.4B</b> |
| 4. 25 = twenty-five; Given; 103 = one hundred three; <b>NOTE:</b> Stress the 'hyphen.' There is NO 'and' in whole number word form. | <b>2.8C</b> |
| 5. 3; 2   | <b>2.2B</b> |
| 6. Given; 400   | <b>2.4A</b> |
|   | <b>2.4B</b> |

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- |                                       |             |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 7. $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$                   | <b>2.9F</b> |
| 8. 0; 2; 10; 6; 20; 18                | <b>2.7A</b> |
| 9. 2:05; 10:00 AM; 24 hours; 12 hours | <b>2.9G</b> |

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:**  $6 + 6 + 6 = 18$  **2.4A**

### Learning Opportunity 50

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| 1. 476; 1,099   | <b>TEKS</b> |
| 2. first column: 21, 62; second column: 23, 395   | <b>2.4B</b> |
| 3. Check students' work for accuracy.   | <b>2.4B</b> |
| 4. 42 = forty-two; 142 = one hundred forty-two; 204 = two hundred four; <b>NOTE:</b> There is NO 'and' in whole number word form. | <b>2.8C</b> |
| 5. 4; 4   | <b>2.2B</b> |
| 6. 300; 250   | <b>2.4A</b> |
|   | <b>2.4B</b> |

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 7. <b>90 cents</b> (i.e. $35 + 55 = 90$ cents) | <b>2.9E</b> |
| 8. 36; 40; 20; 8; 0; 12; 4                     | <b>2.7A</b> |
| 9. 3:45; 3:00 PM; 7 days; 4 weeks              | <b>2.9G</b> |

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:**  $4 + 6 + 2 = 12$  **2.4A**

### Learning Opportunity 51

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| 1. 116; 587   | <b>TEKS</b> |
| 2. first column: 38, 71; second column: 33, 571;  | <b>2.4B</b> |
| 3. Check students' work for accuracy.   | <b>2.4B</b> |
| 4. 240 = two hundred forty; 332 = three hundred thirty-two; 213 = two hundred thirteen; | <b>2.8C</b> |
| 5. 3; 7   | <b>2.2B</b> |
| 6. 500; 150   | <b>2.4A</b> |
|   | <b>2.4B</b> |

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 7. <b>38 dollars</b> ( $63 - 25 = 38$ dollars) | <b>2.9E</b> |
| 8. <b>20 dollars</b> ( $10 + 10 = 20$ dollars) | <b>2.4A</b> |
| 9. 7:15; 2:30 AM; 7 days; 4 weeks              | <b>2.9G</b> |

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** triangular PRISM; triangular PYRAMID; **NOTE:** All edges converge to ONE POINT on a pyramid. **2.8C**



<u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u>			<u>TEKS</u>
1. 26;	543		2.4B
2. Given;	3 inches;	2 ½ inches; 5 ½ inches	2.9D
3. 970 = nine hundred seventy	896 = eight hundred ninety-six;	914 = nine hundred fourteen	2.2B
4. 1;	2		2.4A
5. 1,000;	225		2.4B
<u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u>			
6. 7 dollars 32 cents = \$ 7.32			2.5B
7. 12 edges 6 faces 8 vertices;	1 edge 1 face 1 vertex		2.8B
8. D – 30 + 15 – 10			2.4B
<u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u>			
Student Answers: “two (2) extended fingers.”		“of the fingernail on you pinkie or small finger.”	2.9E

Learning Opportunity 56

<u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u>			<u>TEKS</u>
1. 65;	258		2.4B
2. 1 inch;	4 ½ inches;	2 ½ inches; 4 inches	2.9D
3. 5; 9; 5; 4; 5; 4; 9; 4			2.2B
4. 100;	300		2.4B
5. 5;	6		2.4A
<u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u>			
6. 15 dollars 30 cents = \$ 15.30			2.5B
7. 8 edges 5 faces 5 vertices;			2.8B
8. C – 55 - 17 – 10			2.4B
<u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u>			
Student Answers: about 2 inches;		about 4 to 6 centimeters	2.9E

Learning Opportunity 57

<u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u>			<u>TEKS</u>
1. 45;	464		2.4B
2. ½ inch;	3 ½ inches;	2 inches; 5 inches	2.9D
3. 6; 10; 6; 4; 10; 4; 10; 4			2.2B
4. 200;	500		2.4B
5. 6;	3		2.4A
<u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u>			
6. 34 dollars 0 cents = \$ 34.00			2.5B
7. 6 edges 4 faces 4 vertices;			2.8B
8. B – 80 + 25 – 20			2.4B
<u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u>			
Student Answers: about 3 inches;		about 6 to 8 centimeters	2.9E





Learning Opportunity 61

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development**

**TEKS**

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| 1. 140   | 2.4B |
| 2. Check students' work for accuracy.  | 2.9G |
| 3. 12:11; 6:17; 8:04; 10:42  | 2.9G |
| 4. minute hand points directly at 11; minute hand points directly at 11; minute hand points directly at 9; minute hand points directly at 1; | 2.9G |
| 5. 35; 15  | 2.4B |
| 6. 3; 4  | 2.4A |

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

- |                                   |      |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| 7. 25 (i.e. $52 - 27 = 25$ )      | 2.4B |
| 8. 15                             | 2.2A |
| 9. 4; 8; 80                       | 2.2A |
| 10. 4 rows; 5 columns; 20 squares | 2.9F |

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** first column: 52; 7; 12; second column: 60; 365; 24 2.9G

Learning Opportunity 62

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development**

**TEKS**

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| 1. 110   | 2.4B |
| 2. 60; 25; 20  | 2.4B |
| 3. Edges = 9; Faces = 5; Vertices = 6                            | 2.8B |
| 4. Pencil: 7 to 8 cm; 3 to 4 inches; Cookie: 4 to 5 cm; 2 inches | 2.9E |
| 5. 45; 30  | 2.4B |
| 6. 2; 2  | 2.4A |

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 7. 38 (i.e. $75 - 37 = 38$ )                          | 2.4D; 2.4B       |
| 8. Odd (i.e. $4 + 7 = 11$ ; 11 is an odd number); 207 | 2.4A; 2.7A; 2.2B |
| 9. 3 rows; $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$                           | 2.9F             |

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** 6 spaces, 2 (to make 10); 4 spaces from 10 to 14; **NOTE:** Slowly guide students through this process. 2.4A

**NOTE:** Some students have difficulty learning their subtraction facts, especially the single digit from a double-digit math fact. This process helps those students learn the more difficult subtraction facts without memorization, but visualization of the 'difference' process on a number line. *This process only works for single digit subtracted from two digits.*

Learning Opportunity 63

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development**

**TEKS**

- |                                       |      |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| 1. 130                                | 2.4B |
| 2. 80; 55; 0                          | 2.4B |
| 3. Edges = 9; Faces = 5; Vertices = 6 | 2.8B |
| 4. Car – 2 ½ inches                   | 2.9D |
| 5. 5; 50                              | 2.4B |
| 6. 6; 5                               | 2.4A |

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

- |                             |       |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| 7. 16; 8; 3                 | 2.10C |
| 8. 3 rows; $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$ | 2.9F  |

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** 4; 4 spaces, 1 (to make 10); 3 spaces from 10 to 13; **NOTE:** Students must understand number line. Practice. 2.4A





### Learning Opportunity 64

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

**TEKS**

1. 95
2. 15; 75; 60
3. Edges = 12; Faces = 6; Vertices = 8
4. Car – 6 centimeters
5. 25; 100
6. 8; 8

2.4B  
2.4B  
2.8B  
2.9D  
2.4B  
2.4A

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

7. 9; 6; 1
8. Check student work for accuracy.

2.10C  
2.8C

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** 4; 2 spaces, 4; 2 (to make 10); 2 spaces from 10 to 12; **NOTE:** Students must understand number line. Practice.

2.4A

### Learning Opportunity 65

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

**TEKS**

1. 54; 77; **NOTE:** Students should be shown that to check subtraction they can “ADD UP” – Not only practice on addition and subtraction algorithmic skills – it relates the two computations as opposite operations!
2. 95; 40
3. First column: 5, 30, 400; Second column: 4, 50, 200

2.4B  
2.4B  
2.4A; 2.4B

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

4. 17; Odd
5. 892
6. 61 (i.e.  $67 + 34 = 61$ )
7. 4; 5; 0
8. Check student work for accuracy.

2.4A; 2.7A  
2.2B  
2.4B  
2.10C  
2.8C

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** 5; 1 spaces, 5; 1 (to make 10); 4 spaces from 10 to 14; **NOTE:** Students must understand number line. Practice.

2.4A

### Learning Opportunity 66

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

**TEKS**

1. 43; 43; 89; **NOTE:** Students should be shown that to check subtraction they can “ADD UP” – Not only practice on addition and subtraction algorithmic skills – it relates the two computations as opposite operations!
2. Given; 5; 4; 4; **NOTE:** Only works for 2 digit subtracting 1 digit. Review number lines for physical meaning. With sufficient practice EVERY student that struggled with subtraction, all students will be adept.
3. 40; 20; 60

2.4B  
2.4A  
2.4B

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

4. 6; Even
5. 460
6. 50¢ (i.e.  $25 + 25 = 50¢$ )
7. 7; 4; 6
8. Check student work for accuracy.

2.4A; 2.7A  
2.2B  
2.4B  
2.10C  
2.8C

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** First column: 3; 100, 1,000;

Second column: 36, 5,280, 12; **NOTE:** Find objects that the students can relate to the physical length of objects. For example, this paper is almost 12 inches in height. Three of these papers is almost a yard. A yard is ABOUT equal to 1 meter. A mile and kilometer – find and communicate a distance the students can relate near school.

2.9D



Learning Opportunity 67

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development**

**TEKS**

1. 37; 37; 72; **NOTE:** Students should be shown that to check subtraction they can "ADD UP" – Not only practice on addition and subtraction algorithmic skills – it relates the two computations as opposite operations! **2.4B**
2. 8; 4; 5; 9 **2.4A**
3. 70; 30; 80 **2.4B**

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

4. 10; 6; 24; 40 **2.7A**
5. 400 **2.2A**
6. \$ 8.75 (i.e.  $3 + 5 = \$ 8$  dollars) + ( $25 \times 3 = 75$  cents) **2.4A; 2.5B**
7. 79; 39 **2.4B; 2.C10**
8. Check student work for accuracy. **2.8C**
9. 12 inches = 1 foot; **NOTE:** A piece of 8.5 x 11 inch paper is a good reminder of a foot. 3 sheets laid end-to-end = 1 yard. **2.9E**

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** First column: 5,280; 100, 1,000; Second column: 12, 3, 36; **NOTE:** Find objects that the students can relate to the physical length of objects. For example, this paper is almost 12 inches in height. Three of these papers is almost a yard. A yard is ABOUT equal to 1 meter. A mile and kilometer – find and communicate a distance the students can relate near school. **2.9D**

Learning Opportunity 68

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development**

**TEKS**

1. 52; 52; 80; **NOTE:** Students should be shown that to check subtraction they can "ADD UP" **2.4B**
2. 8; 9; 1; 9 **2.4A**
3. 90; 50; 20 **2.4B**

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

4. 206 (i.e.  $33 + 41 + 2 + 130 = 206$ ) **2.4B**
5. Students' answers will vary. Check to ensure they are reasonable. Use a sheet of paper (HEIGHT) as an estimating 12 inch ruler. **2.9E**
6. \$ 7.73 (i.e.  $3.45 + 4.28 = 7.73$ ) **2.4A; 2.5B**
7. 82; 27;  $43 > 39$  **2.2D; 2.4B; 2.C10**
8. Check student work for accuracy. **2.8C**
9. 6 to 16 cm; Check student work for reasonableness. **2.9E**

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** First column: 5,280; 100, 1,000; Second column: 3, 12, 36 **2.9D**

Learning Opportunity 69

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development**

**TEKS**

1. 51; 51; 24; 75 **NOTE:** Students should be shown that to check subtraction they can "ADD UP" – Not only practice on addition and subtraction algorithmic skills – it relates the two computations as opposite operations! **2.4B**
2. 7; 8; 7; 9; **NOTE:** Only works for 2 digit subtracting 1 digit. Review number lines for physical meaning. **2.4A**  
With sufficient practice EVERY student that struggled with subtraction, all students will be adept.
3. 900; 500; 200 **2.4B**

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

4. C - Consumer **2.11F**
5. Students' answers will vary. Check to ensure their answers are reasonable. **2.9E**
6. Check students' work for accuracy. 8 smaller rectangles. **2.3A**
7. 140 (i.e.  $790 - 650 = 140$ );  $650 > 360$  **2.4B; 2.2B; 2.C10**
8. Check student work for accuracy. **2.8C**

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** Given; 5; 40; 45; 5; 20; 25; **NOTE:** Practice skill and students will be numerically adept. **2.4A; 2.4B**



### Learning Opportunity 70

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

**TEKS**

1. 23; 23; 76; 99 **NOTE:** Students should be shown that to check subtraction they can “ADD UP” – Not only practice on addition and subtraction algorithmic skills – it relates the two computations as opposite operations! **2.4B**
2. 9; 8; 3 **2.4A**
3. 900; 500; 200 **2.4B**

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

4. INCHES: 1 ½; 2 ½; 5; CENTIMETERS: 4; 7; 13 **2.9D**

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** Given; 5; 40; 45; 5; 60; 65; **NOTE:** Practice skill and students will be numerically adept. **2.4A; 2.4B**

### Learning Opportunity 71

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

**TEKS**

1. 213; 213; 162; 375 **NOTE:** Students should be shown that to check subtraction they can “ADD UP”. **2.4B**
2. 6; 5; 4 **2.4A**
3. 100; 400; 600 **2.4B**

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

4. INCHES: ½; 6; 4 ½; CENTIMETERS: 1; 15; 12 **2.9D**

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** 5; 70; 75; 5; 80; 85; 5; 60; 65; **2.4A; 2.4B**

### Learning Opportunity 72

#### Part 1 – Numeracy Development

**TEKS**

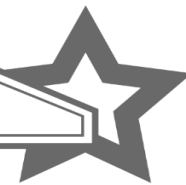
1. 152; 152; 51; 203 **NOTE:** Students should be shown that to check subtraction they can “ADD UP”. **2.4B**
2. 3; 6; 1 **2.4A**
3. 700; 900; 500 **2.4B**

#### Part 2 – Application Practice

4. INCHES: 1; 3 ½; 6; CENTIMETERS: 2 ½; 9; 15 ½ **2.9D**

#### Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

**Student Answers:** 5; 90; 95; 5; 50; 55; 5; 70; 75; **2.4A; 2.4B**



Learning Opportunity 73

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development**

**TEKS**

1. 483; 483; 270; 753
2. 4; 5; 7
3. 5; 10; 15; **NOTE:** Practice skill and students will be numerically adept.

2.4B  
2.4A  
2.4A; 2.4B

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

4. \$27.81 ( $12.45 + 15.36 = 27.81$ )
5. 12-16 feet; 4-6 yards; **NOTE:** Check students work for reasonableness. Show the approximate 'car' distance in the classroom.
6. 12; **NOTE:** Stress that 'area' is the INSIDE of an object.
7. 11 o'clock; **NOTE:** Easy elapsed time. Practice with students – hours only. Remain in either AM or PM.
8. B. (i.e.  $6.50 - 1.70 + 3.25$ )
9. Check students' work for accuracy.

2.4B; 2.5B  
2.2B  
2.9F  
2.9G  
2.4B  
2.9G

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** Given; 50; 100; 150; 50; 300; 350; **NOTE:** Practice skill and students will be numerically adept.

2.4A; 2.4B

Learning Opportunity 74

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development**

**TEKS**

1. 326; 326; 54; 380
2. 8; 6; 3
3. 5; 30; 35; **NOTE:** Practice skill and students will be numerically adept.

2.4B  
2.4A  
2.4A; 2.4B

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

4. 35 (i.e.  $120 - 85 = 35$ )
5. 10-14 yards; 10-14 meters; **NOTE:** Students should KNOW that a meter's length and a yard's length are about the same.
6. 12; **NOTE:** Stress that 'area' is the INSIDE of an object.
7. 5 o'clock; **NOTE:** Easy elapsed time. Practice with students – hours only. Remain in either AM or PM.
8. a.) B - Medicine      b.) C - Consumer
9. Check students' work for accuracy.

2.4B  
2.2B  
2.9F  
2.9G  
2.11E; 2.11F  
2.9G

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** 50; 500; 550; 50; Given; 50; 50; 400; 450;

2.4A; 2.4B

Learning Opportunity 75

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development**

**TEKS**

1. 5; 40; 45; **NOTE:** Practice skill and students will be numerically adept.
2. 5; 4; 7
3. 50; 500; 550

2.4A; 2.4B  
2.4A  
2.4B

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

4. 6 (i.e. Half of 12 is 6)
5. 8-12 feet; **NOTE:** Use the classroom ceiling as a reference length.
6.  $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$
7. 50 (i.e.  $105 - 50 = 50$ ); 195 (i.e.  $105 + 90 = 195$ )
8. Check students' work for accuracy.

2.4B  
2.2B  
2.9F  
2.10C  
2.9G

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** 6, 6; 4;  $2 + 2 = 4$ ; **NOTE:** Stress the number line model or draw a picture of a group model (below)

3.4F





**Learning Opportunity 76**

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development**

**TEKS**

1. 15; 35 25
2. 7; 6; 3
3. 50; 600; 650

2.4B  
2.4A  
2.4B

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

4. 64; Check Students' Work for Accuracy.
5. Check Students' Work for Accuracy.
6. 9; Half of 8 is 4; Half of 10 is 5;  $4 + 5 = 9$ .
7. Check Students' Work for Accuracy.

2.4B; 2.9C  
2.8C  
2.4A  
2.3A

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** 3;  $1 + 1 + 1 = 3$ ; 10;  $5 + 5 = 10$

3.4F

**Learning Opportunity 77**

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development**

**TEKS**

1. 5; 45 15
2. 4; 8; 3
3. 50; 700; 750

2.4B  
2.4A  
2.4B

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

4. 18; Check Students' Work for Accuracy.
5. Check Students' Work for Accuracy.
6. 18 (i.e.  $65 - 47 = 18$ )
7. Check Students' Work for Accuracy.

2.4B; 2.9C  
2.8C  
2.4B; 2.9E  
2.3A

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** 9;  $3 + 3 + 3 = 9$ ; 8;  $4 + 4 = 8$

3.4F

**Learning Opportunity 78**

**Part 1 – Numeracy Development**

**TEKS**

1. 55; 75 85
2. 8; 7; 4
3. 250; 150; 50

2.4B  
2.4A  
2.4B

**Part 2 – Application Practice**

4. 13; Check Students' Work for Accuracy.
5. Check Students' Work for Accuracy.
6. Minute hand points directly to the 3; Minute hand points directly to the 6; Minute hand points directly to the 9

2.4B; 2.9C  
2.3A  
2.9G

**Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding**

**Student Answers:** 8;  $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$ ; 8;  $4 + 4 = 8$

3.4F



### Learning Opportunity 79

<u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u>				<u>TEKS</u>
1.	95;	65	75	2.4B
2.	6;	9;	3	2.4A
3.	350;	450;	250	2.4B
<u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u>				
4.	12:05;	11:55	5:10; 9:03; 10:25; 10:33	2.9G
5.	Check Students' Work for Accuracy.			2.8C
6.	12 edges, 6 faces, 8 vertices;	1 edge, 1 face, 1 vertex;	8 edges, 5 faces, 5 vertices	2.8C
<u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u>				
Student Answers: 10; $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$ ; 12; $6 + 6 = 12$				3.4F

### Learning Opportunity 80

<u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u>				<u>TEKS</u>
1.	85;	45	65	2.4B
2.	7;	4;	0	2.4A
3.	850;	750;	550	2.4B
<u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u>				
4.	1:03;	12:57	4:18; 5:48; 6:27; 8:37	2.9G
5.	Check Students' Work for Accuracy.			2.8C
6.	6 edges, 4 faces, 4 vertices;	2 edges, 2 faces, 0 vertices;	9 edges, 5 faces, 6 vertices	2.8C
<u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u>				
Student Answers: 12; $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$ ; 12; $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$				3.4F