The Bridges in Mathematics Grade 3 package consists of:

- Bridges in Mathematics Grade 3 Teachers Guide Units 1–8
- Bridges in Mathematics Grade 3 Assessment Guide
- Bridges in Mathematics Grade 3 Teacher Masters
- Bridges in Mathematics Grade 3 Student Book Volumes 1 & 2
- Bridges in Mathematics Grade 3 Home Connections Volumes 1 & 2
- Bridges in Mathematics Grade 3 Teacher Masters Answer Key
- Bridges in Mathematics Grade 3 Student Book Answer Key
- Bridges in Mathematics Grade 3 Components & Manipulatives
- Bridges in Mathematics Grade 3 Home Connections Answer Key
- Bridges in Mathematics Grade 3 Work Place Games & Activities

Digital resources noted in italics.

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To reorder Home Connections, refer to number 2B3HC5 (package of 5 two-volume sets).

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Bridges in Mathematics is a standards-based K–5 curriculum that provides a unique blend of concept development and skills practice in the context of problem solving. It incorporates Number Corner, a collection of daily skill-building activities for students.

The Math Learning Center is a nonprofit organization serving the education community. Our mission is to inspire and enable individuals to discover and develop their mathematical confidence and ability. We offer innovative and standards-based professional development, curriculum, materials, and resources to support learning and teaching. To find out more, visit us at www.mathlearningcenter.org.

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Addition Fact Review page 1 of 2

Note to Families
As a classroom teacher, I appreciate the ways in which families contribute to their children’s success in school. When you take the time to review your child’s schoolwork, talk about your child’s day, and practice concepts and skills, you play an important role in your child’s education.

In math class, we have been reviewing patterns in basic addition facts. We have reviewed helpful strategies and identified facts we already know. This assignment is intended to be a review and will give students an opportunity to share strategies with you that will later be used with larger numbers.

1. Complete these Doubles and Make Ten facts.

2. Complete these Doubles Plus or Minus One facts.

3. 6 + 1 and 7 + 2 are examples of Count On facts. Write three more Count On facts.

4. Kallie thinks that every Doubles problem will have an even sum. Do you agree or disagree? Explain why.

5. The sum of two numbers is 12. List three possible equations.

6. Write an equation that could represent this picture.
7 Emma says that she can prove that $8 + 3 = 7 + 4$. How could she use a number rack to prove her thinking? Draw a number rack or explain in writing.

8 **CHALLENGE** Solve the problem in the easiest way you can. Show your work. (Hint: Change the order in which you add the numbers.)

$60 + 50 + 40 + 70 + 30 =$

9 **CHALLENGE** Sage wants to buy board games for some of her friends. Board games cost $9 each. She has $6 and one coupon for $3 off. Her Aunt Barbara gave her $7 and another coupon for $3 off.

a How many games can Sage buy if she uses the coupons? Show your work.

b Will Sage have any money left over? If so, how much? Show your work.
Addition & Subtraction Review  page 1 of 3

Note to Families
Students have reviewed and explored addition facts and strategies, and they are now investigating subtraction facts. Naming, categorizing, and identifying strategies will help your child not only understand and solve basic subtraction facts but also solve larger subtraction problems. These strategies help students develop a better understanding of the relationship between numbers and operations. Encourage your child to share with you the fact strategies we have used in the classroom. If your child is having trouble remembering the names of the strategies, the chart at the bottom of page 5 will help.

1 Complete these subtraction facts.
   \[5 - 2 = \____\quad 8 - 3 = \____\quad 6 - 1 = \____\quad 9 - 2 = \____\]

2 Complete these subtraction facts.
   \[12 - 6 = \____\quad 8 - 4 = \____\quad 16 - 8 = \____\quad 14 - 7 = \____\]

3 What do the facts in Problem 2 have in common?

4 Complete these subtraction facts.
   \[9\quad 11\quad 12\quad 13\quad 12\quad 11\]
   \[-4\quad -4\quad -7\quad -8\quad -4\quad -5\]

5 Complete these subtraction facts.
   \[19 - 9 = \____\quad 12 - 2 = \____\quad 17 - 7 = \____\quad 14 - 4 = \____\]

6 What is the name for facts like those in Problem 5?

(continued on next page)
There are 13 blue marbles and 7 red marbles in a bag. How many more blue marbles than red marbles are in the bag? Keona says this is a subtraction problem. Tamron says it is an addition problem. What do you think? Why?

Complete these addition facts.

\[
\begin{array}{cccccccc}
9 & 7 & 10 & 6 & 4 & 8 \\
+ 4 & + 9 & + 8 & + 4 & + 7 & + 6 \\
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{cccccccc}
8 & 7 & 6 & 9 & 4 & 5 \\
+ 3 & + 8 & + 6 & + 8 & + 7 & + 9 \\
\end{array}
\]

Complete each equation with a different pair of numbers whose difference is 6.

\[a \quad _____ - _____ = 6 \]
\[b \quad _____ - _____ = 6 \]

(continued on next page)
Lisa and her dad are peeling apples to make some apple pies. The pies need 14 apples. Lisa and her dad have peeled 5 apples.

a  Is there an odd or even number of apples left to peel? How do you know?

b  How many apples are left to peel? Show your work.

**Challenge**  Lisa has 32 clean dishes to put away after emptying the dishwasher. After she put away 4 dishes, she helped her mother bring groceries in from the car. Then she put away 7 more dishes. How many dishes still need to be put away? Show your work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subtraction Strategy</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zero facts</td>
<td>5 – 0 = 5, 18 – 0 = 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count Back facts</td>
<td>9 – 1 = 8, 7 – 2 = 5, 14 – 3 = 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take All facts</td>
<td>6 – 6 = 0, 15 – 15 = 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take Half facts</td>
<td>8 – 4 = 4, 12 – 6 = 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back to Ten facts</td>
<td>14 – 4 = 10, 18 – 8 = 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take Away Ten facts</td>
<td>19 – 10 = 9, 16 – 10 = 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to Ten facts</td>
<td>For 17 – 8, start at 8, add 2 to get to 10, add 7 to get to 17. 2 + 7 = 9. 17 – 8 = 9.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Of Mice & Moles page 1 of 2

For problems 1–3, show your work using numbers, words, or labeled sketches.

1. Xavier watched a mouse walk this path. How far did the mouse travel?

2. A mole was burrowing in a field. First, the mole went 6 meters in one direction, then 8 meters in another direction, and then 4 meters in another direction. How far did the mole burrow?


   b. Peter says this is a subtraction problem. Gladys says it is an addition problem. What do you think? Why?

4. The difference of two numbers is 7. List three possible equations that have a difference of 7.

   _____ – _____ = 7
   _____ – _____ = 7
   _____ – _____ = 7

5. Write an equation that could represent this picture.
6 **CHALLENGE** Abel S. Mouse searched for food for 28 minutes. He found a snack and spent 10 minutes eating his snack. How much longer did it take Abel S. Mouse to find his snack than it took him to eat it? Which of the following represents this situation?

- $28 + s = 10$
- $10 + 28 = s$
- $38 - s = 28$
- $28 - 10 = s$

7 Jana practiced the piano 10 minutes longer than her brother, Grant. Jana practiced for 35 minutes. How long did Grant practice? Show your work.

8 **CHALLENGE** Lulu practiced the piano for 45 minutes, and then she practiced the violin for 30 minutes.

- a How much time did Lulu spend practicing her instruments? Show your work.

- b Is that more or less than an hour? How do you know?

- c How many minutes more or less than an hour did Lulu practice? Show your work.
1 The sum of three numbers is 12. What could those three numbers be? Think of three different solutions.

12 = ____ + ____ + ____  
12 = ____ + ____ + ____  
12 = ____ + ____ + ____

2 The difference between two numbers is 12. What could those numbers be?

12 = ____ – ____  
12 = ____ – ____  
12 = ____ – ____

3 Look at this picture and think about the many different equations you could write to represent it.

a Write an addition equation to represent the picture above.

b Write a subtraction equation to represent the picture above.

4 a Add each pair of numbers.

```
  8  10  78  10  168  28  10
+ 10 + 38 + 10 + 118 + 10 + 10 + 58
```

b What pattern do you see in the combinations above?
Use numbers, pictures, or words to show your work when you solve these problems. Use additional paper if you need more room.

5 Jack is 36 inches tall. Mary is 6 inches taller than Jack. Cameron is 4 inches taller than Mary.
   a How many inches tall is Cameron?
   b How many inches tall is Mary?

6 **CHALLENGE** You and your friend are talking about your solutions to problem 2. Your friend said that there are exactly 12 different pairs of numbers with a difference of 12 and that he had found them all. How would you respond to him?

7 **CHALLENGE** You and your friend were thinking about pairs of whole numbers that have a sum of 12. How many pairs of whole numbers can you find that have a sum of 12? (Note: A whole number is equal to or greater than 0 and does not include a fraction. 2 is a whole number. 2 ½ is not a whole number.)

8 **CHALLENGE** How many pairs of whole numbers have a sum of 40?

9 **CHALLENGE** How many pairs of whole numbers have a sum of 110?

10 **CHALLENGE** How many pairs of whole numbers have a sum of 99?
1. Count on by 10s to fill in the blanks below.
   
   a. 217  _____  _____  247  _____  _____  _____  _____  _____  
   b.  _____  _____  _____  _____  42  52  _____  _____  _____  
   c.  _____  _____  _____  110  _____  _____  _____  _____  _____  
   d.  _____  _____  356  _____  376  _____  _____  _____  _____  

2. Solve each problem below. Show your work for each.
   
   a. The book measures 40 centimeters and the paper measures 120 centimeters. How long are they together if you line them up end-to-end?

   b. The paper measures 120 centimeters and the pen measures 30 centimeters. How long are they together if you line them up end-to-end?

   c. The photo measures 30 centimeters and the frame measures 250 centimeters. If you lined them up end-to-end, how long would they be together?
3. Albert rode his bike for 14 minutes. Ally rode her bike for 8 minutes.

   a. How much longer did Albert ride?

   b. Which equation could you use to represent this problem:
      - $14 + 8 = b$
      - $14 + b = 8$
      - $8 - b = 14$
      - $14 - b = 8$

4. Show your thinking when you solve these problems:

   a. Bobby is supposed to be at school at 8:30 but on Monday he was 17 minutes late. What time did Bobby get to school?

   b. **CHALLENGE** Steve was also late to school on Monday, but he got there 8 minutes before Bobby. What time did Steve get to school?
1 Count on by 10s to fill in the blanks below.

   a  46  56  ____  ____  ____  ____  ____  116
   b  ____  ____  ____  ____  148  ____  ____  ____
   c  ____  ____  ____  232  ____  ____  ____  ____
   d  ____  ____  756  ____  776  ____  ____  ____

2 Solve the problems below. Show your work for each.

   a The book measures 45 units and the paper measures 23 units. How long are they together if you line them up?

   b The pencil measures 20 units and the pen measures 32 units. How long are they together if you line them up?

   c The photo measures 95 units and the frame measures 25 units. If you lined them up, how long would they be together?

   d You line up a paper, pencil, and pen and they measure 43 units end to end. The paper measures 23 units, the pencil measures 10 units. What does the pen measure?
More Adding Tens  page 2 of 2

3 Alex’s goal this month is to ride 20 miles on his bike. One week he rode 5 miles, the next week he rode 6 miles, and this past week he rode 8 miles.

a How many miles has Alex ridden so far?

b How many miles does Alex still need to ride to meet his goal of riding 20 miles this month?

4 Alex’s sister Hazel also likes to bicycle a lot. In three weeks, she rode a total of 20 miles. How many miles did she ride each week? Find at least four solutions to the problem.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week 1</th>
<th>Week 2</th>
<th>Week 3</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>______</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>______</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>20 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>______</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>20 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>______</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>20 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>______</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>20 miles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Steve and Henry rode their bikes completely around Brightwood Park. The distances are marked on the map. How many kilometers (km) did they ride? Show your work.

6 Logan’s dog, Chief, likes to patrol along the fence of Logan’s backyard to make sure everything is as it should be. How many feet does Chief walk every time he patrols the yard? Show your work.
Making Ten page 1 of 2

1. Complete each equation.
   \[ 7 + \_\_\_\_\_ = 10 \quad 10 = 2 + \_\_\_\_\_ \quad \_\_\_\_\_ + 5 = 10 \quad 10 = \_\_\_\_\_ + 6 \]

2. Complete each equation.
   \[ 27 + \_\_\_\_\_ = 30 \quad 30 = 2 + \_\_\_\_\_ \quad \_\_\_\_\_ + 5 = 30 \quad 30 = \_\_\_\_\_ + 26 \]
   \[ 27 + \_\_\_\_\_ = 40 \quad 40 = 2 + \_\_\_\_\_ \quad \_\_\_\_\_ + 5 = 40 \quad 40 = \_\_\_\_\_ + 26 \]
   \[ 27 + \_\_\_\_\_ = 80 \quad 80 = 2 + \_\_\_\_\_ \quad \_\_\_\_\_ + 5 = 80 \quad 80 = \_\_\_\_\_ + 26 \]

3. Show your thinking when you solve these problems.
   a. Fiona’s team had 27 points and the other team had 40 points. If the other team scored no more points, how many more points would Fiona’s team need to win the game?

   b. Mark has $35. He needs $80 to buy the bike he really wants. How much more money does Mark need to buy the bike?
Show your thinking when you solve these problems.

a  Terilyn and Mark are on a fishing trip. Terilyn caught 13 fish. She has to catch 10 more to have as many fish as Mark. How many fish has Mark caught?

b  Terilyn has some grapes in her lunch. She gave 20 grapes to Mark, and now she has 28 grapes left. How many grapes did Terilyn have to start with?
**Double-Digit Addition** page 1 of 2

1. Add each pair of numbers. Show all your work. Try to use different methods to add the numbers.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>20 + 20 =</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>50 + 80</td>
<td>e</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Victor had 120 baseball cards. His cousin gave him 40 more cards. Then his brother gave him 50 more cards. How many baseball cards does Victor have now? Show all your work.
3 The toy store is having a special on board games. If you buy two games for $17 each, you get $5 off the total. How much would you end up paying for those two games?

4 Action figures that usually cost $12 are on sale. During the sale you can get two action figures for $15. How much do you save when you buy two for $15?

5 CHALLENGE Jaime has 38 marbles. If Jorge had 14 more marbles, he would have twice as many marbles as Jaime. How many marbles does Jorge have now?
Patterns & Sums page 1 of 2

1. Add each pair of numbers. Show all your work.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>a</strong></td>
<td><strong>b</strong></td>
<td><strong>c</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30 + 65 =$</td>
<td>$42 + 35 =$</td>
<td>$46 + 38 =$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>d</strong></td>
<td><strong>e</strong></td>
<td><strong>f</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$53$</td>
<td>$67$</td>
<td>$94$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\underline{+ 82}$</td>
<td>$\underline{+ 85}$</td>
<td>$\underline{+ 76}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Victor had 126 Lego pieces. His cousin gave him 20 more Lego pieces. Then his brother gave him 58 more. How many Lego pieces does Victor have now? Show all your work.
Patterns & Sums page 2 of 2

Show your work when solving these story problems.

3 Some of the third graders and fourth graders started a new kickball game at recess. The third graders scored 8 runs in the first inning and 4 runs in the second inning. The fourth graders scored 5 runs in the first inning and 16 runs in the second. How many more runs do the fourth graders have?

4 CHALLENGE Barbara has three chickens. Last week they each laid 4 eggs, and this week they each laid 5 eggs. Barbara gave 8 eggs away and used 7 of the eggs for making breakfasts and cookies. How many eggs does she have left?
Note to Family

At school, we have started looking for efficient ways to find the total number of items in a group. We studied a picture of a pet store that was full of packages and containers. We worked to figure out how many items were in each package and then how many were in all the packages together. Sometimes, the arrangement of items was helpful—for example, a package of cat food had 2 rows of cans with 5 cans in each one. This made it easier to count by 2s or 5s to find the total. Watch how your child makes use of each of the arrangements in this assignment to help find the total.

Use the pictures to find the total for each problem below. Show your thinking with numbers, sketches, or words.

**ex**  How many cans of dog food are there? How do you know?

![Dog Food Package](image1)

\[4 + 4 + 4 = 12\]

1  How many cans of cat food are there? How do you know?

![Cat Food Package](image2)

2  How many balls are there in all? How do you know?

![Balls](image3)

3  How many chew toys are there? How do you know?

![Chew Toys](image4)

(continued on next page)
4 Fill in the blanks.

\[
17 - 8 = \underline{9} \quad 6 + 7 = \underline{13} \quad 13 - 9 = \underline{4}
\]

\[
3 + \underline{7} = 10 \quad 16 - \underline{8} = 8 \quad 5 + \underline{10} = 15
\]

\[
4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{16} \quad 8 + 8 + 8 = \underline{24} \quad 6 + 6 + 6 = \underline{18}
\]

5 **CHALLENGE** Molly’s kitten weighed 3 pounds when she got her. Now the kitten has gained 4 pounds, and Molly’s dog weighs 4 times as much as her kitten.

a How many pounds does the kitten weigh now? Write equations to show your thinking.

b How many pounds does the dog weigh? Write equations to show your thinking.
Stamp Challenges  page 1 of 2

Use the images to find the total for each problem below. Show your thinking with numbers, sketches, or words.

ex  How many stamps do you see? What is the total cost of the stamps?

![Stamp Image]

6 Stamps

9¢ + 9¢ = 18¢

1 How many stamps do you see? What is the total cost of the stamps?

![Stamp Image]

2 How many stamps do you see? What is the total cost of the stamps?

![Stamp Image]
3 How many stamps do you see? What is the total cost of the stamps?

Explain your thinking with sketches, words, and equations.

a Stevie has 4 cards with 8 stamps on each card. Cindy has 8 cards with 4 stamps on each card. Who has more stamps, Stevie or Cindy?

b CHALLENGE Liz bought sixteen 3¢ stamps and used them to mail two letters to her grandparents. If each letter used the same number of stamps, how much did it cost to mail each letter?

c CHALLENGE Create a new set of stamps. Decide how many stamps you want in the array and how much each stamp costs. (They should all cost the same amount.) Then find the total cost of the stamps.
Leaves & Flower Petals  page 1 of 2

Answer each question below. Write an addition or multiplication equation to show how you figured it out.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer the question.</th>
<th>Write an equation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ex</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are 3 flowers. How many leaves?</td>
<td>(2 + 2 + 2 = 6) (\text{or}) (3 \times 2 = 6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. |  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There are 3 flowers. How many petals?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. |  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There are 7 flowers. How many leaves?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. |  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There are 4 flowers. How many petals?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued on next page)
Complete the following problems. Show your work using numbers, sketches, or words.

4 Mrs. Foley picked 27 flowers from her garden so her 3 children could each give a bouquet to their teachers. If each bouquet had the same number of flowers, how many flowers did each teacher get?

5 Which equation describes the situation in problem 4 above?
   - $27 + 3 = n$
   - $3 \times n = 27$
   - $n + 3 = 27$
   - $27 \times 3 = n$

6 **CHALLENGE**  Terry had 14 tulips and twice as many daffodils. How many flowers did Terry have in all?
Session 2

Skip-Counting & More page 1 of 2

1  Skip-count forward from each number. A few of the numbers have been filled in for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2  a  Solve the following problems.

\[2 \times 10 = _____ \quad 4 \times 10 = _____ \quad 8 \times 10 = _____\]

b  What do you notice about these problems?

3  a  Solve the following problems.

\[4 \times 6 = _____ \quad 3 \times 8 = _____ \quad 2 \times 12 = _____\]

b  What do you notice about these problems?

(continued on next page)
4 Solve the following problems. Show your thinking using equations, sketches, or words.

a The greater roadrunner bird can run 14 miles per hour. That’s 7 times faster than an ostrich can walk. How fast does an ostrich walk?

b CHALLENGE The body of a greater roadrunner is 16 inches long. Its tail is another 8 inches. The total length of a greater roadrunner is 4 times longer than a lovebird. How many inches long is the lovebird?
Story Problems & Number Line Puzzles page 1 of 2

Story Problems

1. Solve each problem. Use pictures, numbers, or words to show your thinking. Then write an equation for the problem.
   
   a. Roza is 4 years old. Her sister Elsa is twice as old as Roza. How old is Elsa?

   Equation: ______________________

   b. Theo’s baby brother, Thomas, is 24 inches tall. Theo is twice as tall as Thomas. How tall is Theo?

   Equation: ______________________

   c. Savannah has read 4 pages in her new book. Carlos has read 4 times as many pages as Savannah. How many pages has Carlos read?

   Equation: ______________________

(continued on next page)
Number Line Puzzles

2  Here is a number line puzzle. Use what you know about multiplication to fill in the blanks.

\[ \begin{array}{cc}
2 \times 6 & 3 \times 6 \\
6 \times 6 & 9 \times 6 \times 6
\end{array} \]

3  Use pictures, numbers, and words to solve the problem. Then select the equations that represent the problem.

a  Tim saw some monkeys sitting in trees at the zoo. There were 6 monkeys sitting in each tree. There were 24 monkeys in all. How many trees were there?

b  Which two equations describe the situation in problem 3a?

\( \bigcirc \ 24 + 6 = n \quad \bigcirc \ 6 \times n = 24 \quad \bigcirc \ 24 - 6 = n \quad \bigcirc \ 24 \div 6 = n \)

4  **CHALLENGE**  The Turner family went bike camping at a state park near their city. It took them 4 hours of riding to get there from their house. For the first 2 hours they rode 12 miles per hour. For the last 2 hours they rode 9 miles per hour. How far is the state park campground from their house?
More Windows  page 1 of 2

1 Figure out how many windowpanes are in each window. Show your thinking with words, numbers, and pictures. Write an equation for each problem.

   a
   b

   Equation
   Equation

   c
   d

   Equation
   Equation

2 Solve each equation below.

   ______ × 4 = 24
   8 × ______ = 24
   6 × 4 = ______

   10 × ______ = 40
   5 × 8 = ______
   ______ × 5 = 40

   3 × 9 = ______
   9 × ______ = 27
   ______ × 3 = 27

(continued on next page)
3 Fill in the blanks in the skip-counts below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th></th>
<th>12</th>
<th>16</th>
<th></th>
<th>28</th>
<th></th>
<th>40</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Complete the problems below.

\[
2 \times 3 = \_\_\_ \quad 4 \times 3 = \_\_\_ \quad 8 \times 3 = \_\_\_ \quad 10 \times 3 = \_\_\_ \quad 9 \times 3 = \_\_\_
\]

5 Complete the Number Line Puzzle below.

6 Solve each problem. Show your thinking with equations, sketches, or words.

a Carl can wash 8 windows in an hour. How many windows can he wash in 3 hours?

b **CHALLENGE** Sarah can wash 7 windows in an hour. Lilja can wash 4 windows in an hour. How many windows can Sarah and Lilja wash in 4 hours if they work together?
Mixed Practice page 1 of 2

Number Puzzles

1 Find the missing numbers in the equations below.
   5 × _____ = 20  _____ × 3 = 24  9 × 3 = _____
   4 + _____ = 14  18 – _____ = 9  _____ – 7 = 8
   4 × _____ = 28  8 × 4 = _____  _____ × 6 = 36
   16 – _____ = 9  _____ + 8 = 13  9 + _____ = 12
   8 × 2 = _____  7 × _____ = 35  _____ × 3 = 12

2 Are the following true or false? Why?
   a  9 + 5 = 10 + 4  True  False  Explain:
   b  9 – 5 = 10 – 4  True  False  Explain:
   c  9 × 5 = 10 × 4  True  False  Explain:

Solve each problem. Show your thinking with equations, sketches, or words.

3 Suzie studies multiplication fact cards at home every Monday through Friday for 7 minutes on each of those days. How many minutes does she study the multiplication facts in a week?

4 Jim paid $48 to buy a package of 6 flea treatments for his dog. How much does one flea treatment cost?

(continued on next page)
**Mixed Practice**  page 2 of 2

5  **CHALLENGE**  Each flea treatment usually lasts for about 4 weeks, but one year the fleas were especially bad. Jim’s dog needed to be treated for fleas every 3 weeks until the weather cooled off.

   **a**  How many weeks of flea treatments would Jim’s dog get from one package if each treatment only lasted 3 weeks?

   **b**  In a normal year, when a flea treatment lasts 4 weeks, how many more weeks of treatments would Jim’s dog get from one package?

6  **CHALLENGE**  Bobby’s favorite cupcakes come in packages of 4. He asked his grandma to buy them for a class party. She had to go to two grocery stores to get enough cupcakes for all the kids in the class. She bought 5 packages at the first store and 2 packages at the second store. How many cupcakes did Bobby’s grandmother buy in all?
1 Fill in the tables below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grapes</th>
<th>$3.00 per pound</th>
<th>Number of Pounds</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potatoes</th>
<th>$1.25 per pound</th>
<th>Number of Pounds</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Missing Numbers

2 Find the missing numbers in the equations below.

\[ 3 \times _____ = 12 \]
\[ _____ \times 3 = 18 \]
\[ 7 \times 3 = _____ \]

\[ 5 \times _____ = 25 \]
\[ 7 \times 4 = _____ \]
\[ _____ \times 6 = 30 \]

\[ 6 \times 4 = _____ \]
\[ 6 \times _____ = 36 \]
\[ _____ \times 2 = 12 \]
3 Solve each problem. Show your thinking with equations, sketches, or words.

a A 10-pack of instant oatmeal costs $2.00. How much does each pack cost?

b CHALLENGE Oranges are 2 pounds for $1.00. Apples are $2.00 per pound. Chris bought 5 pounds of oranges and 3 pounds of apples. How much did Chris pay for all the fruit?
1. Look at the two graphs below and then answer the following questions.

   ![Picture Graph and Bar Graph]

   **a** Do the picture graph and the bar graph above represent the same data?

   **b** Why or why not?

   **c** Using the picture graph, tell how many students are in the class. Explain how you know.

   **d** Using the bar graph, tell how many students are in the class. Explain how you know.

2. **Challenge** Mr. Neon’s class took a survey to find out everyone’s favorite fruit. The number of votes for each fruit is listed below. On a separate sheet of paper, draw a picture graph that shows the information. Be sure your graph has a title and labels.

   Bananas: 3  Apples: 7  Grapes: 6  Watermelon: 4  Strawberries: 4

(continued on next page)
Review

3 Conrad says that $8 \times 7$ is the same as $8 \times 5$ plus $8 \times 2$. Do you agree or disagree? Explain your thinking.

4 Alexis says that $6 \times 9$ is the same as $6 \times 9$ plus $6 \times 9$. Do you agree or disagree? Explain your thinking.

5 **Challenge** Melea needs to provide 200 pieces of fruit for the local elementary school. Melea has 15 baskets. Each basket has 9 pieces of fruit in it. Does Melea have enough fruit? Show your thinking with numbers, pictures, or words.
The Pencil Survey  page 1 of 2

One day last spring, Ms. Brown asked her third graders to clean out their desks. She couldn’t believe how many pencils most of the kids pulled out. “So that’s where all the pencils have been!” she thought.

Ms. Brown decided to take a survey to find out how many pencils had been hiding in the kids’ desks. The table below shows the survey results.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Pencils</th>
<th>Number of Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1  a  Record the data on the line plot below.

Ms. Brown’s Spring Pencil Survey

Number of Pencils

b  What was the most common number of pencils for a student to have in their desk in the spring?

(continued on next page)
2 a) The next year, Ms. Brown thought, “I will ask the students to clean out their desks earlier this year so we don’t run out of pencils so fast.” The line plot below shows how many pencils the kids found in their desks that time.

![Ms. Brown’s Fall Pencil Survey](image)

b) What was the most common number of pencils for a student to have in their desk in the fall?

3) Were there more pencils hiding in the students’ desks last spring (see problem 1) or in the fall (see problem 2)? Explain how you figured it out.

4) **CHALLENGE** Exactly how many pencils were hiding in students’ desks when Ms. Brown did the fall survey? (Hint: Be careful! The answer is not 24 pencils.)
1. Complete the multiplication facts.

\[
\begin{array}{cccccccc}
5 \times 6 & 2 \times 7 & 1 \times 2 & 5 \times 7 & 3 \times 5 & 8 \times 5 & 5 \times 9 \\
4 \times 2 & 5 \times 2 & 9 \times 2 & 2 \times 5 & 10 \times 3 & 10 \times 5 & 4 \times 6 \\
10 \times 0 & 1 \times 8 & 2 \times 3 & 7 \times 4 & 6 \times 6 & 10 \times 8 & 3 \times 9 \\
\end{array}
\]

2. Complete the division facts.

\[
\begin{align*}
100 \div 10 &= \underline{10} & 16 \div 2 &= \underline{8} & 25 \div 5 &= \underline{5} \\
12 \div 2 &= \underline{6} & 3 \div 1 &= \underline{3} & 20 \div 2 &= \underline{10}
\end{align*}
\]

3. **CHALLENGE** Use what you know about basic fact strategies to solve these multiplication problems.

\[
\begin{array}{cccccccc}
24 \times 5 & 42 \times 5 & 329 \times 0 & 13 \times 10 & 1,946 \times 1 & 500 \times 2 & 25 \times 6 \\
\end{array}
\]

4. a. Would the product of 3,407 \times 10 be odd or even? __________________

   b. How do you know?

(continued on next page)
5  Will is helping his mom get ready for a party. His mom wants Will to put flowers in jars to put on the tables. He needs to put 7 flowers in each jar. He has 45 flowers.

a  How many jars can he fill? Show all your work.

b  How many flowers did Will have left over?

6  Mai is buying gifts for her 4 friends. She wants to get each friend a bracelet that costs $4 and a mechanical pencil that costs $3.

a  How much money will she spend in all? Show all your work.

b  Write an equation to represent this problem. Use the letter m to stand for the amount of money Mai spent in all.

7  **CHALLENGE** Mai changed her mind and decided to get each of her 4 friends a comic book that cost $3.99 and an eraser that cost 99¢. How much money did she spend in all? Show all of your work.
Rounding to the Nearest Ten page 1 of 2

You can use a number line to help round to the nearest ten. If a number is closer to the next larger multiple of 10, round up. If it is closer to the next smaller multiple of 10, round down.

If the digit in the ones place is 5 or higher, round up. If the digit in the ones place is less than 5, round down.

**ex** Round 127 to the nearest ten. Use the number line to help.

![Number line with 120-130 and 127 highlighted]

127 → 130

1 Round each number to the nearest ten. Use the number line to help.

![Number line with 70-80 and 75 highlighted]

a 78 _____  

b 75 _____  

c 74 _____

2 Round each number to the nearest ten. Use the number line to help.

![Number line with 260-270 and 265 highlighted]

a 267 _____  

b 262 _____  

c 265 _____

3 Round each number to the nearest ten. (Look at the digit in the ones place. Think about a number line if it helps you.)

![Number line with highlighted numbers]

a 43 _____  

b 85 _____  

c 18 _____  

d 282 _____  

e 617 _____  

f 539 _____

(continued on next page)
4. The third and fourth graders at Fernwood School are going on a field trip. They will fill 3 school buses. Each bus holds 52 passengers. How many people will be going on the field trip? Show your work.

5. **CHALLENGE** Mr. Kelly bought 8 dozen hot dogs for the third grade picnic. His pet dog broke into the groceries and ate 14 hot dogs. If each picnic guest eats one hot dog, how many people can still have a hot dog? Show your work.
1 Rounding numbers can help you make good estimates. Round each pair of numbers to the nearest ten and then add the rounded numbers to estimate the sum.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers to Add</th>
<th>Rounded to the Nearest Ten</th>
<th>Estimated Sum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ex 237 + 349</td>
<td>240 + 350</td>
<td>590</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The sum of 237 and 349 is about equal to 590.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers to Add</th>
<th>Rounded to the Nearest Ten</th>
<th>Estimated Sum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a 168 + 122</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The sum of 168 and 122 is about equal to ________.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers to Add</th>
<th>Rounded to the Nearest Ten</th>
<th>Estimated Sum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b 147 + 618</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The sum of 147 and 618 is about equal to ________.

2 Estimate for each story problem below. Explain your estimation using numbers, sketches, or words.

a Ravi likes to ride on the merry-go-round. Each ride lasts for 49 seconds. If Ravi takes 2 rides, about how long does he spend on the merry-go-round?

b Each ride on the merry-go-round costs 97 cents. If Ravi rides the merry-go-round 4 times, about how much does he have to pay?
Show all your work when you solve these story problems.

3 Midge is a tiger shark and Bruce is a great white shark. Midge is 396 centimeters long and Bruce is 609 centimeters long. How many centimeters longer is Bruce than Midge?

4 Which equation does NOT describe the situation in problem 3?
   - 609 – 396 = c
   - 396 + 609 = c
   - 396 + c = 609
   - 609 – c = 396

5 CHALLENGE The greater roadrunner (a bird that runs better than it flies) can run 16 miles per hour. A frightened ostrich can run 3 times faster.

   a How fast can a frightened ostrich run?

   b How far can a frightened ostrich run in half an hour?

   c Fill in the boxes to complete an equation to represent problem 5b.

   \[ 16 \times \_ \div \_ = m \]
Note to Families
This worksheet gives students practice rounding to the nearest ten and hundred. Round numbers to the nearest ten by checking the digit in the ones place. If that digit is 5 or greater, round up to the next ten. If the digit is 4 or less, the digit in the tens place stays the same. When you round to the nearest hundred, check the digit in the tens place. If that digit is 5 or greater, round up to the next hundred. If that digit is 4 or less, the digit in the hundreds place stays the same.

1. Round the following numbers to the nearest 10.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,055</td>
<td>63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Round the following numbers to the nearest 100.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>213</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>408</td>
<td>2,665</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Round the following:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to the nearest 10</td>
<td>to the nearest 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>493</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,845</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>802</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>199</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued on next page)
Show all your work for these problems.

4  Andy’s class wants to help poor families in Guatemala grow their own food. A $35 donation to a relief organization will provide a family with the seeds and tools they need to build a vegetable garden.

   a  Mark the most reasonable estimate for how much it would cost to help 4 families build vegetable gardens:

      ○  $75.00  ○  $100.00  ○  $150.00  ○  $200.00

   b  What is the exact cost of seeds and tools for 4 family gardens through the relief organization?

   c  If Andy’s class raises $167, how much money will be left over?

5  **CHALLENGE**  A donation of $75 to the relief organization can bring a health counselor to a poor neighborhood in Indonesia to help mothers improve their children’s health. Ms. Murray and Mr. Austin both have 30 students in their classes. If each child gives $5, how many neighborhoods can they provide health counselors for?
Add each pair of numbers. Show all your work.

1. \( 30 + 65 = \) 
   \( 42 + 35 = \) 
   \( 46 + 38 = \) 

2. \( 53 + 82 = \) 
   \( 67 + 85 = \) 
   \( 94 + 76 = \) 

2. Henry had 126 baseball cards. His cousin gave him 20 more cards. Then Henry gave his brother 58 cards. How many baseball cards does Henry have now? Show all your work.
Show your work when you solve these problems.

3 DVD players are on sale for $84. That’s $35 off the regular price. What is the regular price?

4 **CHALLENGE** MP3 players cost $85 each. Mark has a coupon that will take $15 off the total if he buys two. If he uses his coupon, how much will Mark pay for two MP3 players?
1. Solve the subtraction problems. Show all your work.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>a</strong></td>
<td><strong>b</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$67 - 28 = $</td>
<td>$83 - 37 =$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>c</strong></td>
<td><strong>d</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$92 - 54 = $</td>
<td>$500 - 199 =$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Mr. Jones needs 126 pieces of construction paper to do an art project with his students. He has a full pack with 50 sheets of paper and an open pack with some more sheets. How many more sheets of paper does he need to borrow from the teacher next door?

   **a** Choose the information that will help you solve the problem.
   - □ There are 24 students in the class.
   - □ The open pack has 17 sheets of paper.
   - □ Packs of construction paper cost $3 each.
   - □ He has 32 pencils.

   **b** Solve the problem. Show all your work. Write your answer on the line at the bottom of the page.

   Mr. Jones needs to borrow _______ more sheets of paper.
3 Angela wants to buy a scooter. She has saved $57 from birthday money and $19 more by doing gardening jobs for neighbors. The scooter costs $125. How much more money does Angela need?

a Estimate the amount of money Angela still needs, and explain your thinking. How did you get your estimate?

b Which equation does not represent this problem? (The letter \( m \) stands for money.)

- \( $57 + $19 + m = $125 \)
- \( $125 - $57 - $19 = m \)
- \( $125 + $57 + $19 = m \)
- \( $125 - m = $57 + $19 \)

c Figure out how much more money Angela actually needs to buy the scooter. Show your work.

4 **CHALLENGE** Lucy, a garden snail, laid 4 batches of eggs one summer. Each batch had 53 eggs, but 17 eggs from each batch didn’t survive. How many of Lucy’s eggs hatched into baby snails?

a Write an equation to represent this problem. Use the letter \( s \) to stand for baby snails.

b Solve the problem. Show all of your work.
**Estimates & Exact Answers**  page 1 of 2

1. Use estimation to answer each question yes or no.
   
   **a**  Sue has $346 dollars. She wants to buy a bike and still have $150 left. She found a bike that costs $189. Can she buy it and still have $150 left?

   **b**  Bruce decided to give away some of his 400 baseball cards. He wants to keep at least 150 of them. If Bruce gives one friend 167 cards and another friend 112 cards, will he have at least 150 left?

   **c**  Luis and Carlos are in a reading contest to see who can read the most pages. Luis wants to win by at least 150 pages. Carlos read 427 pages. If Luis reads 526 pages, will he win by at least 150 pages?

2. Estimate and solve.

   **First**, estimate the difference between the two numbers.
   
   *You could round them and then subtract, or you could think about what you have to add to the smaller number to get to the bigger number.*

   **Then** find the exact difference between the two numbers.

   **Check** your answer with your estimate to be sure it makes sense: if it doesn’t make sense, check your work or do it another way.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers to Subtract</th>
<th>Estimated Difference</th>
<th>Exact Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>a</strong> 487 – 309</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>b</strong> 1,825 – 643</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued on next page)
Show all your work when you solve these problems.

3 Angie’s grandma lives in Cleveland, Ohio, and is going to drive to Minneapolis, Minnesota, to visit Angie and her family. The two cities are 752 travel miles apart, and it takes 12 hours to drive that far.

a Angie’s grandma wants to do the drive in two days. If she drives the same amount each day, how many miles will she drive each day?

b How many hours will she spend driving each day?

4 **CHALLENGE** Christy’s family is driving from St. Louis, Missouri, to Boston, Massachusetts, to visit her cousins. The distance is 1,162 miles, and the driving time is 17 hours and 38 minutes. Christy’s mother wants to do the drive in 3 days, going about the same number of miles each day.

a About how many miles will they drive each day?

b About how many hours will they spend driving each day?
1 Solve each problem below. You may use any strategy that is efficient for you. Be sure to show your work.

a Tyson and Amanda are jumping rope to raise money for charity. Amanda jumped rope 295 times. Tyson jumped 316 times. How many times total did they jump?

b Beck and Sam are also jumping rope for charity. Beck jumped 345 times. Sam jumped 255 times. How many times did they jump in all?

c Loretta and Claire are shooting baskets to raise money for field trips. Loretta made 123 baskets. Claire made 128 baskets. How many baskets did they make together?
Solve the two problems below, using any strategy you choose. Be sure to show your work.

\[
\begin{array}{c}
275 \\
+ 336 \\
\hline 
\end{array}
\quad \begin{array}{c}
189 \\
+ 332 \\
\hline 
\end{array}
\]

**Challenge** Stella and Colette are jumping rope to raise money for the local Children’s Hospital. Every time they jump 100 times, they earn one dollar. Stella jumped 487 times. Collette jumped 464 times. Did Stella and Colette jump enough times to raise $10 for the Children’s Hospital? Show all your work.
Note to Families
At school, we have been exploring the standard (or traditional) algorithm for addition. Another name for this strategy is the regrouping method. We’ve compared the standard algorithm to other strategies we have learned this year. Ask your child questions about the strategies he or she is using.

1. Use the standard algorithm to solve each problem. Then solve it a different way. Label your method. Circle the strategy that seemed quicker and easier.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard algorithm</th>
<th>Different</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>a</strong> 265 + 178 =</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>b</strong> 213 + 198 =</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>c</strong> 234 + 342</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>d</strong> 168 + 143</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Conrad is making bread. After he mixes the ingredients together, he has to let the bread rise for 95 minutes. Then, the bread will bake for 58 minutes.

   a. How long will it take for the bread to rise and bake? Show your thinking using numbers, sketches, or words.

   b. What strategy did you use to solve this problem? Why?

(continued on next page)
3 Saima is training for a bike race. On Saturday, she rode her bike for 172 minutes. On Sunday, she rode for 153 minutes.

a How much longer did she ride her bike for on Saturday than on Sunday? Show your thinking using numbers, sketches, or words.

b What strategy did you use to solve this problem? Why?

c CHALLENGE Before she rides her bike, Saima warms up for 12 minutes. On Tuesday, Saima rode her bike for 52 miles. If it takes Saima 6 minutes to ride each mile, how long did it take for Saima to warm up and ride her bike on Tuesday?

Combinations of 1,000

4 Fill in the missing numbers to make a total of 1,000 in each box.

480 + □ □ = 1,000 670 + □ □ = 1,000 170 + □ □ = 1,000

210 + □ □ = 1,000 720 + □ □ = 1,000 500 + □ □ = 1,000

840 + □ □ = 1,000 360 + □ □ = 1,000
Estimates, Sums & Story Problems  page 1 of 2

1 Round each pair of numbers to the nearest ten, and then add the rounded numbers to estimate the sum. Then use any strategy you like to find the exact sum. Compare the exact sum to your estimate to make sure that it makes sense. If your answer does not make sense, double-check your work or solve the problem another way.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number to Add</th>
<th>Round &amp; Add</th>
<th>Exact Sum</th>
<th>Check your answer if the sum and estimate were far apart.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a 386 + 275</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b 517 + 378</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c 263 + 477</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Use estimation to answer each question yes or no. Do not find exact sums.

   a Shawna has a photo album with space for 160 pictures. She has 33 pictures of her family, 48 pictures from summer camp, and 57 pictures from school. Does she have enough pictures to fill the photo album?

   b Fred needs 410 game markers to play a game with his classmates and their families on Family Math Night. He has 96 red markers, 123 blue markers, 106 yellow markers, and 72 green markers. Does he have enough game markers to play the game?

(continued on next page)
Estimates, Sums & Story Problems  page 2 of 2

3  Jasmine’s neighbor paid her $32 for helping with some yard work. Jasmine gave her brother $8 because he helped her with some of the work. Then she went shopping with the rest of the money. She bought 3 books that were $6 each and a bottle of juice for $1.89. How much money did she have left? Show all your work.

4  The third graders are putting on a play for the fourth and fifth graders. They need to set up chairs in the gym for the fourth and fifth graders to sit on. There are 86 fourth graders, 79 fifth graders, 3 fourth grade teachers, and 3 fifth grade teachers. How many chairs will the third graders need to set up? Show all your work.

5  CHALLENGE  The third graders can put no more than 20 chairs in a row. How many rows of chairs will they need? Show all your work.
Writing Time in Different Ways  page 1 of 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 six</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 eleven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 fifty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Write the time shown on each clock with numbers. Write it again with words.

   **ex**
   - 3:55
   - three fifty-five

2. How many minutes are there in an hour? _____________  
   (continued on next page)
3 Write the time shown on each clock with number words. Write it again with time telling words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ex</th>
<th>a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Clock" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Clock" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>four forty-five</td>
<td>quarter 'til five</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Clock" /></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Clock" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>d</th>
<th>e</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Clock" /></td>
<td><img src="image6" alt="Clock" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 **CHALLENGE** How many minutes are there in the following fractions of an hour?

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{2}{4} \text{ of an hour} & \quad \frac{3}{4} \text{ of an hour} & \quad \frac{1}{3} \text{ of an hour} \\
\frac{1}{6} \text{ of an hour} & \quad \frac{3}{6} \text{ of an hour} & \quad \frac{1}{12} \text{ of an hour} \\
\frac{2}{3} \text{ of an hour} & \quad \frac{5}{12} \text{ of an hour} & \\
\end{align*}
\]
Annie is a third grader at Bridger School. There are two clocks in her classroom. One is a digital clock, and the other is an analog clock with a regular clock face. Read the clocks below, and write the time to show when the class does different activities through the day.

a. School starts at ______________.

b. Reading starts at ______________.

c. Recess is over at 10:20, but by the time the kids got back to class today, it was ______________.

d. On Tuesdays and Thursdays, Annie’s class has gym at 11:25, but today they got there a little early, at ______________.

e. Recess starts at 10:00, but Annie’s class is sometimes a few minutes late getting out to the playground. Today, they got out at ______________.

f. Lunch starts at 11:50, and then the kids have recess again. Annie and her friends didn’t get out to the playground until ______________ today.

g. Annie’s teacher always reads a chapter book to the class after lunch recess. It took the kids a few minutes to get settled, so Mr. Willis didn’t start reading until ______________.

h. Math always starts at 1:00, but Mr. Willis got finished with the book a couple of minutes early, so the class started math at ______________.

(continued on next page)
2  Annie measured the cover of her library book using jumbo paperclips. She found that it is 5 paperclips high and 4 1/2 paperclips wide. A jumbo paperclip is 5 centimeters long.

   a  How many centimeters high is the cover of Annie’s library book?

   b  How many centimeters wide is the cover of Annie’s book?

3  **CHALLENGE**  Annie’s reading class begins at 8:35 and lasts 1 hour and 45 minutes. What time is her reading class over? Show two different ways to find the answer.

   a  One way:

   b  Another way:

Annie’s reading class is over at ______________.
Measuring Mass & Weight

1. Read the scale. How much does the kitten weigh?

2. Look at the pan balance scale. What is the mass of the turtle?

3. The _________ of the box of crayons is ________.

4. Read the scale. How much do the oranges weigh?

5. Look at the pan balance scale. What is the mass of the bag of potatoes in grams? Show your work.

(continued on next page)
6 What is the total mass of Sarina’s lunch, including her lunchbox, if her sandwich is 180 grams, her apple is 125 grams, and her cookies are 35 grams each? The lunch box itself has a mass of 350 grams. Sarina has 4 cookies in her lunch. Show your work.

7 Draw the hands on the analog clocks to show the times on the digital clocks for a and b below. Write the times shown on the analog clocks on the digital clocks for c and d below.

8 CHALLENGE: Sarina’s piano teacher gave her a large candy bar. One serving weighs 39 grams. The candy bar has 2 and a half servings. How many grams does the whole candy bar weigh? Show all of your thinking.
Metric Measures of Mass & Liquid Volume  page 1 of 2

1  What unit would you use to measure the mass of the following items? Circle the correct answer.

   a  The mass of an envelope  
      grams kilograms

   b  The amount of soda a straw can hold  
      milliliters liters

   c  The mass of a 3rd grader.  
      grams kilograms

   d  The amount of milk in a container at school  
      milliliters liters

   e  The mass of a loaf of bread  
      grams kilograms

   f  The amount of water used to take a bath  
      milliliters liters

   g  The amount of milk in a cake recipe  
      milliliters liters

   h  The amount of gasoline in a car  
      milliliters liters

   i  The mass of an apple  
      grams kilograms

   j  The amount of cough medicine you take  
      milliliters liters

   k  The mass of a television  
      grams kilograms

(continued on next page)
Go on a scavenger hunt at home. Try to find objects that have a mass of about 1 gram and about 1 kilogram. Record them below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 gram (g)</th>
<th>1 kilogram (kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now try to find containers that hold about 1 milliliter and 1 liter. Record them below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 milliliter (ml)</th>
<th>1 liter (l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What object in your home do you think has the most mass?

a  About how much mass does it have in kilograms?

b  What object in your home probably has the least mass?

What container in your home do you think has the largest capacity (holds the most liquid)?

a  About how many liters do you think it holds?

b  What container in your home probably has the smallest capacity?
Grasshoppers are insects that can jump 10 times their height. Help Greg Grasshopper solve the problems below. Use the correct unit in your answer. Use numbers, sketches, or words to show your work.

1. Greg Grasshopper has a mass of 3 grams. He climbs onto a leaf with 9 other grasshoppers that each have a mass of 3 grams. Then 4 grasshoppers jump off of the leaf. What is the total mass of the grasshoppers that are still on the leaf?

2. Greg Grasshopper lives in a rectangular garden. One side of the garden is 134 cm long. The other side is 277 cm long. If Greg Grasshopper walks all the way around his garden 2 times, how far has he walked?

3. Walking always makes Greg Grasshopper hungry. After he walked around his garden twice, he ate 387 milligrams of grass and 246 milligrams of leaves. How many milligrams did he eat?

4. Then Greg was tired. He fell asleep for 2 hours. When he woke up, it was 3:45. What time did he fall asleep?
Greg Grasshopper has three cousins: Gary, Grant, and Garth. They all can jump 10 times farther than their length. Figure out how many jumps each cousin needs to make to travel a distance of 9 meters. (Hint: There are 100 centimeters in a meter.) Use numbers, sketches, or words to show your work.

a  Gary is 3 centimeters long.

Gary has to make _______ jumps to travel a distance of 9 meters.

b  Garth is 5 centimeters long.

Garth has to make _______ jumps to travel a distance of 9 meters.

C  **CHALLENGE**  Grant is 4 centimeters long.

Grant has to make _______ jumps to travel a distance of 9 meters.
You are sharing a candy bar with friends.

a. If you share with one person, there are two of you sharing. How do you write your share?

b. If you share with two people, there are three of you sharing. How do you write your share?

c. Would you have more candy if you share with one person or two people? Explain your answer.

Circle the appropriate words to fill in the blanks.

a. A bowling ball is heavy! I would measure its _________ with _________.
   
   mass  length  volume  liters  kilograms  grams

b. A sun jellyfish is pretty long. I would measure its _________ with _________.
   
   mass  length  volume  liters  kilograms  centimeters

c. A water bottle doesn’t hold much. I would measure its _________ with _________.
   
   mass  length  volume  liters  kilograms  milliliters

d. A giraffe is tall. I would measure its _________ with _________.
   
   mass  height  volume  liters  kilograms  meters

e. An elephant eats lots! I would measure the _________ of its food with _________.
   
   mass  length  volume  liters  kilograms  meters

f. An Etruscan shrew is short. I would measure its _________ with _________.
   
   mass  length  volume  liters  kilograms  centimeters

g. An Etruscan shrew is light. I would measure its _________ with _________.
   
   mass  length  volume  grams  kilograms  meters

h. That bucket holds a lot! I would measure its _________ with _________.
   
   mass  length  volume  liters  kilograms  meters

(continued on next page)
Show all your thinking with numbers, words, or sketches for each of the problems below. Label your answers with the correct units.

3  A bottle of Charlie’s favorite brand of orange juice has 7 servings. Each serving is 240 milliliters (ml).
   a  How many milliliters of orange juice are in the whole bottle?

   b  Is that more or less than 2 liters? (Hint: 1 liter = 1,000 milliliters)

4  CHALLENGE  A box of soup contains 4 servings. Each serving has $4\frac{1}{2}$ grams of fat and 720 milligrams of sodium.
   a  If someone was really hungry and ate all 4 servings in the box, how many grams of fat would that person eat?

   b  How many milligrams (mg) of sodium would that person eat? (1 gram = 1,000 milligrams)

   c  It is recommended that people eat no more than 2,400 mg of sodium in a day. If a person ate a whole box of the soup, would that person take in more or less than 2,400 mg?

   d  How many milligrams more or less?
1 Circle the appropriate words to fill in the blank.

a A piece of paper is light! I would measure its _______ with _________.
   mass  length  volume  milliliters  grams  centimeters

b That pencil is short! I would measure its _______ with _________.
   mass  length  volume  milliliters  grams  centimeters

c A soda can doesn't hold very much. I would measure its ______ with _______.
   mass  length  volume  milliliters  grams  centimeters

2 Circle your answer.

a Which is longer—half of a day or half of an hour?

b Which is heavier—half of a gram or half of a kilogram?

c Which holds more—half of a milliliter or half of a liter?

3 Write the correct symbol: < or > or =

\[
\frac{1}{4} \quad \quad \frac{1}{10} \quad \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \quad 1
\]

4 Choose one pair of fractions from problem 3. Discuss your answer. How do you know that one of the numbers is more than the other?

5 Divide the shape into the number of parts you need, and shade in the fraction \( \frac{1}{3} \).
6. My friends and I are sharing a candy bar. I got $\frac{1}{4}$ of the candy bar, and my friend Abby got $\frac{1}{4}$ of it. How much is left? Explain your answer.

7. Tam filled his wading pool with 150 liters of water. Then 138 liters splashed out. How many liters are still in the pool? Write and solve an equation to represent the problem.

8. A bottle of Lilly’s favorite soda contains 590 milliliters of soda, has 260 calories, and 70 grams of carbohydrates. Lilly is going to share the bottle with Maddy, so each will get half the bottle. Show your work. Include the unit of measurement in your answer.
   a. How many milliliters of soda will Lilly drink?
   b. How many calories will Maddy get?
   c. How many grams of carbohydrates will each girl get?

Use a separate sheet of paper to show your thinking using words, sketches, or numbers to solve the problems below.

9. **CHALLENGE** Chris is looking at a map to see how many miles it is from Golden Valley, where he lives, to Willow Lake, where his grandmother lives. The map uses a scale where $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches represents 12 miles.
   a. Chris measured the map distance between the two towns and found that it is 6 inches. How many miles is it from Golden Valley to Willow Lake?
   b. Chris will take the train to Willow Lake. The train goes 60 miles an hour. If Chris takes the 2:20 train, about what time will he get to Willow Lake?
**Fractions, Fractions & Fractions** page 1 of 2

1. Complete the missing information below by writing in the fraction number or sketching the given fraction on a number line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fraction</th>
<th>Number Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ex (\frac{1}{3})</td>
<td><img src="ex.png" alt="Number Line" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a (\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td><img src="a.png" alt="Number Line" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td><img src="b.png" alt="Number Line" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c (\frac{1}{6})</td>
<td><img src="c.png" alt="Number Line" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td><img src="d.png" alt="Number Line" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e (\frac{2}{4})</td>
<td><img src="e.png" alt="Number Line" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td><img src="f.png" alt="Number Line" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g (\frac{3}{3})</td>
<td><img src="g.png" alt="Number Line" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued on next page)
2. Use a < (less than), > (greater than) or = (equal) symbol to compare the following fraction pairs. Show your thinking by placing the fractions on the number line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fraction</th>
<th>Number Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ex</strong>  (\frac{2}{4} \ &lt; \ \frac{2}{3})</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Number Line Ex" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a</strong>  (\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{6}{8})</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Number Line A" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>b</strong>  (\frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{1}{4})</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Number Line B" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>c</strong>  (\frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{6}{8})</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Number Line C" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>d</strong>  (\frac{2}{4} \quad \frac{1}{3})</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Number Line D" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Snack Time: Mass, Volume & Length  page 1 of 2

1  Use numbers, words, or sketches to show your thinking for problems a, b, and c. Don’t forget to include the unit of measurement in your answers.

a  Carl ate an apple that had a mass of 184 grams. Then, he ate 196 grams of peanuts. What was the total mass of Carl’s snack?

b  Allegra drank 203 milliliters of water. Then, she drank 157 milliliters of lemonade. How many milliliters of liquid did Allegra drink in all?

c  Mr. Alcott’s class was eating licorice twists for a special treat. They ate 117 feet of licorice twists. Mrs. Austen’s class was also eating licorice twists. They ate 79 feet of licorice twists. How many more feet of licorice twists did Mr. Alcott’s class eat?

2  What unit do you use? Circle the unit you would use for each type of measurement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>liters</th>
<th>kilograms</th>
<th>centimeters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mass</td>
<td>grams</td>
<td>inches</td>
<td>milliliters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>milligrams</td>
<td>milliliters</td>
<td>meters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued on next page)
Snack Time: Mass, Volume & Length  page 1 of 2

Use numbers, words, or sketches to show your thinking for all these problems. Don’t forget to include the unit of measurement in your answers.

3 Mike has a can of potato chips. There are 16 chips in one serving, and one serving weighs 28 grams.

a How many grams do 3 servings weigh?

b One serving of the potato chips has 150 calories. How many calories are in 3 servings?

c One serving of the potato chips has 160 milligrams of sodium. How many milligrams of sodium are in 3 servings?

4 One can of potato chips has 5 servings. Each serving has 15 grams of carbohydrates.

a How many grams of carbohydrates are in a whole can of potato chips?

b CHALLENGE How many cans of potato chips are needed for 14 people to each have 3 servings?
Time & Fraction Review page 1 of 2

1 Fill in the circle next to the time shown on each clock.
   a  ○  1:45  ○  1:47
      ○  2:47  ○  9:09  ○  3:40
   b  ○  8:04
      ○  8:19  ○  8:20

2 Write the time shown on each clock.
   a  _______ : ______________
   b  _______ : ______________

3 Circle the digital clock that shows the same time as this analog clock.

4 Taylor’s mom said he and his brother could go to a movie while she went shopping. She dropped them off at the theater at 1:45 and said she would be back at 4:00 to get them. They had three choices of movies. Which movie could they see and be done by the time their mom came to get them? Show all your work. Hint: Remember that there are 60 minutes in an hour.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Movie</th>
<th>Start Time</th>
<th>Length (Including Previews)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beetle goes to Town</td>
<td>1:55</td>
<td>130 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arctic Adventure</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>125 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainy Day Dog</td>
<td>2:15</td>
<td>100 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued on next page)
5  On each square, fill in a fraction of the square that is less than $\frac{1}{2}$. Then use the symbols $>$, $=$, or $<$ to compare your fraction to $\frac{1}{2}$.

\[
\text{ex} \quad \begin{array}{c}
\boxed{\frac{3}{10}} < \frac{1}{2} \\
\end{array}
\]

6  On each square, fill in a fraction of the square that is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$. Then use the symbols $>$, $=$, or $<$ to compare your fraction to $\frac{1}{2}$.

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
\text{a} & \text{b} & \text{c} & \text{d} \\
\boxed{\quad} & \boxed{\quad} & \boxed{\quad} & \boxed{\quad} \\
\end{array}
\]

7  Write each of the following fractions where they belong on the number line below.

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
\frac{9}{10} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{2}{5} & \frac{2}{3} \\
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c}
0 \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad 1 \\
\boxed{\quad} & \boxed{\quad} & \boxed{\quad} \\
\end{array}
\]
Sharing Money  page 1 of 2

Show your work as you solve these problems.

1  Tom and Zara have a dog-walking business. They walk their customers’ dogs together and share all the money they make equally.

   a  On Monday they made $4.00. How much does each of them get?

   b  On Tuesday they made $5.00. How much does Tom get?

   c  On Wednesday they made $5.50. How much does Zara get?

2  Lately, Tom and Zara and their little sister, Molly, have been incredibly lucky at finding money.

   a  On the way home from school on Thursday they found $3.00. How much does each one get if the three of them share equally?

   b  On Friday they found $6.00. How much does each one get?

3  a  Tom, Zara, Molly, and their cousin, Kerry, are sharing $4.00. How much does Tom get?

   b  Now the four of them are sharing $8.00. How much does Zara get?

   c  If Tom, Zara, Molly, and Kerry share $2.00, how much does Molly get?

   d  If the four of them share $1.00, how much does Kerry get?
Show your work when you solve these problems.

4 Erin and Devon are playing a game. Erin has 42 points. If Devon had 14 more points, he’d have double the points Erin has. How many points does Devon have?

5 **CHALLENGE** The kids in Mrs. B’s class did a survey about their favorite flavors of ice cream. One-fourth of the class likes strawberry the best. One-half of the class likes chocolate the best. The rest of the class, 7 kids, said vanilla is their favorite ice cream flavor. How many kids are in Mrs. B’s class?
1 Fill in the missing numbers. Also write an equation for each picture.

**ex** 1 skateboard has ___ wheels.   \(1 \times 4 = 4\)

**ex** 2 skateboards have ___ wheels. \(2 \times 4 = 8\)

a 3 skateboards have ___ wheels.

b 4 skateboards have ___ wheels.

c 5 skateboards have ___ wheels.

d 10 skateboards have ___ wheels.

2 My friends and I went to the skateboard park. We saw 16 wheels rolling up and down the ramps. How many skateboards did we see? Fill in the bubble beside the matching expression and fill in the answer.

\[15 \div 3 = ______\]
\[16 \div 2 = ______\]
\[16 \div 4 = ______\]
\[24 \div 6 = ______\]
3 Fill in the missing numbers. Also write an equation for each picture.

ex 1 octopus has ₈ legs. ₁ × ₈ = ₈

ex 2 octopuses have ₁₆ legs. ₂ × ₈ = ₁₆

a 3 octopuses have _____ legs.

b 4 octopuses have _____ legs.

c 5 octopuses have _____ legs.

d 10 octopuses have _____ legs.

4 James and his brother went to the Sea Life Aquarium. When they got to the octopus tank, they saw 24 legs waving at them. How many octopuses did they see in the tank? Fill in the bubble beside the matching expression and fill in the answer.

○ ₂₄ ÷ ₆ = ______
○ ₂₄ ÷ ₈ = ______
○ ₈ ÷ ₈ = ______
○ ₂₄ × ₂ = ______
Telling Time to the Minute page 1 of 2

1. Fill in the circle next to the time shown on each clock.
   a. ○ 8:30
      ○ 7:27
      ○ 5:35
      ○ 7:05
   b. ○ 7:55
      ○ 11:08
      ○ 11:38
      ○ 11:40

2. Write the time shown on each clock.
   a. _____ : _______
   b. _____ : _______

3. Circle the digital clock that shows the same time as this analog clock.

4. CHALLENGE What fraction of a clock is represented if the hands are at 12 and 3?

(continued on next page)
Bike riders like to hold weekend events called centuries. A century, for a bike rider, is a ride that’s 100 miles long. For people who don’t want to ride 100 miles in one day, they have half-centuries and quarter-centuries.

**a** How many miles would you ride if you rode a half-century?

**b** How many miles would you ride if you rode a quarter-century?

Sarah is saving money to buy a microscope. She has saved $25 so far. That’s $\frac{1}{3}$ of the cost of the microscope.

**a** How much does the microscope cost?

**b** **CHALLENGE** How much more money does Sarah need to save to have $\frac{1}{2}$ the cost of the microscope?
1. Complete the multiplication facts.

\[
\begin{array}{cccccccc}
2 & 4 & 7 & 2 & 10 & 9 & 2 & 7 \\
\times 3 & \times 5 & \times 5 & \times 6 & \times 8 & \times 2 & \times 3 \\
0 & 5 & 7 & 3 & 9 & 5 & 3 \\
\times 2 & \times 6 & \times 2 & \times 5 & \times 5 & \times 5 & \times 8 \\
8 & 5 & 7 & 4 & 6 & 7 & 4 \\
\times 2 & \times 8 & \times 1 & \times 6 & \times 6 & \times 4 & \times 8
\end{array}
\]

2. Complete the division facts.

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
10 \div 5 = \phantom{0} & 9 \div 1 = \phantom{0} & 20 \div 10 = \phantom{0} \\
50 \div 5 = \phantom{0} & 30 \div 5 = \phantom{0} & 18 \div 2 = \phantom{0}
\end{array}
\]

3. Frank, Joe, and Carl went with their grandma to the bakery. She said that they could use the change she got back to buy mini-chip cookies to share equally. She bought a cake for $11 and two loaves of bread for $2.70 each. She paid with a $20 bill. The mini-chip cookies cost 40¢ each. How many cookies did each boy get? Show all your work.
4  a  Rosa and Clarice are making sandwiches for all the students in their class and their teacher. There are 23 students in their class. Each loaf of bread has 16 slices. They don’t want to use the slices on the ends of the bread, because most students don’t like them. If they make 1 sandwich for each student and for the teacher, how many loaves of bread will they need? Show all your work.

b  Rosa and Clarice realized they would have some bread left over (not including the end pieces), so they decided to make sandwiches for the librarian, office staff, and custodian. How many sandwiches will they be able to make?
Multiplying by 2, 3, 4 & 8 page 1 of 2

1. Circle all the Doubles facts (×2) in blue. Then go back and do them.

2. Circle all the Doubles Plus One Set facts (×3) in red. Then go back and do them.

3. Now solve the division problems below. Use the multiplication facts above to help.

(continued on next page)
4  Circle all the Double-Doubles facts (×4) in blue. Then go back and do them.

5  Circle all the Double-Double-Doubles facts (×8) in red. Then go back and do them.

6  Now solve the division problems below. Use the multiplication facts above to help.

   24 ÷ 3 = ___  16 ÷ 4 = ___  32 ÷ 4 = ___  56 ÷ 7 = ___  24 ÷ 6 = ___
   48 ÷ 6 = ___  40 ÷ 10 = ___  28 ÷ 7 = ___  16 ÷ 2 = ___  40 ÷ 5 = ___

7  CHALLENGE Use what you know about the basic multiplication and division facts to solve the combinations below.

   80 ÷ 2 = ___  60 ÷ 3 = ___  90 ÷ 3 = ___  120 ÷ 4 ___  150 ÷ 5 = ___
More Number Puzzles  page 1 of 2

1 Draw a line from each expression on the left to the equivalent expression on the right.
   ex  $3 \times 5$  $5 \times 1$
   a  $6 \times 10$  $2 \times 8$
   b  $20 \div 4$  $30 \div 2$
   c  $16 \times 1$  $2 \times 4$
   d  $24 \div 3$  $15 \times 2$
   e  $6 \times 4$  $8 \times 3$
   f  $6 \times 5$  $2 \times 30$

2 Write an equal (=), greater than (>), or less than (<) sign in the boxes to make each equation true.
   ex  $2 \times 5 < 3 \times 4$
   a  $12 \div 4 < 3 \times 1$
   b  $5 \times 1 = 12 \div 3$
   c  $8 \times 2 > 4 \times 4$
   d  $25 \div 5 = 4 \times 2$
   e  $8 \times 4 = 12 \times 2$
   f  $20 \div 2 < 3 \times 5$

3 Dani says you can show the solution to $2 \times 5 \times 3$ with one equation:
   $2 \times 5 = 10 \times 3 = 30$

   Maya says you have to use two equations:
   $2 \times 5 = 10 and 10 \times 3 = 30$

   a Which student is correct? ________________
   b Explain your answer.
Andy had 30 marbles. He gave half of his marbles to his 3 cousins. His 3 cousins divided the marbles equally.

Jan had 48 marbles. She gave half of her marbles to her 4 cousins. Her 4 cousins divided the marbles equally.

a. Whose cousins got more marbles, Andy’s cousins or Jan’s cousins?

b. Use labeled sketches, numbers, or words to prove your answer.

Tim went to the pet store. He saw 3 cages of mice. There were 4 mice in each cage. He also saw 2 cages of hamsters. There were 6 hamsters in each cage. How many animals did Tim see in all?

a. Circle the expression that best represents this problem.

\[(3 \times 2) + (6 \times 4) = a\]
\[(3 \times 4) + (2 \times 6) = a\]
\[(4 \times 1) + (2 \times 3) = a\]

b. Then find the answer. Show your work.

CHALLENGE: Use the digits 0–9 each just one time. Write them in the boxes below. Make each multiplication problem correct.

\[
\begin{array}{ccccccccccc}
0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\
\hline
& & 2 & & & & & 9 \\
\times 6 & & \times & & & & 4 & & \times \\
36 & & 8 & 2 & & 12 & & \\
\end{array}
\]
More Division Practice  page 1 of 2

1  Fill in the blanks.
   a  $4 \times ______ = 24$  \hspace{1cm}  $24 \div 4 = ______$
   b  $36 \div 9 = ______$  \hspace{1cm}  $9 \times ______ = 36$
   c  $______ \times 5 = 35$  \hspace{1cm}  $35 \div ______ = 5$
   d  $21 \div ______ = 7$  \hspace{1cm}  $______ \times 7 = 21$
   e  $4 \times 3 = ______$  \hspace{1cm}  $______ \div 4 = 3$
   f  $______ = 9 \times 6$  \hspace{1cm}  $______ \div 9 = 6$
   g  $403 + 296 = ______$
   h  $403 - 296 = ______$

2  Solve the story problems below. Show your thinking in words, numbers, or sketches for each one. Be sure to label your answers with the correct units.
   a  Mr. Bee bought 3 jars of honey, which weighed a total of 24 ounces. If all the jars weighed the same amount, how much did each jar weigh?

   Each jar weighed ________________.

   b  Mrs. Bee also bought 24 ounces of honey. She put 3 ounces of honey into several small jars. How many jars did she use?

   Mrs. Bee used ________________.

3  Compare problems 2a and 2b. How are they alike? How are they different?
4 Mrs. Moth picked 8 flowers. Each flower had 6 petals.
   a How many petals are on the flowers that Mrs. Moth picked? Show your work.

   b Write an equation that describes problem 4a. __________________________

5 CHALLENGE Later, Mrs. Moth picked 24 more flowers. Six of them each had 9 petals, 7 of them each had 8 petals, 5 of them each had 3 petals, and the rest each had 10 petals.
   a How many flowers had 10 petals? Show your work.

   b How many petals were on all 24 of the flowers that Mrs. Moth picked? Show your work.
Division & Fraction Review  page 1 of 2

1  Complete the division facts. They may help you with the next problem.
   20 ÷ 4 = _____  18 ÷ 3 = _____  15 ÷ 3 = _____
   16 ÷ 4 = _____  16 ÷ 2 = _____  20 ÷ 5 = _____

2  Divide each set into equal groups. Shade in some circles as directed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Shade in ( \frac{1}{4} ) of the circles.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ex</td>
<td>![Diagram of circles shaded ( \frac{1}{4} )]</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shade in ( \frac{1}{3} ) of the circles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>![Diagram of circles shaded ( \frac{1}{3} )]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hint: Divide the set into 3 equal groups first.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shade in ( \frac{1}{2} ) of the circles.</td>
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<td>b</td>
<td>![Diagram of circles shaded ( \frac{1}{2} )]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hint: Divide the set into 2 equal groups first.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Shade in ( \frac{2}{3} ) of the circles.</td>
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<td>c</td>
<td>![Diagram of circles shaded ( \frac{2}{3} )]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hint: Divide the set into 3 equal groups first.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Shade in ( \frac{2}{4} ) of the circles.</td>
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<td>d</td>
<td>![Diagram of circles shaded ( \frac{2}{4} )]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hint: Divide the set into 4 equal groups first.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHALLENGE Shade in ( \frac{3}{5} ) of the circles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>![Diagram of circles shaded ( \frac{3}{5} )]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hint: Divide the set into 5 equal groups first.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

3  a  Find two fractions above that are equal. Write them here: _____ = _____

   b  How do you know these fractions are equal?
4 Mark and label each of these fractions on the number line: $\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{4}, 1\frac{1}{3}, 1\frac{3}{4}$.

5 David, Mary, Claire, and Mark were picking strawberries in their grandparents’ garden. They had each picked the same number of strawberries when their grandma gave everyone 2 more strawberries. Now the 4 kids had 36 strawberries in all.

a How many strawberries did each child have before Grandma gave them more? Show your work.

b Mark the two equations below that could help you solve the problem.

- $(s + 2) \times 4 = 36$
- $2 \times 4 + s = 36$
- $36 - (2 \times 4) = s$
- $(36 ÷ 4) - 2 = s$

6 CHALLENGE The next day the kids picked 124 strawberries in all. They gave $\frac{1}{4}$ of the strawberries to their neighbor, and their mother used $\frac{2}{4}$ of the strawberries in a pie. The rest of the strawberries were saved for snacks.

a How many strawberries went into the pie? Show your work.

b How many strawberries did the family have for snacking on? Show your work.
Unit 5 Review page 1 of 2

1. Complete the multiplication facts.

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<td>7</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>×2</td>
<td>×3</td>
<td>×3</td>
<td>×4</td>
<td>×10</td>
<td>×5</td>
<td>×9</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>×6</td>
<td>×6</td>
<td>×0</td>
<td>×7</td>
<td>×8</td>
<td>×9</td>
<td>×9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Solve the division facts. (Hint: Use the multiplication facts above to help.)

16 ÷ 4 = ____  28 ÷ 4 = ____  45 ÷ 5 = ____  30 ÷ 5 = ____
18 ÷ 3 = ____  24 ÷ 3 = ____  14 ÷ 2 = ____  70 ÷ 10 = ____

3. Fill in the missing number in each fact. Then write a related division equation.

ex: 4 × 5 = 20  20 ÷ 5 = 4

a: __ × 3 = 21  ____ ÷ ______ = __

b: 5 × __ = 25  ____ ÷ ______ = __

c: __ × 7 = 14  ____ ÷ ______ = __

4. Write the answer to each equation below, and then write a story problem to match.

6 × 4 = ____
30 ÷ 3 = ____

(continued on next page)
5  Solve each of the story problems below. Use another piece of paper if you need more room. Use numbers, labeled sketches, or words to show your thinking. Then write an equation to represent the problem and the answer.

a  The pet store just got 32 new turtles. Elena is putting the turtles into terrariums. She puts 4 turtles in each terrarium. How many terrariums does she use?

My equation: _______________________

b  The pet store has 9 puppies. Each puppy drinks 6 cups of water every day. How much water do all 9 of the puppies drink in one day?

My equation: _______________________

6  The rectangles below have already been marked off in square units. Record the dimensions of each and then find the area. Write two equations to show how you found the area of each.

ex

Area = _______ square units
Equations:

\[9 + 9 = 18\]
\[2 \times 9 = 18\]

\[\text{Area} = 18 \text{ square units}\]

\[\text{Equations:} \\
\[9 + 9 = 18\] \\
\[2 \times 9 = 18\]\n
a

Area = _______ square units
Equations:

b

Area = _______ square units
Equations:
### Playing with Area  page 1 of 2

1. Label the dimensions and area of each rectangle. Write two (or more) different equations to show how someone could find the area.

   **ex**
   
   ![Grid](image)

   **Equations:**
   
   \[
   3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12 \\
   4 + 4 + 4 = 12 \\
   3 \times 4 = 12 \\
   (3 \times 2) + (3 \times 2) = 12
   \]

   **Area = 12 square units**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th><img src="image" alt="Grid" /></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Area = _____ square units</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<th>b</th>
<th><img src="image" alt="Grid" /></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Area = _____ square units</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Fill in the missing number in each fact. Then write a related division equation.

   **ex**
   
   \[3 \times 6 = 18\]
   \[18 \div 3 = 6\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>[___ \times 6 = 48]</th>
<th>[___ \div ___ = ___]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>b</strong></td>
<td>[3 \times ___ = 24]</td>
<td>[___ \div ___ = ___]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>[4 \times ___ = 28]</td>
<td>[___ \div ___ = ___]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>d</strong></td>
<td>[___ \times 9 = 45]</td>
<td>[___ \div ___ = ___]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>[9 \times ___ = 90]</td>
<td>[___ \div ___ = ___]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>f</strong></td>
<td>[8 \times ___ = 32]</td>
<td>[___ \div ___ = ___]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued on next page)
3 Frank bought a rug for his room. It is 5 feet by 3 feet. What is the total area of the rug in square feet? Use labeled sketches, numbers, or words to solve this problem. Show all your work.

Area = ________ square feet

4 The tumbling mats in the gym are each 10 feet by 8 feet. Miranda pushed 2 of the mats together so she would have enough room to do her routines. Use the sketch below to help find the total area of the 2 mats in square feet. Show your work.

Area = ________ square feet

5 **CHALLENGE** Andrea got some free carpet squares at a carpet store. Each carpet square has an area of 1 square foot. She got enough blue squares to cover a space on her bedroom floor that is 2 feet by 8 feet. She got enough red squares to cover another space on her bedroom floor that is 5 feet by 8 feet.

a How many total square feet can be covered if Andrea puts these carpet squares together? Show your work. Use another piece of paper if you need more room.

Area = ________ square feet

b There are two equations below you could use to help solve this problem. Mark both of them.

- \((2 + 8) \times (5 + 8) = a\)
- \((2 \times 8) + (5 \times 8) = a\)
- \((2 + 5) + 8 = a\)
- \((2 + 5) \times 8 = a\)
1. What is the same about all of these triangles?

All the triangles ________________________________________________

2 a. All of the triangles in group A have something in common. Fill in the circle next to the triangle that belongs with them.

Group A

All of the triangles ________________________________________________

2 b. How do you know the triangle you picked belongs in group A?

3. What do these three triangles have in common?

All of the triangles ________________________________________________

(continued on next page)
4  Add each pair of numbers. Show all your work.

\[
\begin{align*}
60 + 35 &= \underline{95} \\
27 + 61 &= \underline{88} \\
36 + 45 &= \underline{81}
\end{align*}
\]

5  **CHALLENGE**  Fill in the missing digits.

\[
\begin{align*}
\underline{8} + \underline{6} &= \underline{103} \\
\underline{4} + \underline{5} &= \underline{103} \\
\underline{43} + \underline{77} &= \underline{106} \\
\underline{8} + \underline{8} &= \underline{165}
\end{align*}
\]
Triangles page 1 of 2

1. Circle the two triangles that are congruent. *Congruent* means exactly the same shape and size.

2. Circle the two triangles that are similar. *Similar* means exactly the same shape, but not necessarily the same size.

3. Add.

   \[
   \begin{array}{cccccccc}
   \end{array}
   \]

4. Subtract.

   \[
   \begin{array}{cccccccc}
   \end{array}
   \]

5. Round each number to the nearest 10 and the nearest 100.

   \[
   \begin{array}{|c|c|c|}
   \hline
   \text{Number} & \text{Nearest 10} & \text{Nearest 100} \\
   \hline
   342 & & \\
   689 & & \\
   \hline
   \end{array}
   \]

   \[
   \begin{array}{|c|c|c|}
   \hline
   \text{Number} & \text{Nearest 10} & \text{Nearest 100} \\
   \hline
   837 & & \\
   906 & & \\
   \hline
   \end{array}
   \]

(continued on next page)
6 Angie and Kara share a bedroom. They’ve been having trouble agreeing on who is doing her fair share of the cleaning. So they decided to lay a rope on the floor to divide the room in half. Each girl is responsible for keeping half the room clean and organized.

![Diagram of a rectangle divided by a diagonal line]

- a The area of the whole room is ______ square feet. Show your work.

- b The area of each girl’s part of the room is ______ square feet. Show your work.

7 **CHALLENGE** Susie and her mother are planting a flower garden. It will be in the shape of a right triangle. They drew a diagram of the triangle and labeled the dimensions. How much area will the flower garden cover? Show your work.

![Diagram of a right triangle]

- The area of the triangle is ______ square feet. Show your work.
More Polygons & Time page 1 of 2

1. Circle the quadrilaterals.

2. Draw the following polygons on the grids below. Use a ruler to help make your lines straight.

   a. A polygon with 5 sides and 1 right angle
      
      ![Grid with 5 sides and 1 right angle]

   b. A quadrilateral with exactly 1 pair of parallel sides
      
      ![Grid with 1 pair of parallel sides]

   c. A quadrilateral with 2 acute angles
      
      ![Grid with 2 acute angles]

   d. A polygon with 3 sides and 1 right angle
      
      ![Grid with 3 sides and 1 right angle]

(continued on next page)
3 Write the time shown on each clock.

4 Brad likes to bake brownies. It takes him 15 minutes to mix up all the ingredients. Then the brownies need to bake for 25 minutes. After that they have to cool off for 7 minutes. How long does it take Brad to have brownies ready to eat? Show your work.

5 **CHALLENGE** Kevin is building a large model of a soccer ball out of foam board. A soccer ball is made of 20 hexagons and 12 pentagons. It takes Kevin 6 minutes to measure and cut each hexagon, and it takes him 5 minutes to measure and cut each pentagon.

   a It will take Kevin ______ minutes to make all the pieces. Show all your work.

   b It will take Kevin ______ hours to make all the pieces. Show all your work.
**Sorting & Identifying Quadrilaterals** page 1 of 2

1. A trapezoid is a quadrilateral with exactly 1 pair of parallel sides. Circle the 2 sides that are parallel to each other on each of the trapezoids below. Mark the 2 sides that are not parallel to each other with an x on each of the trapezoids below.

   ![Example](ex)

2. A parallelogram is any quadrilateral with 2 pairs of parallel sides. On each of the parallelograms below, circle 1 pair of parallel sides in blue. Circle the other pair of parallel sides in red.

   ![Example](ex)

3. Find all the trapezoids below. Color them orange. Find all the parallelograms below. Color them purple. When you finish, you should have 2 quadrilaterals that are not colored.

   ![Images of Trapezoids and Parallelograms](Images)

(continued on next page)
4 a This shape is a  

- trapezoid  
- square  
- parallelogram  
- rectangle

b How do you know that the shape is not a parallelogram? Use labeled sketches, numbers, or words to explain.

5 a This shape is a  

- trapezoid  
- square  
- parallelogram  
- rectangle

b How do you know that the shape is not a rectangle? Use labeled sketches, numbers, or words to explain.

6 a This shape is a  

- trapezoid  
- square  
- quadrilateral  
- rectangle

b How do you know that the shape is not a trapezoid? Use labeled sketches, numbers, or words to explain.
Quadrilateral Matchup  page 1 of 2

1. Draw a line connecting each quadrilateral with its description.

- **Trapezoid**
  - a quadrilateral with exactly 1 pair of parallel sides

- **Parallelogram**
  - a quadrilateral with 2 pairs of parallel sides opposite each other

- **Quadrilateral**
  - any polygon with 4 sides

- **Rhombus**
  - a parallelogram with 4 congruent sides

2. Solve the following:

   - $6 \times 3 = 18$
   - $8 \times 7 = 56$
   - $9 \times 20 = 180$
   - $7 \times 4 = 28$
   - $20 \times 3 = 60$
   - $20 \times 8 = 160$
   - $5 \times 7 = 35$
   - $30 \times 2 = 60$
   - $9 \times 9 = 81$
   - $8 \times 5 = 40$
   - $8 \times 4 = 32$
   - $3 \times 7 = 21$

(continued on next page)
3. Oranges cost 25 cents for \( \frac{1}{2} \) kilogram. How much would 8 kilograms of oranges cost?

4. **CHALLENGE** Julia wants to bring watermelon for the third grade picnic. Seedless watermelon costs 39 cents for \( \frac{1}{2} \) kilogram. One serving of watermelon weighs about 150 grams. There will be 60 people at the picnic.

   a. How many kilograms of watermelon will Julia need to buy? (Remember, there are 1,000 grams in one kilogram.)

   b. How much will that watermelon cost?
**Perimeter Problems** page 1 of 2

1. For the quadrilaterals below, measure in centimeters and label as many sides as you need to find the perimeter. Then write an equation to show the perimeter of the quadrilateral, and fill in the answer at the bottom of the box.

   **ex**
   \[
   \begin{align*}
   &\text{6 cm} \\
   &2 \text{ cm} \\
   \end{align*}
   \]
   \[
   (2 \times 6) + (2 \times 2) = 12 + 4 \\
   12 + 4 = 16 \text{ cm}
   \]
   Perimeter = 16 cm

   **a**

   **b**

   **c**

   Perimeter =

   Perimeter =

2. Sarah says you only need to measure one side of a square to figure out its perimeter. Do you agree with Sarah? Why or why not? Use labeled sketches, numbers, or words to explain your answer.

(continued on next page)
3 Jacob and his dad are going to make a rabbit pen in the backyard. They have 16 feet of fencing. Help Jacob draw some plans. Sketch and label at least 4 different rectangles with a perimeter of 16 centimeters on the centimeter grid paper below. Write an equation under each sketch to show that the perimeter is actually 16 centimeters. Put a star beside the sketch you think would be best for a rabbit pen.
Sandbox & Garden Problems page 1 of 2

1  a  Mrs. Smith made a sandbox for her kindergarten students. It is 60 inches wide and 125 inches long. Make a labeled sketch of the sandbox below.

   4 ft.

   3 ft.

b  What is the perimeter of the sandbox? Use your sketch to help solve the problem.

   The perimeter of the sandbox is _____________ inches.

2  Mai and her sister Keiko were planting a garden. They made two beds to plant flowers. One was 4 feet by 3 feet. The other was 5 feet by 5 feet. They want to outline the beds with bricks that are each 1 foot long. How many bricks will they need to outline both beds? Show all of your work.

   5 ft.

   5 ft.

   4 ft.

   3 ft.

They will need _____________ bricks to outline both beds.

(continued on next page)
3 DJ Jumpy Frog, who lives in the sisters’ garden, says you can also use the number line to show and solve division problems. He says to solve $14 \div 2$, you start at 14. Then you take equal hops of 2 all the way back to 0. If you count the number of hops, you get the answer.

a How many hops did it take DJ to get back to 0? ________

b Did he get the right answer to $14 \div 2$? ________

c Why did he take hops of 2 instead of 3?

4 Here is another number line picture from DJ.

Write a division equation to go with DJ’s picture.

_______ $\div$ _________ = _________

5 Use the number lines below to show and solve division problems a and b.

a $12 \div 3 = ________$

b $24 \div 4 = ________$
Show your work for each of the problems below, and label your answers with the correct units.

1. Find the perimeter of this quadrilateral.

   ![Quadrilateral diagram]

   Perimeter = __________________

2. The perimeter of this rectangle is 24 inches. Use that information to find the length of the side marked $s$ and the area of the rectangle.

   ![Rectangle diagram]

   Side $s$ = __________________
   Area = __________________

3. The sandbox at the park is perfectly square. Use the information in the picture below to find the perimeter and the area of the sandbox.

   ![Sandbox diagram]

   Perimeter = __________________
   Area = __________________

(continued on next page)
4 Jake and his mom run laps around the soccer field in their neighborhood. The field is 100 yards by 60 yards, and they run 4 laps around the field each time. When they went to visit Jake’s uncle, they did laps around the kids’ soccer field in his neighborhood. The field was 30 yards by 55 yards, and they ran 8 laps around it. Did they run more at Jake’s uncle’s house or in their own neighborhood? Exactly how much more? Show all your work.

5 **CHALLENGE** A rectangle has a perimeter of 36 feet. It is twice as long as it is wide. What are the dimensions of the rectangle? Show all your work.
A quadrilateral is a shape with 4 sides. Here are some different kinds of quadrilaterals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trapezoid: a quadrilateral with exactly 1 pair of parallel sides</th>
<th>Rectangle: a quadrilateral with 2 pairs of parallel sides and 4 right angles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Trapezoid Diagram]</td>
<td>![Rectangle Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematicians use little arrows like these to show that two sides are parallel.</td>
<td>Mathematicians mark right angles with little squares like these.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rhombus: a quadrilateral with 4 sides that are all the same length</th>
<th>Square: a quadrilateral with 4 right angles and 4 sides that are all the same length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Rhombus Diagram]</td>
<td>![Square Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When the sides of a shape are marked with little tic-marks like these, it tells you that the sides are equal.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parallelogram: a quadrilateral with 2 pairs of parallel sides</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Parallelogram Diagram]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When a shape has more than one pair of parallel sides, mathematicians use more arrow heads to show which pairs of sides are parallel.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Draw in the missing sides to complete each quadrilateral.

   a. square
   ![Square A]
   b. trapezoid
   ![Trapezoid B]
   c. parallelogram
   ![Parallelogram C]
   d. trapezoid
   ![Trapezoid D]

2. Mayra says that squares and rectangles are parallelograms too, but rhombuses are not. Is she correct? Explain your answer. Use the grid if you want to.

   (continued on next page)
3  a When Danny gets wild, his mom tells him to do laps around the block. His block is 66 yards wide and 80 yards long. How many yards are in one lap around Danny’s block? Show all your work.

b CHALLENGE There are 1,760 yards in a mile. How many full laps would Danny have to run around the block to run a mile? Show all your work.

4 Danny and his mom are building a fenced region for their dog in the backyard. The region measures 18 ft. by 27 ft. The gate they plan to put in is 3 feet wide. How many feet of fencing will they need? Show all your work.
1. Mark all the fractions that describe the shaded part of each geoboard patchwork quilt block, if the geoboard is 1 square unit.

![Geoboard quilt block images]

\[ \frac{2}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{4}{8} \]

2. Choose two fractions that you marked in part a above, and explain why they are equivalent.

3. Fill in the bubble next to the equation that will help you solve each word problem. Then solve the problem. Show all your work.

   a. Kara built a pen for her rabbit. It is 3 feet by 6 feet. What is the area of the pen?

   - \( 3 + 6 = a \)
   - \( 3 \times 6 = a \)
   - \( 6 - 3 = a \)
   - \( 6 ÷ 3 = a \)

   The rabbit’s pen has an area of ______ square feet.

   b. Steve’s dog buried 27 bones. That’s 3 times as many bones as David’s dog buried. How many bones did David’s dog bury?

   - \( 3 + 27 = b \)
   - \( 3 \times 27 = b \)
   - \( 27 ÷ 3 = b \)
   - \( 27 - 3 = b \)

   David’s dog buried ______ bones.
4. Lee wanted to put a fence around his vegetable garden. His brother asked him to put a fence around his garden, too. Lee’s garden was 5 feet wide and 10 feet long. His brother’s garden was 6 feet wide and 7 feet long. How many feet of fencing will Lee need? Show all your work.

5. **CHALLENGE** After Lee fenced in the two gardens, his neighbor gave him another 26 feet of fencing. Lee and his brother decided to make a rectangle-shaped garden for their little sister.

   a. Draw and label 4 different ways 26 feet of fencing could be used to outline a rectangle.

   b. Circle the rectangle that you think would make the best garden and explain why.
1 Solve the addition and subtraction problems.

\[
\begin{align*}
427 & + 92 = 519 \\
728 & + 436 = 1164 \\
246 & + 795 = 1041 \\
500 & - 150 = 350 \\
280 & - 145 = 135
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
285 & - 143 = 142 \\
964 & - 528 = 436 \\
835 & - 297 = 538 \\
603 & - 465 = 138 \\
460 & - 235 = 225
\end{align*}
\]

2 Write a greater than, less than, or equal sign to complete each equation.

\[
\begin{align*}
36 + 4 & < 26 + 20 \\
12 + 18 & > 2 + 28 \\
2 \times 12 & < 2 \times 8 \\
5 \times 8 & \neq 10 \times 3 \\
25 - 10 & = 35 - 20 \\
1 \times 9 & \neq 3 \times 4
\end{align*}
\]

**CHALLENGE**

\[
\begin{align*}
890 - 500 & \neq 756 - 540 \\
2 \times 96 & \neq 4 \times 50 \\
400 & \neq 150 + 250 \\
1 \times 450 & \neq 500 - 50
\end{align*}
\]

3 Pick the equation that will help you solve the problem. Then solve the problem. Jake found 32 shells on the beach. He gave half of them to his brother. Then his sister gave Jake 18 more shells. How many shells does Jake have now?

\[
\begin{align*}
\bigcirc & (32 \times 2) + 18 = ? \\
\bigcirc & (32 \times 2) - 18 = ? \\
\bigcirc & (32 \div 2) + 18 = ?
\end{align*}
\]

Jake has ______ shells.
4 Pick the equation that will help you solve the problem. Then solve the problem and show your work.

a The pet store got 53 fish. They sold 29 of the fish right away. They divided the rest of the fish evenly into 3 tanks. How many fish were in each tank? (The letter \( f \) in the equations below stands for fish.)

- \( 53 - 29 = f \)
- \( (53 - 29) ÷ 3 = f \)
- \( (53 + 29) ÷ 3 = f \)
- \( 53 + 29 \times 3 = f \)

There were _______ fish in each tank.

b CHALLENGE You can get Fantastic Fish Food at the pet store in two different sizes. The smaller size is 60 grams. The larger size is 3 times that much, plus another 11 grams. How many grams is the larger size? (The letter \( g \) in the equations below stands for grams.)

- \( (60 + 3) + 11 = g \)
- \( (60 \times 3) - 11 = g \)
- \( (60 \times 3) + 11 = g \)
- \( (60 ÷ 3) \times 11 = g \)

The larger size is _______ grams.
Multiplying by Elevens & Twelves page 1 of 3

1. Sam and Terra built some multiplication arrays with base ten area pieces. For each of their arrays:
   - Label the dimensions.
   - Write two different equations to show how many units there are.

ex

Equations:

\(11 + 11 + 11 + 11 = 44\)
\(4 \times 11 = 44\)

(a)

Equations:

(b)

Equations:

(c)

(continued on next page)
2 Holly and Micah used dimes and pennies to show some multiplication facts. Write a multiplication equation to show how much money is shown in each arrangement.

### Example (ex)

Multiplication equation:

\[ 2 \times 12\text{¢} = 24\text{¢} \]

### Arrangement a

Multiplication equation:

### Arrangement b

Multiplication equation:

### Arrangement c

Multiplication equation:

(continued on next page)
3 Make sketches of dimes and pennies or base ten area pieces to show and solve each problem. Label your sketches.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{a} & \quad 7 \times 11 = \underline{______} \\
\text{b} & \quad 4 \times 12 = \underline{______}
\end{align*}
\]

4 Use numbers, pictures, or words to solve each of the problems below. Show all of your work.

\textbf{a} King School is holding a bake sale. Jose’s mom brought 2 dozen chocolate chip cookies, and Jana’s dad brought 3 dozen peanut butter cookies. The helpers took the cookies out of their bags and put them on plates. They put 10 on every plate. How many plates did they need?

\textbf{b} Sam was helping his mom plant a garden. They planted 7 rows of lettuce. Four of the rows had 11 lettuce plants. Three of the rows had 12 lettuce plants. How many lettuce plants did they plant in all?
1  Complete the multiplication facts.

\[
\begin{array}{ccccccc}
10 & 9 & 5 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 9 \\
\times 8 & \times 1 & \times 7 & \times 0 & \times 8 & \times 6 & \times 2 \\
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{ccccccc}
2 & 9 & 4 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 10 \\
\times 7 & \times 5 & \times 10 & \times 4 & \times 8 & \times 7 & \times 10 \\
\end{array}
\]

2  Complete the division facts

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
40 \div 5 = \_ & 12 \div 2 = \_ & 90 \div 10 = \_ \\
8 \div 1 = \_ & 25 \div 5 = \_ & 14 \div 2 = \_ \\
\end{array}
\]

3  Find the perimeter of each rectangle.

- Perimeter = ______  
- Perimeter = ______

4  What is the difference between the perimeters of the rectangles above?
Show all your work when you solve these problems. Use numbers, sketches, or words.

5 Dale and Lori are buying a watch for their father for his birthday. The watch they want to get him usually costs $129 but it is on sale for $60 less.

a How much will the watch cost?

b If they each pay half, how much will Dale pay?

c If they let their brother, Mike, go in on the gift, how much will each pay?

6 **CHALLENGE** Mrs. Larsen wanted her class to work in groups of 4. After she divided them into groups, there were 6 groups of 4 and 1 group of 3.

a How many students were in the class? Write and solve an equation to represent this problem.

b If the teacher wanted all the groups to be exactly the same size, how many students should be in each group? How many small groups would there be? Show all your work.
More Multiplication Review  page 1 of 2

1. Complete the multiplication facts.
   \[
   \begin{array}{cccccccc}
   70 & 60 & 8 & 40 & 7 & 9 & 30 \\
   \times 2 & \times 3 & \times 30 & \times 4 & \times 10 & \times 50 & \times 9 \\
   50 & 8 & 7 & 40 & 70 & 4 & 80 \\
   \times 6 & \times 60 & \times 50 & \times 3 & \times 8 & \times 90 & \times 4 \\
   \end{array}
   \]

2. Fill in the missing number in each fact. Then write a related division equation.
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   4 \times 5 = 20 \quad 20 \div 5 = 4 \\
   \underline{\times 3} = 21 \quad \underline{\div \underline{\_\_\_\_}} = \underline{\_\_\_\_} \\
   5 \times \underline{\_\_\_\_} = 25 \quad \underline{\div \underline{\_\_\_\_}} = \underline{\_\_\_\_} \\
   \underline{\times 7} = 14 \quad \underline{\div \underline{\_\_\_\_}} = \underline{\_\_\_\_} \\
   \end{array}
   \]

3. **CHALLENGE**  Solve the following:
   \[
   \begin{array}{cccccccc}
   24 & 14 & 14 & 63 & 52 & 10 & 24 \\
   \times 2 & \times 10 & \times 5 & \times 2 & \times 3 & \times 69 & \times 4 \\
   \end{array}
   \]

4. Sarah says you only need to measure one side of a square to figure out its perimeter. Do you agree with Sarah? Why or why not? Use labeled sketches, numbers, or words to explain your answer.
Use labeled sketches, numbers, or words to explain your answers when you solve these problems.

5 Andrea got some free carpet squares at a carpet store. She got enough blue squares to cover 2 feet by 8 feet and enough red squares to cover 5 feet by 8 feet. How many total square feet can be covered if Andrea puts these carpet squares together?

6 Mark the two equations below that could be used to help solve Problem 5.

- \((2 + 8) \times (5 + 8) = a\)
- \((2 \times 8) + (5 \times 8) = a\)
- \((2 + 5) + 8 = a\)
- \((2 + 5) \times 8 = a\)

7 CHALLENGE The movie theater in our town has 2 aisles and 3 blocks of seats. Two blocks of seats each have 24 rows of 7 seats. The middle block of seats has 24 rows of 14 seats. How many seats are in the theater in all? Show all your work.

[Diagram of a movie theater with 2 aisles and 3 blocks of seats, each block containing 24 rows of 7 seats or 24 rows of 14 seats.]
1 There are 60 minutes in an hour. Use that information to help solve the word problems below. For each problem:
   • Write an equation to match each problem and solve it.
   • Write the answer on the line.

   a James stayed at the After-School club for 2 hours on Tuesday. How many minutes was James at the After-School Club?

   James was at the After-School Club on Tuesday for ________ minutes.

   b Kara babysat her little cousin from 4:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Saturday. How many minutes did she babysit her little cousin?

   Kara babysat her little cousin for ________ minutes.

   c Carlos started his chores at 9:30 a.m. He finished at 11:30 a.m. How many minutes did he spend doing his chores?

   Carlos spent ________ minutes doing chores.
Mrs. Ramos went out shopping at the time shown on the first clock. She came back at the time shown on the second clock.

a How many hours was Mrs. Ramos out shopping? How did you figure it out?

b How many minutes was Mrs. Ramos out shopping? Use numbers, labeled sketches, or words to solve the problem. Show your work.

3 Fill in the lines with the missing numbers.

\[
\begin{align*}
3 \times 40 &= \underline{120} & 6 \times 60 &= \underline{360} & 3 \times 20 &= \underline{60} \\
5 \times 50 &= \underline{250} & 60 \times \underline{5} &= 300 & 4 \times \underline{30} &= 120 \\
20 \times \underline{4} &= 80 & 30 \times \underline{7} &= 210 & 50 \times \underline{3} &= 150
\end{align*}
\]

4 **CHALLENGE** Are the expressions below equal? If they are, put an = sign in the space.
If they aren’t, put ≠ in the space. (The symbol ≠ means not equal.)

\[
\begin{align*}
30 \times 60 &\underline{=} 2 \times 90 & 40 \times 3 &\underline{=} 20 \times 4 & 60 \times 4 &\underline{=} 80 \times 3
\end{align*}
\]
Telling Time to the Minute  page 1 of 2

1  Fill in the circle next to the time shown on each clock.

- 5:47
- 4:45
- 4:47
- 5:50

○ 10:30
○ 10:28
○ 11:28
○ 12:30

2  Write the time shown on each clock.

___ : ________

___ : ________

3  Circle the digital clock that shows the same time as this analog clock.

4  CHALLENGE  What fraction of a clock is represented if the hands are at 12 and 3?

(continued on next page)
5 Konnel is saving money to buy a chemistry set. He has saved $50 so far. That’s \( \frac{1}{3} \) of the cost of the chemistry set.

a How much does the chemistry set cost?

b How much more money does Konnel need to save to have \( \frac{1}{2} \) the cost of the chemistry set?

6 CHALLENGE In marathon swimming, athletes swim distances of 10 km or more. Just like in running, swimmers can swim half-marathons and quarter-marathons as well.

a If a marathon swim is 10 km, how many meters would you swim in a half-marathon?

b How many meters would you swim in a quarter-marathon?
Division & Fractions  page 1 of 2

1 Complete the division facts.

\[
\begin{align*}
20 \div 5 &= \underline{4} & 20 \div 10 &= \underline{2} & 18 \div 2 &= \underline{9} \\
18 \div 3 &= \underline{6} & 18 \div 6 &= \underline{3} & 18 \div 9 &= \underline{2}
\end{align*}
\]

2 Divide each set into equal groups. Shade in some circles as directed.

- **Shade in \(\frac{3}{5}\) of the circles.**
  - Hint: Divide the set into 5 groups.
- **Shade in \(\frac{2}{10}\) of the circles.**
  - Hint: Divide the set into 10 equal groups.
- **Shade in \(\frac{1}{2}\) of the circles.**
  - Hint: Divide the set into 2 equal groups.
- **Shade in \(\frac{2}{6}\) of the circles.**
  - Hint: Divide the set into 6 equal groups.
- **Shade in \(\frac{1}{3}\) of the circles.**
  - Hint: Divide the set into 3 equal groups.
- **Shade in \(\frac{4}{9}\) of the circles.**
  - Hint: Divide the set into 9 equal groups.

3 a Find two fractions above that are equal. Write them here.

b How do you know the fractions are equal?

4 Write each of these fractions where they belong on the number line: \(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, 1\frac{3}{4}\)
5  Daniel, Emilia, Mía, and Aarón were picking pears in their grandparents' orchard. They had each picked the same number of pears at lunch time, when their grandpa gave them each 6 more pears. Now the four kids had 80 pears in all.

**a** How many pears did each child have before their grandpa gave them more? Show your work.

**b** Mark the equation that could help you solve problem 5a.

- \(p + 6 + 4 = 80\)
- \(80 - (6 \times 4) = p\)
- \(80 = (6 \times 4) + (p \times 4)\)
- \((80 ÷ 4) + 6 = p\)

**c** Write an equation that shows another way to solve the problem. Use \(h\) for the unknown number.

6  The next day, the kids went to a nut orchard and picked up 220 hazelnuts. They gave \(\frac{1}{4}\) of the hazelnuts to their neighbor and their mother used \(\frac{2}{4}\) of the hazelnuts in muffins. The rest of the hazelnuts were saved for snacks.

**a** How many hazelnuts went into the muffins? Show your work.

**b** How many hazelnuts did the family have for snacking? Show your work.
**Quadrilaterals & Fractions**

1. Fill in the bubble to show the answer. Then write an explanation.
   a. This shape is a:
      - trapezoid
      - square
      - parallelogram
      - rectangle

draw a trapezoid

b. Explain why:

c. How do you know that the shape in the problem above is *not* a rectangle? Use labeled sketches, numbers or words to explain.

2. a. Write these fractions where they belong on the number line below:
   \[\frac{4}{6} \quad \frac{2}{6} \quad \frac{6}{6} \quad \frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{2}{3}\]

   draw a number line with fractions

b. Name two pairs of equivalent fractions from the number line above.
   \[\text{________} = \text{________} \text{ and } \text{________} = \text{________}\]

c. What fraction is equivalent to 1 on the number line above? \[\text{________} = 1\]

3. a. Write in fractions on the number line below:

draw a number line with shaded sections

b. Name two equivalent fractions from the number line above.
   \[\text{________} = \text{________}\]

c. **CHALLENGE** Write in a fraction for 1 on the number line for problem 3a.

(continued on next page)
4 Jenny worked on her homework from 6:15 until 7:15 last night. Spelling took \( \frac{1}{6} \) of the time; math took \( \frac{1}{3} \) of the time and reading took \( \frac{1}{2} \) of the time.

a Jenny spent ____ minutes on spelling.

b Jenny spent ____ minutes on math.

c Jenny spent ____ minutes on reading.

5 **CHALLENGE** The students at Shady Cove School voted for a school mascot. Half the votes went to the Pilots and Mariners, with the Mariners getting 30 more votes than the Pilots. The Eagles got 60 votes and the Dolphins got twice as many votes as the Eagles.

a What is the new mascot of Shady Cove School? How do you know?

b How many students voted? Show your work.
**More True or False Challenges** page 1 of 2

1. An equation is true if both sides are equal. It is false if both sides are not equal. Circle true or false for each equation. You do not need to explain all your answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equation</th>
<th>Circle One</th>
<th>Optional Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(18 - 3 = 5 \times 3)</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>(18 - 3) is 15 and (5 + 5 + 5 = 15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5 + 8 = 3 \times 4)</td>
<td>T</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6 \times 4 = 3 \times 8)</td>
<td>T</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(20 - 10 = 20 \div 2)</td>
<td>T</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(8 + 8 = 4 \times 5)</td>
<td>T</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5 + 7 = 20 - 8)</td>
<td>T</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Use <, >, or = to complete each equation.

- \(32 + 876 \quad > \quad 870 + 24\)
- \(100 \div 10 \quad = \quad 100 \div 5\)
- \(6 \times 7 \quad = \quad 5 \times 8\)
- \(478 - 138 \quad = \quad 678 - 132\)

3. Pick the equation that will help you solve the problem. Then solve the problem.

   a. Josh got 7 toy cars from each of his 4 brothers. He gave 12 cars to his friend. How many cars did he have left?
      - \(7 + 4 - 12 = c\)
      - \((7 \times 4) - 12 = c\)
      - \((7 \times 12) - 4 = c\)

   b. Josh has ________ cars left.

4. Pick the equation that will help you solve the problem. Then solve the problem.

   a. Sarah left her house at 3:00. It took her 15 minutes to go to the bank. Then it took her 20 minutes to do some shopping. Then it took 15 minutes to drive home. What time did Sarah get home?
      - \(300 - 15 - 20 - 15 = m\)
      - \(15 + 20 - 15 = m\)
      - \(15 + 20 + 15 = m\)

   b. Sarah got home at __________.

   (continued on next page)
More True or False Challenges  page 2 of 2

Use labeled sketches, numbers, or words to show your work on these problems.

5 Sage’s Aunt Barbara is making her famous orange spongecake for a party. The recipe requires 5 eggs and makes a cake that will serve 8 people. 72 people will be at the party.

a How many cakes should Aunt Barbara make?

b How many dozens of eggs will she need to make that many cakes?

c How many eggs will be left over?

6 CHALLENGE Cameron is having a birthday party. His father bought a baseball cap for every party guest. He didn’t buy a cap for Cameron because he already had one. The baseball caps cost $5.95 each. Cameron’s dad spent $71.40 on the caps. How many kids came to the party?
Note to Families

We are beginning a unit of study about bridges. Please take some time to locate examples of the three kinds of bridges shown below. You can find them in your neighborhood, or you could take a drive around your town or city. If you have access to the Internet, you could also find examples online. You might also find examples in books at home or the library. For each bridge, record its name, location, type (beam, arch, or suspension), span length (an estimation will do), and other special features on the table on the back of this sheet.

Three Basic Kinds of Bridges

Beam Bridge

A beam bridge is constructed of a beam supported by at least two abutments or columns. Beam bridges tend to be simple and relatively inexpensive to build. They are most useful for bridging short spans.

Arch Bridge

An arch bridge is made of an arch between two abutments. It may be made of just one arch between two abutments or of many arches, columns, and abutments linked together, which is called an arcade.

Suspension Bridge

Suspension bridges are made of roadways suspended from cables and suspenders that hang from towers. The cables extend all the way from an anchorage at one end of the bridge to another anchorage at the other end of the bridge. They are the most expensive kind of bridge to build and are capable of spanning the greatest distances.

(continued on next page)
Some additional information that we learned together:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Span</th>
<th>Special Features</th>
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</tbody>
</table>
Comparing Mass page 1 of 2

1. The table shows the mass of different types of balls used in sports. Use the table to answer the questions below.

   a. Which ball has the most mass?

   b. Which two balls are closest in mass?

   c. What is the difference in mass between the bowling ball and the basketball? Show your work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Ball</th>
<th>Mass</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ping pong ball</td>
<td>3 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseball</td>
<td>150 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>600 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soccer ball</td>
<td>420 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football</td>
<td>430 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball</td>
<td>270 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf ball</td>
<td>45 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis ball</td>
<td>57 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowling ball</td>
<td>9 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   d. Do two tennis balls have more mass or less mass than a baseball?

   e. How many ping pong balls equal the mass of one golf ball? Show your work.
Solve the problems. Show all your work.

a  The Arctic Animals Zoo’s female caribou has a mass of 82 kg. The female polar bear’s mass is 161 kg. How much more massive is the polar bear than the caribou?

b  The zookeeper says that a wolverine’s mass is 3 times as much as that of an arctic hare. If a typical arctic hare has a mass of 5 kg, what is the mass of a typical wolverine?

c  The refrigerator where the black bear’s food is stored holds 35 kg of food. If the bear eats 5 kg of food a day, how many days’ worth of bear food can be stored in the refrigerator?

d  **CHALLENGE**  The Arctic Animals Zoo is planning a new habitat for 4 arctic wolves. Each wolf eats about 2 kilograms of food per day. How much food does the zookeeper need to have ready for the wolves’ first 7 days at the zoo?
Perimeter is the distance all the way around a figure. Perimeter is measured in linear units like centimeters, meters, inches, and feet.

Area is the amount of surface a figure covers. Area is measured in square units like square centimeters, square meters, square inches, and square feet.

You can use any ruler or measuring tape marked in centimeters for this assignment, or cut out the centimeter ruler below. Keep the ruler for use in future assignments.
Finding Area & Perimeter page 2 of 3

1 Measure the dimensions (length and width) of each rectangle. Label the dimensions, then find the rectangle's area and perimeter using equations. Show your work. The first one is done as an example.

**ex**

```
3 cm

27 sq. cm
```

Perimeter: \((2 \times 3) + (2 \times 9) = 24\) cm
Area: \(3 \times 9 = 27\) sq. cm

**a**

```

```

Perimeter: 
Area: 

**b**

```

```

Perimeter: 
Area: 

**c**

```

```

Perimeter: 
Area: 

**d**

```

```

Perimeter: 
Area: 

**e**

```

```

Perimeter: 
Area: 

(continued on next page)
2 Hector says you have to measure the length of every side of this figure to find its perimeter. Do you agree? Why or why not? Use numbers, labeled sketches, or words to explain your answer.

3 This rectangle has an area of 45 square feet. What is the missing dimension? Show your work.

4 Alexandra and her dad built a deck in their back yard. The deck’s area is 48 square feet and its perimeter is 28 feet. Circle the drawing that shows the deck they built. Use numbers, sketches or words to explain your answer.

5 **CHALLENGE** For which of these situations would you calculate area? For which of them would you calculate perimeter? Check a box for each one.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Perimeter</th>
<th>Neither</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finding the number of tiles needed to cover a floor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finding out the thickness of the dictionary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deciding how many feet of fencing is needed to surround a rectangular yard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutting a strip of tape as long as the whiteboard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finding out how much paint it will take to paint one wall of your room</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Measuring Scavenger Hunt  page 1 of 2

1  Look around your home, yard, or anywhere else to find objects that are about as long as the goal lengths in the table below. They don’t have to be exact, just as close as you can find. Measure their actual lengths and calculate the difference between the goal and the actual length.

You can use any ruler, yardstick or measuring tape marked in inches, or use the inch ruler to the right. Cut out the ruler if you like. Keep it for use in future assignments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal Length</th>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Actual Length</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 1/2 inches</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 inches</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4 inch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 inches</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2  Now look for objects that have an area close to the areas in the table below. Measure the object’s dimensions and record them in the table. (You can use the side or face of a three-dimensional object, as shown in the example.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal Area</th>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 square inches</td>
<td>the side of my toaster</td>
<td>6 1/2 inches × 8 1/2 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 square inches</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 square inches</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 square inches</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued on next page)
Footprints

3 An object’s footprint is the space it takes up when it sits on a flat surface, like the floor or a piece of paper.

a Find an object with a rectangular or nearly rectangular base that you can fit on the centimeter grid below. Place it on the grid and trace its outline. This outline is its footprint.

b What object did you choose?

c What is the approximate area of the object’s footprint? Show your work.

d CHALLENGE If you wanted to store 10 of these objects together on a shelf without stacking any of them on top of each other, how big would the shelf’s area need to be?
Dividing Shapes into Triangles page 1 of 2

1 Divide the shapes. If you need to, measure to make sure the partitions are equal. You can use any ruler or measuring tape, or a paper ruler from the last two Home Connections.

a Draw lines to divide these shapes into two equal triangles. Label each triangle with a fraction to show its part of the whole. The first one has been done for you.

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{1}{2} & \quad \frac{1}{2} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{1}{4} & \quad \frac{1}{4} \\
\frac{1}{4} & \quad \frac{1}{4} \\
\end{align*}
\]

b Draw lines to divide these shapes into as many triangles as they have sides. Label each triangle with a fraction to show its part of the whole. The first one has been done for you.

c Draw 3 lines to divide the shape into 4 congruent triangles and label each triangle with a fraction to show its part of the whole.
2. Draw two shapes of your own, then divide them into equal triangles. Mark each triangle with a fraction to show its part of the whole.

3. **CHALLENGE**
   a. Divide the rectangle into six equal triangles.
   b. How many triangles are in $\frac{1}{2}$ of the rectangle?
   c. How many triangles are in $\frac{2}{3}$ of the rectangle?
Red Barn Theater had a full day of rehearsal, technical work, costume and makeup checks, and other activities the Saturday before the opening night of their big play. Each activity started at a certain time, so people in the theater had to watch the clock to be on stage, backstage, or at other places in the theater at the right times.

1. There is an analog clock in the lobby and a digital clock in each of the dressing rooms. Read the clocks below and write the time to show when each event took place.

   a. Stage technicians started hanging lights at ________.
   b. The technicians did a dry tech run at ________.
   c. The cast finished their runthrough in the lobby at ________.
   d. The stage manager ordered pizzas and sandwiches for lunch at ________.
   e. Lunch was supposed to start at noon, but the technicians needed more time to finish, so everyone had lunch at ________.
   f. The cast and crew did a quick runthrough rehearsal of only the technical cues at ________.
   g. The cast did a costume parade for the directors in the lobby at ________.
   h. Hair and makeup was finished at ________.
   i. The full dress rehearsal started at ________.
   j. Everyone gathered for notes at ________.

(continued on next page)
2 Notes begin immediately after the full dress rehearsal is complete. How long did the full dress rehearsal take? Show your work.

3 During dress rehearsal, the show doesn’t stop for intermission (they just quickly change the sound and lights for practice). During a public performance, the show will have a 15-minute intermission. How would the stage manager calculate the full time of the show including intermission? Write an equation to show your thinking. You can use letters in your equation to stand for unknown amounts.

4 As soon as notes are done, the cast and crew put everything away and clean up the theater. After cleanup, everyone goes out for dinner. Notes took 18 minutes, and the cast and crew went out to dinner at 7:05. How long did it take for them to clean up? Show your work.
1  Casey works at the garden store, and one job he does there is to stock the shelves. Yesterday he had 27 cans of plant food to stock, so he put an equal number of cans on each of 3 empty shelves. Later that day, Tammy came by and bought 2 cans of plant food from the bottom shelf. A little while after that, Shane dropped in and bought 6 cans of plant food—3 from the top shelf and 3 from the middle shelf. Right before closing time, Michael bought 2 cans of plant food—1 from the bottom shelf and 1 from the top shelf. How many cans of plant food were on each shelf at the end of the day?

a  Make a drawing or sketch a model to show the situation.

b  Solve the problem. Show all your work.

c  How do you know that your answers make sense? Come up with a way to check your work and explain it here.
Owen, Jack, and Kian were shopping for garden supplies with their dad. Their dad said that the kids could split the money he had left after he bought what they needed for the garden. They bought a trowel for $5, two packs of seeds for $1 each, and two bags of flower bulbs that were $4 each. Their dad paid with a $20 bill and a $10 bill, then divided the change among the kids. How much money did Owen, Jack, and Kian each get?

a  Write a list of steps you will need to take to solve the problem.

b  Solve the problem. Show all your work.

c  How do you know that your answer makes sense? Come up with a way to check your work and explain it here.
Most & Least Fractions  page 1 of 2

1  Mr. Wilder bought 36 mechanical pencils to give away as prizes to his students. One-fourth of the pencils were red and \( \frac{1}{3} \) of the pencils were purple.

a  Were more of the pencils red or purple?

b  CHALLENGE  If the rest of the pencils were yellow, how many yellow pencils did Mr. Wilder buy? Show your work.

2  Ellie made 24 cupcakes to take to her friend’s party. She put vanilla frosting on all of the cupcakes. Then she put chocolate sprinkles on \( \frac{1}{4} \) of them and red sugar on \( \frac{1}{2} \) of them. She left the rest of them plain with only frosting.

a  What did most of the cupcakes have on them?

b  CHALLENGE  What fraction of the cupcakes did Ellie leave with only frosting? Use numbers, words, or pictures to show your work.

(continued on next page)
Shawn is sorting his 12 favorite chapter books by theme onto a shelf. One-fourth of the books are about animals, \( \frac{1}{6} \) of the books are about trucks, and \( \frac{1}{2} \) of the books are about adventures. The rest of the books are about space.

**a** Which type of book will Shawn have the least of on his shelf?

**b** Which type of book will Shawn have the most of on his shelf?

**c** Does Shawn have more favorite books about animals or about trucks? Write an expression using \( > \), \( = \), or \( < \) to show.

**d** **CHALLENGE** What fraction of Shawn’s favorite books are about space? Use numbers, words, or pictures to show your work.

**e** **CHALLENGE** Does Shawn have more favorite books about animals or about space? Write an expression using \( > \), \( = \), or \( < \) to show.
Bridge Patterns page 1 of 2

1 Jameson built tiny beam bridges out of toothpicks. He drew sketches of his beam bridges like these:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1-Span Bridge</th>
<th>2-Span Bridge</th>
<th>3-Span Bridge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 toothpicks</td>
<td>5 toothpicks</td>
<td>7 toothpicks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a How many toothpicks will it take to build a beam bridge with 12 spans?

b Explain your answer using labeled sketches, numbers, and words.

c Fill in the table to show how many toothpicks are needed for each bridge.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beam Bridge Spans</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Toothpicks</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

d CHALLENGE How many toothpicks will it take to build a beam bridge with 20 spans? Use words, pictures, or numbers to show your work and explain your answer.

(continued on next page)
Jameson built some tiny truss bridges using toothpicks, too. He made sketches of his bridges like those below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1-Triangle Truss</th>
<th>3-Triangle Truss</th>
<th>5-Triangle Truss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="1-Triangle Truss" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="3-Triangle Truss" /></td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="5-Triangle Truss" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 toothpicks</td>
<td>7 toothpicks</td>
<td>11 toothpicks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. How many toothpicks will it take to build a truss bridge with 15 triangles?

b. Explain your answer using labeled sketches, numbers, and words.

c. Fill in the table to show how many toothpicks are needed for each bridge.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Triangles</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Toothpicks</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

d. **CHALLENGE** How many toothpicks will it take to build a truss bridge with 36 triangles? Use words, pictures, or numbers to show your work and explain your answer.