

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- **Months and Years**
- **Calendar**

- There are 365 days in a **common year** and 366 days in a **leap year**.
- A date can be written different ways:

July 4, 2008  
7/4/2008  
Fourth of July, 2008

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**Practice:**

You may use your classroom calendar to answer problems 1–8.

1. How many columns does a calendar show? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which month of the year has the fewest days? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How many days does the month of September have? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What date is two weeks after the 4th of this month? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Write today's date in two different ways. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. How many days are there from the 15th of the month to the 23rd? \_\_\_\_\_
7. How many days are there from the 8th of the month to the 17th? \_\_\_\_\_

### • Counting Patterns

- A counting pattern is a **sequence** that follows a rule.
- This is a counting pattern with the rule “count up by twos.”

2, 4, 6, 8 . . .

- We can use the rule to predict what numbers come next in the pattern.

### **Practice:**

Find the next 3 numbers in each pattern and write the rule.

1. 4, 8, 12, 16, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, . . .      Count \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_

2. 16, 15, 14, 13, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, . . .      Count \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_

3. 100, 90, 80, 70, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, . . .      Count \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_

4. Skip count by sixes from 6 to 42.

6, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 42, . . .

5. Skip count by fives from 10 to 40.

10, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 40, . . .

Write the next three numbers in each pattern.

6. 7, 14, 21, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, . . .

7. 3, 6, 9, 12, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, . . .

8. 42, 40, 38, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, . . .

9. 35, 30, 25, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, . . .

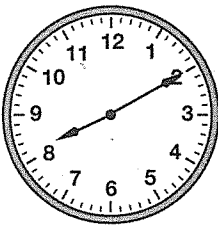
• **Reading a Clock to the Nearest Five Minutes**

- On an **analog clock**, the “short hand” shows the hour and the “long hand” shows the minutes.
- We use **a.m.** for the twelve hours before noon.
- We use **p.m.** for the twelve hours after noon.

**Practice:**

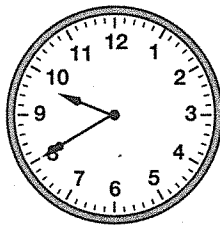
It is morning. Write the time shown by each clock in problems 1–4.

1.



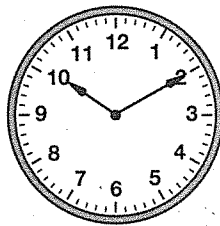
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2.



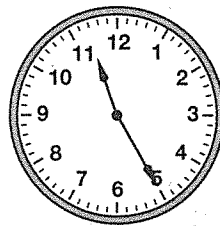
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3.



\_\_\_\_\_

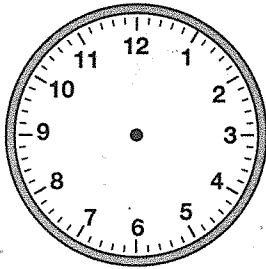
4.



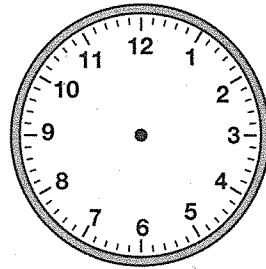
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Draw the hands on each clock in problems 5–8 to show the time.

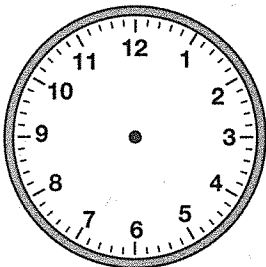
5. 7:20



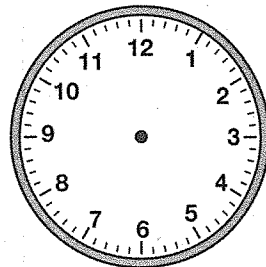
6. 11:30



7. 3:15



8. 2:40

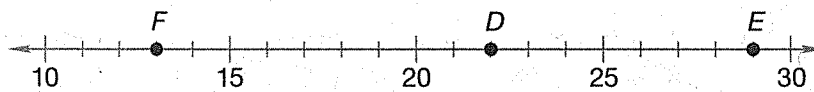


- **Number Line**
- **Thermometer**

- A **number line** shows numbers on a line in counting order.
- Thermometers show the temperature in degrees **Fahrenheit** ( $^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) or in degrees **Celsius** ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

**Practice:**

1. What numbers do points **D–F** represent?

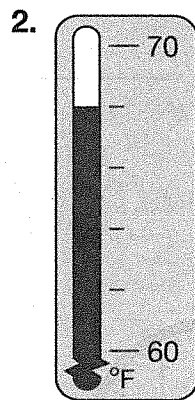


**D.** \_\_\_\_\_

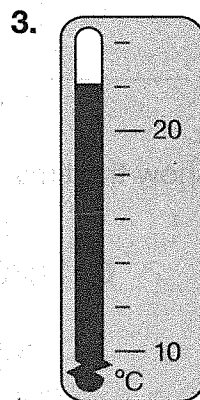
**E.** \_\_\_\_\_

**F.** \_\_\_\_\_

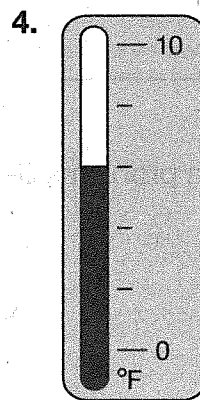
What temperature is shown on each thermometer?



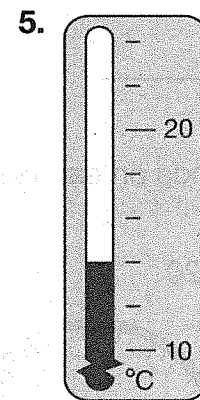
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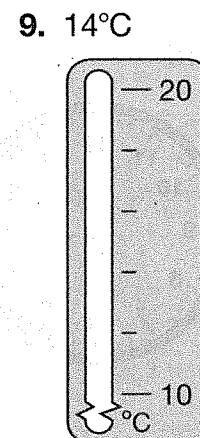
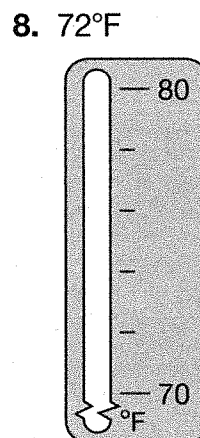
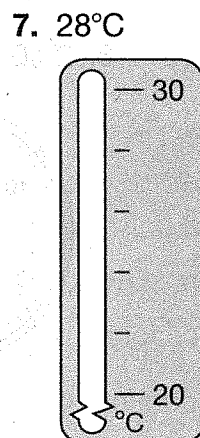
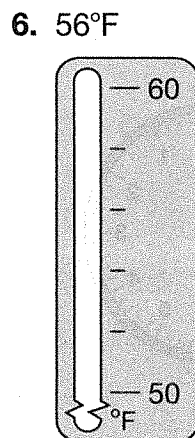


\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

Mark each thermometer in 6–9 to show the given temperature.



• **Fractions of an Hour**

- We say the time in words using hours and minutes.
- We also use hours and the fractions **one half** and **one quarter** of an hour to name time.

**Practice:**

Write each time in digital form:

1. half past eight in the morning

\_\_\_\_\_

2. a quarter to two in the afternoon

\_\_\_\_\_

3. a quarter after six in the evening

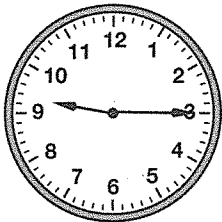
\_\_\_\_\_

4. half past nine at night

\_\_\_\_\_

Write the time shown on each clock in words using a fraction of an hour.

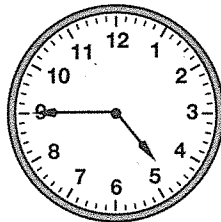
5.



It is morning.

\_\_\_\_\_

6.



It is afternoon.

\_\_\_\_\_

Write the time in words using “half past,” “quarter after,” or “quarter to” for each digital time shown below.

7. 3:30 p.m.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. 8:45 a.m.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Emma gets home from school at 3:30 in the afternoon. Write that time in words using a fraction of an hour. \_\_\_\_\_

- **Addition**

- One way to combine two or more groups is to add.
- We call  $3 + 2 = 5$  a number sentence. A **number sentence** is a complete sentence that uses numbers and symbols but not words.
- In an addition number sentence, the addends are added together to find the sum.

$$\text{addend} + \text{addend} = \text{sum}$$

**Practice:**

Find each sum in problems 1–3.

1.  $5 + 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      2.  $4 + 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      3.  $9 + 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Find each sum in problems 4 and 5. Then name the addends.

4.  $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$  \_\_\_\_\_      5.  $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$  \_\_\_\_\_

6. Use words and numbers to write this addition.

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline \square & \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \square & \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Find each sum in problems 7–10.

7.  $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$       8.  $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$       9.  $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$       10.  $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

• **Subtraction**

- To subtract, we take away or separate a part of the group.
- The answer when we subtract is called the **difference**.

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**Practice:**

Find each difference in problems 1–3.

1.  $5 - 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $4 - 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $9 - 6$  \_\_\_\_\_

4. Draw circles to show this subtraction.

$$8 - 4 = 4$$

5. Leticia had 6 pencils. She gave a friend 2 pencils. How many pencils does she have now? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Cross out days to show how many days of the week are left after Tuesday. Write your answer.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
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Find each difference in problems 7–10.

7. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**• Addition and Subtraction Fact Families**

- The three numbers that make an addition fact also make a subtraction fact.

$3 + 5 = 8$

$5 + 3 = 8$

$8 - 3 = 5$

$8 - 5 = 3$

- Together, these four facts are called an addition and subtraction **fact family**.

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**Practice:**

1. Write two addition facts and two subtraction facts using the numbers 1, 6, and 7.

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2. Write two addition facts and two subtraction facts using the numbers 3, 8, and 11.

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3. Write two addition facts and two subtraction facts using the numbers 4, 8, and 12.

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4. Which of these sets of numbers can be used to make an addition and subtraction fact family?

**A** 4, 6, 5**B** 2, 4, 6**C** 1, 4, 7

5. Which of these sets of numbers **cannot** be used to make an addition and subtraction fact family?

**A** 2, 6, 8**B** 2, 4, 6**C** 2, 3, 7



**• Unknown Addends**

- We can use a letter or a box to represent a missing addend.

$$4 + n = 12 \quad 3 + \square = 9$$

- Word problems can have missing addends.

**Practice:**

Find each missing addend in problems 1–10.

1.  $5 + m = 11$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $\square + 6 = 9$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $4 + \square = 6$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $n + 7 = 11$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $7 + m = 10$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $\square + 2 = 11$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $5 + \square = 10$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $n + 6 = 9$  \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $x + 3 = 7$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $8 + \square = 12$  \_\_\_\_\_

Write an addition fact with a missing addend for problems 11 and 12. Then solve the problems.

11. Michael had 9 stamps. His mom gave him some new stamps. Now he has 12 stamps. How many stamps did Michael's mom give him? \_\_\_\_\_

12. Bob and Tim read 10 books altogether. Bob read 6 books. How many books did Tim read? \_\_\_\_\_

**• Adding Three Numbers**

To add three numbers, we use two steps.

**Step 1:** We add two of the numbers.

**Step 2:** We add the third number to the sum of the first two numbers.

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**Practice:**

Find each sum for problems 1–8.

1.  $1 + 3 + 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $4 + 4 + 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $6 + 5 + 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $5 + 4 + 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $3 + 5 + 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $7 + 2 + 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $8 + 3 + 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $4 + 5 + 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

For problems 9 and 10, write an addition number sentence to find the sum.

9. Carl's family has 3 dogs, 2 cats, and 1 canary. How many pets live at Carl's home?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Donna is helping her mother fold laundry. She folded 6 blue towels, 4 white towels, and 4 red towels. How many towels did Donna fold altogether?

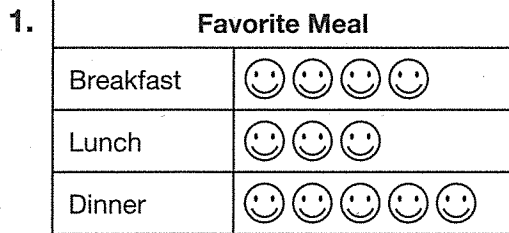
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**• Pictographs and Bar Graphs**

- **Pictographs** use small pictures to show data.
- **Bar graphs** use bars to show and compare data.

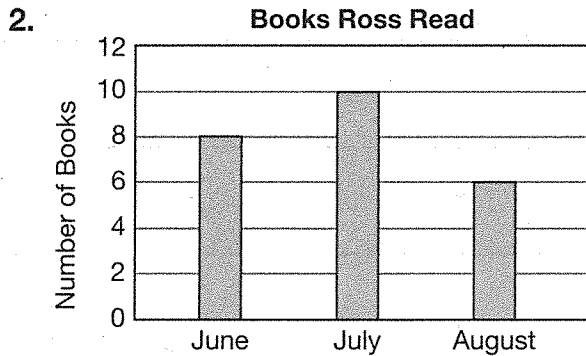
**Practice:**

Use the graphs to answer the questions in problems 1 and 2.



☺ = 2 people

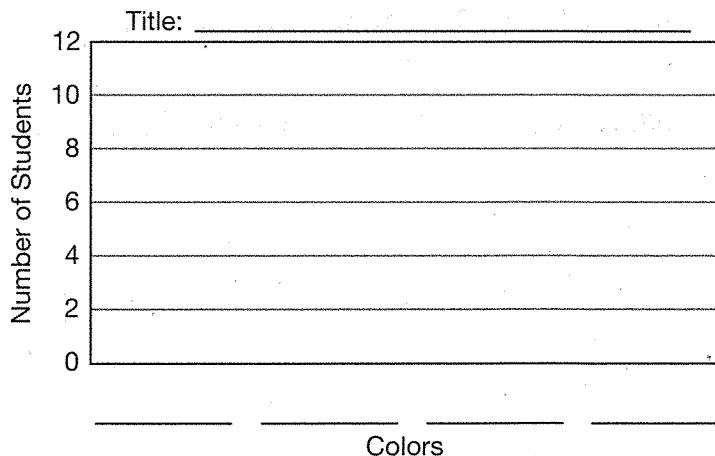
- How many people chose lunch as their favorite meal? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many people chose dinner as their favorite meal? \_\_\_\_\_



- How many books did Ross read in August? \_\_\_\_\_
- In which month did Ross read the most books? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Gerald surveyed his classmates on their favorite color of car. He found the information in the table below. Make a bar graph titled *Favorite Car Colors* to show this data.

Color	Number of Students
red	8
blue	6
white	2
black	4



**• Place Value**

- Each digit in a number has a place value. The **place value** of a digit is decided by its position in the number.
- We write a number in expanded form by showing the value of each place.

$$200 + 70 + 6 = 276$$

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**Practice:**

1. Aaron had two \$100 bills, six \$10 bills, and three \$1 bills. How much money did he have? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Add: \$300 + \$60 + \$6 \_\_\_\_\_

Use money manipulatives to show each number in problems 3–6. Then write each number in expanded form.

3. 73 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 125 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 304 \_\_\_\_\_
6. 425 \_\_\_\_\_
7. How much money is eight \$10 bills and six \$1 bills? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Add: \$100 + \$40 + \$6 \_\_\_\_\_
9. What is  $400 + 30 + 7$  in standard form? \_\_\_\_\_

**• Reading and Writing Numbers Through 999**

- We can use words to name numbers.
- We write a hyphen between two number words that are combined to name a two-digit number. The number 78 is written “seventy-eight.”

**Practice:**

Use digits to write the numbers in problems 1 and 2.

1. six hundred fifty-four \_\_\_\_\_

2. seven hundred eight \_\_\_\_\_

Use digits and a dollar sign to write the amounts in problems 3 and 4.

3. five hundred thirty-seven dollars \_\_\_\_\_

4. one hundred two dollars \_\_\_\_\_

Use words to write each amount in problems 5 and 6.

5. \$648 \_\_\_\_\_

6. 706 \_\_\_\_\_

7. Write the amount of money shown using numbers and words.



8. There are 512 students at Clyde's school. Use words to write 512.

**• Adding Two-Digit Numbers**

To add two-digit numbers:

**Step 1:** Line up the digits by their place value.**Step 2:** Add the digits in the ones place.**Step 3:** Add the digits in the tens place.

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**Practice:**

Add. You may use your money manipulatives.

1.  $\$50 + \$11$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $11 + 38$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $40 + 10$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\$50 + \$20$  \_\_\_\_\_

5. How much money is six \$10 bills and fourteen \$1 bills? \_\_\_\_\_

Add using pencil and paper. You may use money manipulatives.

6.  $\$49 + \$25$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $17 + 82$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $24 + 27$  \_\_\_\_\_

9. Bobby has four \$10 bills and twenty-two \$1 bills in his bank. How much money does Bobby have? \_\_\_\_\_

Add.

10. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ + 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \$45 \\ + \$50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ + 44 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ + 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**• Subtracting Two-Digit Numbers**

To subtract two-digit numbers:

**Step 1:** Line up the digits by their place value.**Step 2:** Regroup if needed.**Step 3:** Subtract the digits in the ones place.**Step 4:** Subtract the digits in the tens place.

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**Practice:**

Subtract. You may use money manipulatives.

1.  $72 - 30$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $\$86 - \$44$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $46 - 28$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $44 - 29$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $\$52 - \$28$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $\$67 - \$25$  \_\_\_\_\_

7. Manuel's father had \$85. He bought a new tire for \$71. How much money did he have left? \_\_\_\_\_

Subtract:

8. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \$46 \\ - \$19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ - 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \$99 \\ - \$68 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ - 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**• Rounding to the Nearest Ten and Hundred**

- To round a number to the nearest ten, find the closest number that ends with zero.
- To round a number to the nearest hundred, find the closest number that ends in two zeros.

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**Practice:**

Round each number in problems 1–6 to the nearest ten.

1. 37 \_\_\_\_\_

2. \$22 \_\_\_\_\_

3. 98 \_\_\_\_\_

4. 46 \_\_\_\_\_

5. \$16 \_\_\_\_\_

6. 84 \_\_\_\_\_

Round each number in problems 7–12 to the nearest hundred.

7. 229 \_\_\_\_\_

8. \$468 \_\_\_\_\_

9. \$172 \_\_\_\_\_

10. 319 \_\_\_\_\_

11. 839 \_\_\_\_\_

12. \$266 \_\_\_\_\_

13. Kyle bought a football for \$29 and shoulder pads for \$32. About how much did he spend? \_\_\_\_\_

14. At the beginning of the school year Lawrence helped his teacher count markers. He counted 53 red markers and 27 blue markers. About how many red and blue markers did he count?  
\_\_\_\_\_



**• Adding Three-Digit Numbers**

To add three-digit numbers:

**Step 1:** Line up the addends by their place value.**Step 2:** Add the digits in the ones place.**Step 3:** Add the digits in the tens place.**Step 4:** Add the digits in the hundreds place.

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**Practice:**

Add. You may use your money manipulatives.

1.  $\$520 + \$310$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $321 + 542$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $138 + 456$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\$682 + \$252$  \_\_\_\_\_

5. How much money is seven \$100 bills, four \$10 bills, and twelve \$1 bills? \_\_\_\_\_

6. How much money is five \$10 bills, twelve \$1 bills, and two \$100 bills? \_\_\_\_\_

Add.

7.  $621 + 344$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $\$569 + \$123$  \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $275 + 292$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $318 + 207$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $\$152 + \$264$  \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $729 + 136$  \_\_\_\_\_

**• Comparing and Ordering, Part 1**

- We can compare numbers using a number line.
- We can compare numbers using place value.
- We use these symbols to show comparisons:

= equal  
> greater than  
< less than

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**Practice:**

Choose &lt; or &gt; to compare.

1. \$53 ○ \$67
2. \$81 ○ \$45
3. 64 ○ 29
4. \$235 ○ \$189
5. 38 ○ 41
6. 12 ○ 30
7. Which costs less, a basketball for \$19 or a baseball bat for \$22? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Which costs more, a printer for \$139 or a computer for \$721? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Write these numbers in order from least to greatest: 68, 50, 87. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Write these numbers in order from greatest to least: 234, 515, 375. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Amy has 184 nickels, 201 pennies, and 111 dimes in her bank. Write the number of each kind of coin in Amy's bank in order from greatest to least.  
  
\_\_\_\_\_

- **Some and Some More Stories, Part 1**

- A **some and some more** story is an addition story.

$$\text{some} + \text{some more} = \text{total}$$

- We can also write **some and some more** problems like this:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Some} \\ + \text{Some more} \\ \hline \text{Total} \end{array}$$

**Practice:**

1. Write a number sentence for the following story:

*Terry had twelve dollars. He received six dollars on his birthday. Then Terry had eighteen dollars.* \_\_\_\_\_

The following stories have missing numbers. Write a number sentence for each problem, then answer each question with a complete sentence.

2. Elaine swam 10 laps in the morning. She swam 6 laps in the afternoon. How many laps did she swim in all?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Paul had some play money in his pockets. He had \$60 in his left pocket and \$35 in his right pocket. How much play money did Paul have in both pockets?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Tanya had 9 dollars saved. Then she earned another 6 dollars. How much money does Tanya have now?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Marilyn read 9 chapters of her book yesterday. This morning, she read another 4 chapters. How many chapters has she read in all?

\_\_\_\_\_

**• Subtracting Three-Digit Numbers**

To subtract three-digit numbers:

**Step 1:** Line up the digits by their place value.**Step 2:** Regroup if needed.**Step 3:** Subtract the digits in the ones place.**Step 4:** Subtract the digits in the tens place.**Step 5:** Subtract the digits in the hundreds place.**Practice:**

1. Subtract using money manipulatives and paper and pencil:

a. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \$329 \\ - \$150 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \$655 \\ - \$129 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 364 \\ - 127 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Subtract using paper and pencil:

a. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \$570 \\ - \$290 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 325 \\ - 170 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \$225 \\ - \$179 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Subtract. You may use your money manipulatives.

3. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 445 \\ - 223 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \$398 \\ - \$189 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 809 \\ - 210 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6. Javier's dad had \$350. He paid \$218 for a new television. How much money does Javier's father have now? \_\_\_\_\_