

Grade 2

MATH

Fall Semester



80 Daily Learning Opportunities

*“Layering
a Sound
Foundation”*

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

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

Site licenses, information and product purchases can be made at the amara4education.com website - Contact information below.

Telephone: 512 – 669 – 3678

Email: bahelwig@gmail.com

Website: amara4education.com

Important Request to Amara Resource Purchasers:

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

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

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

Thank you,

Amara



Introduction and Implementation – Bridge Resource

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

This introduction is intended to:

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

Bridge Resource Design: *Fall and Spring Semester*

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

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

PART 1 -- Numeracy Development

PART 2 -- Application Practice

PART 3 -- Reflection and Conceptual Understanding.

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

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

Bridge Resource Implementation

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

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

Introduction and Implementation – Bridge Resource

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

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

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

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

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

Recommendations on Numeracy Development

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

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

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

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

Thank you,



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



Grade 2

Mathematics

Fall Semester

80 Daily Learning Opportunities

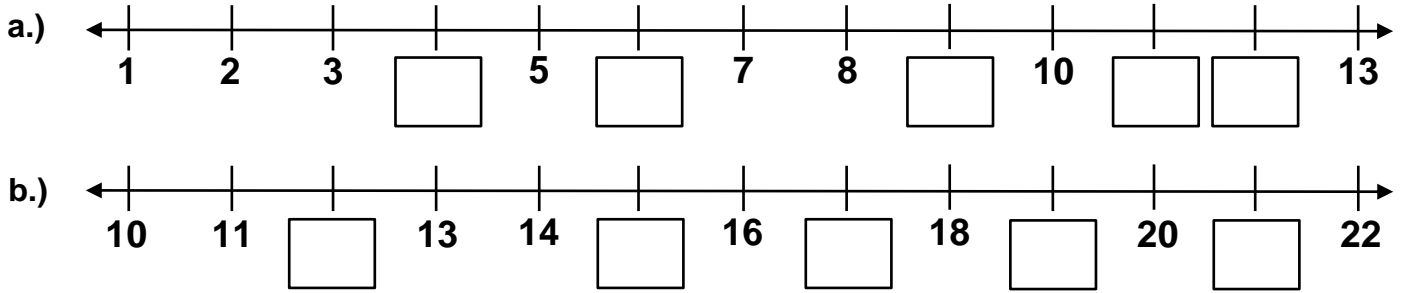
Student Name: _____

Teacher Name: _____



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the whole number lines shown below.



2. Find the sums – addition facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

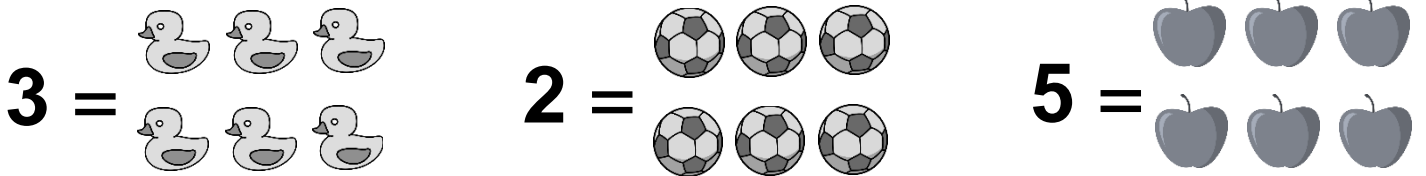
3. Find the differences – subtraction facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

4. Circle the correct number of objects so it equals the number's value.

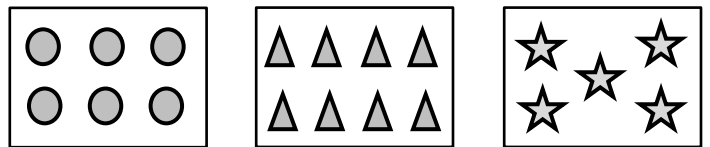


PART 2: Application Practice

5. Amara has 2 marbles. Her mother gave her 1 more marble. How many marbles does Amara have now?

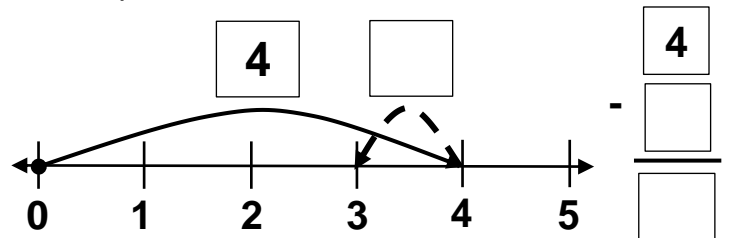
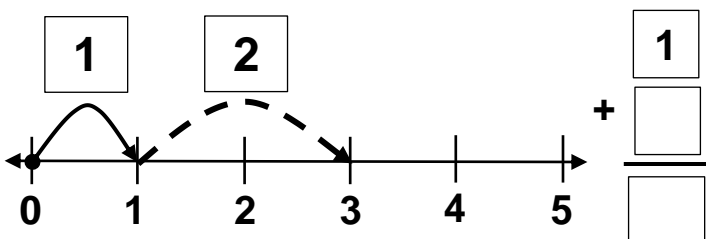
- Ⓐ 1 marble Ⓒ 3 marbles
Ⓑ 2 marbles Ⓓ 4 marbles

6. Circle the rectangle that has the **MOST** objects. Place an "X" on the rectangle with the **LEAST** or **FEWEST** objects.



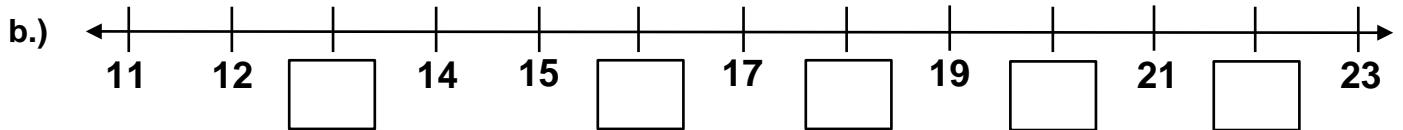
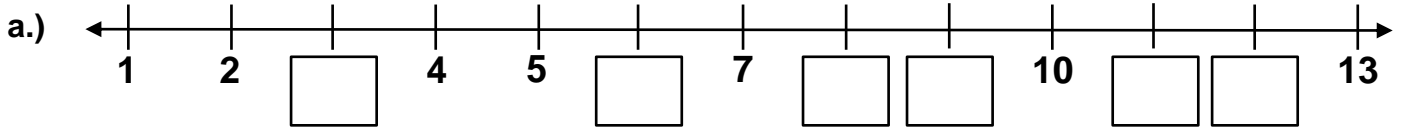
PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes that complete the **addition** and **subtraction** equations.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the whole number lines shown below.



2. Find the sums – addition facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

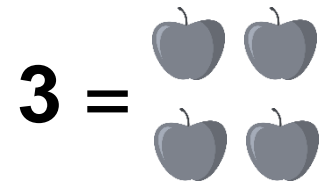
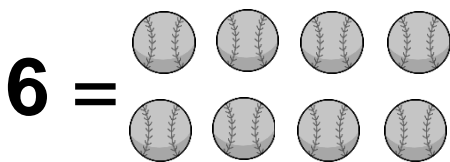
3. Find the differences – subtraction facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

4. Circle the correct number of objects so it equals the number's value.

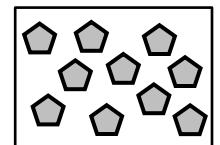
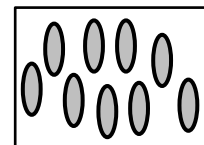
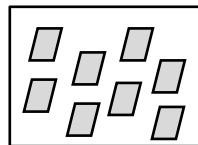


PART 2: Application Practice

5. John had 4 coins. He lost 2 coins. How many coins does John have left?

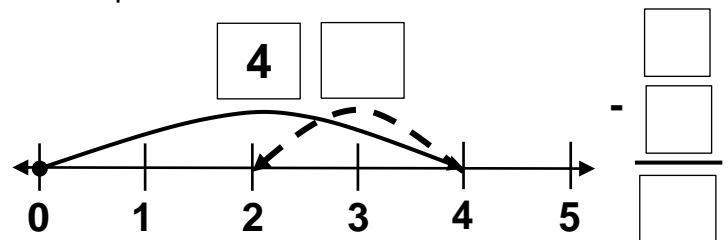
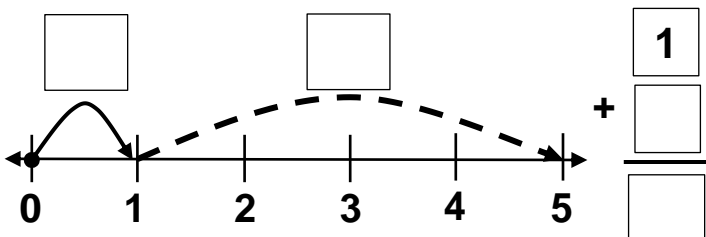
- (A) 1 coin (C) 5 coins
(B) 2 coins (D) 6 coins

6. Circle the rectangle that has the **MOST** objects. Place an "X" on the rectangle with the **LEAST** or **FEWEST** objects.



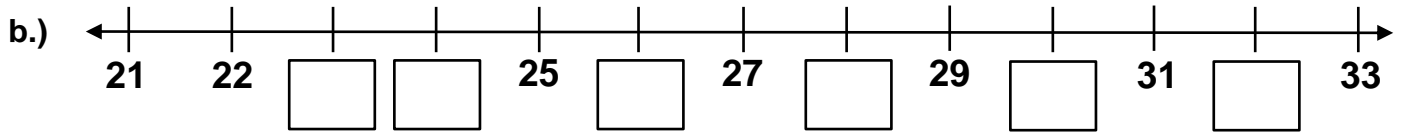
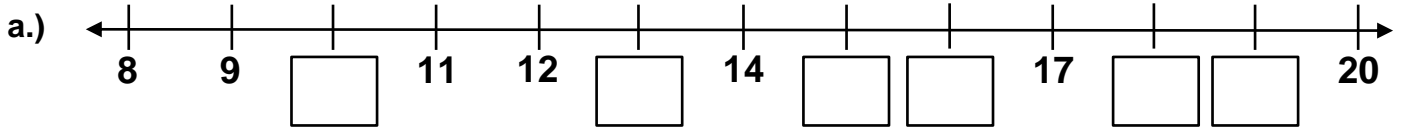
PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes that complete the **addition** and **subtraction** equations.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the whole number lines shown below.



2. Find the sums (DOUBLES) – addition facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

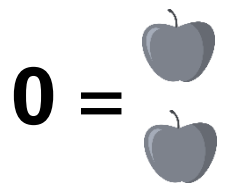
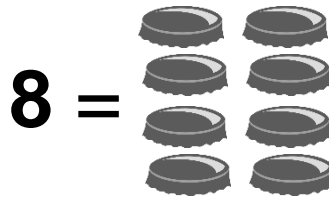
3. Find the differences – subtraction facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

4. Circle the correct number of objects so it equals the number's value.



PART 2: Application Practice

5. Lena walked 5 city blocks. Carol walked 2 city blocks. How many more city blocks did Lena walk than Carol?

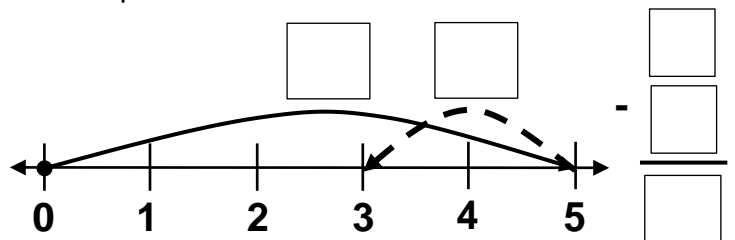
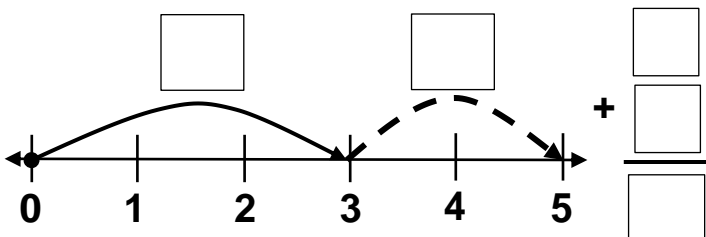
- (A) 7 blocks (C) 3 blocks
(B) 2 blocks (D) 4 blocks

6. Box the circle that has the **Largest** number. Place an "X" on the circle with the **Smallest** number.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes that complete the **addition** and **subtraction** equations.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums (DOUBLES)** – **addition facts**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Find the **differences** – **subtraction facts**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Complete the **number sequences** below.

3, 4, _____, 6, _____, 8

6, 5, _____, 3, _____, 1

4. Write: **addend** or **sum**.

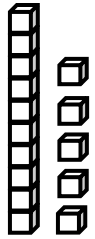
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

2 → addend

2 → _____

4 → _____

5. Write the tens and ones and the number in **standard form**.

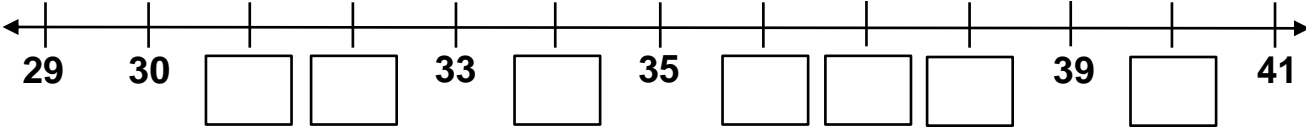


Tens	Ones

= **15**

Standard Form

6. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the **whole number line** shown below.



PART 2: Application Practice

7. Jesus is 2 years old. His sister is **double** the age that Jesus is. How old is Jesus' sister?

(A) 1 year old (C) 3 years old

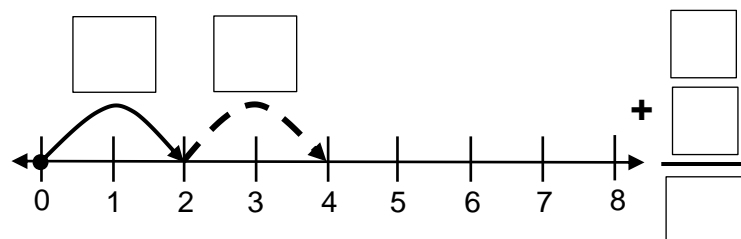
(B) 2 years old (D) 4 years old

8. **Box** the circle that has the **Largest** number. **Place** an "X" on the circle with the **Smallest** number.

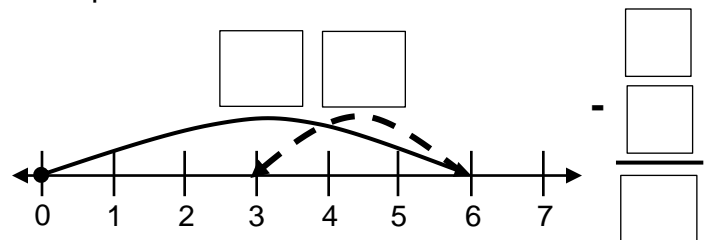
40
29
39

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes that complete the **addition** and **subtraction** equations.



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



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

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums (DOUBLES)** – **addition facts**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Find the **differences** – **subtraction facts**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Complete the **number sequences** below.

6, 7, _____, 9, _____, 11

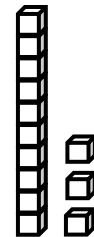
8, 7, _____, 5, _____, 3

4. Write: **addend** or **sum**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \boxed{6} \end{array}$$

⇒ _____
⇒ _____
⇒ _____

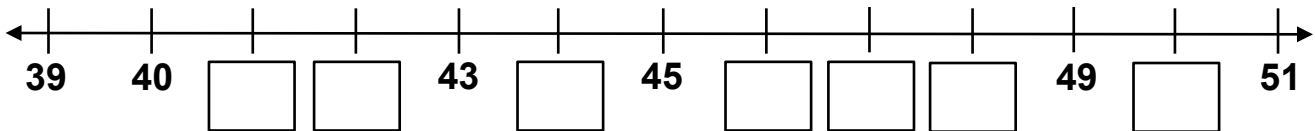
5. Write the tens and ones and the number in **standard form**.



Tens	Ones

=
Standard Form

6. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the **whole number line** shown below.



PART 2: Application Practice

7. Addie is **double** the age of her brother. Her brother is 4. How old is Addie?

- Ⓐ 8 years old Ⓒ 6 years old
Ⓑ 4 years old Ⓓ 2 years old

8. **Box** the circle that has the **Largest** number. **Place** an "X" on the circle with the **Smallest** number.

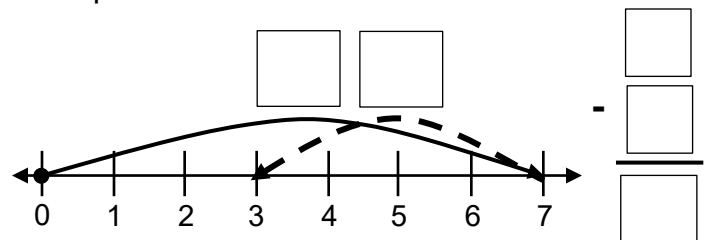
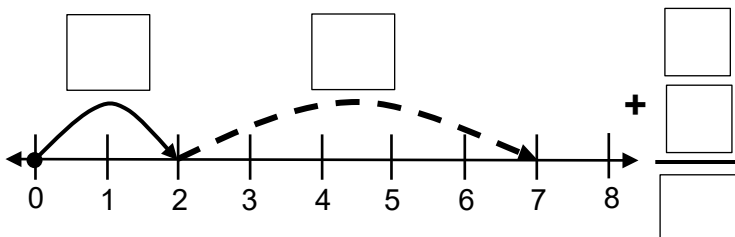
51

41

49

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes that complete the **addition** and **subtraction** equations.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums (DOUBLES)** – **addition facts**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} + 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} + 6 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} + 3 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Find the **differences** – **subtraction facts**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Complete the **number sequences** below.

6, _____, 8, _____, 10, 11

10, 9, _____, 7, _____, 5

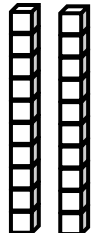
4. Write: **addend** or **sum**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$
 \Rightarrow _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$
 \Rightarrow _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$
 \Rightarrow _____

5. Write the tens and ones and the number in **standard form**.

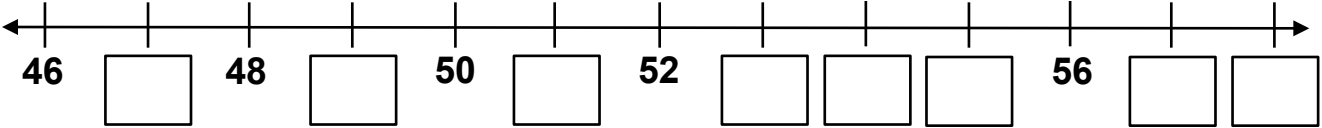


Tens	Ones

= \square

Standard Form

6. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the **whole number line** shown below.



PART 2: Application Practice

7. Luz has 7 dollars. Yessica has 3 dollars. How much more money does Luz have than Yessica?

(A) 5 dollars (C) 7 dollars

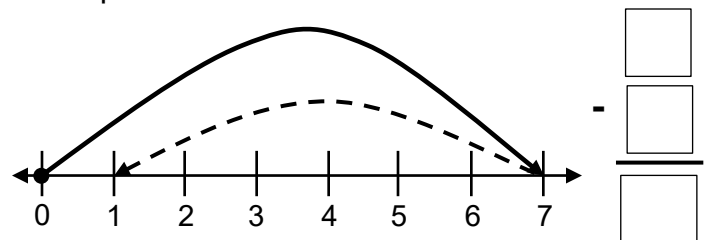
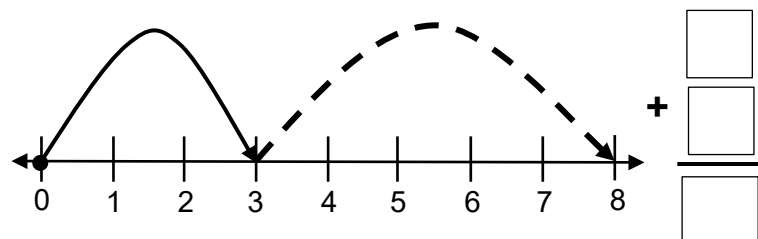
(B) 4 dollars (D) 10 dollars

8. Box the circle that has the **Largest** number. Place an "X" on the circle with the **Smallest** number.

25 **35** **45**

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes that complete the **addition** and **subtraction** equations.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** – **addition facts**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

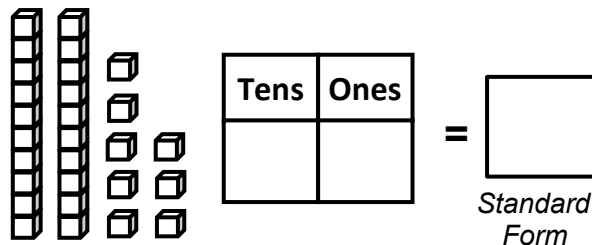
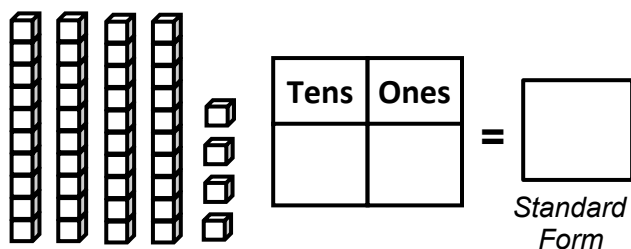
2. Find the **differences** – **subtraction facts**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

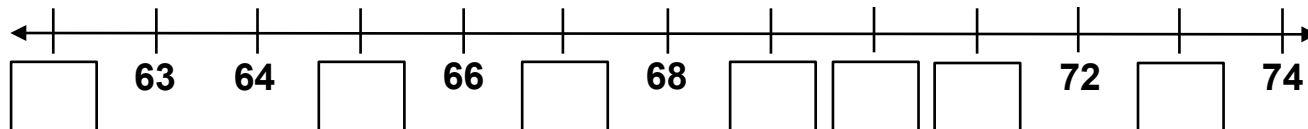
b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Write the tens and ones and the number in **standard form**.



4. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the **whole number line** shown below.



PART 2: Application Practice

5. Find the missing number in the sequence.

22, 23, _____, 25

How many **tens** are in the missing number?

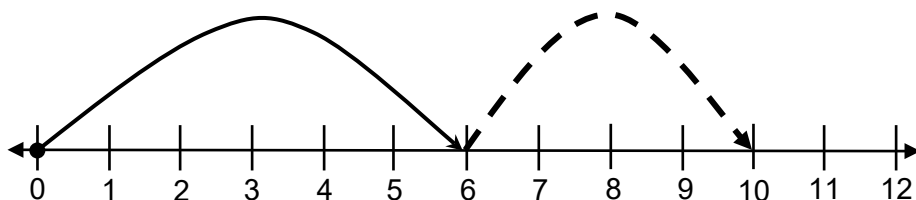
6. **Order** the three numbers from **least to greatest**.

15 19 18

_____ , _____ , _____
Least *Greatest*

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes that complete the **addition equation** and **write addend** or **sum** on the line provided.



$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + \square \\ \hline \square \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{array}$$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

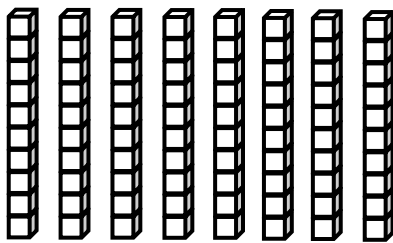
1. **Make 10:** Find the number that sums to 10.

- a.) $4 + \underline{\quad} = 10$ d.) $8 + \underline{\quad} = 10$
 b.) $1 + \underline{\quad} = 10$ e.) $3 + \underline{\quad} = 10$
 c.) $7 + \underline{\quad} = 10$ f.) $5 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

2. Find the **differences** – **subtraction facts.**

- a.) $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ c.) $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

3. Write: tens and ones and number in **standard form.**



Tens	Ones

=

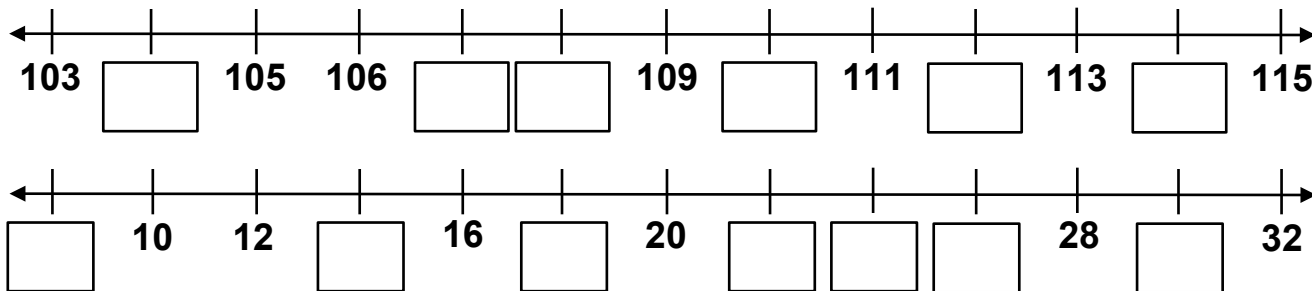
Standard Form

4. Match the **ordinal number** and object.

Second Third First Fifth Fourth



5. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the whole number lines shown below.



PART 2: Application Practice

6. Answer the questions.

- a.) What is 2 less than 5? _____
 b.) What is 1 more than 9? _____
 c.) What is 2 more than 7? _____

7. Order the three numbers from **greatest to least.**

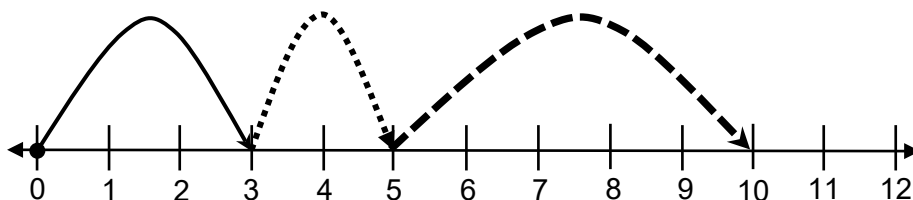
67 72 76

Greatest

Least

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes that complete the **addition equation.**



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

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Make 10.** Find the number that sums to 10.

8	2	0		1	
9		5		4	
7		3		6	

2. Find the **differences** – **subtraction facts.**

a.)	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	b.)	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	c.)	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$
	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>

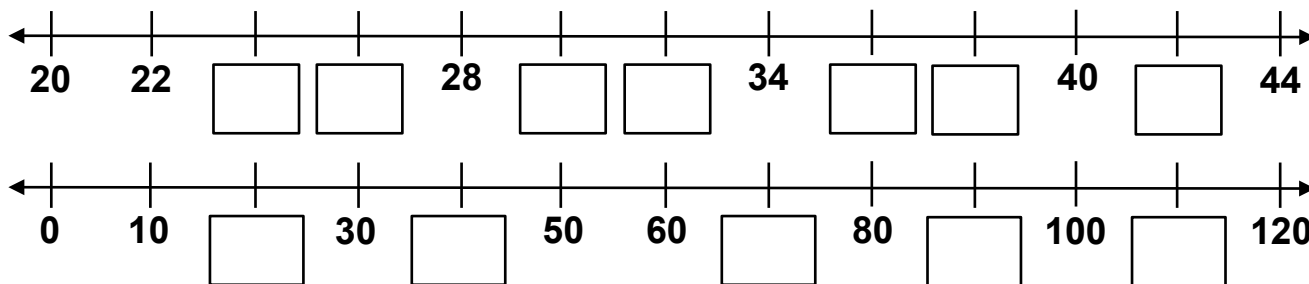
3. **Add.** Find the sums.

a.)	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	b.)	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	c.)	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	d.)	$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$
	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>

4. Write: **Subtrahend, Minuend** or **Difference** on the line.

$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	⇒	_____
$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	⇒	_____ <i>Subtrahend</i> _____
$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	⇒	_____

5. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the whole number lines shown below.



PART 2: Application Practice

6. Answer the questions.

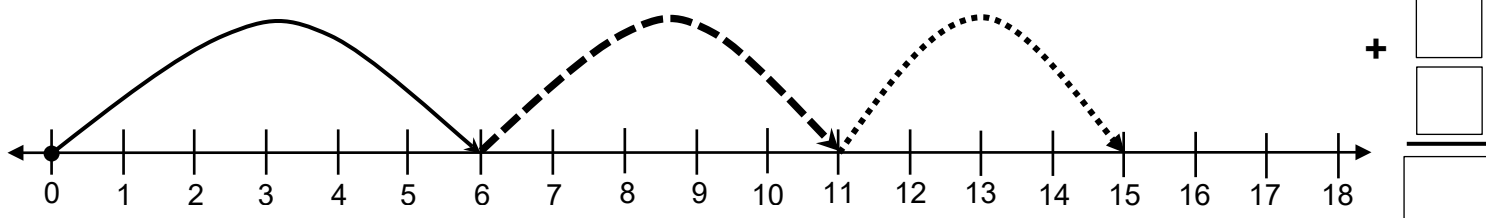
- a.) What is 2 less than 15? _____
- b.) What is 1 less than 17? _____
- c.) What is 2 more than 11? _____

7. Order the three numbers from **greatest to least**.

90	98	89
_____ , _____ , _____		
<i>Greatest</i>		<i>Least</i>

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes that complete the **addition equation**.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Make 10.** Find the number that sums to 10.

4	□	9	□	1	□
7	□	2	□	0	□
5	□	6	□	3	□

2. Find the **differences** – **subtraction facts.**

a.)	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	b.)	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	c.)	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$
-----	--	-----	--	-----	--

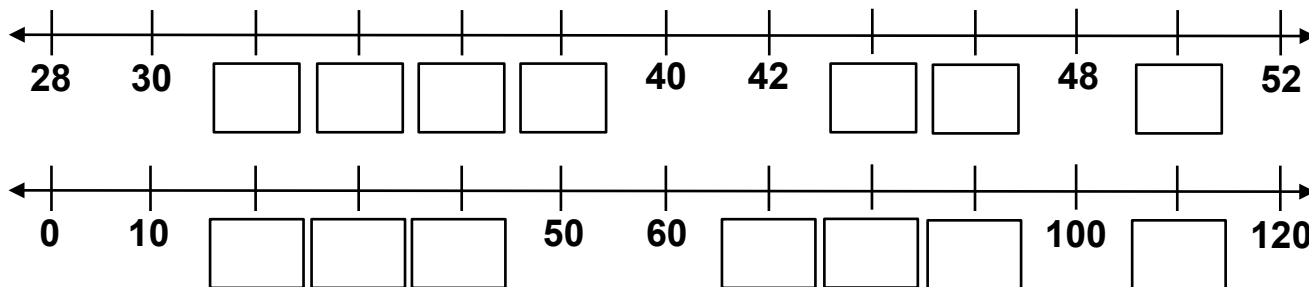
3. **Add.** Find the sums.

a.)	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	b.)	$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	c.)	$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	d.)	$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$
-----	--	-----	--	-----	--	-----	--

4. Write: **Subtrahend, Minuend** or **Difference** on the line.

$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	⇒	_____
	⇒	_____
	⇒	_____

5. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the whole number lines shown below.



PART 2: Application Practice

6. Match the **polygon** and its name.



Trapezoid



Rectangle

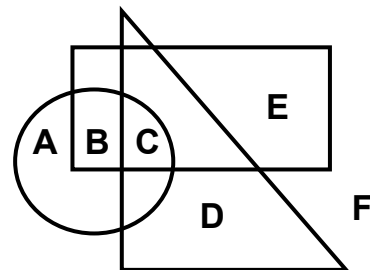


Triangle

7. Use the diagram to answer:

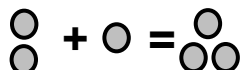
a.) What letter is *inside only* the rectangle? _____

b.) What letter is *inside both* the rectangle and circle, but not the triangle? _____

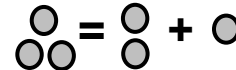


PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

An addition equation can be written: $2 + 1 = 3$



OR, it can be written: $3 = 2 + 1$



Are both ways correct? **YES**, the same number of objects are on each side of equal (=) sign.

NO, addition equations can only be written one way.

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Make 10.** Find the number that sums to 10.

3		7		10	
5		0		2	
9		1		8	

2. Find the **differences** – **subtraction facts**.

a.)	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	b.)	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	c.)	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$
	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>

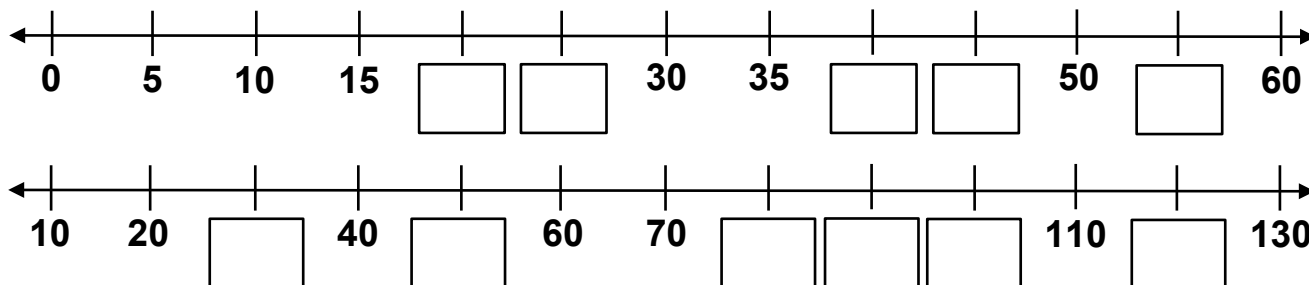
3. **Add.** Find the sums.

a.)	$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	b.)	$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	c.)	$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ + 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$	d.)	$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$
	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>

4. Write: **Subtrahend, Minuend** or **Difference** on the line.

$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	⇒	_____
$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	⇒	_____
$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	⇒	_____

5. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the whole number lines shown below.



PART 2: Application Practice

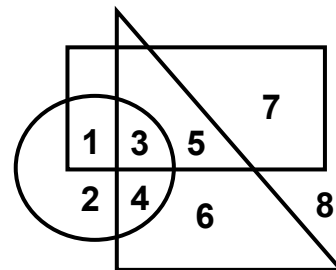
6. Match the **polygon** and its name.

	Trapezoid
	Rectangle
	Square

7. Use the diagram to answer:

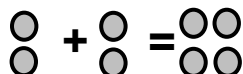
a.) What number is inside both the triangle and circle? _____

b.) What number is inside both the rectangle and triangle? _____

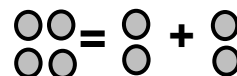


PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

An addition equation can be written: $2 + 2 = 4$



OR, it can be written: $4 = 2 + 2$



Are both ways correct? **YES**, the same number of objects are on each side of equal (=) sign.

NO, addition equations can only be written one way.

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Make 10.** Find the number that sums to 10.

5	<input type="text"/>	8	<input type="text"/>	3	<input type="text"/>
1	<input type="text"/>	6	<input type="text"/>	4	<input type="text"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	9	<input type="text"/>	2	<input type="text"/>

2. Find the **differences** – **subtraction facts.**

a.)	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	b.)	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	c.)	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$
-----	--	-----	--	-----	--

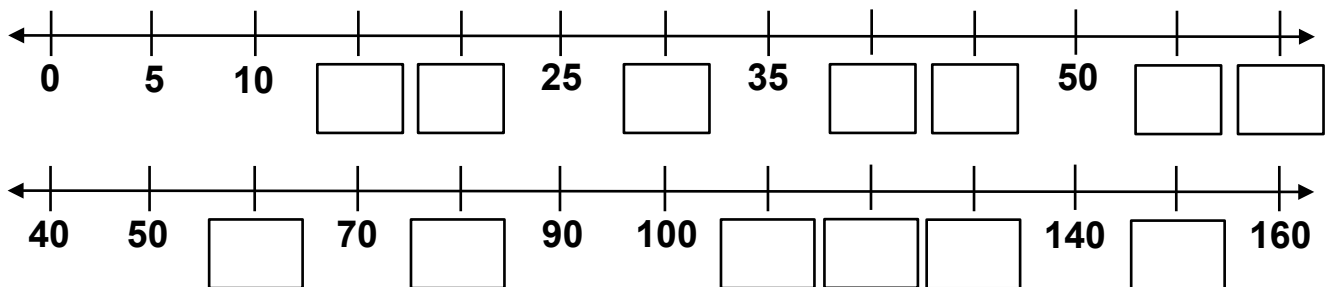
3. **Add.** Find the sums.

a.)	$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 11 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	b.)	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 13 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	c.)	$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ + 12 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	d.)	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 20 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$
-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---

4. Write: **Subtrahend, Minuend** or **Difference** on the line.

$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 5 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	⇒	_____
	⇒	_____
	⇒	_____

5. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the whole number lines shown below.



PART 2: Application Practice

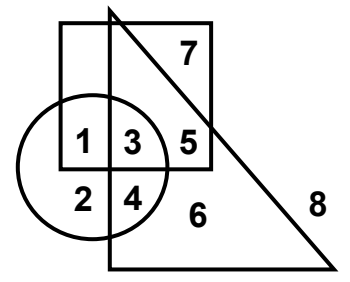
6. Match the **polygon** and its name.

	Square
	Rhombus
	Trapezoid

7. Use the diagram to answer:

a.) What number is *outside* the diagram? _____

b.) What number is *inside* the circle, square and triangle? _____



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Are these equations **equal**? Ring "Yes" or "No"

a.) + = **YES**
 + = **NO**

b.) $2 + 3 = 4$ **YES**
 $2 + 3 = 4$ **NO**

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$
 YES
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 8 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$$
 NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Doubles:** Find the missing (equal) addends.

a.) $4 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$ d.) $16 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

b.) $6 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$ e.) $14 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

c.) $10 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$ f.) $18 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

2. Find the **differences** – **subtraction facts**.

a.)	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	b.)	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	c.)	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$
-----	--	-----	--	-----	--

3. **Add.** Find the sums.

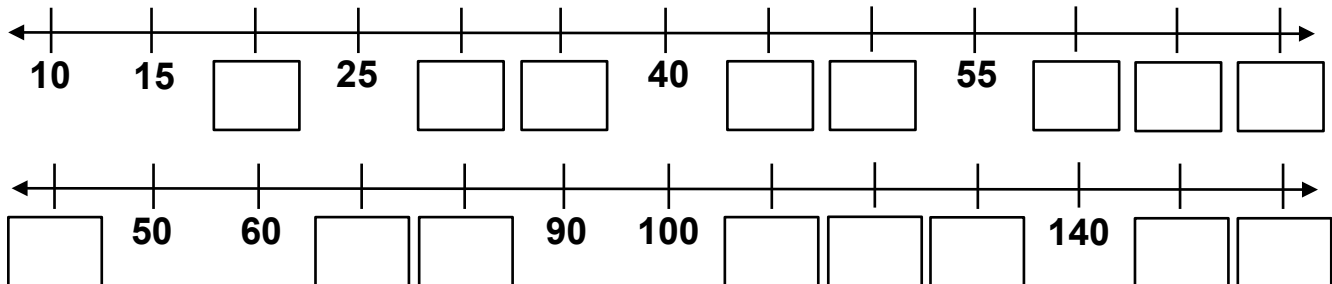
a.)	$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 24 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	b.)	$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	c.)	$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ + 11 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	d.)	$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 32 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$
-----	---	-----	--	-----	---	-----	---

4. **Add.** Find the sums. Hint: (Make 10)

a.) $5 + 5 + 7 = \square$

b.) $3 + 8 + 2 = \square$

5. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the whole number lines shown below.



PART 2: Application Practice

6. Match the **polygon** and its name.



Octagon



Pentagon

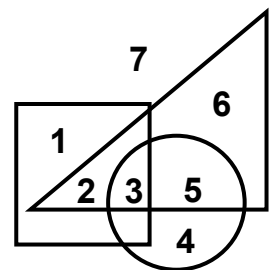


Hexagon

7. Use the diagram to answer:

a.) What number is inside the square but not inside the triangle? _____

b.) What number is inside both the circle and the triangle? _____



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Are these equations **equal**? Ring "Yes" or "No"

a.) - = YES
NO

b.) $5 = 6 - 1$ YES
NO

c.) $7 - 4 = 2$ YES
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Doubles:** Find the missing (equal) addends.

a.) $6 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$ d.) $14 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

b.) $8 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$ e.) $16 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

c.) $12 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$ f.) $10 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

2. Find the **differences** – **subtraction facts**.

a.)	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	b.)	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	c.)	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$
-----	--	-----	--	-----	--

3. **Add.** Find the sums.

a.)	$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ + 44 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	b.)	$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ + 12 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$
-----	---	-----	---

4. **Expand** the left number.

a.) $12 = \underline{10} + \underline{2}$

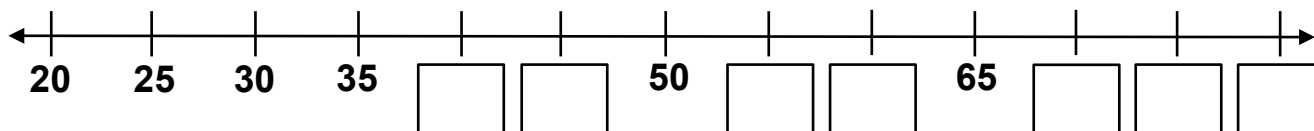
b.) $17 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$

5. **Add.** Find the sums. (Make 10)

a.) $6 + 8 + 4 = \square$






b.) $2 + 8 + 9 = \square$

6. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the whole number line shown below.



PART 2: Application Practice

7. **Match:** polygon and description.

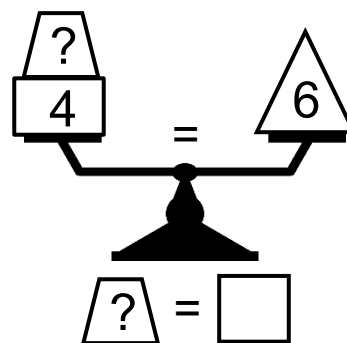
	8 vertices
	6 sides
	3 vertices
	4 equal sides
	5 sides

8. Complete the **fact family** for:

1, 3 and 4




$+$	$\frac{3}{1}$	$+$	$\frac{4}{4}$	$-$	$\frac{4}{1}$	$-$	$\frac{4}{4}$
-----	---------------	-----	---------------	-----	---------------	-----	---------------

9. Find the '?' value so the **scale** is equal.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Are these equations **equal**? Ring "Yes" or "No"

a.)  -  =  YES
NO

b.) $6 = 8 - 4$ YES
NO

c.) $9 - 1 = 8$ YES
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Doubles:** Find the missing (equal) addends.

- a.) $\underline{2} + \underline{2} = 4$ d.) $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 8$
 b.) $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 6$ e.) $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 12$
 c.) $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 10$ f.) $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 14$

2. Find the **differences** – **subtraction facts**.

- a.) $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ c.) $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

3. **Add.** Find 1 more.

- a.) $5 \xrightarrow{+1} = \boxed{6}$
 b.) $8 \xrightarrow{+1} = \boxed{\quad}$

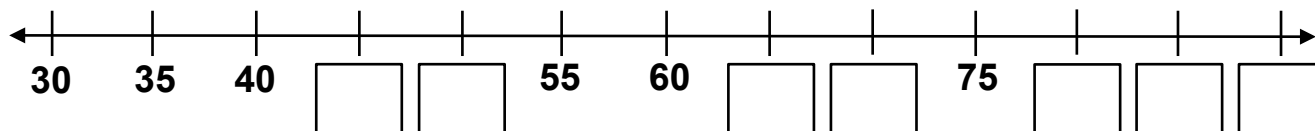
4. **Expand** the left number.

- a.) $21 = \underline{20 + 1}$
 b.) $19 = \underline{\quad}$

5. **Add.** Find the sums.


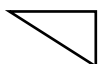


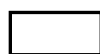
- a.) $10 + 10 + 10 = \boxed{\quad}$
 b.) $10 + 10 + 5 = \boxed{\quad}$

6. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the whole number line shown below.



PART 2: Application Practice

7. **Match:** polygon and description.

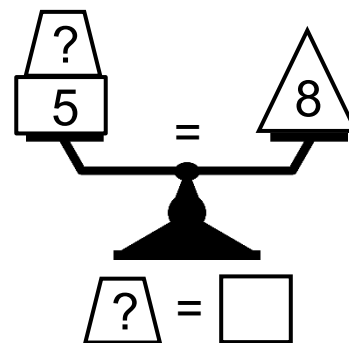
- | | |
|---|------------|
|  | 5 sides |
|  | 6 vertices |
|  | 3 sides |
|  | 4 vertices |
|  | 8 vertices |

8. Complete the **fact family** for:

$2, 3 \text{ and } 5$

- $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + \underline{\quad} \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - \underline{\quad} \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$

9. Find the '?' value so the scale is equal.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

An addition equation can be written like this: $1 + 4 = 5$

An addition equation can be written like this: $4 + 1 = 5$

Can the **addends** be switched in addition?
 YES
 NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Doubles:** Find the missing (equal) addends.

- a.) $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 4$ d.) $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 18$
 b.) $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 10$ e.) $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 12$
 c.) $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 14$ f.) $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 16$

2. Find the **differences** – **subtraction facts**.

- a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$
 b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$
 c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. **Add.** Find 1 more.

- a.) $11 \xrightarrow{+1} \square$
 b.) $15 \xrightarrow{+1} \square$

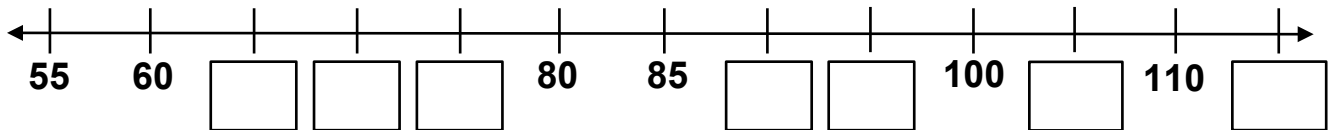
4. **Expand** the left number.

- a.) $22 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 b.) $20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. **Add.** Find the sums.

- a.) $10 + 5 + 1 = \square$
 b.) $1 + 5 + 1 = \square$

6. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the whole number line shown below.



PART 2: Application Practice

7. Draw the **polygon** named.



rhombus

rectangle

triangle

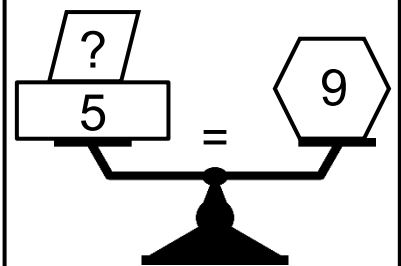
square

8. Complete the **fact family** for:

1, 5 and 6

$$\begin{array}{r} + 1 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \quad + \frac{\quad}{6} \quad - \frac{6}{\quad} \quad - \frac{6}{5}$$

9. Find the '?' value so the **scale** is equal.



$5 + \underline{\quad} = 9$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

John wrote this subtraction problem.

$$7 - 2 = 5$$

His sister wrote this subtraction problem.

$$2 - 7 = 5$$

Can the **minuend** and **subtrahend** be switched in subtraction and get the same answer?
YES
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **differences** – **subtraction facts**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Find the **DOUBLE** of the number on the left.

a.) $4 \xrightarrow{+4} \square$

c.) $5 \xrightarrow{+5} \square$

b.) $2 \xrightarrow{+2} \square$

d.) $3 \xrightarrow{+3} \square$

3. Add. Find 1 more.

a.) $9 \xrightarrow{+1} \square$

b.) $19 \xrightarrow{+1} \square$

4. Expand the left number.

a.) $36 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

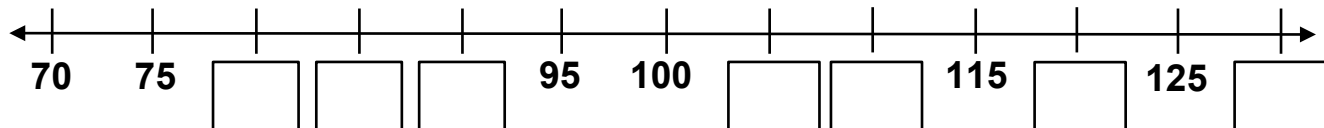
b.) $41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. Add. Find the sums.

a.) $1 + 5 + 10 = \square$

b.) $25 + 1 + 1 = \square$

6. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the whole number line shown below.



PART 2: Application Practice

7. Draw the **polygon** named.



trapezoid

square

rhombus

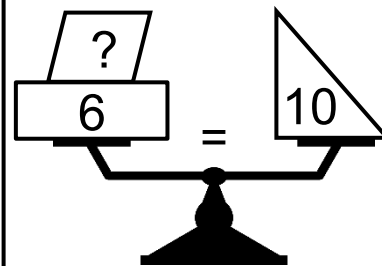
rectangle

8. Complete the **fact family** for:

5, 4 and 9

$$\begin{array}{r} + 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} - 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} - \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9. Find the '?' value so the **scale** is equal.



 + 6 = 10

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Mia's teacher wrote a subtraction equation:

$$9 - 8 = 1$$

Jef knew **addends** could be switched in addition. He did the same with subtraction.

$$8 - 9 = 1$$

Can the **minuend** and **subtrahend** be switched in subtraction and get the same answer?
YES
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **differences** – **subtraction facts**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Find the **DOUBLE** of the number on the left.

a.) $5 \xrightarrow{+5} \square$

c.) $2 \xrightarrow{+2} \square$

b.) $3 \xrightarrow{+3} \square$

d.) $1 \xrightarrow{+1} \square$

3. Add. Find 1 more.

a.) $21 \xrightarrow{+1} \square$

b.) $29 \xrightarrow{+1} \square$

4. Expand the left number.

a.) $55 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

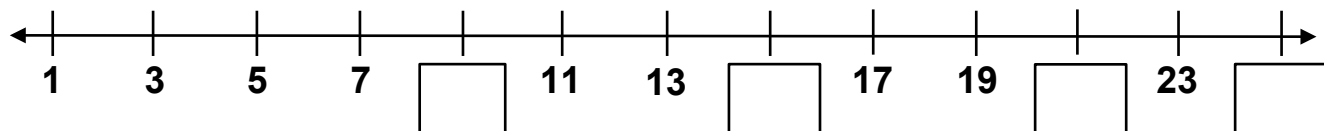
b.) $60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. Add. Find the sums.

a.) $1 + 1 + 10 = \square$

b.) $25 + 5 + 1 = \square$

6. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the whole number line shown below.



PART 2: Application Practice

7. Draw the **polygon** named.

trapezoid

pentagon

rhombus

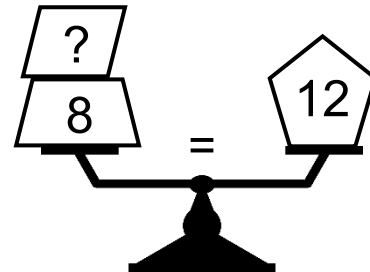
triangle

8. Complete the **fact family** for:

3, 4 and 7

$+$ $+$ $-$ $-$
 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

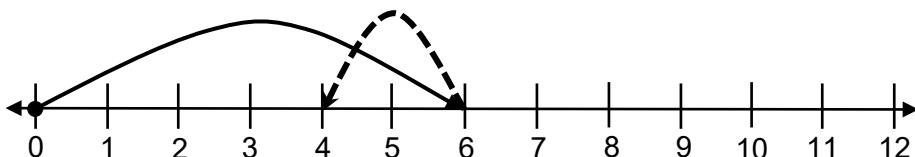
9. Find the '?' value so the **scale** is equal.



$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 8 = 12$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes that complete the **subtraction equation**. Write **difference**, **subtrahend** or **minuend** on the line provided.



$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ - \square \\ \hline \square \end{array} \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **differences** – **subtraction facts**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Find the **DOUBLE** of the number on the left.

a.) $2 \Rightarrow \square$

c.) $1 \Rightarrow \square$

b.) $4 \Rightarrow \square$

d.) $3 \Rightarrow \square$

3. Add. Find 2 more.

a.) $8 + 2 = \boxed{10}$

b.) $6 + 2 = \square$

4. Expand the left number.

a.) $62 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.) $75 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

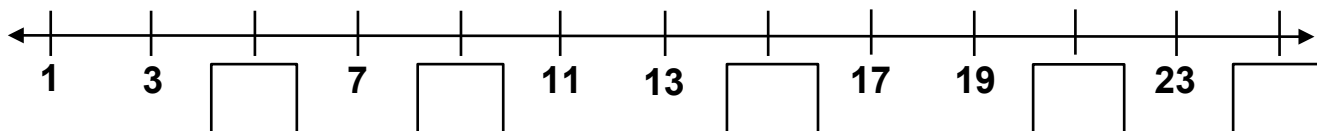
5. Add. Find missing addend.

a.) $3 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 7$

b.) $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 2 = 10$

c.) $6 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 9$

6. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the whole number line shown below.



PART 2: Application Practice

7. Draw the **polygon** named.

trapezoid

octagon

pentagon

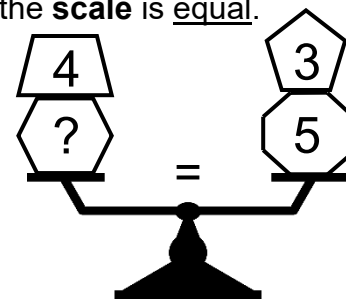
hexagon

8. Complete the **fact family** for:

1, 7 and 8

$$\begin{array}{cccc} + & + & - & - \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} & \underline{\hspace{1cm}} & \underline{\hspace{1cm}} & \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

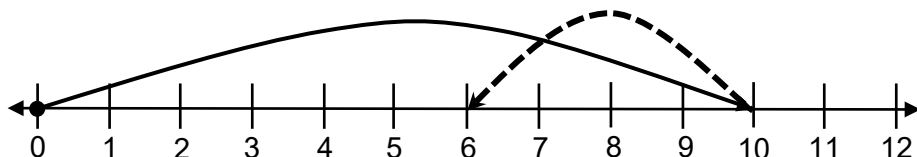
9. Find the '?' value so the **scale** is equal.



$4 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 3 + 5$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes that complete the **subtraction equation**. Write **difference**, **subtrahend** or **minuend** on the line provided.



$$\begin{array}{r} \square \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ - \square \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ \hline \square \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{array}$$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **differences** – **subtraction facts**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Find the **DOUBLE** of the number on the left.

a.) $4 \Rightarrow \square$

c.) $7 \Rightarrow \square$

b.) $6 \Rightarrow \square$

d.) $9 \Rightarrow \square$

3. Add. Find 2 more.

a.) $5 + 2 = \square$

b.) $13 + 2 = \square$

4. Expand the left number.

a.) $85 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

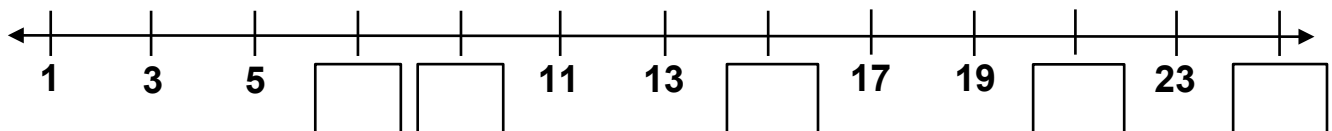
b.) $97 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. Add. Find the sums.

a.) $5 + 5 + 10 = \square$

b.) $25 + 5 + 5 = \square$

6. Fill in the boxes with the missing numbers on the whole number line shown below.



PART 2: Application Practice

7. Draw the **polygon** named.

rhombus

pentagon

octagon

hexagon

8. Match (→) each coin with its value.



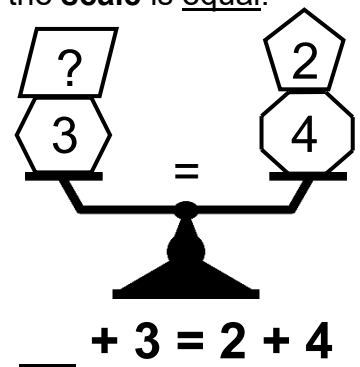
1¢
penny

5¢
nickel

10¢
dime

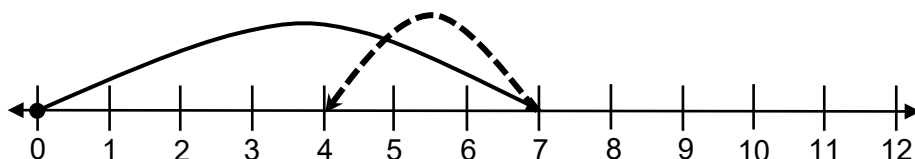
25¢
quarter

9. Find the '?' value so the **scale** is equal.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes that complete the **subtraction equation**. Write **difference**, **subtrahend** or **minuend** on the line provided.



$\square \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $\square \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\square \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the differences.

a.) $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ c.) $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2. Add. Find 2 more.

a.) $8 \xrightarrow{+2} = \square$

b.) $15 \xrightarrow{+2} = \square$

3. Double the number.

a.) $4 \Rightarrow \square$

b.) $3 \Rightarrow \square$

4. Subtract. Find 1 less.

a.) $3 \xrightarrow{-1} = \square$

b.) $7 \xrightarrow{-1} = \square$

5. Write the underlined digit's value.

17

ten =

6. Find the missing addend.

a.) $5 + \underline{\quad} = 6$

b.) $\underline{\quad} + 1 = 10$

c.) $7 + \underline{\quad} = 9$

7. Find the value of each person's tally marks.

= 5 Sally = = Rafael = =

PART 2: Application Practice

8. Match description and shape.

	trapezoid
	4 angles
	3 vertices
	0 angles
	4 = sides

9. Match (→) the coin and its value.

1¢ penny

5¢ nickel

10¢ dime

25¢ quarter

10. Find the '?' value so the **scale** is equal.

$5 + 3 = \underline{\quad} + 6$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use **Doubles** to learn a new addition math fact by Adding 1 more.

a.)

$8 + 8 = \boxed{16}$

$8 + 9 = \boxed{17}$

b.)

$3 + 3 = \square$

$3 + 4 = \square$

c.)












$5 + 5 = \square$

$5 + 6 = \square$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

<p>1. Find the <u>differences</u>.</p> <p>a.) $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ c.) $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$</p>	<p>2. Add. Find 2 more.</p> <p>a.) $13 \xrightarrow{+2} = \square$</p> <p>b.) $18 \xrightarrow{+2} = \square$</p>	<p>3. Double the number.</p> <p>a.) $8 \Rightarrow \square$</p> <p>b.) $3 \Rightarrow \square$</p>
<p>4. Subtract. Find 1 less.</p> <p>a.) $8 \xrightarrow{-1} = \square$</p> <p>b.) $10 \xrightarrow{-1} = \square$</p>	<p>5. Write the underlined digit's value.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>2</u>0</p> <p>\square tens = \square</p>	<p>6. Find the missing addend.</p> <p>a.) $3 + \underline{\quad} = 7$</p> <p>b.) $\underline{\quad} + 5 = 10$</p> <p>c.) $4 + \underline{\quad} = 9$</p>
<p>7. Find the value of each person's tally marks.</p> <p>$\begin{array}{ c } \hline \text{ } \\ \hline \end{array} = 5$ Jim = $\begin{array}{ c } \hline \text{ } \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{ c } \hline \text{ } \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{ c } \hline \text{ } \\ \hline \end{array} = \square$ April = $\begin{array}{ c } \hline \text{ } \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{ c } \hline \text{ } \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{ c } \hline \text{ } \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{ c } \hline \text{ } \\ \hline \end{array} = \square$</p>		

PART 2: Application Practice

<p>8. Match description and shape.</p> <p> 4 angles</p> <p> 4 = sides</p> <p> 0 sides</p> <p> 5 angles</p> <p> 6 vertices</p>	<p>9. Match (→) the coin and its value.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">     </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> 1¢ penny 5¢ nickel 10¢ dime 25¢ quarter </p>	<p>10. Jesus had 2 coins in his pocket.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">   </p> <p>What is the total amount of money Jesus has?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\square ¢</p>
--	---	--

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use **Doubles** to learn a new addition math fact by Adding 1 more.

<p>a.) $\begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \hline \bullet & \bullet & & & \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \hline \bullet & \bullet & & & \\ \hline \end{array}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$7 + 7 = \square$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$7 + 8 = \square$</p>	<p>b.) $\begin{array}{ c c c c } \hline \bullet & \bullet & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{ c c c c } \hline \bullet & \bullet & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$2 + 2 = \square$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$2 + 3 = \square$</p>	<p>c.) $\begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \hline \bullet & & & & \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \hline \bullet & & & & \\ \hline \end{array}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$6 + 6 = \square$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$6 + 7 = \square$</p>
---	---	---

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the differences.

a.) $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ c.) $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

2. Add. Find 2 more.

a.) $15 \xrightarrow{+2} = \square$

b.) $19 \xrightarrow{+2} = \square$

3. Double the number.

a.) $5 \Rightarrow \square$

b.) $7 \Rightarrow \square$

4. Subtract. Find 1 less.

a.) $11 \xrightarrow{-1} = \square$

b.) $20 \xrightarrow{-1} = \square$

5. Write the underlined digit's value.

$\underline{2}7$

\square ones = \square

6. Find the missing addend.

a.) $\square + 6 = 11$

b.) $7 + \square = 10$


c.) $\square + 4 = 11$


7. Find the value of each person's tally marks.


$\begin{array}{|l} \hline \text{||||} \\ \hline \end{array} = 5$ Ana = $\begin{array}{|l} \hline \text{||||} \quad \text{||||} \\ \hline \text{||||} \quad \text{||} \\ \hline \end{array} = \square$ Joseph = $\begin{array}{|l} \hline \text{||||} \quad \text{||||} \\ \hline \text{||||} \quad \text{||||} \quad | \\ \hline \end{array} = \square$


PART 2: Application Practice


8. Match description and shape.

 4 angles


 4 = sides

 8 sides

 5 vertices

 6 angles

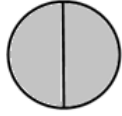
9. Joshua needs this amount of money to buy a candy cane.

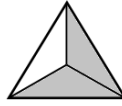


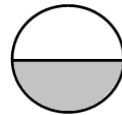
How much money does Joshua need to buy a candy cane?

\square ¢

10. Match the **fractions** with the correct figure on the left.

 $\frac{1}{2}$

 $\frac{2}{2}$

 $\frac{2}{3}$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use **Doubles** to learn a new addition math fact by Adding 1 more.

a.) $\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \hline \square & \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \hline \square & \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array}$

$5 + 5 = \square$

$5 + 6 = \square$

b.) $\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \hline \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \hline \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array}$

$4 + 4 = \square$

$4 + 5 = \square$

c.) $\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \hline \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \hline \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array}$

$8 + 8 = \square$

$8 + 9 = \square$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the differences.

a.) $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ c.) $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2. Add. Find 2 more.

a.) $21 + 2 = \square$

b.) $17 + 2 = \square$

3. Make 10 – sum to 10

4 5

8 3

4. Subtract. Find 1 less.

a.) $15 - 1 = \square$

b.) $21 - 1 = \square$

5. Write the underlined digit's value.

35

ones =

6. Add 10 more.

a.) $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$




7. Write the **multiples** of 2 and 10. Remember: The first multiple of any number is **always** zero (0).

Multiples of 2: 0, 2, 4, 6, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Multiples of 10: 0, 10, 20, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____


PART 2: Application Practice

8. Match the clock and time.

noon or midnight 2:30 three o'clock

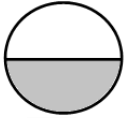
9. Bill has 3 coins.

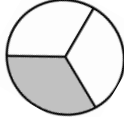


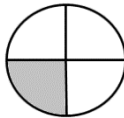
How many **cents** (¢) are Bill's coins worth?

¢

10. Match the **fractions** with the correct figure on the left.

 $\frac{1}{2}$

 $\frac{1}{3}$

 $\frac{1}{4}$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

A **fraction** is written with a **numerator** and a **denominator**.

$\frac{2}{4}$ ← numerator

$\frac{2}{4}$ ← denominator

Look at problem 10. What happens to the figure as the **denominator** gets bigger?

- (A) Nothing. The figure does not change.
- (B) The figure has more pieces.
- (C) The figure has less pieces.

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the differences.

a.) $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ c.) $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2. Add. Find 2 more.

a.) $28 \xrightarrow{+2} = \square$

b.) $19 \xrightarrow{+2} = \square$

3. Make 10 – sum to 10

3 1

9 7

4. Subtract. Find 1 less.

a.) $40 \xrightarrow{-1} = \square$

b.) $30 \xrightarrow{-1} = \square$

5. Write the underlined digit's value.

50

tens =

6. Add 10 more.

a.) $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$


7. Write the **multiples** of 2 and 10. Remember: The first multiple of any number is **always** zero (0).

Multiples of 2: 0, 2, 4, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Multiples of 10: 0, 10, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

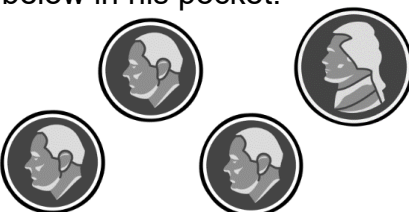
PART 2: Application Practice

8. Match the clock and time.



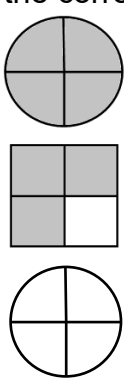
half past four 5:30 four o'clock

9. Jason had the four coins below in his pocket.



How many **cents** (¢) are in Jason's pocket? ¢

10. Match the **fractions** with the correct figure on the left.



$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{0}{4}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

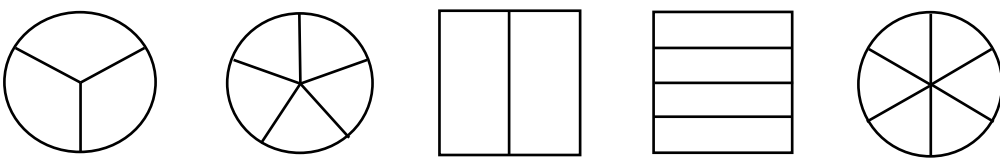
PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

A fraction has a **numerator** and a **denominator**.

$\frac{1}{3}$ ← numerator

3 ← denominator

Write each figure's **denominator** in the box below.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the differences.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

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

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

2. Find the missing number.

a.) 16, 14, _____, 10

b.) 9, 11, _____, 15

3. Make 10 – sum to 10

9 4

3 6

4. Subtract. Find 2 less.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

5. Write the underlined digit's value.

80

tens =

6. Subtract.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$


7. Write the **multiples** of 2 and 10. Remember: The first multiple of any number is always zero (0).

Multiples of 2: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____


Multiples of 10: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

PART 2: Application Practice


8. Match the clock and time.



9:15



9:30



9:00
o'clock

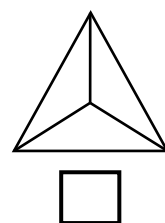
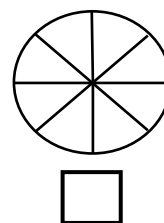
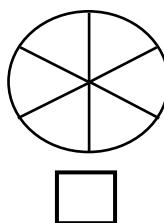
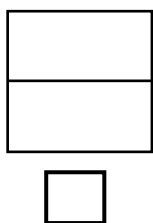
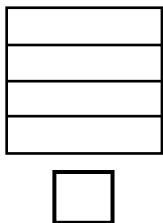
9. The table shows the number of movie tickets Luz and Ana sold to raise money for Elm Elementary.

Find the total number of tickets each student sold.

Student	Tickets sold	Total
Luz		
Ana		

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Write each figure's **denominator** (the number of pieces) in the box below the figure.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **differences**.

a.) $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ c.) $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

2. Find the missing number.

a.) _____, 11, 12, 13

b.) _____, 10, 9, 8, 7

3. **Make 10 – Make 100**

8 + _____ = 10

80 + _____ = 100

9 + _____ = 10

90 + _____ = 100

4. Subtract. Find 2 less.

a.) $9 - 2 = \square$

b.) $6 - 2 = \square$

5. Write the underlined digit's value.

95

\square tens = \square

6. Subtract.

a.) $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ - 13 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$


7. Write the **multiples** of 2 and 10. Remember: The first multiple of any number is **always** zero (0).

Multiples of 2: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Multiples of 10: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

PART 2: Application Practice

8. Match the clock and time.



11:15 10:15 12:15

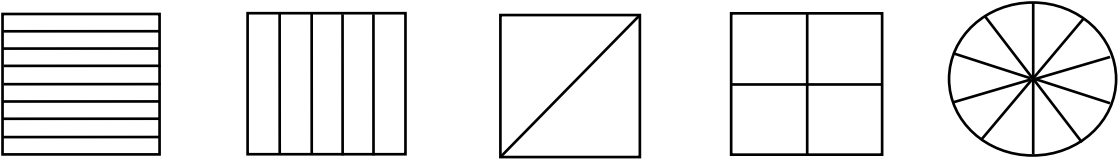
9. The table shows the number of goals that three soccer teams had during the season.

Calculate the total number of goals for each team.

Team	Soccer Goals	Total
Barcelona		
Manchester		
Madrid		

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Write each figure's **denominator** in the box below the figure.



\square \square \square \square \square

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find: **sums** and **differences**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. **Make 10 – Make 100**

$7 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

$70 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

$5 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

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

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

Word Bank

three six eight nine ten
seven one five four two

1: one 6: _____

2: _____ 7: _____

3: _____ 8: _____

4: _____ 9: _____

5: _____ 10: _____

4. **Subtract.** Find 2 less.

a.) $11 \xrightarrow{-2} \square =$

b.) $18 \xrightarrow{-2} \square =$

5. **Add 10 more.**

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

6. Write the **multiples** of 5. Answer the questions.

Multiples of 5: 0, 5, 10, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

a.) What do 2 ~ (5's) equal?

b.) What do 3 ~ (5's) equal?

PART 2: Application Practice

7. *Match* the clock and time.



8:45

7:15

7:45

8. The table shows the number of laps two boys ran around the school track in one week.

Name of Boy	Laps	Total
Nick		
Martin		

Calculate the total number of laps for each boy.

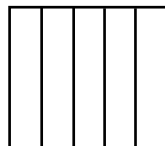
What is the total laps both boys ran?

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

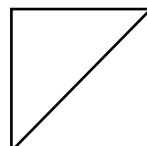
Shade each figure's **numerator** from the fraction given under the figure.



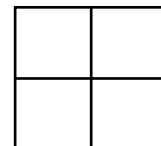
$\frac{4}{8}$



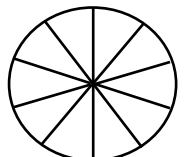
$\frac{3}{5}$



$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{3}{4}$



$\frac{5}{10}$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find: **sums** and **differences**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. **Make 10 – Make 100**

$4 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

$40 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

$6 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

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

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

Word Bank

seven two three five ten
eight six nine four one

1: _____ 6: _____

2: _____ 7: _____

3: _____ 8: _____

4: _____ 9: _____

5: _____ 10: _____

4. Subtract. Find 2 less.

a.) $13 \overset{-2}{\curvearrowright} = \square$

b.) $20 \overset{-2}{\curvearrowright} = \square$

5. Subtract – Differences.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ - 15 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ - 21 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

6. Write the **multiples** of 5. Answer the questions.

Multiples of 5: 0, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

a.) What do 2 ~ (5's) equal?

b.) What do 3 ~ (5's) equal?

PART 2: Application Practice

7. Match the clock and time.



3:45

3:15

3:30

8. The table shows the number of coin flips that were either heads or tails.

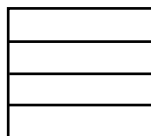
Coin Flip	Number of Heads or Tails	Total
HEADS		
TAILS		

Calculate the total number of heads or tails.

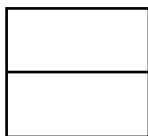
How many more times were Heads flipped than tails?

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

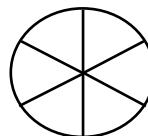
Shade each figure's **numerator** from the fraction given under the figure.



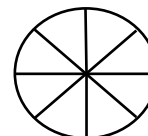
$\frac{3}{4}$



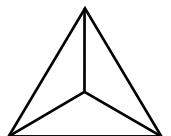
$\frac{2}{2}$



$\frac{1}{6}$



$\frac{6}{8}$



$\frac{2}{3}$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find: **sums** and **differences**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. **Make 10 – Make 100**

$1 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

$10 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

$3 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

$30 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

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

Word Bank

three two seven four one
eight ten nine five six

1: _____ 6: _____

2: _____ 7: _____

3: _____ 8: _____

4: _____ 9: _____

5: _____ 10: _____

4. Subtract. Find 2 less.

a.) $17 \overset{-2}{\curvearrowright} = \square$

b.) $22 \overset{-2}{\curvearrowright} = \square$

5. Subtract – Differences.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ - 12 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

6. Write the **multiples** of 5. Answer the questions.

Multiples of 5: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

a.) What do 3 ~ (5's) equal?

b.) What do 4 ~ (5's) equal?

PART 2: Application Practice

7. Match the clock and time.



4:45

5:15

5:45

8. The **pictograph** shows the number of touchdowns by 2 boys. Answer the questions.

Name	Touchdowns	Total
Dan		<input type="text"/>
Greg		<input type="text"/>

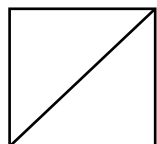
= 1 touchdown

Calculate each boy's touchdown total.

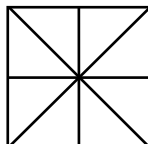
How many touchdowns did both boys score?

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

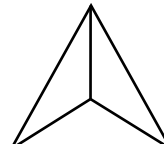
Shade each figure's **numerator** from the fraction given under the figure.



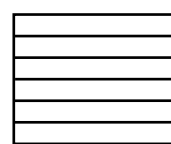
$\frac{1}{2}$



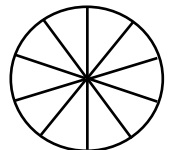
$\frac{2}{8}$



$\frac{3}{3}$



$\frac{5}{6}$



$\frac{4}{10}$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find: **sums** and **differences**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Make 100

90 + ___ = 100

50 + ___ = 100

60 + ___ = 100

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

Word Bank

thirteen eleven fourteen
fifteen twelve

11: _____

12: _____

13: _____

14: _____

15: _____

4. Order from least to greatest.

a.) 32 19 20

19 , 20 , 32

b.) 17 14 21

_____ , _____

5. Find the sums.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ + 13 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ + 18 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

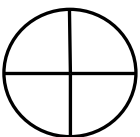
6. Answer the questions about **multiples of 5**: 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60.

a.) What do 2 ~ (5's) equal?

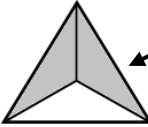
b.) What do 3 ~ (5's) equal?

PART 2: Application Practice

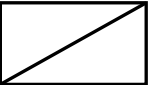
7. Match the **fraction**. Shade the figures.



$\frac{2}{3}$







$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{3}{4}$

8. The **pictograph** shows the favorite sport of the 2nd grade boys at PS Number 12. Answer the questions.

Name	Votes – Favorite Sport	Total
Soccer		<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Football		<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>

 = 2 soccer votes  = 2 football votes

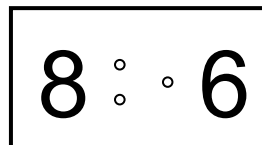
Calculate each sport's total.

How many more boys liked soccer than football?

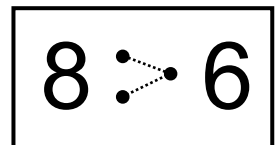
PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use **dots** to compare (<, >, =) 8 and 6.

First, place 2 dots (•) by the largest number.



Second, place 1 dot (•) by the smallest number.



Third, connect the dots.

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find: **sums** and **differences**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Make 100

$70 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

$30 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

$10 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

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

Word Bank

thirteen eleven fourteen
fifteen twelve

11: _____

12: _____

13: _____

14: _____

15: _____

4. Order from least to greatest.

a.) 20 10 12

, ,

b.) 23 13 33

, ,

5. Find the sums.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ + 25 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ + 12 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

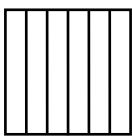
6. Answer the questions about **multiples of 5**: 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60.

a.) What do 4 ~ (5's) equal?

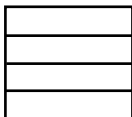
b.) What do 6 ~ (5's) equal?

PART 2: Application Practice

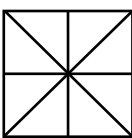
7. Match the fraction. Shade the figures.



$\frac{1}{4}$


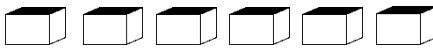



$\frac{6}{8}$



$\frac{2}{6}$

8. The **pictograph** shows the boxes of cookies Mika and Ava each sold. Answer the questions.

Name	Boxes Sold of Cookies	Total
Mika		<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
Ava		<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>

 = 5 boxes sold

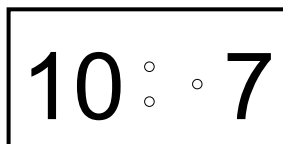
Calculate each girl's total number of boxes sold.

How many total boxes of cookies were sold?

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

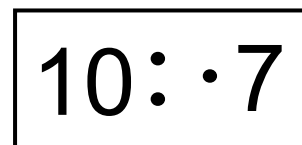
Use **dots** to compare (<, >, =) 10 and 7.

First, place 2 dots (•) by the largest number.



Second, place 1 dot (•) by the smallest number.

Third, connect the dots.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find: sums and differences.

a.)	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	b.)	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	c.)	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$
-----	---	-----	--	-----	---

2. Make 100

20 + = 100

50 + = 100

60 + = 100

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

Word Bank

thirteen eleven fourteen
fifteen twelve

11: _____

12: _____

13: _____

14: _____

15: _____

4. Order from least to greatest.

a.) 38 58 44

, ,

b.) 49 50 57

, ,

5. Find the differences.

a.)	$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ - 21 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	b.)	$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ - 30 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$
-----	---	-----	---

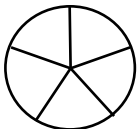
6. Answer the questions about **multiples of 5**: 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60.

a.) What do 3 ~ (5's) equal?

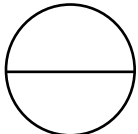
b.) What do 5 ~ (5's) equal?

PART 2: Application Practice

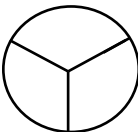
7. Match the **fraction**. Shade the figures.



$\frac{1}{3}$



$\frac{0}{5}$



$\frac{2}{2}$

8. Answer the following two word problems.

a.) Al went fishing. He caught 7 fish. He threw 3 back into the lake. How many fish did Al keep?

b.) Joyce has 2 dogs, a cat and a rabbit. How many animals does Joyce own?

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use **dots** to compare (<, >, =) 10 and 7.

First, place 2 dots (•) by the largest number.

10 7

Second, place 1 dot (•) by the smallest number.

Third, connect the dots.

10 7

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. *Compute:*

a.) What is 1 more than 8?

b.) What is 1 less than 10?

c.) What is 2 less than 7?

2. *Make 100*

90 ⇒ 50 ⇒

70 ⇒ 80 ⇒

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

Word Bank

sixteen twenty nineteen
eighteen seventeen

4. *Order from least to greatest.*

a.)

_____, _____

b.)

_____, _____

5. *Find the sums.*

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ + 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ + 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

16: _____

17: _____

18: _____

19: _____

20: _____

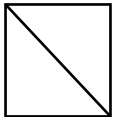
6. *Complete the number sequences.*

a.) 14, 16, _____, 20, _____

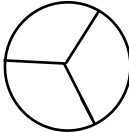
b.) 30, 40, _____, 60, _____

PART 2: Application Practice


7. *Match the fraction. Shade* the figures.



$\frac{2}{3}$



$\frac{3}{4}$



$\frac{1}{2}$

8. *Answer* the following two word problems.

a.) Josh has 2 nickels and 1 penny. How many **cents** does Josh have?

b.) Mical's cat had 5 kittens. He gave 2 kittens to a friend. How many kittens does Mical have?

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use **dots** to *compare* (<, >, =) 11 and 10.

First, place 2 dots (•) by the largest number.

10 11

Second, place 1 dot (•) by the smallest number.

Third, *connect* the dots.

10 11

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. *Compute:*

a.) What is 2 more than 11?

b.) What is 1 less than 20?

c.) What is 2 less than 11?

2. *Make 100*

80 ⇒ 60 ⇒

50 ⇒ 90 ⇒

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

Word Bank

twenty sixteen eighteen

seventeen nineteen

16: _____

17: _____

18: _____

19: _____

20: _____

4. *Order from least to greatest.*

a.) 59 61 73

, ,

b.) 92 88 89

, ,

5. *Find the sums.*

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ + 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ + 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6. *Complete the number sequences.*

a.) 12, _____, 16, 18, 20, _____ b.) 60, 70, _____, 90, _____

PART 2: Application Practice

7. *Match the fraction. Shade* the figures.

$\frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{3}{8}$

8. *Answer the following two word problems.*

a.) Greg ate 1 of 2 cookies. What is the **fraction** that Greg ate of the cookies?

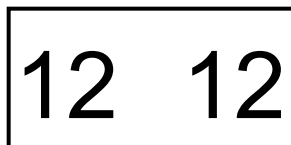
b.) Kim has 8 marbles. Marci has 11 marbles. How many more marbles does Marci have than Kim?

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

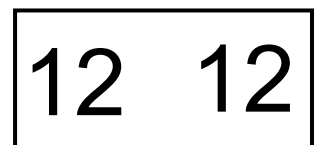
Use **dots** to compare (<, >, =) 12 and 12.

First, place 2 dots (•) by one of the 12's.

Second, place 2 dots (•) by the other 12.



Third, connect the dots.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. *Compute:*

a.) What is 5 more than 5?

b.) What is 1 more than 19?

c.) What is 2 less than 13?

2. **Make 100**

30 ⇒ 20 ⇒

10 ⇒ 40 ⇒

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

Word Bank

nineteen twenty sixteen

seventeen eighteen

16: _____

17: _____

18: _____

19: _____

20: _____

4. *Add 10 more.*

a.) $10 + 10 =$

b.) $7 + 10 =$

c.) $15 + 10 =$

5. *Find the differences.*

a.) $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ - 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ - 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$

6. *Complete the number sequences.*

a.) _____, 18, 20, 22, _____ b.) 90, 100, _____, 120, _____

PART 2: Application Practice

7. Use Dots to **compare** numbers (<, >, =).

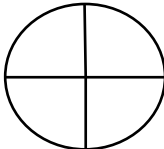
a.) $4 \gtrdot 1$ c.) $5 _ 7$

b.) $9 _ 4$ d.) $6 _ 8$

8. *Answer the following two word problems.*

a.) Jo cut a pie in 4 equal pieces. She ate three pieces. What **fraction** of pie did Jo eat?

b.) David has two dimes. How many **cents** does David have?



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

When we add or subtract numbers, numbers are **lined-up** on their **right** digit.

All numbers begin on their right side.

12	+	6		79	-	25

Correctly rewrite these addition equations vertically.

a.) $12 + 5 = 17$

+

|

b.) $10 + 15 = 25$

+

|

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Compute:

a.) What is 5 less than 10?

b.) What is 1 less than 21?

c.) What is 2 less than 17?

2. Make 100

80 ⇒ 60 ⇒

50 ⇒ 30 ⇒

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

Word Bank

forty thirty seventy

fifty sixty

30: _____

40: _____

50: _____

60: _____

70: _____

4. Add 10 more.

a.) $10 + 12 =$

b.) $9 + 10 =$

c.) $18 + 10 =$

5. Find the sums.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ + 16 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ + 13 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

6. Complete the number sequences.

a.) 1, 3, 5, _____, _____, _____

b.) _____, 30, 40, 50, _____

PART 2: Application Practice

7. Use Dots to compare numbers (<, >, =).

a.) $4 < 9$

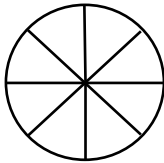
c.) $13 _ 15$

b.) $12 _ 8$


d.) $16 _ 17$

8. Answer the following two word problems.

a.) Donny and his friends ate 6 sections of the pizza below. What fraction of the pizza did they eat?



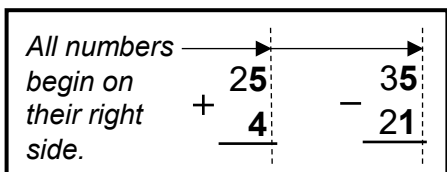
b.) Amida has a dime and a quarter. How many cents does Amida have?



¢

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

When we add or subtract numbers, numbers are lined-up on their right digit.



Rewrite these addition equations vertically.

a.) $21 + 7 = ?$


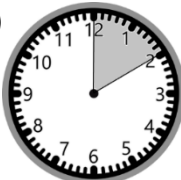


$$\begin{array}{r} \\ + \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.) $10 + 25 = ?$

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

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the minutes that are shaded on each clock. (60 minutes = 1 hour)

a.)  b.)  c.)  d.) 

minutes minutes minutes minutes

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

Word Bank

sixty thirty fifty
seventy forty

30: _____
40: _____
50: _____
60: _____
70: _____

3. Add 10 more.

a.) $30 + 10 = \square$
b.) $35 + 10 = \square$

4. Find the differences.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ - 43 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$
 b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ - 25 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

5. Complete the number sequences.

a.) 1, 3, 5, _____, _____, _____, _____ b.) _____, 70, 80, _____, _____, 110

PART 2: Application Practice

6. Use Dots to compare numbers (<, >, =).

a.) 18 ___ 19 c.) 27 ___ 37
b.) 39 ___ 31 d.) 24 ___ 24

7. Answer the following two word problems.

a.) Rick found 3 nickels under the seat of the car. How many cents did Rick find?

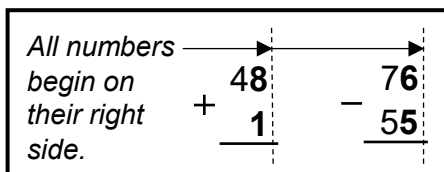
¢

b.) Katrina has 18 cents. Valeria has 7 cents. How much more money does Katrina have than Valeria?

¢

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

When we add or subtract numbers, numbers are lined-up on their right digit.



Rewrite these subtraction equations vertically and solve them.

a.) $19 - 4 = ?$


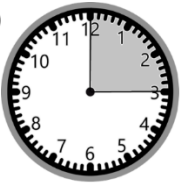


$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.) $25 - 13 = ?$

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

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the minutes that are shaded on each clock. (60 minutes = 1 hour)

a.)  b.)  c.)  d.) 

minutes minutes minutes minutes

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

Word Bank
eighty thousand hundred
ten thousand ninety

80: _____
90: _____
100: _____
1,000: _____
10,000: _____

3. Add 10 more.

a.) $42 + 10 = \square$
b.) $10 + 55 = \square$

4. Find the differences.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ - 42 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$
 b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ - 53 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

5. Skip Count by 10 – Add 10 to the earlier number – (5 + 10), (15 + 10), (25 + 10), (35 + 10).

5 , 15 , 25 , 35 , 45 , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , 105 , _____ , 125

PART 2: Application Practice

6. Use Dots to compare numbers (<, >, =).

a.) $56 \underline{\quad} 51$ c.) $48 \underline{\quad} 57$
b.) $50 \underline{\quad} 50$ d.) $65 \underline{\quad} 64$

7. Answer the following two word problems.

a.) Cathy found 12 seashells. Her friend, Judy, picked up 10 seashells. How many seashells did both girls find at the beach?

b.) Jimmy's mom gave him 10 dollars. Ethan got 13 dollars from his father. How much more money does Ethan have than Jimmy?

\$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Rewrite these addition and subtraction equations vertically and solve them.

a.) $17 - 5 = ?$

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

b.) $36 + 13 = ?$

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

c.) $46 - 24 = ?$

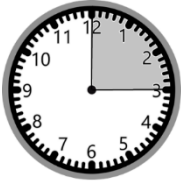
$$\begin{array}{r} - \\ \hline \end{array}$$


d.) $21 + 8 = ?$


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


PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the minutes that are shaded on each clock. (60 minutes = 1 hour)

a.)  minutes

b.)  minutes

c.)  minutes

d.)  minutes

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

Word Bank
 ninety hundred eighty
 thousand ten thousand

80: _____
 90: _____
 100: _____
 1,000: _____
 10,000: _____

3. Double each number.

2 → 3 →

20 → 30 →

4. Find the differences.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ - 44 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ - 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. Skip Count by 10 – Add 10 to the earlier number – (5 + 10), (15 + 10), (25 + 10), (35 + 10).

5 , 15 , 25 , 35 , 45 , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , 105 , _____ , 125


PART 2: Application Practice


6. Use Dots to compare numbers (<, >, =).

a.) $67 \underline{\quad} 76$ c.) $68 \underline{\quad} 70$

b.) $58 \underline{\quad} 52$ d.) $85 \underline{\quad} 79$

7. Answer the following word problem.

Angel has the following coins: 

Clark has these coins: 

Angel has ¢ Clark has ¢

Which boy has the most money?

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Rewrite these addition and subtraction equations vertically and solve them.

a.) $19 - 8 = ?$

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

b.) $46 + 32 = ?$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ + 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c.) $66 - 33 = ?$


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


d.) $32 + 5 = ?$


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

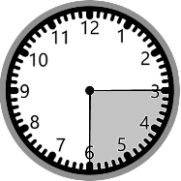
PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the minutes that are shaded on each clock. (60 minutes = 1 hour)

a.)  minutes

b.)  minutes

c.)  minutes

d.)  minutes

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

Word Bank
eighty thousand ninety
ten thousand hundred

80: _____

90: _____

100: _____

1,000: _____

10,000: _____

3. Double each number.

3 → 1 →

30 → 10 →

4. Find the differences.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ - 77 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ - 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. Skip Count by 10 – Add 10 to the earlier number – (5 + 10), (15 + 10), (25 + 10), (35 + 10).

5 , 15 , 25 , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

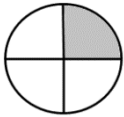
PART 2: Application Practice

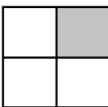
6. Use Dots to compare numbers (<, >, =).

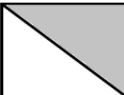
a.) $84 \underline{\quad} 84$ c.) $81 \underline{\quad} 80$

b.) $78 \underline{\quad} 87$ d.) $89 \underline{\quad} 90$

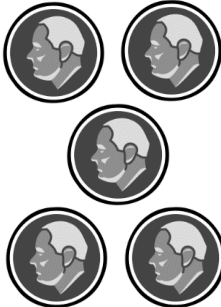
7. Match figure and description.

 quarter of a square

 half of a rectangle

 fourth of a circle

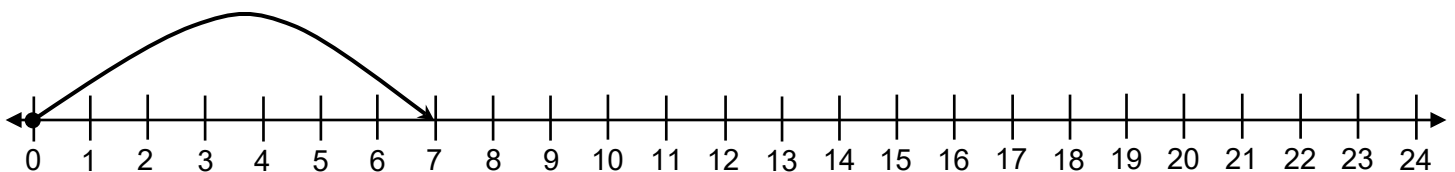
8. Find the coins' value.



¢


PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding


Complete the number line by adding the second arrow for the addition equation: $7 + 10 = 17$.





PART 1: Numeracy Development


1. Find the minutes that are shaded on each clock. (60 minutes = 1 hour)


a.)  minutes

b.)  minutes

c.)  minutes

d.)  minutes

e.)  minutes

f.)  minutes

2. Double each number.

2 → 5 →

20 → 50 →

3. Calculate 10 more.

5 $\xrightarrow{+10}$ = **15**

8 $\xrightarrow{+10}$ =

4. Find the missing **subtrahends**.

2 - = 1 7 - = 4

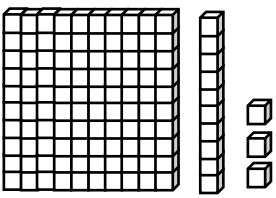
4 - = 2 3 - = 1

5. Write the number in **standard form**.

a.) twenty-one = **21** b.) sixteen = c.) thirty =

PART 2: Application Practice

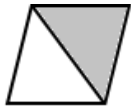
6. Write: "Hundreds", "Tens", "Ones." Write the number in **Standard Form**.

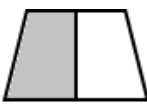


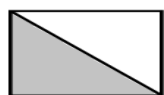
Hundreds Tens Ones

Standard Form ⇒


7. Match figure and description.

 half of a rectangle

 half of a rhombus

 half of a trapezoid

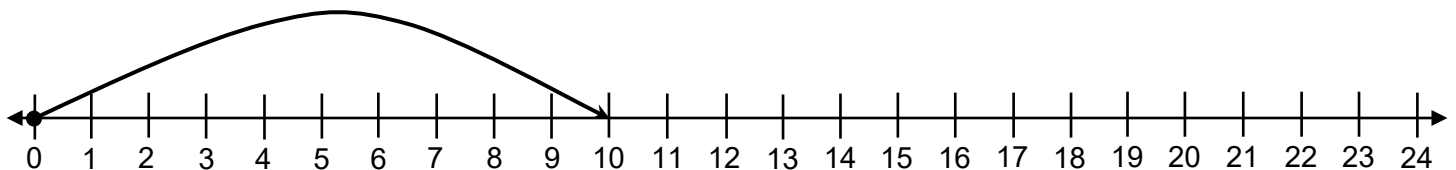
8. Find the coins' value.



¢







PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Complete the number line by adding the second arrow for the addition equation: **10 + 12 = 22.**



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the minutes that are shaded on each clock. (60 minutes = 1 hour)

a.) 	b.) 	c.) 	d.) 	e.) 	f.) 
<input type="text"/> minutes	<input type="text"/> minutes	<input type="text"/> minutes	<input type="text"/> minutes	<input type="text"/> minutes	<input type="text"/> minutes

2. Double each number.

4 → 6 →

40 → 60 →

3. Calculate 10 more.

10 $\xrightarrow{+10}$ =

17 $\xrightarrow{+10}$ =

4. Find the missing **subtrahends**.

6 - = 5 5 - = 3

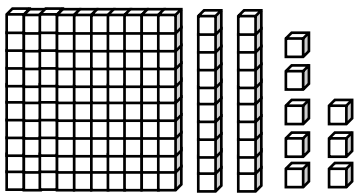
3 - = 3 7 - = 6

5. Write the number in **standard form**.

a) twenty-seven = b) thirteen = c) thirty-five =

PART 2: Application Practice

6. Write: "Hundreds", "Tens", "Ones." Write the number in **Standard Form**.



Hundreds Tens Ones

Standard Form ⇒

7. Match figure and description.



half of a hexagon



half of a triangle



half of a pentagon

8. Find the coins' value.



¢


PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding


Draw the arrows for the addition equation: **13 + 10 = 23**.





PART 1: Numeracy Development


1. Find the minutes that are shaded on each clock. (60 minutes = 1 hour)


a.)  minutes

b.)  minutes

c.)  minutes

d.)  minutes

e.)  minutes

f.)  minutes

2. Double each number.

7 → 8 →

70 → 80 →

3. Calculate 10 more.

19 $\xrightarrow{+10}$ =

27 $\xrightarrow{+10}$ =

4. Find the missing **subtrahends**.

8 - = 4 6 - = 4

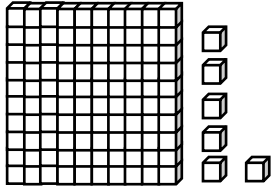
6 - = 2 7 - = 2

5. Write the number in **standard form**.

a.) forty-nine = b.) thirty-one = c.) fifty-eight =

PART 2: Application Practice

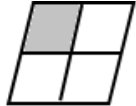
6. Write: "Hundreds", "Tens", "Ones." Write the number in **Standard Form**.

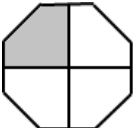


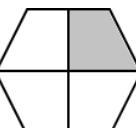
Hundreds Tens Ones

Standard Form ⇒

7. Match figure and description.

 quarter of an octagon

 quarter of a hexagon

 quarter of a rhombus

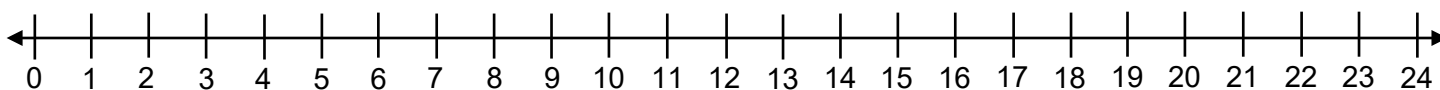
8. Find the coins' value.



¢



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding



Solve the addition equation. Then, draw the arrows on the number line: $12 + 11 = ?$.


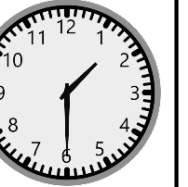


PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Write the time below each clock.

a.)  b.) 

c.)  d.) 

e.)  f.) 

2. Double each number.

30 → 50 →

10 → 20 →

3. Calculate 10 more.

32 $\xrightarrow{+10}$ =

45 $\xrightarrow{+10}$ =

4. Find the missing **subtrahends**.

9 - = 5 5 - = 4

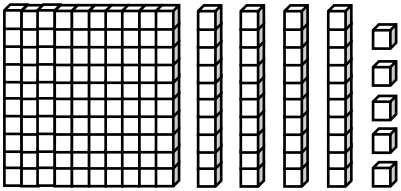
8 - = 3 6 - = 1

5. Write the number in **standard form**.

a.) fifty-two = b.) sixty-three = c.) seventy =

PART 2: Application Practice

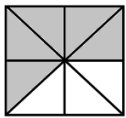
6. Write: "Hundreds", "Tens", "Ones." Write the number in **Standard Form**.

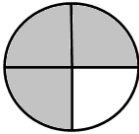


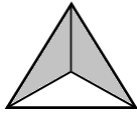
Hundreds Tens Ones

Standard Form ⇒

7. Match figure and description.

 three-quarters of a circle

 two-thirds of a triangle

 five-eighths of a square

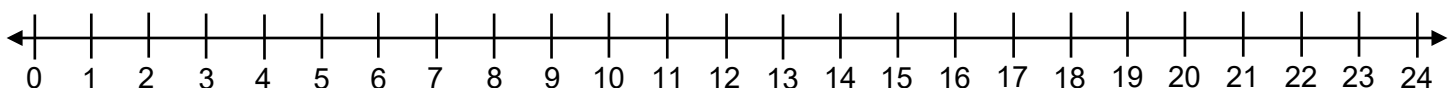
8. Find the bills' total value.



\$



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding



Solve the addition equation. Then, draw the arrows on the number line: $4 + 10 + 6 = ?$





PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Write the time below each clock.

a.)  b.) 

c.)  d.) 

e.)  f.) 

2. Double each number.

70 → 80 →

90 → 60 →

3. Calculate 10 more.

40 $\overset{+10}{\curvearrowright}$ =

55 $\overset{+10}{\curvearrowright}$ =

4. Find the missing **subtrahends**.

7 - = 5 7 - = 1

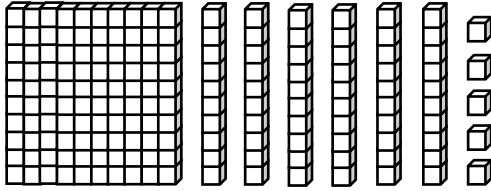
9 - = 6 5 - = 2

5. Write the number in **standard form**.

a.) forty-five = b.) seventy-five = c.) eighty-one =

PART 2: Application Practice


6. Write: "Hundreds", "Tens", "Ones." Write the number in **Standard Form**.




Hundreds Tens Ones

Standard Form ⇒

7. Match: clock and description.

 quarter **after** "shaded"

 half **past** "shaded"

 quarter **till** "shaded"

8. Find the bills' total value.



\$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

A.) We say a "fourth of a circle" or a "quarter of a circle."

Does a **fourth** and a **quarter** mean the same thing?

Yes No

B.) Spell the word for the number 40 by writing the letters on the blank spaces.

f r

_____ t _____

C.) Answer the clock question.


4:30 = half past four


Are these two clock times **equal**?


Yes No


PART 1: Numeracy Development


1. Write the time below each clock.


a.) 

b.) 

c.) 

d.) 

e.) 

f.) 

2. Double each number.

10 → 40 →

50 → 20 →

3. Calculate 10 more.

60 $\overset{+10}{\curvearrowright}$ =

65 $\overset{+10}{\curvearrowright}$ =

4. Find the missing **subtrahends**.

9 - = 1 9 - = 6

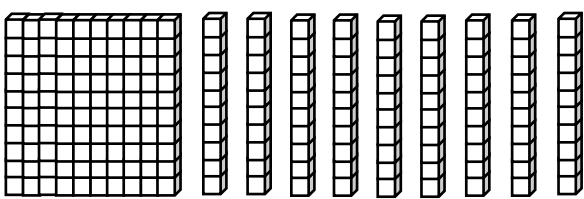
9 - = 5 9 - = 8

5. Write the number in **standard form**.

a.) eighty = b.) ninety-nine = c.) one hundred one =

PART 2: Application Practice


6. Write: "Hundreds", "Tens", "Ones." Write the number in **Standard Form**.





Hundreds Tens Ones

Standard Form ⇒

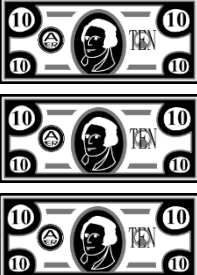
7. Match: clock and description.

 quarter **after** "shaded"

 half **past** "shaded"

 quarter **till** "shaded"

8. Find the bills' total value.



\$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

A.) We say a "fourth of a square" or a "quarter of a square."

Does a **fourth** and a **quarter** mean the same thing?

Yes No

B.) On the clock shown below:

Is "**5 minutes after 2**" and "**2:05**" the same time?



Yes No

C.) Answer the clock question.


2:15 = quarter after 2

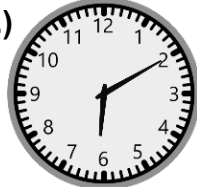
Are these two clock times **equal**?

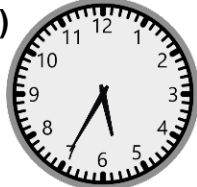
Yes No


PART 1: Numeracy Development


1. Write the time below each clock.


a.) 

b.) 

c.) 

d.) 

e.) 

f.) 

2. 10 Less - Subtract.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Calculate 10 more.

$74 + 10 = \square$

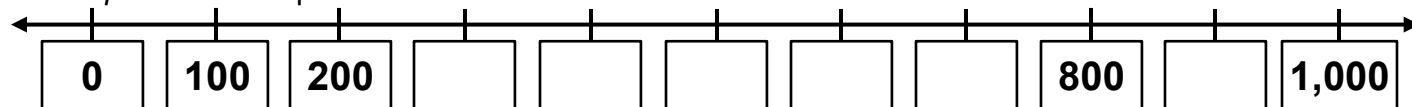
$80 + 10 = \square$

4. Find half of the number.

Half of 6 \Rightarrow $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ \Rightarrow Half of 6 = $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

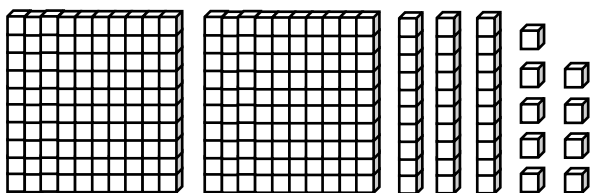
Half of 4 \Rightarrow $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array}$ \Rightarrow Half of 4 = $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array}$

5. Complete the multiples of 100.



PART 2: Application Practice

6. Write: "Hundreds", "Tens", "Ones." Write the number in **Standard Form**.



Hundreds Tens Ones

Standard Form \Rightarrow

7. Cross-out the description that does **NOT** match the clock.



4:15 four fifteen
4:45 quarter **after** four

8. Find the bills' total value.



\$

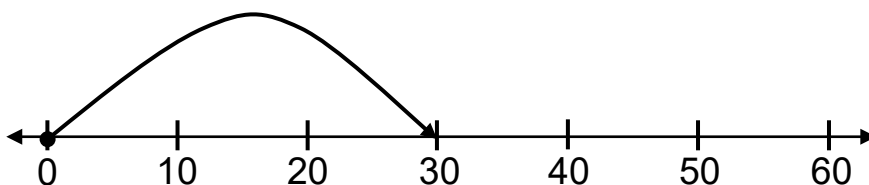
PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

A.) **Multiples** of 15 and 25 are useful for clocks and money. Complete the multiples below.

0, 15, _____, 45, _____


0, 25, _____, 75, _____


B.) Draw the arrow on the number line that shows: $30 + 20 = 50$





PART 1: Numeracy Development


1. Write the time below each clock.


a.) 

b.) 

c.) 

d.) 

e.) 

f.) 

2. 10 Less - Subtract.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Calculate 10 more.

$83 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$

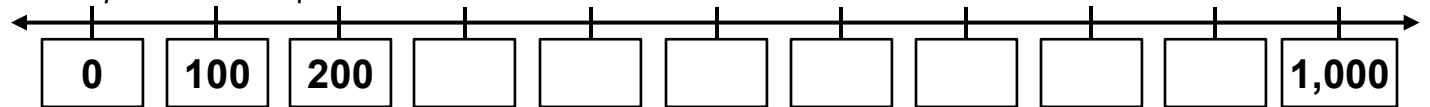
$90 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$

4. Find half of the number.

Half of 2 \Rightarrow $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \square \end{array}$ \Rightarrow Half of 2 = \square

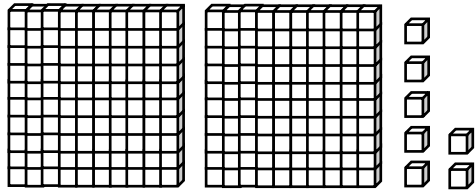
Half of 6 \Rightarrow $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \square \\ \square \end{array}$ \Rightarrow Half of 6 = \square

5. Complete the multiples of 100.



PART 2: Application Practice

6. Write: "Hundreds", "Tens", "Ones." Write the number in **Standard Form**.



Hundreds Tens Ones

Standard Form \Rightarrow

7. Cross-out the description that does **NOT** match the clock.



three twenty three thirty

3:20 twenty after three

8. Find the bills' total value.



\$

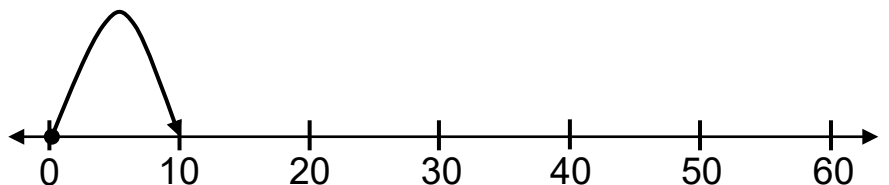
PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

A.) **Multiples** of 15 and 25 are useful for clocks and money. Complete the multiples below.

0, 15, _____, 45, _____


0, 25, _____, 75, _____


B.) Draw the arrow on the number line that shows: $10 + 20 = 30$

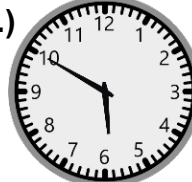


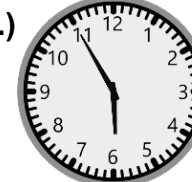
PART 1: Numeracy Development

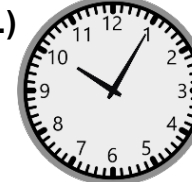
1. Write the time below each clock.


a.) 

b.) 

c.) 

d.) 

e.) 

f.) 

2. 10 Less - Subtract.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Calculate 10 more.

$90 + 10 = \square$

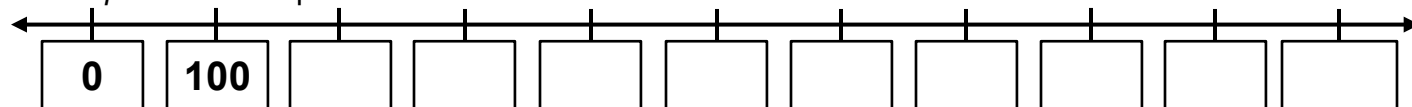
$94 + 10 = \square$

4. Find half of the number.

Half of 8 \Rightarrow $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \square \end{array}$ \Rightarrow Half of 8 = \square

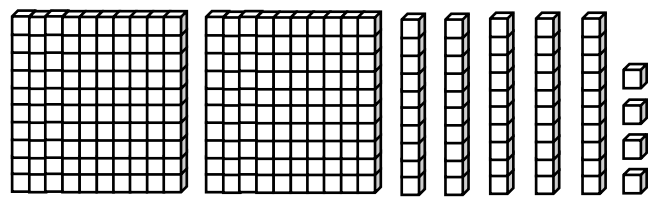
Half of 10 \Rightarrow $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \square \end{array}$ \Rightarrow Half of 10 = \square

5. Complete the multiples of 100.



PART 2: Application Practice

6. Write: "Hundreds", "Tens", "Ones." Write the number in **Standard Form**.



\square Hundreds \square Tens \square Ones

Standard Form \Rightarrow \square

7. Circle **ALL** descriptions that match the clock.



- 12:00 midnight **All are correct**
- noon 12 o'clock

8. Find the bills' total value.



\$ \square

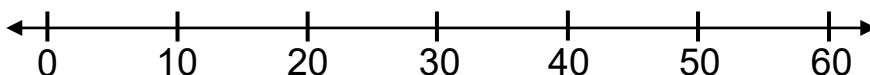
PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

A.) **Multiples** of 15 and 25 are useful for clocks and money. Complete the multiples below.

0, 15, _____, _____, _____

0, 25, _____, _____, _____

B.) Draw the arrows on the number line that shows: $40 + 20 = 60$



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Fill in the number to **Make 10, Make 100, and Make 1,000.**

a.) $8 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

b.) $6 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

c.) $5 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

$80 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

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

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

$800 + \underline{\quad} = 1,000$

$600 + \underline{\quad} = 1,000$

$500 + \underline{\quad} = 1,000$

2. **10 Less - Subtract.**

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Find 5 before and 5 after.

10 , 15 , _____

_____ , 30 , 35

40 , 45 , _____

4. Find **half** of the number.

Half of 12 \Rightarrow $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \square \end{array}$ \Rightarrow Half of 12 = \square

Half of 14 \Rightarrow $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \square \end{array}$ \Rightarrow Half of 14 = \square

5. Expand each number.

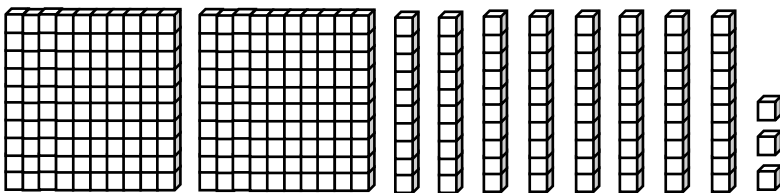
$150 = \underline{100 + 50 + 0}$

$165 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$

$106 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$

PART 2: Application Practice

6. Write: "Hundreds", "Tens", "Ones." Write the number in **Standard Form.**



\square Hundreds \square Tens \square Ones

Standard Form \Rightarrow \square

7. Find the total value of bills and coins.



$\underline{\quad}$ dollars $\underline{\quad}$ cents = \$ $\underline{\quad}$.

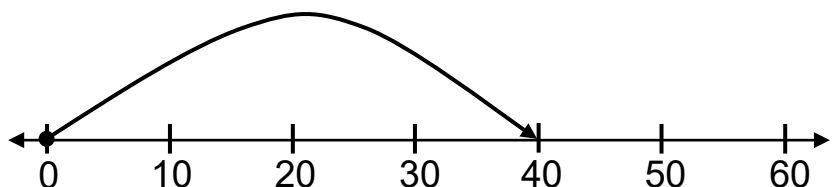
PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

A.) Find the shaded minutes.



\square \square \square \square

B.) Draw the arrow on the number line that shows: $40 - 20 = 20$



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Fill in the number to **Make 10, Make 100, and Make 1,000.**

a.) $7 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

b.) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

c.) $4 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

$70 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

$20 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

$40 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

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

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

$400 + \underline{\quad} = 1,000$

2. **10 Less - Subtract.**

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Find 5 before and 5 after.

____, 15, ____

____, 30, ____

40, 45, ____

4. Find **half** of the number.

Half of 10 \Rightarrow $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \square \end{array}$ \Rightarrow Half of 10 = \square

Half of 16 \Rightarrow $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \square \\ \square \\ \square \end{array}$ \Rightarrow Half of 16 = \square

5. Expand each number.

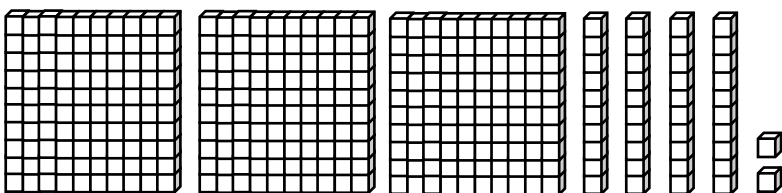
$207 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$235 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$287 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

PART 2: Application Practice

6. Write: "Hundreds", "Tens", "Ones." Write the number in **Standard Form**.



\square Hundreds \square Tens \square Ones

Standard Form \Rightarrow \square

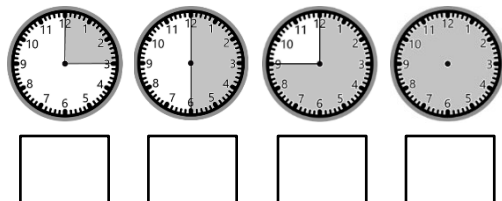
7. Find the total value of bills and coins.



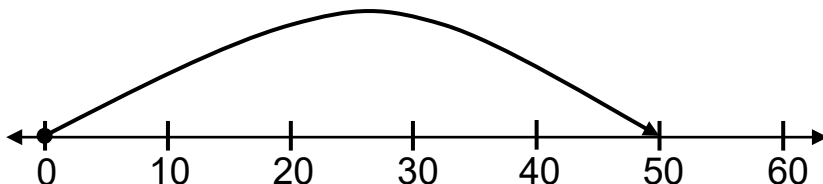
$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ dollars $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ cents = \$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

A.) Find the shaded minutes.



B.) Draw the arrow on the number line that shows: $50 - 30 = 20$



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Fill in the number to **Make 10, Make 100, and Make 1,000.**

a.) $1 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

b.) $3 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

c.) $6 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

$10 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

$30 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

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

$100 + \underline{\quad} = 1,000$

$300 + \underline{\quad} = 1,000$

$600 + \underline{\quad} = 1,000$

2. Add – Find the sums.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ + 200 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ + 121 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

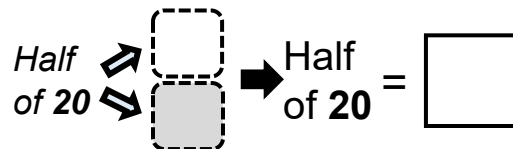
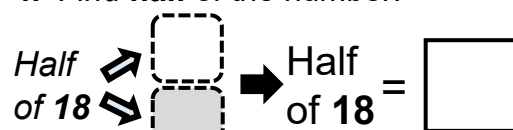
3. Find 5 before and 5 after.

____, 15, ____

____, 30, ____

____, 45, ____

4. Find **half** of the number.



5. Expand each number.

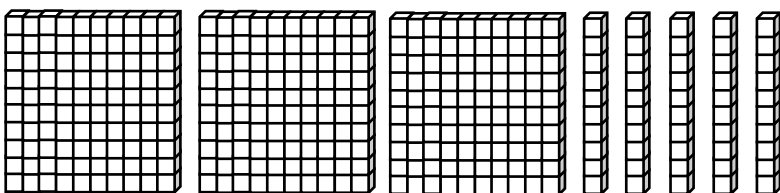
$320 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$376 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$303 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

PART 2: Application Practice

6. Write: "Hundreds", "Tens", "Ones." Write the number in **Standard Form**.



\square Hundreds \square Tens \square Ones

Standard Form \Rightarrow \square

7. Find the total value of bills and coins.



$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ dollars $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ cents = \$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

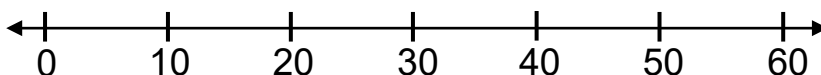
PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

A.) Find the shaded minutes.



\square \square \square \square

B.) Draw the arrows on the number line that shows: $60 - 10 = 50$



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Make 10, 100, and 1,000.

$5 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

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

$500 + \underline{\quad} = 1,000$

2. Add – Find the sums.

$$\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ + 146 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 290 \\ + 206 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Complete the fact family.

2	3	5
---	---	---

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + \underline{\quad} \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - \underline{\quad} \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. Draw the shape named.

circle triangle

5. Write underlined digit's value.

145

tens =

6. Find half of the number.

Half of 4 → 2 + → Half of 4 =

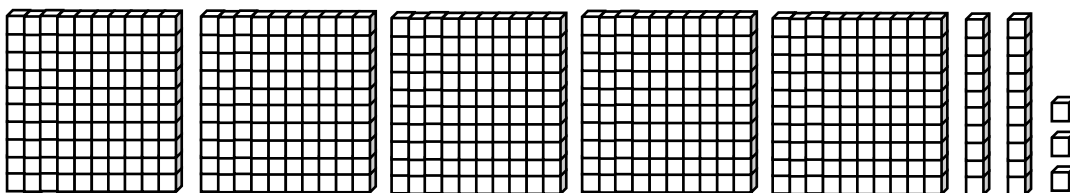
Half of 6 → 3 + → Half of 6 =

7. Expand each number.

401 = _____ 523 = _____ 450 = _____

PART 2: Application Practice

8. Write: "Hundreds", "Tens", "Ones." Write the number in **Standard Form**.



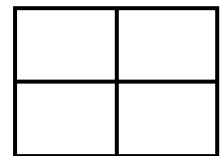
Hundreds Tens Ones

Standard Form ⇒

9. Shade a quarter.

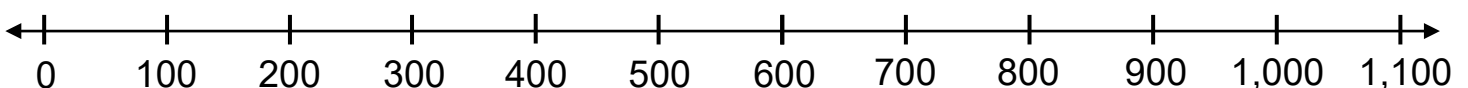


Shade a fourth.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Draw the arrows on the number line that shows: **100 + 200 = 300**



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Make 10, 100, and 1,000.

$$3 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$

$$30 + \underline{\quad} = 100$$

$$300 + \underline{\quad} = 1,000$$

2. Add – Find the sums.

$$\begin{array}{r} 322 \\ + 165 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 464 \\ + 213 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Complete the fact family.

4	3	7
---	---	---

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + \quad \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + \quad \\ \hline 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - \quad \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \quad \\ - 3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

4. Draw the shape named.

hexagon rhombus

5. Write underlined digit's value.

145

ones =

6. Find half of the number.

Half of 4 → 2 + → Half of 4 =

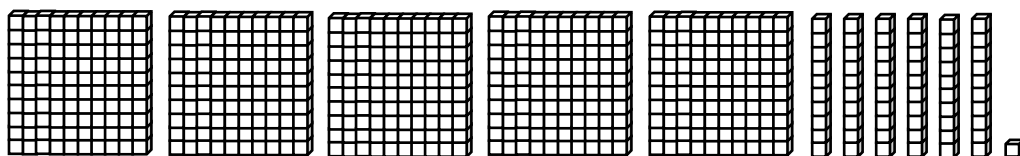
Half of 2 → 1 + → Half of 2 =

7. Expand each number.

488 = _____ 579 = _____ 608 = _____

PART 2: Application Practice

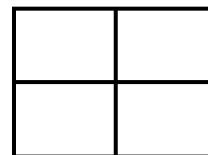
8. Write: "Hundreds", "Tens", "Ones." Write the number in **Standard Form**.



Hundreds Tens Ones

Standard Form ⇒

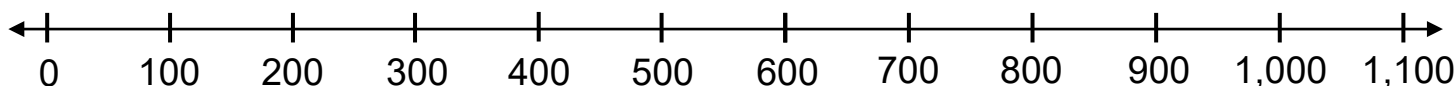
9. Shade half of the rectangle.



Half of 4 equal pieces is?

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Draw the arrows on the number line that shows: **300 + 400 = 700**



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Make 10, 100, and 1,000.

$8 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

$80 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

$800 + \underline{\quad} = 1,000$

2. Add – Find the sums.

$$\begin{array}{r} 624 \\ + 345 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 531 \\ + 248 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Complete the fact family.

5 4 9			
+	4	+	9
+	9	-	5
-	5	-	4

4. Draw the shape named.

trapezoid pentagon

5. Write underlined digit's value.

205

hundreds =

6. Find half of the number.

Half of 8 → 4 + → Half of 8 =

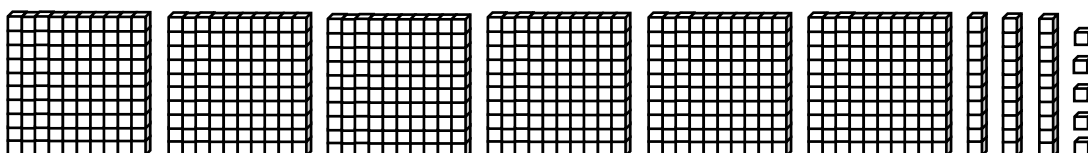
Half of 10 → 5 + → Half of 10 =

7. Expand each number.

520 = _____ 727 = _____ 803 = _____

PART 2: Application Practice

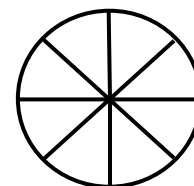
8. Write: "Hundreds", "Tens", "Ones." Write the number in **Standard Form**.



Hundreds Tens Ones

Standard Form →

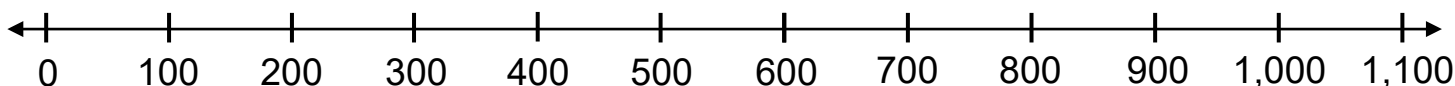
9. Shade a half of the circle.



Half of 8 equal pieces is?

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Draw the arrows on the number line that shows: **500 + 500 = 1,000**



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the missing number.

$$3 + 2 = 4 + \square$$

$$1 + 5 = 3 + \square$$

2. Find the differences.

$$\begin{array}{r} 274 \\ - 102 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 186 \\ - 54 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Complete the fact family.

6	2	8
---	---	---

$$+ \quad 2 \quad + \quad - \quad -$$

4. Draw the shape named.

5 angles 3 vertices

5. Write underlined digit's value.

302

tens =

6. Find half of the number.

Half of 12 → $6 + \square \rightarrow$ Half of 12 =

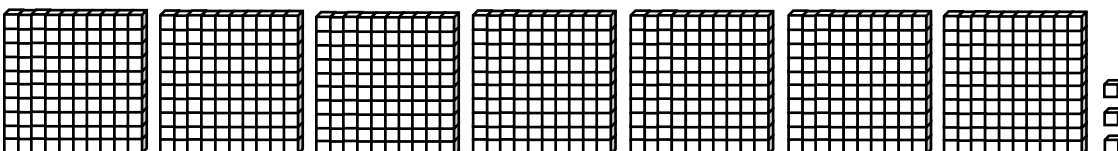
Half of 16 → $8 + \square \rightarrow$ Half of 16 =

7. Expand each number.

804 = _____ 890 = _____ 947 = _____

PART 2: Application Practice

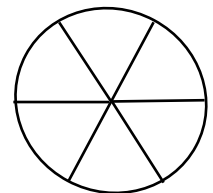
8. Write: "Hundreds", "Tens", "Ones." Write the number in **Standard Form**.



Hundreds Tens Ones

Standard Form →

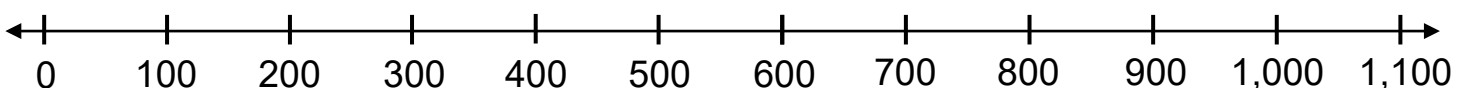
9. Shade a half of the circle.



Half of 6 equal pieces is?

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Draw the arrows on the number line that shows: **400 - 100 = 300**



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the missing number.

$$4 + 2 = \square + 5$$

$$8 + 2 = 7 + \square$$

2. Find the differences.

$$\begin{array}{r} 187 \\ - 145 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 242 \\ - 30 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Complete the fact family.

7	3	10
---	---	----

$$+ \quad + \quad - \quad -$$

4. Draw the shape named.

8 sides 6 vertices

5. Write underlined digit's value.

410

ones =

6. Find half of the number.

Half of 18 → $9 + \square \rightarrow$ Half of 18 =

Half of 14 → $7 + \square \rightarrow$ Half of 14 =

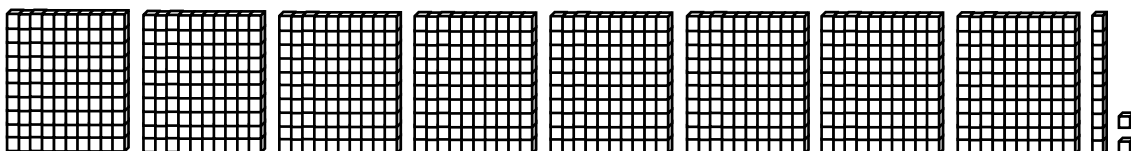
7. Write the number in **standard form**.

one hundred six =

one hundred twenty =

PART 2: Application Practice

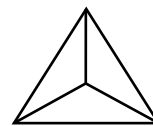
8. Write: "Hundreds", "Tens", "Ones." Write the number in **Standard Form**.



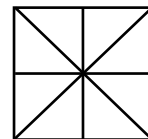
Hundreds Tens Ones

Standard Form →

9. Shade a **third** of the triangle.

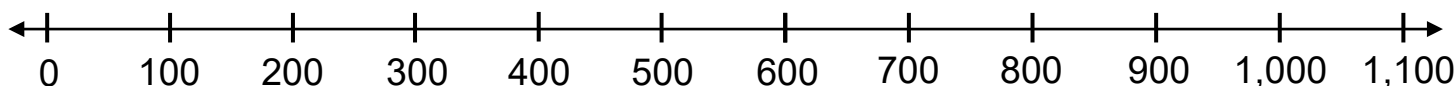


Shade **five-eighths** of the square.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Draw the arrows on the number line that shows: **600 - 200 = 400**



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the missing number.

$$1 + 7 = \square + 4$$

$$5 + 5 = 9 + \square$$

2. Find the differences.

$$\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ - 245 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 499 \\ - 51 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 356 \\ - 343 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Find the missing minuends.

$$\square - 1 = 1$$

$$\square - 0 = 3$$

4. Draw the shape named.

0 sides 4 vertices
0 angles equal sides

5. Write underlined digit's value.

532

hundreds =

6. Find half of the number.

Half of 4 = Half of 6 =

Half of 2 = Half of 8 =

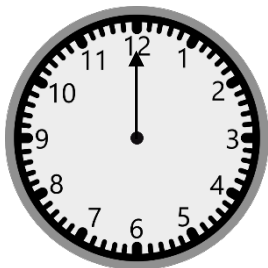
7. Write the number in **standard form**.

two hundred eleven =

one hundred forty-seven =

PART 2: Application Practice

8. Draw the missing clock hand that matches the named time.

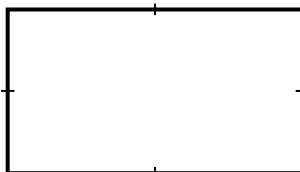


3 o'clock or 3:00

9. Al drew a rectangle.

Divide the rectangle into 4 equal parts.

Shade **two quarters** of the rectangle



10. Marissa had 21 cents. She found a dime at the store.

How many cents does she have now?



11. Compare using <, > and =.

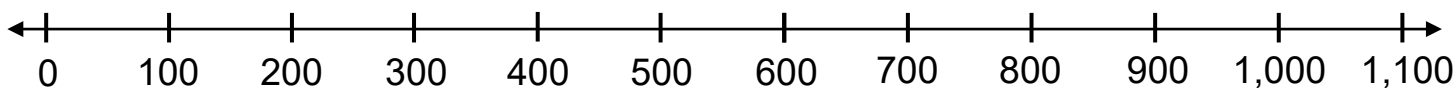
99 < 103

115 114

109 109

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Draw the arrows on the number line that shows: **800 - 500 = 300**



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the missing number.

$$1 + 3 = \square + 2$$

$$4 + \square = 3 + 2$$

2. Find the differences or sums.

$$\begin{array}{r} 571 \\ + 111 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 350 \\ - 240 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 356 \\ + 443 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Find the missing minuends.

$$\square - 1 = 2$$

$$\square - 3 = 1$$

4. Calculate 10 Less.

$$12 \overset{-10}{\curvearrowright} = \square$$

$$15 \overset{-10}{\curvearrowright} = \square$$

5. Write underlined digit's value.

609

tens =

6. Find half of the number.

Half of 6 = Half of 8 =

Half of 4 = Half of 2 =

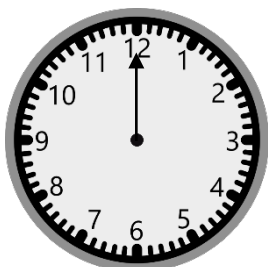
7. Write the number in **standard form**.

two hundred five =

three hundred twenty-four =

PART 2: Application Practice

8. Draw the missing clock hand that matches the named time.

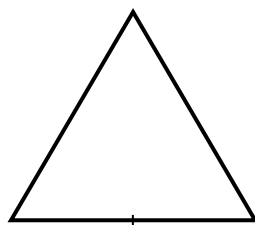


6 o'clock or 6:00

9. Luis drew a triangle.

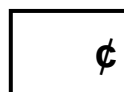
Divide the triangle in 2 equal parts.

Shade half of the triangle.



10. Helen has 25 cents. She gave a nickel to her brother.

How many cents does she have now?



11. Compare using <, > and =.

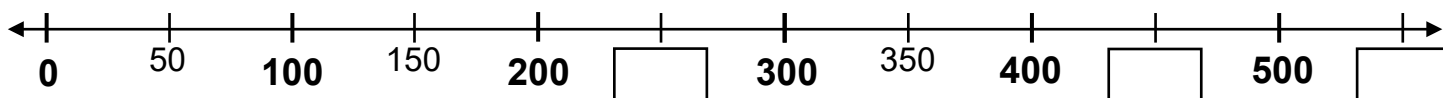
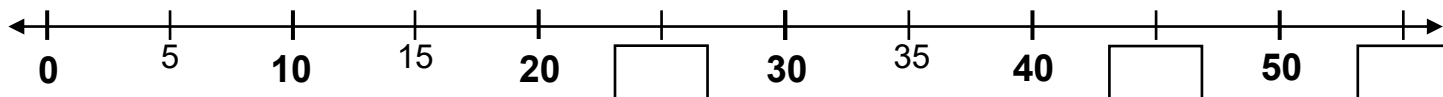
135 125

194 206

220 220

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes for the mid-points on each number line.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Review – addition facts.

$$5 + 6 = \square$$

$$4 + 7 = \square$$

2. Find: difference or sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} + 624 \\ + 333 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} - 541 \\ - 30 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Review – subtraction facts.

$$11 - 6 = \square$$

$$11 - 7 = \square$$

4. Calculate 10 Less.

$$19 \xrightarrow{-10} = \square$$

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

5. Write underlined digit's value.

690

ones =

6. Find **half** of the number.

Half of 10 = Half of 8 =

Half of 12 = Half of 6 =

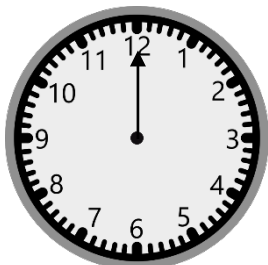
7. Write the number in **standard form**.

four hundred ten =

four hundred forty-four =

PART 2: Application Practice

8. Draw the missing clock hand that matches the named time.

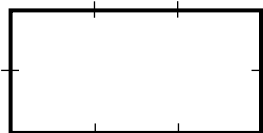


9 o'clock or 9:00

9. Partition the rectangle into **6 equal** parts.

Divide the rectangle in **half horizontally** (\leftrightarrow).

Divide the rectangle in **thirds vertically** (\updownarrow).



10. Betty has 23 cents. Pedro has 30 cents.

How many cents do they have together?



11. Compare using <, > and =.

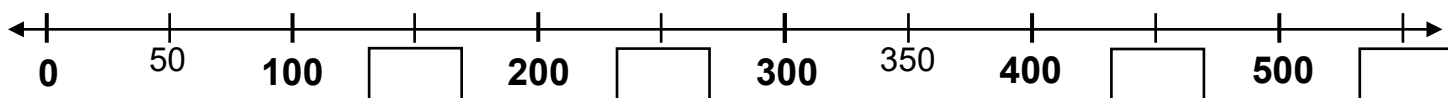
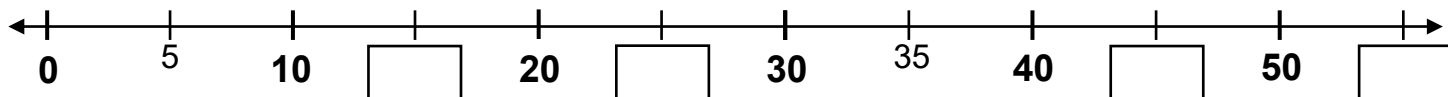
278 287

306 206

319 391

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes for the missing mid-points on each number line.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Review – addition facts.

$$7 + 6 = \square$$

$$4 + 8 = \square$$

2. Find: difference or sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} + 691 \\ + 308 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} - 584 \\ - 62 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Review – subtraction facts.

$$12 - 6 = \square$$

$$13 - 7 = \square$$

4. Calculate 10 Less.

$$23 \xrightarrow{-10} = \square$$

$$35 \xrightarrow{-10} = \square$$

5. Write underlined digit's value.

701

hundreds =

6. Find **half** of the number.

Half of 18 = Half of 10 =

Half of 14 = Half of 16 =

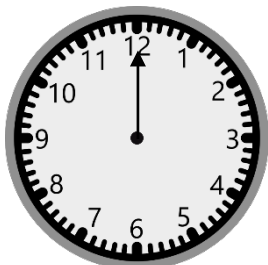
7. Write the number in **standard form**.

five hundred eighteen =

six hundred fifty =

PART 2: Application Practice

8. Draw the missing clock hand that matches the named time.

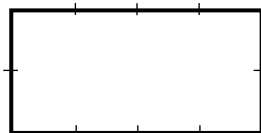


2 o'clock or 2:00

9. Partition the rectangle into **8 equal** parts.

Divide the rectangle in **half horizontally** (\leftrightarrow).

Divide the rectangle in **fourths vertically** (\updownarrow).



10. 31 students were on the bus. Ten students got off the bus at the last stop.

How many students are still on the bus?

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

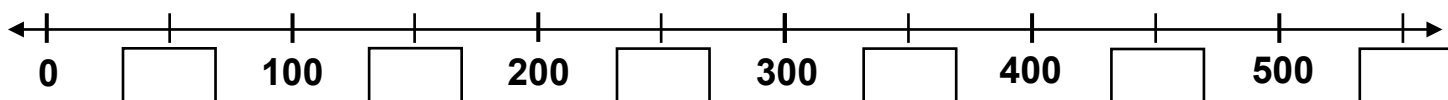
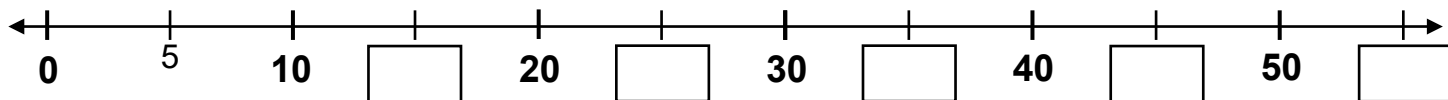
389 398

402 402

450 405

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes for the missing mid-points on each number line.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Review – addition facts.

$$6 + 8 = \square$$

$$7 + 9 = \square$$

2. Find: difference or sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} + 617 \\ + 251 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} - 779 \\ - 235 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Review – subtraction facts.

$$13 - 6 = \square$$

$$14 - 7 = \square$$

4. Calculate 10 Less.

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

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

5. Write underlined digit's value.

791

$$\square \text{ tens} = \square$$

6. Find **half** of the number.

$$\text{Half of } 16 = \square \quad \text{Half of } 18 = \square$$

$$\text{Half of } 12 = \square \quad \text{Half of } 14 = \square$$

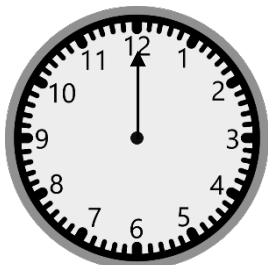
7. Write the number in **standard form**.

$$\text{six hundred fifteen} = \square$$

$$\text{seven hundred forty-nine} = \square$$

PART 2: Application Practice

8. Draw the missing clock hand that matches the named time.



11 o'clock or 11:00

9. Partition the rectangle into 4 equal parts.

Divide the rectangle in **half horizontally** (\leftrightarrow).

Divide the rectangle in **half vertically** (\updownarrow).



10. 52 students were on the bus. Fifteen more students got on the bus.

How many total students are on the bus?

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

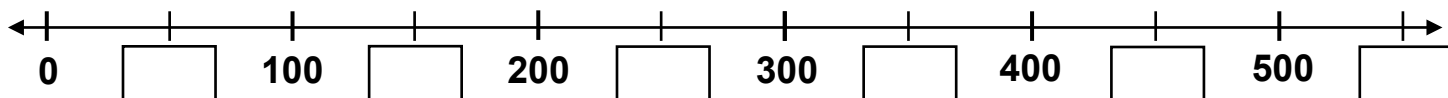
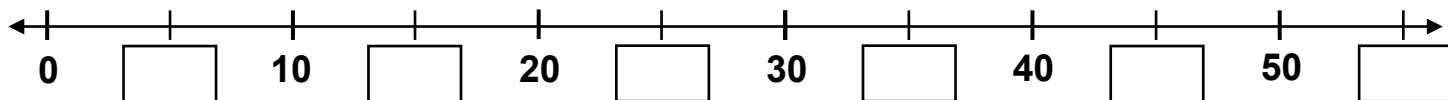
$$509 \underline{\quad} 590$$

$$532 \underline{\quad} 608$$

$$650 \underline{\quad} 560$$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes for the missing mid-points on each number line.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Compute the **sums**.

$$9 + 2 = \square$$

$$9 + 5 = \square$$

2. Calculate.

a.) What is 1 more than 9? \square

b.) What is 1 less than 10? \square

c.) What is 2 less than 9? \square

3. Compute the **differences**.

$$12 - 3 = \square$$

$$17 - 9 = \square$$

4. Calculate **10 Less**.

$$65 \xrightarrow{-10} \square = \square$$

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

5. Write underlined digit's value.

909

\square tens = \square

6. Find **half** of the number.

8 \Rightarrow \square 10 \Rightarrow \square

4 \Rightarrow \square 12 \Rightarrow \square

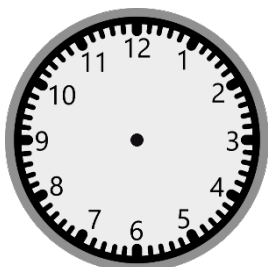
7. Write the number in **standard form**.

eight hundred = \square

nine hundred ninety-three = \square

PART 2: Application Practice

8. Draw the missing clock hands that match the named time.

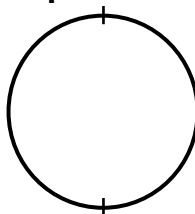


4 o'clock or 4:00

9. Partition the circle into **4 equal** parts.

Divide the circle in **half horizontally** and **vertically**.

Shade **three-quarters** of the circle.



10. The teacher put 5 students each in 3 groups.

How many total students are in the 3 groups?

$\textcircled{5}$ $\textcircled{5}$ $\textcircled{5}$

\square

11. Compare using **<**, **>** and **=**.

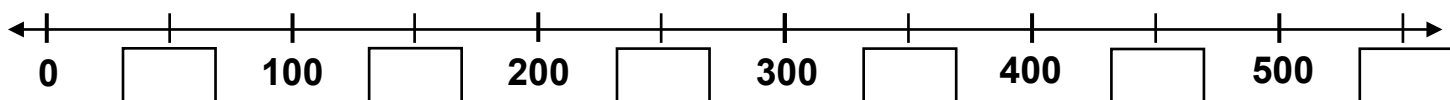
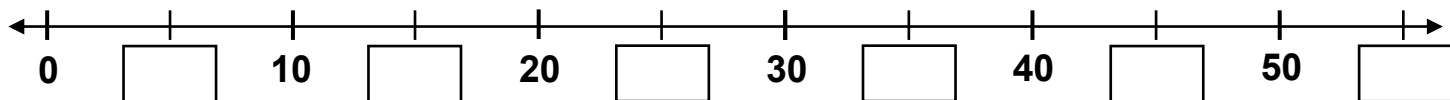
700 \square 699

750 \square 705

708 \square 808

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes for the missing mid-points on each number line.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Compute the sums.

$$9 + 4 = \square$$

$$7 + 5 = \square$$

2. Calculate.

a.) What is 1 more than 19? \square

b.) What is 2 less than 15? \square

c.) What is 2 less than 11? \square

3. Compute the differences.

$$14 - 5 = \square$$

$$18 - 9 = \square$$

4. Calculate 10 Less.

$$73 \overset{-10}{\curvearrowright} = \square$$

$$75 \overset{-10}{\curvearrowright} = \square$$

5. Make 10, 100 and 1,000.

$$8 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$

$$80 + \underline{\quad} = 100$$

$$800 + \underline{\quad} = 1,000$$

6. Find half of the number.

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

$$6 \Rightarrow \square \quad 14 \Rightarrow \square$$

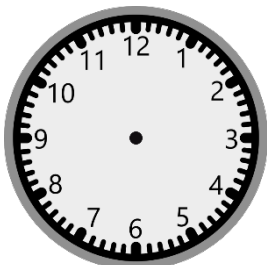
7. Write the beginning four multiples of 15 and 25.

15: 0, 15, _____, _____, 60

25: 0, 25, _____, _____, 100

PART 2: Application Practice

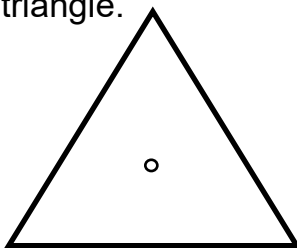
8. Draw the missing clock hands that match the named time.



7 o'clock or 7:00

9. Partition the triangle into 3 equal parts – (Use the dot to help you.)

Lightly shade three-thirds of the triangle.



10. Jasmine purchased a pencil for 8 cents. She paid with a dime.

How much change did she get back?

11. Compare using <, > and =.

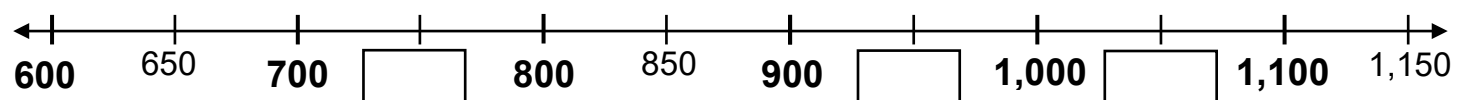
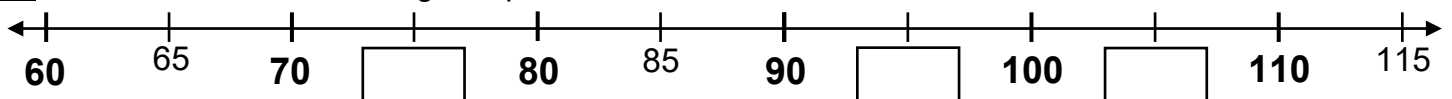
$$993 \underline{\quad} 939$$

$$899 \underline{\quad} 902$$

$$957 \underline{\quad} 957$$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes for the missing mid-points on each number line.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Compute the sums.

$6 + 6 = \square$

$5 + 8 = \square$

2. Calculate.

a.) What is 10 more than 9? \square

b.) What is 2 less than 19? \square

c.) What is 1 less than 22? \square

3. Compute the differences.

$15 - 8 = \square$

$16 - 7 = \square$

4. Calculate 10 Less.

$95 \overset{-10}{\curvearrowright} = \square$

$80 \overset{-10}{\curvearrowright} = \square$

5. Make 10, 100 and 1,000.

$4 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

$40 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

$400 + \underline{\quad} = 1,000$

6. Find half of the number.

$12 \Rightarrow \square \quad 14 \Rightarrow \square$

$16 \Rightarrow \square \quad 18 \Rightarrow \square$

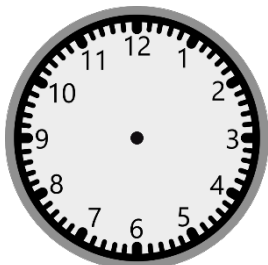
7. Write the beginning four multiples of 15 and 25.

15: 0, 15, _____, _____, _____

25: 0, 25, _____, _____, _____

PART 2: Application Practice

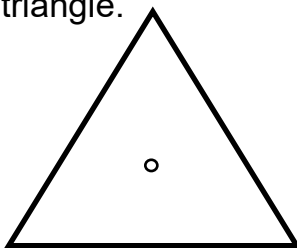
8. Draw the missing clock hands that match the named time.



10 o'clock or 10:00

9. Partition the triangle into 3 equal parts – (Use the dot to help you.)

Lightly shade two-thirds of the triangle.



10. Jaime made 12 dollars mowing a lawn. Nick made 14 dollars delivering papers.

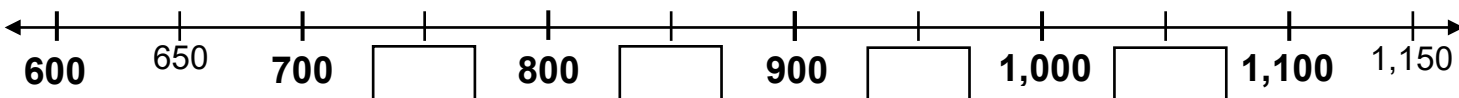
How much money did they make combined?

11. Cindy has 309 dollars in the bank.

What is the value of the digit in the tens place in 309 dollars?

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes for the missing mid-points on each number line.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Compute the sums.

$$9 + 9 = \square$$

$$8 + 9 = \square$$

2. Calculate.

a.) What is 10 more than 10? \square

b.) What is 10 less than 15? \square

c.) What is 1 less than 30? \square

3. Compute the differences.

$$14 - 7 = \square$$

$$12 - 9 = \square$$

4. Make 10, 100 and 1,000.

$$1 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$

$$40 + \underline{\quad} = 100$$

$$500 + \underline{\quad} = 1,000$$

5. Find half of the number.

$$2 \Rightarrow \square$$

$$4 \Rightarrow \square$$

$$6 \Rightarrow \square$$

$$8 \Rightarrow \square$$

$$20 \Rightarrow \square$$

$$40 \Rightarrow \square$$

$$60 \Rightarrow \square$$

$$80 \Rightarrow \square$$

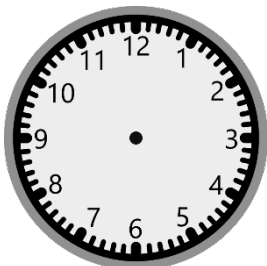
6. Write the beginning four multiples of 15 and 25.

15: 0, _____, _____, _____, _____

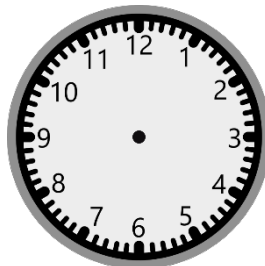
25: 0, _____, _____, _____, _____

PART 2: Application Practice

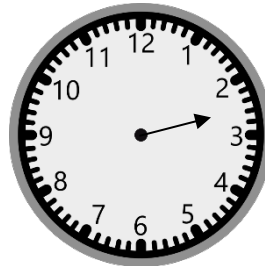
7. Draw the missing clock hands that match the named time.



1 o'clock or 1:00



12 o'clock or 12:00



half past 2 or 2:30

8. Jef bought a pack of gum for 21¢

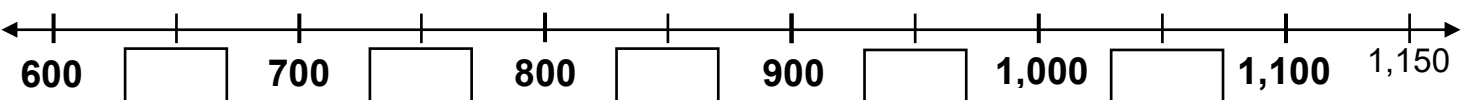
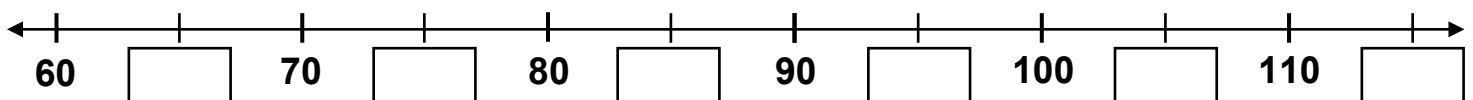
Jef paid with a quarter.

How much change did Jef receive?

\square

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes for the missing mid-points on each number line.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Compute the sums.

$$7 + 4 = \square$$

$$6 + 6 = \square$$

2. Calculate.

a.) What is 10 more than 15? \square

b.) What is 10 less than 20? \square

c.) What is 1 less than 40? \square

3. Compute the differences.

$$15 - 8 = \square$$

$$16 - 9 = \square$$

4. Make 10, 100 and 1,000.

$$3 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$

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

$$800 + \underline{\quad} = 1,000$$

5. Find half of the number.

$$8 \Rightarrow \square \quad 10 \Rightarrow \square \quad 4 \Rightarrow \square \quad 2 \Rightarrow \square$$

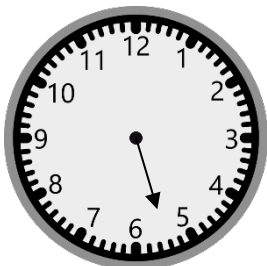
$$80 \Rightarrow \square \quad 100 \Rightarrow \square \quad 40 \Rightarrow \square \quad 20 \Rightarrow \square$$

6. Write the beginning four multiples of 15 and 25.

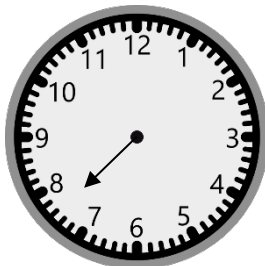
15: 0, _____, _____, _____, _____ **25:** 0, _____, _____, _____, _____

PART 2: Application Practice

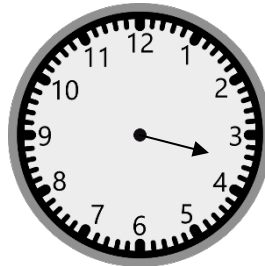
7. Draw the missing clock hands that match the named time.



half past 5 or 5:30



half past 7 or 7:30



half past 3 or 3:30

8. Van has 42¢

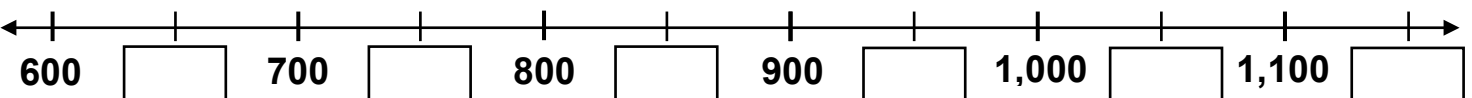
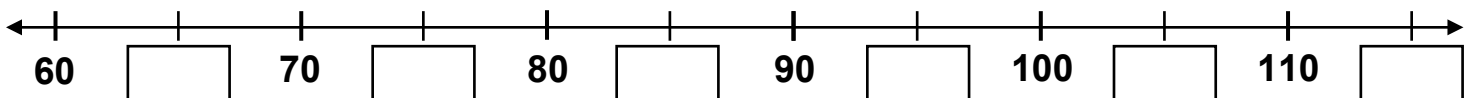
Amy has a dime and a nickel.

How much money do they have together?

\square

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Fill in the boxes for the missing mid-points on each number line.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Compute the sums.

$$7 + 9 = \square$$

$$6 + 5 = \square$$

2. Calculate.

a.) What is 10 more than 27? \square

b.) What is 10 less than 36? \square

c.) What is 1 less than 50? \square

3. Compute the differences.

$$18 - 9 = \square$$

$$16 - 8 = \square$$

4. Make 10, 100 and 1,000.

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

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

$$600 + \underline{\quad} = 1,000$$

5. Find half of the number.

$$12 \Rightarrow \square \quad 16 \Rightarrow \square \quad 18 \Rightarrow \square \quad 14 \Rightarrow \square$$

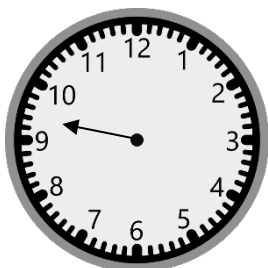
$$120 \Rightarrow \square \quad 160 \Rightarrow \square \quad 180 \Rightarrow \square \quad 140 \Rightarrow \square$$

6. Write the beginning four multiples of 15 and 25. The first multiple is always zero – 0.

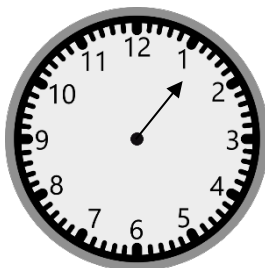
15: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ 25: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

PART 2: Application Practice

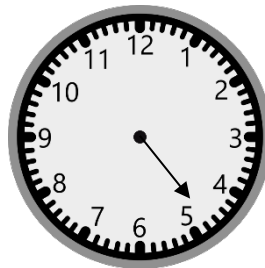
7. Draw the missing clock hands that match the named time.



half past 9 or 9:30



quarter past 1 or 1:15



quarter till 5 or 4:45

8. Ana ran 29 laps around the school track last month. Vicki ran 14 laps. How many more laps did Ana run than Vicki?

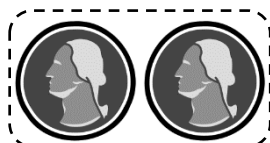
\square

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

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



25¢



¢



¢



¢

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Compute the sums.

$$7 + 7 = \square$$

$$8 + 8 = \square$$

2. Calculate.

a.) What is 10 more than 37?

b.) What is 10 less than 33?

c.) What is 2 less than 50?

3. Compute the differences.

$$15 - 8 = \square$$

$$17 - 9 = \square$$

4. Make 10, 100 and 1,000.

$$5 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$

$$30 + \underline{\quad} = 100$$

$$800 + \underline{\quad} = 1,000$$

5. Find half of the number.

$$10 \Rightarrow \square \quad 14 \Rightarrow \square \quad 20 \Rightarrow \square \quad 16 \Rightarrow \square$$

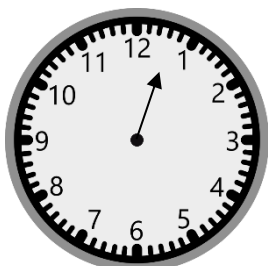
$$100 \Rightarrow \square \quad 140 \Rightarrow \square \quad 200 \Rightarrow \square \quad 160 \Rightarrow \square$$

6. Write the beginning four multiples of 15 and 25. The first multiple is always zero – 0.

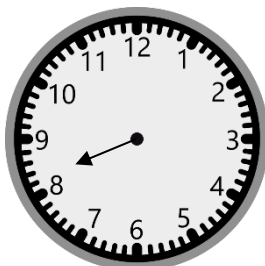
15: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ 25: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

PART 2: Application Practice

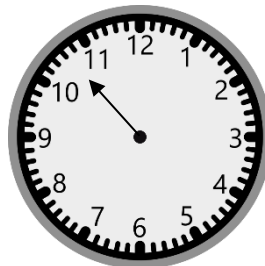
7. Draw the missing clock hands that match the named time.



half past 12 or 12:30



quarter past 8 or 8:15



quarter till 11 or 10:45

8. Addie scored 21 goals last season.

Jean made 18 soccer goals.

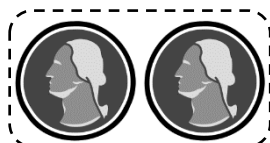
How many total goals were made by both girls?

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

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



_____ ¢



_____ ¢



_____ ¢



_____ ¢

Grade 2

ANSWER KEY

80 Daily Learning Opportunities

Mathematics

Fall Semester



Learning Opportunity 01

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------|-----------|
| 1. a.) 4; 6; 9; 11; 12 | b.) 12; 15; 17; 19; 21 | | 2.NBT.A.2 |
| 2. a.) 4 | b.) 5 | c.) 2 | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 3. a.) 2 | b.) 1 | c.) 1 | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 4. Check Student work for correct number of circled objects for each numeral. | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 5. C – 3 marbles (i.e. $1 + 2 = 3$) - Addition number line in Part 3 below is a physical (visual) model. | 2.OA.A.1; 2.OA.B.2 |
| 6. Circle the rectangle with 8 triangles; " X " on the rectangle with 5 Stars. Review Vocabulary, "Fewest, Least, Most." | 2.NBT.A.2 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Addition Number Line: $1 + 2 = 3$ Subtraction Number Line: $4 - 1 = 3$ 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 02

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------|-----------|
| 1. a.) 3; 6; 8; 9; 11; 12 | b.) 13; 16; 18; 20; 22 | | 2.NBT.A.2 |
| 2. a.) 4 | b.) 6 | c.) 5 | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 3. a.) 1 | b.) 1 | c.) 2 | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 4. Check Student work for correct number of circled objects for each numeral. | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 5. B – 2 coins (i.e. $4 - 2 = 2$) - Subtraction number line in Part 3 below is a physical (visual) model. | 2.OA.A.1; 2.OA.B.2 |
| 6. Circle the rectangle with 10 pentagons; " X " on the rectangle with 8 rhombuses. Review Vocabulary, "Fewest, Least, Most." | 2.NBT.A.2 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Addition Number Line: $1; 4; 1 + 4 = 5$ Subtraction Number Line: $2; 4 - 2 = 2$ 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 03

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|-----------|
| 1. a.) 10; 13; 15; 16; 18; 19 | b.) 23; 24; 26; 28; 30; 32 | | 2.NBT.A.2 |
| 2. a.) 2 | b.) 4 | c.) 6 NOTE: Stress DOUBLES. DOUBLE plus 1, coming! | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 3. a.) 3 | b.) 1 | c.) 0 | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 4. Check Student work for correct number of circled objects for each numeral. | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 5. C – 3 blocks (i.e. $5 - 2 = 3$) - Subtraction number line in Part 3 below is a physical (visual) model. | 2.OA.A.1; 2.OA.B.2 |
| 6. Box the circle with the number 22; Make an "X" on the circle with the number 12. Review Vocabulary, "Largest and Smallest." | 2.NBT.A.2 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Addition Number Line: $3; 2; 3 + 2 = 5$ Subtraction Number Line: $5; 2; 5 - 2 = 3$ 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 04

<u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u>		<u>CCSS</u>	
1. a.) 6	b.) 10	c.) 8	2.OA.B.2
2. a.) 1	b.) 3	c.) 1	2.OA.B.2
3. First Sequence: 5; 7	Second Sequence: 4; 2		2.NBT.A.2
4. Given; 2 is an addend; 4 is the sum NOTE: Stress Vocabulary of addition equations.			Vocab.
5. 1 Ten 5 Ones = 15 (Given) NOTE: Stress Vocabulary: Tens, Ones and Standard Form of writing numbers			2.NBT.A.1
6. 31; 32; 34; 36; 37; 38; 40			2.NBT.A.2
<u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u>			
7. D – 4 years old (i.e. $2 + 2 = 4$) - Addition number line in Part 3 below is a physical (visual) model.			2.OA.A.1; 2.OA.B.2
8. Box the circle with the number 40; " X " the circle with the number 29. Review Vocabulary, "Largest and Smallest"			2.NBT.A.2
<u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u>			
Student Answers: Addition Number Line: 2; 2; $2 + 2 = 4$ Subtraction Number Line: 6; 3; $6 - 3 = 3$			1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 05

<u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u>		<u>CCSS</u>	
1. a.) 12	b.) 8	c.) 10	2.OA.B.2
2. a.) 3	b.) 4	c.) 2	2.OA.B.2
3. First Sequence: 8; 10	Second Sequence: 6; 4		2.NBT.A.2
4. 4 is an addend; 2 is an addend; 4 is the sum NOTE: Stress Vocabulary of addition equations.			Vocab.
5. 1 Ten 3 Ones = 13 NOTE: Stress Vocabulary: Tens, Ones and Standard Form of writing numbers			2.NBT.A.1
6. 41; 42; 44; 46; 47; 48; 50			2.NBT.A.2
<u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u>			
7. A – 8 years old (i.e. $4 + 4 = 8$)			2.OA.A.1; 2.OA.B.2
8. Box the circle with the number 51; " X " the circle with the number 41.			2.NBT.A.2
<u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u>			
Student Answers: Addition Number Line: 2; 5; $2 + 5 = 7$ Subtraction Number Line: 7; 4; $7 - 4 = 3$			1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 06

<u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u>		<u>CCSS</u>	
1. a.) 8	b.) 12	c.) 6	2.OA.B.2
2. a.) 6	b.) 2	c.) 2	2.OA.B.2
3. First Sequence: 7; 9	Second Sequence: 8; 6		2.NBT.A.2
4. 7 is an addend; 3 is an addend; 10 is the sum NOTE: Stress Vocabulary of addition equations.			Vocab.
5. 2 Tens 0 Ones = 20 NOTE: Stress Vocabulary: Tens, Ones and Standard Form of writing numbers			2.NBT.A.1
6. 47; 49; 51; 53; 54; 55; 57; 58			2.NBT.A.2
<u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u>			
7. B – 4 dollars (i.e. $7 - 3 = 4$)			2.OA.A.1; 2.OA.B.2
8. Box the circle with the number 45; " X " the circle with the number 25.			2.NBT.A.2
<u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u>			
Student Answers: Addition Number Line: 3 + 5 = 8 Subtraction Number Line: 7 - 6 = 1			1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 07

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. a.) 7 b.) 8 c.) 8
 2. a.) 1 b.) 1 c.) 4
 3. First Sequence: **7; 10** Second Sequence: **9; 7**
 4. 2 Tens 4 Ones = **24**; 3 Ten 0 Ones = **30**
 5. 51; 54; 56; 58; 59; 60; 62

CCSS
 2.OA.B.2
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.2
 2.NBT.A.1
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. 6
 7. 17; 23; 27

2.NBT.A.1
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Addition Number Line: $4 + 2 = 6$ Subtraction Number Line: $6 - 4 = 2$

1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 08

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. a.) 9 b.) 8 c.) 9
 2. a.) 0 b.) 2 c.) 3
 3. 4 Tens 4 Ones = **44**; 2 Ten 8 Ones = **28**
 4. 62; 65; 67; 69; 70; 71; 73

CCSS
 2.OA.B.2
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.1
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

5. 24; 2 tens
 6. 15; 18; 19

2.NBT.A.1; 2.NBT.A.2
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Addition Number Line: $6 + 4 = 10$; **6** and **4** are addends; **10** is the sum.

Vocab.; 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 09

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. a.) 9 b.) 10 c.) 7
 2. a.) 5 b.) 3 c.) 2
 3. 4 Tens 0 Ones = **40**; 3 Ten 6 Ones = **36**
 4. 71; 74; 76; 78; 79; 80; 82 6; 10; 14; 18; 22

CCSS
 2.OA.B.2
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.1
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

5. 3 tens
 6. 31; 33; 37

2.NBT.A.1
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Addition Number Line: $4 + 5 = 9$; **4** and **5** are addends; **9** is the sum.

Vocab.; 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 10

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- a.) 2 b.) 3 c.) 5 d.) 6 e.) 1 f.) 4
- a.) 1 b.) 4 c.) 3
- 6 Tens 2 Ones = 62
- Check students' work for accuracy.
- 90; 93; 94; 96; 97; 98; 100 10; 12; 14; 18; 22; 26

CCSS
 2.OA.B.2
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.1
 Vocab.
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

- a.) 6 b.) 4 c.) 8
- 34; 44; 54

2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Based on Addition Number Line: $\underline{2} + \underline{3} + \underline{1} = 6$

1.OA.D.7; 2.NBT.B.5

Learning Opportunity 11

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- a.) 8 b.) 5 c.) 2 d.) 10 e.) 9 f.) 1
- a.) 6 b.) 5 c.) 3
- 7 Tens 5 Ones = 75
- Check students' work for accuracy.
- 98; 101; 102; 104; 105; 106; 108 12; 14; 18; 22; 26; 30

CCSS
 2.OA.B.2
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.1
 Vocab.
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

- a.) 6 b.) 9 c.) 6
- 61; 53; 45

2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Based on Addition Number Line: $\underline{1} + \underline{4} + \underline{3} = 8$

1.OA.D.7; 2.NBT.B.5

Learning Opportunity 12

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- a.) 6 b.) 9 c.) 3 d.) 2 e.) 7 f.) 5
- a.) 5 b.) 2 c.) 4
- 8 Tens 0 Ones = 80
- Check students' work for accuracy.
- 104; 107; 108; 110; 112; 114 8; 14; 18; 22; 24; 26; 30

CCSS
 2.OA.B.2
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.1
 Vocab.
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

- a.) 3 b.) 10 c.) 9
- 76; 72; 67

2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Based on Addition Number Line: $\underline{3} + \underline{2} + \underline{5} = 10$

1.OA.D.7; 2.NBT.B.5

Learning Opportunity 13

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 8 b.) 6 c.) 4 d.) 9 e.) 3 f.) 7
2. a.) 3 b.) 7 c.) 5
3. 8 Tens 5 Ones = 85
4. Check students' work for accuracy.
5. 110; 113; 114; 116; 118; 120 16; 22; 26; 28; 32; 34; 38

2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.1
Vocab.
2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. a.) 8 b.) 13 c.) 17
7. 95; 87; 85

2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Based on Addition Number Line: 6 + 4 + 2 = 12

1.OA.D.7; 2.NBT.B.5

Learning Opportunity 14

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. Down each column from the left: Given; 1; 3; 10; 5; 7; 9; 6; 4
2. a.) 4 b.) 4 c.) 1
3. a.) 13 b.) 12 c.) 19 d.) 28
4. 8: Minuend; 2: Given 6: Difference **NOTE:** Subtrahend is easy to remember: Number that is Subtracted – starts with 'S'.
5. 24; 26; 30; 32; 36; 38; 42 20; 40; 70; 90; 110

2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.B.5
Vocab.
2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. a.) 13 b.) 16 c.) 13
7. 98; 90; 89

2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Based on Addition Number Line: 6 + 5 + 4 = 15

1.OA.D.7; 2.NBT.B.5

Learning Opportunity 15

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. Down each column from the left: 6; 3; 5; 1; 8; 4; 9; 10; 7
2. a.) 7 b.) 5 c.) 2
3. a.) 18 b.) 27 c.) 19 d.) 29
4. 6: Minuend; 1: Subtrahend 5: Difference **NOTE:** Subtrahend is easy to remember: Number that is Subtracted – starts with 'S'.
5. 32; 34; 36; 38; 44; 46; 50 20; 30; 40; 70; 80; 90; 110

2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.B.5
Vocab.
2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. Check students' work for accuracy. **NOTE:** **Polygon** is defined as any object that is closed and has STRAIGHT sides.
7. a.) E b.) B **NOTE:** Letter 'C' is inside the rectangle, circle AND triangle

2.G.A.1
2.G.A.1

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: YES; It is highly recommended to stress that for an equation to be equal the same quantity or number must be on each side of the equal sign (=).

1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 16

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- Down each column from the left: 7; 5; 1; 3; 10; 9; 0; 8; 2
- a.) 1 b.) 7 c.) 4
- a.) 29 b.) 28 c.) 28 d.) 30
- 8: Minuend; 6: Subtrahend 2: Difference **NOTE:** Subtrahend is easy to remember: Number that is Subtracted – starts with 'S'. **Vocab.**
- 20; 25; 40; 45; 55; 30; 50; 80; 90; 100; 120

CCSS
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

- Check students' work for accuracy.
- a.) 4 b.) 5 **NOTE:** Number '3' is inside the rectangle, circle AND triangle

2.G.A.1
2.G.A.1

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: YES; It is highly recommended to stress that for an equation to be equal the same quantity or number must be on each side of the equal sign (=). **1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2**

Learning Opportunity 17

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- Down each column from the left: 5; 9; 3; 2; 4; 1; 7; 6; 8
- a.) 3 b.) 7 c.) 9
- a.) 36 b.) 23 c.) 29 d.) 30
- 9: Minuend; 5: Subtrahend 4: Difference **NOTE:** Subtrahend is easy to remember: Number that is Subtracted – starts with 'S'. **Vocab.**
- 15; 20; 30; 40; 45; 55; 60 60; 80; 110; 120; 130; 150

CCSS
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

- Check students' work for accuracy.
- a.) 8 b.) 3

2.G.A.1
2.G.A.1

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: a.) YES b.) NO c.) YES **1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2**

Learning Opportunity 18

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- a.) Given b.) 1; 1 c.) 4; 4 d.) 2; 2 e.) 5; 5 f.) 6; 6
- a.) 5 b.) 6 c.) 8
- a.) 29 b.) 29 c.) 29 d.) 29
- a.) 15 b.) 12
- 10; 20; 25; 35; 40; 50; 55; 60 20; 50; 60; 90; 100; 110; 130

CCSS
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.B.5
2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

- Check students' work for accuracy.
- a.) square; triangle b.) circle **NOTE:** A circle is NOT a **poly**gon. A polygon **MUST** have straight sides and be a closed figure.

2.G.A.1
2.G.A.1

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: a.) NO b.) YES c.) NO **1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2**

Learning Opportunity 19

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. a.) 2; 2 | b.) 3; 3 | c.) 5; 5 | d.) 8; 8 | e.) 7; 7 | f.) 9; 9 |
| 2. a.) 9 | b.) 8 | c.) 5 | d.) 57 | | |
| 3. a.) 49 | b.) 19 | c.) 47 | | | |
| 4. a.) 17 | b.) 13 | | | | |
| 5. 20; 30; 35; 45; 50; 60; 65; 70; | | 40; 70; 80; 110; 120; 130; 150; 160 | | | |

CCSS

- 2.OA.B.2
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.B.5
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. Check students' work for accuracy.
 7. a.) 1 b.) 5

- 2.G.A.1
 2.G.A.1

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

- Student Answers:** a.) YES b.) YES c.) NO

- 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 20

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. a.) 3; 3 | b.) 4; 4 | c.) 6; 6 | d.) 7; 7 | e.) 8; 8 | f.) 5; 5 |
| 2. a.) 4 | b.) 9 | c.) 6 | | | |
| 3. a.) 57 | b.) 38 | | | | |
| 4. a.) Given | b.) 10 + 7 | | | | |
| 5. a.) 18 | b.) 19 | | | | |
| 6. 40; 45; 55; 60; 70; 75; 80 | | | | | |

CCSS

- 2.OA.B.2
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.B.5
 2.NBT.A.3
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Check students' work for accuracy.
 8. Addition equations: 1, 3; Subtraction equations; 3, 1
 9. ? = 2; **NOTE:** Stress the equal (=) sign of the scale. Balanced means both sides are EQUAL

- 2.G.A.1
 2.OA.B.2
 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

- Student Answers:** a.) NO b.) NO c.) YES

- 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 21

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. a.) Given | b.) 3; 3 | c.) 5; 5 | d.) 4; 4 | e.) 6; 6 | f.) 7; 7 |
| 2. a.) 5 | b.) 8 | c.) 3 | | | |
| 3. a.) Given | b.) 9 | | | | |
| 4. a.) Given | b.) 10 + 9 | | | | |
| 5. a.) 30 | b.) 25 | | | | |
| 6. 45; 50; 65; 70; 80; 85; 90 | | | | | |

CCSS

- 2.OA.B.2
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.2
 2.NBT.A.3
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Check students' work for accuracy.
 8. Addition equations: 3, 2; Subtraction equations; 5
 9. ? = 3; **NOTE:** Stress the equal (=) sign of the scale. Balanced means both sides are EQUAL

- 2.G.A.1
 2.OA.B.2
 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

- Student Answers:** YES. Commutative Property of Addition. Show the addends can be switched with dots or blocks.

- 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 22

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|---|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. a.) 1; 1 | b.) 4; 4 | c.) 6; 6 | d.) 3; 3 | e.) 9; 9 | f.) 8; 8 |
| 2. a.) 6 | b.) 9 | c.) 4 | | | |
| 3. a.) 8 | b.) 11 | | | | |
| 4. a.) 20 + 5 | b.) 10 + 7 | | | | |
| 5. a.) 21 | b.) 20 | NOTE: Practice adding coin denominations while building numeracy skills. | | | |
| 6. 50; 55; 60; 75; 80; 90; 95; 100 | | | | | |

CCSS

- 2.OA.B.2
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.2
 2.NBT.A.3
 2.NBT.B.5
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Check students' work for accuracy.
 8. Addition equations: 6, 2, 4 Subtraction equations; 2, 6, 4
 9. ? = 2; **NOTE:** Stress the equal (=) sign of the scale. Balanced means both sides are EQUAL.

- 2.G.A.1
 2.OA.B.2
 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: YES

1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 23

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|---|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. a.) 2; 2 | b.) 5; 5 | c.) 7; 7 | d.) 9; 9 | e.) 6; 6 | f.) 8; 8 |
| 2. a.) 7 | b.) 5 | c.) 9 | | | |
| 3. a.) 12 | b.) 16 | | | | |
| 4. a.) 20 + 2 | b.) 20 + 2 | | | | |
| 5. a.) 16 | b.) 7 | NOTE: Practice adding coin denominations while building numeracy skills. | | | |
| 6. 65; 70; 75; 90; 95; 105; 115 | | | | | |

CCSS

- 2.OA.B.2
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.2
 2.NBT.A.3
 2.NBT.B.5
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Check students' work for accuracy.
 8. Addition equations: 6, 5, 1 Subtraction equations; 5, 1, 1
 9. 5 + 4 = 9 **NOTE:** Stress the equal (=) sign of the scale. Balanced means both sides are EQUAL

- 2.G.A.1
 2.OA.B.2
 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: NO. Can't switch the minuend and subtrahend and compute the same difference/answer.

1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 24

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---|-------|
| 1. a.) 7 | b.) 5 | c.) 9 | |
| 2. a.) Given | b.) 4 | c.) 10 | d.) 6 |
| 3. a.) 10 | b.) 20 | | |
| 4. a.) 30 + 6 | b.) 40 + 1 | | |
| 5. a.) 16 | b.) 27 | NOTE: Practice adding coin denominations while building numeracy skills. | |
| 6. 80; 85; 90; 105; 110; 120; 130 | | | |

CCSS

- 2.OA.B.2
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.2
 2.NBT.A.3
 2.NBT.B.5
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Check students' work for accuracy. **NOTE:** Students can use problem 9 to have a 'visual' of the more difficult polygons.
 8. Addition equations: 4, 9, 4, 5 Subtraction equations; 4, 5, 9, 5
 9. 4 + 6 = 10 **NOTE:** Stress the equal (=) sign of the scale. Balanced means both sides are EQUAL

- 2.G.A.1
 2.OA.B.2
 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: NO. Can't switch the minuend and subtrahend and compute the same difference/answer.

1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 25

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| 1. a.) 8 | b.) 6 | c.) 4 | | CCSS
2.OA.B.2 |
| 2. a.) 10 | b.) 6 | c.) 4 | d.) 2 | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 3. a.) 22 | b.) 30 | | | 2.NBT.A.2 |
| 4. a.) 50 + 5 | b.) 60 + 0 | | | 2.NBT.A.3 |
| 5. a.) 12 | b.) 31 | NOTE: Practice adding coin denominations while building numeracy skills. | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 6. 9; 15; 21; 25 | | | | 2.NBT.A.2 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Check students' work for accuracy. **NOTE:** Students can use problem 9 to have a 'visual' of the more difficult polygons. 2.G.A.1
8. Addition equations: $3 + 4 = 7$; $4 + 3 = 7$; Subtraction equations: $7 - 4 = 3$; $7 - 3 = 4$ 2.OA.B.2
9. $4 + 8 = 12$ **NOTE:** Stress the equal (=) sign of the scale. Balanced means both sides are EQUAL 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: $6 - 2 = 4$; 6 is the minuend; 2 is the subtrahend; 4 is the difference. 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 26

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|
| 1. a.) 6 | b.) 6 | c.) 9 | | CCSS
2.OA.B.2 |
| 2. a.) 4 | b.) 8 | c.) 2 | d.) 6 | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 3. a.) Given | b.) 8 | | | 2.NBT.A.2 |
| 4. a.) 60 + 72 | b.) 70 + 5 | | | 2.NBT.A.3 |
| 5. a.) 4 | b.) 8 | c.) 3 | | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 6. 5; 9; 15; 21; 25 | | | | 2.NBT.A.2 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Check students' work for accuracy. **NOTE:** Students can use problem 9 to have a 'visual' of the more difficult polygons. 2.G.A.1
8. Addition equations: $1 + 7 = 8$; $7 + 1 = 8$; Subtraction equations: $8 - 7 = 1$; $8 - 1 = 7$ 2.OA.B.2
9. $4 + 4 = 3 + 5$ **NOTE:** Stress the equal (=) sign of the scale. Balanced means both sides are EQUAL 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: $10 - 4 = 6$; 10 is the minuend; 4 is the subtrahend; 6 is the difference. 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 27

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------------------------|
| 1. a.) 5 | b.) 7 | c.) 9 | | CCSS
2.OA.B.2 |
| 2. a.) 8 | b.) 12 | c.) 14 | d.) 18 | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 3. a.) 7 | b.) 15 | | | 2.NBT.A.2 |
| 4. a.) 80 + 5 | b.) 90 + 7 | | | 2.NBT.A.3 |
| 5. a.) 20 | b.) 35 | | | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 6. 7; 9; 15; 21; 25 | | | | 2.NBT.B.5 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Check students' work for accuracy. **NOTE:** Students can use problem 9 to have a 'visual' of the more difficult polygons. 2.G.A.1
8. Check students' work for accuracy 2.MD.C.8
9. $3 + 3 = 2 + 4$ **NOTE:** Stress the equal (=) sign of the scale. Balanced means both sides are EQUAL 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: $7 - 3 = 4$; 7 is the minuend; 3 is the subtrahend; 4 is the difference. 1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 28

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. a.) 9 b.) 7 c.) 7
2. a.) 10 b.) 17
3. a.) 8 b.) 6
4. a.) Given b.) 6
5. 1 ten = 10
6. a.) 1 b.) 9 c.) 2
7. Sally = 5 + 5 = 10; Rafael = 5 + 5 + 5 = 15

CCSS
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.3
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.3

NOTE: Students learn tally marks, numeracy, and better coin counting ability.

Part 2 – Application Practice

8. Check students' work for accuracy.
9. Check students' work for accuracy.
10. $5 + 3 = \underline{2} + 6$ **NOTE:** Stress the equal (=) sign of the scale. Balanced means both sides are EQUAL

2.G.A.1
2.MD.C.8
1.OA.D.7; 2.OA.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: a.) Given b.) 6; 7 c.) 10; 11

2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 29

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. a.) 8 b.) 7 c.) 9
2. a.) 15 b.) 20
3. a.) 16 b.) 6
4. a.) 7 b.) 9
5. 2 tens = 20
6. a.) 4 b.) 5 c.) 5
7. Jim = 5 + 5 + 3 = 13; April = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20

CCSS
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.3
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.3

NOTE: Students learn tally marks, numeracy, and better coin counting ability.

Part 2 – Application Practice

8. Check students' work for accuracy.
9. Check students' work for accuracy.
10. $10 + 1 = \underline{11}¢$

2.G.A.1
2.MD.C.8
2.MD.C.8

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: a.) 14; 15 b.) 4; 5 c.) 12; 13

2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 30

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. a.) 9 b.) 9 c.) 5
2. a.) 17 b.) 21
3. a.) 10 b.) 14
4. a.) 10 b.) 19
5. 7 ones = 7
6. a.) 5 b.) 3 c.) 7
7. Ana = 5 + 5 + 5 + 2 = 17; Joseph = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 1 = 21

CCSS
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.3
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.3

Part 2 – Application Practice

8. Check students' work for accuracy.
9. $10 + 5 = \underline{15}¢$
10. Check students' work for accuracy.

2.G.A.1
2.MD.C.8
2.G.A.1

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: a.) 10; 11 b.) 8; 9 c.) 16; 17

2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 31

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. a.) 7 b.) 6 c.) 8
2. a.) 23 b.) 19
3. a.) 8 b.) 16
4. a.) 19 b.) 29
5. 3 tens = 30
6. a.) 3 b.) 7 c.) 6
7. Luis = 5 + 5 + 5 + 3 = 18; Bettina = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 4 = 29 .

CCSS
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.3
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.3

Part 2 – Application Practice

8. Check students' work for accuracy.
9. $5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{15c}$
10. Check students' work for accuracy. **NOTE:** Stress the vocabulary: Numerator and Denominator. $\frac{3}{3}$ is equal to 1 whole.

2.MD.C.7
2.MD.C.8
2.G.A.1

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: a.) 6; 7 b.) 12; 13 c.) 14; 15

2.OA.B.2

Learning Opportunity 32

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. a.) 6 b.) 9 c.) 7
2. a.) 23 b.) 19
3. **1st column:** Given; 2 **2nd column:** 5; 7
4. a.) 14 b.) 20
5. 5 ones = 5
6. a.) 16 b.) 22
7. **Multiples of 2:** 8; 10; 12; 14; 16; 18; 20; **Multiples of 10:** 30; 40; 50; 60; 70; 80; 90; 100

CCSS
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.3
2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

8. Check students' work for accuracy.
9. $10 + 5 + 5 = \underline{20c}$
10. Check students' work for accuracy.

2.MD.C.7
2.MD.C.8
2.G.A.1

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: **Choice B** – As the denominator increases, the figure has more pieces. However, that means each slice or piece is smaller!! **Stress** as the denominator increases, more pieces, but each piece is smaller.

2.G.A.1

Learning Opportunity 33

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. a.) 7 b.) 9 c.) 8
2. a.) 30 b.) 21
3. **1st column:** 7; 1 **2nd column:** 9; 3
4. a.) 39 b.) 29
5. 5 tens = 50
6. a.) 18 b.) 29
7. **Multiples of 2:** 6; 8; 10; 12; 14; 16; 18; 20; **Multiples of 10:** 20; 30; 40; 50; 60; 70; 80; 90; 100

CCSS
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.3
2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

8. Check students' work for accuracy.
9. $10 + 10 + 10 + 5 = \underline{35c}$
10. Check students' work for accuracy.

2.MD.C.7
2.MD.C.8
2.G.A.1

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Given; 5; 2; 4; 6 **NOTE:** As the denominator increases, the figure has more pieces. However, that means each slice or piece is smaller!! Stress as the denominator increases, more pieces, but each piece is smaller.

2.G.A.1

Learning Opportunity 34

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 7 b.) 9 c.) 8
2. a.) 8 b.) 11
- 3 1st column: 3; 5 2nd column: 7; 8
4. a.) 49 b.) 39
5. 7 tens = 70
6. a.) 28 b.) 35
7. **Multiples of 2:** 2; 4; 6; 8; 10; 12; 14; 16; 18; 20; **Multiples of 10:** 0; 10; 20; 30; 40; 50; 60; 70; 80; 90; 100

2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.3
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.3
2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

8. Check students' work for accuracy.
9. $25 + 10 + 1 = 36$
10. Check students' work for accuracy. **NOTE:** Stress the vocabulary: **Numerator, Fraction and Denominator.**

2.MD.C.7
2.MD.C.8
2.G.A.1

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: 2; 8; 3; 6; 10

2.G.A.1

NOTE: Denominator begins with 'D'. So does the word 'Down'. Students can remember the denominator is always the *bottom number* in a fraction.

Learning Opportunity 35

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 8 b.) 9 c.) 9
2. a.) 12 b.) 13
- 3 1st column: 1; 7 2nd column: 6; 4
4. a.) 4 b.) 1
5. 8 tens = 80
6. a.) 11 b.) 10
7. **Multiples of 2:** 0; 2; 4; 6; 8; 10; 12; 14; 16; 18; 20; **Multiples of 10:** 0; 10; 20; 30; 40; 50; 60; 70; 80; 90; 100

2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.3
2.OA.B.2
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.3
2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

8. Check students' work for accuracy. **NOTE:** It is recommended to use terminology: "Quarter after"; "Quarter till"; "15 after/before"
9. $Luz = 5 + 5 = 10$; $Ana = 5 + 2 = 7$ **NOTE:** Extensions: "How tickets did both girls sell?" or "How many more tickets..."

2.MD.C.7
2.MD.D.10

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: 4; 2; 6; 8; 3

2.G.A.1

NOTE: Denominator begins with 'D'. So does the word 'Down'. Students can remember the denominator is always the *bottom number* in a fraction.

Learning Opportunity 36

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 9 b.) 8 c.) 8
2. a.) 10 b.) 11
- 3 2; 20; 1; 10 **NOTE:** Show examples of Base 10 Application...Making 10 and Making 100 (side by sides)
4. a.) 7 b.) 4
5. 9 tens = 90
6. a.) 13 b.) 12
7. **Multiples of 2:** 0; 2; 4; 6; 8; 10; 12; 14; 16; 18; 20; **Multiples of 10:** 0; 10; 20; 30; 40; 50; 60; 70; 80; 90; 100

2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.3
2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.3
2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

8. Check students' work for accuracy. **NOTE:** It is recommended to use terminology: "Quarter after"; "Quarter till"; "15 after/before"
9. $Barcelona = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$; $Manchester = 18$; $Madrid = 21$ **NOTE:** Extensions: See Learning Opportunity 35 for examples.

2.MD.C.7
2.MD.D.10

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: 8; 5; 2; 4; 10

2.G.A.1

NOTE: Denominator begins with 'D'. So does the word 'Down'. Students can remember the denominator is always the *bottom number* in a fraction.

Learning Opportunity 37

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. a.) 9 b.) 9 | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 2. 3; 30; 5; 50 NOTE: Show examples of Base 10 Application...Making 10 and Making 100 (side by sides) | 2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 3. Check students' work for accuracy. | 2.NBT.A.3 |
| 4. a.) 9 b.) 16 | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 5. a.) 45 b.) 60 | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 6. Multiples of 5: 15; 20; 25; 30; 35; 40; 45; 50; a.) Given b.) $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$ | 2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.A.2 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 7. Check students' work for accuracy. | 2.MD.C.7 |
| 8. Nick = <u>13</u> ; Martin = <u>10</u> ; $13 + 10 = 23$ | 2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5; 2.MD.D.10 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check students' work for accuracy. **NOTE:** Stress vocabulary: fraction, numerator, denominator 2.G.A.1

Learning Opportunity 38

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. a.) 9 b.) 8 | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 2. 6; 60; 4; 40 NOTE: Show examples of Base 10 Application...Making 10 and Making 100 (side by sides) | 2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 3. Check students' work for accuracy. | 2.NBT.A.3 |
| 4. a.) 11 b.) 18 | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 5. a.) 12 b.) 11 | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 6. Multiples of 5: 5; 10; 15; 20; 25; 30; 35; 40; 45; 50; a.) $5 + 5 = 10$ b.) $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$ | 2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.A.2 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 7. Check students' work for accuracy. | 2.MD.C.7 |
| 8. HEADS = <u>15</u> ; TAILS = <u>9</u> ; $15 - 9 = 6$ | 2.OA.B.2; 2.MD.D.10 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check students' work for accuracy. **NOTE:** Stress vocabulary: fraction, numerator, denominator 2.G.A.1

Learning Opportunity 39

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. a.) 12 b.) 4 | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 2. 9; 90; 7; 70 NOTE: Show examples of Base 10 Application...Making 10 and Making 100 (side by sides) | 2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 3. Check students' work for accuracy. | 2.NBT.A.3 |
| 4. a.) 15 b.) 20 | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 5. a.) 31 b.) 30 | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 6. Multiples of 5: 0; 5; 10; 15; 20; 25; 30; 35; 40; 45; 50; a.) $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$ b.) $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$ | 2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.A.2 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 7. Check students' work for accuracy. | 2.MD.C.7 |
| 8. Dan = <u>5</u> ; Greg = <u>3</u> ; $5 + 3 = 8$ | 2.OA.B.2; 2.MD.D.10 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check students' work for accuracy. **NOTE:** Stress vocabulary: fraction, numerator, denominator 2.G.A.1

Learning Opportunity 40

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. a.) 12 b.) 4 c.) 4
2. 10; 50; 40
3. Check students' work for accuracy.
4. a.) Given b.) 14; 17; 31
5. a.) 35 b.) 29
6. a.) $5 + 5 = \underline{10}$ b.) $5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{15}$

CCSS

- 2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.A.3
2.NBT.A.4
2.NBT.B.5
2.OA.B.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Check students' work for accuracy.
8. Soccer = 14; Football = 6; $14 - 6 = \underline{8}$

- 2.G.A.1
2.OA.B.2; 2.MD.D.10

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check students' work for accuracy. **NOTE:** Practice with numbers on each side. Equal sign (2 dots on each number) 2.NBT.A.4

Learning Opportunity 41

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. a.) 14 b.) 7 c.) 2
2. 30; 70; 90
3. Check students' work for accuracy.
4. a.) 10; 12; 20 b.) 13; 23; 33
5. a.) 55 b.) 28
6. a.) $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{20}$ b.) $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{30}$

CCSS

- 2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.A.3
2.NBT.A.4
2.NBT.B.5
2.OA.B.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Check students' work for accuracy.
8. Mika = 25; Ava = 30; $30 + 25 = \underline{55}$

- 2.G.A.1
2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5; 2.MD.D.10

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check students' work for accuracy. **NOTE:** Practice with numbers on each side. Equal sign (2 dots on each number) 2.NBT.A.4

Learning Opportunity 42

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. a.) 13 b.) 8 c.) 4
2. 80; 50; 40
3. Check students' work for accuracy.
4. a.) 38; 44; 58 b.) 49; 50; 57
5. a.) 12 b.) 19
6. a.) $5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{15}$ b.) $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{25}$

CCSS

- 2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.A.3
2.NBT.A.4
2.NBT.B.5
2.OA.B.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Check students' work for accuracy.
8. a.) $7 - 3 = \underline{4}$ b.) $2 + 1 + 1 = \underline{4}$

CCSS

NOTE: Recommend a system in problem solving. Example: **RACE** - an acronym. **2.OA.B.2; 2.OA.A.1**
R: Read the problem. **A:** All needed data/information and the last sentence underlined.
C: Compute/Calculate the answer. **E:** Evaluate the reasonableness of solution.

NOTE: Children need a structured and systematic approach until they develop/create their own methods. The student should write the acronym (**RACE**) or whatever problem solving technique above the problem. Check off each time that part of the process is completed. Finally, the last sentence should be underlined so the student **KNOWS** what they are trying to find.

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check students' work for accuracy. **NOTE:** Practice with numbers on each side. Equal sign (2 dots on each number) 2.NBT.A.4

Learning Opportunity 43

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- a.) 9 b.) 9 c.) 5
- 1st column: Given; 30; 2nd column: 50; 20
- Check students' work for accuracy.
- a.) 59; 62; 64 b.) 67; 71; 80
- a.) 89 b.) 94
- a.) 18; 22 b.) 50; 70

CCSS
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.A.3
2.NBT.A.4
2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

- Check students' work for accuracy. **2.G.A.1**
- a.) $5 + 5 + 1 = 11$ b.) $5 - 2 = 3$ **NOTE:** Recommend a system in problem solving. Example: **RACE** - an acronym. **2.OA.B.2; 2.OA.A.1**
R: Read the problem. **A:** All needed data/information and the last sentence underlined.
C: Compute/Calculate the answer. **E:** Evaluate the reasonableness of solution.

NOTE: Children need a structured and systematic approach until they develop/create their own methods. The student should write the acronym (**RACE**) or whatever problem solving technique above the problem. Check off each time that part of the process is completed. Finally, the last sentence should be underlined so the student **KNOWS** what they are trying to find.

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check students' work for accuracy. **NOTE:** Practice with numbers on each side. Equal sign (2 dots on each number) **2.NBT.A.4**

Learning Opportunity 44

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- a.) 13 b.) 19 c.) 9
- 1st column: 20; 50; 2nd column: 40; 10
- Check students' work for accuracy.
- a.) 59; 61; 73 b.) 88; 89; 92
- a.) 99 b.) 85
- a.) 14; 22 b.) 80; 100

CCSS
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.A.3
2.NBT.A.4
2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

- Check students' work for accuracy. **2.G.A.1**
- a.) $\frac{1}{2}$ b.) $11 - 8 = 3$ **NOTE:** See LO 42 or 43 for information on problem solving structure. **2.OA.B.2; 2.G.A.1; 2.OA.A.1**

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check students' work for accuracy. **NOTE:** Practice with numbers on each side. Equal sign (2 dots on each number) **2.NBT.A.4**

Learning Opportunity 45

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- a.) 10 b.) 20 c.) 11
- 1st column: 70; 90; 2nd column: 80; 60
- Check students' work for accuracy.
- a.) 20 b.) 17 c.) 25
- a.) 40 b.) 34
- a.) 16; 24 b.) 110; 130

CCSS
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.A.3
2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

- a.) Given b.) $9 > 4$ c.) $5 < 7$ d.) $6 < 8$ **2.NBT.A.4**
- a.) $\frac{3}{4}$ b.) $10 + 10 = 20$ **NOTE:** See LO 42 or 43 for information on problem solving structure. **2.OA.B.2; 2.G.A.1; 2.OA.A.1**

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check Student Work for Accuracy. **NOTE:** Emphasis that a 'one' is added to a 'one' – 'ten' to a 'ten.' **Place Value!** **2.NBT.B.9**

Learning Opportunity 46

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------|-------------|
| 1. a.) 5 | b.) 20 | c.) 15 | CCSS |
| | | | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 2. 1 st column: 20; 50; | 2nd column: 40; 70 | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 3. Check students' work for accuracy. | NOTE: Special attention should be given to students on the spelling of 'forty.' | | 2.NBT.A.3 |
| 4. a.) 22 | b.) 19 | c.) 28 | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 5. a.) 88 | b.) 98 | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 6. a.) 7, 9, 11 | b.) 20, 60 | | 2.NBT.A.2 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|---------------|-------------|
| 7. a.) Given | b.) $12 > 8$ | c.) $13 < 15$ | d.) $16 < 17$ | CCSS |
| | | | | 2.NBT.A.4 |
| 8. a.) $\frac{6}{8}$ | b.) $25 + 10 = 35$ | NOTE: Recommend a system in problem solving. Example: RACE - an acronym. 2.G.A.1; 2.OA.A.1 | | |
| | | R: Read the problem. A: All needed data/information and the last sentence underlined. | | |
| | | C: Compute/Calculate the answer. E: Evaluate the reasonableness of solution. | | |
| NOTE: Children need a structured and systematic approach until they develop/create their own methods. The student should write the acronym (RACE) or whatever problem solving technique <u>above</u> the problem. Check off each time that part of the process is completed. Finally, the last sentence should be underlined so the student KNOWS what they are trying to find. | | | | |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

- Student Answers:** a.) $21 + 7 = 28$; b.) $10 + 25 = 35$ **NOTE:** Must line-up to the right digit to preserve place value. **2.NBT.B.9**

Learning Opportunity 47

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------|---------------------|
| 1. a.) 5 | b.) 25 | c.) 11 | CCSS |
| | | | 2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 2. 1 st column: 50; 80; | 2nd column: 90; 60 | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 3. Check students' work for accuracy. | | | 2.NBT.A.3 |
| 4. a.) 25 | b.) 30 | c.) 35 | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 5. a.) 2 | b.) 31 | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 6. a.) 9; 11; 13 | b.) 40; 70; 80 | | 2.NBT.A.2 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|--|---------------|-------------|
| 7. a.) Given | b.) $12 < 21$ | c.) $23 > 21$ | d.) $16 = 16$ | CCSS |
| | | | | 2.NBT.A.4 |
| 8. a.) $\frac{2}{3}$ | b.) $10 + 10 + 5 = 25$ | NOTE: See LO 46 for information on problem solving structure. 2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5; 2.G.A.1; 2.OA.A.1 | | |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

- Student Answers:** a.) $35 + 4 = 39$; b.) $22 + 47 = 69$ **NOTE:** Must line-up to the right digit to preserve place value. **2.NBT.B.9**

Learning Opportunity 48

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| 1. a.) 5 | b.) 10 | c.) 15 | d.) 20 | CCSS |
| | | | | 2.OA.B.2; 2.MD.C.7 |
| 2. Check students' work for accuracy. | | | | 2.NBT.A.3 |
| 3. a.) 40 | b.) 45 | | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 4. a.) 16 | b.) 42 | | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 5. a.) 7; 9; 11; 13 | b.) 60; 90; 100 | | | 2.NBT.A.2 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--|---------------|-------------|
| 6. a.) $18 < 19$ | b.) $39 > 31$ | c.) $27 < 37$ | d.) $24 = 24$ | CCSS |
| | | | | 2.NBT.A.4 |
| 7. a.) $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$ | b.) $18 - 7 = 11$ | NOTE: See LO 46 for information on problem solving structure. 2.OA.B.2; 2.MD.C.7; 2.OA.A.1 | | |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

- Student Answers:** a.) $19 - 4 = 15$; b.) $25 - 13 = 12$ **NOTE:** Must line-up to the right digit to preserve place value. **2.NBT.B.9**

Learning Opportunity 49

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 5 b.) 15 c.) 30 d.) 10 **NOTE:** Stress multiples of 5 on analog clocks. **2.OA.B.2; 2.MD.C.7**
 2. Check students' work for accuracy. **2.NBT.A.3**
 3. a.) 52 b.) 65 **2.NBT.B.5**
 4. a.) 30 b.) 24 **2.NBT.B.5**
 5. 55; 65; 75; 85; 95; 115 **2.NBT.A.2**

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. a.) $56 > 51$ b.) $50 = 50$ c.) $48 < 57$ d.) $65 > 64$ **2.NBT.A.4**
 7. a.) $12 + 10 = \underline{22}$ b.) $13 - 10 = \underline{\$3}$; **NOTE:** Recommend a system in problem solving. Example: **RACE** - an acronym. **2.NBT.B.5; 2.OA.A.1**
R: Read the problem. **A:** All needed data/information and the last sentence underlined.
C: Compute/Calculate the answer. **E:** Evaluate the reasonableness of solution.

NOTE: Children need a structured and systematic approach until they develop/create their own methods. The student should write the acronym (**RACE**) or whatever problem solving technique above the problem. Check off each time that part of the process is completed. Finally, the last sentence should be underlined so the student KNOWS what they are trying to find.

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

- Student Answers:** a.) $17 - 5 = \underline{12}$; b.) $36 + 13 = \underline{49}$ c.) $46 - 24 = \underline{22}$; d.) $21 + 8 = \underline{29}$ **2.NBT.B.9**

Learning Opportunity 50

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 15 b.) 20 c.) 30 d.) 30 **NOTE:** 60 minutes in an hour. 30 to '6' and to 12 **2.OA.B.2; 2.MD.C.7**
 2. Check students' work for accuracy. **2.NBT.A.3**
 3. **1st column:** Given **2nd column:** 6; 60; **NOTE:** Show connection of doubles. 1 to 2. 10 to 20 and 4 to 8. 40 to 80 **2.NBT.B.5**
 4. a.) 42 b.) 43 **2.NBT.B.5**
 5. 55; 65; 75; 85; 95; 115 **2.NBT.A.2**

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. a.) $67 < 76$ b.) $58 > 52$ c.) $68 < 70$ d.) $85 > 79$ **2.NBT.A.4**
 7. a.) $25 + 10 + 1 = \underline{36}$ b.) $10 + 10 + 10 + 5 = \underline{35}$; **Angel;** **NOTE:** See LO 49 for systematic problem solving. **2.NBT.B.5; 2.MD.C.7; 2.OA.A.1**

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

- Student Answers:** a.) $19 - 8 = \underline{11}$; b.) $46 + 32 = \underline{78}$ c.) $66 - 33 = \underline{33}$; d.) $32 + 5 = \underline{37}$ **2.NBT.B.9**

Learning Opportunity 51

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 5 b.) 25 c.) 15 d.) 15 **2.OA.B.2; 2.MD.C.7**
 2. Check students' work for accuracy. **2.NBT.A.3**
 3. **1st column:** Given; 60; **2nd column:** 2; 20; **NOTE:** Show connection of doubles. 1 to 2. 10 to 20 and 3 to 6. 30 to 60 **2.NBT.B.5**
 4. a.) 22 b.) 43 **2.NBT.B.5**
 5. 35; 45; 55; 65; 75; 85; 95; 105; 115; 125 **2.NBT.A.2**

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. a.) $84 = 84$ b.) $78 < 87$ c.) $81 > 80$ d.) $89 < 90$ **2.NBT.A.4**
 7. Check students' work for accuracy. **NOTE:** STRESS that quarters and fourths are the SAME thing in geometry. **2.G.A.1**
 8. 5 dimes = $10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = \underline{50 \text{ cents}}$ **2.NBT.B.6; 2.MD.C.7**

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

- Student Answers:** Check students' work for accuracy. **2.OA.B.2**

Learning Opportunity 52

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|
| 1. a.) 20 | b.) 25 | c.) 30 | d.) 35 | e.) 40 | f.) 45 | 2.OA.B.2; 2.MD.C.7 |
| 2. first column: 4; 40 | second column: 10; 100 | | | | | 2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 3. Given; | 18 | | | | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 4. first column: 1; 2 | second column: 3; 2 | | | | | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 5. a.) Given | b.) 16 | c.) 30 | | | | 2.NBT.A.3 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. 1 Hundred 1 Ten 3 Ones; Standard Form = 113 2.NBT.A.1
7. Check Student Work for Accuracy 2.G.A.1
8. $25 + 10 + 10 + 1 = 46¢$ 2.MD.C.8; 2.NBT.B.6

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check student work for accuracy. Arrow should begin at 10 and end on 22 – for 12 spaces. 2.NBT.B.5

Learning Opportunity 53

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|---------------------|
| 1. a.) 30 | b.) 45 | c.) 60 | d.) 15 | e.) 50 | f.) 55 | 2.OA.B.2; 2.MD.C.7 |
| 2. first column: 8; 80 | second column: 12; 120 | | | | | 2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 3. 20; 27 | | | | | 2.NBT.B.5 | |
| 4. first column: 1; 0 | second column: 2; 1 | | | | | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 5. a.) 27 | b.) 13 | c.) 35 | | | | 2.NBT.A.3 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. 1 Hundred 2 Tens 8 Ones; Standard Form = 128 2.NBT.A.1
7. Check Student Work for Accuracy 2.G.A.1
8. $25 + 10 + 5 + 5 = 45¢$ 2.MD.C.8; 2.NBT.B.6

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check student work for accuracy. Two arrows drawn. From 0 to 10 or 13, AND from 10 or 13 to 23. 2.NBT.B.5

Learning Opportunity 54

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------|--------|-----------|---------------------|
| 1. a.) 15 | b.) 20 | c.) 10 | d.) 5 | e.) 25 | f.) 60 | 2.OA.B.2; 2.MD.C.7 |
| 2. first column: 14; 140; | second column: 16; 160 | | | | | 2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 3. 29; 37 | | | | | 2.NBT.B.5 | |
| 4. first column: 4; 4; | second column: 2; 5 | | | | | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 5. a.) 49 | b.) 31 | c.) 58 | | | | 2.NBT.A.3 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. 1 Hundred 0 Ten 6 Ones; Standard Form = 106 2.NBT.A.1
7. Check Student Work for Accuracy 2.G.A.1
8. $10 + 10 + 10 + 5 + 5 = 40¢$ 2.MD.C.8; 2.NBT.B.6

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check student work for accuracy. Two arrows drawn. From 0 to 11 or 12, AND from 11 or 12 to 23. $12 + 11 = 23$ 2.NBT.B.5

Learning Opportunity 55

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------------------------|
| 1. a.) Given | b.) 3:05 | c.) 6:10 | d.) 9:20 | e.) 4:25 | f.) 1:30 | 2.MD.C.7 |
| 2. first column: 60; 20 | second column: 100; 40 | | | | | 2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 3. 42; 55 | | | | | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 4. first column: 4; 5 | second column: 1; 5 | | | | | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 5. a.) 52 | b.) 63 | c.) 70 | | | | 2.NBT.A.3 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. 1 Hundred 4 Tens 5 Ones; Standard Form = **145** **2.NBT.A.1**
7. Check Student Work for Accuracy **2.G.A.1**
8. $10 + 5 + 1 = \underline{\$16}$ **2.MD.C.8; 2.NBT.B.6**

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check student work for accuracy. Arrow should begin at 0; proceed to following numbers: 4, 10, 6. End at 20. **2.NBT.B.5**

Learning Opportunity 56

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| 1. a.) Given | b.) 1:40 | c.) 1:45 | d.) 1:50 | e.) 1:55 | f.) 2:00 | 2.MD.C.7 |
| 2. first column: 140; 180 | second column: 160; 120 | | | | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 3. 50; 65 | | | | | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 4. first column: 2; 3 | second column: 6; 3 | | | | | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 5. a.) 45 | b.) 75 | c.) 81 | | | | 2.NBT.A.3 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. 1 Hundred 6 Tens 5 Ones; Standard Form = **165** **2.NBT.A.1**
7. Check Student Work for Accuracy **2.G.A.1; 2.MD.C.7**
8. $10 + 10 + 5 = \underline{\$25}$ **2.MD.C.8; 2.NBT.B.6**

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: a.) Yes b.) (forty) Yes Note: Stress that there is No 'u' as in 'four'. c.) Yes **2.MD.C.8, 2.G.A.1; 2.NBT.A.3**

Learning Opportunity 57

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| 1. a.) 12:05 | b.) 3:55 | c.) 4:00 | d.) 6:15 | e.) 7:40 | f.) 8:45 | 2.MD.C.7 |
| 2. first column: 20; 100 | second column: 80; 40 | | | | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 3. 70; 75 | | | | | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 4. first column: 8; 4 | second column: 3; 1 | | | | | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 5. a.) 80 | b.) 99 | c.) 101 | | | | 2.NBT.A.3 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. 1 Hundred 9 Tens 0 Ones; Standard Form = **190** **2.NBT.A.1**
7. Check Student Work for Accuracy **2.G.A.1; 2.MD.C.7**
8. $10 + 10 + 10 = \underline{\$30}$ **2.MD.C.8; 2.NBT.B.6**

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: a.) Yes b.) Yes c.) Yes **2.MD.C.8, 2.G.A.1**

Learning Opportunity 58

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. a.) 3:20 | b.) 6:10 | c.) 5:35 | d.) 7:50 | e.) 9:05 | f.) 12:45 | CCSS
2.MD.C.7 |
| 2. a.) 2 | b.) 12 | | | | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 3. 84; 90 | | | | | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 4. Given; | 2; 2; 2 | | | | | 2.OA.B.2; 2.G.A.3; 2.OA.C.3 |
| 5. 300; 400; 500; 600; 700; 900 | | | | | | 2.NBT.A.2 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. 2 Hundred 3 Tens 9 Ones; Standard Form = 239 2.NBT.A.1
7. Cross-out 4:45 2.MD.C.7
8. $5 + 1 + 2 = \underline{\$ 8}$ 2.OA.B.2; 2.MD.C.8

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

- Student Answers:** A.) 30; 60; 50; 100; **NOTE:** It is highly recommend to teach students these multiples. 2.NBT.B.5
 B.) Check student work for accuracy. Arrow should begin at 30 AND end at 50.

Learning Opportunity 59

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. a.) 7:00 | b.) 9:10 | c.) 11:25 | d.) 2:45 | e.) 3:55 | f.) 8:40 | CCSS
2.MD.C.7 |
| 2. a.) 15 | b.) 20 | | | | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 3. 93; 100 | | | | | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 4. 1; 1; 1; | 3; 3; 3 | | | | | 2.OA.B.2; 2.G.A.3; 2.OA.C.3 |
| 5. 300; 400; 500; 600; 700; 800; 900 | | | | | | 2.NBT.A.2 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. 2 Hundred 0 Tens 7 Ones; Standard Form = 207 2.NBT.A.1
7. Cross-out three-thirty 2.MD.C.7
8. $10 + 1 + 1 = \underline{\$ 12}$ 2.NBT.B.5; 2.MD.C.8

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

- Student Answers:** A.) 30; 60; 50; 100; **NOTE:** It is highly recommend to teach students these multiples. 2.NBT.B.5
 B.) Check student work for accuracy. Arrow should begin at 10 AND end at 30.

Learning Opportunity 60

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. a.) 3:30 | b.) 2:20 | c.) 5:50 | d.) 5:55 | e.) 10:05 | f.) 11:25 | CCSS
2.MD.C.7 |
| 2. a.) 22 | b.) 31 | | | | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 3. 100; 104 | | | | | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 4. 4; 4; 4; | 5; 5; 5 | | | | | 2.OA.B.2; 2.G.A.3; 2.OA.C.3 |
| 5. 200; 300; 400; 500; 600; 700; 800; 900; 1,000 | | | | | | 2.NBT.A.2 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. 2 Hundred 5 Tens 4 Ones; Standard Form = 254 2.NBT.A.1
7. ALL are correct. **NOTE:** Students should know these times and expressions. It is helpful in teaching A.M. and P.M. 2.MD.C.7
8. $20 + 10 + 1 = \underline{\$ 31}$ 2.NBT.B.5; 2.MD.C.8

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

- Student Answers:** A.) 30; 45; 60; 50; 75; 100 **NOTE:** It is highly recommend to teach students these multiples. 2.NBT.B.5
 B.) Check student work for accuracy. First arrow should begin at 0 AND end at 20 or 30;
 Second arrow should begin at 20 or 30 and end at 60.

Learning Opportunity 61

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1. a.) 2; 20; 200 | b.) 4; 40; 400 | c.) 5; 50; 500 | 2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 2. a.) 55 | b.) 63 | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 3. Given; 20; | 25; Given; | Given; 50 | 2.NBT.A.2; 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 4. 6; 6; 6; | 7; 7; 7 | | 2.OA.B.2; 2.G.A.3; 2.OA.C.3 |
| 5. Given | 165 = <u>100 + 60 + 5</u> ; | 106 = <u>100 + 0 + 6</u> ; | NOTE: If a digit is zero, have students include in expansion. 2.NBT.A.2 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. 2 Hundreds 8 Tens 3 Ones; Standard Form = 283 2.NBT.A.1
7. 2 dollars 35 cents = \$ 2.35 NOTE: It is highly recommended to connect dollars and cents to the decimal money form from beginning. 2.MD.C.8

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

- Student Answers:** A.) Multiples of 15 via clock minutes: 15; 30; 45; 60 2.NBT.B.5; 2.MD.C.7
- B.) Check student work for accuracy. Arrow should begin at 40 AND end at 20.

Learning Opportunity 62

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. a.) 3; 30; 300 | b.) 8; 80; 800 | c.) 6; 60; 600 | 2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 2. a.) 70 | b.) 86 | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 3. 10; 20; | 25; 35; | Given; 50 | 2.NBT.A.2; 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 4. 5; 5; 5; | 8; 8; 8 | | 2.OA.B.2; 2.G.A.3; 2.OA.C.3 |
| 5. 207 = <u>200 + 0 + 7</u> ; | 235 = <u>200 + 30 + 5</u> | 287 = <u>200 + 80 + 7</u> ; | NOTE: If a digit is zero, have students include in expansion. 2.NBT.A.2 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. 3 Hundreds 4 Tens 2 Ones; Standard Form = 342 2.NBT.A.1
7. 11 dollars 40 cents = \$ 11.40 NOTE: It is highly recommended to connect dollars and cents to the decimal money form from beginning. 2.MD.C.8

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

- Student Answers:** A.) Multiples of 15 via clock minutes: 15; 30; 45; 60 2.NBT.B.5; 2.MD.C.7
- B.) Check student work for accuracy. Arrow should begin at 50 AND end at 20.

Learning Opportunity 63

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 1. a.) 9; 90; 900 | b.) 7; 70; 700 | c.) 4; 40; 400 | 2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 2. a.) 350 | b.) 296 | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 3. 10; 20; | 25; 35; | 45; 50 | 2.NBT.A.2; 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 4. 9; 9; 9; | 10; 10; 10 | | 2.OA.B.2; 2.G.A.3; 2.OA.C.3 |
| 5. 320 = <u>300 + 20 + 0</u> ; | 376 = <u>300 + 70 + 6</u> | 303 = <u>300 + 0 + 3</u> ; | NOTE: See comments on LO 61 and 62. 2.NBT.A.2 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. 3 Hundreds 5 Tens 0 Ones; Standard Form = 350 2.NBT.A.1
7. 17 dollars 37 cents = \$ 17.37 NOTE: See comments on LO 61 and 62. 2.MD.C.8

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

- Student Answers:** A.) Multiples of 15 via clock minutes: 15; 30; 45; 60 2.NBT.B.5; 2.MD.C.7
- B.) Check student work for accuracy. Arrows should begin at 0 AND end at 60. Arrow begins at 60, ends at 50.

Learning Opportunity 64

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- 5; 50; 500
- 269; 496
- $2 + 3 = 5$; $3 + 2 = 5$; $5 - 3 = 2$; $5 - 2 = 3$
- Check student work for accuracy.
- 4 tens = 40
- Given; 3; 3
- $401 = 400 + 0 + 1$; $523 = 500 + 20 + 3$; $450 = 400 + 50 + 0$

CCSS
2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.B.7
2.OA.B.2
2.G.A.1
2.NBT.A.1
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

- 5 Hundreds 2 Tens 3 Ones; Standard Form = 523
- Check student work for accuracy. **NOTE:** Stress the 'quarters' and 'fourths' mean the same basic geometric idea.

2.NBT.A.1
2.G.A.3

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check student work for accuracy.

2.NBT.B.7

Learning Opportunity 65

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- 7; 70; 700
- 487; 677
- $4 + 3 = 7$; $3 + 4 = 7$; $7 - 4 = 3$; $7 - 3 = 4$
- Check student work for accuracy.
- 5 ones = 5
- 2; 2; 1; 1
- $488 = 400 + 80 + 8$; $579 = 500 + 70 + 9$; $608 = 600 + 0 + 8$

CCSS
2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.B.7
2.OA.B.2
2.G.A.1
2.NBT.A.1
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

- 5 Hundreds 6 Tens 1 Ones; Standard Form = 561
- Check student work for accuracy. **NOTE:** half of 4 = 2; same with numbers.

2.NBT.A.1
2.G.A.3

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check student work for accuracy.

2.NBT.B.7

Learning Opportunity 66

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

- 2; 20; 200
- 969; 779
- $4 + 5 = 9$; $5 + 4 = 9$; $9 - 5 = 4$; $9 - 4 = 5$
- Check student work for accuracy.
- 2 hundreds = 200
- 4; 4; 5; 5
- $520 = 500 + 20 + 0$; $727 = 700 + 20 + 7$; $803 = 800 + 0 + 3$

CCSS
2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5
2.NBT.B.7
2.OA.B.2
2.G.A.1
2.NBT.A.1
2.OA.B.2
2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

- 6 Hundreds 3 Tens 5 Ones; Standard Form = 635
- Check student work for accuracy. **NOTE:** half of 8 = 4; same with numbers.

2.NBT.A.1
2.G.A.3

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check student work for accuracy.

2.NBT.B.7

Learning Opportunity 67

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. 1; 3;
2. 172; 132
3. $2 + \underline{6} = 8$; $\underline{6} + 2 = 8$; $\underline{8} - \underline{2} = 6$; $\underline{8} - \underline{6} = 2$
4. Check student work for accuracy – pentagon; triangle
5. 0 tens = 0
6. 6; 6 8; 8
7. $804 = \underline{800} + \underline{0} + \underline{4}$; $523 = \underline{800} + \underline{90} + \underline{0}$; $947 = \underline{900} + \underline{40} + \underline{7}$

CCSS
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.B.7
 2.OA.B.2
 2.G.A.1
 2.NBT.A.1
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

8. 7 Hundreds 0 Tens 3 Ones; Standard Form = 703
9. Shade 3 of 6; 3

2.NBT.A.1
 2.OA.B.2; 2.G.A.3

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check student work for accuracy.

2.NBT.B.7

Learning Opportunity 68

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. 1; 3;
2. 42; 212
3. $\underline{7} + \underline{3} = \underline{10}$; $\underline{3} + \underline{7} = \underline{10}$; $\underline{10} - \underline{3} = \underline{7}$; $\underline{10} - \underline{7} = \underline{3}$
4. Check student work for accuracy – octagon; hexagon
5. 0 ones = 0
6. 9; 9 7; 7
7. 106; 122; 120

CCSS
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.B.7
 2.OA.B.2
 2.G.A.1
 2.NBT.A.1
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.3

Part 2 – Application Practice

8. 8 Hundreds 1 Tens 2 Ones; Standard Form = 812
9. Shade 1 of 3; Shade 5 of 8;

2.NBT.A.1
 2.G.A.3

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check student work for accuracy.

2.NBT.B.7

Learning Opportunity 69

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

1. 4; 1;
2. 123; 448; 13
3. 2; 3; **NOTE:** Finding minuends and subtrahends is difficult for many students. Small practice and they are adept.
4. Check student work for accuracy – circle; square or rhombus
5. 5 hundreds = 500
6. First Column: Given; 1 Second Column: 3; 4
7. 211; 147

CCSS
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.B.7
 2.OA.B.2
 2.G.A.1
 2.NBT.A.1
 2.OA.B.2
 2.NBT.A.3

Part 2 – Application Practice

8. Hour hand points directly at the 3
9. Partition each side of the rectangle into halves – so polygon is in fourths/quarters; Shade 2 of 4
10. $21 + 10 = \underline{31}$
11. Given; $115 > 114$; $109 = 109$

2.MD.C.7
 2.G.A.2
 2.OA.A.1; 2.MD.C.8
 2.NBT.A.4

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Check student work for accuracy.

2.NBT.B.7

Learning Opportunity 70

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--|-----------|
| 1. 2; | 1 | | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 2. 682; | 110; | 799 | 2.NBT.B.7 |
| 3. 3; | 4; | NOTE: Finding minuends and subtrahends is difficult for many students. Small practice and they are adept. | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 4. 2; | 5 | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 5. 0 tens = 0 | | | 2.NBT.A.2 |
| 6. First Column: 3; 2 | Second Column: 4; 1 | | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 7. 205; | 324 | | 2.NBT.A.3 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 8. Hour hand points directly at the 6 | | | 2.MD.C.7 |
| 9. Partition the triangle directly down the center– so polygon is in halves. | | Shade 1 of 2 | 2.G.A.2 |
| 10. $25 - 5 = 20¢$ | | | 2.OA.A.1; 2.MD.C.8 |
| 11. $135 > 125$; | $194 < 206$; | $220 = 220$ | 2.NBT.A.4 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: 25; 45; 55; 250; 450; 550 **NOTE** Provides schema of range of numbers. 2.NBT.A.2

Learning Opportunity 71

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--|-----------|
| 1. 11; | 11 | | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 2. 957; | 511 | | 2.NBT.B.7 |
| 3. 5; | 4 | | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 4. 9; | 15 | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 5. 0 ones = 0 | | | 2.NBT.A.2 |
| 6. First Column: 5; 6 | Second Column: 4; 3 | | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 7. 410; | 442 | | 2.NBT.A.3 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 8. Hour hand points directly at the 9 | | | 2.MD.C.7 |
| 9. Partition the rectangle in thirds on the <i>horizontal</i> and halves on the <i>vertical</i> – so polygon is in sixes . | | | 2.G.A.2 |
| 10. $23 + 30 = 53¢$ | | | 2.OA.A.1; 2.MD.C.8 |
| 11. $278 < 287$; | $306 > 206$; | $319 < 391$ | 2.NBT.A.4 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: 15; 25; 45; 55; 150; 250; 450; 550 **NOTE** provides schema of range of numbers. 2.NBT.A.2

Learning Opportunity 72

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--|-----------|
| 1. 13; | 12 | | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 2. 999; | 522 | | 2.NBT.B.7 |
| 3. 6; | 6 | | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 4. 13; | 25 | | 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 5. 7 hundreds = 700 | | | 2.NBT.A.2 |
| 6. First Column: 9; 7 | Second Column: 5; 8 | | 2.OA.B.2 |
| 7. 518; | 650 | | 2.NBT.A.3 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | | |
|--|---------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 8. Hour hand points directly at the 2 | | | 2.MD.C.7 |
| 9. Partition the rectangle in fourths on the <i>horizontal</i> and halves on the <i>vertical</i> – so polygon is in eighths . | | | 2.G.A.2 |
| 10. $31 - 10 = 21$ | | | 2.OA.A.1; 2.NBT.B.5 |
| 11. $389 < 398$; | $402 = 402$; | $450 > 405$ | 2.NBT.A.4 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: 15; 25; 35; 45; 55; 50; 150; 250; 350; 450; 550 2.NBT.A.2

Learning Opportunity 73

<u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u>		CCSS
1.	14; 16	2.OA.B.2
2.	868; 544	2.NBT.B.7
3.	7; 7	2.OA.B.2
4.	30; 35	2.NBT.B.5
5.	9 tens = 90	2.NBT.A.2
6.	First Column: 8; 6 Second Column: 9; 7	2.OA.B.2
7.	615; 749	2.NBT.A.3
<u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u>		
8.	Hour hand points directly at the 11	2.MD.C.7
9.	Partition the rectangle in the center of each side (length or width) – so polygon is in fourths or quarters .	2.G.A.2
10.	$52 + 15 = 67$	2.OA.A.1; 2.NBT.B.5
11.	$509 < 590$; $532 < 608$; $650 > 560$	2.NBT.A.4
<u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u>		
Student Answers:	5; 15; 25; 35; 45; 55; 50; 150; 250; 350; 450; 550	2.NBT.A.2

Learning Opportunity 74

<u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u>		CCSS
1.	11; 14	2.OA.B.2
2.	10; 9; 7	2.OA.B.2
3.	9; 8	2.OA.B.2
4.	55; 50	2.NBT.B.5
5.	0 tens = 0	2.NBT.A.2
6.	First Column: 4; 2 Second Column: 5; 6	2.OA.B.2
7.	800; 993	2.NBT.A.3
<u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u>		
8.	Hour hand points directly at the 4; Minute hand points at the 12. NOTE: The hour hand should be <u>shorter</u> than the minute hand.	2.MD.C.7
9.	Partition the circle into fourths . Shade 3 of 4 sections.	2.G.A.3
10.	$5 + 5 + 5 = 15$	2.OA.A.1; 2.OA.B.2
11.	$700 > 699$; $750 > 705$; $708 < 808$	2.NBT.A.4
<u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u>		
Student Answers:	5; 15; 25; 35; 45; 55; 50; 150; 250; 350; 450; 550	2.NBT.A.2

Learning Opportunity 75

<u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u>		CCSS
1.	13; 12	2.OA.B.2
2.	20; 13; 9	2.OA.B.2
3.	9; 9	2.OA.B.2
4.	63; 65	2.NBT.B.5
5.	2; 20; 200	2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5
6.	First Column: 1; 3 Second Column: 5; 7	2.OA.B.2
7.	30; 45; 50; 75	2.NBT.A.2
<u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u>		
8.	Hour hand points directly at the 7; Minute hand points at the 12. NOTE: The hour hand should be <u>shorter</u> than the minute hand.	2.MD.C.7
9.	Partition the triangle into thirds . Shade 3 of 3 sections. NOTE: Stress that $\frac{3}{3}$ is equal to 1 whole.	2.G.A.3
10.	$10 - 8 = 2$	2.OA.A.1; 2.OA.B.2; 2.MD.C.8
11.	$993 > 939$; $899 < 902$; $957 = 957$	2.NBT.A.4
<u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u>		
Student Answers:	75; 95; 105; 750; 950; 1,050;	2.NBT.A.2

Learning Opportunity 76

<u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u>	<u>CCSS</u>
1. 12; 13	2.OA.B.2
2. 19; 17; 21	2.NBT.B.5
3. 7; 9	2.OA.B.2
4. 85; 70	2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5
5. 6; 60; 600	2.NBT.A.2
6. First Column: 6; 8 Second Column: 7; 9	2.OA.B.2
7. 30; 45; 60 50; 75; 100	2.NBT.A.2
<u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u>	
8. Hour hand points directly at the 10; Minute hand points at the 12. NOTE: The hour hand should be <i>shorter</i> than the minute hand.	2.MD.C.7
9. Partition the triangle in the three sections (use the dot) – so polygon is in thirds . Shade two-thirds.	2.G.A.3
10. $12 + 14 = \underline{\$26}$	2.OA.A.1; 2.NBT.B.5; 2.MD.C.8
11. 0; <u>30</u> 9 – tens place is 0.	2.NBT.A.1
<u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u>	
Student Answers: 75; 85; 95; 105; 750; 850; 950; 1050	2.NBT.A.2

Learning Opportunity 77

<u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u>	<u>CCSS</u>
1. 18; 17	2.OA.B.2
2. 20; 5; 29	2.NBT.B.5
3. 7; 3	2.OA.B.2
4. 9; 60; 500	2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5
5. First Column: 1; 10 Second Column: 2; 20 Third Column: 3; 30 Fourth Column: 4; 40	2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5
6. 15; 30; 45; 60 25; 50; 75; 100	2.NBT.A.2
<u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u>	
7. Hour hand points directly at the 1; Minute hand points at the 12; Hour hand AND minute hands point directly at the 12; Minute hand points directly at the 6	2.MD.C.7
8. $25 - 21 = \underline{4¢}$	2.OA.A.1; 2.NBT.B.5; 2.MD.C.8
<u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u>	
Student Answers: 65; 75; 85; 95; 105; 115 650; 750; 850; 950; 1050	2.NBT.A.2

Learning Opportunity 78

<u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u>	<u>CCSS</u>
1. 11; 12	2.OA.B.2
2. 25; 10; 39	2.NBT.B.5
3. 7; 7	2.OA.B.2
4. 7; 40; 200	2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5
5. First Column: 4; 40 Second Column: 5; 50 Third Column: 2; 20 Fourth Column: 1; 10	2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5
6. 15; 30; 45; 60 25; 50; 75; 100	2.NBT.A.2
<u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u>	
7. Minute hand points at the 6; Minute hand points at the 6; Minute hand points at the 6	2.MD.C.7
8. $42 + (10 + 5) = \underline{57¢}$	2.OA.A.1; 2.NBT.B.5; 2.MD.C.8
<u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u>	
Student Answers: 65; 75; 85; 95; 105; 115 650; 750; 850; 950; 1050; 1150	2.NBT.A.2

Learning Opportunity 79

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

	<u>CCSS</u>
1. 16; 11	2.OA.B.2
2. 37; 26; 49	2.NBT.B.5
3. 9; 8	2.OA.B.2
4. 8; 50; 400	2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5
5. First Column: 6; 60 Second Column: 8; 80 Third Column: 9; 90 Fourth Column: 7; 70	2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5
6. 0; 15; 30; 45; 60 0; 25; 50; 75; 100	2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Minute hand points at the 6; Minute hand points directly at the 3; Minute hand points directly at the 9 2.MD.C.7
8. $29 - 14 = \underline{15}$ 2.OA.A.1; 2.NBT.B.5

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: 50; 75; 100 **NOTE:** Stress 'quarter of a dollar' is 'a fourth of a dollar.' 2.NBT.A.2; 2.MD.C.8

Learning Opportunity 80

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

	<u>CCSS</u>
1. 14; 16	2.OA.B.2
2. 47; 23; 48	2.NBT.B.5
3. 7; 8	2.OA.B.2
4. 5; 70; 200	2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5
5. First Column: 5; 50 Second Column: 7; 70 Third Column: 10; 100 Fourth Column: 8; 80	2.OA.B.2; 2.NBT.B.5
6. 0; 15; 30; 45; 60 0; 25; 50; 75; 100	2.NBT.A.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Minute hand points at the 6; Minute hand points directly at the 3; Minute hand points directly at the 9 2.MD.C.7
8. $21 + 18 = \underline{39}$ 2.OA.A.1; 2.NBT.B.5

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: 25; 50; 75; 100 **NOTE:** Stress 'quarter of a dollar' is 'a fourth of a dollar.' 2.NBT.A.2; 2.MD.C.8