

## Use after Unit One, Session 20 (cont.)

#### Page 14, Leaves & Flower Petals

**1** 15 petals, 5 + 5 + 5 = 15 or  $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

2 14 leaves, 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 14 or  $7 \times 2 = 14$ 

3 20 petals, 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20 or  $4 \times 5 = 20$ 

#### Page 15, Bamboo Shoot Growth Graph

**1** 11 feet

2 On the 8th day

**3** No

**4 a** No

**b** Students' explanations will vary. Example:

Because the line on the graph goes up a different
amount on some of the days. The plant only
grew 1 foot between Days 7 and 9, but it grew 2
feet between Days 2 and 4. It grew faster some
times, and more slowly other times.

**5** (challenge) It was 12 inches or 1 foot more than 2 yards tall. Students' work will vary.

#### Page 16, Eyes, Ears & Whiskers

2 12 ears, 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12 or  $6 \times 2 = 12$ 

3 18 whiskers, 6 + 6 + 6 = 18 or  $3 \times 6 = 18$ 

#### Page 17, Telling Time on Analog & Digital Clocks

1 a 1:55

**b** 9:15

**c** 7:30

2



3 (challenge) 3:41; Students' work will vary.



#### Page 18, Eric's Three-Coin Problem

**1** Students' responses will vary. Example: What 3 coins add up to 40¢?

Eric has 3 coins in his pocket. They are worth \$0.40. What coins does he have in his pocket?

**3** Students' work will vary. A quarter, a dime, and a nickel.

#### Page 19, Understanding Place Value

1 a hundreds, 300

**b** ones, 4

**c** tens, 70

d hundreds, 500

**2 a** 96 > 69

**b** 326 < 362

**c** 127 < 217

**d** 960 > 906

e 312 > 231

**f** 304 < 430

**g** 719 < 790

**3** Students' responses will vary.

#### Page 20, Alexis Walks Home from School

**1** Students' responses will vary. Example: What time did Alexis get home from school?

2 Alexis started walking from home from school at 3:15. She got home 20 minutes later. What time did she get home?

**3 a** Students' work will vary.

**b** 3:35

4 (challenge) 2:20

## Use after Unit Two, Session 15

#### Page 21, Expanded Notation: 3-Digit Numbers

1

	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Equation
	200	40	5	,
ex			00	200 • 40 • 5 • 245
	100	30	7	
а			00	100 + 30 + 7 = 137
	200	60	5	
ь			000	200 + 60 + 5 = 265

2 (challenge) Part b, 128. Student work will vary.



## Use after Unit Two, Session 15 (cont.)

#### Page 22, Centimeters & Decimeters

- **1 a** 12 cm
  - **b** 7 cm
  - **c** 8 cm
- 2 a Students' responses will vary, 9 cm
  - **b** Students' responses will vary, 11 cm
  - c Students' responses will vary, 8 cm
- 3 a (challenge) 3 cm
  - **b** (challenge) 7 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> cm

#### Page 23, Place Value Practice: 3-Digit Numbers

- **1 a** 845
  - **b** 508
  - **c** 620
  - **d** 587
  - e 914
- **2 a** 400 + 30 + 7
  - **b** 500 + 8 or 500 + 0 + 8
  - c 500 + 40 + 9
  - d 600 + 90 + 2
  - e 700 + 40 + 9
- **3 a** 347, 437, 473, 734
  - **b** 316, 360, 603, 630
  - **c** 109, 119, 190, 191
  - **d** (challenge) 6,017; 6,071; 6,107; 6,701

#### Page 24, Writing Multiplication Equations

- **1** 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12;  $6 \times 2 = 12$  ears
- **2** 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80;  $8 \times 10 = 80$  cents
- **3** 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35;  $7 \times 5 = 35$  arms
- **4** (challenge) 12, 24, 36, 48, 60;  $5 \times 12 = 60$  eggs

#### Page 25, Loops & Groups

- $1 \quad 3 \times 10 = 30$
- $7 \times 2 = 14$
- $3 5 \times 5 = 25$
- **4**  $5 \times 2 = 10$
- **5**  $2 \times 10 = 20$

#### Page 26, Alfonso's Money Problem

- **1** Responses will vary. Example: How much money did Alfonso have after he spent some and got his allowance?
- Alfonso had \$23. He spent \$8 at the store during the day. That night, his dad gave him \$5 for his allowance. How much money did Alfonso have at the end of the day?

- **3 a** Students' work will vary.
  - **b** \$20
- **4** (challenge) He should give her \$5.50. Then they'll each have \$14.50.

# Page 27, More Related Addition & Subtraction Facts

- **1** 11, 13, 12, 12, 14, 11, 13 17, 13, 14, 12, 16, 14, 18
- **2** 13, 6, 9, 7, 7, 6, 4 9, 6, 3, 7, 8, 4, 9
- **3** (challenge) 803; 40; 50; 100; 72; 1,000; 6,000 500; 100; 700; 2,000; 18,000; 316; 751

#### Page 28, Ling's Basketball Cards

- **1** Students' responses will vary. Example: *How many basketball cards does Ling have now?*
- 2 Ling had 34 basketball cards. She gave away 18 cards. Then she bought a pack of 6 new cards and her friend gave her 2 more. How many cards does she have now?
- 3 a Students' work will vary.
  - **b** 24 basketball cards
- 4 (challenge) 6 pages; students' work will vary.

#### Page 29, Addition & Subtraction Practice

- **1** 13, 12, 13, 11, 15, 14, 12 15, 17, 18, 11, 12, 13, 16
- **2** 9, 9, 8, 8, 5, 8, 8 6, 7, 8, 8, 3, 9, 9
- **3** (challenge) 400, 3, 997, 300, 360, 598, 2 20, 898, 158, 108, 275, 50, 107
- 4 (challenge) 205, 500, 208



## Use after Unit Two, Session 15 (cont.)

#### Page 30, Comparing Fractions

Show these fractions.		Compare the fractions with < or >.	
1	1/3	$\frac{1}{2}$	½ < ½
2	2/3	$\frac{2}{4}$	½ > ½
3	3 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		3 > 5 g

## Use after Unit Two, Session 30

#### Page 31, Patterns & Sums

- **1 a** 37, 47, 67, 77, 107
  - **b** 68, 88, 128, 148, 208
  - **c** 94, 184, 214, 304
- **2** 87, 48, 83, 106, 69, 73, 78
- **3 a** 87
  - **b** 54
  - **c** 91
  - **d** 111
  - e (challenge) 317
  - f (challenge) 738

#### Page 32, Adding Money Amounts

- **1 a** Students' work will vary. \$0.73 + \$1.65 = \$2.38
  - **b** Students' work will vary. \$1.46 + \$0.87 = \$2.33
  - **c** Students' work will vary. \$0.83 + \$1.39 = \$2.22
- **2** Students' work will vary. 1 quarter, 1 dime, 2 nickels, and 3 pennies

#### Page 33, Double-Digit Addition

- **1 a** 95
  - **b** 77
  - **c** 84
  - **d** 135
  - **e** 152
  - **f** 170
- 2 204 baseball cards; students' work will vary.

#### Page 34, Telling Time to the Minute

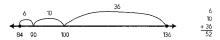
- **1 a** 1:47, choice 2
  - **b** 8:19, choice 3
- **2 a** 4:28
  - **b** 11:49
- 3 Fourth clock, 9:07

#### Page 35, Number Patterns

- **1 a** 60, 75, 120
  - **b** 100, 125, 200
  - **c** 72, 132, 162,
- **2 a** 36, 60, 72, 108, 132
  - **b** 39, 65, 78, 117, 143
- **3** (challenge) 156 and 312. Students' explanations will vary.

# Page 36, Using the Number Line to Find Differences

1 They have 52 more miles to go. Students' work will vary. Example:



2 She has 87 pages left to read. Students' work will vary. Example:



#### Page 37, Inches & Feet

- 1 a 4 inches
  - **b** 2 inches
  - c 6 inches
  - d 5 inches
- **2 a** 2 feet
  - **b** 3 feet
- **3** 57 inches longer; students' work will vary.
- **4** (challenge) 45 inches and 39 inches; students' work will vary.

#### Page 38, Double-Digit Subtraction

- **1 a** 39
  - **b** 46
  - **c** 38
- **2 a** Choice 2, The open pack has 17 sheets of paper.
  - **b** Mr. Jones needs to borrow 59 more sheets of paper. Students' work will vary.



## Use after Unit Two, Session 30 (cont.)

#### Page 39, Target Practice

Target Number	First Number	Circle one number.	Show your work.
<b>a</b> 120	63	78 (58)	63 is almost 60. 58 is almost 60. 60 + 60 = 120
<b>b</b> 150	56	91) 76	56 is close to 50. You need to add almost 100 more.
C 140	76	89 (68)	76 is close to 70. So is 68. 70 + 70 = 140

- **2** 75, 168, 99, 124, 103, 429, 21
- 3 (challenge) In the fourth problem, numbers in the hundreds place will vary.

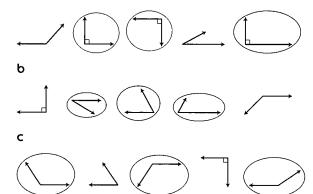
#### Page 40, Subtraction Problems

- 1 a Students' work will vary, 81
  - **b** 81 + 157 = 238
- 2 a First choice, The snack bar cost 89¢.
  - **b** \$2.56; students' work will vary.

## Use after Unit Three, Session 9

### Page 41, Right, Acute & Obtuse Angles

1 a



- 2 Students' work will vary.
- 3 Students' work will vary.

#### Page 42, Parallel, Intersecting & Perpendicular Lines

- 1 a Parallel
  - **b** Intersecting
  - c Intersecting and perpendicular
  - **d** Parallel
- 2 Students' work will vary.
- **3** Students' work will vary.

#### Page 43, Angles & Sides



2



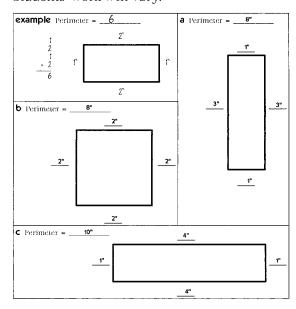
3





#### Page 44, Perimeter Practice

1 Students' work will vary.



#### Page 45, Different Kinds of Quadrilaterals

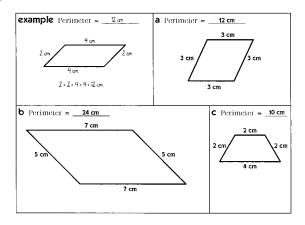
- 1 a parallelogram, rectangle
  - **b** parallelogram
- **2** She is right. Students' explanations will vary. Example: This shape has 2 pairs of parallel sides so it's a parallelogram. It also has 4 right angles and 4 sides that are equal, so it's a rectangle, a rhombus, and a square.



## Use after Unit Three, Session 9 (cont.)

## Page 46, Finding the Perimeters of Quadrilaterals

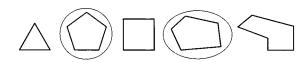
1



- 2 a Shape a is a rhombus.
  - **b** Students' explanations will vary. Example: *It has 4 sides that are all the same length.*

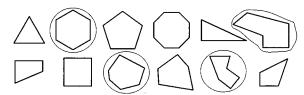
#### Page 47, Shape Sorting

1 8



- **b** They have 5 sides.
- 2 a It will have 6 sides.

ь



#### Page 48, More Perimeter Practice

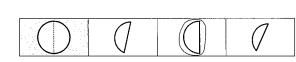
- 1 a 480 meters; students' work will vary.
  - **b** 280 meters; students' work will vary.
  - c 180 meters; students' work will vary.
- **2** (challenge) Students' work will vary. Examples: Example 1: a square with side lengths of 5 centimeters. Example 2: a rectangle 6 centimeters long and 4 centimeters wide.

#### Page 49, Dividing & Combining Shapes

1



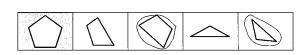
2



3



4



5



#### Page 50, Sandbox & Garden Problems

- 1 a Students' sketches will vary.
  - **b** 370 inches
- **2** 34 bricks; students' work will vary.

## Use after Unit Three, Session 15

#### Page 51, Adding 2-Digit Numbers

- **1 a** 95
  - **b** 88
  - **c** 81
  - 117 لم
  - **d** 117
  - **e** 141
  - f 110g 157
  - **h** 117
  - i 162
  - **i** 130
  - **k** 120
  - . 120
  - **I** 178
  - **m** 160
- 2 (challenge)



## Use after Unit Three, Session 15 (cont.)

#### Page 52, All About Circles

- 1 a Circumference; Second choice
  - **b** Radius; Third choice
  - c Center; First choice
  - d Diameter; Fourth choice
- 2 Diameter

3



#### Page 53, More Subtraction Problems

- **1 a** 121
  - **b** 207
  - **c** 45
  - **d** 233
  - e 236
  - **f** 238
- 2 Third grade has 3 more students than fourth grade. (There are 53 students in third grade and 50 students in fourth.) Students' work will vary.

#### Page 54, Perimeters of Different Shapes

- 1 a 340 feet; students' work will vary.
  - **b** 300 feet; students' work will vary.
- 2 (challenge) Students' work will vary.

#### Page 55, Thinking About Triangles

- 1 All of the triangles have 1 right angle.
- **2** a Fourth choice, the equilateral triangle
  - **b** Each triangle in the group has 3 sides of equal length.
- **3** All of the triangles have 2 sides that are the same length.

#### Page 56, Different Types of Triangles

- 1 a Obtuse
  - **b** Right
  - **c** Acute
- 2 a Isosceles
- **b** Scalene
  - c Equilateral

#### Page 57, Drawing Line Segments, Lines & Rays

1 a-c







2 a-c







3 a-c







#### Page 58, Drawing Shapes

- 1 Students' work will vary.
- 2 Students' work will vary.
- 3 Students' work will vary.
- 4 Students' work will vary.
- **5** (challenge) Five sides; students' explanations will vary.

#### Page 59, Slides, Turns & Flips

- 1 a Flip. Third choice.
  - **b** Slide. First choice.
  - c Turn. Second choice.
  - d Flip. Third choice.

### Page 60, Garden Patch Problems

- 1 56 feet of fencing; students' work will vary.
- 2 Students' work will vary. Dimensions of rectangles with a perimeter of 26 feet are:  $1' \times 12'$ ,  $2' \times 11'$ ,  $3' \times 10'$ ,  $4' \times 9'$ ,  $5' \times 8'$ , and  $6' \times 7'$ .
- **3** (challenge) Students' work will vary.

## Use after Unit Four, Session 11

## Page 61, Equal Jumps on the Number Line

- **1** 8, 4, 5, 3, 9, 6, 8
  - 4, 20, 10, 14, 12, 18, 16
- **2 a**  $7 \times 2 = 14$



**b**  $9 \times 2 = 18$ 



**c**  $8 \times 2 = 16$ 

