

Daily Math Practice 1		Daily Math Practice 4		Daily Math Practice 5	
Continue the patterns below 30, 35, 40, _____, 55, _____ 24, 22, 20, _____, 14, _____ 11, 22, 33, _____, 66, _____	Use the number line to model solving the problem below. An example is provided. $7 + 2 = 5$ 	Continue the patterns below 95, 85, _____, 65, _____, 25 6, 12, _____, 24, _____	Use the number line to model solving the problem below. $14 - 3 =$ 	Continue the patterns below 13, 16, _____, 22, _____, 34 29, 25, _____, 17, _____, 1	Use the number line to model solving the problem below. $11 + 6 =$
Divide each of the shapes below into halves. The first one is done for you. 	Trace around shapes below. $5 + 4$ 	Circle the shapes that have been split into thirds. Hint: Thirds have 3 equal pieces. 	Explain what perimeter means in your own words. 	Explain why the shape below has NOT been split into halves. 	Draw a 7-sided shape, and then trace around its perimeter.
A triangle is any shape with 3 sides. Circle the triangles and cross out the shapes that are not triangles. 	How many triangles? 	Circle the shapes that have been split into halves. HINT: Halves have 2 equal pieces. 	What is the name of the shape below? 	CHALLENGE Count by 6s, starting at 60. See how high you can go.	CHALLENGE Count by 6s, starting at 60. See how high you can go.
Look around the room. What objects do you see that are triangles (3 sides). List at least 3 below. _____	Draw a shape that is a triangle. 	Draw 2 different triangles below. 	CHALLENGE Draw 2 different triangles below. 	CHALLENGE Count by 6s, starting at 60. See how high you can go.	CHALLENGE Count by 6s, starting at 60. See how high you can go.

Daily Morning Work:

2nd Quarter

3rd Grade

Daily Math Practice 6		Daily Math Practice 7		Daily Math Practice 10	
Create a pattern using the rule below. An example is given. Rule: Numbers increase by 6 9, 15, 21, 27, 33, 39	Fill in the missing numbers on the number line. Then, use the number line to model solving the problem below. $7 + 5 =$ 	Create a pattern using the rule below. An example is given. Rule: Numbers decrease by 6 78, 70, 62, 54, 46, 38	Fill in the missing numbers on the number line. Then, use the number line to model solving the problem below. $17 - 7 =$ 	Create a pattern using the rules below. Rule: Numbers increase by 7 _____	Fill in the missing numbers on the number line. Then, use the number line to model solving the problem below. $19 - 4 =$
Circle the shapes that have been split into fourths. HINT: Fourths have 4 equal pieces. 	Find the perimeter. 	Split the shapes below into equal fourths. 	Find the perimeter. 	Explain why the shape below has NOT been split into equal halves. 	Find the perimeter.
A quadrilateral is any shape with 4 sides. Circle the quadrilaterals below. 	CHALLENGE How many different type quadrilaterals can you draw? _____	How many sides does a quadrilateral have? _____ sides	CHALLENGE How many different type quadrilaterals can you draw? _____	Explain the difference between a triangle and a quadrilateral. _____	CHALLENGE Count by 10s, starting at 300. See how high you can go.
Draw 2 different quadrilaterals below. 	CHALLENGE How many sides does a quadrilateral have? _____ sides	CHALLENGE How many different type quadrilaterals can you draw? _____	CHALLENGE How many different type quadrilaterals can you draw? _____	CHALLENGE Count by 10s, starting at 300. See how high you can go.	CHALLENGE Count by 10s, starting at 300. See how high you can go.

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Using this Product: Overview

- This product allows students to practice each of the 3rd Grade Common Core math domains daily.
- Every week, students will focus in on a specific skill within the domain. Each week builds on the previous weeks.
- This product is scaffolded. The skills gradually become more difficult throughout the week as well as throughout the quarter.
- The goal is for the majority of students to be able to complete this morning work INDEPENDENTLY, freeing you up to take care of your morning tasks. Because of this, some of the problems might seem easy to some of your more advanced learners. A challenge question is included daily in order to challenge these advanced learners.

Using this Product: Page Set Up

Every day, students will solve six math questions: one question from each of the 3rd grade math domains and one challenge question. The diagram below shows where each type of question will appear on the student pages.

<u>Box 1:</u> Operations and Algebraic Thinking Question	<u>Box 2:</u> Number and Operations in Base 10 Question
<u>Box 3:</u> Number and Operations – Fractions Question	<u>Box 4:</u> Measurement and Data Question
<u>Box 5:</u> Geometry Question	<u>Box 6:</u> Challenge Question

Using this Product: Grading Options

Answer keys have been provided. However, grading this morning work daily would be an overwhelming task.

Consider some of the following alternatives.

- Use the rubric provided on page 58.
- Only grade morning work on Fridays. Use the rest of the week to practice the skills.
- Use the checklist provided on page 60. Choose 2 or 3 problems a week to grade.

Skills Practiced:

Box 1: *Operations and Algebraic Thinking*

The first box of the morning work focuses on the following Operations and Algebraic Thinking Standard:

3.OA.C.7

Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$, one knows $40 \div 5 = 8$) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.

The table below shows what students are specifically practicing each week.

Week 1	Representing multiplication using groups.
Week 2	Representing multiplication using repeated addition.
Week 3	Representing multiplication using arrays.
Week 4	Representing multiplication using skip counting.
Week 5	Understanding the commutative property in multiplication.
Week 6	Representing division using groups.
Week 7	Finding fact families.
Week 8	Solving multiplication word problems.
Week 9	Review

Skills Practiced:

Box 2: *Number and Operations in Base 10*

The second box of the morning work focuses on the following Number and Operations in Base 10 Standard:

3.NBT.A.1

Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.

Each week, the skills become a little more challenging. The table below shows what students are specifically practicing each week.

Week 1	2 digit numbers: Identify the halfway point between 2 multiples of 10, identify multiples of 10 that a number is between
Week 2	2 digit numbers: Placing a point on a number line between 2 multiples of 10
Week 3	2 digit numbers: Round to the nearest 10
Week 4	3 digit numbers: Identify halfway point between 2 multiples of 10, placing a point on number line
Week 5	3 digit numbers: Round to the nearest ten
Week 6	Identify halfway point between multiples of one hundred, identify multiples of 100 that a number is between
Week 7	Placing a point on a number line between 2 multiples of 100
Week 8	Round to the nearest hundred
Week 9	Review

Skills Practiced:

Box 3: Number and Operations – Fractions

The third box of the morning work focuses on the following Number and Operations – Fractions Standard:

3.NF.A.3

Explain equivalence of fractions in special cases, and compare fractions by reasoning about their size.

These 9 weeks focus on building a solid understanding of $\frac{1}{2}$, and how to use the fraction $\frac{1}{2}$ as a benchmark fraction to compare it with other fractions. The table below shows what students are specifically practicing each week.

Week 1	Shading $\frac{1}{2}$ of a fraction, denominators other than 2
Week 2	Noticing patterns in fractions equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$
Week 3	Determining whether or not a fraction is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$
Week 4	Shading fractions, comparing the fraction to $\frac{1}{2}$
Week 5	Using symbols ($<$, $>$, $=$) to compare fractions to $\frac{1}{2}$
Week 6	Determining whether a fraction is greater or less than $\frac{1}{2}$
Week 7	Solving fraction word problems
Week 8	Using models to compare fractions to $\frac{1}{2}$
Week 9	Review

Skills Practiced:

Box 4: *Measurement and Data*

The fourth box of the morning work focuses on the following Measurement and Data Standards:

3.MD.C.7.A

Find the area of a rectangle with whole-number side lengths by tiling it, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths.

3.MD.C.7.B

Multiply side lengths to find areas of rectangles with whole-number side lengths in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems, and represent whole-number products as rectangular areas in mathematical reasoning.

The table below shows what students are specifically practicing each week.

Week 1	Review of area
Week 2	Relating area to multiplication – with tiling
Week 3	Relating area to multiplication – without tiling
Week 4	Finding the area by multiplying
Week 5	Finding the area word problems
Week 6	Draw a rectangle with a given area
Week 7	Finding the length of a side when the area is given
Week 8	Finding the length of a side word problem
Week 9	Review

Skills Practiced:

Box 5: Geometry

The fifth box of the morning work focuses on the following Geometry Standard:

3.G.A.1

Understand that shapes in different categories (e.g., rhombuses, rectangles, and others) may share attributes (e.g., having four sides), and that the shared attributes can define a larger category (e.g., quadrilaterals). Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals, and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.

Each week, the skills become a little more challenging. The table below shows what students are specifically practicing each week.

Week 1	Quadrilateral Review
Week 2	Understanding squares
Week 3	Understanding rectangles
Week 4	Comparing squares and rectangles
Week 5	Understanding trapezoids
Week 6	Understanding parallelograms
Week 7	Comparing trapezoids, parallelograms, squares, and rectangles
Week 8	Understanding rhombuses
Week 9	Review

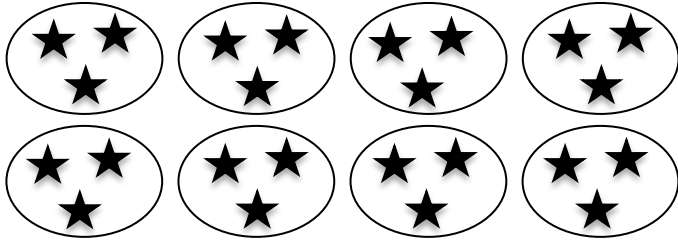
Morning Work

Pages 12 - 56

There are a total of 45 morning work pages, covering the second 9 weeks of school. The pages are numbered in the top right hand corner to help you keep track. The table below explains what pages are associated with what week.

Week 1	Pages 1 - 5
Week 2	Pages 6 - 10
Week 3	Pages 11 - 15
Week 4	Pages 16 - 20
Week 5	Pages 21 - 25
Week 6	Pages 26 - 30
Week 7	Pages 31 - 35
Week 8	Pages 36 - 40
Week 9	Pages 41 - 45

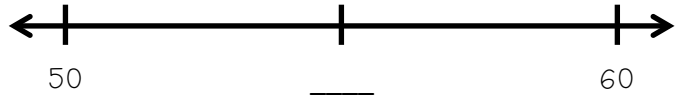
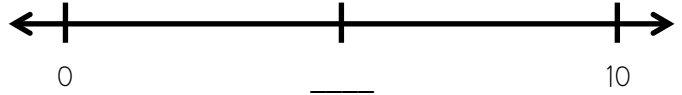
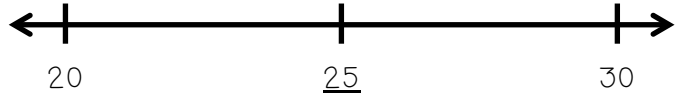
Count the number of groups and how many stars are in each group.



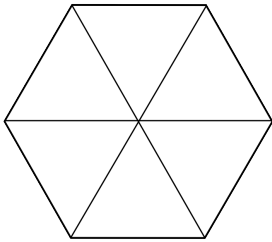
Number of groups: _____
 How many stars in each group: _____
 Total number of stars: _____

$$\underline{8} \times \underline{3} = \underline{\quad}$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it. The first one is done for you.



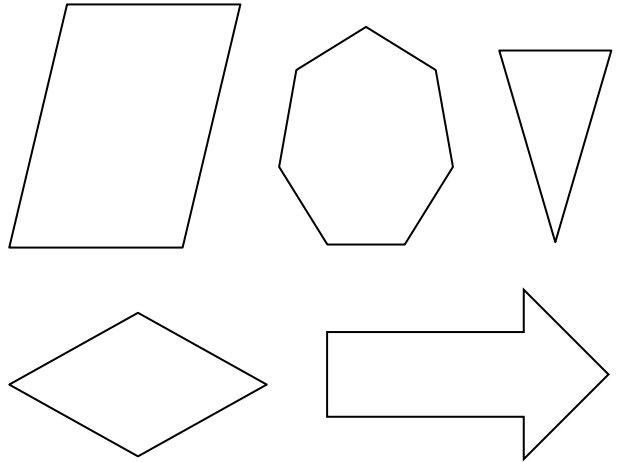
Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the shape below.



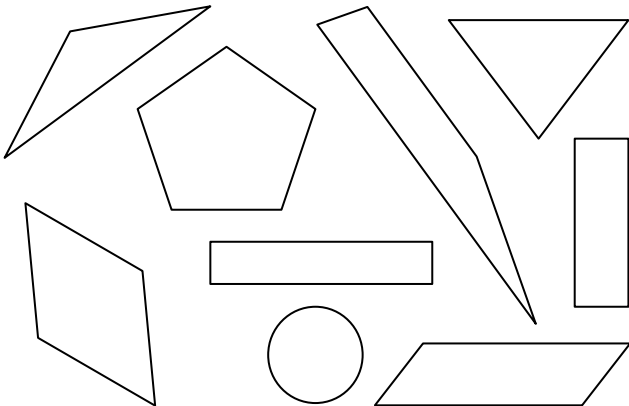
How much is shaded?

$$\frac{\square}{6}$$

Shade in the area of the shapes below.

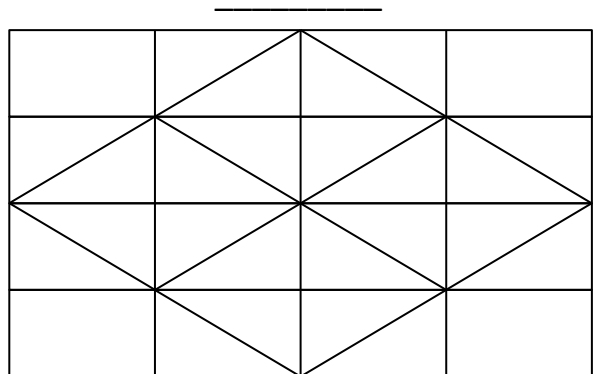


Circle the quadrilaterals below. Cross out any shape that is not a quadrilateral.

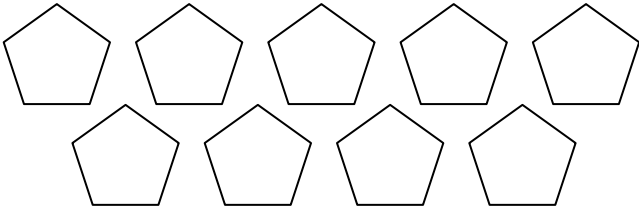


CHALLENGE

How many quadrilaterals do you see?

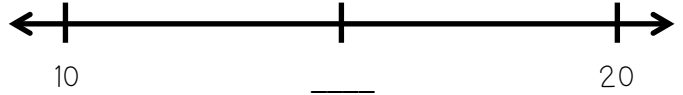
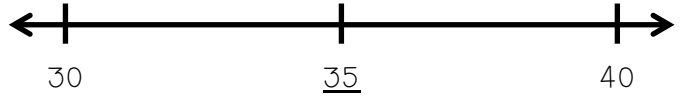


Count the number of pentagons and how many sides each pentagon has.

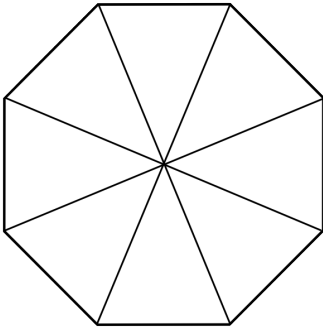


Number of pentagons: _____
 How many sides on a pentagon: _____
 Total number of sides: _____
 $\underline{9} \times \underline{5} = \underline{\quad}$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it. The first one is done for you.



Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the shape below.



How much is shaded?
 $\frac{\square}{8}$

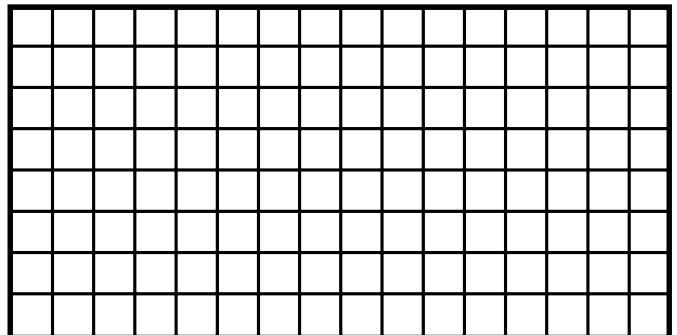
Explain what area is in your own words.

How are the 2 quadrilaterals below alike? How are they different?

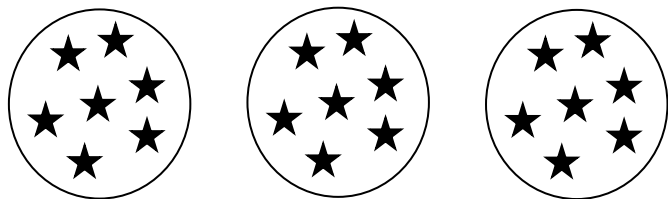


CHALLENGE

Draw a shape with an area of 9 square units and a perimeter of 20 units.



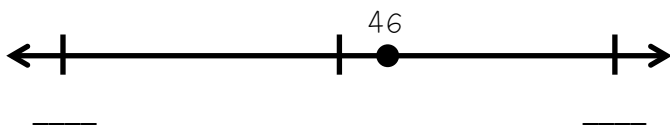
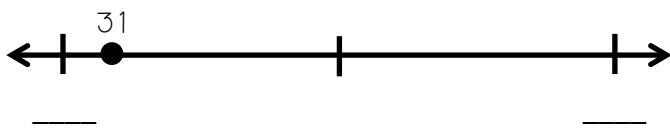
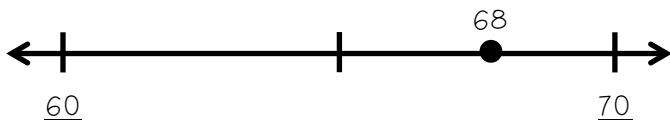
Count the number of groups and how many stars are in each group.



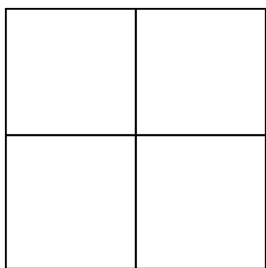
Number of groups: _____
 How many stars in each group: _____
 Total number of stars: _____

_____ x _____ = _____

Label the multiples of ten that the numbers below fall between. The first one is done for you.



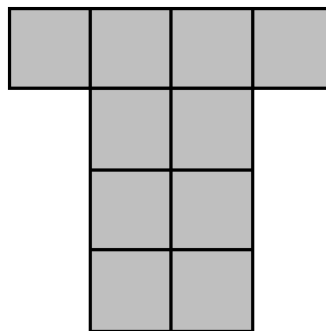
Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the shape below.



How much is shaded?

$\frac{\quad}{4}$

Find the area of the shape below.



Area: _____ square units

Draw 3 different types of quadrilaterals below.

CHALLENGE

Callie and Matt divided 140 cookies equally between the two of them. Then, Matt took his share of the cookies and gave $\frac{1}{2}$ of them to his younger sister. How many cookies does Matt have left?

Count the number of rectangles and how many sides are on each rectangle.



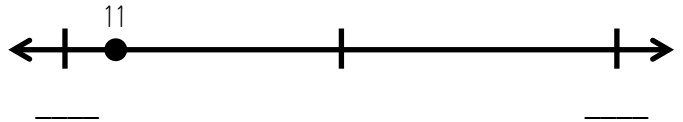
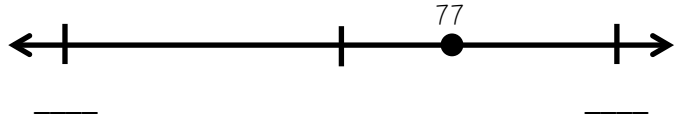
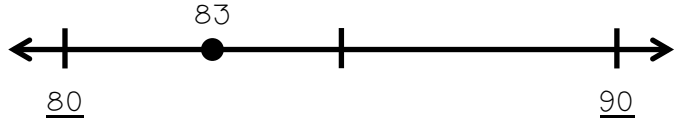
Number of rectangles: _____

How many sides on each rectangle: _____

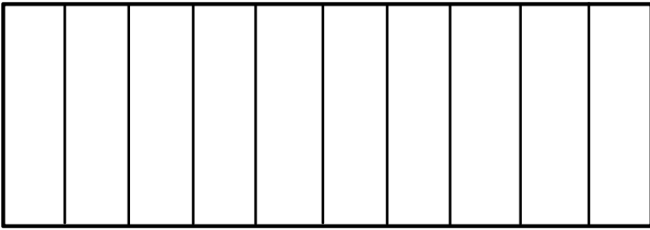
Total number of sides: _____

_____ x _____ = _____

Label the multiples of ten that the numbers below fall between. The first one is done for you.



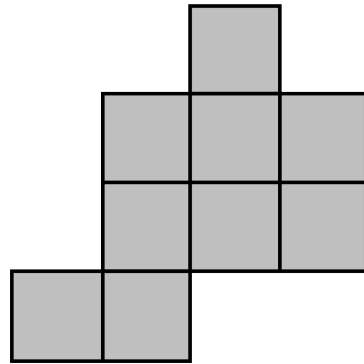
Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the shape below.



How much is shaded?



Find the area of the shape below.



Area: _____ square units

Explain what a quadrilateral is in your own words.

CHALLENGE

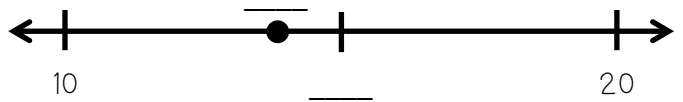
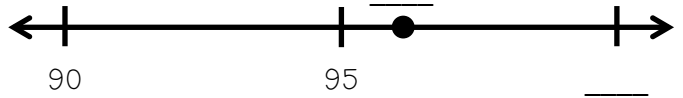
Continue the pattern. See how high you can go.

9,990 10,000 10,010 10,020

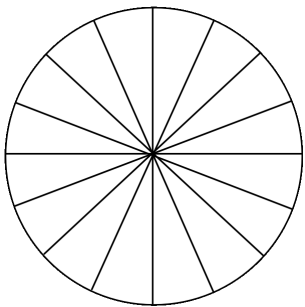
Draw groups of stars to represent the multiplication problem

$$4 \times 5 = 20.$$

Fill in the missing numbers on the number lines below.



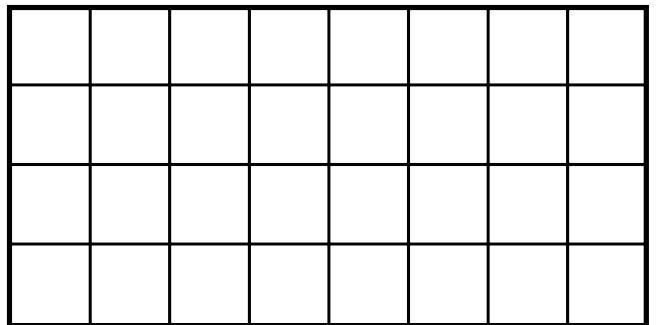
Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the shape below.



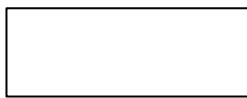
How much is shaded?

/ 16

Draw a shape with an area of 8 square units.



How are the 2 quadrilaterals below alike? How are they different?



CHALLENGE

Divide 96 into 4 equal groups.

Write the multiplication problem represented by the repeated addition fact below. An example is given.

Example

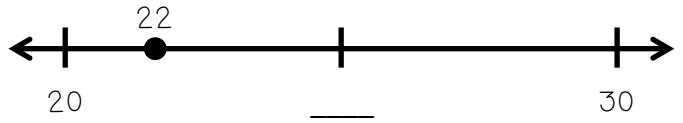
$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12$$

$$\underline{2} \times \underline{6} = \underline{12}$$

$$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 42$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.



Now, place a point on the number line to represent the number 28. 22 has been done for you.

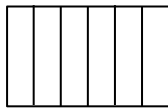
Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of each shape below. What fraction is shaded?



$$\frac{\square}{2}$$



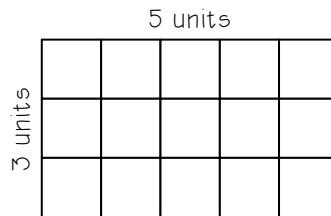
$$\frac{\square}{4}$$



$$\frac{\square}{6}$$

What pattern do you notice?

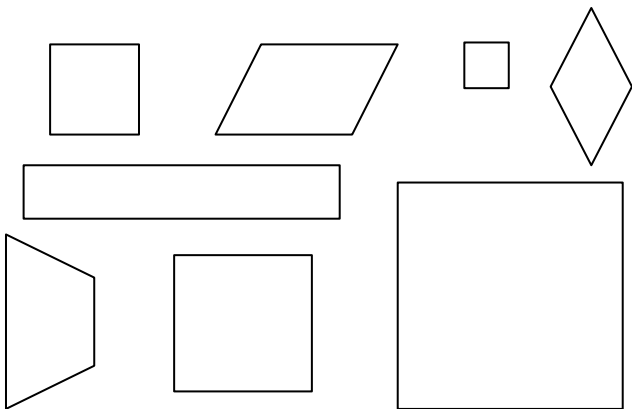
Find the area.



Area: $\underline{\quad}$ square units

$$\underline{5 \text{ units}} \times \underline{3 \text{ units}} = \underline{\quad} \text{ square units}$$

A square is a quadrilateral with 4 right angles and 4 sides of equal length. Circle the squares below.



CHALLENGE

Draw a picture using only quadrilaterals.

Write the multiplication problem represented by the repeated addition fact below. An example is given.

Example

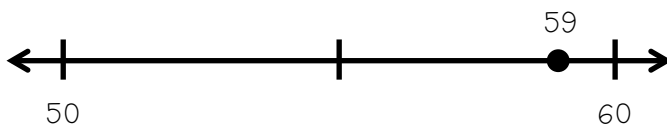
$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15$$

$$\underline{3} \times \underline{5} = \underline{15}$$

$$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 28$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.

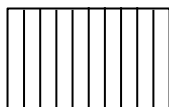


Now, place a point on the number line to represent the number 54. 59 has been done for you.

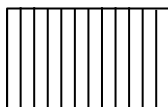
Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of each shape below. What fraction is shaded?



$$\frac{\square}{8}$$



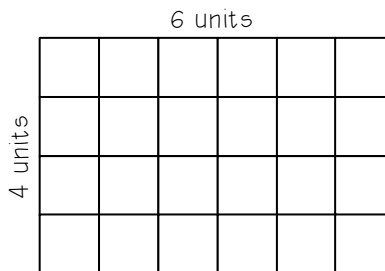
$$\frac{\square}{10}$$



$$\frac{\square}{12}$$

What pattern do you notice?

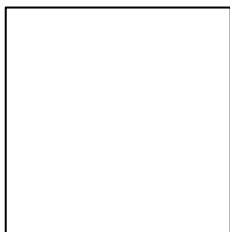
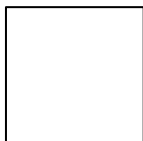
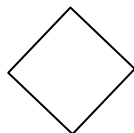
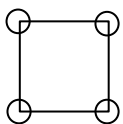
Find the area.



Area: $\underline{\quad}$ square units

$$\underline{4 \text{ units}} \times \underline{6 \text{ units}} = \underline{\quad} \text{ square units}$$

A square is a quadrilateral with 4 right angles and 4 sides of equal length. Circle the right angles in the squares below. An example is given.



CHALLENGE

Draw 3 rectangles with a total area of 30 square units. Label the sides of each rectangle.

Write the multiplication problems represented by the repeated addition facts below.

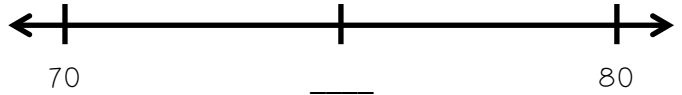
$$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.



Now, place a point on the number line to represent the following numbers:

74

77

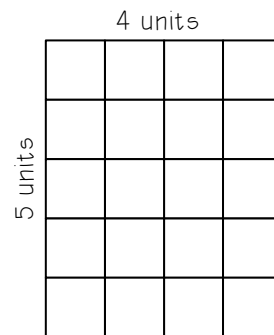
79

The following fractions are all equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$.

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{2}{4} \quad \frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{4}{8} \quad \frac{5}{10} \quad \frac{6}{12}$$

What pattern do you notice?

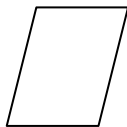
Find the area.



Area: $\underline{\quad}$ square units

$$\underline{5 \text{ units}} \times \underline{4 \text{ units}} = \underline{\quad} \text{ square units}$$

Is the quadrilateral below a square?
Why or why not?



CHALLENGE

List as many fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ as you can.

Write the multiplication problems represented by the repeated addition facts below.

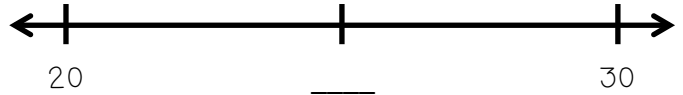
$$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

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

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

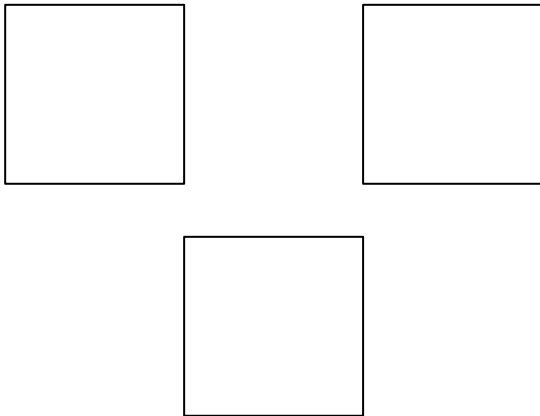
Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.



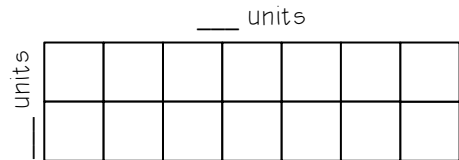
Now, place a point on the number line to represent the following numbers:

- 21
- 24
- 28

Use the shapes below to model $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 different ways.



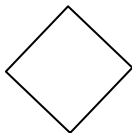
Label the sides of the shape. Find the area.



Area: $\underline{\quad}$ square units

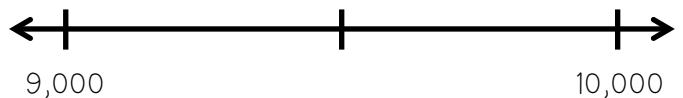
$$\underline{2 \text{ units}} \times \underline{7 \text{ units}} = \underline{\quad} \text{ square units}$$

Is the quadrilateral below a square? Why or why not?



CHALLENGE

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.



Now, place a point on the number line to represent the following numbers:

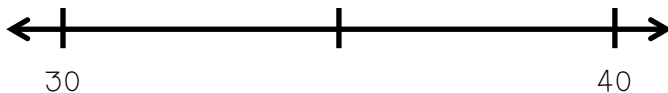
- 9,012
- 9,899
- 9,456

Write a repeated addition problem to represent the multiplication facts below.

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

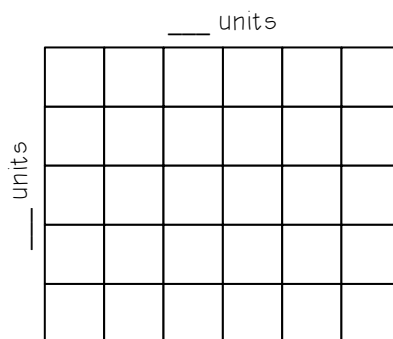
$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

Explain how you know where the point 36 belongs on the number line below.



List at least 4 fractions below that are equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Label the sides of the shape. Find the area.



Area: _____ square units

___ units x ___ units = ___ square units

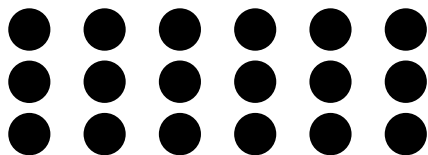
In your own words, explain what properties a square must have.

CHALLENGE

Use repeated addition to help you find the product of the following equation:

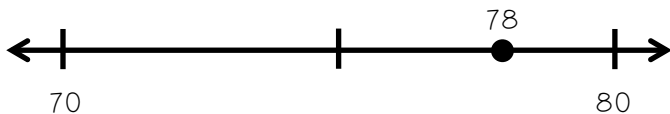
$$9 \times 13 =$$

Write the multiplication fact represented by the array below.



___ x ___ = ___

Round 78 to the nearest ten. Use the number line below to help.



Is 78 closer to 70 or 80? _____

So, 78 rounds to _____.

Circle the fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$. Cross out the fractions that are NOT equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$.

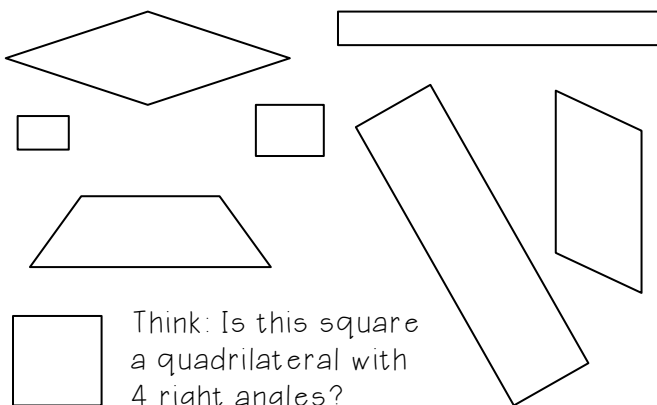
- $\frac{3}{6}$
- $\frac{5}{10}$
- $\frac{10}{20}$
- $\frac{1}{4}$
- $\frac{9}{12}$
- $\frac{7}{14}$
- $\frac{3}{8}$

Find the area.



Area
2 ft. x 3 ft. = _____ square feet

A rectangle is a quadrilateral with 4 right angles. Circle the rectangles below.

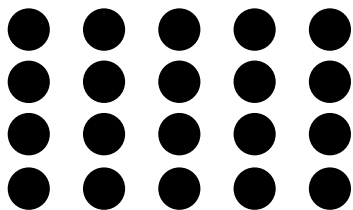


Think: Is this square a quadrilateral with 4 right angles?

CHALLENGE

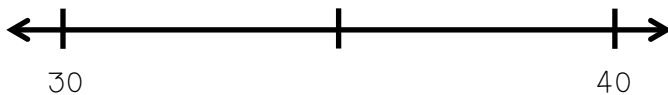
The height of a rectangle is 2 times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 cm. What is the height and width of the rectangle?

Write the multiplication fact represented by the array below.



___ x ___ = ___

Place the number 33 on the number line below. Then, round 33 to the nearest ten.



Is 33 closer to 30 or 40? _____

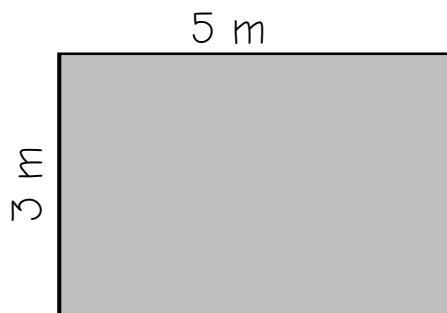
So, 33 rounds to _____.

Fill in the numerator of the fractions below to make them equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$.

$\frac{\square}{10}$ $\frac{\square}{4}$ $\frac{\square}{16}$ $\frac{\square}{8}$

$\frac{\square}{20}$ $\frac{\square}{6}$ $\frac{\square}{14}$ $\frac{\square}{18}$

Find the area.



Area

$5\text{ m} \times 3\text{ m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ square meters

Draw 3 different rectangles below.

Remember, a rectangle is a quadrilateral with 4 right angles.

CHALLENGE

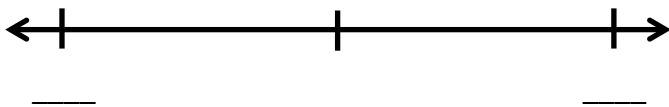
There was a square sheet of paper with a length of 6 inches. 2 inches were cut off one side. What is the area of the paper after it was cut?

Write the multiplication fact represented by the array below.



___ x ___ = ___

Round 43 to the nearest ten. Fill in the number line below to help.

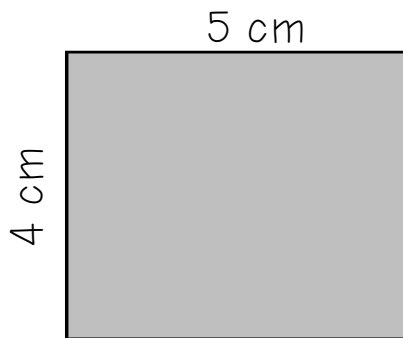


What multiple of ten is 43 closest to?

So, 43 rounds to _____.

Mollie and Alberto were arguing. Mollie said that $\frac{5}{10}$ was equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$, while Alberto claimed that $\frac{6}{12}$ was equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$. Who is correct? Why?

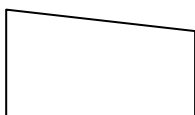
Find the area.



Area

4 cm x 5 cm = _____ cm²

Label the shapes below as either "rectangle" or "not a rectangle."



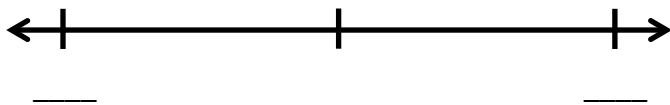


CHALLENGE

Cameron was given some money for his birthday. He owed his friend Charlie, so he gave half of his birthday money to Charlie. Then he gave half of what he had left to his sister for her birthday. He now has \$6.00. How much did he start off with?

Draw an array to represent the multiplication fact $9 \times 3 = 27$.

Round 88 to the nearest ten. Fill in the number line below to help.



What multiple of ten is 88 closest to?

So, 88 rounds to _____.

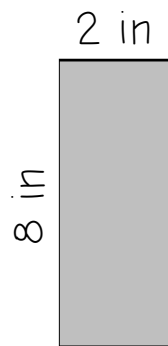
Write the fractions below in the correct column.

$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$ $\frac{8}{10}$ $\frac{11}{20}$ $\frac{5}{12}$ $\frac{13}{26}$ $\frac{5}{10}$

Equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$

NOT Equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$

Find the area.



Area

_____ in x _____ in = _____ in²

Explain the properties of a rectangle in your own words.

CHALLENGE

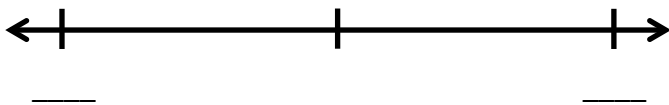
Round the following numbers to the nearest ten.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 91 | _____ | 123 | _____ |
| 219 | _____ | 471 | _____ |
| 588 | _____ | 626 | _____ |
| 899 | _____ | 901 | _____ |
| 987 | _____ | 1,049 | _____ |
| 3,784 | _____ | 9,942 | _____ |

Draw an array to represent the multiplication fact. Then, solve the multiplication fact below.

$$4 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$$

Round 26 to the nearest ten. Fill in the number line below to help.

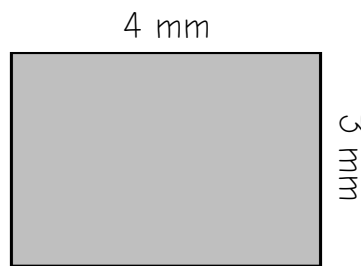


What multiple of ten is 26 closest to?

So, 26 rounds to _____.

Explain how you know whether a fraction is equivalent or not equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$.

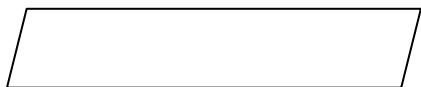
Find the area.



Area

$$\underline{\quad} \text{ mm} \times \underline{\quad} \text{ mm} = \underline{\quad} \text{ mm}^2$$

Explain why the shape below is NOT a rectangle.



CHALLENGE
Arrange 24 dots into an array below.

Arrange 24 dots in a different way below.

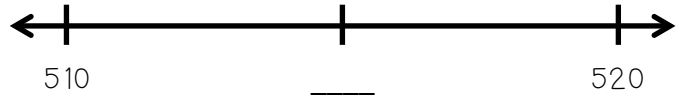
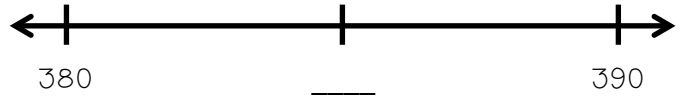
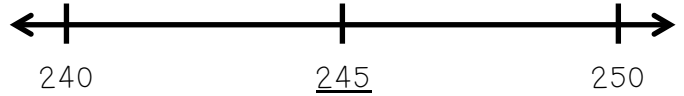
Continue to skip count by 5s. Then, use the table to solve the multiplication problem below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

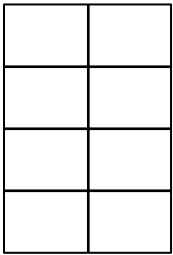
$5 \times 3 = 15$

$5 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

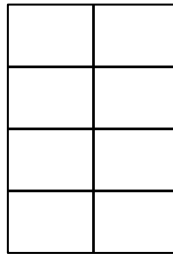
Find the halfway point on the number line and label it. The first one is done for you.



Shade $\frac{1}{2}$.

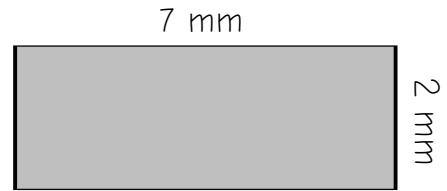


Shade $\frac{5}{8}$.



Which is bigger, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{5}{8}$?

Find the area.



Area: _____

How are squares and rectangles alike?
How are they different?

CHALLENGE

There are 5 squares and 6 rectangles. How many total right angles are there?

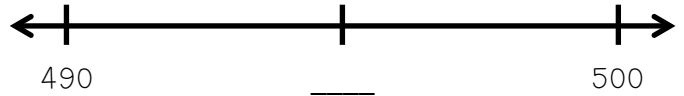
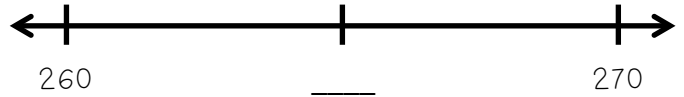
Continue to skip count by 4s. Then, use the table to solve the multiplication problem below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

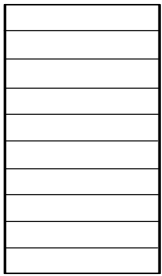
$4 \times 2 = 8$

$4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it. The first one is done for you.



Shade $\frac{1}{2}$.

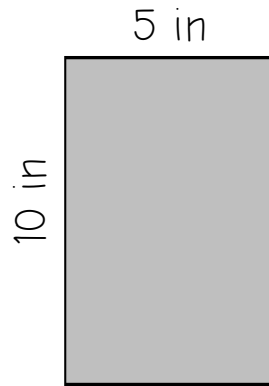


Shade $\frac{3}{10}$.



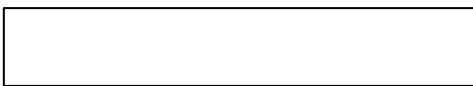
Which is bigger, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{10}$?

Find the area.



Area: _____

The shape below is a rectangle. Can it also be considered a square? Why or why not?



CHALLENGE

A rectangle has an area of 36 square centimeters. The rectangle is divided into equal thirds. What is the area of one of the thirds?

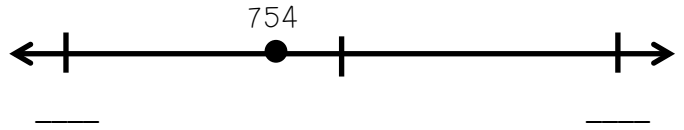
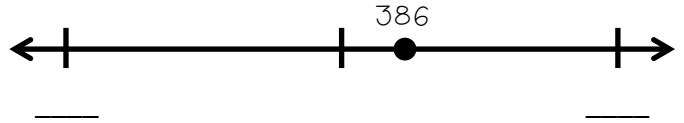
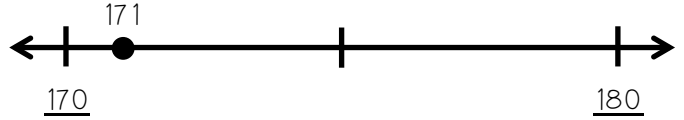
Continue to skip count by 7s. Then, use the table to solve the multiplication problems below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

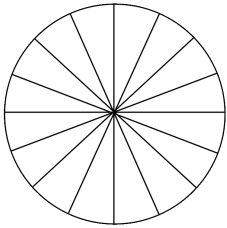
$7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

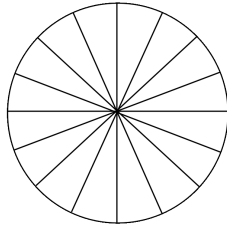
Label the multiples of ten that the numbers below fall between. The first one is done for you.



Shade $\frac{1}{2}$.

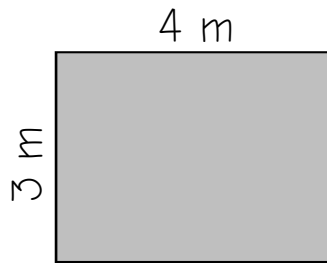


Shade $\frac{10}{16}$.



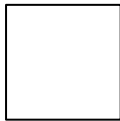
Which is bigger, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{10}{16}$?

Find the area.



Area: _____

The shape below is a square. Can it also be considered a rectangle? Why or why not?



CHALLENGE

List as many fractions as you can that are GREATER than $\frac{1}{2}$.

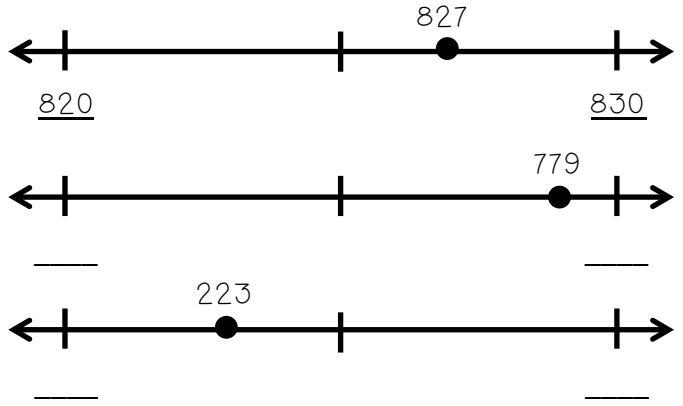
Skip count by 8s. Then, use the table to solve the multiplication problems below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

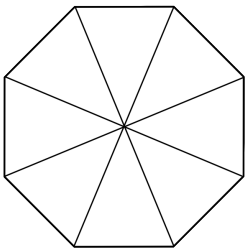
$8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

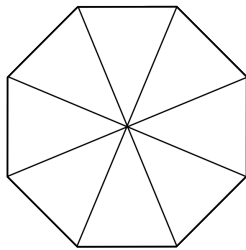
Label the multiples of ten that the numbers below fall between. The first one is done for you.



Shade $\frac{1}{2}$.

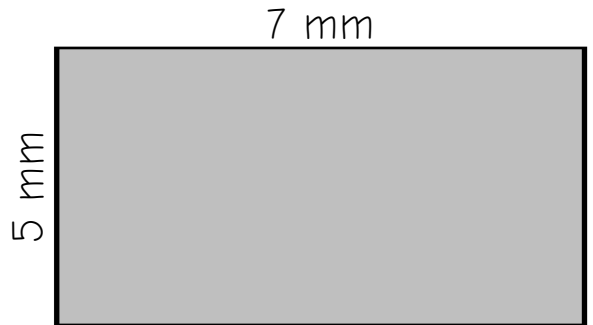


Shade $\frac{1}{8}$.



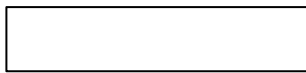
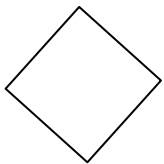
Which is bigger, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{8}$?

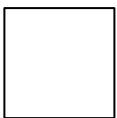
Find the area.



Area: _____

Label the shapes below as "rectangle" or "not a rectangle."





CHALLENGE

Label the multiples of ten that the numbers below fall between. The first one is done for you.

<u>370</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>380</u>
_____	587	_____
_____	898	_____
_____	914	_____
_____	1,472	_____
_____	5,804	_____
_____	9,981	_____

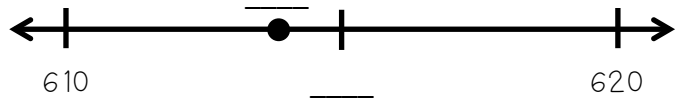
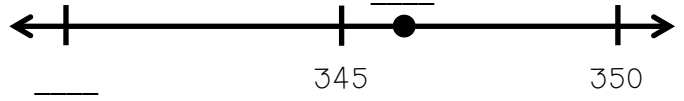
Skip count by 9s. Then, use the table to solve the multiplication problems below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

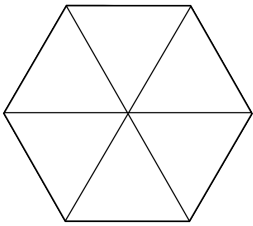
$9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

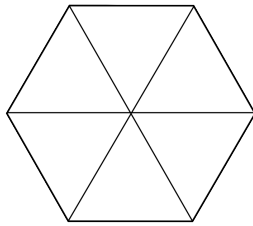
Fill in the missing numbers on the number lines.



Shade $\frac{1}{2}$.



Shade $\frac{2}{6}$.



Which is bigger, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{6}$?

Victor was building a rectangular fence. The length of one of the sides of the fence was 4 feet. The length of the other side of the fence was 6 feet. After the entire fence is built, what will the area of the enclosed space be?

Draw a shape below that could be considered both a square AND a rectangle.

CHALLENGE

Skip count by a number of your choice. Then, write and solve 2 multiplication facts below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

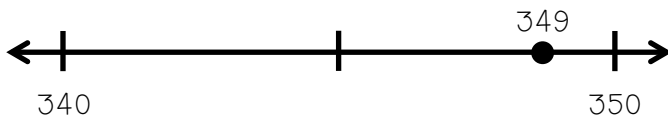
$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Draw 3 groups of 9.

Draw 9 groups of 3.

$3 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$ $9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

Round 349 to the nearest ten. Use the number line below to help.

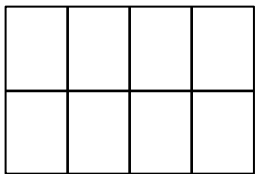


Is 349 closer to 340 or 350?

So, 349 rounded to the nearest ten is:

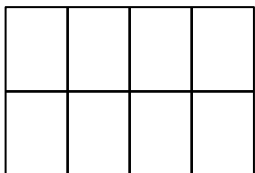
Write the correct symbol ($<$, $>$, or $=$) in each box. Use the shapes to help.

Shade $\frac{5}{8}$.



$\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

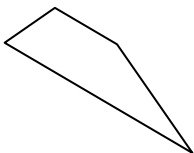
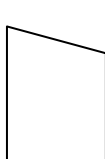
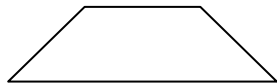
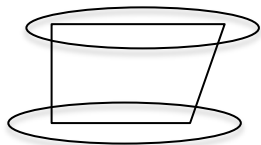
Shade $\frac{1}{8}$.



$\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Jicardo's rectangular room was 5 meters long and 7 meters wide. What was the area of his room?

A trapezoid is a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides. Circle the parallel sides on the trapezoids below. An example is given.



CHALLENGE

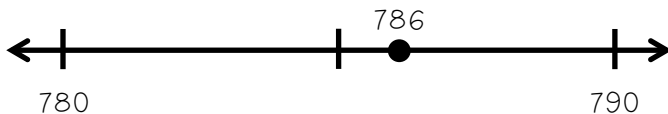
How many TOTAL sides would there be in 5 squares, 3 rectangles, and 10 trapezoids?

Draw 2 groups of 7.

Draw 7 groups of 2.

$2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$ $7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

Round 786 to the nearest ten. Use the number line below to help.

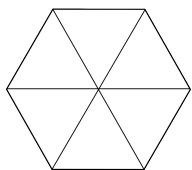


Is 786 closer to 780 or 790? _____

So, 786 rounded to the nearest ten is:

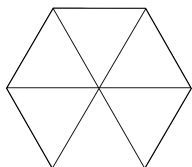
Write the correct symbol ($<$, $>$, or $=$) in each box. Use the shapes to help.

Shade $\frac{4}{6}$.



$\frac{4}{6}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

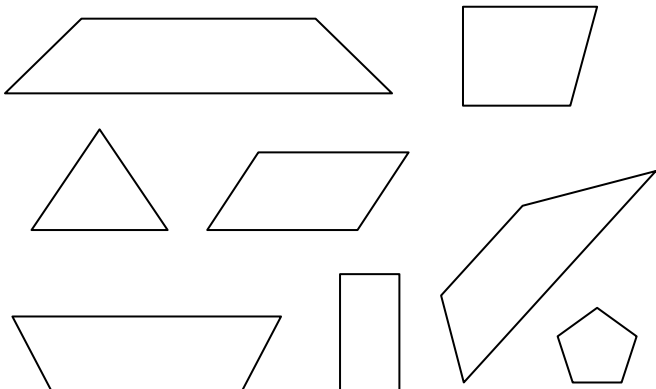
Shade $\frac{3}{6}$.



$\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

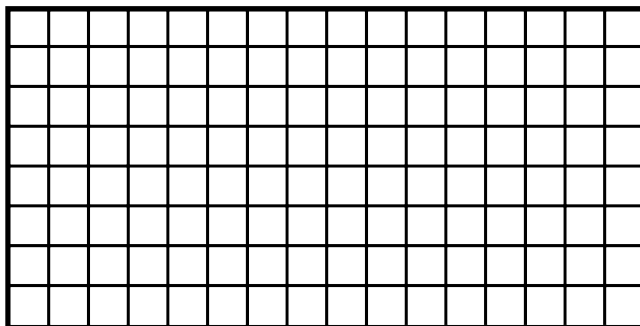
Emily bought a rug that was 3 feet by 6 feet. What was the area of the rug?

A trapezoid is a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides.
Circle the trapezoids below.



CHALLENGE

Draw 3 different rectangles, each with an area of 24 units.

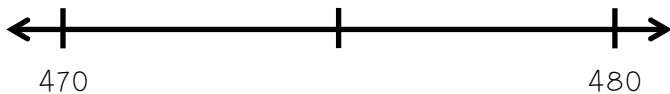


Draw 4 groups of 5.

Draw 5 groups of 4.

$4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

Place the number 472 on the number line below. Then, round 472 to the nearest ten.

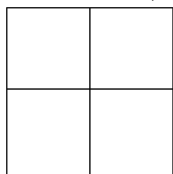


Is 472 closer to 470 or 480?

So, 472 rounded to the nearest ten is:

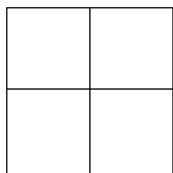
Write the correct symbol ($<$, $>$, or $=$) in each box. Use the shapes to help.

Shade $\frac{1}{4}$.



$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

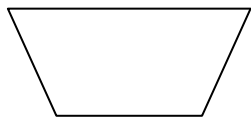
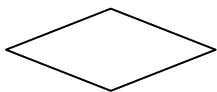
Shade $\frac{4}{4}$.

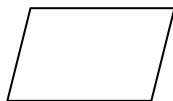


$\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Bernard has a blanket that is 5 feet long and 5 feet wide. Christy has a blanket that is 6 feet long and 4 feet wide. Which blanket has the larger area?

Label the shapes below as either "trapezoid" or "not a trapezoid."





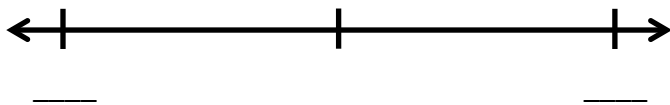
CHALLENGE

Put the fractions in order from SMALLEST to LARGEST:

$\frac{6}{12}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{4}{6}$

Desmond knows $7 \times 3 = 21$. He was trying to figure out the product of 3×7 , and decided it was 15. Is he correct? Why or why not?

Round 812 to the nearest ten. Fill in the number line below to help.

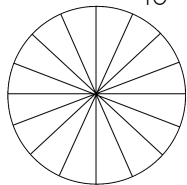


What multiple of ten is 812 closest to?

So, 812 rounded to the nearest ten is:

Write the correct symbol ($<$, $>$, or $=$) in each box. Use the shapes to help.

Shade $\frac{6}{16}$.



$\frac{6}{16}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Try these without shapes for help!

$\frac{2}{16}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

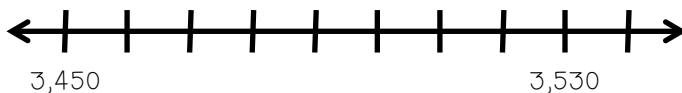
$\frac{10}{16}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Jacob's dad was putting carpet down in the basement. The basement was a rectangular shape, and it was 8 meters wide and 5 meters long. How many square meters of carpet will Jacob's dad need to cover the basement?

Draw 2 different trapezoids below.

CHALLENGE

Fill in the missing numbers on the number line.

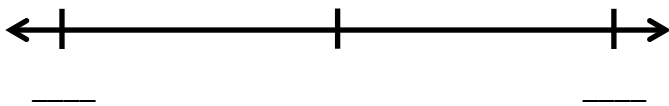


Draw 8 groups of 3.

Draw 3 groups of 8.

$8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

Round 573 to the nearest ten. Fill in the number line below to help.

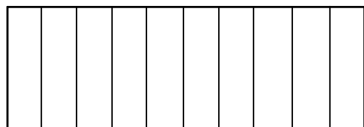


What multiple of ten is 573 closest to?

So, 573 rounded to the nearest ten is:

Write the correct symbol ($<$, $>$, or $=$) in each box. Use the shape to help.

Shade $\frac{6}{10}$.



$\frac{6}{10}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

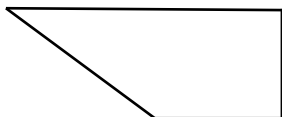
Try these without shapes for help!

$\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{4}{10}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Jodi was hanging a picture on the wall. The picture was 3 inches by 9 inches. What was the area of the picture?

Is the quadrilateral below a trapezoid? Why or why not?



CHALLENGE

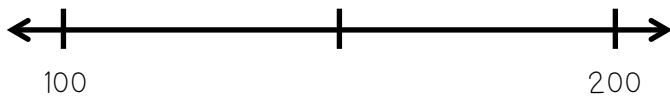
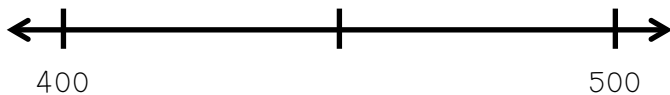
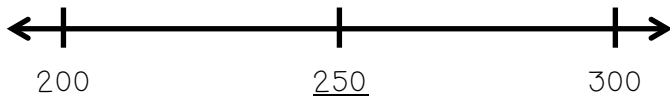
Write at least 6 multiplication problems below, then solve them.

Divide the stars into 6 equal groups.



How many total stars are there?	How many groups were the stars divided into?	How many stars are in each group?
<u>24</u>	<u>6</u>	= <u> </u>

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it. The first one is done for you.

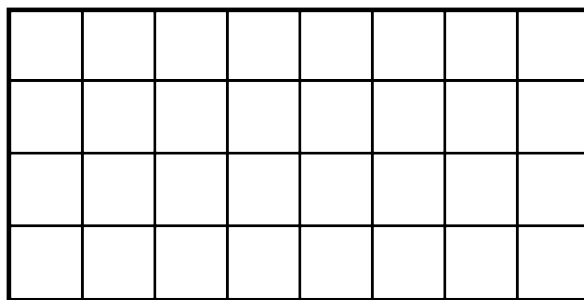


Write the fractions below in the correct column.

$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{8}{10}$ $\frac{11}{20}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{1}{10}$

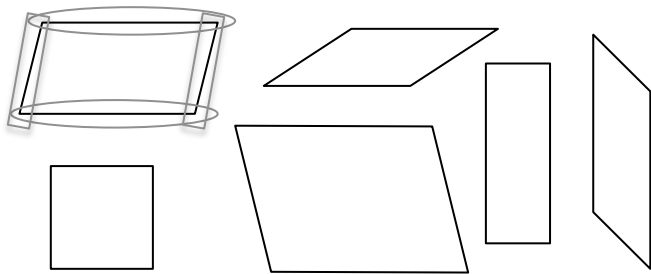
Greater Than $\frac{1}{2}$	Less Than $\frac{1}{2}$

Draw a rectangle with an area of 10 square units.



 x = 10 square units

Parallelograms are quadrilaterals that must have 2 sets of opposite sides that are equal and parallel. On the parallelograms below, circle one set of parallel sides. Draw a rectangle around the other set. An example is given.



CHALLENGE

Create a drawing that uses 4 squares, 6 rectangles, 2 trapezoids, and 10 parallelograms.

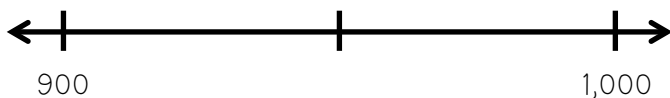
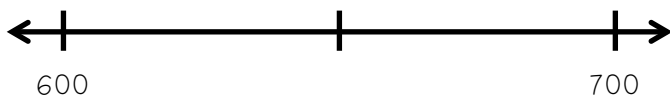
Divide the stars into 3 equal groups.



How many total stars are there?	How many groups were the stars divided into?	How many stars are in each group?
---------------------------------------	---	--

$$\underline{\quad 18 \quad} \div \underline{\quad \quad} = \underline{\quad \quad}$$

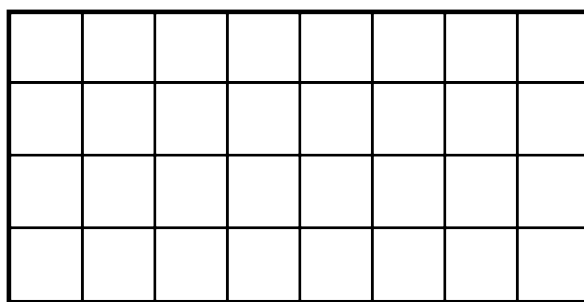
Find the halfway point on the number line and label it. The first one is done for you.



Circle the fractions that are greater than $\frac{1}{2}$. Cross out the fractions that are less than $\frac{1}{2}$.

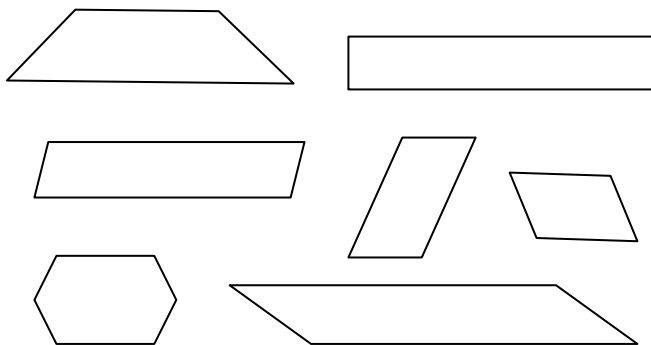
$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{8}{20}$	$\frac{9}{12}$
	$\frac{2}{14}$

Draw a rectangle with an area of 9 square units.



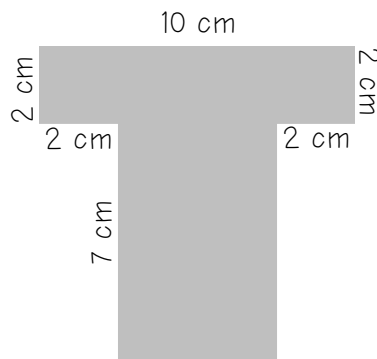
$$\underline{\quad \quad} \times \underline{\quad \quad} = 9 \text{ square units}$$

Parallelograms are quadrilaterals that must have 2 sets of opposite sides that are equal and parallel. Circle the parallelograms below.



CHALLENGE

What is the area of the shape below?



Divide the stars into 3 equal groups.



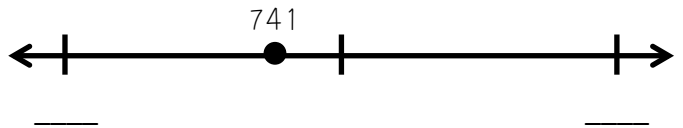
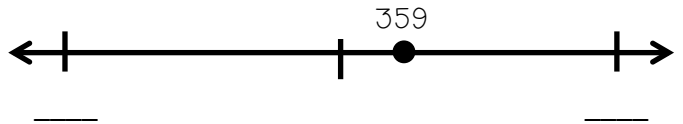
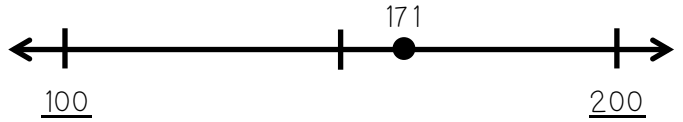
How many total stars are there?

How many groups were the stars divided into?

How many stars are in each group?

_____ ÷ _____ = _____

Label the multiples of one hundred that the numbers below fall between. The first one is done for you.



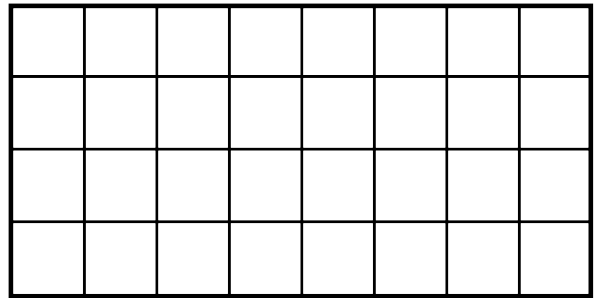
Write the fractions below in the correct column.

$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{10}{12}$ $\frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{6}{10}$

Greater Than $\frac{1}{2}$

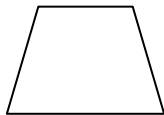
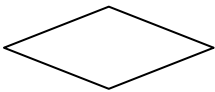
Less Than $\frac{1}{2}$

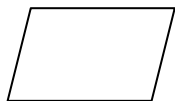
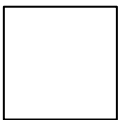
Draw a rectangle with an area of 20 square units.



_____ x _____ = 20 square units

Label the shapes below as either "trapezoid" or "parallelogram."





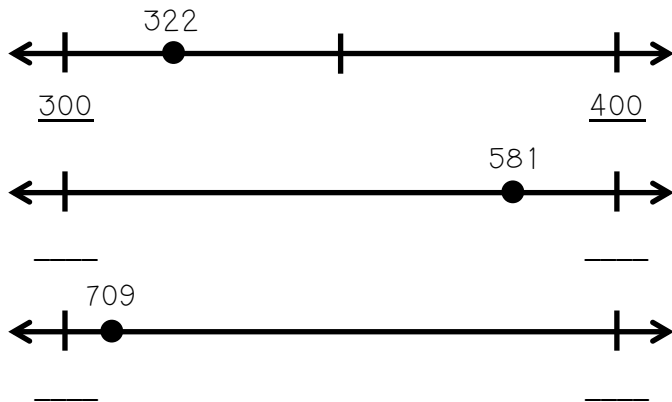
CHALLENGE

List as many fractions as you can that are LESS than $\frac{1}{2}$.

Model the division fact $15 \div 3$ below.
Then, solve the division fact.

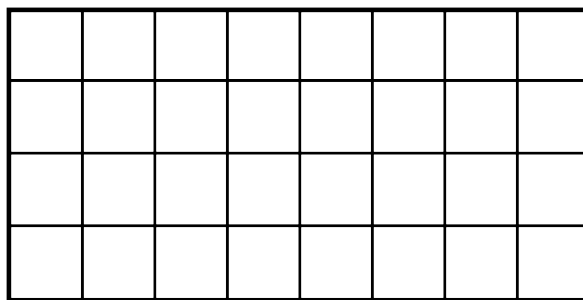
$$15 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Label the multiples of one hundred that the numbers below fall between. The first one is done for you.



Which is bigger, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{5}{6}$?
How do you know?

Draw a rectangle with an area of 18 square units.



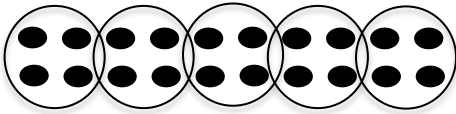
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 18 \text{ square units}$$

Explain what a parallelogram is in your own words.

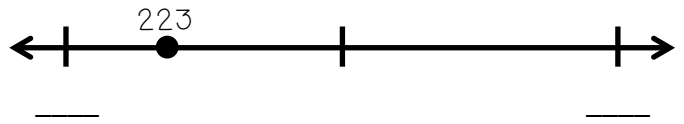
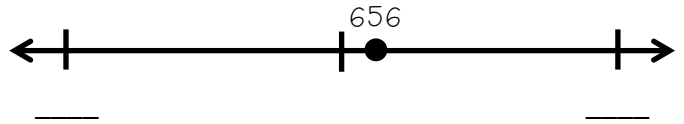
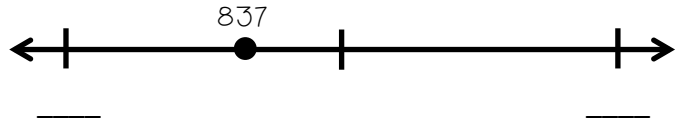
CHALLENGE

List all of the numbers that, when rounded to the nearest ten, round to 80.

Maureen modeled the division fact $20 \div 2$ below. What did she do wrong?



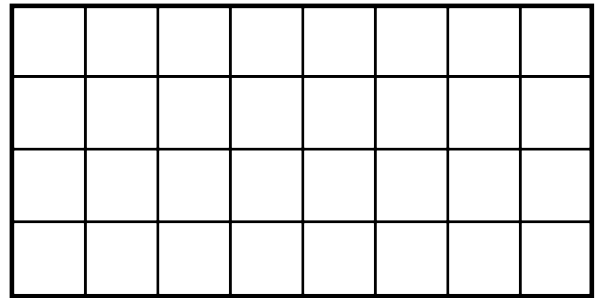
Label the multiples of one hundred that the numbers below fall between.



Put the fractions in order from SMALLEST to GREATEST. (HINT: 1 fraction is smaller than $\frac{1}{2}$, one fraction is equal to $\frac{1}{2}$, and one fraction is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$).

$$\frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{2}{6} \quad \frac{6}{12}$$

Draw a rectangle with an area of 16 square units.



_____ x _____ = 16 square units

How are trapezoids and parallelograms alike? How are they different?

CHALLENGE

Solve.

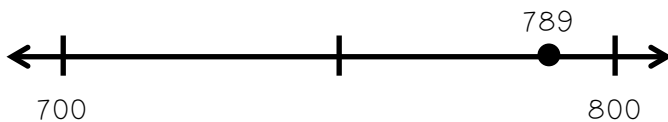
$14 \times 11 =$ _____ $21 \times 13 =$ _____

$54 \div 3 =$ _____ $68 \div 4 =$ _____

Complete the fact family.

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.



Now, place a point on the number line to represent the number 734. 789 has been done for you.

Serika bought a pack of gum that had 24 pieces in it. She gave $\frac{1}{2}$ of the pieces to her brother. How many pieces does she have left?

The area is given. Find the length of the missing side (a).

$$\text{Area} = 10 \text{ in}^2$$

5 in



$$a \times 5 = 10 \text{ in}^2$$

$$a = \text{_____ inches}$$

How are parallelograms and squares alike? How are they different?

CHALLENGE

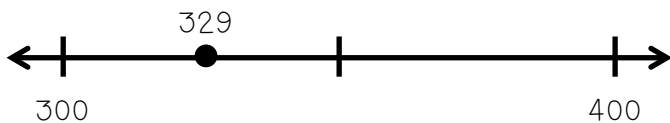
A parallelogram had 2 sides that were 6 centimeters long. The other 2 sides were 8 centimeters long. It has 4 right angles.

What is another name for this shape besides parallelogram?

Complete the fact family.

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.



Now, place a point on the number line to represent the number 362. 329 has been done for you.

Karen opened 6 of her birthday presents. This was $\frac{1}{2}$ of the presents. How many total presents did she receive for her birthday?

The area is given. Find the length of the missing side (a).

$$\text{Area} = 21 \text{ in}^2$$

7 in



$$a \times 7 = 21 \text{ in}^2$$

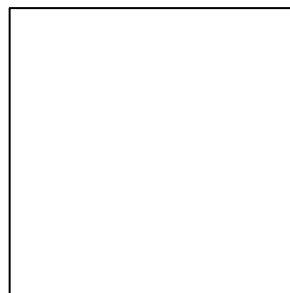
$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ inches}$$

The shape below is a square. Can it also be considered a parallelogram? Why or why not?



CHALLENGE

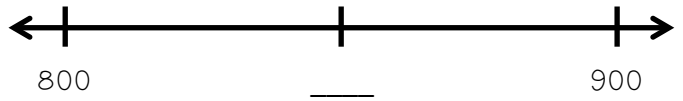
A square has an area of 64 square units. Label the sides of the square below.



Complete the fact family.

$$30 \div 6 = 5$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.



Now, place a point on the number line to represent the following numbers:

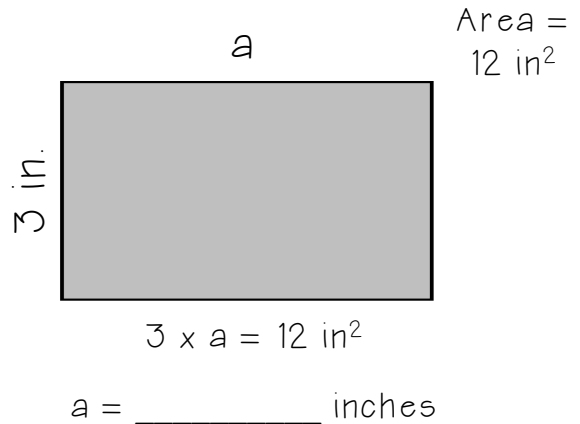
813

864

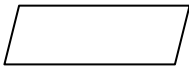
891

Susan and Bradley both stood in the same doorway. Bradley was $\frac{1}{2}$ of the height of the doorway. Susan was $\frac{4}{6}$ of the height of the doorway. Who was taller?

The area is given. Find the length of the missing side (a).



The shape below is a parallelogram. Can it also be considered a square? Why or why not?



CHALLENGE

Draw a number line. Put the following fractions on the number line:

$\frac{4}{8}$

$\frac{7}{10}$

$\frac{1}{4}$

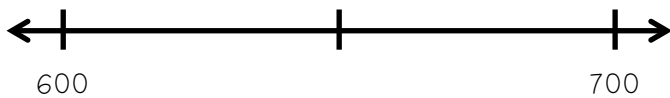
$\frac{0}{9}$

$\frac{7}{16}$

Complete the fact family.

$$5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.

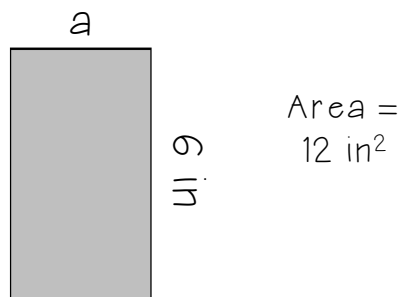


Now, place a point on the number line to represent the following numbers:

- 618
- 647
- 689

Aleyda and Ezra both had 10 green beans on their plates. Ezra ate $\frac{3}{10}$ of his green beans. Aleyda ate $\frac{1}{2}$ of her green beans. Who ate the most green beans?

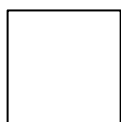
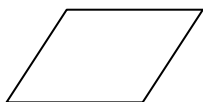
The area is given. Find the length of the missing side (a).



$$a \times 6 = 12 \text{ in}^2$$

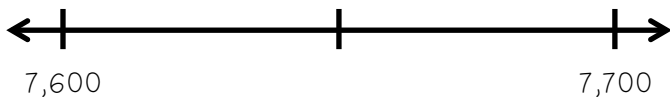
$$a = \underline{\quad} \text{ inches}$$

Label the shapes below as either "parallelogram" or "not a parallelogram."



CHALLENGE

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.

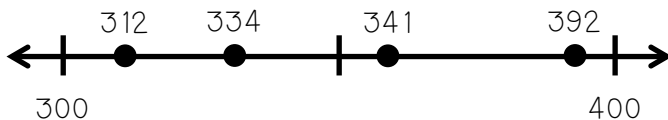


Now, place a point on the number line to represent the following numbers:

- 7,692
- 7,654
- 7,613
- 7,646

Create your own fact family below.

Amir was placing points on the number line below, and he placed one of the numbers incorrectly. Which number is in the wrong spot? How do you know?



Ella, Jada, and Kortnie all received the same amount of money for their birthdays. Ella spent $\frac{5}{10}$ of her money, Jada spent $\frac{3}{4}$ of her money, and Kortnie spent $\frac{1}{6}$ of her money. Put the girls in order from who spent the LEAST amount of money to who spent the MOST amount of money.

The area is given. Find the length of the missing side (a).

$$\text{Area} = 16 \text{ in}^2$$

8 in



$$a \times 8 = 16 \text{ in}^2$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ inches}$$

Draw ONE shape below that is a square, rectangle, and a parallelogram.

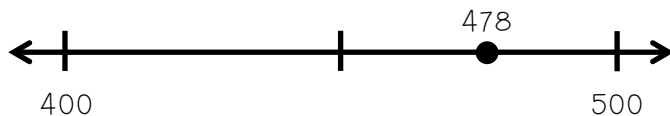
CHALLENGE

Create a fact family using the following numbers:

990 22 45

For his birthday party, Sni ordered 7 pizzas. Each pizza had 8 slices. How many total slices of pizza will Sni have for his party?

Round 478 to the nearest hundred. Use the number line below to help.



Is 478 closer to 400 or 500? _____

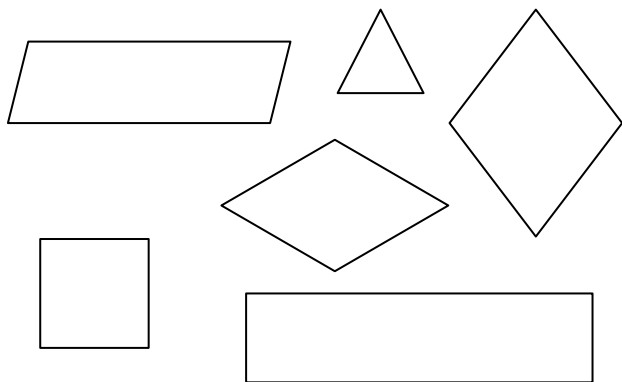
So, 478 rounded to the nearest hundred is: _____

Use the rectangles below to prove that $\frac{1}{2}$ is equal to $\frac{5}{10}$. Explain your reasoning.



The area of Fin's bedroom was 30 square feet. The width of the room was 6 feet. What was the length of the room?

A rhombus is a parallelogram with 4 equal sides. Circle the rhombuses below.

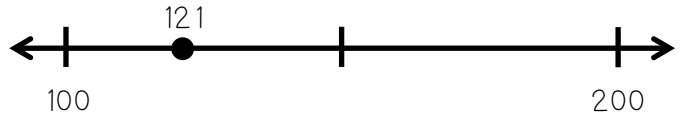


CHALLENGE

How many quadrilaterals would you need to have a total of 60 sides?

Breena was buying milk for her mom. She needed to buy 6 gallons of milk. Each gallon cost \$3.00. How much money will Breena need?

Round 121 to the nearest hundred. Use the number line below to help.



Is 121 closer to 100 or 200? _____

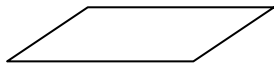
So, 121 rounded to the nearest hundred is: _____

Use the rectangles below to prove that $\frac{5}{6}$ is NOT equal to $\frac{1}{2}$. Explain your reasoning.



A rectangular swimming pool has an area of 12 square meters. The length of the pool is 3 meters. What is the width of the pool?

A rhombus is a parallelogram with 4 equal sides. Explain why the shape below is NOT a rhombus.

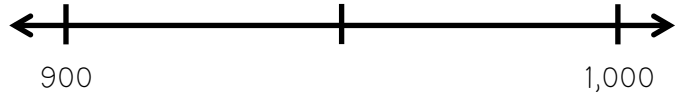


CHALLENGE

The area of a room is 40 square feet. A 4 foot by 8 foot rug is covering most of the room. How much of the room is NOT covered by the rug?

Esmeralda was reading 4 pages from her book every night. After 8 nights, how many total pages had she read?

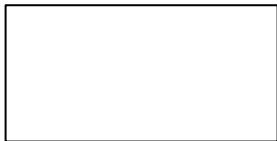
Place the number 957 on the number line below. Then, round 957 to the nearest hundred.



Is 957 closer to 900 or 1,000?

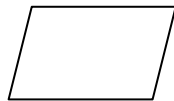
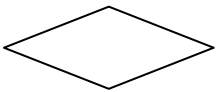
So, 957 rounded to the nearest hundred is: _____

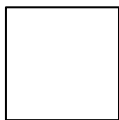
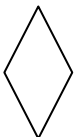
Use the rectangles below to prove that $\frac{4}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ are equivalent.



The area of a square rug is 9 square feet. What are the lengths of the sides?

Label the shapes below as either "rhombus" or "not a rhombus."





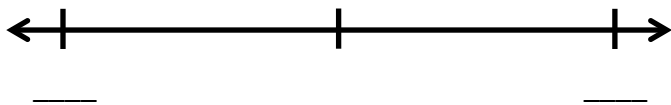
CHALLENGE

Continue the pattern.

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{2}{4} \quad \frac{3}{6}$$

There were 27 students in Jeremiah's class. His teacher asked them to get into groups of 3. How many groups were there?

Round 812 to the nearest hundred. Fill in the number line below to help.



What multiple of one hundred is 812 closest to? _____

So, 812 rounded to the nearest hundred is: _____

Use the rectangles below to prove that $\frac{5}{8}$ is larger than $\frac{1}{2}$. Explain your reasoning.



Marianna had a picture frame with an area of 24 square inches. The length of the picture frame is 8 inches. What is the width?

Draw 2 different examples of rhombuses below.

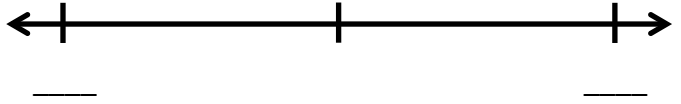
CHALLENGE

Round the following numbers to the nearest hundred.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| 91 | _____ | 471 | _____ |
| 901 | _____ | 741 | _____ |
| 1,001 | _____ | 2,358 | _____ |
| 3,988 | _____ | 6,704 | _____ |
| 9,242 | _____ | 9,967 | _____ |
| 10,431 | _____ | 15,632 | _____ |

Draw an array to represent the multiplication fact 6×7 .

Round 489 to the nearest hundred. Fill in the number line below to help.



What multiple of one hundred is 489 closest to? _____

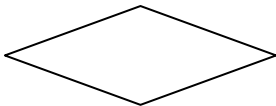
So, 489 rounded to the nearest hundred is: _____

Alisa tried to use the model below to prove that $\frac{2}{6}$ is less than $\frac{1}{2}$. What did she do wrong?



Savannah wanted to put carpet in her bedroom. She had enough money to buy 35 square feet. Her room is 8 feet by 5 feet. Does she have enough money to carpet her entire room?

Yessica says the shape below is a square. Britt says it is a rhombus. Who is correct? Why?

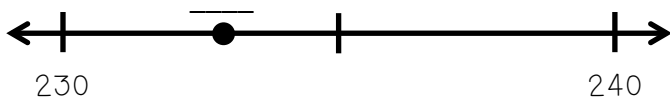
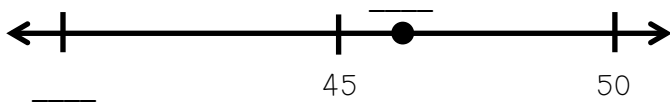


CHALLENGE

There were 16 kids at a birthday party. They each had 3 pieces of pizza. There are 4 pieces left over. How many pieces of pizza were there to begin with?

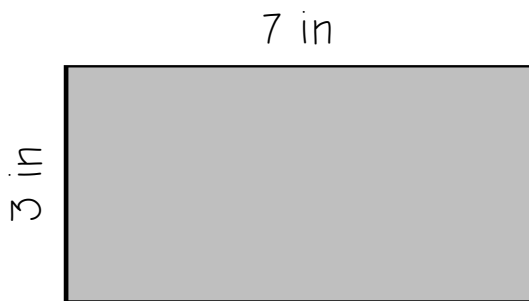
Felipe was baking cookies. He baked 5 batches of cookies. He had a total of 30 cookies. How many cookies were in each batch?

Fill in the missing numbers on the number lines.



List at least 5 fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Find the area.

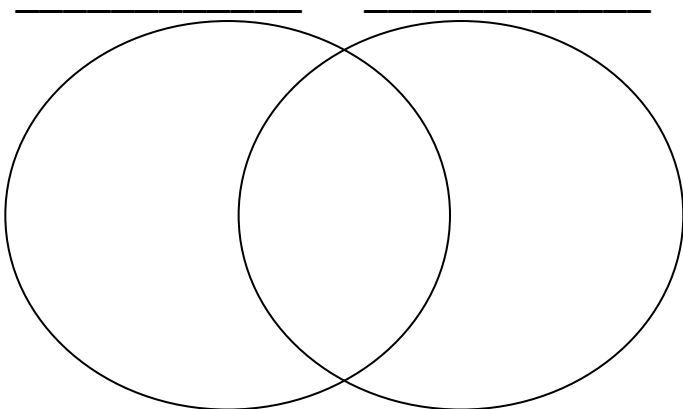


Area: _____

How are rhombuses and parallelograms alike? How are they different?

CHALLENGE

Choose 2 quadrilaterals. Compare and contrast them below.



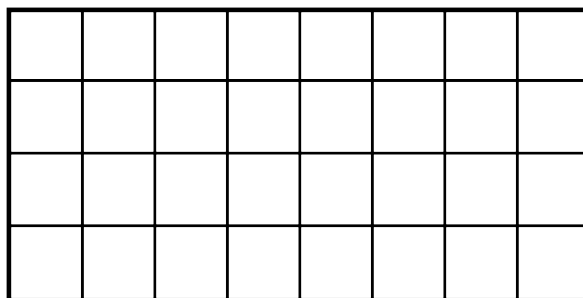
Complete the fact family

$$21 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

List at least 4 numbers that would round to 50 when rounding to the nearest ten.

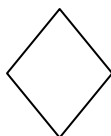
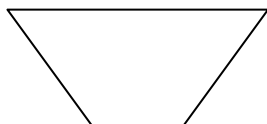
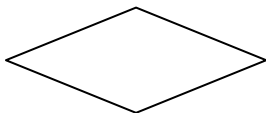
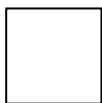
Pilar ate 11 cookies. That was $\frac{1}{2}$ of the number of cookies that her mom baked. How many cookies did her mom bake?

Draw a rectangle with an area of 18 square units.



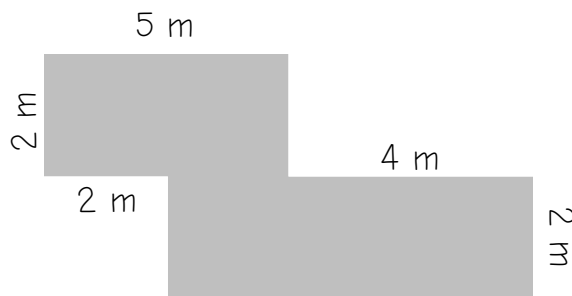
$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = 18 \text{ square units}$$

Label the shapes below as "rhombus" or "trapezoid."



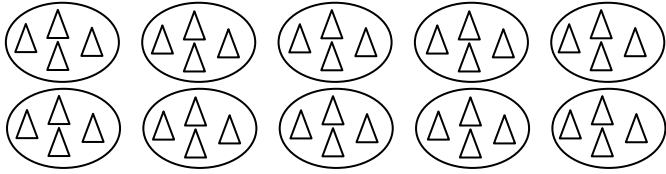
CHALLENGE

What is the area of the shape below?



JaQwan represented the multiplication fact 9×4 using the groups below.

What did he do wrong?



Round the following numbers to the nearest ten. Draw a number line if you need help.

51 _____

89 _____

132 _____

769 _____

List at least 5 fractions that are greater than $\frac{1}{2}$.

Amelia drew a 4 inch by 6 inch rectangle. Evan drew a 3 inch by 8 inch rectangle. Whose rectangle had the biggest area? How do you know?

The shape below is a rectangle. Can it also be considered a rhombus? Why or why not?



CHALLENGE

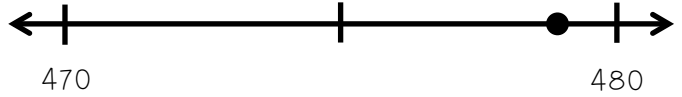
Put these fractions in order from GREATEST to LEAST.

$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{6}{12}$ $\frac{8}{14}$ $\frac{3}{3}$

Model the division fact $18 \div 3$ below.
Then, solve the division fact.

$$18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

Malachi was trying to round 479 to the nearest hundred. He drew the number line below. Why won't this number line help him round to the nearest hundred?



Write the fractions below in the correct column.

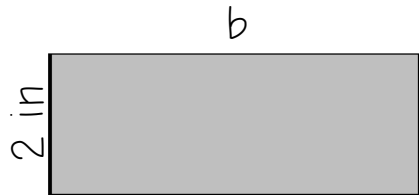
$\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{9}{10}$ $\frac{8}{8}$ $\frac{7}{12}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{10}$

Greater Than $\frac{1}{2}$

Less Than $\frac{1}{2}$

The area is given. Find the length of the missing side (b).

$$\text{Area} = 14 \text{ in}^2$$



$$b \times 2 = 14 \text{ in}^2$$

$$b = \underline{\quad} \text{ inches}$$

List as many types of quadrilaterals as you can think of.

CHALLENGE

Draw a number line below that proves that 3,231 rounded to the nearest ten is 3,230.

Write the multiplication problem represented by the repeated addition facts below.

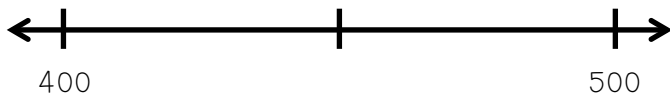
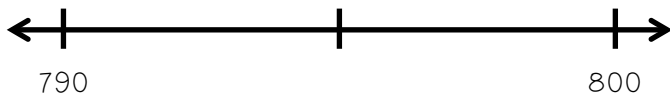
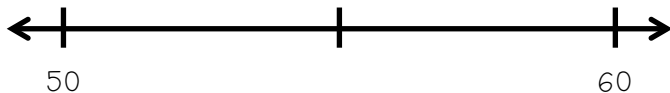
$$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

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

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.

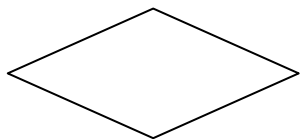


Put the fractions in order from SMALLEST to LARGEST.

$$\frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{1}{8} \quad \frac{9}{10}$$

Shawnecee had 2 pillows in her room. The area of one of the pillows is 16 square inches. The other pillow was 4 inches by 5 inches. What was the TOTAL area of the two pillows?

Sun believes the shape below is a parallelogram. Cassie thinks it is a rhombus. Who is correct? Why?



CHALLENGE

Solve.

$$15 \times 12 = \underline{\quad} \quad 31 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$90 \div 5 = \underline{\quad} \quad 84 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

Grading Rubric

Page 57

The grading rubric can be used to grade multiple pages at once. It assesses students on the following:

- Completeness
- Accuracy
- Perseverance
- Communication

An easy way to differentiate would be to assign a different number of problems for students depending on their ability level. For example, if completing all of the morning work is overwhelming to a student, then they could be asked to complete the first two boxes every day.

Daily Math Practice: Grading Rubric

Student Name: _____

3 points

2 points

1 point

<u>Completeness</u>	All of the required problems were completed.	Most of the required problems were completed.	Few of the required problems were completed.
<u>Accuracy</u>	The student demonstrated a thorough understanding of all of the mathematical content covered.	The student demonstrated an average understanding of all of the mathematical content covered.	The student struggled with most of the mathematical content covered.
<u>Perseverance</u>	The student always persevered in solving the problems (including the challenge questions), even when it was difficult.	The student sometimes persevered in solving the problems.	The student rarely tried to do his or her best work. The student often gave up.
<u>Communication</u>	On the written answers, the student communicated clearly and accurately. The student used academic language to convey his or her ideas.	On the written answers, the student's answers were sometimes unclear. The student attempted to use academic language to convey his or her ideas on occasion.	The student's written answers were unclear and confusing. The student did not attempt to use academic language to convey his or her ideas.

Total Points out of 12:

Grading Checklist

Page 59

The grading checklist is an alternative form of assessment. Instead of grading the entire morning work daily, you may choose a problem to grade whenever time allows for it. As students are completing their morning work, you can walk around and immediately assess student success on a specific problem. Put a ✓ for correct answers and an X for incorrect answers.

The checklist allows you to grade 10 problems, making it easy to come up with a percentage for the grade book.

If you are wanting to grade a problem from a specific math domain, refer to the Page Setup page.

Daily Math Practice: Grading Checklist

✓: Correct
X: Incorrect

Student Names

Student Names	Day:	Box:	Day:	Box:	Day:	Box:	Day:	Box:	Day:	Box:	Day:	Box:	Day:	Box:	Total % Correct

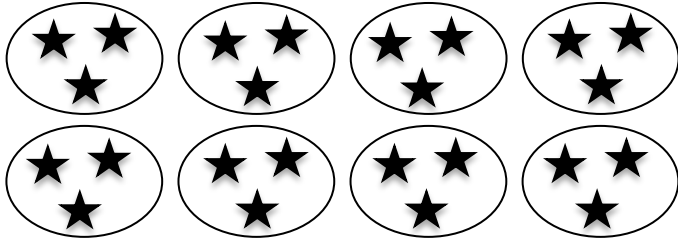
Answer

Keys:

Pages 62 - 106

Whenever there is only one correct answer, the correct answer has been provided on the answer key. However, some of the problems ask students to think creatively. These answers have a multitude of correct answers. In this case, it has been noted that "Answers will vary."

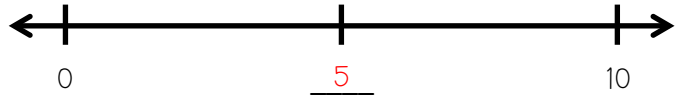
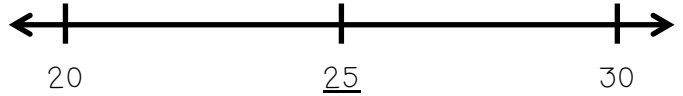
Count the number of groups and how many stars are in each group.



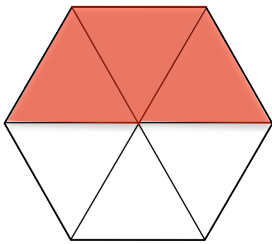
Number of groups: 8
 How many stars in each group: 3
 Total number of stars: 24

$$\underline{8} \times \underline{3} = \underline{24}$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it. The first one is done for you.



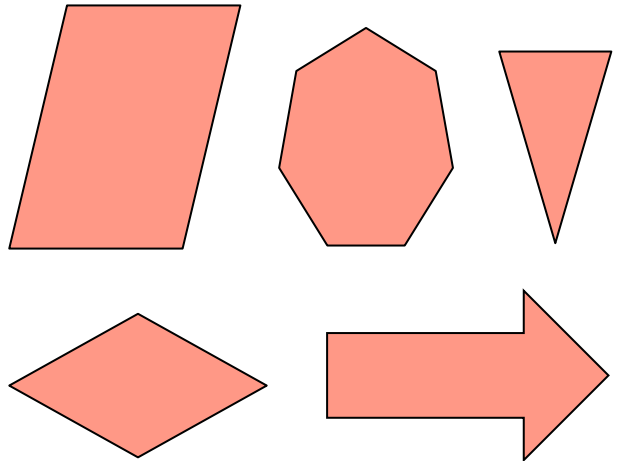
Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the shape below.



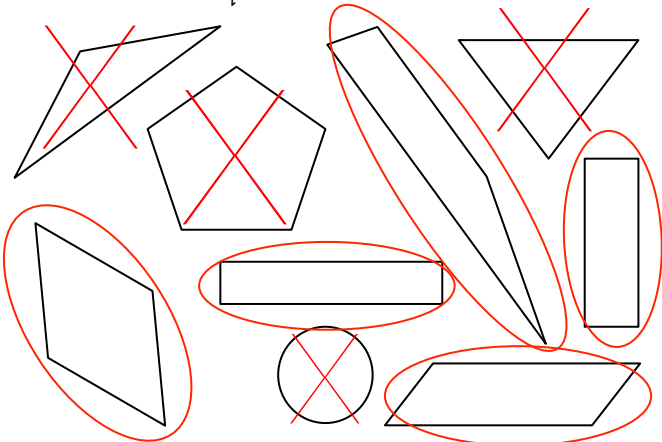
How much is shaded?

$\frac{3}{6}$

Shade in the area of the shapes below.



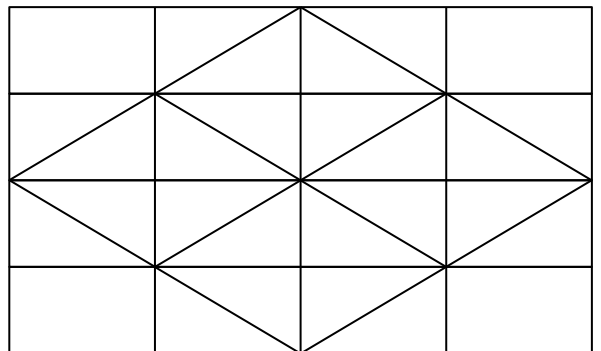
Circle the quadrilaterals below. Cross out any shape that is not a quadrilateral.



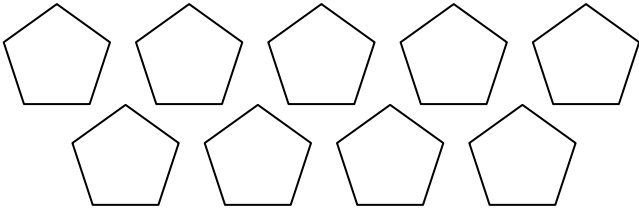
CHALLENGE

How many quadrilaterals do you see?

107



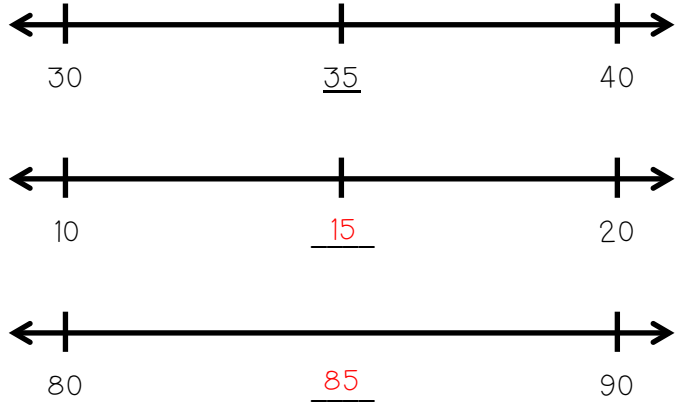
Count the number of pentagons and how many sides each pentagon has.



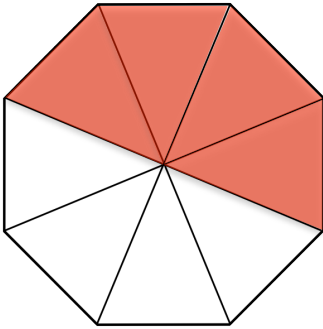
Number of pentagons: 9
 How many sides on a pentagon: 5
 Total number of sides: 45

$$\underline{9} \times \underline{5} = \underline{45}$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it. The first one is done for you.



Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the shape below.



How much is shaded?

$\frac{4}{8}$

Explain what area is in your own words.

Answers will vary.
Area is the measure of a flat
space in square units.

How are the 2 quadrilaterals below alike? How are they different?

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

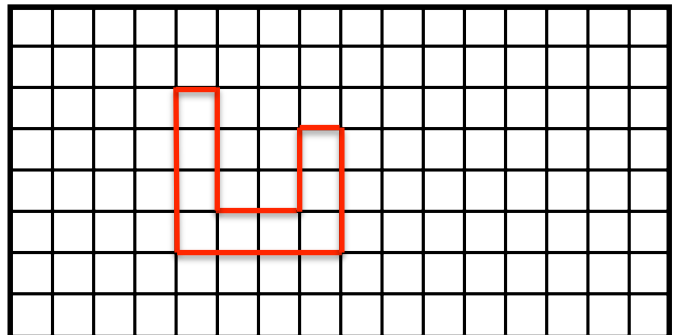


The two quadrilaterals both have 4 sides
and 4 right angles. However, the square
has 4 equal sides while the rectangle has 2
sides that are longer.

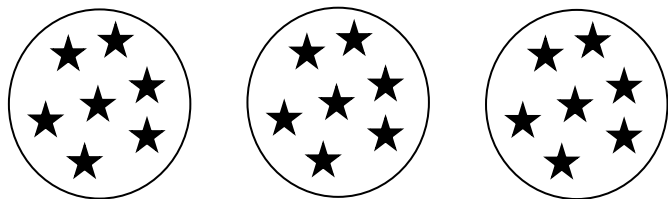
CHALLENGE

Draw a shape with an area of 9 square units and a perimeter of 20 units.

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.



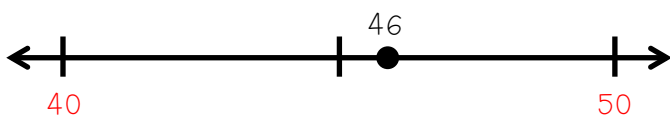
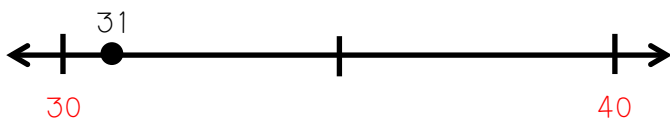
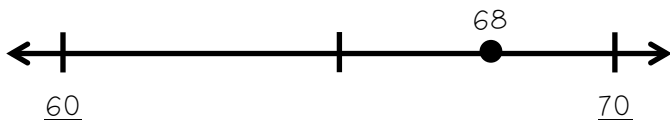
Count the number of groups and how many stars are in each group.



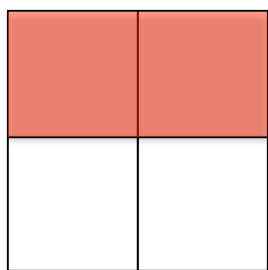
Number of groups: 3
 How many stars in each group: 7
 Total number of stars: 21

$$\underline{3} \times \underline{7} = \underline{21}$$

Label the multiples of ten that the numbers below fall between. The first one is done for you.



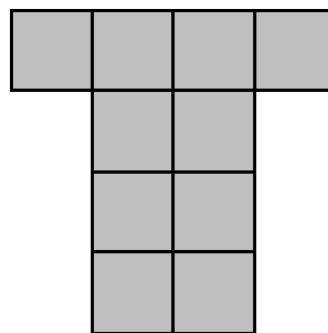
Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the shape below.



How much is shaded?

$$\frac{\boxed{2}}{4}$$

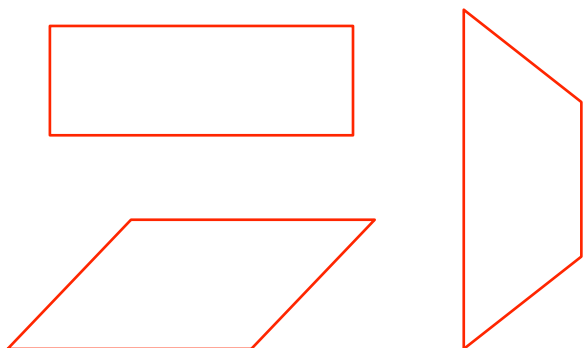
Find the area of the shape below.



Area: 10 square units

Draw 3 different types of quadrilaterals below.

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

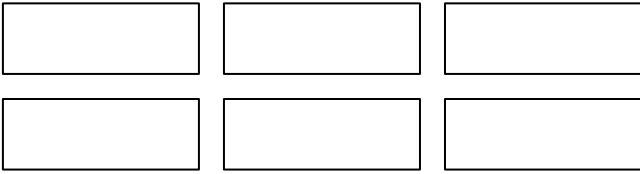


CHALLENGE

Callie and Matt divided 140 cookies equally between the two of them. Then, Matt took his share of the cookies and gave $\frac{1}{2}$ of them to his younger sister. How many cookies does Matt have left?

35 cookies

Count the number of rectangles and how many sides are on each rectangle.



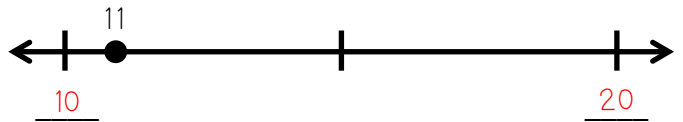
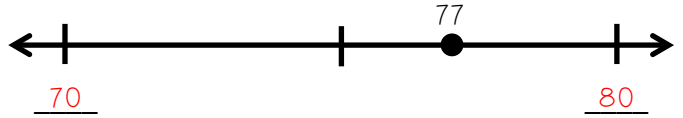
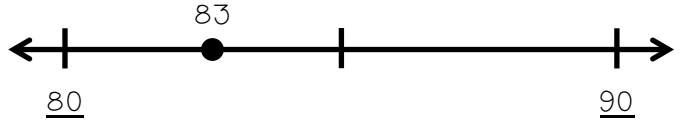
Number of rectangles: 6

How many sides on each rectangle: 4

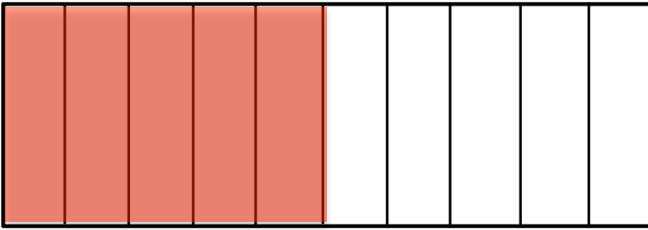
Total number of sides: 24

$$\underline{6} \times \underline{4} = \underline{24}$$

Label the multiples of ten that the numbers below fall between. The first one is done for you.



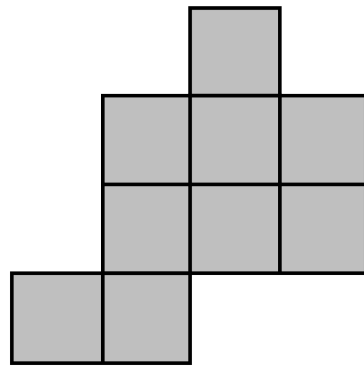
Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the shape below.



How much is shaded?

$$\frac{\boxed{5}}{10}$$

Find the area of the shape below.



Area: 9 square units

Explain what a quadrilateral is in your own words.

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

A quadrilateral is a shape with four sides.

CHALLENGE

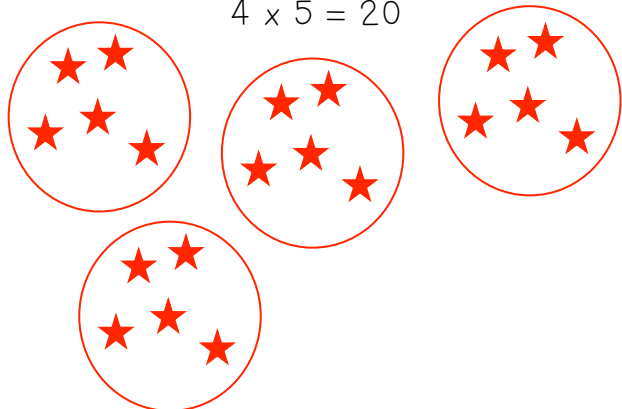
Continue the pattern. See how high you can go.

9,990 10,000 10,010 10,020
 10,030 10,040 10,050 10,060
 10,070 10,080 10,090 10,100

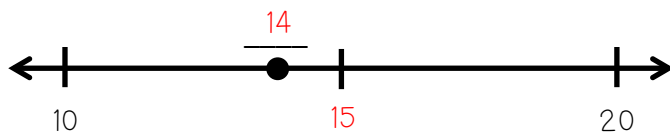
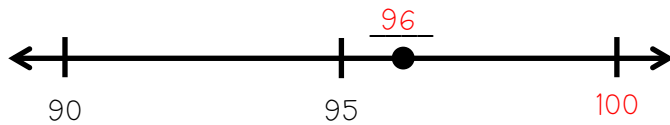
CONTINUE THE PATTERN

Draw groups of stars to represent the multiplication problem.

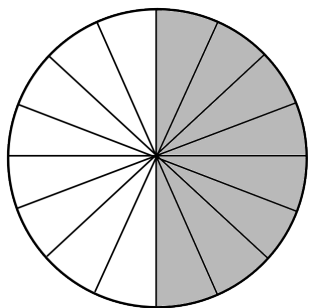
$$4 \times 5 = 20$$



Fill in the missing numbers on the number lines below.



Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the shape below.

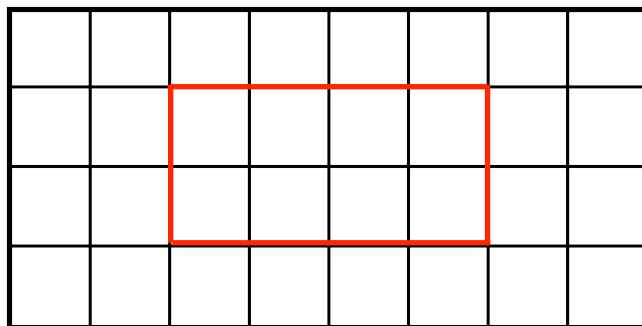


How much is shaded?

$$\frac{8}{16}$$

Draw a shape with an area of 8 square units.

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.



How are the 2 quadrilaterals below alike? How are they different?



Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

Both shapes are 4 sided. However, the rectangle has 4 right angles, while the other quadrilateral has no right angles.

CHALLENGE

Divide 96 into 4 equal groups.

$$96 \div 4 = 24$$

Write the multiplication problem represented by the repeated addition fact below. An example is given.

Example

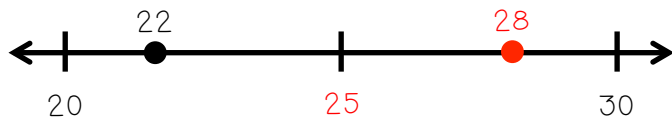
$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12$$

$$\underline{2} \times \underline{6} = \underline{12}$$

$$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 42$$

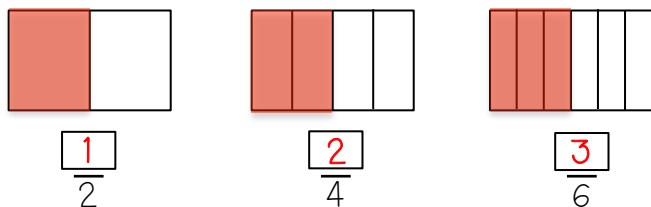
$$\underline{6} \times \underline{7} = \underline{42}$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.



Now, place a point on the number line to represent the number 28. 22 has been done for you.

Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of each shape below. What fraction is shaded?

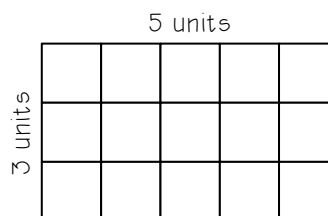


What pattern do you notice?

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

The denominator is double the numerator.

Find the area.

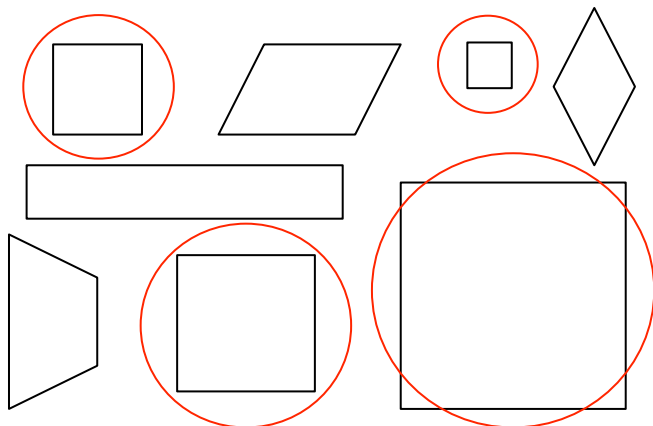


Area: 15 square units

$$\underline{5 \text{ units}} \times \underline{3 \text{ units}} = \underline{15} \text{ square units}$$

A square is a quadrilateral with 4 right angles and 4 sides of equal length.

Circle the squares below.



CHALLENGE

Draw a picture using only quadrilaterals.

Answers will vary.

Write the multiplication problem represented by the repeated addition fact below. An example is given.

Example

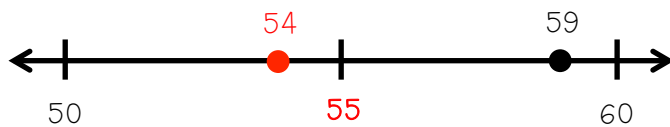
$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15$$

$$\underline{3} \times \underline{5} = \underline{15}$$

$$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 28$$

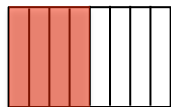
$$\underline{7} \times \underline{4} = \underline{28}$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.

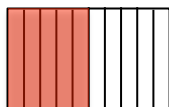


Now, place a point on the number line to represent the number 54. 59 has been done for you.

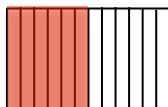
Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of each shape below. What fraction is shaded?



$$\frac{4}{8}$$



$$\frac{5}{10}$$



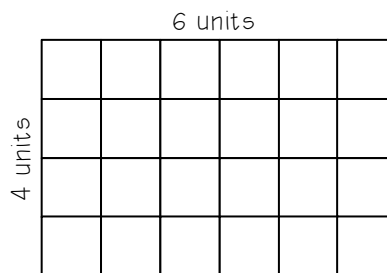
$$\frac{6}{12}$$

What pattern do you notice?

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

The denominator is double the numerator.

Find the area.

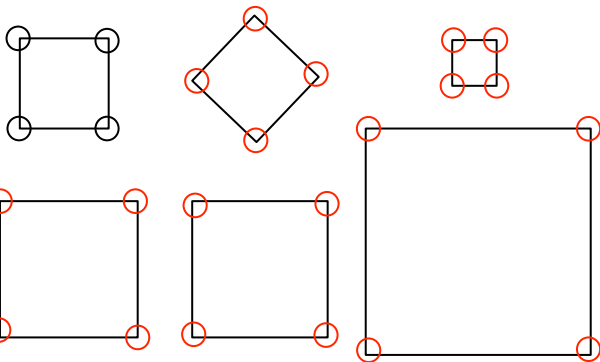


Area: 24 square units

$$\underline{4 \text{ units}} \times \underline{6 \text{ units}} = \underline{24} \text{ square units}$$

A square is a quadrilateral with 4 right angles and 4 sides of equal length.

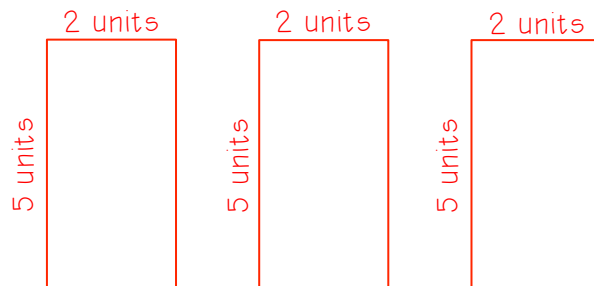
Circle the right angles in the squares below. An example is given.



CHALLENGE

Draw 3 rectangles with a total area of 30 square units. Label the sides of each rectangle.

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.



Write the multiplication problems represented by the repeated addition facts below.

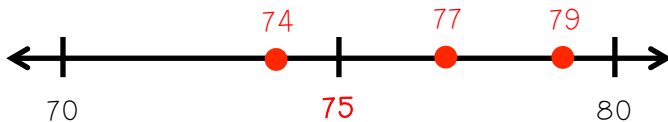
$$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 30$$

$$\underline{6} \times \underline{5} = \underline{30}$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{16}$$

$$\underline{2} \times \underline{8} = \underline{16}$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.



Now, place a point on the number line to represent the following numbers:

74

77

79

The following fractions are all equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$.

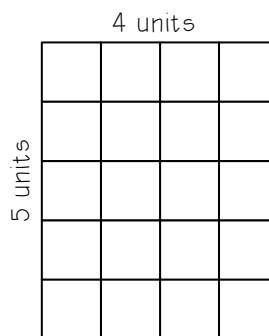
$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{2}{4} \quad \frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{4}{8} \quad \frac{5}{10} \quad \frac{6}{12}$$

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

What pattern do you notice?

The denominator is double the numerator.

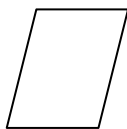
Find the area.



Area: 20 square units

5 units x 4 units = 20 square units

Is the quadrilateral below a square?
Why or why not?



Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

The quadrilateral is not a square because it does not have 4 right angles.

CHALLENGE

List as many fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ as you can.

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{2}{4} \quad \frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{4}{8} \quad \frac{5}{10} \quad \frac{6}{12}$$

$$\frac{7}{14} \quad \frac{8}{16} \quad \frac{9}{18} \quad \frac{10}{20} \quad \frac{11}{22} \quad \frac{12}{24}$$

Write the multiplication problems represented by the repeated addition facts below.

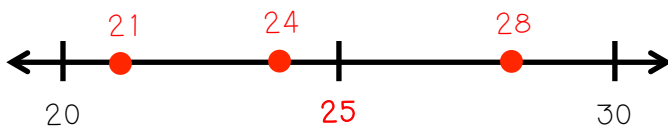
$$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = \underline{36}$$

$$\underline{9} \times \underline{4} = \underline{36}$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{32}$$

$$\underline{4} \times \underline{8} = \underline{32}$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.



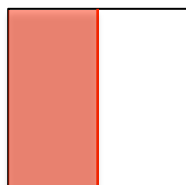
Now, place a point on the number line to represent the following numbers:

21

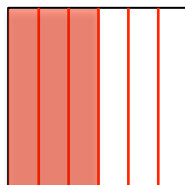
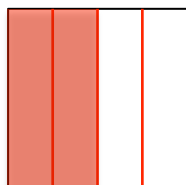
24

28

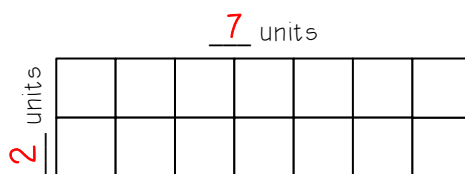
Use the shapes below to model $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3 different ways.



Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.



Label the sides of the shape. Find the area.

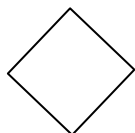


Area: 14 square units

$$\underline{2 \text{ units}} \times \underline{7 \text{ units}} = \underline{14} \text{ square units}$$

Is the quadrilateral below a square? Why or why not?

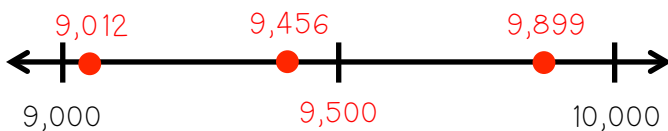
Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.



Yes, the quadrilateral is a square
because it has 4 right angles and 4
sides of equal length.

CHALLENGE

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.



Now, place a point on the number line to represent the following numbers:

9,012

9,899

9456

Write a repeated addition problem to represent the multiplication facts below.

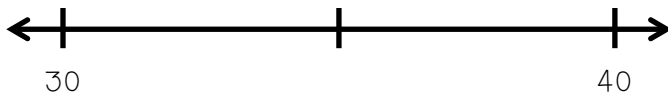
$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

$$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 35$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$8 + 8 + 8 = 24$$

Explain how you know where the point 36 belongs on the number line below.



Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

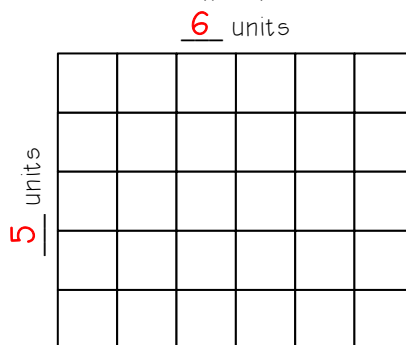
35 is the halfway point between 30 and 40. 36 comes after 35.

List at least 4 fractions below that are equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

$$\frac{2}{4} \quad \frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{4}{8} \quad \frac{5}{10}$$

Label the sides of the shape. Find the area.



Area: 30 square units

$$\underline{5} \text{ units} \times \underline{6} \text{ units} = \underline{30} \text{ square units}$$

In your own words, explain what properties a square must have.

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

A square must have:

- 4 equal sides
- 4 right angles

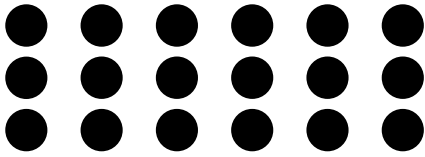
CHALLENGE

Use repeated addition to help you find the product of the following equation:

$$9 \times 13 =$$

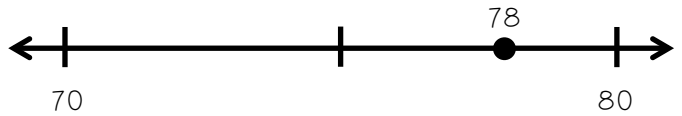
$$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = 117$$

Write the multiplication fact represented by the array below.



3 x 6 = 18

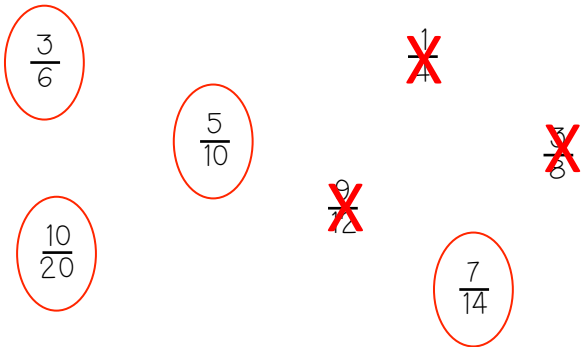
Round 78 to the nearest ten. Use the number line below to help.



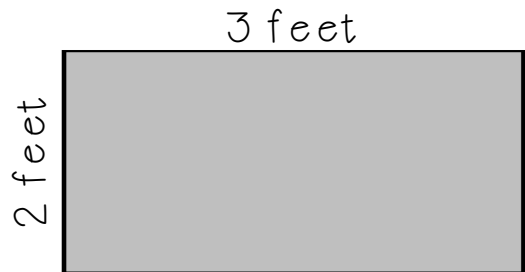
Is 78 closer to 70 or 80? 80

So, 78 rounds to 80.

Circle the fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$. Cross out the fractions that are NOT equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$.

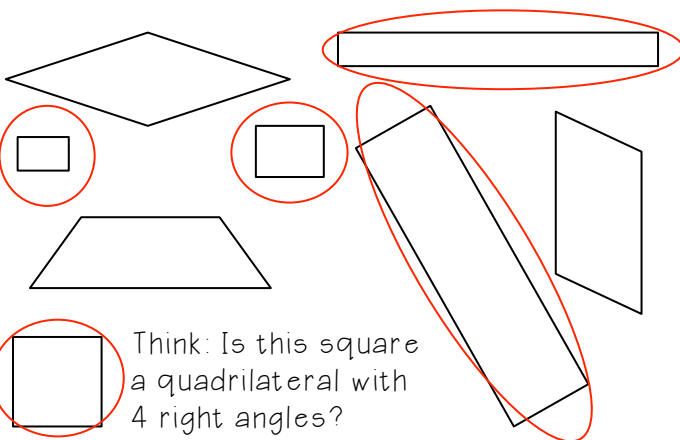


Find the area.



Area
2 ft. x 3 ft. = 6 square feet

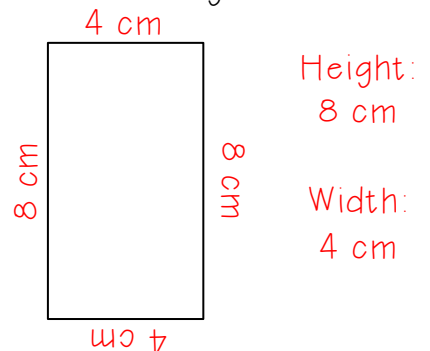
A rectangle is a quadrilateral with 4 right angles. Circle the rectangles below.



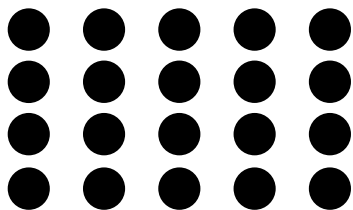
Think: Is this square a quadrilateral with 4 right angles?

CHALLENGE

The height of a rectangle is 2 times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 cm. What is the height and width of the rectangle?

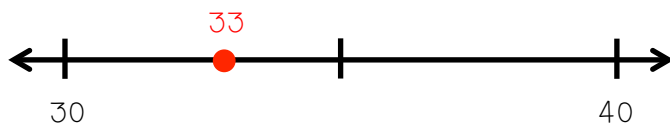


Write the multiplication fact represented by the array below.



4 x 5 = 20

Place the number 33 on the number line below. Then, round 33 to the nearest ten.



Is 33 closer to 30 or 40? 30

So, 33 rounds to 30.

Fill in the numerator of the fractions below to make them equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$.

5/₁₀

2/₄

8/₁₆

4/₈

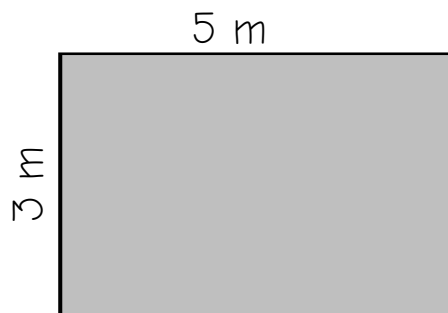
10/₂₀

3/₆

7/₁₄

9/₁₈

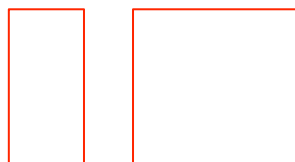
Find the area.



Area
5 m x 3 m = 15 square meters

Draw 3 different rectangles below. Remember, a rectangle is a quadrilateral with 4 right angles.

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.



CHALLENGE

There was a square sheet of paper with a length of 6 inches. 2 inches were cut off one side. What is the area of the paper after it was cut?

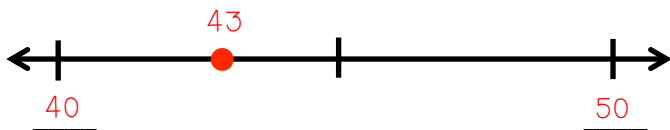
24 square inches

Write the multiplication fact represented by the array below.



$$\underline{3} \times \underline{8} = \underline{24}$$

Round 43 to the nearest ten. Fill in the number line below to help.



What multiple of ten is 43 closest to?

40

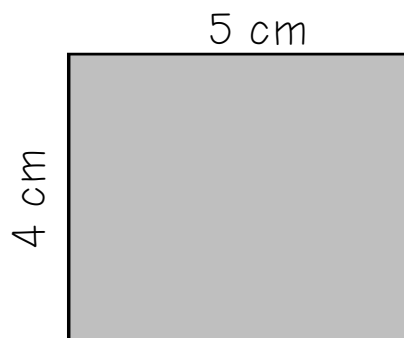
So, 43 rounds to 40.

Mollie and Alberto were arguing. Mollie said that $\frac{5}{10}$ was equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$, while Alberto claimed that $\frac{6}{12}$ was equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$. Who is correct? Why?

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

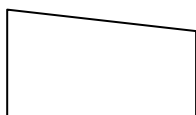
They are both correct, because
both of those fractions are
equivalent to 1/2.

Find the area.



Area
 4 cm x 5 cm = 20 cm²

Label the shapes below as either "rectangle" or "not a rectangle."



not a rectangle



rectangle



rectangle



not a rectangle

CHALLENGE

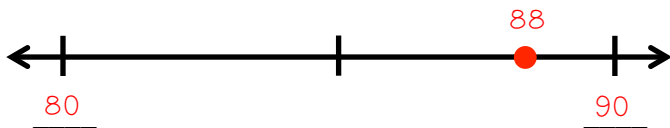
Cameron was given some money for his birthday. He owed his friend Charlie, so he gave half of his birthday money to Charlie. Then he gave half of what he had left to his sister for her birthday. He now has \$6.00. How much did he start off with?

\$24.00

Draw an array to represent the multiplication fact $9 \times 3 = 27$.



Round 88 to the nearest ten. Fill in the number line below to help.



What multiple of ten is 88 closest to?
90

So, 88 rounds to 90.

Write the fractions below in the correct column.

$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$ $\frac{8}{10}$ $\frac{11}{20}$ $\frac{5}{12}$ $\frac{13}{26}$ $\frac{5}{10}$

Equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$

NOT Equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$

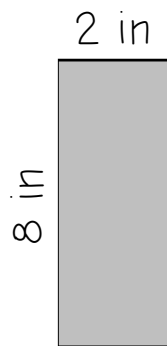
$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$

$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{5}{12}$

$\frac{13}{26}$ $\frac{5}{10}$

$\frac{8}{10}$ $\frac{11}{20}$

Find the area.



Area

8 in x 2 in = 16 in²

Explain the properties of a rectangle in your own words.

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

A rectangles must have:

• 4 sides

• 4 right angles

CHALLENGE

Round the following numbers to the nearest ten.

91 90 123 120

219 220 471 470

588 590 626 630

899 900 901 900

987 990 1,049 1,050

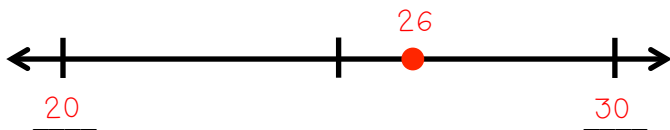
3,784 3,780 9,942 9,940

Draw an array to represent the multiplication fact. Then, solve the multiplication fact below.

$$4 \times 9 = \underline{36}$$



Round 26 to the nearest ten. Fill in the number line below to help.



What multiple of ten is 26 closest to?

30

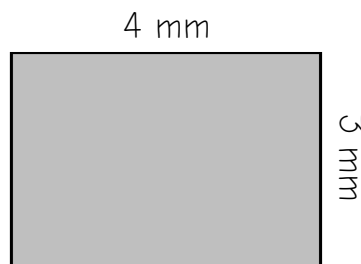
So, 26 rounds to 30.

Explain how you know whether a fraction is equivalent or not equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

In fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$, the denominator is double the numerator.

Find the area.



Area

$$\underline{4} \text{ mm} \times \underline{3} \text{ mm} = \underline{12} \text{ mm}^2$$

Explain why the shape below is NOT a rectangle.



Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

The quadrilateral above is not a rectangle because it does not have 4 right angles.

CHALLENGE

Arrange 24 dots into an array below.

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

Arrange 24 dots in a different way below.



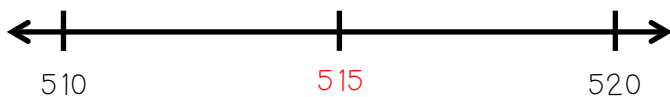
Continue to skip count by 5s. Then, use the table to solve the multiplication problem below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

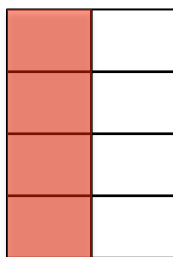
$5 \times 3 = 15$

$5 \times 7 = \underline{35}$

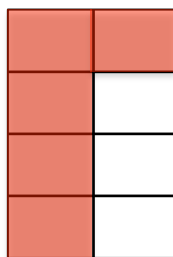
Find the halfway point on the number line and label it. The first one is done for you.



Shade $\frac{1}{2}$.



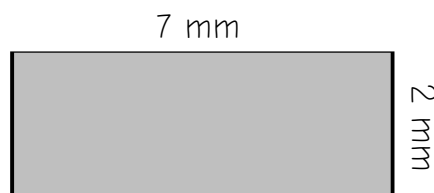
Shade $\frac{5}{8}$.



Which is bigger, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{5}{8}$?

$\frac{5}{8}$

Find the area.



Area: 14 square mm

How are squares and rectangles alike?
How are they different?

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

Squares and rectangles both have 4 sides and 4 right angles. However, squares must have equal sides, while rectangles do not have to have equal sides.

CHALLENGE

There are 5 squares and 6 rectangles. How many total right angles are there?

44 right angles

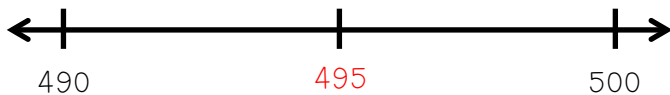
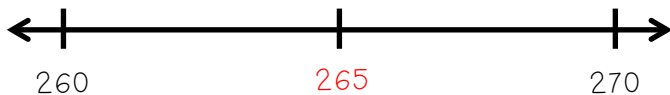
Continue to skip count by 4s. Then, use the table to solve the multiplication problem below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

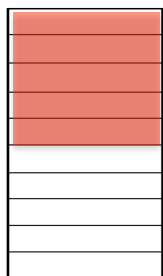
$4 \times 2 = 8$

$4 \times 8 = \underline{32}$

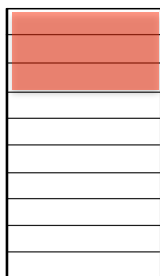
Find the halfway point on the number line and label it. The first one is done for you.



Shade $\frac{1}{2}$.



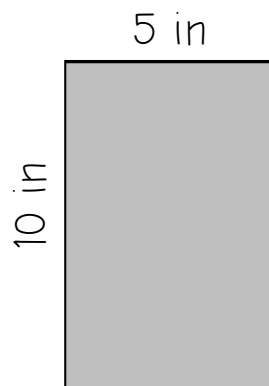
Shade $\frac{3}{10}$.



Which is bigger, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{10}$?

$\frac{1}{2}$

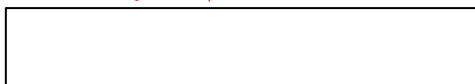
Find the area.



Area: 50 square in.

The shape below is a rectangle. Can it also be considered a square? Why or why not?

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.



This shape is not a square because it does not have 4 equal sides.

CHALLENGE

A rectangle has an area of 36 square centimeters. The rectangle is divided into equal thirds. What is the area of one of the thirds?

12 square cm.

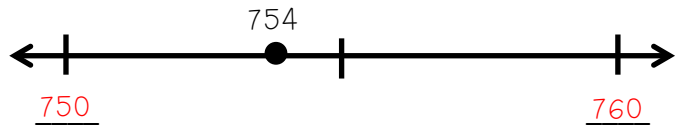
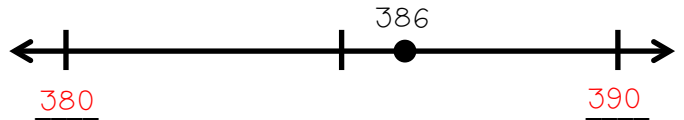
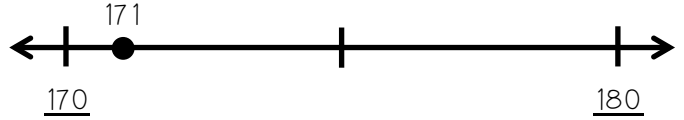
Continue to skip count by 7s. Then, use the table to solve the multiplication problems below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

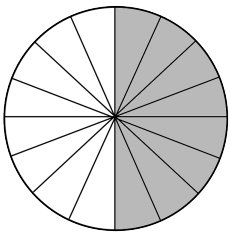
$7 \times 4 = \underline{28}$

$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$

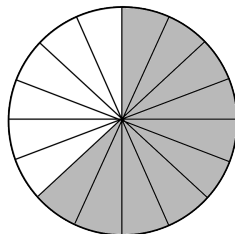
Label the multiples of ten that the numbers below fall between. The first one is done for you.



Shade $\frac{1}{2}$.



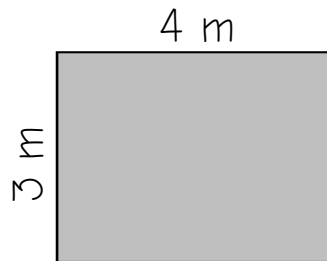
Shade $\frac{10}{16}$.



Which is bigger, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{10}{16}$?

$\frac{10}{16}$

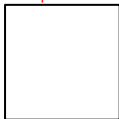
Find the area.



Area: 12 square meters

The shape below is a square. Can it also be considered a rectangle? Why or why not?

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.



This square can also be considered
a rectangle because it has 4 sides
and 4 right angles.

CHALLENGE

List as many fractions as you can that are GREATER than $\frac{1}{2}$.

Answers will vary.
Some possible answers are given.

- $\frac{10}{16}$
- $\frac{3}{4}$
- $\frac{5}{6}$
- $\frac{4}{4}$
- $\frac{7}{8}$
- $\frac{6}{10}$
- $\frac{9}{12}$
- $\frac{11}{14}$

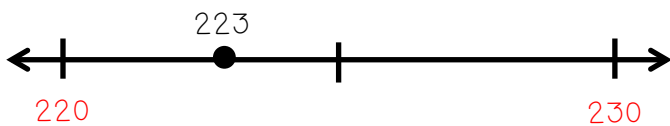
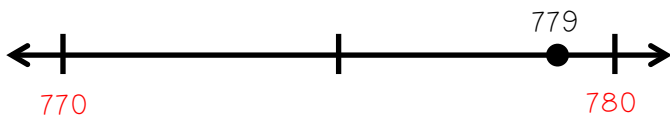
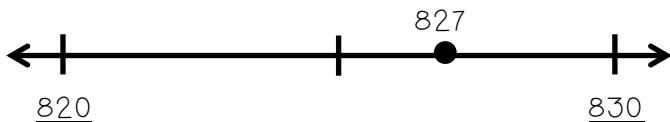
Skip count by 8s. Then, use the table to solve the multiplication problems below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

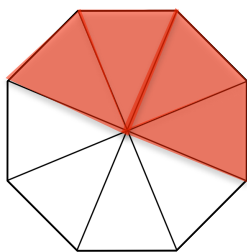
$8 \times 2 = \underline{16}$

$8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$

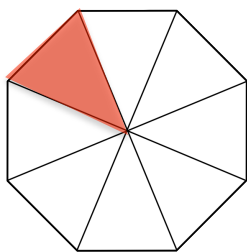
Label the multiples of ten that the numbers below fall between. The first one is done for you.



Shade $\frac{1}{2}$.



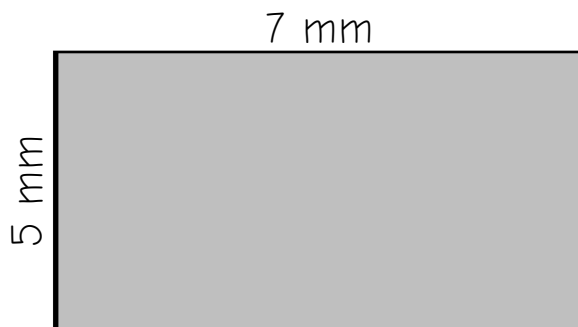
Shade $\frac{1}{8}$.



Which is bigger, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{8}$?

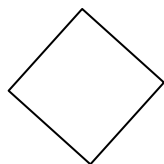
$\frac{1}{2}$

Find the area.



Area: 35 square mm

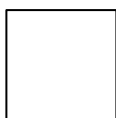
Label the shapes below as "rectangle" or "not a rectangle."



rectangle



rectangle



rectangle



rectangle

CHALLENGE

Label the multiples of ten that the numbers below fall between. The first one is done for you.

<u>370</u>	378	<u>380</u>
<u>580</u>	587	<u>590</u>
<u>890</u>	898	<u>900</u>
<u>910</u>	914	<u>920</u>
<u>1,470</u>	1,472	<u>1,480</u>
<u>5,800</u>	5,804	<u>5,810</u>
<u>9,980</u>	9,981	<u>9,990</u>

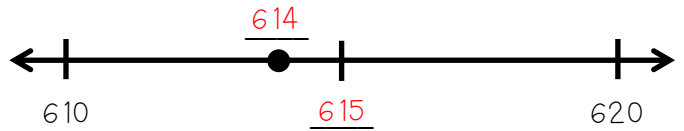
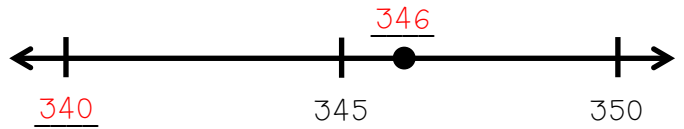
Skip count by 9s. Then, use the table to solve the multiplication problems below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

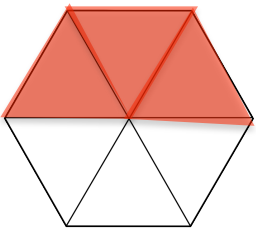
$9 \times 4 = \underline{36}$

$9 \times 7 = \underline{63}$

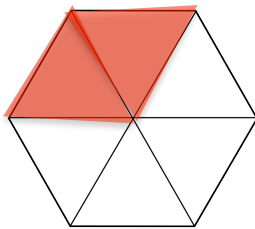
Fill in the missing numbers on the number lines.



Shade $\frac{1}{2}$.



Shade $\frac{2}{6}$.



Which is bigger, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{6}$?

$\frac{1}{2}$

Victor was building a rectangular fence. The length of one of the sides of the fence was 4 feet. The length of the other side of the fence was 6 feet. After the entire fence is built, what will the area of the enclosed space be?

24 square feet

Draw a shape below that could be considered both a square AND a rectangle.



CHALLENGE

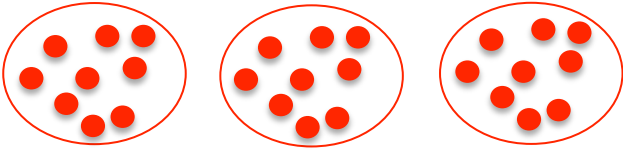
Skip count by a number of your choice. Then, write and solve 2 multiplication facts below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

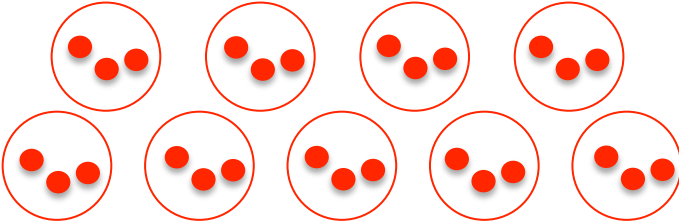
Answers will vary

_____ x _____ = _____ _____ x _____ = _____

Draw 3 groups of 9.

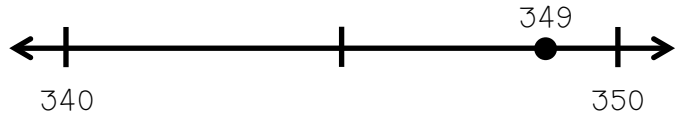


Draw 9 groups of 3.



$3 \times 9 = \underline{27}$ $9 \times 3 = \underline{27}$

Round 349 to the nearest ten. Use the number line below to help.

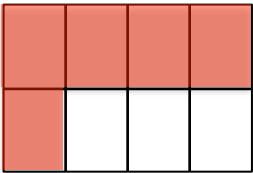


Is 349 closer to 340 or 350? 350

So, 349 rounded to the nearest ten is: 350

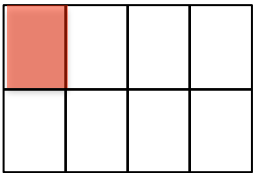
Write the correct symbol ($<$, $>$, or $=$) in each box. Use the shapes to help.

Shade $\frac{5}{8}$.



$\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Shade $\frac{1}{8}$.

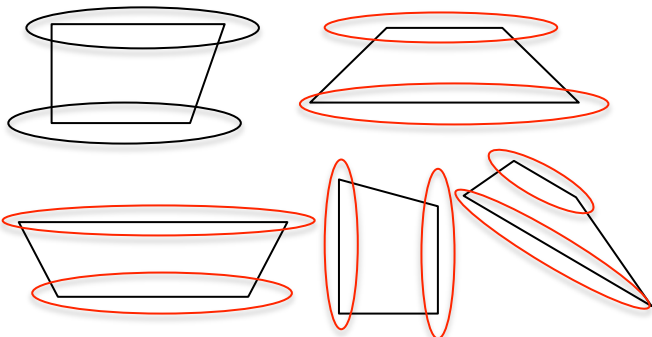


$\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Jicardo's rectangular room was 5 meters long and 7 meters wide. What was the area of his room?

35 square meters

A trapezoid is a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides. Circle the parallel sides on the trapezoids below. An example is given.

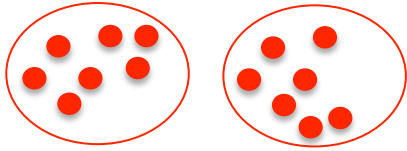


CHALLENGE

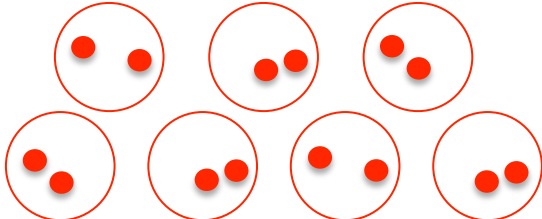
How many TOTAL sides would there be in 5 squares, 3 rectangles, and 10 trapezoids?

72 sides

Draw 2 groups of 7.

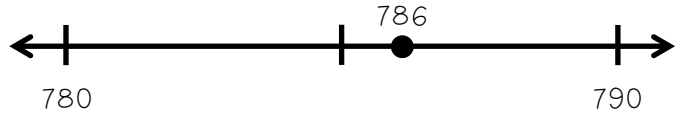


Draw 7 groups of 2.



$2 \times 7 = \underline{14}$ $7 \times 2 = \underline{14}$

Round 786 to the nearest ten. Use the number line below to help.

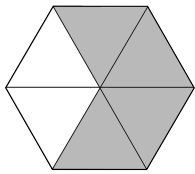


Is 786 closer to 780 or 790? 790

So, 786 rounded to the nearest ten is: 790

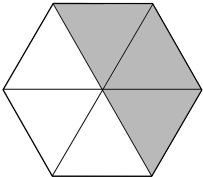
Write the correct symbol ($<$, $>$, or $=$) in each box. Use the shapes to help.

Shade $\frac{4}{6}$.



$\frac{4}{6}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Shade $\frac{3}{6}$.

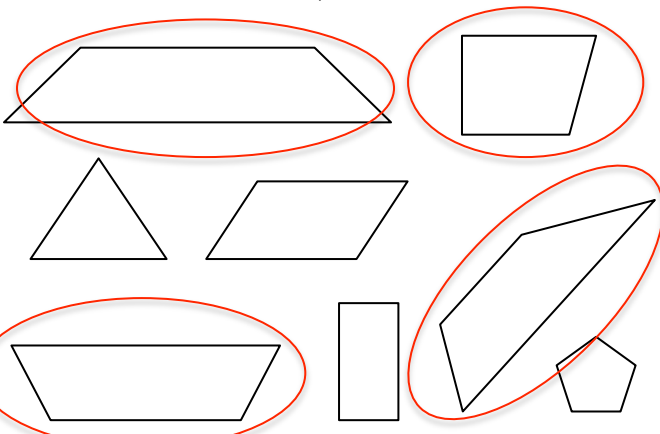


$\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Emily bought a rug that was 3 feet by 6 feet. What was the area of the rug?

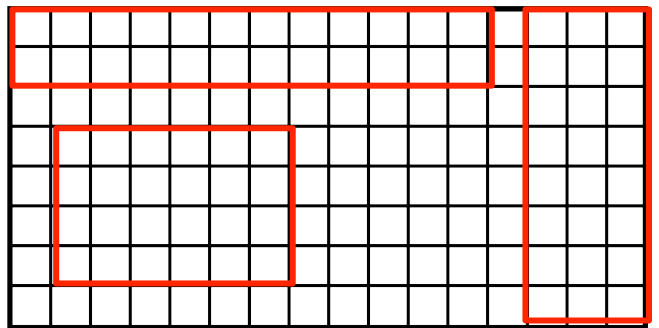
18 square feet

A trapezoid is a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides. Circle the trapezoids below.



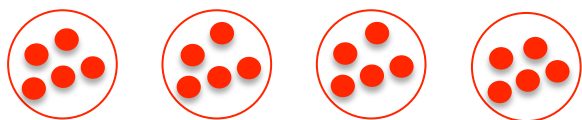
CHALLENGE

Draw 3 different rectangles, each with an area of 24 units.

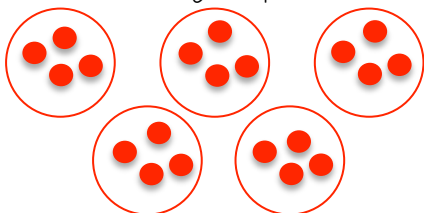


Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

Draw 4 groups of 5.

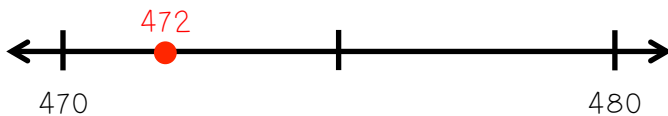


Draw 5 groups of 4.



$4 \times 5 = \underline{20}$ $5 \times 4 = \underline{20}$

Place the number 472 on the number line below. Then, round 472 to the nearest ten.

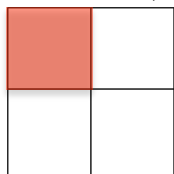


Is 472 closer to 470 or 480? 470

So, 472 rounded to the nearest ten is: 470

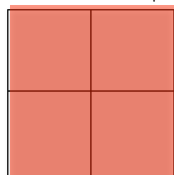
Write the correct symbol ($<$, $>$, or $=$) in each box. Use the shapes to help.

Shade $\frac{1}{4}$.



$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Shade $\frac{4}{4}$.

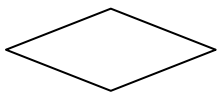


$\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

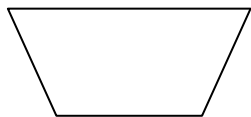
Bernard has a blanket that is 5 feet long and 5 feet wide. Christy has a blanket that is 6 feet long and 4 feet wide? Which blanket has the larger area?

Bernard's blanket is 1 square foot larger than Christy's.

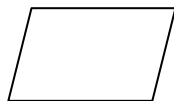
Label the shapes below as either "trapezoid" or "not a trapezoid."



not a trapezoid



trapezoid



not a trapezoid



trapezoid

CHALLENGE

Put the fractions in order from SMALLEST to LARGEST:

$\frac{6}{12}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{4}{6}$

$\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{6}{12}$ $\frac{4}{6}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

Desmond knows $7 \times 3 = 21$. He was trying to figure out the product of 3×7 , and decided it was 15. Is he correct? Why or why not?

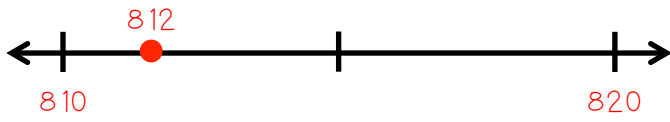
Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

Desmond is incorrect. Since

$7 \times 3 = 21$, 3×7 has to equal

21 as well.

Round 812 to the nearest ten. Fill in the number line below to help.



What multiple of ten is 812 closest to?

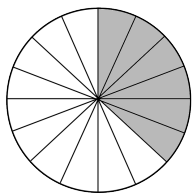
810

So, 812 rounded to the nearest ten is:

810

Write the correct symbol ($<$, $>$, or $=$) in each box. Use the shapes to help.

Shade $\frac{6}{16}$.



$\frac{6}{16}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Try these without shapes for help!

$\frac{2}{16}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

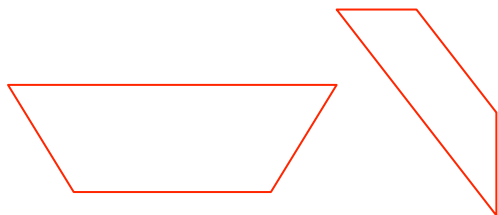
$\frac{10}{16}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Jacob's dad was putting carpet down in the basement. The basement was a rectangular shape, and it was 8 meters wide and 5 meters long. How many square meters of carpet will Jacob's dad need to cover the basement?

40 square meters

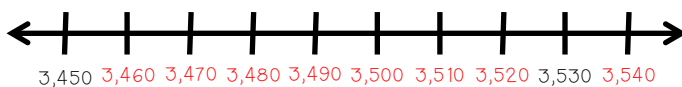
Draw 2 different trapezoids below.

Answers will vary.
Some possible answers are given.

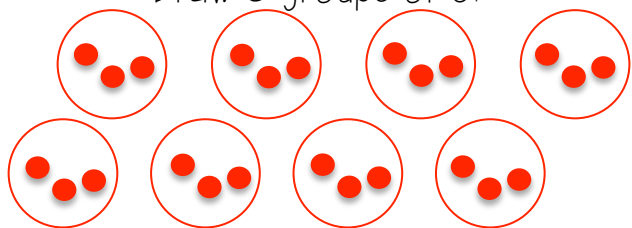


CHALLENGE

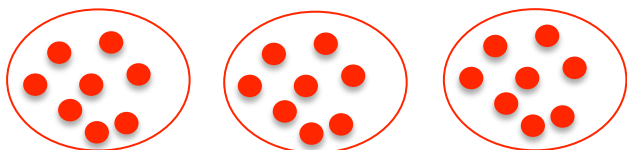
Fill in the missing numbers on the number line.



Draw 8 groups of 3.

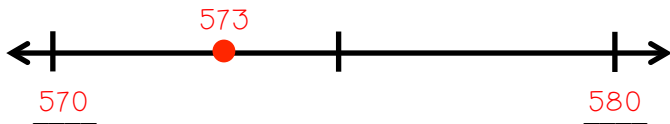


Draw 3 groups of 8.



$8 \times 3 = \underline{24}$ $3 \times 8 = \underline{24}$

Round 573 to the nearest ten. Fill in the number line below to help.



What multiple of ten is 573 closest to?

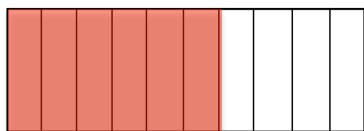
570

So, 573 rounded to the nearest ten is:

570

Write the correct symbol ($<$, $>$, or $=$) in each box. Use the shape to help.

Shade $\frac{6}{10}$.



$\frac{6}{10}$ $\boxed{>}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Try these without shapes for help!

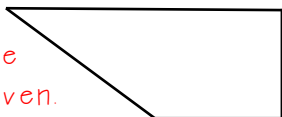
$\frac{1}{10}$ $\boxed{<}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{4}{10}$ $\boxed{<}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Jodi was hanging a picture on the wall. The picture was 3 inches by 9 inches. What was the area of the picture?

27 square inches

Is the quadrilateral below a trapezoid? Why or why not?

Answers will vary.
A possible answer is given.



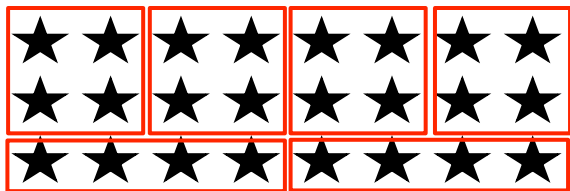
Yes, this shape is a trapezoid
because it has 4 sides and one pair
of parallel sides.

CHALLENGE

Write at least 6 multiplication problems below, then solve them.

Answers will vary.

Divide the stars into 6 equal groups.



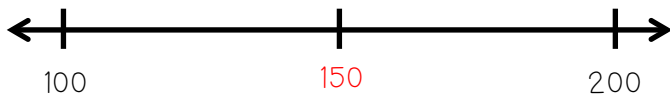
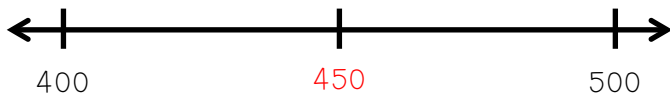
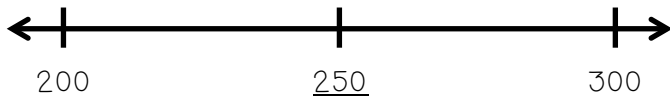
How many total stars are there?
24

How many groups were the stars divided into?
6

How many stars are in each group?
4

$24 \div 6 = 4$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it. The first one is done for you.



Write the fractions below in the correct column.

$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{8}{10}$ $\frac{11}{20}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{1}{10}$

Greater Than $\frac{1}{2}$

Less Than $\frac{1}{2}$

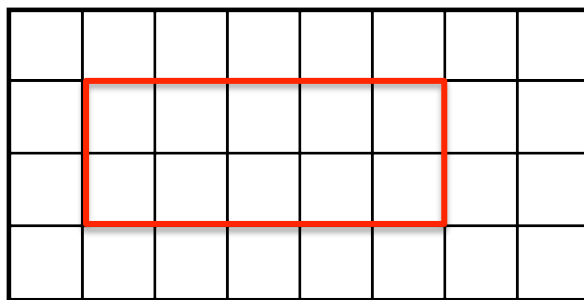
$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{10}$

$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{5}{16}$

$\frac{11}{20}$ $\frac{5}{6}$

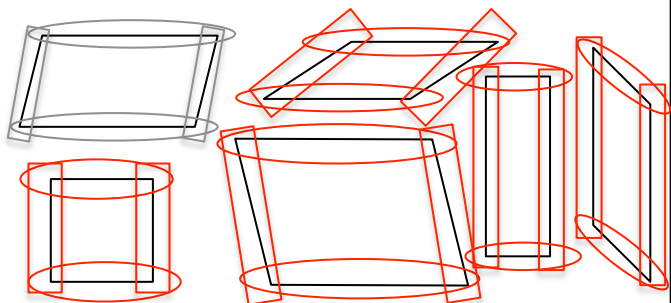
$\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{1}{10}$

Draw a rectangle with an area of 10 square units.



$2 \times 5 = 10$ square units

Parallelograms are quadrilaterals that must have 2 sets of opposite sides that are equal and parallel. On the parallelograms below, circle one set of parallel sides. Draw a rectangle around the other set. An example is given.



CHALLENGE

Create a drawing that uses 4 squares, 6 rectangles, 2 trapezoids, and 10 parallelograms.

Answers will vary.

Divide the stars into 3 equal groups.



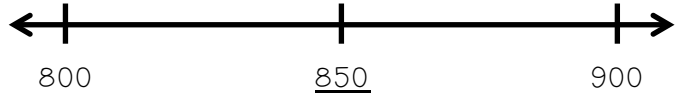
How many total stars are there?

How many groups were the stars divided into?

How many stars are in each group?

$$\underline{18} \div \underline{3} = \underline{6}$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it. The first one is done for you.



Circle the fractions that are greater than $\frac{1}{2}$. Cross out the fractions that are less than $\frac{1}{2}$.

$\frac{5}{6}$

~~$\frac{1}{4}$~~

~~$\frac{4}{10}$~~

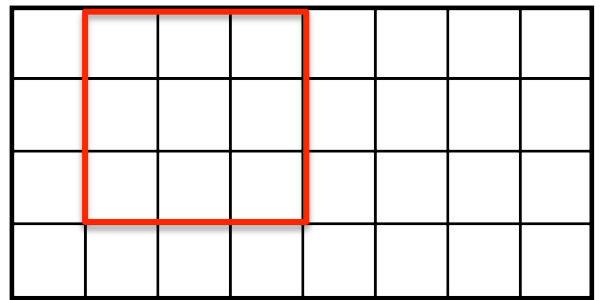
~~$\frac{3}{8}$~~

~~$\frac{8}{20}$~~

$\frac{9}{12}$

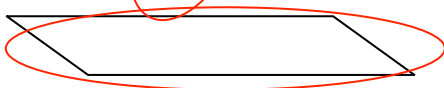
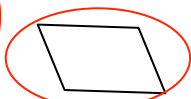
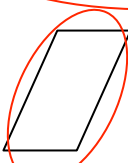
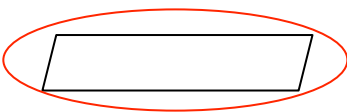
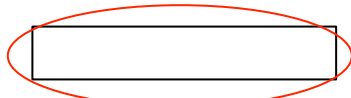
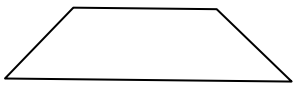
~~$\frac{3}{14}$~~

Draw a rectangle with an area of 9 square units.



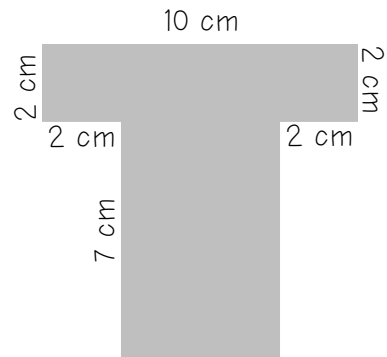
$$\underline{3} \times \underline{3} = 9 \text{ square units}$$

Parallelograms are quadrilaterals that must have 2 sets of opposite sides that are equal and parallel. Circle the parallelograms below.



CHALLENGE

What is the area of the shape below?



62 square cm

Divide the stars into 3 equal groups.



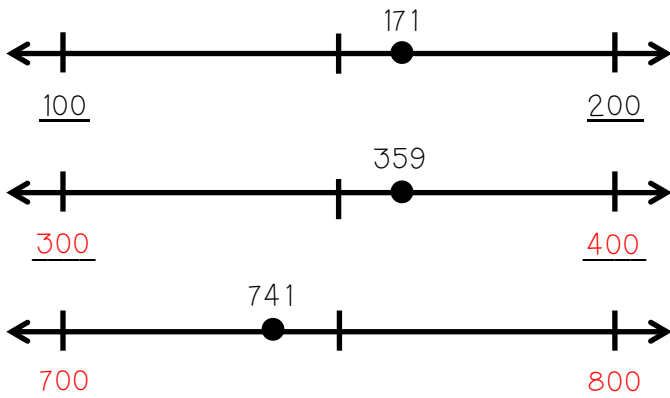
How many total stars are there?
12

How many groups were the stars divided into?
3

How many stars are in each group?
4

$\underline{12} \div \underline{3} = \underline{4}$

Label the multiples of one hundred that the numbers below fall between. The first one is done for you.



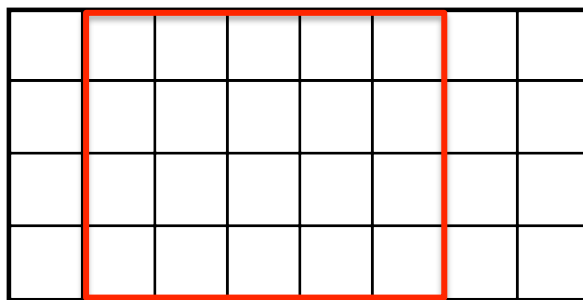
Write the fractions below in the correct column.

$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{10}{12}$ $\frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{6}{10}$

Greater Than $\frac{1}{2}$ Less Than $\frac{1}{2}$

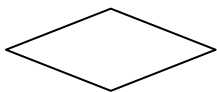
$\frac{10}{12}$	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{6}$
$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{6}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{3}{8}$

Draw a rectangle with an area of 20 square units.

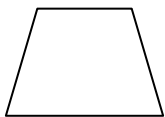


4 x 5 = 20 square units

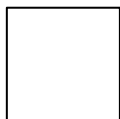
Label the shapes below as either "trapezoid" or "parallelogram."



parallelogram



trapezoid



parallelogram



parallelogram

CHALLENGE

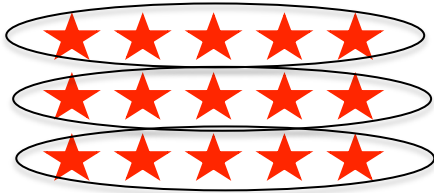
List as many fractions as you can that are LESS than $\frac{1}{2}$.

Answers will vary. Some possible answers are given.

$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{3}{12}$ $\frac{2}{10}$

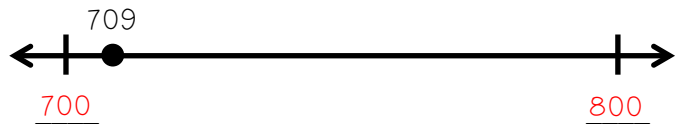
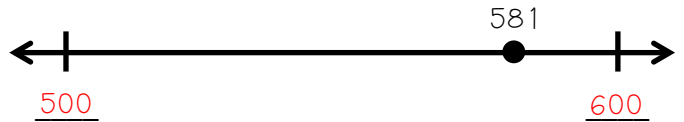
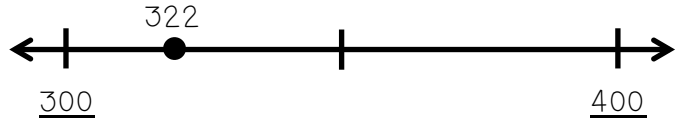
$\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{2}{9}$ $\frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{4}{12}$

Model the division fact $15 \div 3$ below.
Then, solve the division fact.



$15 \div 3 = \underline{5}$

Label the multiples of one hundred that the numbers below fall between. The first one is done for you.

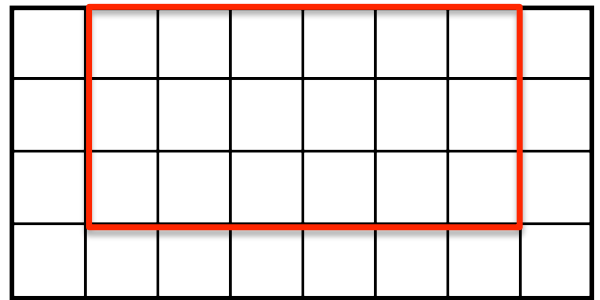


Which is bigger, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{5}{6}$?
How do you know?

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

$\frac{5}{6}$ is bigger than $\frac{1}{2}$. I know this because $\frac{3}{6}$ is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{5}{6}$ is bigger than $\frac{3}{6}$.

Draw a rectangle with an area of 18 square units.



$\underline{3} \times \underline{6} = 18$ square units

Explain what a parallelogram is in your own words.

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

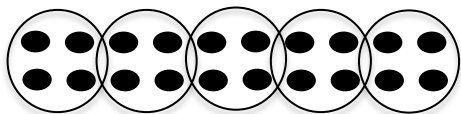
A parallelogram is a quadrilateral that has 2 sets of parallel sides.

CHALLENGE

List all of the numbers that, when rounded to the nearest ten, round to 80.

75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84

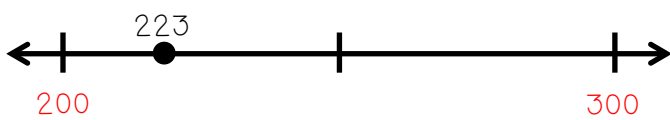
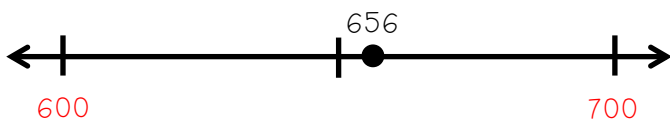
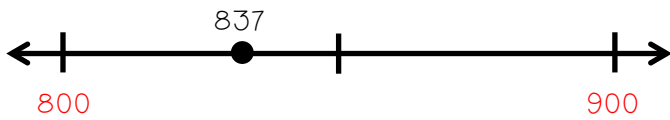
Maureen modeled the division fact $20 \div 2$ below. What did she do wrong?



Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

Maureen divided the 20 dots into 5 equal groups instead of 2 equal groups.

Label the multiples of one hundred that the numbers below fall between.

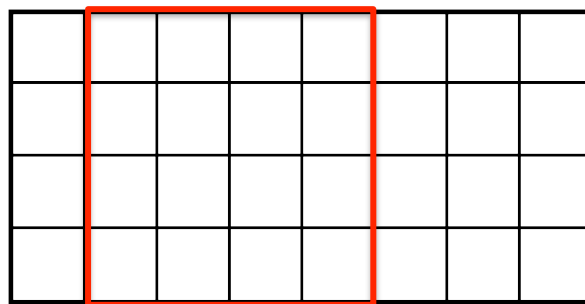


Put the fractions in order from SMALLEST to GREATEST. (HINT: 1 fraction is smaller than $\frac{1}{2}$, one fraction is equal to $\frac{1}{2}$, and one fraction is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$).

$$\frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{2}{6} \quad \frac{6}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} \quad \frac{6}{12} \quad \frac{3}{4}$$

Draw a rectangle with an area of 16 square units.



$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 8 \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \end{array} = 16 \text{ square units}$$

How are trapezoids and parallelograms alike? How are they different?

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

Trapezoids and parallelograms both have 4 sides. However, trapezoids only have 1 set of parallel sides while parallelograms have 2 sets of parallel sides.

CHALLENGE

Solve.

$$14 \times 11 = \underline{154} \quad 21 \times 13 = \underline{273}$$

$$54 \div 3 = \underline{18} \quad 68 \div 4 = \underline{17}$$

Complete the fact family.

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$24/4 = 6$$

$$24/6 = 4$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.



Now, place a point on the number line to represent the number 734. 789 has been done for you.

Serika bought a pack of gum that had 24 pieces in it. She gave $\frac{1}{2}$ of the pieces to her brother. How many pieces does she have left?

12 pieces of gum

The area is given. Find the length of the missing side (a).

$$\text{Area} = 10 \text{ in}^2$$

5 in



$$a \times 5 = 10 \text{ in}^2$$

$$a = \underline{2} \text{ inches}$$

How are parallelograms and squares alike? How are they different?

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

Squares and parallelograms both have

4 sides and 2 pairs of parallel sides.

However, squares must have 4 right

angles, but parallelograms don't have

to have right angles.

CHALLENGE

A parallelogram had 2 sides that were 6 centimeters long. The other 2 sides were 8 centimeters long. It has 4 right angles.

What is another name for this shape besides parallelogram?

rectangle

Complete the fact family.

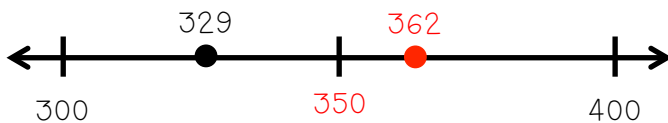
$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$28/4 = 7$$

$$28/7 = 4$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.



Now, place a point on the number line to represent the number 362. 329 has been done for you.

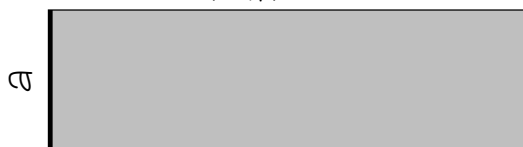
Karen opened 6 of her birthday presents. This was $\frac{1}{2}$ of the presents. How many total presents did she receive for her birthday?

12 presents

The area is given. Find the length of the missing side (a).

$$\text{Area} = 21 \text{ in}^2$$

7 in



$$a \times 7 = 21 \text{ in}^2$$

$$a = \underline{3} \text{ inches}$$

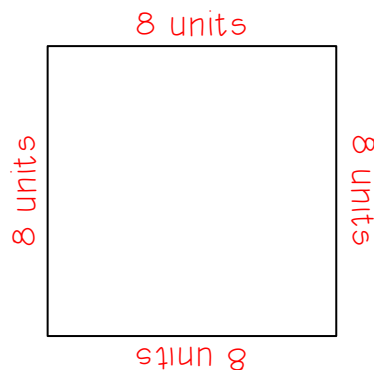
The shape below is a square. Can it also be considered a parallelogram? Why or why not?

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

Yes, this shape could also be considered a parallelogram because it has 2 pairs of parallel sides.

CHALLENGE

A square has an area of 64 square units. Label the sides of the square below.



Complete the fact family.

$$30 \div 6 = 5$$

$$30/5 = 6$$

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.



Now, place a point on the number line to represent the following numbers:

813

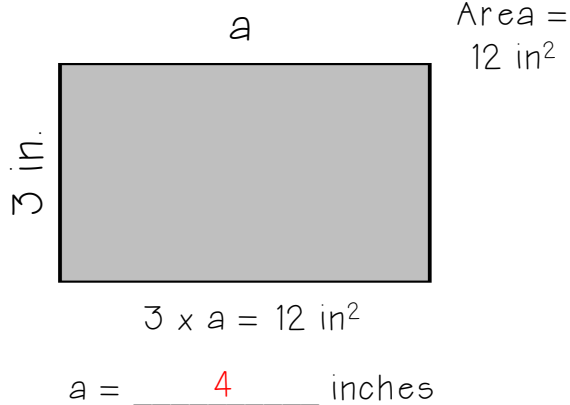
864

891

Susan and Bradley both stood in the same doorway. Bradley was $\frac{1}{2}$ of the height of the doorway. Susan was $\frac{4}{6}$ of the height of the doorway. Who was taller?

Susan

The area is given. Find the length of the missing side (a).



The shape below is a parallelogram. Can it also be considered a square? Why or why not?



Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

No, this shape can not be considered a square because it does not have 4 right angles or 4 equal sides.

CHALLENGE

Draw a number line. Put the following fractions on the number line:

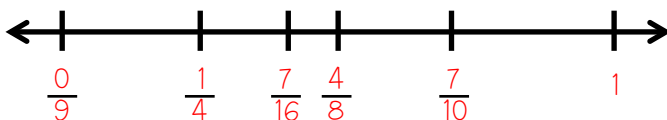
$\frac{4}{8}$

$\frac{7}{10}$

$\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{0}{9}$

$\frac{7}{16}$



Complete the fact family.

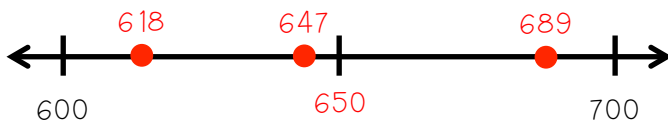
$$5 \times 4 = \underline{20}$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$20/4 = 5$$

$$20/5 = 4$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.



Now, place a point on the number line to represent the following numbers:

618

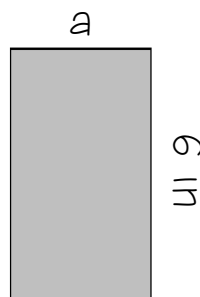
647

689

Aleyda and Ezra both had 10 green beans on their plates. Ezra ate $\frac{3}{10}$ of his green beans. Aleyda ate $\frac{1}{2}$ of her green beans. Who ate the most green beans?

Aleyda

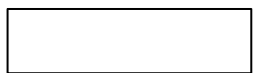
The area is given. Find the length of the missing side (a).



$$a \times 6 = 12 \text{ in}^2$$

$$a = \underline{2} \text{ inches}$$

Label the shapes below as either "parallelogram" or "not a parallelogram."



parallelogram



parallelogram



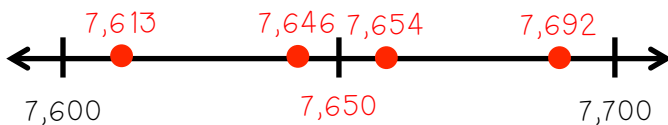
parallelogram



parallelogram

CHALLENGE

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.



Now, place a point on the number line to represent the following numbers:

7,692

7,654

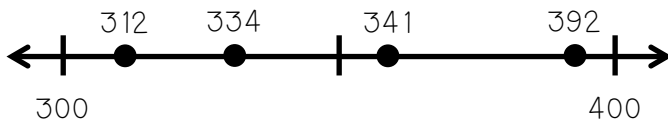
7,613

7,646

Create your own fact family below.

Answers will vary.

Amir was placing points on the number line below, and he placed one of the numbers incorrectly. Which number is in the wrong spot? How do you know?



Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

341 is in the wrong spot. I know this because 341 should come before 350, which is halfway between 300 and 400.

Ella, Jada, and Kortnie all received the same amount of money for their birthdays. Ella spent $\frac{5}{10}$ of her money, Jada spent $\frac{3}{4}$ of her money, and Kortnie spent $\frac{1}{6}$ of her money. Put the girls in order from who spent the LEAST amount of money to who spent the MOST amount of money.

Kortnie, Ella, Jada

The area is given. Find the length of the missing side (a).

$$\text{Area} = 16 \text{ in}^2$$

8 in



$$a \times 8 = 16 \text{ in}^2$$

$$a = \underline{2} \text{ inches}$$

Draw ONE shape below that is a square, rectangle, and a parallelogram.



CHALLENGE

Create a fact family using the following numbers:

990 22 45

$$22 \times 45 = 990$$

$$45 \times 22 = 990$$

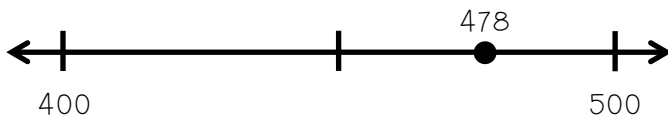
$$990/22 = 45$$

$$990/45 = 22$$

For his birthday party, Sni ordered 7 pizzas. Each pizza had 8 slices. How many total slices of pizza will Sni have for his party?

56 slices of
pizza

Round 478 to the nearest hundred. Use the number line below to help.



Is 478 closer to 400 or 500? 500

So, 478 rounded to the nearest hundred is: 500

Use the rectangles below to prove that $\frac{1}{2}$ is equal to $\frac{5}{10}$. Explain your reasoning.



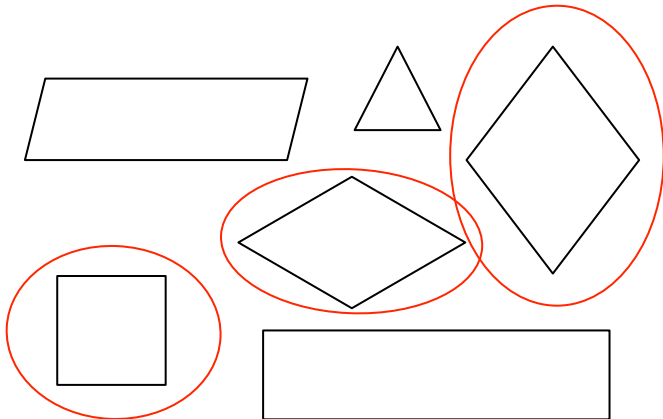
Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{10}$ are equivalent because 1 is half of 2 and 5 is half of 10.

The area of Fin's bedroom was 30 square feet. The width of the room was 6 feet. What was the length of the room?

5 feet

A rhombus is a parallelogram with 4 equal sides. Circle the rhombuses below.



CHALLENGE

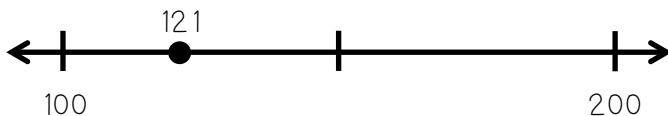
How many quadrilaterals would you need to have a total of 60 sides?

15 quadrilaterals

Breena was buying milk for her mom. She needed to buy 6 gallons of milk. Each gallon cost \$3.00. How much money will Breena need?

\$18.00

Round 121 to the nearest hundred. Use the number line below to help.



Is 121 closer to 100 or 200? 100

So, 121 rounded to the nearest hundred is: 100

Use the rectangles below to prove that $\frac{5}{6}$ is NOT equal to $\frac{1}{2}$. Explain your reasoning.



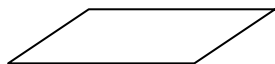
Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

$\frac{5}{6}$ is larger than $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{3}{6}$ would be equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{5}{6}$ is larger than that.

A rectangular swimming pool has an area of 12 square meters. The length of the pool is 3 meters. What is the width of the pool?

4 meters

A rhombus is a parallelogram with 4 equal sides. Explain why the shape below is NOT a rhombus.



Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

This quadrilateral is not a rhombus because it does not have 4 equal sides.

CHALLENGE

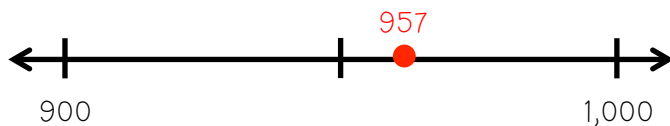
The area of a room is 40 square feet. A 4 foot by 8 foot rug is covering most of the room. How much of the room is NOT covered by the rug?

8 square feet

Esmeralda was reading 4 pages from her book every night. After 8 nights, how many total pages had she read?

32 pages

Place the number 957 on the number line below. Then, round 957 to the nearest hundred.

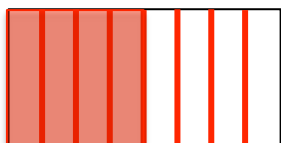


Is 957 closer to 900 or 1,000?

1,000

So, 957 rounded to the nearest hundred is: 1,000

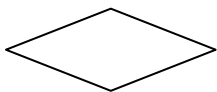
Use the rectangles below to prove that $\frac{4}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ are equivalent.



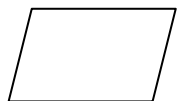
The area of a square rug is 9 square feet. What are the lengths of the sides?

3 feet by 3 feet

Label the shapes below as either "rhombus" or "not a rhombus."



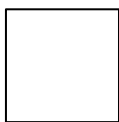
rhombus



not a rhombus



rhombus



rhombus

CHALLENGE

Continue the pattern.

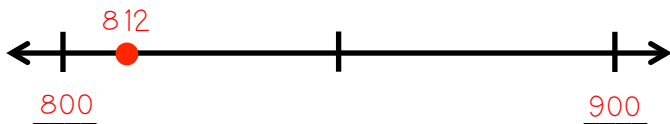
$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{2}{4} \quad \frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{4}{8} \quad \frac{5}{10} \quad \frac{6}{12} \quad \frac{7}{14} \quad \frac{8}{16} \quad \frac{9}{18}$$

$$\frac{10}{20} \quad \frac{11}{22} \quad \frac{12}{24} \quad \frac{13}{26} \quad \frac{14}{28} \quad \frac{15}{30} \quad \frac{16}{32} \quad \frac{17}{34} \quad \frac{18}{36}$$

There were 27 students in Jeremiah's class. His teacher asked them to get into groups of 3. How many groups were there?

9 groups

Round 812 to the nearest hundred. Fill in the number line below to help.



What multiple of one hundred is 812 closest to? 800

So, 812 rounded to the nearest hundred is: 800

Use the rectangles below to prove that $\frac{5}{8}$ is larger than $\frac{1}{2}$. Explain your reasoning.

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.



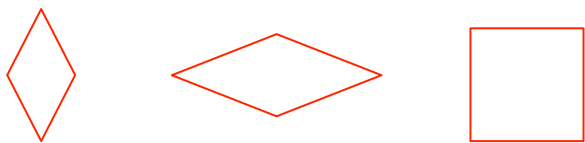
$\frac{5}{8}$ is larger than $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{4}{8}$ would be equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{5}{8}$ is larger than that.

Marianna had a picture frame with an area of 24 square inches. The length of the picture frame is 8 inches. What is the width?

3 inches

Draw 2 different examples of rhombuses below.

Answers will vary. Some possible answers are given.

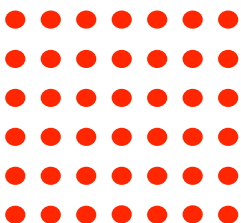


CHALLENGE

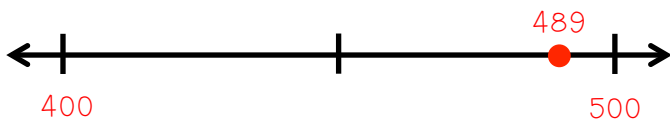
Round the following numbers to the nearest hundred.

91	<u>100</u>	471	<u>500</u>
901	<u>900</u>	741	<u>700</u>
1,001	<u>1,000</u>	2,358	<u>2,400</u>
3,988	<u>4,000</u>	6,704	<u>6,700</u>
9,242	<u>9,200</u>	9,967	<u>10,000</u>
10,431	<u>10,400</u>	15,632	<u>15,600</u>

Draw an array to represent the multiplication fact 6×7 .



Round 489 to the nearest hundred. Fill in the number line below to help.



What multiple of one hundred is 489 closest to? 500

So, 489 rounded to the nearest hundred is: 500

Alisa tried to use the model below to prove that $\frac{2}{6}$ is less than $\frac{1}{2}$. What did she do wrong?

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.



These models compare $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$.

Alisa needs to divide the right rectangle into 6 equal parts instead of 4.

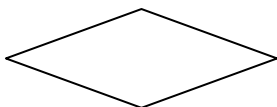
Savannah wanted to put carpet in her bedroom. She had enough money to buy 35 square feet. Her room is 8 feet by 5 feet. Does she have enough money to carpet her entire room?

No. Her room is 40 square feet. She needs money for 5 more square feet of carpet.

Yessica says the shape below is a square. Britt says it is a rhombus.

Who is correct? Why?

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.



Britt is correct. This shape cannot be a square because it does not have 4 right angles.

CHALLENGE

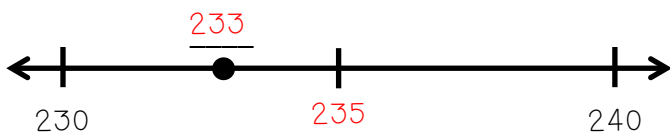
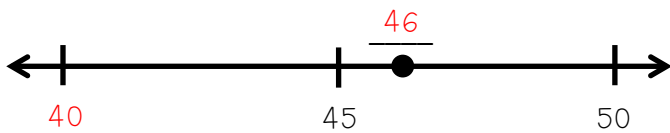
There were 16 kids at a birthday party. They each had 3 pieces of pizza. There are 4 pieces left over. How many pieces of pizza were there to begin with?

52 pieces

Felipe was baking cookies. He baked 5 batches of cookies. He had a total of 30 cookies. How many cookies were in each batch?

6 cookies per batch

Fill in the missing numbers on the number lines.

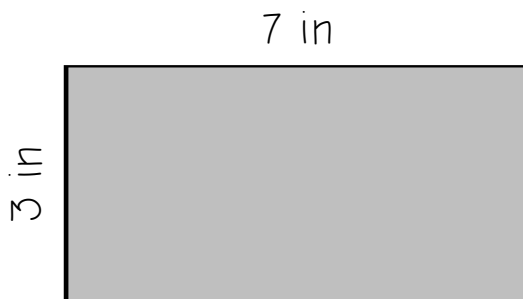


List at least 5 fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{5}{10}$ $\frac{6}{12}$

Find the area.



Area: 21 square inches

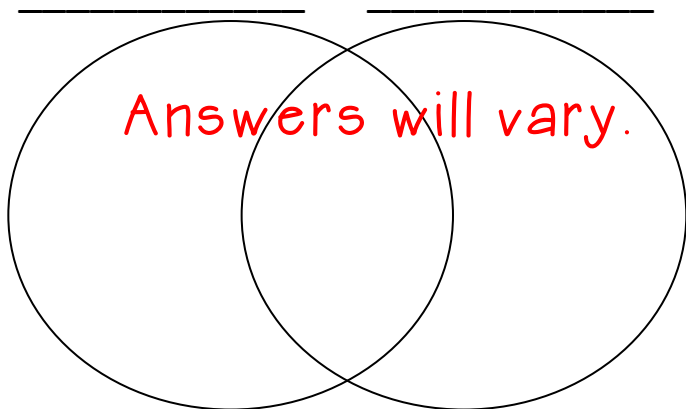
How are rhombuses and parallelograms alike? How are they different?

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

Rhombuses and parallelograms both
have 4 sides, with 2 pairs of parallel
sides. However, rhombuses must
have 4 equal sides while
parallelograms do not have to have
equal sides.

CHALLENGE

Choose 2 quadrilaterals. Compare and contrast them below.



Complete the fact family

$$21 \div 3 = \underline{7}$$

$$21/7 = 3$$

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

List at least 4 numbers that would round to 50 when rounding to the nearest ten.

$$46 \quad 51$$

$$47 \quad 52$$

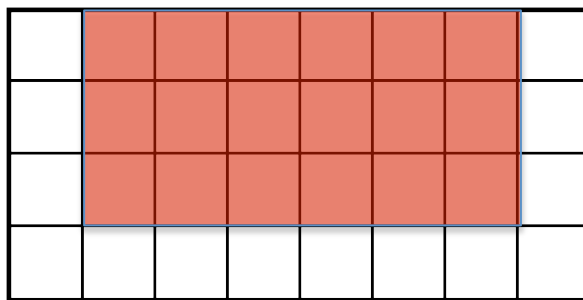
$$48 \quad 53$$

$$49 \quad 54$$

Pilar ate 11 cookies. That was $\frac{1}{2}$ of the number of cookies that her mom baked. How many cookies did her mom bake?

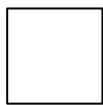
22 cookies

Draw a rectangle with an area of 18 square units.

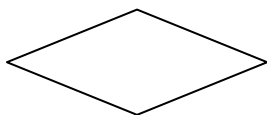


$$\underline{6} \times \underline{3} = 18 \text{ square units}$$

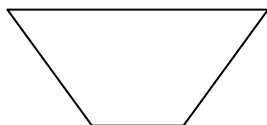
Label the shapes below as "rhombus" or "trapezoid."



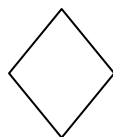
rhombus



rhombus



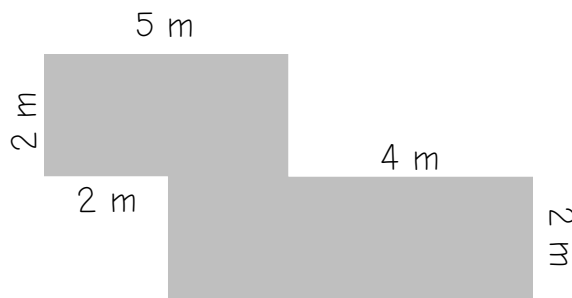
trapezoid



rhombus

CHALLENGE

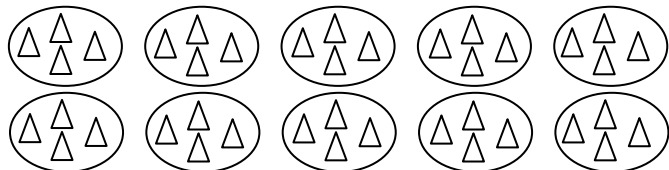
What is the area of the shape below?



24 square meters

JaQwan represented the multiplication fact 9×4 using the groups below.

What did he do wrong?



Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

JaQwan represented the fact 10×4

instead of 9×4 . There should be 1

less group of 4.

Round the following numbers to the nearest ten. Draw a number line if you need help.

51 50

89 90

132 130

769 770

List at least 5 fractions that are greater than $\frac{1}{2}$.

Answers will vary. Possible answers are given.

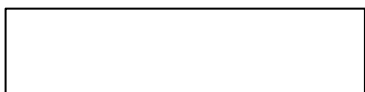
$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{6}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{9}{10}$ $\frac{8}{12}$

Amelia drew a 4 inch by 6 inch rectangle. Evan drew a 3 inch by 8 inch rectangle. Whose rectangle had the biggest area? How do you know?

Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

Amelia and Evan both drew
rectangles that were 24 square
inches. $4 \times 6 = 24$ and $8 \times 3 = 24$.

The shape below is a rectangle. Can it also be considered a rhombus? Why or why not?



Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.

This quadrilateral is NOT a rhombus
because it does not have 4 equal
sides.

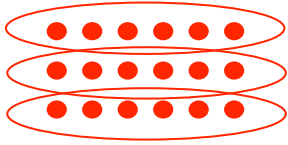
CHALLENGE

Put these fractions in order from GREATEST to LEAST.

$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{6}{12}$ $\frac{8}{14}$ $\frac{3}{3}$

$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{14}$ $\frac{6}{12}$ $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{1}{8}$

Model the division fact $18 \div 3$ below.
Then, solve the division fact.



$18 \div 3 = \underline{6}$

Malachi was trying to round 479 to the nearest hundred. He drew the number line below. Why won't this number line help him round to the nearest hundred?
Answers will vary. A possible answer is given.



This number line will help him round to the nearest ten, not the nearest hundred. Malachi needs to figure out whether 479 is closer to 400 or 500.

Write the fractions below in the correct column.

- $\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{9}{10}$ $\frac{8}{8}$ $\frac{7}{12}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{10}$

Greater Than $\frac{1}{2}$

Less Than $\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{9}{10}$ $\frac{8}{8}$

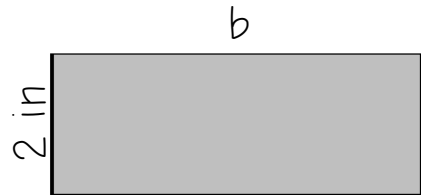
$\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{1}{8}$

$\frac{7}{12}$ $\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{10}$

The area is given. Find the length of the missing side (b).

Area = 14 in^2



$b \times 2 = 14 \text{ in}^2$

$b = \underline{7}$ inches

List as many types of quadrilaterals as you can think of.

- square
- rectangle
- trapezoid
- parallelogram
- rhombus

CHALLENGE

Draw a number line below that proves that 3,231 rounded to the nearest ten is 3,230.



Write the multiplication problem represented by the repeated addition facts below.

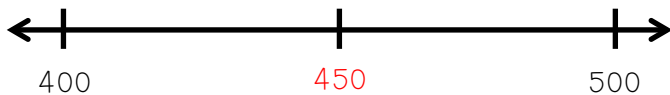
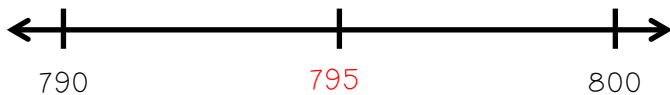
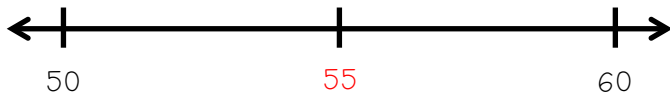
$$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = \underline{35}$$

$$\underline{7} \times \underline{5} = \underline{35}$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{32}$$

$$\underline{4} \times \underline{8} = \underline{32}$$

Find the halfway point on the number line and label it.



Put the fractions in order from SMALLEST to LARGEST.

$$\frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{1}{8} \quad \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \quad \frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{9}{10}$$

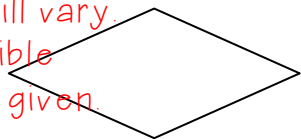
Shawnecee had 2 pillows in her room. The area of one of the pillows is 16 square inches. The other pillow was 4 inches by 5 inches. What was the TOTAL area of the two pillows?

36 square inches

Sun believes the shape below is a parallelogram. Cassie thinks it is a rhombus. Who is correct? Why?

Answers will vary.

A possible answer is given.



Cassie and Sun are both correct. The shape is a parallelogram and a rhombus because it has 2 sets of parallel sides and 4 equal sides.

CHALLENGE

Solve.

$$15 \times 12 = \underline{180} \quad 31 \times 10 = \underline{310}$$

$$90 \div 5 = \underline{18} \quad 84 \div 6 = \underline{14}$$