School #29

1st

ELA + Math

Summer Learning Packet

Independent Reading!
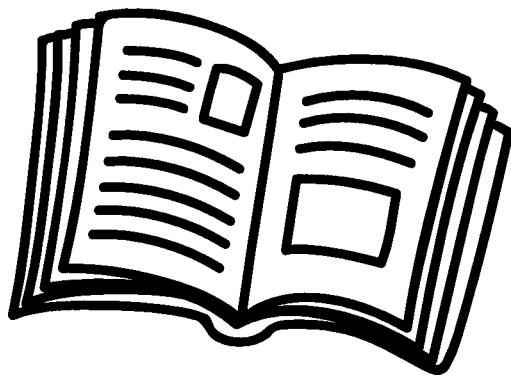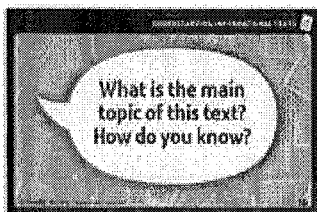
Use the questions/ prompts on the Discourse Card resource to start a conversation about something the student has read. You may talk about a text the student read in one of the lessons above, or anything else the student is reading.

Encourage daily reading. And remember, reading isn't just about the books on the shelves—it's about anything around you with letters! Turn on the closed captioning feature on your TV or read catalogs that come in the mail. The backs of cereal boxes work, too, as do directions to board games!

Running out of stuff to read? **Grab some sticky notes, and label household objects, or make up new, silly names for things!** Communicating with sticky notes, instead of talking, is fun, too—start with a half hour and see if you can go all afternoon. Reading is everywhere!

Don't worry about right/wrong answers when you talk about text—the important thing is that you and your student share a reading experience and have fun!

Here are some websites that offer fun, free, high-quality material for kids:

www.starfall.com

www.storyplace.org

www.uniteforliteracy.com

www.storynory.com

www.freekidsbooks.org

en.childrenslibrary.org

Identifying Characters

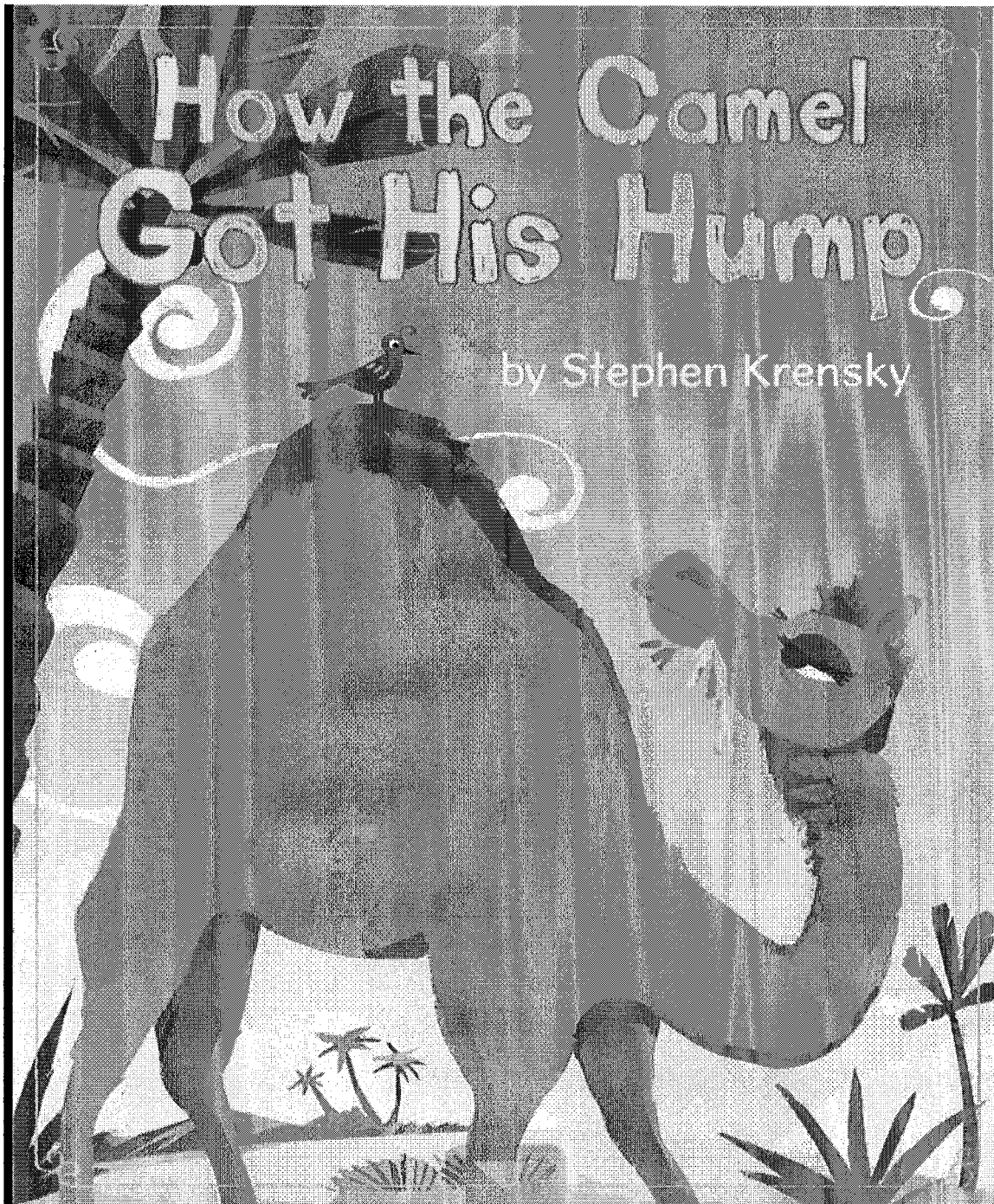A **character** is a person or an animal in a story.

When you are reading or listening to a story, ask:
- What do the characters say?
- What do the characters do?
- How do the characters feel?

Asking questions about characters helps you understand the story.

How the Camel Got His Hump

by Stephen Krensky

There was once a lazy camel that lived near the desert. He did not live alone.

"Help us gather the hay," said a horse. "If we wait too long, the wind will blow it away."
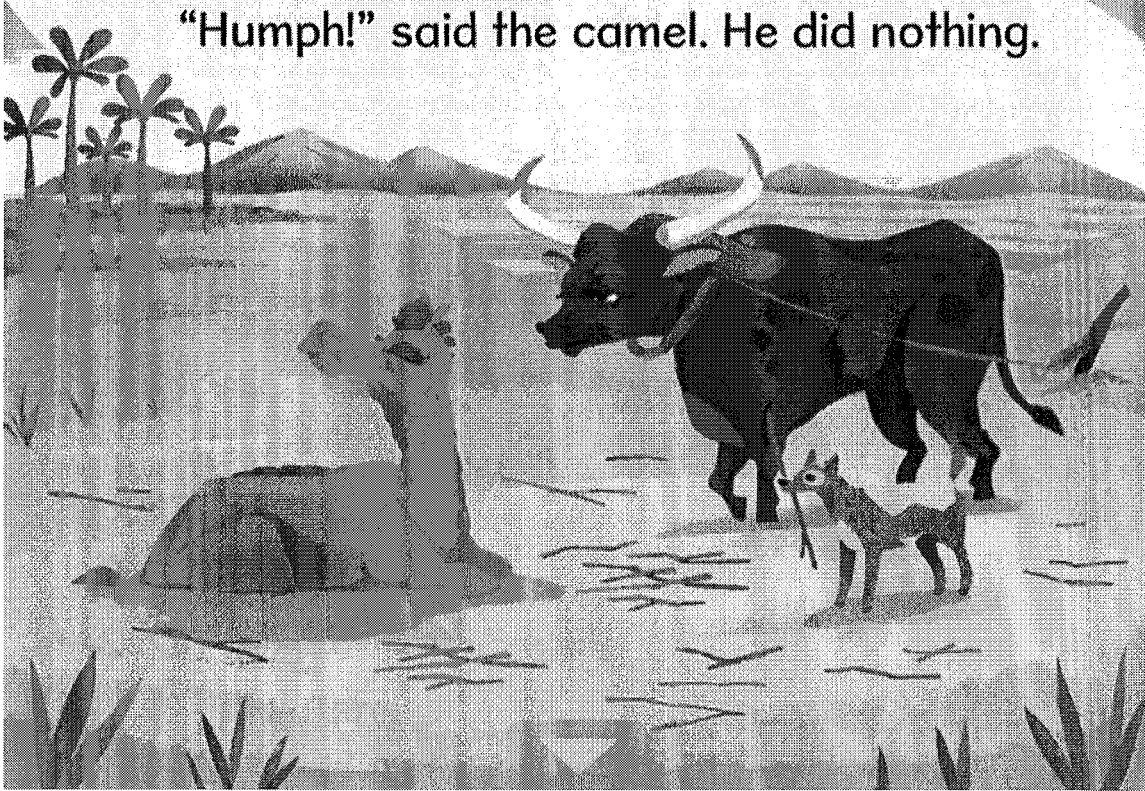
"Humph!" said the camel. He did nothing.

"Help us collect sticks for the fire," said a dog. "Cold nights are coming."

"Humph!" the camel said again.

"Help us plow the field," said an ox. "We need to grow food."

"Humph!" said the camel. He did nothing.

The next day, a genie came. He said, "I feel something is wrong. What is it?"

"The camel doesn't help," said the horse.

"We do all the work," said the dog.

The ox nodded. "He just stands around."
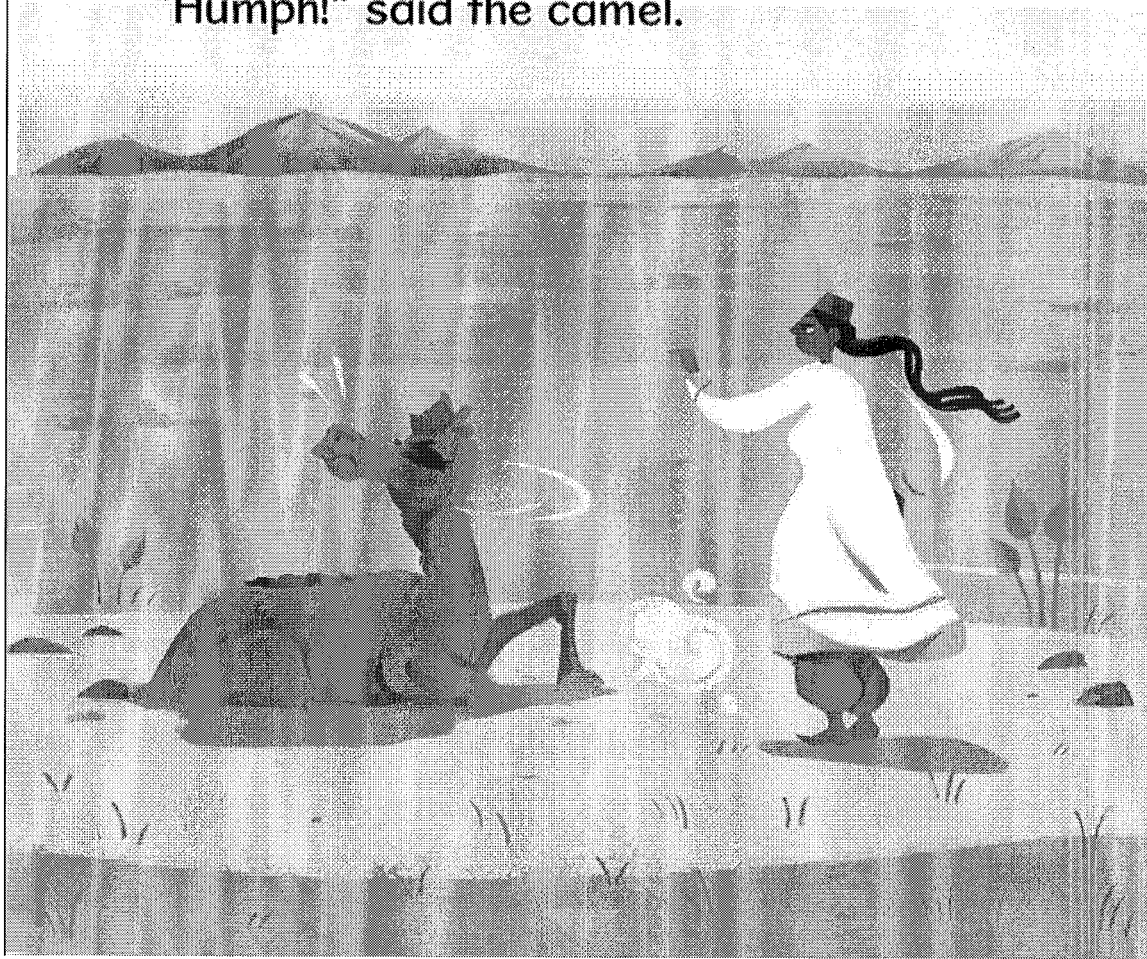
The genie said, "Let's see about that."

Then the genie appeared next to the camel.

"You need to change your ways," he said.
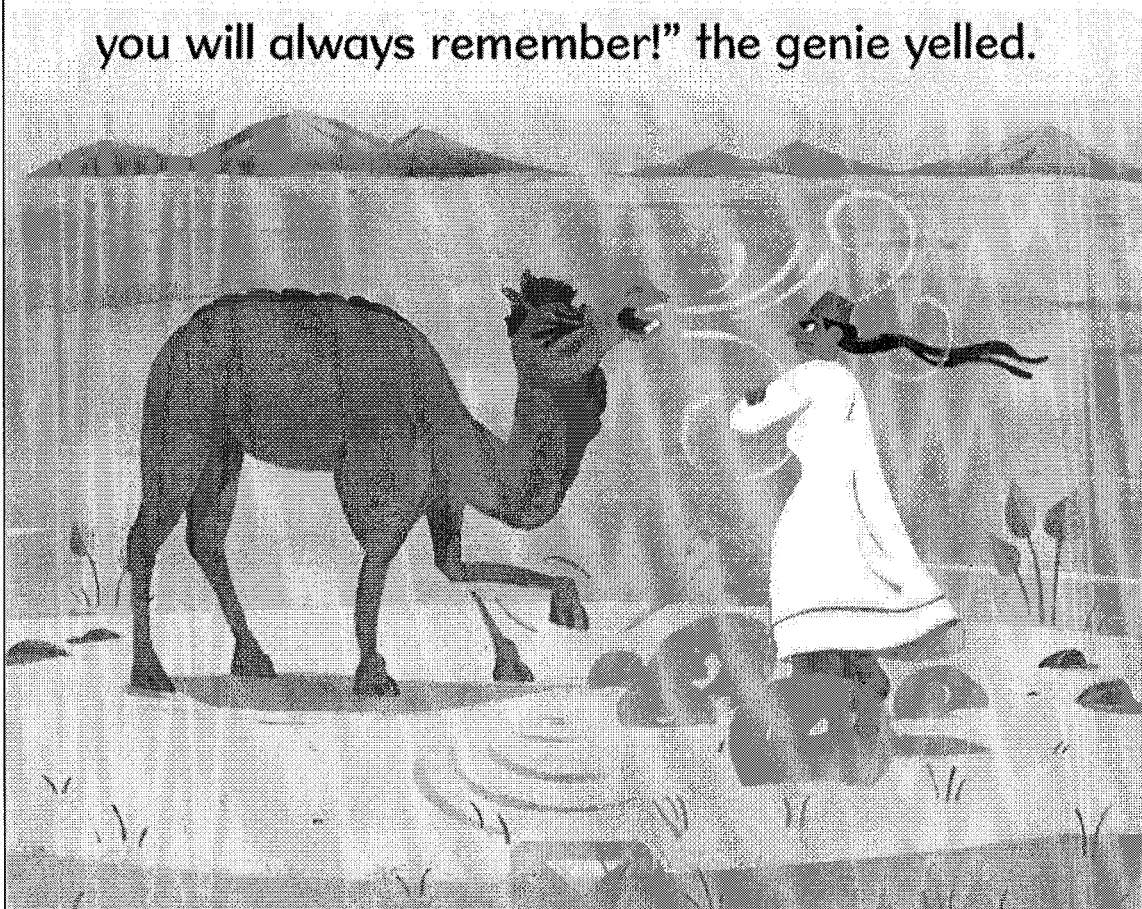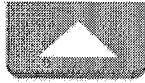
"Humph!" said the camel.

"Is 'humph' all you can say?" the genie asked.

"Humph! Humph! Humph!"

"Very well. I will give you a 'humph' that you will always remember!" the genie yelled.
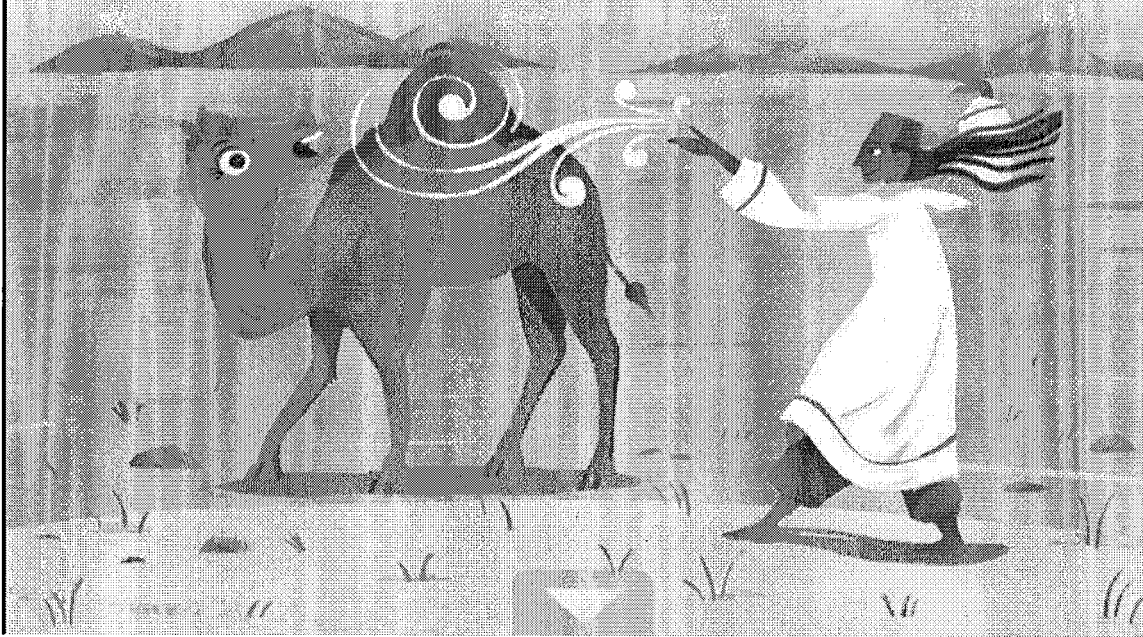
The genie waved his arms. The camel's back began to puff up. Soon, a big "humph," or hump, stuck out.

"From now on, your hump will remind you of one thing," the genie said. "You care only for yourself."
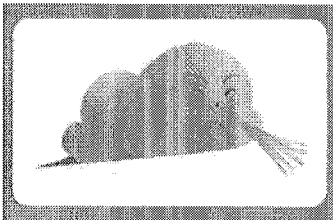
And camels have had humps ever since.
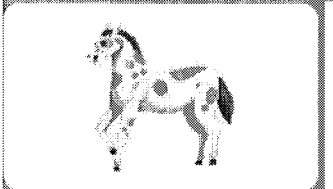
After-Reading Questions

Question 1 (from p. 1 of passage)
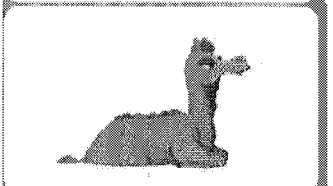
Who gathers hay?

a.

b.

c.

Question 2 (from p. 2 of passage)

The character is the camel in the story? What does the camel do?

a. The camel plows the field.

b. The camel collects sticks.

c. The camel does nothing.

Question 3 (from p. 3 of passage)

What do the animals tell the genie about the camel?

    a. The camel does not help with the work.

    b. The camel will not stand near them.
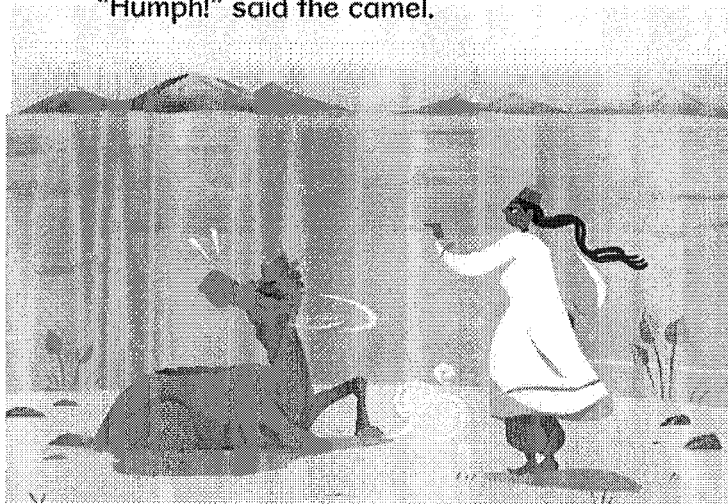
    c. The camel is not feeling well.

Question 4 (from p. 4 of passage)

Read the underlined sentence. What does the genie want the camel to do?

Then the genie appeared next to the camel.

"You need to change your ways," he said.

"Humph!" said the camel.

    a. He wants the camel to appear near the animals.
    b. He wants the camel to get mad at the animals.
    c. He wants the camel to help the animals.
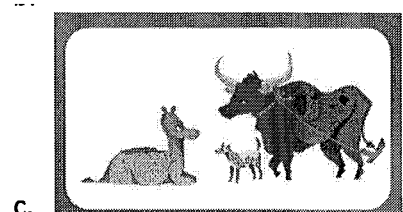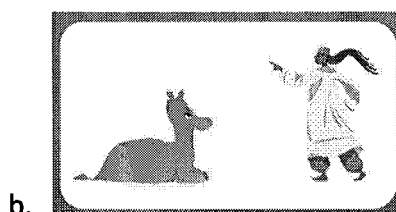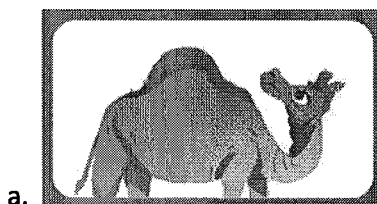
Question 5 (from p. 5 of passage)

How does the genie feel when the camel says "humph"?

    a. The genie is afraid.

    b. The genie is mad.

    c. The genie is sad.

Question 6 (from p. 6 of passage)

Look at the chart. What happens at the end of the story? Choose the correct picture.

Main Topic

The **main topic** is what a book, or part of a book, is all about.

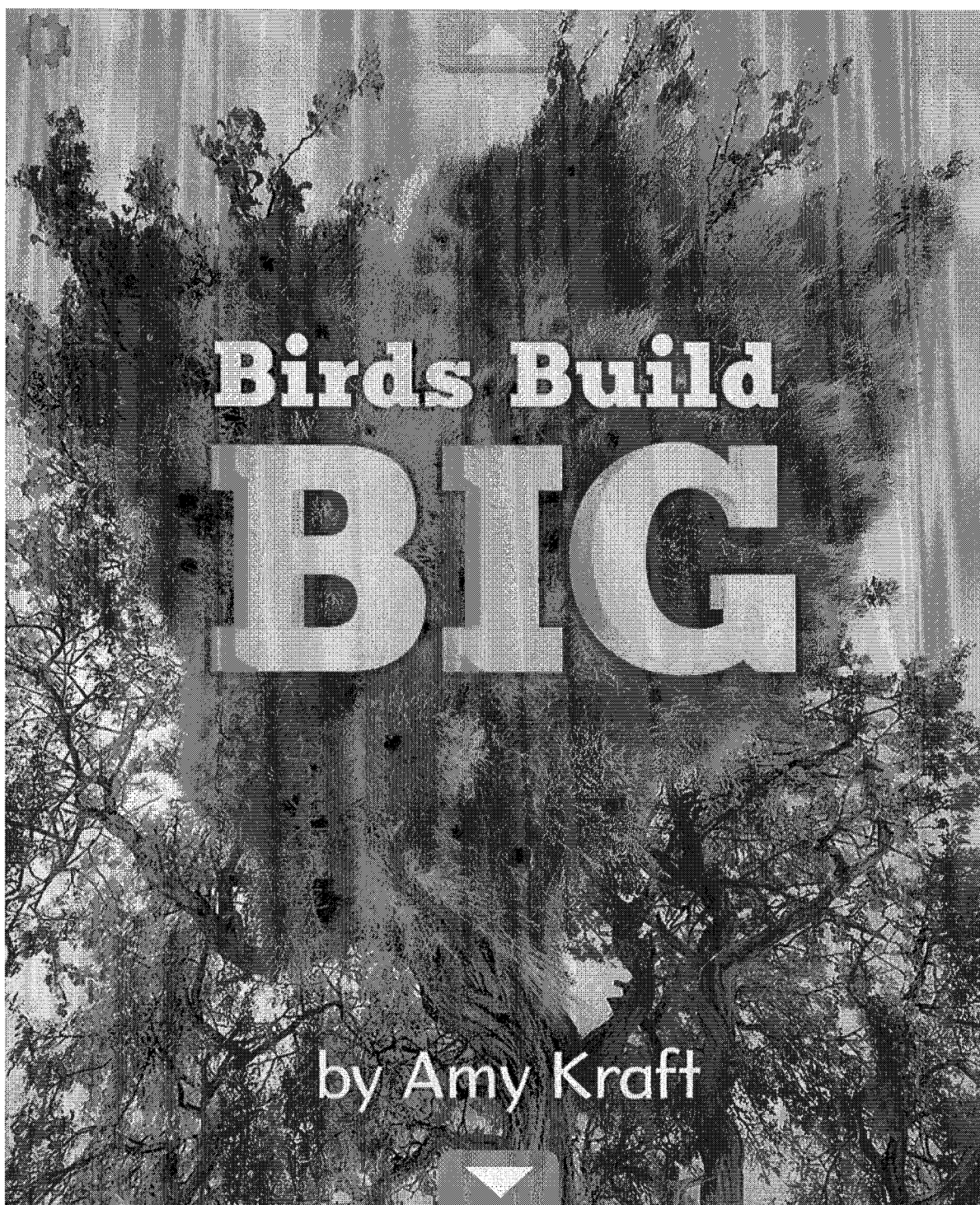When you are reading or listening to an information book, ask:

- What is this book all about?
- What are the key details?

The main topic is what the key details are all about.

i-Ready

Birds Build BIG

by Amy Kraft
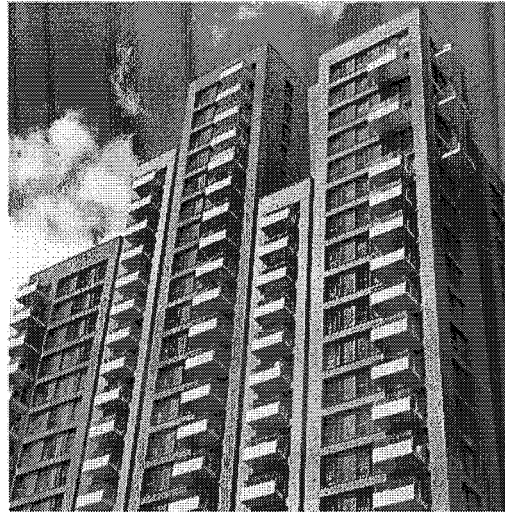
Have you ever been in an apartment building? It is a big building with many small homes inside it.
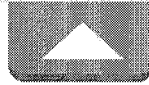

apartment building

Some birds make nests this way, too. They are called weaver birds.

weaver bird nest

Weaver birds live in the desert in Africa. These little birds build BIG nests. More than 400 birds might live in one nest!

Each bird family has its own room. The birds make tunnels to connect the rooms. The nest is like an apartment building.

This nest has many small rooms inside it.

Weaver birds work together. They use straw to make a nest. The birds stuff straw into the sides and bottom of the nest. This makes the nest bigger.

The birds work on a nest for years. One nest might be as big as your classroom!

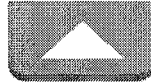Many weaver birds work together on a nest.

33

i-Ready

A big nest protects weaver birds and their eggs. Snakes and hawks want to eat the eggs. The sharp, spiky straw in the big nest keeps them away.
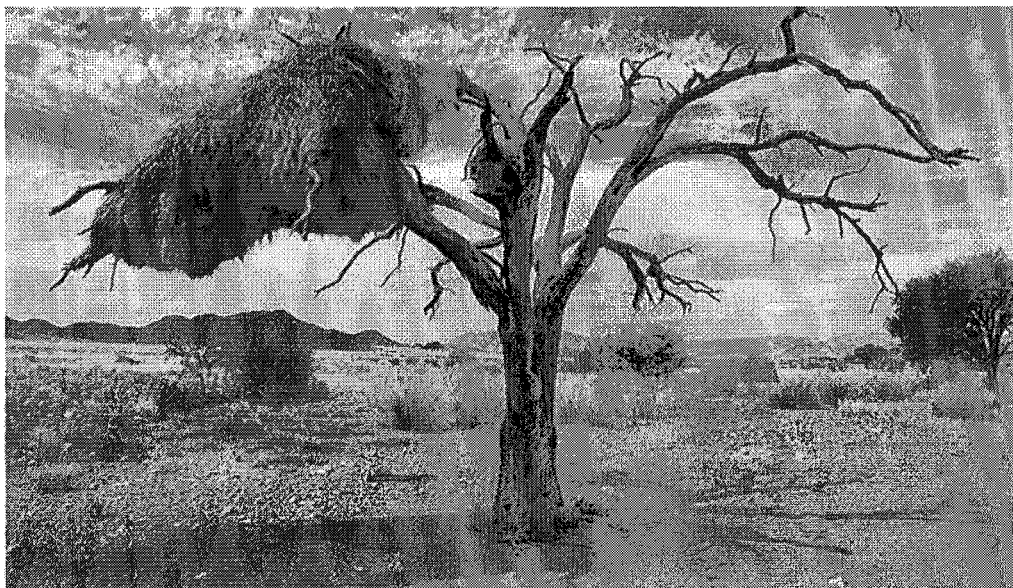

The spiky straw keeps the snake out.

The big nest makes shade that keeps the birds cool. Feathers and grass in each room keep the birds warm. Rain runs off the slanted roof. The birds stay dry.

Weaver birds know how to work and live together. They know how to build big.
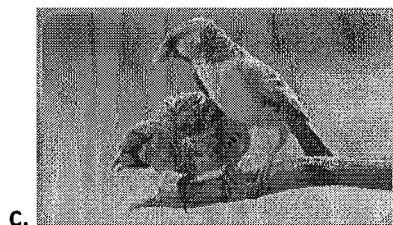

A big nest protects weaver birds.

Question 1 (for p. 1 of passage)

What are inside both a weaver bird nest and an apartment building?

a. many people
b. weaver birds
c. small homes

Question 2 (for p. 2 of passage)

How many birds live in a weaver bird nest?

a.

b.

c.

Question 3 (for p. 3 of passage)

How do weaver birds build their nest?

a. Weaver birds work alone.
b. Weaver birds work together.
c. Weaver birds work in classrooms.

Question 4 (for p. 4 of passage)

What makes the nest a safe place for weaver birds?

a. The nest is made with sharp, spiky straw.
b. The nest has many eggs inside it.
c. The nest is home for hundreds of birds.

Question 5 (for p. 5 of passage)

How does the nest keep weaver birds dry?

a. The nest makes shade.
b. The nest has feathers.
c. The nest has a roof.

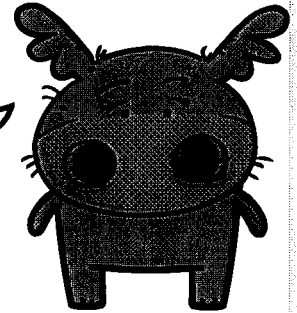**Question 6** (for p. 5 of passage)

What is the whole text mostly about?

a. Weaver birds learn to live in the desert.
b. Weaver birds like living in apartments.
c. Weaver birds build and live in big nests.

Listen and Learn
Describing Characters

A **character** is a person or lifelike animal in a story. You can learn about characters by thinking about what they say and do.

Here are some questions you can ask about characters:

▶ What does the character say?

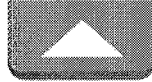▶ What does the character do?

▶ How does the character feel?

Asking these questions helps us learn more about the characters.
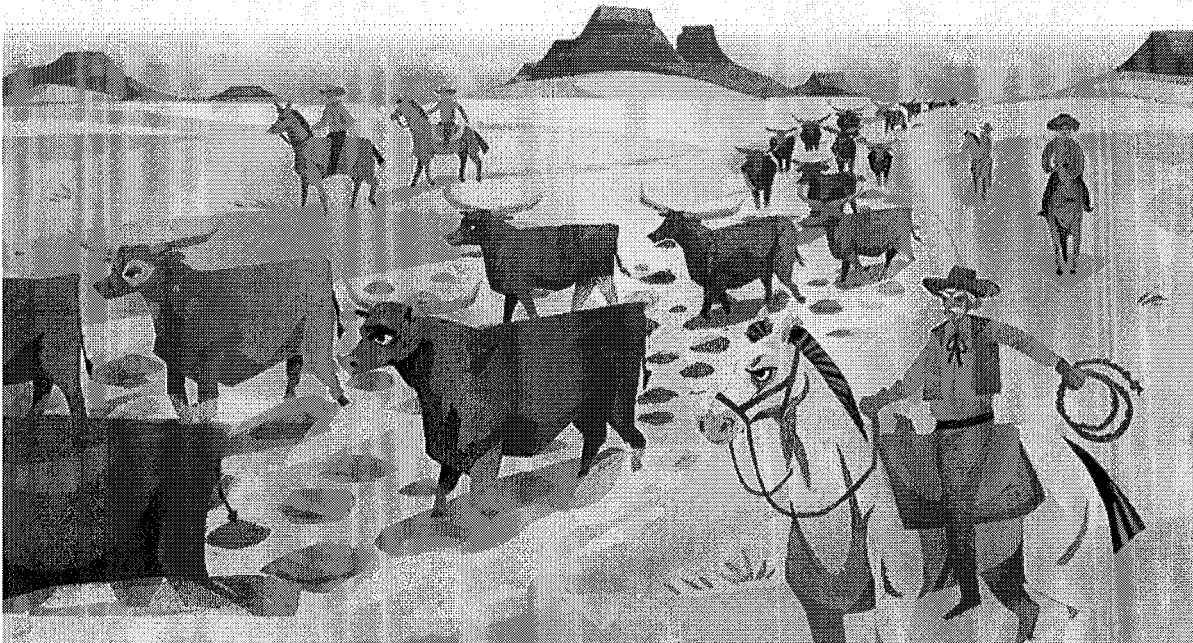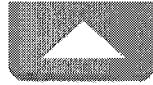
Cow Tales

Are We There Yet?

by Yehudi Mercado
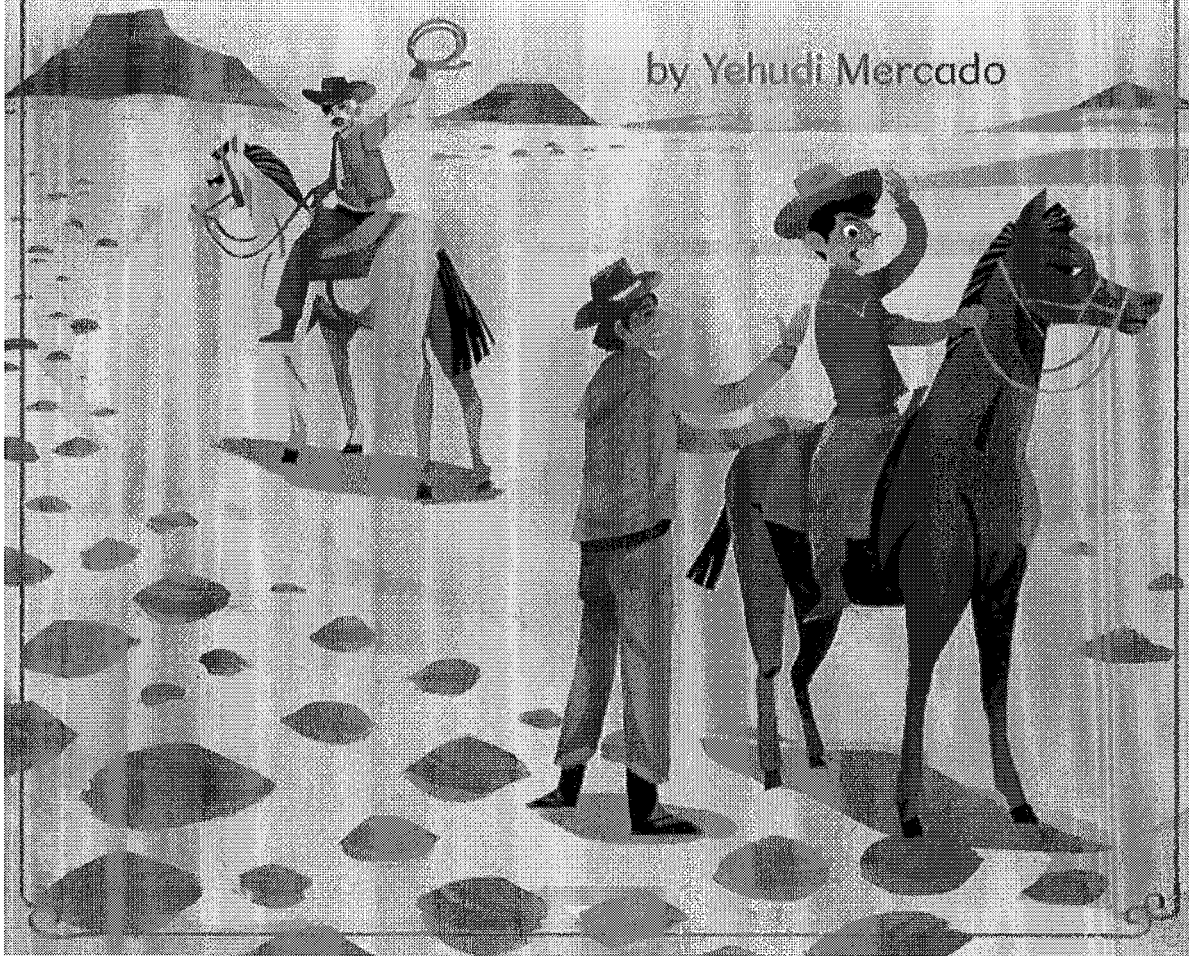
"Are we there yet?" a voice shouts. The voice is coming from the back of the herd of cows.

Cowboys are leading five hundred cows along a rocky trail. They have been traveling on the path for weeks. But they still have a long way to go.

57

"Who said that?" the trail boss yells. He yanks on the reins to stop his horse. He glares at his team with one angry eye.

The other cowboys are afraid of the trail boss. They stay quiet.
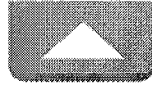
A cowboy named Wayne looks over at the young cowboy who was shouting. Wayne has been herding cows his whole life. He often helps new cowboys.

And the young cowboy surely needs help. He is sliding off his saddle. He looks like he is riding a horse for the first time.

"Hey, new kid. What is your name?" Wayne asks. Then he fixes the young cowboy's saddle.

"My name is Jelly," the young cowboy says. He tries to drink from his canteen. Water splashes his face.

"Well listen, Jelly. The trail boss does not like when the cowboys ask questions. You want to know if we're there yet? Just ask me. Don't make a fuss."

Wayne holds up a map.

"Wow! Where did you get that map?" Jelly asks.

"It's Zeb's map," says Wayne. He points at a cowboy behind him.

"Hello! I'm Zeb!" the cowboy says. He is pulling a cart full of maps.
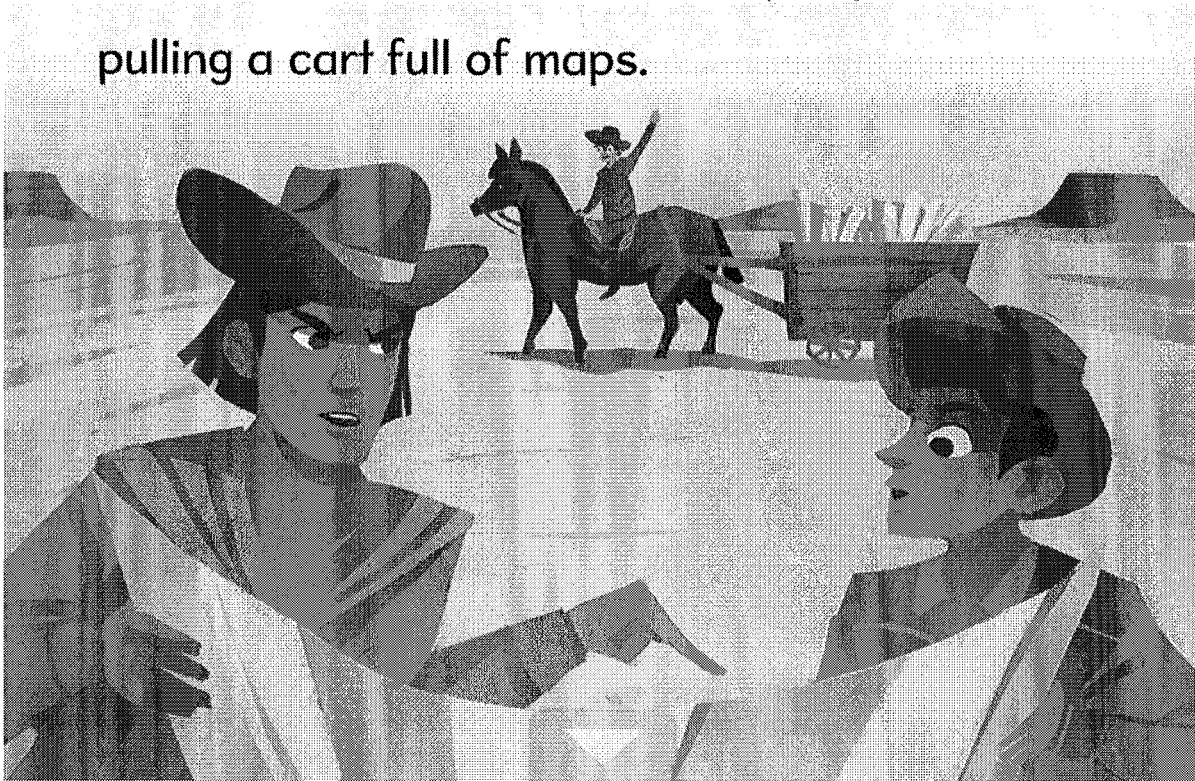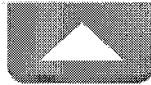
Wayne shows Jelly the map.
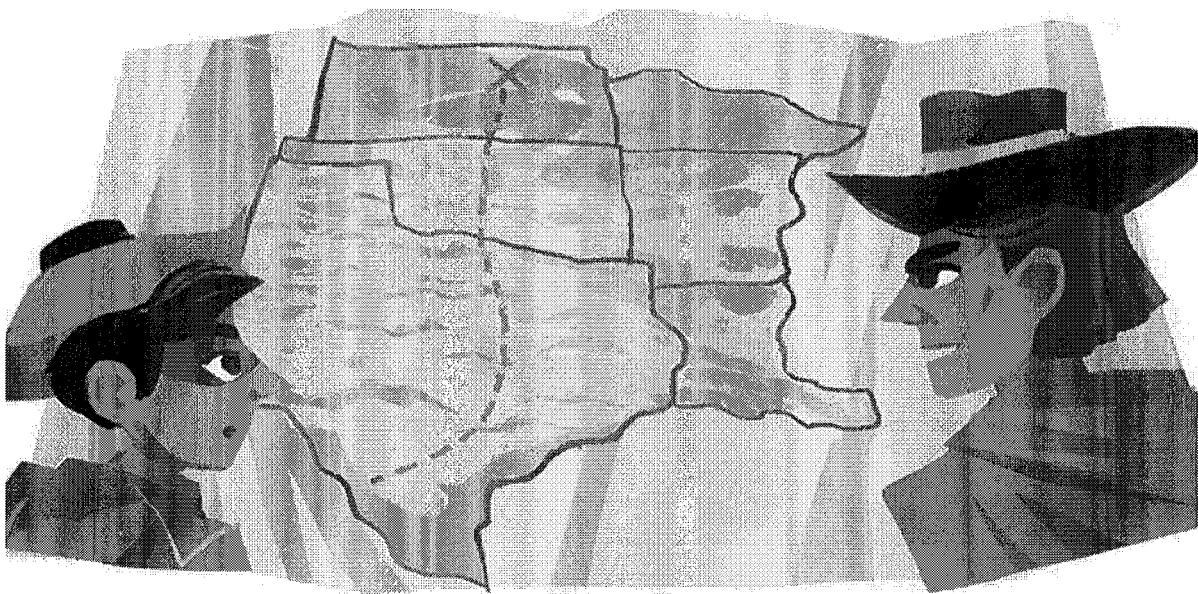
"We will follow this trail for hundreds of miles," Wayne says. "We must cross mountains, keep our cows safe, AND end the trip by winter. So please stop asking that annoying question!"

"What question?" asks Jelly.

"ARE WE THERE YET!" shouts Wayne.
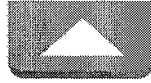
"Quiet!" the trail boss yells. He glares at Wayne with one angry eye.

Jelly shrugs his shoulders. "So, we're NOT there yet?" he asks Wayne.

Wayne shakes his head. "No," he says. "We are not even close."

They continue on their rocky journey.

Question 1 (for p. 1 of passage)

Which key detail tells how much more the cowboys will be on the trail?

    a. The cowboys still have a long way to go.
    b. The cowboys have been traveling for weeks.
    c. The cowboys are leading five hundred cows.

Question 2 (for p. 2 of passage)

How does the trail boss feel? Complete the sentence.

The trail boss is _____.

    a. angry
    b. afraid
    c. quiet

Question 3 (for p. 3 of passage)

Which character is the new, young cowboy?

a.

b.

c.
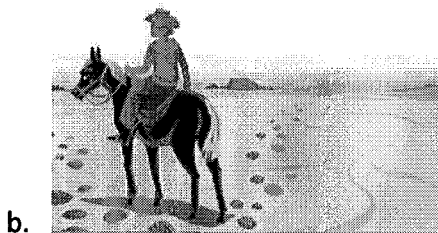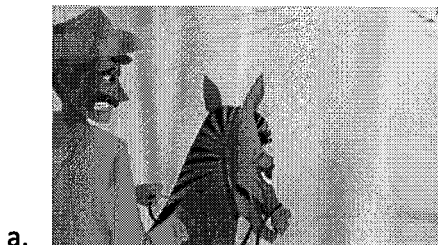
Question 4 (for p. 4 of passage)

How does Wayne help Jelly?

    a. He listens to Jelly.
    b. He fixes Jelly's saddle.
    c. He gives Jelly a drink.

Question 5 (for p. 5 of passage)

What does Zeb have that the cowboys need? Complete the sentence.

Zeb has a _____.

    a. map
    b. cart
    c. cow

Question 6 (for p. 6 of passage)

Wayne shows Jelly the map.
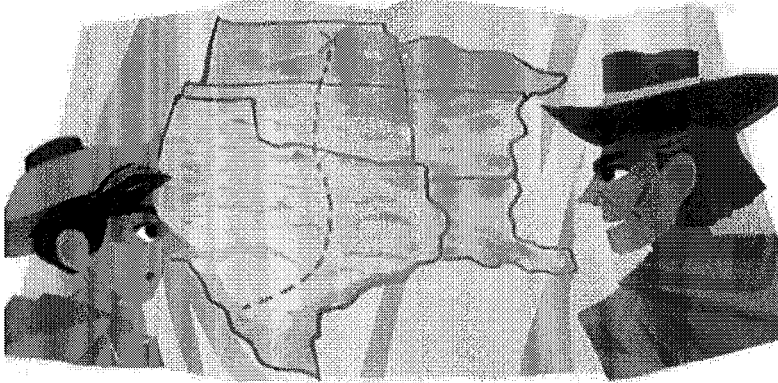
"We will follow this trail for hundreds of miles," Wayne says. "We must cross mountains, keep our cows safe, AND end the trip by winter. So please stop asking that annoying question!"

"What question?" asks Jelly.

"ARE WE THERE YET!" shouts Wayne.

Read the underlined text. Look at what Wayne says. Why does he say this?

a. He is showing Jelly the map.
b. He is answering Jelly's question.
c. He is asking Jelly about the trail.

Question 7 (for p. 7 of passage)

Look at what happens in the beginning and middle of the story. What happens at the end? Choose the picture.

a.

b.

c.

Name _____
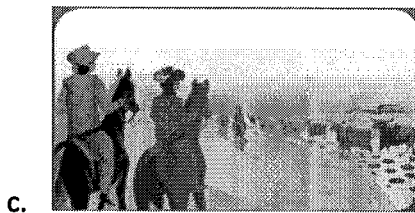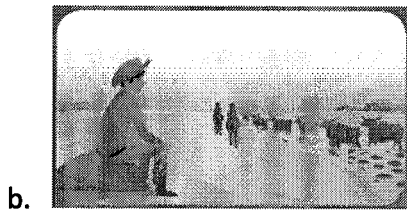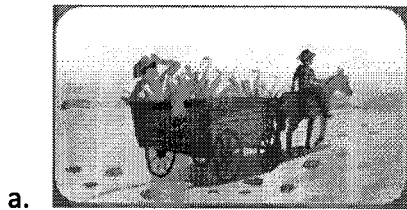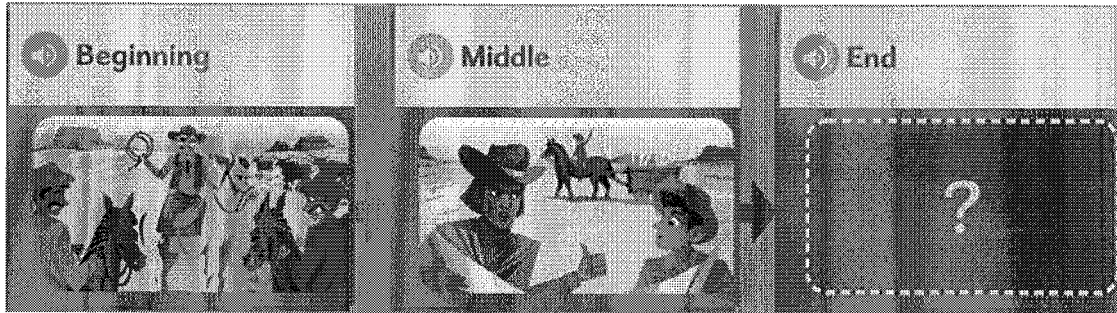
Count on to add.

Example

5

___6___ , ___7___

5   +   2   =   __7__

1

7

_____

7   +   1   =   _____

2

8

_____ , _____

8   +   2   =   _____

Name _____

3

7

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

_____ , _____

4

6

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

_____ , _____ , _____
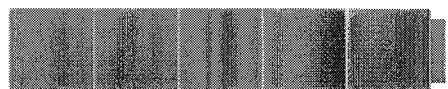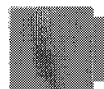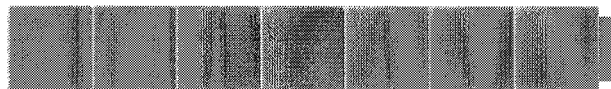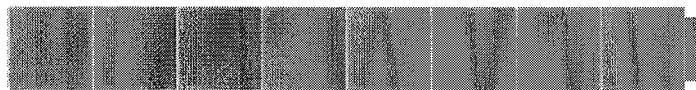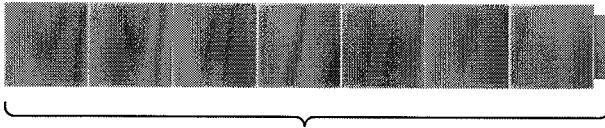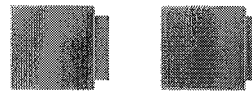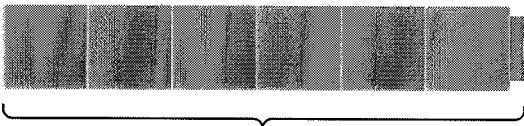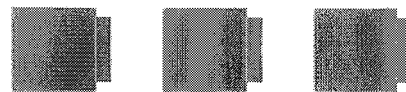
Discuss It

Did you always start at 1 when you counted? Explain.

Name _____

Use what you know about doubles to solve.

Example

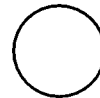1 black sticker. 1 white sticker.
How many stickers in all?

$1 + 1 =$ __2__

__2__ stickers

---

1 1 black sticker. 2 white stickers.
How many stickers in all?

$1 + 2 =$ ____

____ stickers

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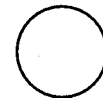
2 3 white stickers. 3 black stickers.
How many stickers in all?

$3 + 3 =$ ____

____ stickers

Name _____

3 4 black stickers. 4 white stickers.
How many stickers in all?

4 + 4 = _____

_____ stickers
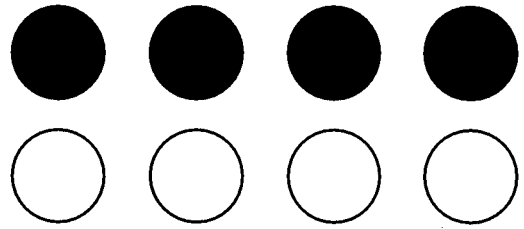
4 4 black squares.
5 white squares.
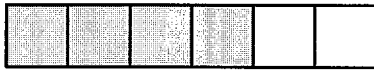How many squares in all?

4 + 5 = _____

_____ squares
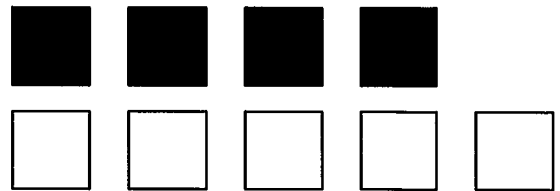
Discuss It

How is 3 + 3 like 3 + 4? How is it different?

Name _____

Use the blocks. Complete the addition equations.

Example

$4 + \underline{\ 2\ } = 6$

$2 + \underline{\ 4\ } = 6$

1
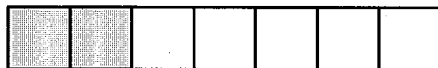
$5 + \underline{\qquad} = 6$

$1 + \underline{\qquad} = 6$

2

$6 + \underline{\qquad} = 6$
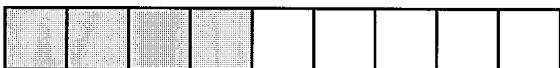
$0 + \underline{\qquad} = 6$

3

$5 + \underline{\qquad} = 7$

$2 + \underline{\qquad} = 7$

4
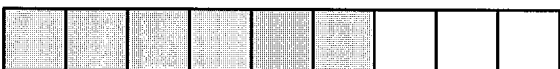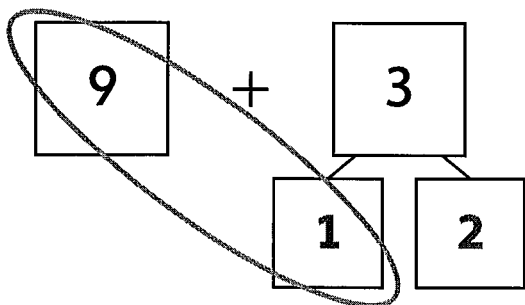
$3 + \underline{\qquad} = 7$

$4 + \underline{\qquad} = 7$

i-Ready
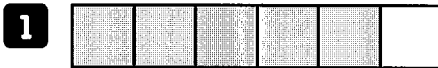
Name _____

5

1 + _____ = 8

7 + _____ = 8

6

6 + _____ = 8

2 + _____ = 8

7

5 + _____ = 9

4 + _____ = 9

8

3 + _____ = 9

6 + _____ = 9
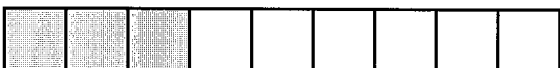
Name _____

Fill in the number bonds to make a ten.

1 Find 9 + 3.

$$9 + 3$$

$$1 \quad 2$$

10 + 2 = ____

9 + 3 = ____

2 Find 9 + 5.

$$9 + 5$$

10 + 4 = ____

9 + 5 = ____

3 Find 8 + 4.

$$8 + 4$$

10 + 2 = ____

8 + 4 = ____
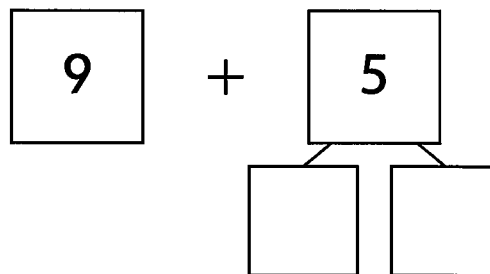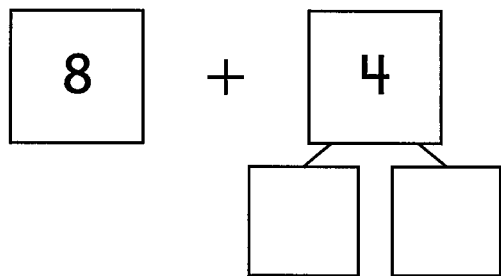
4 Find 8 + 6.

$$8 + 6$$
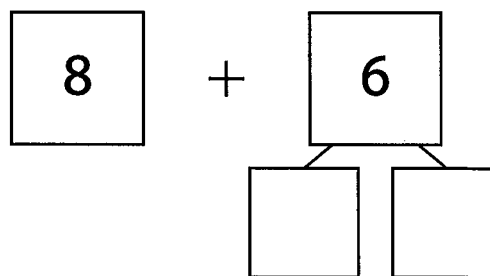
10 + 4 = ____

8 + 6 = ____

Name _____

5 Find 7 + 5.

| 7 | + | 5 |

10 + 2 = ____

7 + 5 = ____

6 Find 7 + 6.

| 7 | + | 6 |
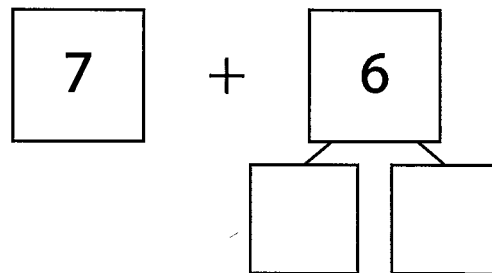
10 + 3 = ____

7 + 6 = ____

7 Find 7 + 4.

| | + | |
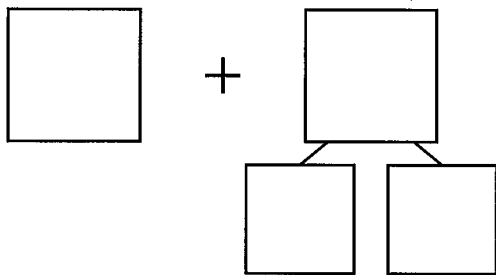
10 + 1 = ____

7 + 4 = ____

Discuss It

How does making a ten help you add two numbers?

Name _____

Use addition to help you subtract.

1 Find $6 - 5$.

$5 + \underline{\textbf{1}} = 6$

$6 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

2 Find $7 - 6$.

$6 + \underline{\quad} = 7$

$7 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$

3 Find $5 - 2$.

$2 + \underline{\quad} = 5$

$5 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

4 Find $6 - 4$.

$4 + \underline{\quad} = 6$

$6 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$

5 Find $8 - 4$.

$4 + \underline{\quad} = 8$
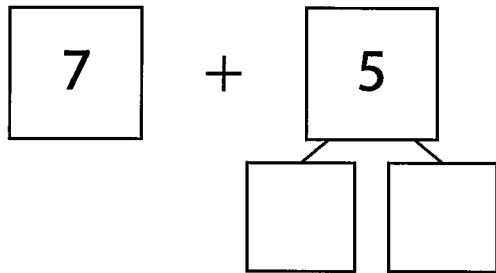
$8 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$

6 Find $9 - 7$.

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

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

7 Write an addition equation that helps you find $6 - 3$. Then complete the subtraction equation.

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

$6 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$

Discuss It

How can an addition equation help you solve a subtraction equation?

Name _____

Example

Find 5 − 3.

Start at 3. Count on to 5.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | (5) | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

3 + __2__ = 5   5 − 3 = __2__

---

1 Find 6 − 4.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

4 + _____ = 6   6 − 4 = _____

2 Find 7 − 3.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

3 + _____ = 7   7 − 3 = _____

3 Find 8 − 6.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

6 + _____ = 8   8 − 6 = _____

Name _____

4 Find 9 − 8.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

8 + ____ = 9   9 − 8 = ____

5 Find 6 − 5.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

5 + ____ = 6   6 − 5 = ____

6 Find 9 − 4.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

4 + ____ = 9   9 − 4 = ____

7 Find 8 − 2.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

2 + ____ = 8   8 − 2 = ____

Discuss It

How is solving 6 − 4 the same as solving 9 − 4?
How is it different?

Name _____

1 Find 15 − 7.

15 − __5__ = 10

10 − 2 = __8__

15 − 7 = ____

15 − | 7 |

| 2 | | 5 |

| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
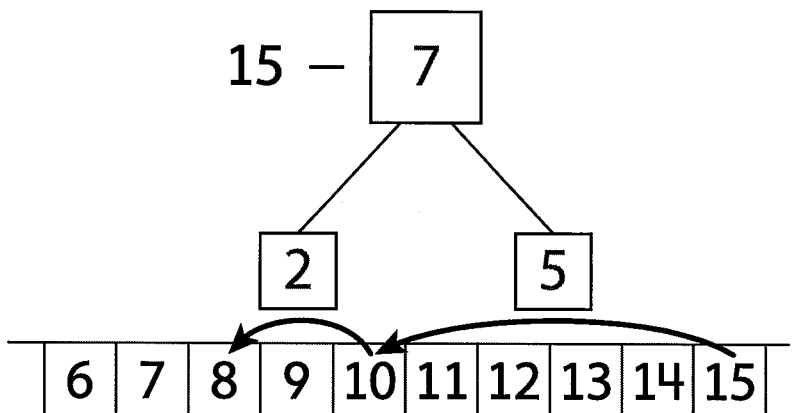
2 Find 13 − 6.

13 − ____ = 10

10 − 3 = ____

13 − 6 = ____

13 − | |

| | | |

| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
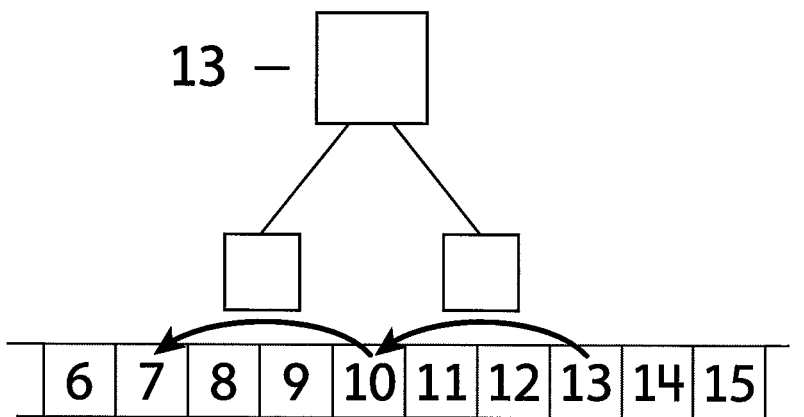
3 Find 15 − 9.

15 − ____ = 10

10 − 4 = ____

15 − 9 = ____

15 − | |

| | | |

| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
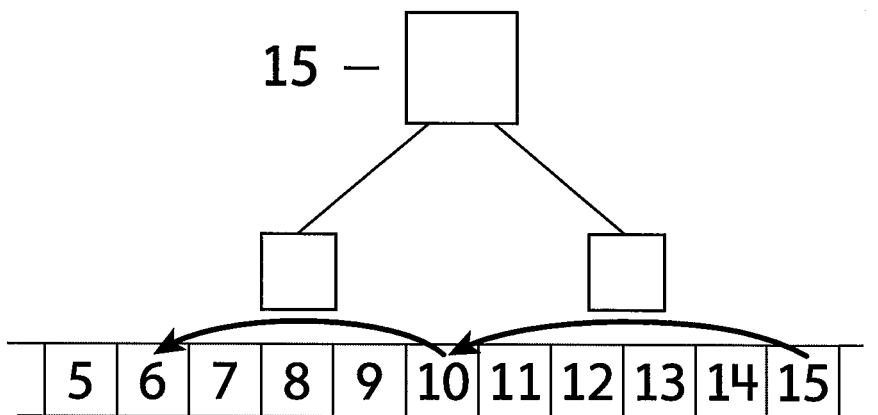
Name _____

4 Find 12 − 7.

12 − ____ = 10

10 − 5 = ____

12 − 7 = ____

12 − ☐

| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
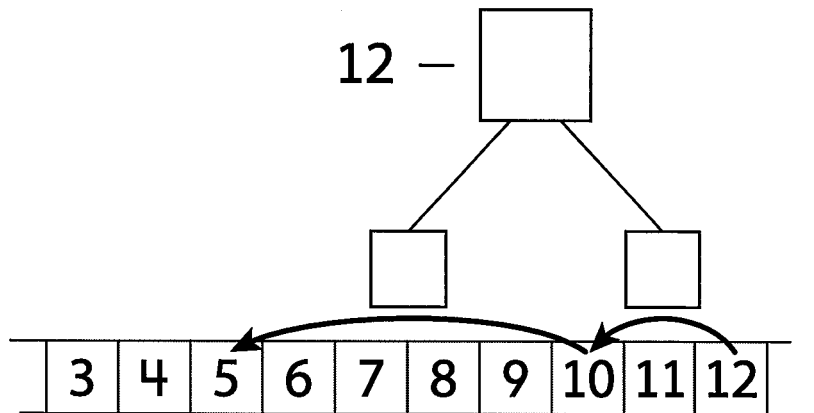
5 Find 11 − 7.

11 − ____ = 10

10 − 6 = ____

11 − 7 = ____

11 − ☐

| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
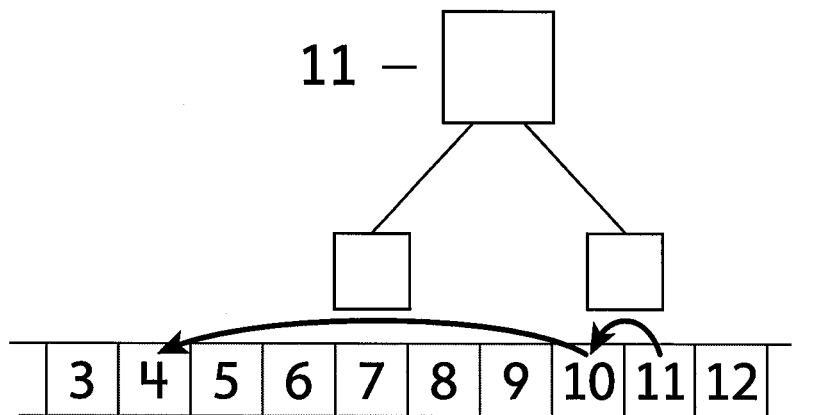
6 Find 16 − 9.

16 − ____ = 10

10 − 3 = ____

16 − 9 = ____

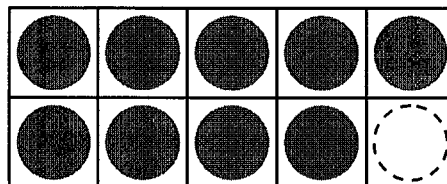16 − ☐

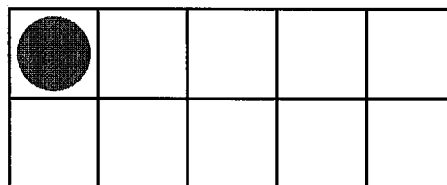| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
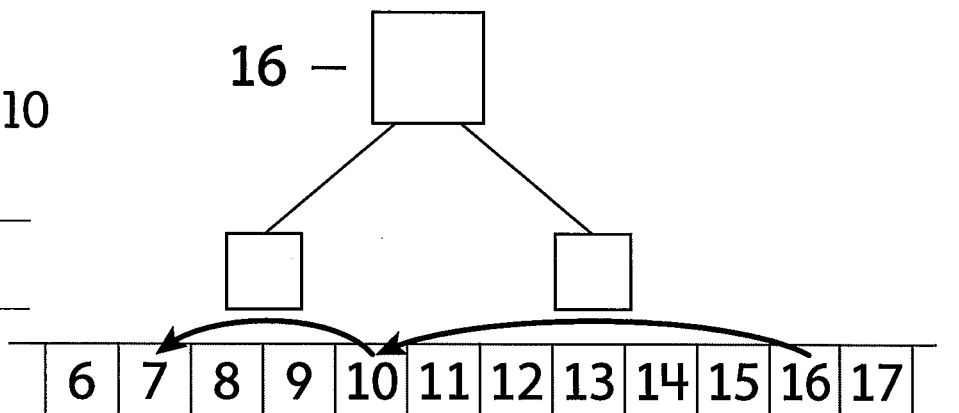
Name _____

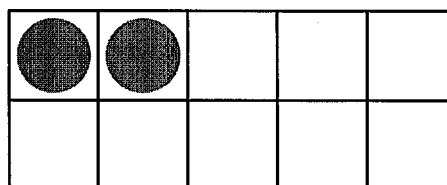# Draw counters to make 10. Then complete the equation.

$10 = 9 + \underline{\textbf{1}}$

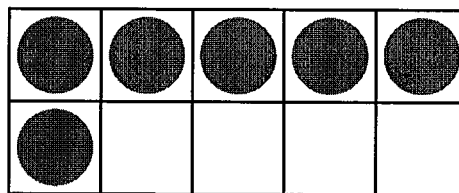$10 = 1 + \underline{}$

$10 = 8 + \underline{}$

$10 = 2 + \underline{}$

Name _____

10 = 6 + ____

10 = 4 + ____

10 = 5 + ____
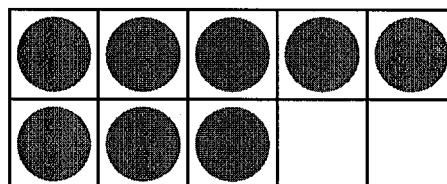
Name _____
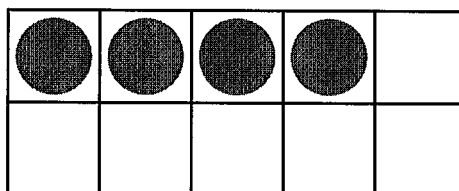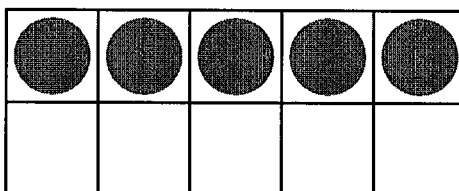
Solve each problem.

1 Marai sees 8 dogs at the park.

Some dogs go home.

Now Marai sees 5 dogs.

How many dogs go home?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | ⑤ | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

$5 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 8$ $8 - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 5$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ dogs go home.

2 Ben has 7 hats. 1 hat is red.

The rest are blue.

How many hats are blue?

| ① | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

$7 = 1 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $7 - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 1$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ hats are blue.

Name _____

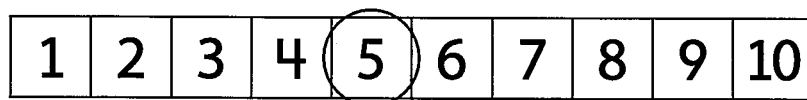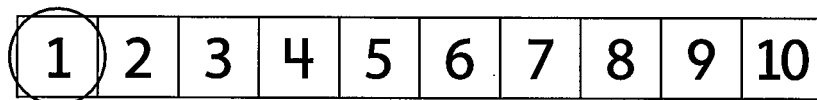**3** Asia has 7 books. She buys more books.

Now Asia has 9 books.

How many books does she buy?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

7 + ____ = 9   9 − ____ = 7

Asia buys ____ books.

4 Jake has 8 games. He gives some away.

Now he has 3 games.

How many games does Jake give away?

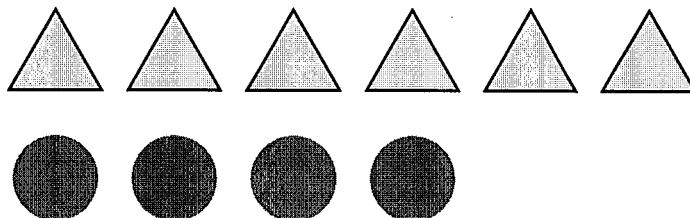| 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

3 + ____ = 8   8 − ____ = 3

Jake gives ____ games away.

Name _____

Solve the subtraction problems.

1 There are 6 triangles. There are 4 circles.
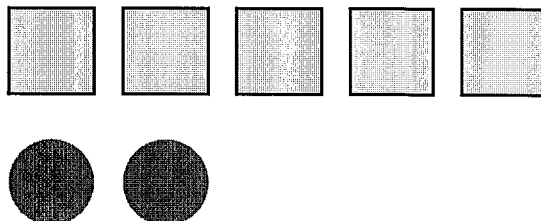How many more triangles are there?

6 − 4 = _____

_____ more triangles

2 There are 5 squares. There are 2 circles.
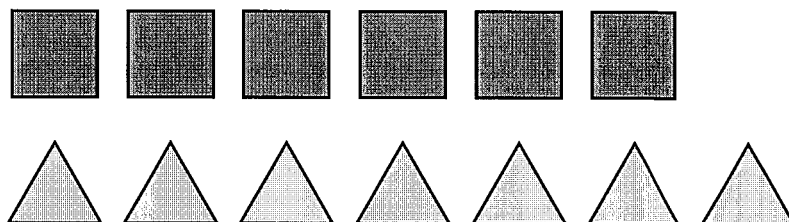How many more squares are there?

5 − 2 = _____

_____ more squares

3 There are 7 triangles. There are 6 squares.
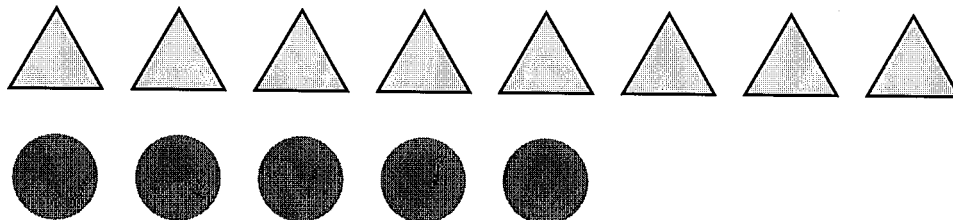How many more triangles are there?

7 − 6 = _____

_____ more triangle

Name _____

4 There are 8 triangles and 5 circles.
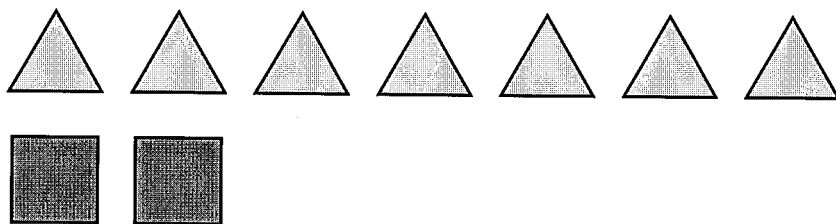
How many fewer circles than triangles are there?

△ △ △ △ △ △ △ △

● ● ● ● ●

$8 - 5 =$ _____

_____ fewer triangles

5 There are 2 squares and 7 triangles.

How many fewer squares than triangles are there?

△ △ △ △ △ △ △

■ ■

$7 - 2 =$ _____

_____ fewer squares

Name _____

Choose a number from the box to complete the equation.

Example

0	1	2

$2 + 0 = \underline{\textbf{1}} + 1$

1

0	1	2

$2 + 1 = 1 + \underline{\quad}$

2

1	2	3

$3 + 2 = \underline{\quad} + 3$

3

1	2	3

$3 + 2 = 4 + \underline{\quad}$

4

0	1	2

$6 + 0 = 5 + \underline{\quad}$

5

4	5	6

$3 + 3 = \underline{\quad} + 0$

6

2	3	4

$4 + 3 = 5 + \underline{\quad}$

7

0	1	2

$6 + 1 = 7 + \underline{\quad}$

8

1	2	3

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

9

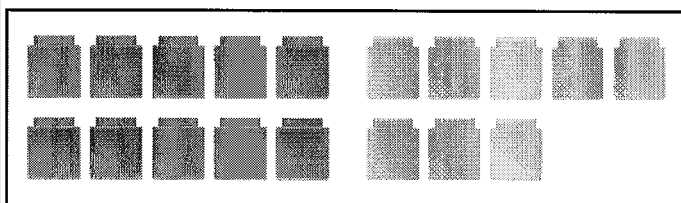| 0	1	2

$1 + 8 = 7 + \underline{\quad}$

Name _____

Draw lines to match the numbers.

11

17

15

18

13
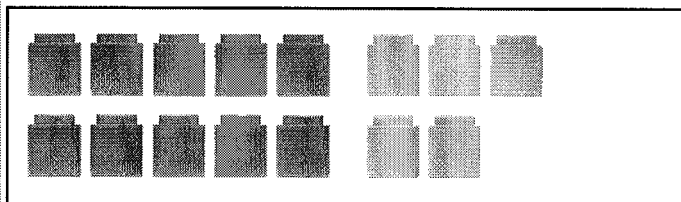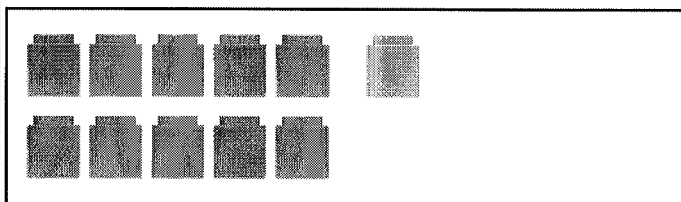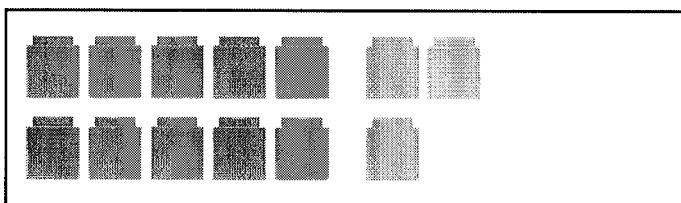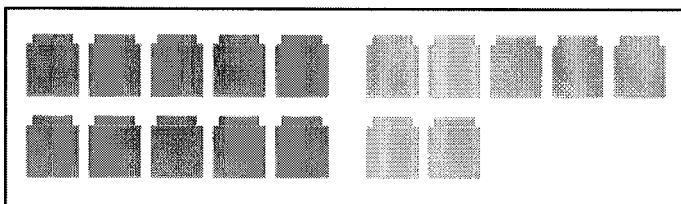
Name _____

Draw lines to match the numbers.

1 ten and 4 ones	12
1 ten and 9 ones	16
1 ten and 2 ones	14
1 ten and 6 ones	11
1 ten and 1 one	19

Discuss It

What is the same about each teen number? What is different?

Name _____

Add.

1 9 + 3 = __12__

2 3 + 9 = ____

3 8 + 6 = ____

4 6 + 8 = ____

5 4 + 9 = ____

6 5 + 7 = ____

7 6 + 7 = ____

8 7 + 8 = ____

9 10 + 9 = ____

10 9 + 8 = ____

11 6 + 3 + 4 = ____

12 5 + 9 + 1 = ____

Discuss It

Explain how you solved Problem 11.

Name _____

1 Find $7 + 3 + 4$.

$$7 + \boxed{3} + \boxed{4}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{7}} + \boxed{7} = \underline{\mathbf{14}}$$
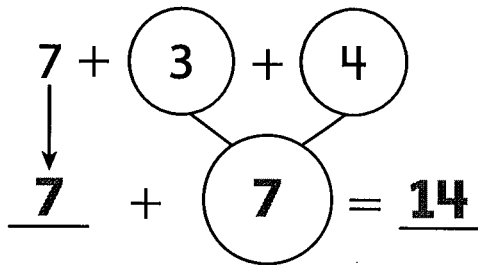
$$7 + 3 + 4 = \underline{\mathbf{14}}$$

2 Find $3 + 2 + 7$.

$$\boxed{3} + 2 + \boxed{7}$$

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

$$3 + 2 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$$
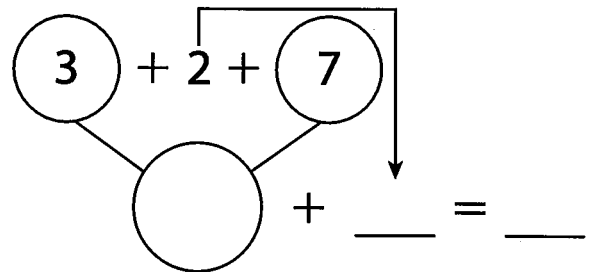
3 Find $6 + 5 + 1$.

$$6 + \boxed{5} + \boxed{1}$$

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

$$6 + 5 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$$
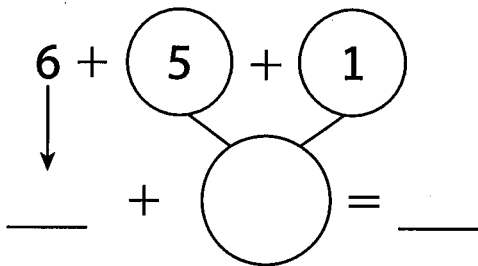
4 Find $4 + 4 + 2$.

$$\boxed{4} + \boxed{4} + 2$$

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

$$4 + 4 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$$
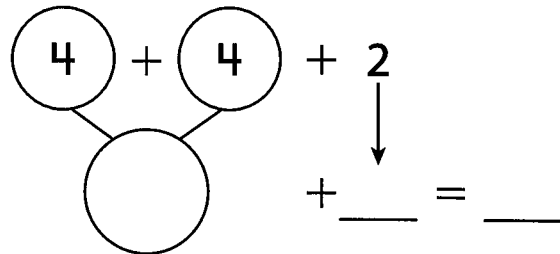
5 Find $8 + 5 + 2$.

$$\boxed{8} + 5 + \boxed{2}$$

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

$$8 + 5 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$$
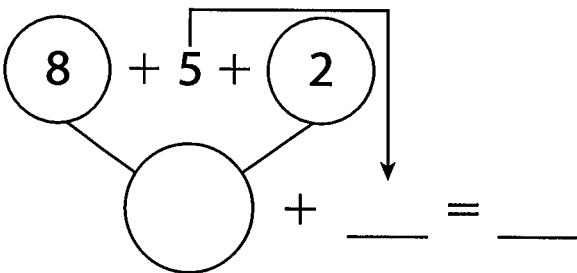
6 Find $3 + 5 + 3$.

$$\boxed{3} + 5 + \boxed{3}$$

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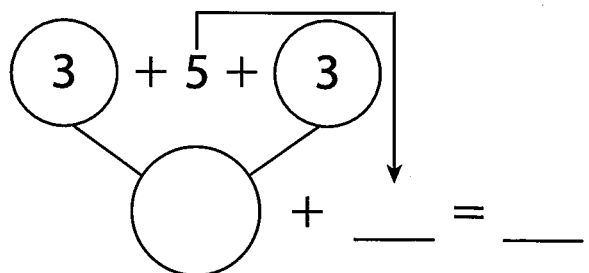
$$3 + 5 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

Name _____

7 Find $4 + 6 + 5$.

$$4 + 6 + 5$$

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

$4 + 6 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

8 Find $5 + 7 + 5$.

$$5 + 7 + 5$$

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

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

9 Find $5 + 3 + 2$.

$$5 + 3 + 2$$

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

$5 + 3 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

10 Find $4 + 6 + 4$.

$$4 + 6 + 4$$

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

$4 + 6 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$
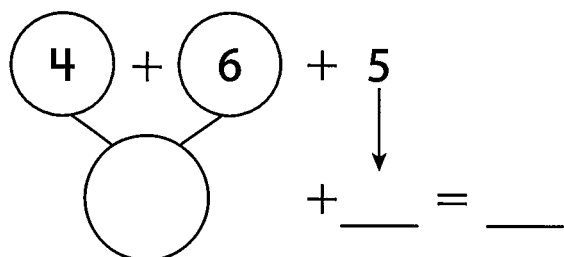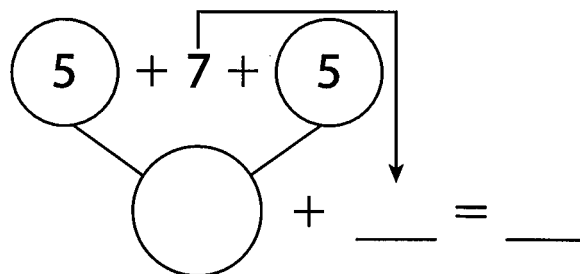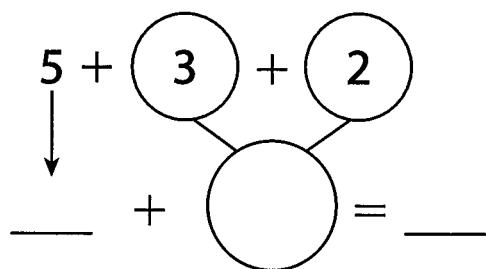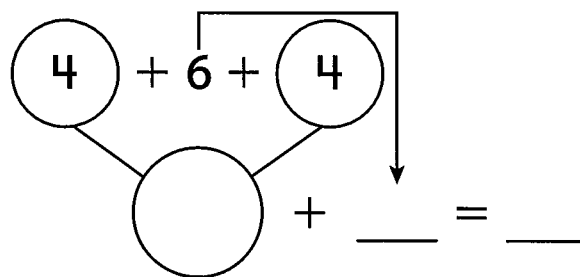
11 When solving $4 + 6 + 4$, Ava adds $4 + 6$ first. Rico adds $4 + 4$ first. Who is correct? Why?

Name _____

1 Find the missing number.

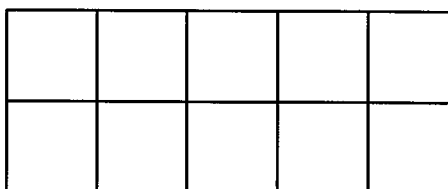$17 - $ ____ $= 9$
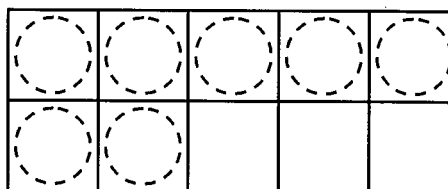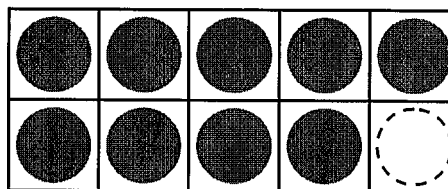
2 Find the missing number.

____ $- 8 = 5$
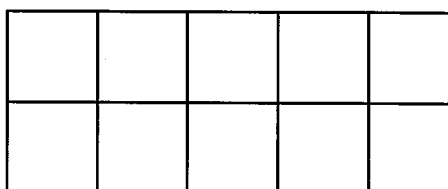
3 Find the missing number.

$15 - $ ____ $= 6$
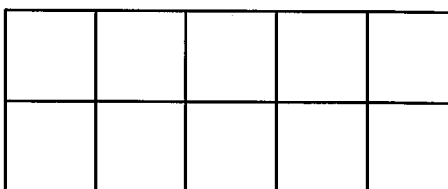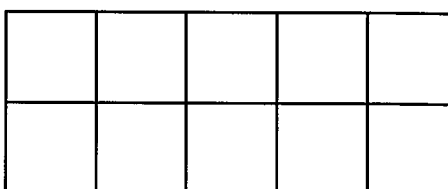
Name _____

4 Find the missing number.

$7 = $ _____ $- 7$

5 Find the missing number.

$8 = 12 - $ _____

6 Find the missing number.

_____ $- 9 = 9$

7 Find the missing number.

$16 - $ _____ $= 7$

8 Find the missing number.

$15 - $ _____ $= 8$

9 Find the missing number.

$5 = $ _____ $- 9$

10 Find the missing number.

_____ $- 7 = 10$

Discuss It

11 How did you use the 10-frames to find the missing number in Problem 4?

Name _____

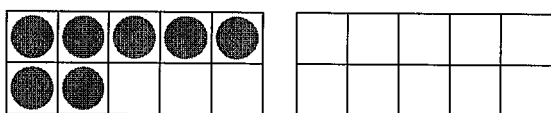**1** Amy has some crayons.

She finds 7 more crayons.
Now she has 18 crayons.

How many crayons did
she have at the start?

11 + 7 = 18

_____ crayons
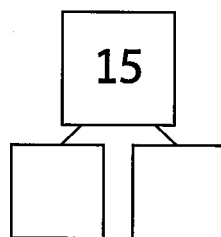
2 There are 15 fish in a tank.

7 of the fish are orange.
The rest are white.

How many are white?

15 − _____ = _____

_____ white fish

3 Marco has 16 flowers.

He gives some to Alex.
Now Marco has 8 flowers.

How many did he give
to Alex?

16 − _____ = _____

_____ flowers

4 There are 12 bagels in
a box.

Some bagels are eaten.
Now there are 4 bagels.

How many bagels were
eaten?

12 − _____ = _____

_____ bagels

Name _____

5 Mica eats 4 fewer pretzels than Wyatt. Wyatt eats 14 pretzels. How many pretzels did Mica eat?

_____ − _____ = _____

_____ pretzels

6 Pete reads for 9 minutes. The next day he reads for 6 minutes. How many minutes did he read altogether?

_____ + _____ = _____

_____ minutes