

3. Circle the shapes where every corner is a square corner.







- 4. b. Draw a shape that has 3 straight sides.
- a. Draw another shape with 3 straight sides that is different from 4(a) and from the ones above.



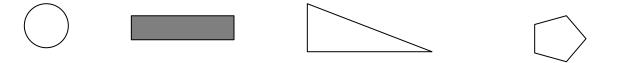
Lesson 1: Date: Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples. 11/5/14



5. Which attributes, or characteristics, are the same for all of the shapes in Group A?

GROUP A	
They all	
They all	

6. Circle the shape that best fits with Group A.



7.	Draw 2 more shapes that would fit	8.	Draw 1 shape that would <u>not</u> fit in
	Group A.		Group A.



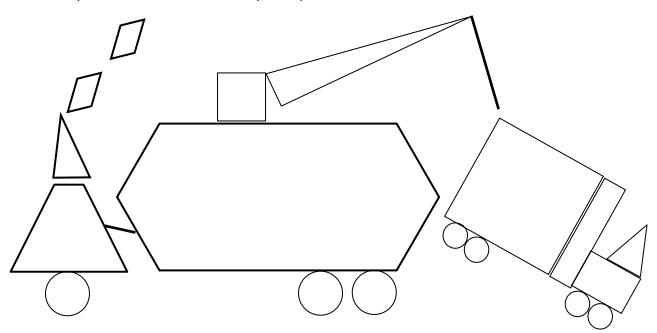
Lesson 1: Date: Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples. 11/5/14



Name _____

Date _____

1. Use the key to color the shapes. Write how many of each shape are in the picture. Whisper the name of the shape as you work.



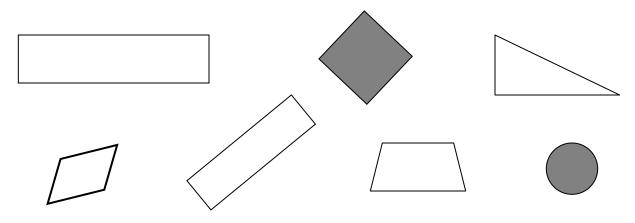
- a. RED—4-sided shapes: _____ b. GREEN—3-sided shapes: _____
- c. YELLOW—5-sided shapes: _____ d. BLACK—6-sided shapes: _____
- e. BLUE—shape with 0 corners: _____



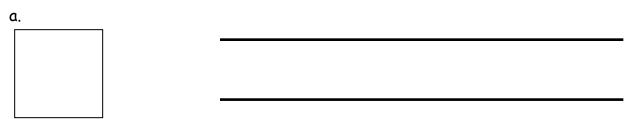
Find and name two-dimensional shapes including trapezoid, rhombus, and a square as a special rectangle, based on defining attributes of sides and corners. 11/5/14

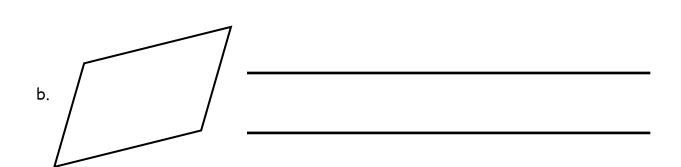


2. Circle the shapes that are rectangles.



3. Is the shape a rectangle? Explain your thinking.







Lesson 2:

Date:

Find and name two-dimensional shapes including trapezoid, rhombus, and a square as a special rectangle, based on defining attributes of sides and corners. 11/5/14

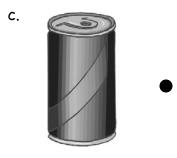


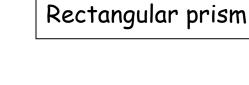
5.A.33

1. On the first 4 objects, color one of the flat faces red. Match each 3-dimensional shape to its name.









Cone

Sphere







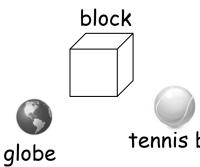
Cube

COMMON CORE Lesson 3: Date: Find and name three-dimensional shapes including cone and rectangular prism, based on defining attributes of faces and points. 11/5/14



5.A.48

2. Write the name of each object in the correct column.





tennis ball



Cubes	Spheres	Cones	Rectangular Prisms	Cylinders

- 3. Circle the attributes that describe ALL spheres.
- are round have no straight sides can bounce can roll 4. Circle the attributes that describe ALL cubes. have square faces are red have 6 faces are hard

COMMON

Lesson 3: Date:

Find and name three-dimensional shapes including cone and rectangular prism, based on defining attributes of faces and points. 11/5/14



Name	Date	

Use pattern blocks to create the following shapes. Trace or draw to record your work.

1. Use 3 triangles to make 1 trapezoid.	2. Use 4 squares to make 1 larger square.
3. Use 6 triangles to make 1 hexagon.	4. Use 1 trapezoid, 1 rhombus, and 1 triangle to make 1 hexagon.



Create composite shapes from two-dimensional shapes. 11/5/14



5. Make a rectangle using the squares from the pattern blocks. Trace the squares to show the rectangle you made.

6. How many squares do you see in this rectangle?

I can find	squares in
this rectangle.	

7. Use your pattern blocks to make a picture. Trace the shapes to show what you made. Tell a partner what shapes you used. Can you find any larger shapes within your picture?



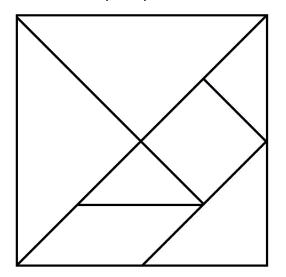
Create composite shapes from two-dimensional shapes. 11/5/14



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Name	Date	
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- 1.
- a. How many shapes were used to make this large square?



b. What are the names of the 3 types of shapes used to make the large square?

2. Use 2 of your tangram pieces to make a square. Which 2 pieces did you use? Draw or trace the pieces to show how you made the square.

3. Use 4 of your tangram pieces to make a trapezoid. Draw or trace the pieces to show the shapes you used.



Compose a new shape from composite shapes. 11/5/14



4. Use all 7 tangram pieces to complete the puzzle.

5. With a partner, make a bird or a flower using all of your pieces. Draw or trace to show the pieces you used on the back of your paper. Experiment to see what other objects you can make with your pieces. Draw or trace to show what you created on the back of your paper.



Compose a new shape from composite shapes. 11/5/14



5.B.24

Date _____

- Work with your partner and another pair to build a structure with your 3-dimensional shapes. You can use as many of the pieces as you choose.
- 2. Complete the chart to record the number of each shape you used to make your structure.

Cubes	
Spheres	
Rectangular Prisms	
Cylinders	
Cones	

3. Which shape did you use on the bottom of your structure? Why?

4. Is there a shape you chose not to use? Why or why not?

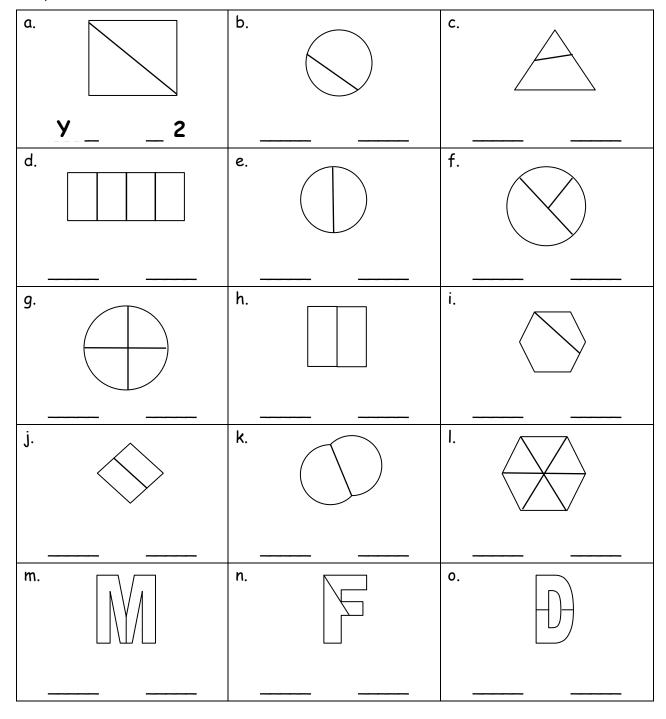


Create a composite shape from three-dimensional shapes and describe the composite shape using shape names and positions. 11/6/14



Date _____

1. Are the shapes divided into equal parts? Write Y for yes or N for no. If the shape has equal parts, write how many equal parts on the line. The first one has been done for you.



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Lesson 7: Date:

Name and count shapes as parts of a whole, recognizing relative sizes

11/5/14

of the parts.

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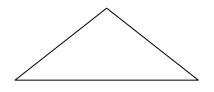
- a.
 b.
 c.

 d.
 \frown e.

 \frown f.

 \frown \frown
- 2. Write the number of equal parts in each shape.

3. Draw one line to make this triangle into 2 equal triangles.



4. Draw one line to make this square into 2 equal parts.



11/5/14



Lesson 7:

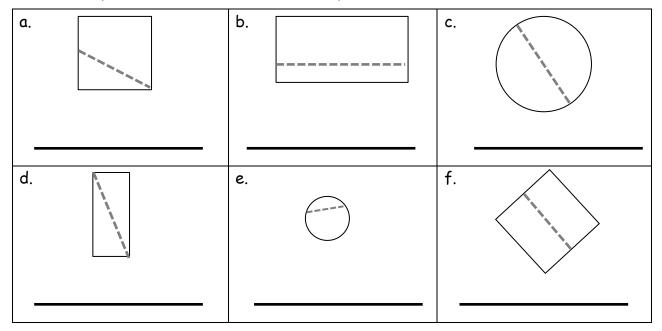
Date:

Name and count shapes as parts of a whole, recognizing relative sizes of the parts.

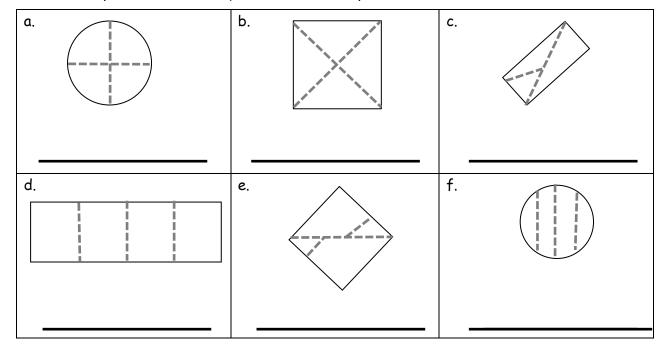


Name	Date	

1. Are the shapes divided into halves? Write yes or no.



2. Are the shapes divided into quarters? Write yes or no.



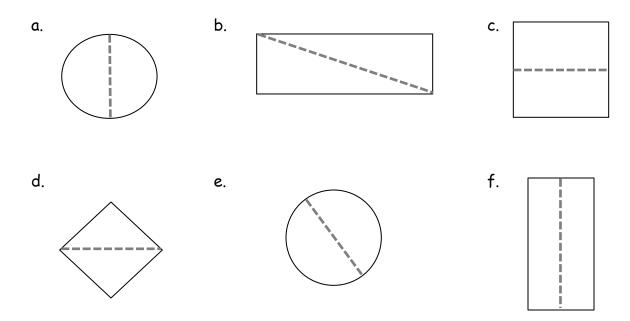
Lesson 8: Date:

11/6/14

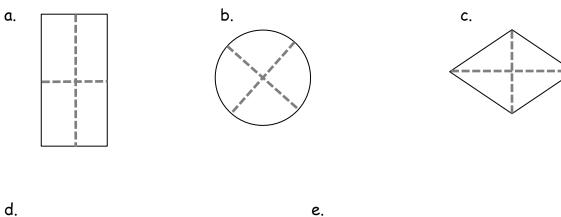
Partition shapes and identify halves and quarters of circles and rectangles.



3. Color half of each shape.



4. Color 1 fourth of each shape.



d.





COMMON CORE

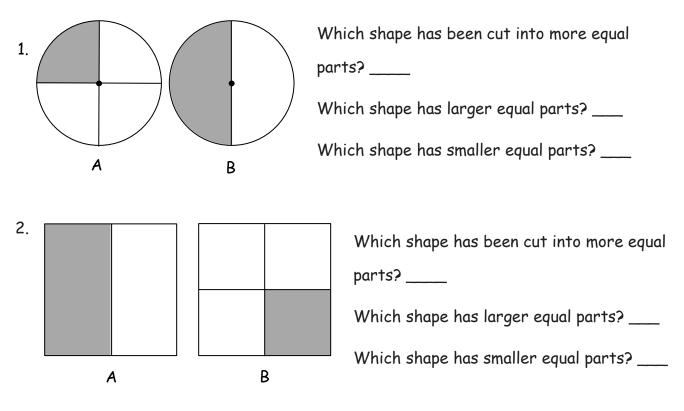
Lesson 8: Date:

Partition shapes and identify halves and quarters of circles and rectangles. 11/6/14

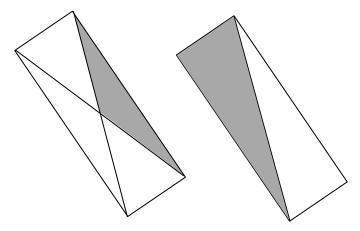


Date _____

Label the shaded part of each picture as one half of the shape or one quarter of the shape.



3. Circle the shape that has a larger shaded part. Circle the phrase that makes the sentence true.



The larger shaded part is

(one half of / one quarter of)

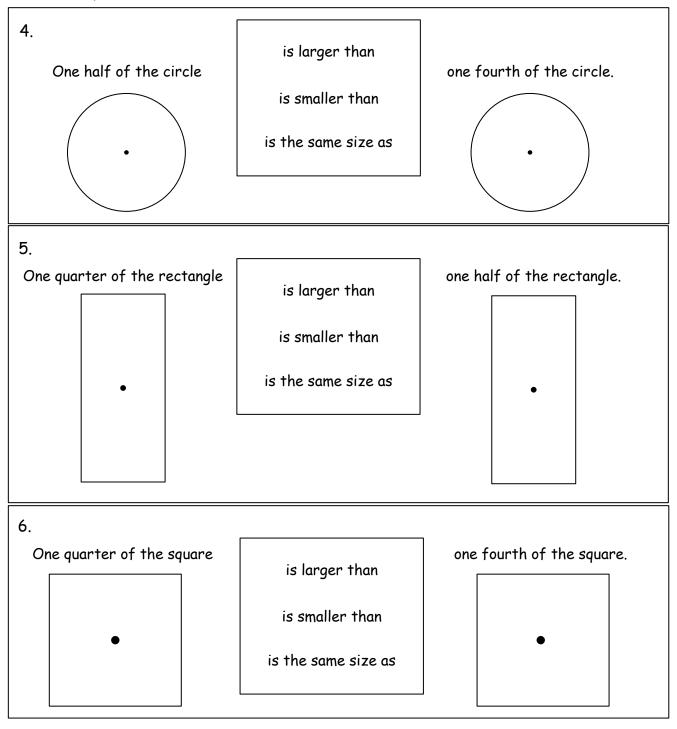
the whole shape.

COMMON CORE Lesson 9: Date: Partition shapes and identify halves and quarters of circles and rectangles. 11/6/14



Color part of the shape to match its label.

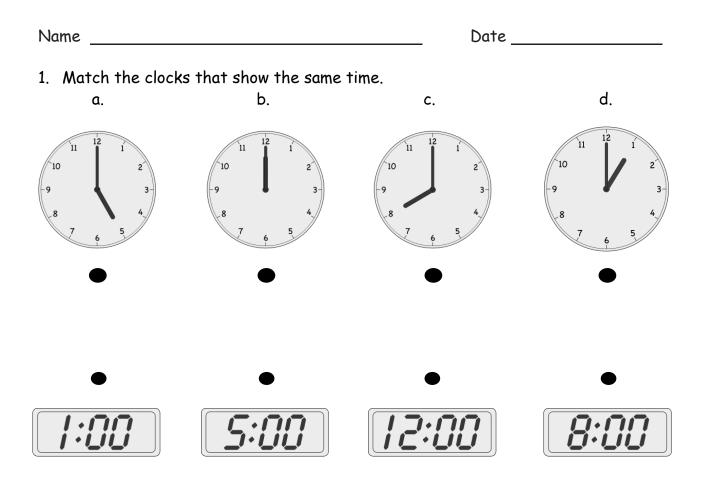
Circle the phrase that would make the statement true.



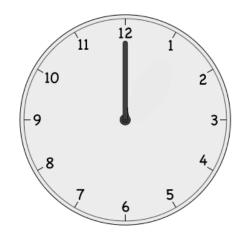
Lesson 9: Date:

Partition shapes and identify halves and quarters of circles and rectangles. 11/6/14





2. Put the hour hand on this clock so that the clock reads 3 o'clock.



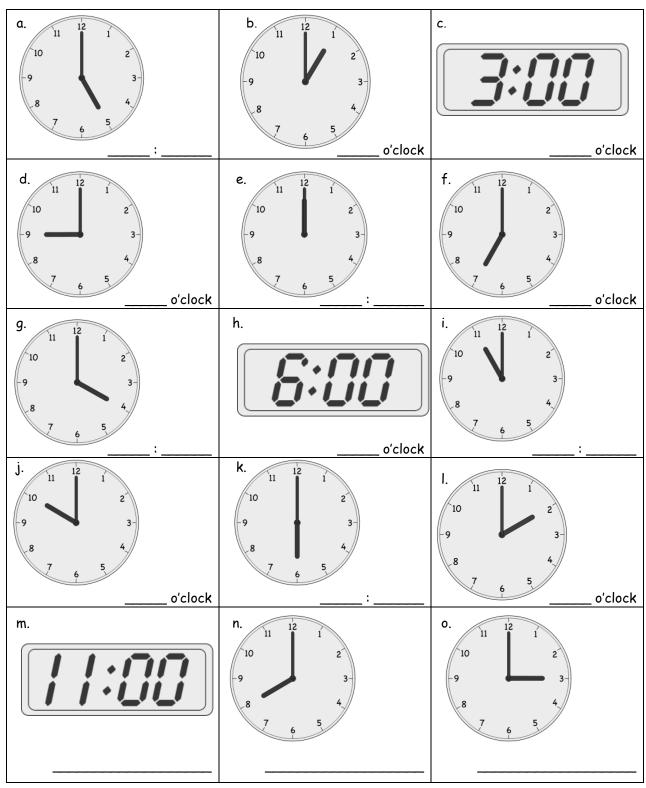


Lesson 10: Date:

11/6/14

Construct a paper clock by partitioning a circle and tell time to the hour.





3. Write the time shown on each clock.

COMMON CORE Lesson 10:

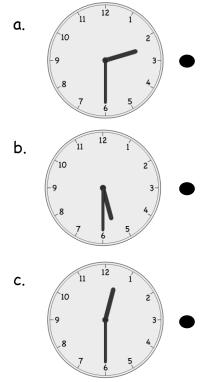
Date:

11/6/14

Construct a paper clock by partitioning a circle and tell time to the hour.

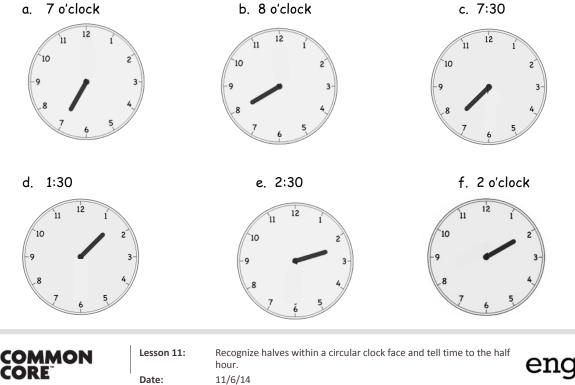
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1. Match the clocks to the times on the right.

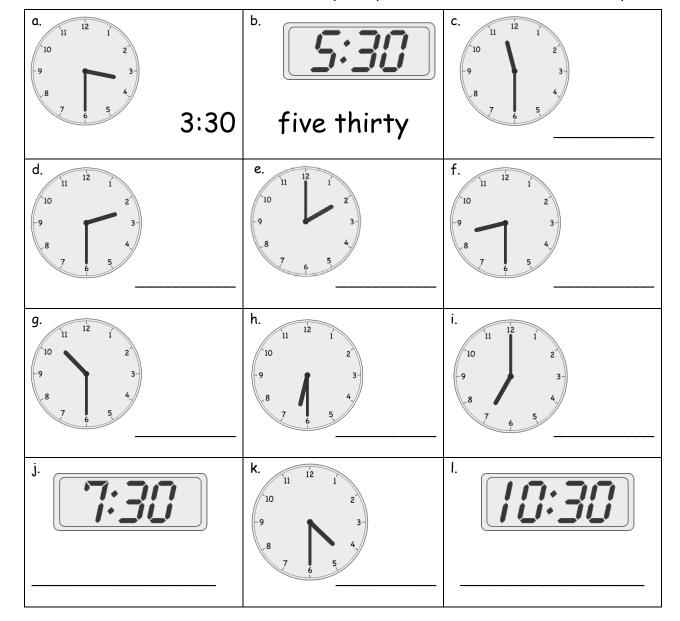




2. Draw the minute hand so the clock shows the time written above it.

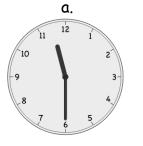






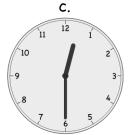
3. Write the time shown on each clock. Complete problems like the first two examples.

4. Circle the clock that shows half past 12 o'clock.





b.



COMMON CORE Date:

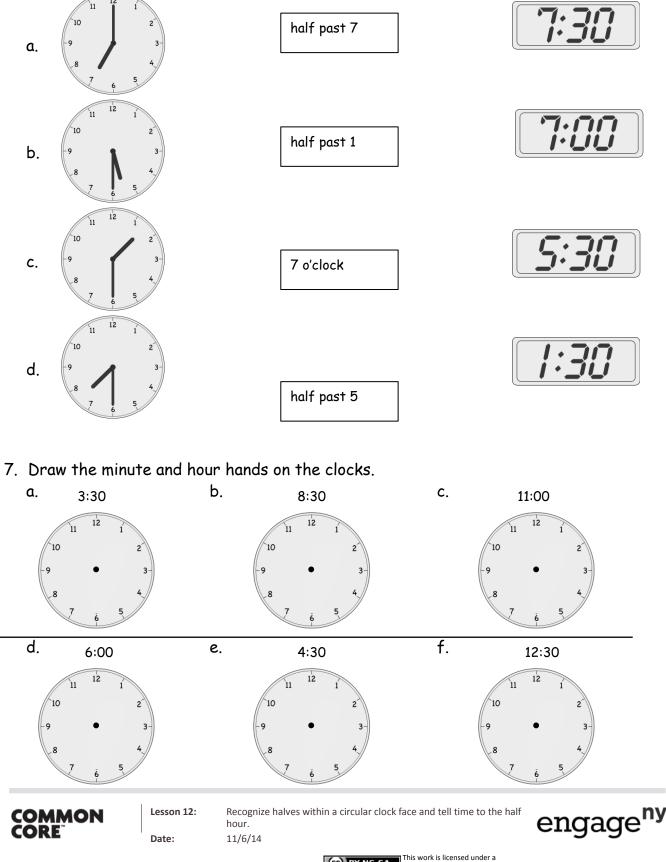
hour. 11/6/14

Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half hour.



Name					Date	
	he blanks.	_				
1.	11 12 10 9 8 7 6 A	1 2 3- 4 5	9 8 7 6 B	1 2 3- 4	Clock shows half past eleven.	
2.	11 12 10 -9 8 7 6 A	1 2 3-4	9 8 7 6 B	1 2 3- 4	Clock shows half past two.	_
3.	10 -9 8 7 6 A	1 2 3- 4	9 8 7 6 B	1 2 3- 4 5	Clock shows 6 o'clock.	_
4.	11 12 10 9 8 7 6 A	1 2 3- 4	-9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -	1 2 3 4 5	Clock shows 9:30.	_
5.	10 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -8 -7 -6 -A	1 2 3- 4	10 9 8 7 6 B	1 2 3- 4 5	Clock shows half past six.	_
COMI CORE	MON	Lesson 12: Date:	Recognize halves within hour. 11/6/14	a circular d	engage ^{ny}	5.D.32

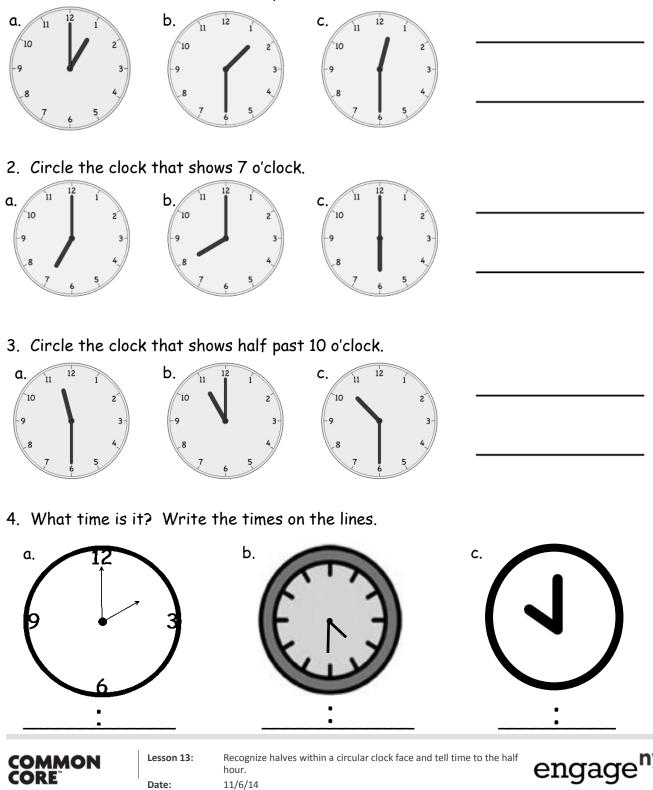
6. Match the clocks.



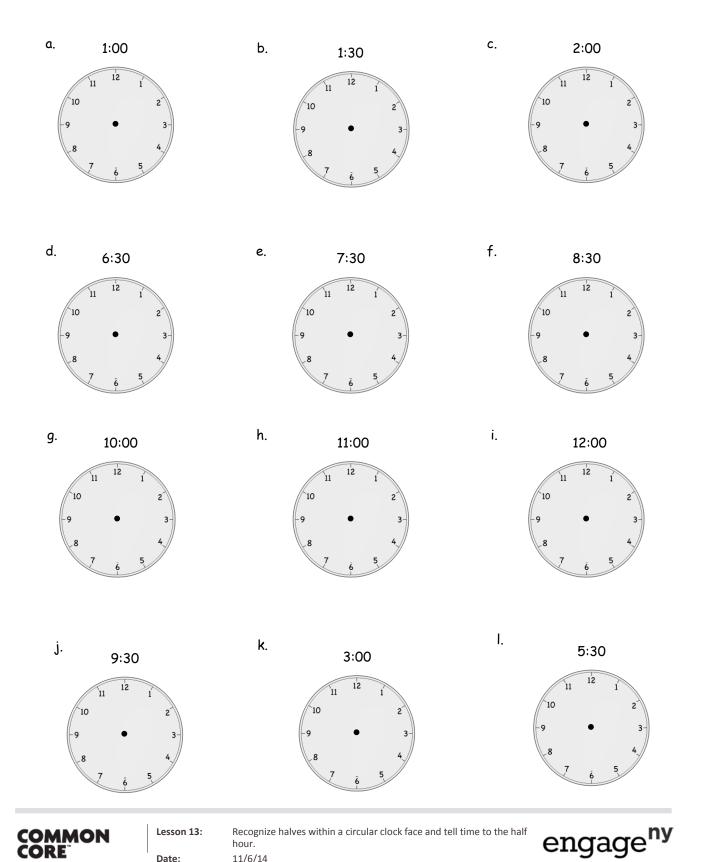
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Circle the correct clock. Write the times for the other two clocks on the lines.

1. Circle the clock that shows half past 1 o'clock.



5. Draw the minute and hour hands on the clocks.

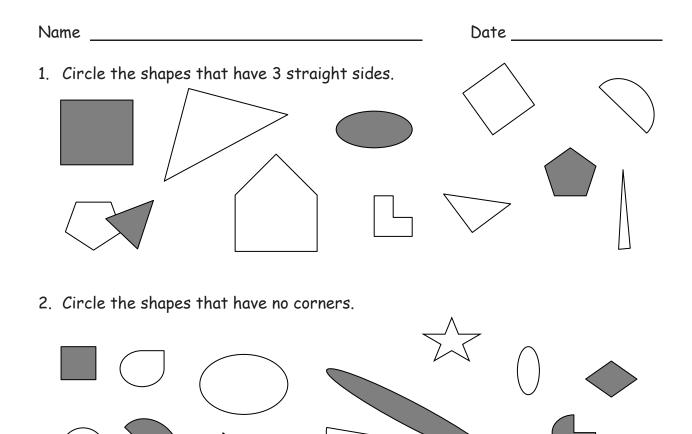


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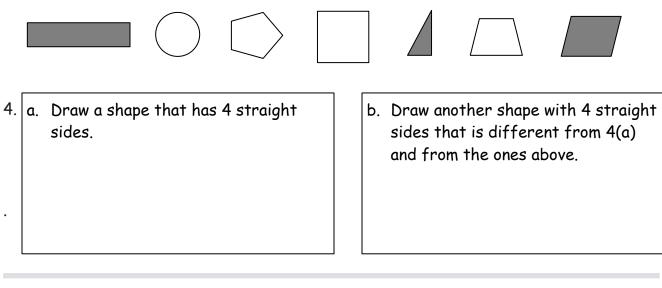
Date:

11/6/14

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3. Circle the shapes that have only square corners.

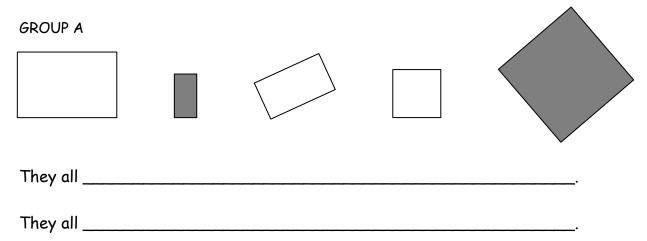




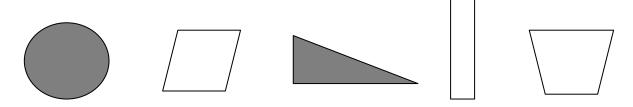
Lesson 1: Date: Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples. 11/5/14



5. Which attributes, or characteristics, are the same for all of the shapes in Group A?



6. Circle the shape that best fits with Group A.



7.	Draw 2 more shapes that would fit Group A.	8. Draw 1 shape that would <u>not</u> fit in Group A.

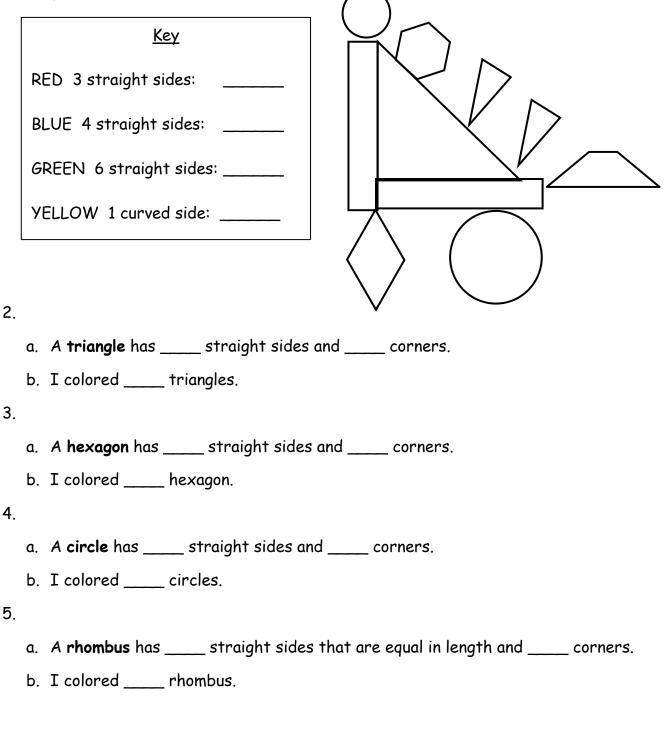


Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples. 11/5/14



Date

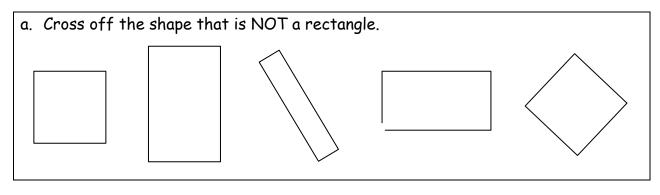
1. Color the shapes using the key. Write the number of shapes you colored on each line.



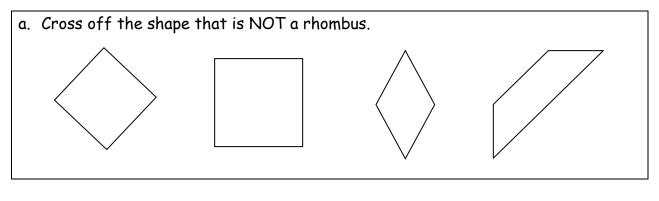
Date:



6. A rectangle is a closed shape with 4 straight sides and 4 square corners.



- b. Explain your thinking:
- 7. A rhombus is a closed shape with 4 straight sides of the same length.



b. Explain your thinking:



Lesson 2:

Date:

11/5/14

Find and name two-dimensional shapes including trapezoid, rhombus, and a square as a special rectangle, based on defining attributes of sides and corners.



5.A.36

Date _____

1. Go on a scavenger hunt for 3-dimensional shapes. Look for objects at home that would fit in the chart below. Try to find at least four objects for each shape.

Cube	Rectangular Prism	Cylinder	Sphere	Cone



Lesson 3: Date: Find and name three-dimensional shapes including cone and rectangular prism, based on defining attributes of faces and points. 11/5/14



5.A.51

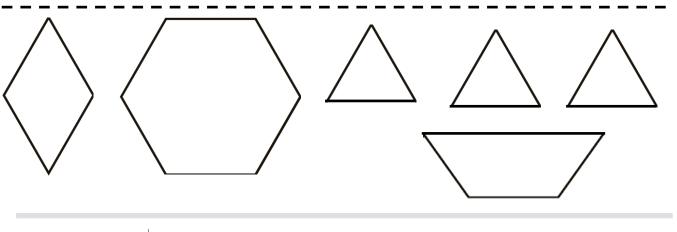
5.A.52

2. Choose one object from each column. Explain how you know that object belongs in that column. Use the word bank if needed.

	Word Bank						
	faces			square poin			six
a. I	put the			in the cube	column	because	
b. I	put the			in the cylinc	ler colu	mn becau	ise
c. I	put the			in the spher	e colum	n becaus	e
d. I	put the			in the cone	column	because	·
e. I	put the			in the recta	ngular p	orism coli	umn because
RE	10N Core, Inc. Some rights	Lesson 3: Date: reserved. commoncore.org	rectangular prism, 11/5/14		ibutes of face	es and points. ed under a	engag

Cut out the pattern block shapes from the bottom of the page. Color them to match the key, which is different from the pattern block colors in class. Trace or draw to show what you did.

Hexagon—red	Triangle—blue	Rhombus—yellow Trapezoid—green	
1. Use 3 triangles	to make 1 trapezoid.	I. 2. Use 3 triangles to make 1 trapezoid, and then add 1 trapezoid to make 1 hexagon.	





Create composite shapes from two-dimensional shapes. 11/5/14

engage

3. How many squares do you see in this large square?

I can find ______ squares in this large square.



Create composite shapes from two-dimensional shapes. 11/5/14



Date		

1. Cut out all of the tangram pieces from the separate piece of paper you brought home from school. It looks like this:



- 2. Tell a family member the name of each shape.
- 3. Follow the directions to make each shape below. Draw or trace to show the parts you used to make the shape.
 - a. Use 2 tangram pieces to make 1 triangle.

b. Use 1 square and 1 triangle to make 1 trapezoid.

c. Use one more piece to change the trapezoid into a rectangle.



Compose a new shape from composite shapes. 11/5/14



4. Make an animal with all of your pieces. Draw or trace to show the pieces you used. Label your drawing with the animal's name.



Compose a new shape from composite shapes. 11/5/14



Date	

1. Use some 3-dimensional shapes to make another structure. The chart below gives you some ideas of objects you could find at home. You can use objects from the chart or other objects you may have at home.

Cube	Rectangular prism	Cylinder	Sphere	Cone
Block	Food box: Cereal, macaroni and cheese, spaghetti, cake mix, juice box	Food can: Soup, vegetables, tuna fish, peanut butter	Tennis ball	Ice cream cone
Dice	Tissue box	Toilet paper or paper towel roll	Rubber band ball	Party hat
	Hardcover book	Glue stick	Basketball	Funnel
	DVD or video game box		Soccer ball	

Ask someone at home to take a picture of your structure. If you are unable to take a picture, try to sketch your structure or write the directions on how to build your structure on the back of the paper.

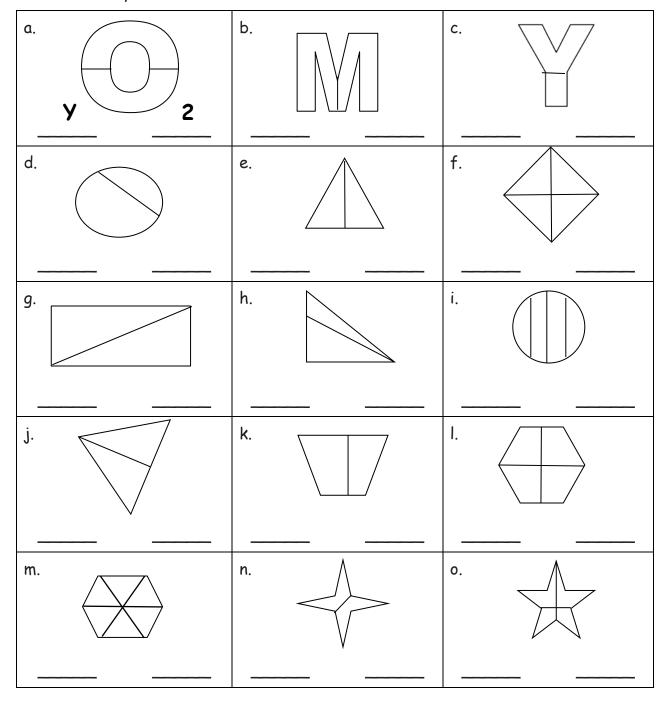


Lesson 6: Date: Create a composite shape from three-dimensional shapes and describe the composite shape using shape names and positions. 11/6/14

Name

Date _____

1. Are the shapes divided into equal parts? Write Y for yes or N for no. If the shape has equal parts, write how many equal parts there are on the line. The first one has been done for you.



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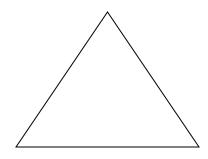
Lesson 7: Date:

Name and count shapes as parts of a whole, recognizing relative sizes of the parts.

11/5/14

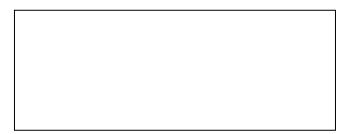
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2. Draw 1 line to make 2 equal parts. What smaller shapes did you make?



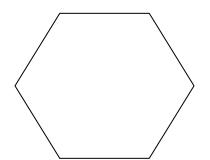
I made 2 _____.

3. Draw 2 lines to make 4 equal parts. What smaller shapes did you make?

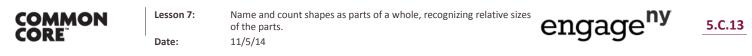


I made 4 _____.

4. Draw lines to make 6 equal parts. What smaller shapes did you make?

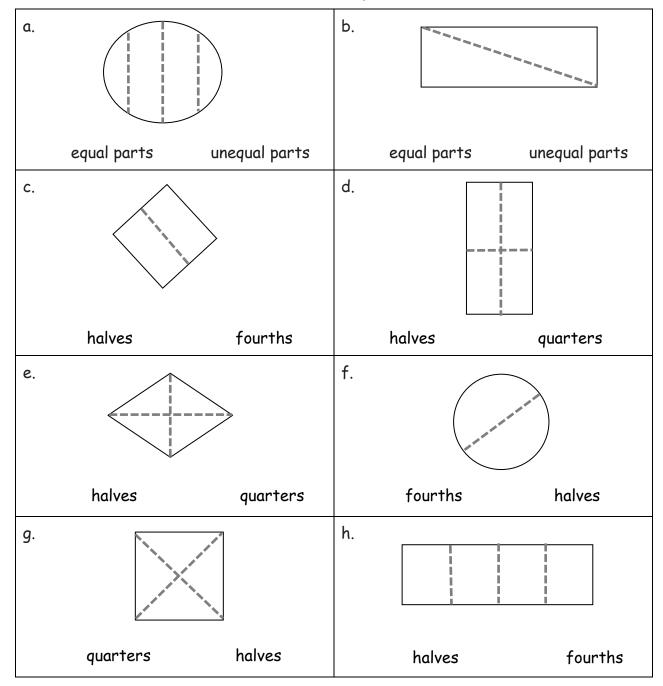


I made 6 _____.



Date _____

1. Circle the correct word(s) to tell how each shape is divided.





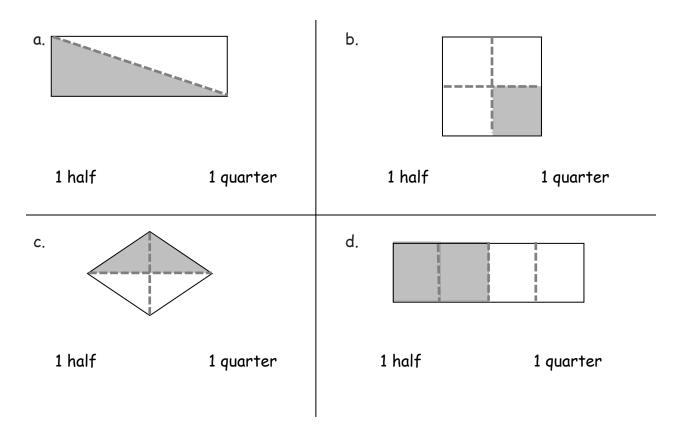
Lesson 8: Date:

11/6/14

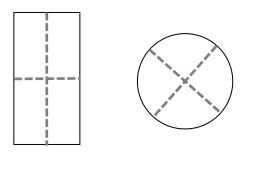
Partition shapes and identify halves and quarters of circles and rectangles.



2. What part of the shape is shaded? Circle the correct answer.



- 3. Color 1 quarter of each shape.
- 4. Color 1 half of each shape.



COMMON CORE Lesson 8: Date: Partition shapes and identify halves and quarters of circles and rectangles. 11/6/14



Name _____

Date _____

1. Label the shaded part of each picture as one half of the shape or one quarter of the shape.



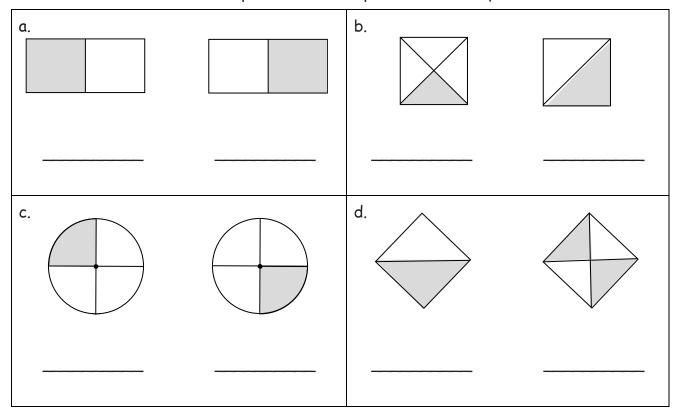
Which picture has been cut into more equal parts? _____

Which picture has larger equal parts? ____

В		

Which picture has smaller equal parts? ____

2. Write whether the shaded part of each shape is a half or a quarter.



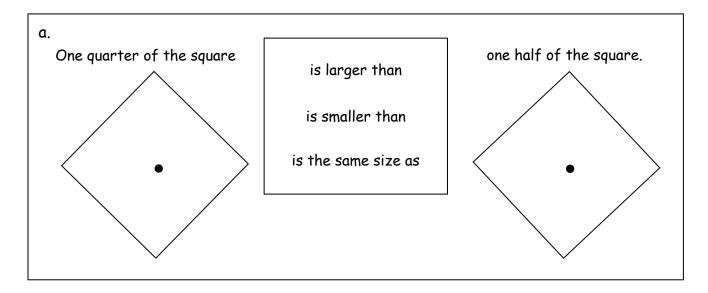
COMMON CORE Lesson 9: Date:

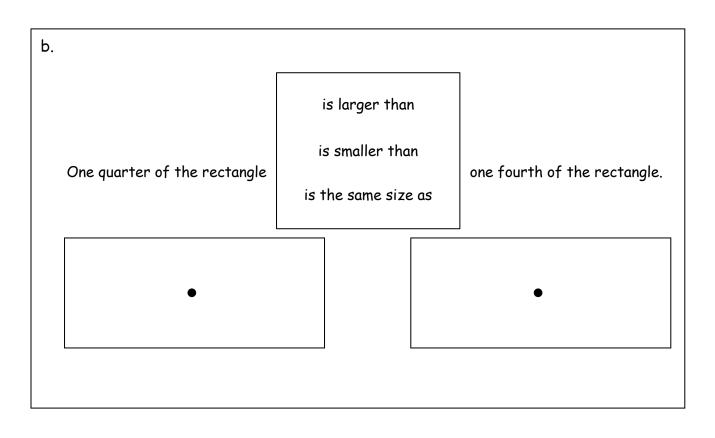
11/6/14

Partition shapes and identify halves and quarters of circles and rectangles.



3. Color part of the shape to match its label. Circle the phrase that would make the statement true.





Lesson 9: Date:

11/6/14

Partition shapes and identify halves and quarters of circles and rectangles.





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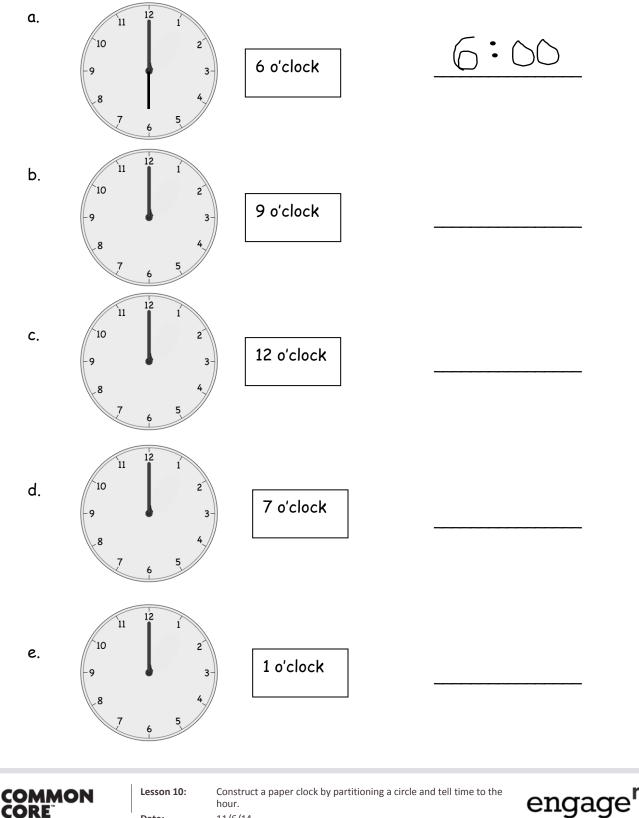
Lesson 10: Date:

11/6/14

Construct a paper clock by partitioning a circle and tell time to the hour.



2. Put the hour hand on the clock so that the clock matches the time. Then, write the time on the line.

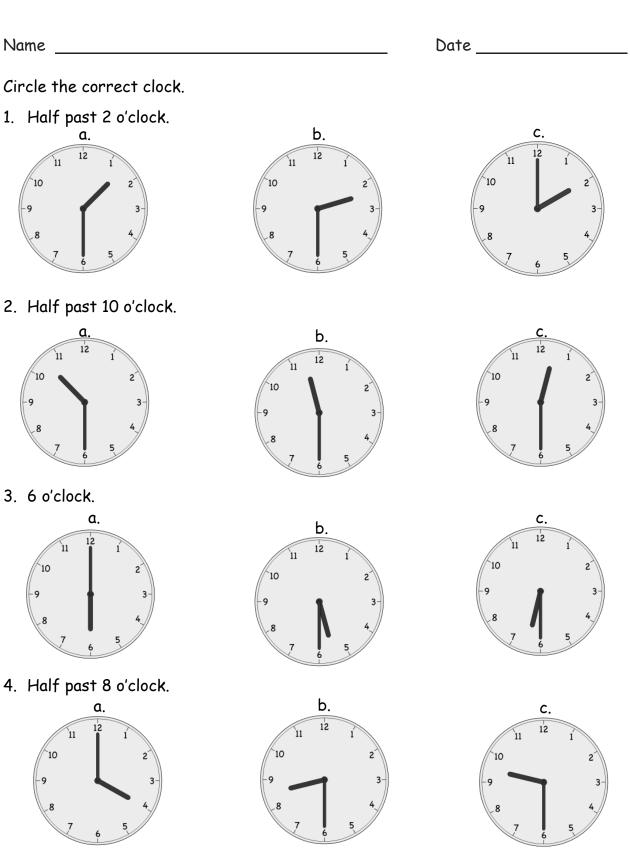




Date:

11/6/14

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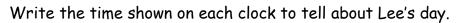
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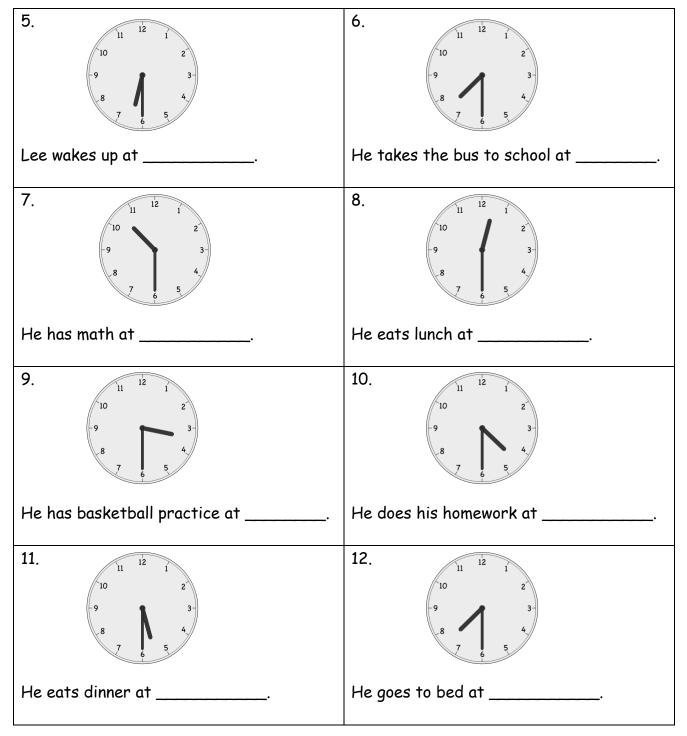
Lesson 11: Date:

11/6/14

Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half hour.

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COMMON CORE Lesson 11: Date:

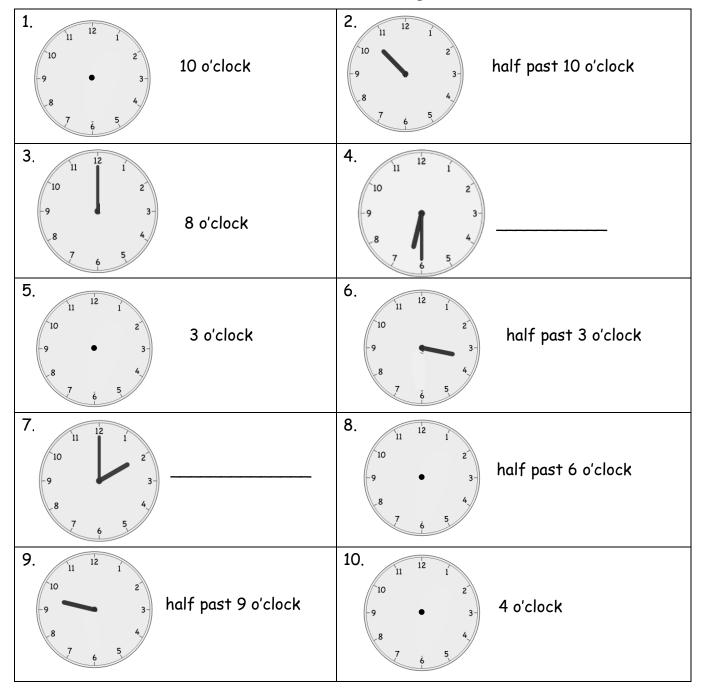
11/6/14

Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half hour.



Date _____

Write the time shown on the clock, or draw the missing hand(s) on the clock.



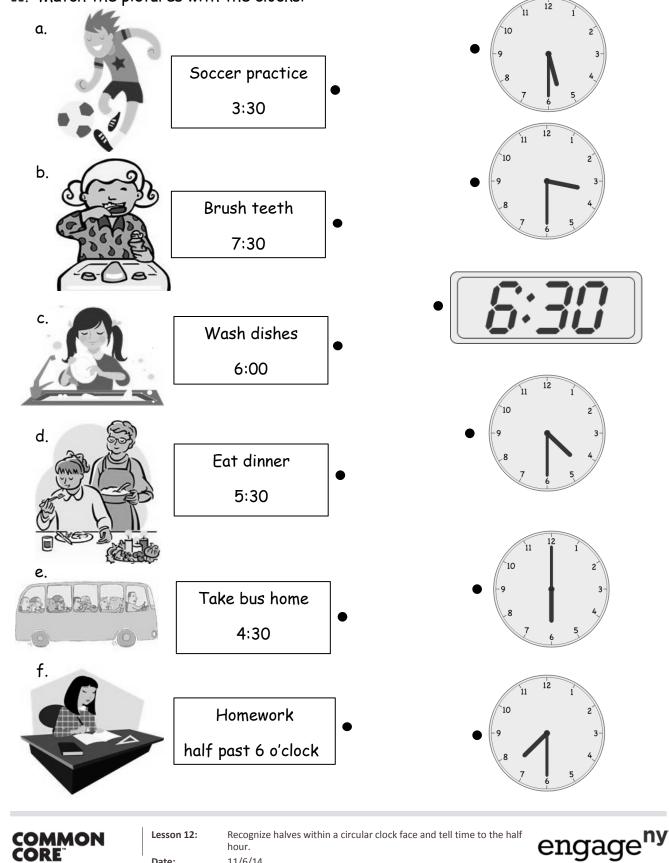
COMMON CORE Lesson 12: Date:

11/6/14

Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half hour.

engage^{ny}

11. Match the pictures with the clocks.



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Date:

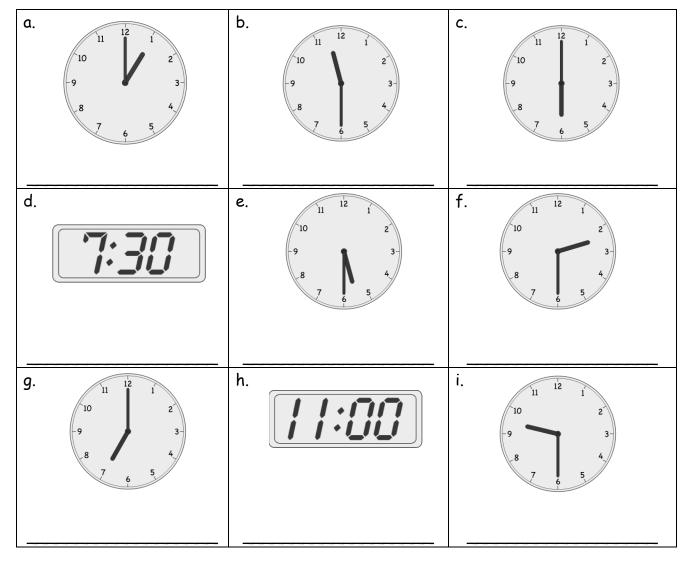
hour.

11/6/14

COMMON

CORE

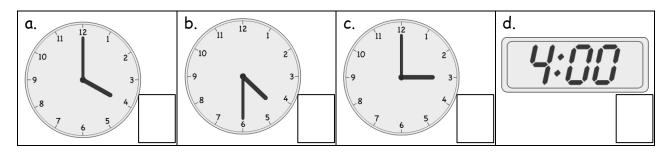
Name _			Date
Fill in t	he blanks.		
1.	A 11 12 1 10 2 3 4 4	3:30 B	Clock shows half past three.
2.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	B	Clock shows half past twelve.
3.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	B	Clock shows eleven o'clock.
4.	A	B	Clock shows 8:30.
5.	A	B	Clock shows 5:00.
COM CORE	Lesson 13: Date:	Recognize halves within a circular clock face hour. 11/6/14	e and tell time to the half engage ^{ny} 5.D.
© 2014 Common	Core, Inc. Some rights reserved. commoncore.org		s work is licensed under a ative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License.



6. Write the time on the line under the clock.

7. Put a check (\checkmark) next to the clock(s) that show 4 o'clock.

11/6/14



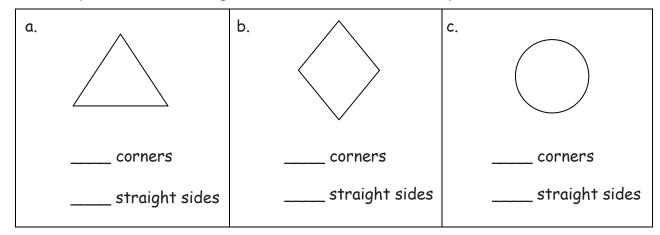
COMMON CORE Lesson 13: Date: Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half hour.



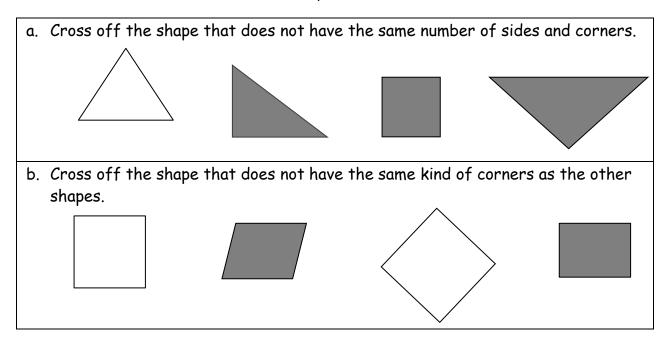
Name _____

Date

1. How many corners and straight sides does each of the shapes below have?



2. Look at the sides and corners of the shapes in each row.



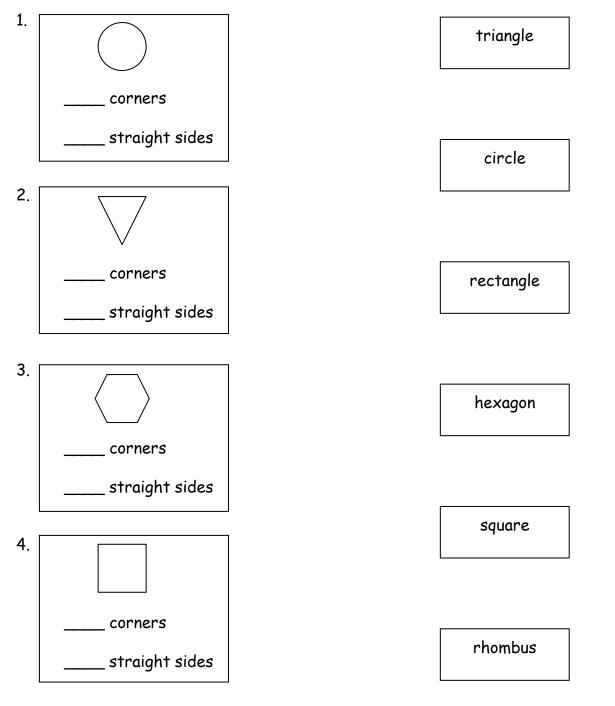


Lesson 1: Date: Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples. 11/5/14



Date _____

Write the number of corners and sides that each shape has. Then, match the shape to its name. Remember that some special shapes may have more than one name.





Lesson 2:

Date:

Find and name two-dimensional shapes including trapezoid, rhombus, and a square as a special rectangle, based on defining attributes of sides and corners. 11/5/14

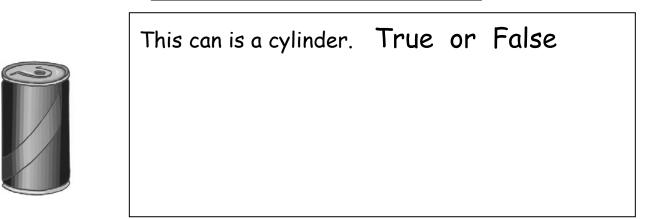


Name _____ Date _____

Circle true or false. Write one sentence to explain your answer. Use the word bank if needed.

Word Bank

faces	circle	square
sides	rectangle	point



2.

1.



This juice box is a cube. True or False



Lesson 3: Date: Find and name three-dimensional shapes including cone and rectangular prism, based on defining attributes of faces and points. 11/5/14



5.A.50

Name _____ Date _____

Use pattern blocks to create the following shapes. Trace or draw to show what you did.

1. Use 3 rhombuses to make a hexagon.	2. Use 1 hexagon and 3 triangles to make a large triangle.



Create composite shapes from two-dimensional shapes. 11/5/14



5.B.11

Date _____

1. Use words or drawings to show how you can make a larger shape with 3 smaller shapes. Remember to use the names of the shapes in your example.



Compose a new shape from composite shapes. 11/5/14



Date _____

Maria made a structure using her 3-dimensional shapes. Use your shapes to try to make the same structure as Maria as your teacher reads the description of Maria's structure.

Maria's structure has:

- 1 rectangular prism with the shortest face touching the table.
- 1 cube on top and to the right of the rectangular prism.
- 1 cylinder on top of the cube with the circular face touching the cube.

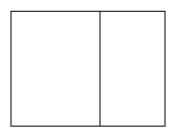


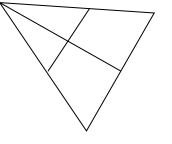
Lesson 6: Date: Create a composite shape from three-dimensional shapes and describe the composite shape using shape names and positions. 11/6/14

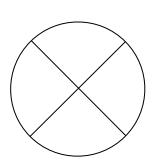


Name _____ Date ____

Circle the shape that has equal parts.







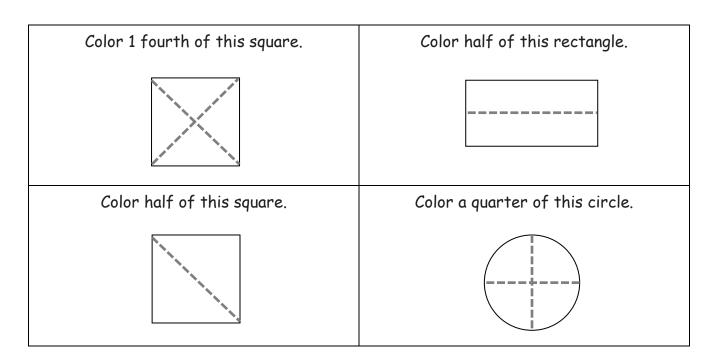
How many equal parts does the shape have?



Name and count shapes as parts of a whole, recognizing relative sizes of the parts. 11/5/14



Name _____ Date ____



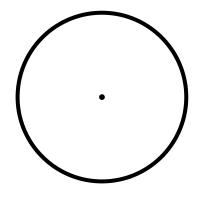


Lesson 8: Date: Partition shapes and identify halves and quarters of circles and rectangles. 11/6/14

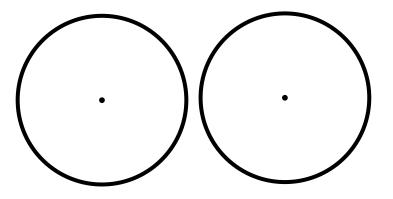


Name Date	
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1. Circle **T** for true or **F** for false.



- a. One fourth of the circle is larger than one half of the circle. ${\sf T}$ ${\sf F}$
 - b. Cutting the circle into quarters gives you more pieces than cutting the circle into halves.
 T F
- 2. Explain your answers using the circles below.





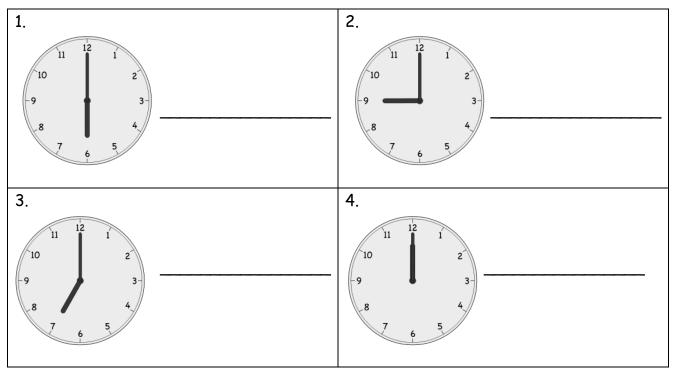
Lesson 9: Date: Partition shapes and identify halves and quarters of circles and rectangles. 11/6/14



Name _____

Date _____

Write the time shown on each clock.





Lesson 10:

Date:

11/6/14

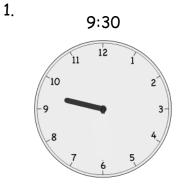
Construct a paper clock by partitioning a circle and tell time to the hour.

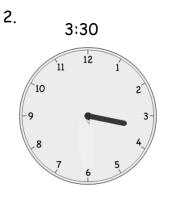


Name _____

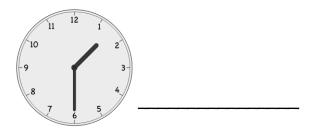
Date _____

Draw the minute hand so the clock shows the time written above it.





3. Write the correct time on the line.





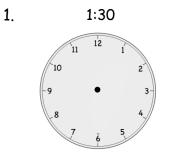
11/6/14

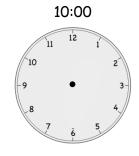
Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half hour.

Name _____

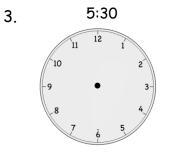
Date _____

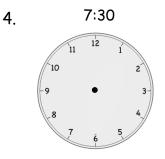
Draw the minute and hour hands on the clocks.





2.







Lesson 12: Date:

11/6/14

Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half hour.

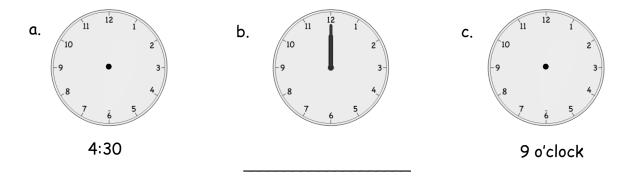


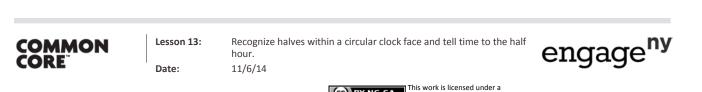
Name	 Date	

1. Circle the clock(s) that shows half past 3 o'clock.



2. Write the time or draw the hands on the clocks.





5.D.44

Α

Name _____

Number Correct:



Date _____

*Write the unknown number. Pay attention to the symbols.

1	1 . 1 -	16	1 . 2 -
	4 + 1 =	16	4 + 3 =
2	4 + 2 =	17	+ 4 = 7
3	4 + 3 =	18	7 = + 4
4	6 + 1 =	19	5 + 4 =
5	6 + 2 =	20	+ 5 = 9
6	6 + 3 =	21	9 = + 4
7	1 + 5 =	22	2 + 7 =
8	2 + 5 =	23	+ 2 = 9
9	3 + 5 =	24	9 = + 7
10	5 += 8	25	3 + 6 =
11	8 = 3 +	26	+ 3 = 9
12	7 + 2 =	27	9 = + 6
13	7 + 3 =	28	4 + 4 = + 2
14	7 + = 10	29	5 + 4 = + 3
15	+ 7 = 10	30	+ 7 = 3 + 6

COMMON CORE Lesson 1: Date: Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples. 11/5/14



5.A.9

В

Name _____

Number Corre	ct:	Ň
	-1~	•

Date _____

*Write the unknown number. Pay attention to the symbols.

1	5 + 1 =	16	2 + 4 =
2	5 + 2 =	17	+ 4 = 6
3	5 + 3 =	18	6 = + 4
4	4 + 1 =	19	3 + 4 =
5	4 + 2 =	20	+ 3 = 7
6	4 + 3 =	21	7 = + 4
7	1 + 3 =	22	4 + 5 =
8	2 + 3 =	23	+ 4 = 9
9	3 + 3 =	24	9 = + 5
10	3 + = 6	25	2 + 6 =
11	+ 3 = 6	26	+ 6 = 9
12	5 + 2 =	27	9 = + 2
13	5 + 3 =	28	3 + 3 = + 4
14	5 + = 8	29	3 + 4 = + 5
15	+ 3 = 8	30	+ 6 = 2 + 7



Lesson 1: Date: Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples. 11/5/14

5.A.10

engage^{ny}

Α

Name

Number Correct: \leq



Date _____

*Write the unknown number. Pay attention to the equal sign.

1	5 + 2 =	16	= 5 + 4
2	6 + 2 =	17	= 4 + 5
3	7 + 2 =	18	6 + 3 =
4	4 + 3 =	19	3 + 6 =
5	5 + 3 =	20	= 2 + 6
6	6 + 3 =	21	2 + 7 =
7	= 6 + 2	22	= 3 + 4
8	= 2 + 6	23	3 + 6 =
9	= 7 + 2	24	= 4 + 5
10	= 2 + 7	25	3 + 4 =
11	= 4 + 3	26	13 + 4 =
12	= 3 + 4	27	3 + 14 =
13	= 5 + 3	28	3 + 6 =
14	= 3 + 5	29	13 + = 19
15	= 3 + 4	30	19 = + 16



Lesson 1: Date: Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples. 11/5/14



В

Name _____

Date _____

*Write the unknown number. Pay attention to the equal sign.

1	4 + 3 =	16	= 6 + 3
2	5 + 3 =	17	= 3 + 6
3	6 + 3 =	18	5 + 4 =
4	6 + 2 =	19	4 + 5 =
5	7 + 2 =	20	= 2 + 7
6	5 + 4 =	21	2 + 6 =
7	= 4 + 3	22	= 3 + 4
8	= 3 + 4	23	4 + 5 =
9	= 5 + 3	24	= 3 + 6
10	= 3 + 5	25	2 + 7 =
11	= 6 + 2	26	12 + 7 =
12	= 2 + 6	27	2 + 17 =
13	= 7 + 2	28	4 + 5 =
14	= 2 + 7	29	14 + = 19
15	= 7 + 2	30	19 = + 15
L		•	



Lesson 1: Date: Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples. 11/5/14

engage^{ny} 5.A.12

Number Correct:



A Name

Name _____

Date _____

*Write the unknown number. Pay attention to the symbols.

1	6 - 1 =	16	8 - 2 =
2	6 - 2 =	17	8 - 6 =
3	6 - 3 =	18	7 - 3 =
4	10 - 1 =	19	7 - 4 =
5	10 - 2 =	20	8 - 4 =
6	10 - 3 =	21	9 - 4 =
7	7 - 2 =	22	9 - 5 =
8	8 - 2 =	23	9 - 6 =
9	9 - 2 =	24	9 = 6
10	7 - 3 =	25	9 = 2
11	8 - 3 =	26	2 = 8
12	10 - 3 =	27	2 = 9
13	10 - 4 =	28	10 - 7 = 9
14	9 - 4 =	29	9 - 5 = 3
15	8 - 4 =	30	6 = 9 - 7



Lesson 1: Date: Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples. 11/5/14

engage^{ny} 5.A.13

B

Name

Number Correct: \leq Date _____

*Write the unknown number. Pay attention to the symbols.

1	5 - 1 =	16	6 - 2 =
2	5 - 2 =	17	6 - 4 =
3	5 - 3 =	18	8 - 3 =
4	10 - 1 =	19	8 - 5 =
5	10 - 2 =	20	8 - 6 =
6	10 - 3 =	21	9 - 3 =
7	6 - 2 =	22	9 - 6 =
8	7 - 2 =	23	9 - 7 =
9	8 - 2 =	24	9 = 5
10	6 - 3 =	25	9 = 4
11	7 - 3 =	26	4 = 8
12	8 - 3 =	27	4 = 9
13	5 - 4 =	28	10 - 8 = 9
14	6 - 4 =	29	8 - 6 = 7
15	7 - 4 =	30	4 = 9 - 6



Lesson 1: Date:

Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples. 11/5/14

engage^{ny} 5.A.14

NYS COMMON CORE MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM Core Fluency Sprint: Totals of 5, 6, & 7 1.5

Number Correct: Ξ



A Name

Date	
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*Write the unknown number. Pay attention to the symbols.

1	2 + 3 =	16	3 + 3 =
2	3 + = 5	17	6 - 3 =
3	5 - 3 =	18	6 = + 3
4	5 - 2 =	19	2 + 5 =
5	+ 2 = 5	20	5 + = 7
6	1 + 5 =	21	7 - 2 =
7	1 + = 6	22	7 - 5 =
8	6 - 1 =	23	7 = + 5
9	6 - 5 =	24	3 + 4 =
10	+ 5 = 6	25	4 + = 7
11	4 + 2 =	26	7 - 4 =
12	2 + = 6	27	7 = + 3
13	6 - 2 =	28	3 = 7
14	6 - 4 =	29	7 - 5 = 4
15	+ 4 = 6	30	3 = 7 - 4



Lesson 1: Date: Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples. 11/5/14



B

Name

Number Correct: \leq Date _____

*Write the unknown number. Pay attention to the symbols.

1	1 + 4 =	16	3 + 3 =
2	4 + = 5	17	6 - 3 =
3	5 - 4 =	18	6 = + 3
4	5 - 1 =	19	2 + 4 =
5	+ 1 = 5	20	4 + = 6
6	5 + 2 =	21	6 - 2 =
7	5 + = 7	22	6 - 4 =
8	7 - 2 =	23	6 = + 4
9	7 - 5 =	24	3 + 4 =
10	+ 2 = 7	25	4 + = 7
11	1 + 5 =	26	7 - 4 =
12	1 + = 6	27	7 = + 4
13	6 - 1 =	28	4 = 7
14	6 - 5 =	29	6 - 4 = 5
15	+ 5 = 6	30	2 = 7 - 3



Lesson 1: Date: Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples. 11/5/14



5.A.16

NYS COMMON CORE MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM Core Fluency Sprint: Totals of 8, 9, & 10 1.5

	λ	
	٦	7

Name _____

Number Correct:	M M	
Date		

*Write the unknown number. Pay attention to the symbols.

1	5 + 5 =	16	2 + 6 =
2	5 + = 10	17	8 = 6 +
3	10 - 5 =	18	8 - 2 =
4	9 + 1 =	19	2 + 7 =
5	1 + = 10	20	9 = 7 +
6	10 - 1 =	21	9 - 7 =
7	10 - 9 =	22	8 = + 2
8	+ 9 = 10	23	8 - 6 =
9	1 + 8 =	24	3 + 6 =
10	8 + = 9	25	9 = 6 +
11	9 - 1 =	26	9 - 6 =
12	9 - 8 =	27	9 = + 3
13	+ 1 = 9	28	3 = 9
14	4 + 4 =	29	9 - 5 = 6
15	8 - 4 =	30	7 = 8 - 6



Lesson 1: Date: Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples. 11/5/14

engage^{ny}

5.A.17

NYS COMMON CORE MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM Core Fluency Sprint: Totals of 8, 9, & 10 1.5

Β

Name

Number Correct:

rrect:

Date _____

*Write the unknown number. Pay attention to the symbols.

1	9 + 1 =	16	3 + 5 =
2	1 + = 10	17	8 = 5 +
3	10 - 1 =	18	8 - 3 =
4	10 - 9 =	19	2 + 6 =
5	+ 9 = 10	20	8 = 6 +
6	1 + 7 =	21	8 - 6 =
7	7 + = 8	22	2 + 7 =
8	8 - 1 =	23	9 = + 2
9	8 - 7 =	24	9 - 7 =
10	+ 1 = 8	25	4 + 5 =
11	2 + 8 =	26	9 = 5 +
12	2 + = 10	27	9 - 5 =
13	10 - 2 =	28	5 = 9
14	10 - 8 =	29	9 - 6 = 5
15	+ 8 = 10	30	6 = 9 - 7



Lesson 1: Date: Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples. 11/5/14

