1. Count and categorize each picture to complete the table with tally marks.

No Legs	2 Legs	4 Legs		
	Ą	T.		
7	{	stl.	660	
				33

2. Count and categorize each picture to complete the table with numbers.

Fur	Feathers		
		333	

Lesson 1:

Date:

Sort and record data into a table using up to four categories; use category counts to solve word problems.

11/19/14

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3. Use the Animal Habitats table to answer the following questions.

	Animal Habitat	s
Forest	Wetlands	Grasslands
##1	## .	###

a.	How many	animals have	habitats on a	grasslands and	l wetlands?	

b. How many fewer animals have forest habitats than grasslands habitats?

c. How many more animals would need to be in the forest category to have the same number as animals in the grasslands category?

Ч	How many total	animal habitats	were used to create	this table?
u.	riow many ioiai	animai nabitats	were used to credit	s inis iudie?

4. Use the Animal Classification table to answer the following questions about the types of animals Ms. Lee's second-grade class found in the local zoo.

	Animal Cla	ssification			
Birds	Fish	Mammals	Reptiles		
6	5	11	3		

a.	How many	animals	are	birds,	fish,	or	reptiles?	
----	----------	---------	-----	--------	-------	----	-----------	--

b.	How many	more birds	and mammals	are there	than fish	and reptiles?	
----	----------	------------	-------------	-----------	-----------	---------------	--

d.	How many more	z animals	would	need	to b	e added	to	the	chart	to	have	35	animals
	classified?												

e.	If 5 more birds and 2 more reptiles were added to the table, how many fewer
	reptiles would there be than birds?



Lesson 1:

Date:

Sort and record data into a table using up to four categories; use category counts to solve word problems.

11/19/14



C		Park Zoo An assification	imal	Title:
Birds	Fish	Mammals	Reptiles	
6	5	11	3	
b. Ho and —	w mai	ny more ar h? ny more ar than bird ny fewer a mmals? _	nimals ard s and rep animals an	ammals es?
				Legend:



Lesson 2:

Draw and label a picture graph to represent data with up to four categories.

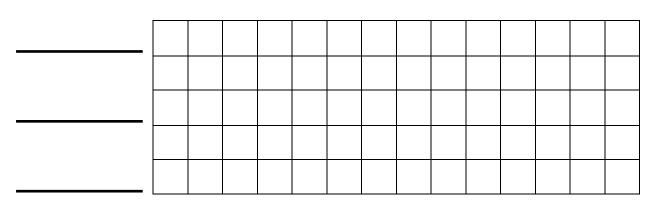
Date:

11/19/14



2. Use the table below to create a picture graph in the space provided.

Animal Habitats						
Desert Tundra Grassland						
##1	## .	###				



Legend:

- a. How many more animal habitats are in the grassland than in the desert?
- b. How many fewer animal habitats are in the tundra than in the grassland and desert combined?
- c. Write and answer your own comparison question based on the data.

Question:



Lesson 2:

Date:

Draw and label a picture graph to represent data with up to four categories.

11/19/14

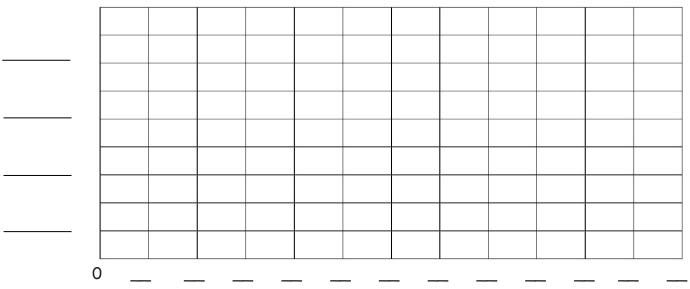


Name	Date
Nume	Duie

1. Complete the bar graph below using data provided in the table. Then, answer the questions about the data.

Animal Classification					
Birds	Fish	Mammals	Reptiles		
6	5	11	3		

Title:



- a. How many more animals are birds than reptiles?
- b. How many more birds and mammals are there than fish and reptiles?
- c. How many fewer animals are reptiles and fish than mammals?
- d. Write and answer your own comparison question based on the data.

Question:

Answer:

Lesson 3:

Date:

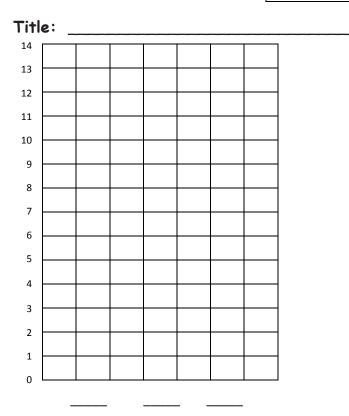
Draw and label a bar graph to represent data; relate the count scale to the number line.

11/20/14



2. Complete the bar graph below using data provided in the table.

Animal Habitats						
Desert Arctic Grassland						
##1	## .	###				



- a. How many more animal habitats are in the grassland and arctic combined than in the desert?
- b. If 3 more grassland animals and 4 more arctic animals are added to the graph, how many grassland and arctic animals would there be?
- c. If 3 animals were removed from each category, how many animals would there be?
- d. Write your own comparison question based on the data and answer it.

Question:	



Lesson 3:

Date:

Draw and label a bar graph to represent data; relate the count scale to the number line.

11/20/14

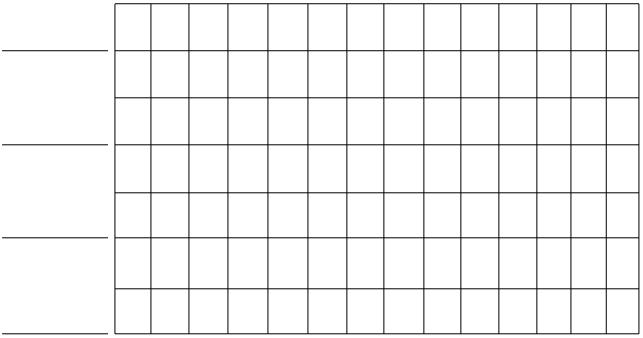
7.A.44

Answer:

1. Complete the bar graph using the table with the types of bugs Alicia counted in the park. Then, answer the following questions.

Types of Bugs						
Butterflies Spiders Bees Grasshoppers						
5	14	12	7			





0							
0							

- a. How many butterflies were counted in the park? _____
- b. How many more bees than grasshoppers were counted in the park?
- c. Which bug was counted twice as many times as grasshoppers? _____
- d. How many bugs did Alicia count in the park?
- e. How many fewer butterflies than bees and grasshoppers were counted in the park? _____



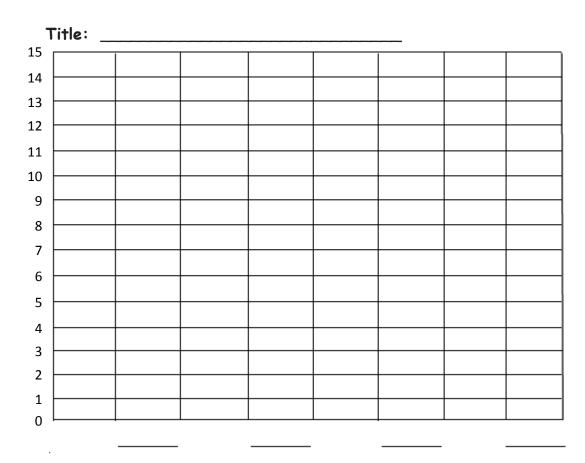
Lesson 4: Date:

Draw a bar graph to represent a given data set.



2. Complete the bar graph with labels and numbers using the number of farm animals on O'Brien's farm.

O'Brien's Farm Animals					
Goats Pigs Cows Chickens					
13	15	7	8		



- a. How many more pigs than chickens are on O'Brien's farm?
- b. How many fewer cows than goats are on O'Brien's farm?
- c. How many fewer chickens than goats and cows are on O'Brien's farm?
- d. Write a comparison question that can be answered using the data on the bar graph.

Lesson 4: Date:

Draw a bar graph to represent a given data set. 11/20/14

engageⁿ

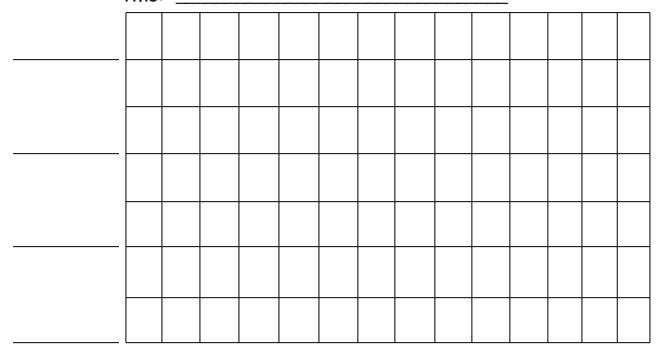
	▲ .
Name	Date

1. Use the table to complete the bar graph. Then, answer the following questions.

Number of Dimes

Emily	Andrew	Thomas	Ava
8	12	6	13

Title:



a	How many	more dimes	does Andre	w have than	Fmilv2	
u.	I TOWN THATTY	THOIC GITTICS	accs / marc	W Have Han		

b.	How many	fewer	dimes	does	Thomas	have th	nan Ava	and Emily?	
----	----------	-------	-------	------	--------	---------	---------	------------	--

C.	Circle the pair wit	h more dimes,	, Emily and	Ava or	Andrew and	Thomas.
	How many more?					

d.	What is the to	tal number	of dimes if	all the st	udents combine	all their money?

Lesson 5: Date:

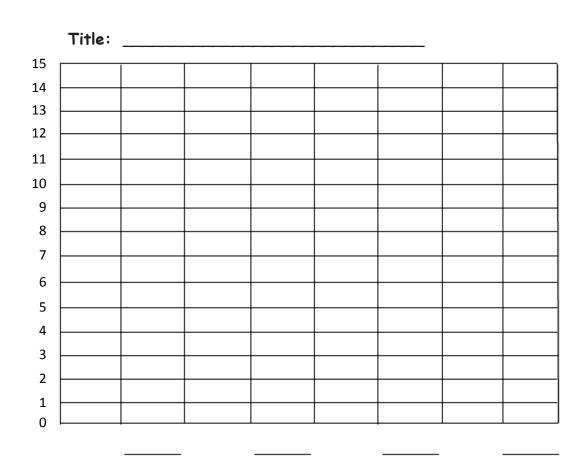
Solve word problems using data presented in a bar graph.



2. Use the table to complete the bar graph. Then, answer the following questions.

Number of Dimes Donated

Madison	Robin	Benjamin	Miguel
12	10	15	13



a.	How many more dimes did Miguel donate than Robin?	
b.	How many fewer dimes did Madison donate than Robin and Benjamin?	

c. How many more dimes are needed for Miguel to donate the same as Benjamin and Madison? _____

d. How many dimes were donated? _____



Lesson 5: Date:

Solve word problems using data presented in a bar graph.



Name Date

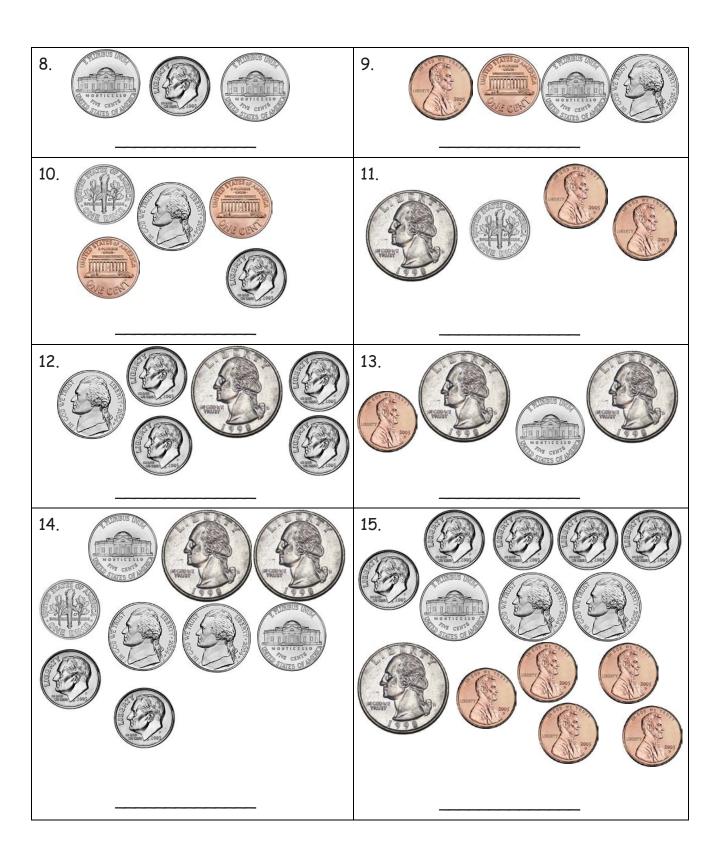
Count or add to find the total value of each group of coins. Write the value using the ¢ or \$ symbol.

1.	THE STATE OF THE S	
2.	AND STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	
3.		
4.	The circumstance of the ci	
5.		
6.	TITES OF THE STATE	
7.	ACCEPTED TO THE PROPERTY OF TH	

Lesson 6: Date:

Recognize the value of coins and count up to find their total value. 11/20/14





Lesson 6: Date:

Recognize the value of coins and count up to find their total value.



No	ame	Date
Sc	olve.	
1.	Grace has 3 dimes, 2 nickels, and 12 pennies. H	ow much money does she have?
2.	Lisa has 2 dimes and 4 pennies in one pocket and pocket. How much money does she have in all?	d 4 nickels and 1 quarter in the other
3.	Mamadou found 39 cents in the sofa last week. 4 dimes, and 5 pennies. How much money does <i>l</i>	



Lesson 7: Date:

4.	Emanuel had 53 cents.	He gave 1	dime and	1 nickel t	o his brother.	How much money
	does Emanuel have left	?				

5. There are 2 quarters and 14 pennies in the top drawer of the desk and 7 pennies, 2 nickels, and 1 dime in the bottom drawer. What is the total value of the money in both drawers?

6. Ricardo has 3 quarters, 1 dime, 1 nickel, and 4 pennies. He gave 68 cents to his friend. How much money does Ricardo have left?



Lesson 7: Date:

Solve word problems involving the total value of a group of coins. 11/20/14



mme Date
lve.
Patrick has 1 ten-dollar bill, 2 five-dollar bills, and 4 one-dollar bills. How much money does he have?
Susan has 2 five-dollar bills and 3 ten-dollar bills in her purse and 11 one-dollar bills in her pocket. How much money does she have in all?
Raja has \$60. He gave 1 twenty-dollar bill and 3 five-dollar bills to his cousin. How much money does Raja have left?



Lesson 8: Date:

Solve word problems involving the total value of a group of bills. 11/20/14



4. Michael has 4 ten-dollar bills and 7 five-dollar bills. He has 3 more ten-dollar bills and 2 more five-dollar bills than Tamara. How much money does Tamara have?

5. Antonio had 4 ten-dollar bills, 5 five-dollar bills, and 16 one-dollar bills. He put \$70 of that money in his bank account. How much money was not put in his bank account?

6. Mrs. Clark has 8 five-dollar bills and 2 ten-dollar bills in her wallet. She has 1 twenty-dollar bill and 12 one-dollar bills in her purse. How much more money does she have in her wallet than in her purse?



Lesson 8: Date: Solve word problems involving the total value of a group of bills. 11/20/14



Name	Date

Write another way to make the same total value.

1. 26 cents









Another way to make 26 cents:

Another way to make 35 cents:

2 dimes, 1 nickel, and 1 penny = 26 cents

2. 35 cents







3 dimes and 1 nickel = 35 cents

3. 55 cents







Another way to make 55 cents:

2 quarters and 1 nickel = 55 cents

4. 75 cents







Another way to make 75 cents:

3 quarters = 75 cents

Lesson 9:

Solve word problems involving different combinations of coins with the same total value.

Date:

11/20/14



7.B.48

5.	Gretchen has 45 cents to buy a yo-yo. Write two coin combinations she could have paid with that would equal 45 cents.			
6.	The cashier gave Joshua 1 quarter, 3 dimes, a combinations that would equal the same amoun			
7.	Alex has 4 quarters. Nicole and Caleb have the other coin combinations that Nicole and Caleb	·		

COMMON CORE

Lesson 9:

Date:

Solve word problems involving different combinations of coins with the same total value.

11/20/14



7.B.49

Name		Date
1.	Kayla showed 30 cents two ways. Circle the	way that uses the fewest coins.
	What two coins from (a) were changed for o	ne coin in (b)?
2.	Show 20¢ two ways. Use the fewest possib	le coins on the right below.
		Fewest coins:
3.	Show 35¢ two ways. Use the fewest possib	le coins on the right below.
		Fewest coins:



Lesson 10: Date:

Use the fewest number of coins to make a given value. 11/20/14



4.	Show 46¢ two ways. Use the fewest possible coins on the right below.		
		Fewest coins:	
5.	Show 73¢ two ways. Use the fewest pos	sible coins on the right below.	
		Fewest coins:	
6.	Show 85¢ two ways. Use the fewest pos	sible coins on the right below.	
		Fewest coins:	
7.	Kayla gave three ways to make 56¢. Circ the way that uses the fewest coins.	le the correct ways to make 56¢, and star	
	a. 2 quarters and 6 pennies		

b. 5 dimes, 1 nickel, and 1 penny c. 4 dimes, 2 nickels, and 1 penny

8. Write a way to make 56¢ that uses the fewest possible coins.



Lesson 10: Date:

Use the fewest number of coins to make a given value. 11/20/14



Date ____

1. Count up using the arrow way to complete each number sentence. Then, use your coins to show your answers are correct.

a. 45¢ + ____ = 100¢

b. 15¢ + ____ = 100¢

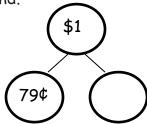
45 ⁺⁵ ____ ⁺ → 100

c. 57¢ + ____ = 100¢

d. _____ + 71¢ = 100¢

2. Solve using the arrow way and a number bond.

a. 79¢ + ____ = 100¢



b. 64¢ + ____ = 100¢

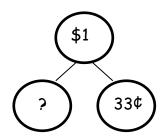
c. 100¢ - 30¢ = _____

Lesson 11: Date:

Use different strategies to make \$1 or make change from \$1.



3. Solve.





Lesson 11: Date:

Use different strategies to make \$1 or make change from \$1.



No	ame	Date			
Sc	olve using the arrow way, a number bond, or a tape d	iagram.			
1.	Jeremy had 80 cents. How much more money does he need to have \$1?				
2.	Abby bought a banana for 35 cents. She gave the she receive?	cashier \$1. How much change did			

3. Joseph spent 75 cents of his dollar at the arcade. How much money does he have left?

COMMON

Lesson 12:

Solve word problems involving different ways to make change from

\$1.

11/20/14 Date:

engage^{ny}

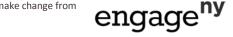
4. The notepad Elise wants costs \$1. She has 4 dimes and 3 nickels. How much more money does she need to buy the notepad?

5. Dane saved 26 cents on Friday and 35 cents on Monday. How much more money will he need to save to have saved \$1?

6. Daniel had exactly \$1 in change. He lost 6 dimes and 3 pennies. What coins might he have left?

Lesson 12: Solve word problems involving different ways to make change from

11/20/14



Date:

No	ame Date
So	olve with a tape diagram and number sentence.
1.	Josephine has 3 nickels, 4 dimes, and 12 pennies. Her mother gives her 1 coin. Now, Josephine has 92 cents. What coin did her mother give her?
2.	Christopher has 3 ten-dollar bills, 3 five-dollar bills, and 12 one-dollar bills. Jenny has \$19 more than Christopher. How much money does Jenny have?
3.	Isaiah started with 2 twenty-dollar bills, 4 ten-dollar bills, 1 five-dollar bill, and 7 one-dollar bills. He spent 73 dollars on clothes. How much money does he have left?



Lesson 13:

Date:

Solve two-step word problems involving dollars or cents with totals within \$100 or \$1.

11/20/14



7.B.94

4. Jackie bought a sweater at the store for \$42. She had 3 five-dollar bills and 6 one-dollar bills left over. How much money did she have before buying the sweater?

5. Akio found 18 cents in his pocket. He found 6 more coins in his other pocket. Altogether he has 73 cents. What were the 6 coins he found in his other pocket?

6. Mary found 98 cents in her piggy bank. She counted 1 quarter, 8 pennies, 3 dimes, and some nickels. How many nickels did she count?

CORE

Lesson 13:

Date:

Solve two-step word problems involving dollars or cents with totals within \$100 or \$1.

11/20/14



7.B.95

Name	Date	
•	<u>-</u>	

1. Measure the objects below with an inch tile. Record the measurements in the table provided.

Object	Measurement
Pair of scissors	
Marker	
Pencil	
Eraser	
Length of worksheet	
Width of worksheet	
Length of desk	
Width of desk	



Lesson 14:

Date:

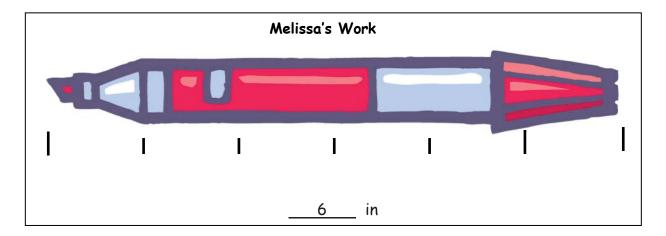
Connect measurement with physical units by using iteration with an inch tile to measure.

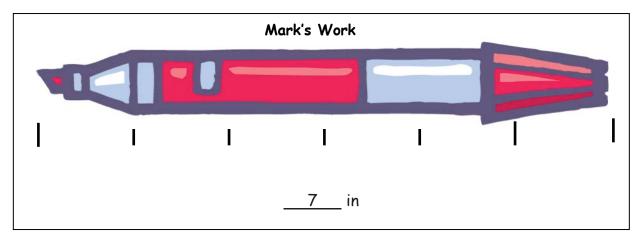
11/20/14

engage^{ny}

7.C.7

2. Mark and Melissa both measured the same marker with an inch tile but came up with different lengths. Circle the student work that is correct and explain why you chose that work.





Explanation:				



Lesson 14:

Date:

Connect measurement with physical units by using iteration with an inch tile to measure.

11/20/14



No	ame	E	Oate
	•	our ruler to measure the length of the objects below a line that is the same length as each object.	in inches. Using your ruler
1.		A pencil is inches. Draw a line that is the same length as the pencil.	
2.		An eraser is inches. Draw a line that is the same length as the eraser.	
3.		A crayon is inches. Draw a line that is the same length as the crayon.	
4.		A marker is inches. Draw a line that is the same length as the marker.	
5.	α.	What is the longest item that you measured?	
	b.	How long is the longest item?	inches
	c.	How long is the shortest item?	inches
	d.	What is the difference in length between the longes	it and the shortest items?
		inches	
	e.	Draw a line that is the same as the length you found	in (d).

COMMON CORE

Lesson 15:

Date:

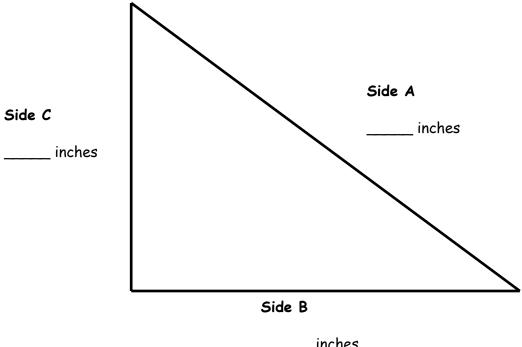
Apply concepts to create inch rulers; measure lengths using inch rulers.

11/20/14



7.C.25

6. Measure and label the length of each side of the triangle using your ruler.



inches

a. Which side is the shortest?

Side A

Side B

Side C

- b. What is the length of Side A? _____ inches
- c. What is the length of Sides C and B together? _____ inches
- d. What is the difference between the shortest and longest sides? _____ inches
- 7. Solve.

a. _____ inches = 1 foot

b. 5 inches + ____ inches = 1 foot

c. _____ inches + 4 inches = 1 foot

Lesson 15:

Date:

Apply concepts to create inch rulers; measure lengths using inch rulers.

11/20/14



7.C.26

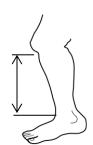
Center 1:	Measure	and	Compare	Shin	Lenaths
-----------	---------	-----	---------	------	---------

Choose a measuring unit to measure the shins of everyone in your group.
Measure from the top of the foot to the bottom of the knee.
T choca to measure using

I chose to measure using ______.

Record the results in the table below. Include the units.

Name	Length of Shin



What is the difference in length between the longest and shortest shins? Write a number sentence and statement to show the difference between the two lengths.

Center 2: Compare Lengths to a Yardstick

Fill in your estimate for each object using the words more than, less than, or about the same length as. Then, measure each object with a yardstick and record the measurement on the chart.

1.	The length of a book is
	the yardstick
2.	The height of the door is
	the yardstick.
3.	The length of a student desk is
	the yardstick.

Object	Measurement
Length of book	
Height of door	
Length of student desk	

What is the length of 4 student desks pushed together with no gaps in between? Use the RDW process to solve on the back of this paper.

COMMON CORE

Lesson 16 Date: Measure various objects using inch rulers and yardsticks. 11/20/14



Center 3: Choose the Units to Measure Objects

Name 4 objects in the classroom. Circle which unit you would use to measure each item, and record the measurement in the chart.

Object	Length of the Object
	inches/feet/yards
	inches/feet/yards
	inches/feet/yards
	inches/feet/yards

Billy measures his pencil. He tells his teacher it is 7 feet long. Use the back of this paper to explain how you know that Billy is incorrect and how he can change his answer to be correct.

Center 4: Find Benchmarks

Look around the room to find 2 or 3 objects for each benchmark length. Write each object in the chart and record the exact length.

Objects that are about an inch.	Objects that are about a foot.	Objects that are about a yard.
1.	1.	1.
inches	inches	inches
2.	2.	2.
inches	inches	inches
3.	3.	3.
inches	inches	inches

COMMON CORE

Lesson 16: Date: Measure various objects using inch rulers and yardsticks. 11/20/14

engage^{ny}

Center 5: Choose a Tool to Measure

Circle the tool used to measure each object. Then, measure and record the length in the chart. Circle the unit.

Object	Measurement Tool	Measurement
Length of the rug	12-inch ruler / yardstick	inches/feet
Textbook	12-inch ruler / yardstick	inches/feet
Pencil	12-inch ruler / yardstick	inches/feet
Length of the chalkboard	12-inch ruler / yardstick	inches/feet
Pink eraser	12-inch ruler / yardstick	inches/feet

Sera's jump rope is the length of 6 textbooks. On the back of this paper, make a tape diagram to show the length of Sera's jump rope. Then, write a repeated addition sentence using the textbook measurement from the chart to find the length of Sera's jump rope.

Lesson 16: Date: Measure various objects using inch rulers and yardsticks. 11/20/14



Date ____

Name ____

	Estimate the length of each item by using a mental benchmark. Then, measure the item using feet, inches, or yards.			
	Item	Mental Benchmark	Estimation	Actual Length
a.	Width of the door			
b.	Width of the white board or chalkboard			
c.	Height of a desk			
d.	Length of a desk			

COMMON

e. Length of a

reading book

Lesson 17:

Date:

Develop estimation strategies by applying prior knowledge of length

11/20/14

and using mental benchmarks.



7.D.19

Item	Mental Benchmark	Estimation	Actual Length
f. Length of a crayon			
g. Length of the room			
h. Length of a pair of scissors			
i. Length of the window			

Lesson 17:

Date:

Develop estimation strategies by applying prior knowledge of length and using mental benchmarks.

11/20/14



7.D.20

Name	Date
Measure the lines in inches and centimeters. Finch or centimeter.	Round the measurements to the nearest
l. 	
cm	in
2.	
cm	in
3.	
cm	in
4.	_
cm	in
5. a. Did you use more inches or more centime	eters when measuring the lines above?
b. Write a sentence to explain why you use	— d more of that unit.



Lesson 18:

Date:

Measure an object twice using different length units and compare; relate measurement to unit size. 11/20/14



- 6. Draw lines with the measurements below.
 - a. 3 centimeters long
 - b. 3 inches long

7. Thomas and Chris both measured the crayon below but came up with different answers. Explain why both answers are correct.



Thomas: 8 cm 3 in Chris:

Explanation: _

Lesson 18:

Measure an object twice using different length units and compare; relate measurement to unit size.

Name	Date
Measure each set of lines in inches, and comparison sentence.	l write the length on the line. Complete the
. Line A	
Line B	
Line A measured about inches. Line A is about inches longer	Line B measured about inches. than Line B.
2. Line C	
Line D	
Line C measured about inches. Line C is about inches shorte	Line D measured about inches.



Lesson 19:

Date:

Measure to compare the differences in lengths using inches, feet, and yards. 11/20/14

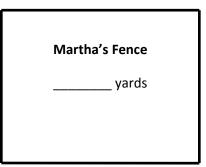
engage^{ny}

7.D.41

3. Solve the following problems:

4. Tammy and Martha both built fences around their properties. Tammy's fence is 54 yards long. Martha's fence is 29 yards longer than Tammy's.

> Tammy's Fence 54 yards



- a. How long is Martha's fence? _____ yards
- b. What is the total length of both fences? _____ yards



Lesson 19:

Measure to compare the differences in lengths using inches, feet, and yards. 11/20/14



7.D.42

No	ame Date	
Sc	olve using tape diagrams. Use a symbol for the unknown.	
1.	Mr. Ramos has knitted 19 inches of a scarf he wants to be 1 yard long. How many more inches of scarf does he need to knit?	
2.	In the 100-yard race, Jackie has run 76 yards. How many more yards does she have to run?	e
3.	Frankie has a 64-inch piece of rope and another piece that is 18 inches shorter that the first. What is the total length of both ropes?	n



Lesson 20:

Date:

Solve two-digit addition and subtraction word problems involving length by using tape diagrams and writing equations to represent the engage hy problem.



4. Maria had 96 inches of ribbon. She used 36 inches to wrap a small gift and 48 inches to wrap a larger gift. How much ribbon did she have left?

5. The total length of all three sides of a triangle is 96 feet. The triangle has two sides that are the same length. One of the equal sides measures 40 feet. What is the length of the side that is not equal?

6. The length of one side of a square is 4 yards. What is the combined length of all four sides of the square?

Lesson 20:

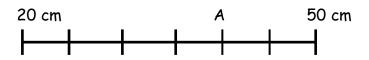
Date:

Solve two-digit addition and subtraction word problems involving length by using tape diagrams and writing equations to represent the **engage** problem.

Name	Date

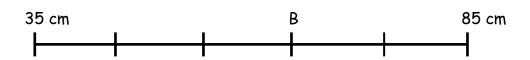
Find the value of the point on each part of the meter strip marked by a letter. For each number line, one unit is the distance from one hash mark to the next.

1.



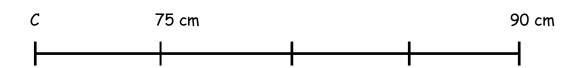
Each unit has a length of _____ centimeters.

2.



Each unit has a length of _____ centimeters.

3.



Each unit on the meter strip has a length of _____ centimeters.

Lesson 21:

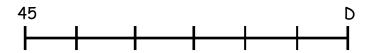
Date:

Identify unknown numbers on a number line diagram by using the distance between numbers and reference points.

11/20/14



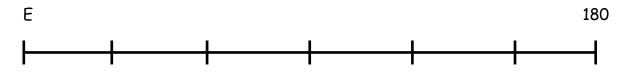
4. Each hash mark represents 5 more on the number line.



D = _____

What is the difference between the two endpoints?

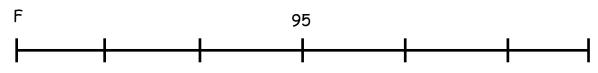
5. Each hash mark represents 10 more on the number line.



E = _____

What is the difference between the two endpoints? ______.

6. Each hash mark represents 10 more on the number line.



F = _____

What is the difference between the two endpoints? ______.

Lesson 21:

Date:

Identify unknown numbers on a number line diagram by using the distance between numbers and reference points.

11/20/14



Vame	Date	

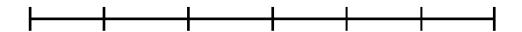
1. Each unit length on both number lines is 10 centimeters.

(Note: Number lines not drawn to scale.)

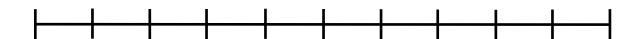
a. Show 30 centimeters more than 65 centimeters on the number line.



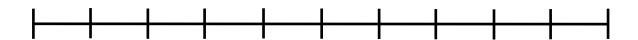
b. Show 20 centimeters more than 75 centimeters on the number line.



- c. Write an addition sentence to match each number line.
- 2. Each unit length on both number lines is 5 yards.
 - a. Show 25 yards less than 90 yards on the following number line.



b. Show 35 yards less than 100 yards on the number line.

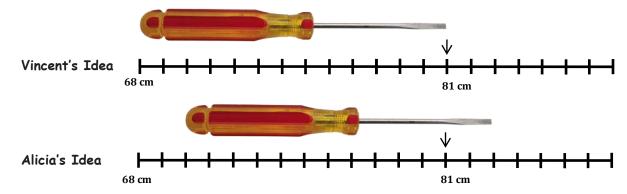


c. Write a subtraction sentence to match each number line.

Lesson 22:

Represent two-digit sums and differences involving length by using the ruler as a number line.

3. Vincent's meter strip got cut off at 68 centimeters. To measure the length of his screwdriver, he writes "81 cm - 68 cm." Alicia says it's easier to move the screwdriver over 2 centimeters. What is Alicia's subtraction sentence? Explain why she's correct.



4. A large flute is 71 centimeters long, and a small flute is 29 centimeters long. What is the difference between their lengths?

5. Ingrid measured her garden snake's skin to be 28 inches long using a yardstick but didn't start her measurement at zero. What might be the two endpoints of her snakeskin on her yardstick? Write a subtraction sentence to match your idea.

Lesson 22:

Represent two-digit sums and differences involving length by using the ruler as a number line. 11/20/14



1a	ne		Date	
	Measure the lines provided.	below in inches. Record	d the data using tally	marks on the table
	Line A			
	Line C			
	Line E			
	Line F			
	Line G			
				1
		Line Length	Number of Lines	
		Shorter than 5 inches		
		Longer than 5 inches		
		Equal to 5 inches		
	What is the differ	es are shorter than 5 in the second s	ber of lines that are	shorter than
		comparison question the	at could be answered	using the data above
•				

COMMON CORE

Lesson 23:

Date:

Collect and record measurement data in a table; answer questions and summarize the data set.

11/20/14

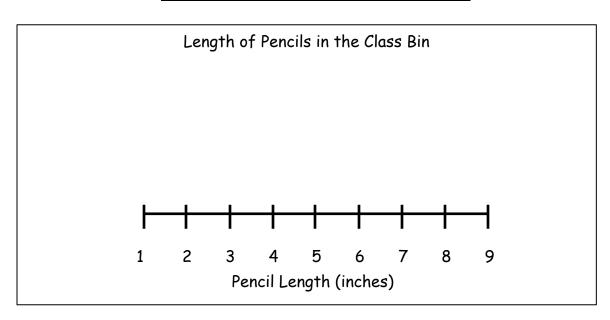
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Name	Date

Use the data in the tables to create a line plot and answer questions.

1.

Pencil Length (inches)	Number of Pencils
2	
3	П
4	##
5	## 11
6	## !!!
7	1111
8	I



•	,	•	



Lesson 24:

Date:

Describe the pattern you see in the line plot:

Draw a line plot to represent the measurement data; relate the measurement scale to the number line. 11/20/14

2.

Length of Ribbon Scraps (centimeters)	Number of Ribbon Scraps
14	
16	111
18	##111
20	##11
22	##

Scraps of Ribbon in the Arts and ${\it C}$ rafts ${\it Bin}$

Line Plot

a.	Describe the pattern you see in the line plot.
b.	How many ribbons are 18 centimeters or longer?
c.	How many ribbons are 16 centimeters or shorter?
d.	Create your own comparison question related to the data.



Lesson 24:

Date:

Draw a line plot to represent the measurement data; relate the measurement scale to the number line.

11/20/14



7.F.24

Use the data in the chart provided to create a line plot and answer questions.

1. The chart shows the heights of the second-grade students in Mr. Yin's homeroom.

Height of Second- Grade Students	Number of Students
40 inches	1
41 inches	2
42 inches	2
43 inches	3
44 inches	4
45 inches	4
46 inches	3
47 inches	2
48 inches	1

т	-itle
	Line Plot

- a. What is the difference between the tallest student and the shortest student?
- b. How many students are taller than 44 inches? Shorter than 44 inches?

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Lesson 25:

Date:

Draw a line plot to represent a given data set; answer questions and draw conclusions based on measurement data.

11/20/14

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7.F.33

2. The chart shows the length of paper second-grade students used in their art projects.

Length of Paper	Number of Students
3 ft	2
4 ft	11
5 ft	9
6 ft	6

	Title
_	
	Line Plot
a.	How many art projects were made?
b.	What paper length occurred most often?
c.	If 8 more students used 5 feet of paper and 6 more students used 6 feet of paper, how would it change how the line plot looks?
d.	Draw a conclusion about the data in the line plot.



Lesson 25:

Date:

Draw a line plot to represent a given data set; answer questions and draw conclusions based on measurement data.

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11/20/14

Name	Date

Use the data in the table provided to answer the questions.

1. The table below describes the heights of basketball players and audience members who were polled at a basketball game.

Height (inches)	Number of Participants
25	3
50	4
60	1
68	12
74	18

- a. How tall are most of the people who were polled at the basketball game?
- b. How many people are 60 inches or taller?
- c. What do you notice about the people who attended the basketball game?

d. Why would creating a line plot for this data be difficult?

e. For this data, a line plot / table (circle one) is easier to read because...



Lesson 26:

Date:

Draw a line plot to represent a given data set; answer questions and draw conclusions based on measurement data.

11/20/14



7.F.44

Use the data in the table provided to create a line plot and answer the questions.

2. The table below describes the length of pencils in Mrs. Richie's classroom in centimeters.

Length (centimeters)	Number of Pencils
12	1
13	4
14	9
15	10
16	10

a. How many pencils were measured?	
b. Draw a conclusion as to why most pencils were 15 and 16 cm:	

c.	For this data, a line plot / table (circle one) is easier to read because

Lesson 26:

Date:

Draw a line plot to represent a given data set; answer questions and draw conclusions based on measurement data.

11/20/14



7.F.45

Name	Noto
iname	Date

1. Count and categorize each picture to complete the table with tally marks.

2. Count and categorize each picture to complete the table with numbers.

Fur	Feathers		
			<i>y</i> -
		4.	

Lesson 1:

Date:

Sort and record data into a table using up to four categories; use category counts to solve word problems.

11/19/14

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3. Use the Animal Habitats table to answer the following questions.

Animal Habitats						
Arctic	Forest	Grasslands				
6	11	9				

	1.1			1.		. 1		
a	How	many	animals	live.	ın	the	arctic	
∽ .	1 10 11	1110117	aiiiii				αι σιισ.	

- b. How many animals have habitats in the forest and grasslands? _____
- c. How many fewer animals have arctic habitats than forest habitats?
- d. How many more animals would need to be in the grassland category to have the same number as the arctic and forest categories combined?
- e. How many total animal habitats were used to create this table?

4. Use the Animal Classification table to answer the following questions about the class pets in West Chester Elementary School.

Animal Classification						
Birds	Fish	Mammals	Reptiles			
7	15	18	9			

a	How many	animals	are	birds	fish	or	rentiles?	
u.	riow muny	ummus	ule	DII US,	11311,	OI	1 epines:	

b. How many more birds and mammals are there than fish and reptile	2S?
--	-----

c. How many animals were classified?	
--------------------------------------	--

d.	If 3 more birds and 4 more reptiles were added to the table, how many fewer
	birds would there be than reptiles?

Lesson 1:

Date:

Sort and record data into a table using up to four categories; use category counts to solve word problems.

11/19/14



	Favorite	e Mammal	s	Tit	·le: _	 	
Γiger	Panda	Snow Leopard	Gorilla	- -			
8	11	7	12	-			
tho . Ho and ma leo . Ho tig	w many d gorillo mmals pard? w many er as tl	e tiger? more pe a as their than pane	orite mamm ople chose favorite da and snow eople chose rite mamma	- tiger - -			

COMMON CORE

Lesson 2:

Draw and label a picture graph to represent data with up to four categories.

Date:

11/19/14

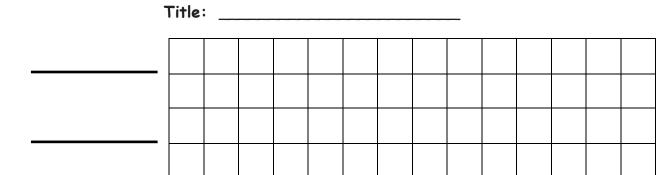


7.A.31

Answer: ___

2. Use the data of Mr. Clark's class vote to create a picture graph in the space provided.

Favorite Birds						
Penguin	Peacock					
#1	##	##				



Legend: _____

- a. How many more students voted for peacocks than penguins? _____
- b. How many fewer votes are for flamingos than penguins and peacocks? _____
- c. Write and answer your own comparison question based on the data.

Question:

Answer:



Lesson 2:

Date:

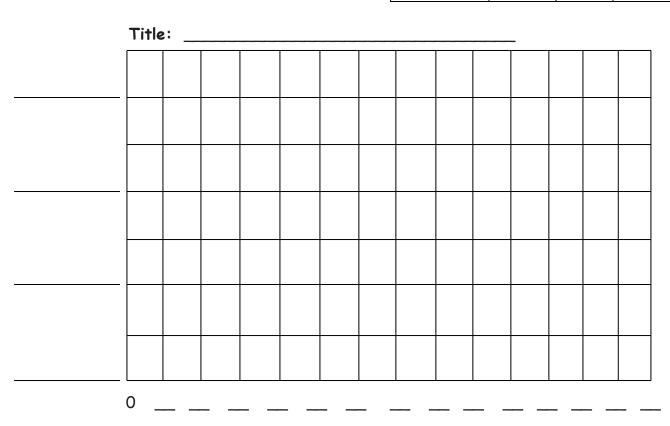
Draw and label a picture graph to represent data with up to four categories.

11/19/14

Vame	Date
Nume	Dute

1. Complete the bar graph below using data provided in the table. Then, answer the questions about the data.

Various Animal Coverings at Jake's Pet Shop							
Fur Feathers Shells Scales							
12	9	8	11				



- a. How many more animals have fur than shells?
- b. Which pair of categories has more, fur and feathers or shells and scales? (Circle one.) How much more? ____
- c. Write and answer your own comparison question based on the data.

Question:				
•		 	 	

Answer:	



Lesson 3:

Date:

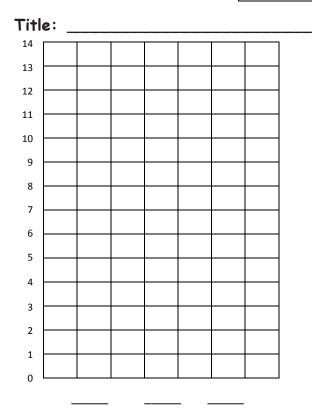
Draw and label a bar graph to represent data; relate the count scale to the number line.

11/20/14



2. Complete the bar graph below using data provided in the table.

City Shelter Animal Diets								
Meat Only	Plants Only	Meat and Plants						
JHI III	JHI IIII	W W III						



a.	How many total animals are in the city shelter?
b.	How many more meat and plant-eating animals are there than meat only?
c.	If 3 animals were removed from each category, how many animals would there be?
d.	Write your own comparison question based on the data, and answer it.
	Question:
	Answer:

Lesson 3:

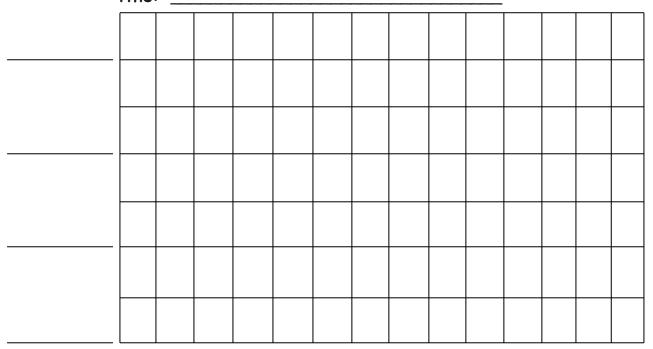
Draw and label a bar graph to represent data; relate the count scale to the number line.

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1. Complete the bar graph using the table with the types of reptiles at the local zoo. Then, answer the following questions.

Types of Reptiles								
Snakes	Lizards	Turtles	Tortoises					
13	11	7	8					

Title:



0							

- a. How many reptiles are at the zoo? _____
- b. How many more snakes and lizards than turtles are at the zoo? _____
- c. How many fewer turtles and tortoises than snakes and lizards are at the zoo?
- d. Write a comparison question that can be answered using the data on the bar graph.

Lesson 4: Date:

Draw a bar graph to represent a given data set.



2. Complete the bar graph with labels and numbers, using the number of underwater animals Emily saw while scuba diving.

Underwater Animals									
Sharks	Stingrays	Starfish	Seahorses						
6	9	14	13						

Title: 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

- a. How many more starfish than sharks did Emily see? _____
- b. How many fewer stingrays than seahorses did Emily see? _____
- c. Write a comparison question that can be answered using the data on the bar graph.

Lesson 4: Date:

Draw a bar graph to represent a given data set. 11/20/14



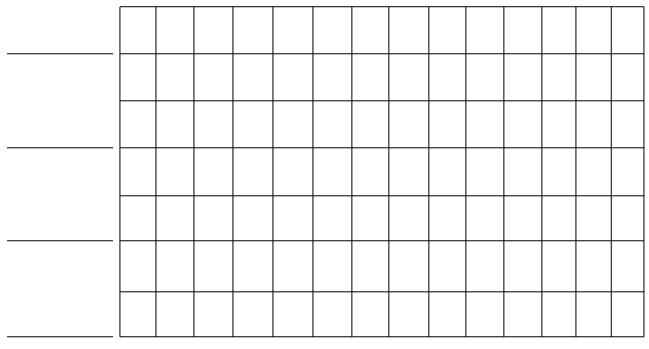
Name	Date	

1. Use the table to complete the bar graph. Then, answer the following questions.

Number of Nickels

		-	
Justin	Melissa	Meghan	Douglas
13	9	12	7

Title: _



	11 .			1 .	A A 1	1	. 1	44 11	
a.	How many	more	nickeis	aoes	meanan	nave	Than	Melissa?	

b.	How many	fewer	nickels	does	Douglas	have	than	Justin?	
----	----------	-------	---------	------	---------	------	------	---------	--

c.	Circle the pair that has more nickels, Justin and Melissa or Douglas and Meghan
	How many more?

d.	What is	the	total	number	ot	nickels	1†	all	the	students	combine	all	their	money!



Lesson 5: Date:

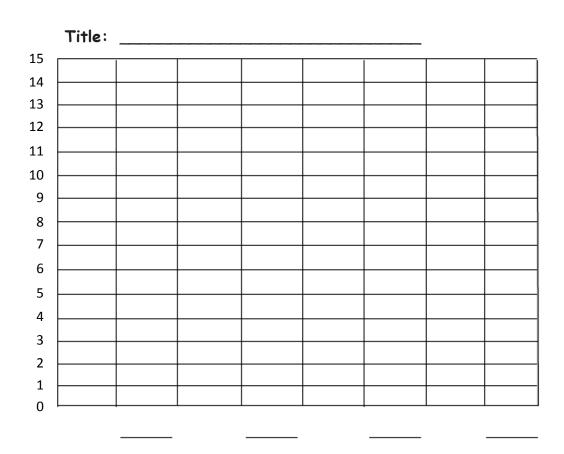
Solve word problems using data presented in a bar graph.



2. Use the table to complete the bar graph. Then, answer the following questions.

Dimes Donated

Kylie	Tom	John	Shannon
12	10	15	13



α.	How many	dimes	did	Shannon	donate?	
u.	I TOWN THATTY	annes	aia		aona i Cr	

b. How many fewer dimes did Kylie donate than John and Shannon?

c. How many more dimes are needed for Tom to donate the same as Shannon and Kylie? _____

d. How many dimes were donated in total?



Lesson 5: Date:

Solve word problems using data presented in a bar graph.



Name Date

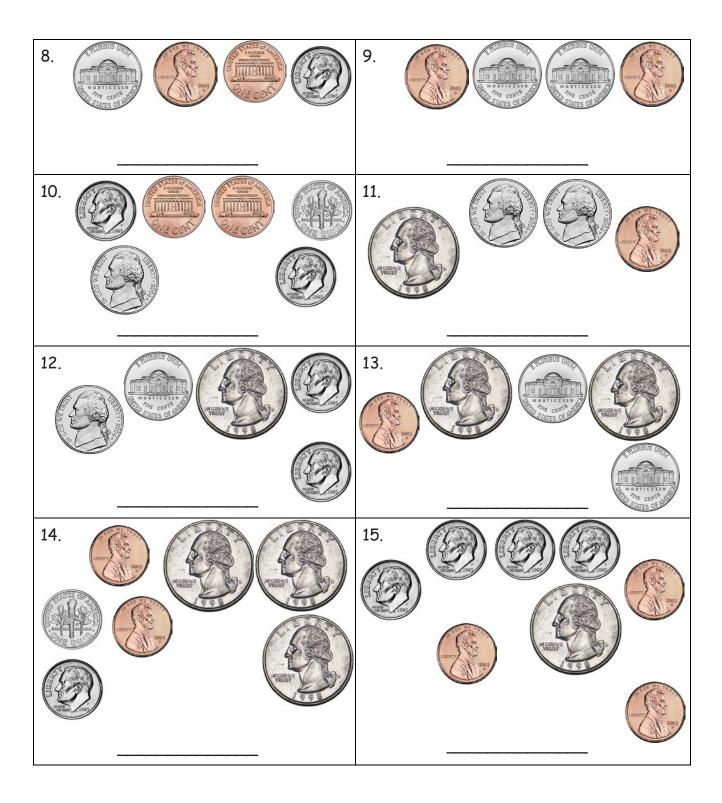
Count or add to find the total value of each group of coins.

Write the value using the ¢ or \$ symbol.

1.	THE OF CENT OF	
2.	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	
3.		
4.	The case of the ca	
5.		
6.	A CONTICUENCY CONTINUES OF THE CONTINUES	
7.	PARTIES OF THE PARTIE	

Lesson 6: Date: Recognize the value of coins and count up to find their total value. 11/20/14





Lesson 6: Date:

Recognize the value of coins and count up to find their total value.



No	me Date
Sc	lve.
1.	Owen has 4 dimes, 3 nickels, and 16 pennies. How much money does he have?
2.	Eli found 1 quarter, 1 dime, and 2 pennies in his desk and 16 pennies and 2 dimes in his backpack. How much money does he have in all?
3.	Carrie had 2 dimes, 1 quarter, and 11 pennies in her pocket. Then, she bought a soft pretzel for 35 cents. How much money does Carrie have left?
	prefizer for 33 cents. Flow mach money does carrie have left?



Lesson 7: Date:

11/20/14

Solve word problems involving the total value of a group of coins.



4. Ethan had 67 cents. He gave 1 quarter and 6 pennies to his sister. How much money does Ethan have left?

5. There are 4 dimes and 3 nickels in Susan's piggy bank. Nevaeh has 17 pennies and 3 nickels in her piggy bank. What is the total value of the money in both piggy banks?

6. Tison had 1 quarter, 4 dimes, 4 nickels, and 5 pennies. He gave 57 cents to his cousin. How much money does Tison have left?



Lesson 7: Date: Solve word problems involving the total value of a group of coins. 11/20/14



No	Name Date	_
Sc	Solve.	
1.	. Mr. Chang has 4 ten-dollar bills, 3 five-dollar bills, and 6 one-dollar bills. How n money does he have in all?	nuch
2.	2. At her yard sale, Danielle got 1 twenty-dollar bill and 5 one-dollar bills last wee	k.
	This week, she got 3 ten-dollar bills and 3 five-dollar bills. What is the total amount she got for both weeks?	
3.	3. Patrick has 2 fewer ten-dollar bills than Brenna. Patrick has \$64. How much m does Brenna have?	oney



Lesson 8: Date:

11/20/14

Solve word problems involving the total value of a group of bills.

4. On Saturday, Mary Jo received 5 ten-dollar bills, 4 five-dollar bills, and 17 one-dollar bills. On Sunday, she received 4 ten-dollar bills, 5 five-dollar bills, and 15 one-dollar bills. How much more money did Mary Jo receive on Saturday than on Sunday?

5. Alexis has \$95. She has 2 more five-dollar bills, 5 more one-dollar bills, and 2 more ten-dollar bills than Kasai. How much money does Kasai have?

6. Kate had 2 ten-dollar bills, 6 five-dollar bills, and 21 one-dollar bills before she spent \$45 on a new outfit. How much money was not spent?



Lesson 8: Date: Solve word problems involving the total value of a group of bills. 11/20/14



Name	Date

Draw coins to show another way to make the same total value.



1 dime and 3 nickels = 25 cents

Another way to make 25 cents:

2. 40 cents



4 dimes = 40 cents

Another way to make 40 cents:

3. 60 cents







Another way to make 60 cents:

2 quarters and 1 dime = 60 cents

4. 80 cents





Another way to make 80 cents:

3 quarters and 1 nickel = 80 cents

Lesson 9:

Solve word problems involving different combinations of coins with the same total value.

Date:

11/20/14

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7.B.51

5.	Samantha has 67 cents in her pocket. Write two coin combinations she could have that would equal the same amount.						
6.	5. The store clerk gave Jeremy 2 quarters, 3 nick coin combinations that would equal the same an	•					
7.	7. Chelsea has 10 dimes. Write two other coin co equal the same amount.	mbinations she could have that would					

COMMON CORE

Lesson 9:

Date:

Solve word problems involving different combinations of coins with the same total value.

11/20/14



7.B.52

Na	me		_ Date	e
1.	Tara showed 30 cents two ways. Circle the	way	that uses	the fewest coins.
	a.	b.		ALCORD BY THE PROPERTY OF THE
	What coins from (a) were changed for one	coin	in (b)?	
2.	Show 40¢ two ways. Use the fewest possib	ole co	oins on the	right below.
		Fe	west coins:	
3.	Show 55¢ two ways. Use the fewest possib	ole co	oins on the	right below.
		Fe	west coins:	



Lesson 10: Date:

Use the fewest number of coins to make a given value. 11/20/14



4.	Show 66¢ two ways. Use the fewest possible coins on the right below.		
		Fewest coins:	
5.	Show 80¢ two ways. Use the fewest possi	ble coins on the right below.	
		Fewest coins:	
ó.	Show \$1 two ways. Use the fewest possible	le coins on the right below.	
		Fewest coins:	
7.	Tara made a mistake when asked for two w	vays to show 91¢. Circle her mistake, and	
	explain what she did wrong.	•	
		Fewest coins:	
	3 quarters, 1 dime, 1 nickel, 1 penny	9 dimes, 1 penny	



Lesson 10: Date:

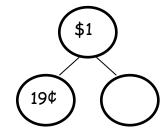
Use the fewest number of coins to make a given value. 11/20/14



1. Count up using the arrow way to complete each number sentence. Then, use coins to check your answers, if possible.

$$25 \stackrel{+5}{\rightarrow} \underline{\qquad} 100$$

2. Solve using the arrow way and a number bond.



3. Solve.



Lesson 11: Date:

Use different strategies to make \$1 or make change from \$1.



No	ame	Date	
Sc	olve using the arrow way, a number bond, or a t	ape diagram.	
1.	Kevin had 100 cents. He spent 3 dimes, 3 nich How much money does he have left?	kels, and 4 pennies on a ball	oon.
2.	Colin bought a postcard for 45 cents. He gav he receive?	e the cashier \$1. How muc	h change dic
3.	Eileen spent 75 cents of her dollar at the malleft?	rket. How much money doe	s she have

COMMON CORE

Solve word problems involving different ways to make change from Lesson 12:

\$1.

11/20/14 Date:



4.	The puzzle Casey wants costs \$1.	She has 6 nickels, 1 dime, and 11 pennies.
	How much more money does she r	need to buy the puzzle?

5. Garret found 19 cents in the sofa and 34 cents under his bed. How much more money will he need to find to have \$1?

6. Kelly has 38 fewer cents than Molly. Molly has \$1. How much money does Kelly have?

7. Mario has 41 more cents than Ryan. Mario has \$1. How much money does Ryan have?

Lesson 12: Solve word problems involving different ways to make change from

11/20/14



7.B.87

Date:

No	ame	Date
1.	Kelly bought a pencil sharpener for 47 cents and a pencil sharpener for 48 cents and a pencil sharpener for 49 cents and a pencil sharpener for 48 cents and a pencil sharpene	encil for 35 cents. What was
2.	Hae Jung bought a pretzel for 3 dimes and a nickel. She spent 92 cents. How much was the juice box?	She also bought a juice box.
3.	Nolan has 1 quarter, 1 nickel, and 21 pennies. His brohas 86 cents. What 2 coins did his brother give him?	



Lesson 13:

Date:

Solve two-step word problems involving dollars or cents with totals within \$100 or \$1.

11/20/14



7.B.97

4.	Monic	jue saved 2	?ten-dollar	bills, 4 f	ve-dollar bill:	s, and	15 one-doll	ar bills.	
	Harry	saved \$16	more that	n Monique	. How much r	noney	does Harry	have s	aved?

5. Ryan went shopping with 3 twenty-dollar bills, 3 ten-dollar bills, 1 five-dollar bill, and 9 one-dollar bills. He spent 59 dollars on a video game. How much money does he have left?

6. Heather had 3 ten-dollar bills and 4 five-dollar bills left after buying a new pair of sneakers for \$29. How much money did she have before buying the sneakers?



Lesson 13:

Date:

Solve two-step word problems involving dollars or cents with totals within \$100 or \$1.

11/20/14



Name	Date

1. Measure these objects found in your home with an inch tile. Record the measurements in the table provided.

Object	Measurement
Length of a kitchen fork	
Height of a juice glass	
Length across the center of a plate	
Length of the refrigerator	
Length of a kitchen drawer	
Height of a can	
Length of a picture frame	
Length of a remote control	



Lesson 14:

Date:

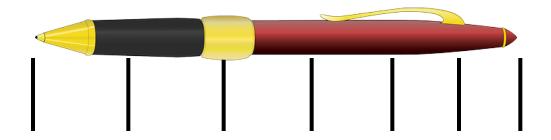
Connect measurement with physical units by using iteration with an inch tile to measure.

11/20/14



7.C.10

2. Norberto begins measuring his pen with his inch tile. He marks off where each tile ends. After two times, he decides this process is taking too long and starts to guess where the tile would end and then marks it.



xplain why Norberto's answer will not be correct.			

3. Use your inch tile to measure the pen. How many inch tiles long is the pen?



Lesson 14:

Date:

Connect measurement with physical units by using iteration with an inch tile to measure.

11/20/14



7.C.11

No	ame	Date
		are the length of each household object with your ruler, and then use your ruler aw a line equal to the length of each object in the space provided.
1.		A dinner fork is inches. Draw a line that is the same length as the fork.
2.		A tablespoon is inches. Draw a line that is the same length as the tablespoon.
M	eası	ure two other household objects.
3.		is inches. Draw a line that is the same length as the
4.		is inches. Draw a line that is the same length as the
5.	a.	What was the longest object you measured?
	b.	What was the shortest object you measured?
	C.	The difference between the longest object and the shortest object isinches.

COMMON CORE

Lesson 15:

Date:

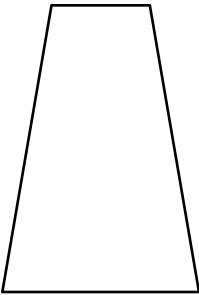
Apply concepts to create inch rulers; measure lengths using inch rulers.

11/20/14

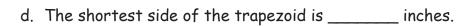
engage^{ny}

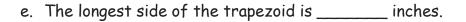
6. Measure and label the length of each side of each shape in inches using your ruler.

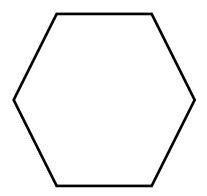




- a. The longer side of the rectangle is _____ inches.
- b. The shorter side of the rectangle is _____ inches.
- c. The longer side of the rectangle is _____ inches longer than the shorter side of the rectangle.







- f. The longest side of the trapezoid is _____ inches longer than the shortest side.
- g. Each side of the hexagon is _____ inches.
- h. The total length around the hexagon is _____ inches.

1	i 2	2 3	. 4	5

Lesson 15:

Date:

Apply concepts to create inch rulers; measure lengths using inch rulers.

11/20/14



7.C.29

Name	Date	

1. Circle the unit that would best measure each object.

Height of a door	inch / foot / yard
Textbook	inch / foot / yard
Pencil	inch / foot / yard
Length of a car	inch / foot / yard
Length of your street	inch / foot / yard
Paint brush	inch / foot / yard

- 2. Circle the correct estimate for each object.
 - a. The height of a flagpole is <u>more than / less than / about the same as</u> the length of a yardstick.
 - b. The width of a door is <u>more than / less than / about the same as</u> the length of a yardstick.
 - c. The length of a laptop computer is <u>more than / less than / about the same as</u> the length of a 12-inch ruler.
 - d. The length of a cellphone is <u>more than / less than / about the same as</u> the length of a 12-inch ruler.

Lesson 16: Date: Measure various objects using inch rulers and yardsticks.



3. Name 3 objects in your classroom. Decide which unit you would use to measure that object. Record it in the chart in a full statement.

Object	Unit			
a.	I would useto measure the length of			
	·			
b.				
c.				

4. Name 3 objects in your home. Decide which unit you would use to measure that object. Record it in the chart in a full statement.

Object	Unit
a.	I would useto measure the length of
	·
b.	
C.	

Lesson 16: Date: Measure various objects using inch rulers and yardsticks. 11/20/14



Vame		Date			
Estimate the length of using feet, inches, or y	each item by using a me vards.	ental benchmark. Th	en, measure the item		
Item	Mental Benchmark	Estimation	Actual Length		
a. Length of a bed					
b. Width of a bed					
c. Height of a table					
d. Length of a table					
e. Length of a book					

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Lesson 17:

Date:

Develop estimation strategies by applying prior knowledge of length and using mental benchmarks.

11/20/14



7.D.22

Item	Mental Benchmark	Estimation	Actual Length
f. Length of your pencil			
g. Length of a refrigerator			
h. Height of a refrigerator			
i. Length of a sofa			



Lesson 17:

Date:

Develop estimation strategies by applying prior knowledge of length and using mental benchmarks.

11/20/14



7.D.23

Name		Date	
	ure the lines in inches and r centimeter.	d centimeters. Round the measurements to the r	iearest
1			_
	cm	in	
2. _			
	cm	in	
3. _			
	cm	in	
4. _			
	cm	in	

Lesson 18:

Date:

Measure an object twice using different length units and compare; relate measurement to unit size. 11/20/14



- 5. a. Draw a line that is 5 centimeters in length.
 - b. Draw a line that is 5 inches in length.
- 6. a. Draw a line that is 7 inches in length.
 - b. Draw a line that is 7 centimeters in length.
- 7. Takeesha drew a line 9 centimeters long. Damani drew a line 4 inches long. Takeesha says her line is longer than Damani's because 9 is greater than 4. Explain why Takeesha might be wrong.

8. Draw a line that is 9 centimeters long and a line that is 4 inches long to prove that Takeesha is wrong.

Lesson 18:

Measure an object twice using different length units and compare; relate measurement to unit size.



Name	Date
Measure each set of lines in inches comparison sentence.	and write the length on the line. Complete the
1. Line A	
Line B	
Line A measured about inc	ches. Line B measured about inches.
Line A is about inches lor	nger than Line B.
2. Line C	
Line D	
Line C measured about inc	hes. Line D measured about inches.
Line D is about inches sh	orter than Line C.
3. Solve. Check your answers with	a related addition or subtraction sentence.
a. 8 inches - 5 inches =	_inches
inches + 5 inches = 8	8 inches

Lesson 19:

Date:

Measure to compare the differences in lengths using inches, feet, and yards. 11/20/14

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7.D.44

b.	8	centimeters +	 centimeters	=	19	centimeters



Lesson 19:

Measure to compare the differences in lengths using inches, feet, and yards.

11/20/14



7.D.45

No	ame		_ Date			
So	Solve using tape diagrams. Use a symbol for the unknown.					
1.	Luann has a piece of ribbon that is box. How many inches of ribbon are		She cuts off 33 ind	hes to tie a gift:		
2.	Elijah runs 68 yards in a 100-yard r	race. How mo	any more yards doe	s he have to run?		
3.	Chris has a 57-inch piece of string the first. What is the total length		•	hes longer than		



Lesson 20:

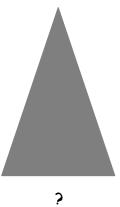
Solve two-digit addition and subtraction word problems involving length by using tape diagrams and writing equations to represent the engage hy problem.



11/20/14

4. Janine knitted 12 inches of a scarf on Friday and 36 inches on Saturday. She wants the scarf to be 72 inches long. How many more inches does she need to knit?

5. The total length of all three sides of a triangle is 120 feet. Two sides of the triangle are the same length. One of the equal sides measures 50 feet. What is the length of the side that is not equal?



6. The length of one side of a square is 3 yards. What is the combined length of all four sides of the square?

Lesson 20:

Date:

Solve two-digit addition and subtraction word problems involving length by using tape diagrams and writing equations to represent the engage problem. 11/20/14

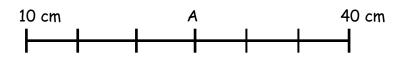
(cg) BY-NC-SA

7.E.15

Name	Date

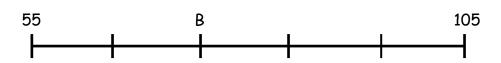
Find the value of the point on each part of the meter strip marked by a letter. For each number line, one unit is the distance from one hash mark to the next.

1.



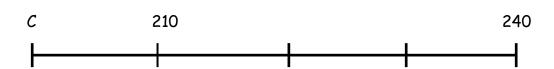
Each unit has a length of _____ centimeters.

2.



Each unit has a length of _____ centimeters.

3.



Each unit has a length of _____ centimeters.



Lesson 21:

Date:

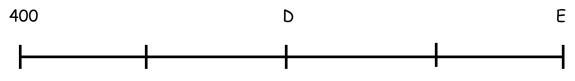
Identify unknown numbers on a number line diagram by using the distance between numbers and reference points.

11/20/14



7.E.26

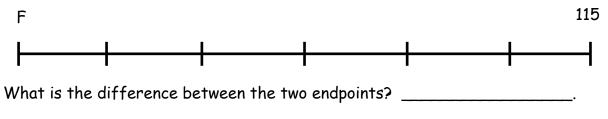
4. Each hash mark represents 5 more on the number line.



What is the difference between D and E?

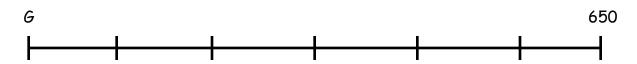
E = _____

5. Each hash mark represents 10 more on the number line.



F = _____

6. Each hash mark represents 10 more on the number line.



What is the difference between the two endpoints? ______.

G = _____

Lesson 21:

Date:

Identify unknown numbers on a number line diagram by using the distance between numbers and reference points.

11/20/14



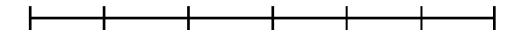
7.E.27

Name	Date	

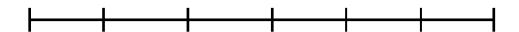
1. Each unit length on both number lines is 10 centimeters.

(Note: Number lines not drawn to scale.)

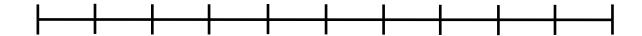
a. Show 20 centimeters more than 35 centimeters on the number line.



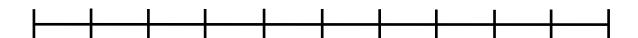
b. Show 30 centimeters more than 65 centimeters on the number line.



- c. Write an addition sentence to match each number line.
- 2. Each unit length on both number lines is 5 yards.
 - a. Show 35 yards less than 80 yards on the following number line.



b. Show 25 yards less than 100 yards on the number line.



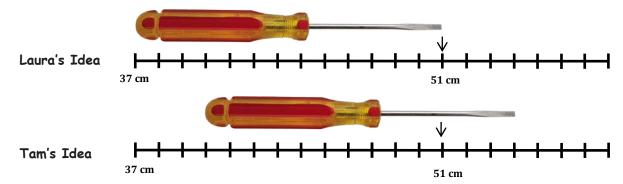
c. Write a subtraction sentence to match each number line.

Lesson 22:

Represent two-digit sums and differences involving length by using the ruler as a number line.



3. Laura's meter strip got cut off at 37 centimeters. To measure the length of her screwdriver, she writes "51 cm - 37 cm." Tam says it's easier to move the screwdriver over 3 centimeters. What is Tam's subtraction sentence? Explain why she's correct.



4. Alice measured her belt to be 22 inches long using a yardstick, but she didn't start her measurement at zero. What might be the two endpoints of her belt on her yardstick? Write a subtraction sentence to match your idea.

5. Isaiah ran 100 meters on a 200-meter track. He started running at the 19-meter mark. On what mark did he finish his run?

Lesson 22:

Date:

Represent two-digit sums and differences involving length by using the ruler as a number line. 11/20/14



Name				Date	
•	ur handspan and r		_		A
lengths belo	ure the handspans ow.	ot you	* family membe	rs and write the	
Name	2:		ŀ	-landspan:	/11/
					_
					_
1. Record y	our data using ta	lly mark	s on the table p	orovided.	
		a.	What is the n	nost common hands	pan length?
Handspar	Tally of Number of People	b.	What is the le	east common handsp	oan length?
3 inches		c.	Ask and answe	er one comparison q	uestion that can
4 inches			be answered u	using the data above	€.
5 inches		Ques	tion:		
6 inches					
7 inches		Answ	er:		-
8 inches					

COMMON CORE

Lesson 23:

Date:

Collect and record measurement data in a table; answer questions and summarize the data set.

11/20/14

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2. a.	. Use your ruler marks on the t	to measure the lines be able provided.	elow in inches.	Record the d	ata using tally
	Line A				
	Line B				
	Line E				
	Line F				
	Line G				
		Line Length	Number of Li	ines	
		Shorter than 4 inches			
		Longer than 4 inches			
		Equal to 4 inches			
b	. How many mor	e lines are shorter than	4 inches than	equal to 4 inc	hes?
C.		fference between the r nose that are longer the			rter than
d	. Ask and answe above.	r one comparison questi	on that could b	oe answered u	sing the data
	Question:				



Lesson 23:

Collect and record measurement data in a table; answer questions and summarize the data set.

engage^{ny}

Date:

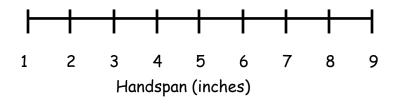
11/20/14

Name	Date

1. Use the data in the table to create a line plot and answer the question.

Handspan (inches)	Number of Students
2	
3	
4	I
5	## 11
6	###
7	111
8	I





Describe the pattern you see in the line plot:				



Lesson 24:

Date:

Draw a line plot to represent the measurement data; relate the measurement scale to the number line.

11/20/14



2. Use the data in the table to create a line plot and answer the questions.

Length of Right Foot (centimeters)	Number of Students
17	I
18	П
19	Ш
20	## I
21	## I
22	[]
23	1

Lengths of Right Feet of Students in Ms. DeFransico's Class

Line Plot

a.	Describe the pattern you see in the line plot.
b.	How many feet are longer than 20 centimeters?
c.	How many feet are shorter than 20 centimeters?
d.	Create your own comparison question related to the data.



Lesson 24:

Date:

Draw a line plot to represent the measurement data; relate the measurement scale to the number line.

11/20/14



Use the data in the charts provided to create line plots and answer questions.

1. The chart shows the lengths of the necklaces made in arts and crafts class.

Length of Necklaces	Number of Necklaces
16 inches	3
17 inches	0
18 inches	4
19 inches	0
20 inches	8
21 inches	0
22 inches	9
23 inches	0
24 inches	16

Tit	tle		
	Line	Plot	

- a. How many necklaces were made?
- b. Draw a conclusion about the data in the line plot:



Lesson 25:

Draw a line plot to represent a given data set; answer questions and draw conclusions based on measurement data.

engage"

2. The chart shows the heights of towers students made with blocks.

Height of Towers	Number of Towers
15 inches	9
16 inches	6
17 inches	2
18 inches	1

	Title		
	Line Plot		
a.	How many towers were measured?		
b.	What tower height occurred most often?		
c.	If 4 more towers were measured at 17 inches and 5 more towers were measured at 18 inches, how would it change how the line plot looks?		
d.	Draw a conclusion about the data in the line plot:		



Lesson 25:

Draw a line plot to represent a given data set; answer questions and draw conclusions based on measurement data.

Name	Date	

Use the data in the table provided to create a line plot and answer the questions. Plot only the lengths of shoelaces given.

1. The table below describes the lengths of student shoelaces in Ms. Henry's class.

Length of Shoelaces (inches)	Number of Shoelaces
27	6
36	10
38	9
40	3
45	2

_	
1.	How many shoelaces were measured?
).	How many more shoelaces are 27 or 36 inches than 40 or 45 inches?
: .	Draw a conclusion as to why zero students had a 54-inch shoelace.



Lesson 26:

Date:

Draw a line plot to represent a given data set; answer questions and draw conclusions based on measurement data. 11/20/14

Use the data in the table provided to create a line plot and answer questions.

3. The table below describes the lengths of crayons in centimeters in Ms. Harrison's crayon box.

Length (centimeters)	Number of Crayons
4	4
5	7
6	9
7	3
8	1

_	
ι.	How many crayons are in the box?
٥.	Draw a conclusion as to why most of the crayons are 5 or 6 centimeters:



Lesson 26:

Date:

Draw a line plot to represent a given data set; answer questions and draw conclusions based on measurement data.

11/20/14

Name	Date
1 141110	

Use the Animal Classification table to answer the following questions about the types of animals at the local zoo.

Animal Classification				
Birds	Fish	Mammals	Reptiles	
9	4	17	8	

1	How many	animals are	birds	fish	or reptiles?	
	I IOW IIIGIIY	arminais are	, בנו מט	11311,	or reprines:	

- 2. How many more mammals are there than fish? _____
- 3. How many animals were classified? _____
- 4. How many more animals would need to be added to the chart to have 45 animals classified? _____



Lesson 1:

Date:

Sort and record data into a table using up to four categories; use category counts to solve word problems.

11/19/14



7.A.16

Name							D	ate _				
	_		r to create a estions.	picture gr	raph belo	w using	data p	rovide	ed in tl	ne tab	le. Th	en,
	Fairvie	w Park	Zoo Animal Cla	ssification] .	Title: _						
E	Birds	Fish	Mammals	Reptiles		+				•	•	
	8	4	12	5								
	than How	birds?	nore animals more animals an birds and	are mamn	nals and							
c.		•	fewer animal	s are fish	than							

COMMON CORE

Lesson 2:

Draw and label a picture graph to represent data with up to four categories.

Legend:

Date: 11/19/14



7.A.30

Name	Date	
name	Date	

Complete the bar graph below using data provided in the table. Then, answer the questions about the data.

	Animal Classification										
Birds	Fish	Mammals	Reptiles								
7	7 12 8		6								

Title:												
											•	

a. How many more animals are fish than reptiles?

b. How many more fish and mammals are there than birds and reptiles? _

Lesson 3:

Date:

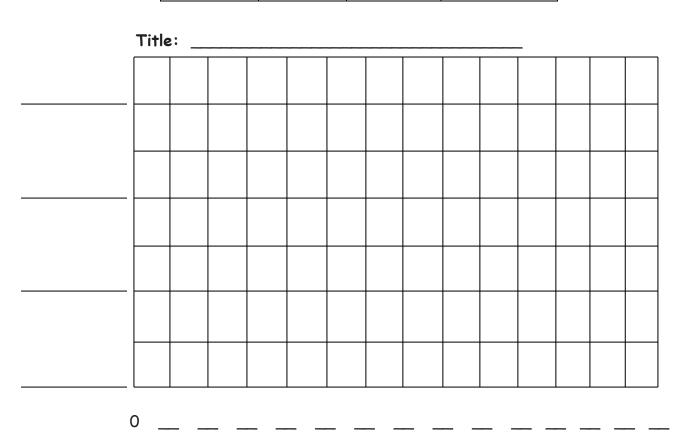
Draw and label a bar graph to represent data; relate the count scale to the number line.

11/20/14

7.A.45

Complete the bar graph using the table with the types of bugs Jeremy counted in his backyard. Then, answer the following questions.

Types of Bugs									
Butterflies	Grasshoppers								
4	8	10	9						



a.	How many more spide	rs and	l grasshoppers	were	counted	than	bees	anc
	butterflies?							

b.	If 5 more	butterflies	were cou	nted, how	many	bugs	would	have	been	counte	d.

COMMON

Lesson 4: Date:

Draw a bar graph to represent a given data set.

engage^{ny}

Use the table to complete the bar graph. Then, answer the following questions.

Number of Dimes

Lacy	Sam	Stefanie	Amber
6	11	9	14

Title:							-				

a.	How many	more	dimes	does	Amber	have	than	Stefanie?	

b.	How mo	any c	dimes	will	Sam	and	Lacy	need	to	save	to	equal	Stefanie	and	Amber?

COMMON

Lesson 5: Date:

Solve word problems using data presented in a bar graph. 11/19/14

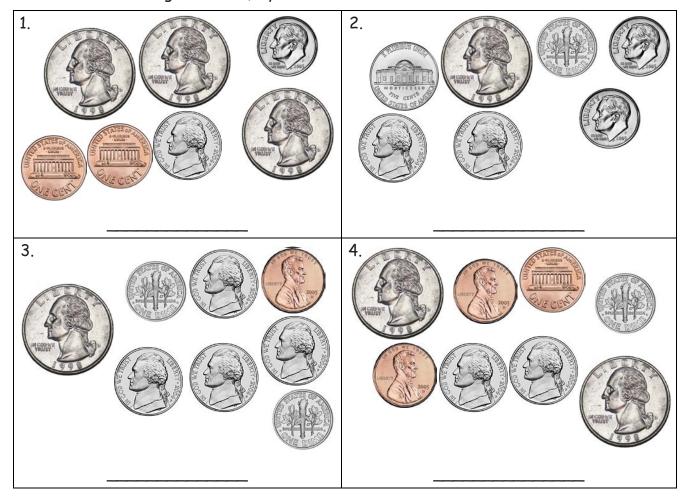


7.A.72

Name	Date	
------	------	--

Count or add to find the total value of each group of coins.

Write the value using the ¢ or \$ symbol.



Lesson 6: Date:

Recognize the value of coins and count up to find their total value.



Name	Date	
Solve.		

1. Greg had 1 quarter, 1 dime, and 3 nickels in his pocket. He found 3 nickels on the sidewalk. How much money does Greg have?

2. Robert gave Sandra 1 quarter, 5 nickels, and 2 pennies. Sandra already had 3 pennies and 2 dimes. How much money does Sandra have now?



Lesson 7: Date:

Solve word problems involving the total value of a group of coins. 11/20/14



Name	Date
Solve.	

1. Josh had 3 five-dollar bills, 2 ten-dollar bills, and 7 one-dollar bills. He gave Suzy 1 five-dollar bill and 2 one-dollar bills. How much money does Josh have left?

2. Jeremy has 3 one-dollar bills and 1 five-dollar bill. Jessica has 2 ten-dollar bills and 2 five-dollar bills. Sam has 2 ten-dollar bills and 4 five-dollar bills. How much money do they have together?



Lesson 8:

Solve word problems involving the total value of a group of bills.

11/20/14

Date	
Write two other coin combinations he c	could
	Write two other coin combinations he a



Lesson 9:

Date:

Solve word problems involving different combinations of coins with the same total value.

11/20/14



7.B.50

Name Date			Date
l.	Show 36 cents two ways. Use the fewe	est po	ossible coins on the right below.
		F	Fewest coins:
_			
۷.	. Show 74 cents two ways. Use the fewe	est po	ossible coins on the right below.
			Fewest coins:



Lesson 10: Date:

Use the fewest number of coins to make a given value. 11/20/14



Date ____ Name ____

Solve.



Lesson 11: Date:

Use different strategies to make \$1 or make change from \$1.



Name	Date	

Solve using the arrow way, a number bond, or a tape diagram.

Jacob bought a piece of gum for 26 cents and a newspaper for 61 cents. He gave the cashier \$1. How much money did he get back?



Lesson 12: Solve word problems involving different ways to make change from

\$1.

11/20/14 Date:



7.B.85

Name	 Date
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Solve with a tape diagram and number sentence.

Gary went to the store with 4 ten-dollar bills, 3 five-dollar bills, and 7 one-dollar bills. He bought a sweater for \$26. What bills did he leave the store with?



Lesson 13:

Date:

Solve two-step word problems involving dollars or cents with totals within \$100 or \$1.

11/20/14



7.B.96

Name		Date
Measure the lines below wi	th an inch tile.	
Line A		_
Line A is	inches.	
Line B		
Line B is	inches.	
Line C		
Line C is	inches.	



Lesson 14:

Date:

Connect measurement with physical units by using iteration with an inch tile to measure.

11/20/14



Name	Date

Measure and label the sides of the shape below.

Side A is ____ inches.



What is the sum of the length of Side B and the length of Side C? _____ inches

Lesson 15:

Date:

Apply concepts to create inch rulers; measure lengths using inch rulers.

11/20/14



7.C.27

Name	Date	

Circle the unit that would best measure each object.

Marker	inch / foot / yard
Height of a car	inch / foot / yard
Birthday card	inch / foot / yard
Soccer field	inch / foot / yard
Length of a computer screen	inch / foot / yard
Height of a bunk bed	inch / foot / yard



Lesson 16: Date:

Measure various objects using inch rulers and yardsticks. 11/20/14



Name	Date	
		

Estimate the length of each item by using a mental benchmark. Then, measure the item using feet, inches, or yards.

Item	Mental Benchmark	Estimation	Actual Length
a. Length of an eraser			
b. Width of this paper			



Lesson 17:

Date:

Develop estimation strategies by applying prior knowledge of length and using mental benchmarks.

11/20/14



7.D.21

Name	2		Date
Meas	ure the lines in inches (and centimeters.	
1		_	
	cm	in	
2			
	cm	in	



Lesson 18:

Date:

Measure an object twice using different length units and compare; relate measurement to unit size. 11/20/14

engage^{ny}

Name	Date
Measure the set of lines in inches and w comparison sentence.	vrite the length on the line. Complete the
Line A	
Line B	
Line A measured about inches.	Line B measured about inches.
Line A is about inches longer/sho	orter than Line B.



Lesson 19:

Date:

Measure to compare the differences in lengths using inches, feet, and yards. 11/20/14

engage^{ny}

7.D.43

Name	Date

Solve using a tape diagram. Use a symbol for the unknown.

Jasmine has a jump rope that is 84 inches long. Marie's is 13 inches shorter than Jasmine's. What is the length of Marie's jump rope?



Lesson 20:

11/20/14

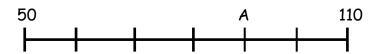
length by using tape diagrams and writing equations to represent the problem. Solve two-digit addition and subtraction word problems involving $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($



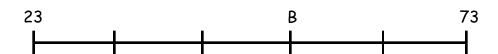
7.E.13

Name		
Nume		

Find the value of the point on each number line marked by a letter.



1. Each unit has a length of _____ centimeters.



2. What is the difference between the two endpoints? ______.



Lesson 21:

Date:

Identify unknown numbers on a number line diagram by using the distance between numbers and reference points.

11/20/14



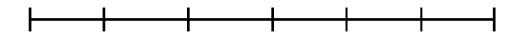
7.E.25

Name	Da ⁻	te

Each unit length on both number lines is 20 centimeters.

(Note: Number lines not drawn to scale.)

1. Show 20 centimeters more than 25 centimeters on the number line.



2. Show 40 centimeters less than 45 centimeters on the number line.



3. Write an addition or subtraction sentence to match each number line.



Lesson 22:

7.E.37

Name	Date

1. The lines below have been measured for you. Record the data using tally marks on the table provided and answer the questions below.

Line A	5 inches			_	
Line B	6 inches				
Line C	4 inches				
Line D	6 inches				
Line E	3 inches				

Line Length	Number of Lines
Shorter than 5 inches	
5 inches or longer	

2.	If 8 more	lines were	measured t	to be l	onger :	than 5	inches	and 12	2 more	lines 1	were
	measured t	to be short	er than 5 i	nches	, how n	nany t	allies w	ould be	e in the	char	t?

Lesson 23:

Date:

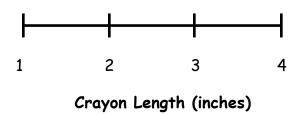
Collect and record measurement data in a table; answer questions and summarize the data set. 11/20/14

Name	Date	
------	------	--

Use the data in the table to create a line plot.

Length of Crayons in a Class Bin

Crayon Length (inches)	Number of Crayons
1	111
2	## !!!!
3	## 11
4	##





Lesson 24:

Date:

Draw a line plot to represent the measurement data; relate the measurement scale to the number line.

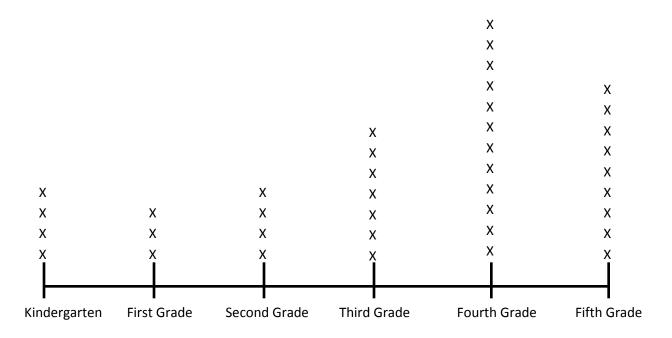
11/20/14



Vame	Date
------	------

Answer the questions using the line plot below.

Number of Students in Each Grade at the School Baseball Game



Grade

- 1. How many students went to the baseball game? _____
- 2. What is the difference between the number of first-grade students and the number of fourth-grade students who went to the baseball game?
- 3. Come up with a possible explanation for why most of the students who attended are in the upper grades.

COMMON

Lesson 25:

Date:

Draw a line plot to represent a given data set; answer questions and draw conclusions based on measurement data.

11/20/14



Name	Date	

Use the data in the table provided to create a line plot.

The table below describes the heights of second-grade students on the soccer team.

Height (inches)	Number of Students
35	3
36	4
37	7
38	8
39	6
40	5

Lesson 26:

Date:

Draw a line plot to represent a given data set; answer questions and draw conclusions based on measurement data.

11/20/14



1.	10 + 2 =	21.	7 + 9 =
2.	10 + 7 =	22.	5 + 8 =
3.	10 + 5 =	23.	3 + 9 =
4.	4 + 10 =	24.	8 + 6 =
5.	6 + 11 =	25.	7 + 4 =
6.	12 + 2 =	26.	9 + 5 =
7.	14 + 3 =	27.	6 + 6 =
8.	13 + 5 =	28.	8 + 3 =
9.	17 + 2 =	29.	7 + 6 =
10.	12 + 6 =	30.	6 + 9 =
11.	11 + 9 =	31.	8 + 7 =
12.	2 + 16 =	32.	9 + 9 =
13.	15 + 4 =	33.	5 + 7 =
14.	5 + 9 =	34.	8 + 4 =
15.	9 + 2 =	35.	6 + 5 =
16.	4 + 9 =	36.	9 + 7 =
17.	9 + 6 =	37.	6 + 8 =
18.	8 + 9 =	38.	2 + 9 =
19	7 + 8 =	39.	9 + 8 =
20.	8 + 8 =	40.	7 + 7 =

COMMON

Lesson 1:

Date:

Sort and record data into a table using up to four categories; use category counts to solve word problems.

11/19/14

engage^{ny}

1.	10 + 6 =	21.	3 + 8 =
2.	10 + 9 =	22.	9 + 4 =
3.	7 + 10 =	23.	+ 6 = 11
4.	3 + 10 =	24.	+ 9 = 13
5.	5 + 11 =	25.	8 + = 14
6.	12 + 8 =	26.	7 + = 15
7.	14 + 3 =	27.	= 4 + 8
8.	13 + = 19	28.	= 8 + 9
9.	15 + = 18	29.	= 6 + 4
10.	12 + 5 =	30.	3 + 9 =
11.	= 2 + 17	31.	5 + 7 =
12.	= 3 + 13	32.	8 + = 14
13.	= 16 + 2	33.	= 5 + 9
14.	9 + 3 =	34.	8 + 8 =
15.	6 + 9 =	35.	= 7 + 9
16.	+ 5 = 14	36.	= 8 + 4
17.	+ 7 = 13	37.	17 = 8 +
18.	+ 8 = 12	38.	19 = + 9
19	8 + 7 =	39.	12 = + 7
20.	7 + 6 =	40.	15 = 8 +



Lesson 1:

Date:

Sort and record data into a table using up to four categories; use category counts to solve word problems.

engage^{ny}

1.	13 - 3 =	21.	16 - 8 =
2.	19 - 9 =	22.	14 - 5 =
3.	15 - 10 =	23.	16 - 7 =
4.	18 - 10 =	24.	15 - 7 =
5.	12 - 2 =	25.	17 - 8 =
6.	11 - 10 =	26.	18 - 9 =
7.	17 - 13 =	27.	15 - 6 =
8.	20 - 10 =	28.	13 - 8 =
9.	14 - 11 =	29.	14 - 6 =
10.	16 - 12 =	30.	12 - 5 =
11.	11 - 3 =	31.	11 - 7 =
12.	13 - 2 =	32.	13 - 8 =
13.	14 - 2 =	33.	16 - 9 =
14.	13 - 4 =	34.	12 - 8 =
15.	12 - 3 =	35.	16 - 12 =
16.	11 - 4 =	36.	18 - 15 =
17.	12 - 5 =	37.	15 - 14 =
18.	14 - 5 =	38.	17 - 11 =
19	11 - 2 =	39.	19 - 13 =
20.	12 - 4 =	40.	20 - 12 =



Lesson 1:

Date:

Sort and record data into a table using up to four categories; use category counts to solve word problems. 11/19/14

engage^{ny}

1.	17 - 7 =	21.	16 - 7 =
2.	14 - 10 =	22.	17 - 8 =
3.	19 - 11 =	23.	18 - 7 =
4.	16 - 10 =	24.	14 - 6 =
5.	17 - 12 =	25.	17 - 8 =
6.	15 - 13 =	26.	12 - 8 =
7.	12 - 3 =	27.	14 - 7 =
8.	20 - 11 =	28.	15 - 8 =
9.	18 - 11 =	29.	13 - 5 =
10.	13 - 5 =	30.	16 - 8 =
11.	= 11 - 2	31.	14 - 9 =
12.	= 12 - 4	32.	15 - 6 =
13.	= 13 - 5	33.	13 - 6 =
14.	= 12 - 3	34.	= 13 - 8
15.	= 11 - 4	35.	= 15 - 7
16.	= 13 - 2	36.	= 18 - 9
17.	= 11 - 3	37.	= 20 - 14
18.	17 - 8 =	38.	= 20 - 7
19	14 - 6 =	39.	= 20 - 11
20.	16 - 9 =	40.	= 20 - 8

COMMON

Lesson 1:

Date:

Sort and record data into a table using up to four categories; use category counts to solve word problems.

11/19/14



Name

Date _____

		1	
1.	11 + 9 =	21.	13 - 7 =
2.	13 + 5 =	22.	11 - 8 =
3.	14 + 3 =	23.	15 - 6 =
4.	12 + 7 =	24.	12 + 7 =
5.	5 + 9 =	25.	14 + 3 =
6.	8 + 8 =	26.	8 + 12 =
7.	14 - 7 =	27.	5 + 7 =
8.	13 - 5 =	28.	8 + 9 =
9.	16 - 7 =	29.	7 + 5 =
10.	17 - 9 =	30.	13 - 6 =
11.	14 - 6 =	31.	14 - 8 =
12.	18 - 5 =	32.	12 - 9 =
13.	9 + 9 =	33.	11 - 3 =
14.	7 + 6 =	34.	14 - 5 =
15.	3 + 9 =	35.	13 - 8 =
16.	6 + 7 =	36.	8 + 5 =
17.	8 + 5 =	37.	4 + 7 =
18.	13 - 8 =	38.	7 + 8 =
19	16 - 9 =	39.	4 + 9 =
20.	14 - 8 =	40.	20 - 8 =

COMMON

Lesson 1:

Date:

Sort and record data into a table using up to four categories; use category counts to solve word problems.

11/19/14

engage^{ny}

Number Correct:

Addition and Subtraction by 5

1.	0 + 5 =	
2.	5 + 5 =	
3.	10 + 5 =	
4.	15 + 5 =	
5.	20 + 5 =	
6.	25 + 5 =	
7.	30 + 5 =	
8.	35 + 5 =	
9.	40 + 5 =	
10.	45 + 5 =	
11.	50 - 5 =	
12.	45 - 5 =	
13.	40 - 5 =	
14.	35 - 5 =	
15.	30 - 5 =	
16.	25 - 5 =	
17.	20 - 5 =	
18.	15 - 5 =	
19.	10 - 5 =	
20.	5 - 5 =	
21.	5 + 0 =	
22.	5 + 5 =	

23.	10 + 5 =	
24.	15 + 5 =	
25.	20 + 5 =	
26.	25 + 5 =	
27.	30 + 5 =	
28.	35 + 5 =	
29.	40 + 5 =	
30.	45 + 5 =	
31.	0 + 50 =	
32.	50 + 50 =	
33.	50 + 5 =	
34.	55 + 5 =	
35.	60 - 5 =	
36.	55 - 5 =	
37.	60 + 5 =	
38.	65 + 5 =	
39.	70 - 5 =	
40.	65 - 5 =	
41.	100 + 50 =	
42.	150 + 50 =	
43.	200 - 50 =	
44.	150 - 50 =	



Lesson 3:

Date:

Draw and label a bar graph to represent data; relate the count scale to the number line.

11/20/14



Addition and Subtraction by 5

1.	5 + 0 =	
2.	5 + 5 =	
3.	5 + 10 =	
4.	5 + 15 =	
5.	5 + 20 =	
6.	5 + 25 =	
7.	5 + 30 =	
8.	5 + 35 =	
9.	5 + 40 =	
10.	5 + 45 =	
11.	50 - 5 =	
12.	45 - 5 =	
13.	40 - 5 =	
14.	35 - 5 =	
15.	30 - 5 =	
16.	25 - 5 =	
17.	20 - 5 =	
18.	15 - 5 =	
19.	10 - 5 =	
20.	5 - 5 =	
21.	0 + 5 =	
22.	5 + 5 =	

Number Correct:

Improvement: _____

23.	10 + 5 =	
24.	15 + 5 =	
25.	20 + 5 =	
26.	25 + 5 =	
27.	30 + 5 =	
28.	35 + 5 =	
29.	40 + 5 =	
30.	45 + 5 =	
31.	50 + 0 =	
32.	50 + 50 =	
33.	5 + 50 =	
34.	5 + 55 =	
35.	60 - 5 =	
36.	55 - 5 =	
37.	5 + 60 =	
38.	5 + 65 =	
39.	70 - 5 =	
40.	65 - 5 =	
41.	50 + 100 =	
42.	50 + 150 =	
43.	200 - 50 =	
44.	150 - 50 =	

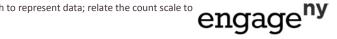
COMMON

Lesson 3:

Draw and label a bar graph to represent data; relate the count scale to

the number line.

11/20/14 Date:



Number Correct:

Skip-counting by 5

1.	0, 5,	
2.	5, 10,	
3.	10, 15,	
4.	15, 20,	
5.	20, 25,	
6.	25, 30,	
7.	30, 35,	
8.	35, 40,	
9.	40, 45,	
10.	50, 45,	
11.	45, 40,	
12.	40, 35,	
13.	35, 30,	
14.	30, 25,	
15.	25, 20,	
16.	20, 15,	
17.	15, 10,	
18.	0,, 10	
19.	25,, 35	
20.	5,, 15	
21.	30,, 40	
22.	10,, 20	

23.	35,, 45	
24.	15,, 25	
25.	40,, 50	
26.	25,, 15	
27.	50,, 40	
28.	20,, 10	
29.	45,, 35	
30.	15,, 5	
31.	40,, 30	
32.	10,, 0	
33.	35,, 25	
34.	, 10, 5	
35.	, 35, 30	
36.	, 15, 10	
37.	, 40, 35	
38.	, 20, 15	
39.	, 45, 40	
40.	50, 55,	
41.	45, 50,	
42.	65,, 55	
43.	55, 60,	
44.	60, 65,	

Lesson 4: Date:

Draw a bar graph to represent a given data set. 11/20/14



Skip-counting by 5

1.	5, 10,	
2.	10, 15,	
3.	15, 20,	
4.	20, 25,	
5.	25, 30,	
6.	30, 35,	
7.	35, 40,	
8.	40, 45,	
9.	50, 45,	
10.	45, 40,	
11.	40, 35,	
12.	35, 30,	
13.	30, 25,	
14.	25, 20,	
15.	20, 15,	
16.	15, 10,	
17.	0,, 10	
18.	25,, 35	
19.	5,, 15	
20.	30,, 40	
21.	10,, 20	
22.	35,, 45	

Number	Correct:	

Improvement: _____

23.	15,, 25	
24.	35,, 45	
25.	30,, 20	
26.	25,, 15	
27.	50,, 40	
28.	20,, 10	
29.	45,, 35	
30.	15,, 5	
31.	35,, 25	
32.	10,, 0	
33.	35,, 25	
34.	, 15, 10	
35.	, 40, 35	
36.	, 20, 15	
37.	, 45, 40	
38.	, 10, 5	
39.	, 35, 30	
40.	45, 50,	
41.	50, 55,	
42.	55, 60,	
43.	65,, 55	
44.	, 60, 55	

Lesson 4: Date:

Draw a bar graph to represent a given data set.



Number Correct:

Subtraction Across a Ten

-	
10 - 3 =	
11 - 3 =	
12 - 3 =	
10 - 2 =	
11 - 2 =	
10 - 5 =	
11 - 5 =	
12 - 5 =	
14 - 5 =	
10 - 4 =	
11 - 4 =	
12 - 4 =	
13 - 4 =	
10 - 7 =	
11 - 7 =	
12 - 7 =	
15 - 7 =	
10 - 6 =	
11 - 6 =	
12 - 6 =	
14 - 6 =	
10 - 9 =	
	11 - 3 = 12 - 3 = 10 - 2 = 11 - 2 = 10 - 5 = 11 - 5 = 12 - 5 = 14 - 5 = 10 - 4 = 11 - 4 = 11 - 4 = 12 - 4 = 13 - 4 = 10 - 7 = 11 - 7 = 12 - 7 = 11 - 7 = 12 - 7 = 11 - 6 = 11 - 6 = 11 - 6 = 11 - 6 = 14 - 6 =

23.	11 - 9 =	
24.	12 - 9 =	
25.	17 - 9 =	
26.	10 - 8 =	
27.	11 - 8 =	
28.	12 - 8 =	
29.	16 - 8 =	
30.	10 - 6 =	
31.	13 - 6 =	
32.	15 - 6 =	
33.	10 - 7 =	
34.	13 - 7 =	
35.	14 - 7 =	
36.	16 - 7 =	
37.	10 - 8 =	
38.	13 - 8 =	
39.	14 - 8 =	
40.	17 - 8 =	
41.	10 - 9 =	
42.	13 - 9 =	
43.	14 - 9 =	
44.	18 - 9 =	

Lesson 7: Date:

Solve word problems involving the total value of a group of coins. 11/20/14



Subtraction Across a Ten

1.	10 - 2 =	
2.	11 - 2 =	
3.	10 - 4 =	
4.	11 - 4 =	
5.	12 - 4 =	
6.	13 - 4 =	
7.	10 - 3 =	
8.	11 - 3 =	
9.	12 - 3 =	
10.	10 - 6 =	
11.	11 - 6 =	
12.	12 - 6 =	
13.	15 - 6 =	
14.	10 - 5 =	
15.	11 - 5 =	
16.	12 - 5 =	
17.	14 - 5 =	
18.	10 - 8 =	
19.	11 - 8 =	
20.	12 - 8 =	
21.	17 - 8 =	

Number Correct: _____

Improvement: _____

23.	11 - 7 =	
24.	12 - 7 =	
25.	16 - 7 =	
26.	10 - 9 =	
27.	11 - 9 =	
28.	12 - 9 =	
29.	18 - 9 =	
30.	10 - 5 =	
31.	13 - 5 =	
32.	10 - 6 =	
33.	13 - 6 =	
34.	14 - 6 =	
35.	10 - 7 =	
36.	13 - 7 =	
37.	15 - 7 =	
38.	10 - 8 =	
39.	13 - 8 =	
40.	14 - 8 =	
41.	16 - 8 =	
42.	10 - 9 =	
43.	16 - 9 =	
44.	17 - 9 =	

22.

Lesson 7: Date:

Solve word problems involving the total value of a group of coins. 11/20/14



10 - 7 =

Adding Across a Ten

1.	9 + 2 =	
2.	9 + 3 =	
3.	9 + 4 =	
4.	9 + 7 =	
5.	7 + 9 =	
6.	10 + 1 =	
7.	10 + 2 =	
8.	10 + 3 =	
9.	10 + 8 =	
10.	8 + 10 =	
11.	8 + 3 =	
12.	8 + 4 =	
13.	8 + 5 =	
14.	8 + 9 =	
15.	9 + 8 =	
16.	7 + 4 =	
17.	10 + 5 =	
18.	6 + 5 =	
19.	7 + 5 =	
20.	9 + 5 =	
21.	5+9=	
22.	10 + 6 =	

23.	4 + 7 =	
24.	4 + 8 =	
25.	5 + 6 =	
26.	5 + 7 =	
27.	3 + 8 =	
28.	3 + 9 =	
29.	2 + 9 =	
30.	5 + 10 =	
31.	5 + 8 =	
32.	9 + 6 =	
33.	6 + 9 =	
34.	7 + 6 =	
35.	6 + 7 =	
36.	8 + 6 =	
37.	6 + 8 =	
38.	8 + 7 =	
39.	7 + 8 =	
40.	6 + 6 =	
41.	7 + 7 =	
42.	8 + 8 =	
43.	9 + 9 =	
44.	4 + 9 =	

Lesson 8: Date:

Solve word problems involving the total value of a group of bills. 11/20/14



Number Correct: _____

Improvement: _____

Adding Across a Ten

_		T
1.	10 + 1 =	
2.	10 + 2 =	
3.	10 + 3 =	
4.	10 + 9 =	
5.	9 + 10 =	
6.	9 + 2 =	
7.	9 + 3 =	
8.	9 + 4 =	
9.	9 + 8 =	
10.	8 + 9 =	
11.	8 + 3 =	
12.	8 + 4 =	
13.	8 + 5 =	
14.	8 + 7 =	
15.	7 + 8 =	
16.	7 + 4 =	
17.	10 + 4 =	
18.	6 + 5 =	
19.	7 + 5 =	
20.	9 + 5 =	
21.	5 + 9 =	

23.	5 + 6 =	
24.	5 + 7 =	
25.	4 + 7 =	
26.	4 + 8 =	
27.	4 + 10 =	
28.	3 + 8 =	
29.	3 + 9 =	
30.	2 + 9 =	
31.	5 + 8 =	
32.	7 + 6 =	
33.	6 + 7 =	
34.	8 + 6 =	
35.	6 + 8 =	
36.	9 + 6 =	
37.	6 + 9 =	
38.	9 + 7 =	
39.	7 + 9 =	
40.	6 + 6 =	
41.	7 + 7 =	
42.	8 + 8 =	
43.	9 + 9 =	
	1	

22.

Lesson 8: Date:

Solve word problems involving the total value of a group of bills. 11/20/14

44.

4 + 9 =



10 + 8 =

Subtraction from Teens

1.	11 - 10 =	
2.	12 - 10 =	
3.	13 - 10 =	
4.	19 - 10 =	
5.	11 - 1 =	
6.	12 - 2 =	
7.	13 - 3 =	
8.	17 - 7 =	
9.	11 - 2 =	
10.	11 - 3 =	
11.	11 - 4 =	
12.	11 - 8 =	
13.	18 - 8 =	
14.	13 - 4 =	
15.	13 - 5 =	
16.	13 - 6 =	
17.	13 - 8 =	
18.	16 - 6 =	
19.	12 - 3 =	
20.	12 - 4 =	
21.	12 - 5 =	
22.	12 - 9 =	

23.	19 - 9 =	
24.	15 - 6 =	
25.	15 - 7 =	
26.	15 - 9 =	
27.	20 - 10 =	
28.	14 - 5 =	
29.	14 - 6 =	
30.	14 - 7 =	
31.	14 - 9 =	
32.	15 - 5 =	
33.	17 - 8 =	
34.	17 - 9 =	
35.	18 - 8 =	
36.	16 - 7 =	
37.	16 - 8 =	
38.	16 - 9 =	
39.	17 - 10 =	
40.	12 - 8 =	
41.	18 - 9 =	
42.	11 - 9 =	
43.	15 - 8 =	
44.	13 - 7 =	

Lesson 11: Date:

Use different strategies to make \$1 or make change from \$1. 11/20/14



Subtraction from Teens

ab II a		
1.	11 - 1 =	
2.	12 - 2 =	
3.	13 - 3 =	
4.	18 - 8 =	
5.	11 - 10 =	
6.	12 - 10 =	
7.	13 - 10 =	
8.	18 - 10 =	
9.	11 - 2 =	
10.	11 - 3 =	
11.	11 - 4 =	
12.	11 - 7 =	
13.	19 - 9 =	
14.	12 - 3 =	
15.	12 - 4 =	
16.	12 - 5 =	
17.	12 - 8 =	
18.	17 - 7 =	
19.	13 - 4 =	
20.	13 - 5 =	
21.	13 - 6 =	
22.	13 - 9 =	

Number Correct: _____

Improvement: ____

23.	16 - 6 =	
24.	14 - 5 =	
25.	14 - 6 =	
26.	14 - 7 =	
27.	14 - 9 =	
28.	20 - 10 =	
29.	15 - 6 =	
30.	15 - 7 =	
31.	15 - 9 =	
32.	14 - 4 =	
33.	16 - 7 =	
34.	16 - 8 =	
35.	16 - 9 =	
36.	20 - 10 =	
37.	17 - 8 =	
38.	17 - 9 =	
39.	16 - 10 =	
40.	18 - 9 =	
41.	12 - 9 =	
42.	13 - 7 =	
43.	11 - 8 =	
44.	15 - 8 =	

Lesson 11: Date:

Use different strategies to make \$1 or make change from \$1. 11/20/14



Adding Across a Ten

1.	9 + 2 =	
2.	9 + 3 =	
3.	9 + 4 =	
4.	9 + 7 =	
5.	7 + 9 =	
6.	10 + 1 =	
7.	10 + 2 =	
8.	10 + 3 =	
9.	10 + 8 =	
10.	8 + 10 =	
11.	8 + 3 =	
12.	8 + 4 =	
13.	8 + 5 =	
14.	8 + 9 =	
15.	9 + 8 =	
16.	7 + 4 =	
17.	10 + 5 =	
18.	6 + 5 =	
19.	7 + 5 =	
20.	9 + 5 =	
21.	5 + 9 =	
22.	10 + 6 =	

23.	4 + 7 =	
24.	4 + 8 =	
25.	5 + 6 =	
26.	5 + 7 =	
27.	3 + 8 =	
28.	3 + 9 =	
29.	2 + 9 =	
30.	5 + 10 =	
31.	5 + 8 =	
32.	9 + 6 =	
33.	6 + 9 =	
34.	7 + 6 =	
35.	6 + 7 =	
36.	8 + 6 =	
37.	6 + 8 =	
38.	8 + 7 =	
39.	7 + 8 =	
40.	6 + 6 =	
41.	7 + 7 =	
42.	8 + 8 =	
43.	9 + 9 =	
44.	4 + 9 =	

COMMON

Lesson 12: Solve word problems involving different ways to make change from

\$1.

11/20/14 Date:



Adding Across a Ten

1.	10 + 1 =	
2.	10 + 2 =	
3.	10 + 3 =	
4.	10 + 9 =	
5.	9 + 10 =	
6.	9 + 2 =	
7.	9 + 3 =	
8.	9 + 4 =	
9.	9 + 8 =	
10.	8 + 9 =	
11.	8 + 3 =	
12.	8 + 4 =	
13.	8 + 5 =	
14.	8 + 7 =	
15.	7 + 8 =	
16.	7 + 4 =	
17.	10 + 4 =	
18.	6 + 5 =	
19.	7 + 5 =	
20.	9 + 5 =	
21.	5 + 9 =	
22.	10 + 8 =	

Number Correct: _____

Improvement: ____

23.	5 + 6 =	
24.	5 + 7 =	
25.	4 + 7 =	
26.	4 + 8 =	
27.	4 + 10 =	
28.	3 + 8 =	
29.	3 + 9 =	
30.	2 + 9 =	
31.	5 + 8 =	
32.	7 + 6 =	
33.	6 + 7 =	
34.	8 + 6 =	
35.	6 + 8 =	
36.	9 + 6 =	
37.	6 + 9 =	
38.	9 + 7 =	
39.	7 + 9 =	
40.	6 + 6 =	
41.	7 + 7 =	
42.	8 + 8 =	
43.	9 + 9 =	
44.	4 + 9 =	

COMMON

Lesson 12: Solve word problems involving different ways to make change from

\$1.

11/20/14 Date:



Adding and Subtracting by 2

1.	0 + 2 =	
2.	2 + 2 =	
3.	4 + 2 =	
4.	6 + 2 =	
5.	8 + 2 =	
6.	10 + 2 =	
7.	12 + 2 =	
8.	14 + 2 =	
9.	16 + 2 =	
10.	18 + 2 =	
11.	20 - 2 =	
12.	18 - 2 =	
13.	16 - 2 =	
14.	14 - 2 =	
15.	12 - 2 =	
16.	10 - 2 =	
17.	8 - 2 =	
18.	6 - 2 =	
19.	4 - 2 =	
20.	2 - 2 =	
21.	2 + 0 =	
22.	2 + 2 =	
20. 21.	2 - 2 = 2 + 0 =	

23.	2 + 4 =	
24.	2 + 6 =	
25.	2 + 8 =	
26.	2 + 10 =	
27.	2 + 12 =	
28.	2 + 14 =	
29.	2 + 16 =	
30.	2 + 18 =	
31.	0 + 22 =	
32.	22 + 22 =	
33.	44 + 22 =	
34.	66 + 22 =	
35.	88 - 22 =	
36.	66 - 22 =	
37.	44 - 22 =	
38.	22 - 22 =	
39.	22 + 0 =	
40.	22 + 22 =	
41.	22 + 44 =	
42.	66 + 22 =	
43.	888 - 222 =	
44.	666 - 222 =	

Lesson 15: Apply concepts to create inch rulers; measure lengths using inch

rulers.

11/20/14



Date:

Adding and Subtracting by 2

Number Correct:	
Improvement:	

1.	2 + 0 =	
2.	2 + 2 =	
3.	2 + 4 =	
4.	2 + 6 =	
5.	2 + 8 =	
6.	2 + 10 =	
7.	2 + 12 =	
8.	2 + 14 =	
9.	2 + 16 =	
10.	2 + 18 =	
11.	20 - 2 =	
12.	18 - 2 =	
13.	16 - 2 =	
14.	14 - 2 =	
15.	12 - 2 =	
16.	10 - 2 =	
17.	8 - 2 =	
18.	6 - 2 =	
19.	4 - 2 =	
20.	2 - 2 =	
21.	0 + 2 =	
22.	2 + 2 =	

23.	4 + 2 =	
24.	6 + 2 =	
25.	8 + 2 =	
26.	10 + 2 =	
27.	12 + 2 =	
28.	14 + 2 =	
29.	16 + 2 =	
30.	18 + 2 =	
31.	0 + 22 =	
32.	22 + 22 =	
33.	22 + 44 =	
34.	66 + 22 =	
35.	88 - 22 =	
36.	66 - 22 =	
37.	44 - 22 =	
38.	22 - 22 =	
39.	22 + 0 =	
40.	22 + 22 =	
41.	22 + 44 =	
42.	66 + 22 =	
43.	666 - 222 =	
44.	888 - 222 =	

Lesson 15: Apply concepts to create inch rulers; measure lengths using inch

rulers.

11/20/14



Date:

Adding and Subtracting by 3

1.	0 + 3 =	
2.	3 + 3 =	
3.	6 + 3 =	
4.	9 + 3 =	
5.	12 + 3 =	
6.	15 + 3 =	
7.	18 + 3 =	
8.	21 + 3 =	
9.	24 + 3 =	
10.	27 + 3 =	
11.	30 - 3 =	
12.	27 - 3 =	
13.	24 - 3 =	
14.	21 - 3 =	
15.	18 - 3 =	
16.	15 - 3 =	
17.	12 - 3 =	
18.	9 - 3 =	
19.	6 - 3 =	
20.	3 - 3 =	
21.	3 + 0 =	
22.	3 + 3 =	

23.	6 + 3 =	
24.	9 + 3 =	
25.	12 + 3 =	
26.	15 + 3 =	
27.	18 + 3 =	
28.	21 + 3 =	
29.	24 + 3 =	
30.	27 + 3 =	
31.	0 + 33 =	
32.	33 + 33 =	
33.	66 + 33 =	
34.	33 + 66 =	
35.	99 - 33 =	
36.	66 - 33 =	
37.	999 - 333 =	
38.	33 - 33 =	
39.	33 + 0 =	
40.	30 + 3 =	
41.	33 + 3 =	
42.	36 + 3 =	
43.	63 + 33 =	
44.	63 + 36 =	

Lesson 16: Date:

Measure various objects using inch rulers and yardsticks. 11/20/14



Adding and Subtracting by 3

1.	3 + 0 =	
2.	3 + 3 =	
3.	3 + 6 =	
4.	3 + 9 =	
5.	3 + 12 =	
6.	3 + 15 =	
7.	3 + 18 =	
8.	3 + 21 =	
9.	3 + 24 =	
10.	3 + 27 =	
11.	30 - 3 =	
12.	27 - 3 =	
13.	24 - 3 =	
14.	21 - 3 =	
15.	18 - 3 =	
16.	15 - 3 =	
17.	12 - 3 =	
18.	9 - 3 =	
19.	6 - 3 =	
20.	3 - 3 =	
21.	0 + 3 =	
22.	3 + 3 =	

Number Correct: _____

Improvement: _____

23.	6 + 3 =	
24.	9 + 3 =	
25.	12 + 3 =	
26.	15 + 3 =	
27.	18 + 3 =	
28.	21 + 3 =	
29.	24 + 3 =	
30.	27 + 3 =	
31.	0 + 33 =	
32.	33 + 33 =	
33.	33 + 66 =	
34.	66 + 33 =	
35.	99 - 33 =	
36.	66 - 33 =	
37.	999 - 333 =	
38.	33 - 33 =	
39.	33 + 0 =	
40.	30 + 3 =	
41.	33 + 3 =	
42.	36 + 3 =	
43.	36 + 33 =	
44.	36 + 63 =	

Lesson 16: Date:

Measure various objects using inch rulers and yardsticks. 11/20/14

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Subtraction Patterns

1	10 - 1 =	
1.		
2.	10 - 2 =	
3.	20 - 2 =	
4.	40 - 2 =	
5.	10 - 2 =	
6.	11 - 2 =	
7.	21 - 2 =	
8.	51 - 2 =	
9.	10 - 3 =	
10.	11 - 3 =	
11.	21 - 3 =	
12.	61 - 3 =	
13.	10 - 4 =	
14.	11 - 4 =	
15.	21 - 4 =	
16.	71 - 4 =	
17.	10 - 5 =	
18.	11 - 5 =	
19.	21 - 5 =	
20.	81 - 5 =	
21.	10 - 6 =	
22.	11 - 6 =	

23.	21 - 6 =	
24.	91 - 6 =	
25.	10 - 7 =	
26.	11 - 7 =	
27.	31 - 7 =	
28.	10 - 8 =	
29.	11 - 8 =	
30.	41 - 8 =	
31.	10 - 9 =	
32.	11 - 9 =	
33.	51 - 9 =	
34.	12 - 3 =	
35.	82 - 3 =	
36.	13 - 5 =	
37.	73 - 5 =	
38.	14 - 6 =	
39.	84 - 6 =	
40.	15 - 8 =	
41.	95 - 8 =	
42.	16 - 7 =	
43.	46 - 7 =	
44.	68 - 9 =	

Lesson 19:

Date:

Measure to compare the differences in lengths using inches, feet, and yards. 11/20/14

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Subtraction Patterns

1.	10 - 2 =	
2.	20 - 2 =	
3.	30 - 2 =	
4.	50 - 2 =	
5.	10 - 2 =	
6.	11 - 2 =	
7.	21 - 2 =	
8.	61 - 2 =	
9.	10 - 3 =	
10.	11 - 3 =	
11.	21 - 3 =	
12.	71 - 3 =	
13.	10 - 4 =	
14.	11 - 4 =	
15.	21 - 4 =	
16.	81 - 4 =	
17.	10 - 5 =	
18.	11 - 5 =	
19.	21 - 5 =	
20.	91 - 5 =	
21.	10 - 6 =	
22.	11 - 6 =	

Number	Correct:	
Number	COLLECT	

Improvement: _____

23.	21 - 6 =	
24.	41 - 6 =	
25.	10 - 7 =	
26.	11 - 7 =	
27.	51 - 7 =	
28.	10 - 8 =	
29.	11 - 8 =	
30.	61 - 8 =	
31.	10 - 9 =	
32.	11 - 9 =	
33.	31 - 9 =	
34.	12 - 3 =	
35.	92 - 3 =	
36.	13 - 5 =	
37.	43 - 5 =	
38.	14 - 6 =	
39.	64 - 6 =	
40.	15 - 8 =	
41.	85 - 8 =	
42.	16 - 7 =	
43.	76 - 7 =	
44.	58 - 9 =	

COMMON

Lesson 19:

Measure to compare the differences in lengths using inches, feet, and yards.

Date:

11/20/14

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Subtraction Patterns

8 - 1 =	
18 - 1 =	
8 - 2 =	
18 - 2 =	
8 - 5 =	
18 - 5 =	
28 - 5 =	
58 - 5 =	
58 - 7 =	
10 - 2 =	
11 - 2 =	
21 - 2 =	
61 - 2 =	
61 - 3 =	
61 - 5 =	
10 - 5 =	
20 - 5 =	
30 - 5 =	
70 - 5 =	
72 - 5 =	
4 - 2 =	
40 - 20 =	
	18 - 1 = 8 - 2 = 18 - 2 = 18 - 5 = 18 - 5 = 28 - 5 = 58 - 7 = 10 - 2 = 11 - 2 = 61 - 2 = 61 - 3 = 61 - 5 = 10 - 5 = 20 - 5 = 30 - 5 = 70 - 5 = 72 - 5 = 4 - 2 = 4 - 2 =

23.	41 - 20 =	
24.	46 - 20 =	
25.	7 - 5 =	
26.	70 - 50 =	
27.	71 - 50 =	
28.	78 - 50 =	
29.	80 - 40 =	
30.	84 - 40 =	
31.	90 - 60 =	
32.	97 - 60 =	
33.	70 - 40 =	
34.	72 - 40 =	
35.	56 - 4 =	
36.	52 - 4 =	
37.	50 - 4 =	
38.	60 - 30 =	
39.	90 - 70 =	
40.	80 - 60 =	
41.	96 - 40 =	
42.	63 - 40 =	
43.	79 - 30 =	
44.	76 - 9 =	

Lesson 20:

Date:

Solve two-digit addition and subtraction word problems involving length by using tape diagrams and writing equations to represent the $\begin{tabular}{c} engage \end{tabular}^{\begin{tabular}{c} ny} \end{tabular}$ problem.

Subtraction Patterns

1.	7 - 1 =	
2.	17 - 1 =	
3.	7 - 2 =	
4.	17 - 2 =	
5.	7 - 5 =	
6.	17 - 5 =	
7.	27 - 5 =	
8.	57 - 5 =	
9.	57 - 6 =	
10.	10 - 5 =	
11.	11 - 5 =	
12.	21 - 5 =	
13.	61 - 5 =	
14.	61 - 4 =	
15.	61 - 2 =	
16.	10 - 2 =	
17.	20 - 2 =	
18.	30 - 2 =	
19.	70 - 2 =	
20.	71 - 2 =	
21.	5 - 2 =	
22.	50 - 20 =	

Number Correct: _____

Improvement: _____

23.	51 - 20 =	
24.	56 - 20 =	
25.	8 - 5 =	
26.	80 - 50 =	
27.	81 - 50 =	
28.	87 - 50 =	
29.	60 - 30 =	
30.	64 - 30 =	
31.	80 - 60 =	
32.	85 - 60 =	
33.	70 - 30 =	
34.	72 - 30 =	
35.	76 - 4 =	
36.	72 - 4 =	
37.	70 - 4 =	
38.	80 - 40 =	
39.	90 - 60 =	
40.	60 - 40 =	
41.	93 - 40 =	
42.	67 - 40 =	
43.	78 - 30 =	
44.	56 - 9 =	



Lesson 20:

Solve two-digit addition and subtraction word problems involving length by using tape diagrams and writing equations to represent the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{engage}^{\mathsf{ny}}}$ problem.



Adding Across a Ten

1.	9 + 2 =	
2.	9 + 3 =	
3.	9 + 4 =	
4.	9 + 7 =	
5.	7 + 9 =	
6.	10 + 1 =	
7.	10 + 2 =	
8.	10 + 3 =	
9.	10 + 8 =	
10.	8 + 10 =	
11.	8 + 3 =	
12.	8 + 4 =	
13.	8 + 5 =	
14.	8 + 9 =	
15.	9 + 8 =	
16.	7 + 4 =	
17.	10 + 5 =	
18.	6 + 5 =	
19.	7 + 5 =	
20.	9 + 5 =	
21.	5 + 9 =	
22.	10 + 6 =	

23.	4 + 7 =	
24.	4 + 8 =	
25.	5 + 6 =	
26.	5 + 7 =	
27.	3 + 8 =	
28.	3 + 9 =	
29.	2 + 9 =	
30.	5 + 10 =	
31.	5 + 8 =	
32.	9 + 6 =	
33.	6 + 9 =	
34.	7 + 6 =	
35.	6 + 7 =	
36.	8 + 6 =	
37.	6 + 8 =	
38.	8 + 7 =	
39.	7 + 8 =	
40.	6 + 6 =	
41.	7 + 7 =	
42.	8 + 8 =	
43.	9 + 9 =	
44.	4 + 9 =	

Lesson 23:

Date:

Collect and record measurement data in a table; answer questions and summarize the data set.

Adding Across a Ten

1.	10 + 1 =	
2.	10 + 2 =	
3.	10 + 3 =	
4.	10 + 9 =	
5.	9 + 10 =	
6.	9 + 2 =	
7.	9 + 3 =	
8.	9 + 4 =	
9.	9 + 8 =	
10.	8 + 9 =	
11.	8 + 3 =	
12.	8 + 4 =	
13.	8 + 5 =	
14.	8 + 7 =	
15.	7 + 8 =	
16.	7 + 4 =	
17.	10 + 4 =	
18.	6 + 5 =	
19.	7 + 5 =	
20.	9 + 5 =	
21.	5 + 9 =	
22.	10 + 8 =	

Number Correct: _____

Improvement: _____

23.	5 + 6 =	
24.	5 + 7 =	
25.	4 + 7 =	
26.	4 + 8 =	
27.	4 + 10 =	
28.	3 + 8 =	
29.	3 + 9 =	
30.	2 + 9 =	
31.	5 + 8 =	
32.	7 + 6 =	
33.	6 + 7 =	
34.	8 + 6 =	
35.	6 + 8 =	
36.	9 + 6 =	
37.	6 + 9 =	
38.	9 + 7 =	
39.	7 + 9 =	
40.	6+6=	
41.	7 + 7 =	
42.	8 + 8 =	
43.	9 + 9 =	
44.	4 + 9 =	

COMMON

Lesson 23:

Date:

Collect and record measurement data in a table; answer questions and summarize the data set.

11/20/14



Number Correct: _____

Subtraction Patterns

1.	3 - 1 =	
2.	13 - 1 =	
3.	23 - 1 =	
4.	53 - 1 =	
5.	4 - 2 =	
6.	14 - 2 =	
7.	24 - 2 =	
8.	64 - 2 =	
9.	4 - 3 =	
10.	14 - 3 =	
11.	24 - 3 =	
12.	74 - 3 =	
13.	6 - 4 =	
14.	16 - 4 =	
15.	26 - 4 =	
16.	96 - 4 =	
17.	7 - 5 =	
18.	17 - 5 =	
19.	27 - 5 =	
20.	47 - 5 =	
21.	43 - 3 =	
22.	87 - 7 =	

23.	8 - 7 =	
24.	18 - 7 =	
25.	58 - 7 =	
26.	62 - 2 =	
27.	9 - 8 =	
28.	19 - 8 =	
29.	29 - 8 =	
30.	69 - 8 =	
31.	7 - 3 =	
32.	17 - 3 =	
33.	77 - 3 =	
34.	59 - 9 =	
35.	9 - 7 =	
36.	19 - 7 =	
37.	89 - 7 =	
38.	99 - 5 =	
39.	78 - 6 =	
40.	58 - 5 =	
41.	39 - 7 =	
42.	28 - 6 =	
43.	49 - 4 =	
44.	67 - 4 =	

Lesson 24:

Date:

Draw a line plot to represent the measurement data; relate the measurement scale to the number line.

11/20/14



Subtraction Patterns

Number	Correct:	
--------	----------	--

Improvement: _____

1. 2.	2 - 1 =	
	10 1	
	12 - 1 =	
3.	22 - 1 =	
4.	52 - 1 =	
5.	5 - 2 =	
6.	15 - 2 =	
7.	25 - 2 =	
8.	65 - 2 =	
9.	4 - 3 =	
10.	14 - 3 =	
11.	24 - 3 =	
12.	84 - 3 =	
13.	7 - 4 =	
14.	17 - 4 =	
15.	27 - 4 =	
16.	97 - 4 =	
17.	6 - 5 =	
18.	16 - 5 =	
19.	26 - 5 =	
20.	46 - 5 =	
21.	23 - 3 =	
22.	67 - 7 =	

	·	
23.	8 - 7 =	
24.	18 - 7 =	
25.	68 - 7 =	
26.	32 - 2 =	
27.	9 - 8 =	
28.	19 - 8 =	
29.	29 - 8 =	
30.	79 - 8 =	
31.	8 - 4 =	
32.	18 - 4 =	
33.	78 - 4 =	
34.	89 - 9 =	
35.	9 - 7 =	
36.	19 - 7 =	
37.	79 - 7 =	
38.	89 - 5 =	
39.	68 - 6 =	
40.	48 - 5 =	
41.	29 - 7 =	
42.	38 - 6 =	
43.	59 - 4 =	
44.	77 - 4 =	

Lesson 24:

Date:

Draw a line plot to represent the measurement data; relate the measurement scale to the number line.

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