Math At-Home Practice

2nd Grade

*The following can be completed by students to review and practice at home.
Homework

Use your centimeter ruler. Measure each horizontal line segment below by marking and counting 1-cm lengths.

1. ______________________ cm

2. ______________________ cm

3. ______________________ cm

4. Draw a line segment 8 cm long. Mark and count 1-cm lengths to check the length.

---

Measure each vertical line segment below by marking and counting 1-cm lengths.

5. cm

6. cm

7. cm
Remembering

Make a ten to find the total.

1. $4 + 7 = \square$  \hspace{1cm} 4 + 8 = \square \hspace{1cm} 9 + 5 = \square

---

2. $8 + 5 = \square$  \hspace{1cm} 7 + 9 = \square \hspace{1cm} 6 + 7 = \square

Draw lines to make pairs.
Write odd or even.

3. \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm}

4. \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm}

---

Add.

5. $30 + 60 = \square$  \hspace{1cm} 50 + 20 = \square \hspace{1cm} 10 + 90 = \square

\hspace{1cm} 3 + 6 = \square \hspace{1cm} 5 + 2 = \square \hspace{1cm} 1 + 9 = \square

6. **Stretch Your Thinking** Ryan measures the length of his pen. He places the end of the pen at the 1-inch mark of a ruler. Tell why the measurement will be wrong.

   \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm}
Homework

Look for shapes in your home and neighborhood.

1. List or draw objects that show squares.

2. List or draw objects that show rectangles.

3. List or draw objects that show triangles.

4. List or draw objects that show pentagons.

5. List or draw objects that show hexagons.
Find the unknown addend (unknown partner).

1. $4 + \underline{\phantom{0}} = 12$  $8 + \underline{\phantom{0}} = 15$  $14 - \underline{\phantom{0}} = 9$

2. $6 + \underline{\phantom{0}} = 12$  $5 + \underline{\phantom{0}} = 11$  $13 - \underline{\phantom{0}} = 7$

Find the total or partner.

3. $7 + 4 = 11$  $6 + 8 = 14$  $9 + 4 = 13$  $16 - 8 = 8$  $12 - 3 = 9$

What numbers are shown?

4. \[\square \parallel \quad \quad \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \]

5. \[\square \parallel \parallel \quad \quad \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \]

\[\underline{\phantom{H}} \underline{\phantom{T}} \underline{\phantom{O}}\]

\[\underline{\phantom{H}} \underline{\phantom{T}} \underline{\phantom{O}}\]

\[\underline{\phantom{H}} = \underline{\phantom{H}} + \underline{\phantom{T}} + \underline{\phantom{O}}\]

\[\underline{\phantom{H}} = \underline{\phantom{H}} + \underline{\phantom{T}} + \underline{\phantom{O}}\]

6. Stretch Your Thinking Ian has 2 long straws and 2 short straws. How can he use all of the straws to make a triangle?

\[\square\parallel\quad \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \]

\[\square\parallel\parallel\quad \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \]

\[\underline{\phantom{H}} \underline{\phantom{T}} \underline{\phantom{O}}\]

\[\underline{\phantom{H}} \underline{\phantom{T}} \underline{\phantom{O}}\]

\[\underline{\phantom{H}} = \underline{\phantom{H}} + \underline{\phantom{T}} + \underline{\phantom{O}}\]
Use a centimeter ruler. Find the distance around each shape.

1. 
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   A \quad \text{cm} \quad B \\
   \hline
   \text{cm} \quad \text{cm} \quad \text{cm} \\
   \hline
   C \quad \text{cm} \quad D \\
   \end{array} \]
   \[ \text{____ cm + ____ cm + ____ cm + ____ cm} \]
   \[ = \text{____ cm} \]

2. 
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   J \quad \text{cm} \quad K \\
   \hline
   \text{cm} \quad \text{cm} \quad \text{cm} \\
   \hline
   M \quad \text{cm} \quad L \\
   \end{array} \]
   \[ \text{____ cm + ____ cm + ____ cm + ____ cm} \]
   \[ = \text{____ cm} \]

Estimate and then measure each side. Then find the distance around the rectangle.

3. a. Complete the table. Use a centimeter ruler to measure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Side</th>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IJ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Find the distance around the rectangle.
   \[ \text{____ cm + ____ cm + ____ cm + ____ cm} = \text{____ cm} \]
Remembering

Write the unknown addend (unknown partner).

1. \(5 + \square = 13\)  \(4 + \square = 12\)  \(13 - \square = 7\)

2. \(8 + \square = 14\)  \(8 + \square = 17\)  \(16 - \square = 7\)

Solve. Make a proof drawing.  

3. Coach Walker gets a shipment of 153 uniforms. He puts them in boxes of 10. How many boxes can he fill? How many uniforms will be left over?

   \(\square\) boxes  \(\square\) uniforms left over

4. Draw a line segment 7 cm long. Mark and count 1-cm lengths to check the length.

5. Stretch Your Thinking  Alex has a small notebook that is shaped like a rectangle. She knows one side is 6 cm and another side is 4 cm. Explain how to find the distance around the notebook without using a ruler.
Estimate and measure each side. Then find the distance around the triangle.

1. **a.** Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Side</th>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Find the distance around the triangle.

___ cm + ___ cm + ___ cm = ___ cm

2. **a.** Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Side</th>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Find the distance around the triangle.

___ cm + ___ cm + ___ cm = ___ cm

3. **a.** Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Side</th>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LJ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Find the distance around the triangle.

___ cm + ___ cm + ___ cm = ___ cm
Find the total or partner.

1. $\begin{align*}
8 + 5 & \quad 4 + 7 & \quad 6 + 6 & \quad 14 - 5 & \quad 13 - 7 & \quad 16 - 9
\end{align*}$

Make a drawing for each number. Write $<$, $>$, or $=$.

2. $131 \bigcirc 122$
3. $27 \bigcirc 35$

4. List or draw objects that show rectangles.

5. **Stretch Your Thinking** Draw and label two different triangles. Each shape should have a distance around it of 12 cm.
Name the shapes using the words in the box.

cube  quadrilateral  pentagon  hexagon

1. ________  2. ________

3. ________  4. ________

5. ________  6. ________

7. ________  8. ________
Remembering

Make a drawing. Write an equation. Solve the problem. Show your work.

1. Tanya bakes 12 muffins. She sells 9 of them at the bake sale. How many muffins does she have now?

Add.

2. \[ 53 + 28 \]
3. \[ 87 + 45 \]
4. \[ 36 + 79 \]

Estimate and then measure each side. Then find the distance around the rectangle.

5. a. Complete the table. Use a centimeter ruler to measure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Side</th>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Find the distance around the rectangle.

\[ \text{__ cm} + \text{__ cm} + \text{__ cm} + \text{__ cm} = \text{__ cm} \]

6. Stretch Your Thinking Write all the names you can think of that could describe a four-sided shape.
Complete the table. Estimate the height of six people, pets, or objects. Find the actual heights. Choose the nearest centimeter endpoint. Then, measure the difference between your estimate and the actual measurement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person, Pet, or Object</th>
<th>Estimated Height (cm)</th>
<th>Actual Height (cm)</th>
<th>Difference Between Estimated and Actual Height (cm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3-6 Name

Remembering

Make a drawing. Write an equation. Solve the problem. Show your work.

1. Chase has some music CDs. 9 of them are rock music. The other 8 are pop music. How many CDs does Chase have?

\[ \square \]

label

Add. Use any method.

2. \[ \begin{array}{c}
68 \\
+ 35
\end{array} \]

3. \[ \begin{array}{c}
52 \\
+ 79
\end{array} \]

4. \[ \begin{array}{c}
84 \\
+ 86
\end{array} \]

Estimate and then measure each side.
Then find the distance around the triangle.

5. a. Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Side</th>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Find the distance around the triangle.

\[ \square \text{ cm} + \square \text{ cm} + \square \text{ cm} = \square \text{ cm} \]

6. Stretch Your Thinking Find two items in the classroom whose lengths you estimate to have a difference of 3 cm. Then measure each item.

Item 1 Estimate: \square \text{ cm} Measure: \square \text{ cm}

Item 2 Estimate: \square \text{ cm} Measure: \square \text{ cm}

Difference between Item 1 and Item 2: \square \text{ cm}
1. Find five objects at home to measure in inches.
   Choose objects that are less than 1 yard (36 in.) long.
   Estimate and measure the length of each object.
   Measure to the nearest inch. Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Estimated Length (in.)</th>
<th>Measured Length (in.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Plot the data from the last column in Exercise 1 on the line plot.

3. Find five objects at home to measure in feet or yards.
   Complete the table. Remember to include units with your measurements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Estimated Length</th>
<th>Measured Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Remembering

Make a matching drawing or draw comparison bars. Solve the problem.  

1. Erin has 6 grapes. Cody has 8 more grapes than Erin. How many grapes does Cody have?  

   __________  
   label

Under the coins, write the total amount of money so far. Then write the total using $.  

2. 10¢  10¢  5¢  5¢  1¢  1¢  

   ________  ________  ________  ________  ________  ________  ________  $ ________  total

Label the shapes using the words in the box.  

   cube  quadrilateral  pentagon  hexagon

3. ________

4. ________

5. Stretch Your Thinking Explain why we use rulers instead of hands or fingers to measure things.  

   ________________________________________
   ________________________________________
   ________________________________________
I. Measure each line segment.

-  _____ in.
-  _____ in.
-  _____ in.
-  _____ in.

2. Show the data from Exercise 1 on this line plot.

3. Ring more or less.

The number of inches will be more less than the number of centimeters.
Solve the problem. 

1. Mya has a stack of 15 cups. There are 7 short cups and some tall cups in the stack. She uses 3 tall cups. How many tall cups are in the stack now?

Show your work.

Add.

2. 74 + 15
3. 47 + 26
4. 58 + 34

5. Find two objects to measure in inches. Estimate and measure the length of each object. Measure to the nearest inch. Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Estimated length (in.)</th>
<th>Measured length (in.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. **Stretch Your Thinking** Juan and Brooke each measured the length of the same paper clip correctly. Juan says the paper clip is about 5. Brooke says it is about 2. Explain how they can both be correct.
Color the quilt pattern. Use the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shape</th>
<th>Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>triangle</td>
<td>green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quadrilateral</td>
<td>red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pentagon</td>
<td>purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hexagon</td>
<td>yellow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Make a drawing. Write an equation. Solve the problem. Show your work.

1. Evan has 4 markers. That is 7 fewer markers than Jenna has. How many markers does Jenna have?

\[ \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \s
Draw coins to show 6 different ways to make 25¢ with pennies, nickels, and dimes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>25¢</th>
<th></th>
<th>25¢</th>
<th></th>
<th>25¢</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>25¢</td>
<td>50¢</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>25¢</td>
<td>50¢</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Write two equations for each Math Mountain.

\[
\begin{align*}
7 \quad 4 & \quad \frac{15}{9} \quad \frac{13}{8} \\
\end{align*}
\]

Add.

2. \(40 + 60 = \) \(50 + 30 = \) \(10 + 40 = \)

\[
\begin{align*}
4 + 6 & = \\
5 + 3 & = \\
1 + 4 & = \\
\end{align*}
\]

3. Draw a line segment 6 cm long.
Mark and count 1-cm lengths to check the length.

4. **Stretch Your Thinking** Elliot counts a group of coins starting with the quarters. His sister counts the same coins. She starts counting the pennies. Will they get the same amount? Explain.
Under each picture, write the total amount of money so far. Then write the total using $.

1.  
   
   25¢ 25¢ 10¢ 1¢  
   
   [Images of coins]  
   
   _____ _____ _____ _____  
   $ _____  
   total  

2.  
   
   100¢ 5¢  
   
   [Images of a dollar bill and a nickel]  
   
   _____ _____  
   $ _____  
   total  

3. Hope has 1 dollar, 1 quarter, 5 dimes, 3 nickels, and 2 pennies. Draw 100¢, 25¢, 10¢, 5¢, and 1¢.  
   
   Write the total amount of money.  
   $ _____  
   total
1. Complete the Math Mountains and equations.

   \[
   \begin{align*}
   7 + 8 &= \square \\
   7 + \square &= 15 \\
   15 - 7 &= \square
   \end{align*}
   \]

Solve. Make a proof drawing.

2. Susan wins 78 tickets. She needs 10 tickets for each prize. How many prizes can she get? How many tickets will she have left over?

   \[
   \square \text{ prizes} \quad \square \text{ tickets left over}
   \]

3. Write how to count the money.

   \[
   \begin{array}{cccccccc}
   \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} & 25c \\
   \end{array}
   \]

4. **Stretch Your Thinking** Maria has $1.35. She has only quarters and nickels. Draw two possible groups of coins Maria could have. Use 25c to show quarters and 5c to show nickels.
Solve the word problems. Rewrite the 100 or make a drawing. Add to check your answer.

1. There were 100 rubber ducks in the store. The shopkeeper sold 19 of them. How many ducks are in the store now?

2. Ben bought 100 napkins for the picnic. There are 26 napkins left after the picnic. How many napkins were used?

Find the unknown addend. Check by adding.

3. \[
\begin{align*}
100 & \quad 100 & \quad 100 & \quad 100 \\
85 & \quad 67 & \quad 58 & \quad 23 \\
\end{align*}
\]
Add or subtract.

1. \[ \begin{align*}
7 & + 9 \\
8 & + 5 \\
12 & - 6 \\
14 & - 6 \\
7 & + 4 \\
17 & - 9
\end{align*} \]

What number is shown?

2. \[ \begin{array}{c}
\boxed{} \\
\boxed{} \\
\boxed{} \\
\boxed{} \\
\boxed{} \\
\boxed{}
\end{array} \]

\[ \boxed{\text{H}} \boxed{\text{T}} \boxed{\text{O}} \]

\[ \boxed{=} \boxed{+} \boxed{+} \]

3. \[ \begin{array}{c}
\boxed{} \\
\boxed{} \\
\boxed{} \\
\boxed{} \\
\boxed{}
\end{array} \]

\[ \boxed{\text{H}} \boxed{\text{T}} \boxed{\text{O}} \]

\[ \boxed{=} \boxed{+} \boxed{+} \]

Under each picture, write the total amount of money so far. Then write the total using $.

4. \[ \begin{align*}
100\text{¢} \\
5\text{¢} \\
1\text{¢}
\end{align*} \]

\[ \boxed{\phantom{0000}} \boxed{\phantom{000}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \]

\[ \boxed{\ $} \boxed{\ $} \boxed{\ $} \]

Total: \[ \boxed{\ $} \boxed{\ $} \boxed{\ $} \]

5. **Stretch Your Thinking** Ed knows this answer is wrong right away. How could he know this?

\[ \begin{align*}
100 & - 38 \\
\phantom{000} & \phantom{000}
\end{align*} \]

\[ \boxed{64} \]
Solve each word problem. Make a proof drawing if you need to. Show your work.

1. Amon has 94 tomato seeds. He uses 27 of them for a science project. How many seeds does he have left?

   [Box for drawing]

   [Label: ]

2. Benita makes 56 leaf prints. She gives 29 prints to her cousins. How many prints does Benita have now?

   [Box for drawing]

   [Label: ]

3. Denise has 71 straws. She uses 33 of them to make a bridge. How many straws does she have left?

   [Box for drawing]

   [Label: ]

4. Cedric has 70 sports cards. He gives away 24 cards to his friends. How many cards does Cedric have now?

   [Box for drawing]

   [Label: ]
Estimate and then measure each side. Then find the distance around the rectangle.

1. a. Complete the table. Use a centimeter ruler to measure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Side</th>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Find the distance around the rectangle.

_____ cm + _____ cm + _____ cm + _____ cm = _____ cm

Solve the word problem. Rewrite the 100 or make a drawing. Add to check your answer.

2. Amy has a box with 100 craft sticks in it. She uses some of them to make a project. There are 64 craft sticks left in the box. How many craft sticks did she use?

[Blank] label

3. Stretch Your Thinking Write a subtraction word problem with 29 as the answer.

______________________________

______________________________

______________________________
Subtract using any method.

1. \[38 \quad -21\]

2. \[57 \quad -39\]

3. \[95 \quad -64\]

4. \[50 \quad -13\]

5. \[68 \quad -15\]

6. \[77 \quad -29\]

7. \[74 \quad -48\]

8. \[84 \quad -49\]
Write the unknown addend (partner).

1. $5 + \square = 13$ \hspace{1cm} 15 $-$ $9 = \square$ \hspace{1cm} $4 + \square = 11$

2. $6 + \square = 10$ \hspace{1cm} $13 - 6 = \square$ \hspace{1cm} $12 - 7 = \square$

3. Under the coins, write the total amount of money so far.

Then write the total using $\$$. 

![Coins]

Total $\$ \underline{\underline{\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_}}$

4. Jackson has 62 pennies in his jar. He spends 38 of them. How many pennies does he have now?

Show your work.

5. **Stretch Your Thinking** How do you know if you need to regroup a ten for ones when subtracting?

---

© Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company

100 UNIT 4 LESSON 5 Two Methods of Subtraction
Subtract.

1. \[ \begin{array}{c}
87 \\
-59 \\
\hline
\end{array} \]

2. \[ \begin{array}{c}
63 \\
-14 \\
\hline
\end{array} \]

3. \[ \begin{array}{c}
55 \\
-18 \\
\hline
\end{array} \]

4. \[ \begin{array}{c}
73 \\
-17 \\
\hline
\end{array} \]

5. \[ \begin{array}{c}
83 \\
-12 \\
\hline
\end{array} \]

6. \[ \begin{array}{c}
99 \\
-35 \\
\hline
\end{array} \]

7. \[ \begin{array}{c}
62 \\
-55 \\
\hline
\end{array} \]

8. \[ \begin{array}{c}
71 \\
-49 \\
\hline
\end{array} \]

9. \[ \begin{array}{c}
45 \\
-26 \\
\hline
\end{array} \]

10. \[ \begin{array}{c}
50 \\
-11 \\
\hline
\end{array} \]

11. \[ \begin{array}{c}
92 \\
-44 \\
\hline
\end{array} \]

12. \[ \begin{array}{c}
75 \\
-52 \\
\hline
\end{array} \]
Remembering

Make a drawing. Write an equation. 
Solve the problem.

1. Lily has 14 markers. Her 
sister took some. Now Lily 
has 8 markers. How many 
did Lily’s sister take?

Show your work.

Add.

2. 57
   + 35
   
89

3. 64
   - 27
   
37

Subtract using any method.

4. Stretch Your Thinking Write and solve a subtraction exercise where you do not ungroup. Write and solve a subtraction exercise where you must ungroup.
Homework

Solve each word problem. Draw a proof drawing if you need to. Show your work.

1. There are 200 water bottles on a table. The runners in a race take 73 of them. How many water bottles are left on the table?

2. There are 200 weeds in Kelly's garden. Her little sister pulls out 44 of them. How many weeds are still in the garden?

Subtract.

3. 200
   \[-66\]

4. 200
   \[-82\]

5. 200
   \[-54\]

6. 200
   \[-95\]

7. 200
   \[-38\]

8. 200
   \[-47\]
Remembering

Make a drawing. Write an equation. Solve the problem.

1. Sean finds 5 orange leaves and some yellow leaves. He finds 14 leaves in all. How many yellow leaves does he find?

   [Box for label]

   label

Add. Use any method.

2. \[
\begin{array}{c}
48 \\
+ 75 \\
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}
64 \\
+ 46 \\
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}
74 \\
+ 89 \\
\end{array}
\]

Subtract.

3. \[
\begin{array}{c}
56 \\
- 19 \\
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}
82 \\
- 53 \\
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}
61 \\
- 46 \\
\end{array}
\]

4. Stretch Your Thinking Suppose you subtract a 2-digit number from 200. Will you have to ungroup hundreds or tens? Explain. Give an example.
Decide if you need to ungroup. Then subtract.

1. \[ 147 - 32 \]
2. \[ 147 - 38 \]
3. \[ 147 - 48 \]

4. \[ 126 - 54 \]
5. \[ 126 - 57 \]
6. \[ 126 - 97 \]

7. \[ 187 - 46 \]
8. \[ 187 - 49 \]
9. \[ 187 - 99 \]

10. \[ 172 - 35 \]
11. \[ 172 - 85 \]
12. \[ 172 - 31 \]
Remembering

Make a drawing. Write an equation. Solve the problem.

1. The coach gives out 8 large water bottles and 8 small water bottles. How many water bottles does the coach give out?

Add. Use any method.

2. \[ \begin{align*}
66 &+ 77 \\
97 &+ 84 \\
53 &+ 79
\end{align*} \]

Subtract.

3. \[ \begin{align*}
200 &- 41 \\
200 &- 73 \\
200 &- 57
\end{align*} \]

4. **Stretch Your Thinking** Use the numbers below to complete the subtraction problem. Place the numbers so that you must ungroup two times. Then subtract.

\[ \begin{align*}
3 &6 &9 &5 \quad \text{1} \\
\_ &\_ &\_ &\_ \quad \_ &\_ &\_ &\_ \\
\_ &\_ &\_ &\_ &\_ &\_ &\_ &\_ \\
\_ &\_ &\_ &\_ &\_ &\_ &\_ &\_ \end{align*} \]
Decide if you need to ungroup. Then subtract.

1. \[130 - 99\]
2. \[150 - 39\]
3. \[160 - 67\]
4. \[108 - 88\]
5. \[120 - 83\]
6. \[101 - 72\]

Solve each word problem.

7. There were 120 nickels in a jar. Janice took out 49 nickels. How many nickels are in the jar now?

\[\square \quad \text{label}\]

8. Last week, there were 109 books at the bookstore. So far, 25 books have been sold. How many books have not been sold?

\[\square \quad \text{label}\]
Add. Use doubles.

1. $6 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  
   $8 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  
   $6 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

2. $9 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  
   $11 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  
   $8 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Estimate and then measure each side.
Then find the distance around the triangle.

3. 

   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   \_ \text{cm} \\
   \_ \text{cm} \\
   \_ \text{cm}
   \end{array} \]

   a. Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Side</th>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$AB$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$BC$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$CA$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   b. Find the distance around the triangle.

   ____ cm + ____ cm + ____ cm = ____ cm

Decide if you need to ungroup. Then subtract.

4. $\begin{array}{c}
   169 \\
   -44
   \end{array} = 125$

5. Stretch Your Thinking Look at Evan's subtraction problem. What did he do wrong? 
   Find the correct answer.

   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   107 \\
   -68
   \end{array} = 39 \]

   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   49 \\
   \end{array} \]
What would you like to buy? First, see how much money you have. Pay for the item. How much money do you have left?

Yard Sale

Globe 85¢  Ring 67¢  Sports Bag 98¢  Eraser 79¢  Color Pencils 66¢

1. I have 124¢ in my pocket.
   I bought the ________________.
   
   1 2 4¢
   —________¢
   
   I have _____________ ¢ left.

2. I have 152¢ in my pocket.
   I bought the ________________.
   
   1 5 2¢
   —________¢
   
   I have _____________ ¢ left.

3. I have 145¢ in my pocket.
   I bought the ________________.
   
   1 4 5¢
   —________¢
   
   I have _____________ ¢ left.

4. I have 131¢ in my pocket.
   I bought the ________________.
   
   1 3 1¢
   —________¢
   
   I have _____________ ¢ left.
Remembering

Find the total or partner.

1. \[7 + 6 = 13\]  \[9 + 5 = 14\]  \[8 + 9 = 17\]  \[15 - 6 = 9\]  \[12 - 8 = 4\]  \[16 - 9 = 7\]

Label the shapes using the words in the box.

- cube
- quadrilateral
- pentagon
- hexagon

2. [cube]
3. [quadrilateral]

Solve the word problem.

4. Logan buys a notebook with 106 pages. He uses 29 of the pages. How many pages are not used?

   \[106 - 29 = \text{pages not used}\]

   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   106 \\
   - 29 \\
   \hline
   77
   \end{array}
   

5. **Stretch Your Thinking** Kayla has 135¢. She buys a toy and has 78¢ left. What is the price of the toy she buys?

   \[135 - 78 = \text{price of the toy}\]

   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   135 \\
   - 78 \\
   \hline
   57
   \end{array}
   

Show your work.
Subtract.

1. 29
   - 13
   _____

2. 54
   - 26
   _____

3. 75
   - 25
   _____

4. 48
   - 38
   _____

5. 90
   - 57
   _____

6. 17
   - 8
   _____

7. 100
   - 42
   _____

8. 63
   - 22
   _____

9. 97
   - 59
   _____

10. Explain how you found the difference for Exercise 7.
Remembering

Make a matching drawing or draw comparison bars. Solve the problem.

1. Jayden has 8 grapes. Ashley has 6 more grapes than Jayden has. How many grapes does Ashley have?

Show your work.

label

Which sticker would you like to buy? First, see how much money you have. Pay for the sticker. How much money do you have left?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sticker Sale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78¢</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. I have 132¢ in my pocket. I bought the ____________.

\[
132¢ - __¢
\]

I have ____________ ¢ left.

3. I have 164¢ in my pocket. I bought the ____________.

\[
164¢ - __¢
\]

I have ____________ ¢ left.

4. Stretch Your Thinking Subtract.

A \[64 - 31\] B \[92 - 47\]

Which subtraction takes longer to do? Explain.
Draw a Math Mountain to solve each word problem. Show how you add or subtract.

1. Papi has 148 slices of pizza in his shop. He sells 56 slices. How many slices does Papi have left?

\[ \square \quad \square \quad \text{label} \]

2. There are 34 children at the park. Then 16 children join them. How many children are at the park now?

\[ \square \quad \square \quad \text{label} \]

3. Bella has 19 crayons. She gives 12 of them to her friend. How many crayons does she have left?

\[ \square \quad \square \quad \text{label} \]

4. Seventy-nine girls and forty-eight boys are in Grade 2 at Center School. How many children are in Grade 2?

\[ \square \quad \square \quad \text{label} \]
Make a drawing. Write an equation. Solve the problem.

1. Luke has 7 trucks. Zoe has 6 more trucks than Luke. How many trucks does Zoe have?

   [Diagram]

2. Show the data from the table on the line plot.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length of Stickers (in inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtract.

3. \[54 - 31\]  
4. \[81 - 26\]  
5. \[74 - 7\]

6. **Stretch Your Thinking** Write and solve a subtraction word problem that starts with 146. The answer should be less than 100.

   [Blank line]

   [Blank line]

   [Blank line]
1. Write all of the equations for 74, 25, and 49.

\[ 25 + 49 = 74 \]

\[ 74 = 25 + 49 \]

2. Write all of the equations for 157, 68, and 89.

\[ 68 + 89 = 157 \]

\[ 157 = 68 + 89 \]
Remembering

Add in any order. Write the total.

1. $6 + 3 + 5 =$   

9 + 2 + 9 =  

3 + 5 + 7 = 

2. $8 + 7 + 2 =$   

7 + 3 + 8 =  

5 + 8 + 4 = 

Make a drawing for each number. Write $<$, $>$, or $=$.

3. 122 $\bigcirc$ 131

4. 35 $\bigcirc$ 28

Draw a Math Mountain to solve the word problem. Show how you add or subtract.

5. Berry Elementary School has
   127 children. 69 of the children
   are girls. How many children
   are boys?

   label

6. Stretch Your Thinking When would there
   be only four different equations for a set of
   Math Mountain numbers? Give an example.
Add or subtract. Watch the sign!

1. \[ 75 + 25 \]
2. \[ 14 + 6 \]
3. \[ 47 + 38 \]
4. \[ 87 - 48 \]
5. \[ 34 + 18 \]
6. \[ 27 - 8 \]
7. \[ 100 - 85 \]
8. \[ 67 - 29 \]
9. \[ 58 + 37 \]
10. \[ 81 - 53 \]
11. \[ 47 + 37 \]
12. \[ 99 - 39 \]
Remembering

Make a drawing. Write an equation. Solve the problem.

1. Mayumi shops with her mom.
   She puts 8 oranges in the basket.
   Her mom puts in 7 more oranges.
   How many oranges are in the basket now?

   [Diagram: Tree diagram with branches labeled 35 and 48 connecting to 83]

   $35 + 48 = 83$

   $83 = 35 + 48$

   Show your work.

2. Write all of the equations for 83, 35, 48.


   $46 + 17 = 53$
Mr. Green wants to buy some things at a flea market. He will pay for the items with one dollar (100 cents). How much change will he get back?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mittens</td>
<td>17¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toy Binoculars</td>
<td>39¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toy Camera</td>
<td>46¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toy Lamb</td>
<td>28¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant</td>
<td>52¢</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Mr. Green buys the mittens and the plant.

   _______ ¢

   + _______ ¢

   Total: _______

   100¢ − _______ = _______

   His change will be _______ ¢.

2. Mr. Green buys the toy lamb and the toy camera.

   _______ ¢

   + _______ ¢

   Total: _______

   100¢ − _______ = _______

   His change will be _______ ¢.

3. Mr. Green buys the toy binoculars and the toy lamb.

   _______ ¢

   + _______ ¢

   Total: _______

   100¢ − _______ = _______

   His change will be _______ ¢.

4. Mr. Green buys the toy camera and the plant.

   _______ ¢

   + _______ ¢

   Total: _______

   100¢ − _______ = _______

   His change will be _______ ¢.
Remembering

Add or subtract.

1. \[ \begin{array}{ccccccc}
   5 & 9 & 6 & 13 & 18 & 14 \\
   \underline{+4} & \underline{+6} & \underline{+8} & \underline{-8} & \underline{-9} & \underline{-9}
\end{array} \]

Cross out the extra information or write hidden or missing information. Then solve the problem.

2. Latisha has some apples. She buys 5 more. How many apples does she have now?

Add or subtract. Watch the sign!

3. \[ \begin{array}{ccc}
   73 & 56 & 100 \\
   -38 & +27 & -47
\end{array} \]

4. **Stretch Your Thinking** Rashid has one dollar (100 cents). He wants to buy a ball for 50 cents. He also wants to buy two other toys and still have money left over. Explain what Rashid needs to do when choosing the two toys.
Add up to solve each word problem. Show your work.

1. Rudy has 45 ants in his ant farm. He adds some more ants to the ant farm. Now there are 69 ants. How many ants does Rudy add to the ant farm?

   
   label

2. Tina has 92 flowers in her garden this morning. After she takes some flowers to school, there are 33 flowers in her garden. How many flowers does Tina take to school?

   
   label

3. Lia collects 86 buttons. Then she gives some to Matt. Now Lia has 61 buttons. How many buttons does Lia give to Matt?

   
   label

4. There were 73 cars in the garage this morning. Now there are 24 cars in the garage. How many cars left the garage?

   
   label
Add. Use doubles.

1. \(5 + 6 = \boxed{}\)  \(9 + 7 = \boxed{}\)  \(10 + 8 = \boxed{}\)

2. \(7 + 8 = \boxed{}\)  \(8 + 8 = \boxed{}\)  \(7 + 6 = \boxed{}\)

Mia and Tom buy things at the school store. They will each pay for the items with one dollar (100 cents). How much change will they each get back?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eraser</th>
<th>Sticker</th>
<th>Pen</th>
<th>Marker</th>
<th>Glue stick</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37¢</td>
<td>16¢</td>
<td>34¢</td>
<td>51¢</td>
<td>48¢</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Mia buys the marker and the sticker.

\[\text{___} + \text{___} = \text{Total: ___} \]
\[100¢ - \text{___} = \text{Her change will be ___} \]

4. Tom buys the eraser and the glue stick.

\[\text{___} + \text{___} = \text{Total: ___} \]
\[100¢ - \text{___} = \text{His change will be ___} \]

5. Stretch Your Thinking Use the pictures and prices above. Suppose Mia has another 100 cents and buys one item. If she has 66¢ left, how can you tell which item she bought? Explain.
Solve each word problem.  

1. Alma and Larry have stickers to put on their poster. Alma has 28 stickers. They have 84 stickers in all. How many stickers does Larry have?
   
   [Blank]  
   
   [Label]

2. There are 61 magazines in the library. Then more magazines are delivered. Now there are 100 magazines. How many new magazines are delivered to the library?
   
   [Blank]  
   
   [Label]

3. Mori puts 95 pretzels in a bowl. Her friends eat some. Now there are 72 pretzels in the bowl. How many pretzels do her friends eat?
   
   [Blank]  
   
   [Label]

4. Eric’s basketball team scores 36 points in the first game. They score some points in the second game. In the two games, they score 52 points in all. How many points do they score in the second game?
   
   [Blank]  
   
   [Label]
Remembering

Use your centimeter ruler. Measure the horizontal line segment below by marking and counting 1-cm lengths.

1. __________________ cm

Add ones or tens.

2. \[ 5 + 6 = \square \] \hspace{1cm} \[ 8 + 7 = \square \] \hspace{1cm} \[ 9 + 4 = \square \]

\[ 50 + 60 = \square \] \hspace{1cm} \[ 80 + 70 = \square \] \hspace{1cm} \[ 90 + 40 = \square \]

Add up to solve the word problem.

3. Austin has 65 United States stamps. He gets more stamps from other countries. Now he has 84 stamps. How many stamps are from other countries?

\[ \square \] ______________

label

4. **Stretch Your Thinking** Look at Problem 3. Did you add to solve the problem? Explain.

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________
Write an equation. Solve the word problem.

1. Abigail's mother gives her some carrots to sell at the state fair. Abigail picks 16 more carrots from the garden. Now Abigail has 73 carrots to sell. How many carrots did her mother give her?

2. Stanley the grocer has lots of onions. He sells 44 onions in the morning. Now he has 48 onions left to sell. How many onions did Stanley have to begin with?

3. At the end of the first half of the basketball game, Carmen's team has 23 points. At the end of the second half, they have 52 points. How many points did Carmen's team score in the second half of the game?

4. Mr. Art has 88 sheets of paper in his cabinet. He gives some paper to his students. Then he has 61 sheets of paper left. How many sheets of paper did Mr. Art give to his students?
Remembering

Find the unknown addend (unknown partner).

1. \[5 + \square = 13\] \[16 - 7 = \square\] \[6 + \square = 14\]

2. \[9 + \square = 16\] \[15 - 8 = \square\] \[13 - 7 = \square\]

3. **Draw a Picture and Explain** Draw two different Math Mountains with a total of 13. Explain why you can make two different Math Mountains.

Solve the word problem.

4. Erin has 56 crayons. She gets some new ones. Now she has 82 crayons. How many new crayons did she get?

   \[\square\] 

   **label**

5. **Stretch Your Thinking** Write and solve a word problem that has an unknown start number. Use 2-digit numbers.

   ____________________________

   ____________________________

   ____________________________

   ____________________________

   ____________________________

   ____________________________
Draw comparison bars and write an equation to solve each problem.

1. Tran has 29 seashells. Vimi has 63 seashells. How many fewer seashells does Tran have than Vimi?

2. Justine and Morgan are buying feathers at the craft store. Morgan buys 17 more feathers than Justine. Morgan buys 76 feathers. How many feathers does Justine buy?

3. Ali has 54 guppies in her fish tank. Peter has 28 more guppies than Ali. How many guppies does Peter have in his fish tank?

4. Stanley the grocer buys 91 bags of flour for his store. Ted buys 46 fewer bags of flour than Stanley. How many bags of flour does Ted buy?
Remembering

Draw lines to make pairs. Write odd or even.

1. [drawings of dots]

2. [drawings of dots]

Be the helper. Is the answer OK? Write yes or no. If no, fix the mistake and write the correct answer.

3. \[59 + 23 \quad \text{OK?} \quad \begin{array}{c} 82 \end{array} \]
4. \[16 + 58 \quad \text{OK?} \quad \begin{array}{c} 64 \end{array} \]
5. \[37 + 49 \quad \text{OK?} \quad \begin{array}{c} 716 \end{array} \]

Write an equation. Solve the word problem.

6. Mrs. Patel has some plates.
   She uses 37 of them at the picnic. She has 58 plates left.
   How many plates were in the stack to start with?

7. Stretch Your Thinking Write and solve a word problem that matches the drawing.

   \[63 \quad \square \quad 29 \]
Make a drawing. Write an equation. Solve.

1. Mariko has 63 photos in her photo book. That is 23 fewer photos than Sharon has. How many photos does Sharon have?

2. Fred has some crayons. He gives Drew 26 crayons. Now Fred has 42 crayons. How many crayons did Fred start with?

3. Marisa brings out 60 bowls for the party. Thirty-five of the bowls are large. The rest are small. How many small bowls does Marisa bring out?

4. Sean sells 35 tickets for the school play. If he sells 24 more tickets, he will sell all the tickets he had at the start. How many tickets did Sean start with?
Remembering

Add.

1. $15 + 29 + 34 = \underline{\phantom{000}}$

2. $23 + 38 + 27 + 59 = \underline{\phantom{000}}$

Solve the word problem.

3. Carter has 5 jersey shirts, 4 solid shirts, and some plaid shirts. He has 15 shirts altogether. How many plaid shirts does he have?

   

   label

   

Draw comparison bars and write an equation to solve the problem.

4. Max has 72 pennies. Jada has 34 fewer pennies than Max. How many pennies does Jada have?

   

   label

   

5. Stretch Your Thinking Write and solve a word problem that matches the drawing.

   Ryan $\underline{55}$

   Erin $\underline{?} 29$
Think about the first-step question.
Then solve the problem.

1. Luisa has 35 building blocks. Jack gives her 18 more blocks. Luisa uses 26 blocks to build a castle. How many blocks are not used in the castle?

   [ ] ________________
   label

2. There are 45 red apples and 24 green apples for sale at a farm stand. The farmer sells some apples. Now she has 36 apples left. How many apples does the farmer sell?

   [ ] ________________
   label

3. Maria has 16 more beads than Gus. Gus has 24 beads. Denise has 12 more beads than Maria. How many beads does Denise have?

   [ ] ________________
   label
Remembering

Find the total or partner.

1. \[
\begin{array}{ccccccc}
7 & + & 8 & = & 15 \\
6 & + & 8 & = & 14 \\
9 & + & 6 & = & 15 \\
16 & - & 8 & = & 8 \\
12 & - & 7 & = & 5 \\
17 & - & 9 & = & 8 \\
\end{array}
\]

2. Look for shapes in your classroom and school.
List or draw objects that show triangles.

Make a drawing. Write an equation. Solve.

3. Eric has 53 baseball cards.
   17 cards are new. The rest are old.
   How many baseball cards are old?

   \[
   \text{label} 
   \]

4. Stretch Your Thinking Write a 2-step word problem that uses subtraction then addition. Solve.

   \[
   \text{label} 
   \]
Think about the first-step question.
Then solve the problem.

1. There are 45 children at the park in the morning.
   25 are boys and the rest are girls. Some more girls come to the park in the afternoon. Now there are 30 girls at the park. How many girls come to the park in the afternoon?

   [Blank]

   label

2. Jonah has 36 sheets of green paper and 26 sheets of blue paper. He gives some sheets of green paper to Tova. Now he has 42 sheets of paper. How many sheets of green paper does he give Tova?

   [Blank]

   label

3. There are 16 mystery books, 22 history books, and 21 science books in a large bookcase. A smaller bookcase has 30 fewer books. How many books are in the smaller bookcase?

   [Blank]

   label
Remembering

Estimate and then measure each side. Then find the distance around the rectangle.

1. a. Complete the table. Use a centimeter ruler to measure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Side</th>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Find the distance around the rectangle.

_____ cm + _____ cm + _____ cm + _____ cm = _____ cm

Think about the first-step question. Then solve the problem.

2. Kate has 37 old crayons and 45 new crayons. She gives some crayons to Sam. Now she has 56 crayons. How many crayons did she give to Sam?

3. Stretch Your Thinking Use the information in the table to write a 2-step word problem. Then solve.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points Scored</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ava</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cody</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The children on the math team each measured the length of one of their feet. They made a table to show their data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marta</td>
<td>19 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pete</td>
<td>18 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberto</td>
<td>20 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miko</td>
<td>13 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sasha</td>
<td>16 cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use the table to solve each word problem.

1. How much longer is Alberto’s foot than Pete’s?

[ ] 

[ ]

label

2. Which child has a foot that is 3 cm longer than Sasha’s?

[ ]

[ ]

3. Miko’s foot is 2 cm shorter than Jon’s. What is the length of Jon’s foot?

[ ]

[ ]

label

4. Use the information in the table to write your own problem. Solve the problem.

[ ]

[ ]

Show your work.
Remembering

Complete the addition doubles equation.

1. $\square + \square = 14$
2. $\square + \square = 8$

3. $\square + \square = 6$
4. $\square + \square = 18$

Add.

5. $\begin{array}{c}
46 \\
+ 28 \\
\hline
\end{array}$

6. $\begin{array}{c}
34 \\
+ 57 \\
\hline
\end{array}$

7. $\begin{array}{c}
69 \\
+ 52 \\
\hline
\end{array}$

Think about the first-step question. Then solve the problem.

6. The coach gets a delivery of 24 large uniforms, 18 medium uniforms, and 25 small uniforms. He returns 19 of the uniforms. How many uniforms does the coach have now?

7. **Stretch Your Thinking** Use a centimeter ruler to measure four objects. Record each length. Then write a question and solve.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>