

Basic Facts Through Sums of 18

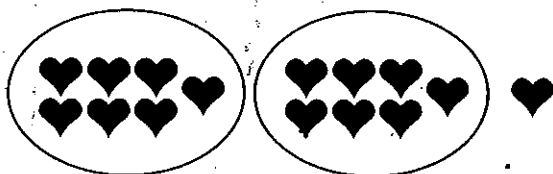
Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

GET STARTED

1 $7 + 7 =$ _____

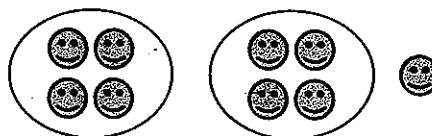
2
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 $7 + 8 =$ _____



$$\begin{array}{r} _____ + _____ = _____ \\ _____ + 1 = _____ \end{array}$$

4 $4 + 5 =$ _____



$$\begin{array}{r} _____ + _____ = _____ \\ _____ + 1 = _____ \end{array}$$

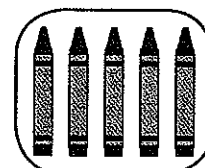
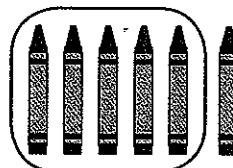
5 $7 + 4 =$ _____

6 $7 + 6 =$ _____
 $_____ + _____ + 1 =$ _____

Sonja has 6 crayons. The teacher gives her 5 more crayons.

Sonja: $6 + 5$

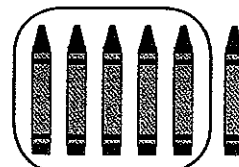
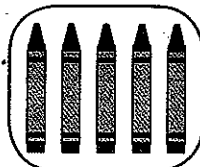
$$\begin{array}{r} _____ + _____ = _____ \\ _____ + 1 = _____ \end{array}$$



Darnell has 5 crayons. The teacher gives him 6 more crayons.

Darnell: $5 + 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} _____ + _____ = _____ \\ _____ + 1 = _____ \end{array}$$



Sonja and Darnell each have _____ crayons.

BUILD THE CONCEPT

TRY IT TOGETHER

Find each sum.

7 $9 + 3 =$ _____

8 $4 + 3 =$ _____



$$\begin{array}{r} _____ + _____ = _____ \\ _____ + 1 = _____ \end{array}$$

9 $9 + 6 =$ _____

10 $2 + 3 =$ _____

WORK ON YOUR OWN

Add Whole Numbers

Using Symbols

1. $8 + 9$

$8 + 8 + 1 =$

$16 + 1 = 17$

2. $8 + 3$

$8, 9, 10, 11$

$8 + 3 = 11$

Using Words

Use the doubles plus 1 strategy when one addend is one more than the other addend. Double the lesser addend. Add 1 more to find the sum.

If the doubles plus 1 strategy cannot be used, use the counting on strategy.

Start with the greater addend.

Count on the other addend to find the sum.

HOW TO

Using a Problem-Solving Plan

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

GET STARTED

① $5 + 4 =$ _____

② $8 + 4 =$ _____

③ $7 + 4 =$ _____

- ④ Conner has 6 comic books. He bought 2 more comic books. How many total comic books does Conner have?

a. Find: _____

b. How? _____

c. Solve. _____ + _____ = _____ comic books

d. Is the answer reasonable? Explain. _____

- ⑤ Lisa and Bryan each have 5 pencils. How many pencils do they have in all?

a. Find: _____

b. How? _____

c. Solve. _____ + _____ = _____ pencils

d. Is the answer reasonable? Explain. _____

TRY IT TOGETHER

Solve the problem.

- 6 Sara bought 3 apples and 4 pears at the fruit stand. How many total pieces of fruit did Sara buy?

a. **Find:** _____

b. **How?** _____

c. **Solve.** _____ + _____ = _____ pieces of fruit

d. **Is the answer reasonable? Explain.** _____

WORK ON YOUR OWN

HOW
TO

Solve Story Problems Using a Problem-Solving Plan

On Monday, Sam had 7 baseball cards. On Tuesday, Sam bought 5 more baseball cards. How many baseball cards does Sam have in all now?

1. **Find:** how many baseball cards Sam has in all
2. **How?** Use a Problem-Solving Plan to find what operation to use, then solve.
3. **Solve.** Add the number of baseball cards Sam had on Monday to the number of baseball cards he bought on Tuesday.
 $7 + 5 = 12$ baseball cards
4. **Is the answer reasonable? Explain.** Yes, starting with 7 and counting on 5 more is 12.

Place Value

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

GET STARTED



2

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
_____	_____	_____	_____

3 590

Place	Value
_____ hundreds	= _____
_____ tens	= _____
_____ ones	= _____

4 4,076

Place	Value
_____ thousands	= _____
_____ hundreds	= _____
_____ tens	= _____
_____ ones	= _____

Stan placed these base-10 pieces on a place value mat:

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
_____ thousands	_____ hundred	_____ tens	_____ ones

What number did Stan model? _____

Place	Value
_____ thousands	= _____
_____ hundred	= _____
_____ tens	= _____
_____ ones	= _____

BUILD THE CONCEPT

TRY IT TOGETHER

Give the place value and value of each green digit.

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

312 place: _____ value: _____

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

9,640 place: _____ value: _____

7 25
place: _____
value: _____

8 1,402
place: _____
value: _____

WORK ON YOUR OWN

Understand Place Value and Value of Digits

Using Symbols

1. 1,462
2 ones = 2

2. 1,462
6 tens = 60
1,462
4 hundreds = 400
1,462
1 thousand = 1,000

Using Words

The digit to the far right shows the number of ones. Write the value.

Continue moving to the left until each digit's place value and value have been named.



Odd and Even Numbers

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

GET STARTED

① 0, 2, 4, _____, _____

② 1, 3, 5, _____, _____

③

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

④ 89 ones digit: _____ number: _____

⑤ 146 ones digit: _____ number: _____

BUILD THE CONCEPT

$$5 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$6 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$8 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{odd} + \text{odd} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{even} + \text{even} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$8 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{odd} + \text{even} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{even} + \text{odd} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

TRY IT TOGETHER

Tell whether each number is odd or even.

6 53 _____

7 167 _____

8 8 _____

9 390 _____

WORK ON YOUR OWN

Recognize Odd and Even Numbers

Using Symbols

1. 705

The ones digit is 5.

2. The ones digit 5 is 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9.

The number 705 is **odd**.

24

The ones digit is 4.

The ones digit 4 is 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8.

The number 24 is **even**.

Using Words

Look at the ones digit of the number.

If the ones digit is 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8, then the number is even.

If the ones digit is 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9, then the number is odd.

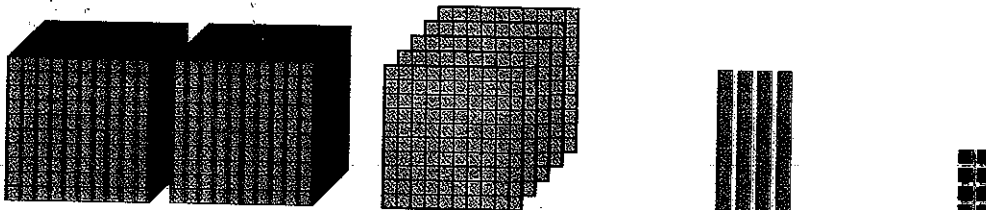


Expanded Notation

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

GET STARTED

1



2

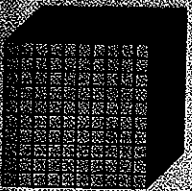
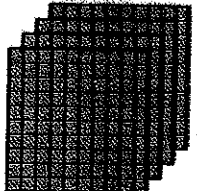
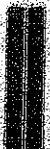

a. _____ thousands _____ hundreds _____ tens _____ ones

b. _____

3

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

$$6,237 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
			

**BUILD
THE
CONCEPT**

$$1,429 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ thousand} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ hundreds} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ tens} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ ones}$$

$$1,429 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

TRY IT TOGETHER

Write each number in expanded notation.

4	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

$$8,814 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

5	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

$$309 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

6 $1,698 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

7 $340 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

WORK ON YOUR OWN

Write a Whole Number in Expanded Notation

Using Symbols

1.	2	4	8
	↓	↓	↓
	2 hundreds	4 tens	8 ones
	200	40	8

2. $248 = 200 + 40 + 8$

Using Words

Identify the place value of each digit in the number. Then find the value of each digit.

Write the number as the sum of the values of its digits. If a digit is 0, it is not in the sum.

HOW TO

Writing Whole Numbers Using Words

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

GET STARTED

① 701 place: _____ value: _____

② 37 place: _____ value: _____

③ 56,748

Thousands Period			Ones Period		
Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

④ 56,748 _____

⑤ 124,032 _____

BUILD THE CONCEPT

Standard Form	2,315
Word Form	_____ thousand, three hundred _____
Expanded Form	2,000 + _____ + _____ + _____

TRY IT TOGETHER

Write each number using words.

6 32,179 _____

7 403 _____

8 2,008 _____

9 700,000 _____

WORK ON YOUR OWN

Write Whole Numbers Using Words

Using Symbols

1. 43,015
forty-three thousand,

2. 43,015
fifteen
43,015 written in words is
forty-three thousand, fifteen.

Using Words

Write words for the number of thousands. Write the word *thousand* and a comma.

Write words for the number of ones. If there are no ones, do not write anything.



Writing Whole Numbers Using Digits

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

GET STARTED

- ① 29,705 _____
- ② 350,062 _____
- ③ four hundred forty-six thousand, eighteen _____

Thousands Period			Ones Period		
Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

- ④ two thousand, seven hundred eighty _____
- ⑤ eighty-nine thousand, two _____

**BUILD
THE
CONCEPT**

Expanded Form	$5,000 + 600 + 10 + 2$
Word Form	_____ thousand, six _____ twelve
Standard Form	_____

TRY IT TOGETHER

Write each number using digits.

- 6 one thousand, three hundred forty-seven _____
- 7 twelve thousand, one hundred twenty-nine _____
- 8 six hundred eighty thousand, one _____
- 9 fifty thousand, nine hundred twenty-two _____

WORK ON YOUR OWN

HOW TO

Write a Whole Number Using Digits

Using Symbols

1. one hundred ninety-seven thousand, fifty-nine
197,

2. one hundred ninety-seven thousand, fifty-nine
197,059

Using Words

Write the digit(s) for the words left of the word *thousand*. Write a comma to the right of the digit(s).

Write the digit(s) for the words in the ones period. If there are no words to the right of the word *thousand*, write 3 zeros.

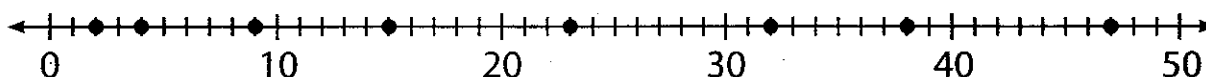
Using a Number Line

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

GET STARTED

① 23 _____ tens _____ ones

② 25 _____ tens _____ ones



③ 2 is to the _____ of 4.

2 is _____ than 4.

2 4

④ 9 is to the _____ of 4.

9 is _____ than 4.

9 4

⑤ 23 is _____ than 38.

23 38

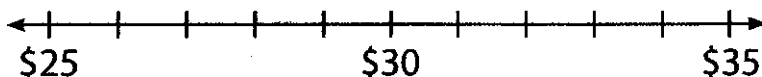
⑥ 47 is _____ than 38.

47 38

⑦ 32, 15, 38, 23 least to greatest: _____, _____, _____, _____

greatest to least: _____, _____, _____, _____

George bought a red shirt for \$27, a green shirt for \$34, and a blue shirt for \$31. Compare the prices using the number line.



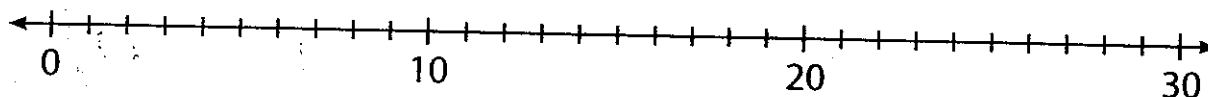
The _____ shirt cost the greatest amount.

The _____ shirt cost the least amount.

**BUILD
THE
CONCEPT**

TRY IT TOGETHER

Use the number line to compare and order each set of numbers.



8 26 is _____ than 7.
26 7

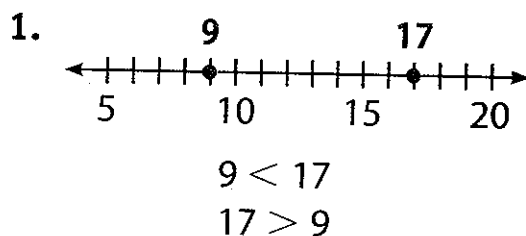
9 19 is _____ than 24.
19 24

10 24, 26, 7, 19 least to greatest: _____
greatest to least: _____

WORK ON YOUR OWN

Use a Number Line to Compare and Order Whole Numbers

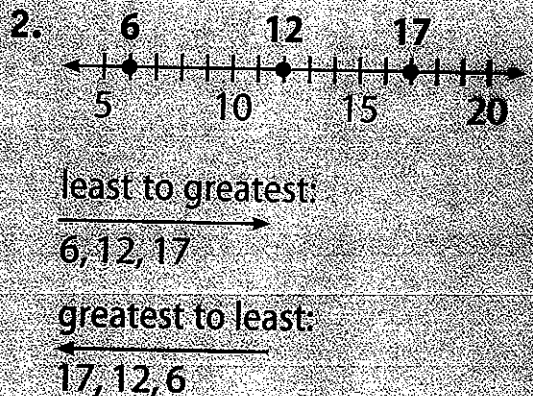
Using Symbols



Using Words

The number on the left is less than the number on the right.

The number on the right is greater than the number on the left.



To order three or more numbers from least to greatest, write the numbers as they appear on a number line from left to right.

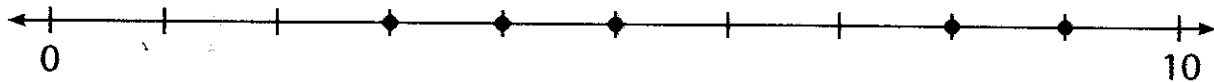
To order three or more numbers from greatest to least, write the numbers as they appear on a number line from right to left.

HOW TO

Comparing Whole Numbers

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

GET STARTED



① 3 5

② 8 4

③ 9 9

④ 7,820 7,550

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

⑤ 485 4,367

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

⑥ 3,516 3,516

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Compare 240 and 280.



240 280

**BUILD
THE
CONCEPT**

TRY IT TOGETHER

Compare each pair of numbers. Write $>$, $<$, or $=$.

7 6,340

6,352

8 1,348

987

9 5,942

5,902

WORK ON YOUR OWN

Compare Whole Numbers

Using Symbols

1. Compare 2,734 and 2,743.

2,734

2,743

2. 2,734

2,743

$3 < 4$

So, $2,734 < 2,743$.

Using Words

Write the numbers on top of each other so the digits in the same place value line up.

If the numbers have different numbers of digits, the number with the digit in the greatest place value is the greater number.

If the numbers have the same number of digits, find the greatest place value where the digits are different. The number with the greatest digit in this place value is the greater number.

HOW TO

TRY IT TOGETHER

Order from least to greatest.

- 5 9,847; 546; 841

 _____; _____; _____

Order from greatest to least.

- 6 5,473; 6,845; 567

 _____; _____; _____

WORK ON YOUR OWN

Order Whole Numbers

Using Symbols

1. Order from greatest to least.

53; 284; 148

53

284

148

2. $\begin{array}{l} 53 \\ 284 \\ 148 \end{array} \leftarrow \text{least}$

3. $\begin{array}{l} 284 \\ 148 \end{array} \leftarrow \text{greatest}$

$2 > 1$

greatest to least:

284; 148; 53

Using Words

Write the numbers one under the other. Line up digits with the same place value.

If the numbers have different numbers of digits, the number with the digit in the greatest place value is the greater number.

If the numbers have the same number of digits, find the greatest place value where the digits are different. The number with the greater digit in this place value is the greater number.

HOW TO

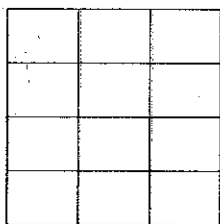
Problem-Solving: Using Logical Reasoning

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

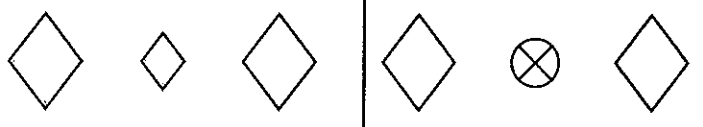
GET STARTED

- ① 826; 852; 662; 786

_____ ; _____ ; _____ ; _____



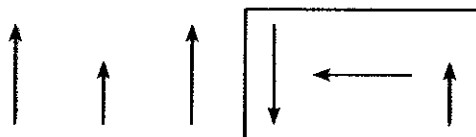
- ② Look at this set of objects.



- ③ If $2 < 8$ and $8 < 9$, then which is true?

$2 > 8$ $9 < 8$ $2 < 9$

- ④ Look at this set of objects.



- ⑤ Look at this set of objects.

S s S s S T s

TRY IT TOGETHER

Use logical reasoning to solve each problem.

- 6 Circle the object that belongs in this set.



- 7 Circle the object that does **not** belong in this set.

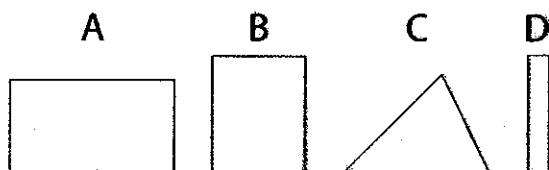


WORK ON YOUR OWN

HOW TO

Solve Problems Using Logical Reasoning

Which shape does **not** belong?



- Find:** which shape does not belong
- How?** Identify how the objects or facts in the set are related.
- Solve.** Shapes A, B, and D have four sides. They are rectangles.
Shape C does not belong.
- Is the answer reasonable? Explain.** Yes, Shape C has three sides. It is a triangle, not a rectangle.

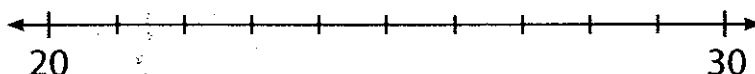
Rounding Whole Numbers

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

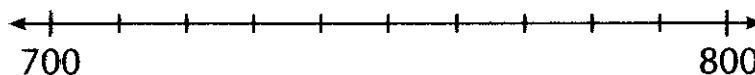
GET STARTED

① 645 _____ hundreds _____ tens _____ ones

② 24 24 rounded to the nearest ten is _____.



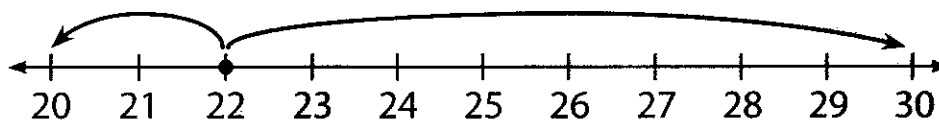
③ 784 784 rounded to the nearest hundred is _____.



④ 532 532 rounded to the nearest hundred is _____.

The length of a fish Jan caught is 22 inches. What is the length of Jan's fish rounded to the nearest ten?

**BUILD
THE
CONCEPT**



What ten is to the left of 22? _____

What ten is to the right of 22? _____

Which ten is closer to 22? _____

What is 22 rounded to the nearest ten? _____

So, Jan's fish is about _____ inches.

TRY IT TOGETHER

Round each number to the nearest ten.

5 97 _____

6 63 _____

Round each number to the nearest hundred.

7 375 _____

8 515 _____

WORK ON YOUR OWN



Round Whole Numbers

Using Symbols

1. Round 357 to the nearest hundred.

357

2. 357
↑

3. 357

5 = 5

So, 357 rounded to the nearest hundred is 400.

Using Words

Identify and underline the digit in the place to be rounded.

Circle the digit to the right of the underlined digit.

If the digit to the right is greater than or equal to 5, round the digit up one number and write 0s for the digits after it.

If the digit to the right is less than 5, keep the digit being rounded the same and write 0s for the digits after it.

Problem-Solving: Finding Patterns

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

GET STARTED

① 24, 21, 18, 15, _____

② 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, _____

- ③ Shari and Tina played a game. Shari played the first four turns. She jumped on the trampoline like this: 2 jumps, 4 jumps, 6 jumps, 8 jumps. Tina continued the pattern. How many times did Tina jump?

a. Find: _____

b. How? _____

c. Solve. 2, _____, _____, _____, _____

Rule: _____

Tina jumped _____ times.

d. Is the answer reasonable? Explain. _____

- ④ How many times did Tina jump next? _____ times

- ⑤ Manuel stacks soup cans in a grocery store display. He stacks 1 can in the first row, 3 cans in the second row, 5 cans in the third row, and 7 cans in the fourth row. If Manuel continues this pattern, how many cans will he stack in the fifth row?

a. Find: _____

b. How? _____

c. Solve. 1, _____, _____, _____, _____

Rule: _____

There are _____ cans in the fifth row.

d. Is the answer reasonable? Explain. _____

- ⑥ How many cans will be in the sixth row? _____ cans