DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 173 089

SE 027 896

AUTHOR

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TITLE

Mathematics for the Elementary School, Book 2,

INSTITUTION

Student's Text, Unit No. 54. Revised Edition. Stanford Univ., Calif. School Mathematics Study

Group.

SPONS AGENCY

National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C.

PUB DATE

NOTE

269p.: For related documents, see SE 027 895-898

EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS MF0 1/PC 1 Plus Postage.

Curriculum; Elementary Elucation; *Elementary School

Mathematics: *Geometry: Grade 2: *Instruction: Mathematics Education: *Measurement: *Number Concepts: Theory: *Textbooks

IDENTIFIERS

Number Operations: *School Mathematics Study Group

ABSTRACT

This is an SMSG elementary school text for . 2 second-grade students. The development of mathematical ideas in the text is grounded in appropriate experiences with things from the physical world and the immediate environment. Chapter topics include: (1) sets and numbers; (2) addition and subtraction; (3) sets of points; (4) linear measurement; (5) computing sums and differences; (6) congruence of another and triangles; (7) arrays and multiplication; and (b) division and rational numbers. (MP)

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STUDENT'S TEXT

UNIT NO. (54

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MATHEMATICS FOR THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

BOOK 2



SCHOOL MATHEMATICS STUDY GROUP

YALE UNIVERSITY PRESS



Mathematics for the Elementary School

Book 2

Students Text

REVISED EDITION

Prepared under the supervision of the Panel on Elementary School Mathematics of the School Mathematics Study Group:

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New Haven and London, Yale University Press/1965

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Contents

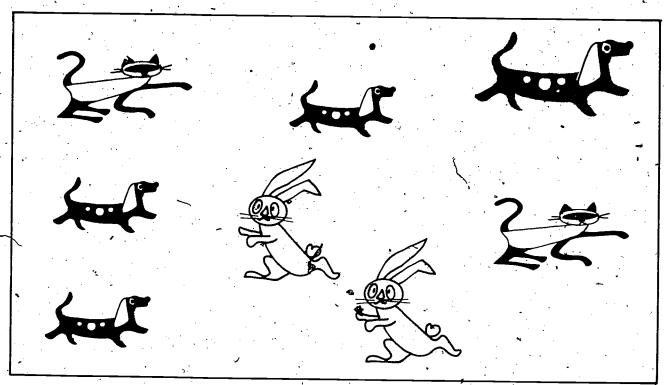
Chapter I.	Sets and Numbers: Review	
I - 1.	Sets	1 - 2
I - 2.	Comparing sets	3 - 8
I - 3	Joining sets and adding numbers	9 - 12
I - 4.	Removing sets and subtracting numbers	13 - 16
I - 5.	Doing and undoing	17 - 22/
I'- 6.	Partitioning sets into equivalent subsets	23 - 26'
I - 7.	Place value	27 - 31
I - 8.	The number line	32 - 35
I - 9.	°Comparing numbers	36 - 38 .
(I - 10.\s	Even and odd numbers	39 - 49
Ghapter Ŋ.	Addition and Subtraction: Review	•
IÌ - 1. C	Addition using the number line	50 - 54
II-2.	Partitions	
II - 3.		
/ II - 4.	#	71 - 76
II ≠ 5.~	Missing addend	·
II - 6.	Problem solving	79 - 83
II - 7.	Comparing numbers: review and extension	84 - 86
II - 8.	Using the associative and commutative	07 00
~	properties	. 87 - 89

			•
er .			•
	Chapter III.	Sets of Points	•
	III ; 1.	Points · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	95 - 96
	IIÌ - 2.	Curves, line segments (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	96 - 100
	III – 3.	Lines · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	101 - 103
	III - 4.	Closed curves · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	104 - 106
•	III - 5.	Triangles	107 - 112
• •	Chapter IV.	Addition and Subtraction: Further Facts and Techniques	
	IV - 1.	Simple addition and subtraction: one 2-digit numeral	113 - 119
	. IV -2.	Simple addition and subtraction · · · · ·	120 - 127
	IV 3.	Addition and subtraction facts for sums of 11 through 14 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	128 - 137
•	IV \(^1\) 4.	Addition and subtraction facts for sums of 15 through 18	138 - 142
	IV - 5.	Problem solving	143 - 144
	Chapter V.	Linear Measurement	
1 1/2	v - 1. `	Comparing sizes	145 - 152
	V~- 2.	Congruence of line segments · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	153 - 156
	W - 3.	Congruence of line segments	157
	* V = 1	Meacure and length of line cognomic	150 _ 150
	• 1/ - 56	Length to the poproct unit	160 - 162
•	V - 6.	Using a standard unit of length · · · ·	164 - 165
, a	V - 7	Linear scale	166 - 168

Chapter VI.	Computing Sums and Differences	•
VI - 1.	Place value · · · · · · · · · · · · 169 - :	170
VI - 2.	Adding and subtracting: tens and ones 171 -	175
VI - 3.	A vertical algorithm for addition 176	•
VI´- 4.	Computing sums involving renaming ones as tens	180
VI - 5.	Column computation	182
VI - 6.	Subtraction, renaming tens as ones · · · · 183 - :	
VI - 7.	Using "n" in equations and problems · · · · 187 -	[9]
VI - 8	Monetary units and place value • • • • • 192 - 1	196
Chapter VII.	Congruence of Angles and Triangles	
VII - 1.	Congruence of triangular regions ' 197 - 1	199
VII - 2.	Rays	203
VII - 3.	Angles	206
VII - 4.	Congruence of angles	
VII - 5.	Right angles	215
Chapter VIII.	Arrays and Multiplication	
VIII - 1.	Arrays	223
VIII - 2.	Multiplication · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · 224 - 2	228
∨III - 3.	Some simple properties of multiplication · · · 229 - 2	233
VIII - 4.	The distributive property and multiplication 234 - 2	241

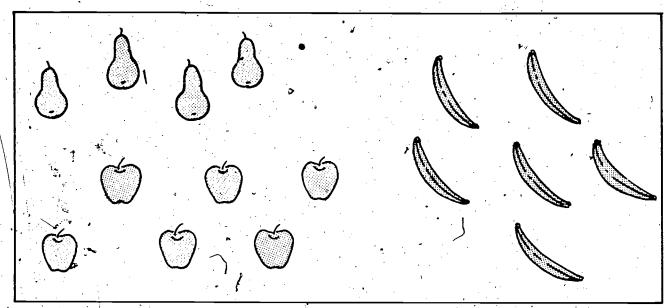
Chapter IX.	Division and Rational Numbers	•.
	Finding factors · · · · · · · · · 242 -	244
IX - 2.	Division, using arrays · · · · · · · 245 -	246
IX - 3.	Division, using subtraction · · · · · · · 247 -	2 5 0
IX - 4.	Rational numbers · · · · · · · 251 -	254
IX - 5.	Rational numbers and the number line 255 -	256





SETS AND SUBSETS

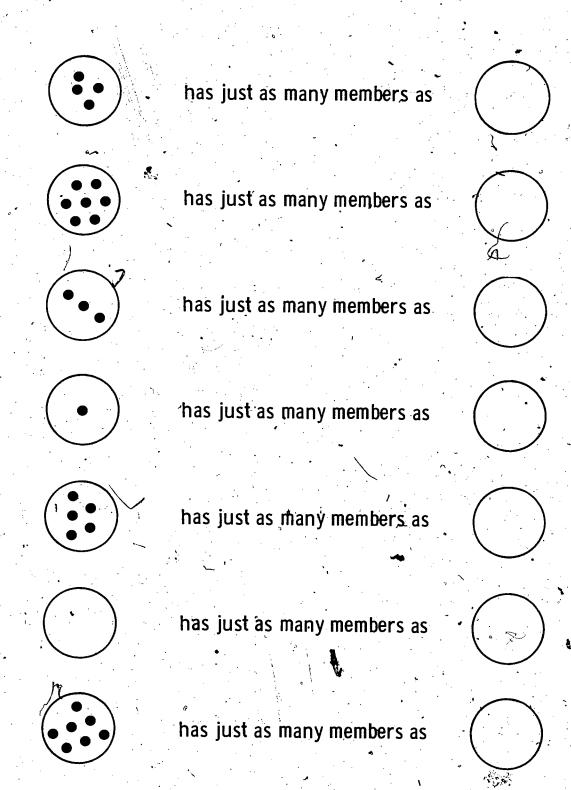
This is a set of animals. This is a set of pets. This is a set of cats, dogs, and	rabbits.
This set of animals has	members. ,
This set has many subsets.	
The subset of dogs has	members.
The subset of cats has	members.
The subset of rabbits has	members.
The subset of houses has	members.
The subset of animals has	members.



•	
This is a set of fruit. It has many	subsets.
Draw a red ring around the subset o	f (s.
The subset of (s has	members.
Draw a blue ring around the ubset	
The subset of s has	members.
Draw a yellow ring around the subse	et of // 's.
The subset of 's has	members.
Draw a green ring around a subset of	of two ()'s and three ()'s.
This subset has members	s.
Draw a brown ring around a subset	of one , one and two , s.
This subset has / members	

Comparing Sets

Show a set with as many members. Use X's.



Comparing Sets

-Show a set with more members. Use X's.



has more members than





has more members than



has more members than





has more members than



has more members than



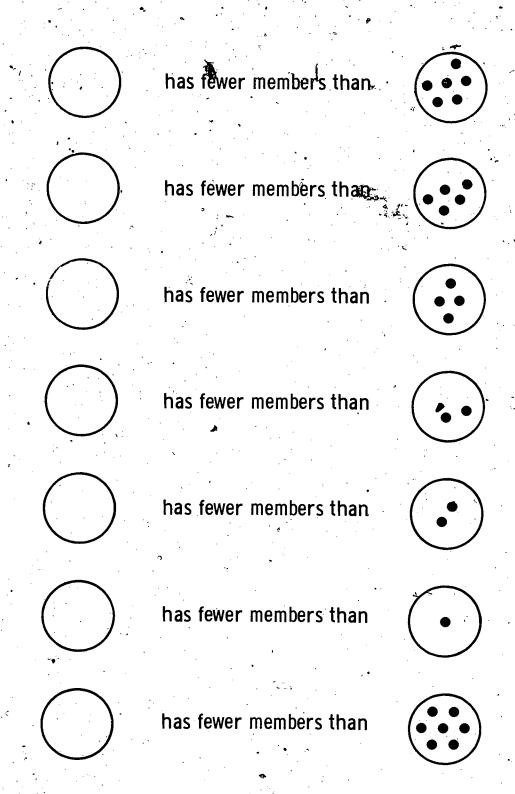


has more members than



Comparing Sets

Show a set with fewer members. Use, X's.

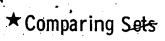




★Comparing Sets

Show a set with one more member. Use X's.

		•
•		
• • •	has one fewer member than	
•	has one fewer memberthan	
•		
	has one fewer member than	
		#
•		
	has one fewer member than	
		4
_		
	has one fewer member than	
•		
	has one fewer member than	
	-	

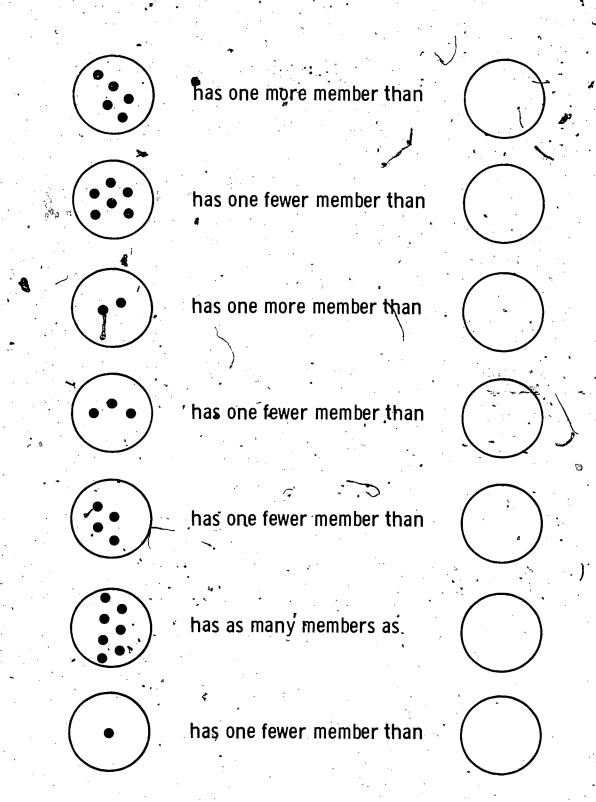


Use X's. Show a set with one fewer member.

		<u> </u>
4 • •	has one more member than	<i>8</i>
•	has one more member than	
•	Tids one more member trial	
, ,		
• •	has one more member than	
	has one more member than	
•		
••	has one more member than	
•	has one more member than	•
		`

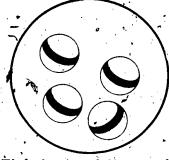
★Comparing Sets

Use X's to show sets.



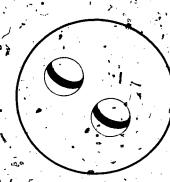


Joining Sets and Adding Numbers



This set has

_members.



This set has

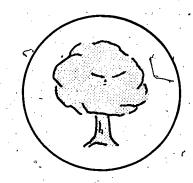
members:

Think about the union of these sets.

It would have members.



____members

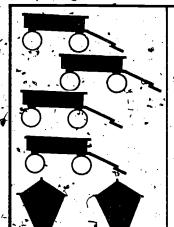


member

Think about the union of these sets.

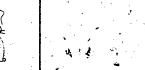
It would-have ____ members.

Joining Sets and Adding Numbers

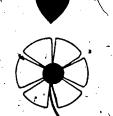




























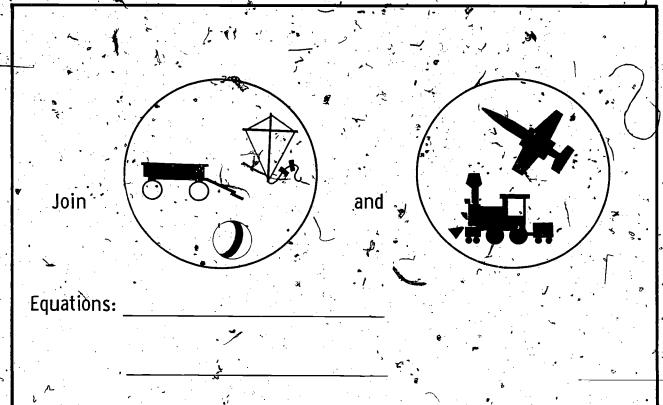


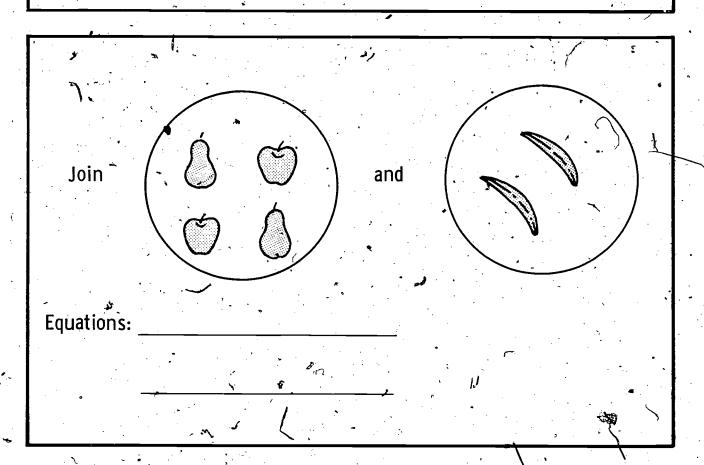




Joining Sets and Adding Numbers

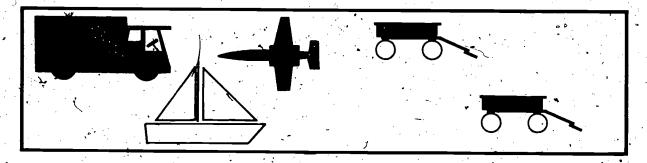
Write equations for each of these.





Adding Numbers Fill the blanks.

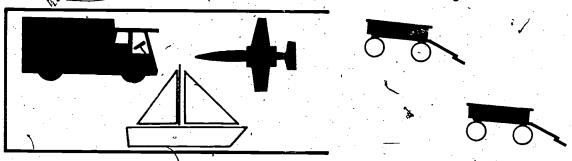
Removing Sets and Subtracting Numbers



Here is a picture of a set of toys.

It has _____ members.

Think of removing a set of 2 wagons.



These pictures will help us think about the remaining set.

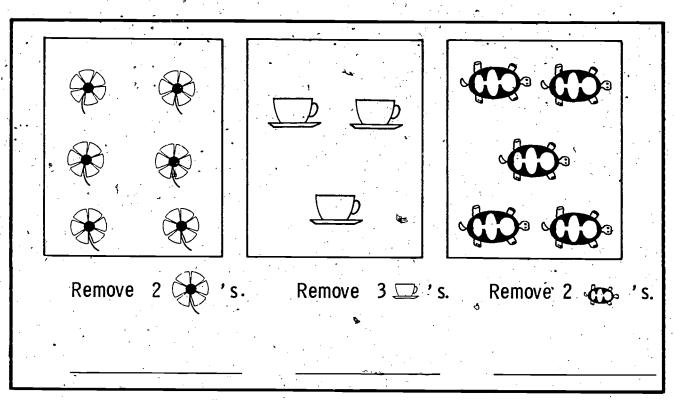
The remaining set has _____ members.

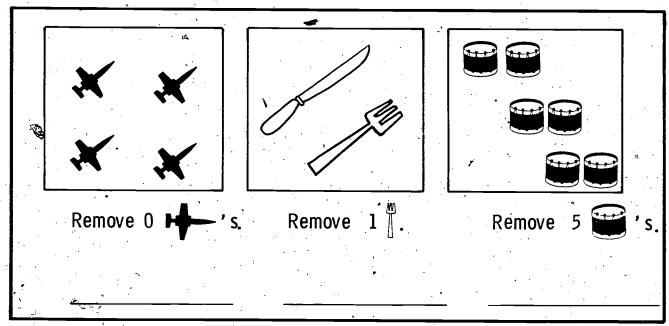
We may write this equation:____



Removing Sets and Subtracting Numbers

Draw a ring around the set you think of removing.
Write an equation for each picture.

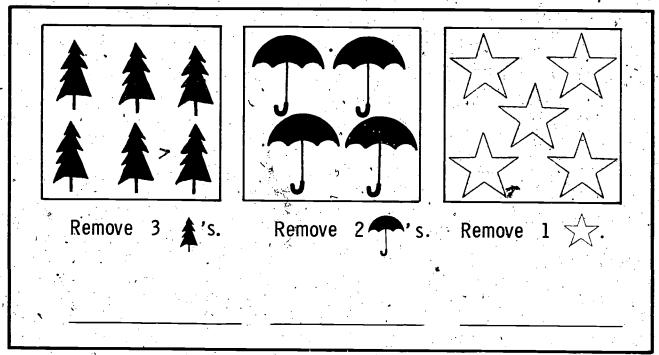


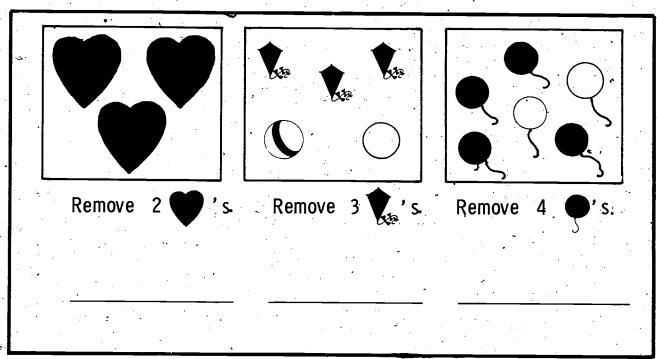




Removing Sets and Subtracting Numbers

Draw a ring around the set you think of removing. Write an equation for each picture.







Removing Sets and Subtracting Numbers Complete the chart.

Number of starting set	Number of set removed	Number of remaining set	Equation
6.	4	, 2	6 - 4 = 2
5	1		
3	3		,
3	0		•
4	•	3	*
			5 - 3 = 2
	4	1	
2		0	

· Fill in the blanks:

Doing and Undoing Fill the blanks.

. <u> </u>		
4 + 2 = 6	3 + 1 =	6 + 0 =
6 - 2 = 4	= 3	= 6
1 + 5 =	2 + 2 =	1 + 3 =
= 1	= 2	= 1
	2	
3 + 2 =	4 + 1 =	[^] 3 + 3 =
= 3	= _4	= 3
0 + 5 =	1 + 2 =	2 + 4 =
= .0	= 1	- = 2
5 + 1 =	2 + 1 =	4 +~0 =
= '5	= 2	= 4

Adding and Undoing

Finish each set of equations.

6 + 3 =	:	<u> </u>	.3	+ 6 =		_
			186. 5	, .	•	
			0		 -1	
			٠,			,

2 + 8 =	8 + 2 =
	*

1 + 7 =	7 + 1 =		
•			

7 + 2 =	

8 + 0 =	

Doing and Undoing

Fill the blanks.

5 - I = <u></u>	6 - 0 =	3 - 2 =
+ 1 = 5	+ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	+ = 3
An A		
6 - 5 =	4 - 2 =	4 - 3 =
= 6	,+ = 4	+ = 4
	, ,	
5 - 2! =,	6 - 3 =	5 - 0 =
+ = 5	+ = 6	+ <u></u> = 5 .
6 - 5 =	3 - 1 =	4 - 4 =
+ = 6	+ = 3	+ = ⁽ 4
5 - 3 '=	6 - 4 =	6 2 =
+ = 5	+ = 6	+ 6



Subtracting and Undoing Finish each set of equations.

9 - 5 =	_	9 - 4	
	ر ،	•	•

10 - 7 =	10 - 3 =		
c.			

7 - 2 =	7 - 5 =
	We y

10 - 6 =
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•

9 - 8 =	
	•

6 - 0 =	
•	

7 - 4	4 =		

★Write 4 equations using 3 numbers.

	<u> </u>		
3 1 4	5	1 6	
		· .	-
14-3=		* .	_
1-1			- -

5	2	3	.	4	0	4	
-			•		•		
	•			,			

★ Write 4 equations using 3 numbers.

Write as many equations as you can.

Partitioning Sets

Number of starting set	Number of each subset	Number of equivalent subsets	Number of remainder set
17	3		
10	4		
6	2		
13	4		
21	3		
15	5		
18.	2		
25	5		
21	10	•	



Counting by Twos

				<u> </u>
2	4	. 6	<i></i>	•
r				
	•	©	,	
	• ,			1
				•
•			9	

24 3≥ Counting by Fives

				
	5	10	.15	
٠.				
٠,				8

Count Back by Fives

85	- 80		
 ·			
		•	
			40





Counting by Tens

		٠ .		•
10	20	\$		
	*	- 35		**************************************
5	15	900		
			o.	
, ,		*		0
27	37			
	<u></u>	•		
49				

26



Renaming Numbers Fill the blanks.

•				
	0 0 0 0	tens	ones	number names
		. *		
	000	_ 3_	6	30 + 6
	0 0 0 0 0 0			; ! 36
	0000			<u>36</u>
	0 0 0 0 0 0	2	3	+
	0000			
				+
				——————————————————————————————————————
			1	+
				· /
			1	+
				



Renaming Numbers Fill the blanks.

36 30 + 6	$\frac{3}{2}$ tens	<u>6</u> ones
47	tens	ones
73	tens	ones
61	tens	ones
6	tens	ones
25	<u> </u>	ones
99	tens	ones
12	tens	ones
84	ones	tens
22	tens	ones
30	ones	tens
75	tens	ones

	enamino II the bl			
5	tens	2	ones	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
7	tens	0	ones	
4	tens	9	ones	
8	tens	5	ones	
Ó	tens	4	ones	
. 3	tens	8	ones	
1	ten	1	one	
6	tens	2	ones	
2	tens	6	ones	<u> </u>
9	ones	0	tens	
8	tens	6	ones	
4	tens	0	ones	
	•	,		

Renaming Numbers Fill in the blanks.

$$50 + 3$$

$$70 + 1$$

$$30 + 5$$

$$10 + 7$$

$$30 + 2$$

90 + 6

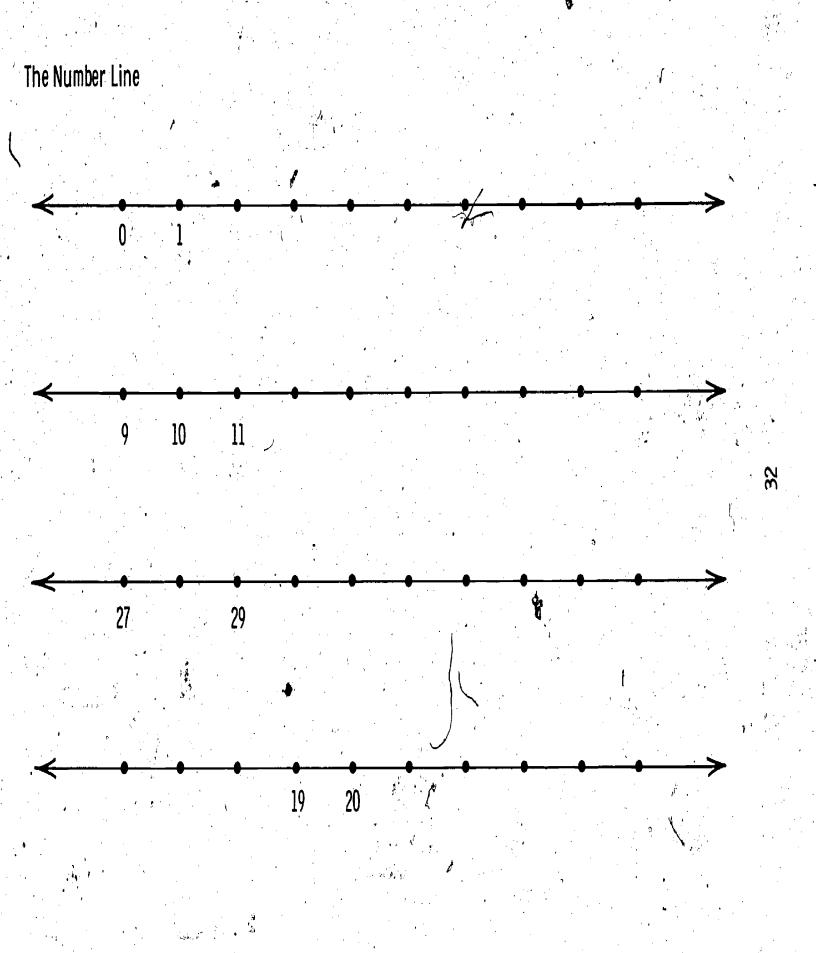
40 + 4

$$70 + 8$$

30 + **5**

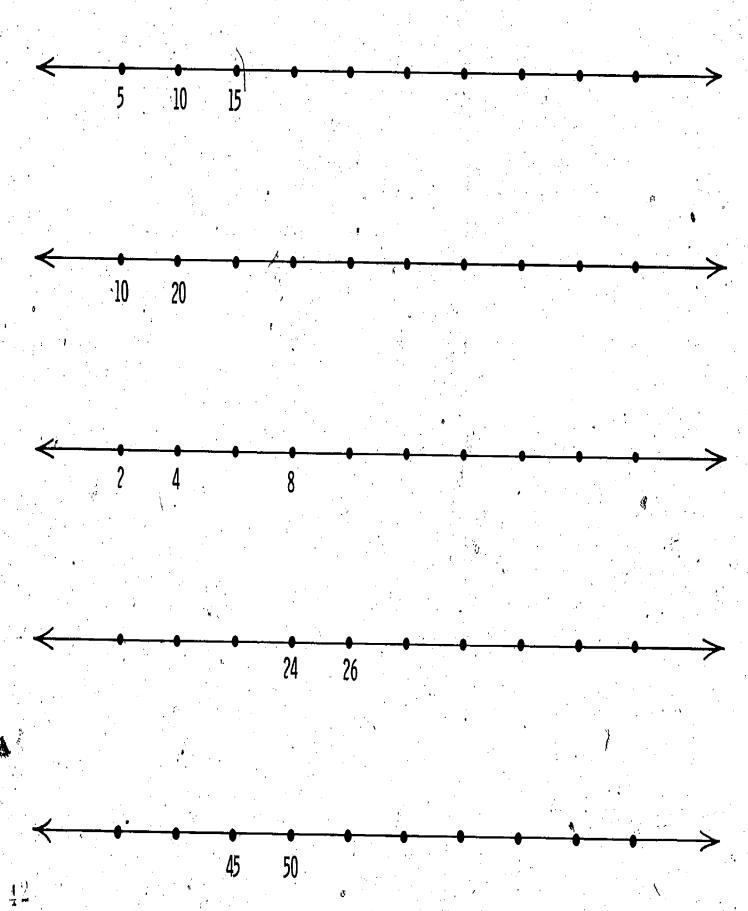


Tens and Ones on the Abacus Fill in the blanks. _tens ___ ones ___ tens ___ ones tens ___ ones tens __ ones tens ___ ones tens ___ ones ___ tens ___ ones tens ___ ones __ tens ___ ones tens ones tens ___ ones tens ___ ones





The Number Line



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40

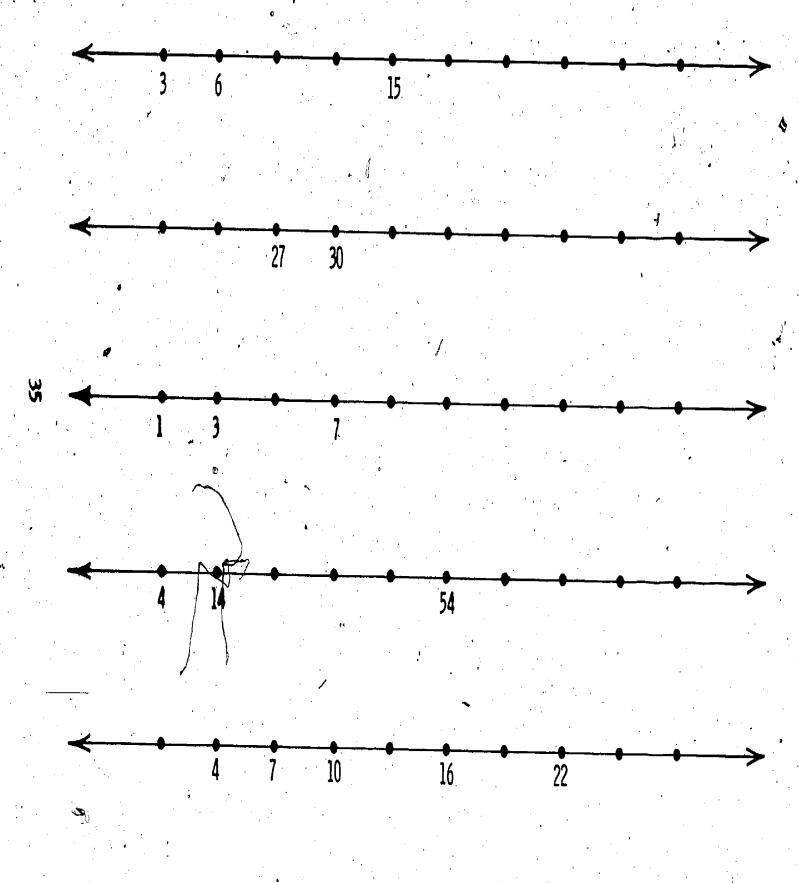
★ Counting

3's

·	<u>. </u>	•		,	3	4		
			À					
			2					
							•	ø
				•				
					`	/)		



★The Number Line



eric 4

46.

Order of Numbers

C

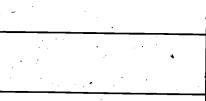
36

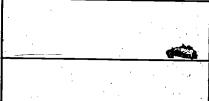
Order of Numbers

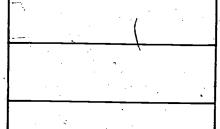
- 5 is greater than 1.
- 1 is less than 5.
- 4 is less than 6.
- 1 is greater than 0.
- 10 is greater than 8.
- 2 is less than 5.
- 9 is less than 10.
- 3 is greater than 1.
- 6 is greater than 2.
- 7 is less than 9.
- 5 is less than 7.
- 8 is less than 10.
- 2 is greater than 1.

5		ľ
		44

1 < 5







Order of Numbers

Write > or <

		•	
3	2	70 78	34 32
8	9	52 57	60 80
6	3	36 31	21 29
1	5	62 68	12 20
5	2	24 20	69 71
9	4	10 30	81 86
3	8	47 44	58 53
7	1	48 53	61 39

Even Numbers

Fill in the boxes.

0	2	4		
10	·			:
Đ			. 26	
			en.3	
***	42			
			•	
4	.	74		
,			86	
90		~		98



39

5u

Even Numbers

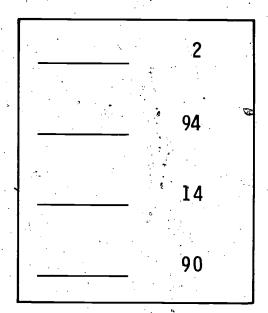
Which even number comes next?

8	10
32	
4	
46	

	60	
_	98	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	22	
	18	

What even number comes before?

12	14
	6
	30
	8



Odd Numbers

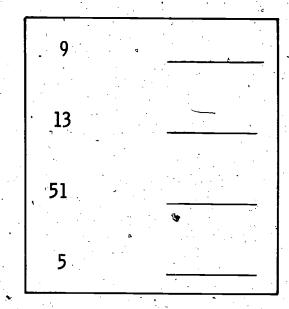
Fill in the boxes.

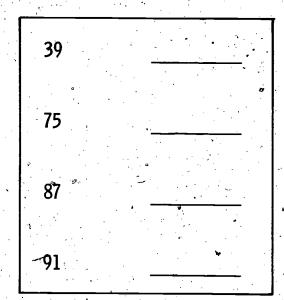
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
1	3	5		
11				
7 1 N	•		27	
				39
	53			
	a.	65		
*71				
	,		87	
				99



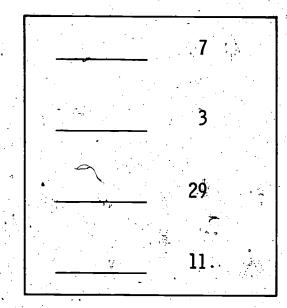
. Odd Numbers

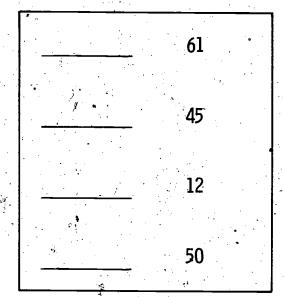
What odd number comes next?





What odd number comes before?





Even and Odd Numbers

* Fill the blanks.

All the addends above are

even odd

All the sums are

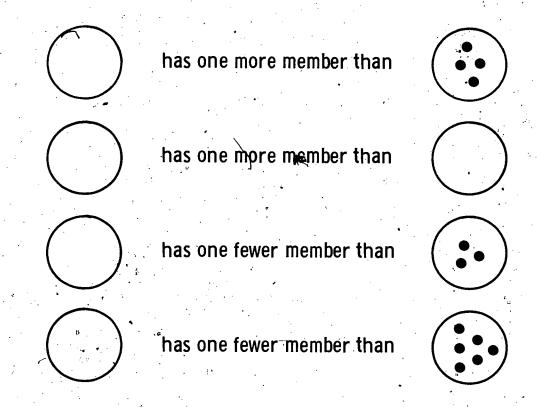
All the addends are

even *All the sums are

* Fill the blanks.

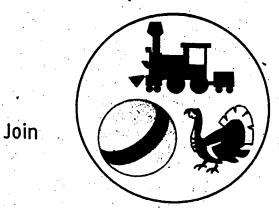
REVIEW EXERCISES FOR CHAPTER I

Show sets. Use X's.

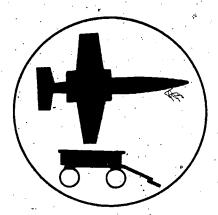


Write	>	or <	•		v ,,	
4	6			•	39	24
7	1	4	4		48	40
15	16		a de	•	90	88
19	52	•		*	12	21

Addition and Equations

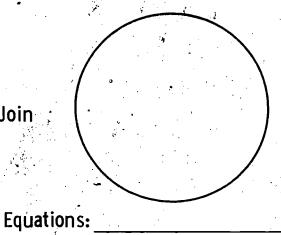


and

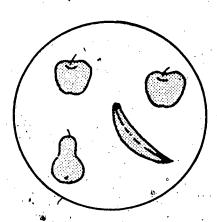


Equations:

Join

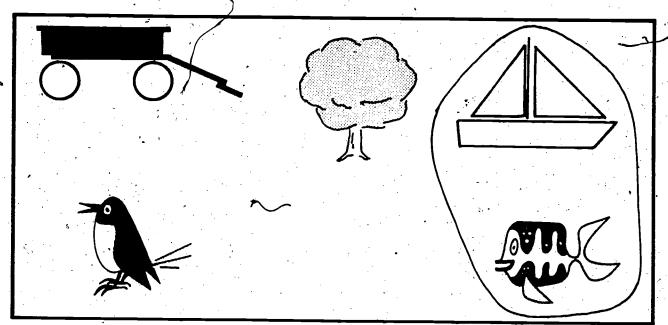


and



Fill the blanks:

Subtraction and Equations



How many are in the starting set?

How many are in the set removed?

How many are in the set remaining?

Equation:

Fill the blanks:

Fill in the blank in the first equation.

Write an equation to show undoing.

Write the numerals.











Fill the blanks.

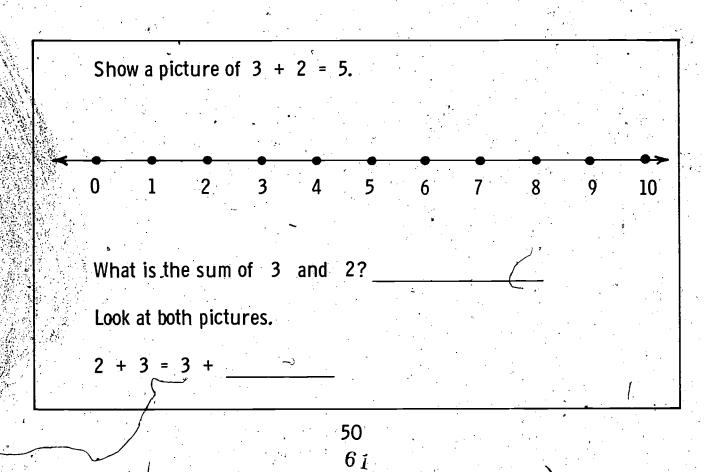
6	8	10	
-	<u> </u>		

Draw rings to show even numbers.

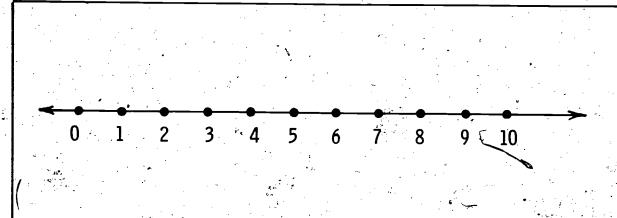
What odd number comes before?

What even number comes after?

Using a Number Line When Adding



Use the number line to show the sum of 6 and 2.

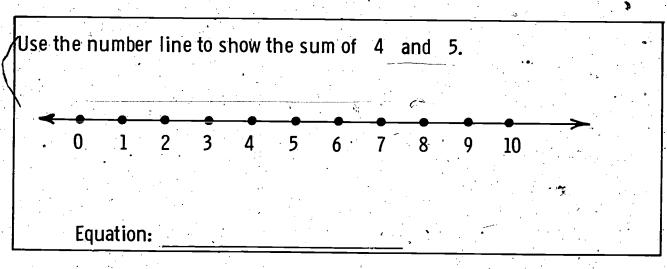


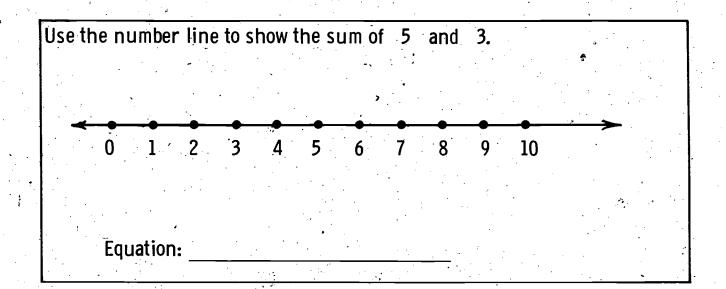
Equation: 6 + 2 =

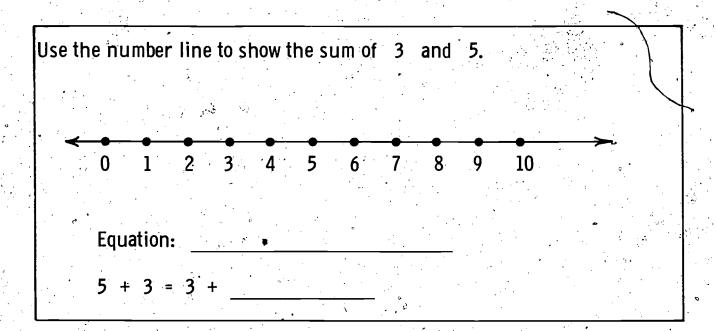
Use the number line to show the sum of 3 and 7.

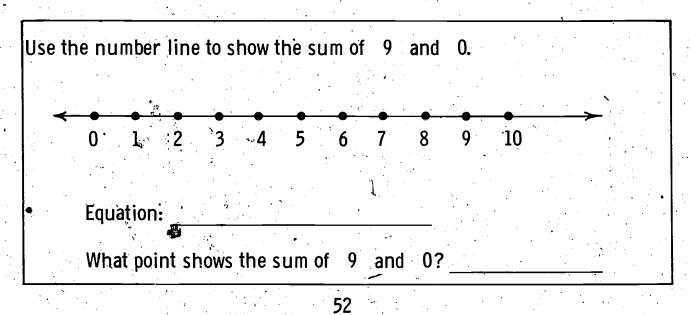
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Equation:



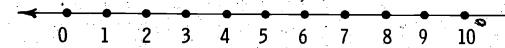






 \rightarrow

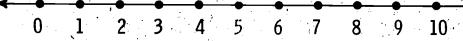
Use the number line to show the sum of 0 and 7.



Equation: _

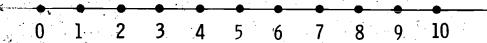
What point shows the sum of 0 and 7?

Use the number line to show the sum of 6 and 1.



Equation:

Use the number line to show the sum of 1 and 8.

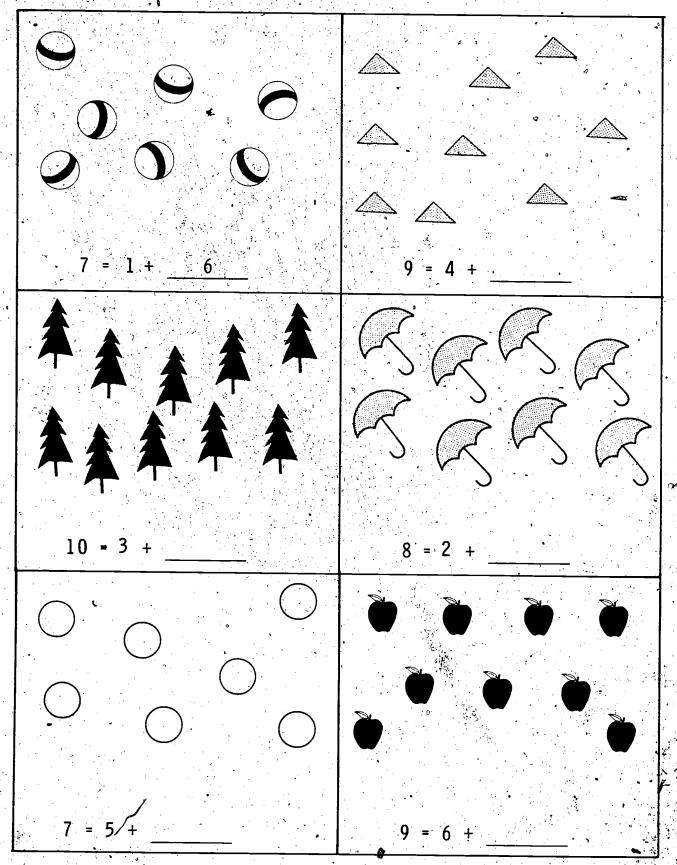


Equation:

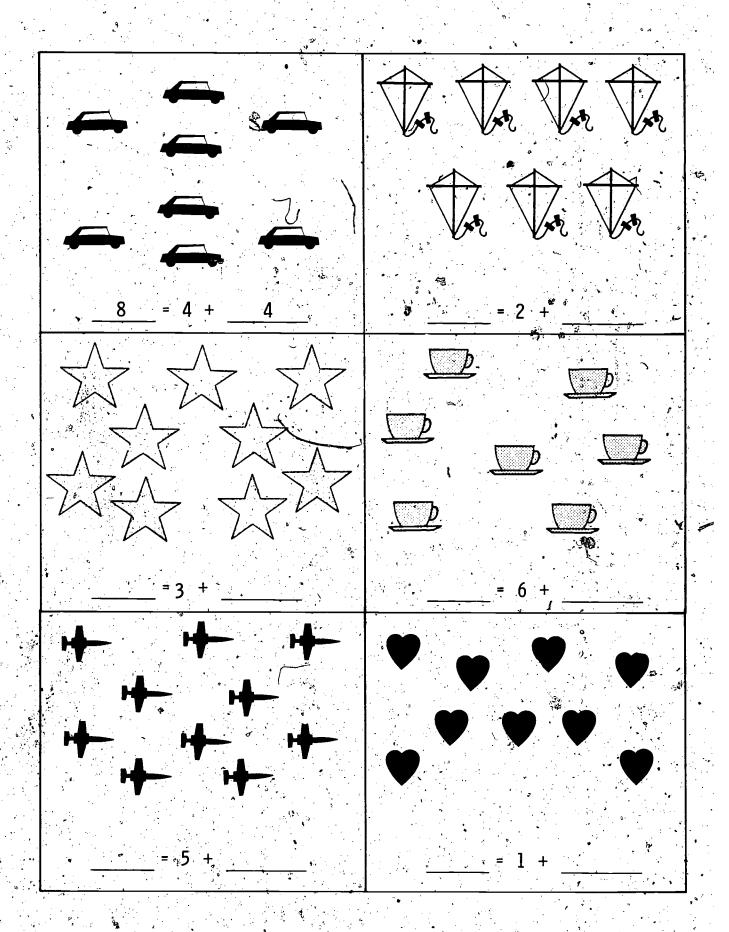
Renaming Sums Fill the blanks.

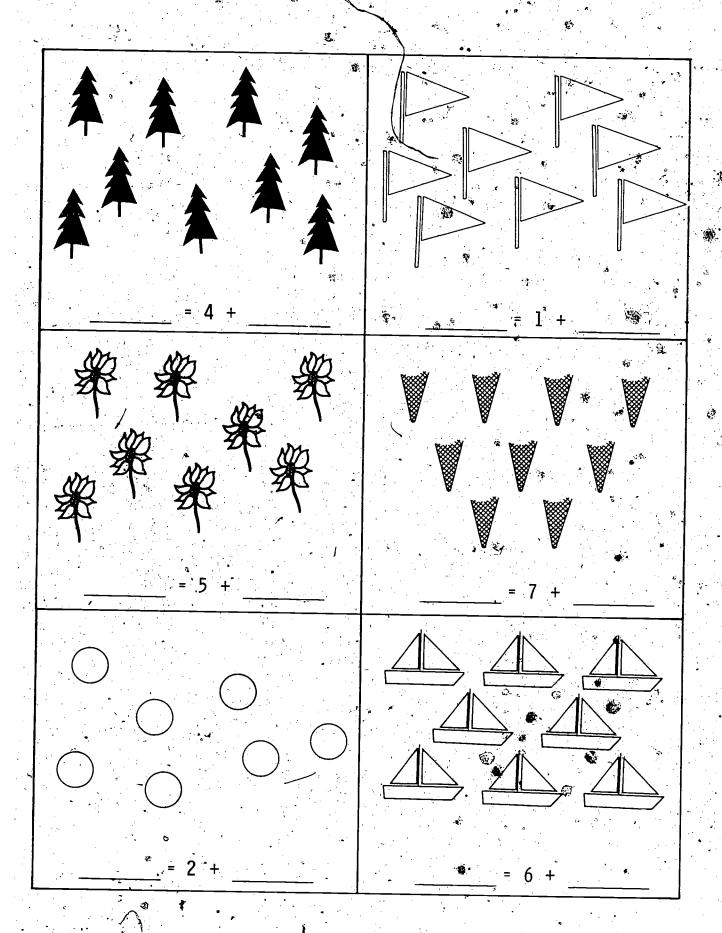
Fill the blanks:

Partitions of Sets



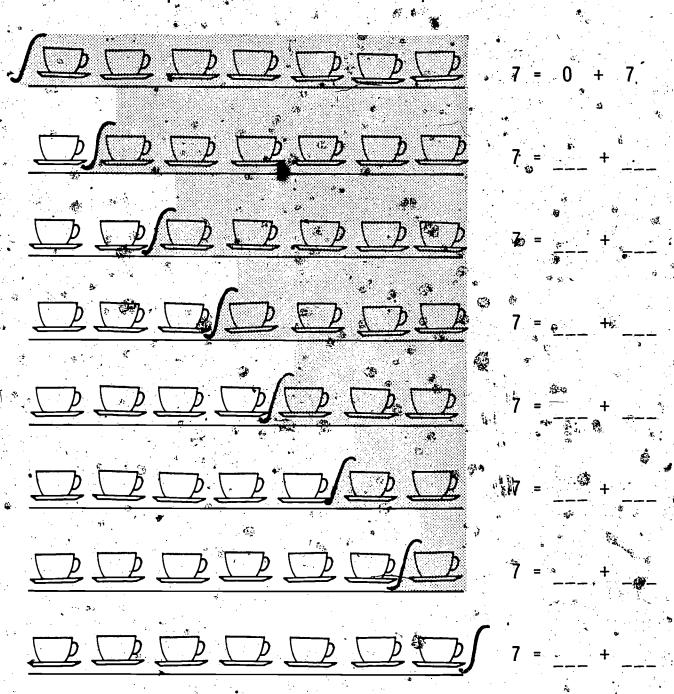






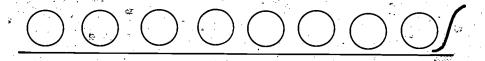
Partitions of Sets of Seven

Write about the partitions of the sets of seven pictured below.



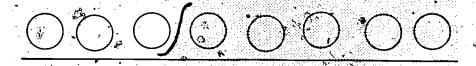
Partitions of Sets of Eight

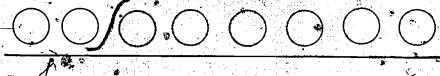
Write about the partitions of the sets of eight pictured below.

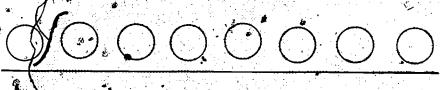












Numbers and Their Sums Fill in the blanks:

5 + 3 = 3 + 5 =	2 + 5 =	4 + = 7 3 + = 7
8 + 0 =	6 + 1 = 1 + =	5 + 1 = 1 + =
1 + 7 =	0 + 7 =	6 + 2 =

Fill in the blanks:

	6 + 1 = 7	8 = 6 +	7 = + 5
	+ 6 = 7	8 = + 6	7 = 5.+
,	7 + = 7	7 = 4 +	6 = + 2
ຄ	+ 7 = 7	7 =+	6 = + 4
	4 + = 7	8 = + 5	7 = 4 +
	3 + = 7	8 = 5 +	7 = + 4

Numbers and Their Sums

and

Fill in the blanks:

Partitions of Sets of Nine

Write about the paritions of the sets of nine pictured below.

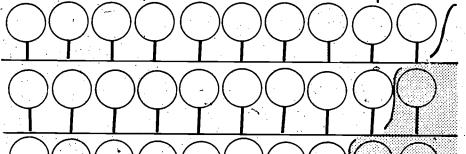
write about the partitions of the sets of hine pictured below.
第第第第第第第第
彩彩彩彩彩彩彩。
彩彩彩彩彩彩彩。
彩彩彩彩彩彩彩彩。

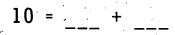
教教教教教教教教,
常常常常常常。
彩彩彩彩彩彩彩。
常常常常常常。

Numbers and Their Sums Fill in the blanks.

Partitions of Sets of Ten

Write about the partitions of the sets of ten pictured below.







Numbers and Their Sums

is the sum of and 1 and and and ___ and and and and and and

and

and

and

Fill in the blanks:



Fill the boxes.

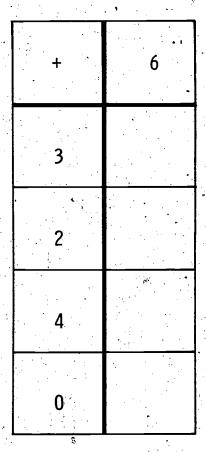
1	1
3	****
9	10
. 17	

Same Same	+	0
	7	,
	8.	
	92	

+	2
8	
7	
36	

	<u> </u>
	5
3	
5	
4	
, 2	

	<u> </u>
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4
6	
4	•
2	
5	



An Addition Table

Second Number

 +	0	1	12	3	4	5	6
0-		,			#		
1			do		•		
2							
3*.			5			4	
4	•	•					
5				•			
6							

First Number

What equation goes with the 5 in the table?

Show: 6 + 3 = 9 in the table.

Show: 1 + 3 = 4 in the table.

Show: 4 + 2 = 6 in the table.

Show: 0 + 5 = 5 in the table.

Now finish the table.



An Addition Table

n n			<u> </u>							1	
ग्डाई	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0			•	•							3 10,
1						•		* * .			
2								Spira.			
3			•	3	* 1						
4				.	•		**************************************				
5									•		
6		† :									
7			,								
8							*				
9 ^											
ie:											

Fill the boxes in the table for:

$$2 + 8$$

$$0 + 6$$

$$3 + 2$$

$$4 + 4$$

$$2 + 5$$

$$3 + 7$$

$$4 + 0$$

$$5 + 5$$

$$6 + 1$$

Now finish the table.



Using the Addition Table

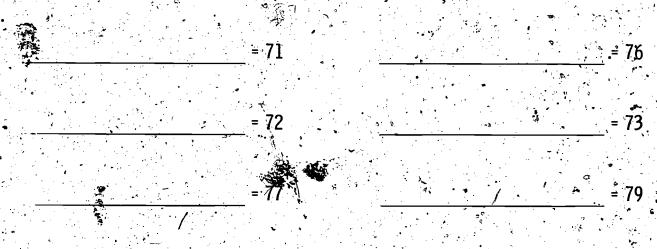
Use the table on page 68 to help you fill in the blanks.

5 + 4 =

* An Addition Table

	·					3 0,	
+	34.	35~	36	37	38	39,	40
34	6.8	69	. 70	71:	1	73	74
35	69	à 70	71)	72	73	74	75
36	70	71,	72	73	74	75	76
37	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
38	72 .	13	74.	75	76	. 7.7	.78.
39	73	74	75 ८ -	76	7.7	78	79
40	. 74	75	76	77	78	79	80

What equations go with the numbers shown by the rings?





is the sum of



- 7 and
- 0 and
- s and
- 2 and
- 6 and
- 1 and

Subtracting from.

8 is the sum of 2° and

5 and

1 and ____

7 and

4 and

3 and

6 and

0 and

Subtracting from

8 - 2 = .

8 - 5 =

8 - 8 =

8 - 1 =

8'-7=

8 - 4 = •

8 - 3 =

8 - 6 =

8 - 0 =

$$8 = 6_0 + \frac{1}{5}$$

is the sum of

- 1 and
- 3 and
- 0 and
- 7 and
- 4 and
- 6 and
- 9 and
- 8 and
- 5, and
- 2 and

Subtracting from

- 9 0 =

10 is the sum of

- 1 and _____
- 0 ånd ____
- 4 and ____
- 10 and ____
- 7 and ____
- 2 and ____
- 6 and
- 8 and ____
- 3 and _____
- 9 and _____
- 5 and

Subtracting from 10

More Practice

Writing Equations

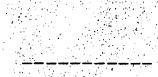
Put in + or - to make equations.

$$3 \cdot \cdot \cdot 6 = 9$$

Write 4 equations using the numbers:







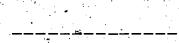










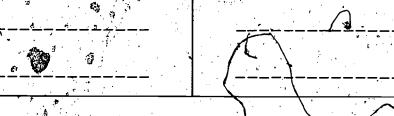


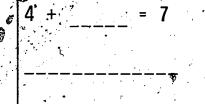


Writing Equations

Fill in the blanks.

Write 2 more equations if you need them.





★ Fill in the blanks at the bottom of the page.

Some of the equations at the top of the page can be used to help you.

$$16 + 42 = 58$$

$$100 + 81 = 181$$

$$98 + 56 = 154$$

$$.139 - 41 = 98$$

$$318 + 432 = 750$$

$$15 + 79 = 94$$

$$26 + 35 = 61$$
.

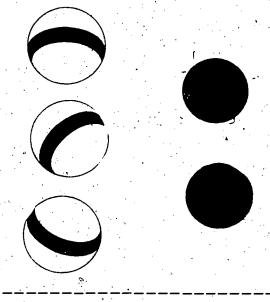
Solving Problems 90

Using Equations

Tom had 3 red balls.

Habought 2 blue balls.

Then how many balls did he have?



Tom had 5 balls.

Susan was playing house.

Betty and Linda came to play with her.

How many girls were playing house?







Six ripe apples were on a tree.

The birds ate two of them.

How many of the apples are still on the tree?













Using Equations

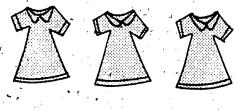
Bill's birthday cake had 6 lighted candles. Bill blew out 4 of them. How many candles were burning then?

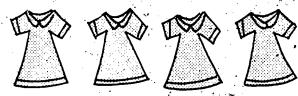


Judy has 7 dresses.

Only one dress is blue.

How many dresses are not blue?





Beth has 5 dolls.

Jean has 8 dolls.

How many dolls must Beth get to

have as many as Jean?











Solving Problems

Peggy has 3 cookies.

Sarah has 6 cookies.

How many more cookies

does Sarah have than Peggy?

Draw Peggy's cookies.

Draw Sarah's cookies.

Sarah has more cookies.

Sue has 9 cents.

John has 5 cents.

How many fewer cents does

John have than Sue?

Draw Sue's cents.

Draw John's cents.

John has fewer cents.



Solving Problems

Ellen has 8 jacks.

Beth has 4 jacks.

How many jacks must Beth get to have as many as Ellen?

Draw Ellen's jacks.

Draw Beth's jacks.

Beth must get _____ jacks.

Bill has 9 balls.

John has 3 balls.

How many more balls

does Bill have than John?

Draw Bill's balls.

Draw John's balls.

Bill has ____ more balls.



Comparing Numbers

6 > 4 Six is greater than four.

4 6 Four is less than six.

Add or subtract.	Put in >	> , <, (or = .		
3 + 2 >	4	6 =	3 + 3	10 8	4
6 - 4	1	6.	3 + 1	6 + 3	3 , 10
3 + 3	7.	5	4 + 2	5	7 - 4
2 + 1	0	1.8	5 + 4	4	9 - 5
4 + 2	· 5	10	6+3	8	5 + 3
2 + 2	6	4	3 + 4	7 + 3	9.



Comparing Numbers

$$3 + 2 = 4 + 1$$

Put in \langle , \rangle , or

$$6 + 1 \cdot 1 + 6$$

$$6 + 0$$

$$0 + 0$$

$$5 + 3 + 7$$

$$1 + 7$$

$$1 + 1$$

$$4 + 6 7 + 2$$

$$7 + 0$$

$$6 + 3$$

$$5 + 3$$

$$2 + 3$$

$$2 + 6 \qquad 3 + 7$$

$$3' + 7$$

$$4 + 3$$

The Room of the

Comparing Numbers

Put in + or -

$$3 + 7 = 8$$
 2

$$6 - 2 > 10 7$$

$$6 / 1 > 1 + 5$$

$$1 + 9 > 7 - 3$$

$$2 + 8 < 9$$

⊣Adding Three Numbers Fill in the blanks.



Adding Three Numbers

Use (.). Fill in the blanks.

Adding Three Numbers

Find the sums. Start at the top. Write your answer.

- 3
 6
 4
 7
 3

 5
 1
 1
 7

Think about the sums again.

· Start at the bottom this time.

Solving Problems			. •	
Write the equation	on	the	dark	line.
Write the answer o	n t	he d	otted	lines.

Mary 4 cookies on a plate.
 Her mother said that there should be
 9 cookies on the plate.
 How many more cookies must Mary get?

Linda and Betty have 8 dolls.
 Linda has 5 dolls.
 How many dolls does Betty have?

3. There are 6 pencils on the desk.
Ann's teacher needs, 10 pencils.
How many more should Ann get for her?

े		
4.	Joe saw a kite in a toy store.	
	The kite cost 10 cents.	
	Joe has only 3 cents.	
	How much more money does he need to buy the kite?	
•		
<i>]</i>		
5.	There are 7 reading books and 2	
•	science books on the table,	
	How many reading and science books	4
	are on the table?	
6.	Pat saw 10 airplanes on the ground at the airport.	
	Eight of these airplanes took off.	
	How many of these airplanes were still on the ground?	
· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
•		

91

Pro	oblem Solving
7.	Tom had 7 lighted candles on ~
, .	his birthday cake.
	He blew out 7 of them.
	How many of the candles on his
	birthday cake were still lighted?
-	
 8.	There were 8 children playing tag.
	Four of them were girls. How many were boys?
9.	Sue picked 8 flowers from the garden.
	Mother wants 10 flowers.
	How many more flowers must Sue pick for Mother?

Problem Solving

Complete the sentence.

Dick had 7 balls.
 He gave some of his balls to Sam.
 How many balls did Dick have then?

I could tell if I knew how many balls

2. Mother gave 3 cookies to Bob.

She gave some cookies to Sue.

How many cookies did Bob and Sue have?

I could tell if I knew how many cookies

3. Sally has 2 doll dresses.

Peggy has 4 doll dresses.

How many doll dresses do Sally and Beth have all together?

I could tell if I knew how many doll dresses

4. Joe saw some ducks on a pond.

Three of these ducks flew away.

Then how many of these ducks were on the pond?

I could tell if I knew how many ducks

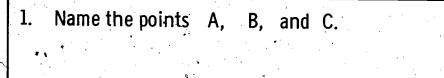


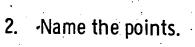
Solving Problems

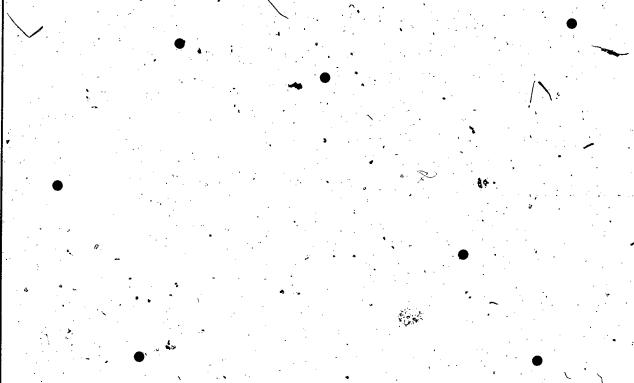
Drawlines under the facts you use to solve the problem.

Father has 4 hats.	
He has 3 coats.	\
Father has 1 brown hat.	
His other hats are black.	Fåther has
How many black hats does Father have?	black hats.
Jimmy has some new books.	
Father gave 3 of these books to Jimmy.	
Mother gave 4 cars to Jimmy.	Jimmy has
Grandmother gave 4 of these books to Jimmy.	
How many books does Jimmy have?	new books.
Jane has 6 candy canes.	
She has 4 candy suckers.	
She gives 3 of the canes to David.	Jane has
She gives 2 of the suckers to David.	
How many canes does Jane have now?	candy canes.
Four little boys went swimming.	
Two mothers went swimming.	ot ilduon
Three fathers went swimming.	children/
Five little girls went swimming.	are swimming.
How many children, went swimming?	

Points







ERIC

Iva ...

Curves

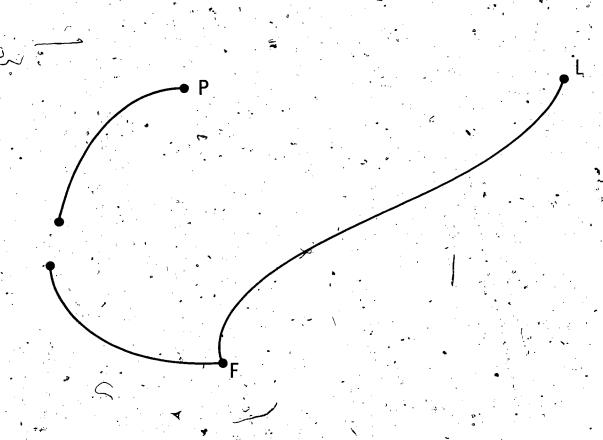
Put a ring around the answer:

Is there a curve shown going from F to L? Yes No

Is there a curve shown going from F to P? Yes No

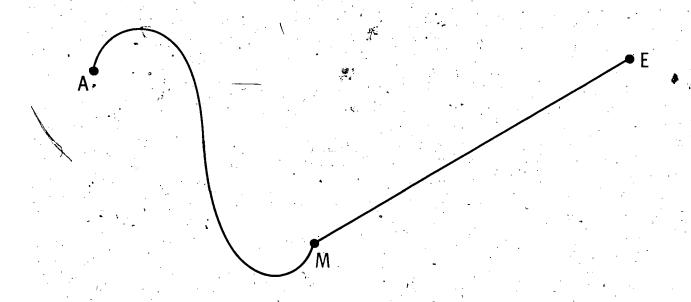
Mark another point on the curve from F to L. Name it H.

Draw a curve from P to H.



Curves and Line Segments

Is there a curve shown going from A to M? Yes No Is there a curve shown going from M to E? Yes No



Is there a line segment shown going from M to E? Yes No Name, its endpoints.

Is there a line segment shown going from A to M? Yes No





Line Segments

1. Here is a picture of a line segment.

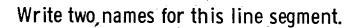
One name for this line segment is

Another name for the line segment is

2. Here is another line segment.

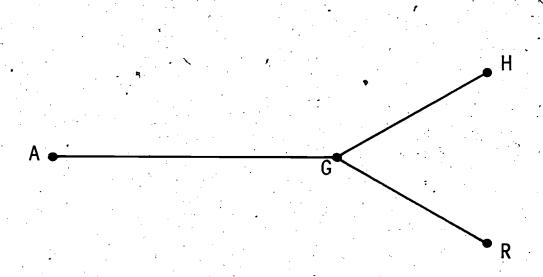
Name one endpoint C.

Name the other endpoint D.



Line Segments

3. Here are some line segments that have G * as an endpoint.



Name three different line segments shown.



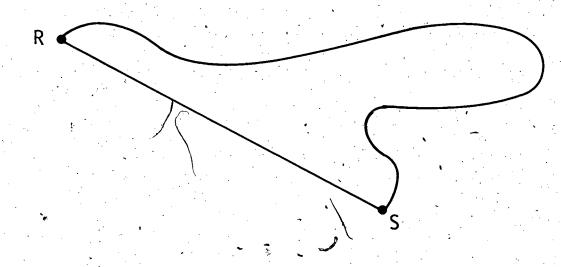
Line Segments.

Is there a line segment shown with endpoints R and S? Yes No

Write two names for this line segment.

Can there be another line segment with endpoints R and S?

Yes No



Mark another point on \overline{RS} . Name it B.

Is the line segment \overline{RB} shown? Yes No

Is the line segment SB shown? Yes No

Lines

1. Draw four different lines through the point .K.

2. Draw a line through the points H and S.

H •

Name this line

Could you draw a different line through H and S? Yes No

3. Line AG is shown below.

Write four more names for this line.

Is line segment \overrightarrow{AG} part of line \overrightarrow{AG} ?

Χ.

Yes No

Is \overline{AG} part of \overline{XN} ?

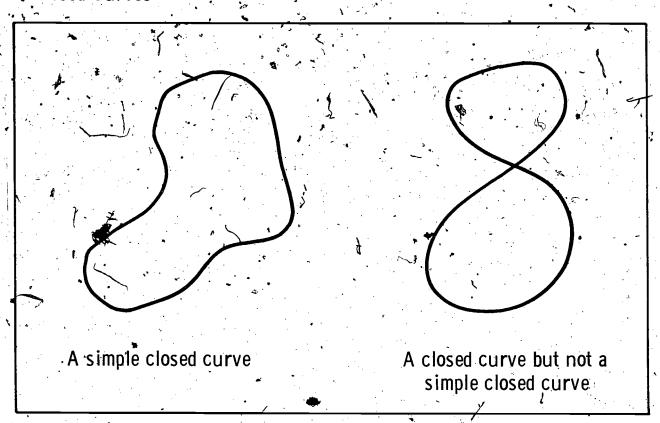
Yes No

Is \overline{AG} part of \overline{XN} ?

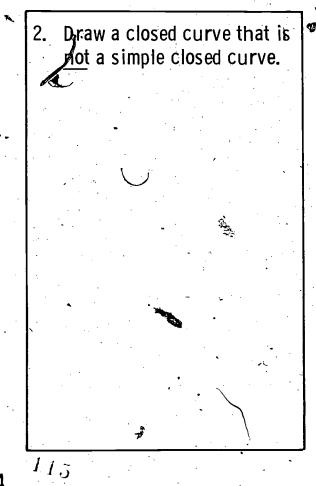
Yes No

Lines Draw line segments. \overline{BF} , and \overline{CQ} . Do they cross each other? Do the lines BF and CQ cross each other? No

l'Closed'Curves





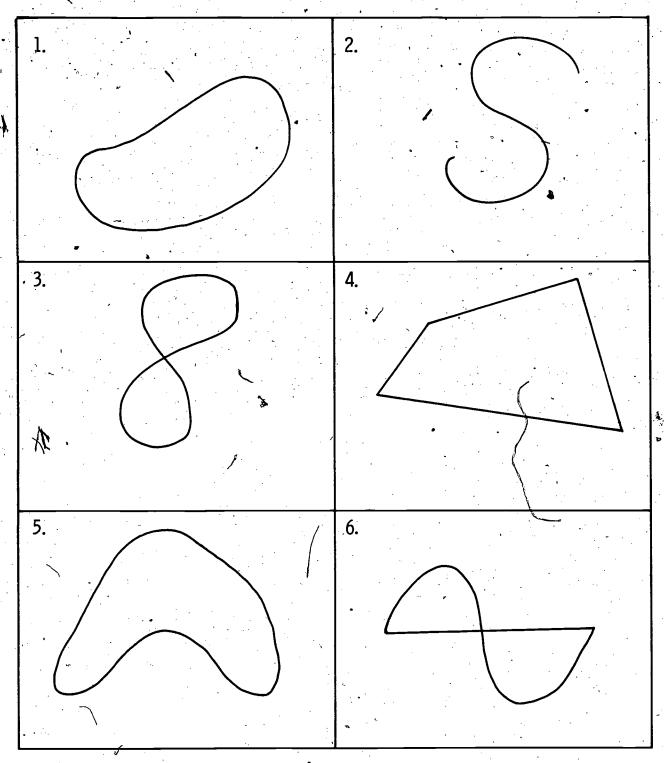


Closed Curves

With a red crayon, trace each simple closed curve.

With a blue crayon; trace each <u>closed</u> curve that is <u>not</u> a <u>simple</u> closed curve.

With a green crayon, trace each curve that is not closed.

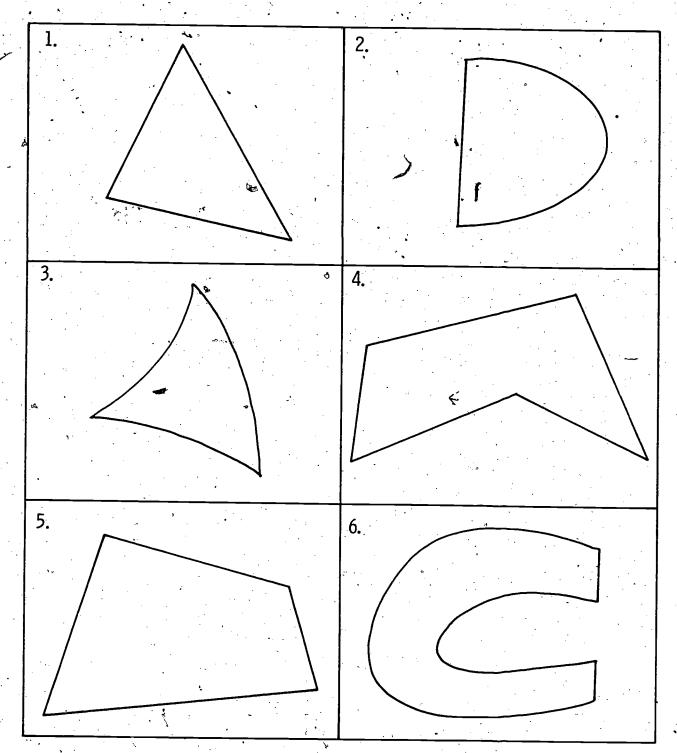




Closed Curves

With a red crayon, trace each polygon.

With a blue crayon, trace each simple closed curve that is not a polygon.



Triangles

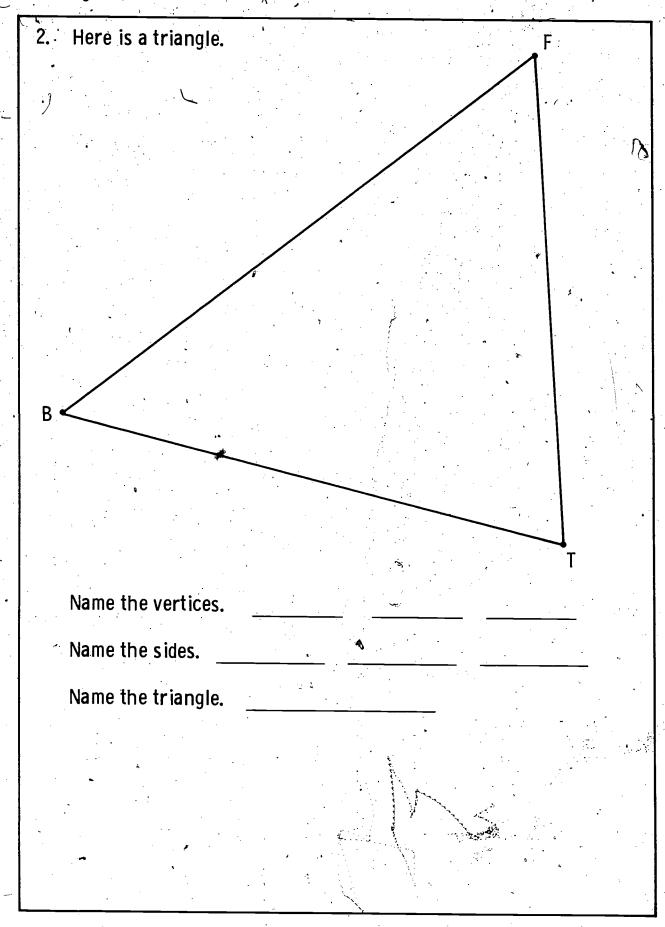
1. Here is a triangle, \triangle ASL. One vertex is A. One side is \overline{AS} .

The vertices are

The sides are \overline{AS}



Triangles





3. The points A, B, and C lie on a line. Draw \overline{DA} , \overline{DB} , and \overline{DC} .

D

A /

Name all the triangles drawn:

Triangles

4. PQ and RS are line segments meeting at the point E.

E

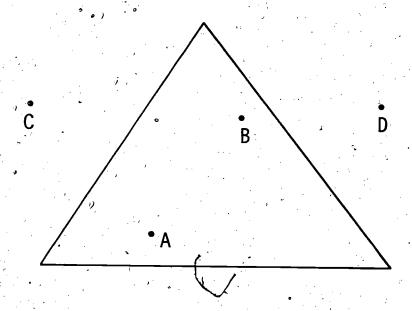
Name the triangles drawn.

Draw the line segment \overline{PR} .

Name the new triangles drawn.

5. Draw a curve from A to B that does not cross the triangle.

Draw, a curve from C to D that does not cross the triangle.

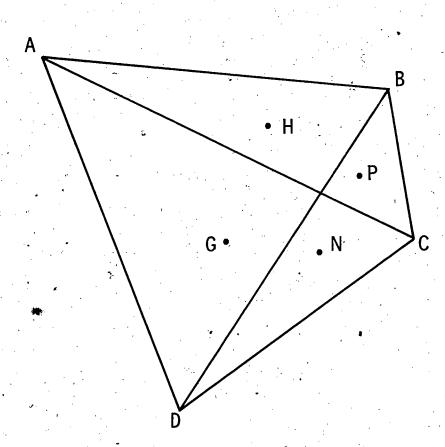


Points A and B are inside outside the triangle.

Points C and D are inside outside the triangle.

Can you draw a curve from A to C that does not cross the triangle? Yes No

6.



Name the marked point inside \triangle ABC and inside \triangle DBC.

Name the marked point outside \triangle ABC and outside \triangle DBC.

Name the marked point inside $\triangle ABC$ but outside $\triangle DBC$.

Name the marked point outside \triangle ABC but inside \triangle DBC.

Other Names for Numbers Fill the blanks.

32	tens and	<u>2</u> ones	<u>30</u> +	_2_
.14	tens and	ones	+	<u> </u>
27	tens and	ones	+	
43	tens and	ones	+	
55	tens and	ones	+	
47	tens and	ones	+	
24	tens and	ones	+'.	
38	tens and	ones	+	
90	tens and	o ne s	+	<u> </u>
56	tens and	on es	, +	
.72	tens and	ones	+	



Other Names for Numbers

Fill the blanks.

$$20 + 3 = 23$$



Renaming and Using Basic Facts Fill the blanks.

Addition

Rename 32:

Add 7:

$$30 + 2$$

_ _ 7

30 + 9

Write 39 to complete the equation.

Fill the blanks.

$$20 + 5$$

Addition

Rename, add, and fill the blank.

45 + 1		14 + 2 =	91 + 3 =
52 + 5	=	31. + 8 =	87 + 2 =
21 + 5	=	73 + 4 =	54 + 5 =
42 + 6		84 + 4 =	32 + 3 =

Subtraction

•			
	19 - 4 = 15	82 - 2 =	36 - 3 =
n.	10 + 9	\80 + 2 - 2	30 + 6
	10+5		
	44 - 1 =	68 - 5 =	97 - 6 =
	40 + 4	60 + 8 . - <u>- 5</u>	90 + 7
	23 - 2 = 🐿	79 - 3 =	38 - 6 =
· ` .	20 + 3	70 + 9	30 + 8
		o	
	75 - 3 =	65 - 4 =	43 - 3 =
	70 + 5 - 3	60 + 5	40 + '3

Subtraction

Rename, subtract, and fill the blank.

	57 - 5 =	98 4 3 =	89 - 7 =
•	50 + 7 ** 5		
	24 - 4 =	18 - 2 =	79 - 5 =
•		*	
	56 - 2 =	84 - 3 =	75 - 2 =
	46 - 6 =	37 - 4 = \(\frac{1}{2} \)	38 - 5 =



Adding Tens

Fill the blanks.

4	tens	and	5	te	ะคร	are			tens.
		<u>۱</u> ۵ ۲	ΕΛ		\			•	٠.

Removing and Subtracting Tens

Fill the blanks.

Start with 9 tens. Remove 4 tens. There are _____ tens in the set remaining.

Start with 7 tens. Remove 2 tens. There are _____ tens in the set remaining.

Start with 8 tens. Remove 6 tens. There are _____ tens in the set remaining.

		#	
•	60 - 30	60 - 10 =	80 - 30 =
•	80 - 20 =	60 - 40 =	50 - 20 =
	90 - 50 =	90 - 30 =	20 - 10 =
	60 - 50 =	80 - 10 =	70 - 60 =
,	90 - 70 =	70 - 40 =	40 - 20 =

90 - 20 =

50 - 40 =



80 - 40 =

Sums of Numbers

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
63 + 20 =	45 + 30 =	70 + 18 =
60 + 3	40 + 5 <u>30</u>	70 <u>10 + 8</u>
	z.	A
39 + 60 =	14 + 40 =	56 + 30 =
82 + 10 =	60 + 15 =	50 + 48 =
10 + 56 =	40 + 53 =	64 + 30 =

Subtraction

76 - 50 = <u>26</u>	43 - 10/2=	59 - 40 =
70 + 6 -50	40 + 3	50 + 9 , -40 ,
20+6		
31 - 30 =	98 - 60 =	24 - 10 =
η		•
		,
65 - 50 =	58 - 30 =	64 - 40 =
	7	
16 - 10 =	87 - 50 =	97 - 70 =
		d



Practice in Addition

74 + 15 =	89
-----------	----

74 + 15 = <u>0</u>

$$\frac{10+4}{20+5}$$

12 + 45 =

Subtraction

$$68 - 56 = 12...$$
 $60 + 8$
 $-(50 + 6)$

$$80 + 3$$
 - $(50 + 1)$

$$30 + 1$$
 $-(20 + 1)$

Subtraction



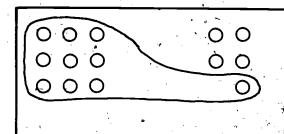
Practice with Addition and Subtraction

32	+ 5	1 =	· <u></u>		<u> </u>
	•		٠	• • • •	





Using Ten in Addition Ring Fill the blanks.



Using Ten in Addition Ring ten. Fill the blanks.

$$6 + 7 = 10 +$$

Partitions of Ten Fill the blanks.

	is	10 the s	um of
	2	and	
	6	and	· ·
• ,	4	and	
	8	and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1	and	······································
	5	and	
./	3	and	· ——
	9	and	
•.	. 7	and	

Adding to Ten

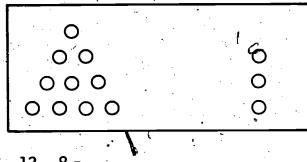
Using 10 in Addition

Fill the blanks.

$$9 + 4 = 10 + _{--}$$

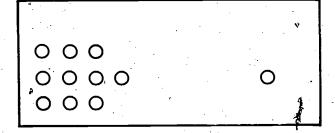
$$7 + 4 = 10 + ...$$

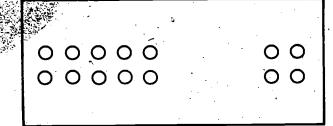
Using 10 in Subtraction
Ring the set you think of removing.
Fill the blanks.

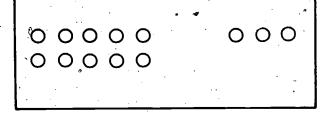


0	0
00	0
000	0
0000	0

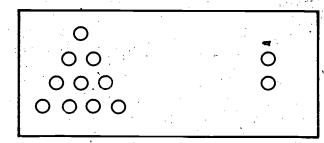
	•
000	O
0000	Ò
000	

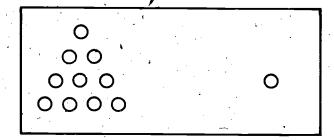


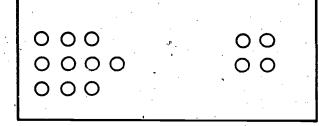


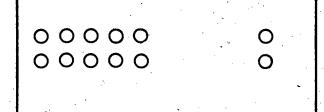


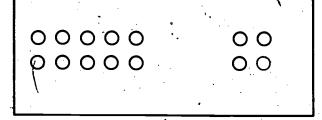
Using 10 in Subtraction
Ring the set you think of removing.
Fill the blanks.













Partitions, Addition, and Subtraction

11 is the sum of

3 and _____

7 and ____

5 and ____

2 and

8 and

4 and ____

6 and ____

9 and

5 + 5 = ____

5 + 6 =

5 + 7 =

6 + 6 = ____

6 + 5 = ____

10 - 5 = _____

11 - 5 = ____

10 - 6 = ____

11 - 6 = ____

12 is the sum of

8 and

5 and ___

9 and

4 and

7 and ____

3 and

6 and

10 - 8 = ____

10 - 3 = ____

12 - 6 =

12 - 8 = ___

11 - 3 =

11 - 7 =

10 - 4 =

10 - 7 = ____

12 - 5 =

I2 - 4 = ____

.12 - 7 =

4 + = 12

10 - 9 =

10 - 5 =

7 + = 11

12 - 9 =

12 - 3 =

3 + = 11

Practice with Basic Facts

Fill the boxes.

+	3	2.
5	•	
7		
9		

+	4	3
8		
6		
4		

+	5	4
7.		
5		
6	,	

Find the sums:

.

Practice with Basic Facts

13

is the sum of

- 5 and ____
- 9 and ____
- 4 and ____
- 8 and
- 6 and ____
- 7 and

7 + 3 = ____

Write the sums:

Practice with Basic Facts

14 is the sum of

- 7 and ____
- 8 and
- 5 and
- 9 and
- 6 and

- 6 + 6 =
- 7 + 7 = ____
- 4 + 9 = ____
- 6 + 7 =
- 8 + 6 = ____

- 14 7 = ____
- 12 8 =
- 13 9 = ____
- 14 5 = ____

$$\dot{6} + = 14$$

$$-3=\hat{9}$$

Fill the blanks.

Put in < (is less than), > (is greater than), or

$$8 + 7$$

$$8 + 9$$

$$6 + 8$$

$$7 + 9$$

An Addition Table.

- 1				•			_	<u> </u>			
,	+:	. 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	.9
	0 .	·				•	ŧ		4		
	, 1	,	,		, .				ø	1	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2.									•	,
	3	A	Elin		•		***	,			
	4	9		* 1				•	٠		
4	5				7				•	E.º	
	6 -	•	; ;	·	.	•			•	,	,
	, 7			*	*	•			- A-		
	8					ef.	,	4			
	9						á-				

Show the following on the table:

$$9 + 6$$

$$6 + 9$$

$$7 + 9$$

$$8 + 9$$

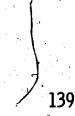
$$9 + 5$$

$$6 + 8$$

$$7 + 8$$

$$9 + 9$$

$$5 + 9$$



For Fun!

Fill the blanks.

When you have the first blank filled, find the dot that shows your answer. Start there. Draw a path from that dot to the dot that shows your second answer, and so on.

18 • 15 • 14

What picture did you find?

141 152

★ Doing and Undoing Fill the blanks.

!	•					
26	•			76	٠.	
၁ 0.	T		=	-7 S	•	
	•	·			•	

Problem Solving Write the equations. Jim had 40 marbles. He gave 10 marbles to Bill and 20 marbles to Jack. How many marbles did Jim have then? Jim had marbles then. 2. Bob has 15 marbles. Three marbles are red and 7 marbles are blue. How many marbles are not red or blue? marbles are not red or blue. 3. Tom had 10 marbles. Jerry gave 15 marbles to Tom. Tom gave 5 marbles to Mike. How many marbles did Tom have then? Tom had marbles then. Jimmy had 20 marbles.

4. Jimmy had 20 marbles.
He gave 5 marbles to John.

Mother gave some marbles to Jimmy and then he had 25 marbles.

How many marbles did Mother give to Jimmy?

Mother gave _____ marbles to Jimmy.



Write the equations.

5.	Father had 3 red books and 4 brown ones. He gave 2 of his brown books to Grandfather.
	How many red books and brown books did Father have then?
	Father had red books and brown books.
6.	Mother baked 20 chocolate cookies and 30 white cookies. The children ate 10 white cookies
	and no chocolate cookies. How many cookies did Mother have then
· .	Mother had cookies then.
7.	Ten horses were in a field. The farmer took 2 horses.
i jan	How many horses and cows are there now? There are horses and cows now.
	There are flor ses ariu cows flow.
8.	Kim had 2 dimes and Mother gave him another dime.
	He spent 8 cents. How many cents does Kim have now?
•	Kim has cents now.



Comparing Sets of Objects

Tell without counting which set has more members. Set A Set Set has more members.



Comparing Sets of Objects

2. Tell without counting which set has fewer members.	
	•
Set C Set D	
Set has fewer members.	



3. Without counting, compare these sets. Set E Set F Put a ring around the correct words. fewer members than as many members as Set E has Set F. more members than

Line Segments

Write names for the two endpoints of LM.

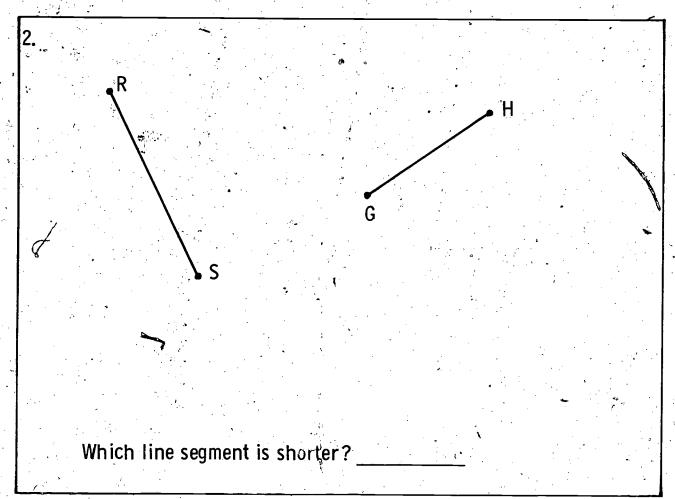
Write another name for LM.

2. R

One point is named R. Another point is marked. Name this point 0. Then draw \overline{OR} .

A B C D

Which line segment is longer?





A

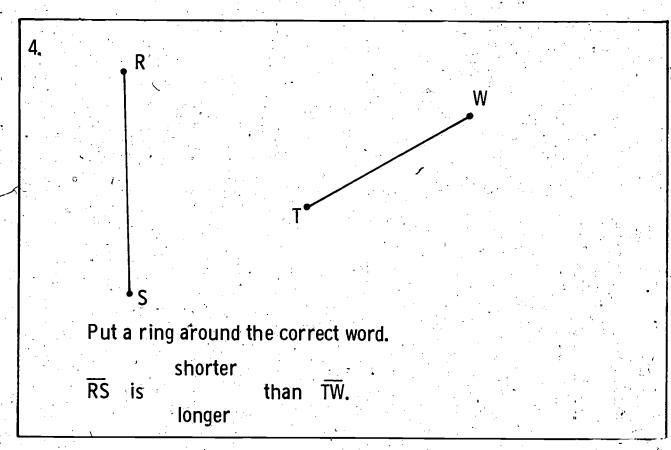
C

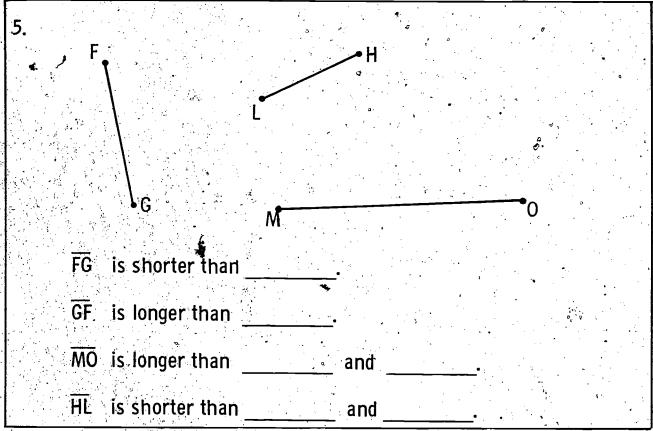
B

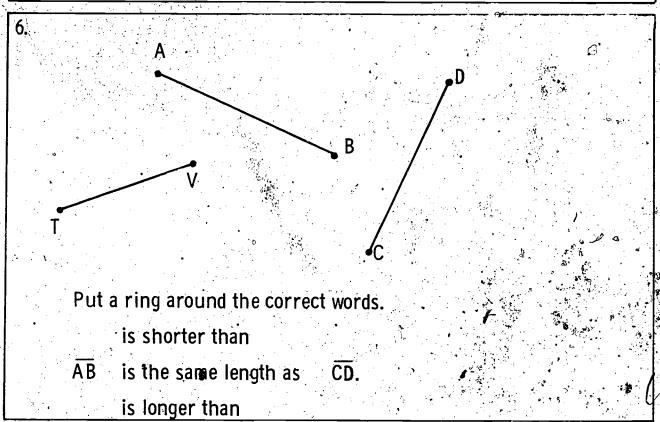
Put a ring around the correct word.

shorter

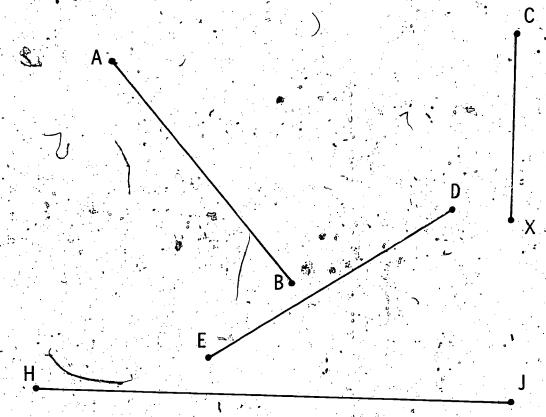
\overline{AB} is than \overline{CD}.
longer











7. Write a name of a segment in each blank.

is shorter than DE.

is longer than BA.

is the same length as

8. Write the correct word in each row.

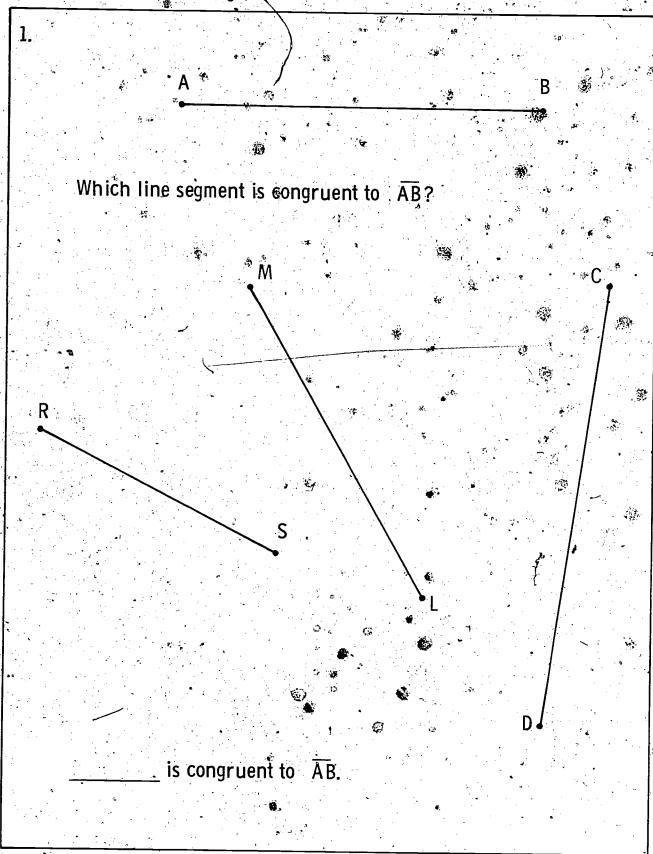
CX is ______ than AB.

AB, is ______ than HJ.

ED is ______ than CX.



Congruence and Line Segments

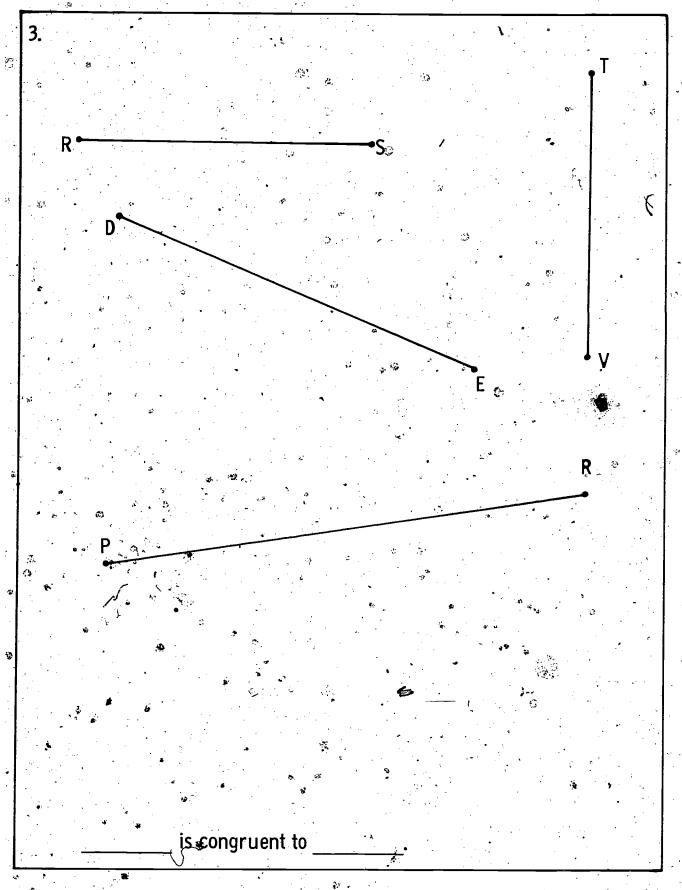




Congruence of Line Segments is congruent to

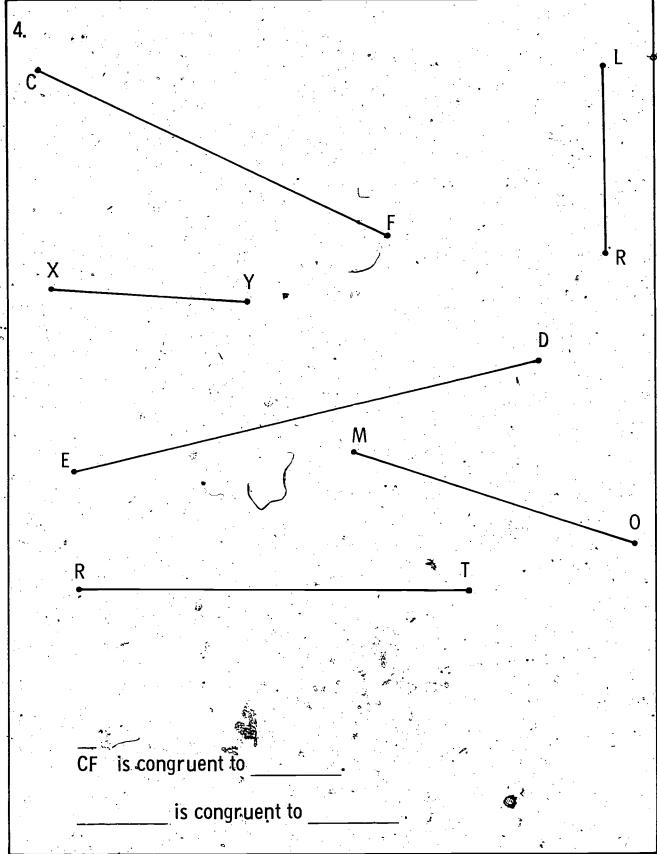


Congruence of Line Segments





Congruence of Line Segments





Units of Length This desk is between pencils long. and 2. This desk is between _ hand-spans long. and 3. pencils long. My desk is between and -My desk is between ____ hand-spans long. and _

Measure and Length

Unit M The unit is The measure of \overline{RS} is The length of MR is units. The measure of MR is

The unit is The measure of & The length of HS The measure of HS is Measure and Length

3.

AB is the unit.

The length of AC is

The measure of AC is

The length of AD is

The measure of AD is _____

The measure of BE is

The length of BE is

The measure of \overline{CE} is

The length of CE is

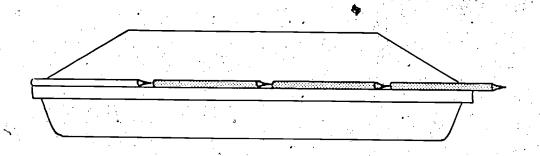
BE is congruent to

CE is congruent to _____, and ____

ED is congruent to _____ and

Length to the Nearest Unit

1.



The length of the desk is more than _____ pencils.

The measure of the desk is greater than

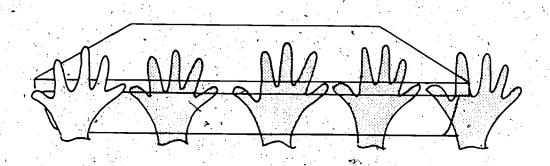
The length of the desk is between ____ and ____ pencils.

The measure of the desk is between and

The measure of the desk is nearer to _____ than to

The length of the desk to the nearest pencil unit is _____ pencils.

?



The length of the desk to the nearest unit is

hand-spans.



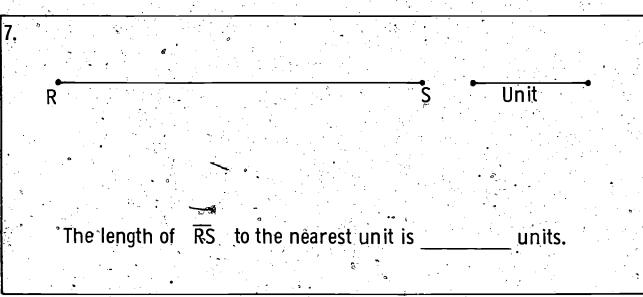
Length to the Nearest Unit

3. A B Unit	
Č	
The length of \overline{CD} is greater than units.	
The measure of CD is greater than	
The measure of \overline{CD} is less than	
The length of CD is less than units.	
The length of CD is nearer to units than to u	ınits.
The length of \overline{CD} to the nearest unit is units.	

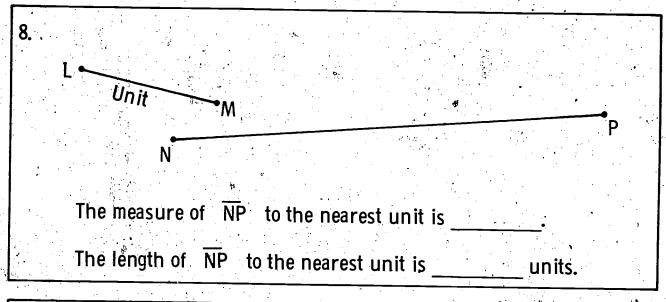
4. E D		
P		R
The length of RP is greater than	units.	
The measure of RP is greater than	•	
The length of RP is less than	units.	
The measure of \overline{RP} is less than		
The length of RP is nearer to	than to u	nits.
The length of \overline{RP} to the nearest unit is	units.	

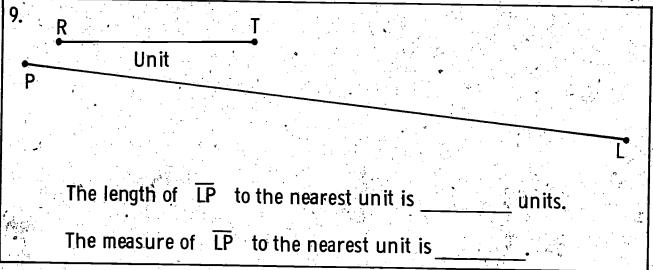
1.61

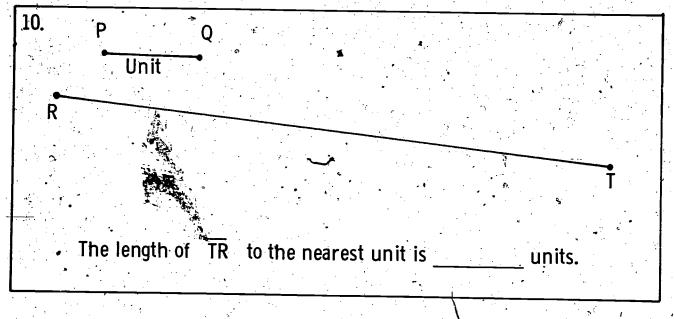
Length to the Nearest Unit Unit The length of \overline{AB} to the nearest unit is _____ The measure of \overline{AB} to the nearest unit is 6. Unit The length of \overline{CD} to the nearest unit is _____ units. The measure of \overline{CD} to the nearest unit is



Length to the Nearest Unit.

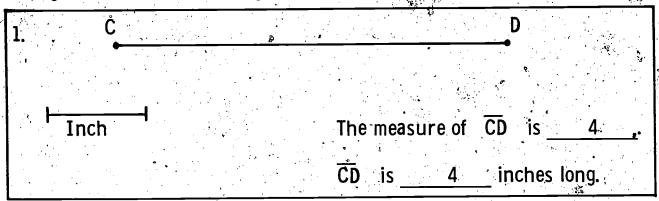


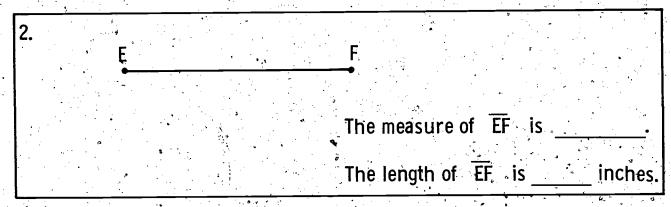


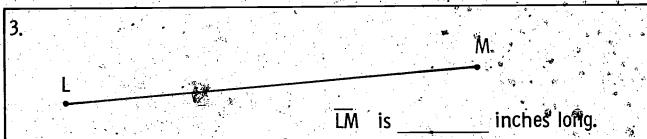


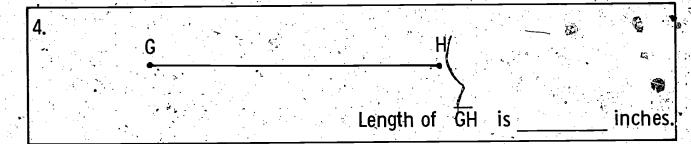


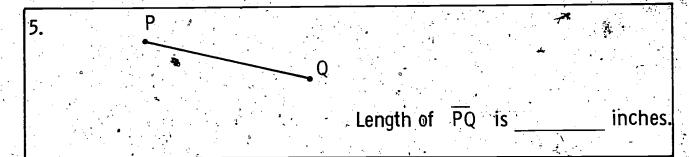
Using a Standard Unit of Length



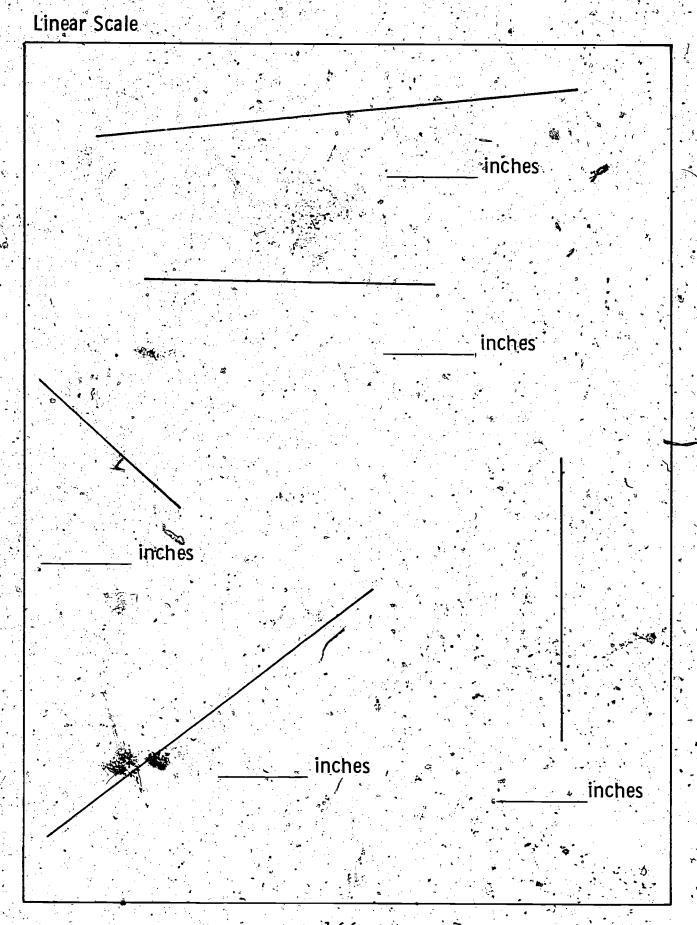


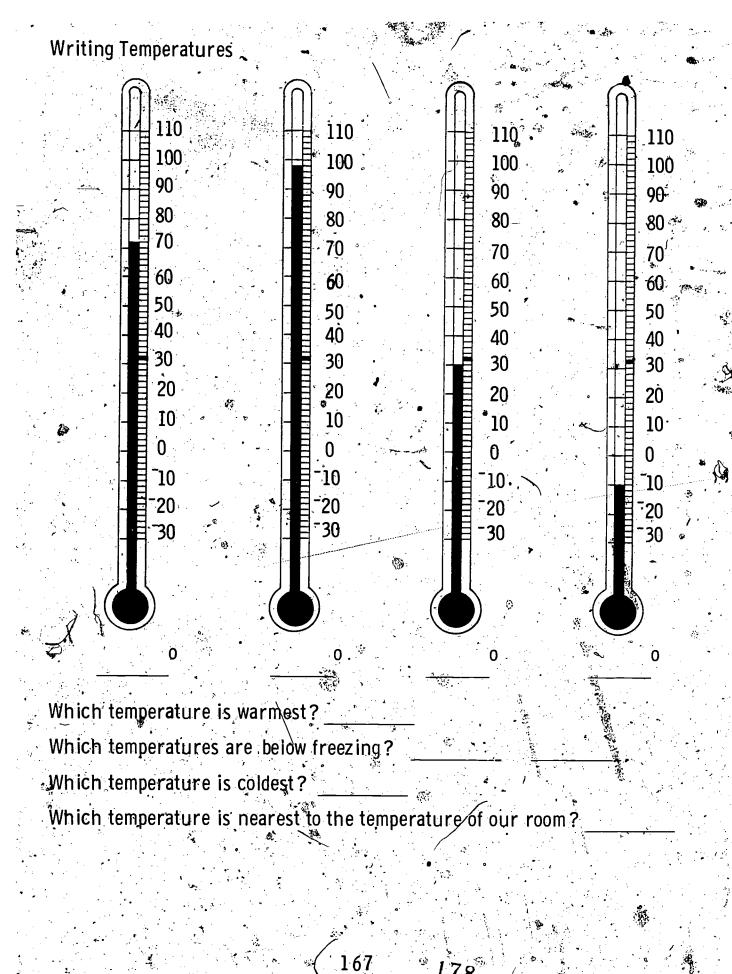






Using a Standard Unit of Length 6. KJ is inches long. The measure of \overline{ON} is The measure of $.\overline{NO}$ is 8. The length of \overline{WX} is \overline{YZ} inches long. 10. R. The length of \overline{RS} is $\underline{\cdot}$ inches The length of \overline{SR} is 165 176





.		•			
	i je	-2 -1 ·	0 1	— · 4	•
Write <	. or >.				
35	22	14	16	s 98	67
2 *	` 0	7	8	17	35
. 2	⁻ 1 &	, -î	0	42	13
- 3	3	. 5	3	5	- 5
-6	2.	⁻ 5	3	6	-2
-22	⁻ 35	4	-42,	51	⁻ 49
15	213	<i>⁴</i> 78 ·	20	-498	. 2
1	Ó	65	-64 · ·	⁻ 21	- 22
46	-29	475	**-569 [']	⁻ 757	-3 8
⁻ 3	0	• 15	¹ -32	-68	⁻ 64
82	- 82	82	83	-83	82
212	Ò	~ 7423	⁻ 424 ·	6	⁻ 6
51.	- ₅₄	⁻ 72 **	. 79	⁻ 724	72



Renaming Numbers.

		Hundreds	Tens	Ones		Tens	Ones
165	is	. 1	6 +	5	or	16	5
210	is			, 77.	or		-
			•		•		
198	is				or		
		•		ڈ			
*	_ is	1	4	7	or		
						,	
	_ is				or.	23	5
							و
73	is ,		<i>y</i>		or		
	• • •						
321	is [≀]	2			or		
150 ·	# 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	*		۷ ـــ ــ			
150	is		•	1	or		
າງາ			0	d	.		
223	S				or	•	
		9	. 0	4	or		
•	_ '''' IS	۷ .	. 8	6	or	•	
182	. iš		,		or	•	, , ,
	. IS						
•	is	₹ •		, .	or-	36	5
	-	e · ·			• •		



Renaming Numbers

Fill the blanks.

Addition

4 tens and 8 tens are _____ tens

40 + 80 =

40 80

7 tens and 6 tens are _____ tens.

70 + 60 = ___

70 60

3 tens and 9 tens are ____ tens.

30 + 90 =

30

5 tens and 8 tens are _____ten

·50 + 80 = >

5

80

9 tens and 7 tens are,

ten

90

90 + 70 =

atens.

40

40 + 60 =

4 tens and 6 tens are

_60

8 tens and 9 tens are _____tens.

80

80 + 90 =

171

Subtraction

Start with	15 tens.	Remove	7 tens.
You have _		tens left.	

150

Start with 16 tens. Remove 8 tens. You have ____tens left.

160 - 80 =

Start with 14 tens. Remove 8 tens.

You have tens left.

140 - 80 =

Start with 12 tens. Remove 5 tens.

120

You have tens left.

120 - 50 =

Start with 13 tens. Remove 9 tens.

130

You have tens left.

130 - 90 =

Start with 11 tens. Remove 5 tens.

110

You have tens left.

110 - 50 =

Addition and Subtraction

Write each problem another way: Fill the blanks.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	130 - 70 = \30 <u>70</u>	-50 + 50 =
70 + 80 =	160 - 70 =	150 - 90 =
.140 - 50 =	60 + 60 =	80 + 40 =
100 - 70 =	110 - 40 =	160 - 80 =

		1 1	7
34 +	83 =		· /° .
•			

54 + 92 =

75 + 63 =

82 + 57 =

•				
12 . <u>45</u>	34 <u>92</u> Š		36 61	(
<u> 50</u> 57	120			ό _{ι,}
63 24	47 22		64 <u>43</u>	
				•
5.9 70	75 21	0.	21 . <u>66</u>	
				••
. 85 32	53 83		92 65	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		· .		n
			σ,	

You may do this:

$$50 + 5$$

$$\frac{8}{50 + 13}$$

$$50 + 10 + 3 = 63$$

You may do this:

•
$$\frac{8}{13}$$
 or $\frac{8}{50}$ $\frac{13}{63}$

Use the way you like best.

You may do this:

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 70 & + & 2 \\
 \underline{10} & + & 9 \\
 \hline
 80 & + & 11 & = & 91
 \end{array}$$

You may do this:

Use the way you like best.

Use the way you like best:





92 + 16 =



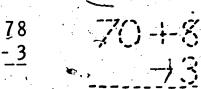
Use the way you like best.

Addition 41 + 14 + 98 = 15 + 90 + +27 = 33 + 52 + 45 26 + 74 + 98 = 1

182 193

Think what fact you will use. Then rename.

Fill the blanks.



183 19

Think what fact you will use. Then rename

Fill the blanks.



Rename in a way that is helpful. Fill the blank in the equation.

95 - 39 =	32 - 16 =
56 - 28 =	77 - 39 =
48 - 46 =	80 - 53 =
63 - 49 =	.27 - 13 =

Rename in a way that is helpful. Fill the blank.

- 1		
	96 - 38 = *	82 - 45 =
į.		
	60 - 26 =	77 - 58 =
	93 - 27 =	82 - 24 =
•		
	71 - 58 =	86 - 79 =

Doing and Undoing

Find n.

Show your work here.

$$n + 55 = 81$$

n = _____

$$n - 36 = 49$$

n = _____

n = _____ ·

$$n - 21 = 39$$

n = ._____

n = _____

$$n + 49 = 92$$

n = _____

Doing and Undoing

Find n.

Show your work here.

$$88 - n = 59$$

n _____

n = _____

$$17 + n = .85$$

n -= _____

n =

$$n - 38 = 75$$

n =

n = _____

78 - n = 35

n = ______

n = `_____

* Two Step Problems

Find n.

n - 8 = 7 + 6

n = _____

7 + 8 + n = 31

n =

 $75_i - n = 21 + 16$

n = _____

(52 + n) - 13 = 61

n: =

26 + 49 + n = 129

n = _____

n - 10 = 35 + 28 + 52

n •=

Solving Problems Write the equation. Use n for the number you do not know. Sam had some balls. 1. He got 2 more balls. Now he has 6 balls. How many balls did Sam have at first? balls at first. Sam had Mary had 7 books. 2. Sam took 2 books. How many books did Mary have then? Mary had _____ books then. 3. Jimmy had 3 cookies. Mother gave him some cookies. Then he had 8 cookies. How many cookies did Mother give to Jimmy? Mother gave ____ cookies to Jimmy.



Solving Problems

Which equation is related to the story?

Cross out the one that does not belong.

Billy-had 6 apples.
 He gave 2 apples to Jane.
 How many apples does Billy have now?

$$2 + n = 6$$

$$6 + 2 = n$$

1

Billy has

apples now.

2. Beth had some toys.

She gave 3 toys to her-little brother.

Then she had 4 toys.

How many toys did she have at first?

n - 3 = 4		
n + 3 = 4.	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
		٠.

Beth had

toys at first.

3. John had 8 cents.

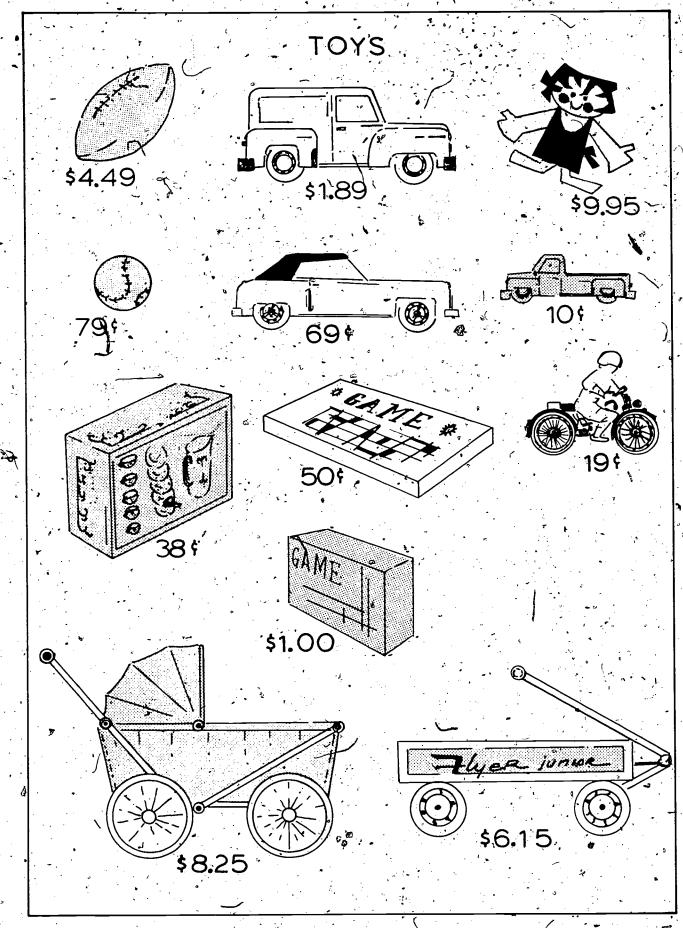
He found some cents.

Then he had 10 cents.

How many, cents did he find?

$$8 + \dot{n} = 10$$

John found _____ cents



Money What amounts of money are shown? Write each, using numerals and money signs. sixty-nine cents nineteen cents six dollars and fifteen cents thirty-eight cents ten cents four dollars and forty-nine cents one dollar and eighty-nine cents fifty cents eight dollars and twenty-five cents. seventy-nine cents one dollar

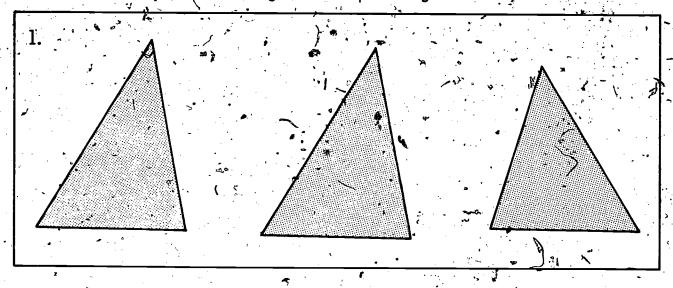
Steve had saved \$.55. He wanted to buy a ball that
cost \$.89. How much more money did he need?
Steve needed more.
Kathy bought doll dishes for 49¢, and a cookie set for 79¢.
How much did both things together cost?
Both things together cost
When Larry went to the toy store, he had 50¢. He bought a horn.
The man at the store gave him 11¢ change. How much did the horn cost?
The horn cost

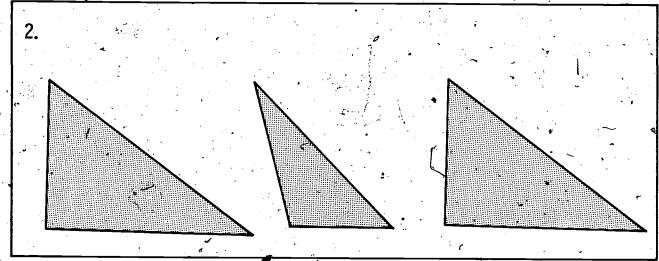
Scott took a toy truck and a 25¢ car to the check-out counter.
The truck did not have a price mark on it. The girl at the counter
said, "Sixty-two cents, please." What was the price of the truck?
The price of the truck was
Betty had a stamp album. Before Christmas she had 82 stamps in it. Her brother gave her 25 stamps for Christmas. How many stamps did
she have then?
Betty had stamps.
Jim's airplane needed paint. He bought some paint for 19¢.
How much change did he get from a quarter?
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
He got change.

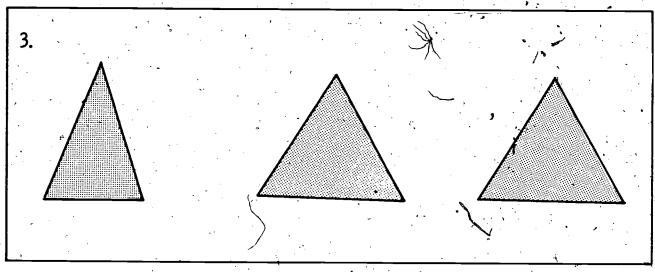
David bought a boat for 49¢ Jack bought a boat for 98¢.
How much more did Jack's boat cost than David's?
Jack's boat cost more than David's.
Aunt Sally bought some toys for her sister's new baby. She paid
35¢ for a rattle, 25¢ for a duck, and 98¢ for a stuffed bear. How
much did she spend for the toys?
She spent for the toys.
Dick had saved \$1.75. After he spent 98¢ for a baseball and
49¢ for a kite, how much money did he have?
He had
207

-Congruence of Triangular Regions

In each row mark the two regions that are congruent:



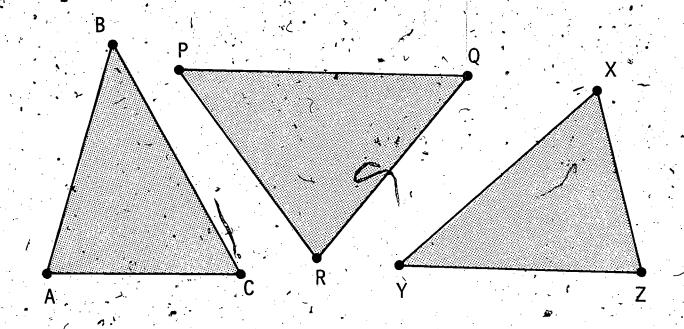




Congruence of Triangular Regions

4. Make a tracing of $\triangle ABC$.

Mark the points A, B, C on the tracing.



Line segment \overline{AB} is congruent to _____ and to

Line segment BC is congruent to _____

Line segment \overline{CA} is congruent to

△ABC is congruent to __

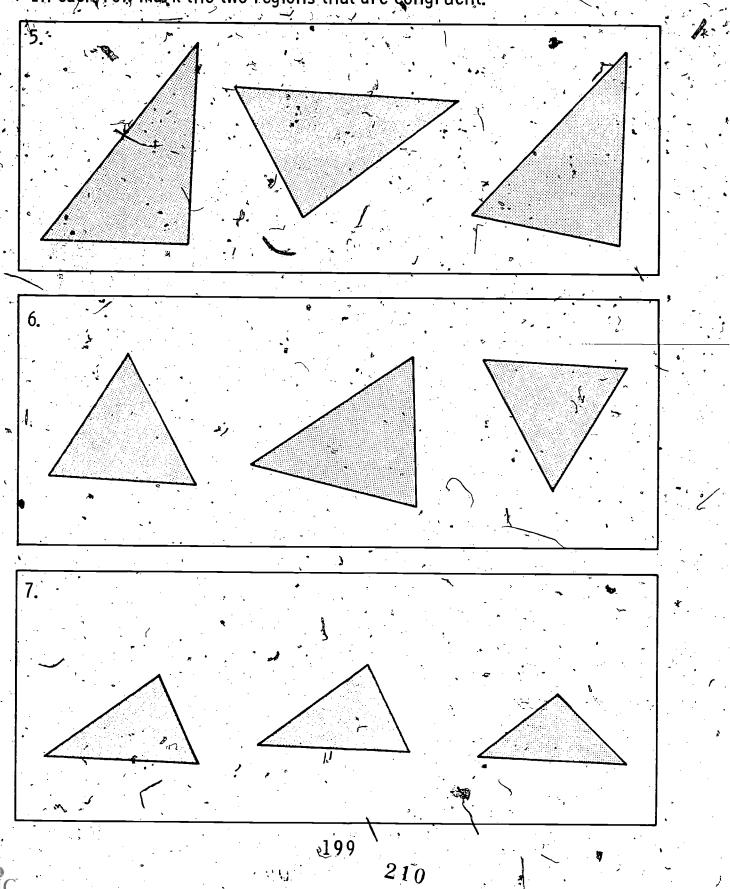
The inside of \triangle ABC is congruent to the inside of

The triangular region ABC is congruent to the triangular region



Congruence of Triangular Regions

In each row mark the two regions that are congruent.



Review

1. Line segment KS is shown below.

. Write names for two other line segments. _

Is KN part of KS? Yes No

Is \overline{KN} part of \overline{NS} ? Yes No

2. Line CL is shown below.

Write four more names for this line.

Is line segment \overline{CL} part of line \overline{CL} ?

Is PC part of CL?

Yes

No

No

Yes



Rays

1. Ray SM is shown below.

Write another name for SM.

Name the endpoint of SM.

Is the endpoint named first? Yes No

2. How many endpoints does a line segment have? None 1 2

How many endpoints does a line have? None 1 2

How many endpoints does a ray have? None 1 2



Rays

3. Here is ray. VH.

Draw two more rays with $\,V\,$ as endpoint.

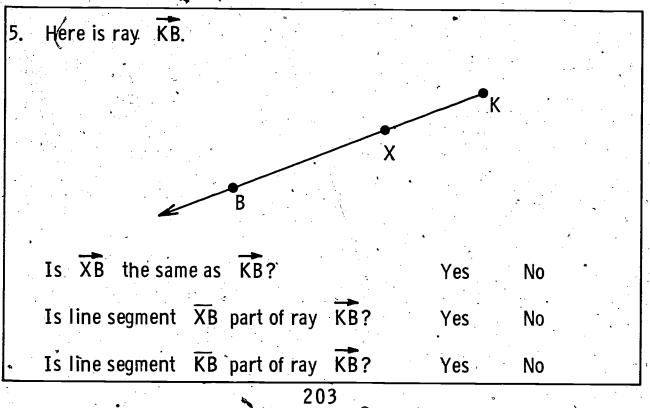
Mark another point F on one ray you drew.

Mark another point L on the other ray you drew.

Name the rays you drew.



		· &	<u> </u>		*	, h
4.	Here is line AG.					•
• • •		-A		•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	·A					
•		W				
>		•	G			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3		
	Is ray GA the same	as ray \overrightarrow{AG}	?	Yes	No	
,	Is AW the same as	AG?	. •	Yes	No	
	Is line segment AW	part of ray	ĀĠ?	Yes	No	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Is ray GA the same Is AW the same as	Is ray GA the same as ray AG Is AW the same as AG?	Is ray \overline{GA} the same as ray \overline{AG} ?	Is ray \overline{GA} the same as ray \overline{AG} ? Yes Is \overline{AW} the same as \overline{AG} ? Yes	Is ray \overline{GA} the same as ray \overline{AG} ? Yes No Is \overline{AW} the same as \overline{AG} ? Yes No

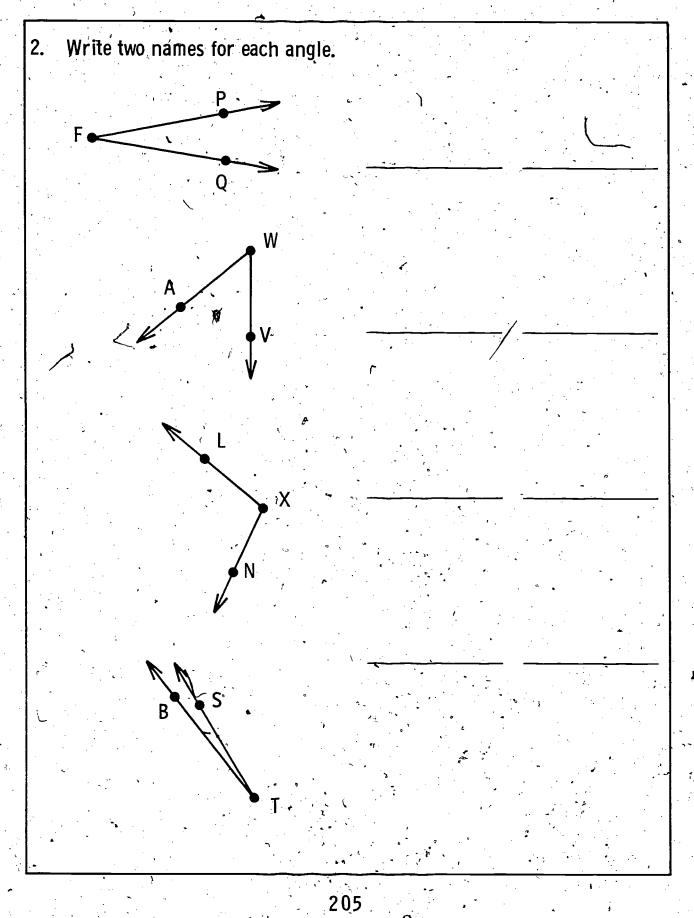




Angles

1. In each angle, name the vertex and the rays. vertex rays В vertex rays vertex rays vertex rays

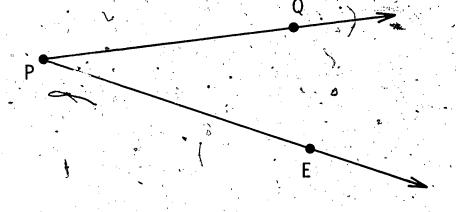
Angles





3. Name the vertex of the angle.

Write two names for the angle.



Mark another point R on PE.

Write two more names for the angle.

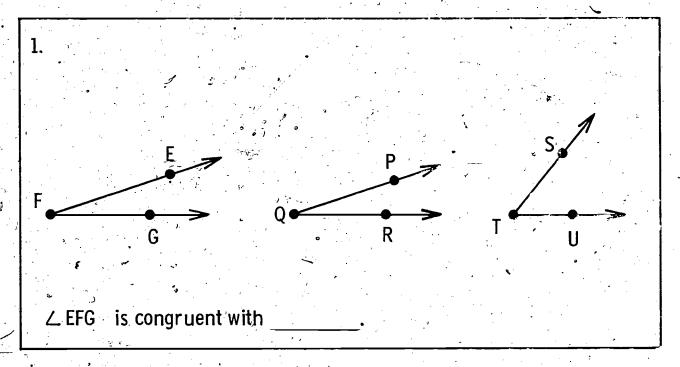
4. Draw triangle \triangle AYK.

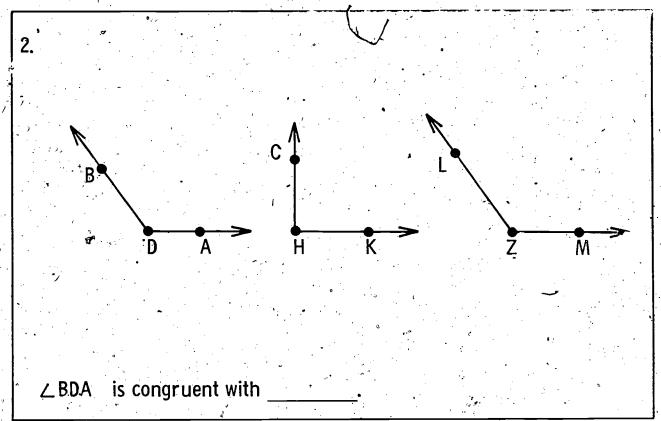


Name three angles whose corners are shown.

Congruence of Angles

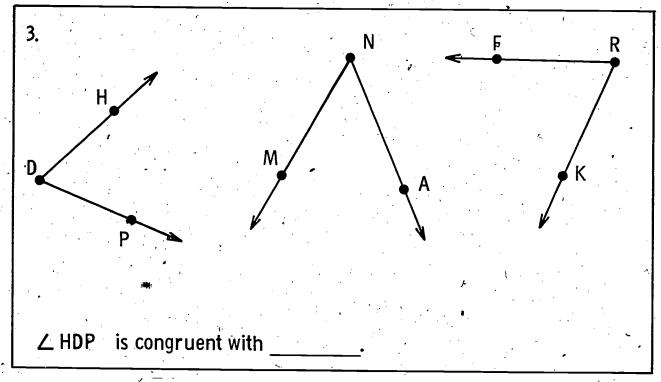
Find out by tracing.

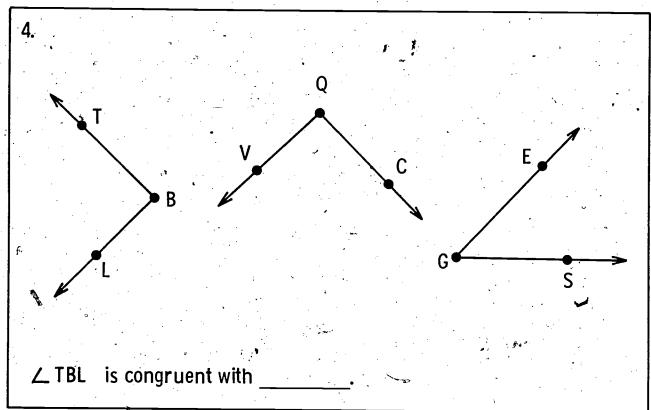




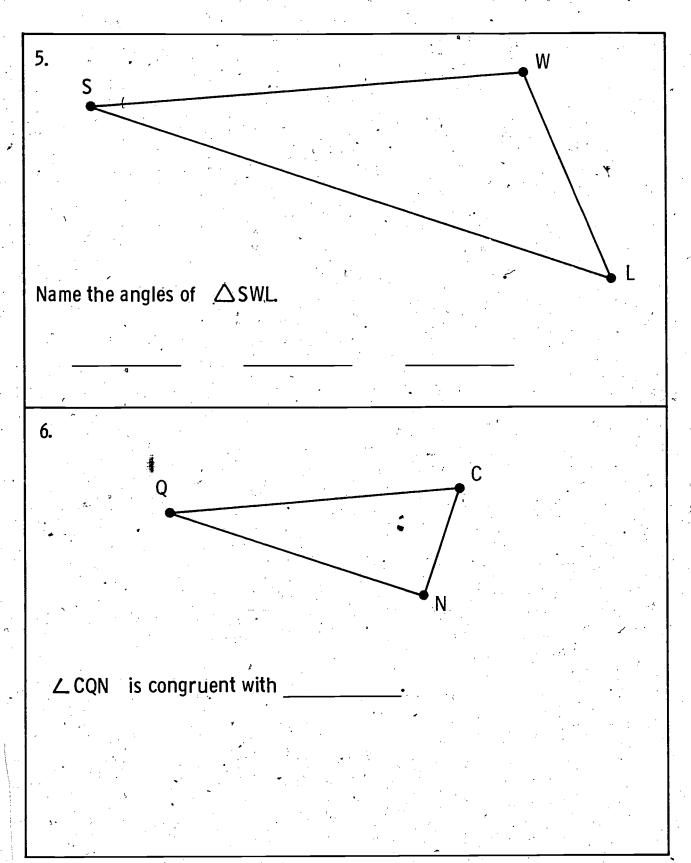
Congruence of Angles

√ Find out by tracing.

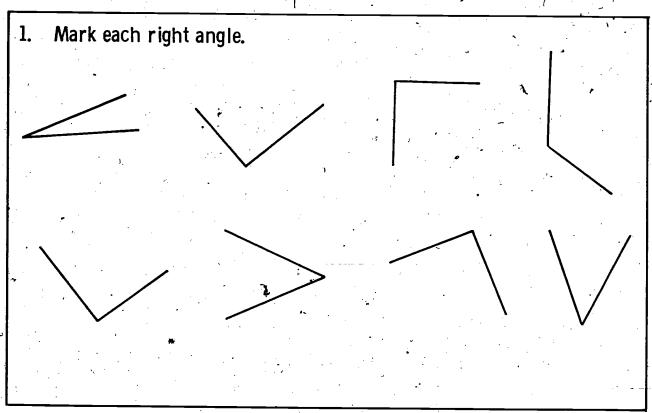


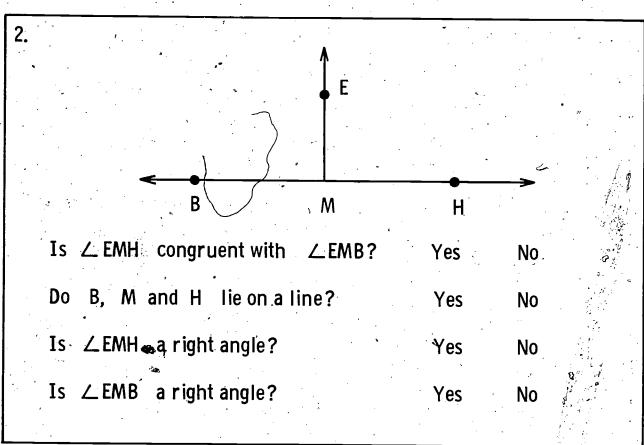


Congruence of Angles



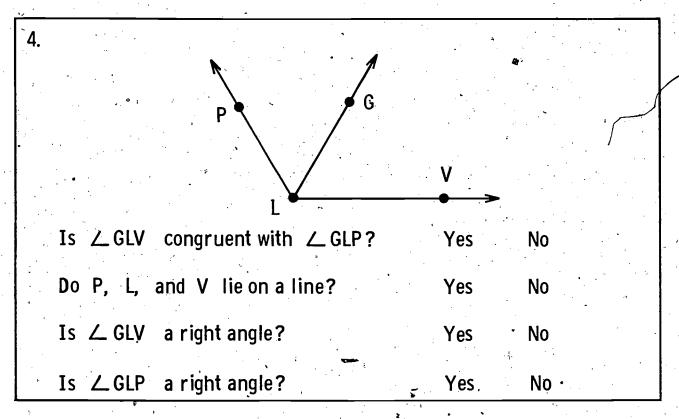




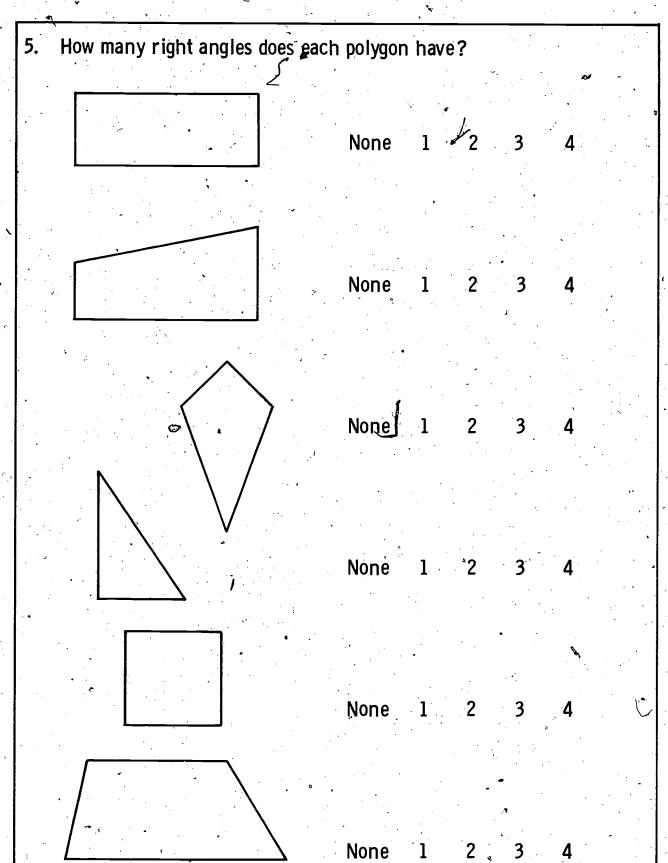


Right Angles

3.			
	1		ş
D		•	
		•	
K R	, N	-> .	,
Do_K, R, and N lie on a line?	Yes	No	
Is ∠ DRN congruent with ∠DRK?	Yes	No	
Is ∠DRN a right angle?	Yes	No	
Is LDRK a right angle?	Yes	No	







Rectangles and Squares

1. Here is a rectangle.

A

AB is congruent with ______

AD is congruent with _____

Is \overline{AB} congruent with \overline{AD} ?

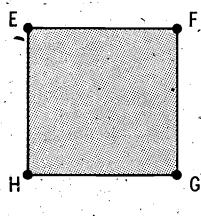
Yes No

Is the rectangle a square?

Yeş

No

2. Here is a square region.

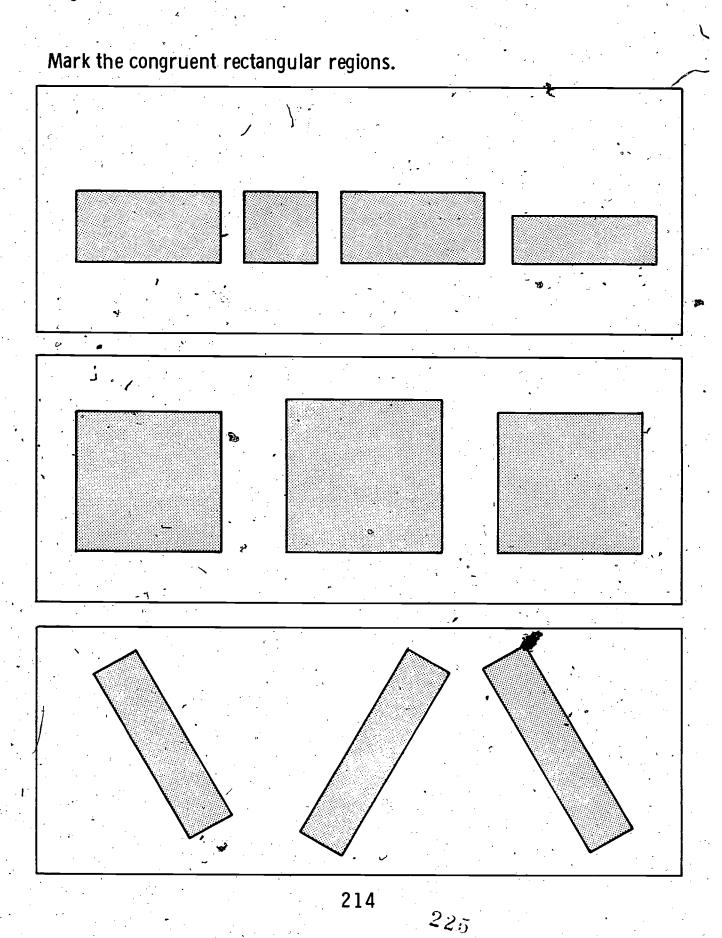


EF is congruent with ___

and



Regions

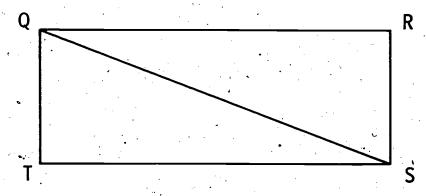




4. Here is a rectangular region,

Make a tracing of \triangle QRS.

Mark the points Q, R, and S on the tracing. Fit the tracing on $\triangle STQ$.



QR is congruent with _____

RS is congruent with _____

∠RSQ is congruent with _____

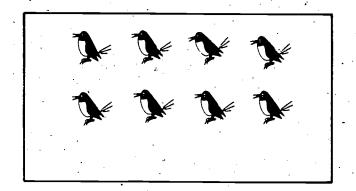
∠SQR is congruent with _____

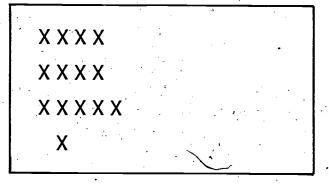
△QRS is congruent with _____

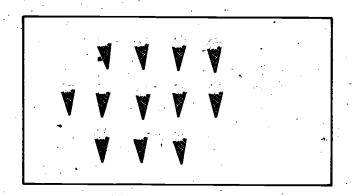
The triangular region QRS is congruent with the triangular region .

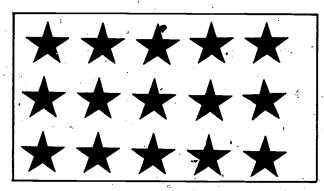
Arrays

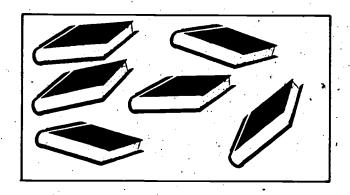
Cross out each picture below that does not show an array.

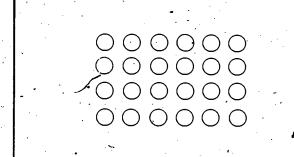


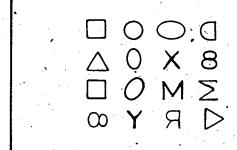


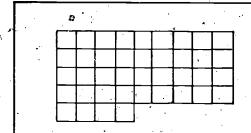










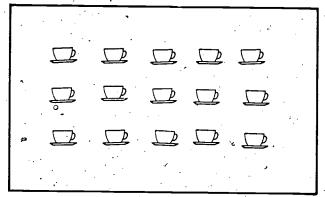


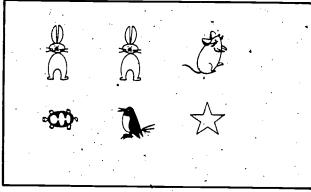


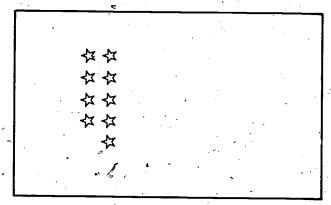
Arrays

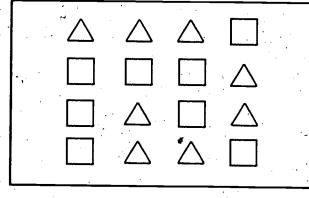
Cross out each picture below that does not show an array.

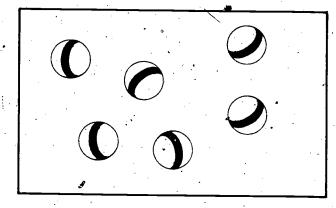
							•	
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	ē ,
	X	X	X		X	X	X	
	X	X	X		X	X	X	
,	X	X	X	X	X	Χ	X	
			-			. : .		*

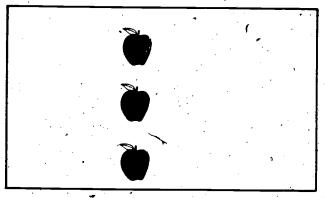


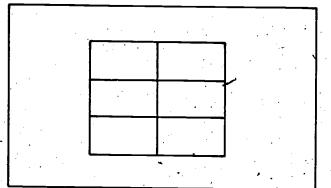












Arrays 00000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000000 D X X X X. X X X X $X \times X \times X$ ι**G** X



Fill the blanks. Picture has 3 rows. There are 4 members in each row. Picture _____ does not show an array. It does _____ have the same number of things in each row. Picture shows a 5 by 6 array. It has 5 rows and members in each row. Picture _____ shows a 6 by 5 array. It has ____ members in each row and rows. Picture _____ shows a 4 by 3 array. It has _____ rows and ____ members in each row. Picture shows a by 1 array. It has ____ rows and ___ member in each row. Picture ____ shows a 3 by 3 array. It has members in rows. each row and Picture _____ shows a 1 by 4 array. It has members in each row and row. 219 230

Match each picture on page 218 with the sentences that describe it.

Describing Arrays 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇	Number of rows: Number of members in each row: This is a by array. This array has members.
X X X X	Number of rows: Number of members in each row: This is a by array. This array has members.
	Number of members in each row: Number of rows: This is a by array. This array has members.
	Number of members in each row: Number of rows: This is a by array. This array has members.



Showing Arrays

Draw:

An array that has 4 rows of X's with 5 X's in each row.

An array that has 3 X's in each row with 5 rows.

We call this a _____ by array.

We call this a _____ by _____ by _____

An array that has 6 rows of X's with 4 X's in each row.

An array that has 6 X's in each row with 3 rows.

We call this a _____ by ____ array.

We call this a ______by



Counting Members of Arrays	
	This is a by array. Count by 2's. This array has members: 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 =
	This is a by array. Count by 5's. This array has members. 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 =
	This is a by array. Count by 3's. This array has members. 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =,

Counting Members of Arrays

0	0	•	Ö
0	0	0	•
 0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0		_	. —
0	0	0	0
 _	_	0	_
0	0	0	0

This is a _____ by ____ array.

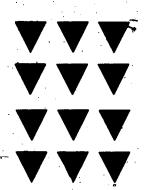
Count by 4's.

This array has ____ members.

	This is a by	0
77777	Count by 7's.	array.
999999	This array has	_ members.
	7 + 7 =	



Equations



		rows	3
	}	•	

Equation:
$$\frac{4 \times 3}{2}$$

X	Χ.	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	members	in each row
	• .		
		members	in the array

Equation:	·	,
Equation.		

	, X			
	X	X	X	
	Χ.			
•	X	X	Χ.	
	X	X		
	X	X	X.	

_	*.		
_members in each rov			
members in the arra			
-	3	0	

Equation: _	·	· 	1
•	•	L	

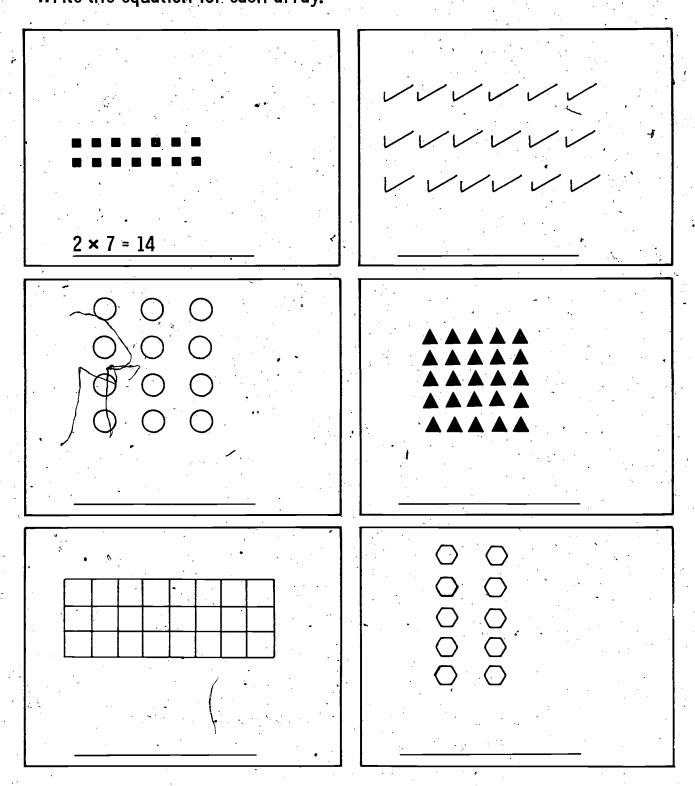
224



Equations rows members in each row members in the array Equation: rows members in each row __ members in the array Equation: rows members in each row members in the array Equations: ____ rows members in each row members in the array **Equation:**

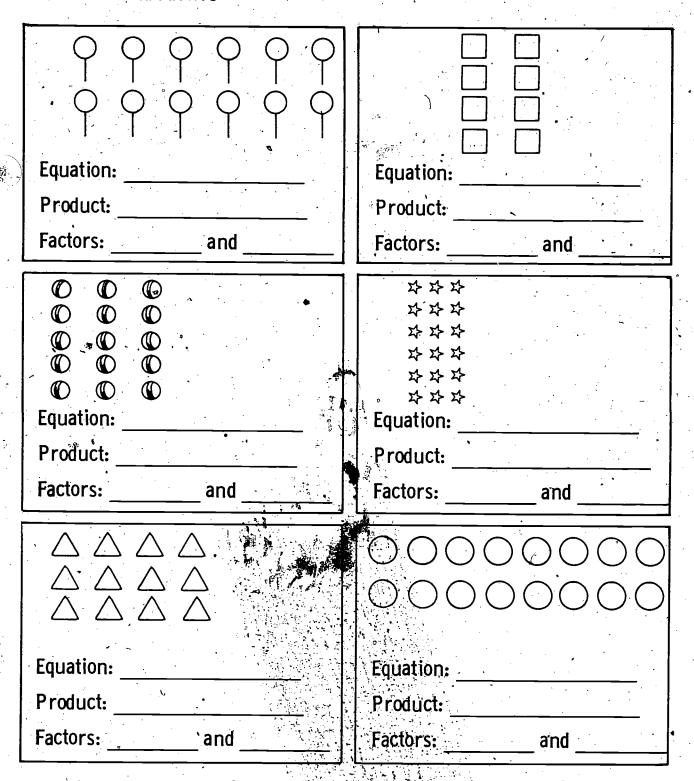


Multiplication Equations Write the equation for each array.





Products and Factors





Products and Factors

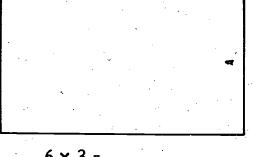
Fill the blanks.

A A A A A A A A Equation: Product: Factors: and	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Equation: Product: Factors: • and
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Equation: Product: Factors: and	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * Equation: Product: Factors: and

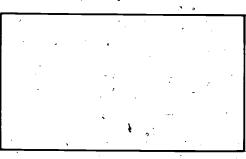
The Product of Two Factors

Draw a 6 by 3 array. Use X's.

Draw a 3 by 6 array. Use X's.



Is
$$6 \times 3 = 3 \times 6$$
?



Draw a 4 by 5 array. Use X's. Draw a 5 by 4 array. Use X's.



Is $4 \times 5 = 5 \times 4$?

★ Order in Factors Fill the blanks.

$$3 \times 5 = 5 + 5 + 5$$

$$5 \times 3 = 3 + 3 + 3^{2} + 3 + 3$$

$$4 \times 2 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$$

$$2 \times 4 = 4 + 4$$

$$2 \times 5 = 5 + 5$$

$$5 \times 2 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

One As a Factor Fill the blanks.

	Equation: Product: Factors:	rows member in each row and
	Equation: Product: Factors:	row members in each row and
	Equation: Product: Factors:	row members in each row and
O O O O	Equation: 'Product: Factors: _	rows member in each row and

One As a Factor

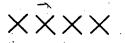
Fill the blanks.

	٠.		·	<i>.</i> .		
				Χ.		
				X		
	•	•		×		
•		<u>.</u>		_		

Equation:

Product: _____ F

Factors: ____ and _



Equation: _

Product:

Factors: and

9 × 1·=

4 × 1 = ____

1 × 6 =

· 1 × 32 = ____

589 × 1 =

27, × 1 = ____

1 × = 5

6 × ____ = 6

7 × = 7

1 × • = 59

100 × 1 =

1 × 455 = ____

1 × =]

____ × 1 = 1

232

243

Multiplication

Fill the blanks.

$$\times 39 = 39$$

Using Arrays

This is a 2 by 6 array.

This is a 1 by 6 array.

A A A A A A

QQQQQQ

 $\mathsf{A} \ \mathsf{A} \ \mathsf{A} \ \mathsf{A} \ \mathsf{A} \ \mathsf{A} \ \mathsf{A}$

This is a 3 by 6 array.

- D D D D D
- DDDDD
- DDDDD

This is a 4 by 9 array.

- B B B B B B B B
- BBBBBBBB
- B B B B B B B B
- B B B B B B B B

Show how it can be separated into a 3 by 9 array and a 1 by 9 array.

- A 3 by 9 array has _____ members.
- A 1 by 9 array has ____ members.



This is a 4 by 5 array.

$$W_{\perp}W_{\uparrow}W_{\uparrow}W_{\downarrow}W_{\uparrow}W_{\uparrow}$$

Show how it can be separated into a 4 by 3 array and a 4 by 2 array.

$$4 \times 3 = \frac{2}{2}$$

This is a 3 by 7 array.

Show how it can be separated into a 3 by 5 array and a 3 by 2 array.



Draw arrays to find the products.

Use X's.

2 × 6 =	2 × 9 =
1 × 6 = z	1 × .9 =
3 × 6 =	3 × 9 =
2 × 7 =	2 × 4 =
1 × 7 =	1 × 4 =

236

★ Multiplication. Fill the blanks.

2 × 8 =

2 × 4 =

l × 6 = ____

1 × 8 =

1 × 4 =

2 × 6 =

3 × 8 = '____'

3 × 4 =

3 × 6 = _____

1 × 5 = ____

2 × 7 = ____

2 **x** 9 =

2 × 5 =

1 × 7 =

1 × 9 =

3 × 5 =

3 × 7 =

3 × 9 =

2 × 3 =

2 × 1 =

2 × 2 =

1 × 3 = ____

1 × 1 =

1 × 2 =

3 × 3 = ____

3 × 1 = /____

3 × 2 = ____

Fill the boxes:

×	5	9	7	4	10	8	. 3	6	2
3					•	à			
									•

×	5	. 9	7	4	10	8	3.	6	2
2	ď.								

×	2	1.	3
8	3 .		्र इ.स.च्
	÷ ,	. G	No

★ Show on the table:

products with 2 as a factor.

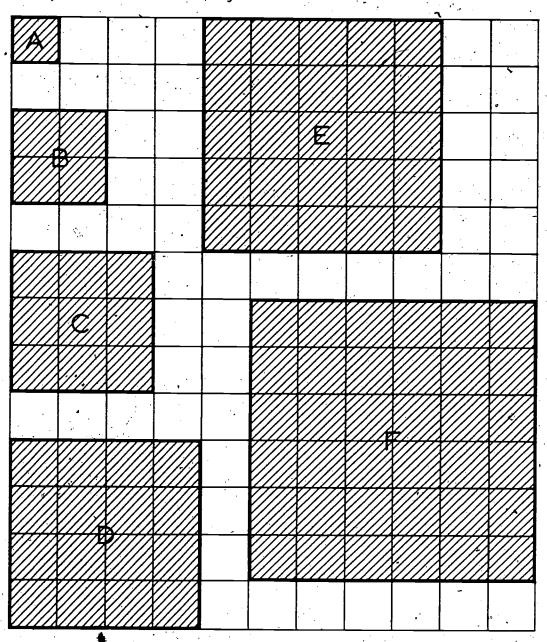
products with 0 as a factor.

products with 5 as a factor.

			<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	·				•	,	• •
Ŀ	K	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
()			, ,			i			n.	
	[.2					, .
2	19								,		·. ··
3	· }			:							
1									.1.		
5	;					·			•		
6	5			*						,	
7	,			- .			ŝ	_	9		
8	3			•	*		ė				
9)			Į.	*	•					

Show any other products you know.

A Special Kind of Array



Write equations suggested by the above arrays:

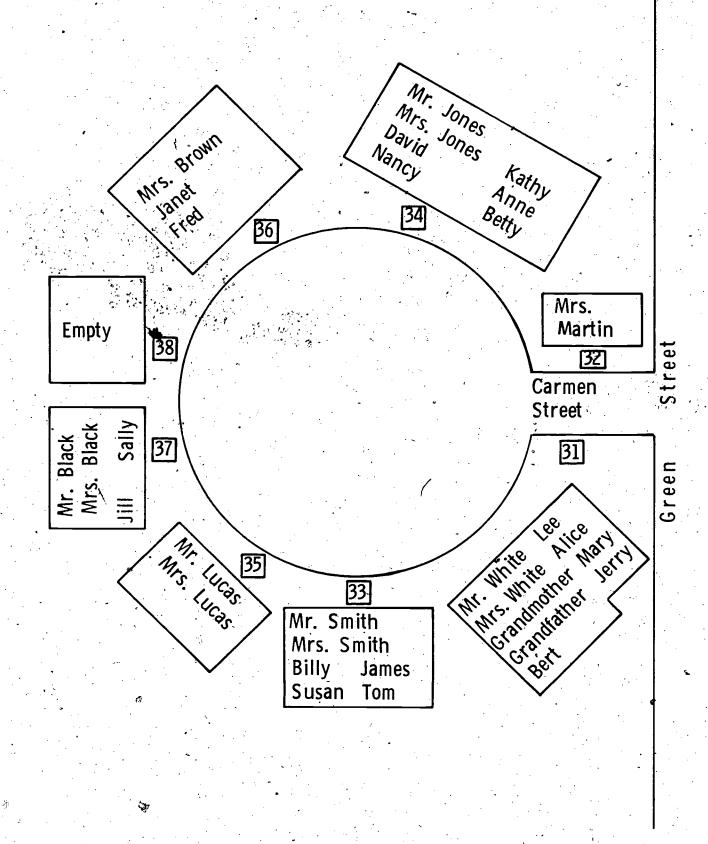
Α				-
, ,,				

In each equation, the same factor is used $\frac{1}{2}$

times.

Each array is a special kind of rectangle called a _____





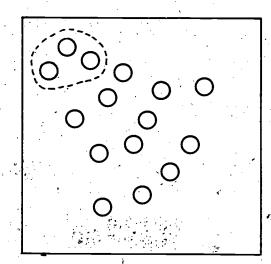
Christmas on Carmen Street

Mrs. Martin baked Christmas cookies	. She wanted to send 5
cookies to every person on Carmen Street.	
send to each house?	
cookies to 31	cookies to 33
cookies to 35	cookies to 37
cookies to 36	cookies to 34
cookies to 38	
How many cookies did she send in all?	
Mrs. Jackson used to live at 38 Carn	nen St. She mailed boxes o
candy to all the people who were her neighb	ors. She sent 3 pieces of
candy for each person. How many pieces did	she send to each house?
pieces to 31	_ pieces to 33
pjeces to [35]	_ pieces to 37
pieces to 32	_ pieces to 34
pieces to 36	pieces to 38
How many pieces did she send in all?	



Partitioning Sets

Find the number of rows.

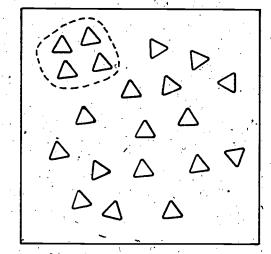


This set has 15 members.

Draw an array.



There are ____ threes in 15. \times 3 = 15



This set has 20 members.

Draw an array.

$$\triangle \, \triangle \, \triangle \, \triangle$$

There are _____ fours in 20. $\times 4 = 20$

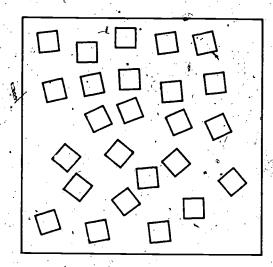
Find the number of members in each row.

0 00
0 0

This set has 18 members.

Draw an array.





This set has 25 members.

Draw an array.

]
 •

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_	 	



Use X's to draw arrays.

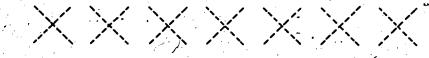
An array has 14 members. It has 2 rows.



Equation: 2 × ___ = 14

An array has 21 members.

It has 7 members in each row.



Equation: ____ × 7 = 21

An array has 24 members.

It has 6 members in each row.

Equation:

The Quotient of Two Numbers

Draw an array. Use X's.

Fill the blanks.

$$\frac{18}{9}$$

$$\times$$
 7 = 2]

The Quotient of Two Numbers

Draw arrays. Use X's.

Fill the blanks.

$$\frac{30}{5} =$$

× 2 = 14

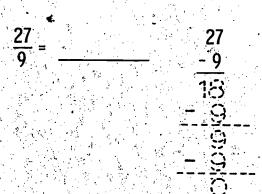
8 × = 24

$$\frac{24}{8} =$$



Using Subtraction

How many times do you subtract?



Using Addition or Subtraction

Add to find the answer.

Subtract to find the answer.

- 4

Finding Quotients

Find n. Use multiplication facts, arrays, or subtraction.

$$n \times 6 = 18$$

$$n = \frac{18}{6}$$

$$n^* \times 1 = 14$$

$$\mathsf{n} = \frac{14}{1}$$

$$8 \times n = 24$$

$$n = \frac{24}{8}$$

$$n \times 62 = 62$$

$$n = \frac{62}{62}$$

$$n \times 5 = 45$$

$$n = \frac{45}{5}$$

$$1 \times n = 97$$

$$n = \frac{97}{1}$$

$$2 \times n = 18$$

$$n = \frac{18}{2}$$

$$75 \times 10^{2} = 75$$

$$n = \frac{95}{75}$$

Finding Quotients Fill the blanks.

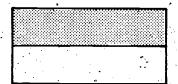
$$\frac{20}{2}$$
 = $\frac{3}{2}$

$$\frac{16}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

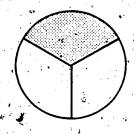
$$\frac{70}{10} =$$

Rational Numbers and Fractions

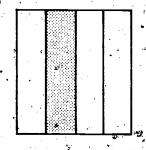
Ring the fraction that shows what part is shaded.

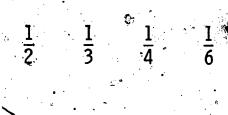


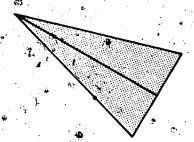
$$\frac{2}{2}$$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$



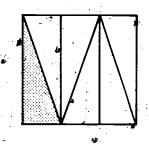
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{3}$



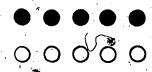




$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$



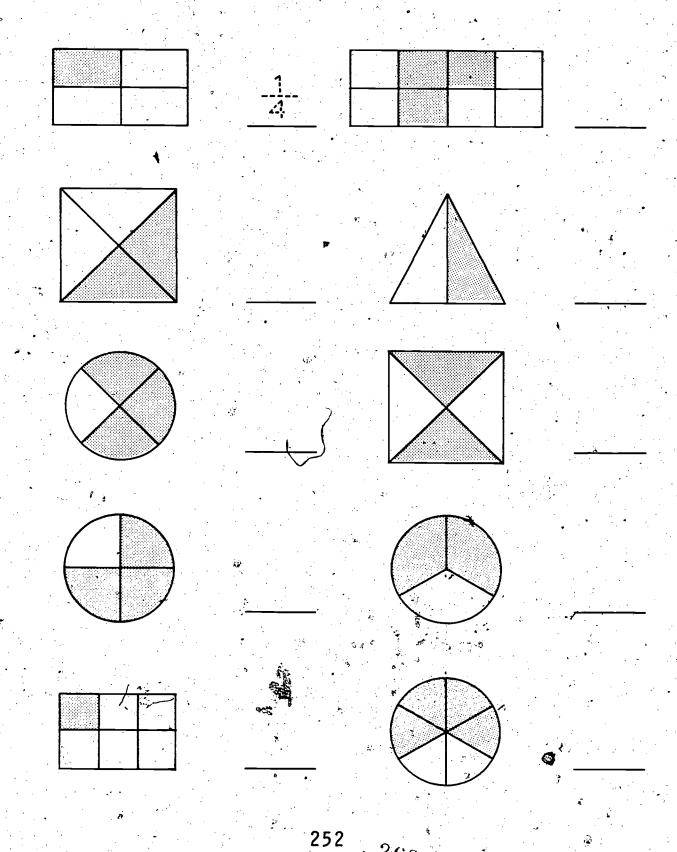
$$\frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{6}$$



$$\frac{1}{4} \qquad \frac{1}{2} \qquad \frac{1}{3} \qquad \frac{1}{6}$$

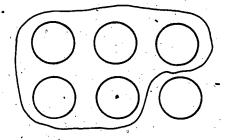
Fractions

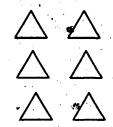
Write the fraction that shows what part is shaded.



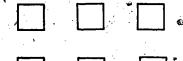
Fractions

Ring the part of the set shown by the fraction.

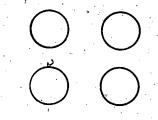








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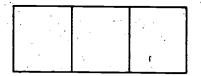




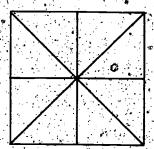
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

Fractions `

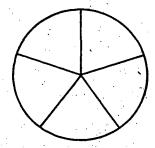
Shade the part shown by the fraction.



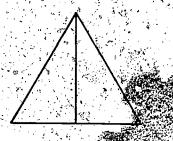
 $\frac{1}{3}$



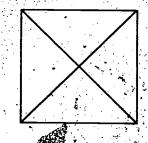
5



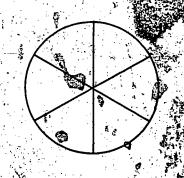
2 5



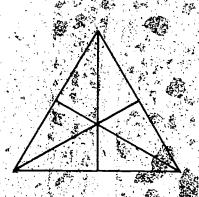
2/2



<u>3</u>



<u>2</u>

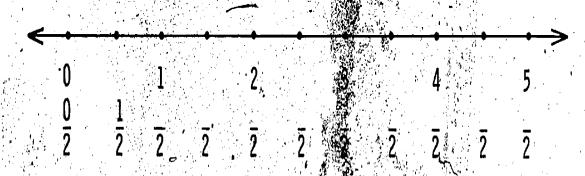


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__<u>0</u> 12

The Number Line

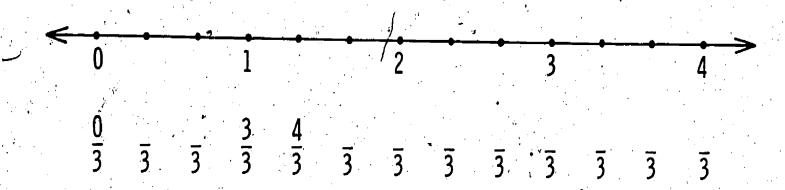


Name points to show halves. Show the sum of $\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$. $\frac{3}{2}$ + $\frac{3}{2}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & \bar{2} \\ \bar{2} & \bar{2} \\ \bar{2} & \bar{4} & \bar{4}$$

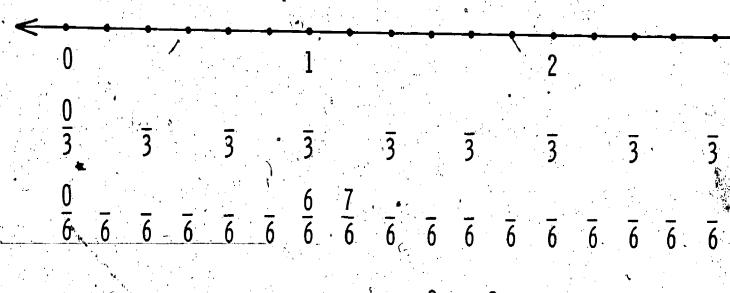
Name points to show halves and fourths.

The Number Line



Name points to show thirds.

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{3} =$$



Name points to show thirds and sixths.

$$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} =$$

The following is a list of all those who participated in the preparation of this volume:

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