

Monday May 11<sup>th</sup>

Math practice problems:

Breaking Apart (Show your work on "breaking apart")

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 23 \\ + 31 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 12 \\ + 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 6 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

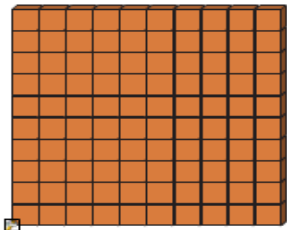


$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 3 \\ + 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

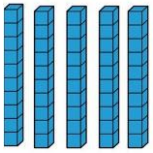
In this word problem, which "clue" words tell you are going to add? Circle the word or words. Then solve by breaking apart.

**63 second graders are going on a field trip. 19 parents will also go. How many people are going on the field trip? Show how you know your answer is correct.**

Tuesday, May 12<sup>th</sup>

Please review (or study) these  
"place value" pictures (using "Base Ten" blocks)  
Then complete the problems below.

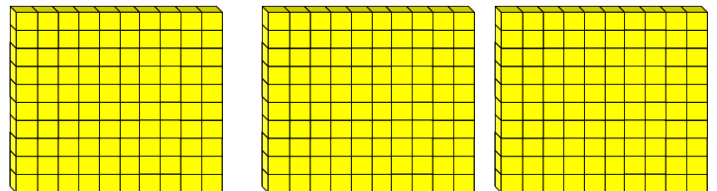
Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		
Flat=100	Long=10	Unit=1



We can call these "tens" We can also call them "long" "longs" or even "towers."

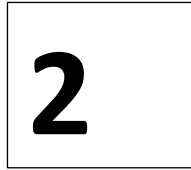
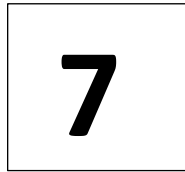
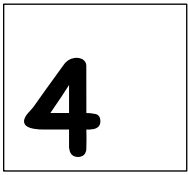


We can call these "ones."



We can call these "Flats" or "hundreds"

Look at these number cards



What is the largest 3-digit number you can make with these using these numbers?  
Explain how you know the value of each digit.

What is the smallest three-digit number Carol can make with her cards

Look at the example below: 

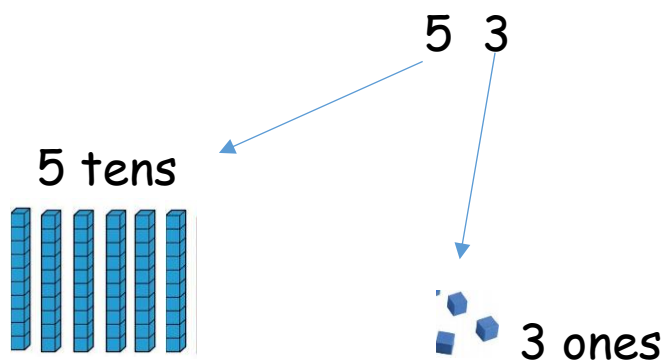
What is the largest 2-digit number you can make using these numbers?

3

5

I can make 35 and 53 using these 2 (two) digits.

**53 is greater** than 35. I know that 53 is greater because if I "break it apart," the digit 5 = 50 (5 tens) and the 3 = 3 ones.



## Mathematics For Wednesday May 13<sup>th</sup>

Place value (using a number line)



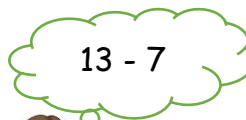
About where would 21 be? Place 21 on the number line where it belongs. Then, explain (or tell) how you knew where to place 21 and why.

Math for Thursday, May 14<sup>th</sup>



**This is** the math sheet you will show me. Please take a picture of your work. Please email or text your work (and writing component).

Solve these problems (or equations). Take a good look at them. What strategy would help you solve these mentally? Explain.



$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

These problems should be easy to solve mentally because \_\_\_\_\_

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Friday----Math May 15, 2020

Complete this sheet with basic addition and subtraction equations to practice solving "mentally."

Time yourself. How long did it take you to complete these "mentally?"

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Doubles to 12



$4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$0 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$



$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

If you were able to fluently add the ones above,  try these:  
If these slow you down, then move on to the next pages (below) 

### Near Doubles

Calculate these doubles and then work out the near doubles.

1) $8 + 8 =$	2) $11 + 11 =$	3) $12 + 12 =$
$8 + 9 =$	$11 + 12 =$	$12 + 13 =$
$8 + 10 =$	$11 + 13 =$	$12 + 14 =$
$7 + 8 =$	$10 + 11 =$	$11 + 12 =$
$7 + 9 =$	$10 + 12 =$	$13 + 11 =$
$8 + 6 =$	$11 + 9 =$	$12 + 10 =$

### Near Doubles

Calculate these doubles and then work out the near doubles.

1) $12 + 12 =$	2) $18 + 18 =$	3) $24 + 24 =$
$12 + 13 =$	$18 + 19 =$	$24 + 25 =$
$12 + 14 =$	$18 + 20 =$	$24 + 26 =$
$11 + 12 =$	$17 + 18 =$	$23 + 24 =$
$13 + 11 =$	$19 + 17 =$	$25 + 23 =$
$12 + 10 =$	$18 + 16 =$	$24 + 22 =$

### Near Doubles

Calculate these doubles and then work out the near doubles.

1) $24 + 24 =$	2) $32 + 32 =$	3) $47 + 47 =$
$24 + 25 =$	$32 + 33 =$	$47 + 48 =$
$24 + 26 =$	$32 + 34 =$	$47 + 49 =$
$23 + 24 =$	$31 + 32 =$	$46 + 47 =$
$25 + 23 =$	$31 + 33 =$	$46 + 48 =$
$24 + 22 =$	$32 + 30 =$	$46 + 44 =$



## DOUBLES PLUS ONE

$7 + 7 = \square \text{ so } 7 + 8 = \square$

$2 + 2 = \square \text{ so } 2 + 3 = \square$

$8 + 8 = \square \text{ so } 8 + 9 = \square$

$3 + 3 = \square \text{ so } 3 + 4 = \square$

$9 + 9 = \square \text{ so } 8 + 7 = \square$

# DOUBLES PLUS ONE

Use the doubles facts to solve the problems.

If  $7 + 7 = \square$  then  $7 + 8 = \square$

If  $2 + 2 = \square$  then  $2 + 3 = \square$

If  $4 + 4 = \square$  then  $4 + 5 = \square$

If  $6 + 6 = \square$  then  $6 + 7 = \square$

If  $3 + 3 = \square$  then  $3 + 4 = \square$

If  $8 + 8 = \square$  then  $8 + 9 = \square$

If  $5 + 5 = \square$  then  $5 + 6 = \square$

If  $9 + 9 = \square$  then  $9 + 10 = \square$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Doubles & Doubles Plus 1 Match

1.  $5 + 5 = \square$     2.  $1 + 2 = \square$     3.  $2 + 2 = \square$

4.  $3 + 4 = \square$     5.  $5 + 6 = \square$     6.  $1 + 1 = \square$

7.  $4 + \square = 8$     8.  $3 + \square = 7$     9.  $4 + \square = 9$