Eureka Math[™] Grade 1, Module 4

Student File_A

Contains copy-ready classwork and homework as well as templates (including cut outs)

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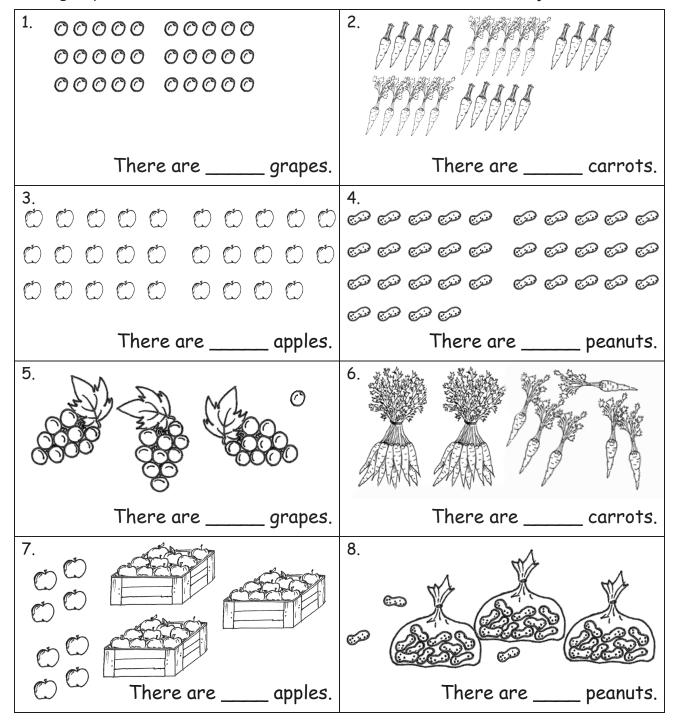
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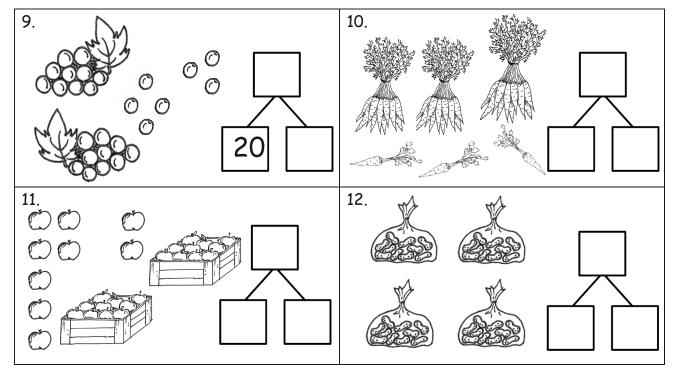
10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Name _____ Date _____

Circle groups of 10. Write the number to show the total amount of objects.

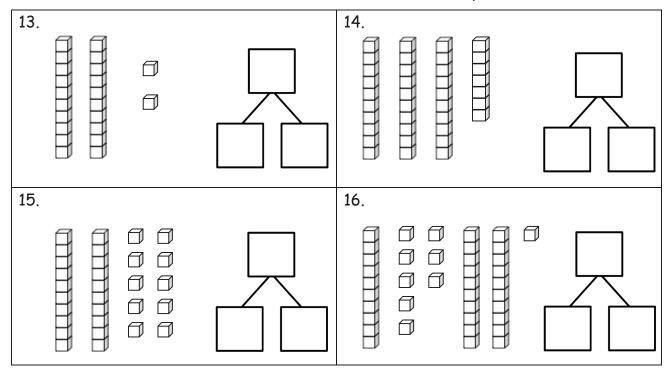






Make a number bond to show tens and ones.

Make a number bond to show tens and ones. Circle tens to help.

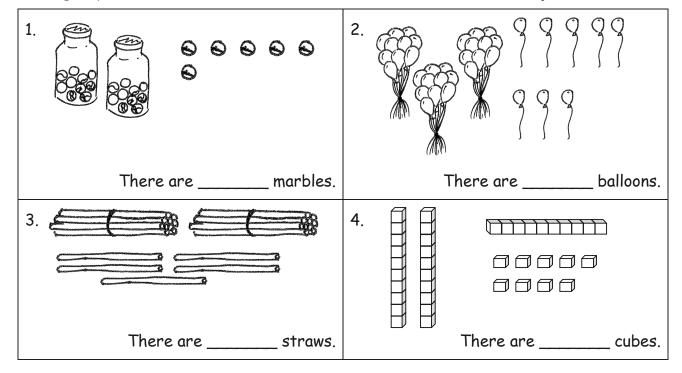




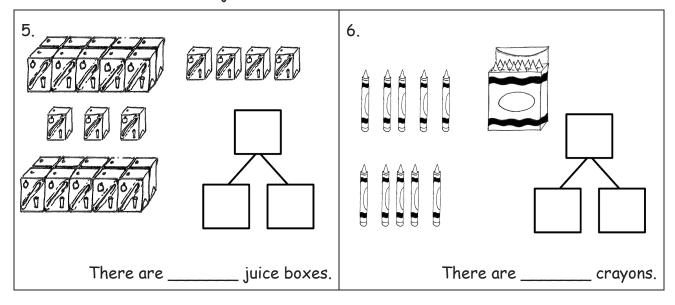
Lesson 1: Compare the efficiency of counting by ones and counting by tens.

Name	Date

Circle groups of 10. Write the number to show the total amount of objects.

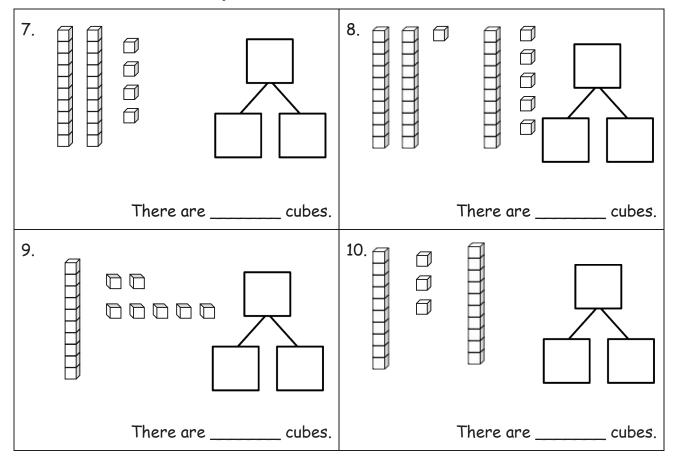


Make a number bond to show tens and ones. Circle tens to help. Write the number to show the total amount of objects.





Make a number bond to show tens and ones. Circle tens to help. Write the number to show the total amount of objects.

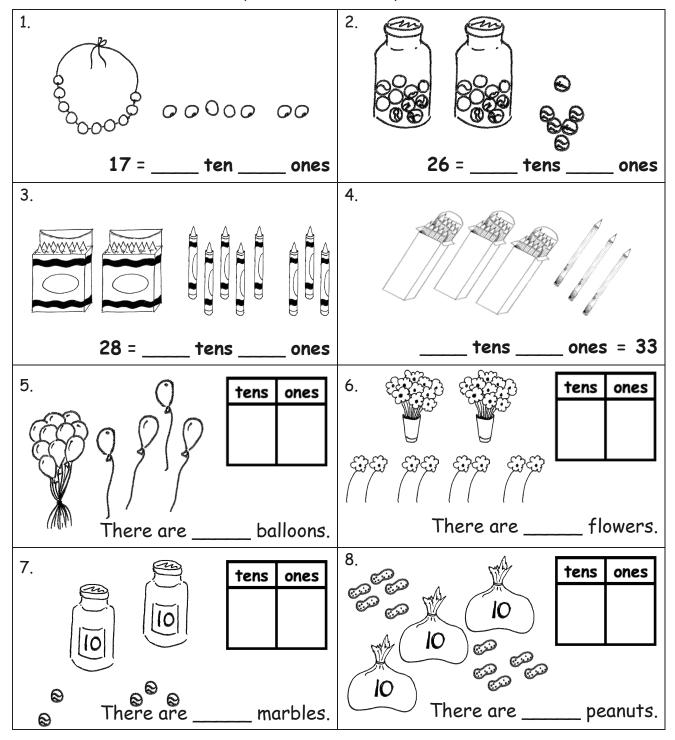


Make or complete a math drawing to show tens and ones. Complete the number bonds.



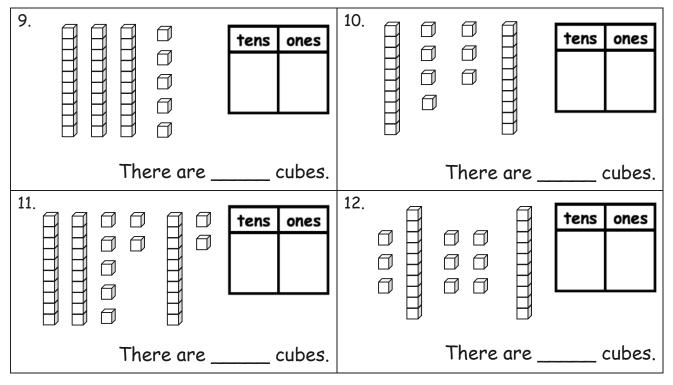
Name	Date

Write the tens and ones and say the numbers. Complete the statement.



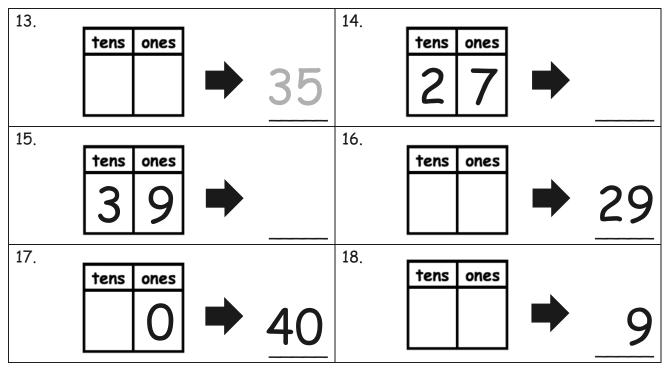


Lesson 2: Use the place value chart to record and name tens and ones within a two-digit number.



Write the tens and ones. Complete the statement.

Write the missing numbers. Say them the regular way and the Say Ten way.



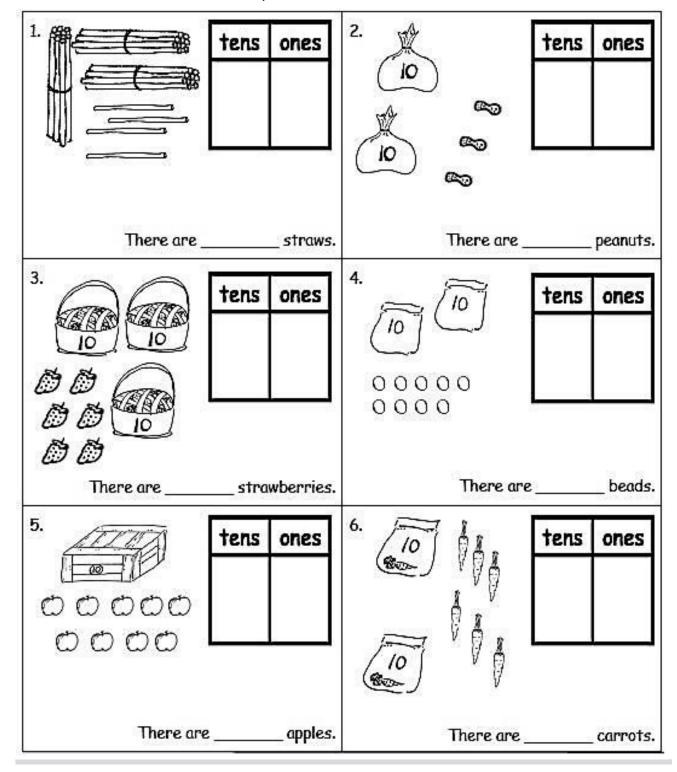


Lesson 2: Use the place value chart to record and name tens and ones within a two-digit number.

Name

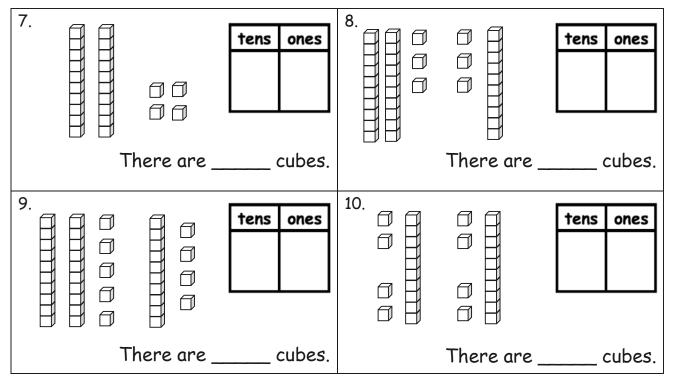
Date	

Write the tens and ones and complete the statement.



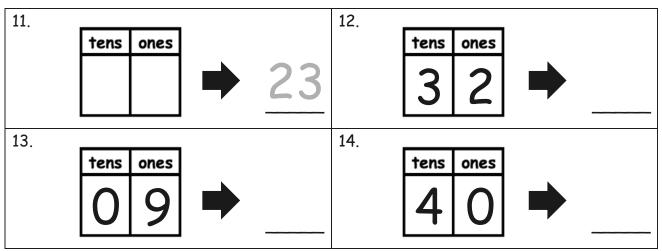


Lesson 2: Use the place value chart to record and name tens and ones within a two-digit number.

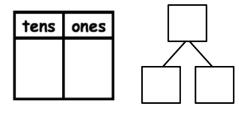


Write the tens and ones. Complete the statement.

Write the missing numbers. Say them the regular way and the Say Ten way.



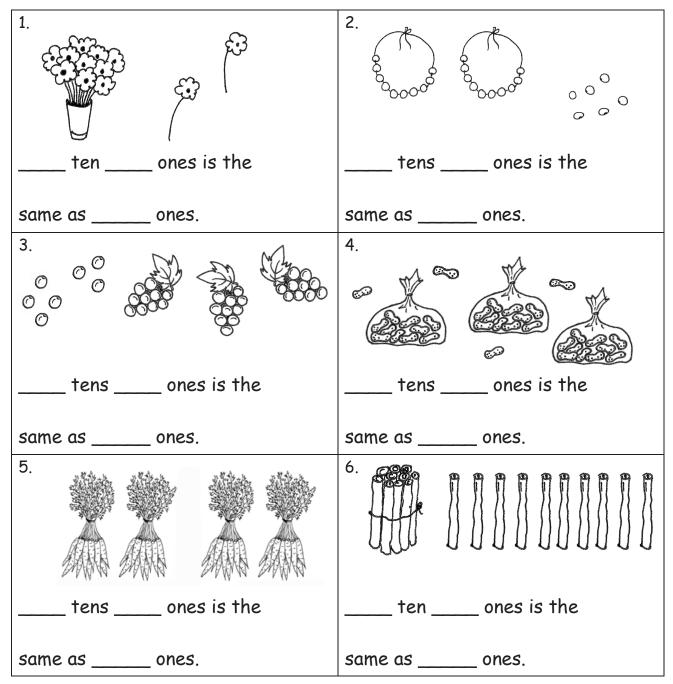
15. Choose a number less than 40. Make a math drawing to represent it, and fill in the number bond and place value chart.





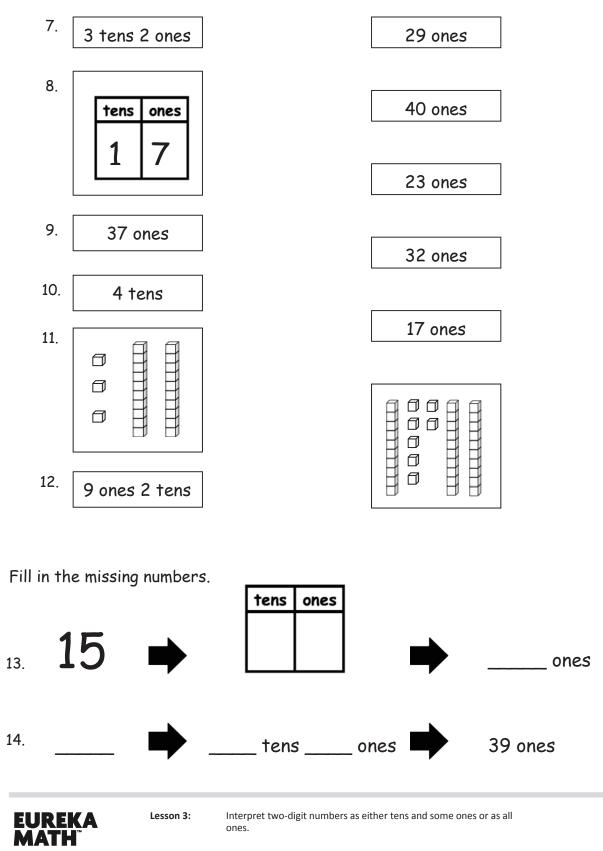
Name _____ Date _____

Count as many tens as you can. Complete each statement. Say the numbers and the sentences.



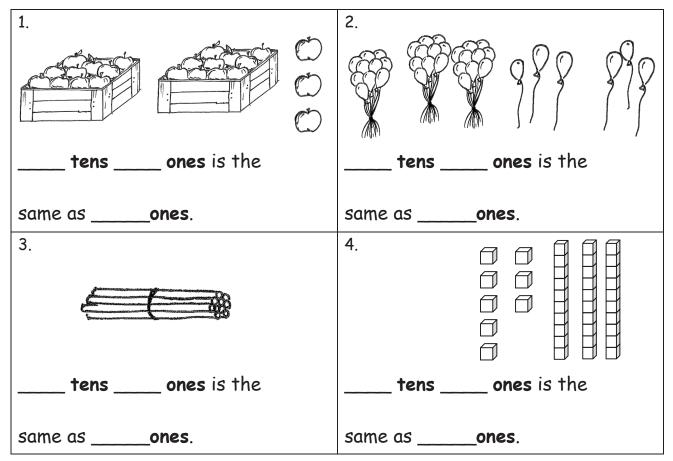


Match.

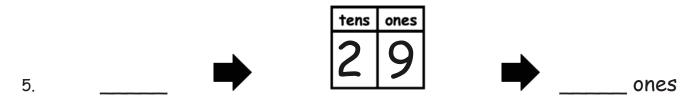


Name _____ Date _____

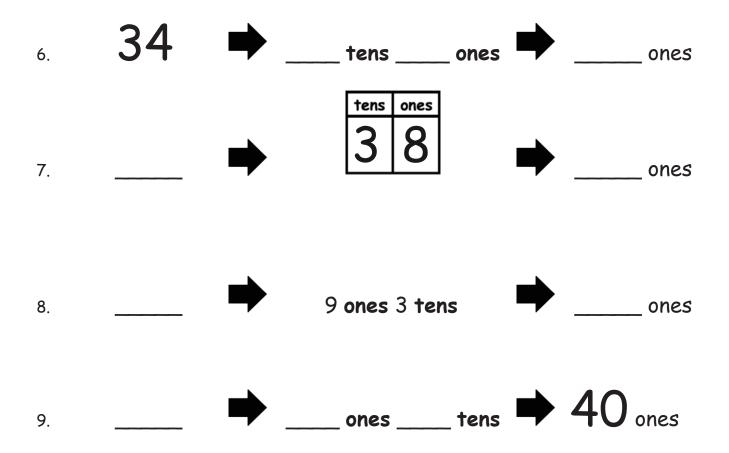
Count as many tens as you can. Complete each statement. Say the numbers and the sentences.



Fill in the missing numbers.







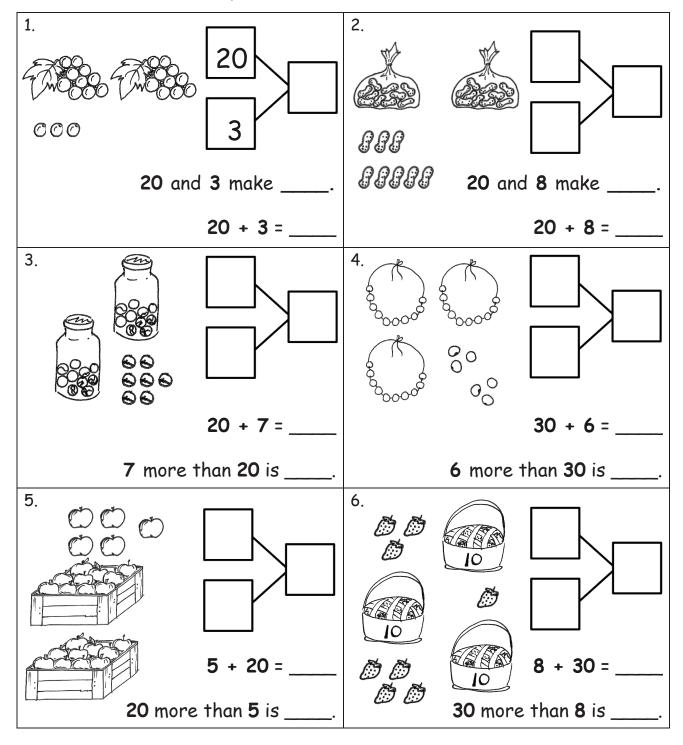
10. Choose at least one number less than 40. Draw the number in 3 ways:

As grapes:	In a number bond:	In the place value chart:	
		tens	ones



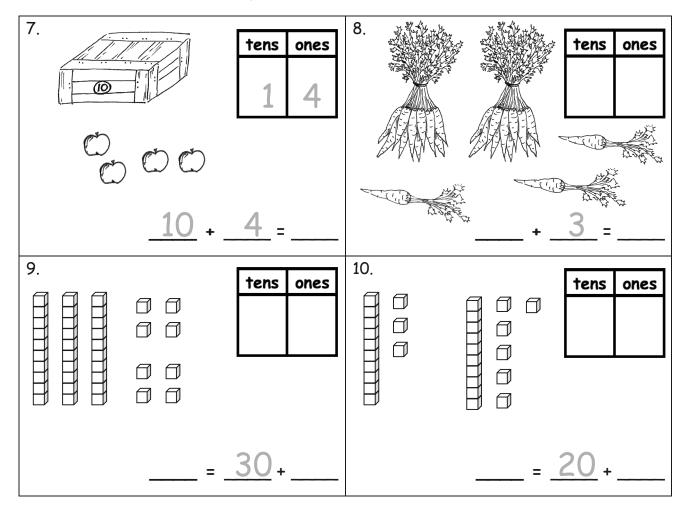
Name	Date

Fill in the number bond. Complete the sentences.





Lesson 4: Write and interpret two-digit numbers as addition sentences that combine tens and ones.



Write the tens and ones. Then, write an addition sentence to add the tens and ones.

Match.

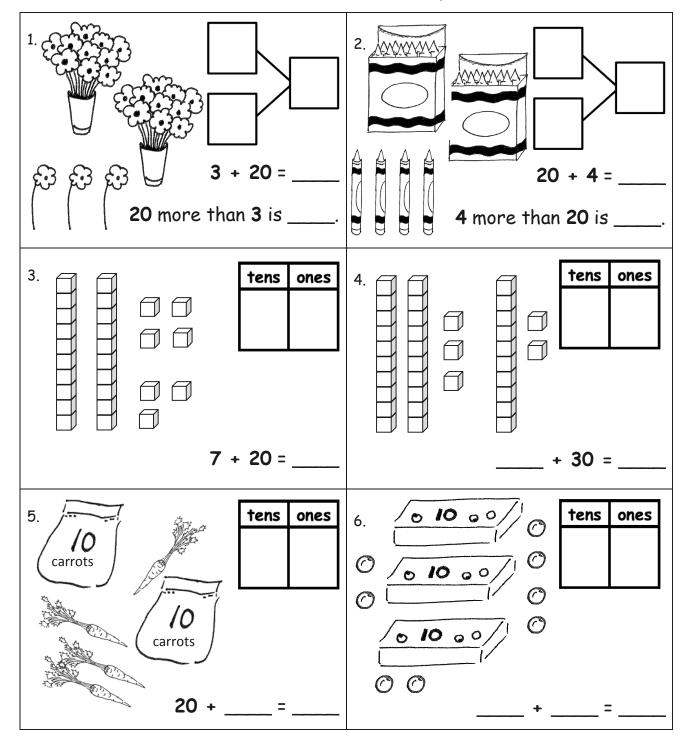
11. 4 tens • 20 + 7
12. 2 tens 7 ones • 40
13. 3 more than 20 • 20 + 3
14. 9 ones 3 tens • 2 + 30
15. 2 ones 3 tens • 9 + 30



Lesson 4: Write and interpret two-digit numbers as addition sentences that combine tens and ones.

Name	Date	

Fill in the number bond, or write the tens and ones. Complete the addition sentences.

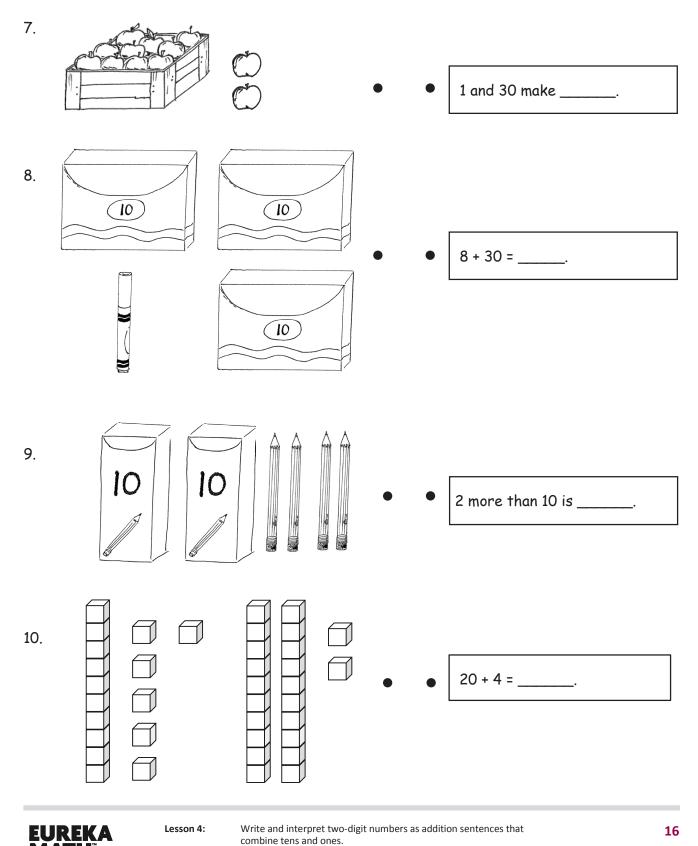




Lesson 4: Write and interpret two-digit numbers as addition sentences that combine tens and ones.

MATH

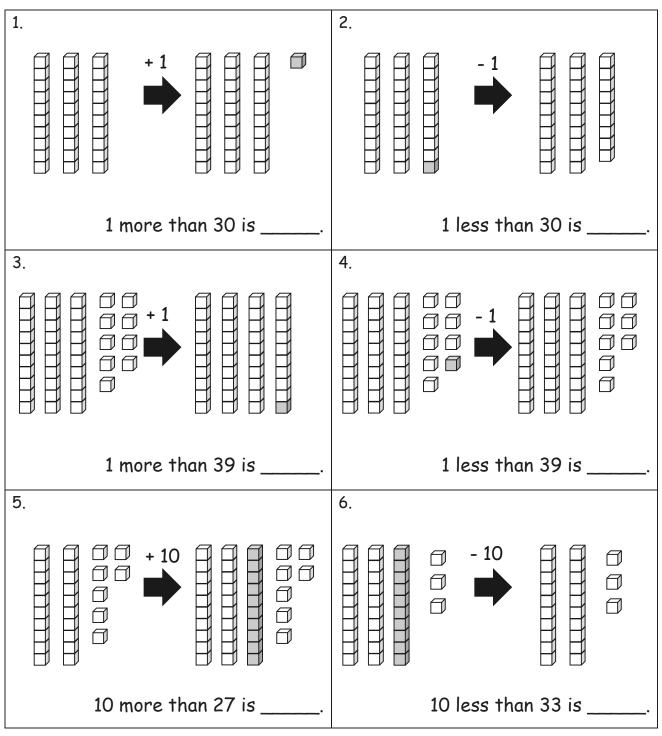
Match the pictures with the words.



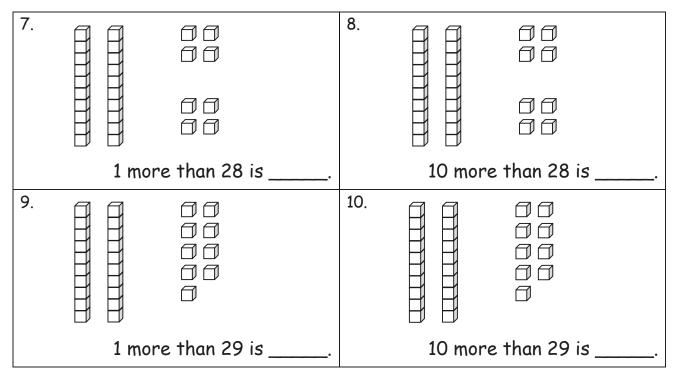


Name _____ Date ____

Write the number.

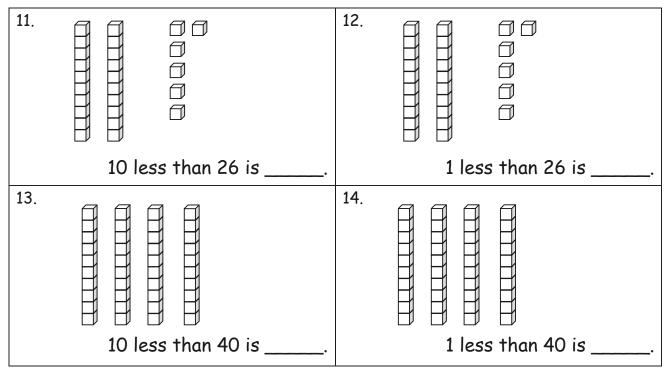






Draw 1 more or 10 more. You may use a quick ten to show 10 more.

Cross off (x) to show 1 less or 10 less.





Draw quick tens and ones to show the number. Then, draw 1 more or 10 more.

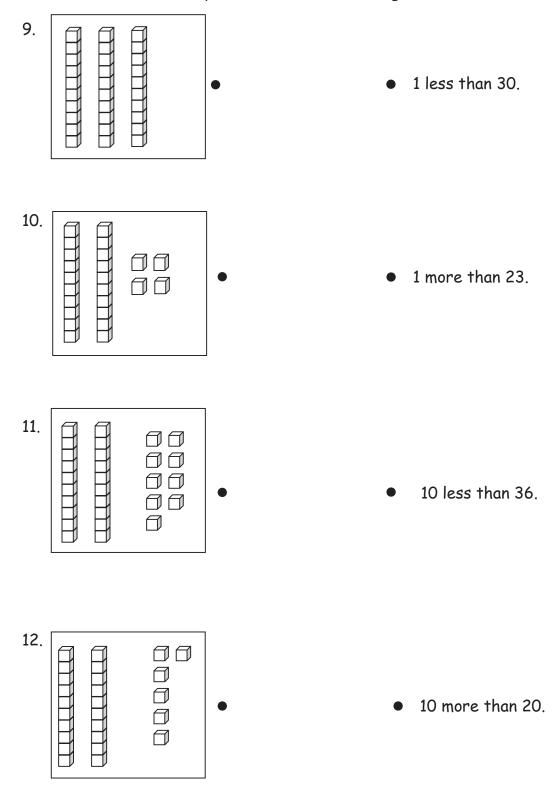
1.		2.	
	1 more than 38 is		10 more than 38 is
3.		4.	
	1 more than 35 is		10 more than 35 is

Draw quick tens and ones to show the number. Cross off (x) to show 1 less or 10 less.

5.		6.
	10 less than 23 is	1 less than 23 is
7.		8.
	10 less than 31 is	1 less than 31 is



Match the words to the picture that shows the right amount.





Lesson 5: Identify 10 more, 10 less, 1 more, and 1 less than a two-digit number.

ones

ones

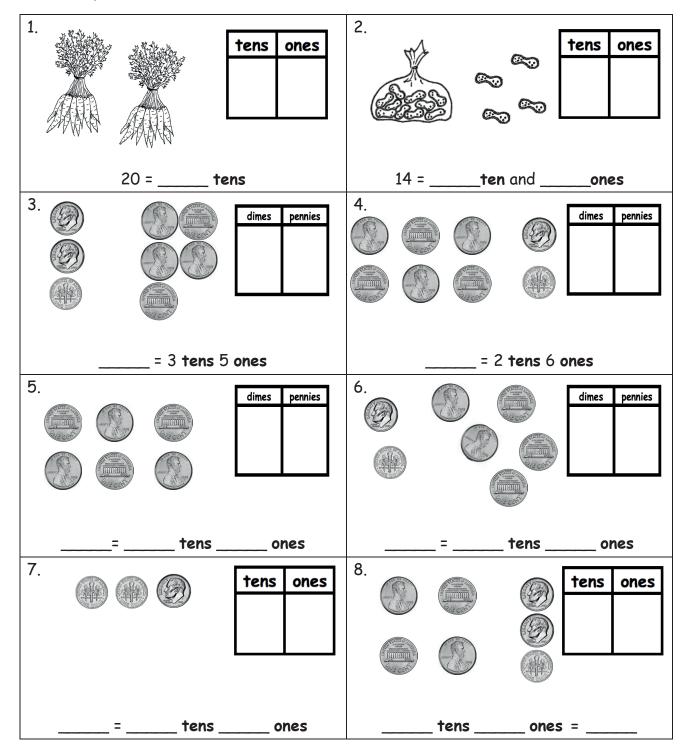
double place value charts



Name _____

Date_____

Fill in the place value chart and the blanks.

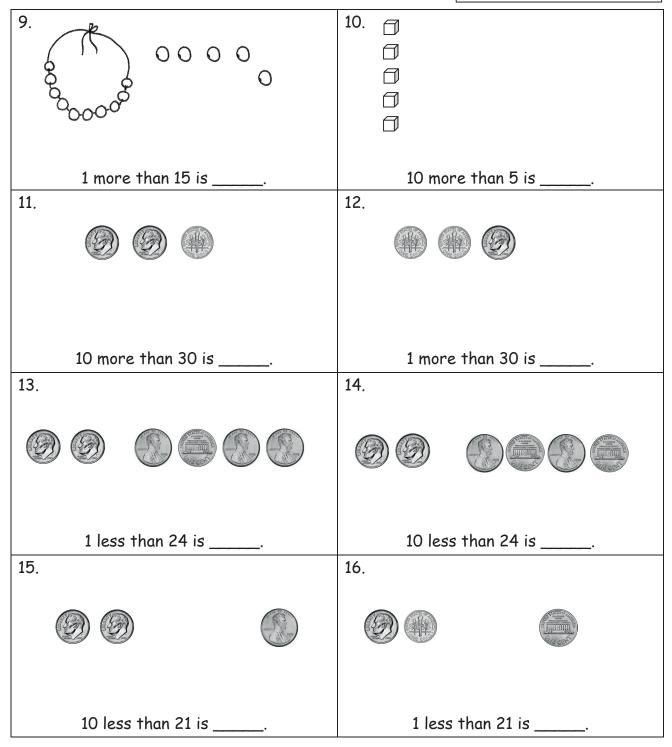




Lesson 6: Use dimes and pennies as representations of tens and ones.

Fill in the blank. Draw or cross off tens or ones as needed.



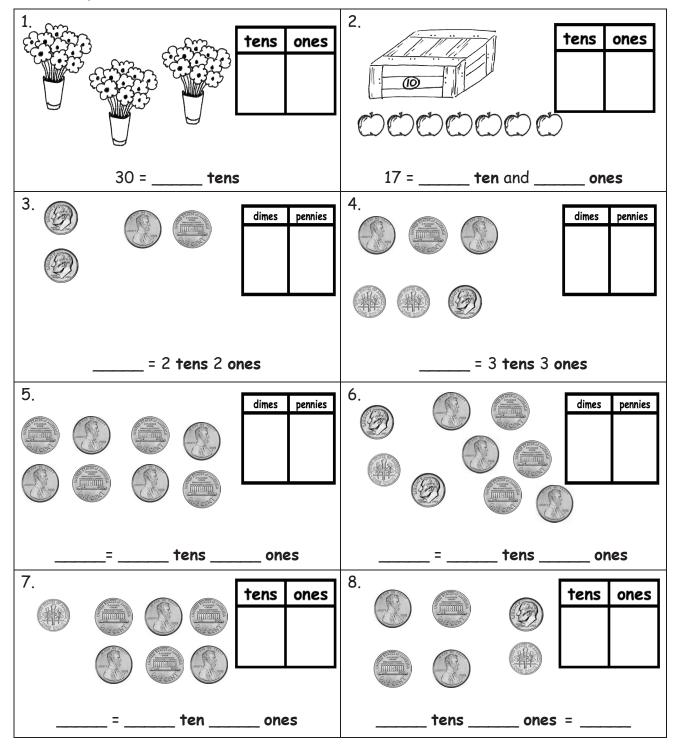




Name _____

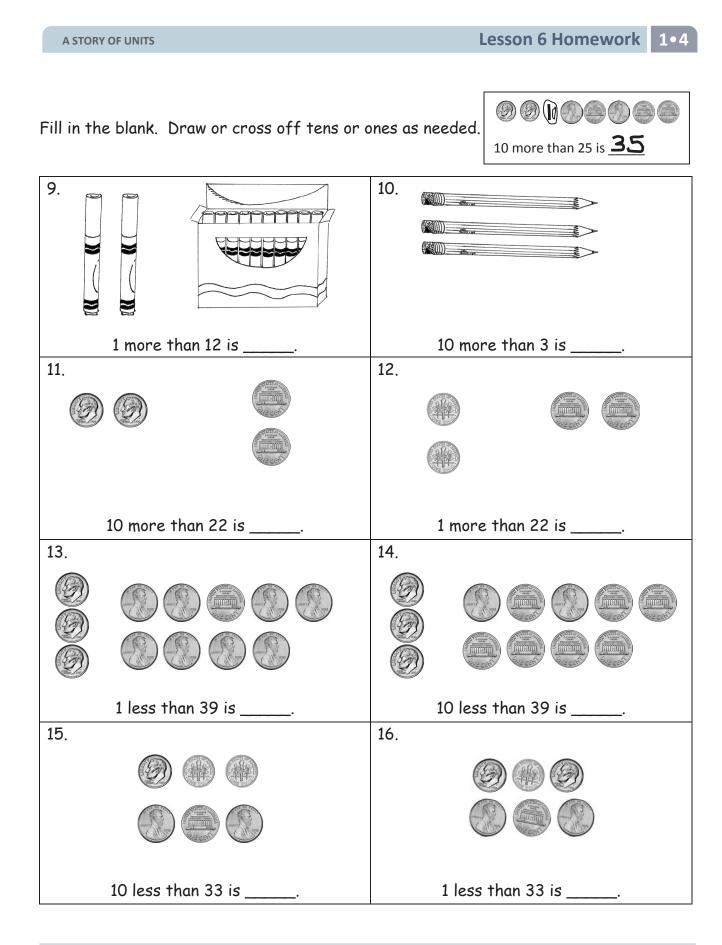
Date_____

Fill in the place value chart and the blanks.





Lesson 6: Use dimes and pennies as representations of tens and ones.





dimes	pennies

tens	ones

coin and place value charts



Name Date

For each pair, write the number of items in each set. Then, circle the set with the greater number of items.

1. 00000 0 0	8 0000 0000 0000 0000	2.	
3.		 4. 00 00 00 00 00 00 	0 0 0

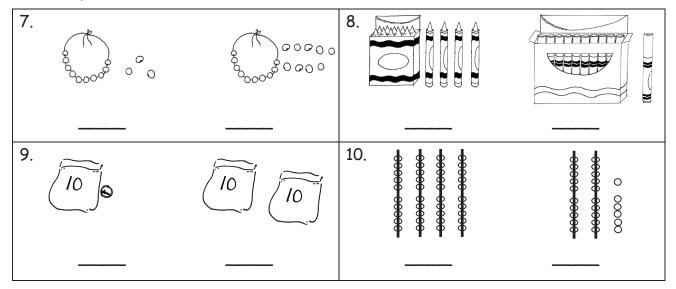
- 5. Circle the number that is greater in each pair.
 - a. 1 ten 2 ones 3 tens 2 ones
 - b. 2 tens 8 ones 3 tens 2 ones
 - c. 19 15
 - d. 31 26
- 6. Circle the set of coins that has a greater value.

Lesson 7:





Compare two quantities, and identify the greater or lesser of the two given numerals.



For each pair, write the number of items in each set. Circle the set with fewer items.

11. Circle the number that is *less* in each pair.

a.	2 tens 5 ones	1 ten 5 ones
b.	28 ones	3 tens 2 ones
c.	18	13
d.	31	26

12. Circle the set of coins that has *less* value.



1 dime 2 pennies



1 penny 2 dimes

13. Circle the amount that is less. Draw or write to show how you know.

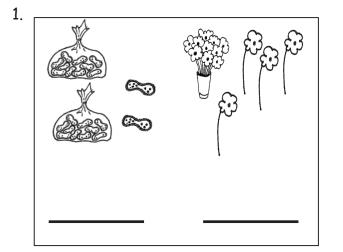
32 17 Lesson 7: Compare two quantities, and identify the greater or lesser of the two

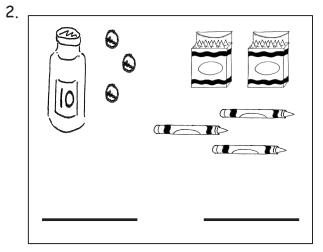


Name _____

Date _____

Write the number, and circle the set that is greater in each pair. Say a statement to compare the two sets.





Circle the number that is greater for each pair.

3.			4.		
	3 tens 8 ones	3 tens 9 ones		25	35

5. Write the value and circle the set of coins that has greater value.

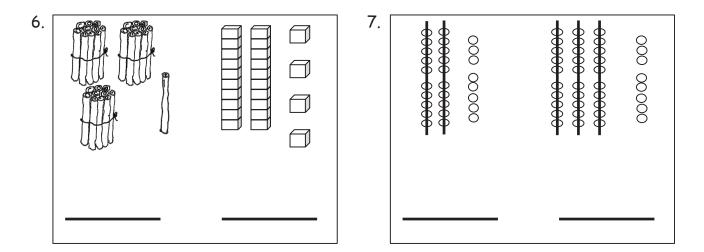




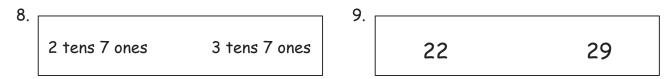


Lesson 7: Compare two quantities, and identify the greater or lesser of the two given numerals.

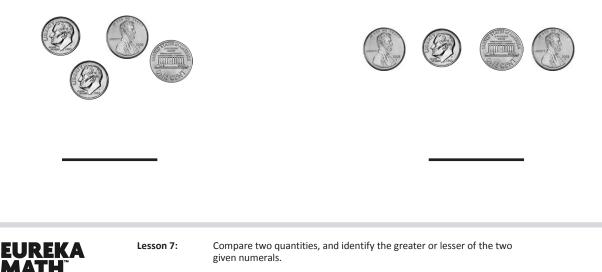
Write the number, and circle the set that is *less* in each pair. Say a statement to compare the two sets.



Circle the number that is less for each pair.

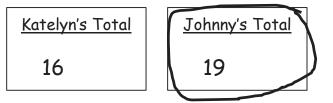


10. Write the value and circle the set of coins that has less value.



11. Katelyn and Johnny are playing comparison with cards. They have recorded the totals for each round. For each round, circle the total that won the cards, and write the statement. The first one is done for you.

ROUND 1: The total that is greater wins.

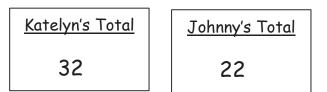


19 is greater than 16.

a. ROUND 2: The total that is less wins.



b. ROUND 3: The total that is greater wins.



c. ROUND 4: The total that is less wins.

<u>Katelyn's</u>	<u>Total</u>
29	

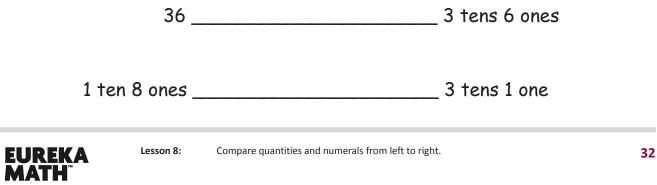
<u>Johnny's</u>	<u>Total</u>
26	

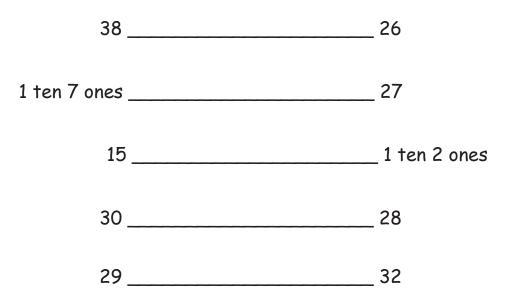
d. If Katelyn's total is 39, and Johnny's total has 3 tens 9 ones, who would have a greater total? Draw a math drawing to explain how you know.



Name				Date	
					Word Bank
	•			umber. Label the first	is greater than
	-	-), or <i>equal to (E</i>) the bank to compare the	is less than
	mbers.				is equal to
α.				b. 2 tens	3 tens
20			_ 18	2 tens	3 tens
с.				d.	
	24	15		26	32
24_			_ 15	26	32

2. Write a phrase from the word bank to compare the numbers.





3. Put the following numbers in order from *least* to *greatest*. Cross off each number after it has been used.

9 40 32 13 23

4. Put the following numbers in order from *greatest* to *least*. Cross off each number after it has been used.



5. Use the digits 8, 3, 2, and 7 to make 4 different two-digit numbers less than 40. Write them in order from greatest to least.

8	3	2	7	
Examples:		: 32	, 27,	

Г



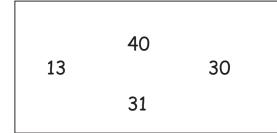
٦

Name			Date		_	
				Word Ban	k	
	sing quick tens and circ to complete the sente s. The first one has b	nce fr	rames to	is greater is less th is equal	an	
a. 20	³⁰ 30	b. 14	14	22	22	
c. 15	1 ten 5 ones	d.	39	29		
15	1 ten 5 ones	39			_ 29	
e. 31	13	f.	23	33		
31	13	23			_ 33	
 Circle the numbers that are greater than 28. 32 29 2 tens 8 ones 4 tens 18 Circle the numbers that are less than 31. 						
29 3 tens 6 d	ones 3 tens	3	13	3 tens 9 o	nes	
EUREKA Lesson &	EUREKA Lesson 8: Compare quantities and numerals from left to right. 34					

4. Write the numbers in order from least to greatest.

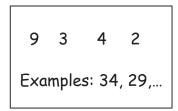
Where would the number 27 go in this order? Use words or rewrite the numbers to explain.

5. Write the numbers in order from greatest to least.



Where would the number 23 go in this order? Use words or rewrite the numbers to explain.

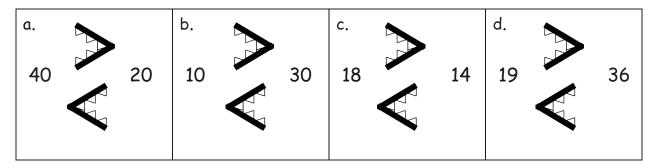
6. Use the digits 9, 4, 3, and 2 to make 4 different two-digit numbers less than 40. Write them in order from *least* to *greatest*.



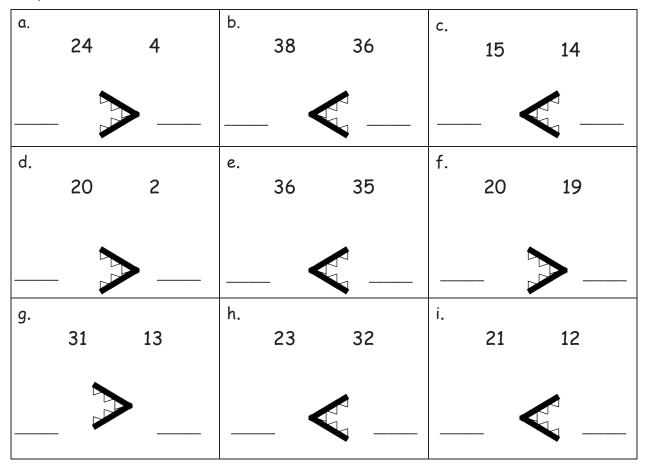


Name	Date

1. Circle the alligator that is eating the greater number.

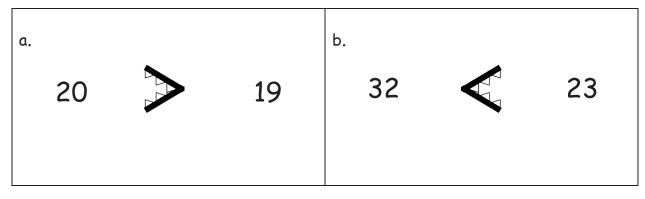


2. Write the numbers in the blanks so that the alligator is eating the greater number. With a partner, compare the numbers out loud, using *is greater than, is less than,* or *is equal to*. Remember to start with the number on the left.

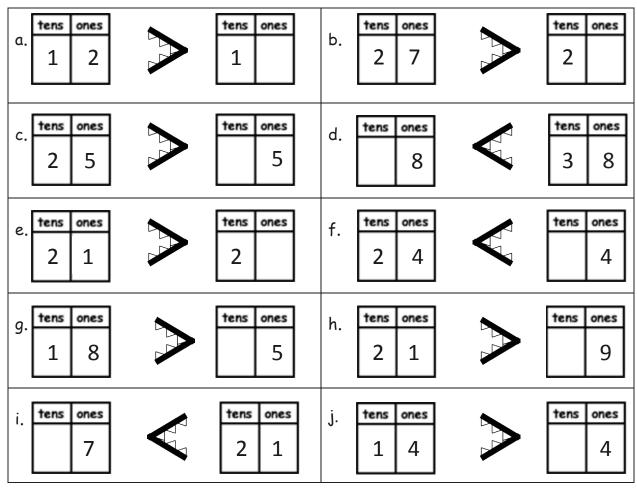




3. If the alligator is eating the greater number, circle it. If not, redraw the alligator.



4. Complete the charts so that the alligator is eating a greater number.

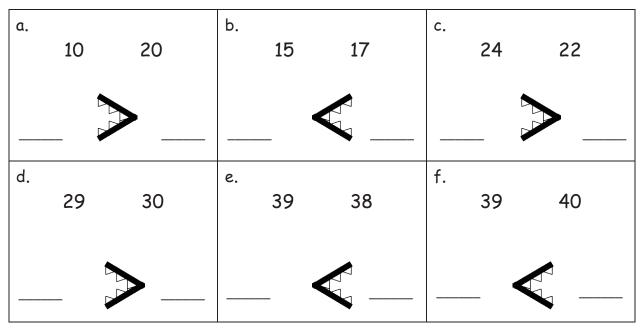




Name

Date _____

 Write the numbers in the blanks so that the alligator is eating the greater number. Read the number sentence, using is greater than, is less than, or is equal to. Remember to start with the number on the left.

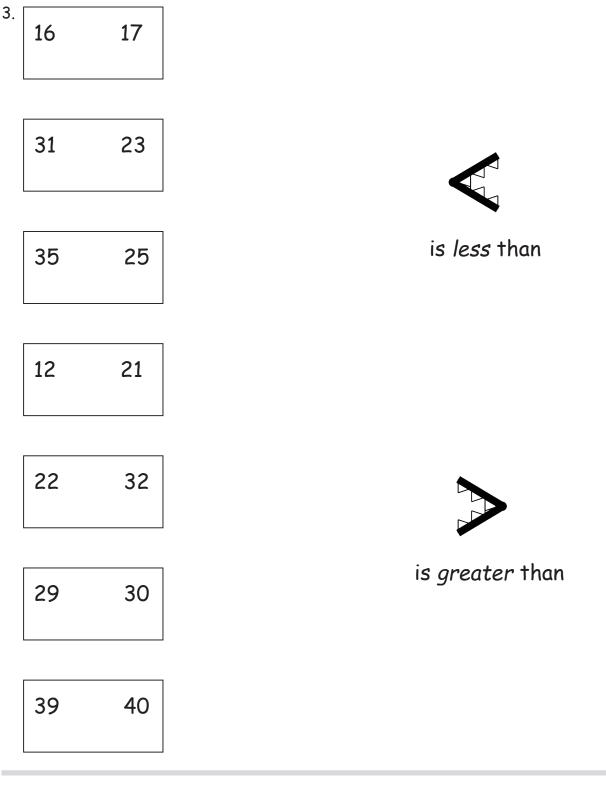


2. Complete the charts so that the alligator is eating a greater number.

a. tens ones 1 8 1 1	b. tens ones 2 4 3
c. tens ones	d. tens ones 2 3 2 2
e. tens ones	f. tens ones 1 7 7



Compare each set of numbers by matching to the correct alligator or phrase to make a true number sentence. Check your work by reading the sentence from left to right.

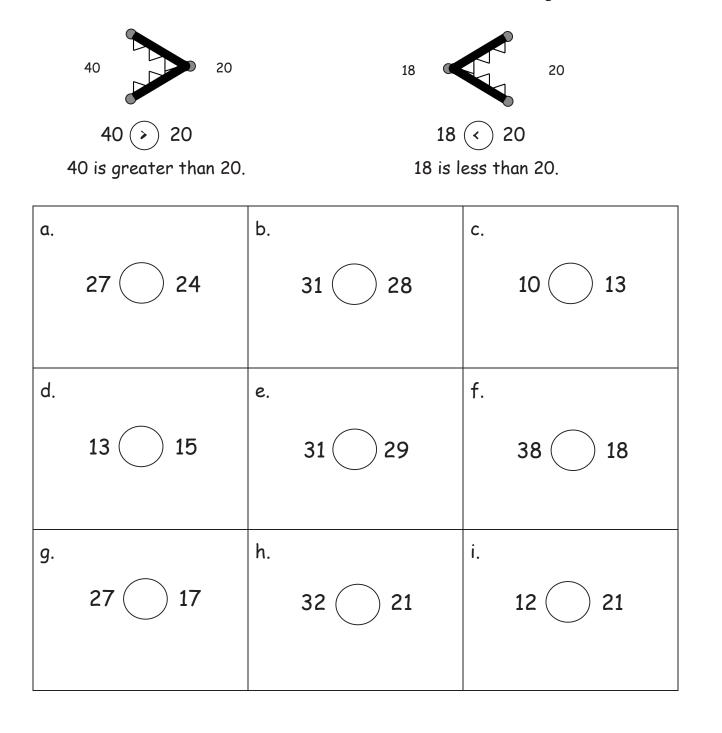




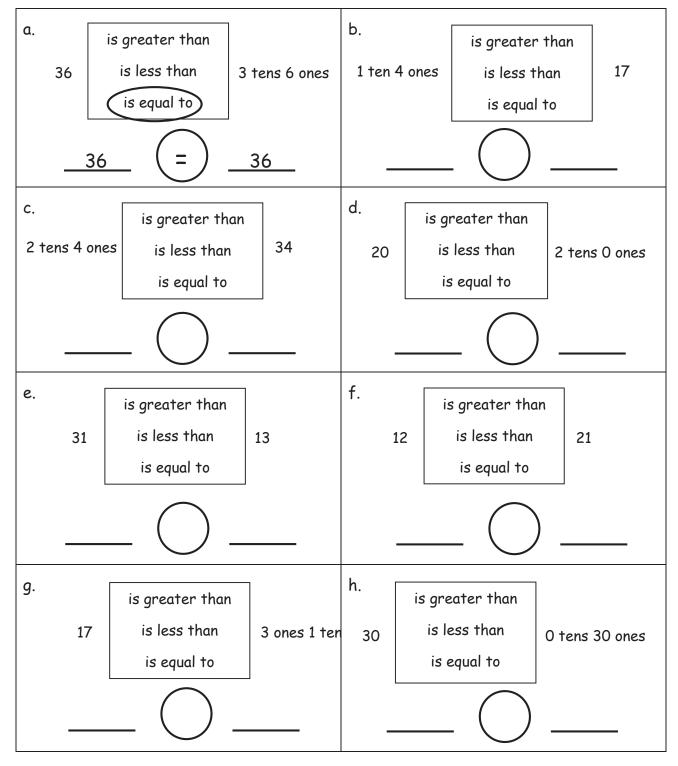
Lesson 9: Use the symbols >, =, and < to compare quantities and numerals.

Name _____ Date _____

1. Use the symbols to compare the numbers. Fill in the blank with <, >, or = to make a true number sentence. Read the number sentences from left to right.



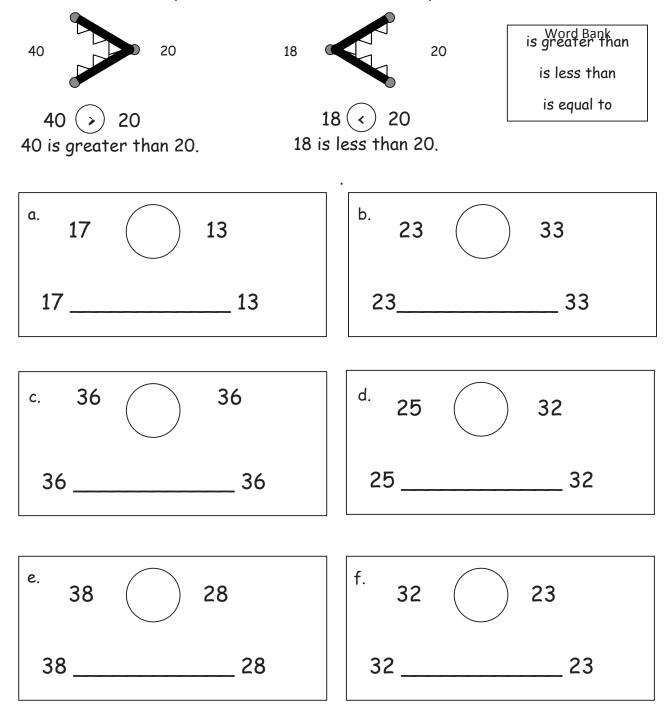
2. Circle the correct words to make the sentence true. Use >, <, or = and numbers to write a true number sentence. The first one is done for you.





Name _____ Date _____

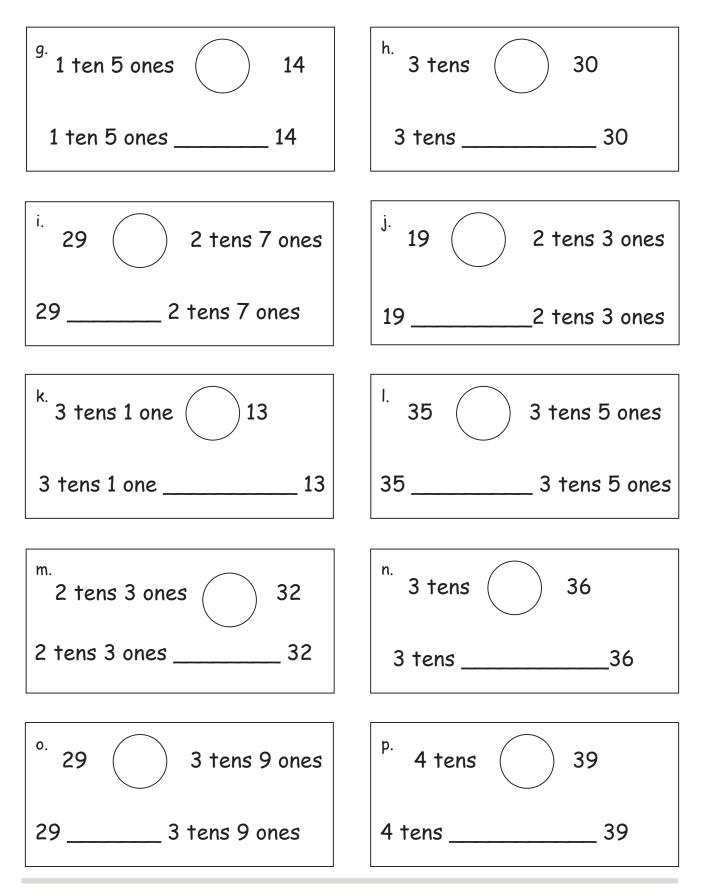
Use the symbols to compare the numbers. Fill in the blank with <, >, or = to make a true number sentence. Complete the number sentence with a phrase from the word bank.





Lesson 10: Use the symbols >, =, and < to compare quantities and numerals.

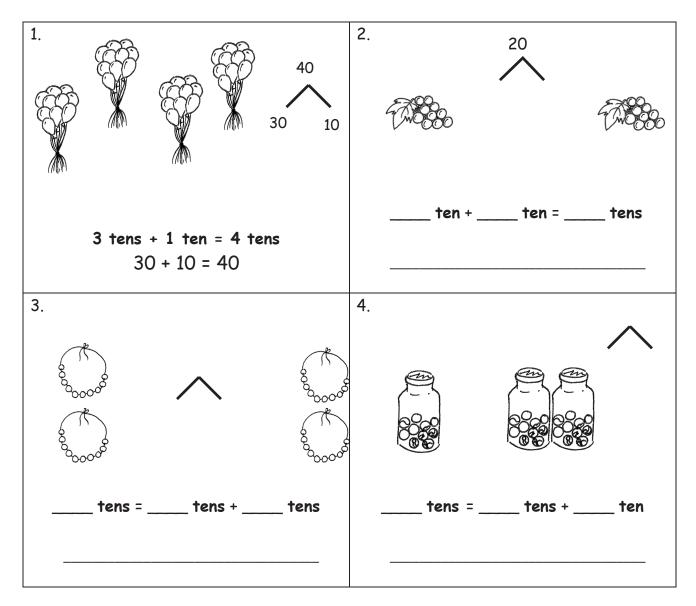
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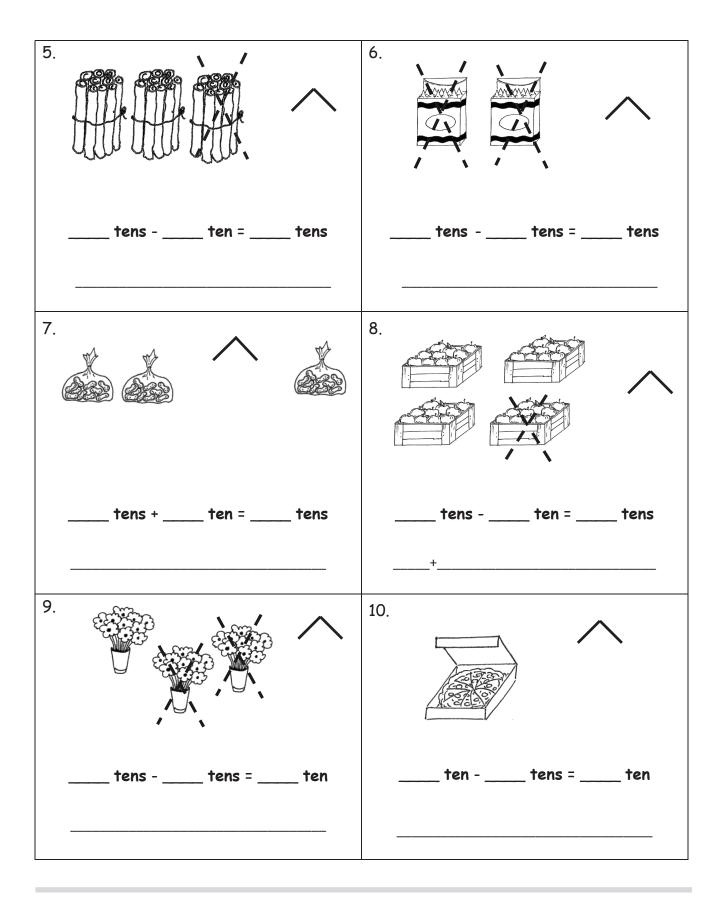
EUREKA MATH Lesson 10: Use the symbols >, =, and < to compare quantities and numerals.

Date_____

Complete the number bonds and number sentences to match the picture. The first one is done for you.









11. Fill in the missing numbers. Match the related addition and subtraction facts.

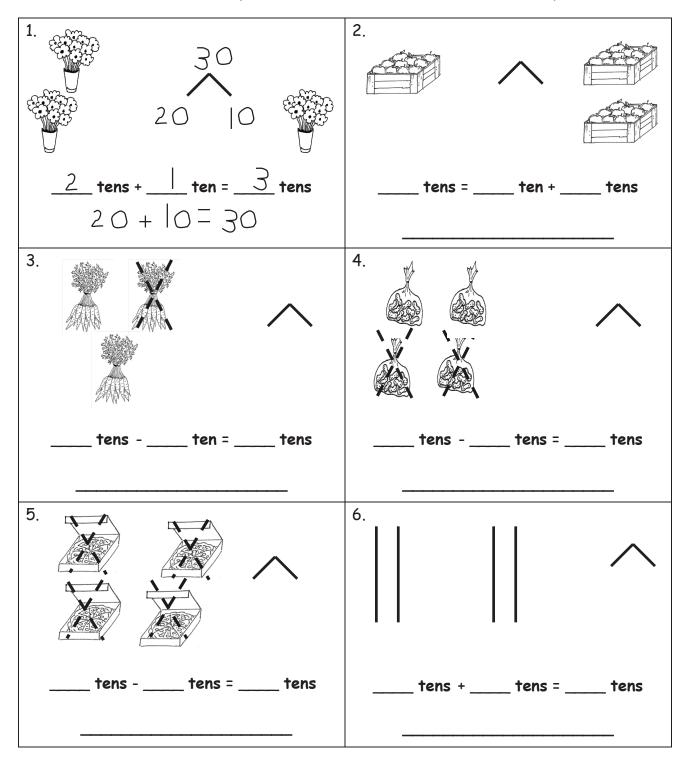
- a. 4 tens 2 tens = ____ 2 tens + 1 ten = 3 tens
- b. 40 30 = _____ 30 + 10 = 40
- c. 30 20 = ____ 20 + 20 = 40
- 12. Fill in the missing numbers.

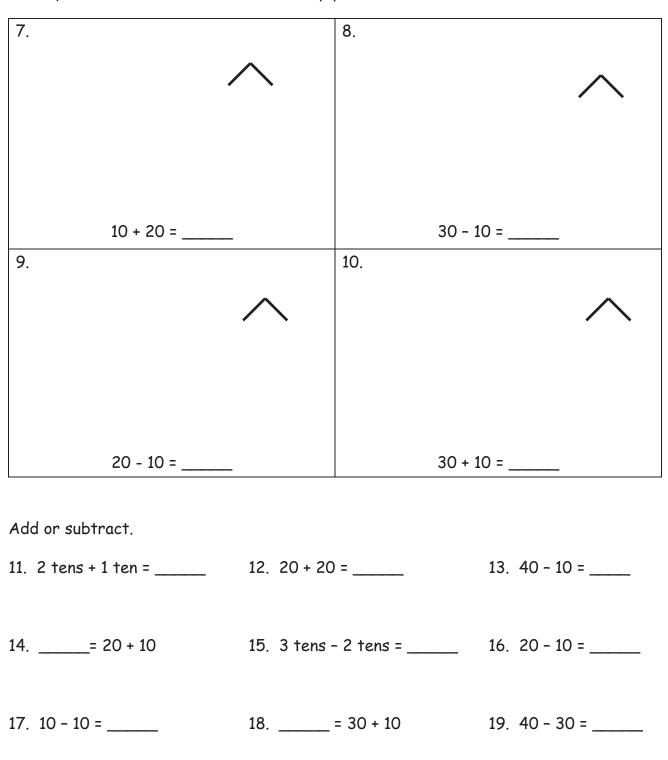
a. 20 + 20 =	b. 30 - 20 =	c. 10 + = 40
d. 20 = 0	e. 40 = 10	f + = 30



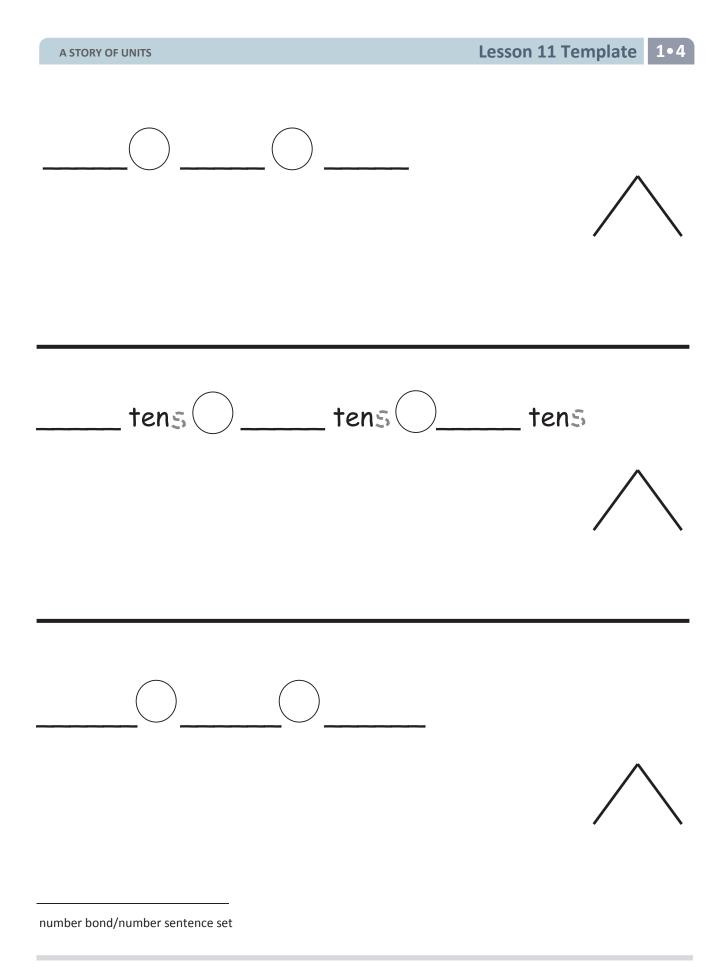
Name	Date	

Draw a number bond, and complete the number sentences to match the pictures.





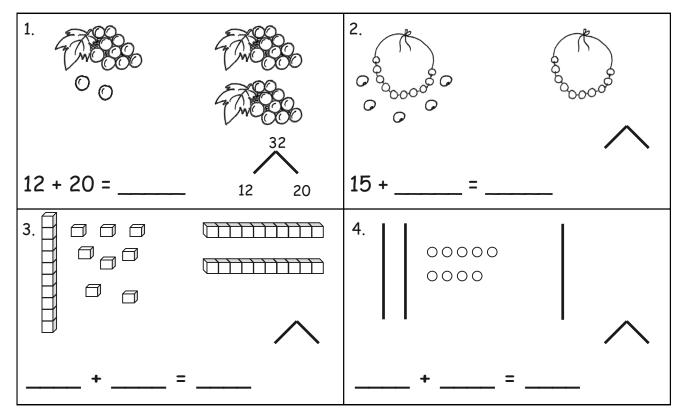
Draw quick tens and a number bond to help you solve the number sentences.



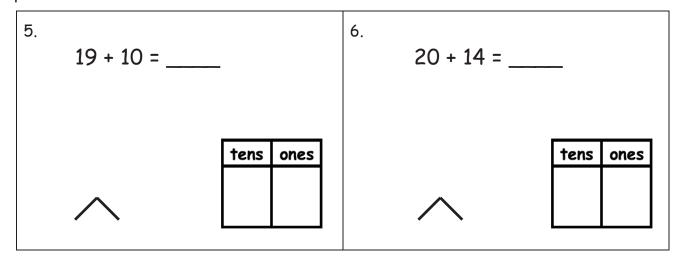
EUREKA MATH Lesson 11: Add and subtract tens from a multiple of 10.

Name

Fill in the missing numbers to match the picture. Write the matching number bond.

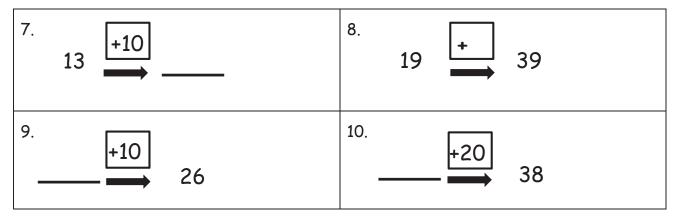


Draw using quick tens and ones. Complete the number bond, and write the sum in the place value chart and the number sentence.

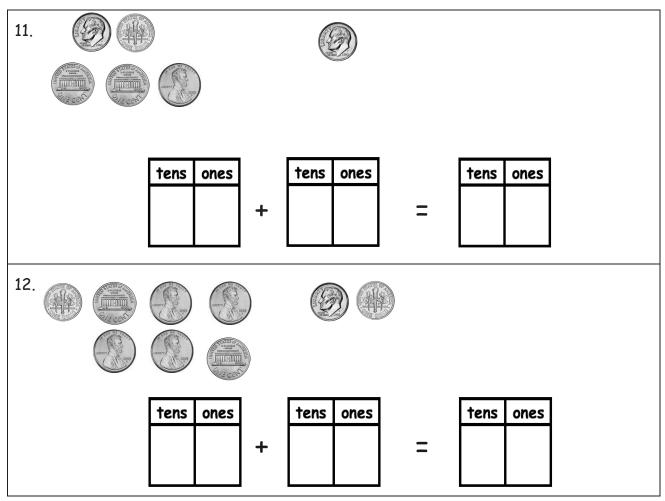




Use arrow notation to solve.



Use the dimes and pennies to complete the place value charts and the number sentences.

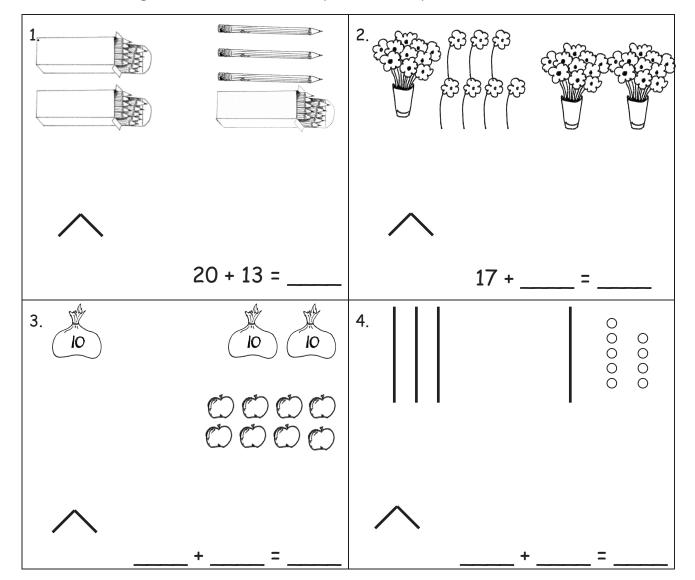




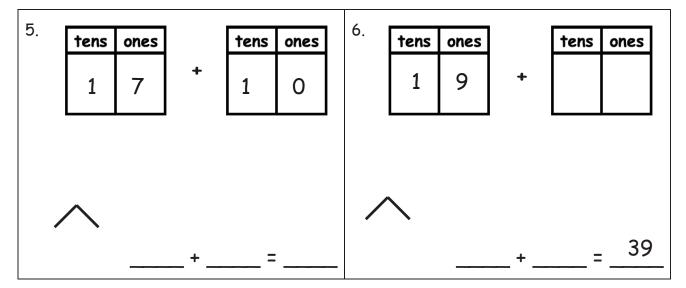
Lesson 12: Add tens to a two-digit number.

Name	Date

Fill in the missing numbers to match the picture. Complete the number bond to match.



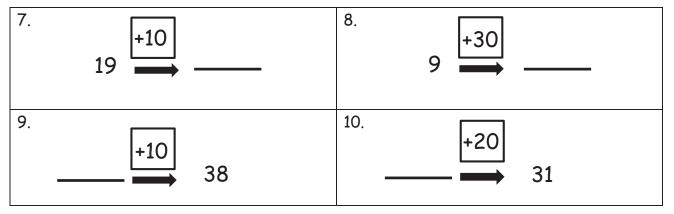




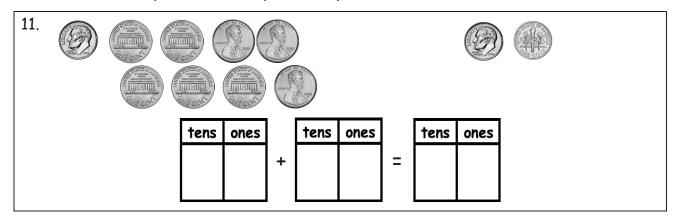
Draw using quick tens and ones. Complete the number bond and the number sentence.

Use arrow notation to solve.

EUREKA Math



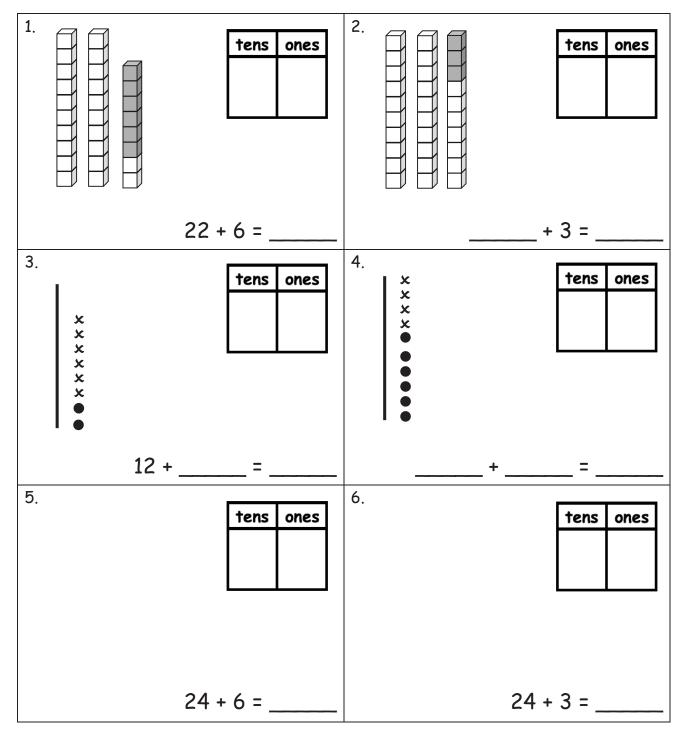
Use the dimes and pennies to complete the place value charts.



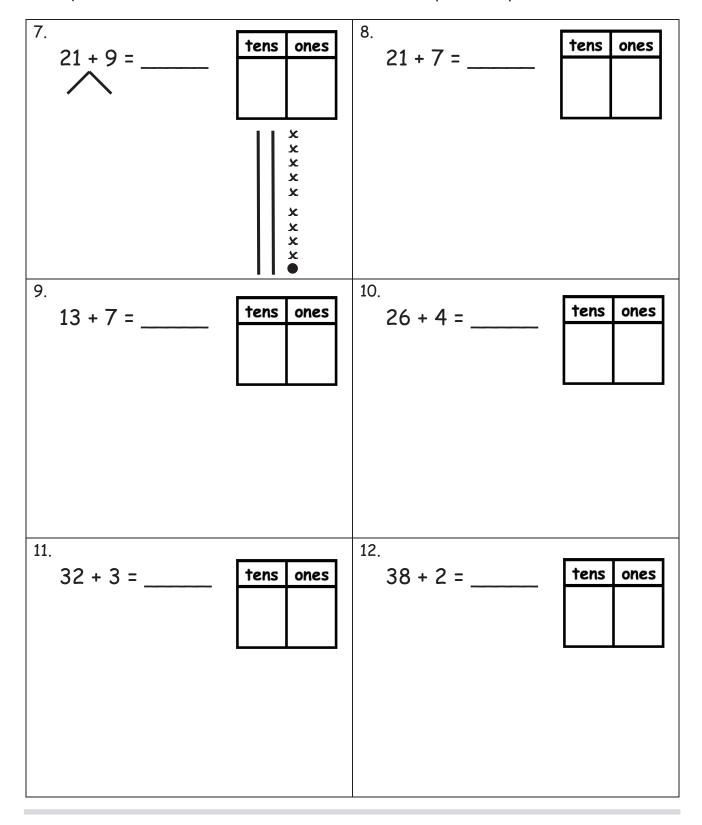
Lesson 12: Add tens to a two-digit number.

Date_____

Use the pictures to complete the place value chart and number sentence. For Problems 5 and 6, make a quick ten drawing to help you solve.





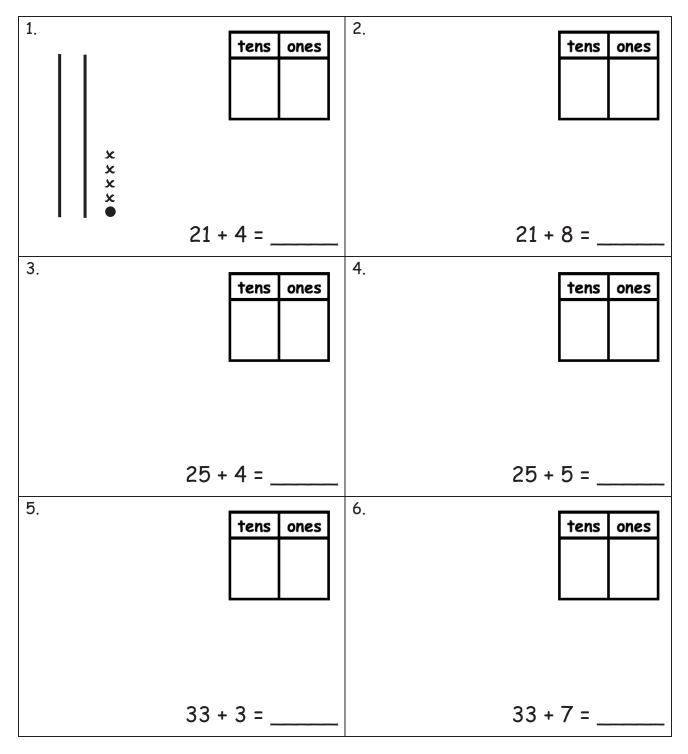


Draw quick tens, ones, and number bonds to solve. Complete the place value chart.

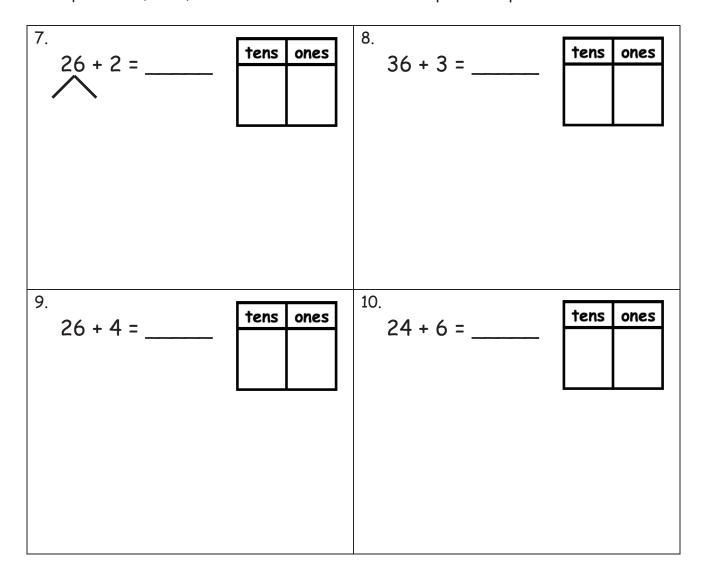


Date_____

Use quick tens and ones to complete the place value chart and number sentence.







Draw quick tens, ones, and number bonds to solve. Complete the place value chart.

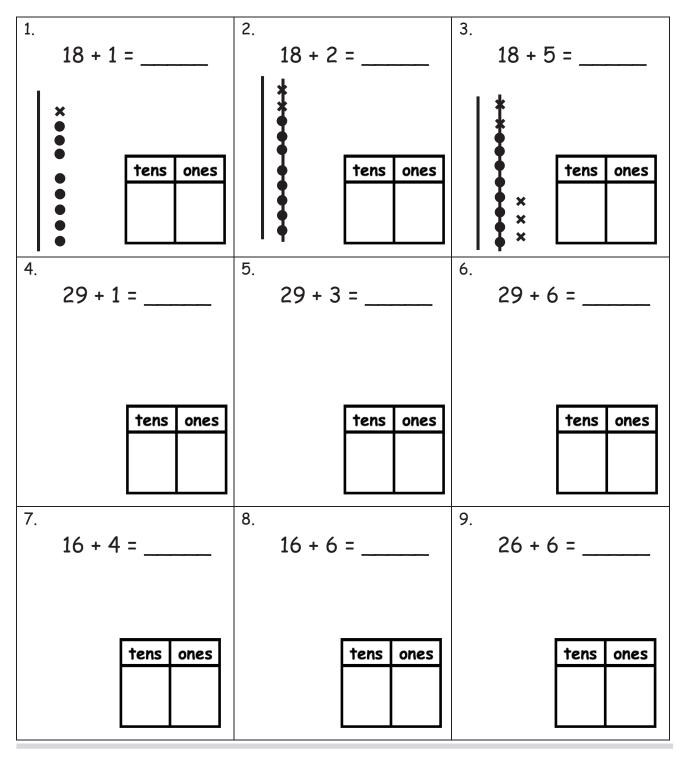
11. Solve. You may draw quick tens and ones or number bonds to help.

a. 22 + 7 = ____ b. 22 + 8 = ____ c. 32 + 8 = ____



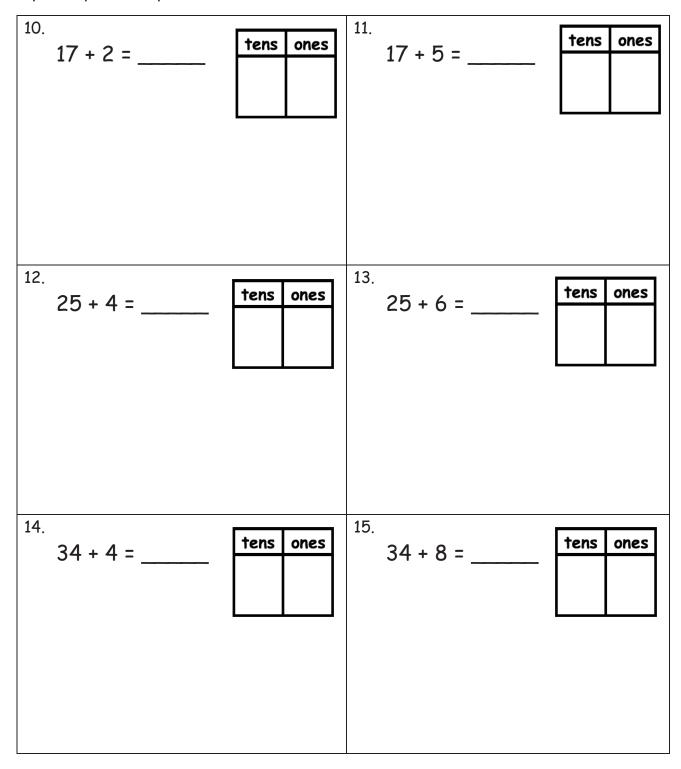
Date_____

Use the pictures or draw quick tens and ones. Complete the number sentence and place value chart.



Lesson 14: Use counting on and the make ten strategy when adding across a ten.

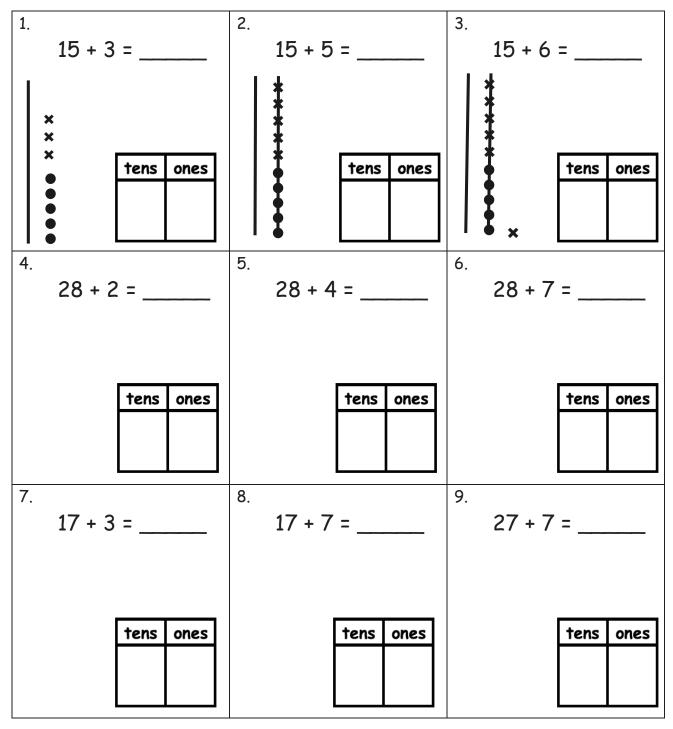
Make a number bond to solve. Show your thinking with number sentences or the arrow way. Complete the place value chart.





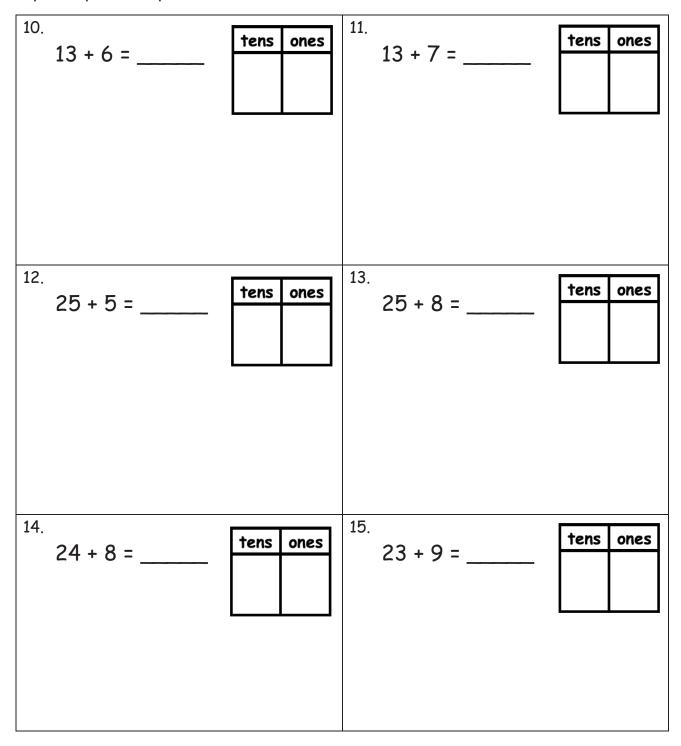
Date _____

Use the pictures or draw quick tens and ones. Complete the number sentence and place value chart.



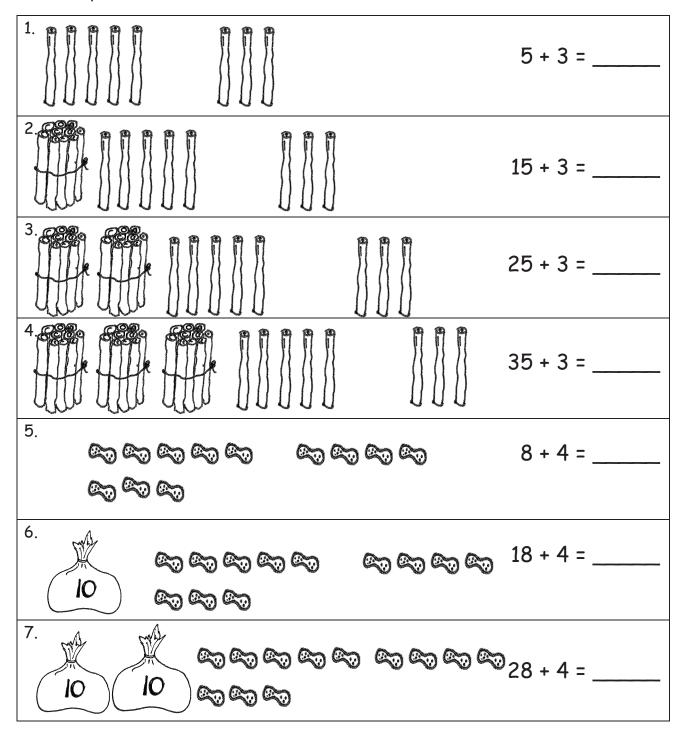


Make a number bond to solve. Show your thinking with number sentences or the arrow way. Complete the place value chart.





Solve the problems.





8. Solve the problems.

a.	b.	с.	d.
6 + 2 =	16 + 2 =	26 + 2 =	36 + 2 =
e.	f.	g.	h.
6 + 4 =	16 + 4 =	26 + 4 =	36 + 4 =
i.	j.	k.	
9 + 2 =	19 + 2 =	29 + 2 =	
Ι.	m.	n.	
8 + 6 =	18 + 6 =	28 + 6 =	

Solve the problems. Show the 1-digit addition sentence that helped you solve.

9. 23 + 6 = _____

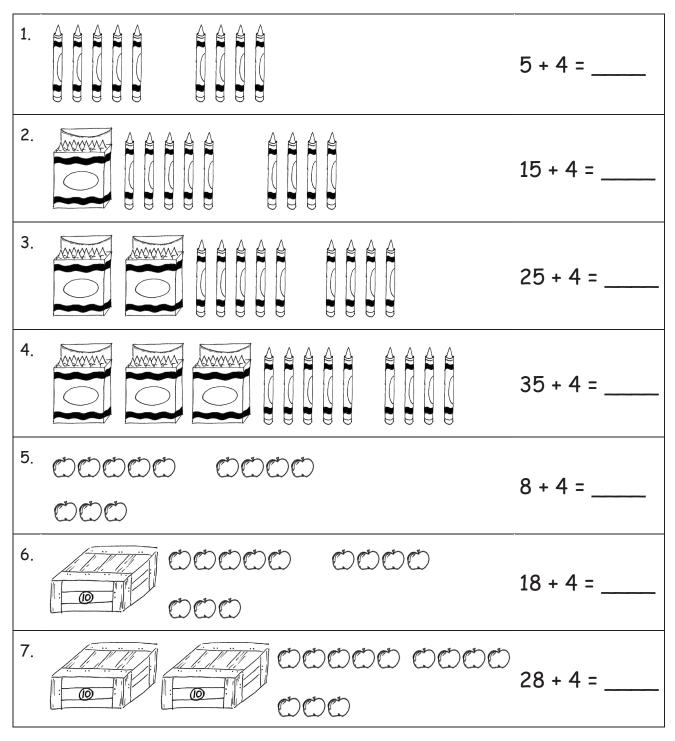
10. 27 + 6 = _____



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Name	Date

Solve the problems.





8.	a. 5 + 2 =	9. a. 5 + 5 =
	b. 15 + 2 =	ь. 15 + 5 =
	c. 25 + 2 =	c. 25 + 5 =
	d. 35 + 2 =	d. 35 + 5 =
10.	a. 2 + 7 =	11. a. 7 + 4 =
	b. 12 + 7 =	b. 17 + 4 =
	c. 22 + 7 =	c. 27 + 4 =
12.	a. 8 + 7 =	13. a. 3 + 9 =
	ь. 18 + 7 =	ь. 13 + 9 =
	c. 28 + 7 =	c. 23 + 9 =

Use the first number sentence in each set to help you solve the other problems.

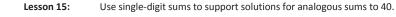
Solve the problems. Show the 1-digit addition sentence that helped you solve.

14. 24 + 5 = _____

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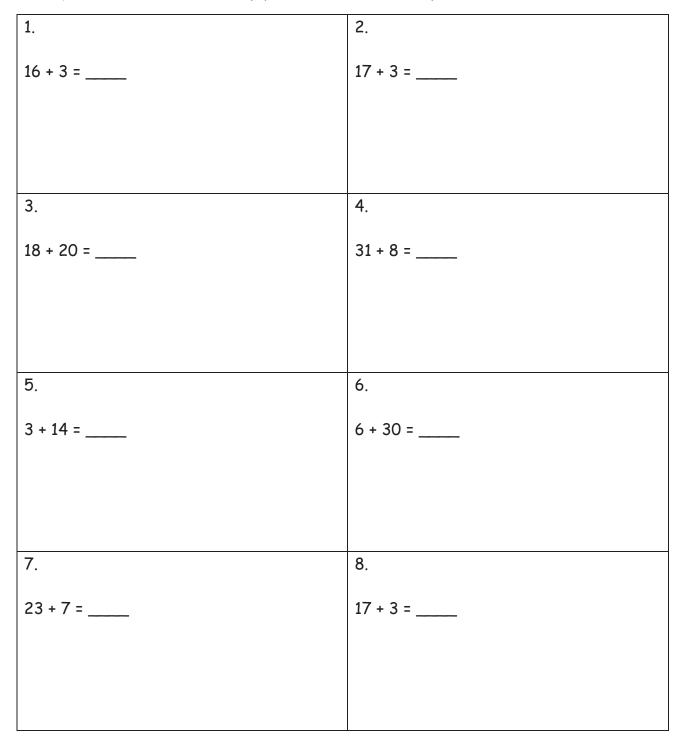
ATH

15. 24 + 7 = _____



Date _____

Draw quick tens and ones to help you solve the addition problems.





Lesson 16: Add ones and ones or tens and tens.

With a partner, try more problems using quick ten drawings, number bonds, or the arrow way.

9. 32 + 7 = _____

- 10. 13 + 20 = _____
- 11. 6 + 34 = _____
- 12. 4 + 36 = _____
- 13. 20 + 18 = _____
- 14. 14 + 20 = _____



15. Draw dimes and pennies to help you solve the addition problems.

a. 16 + 20 =	b. 22 + 7 =



Date _____

Draw quick tens and ones to help you solve the addition problems.

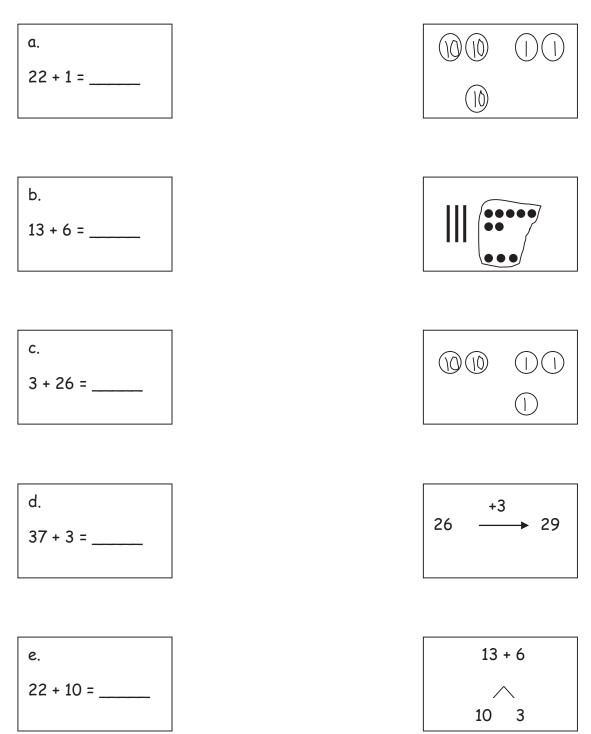
1.	2.
17 + 2 =	17 + 3 =
3.	4.
14 + 3 =	24 + 10 =

Make a number bond or use the arrow way to solve the addition problems.

5.	6.
6 + 24 =	14 + 20 =



7. Solve each addition sentence, and match.



Lesson 16: Add ones and ones or tens and tens.

Date_____

Solve the problems by drawing quick tens and ones or a number bond.

1.	25 + 1 =	2.	25 + 10 =
3.	15 + 4 =	4.	15 + 20 =
5.	16 + 7 =	6.	26 + 7 =
7.	23 + 7 =	8.	33 + 7 =



9.	16 + 20 =	10.	6 + 24 =

- 11. Try more problems with a partner. Use your personal white board to help you solve.
 - a. 4 + 26 b. 28 + 4
 - c. 32 + 7 d. 20 + 18
 - e. 9+23 f. 9+27

Choose one problem you solved by drawing quick tens, and be ready to discuss.

Choose one problem you solved using the number bond, and be ready to discuss.



Name _____

Date _____

Use quick ten drawings or number bonds to make true number sentences.

1.	13 + 20 =	2.	23 + 6 =
3.	10 + 23 =	4.	28 + 6 =
5.	26 + 7 =	6.	20 + 17 =

7. How did you solve Problem 5? Why did you choose to solve it that way?



8.	23 + 9 =	9.	27 + 7 =
10.	24 + 10 =	11.	20 + 18 =
12.	28 + 9 =	13.	29 + 9 =

Solve using quick ten drawings or number bonds.

14. How did you solve Problem 11? Why did you choose to solve it that way?

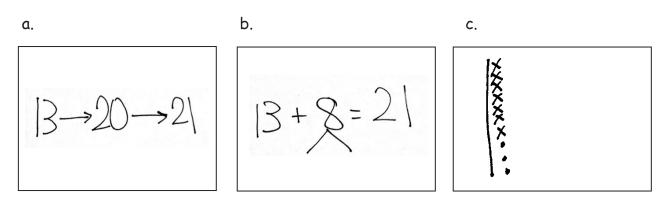


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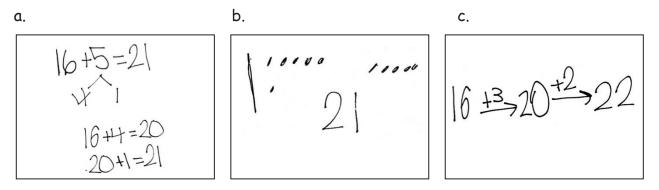
Name

Date_____

1. Each of the solutions is missing numbers or parts of the drawing. Fix each one so it is accurate and complete.



2. Circle the student work that correctly solves the addition problem.



d. Fix the work that was incorrect by making new work in the space below with the matching number sentence.



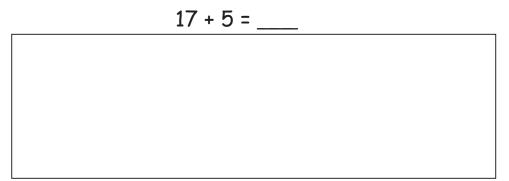
3. Circle the student work that correctly solves the addition problem.

a.
b.
$$|3+20$$

b.
 $|3+20=3B$
 $|3+20=3B$
 $|3+20=3B$
 $|3+20=3B$
 $|3'=10$
 $|0+20=3D$
 $|30+3=3B$

d. Fix the work that was incorrect by making a new drawing in the space below with the matching number sentence.

4. Solve using quick tens, the arrow way, or number bonds.



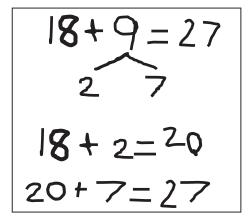
Share with your partner. Discuss why you chose to solve the way you did.



Name _____ Date _____

1. Two students both solved the addition problem below using different methods.

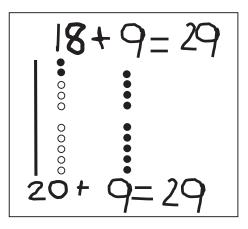
18 + 9

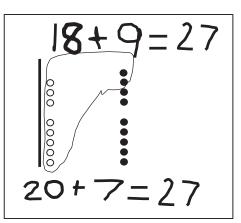


$$\begin{array}{r} 18+9 = 27 \\
 18 \stackrel{*2}{\rightarrow} 20 \stackrel{*7}{\rightarrow} 27 \\
 18 \stackrel{*2}{\rightarrow} 20 \stackrel{*7}{\rightarrow} 27 \\
 18 + 2 = 20 \\
 20 + 7 = 27 \\
 \end{array}$$

Are they both correct? Why or why not?

2. Another two students solved the same problem using quick tens.

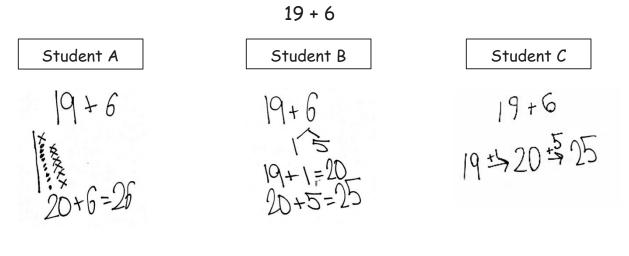




Are they both correct? Why or why not?



3. Circle any student work that is correct.



Fix the student work that was incorrect by making a new drawing or drawings in the space below.

Choose a correct student work, and give a suggestion for improvement.



Date _____

Nome			
Name			

<u>R</u>ead the word problem.

Draw a tape diagram and label.

 \underline{W} rite a number sentence and a statement that matches the story.

1. Lee saw 6 squashes and 7 pumpkins growing in his garden. How many vegetables did he see growing in his garden?

Lee saw _____ vegetables.

2. Kiana caught 6 lizards. Her brother caught 6 snakes. How many reptiles do they have altogether?

Kiana and her brother have _____ reptiles.

3. Anton's team has 12 soccer balls on the field and 3 soccer balls in the coach's bag. How many soccer balls does Anton's team have?

Anton's team has _____ soccer balls.

Lesson 19: Use tape diagrams as representations to solve *put together/take apart* with total unknown and add to with result unknown word problems.

16	
00000000000	

4. Emi had 13 friends over for dinner. 4 more friends came over for cake. How many friends came over to Emi's house?

There were ______ friends.

5. 6 adults and 12 children were swimming in the lake. How many people were swimming in the lake?

There were _____ people swimming in the lake.

6. Rose has a vase with 13 flowers. She puts 7 more flowers in the vase. How many flowers are in the vase?

There are _____ flowers in the vase.



Lesson 19: Use tape diagrams as representations to solve put together/take apart with total unknown and add to with result unknown word problems.

Date _____

<u>R</u>ead the word problem.

Draw a tape diagram and label.

 \underline{W} rite a number sentence and a statement that matches the story.

16	
00000000000	4

1. Darnel is playing with his 4 red robots. Ben joins him with 13 blue robots. How many robots do they have altogether?

They have _____ robots.

2. Rose and Emi had a jump rope contest. Rose jumped 14 times, and Emi jumped 6 times. How many times did Rose and Emi jump?

They jumped _____ times.



3. Pedro counted the airplanes taking off and landing at the airport. He saw 7 airplanes take off and 6 airplanes land. How many airplanes did he count altogether?

Pedro counted _____ airplanes.

4. Tamra and Willie scored all the points for their team in their basketball game. Tamra scored 13 points, and Willie scored 5 points. What was their team's score for the game?

The team's score was _____ points.



Name	Date

<u>**R</u>**ead the word problem.</u>

Draw a tape diagram and label.

 \underline{W} rite a number sentence and a statement that matches the story.

16	

1. 9 dogs were playing at the park. Some more dogs came to the park. Then, there were 11 dogs. How many more dogs came to the park?

_____ more dogs came to the park.

2. 16 strawberries are in a basket for Peter and Julio. Peter eats 8 of them. How many are there for Julio to eat?

Julio has ______ strawberries to eat.

3. 13 children are on the roller coaster. 3 adults are on the roller coaster. How many people are on the roller coaster?

There are _____ people on the roller coaster.



Lesson 20: Recognize and make use of part–whole relationships within tape diagrams when solving a variety of problem types.

4. 13 people are on the roller coaster now. 3 adults are on the roller coaster, and the rest are children. How many children are on the roller coaster?

There are _____ children on the roller coaster.

5. Ben has 6 baseball practices in the morning this month. If Ben also has 6 practices in the afternoon, how many baseball practices does Ben have?

Ben has _____ baseball practices.

6. Some yellow beads were on Tamra's bracelet. After she put 14 purple beads on the bracelet, there were 18 beads. How many yellow beads did Tamra's bracelet have at first?

Tamra's bracelet had _____ yellow beads.



Name	Date
<u>R</u> ead the word problem. <u>D</u> raw a tape diagram and label.	16
\underline{W} rite a number sentence and a statement that matches	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
the story.	

1. Rose has 12 soccer practices this month. 6 practices are in the afternoon, but the rest are in the morning. How many practices will be in the morning?

Rose has _____ practices in the morning.

2. Ben caught 16 fish. He put some back in the lake. He brought home 7 fish. How many fish did he put back in the lake?

Ben put _____ fish back in the lake.



Date _____

• •			
Name			

Read the word problem.

Draw a tape diagram and label.

 $\underline{\mathbf{W}}$ rite a number sentence and a statement that matches the story.

16	
00000000000	-4

1. Rose drew 7 pictures, and Willie drew 11 pictures. How many pictures did they draw all together?

They drew _____ pictures.

2. Darnel walked 7 minutes to Lee's house. Then, he walked to the park. Darnel walked for a total of 18 minutes. How many minutes did it take Darnel to get to the park?

It took Darnel _____ minutes to get to the park.

3. Emi has some goldfish. Tamra has 14 betta fish. Tamra and Emi have 19 fish in all. How many goldfish does Emi have?

Emi has _____ goldfish.



Lesson 21: Recognize and make use of part–whole relationships within tape diagrams when solving a variety of problem types.

4. Shanika built a block tower using 14 blocks. Then, she added 4 more blocks to the tower. How many blocks are there in the tower now?

The tower is made of _____ blocks.

5. Nikil's tower is 15 blocks tall. He added some more blocks to his tower. His tower is 18 blocks tall now. How many blocks did Nikil add?

Nikil added _____ blocks.

6. Ben and Peter caught 17 tadpoles. They gave some to Anton. They have 4 tadpoles left. How many tadpoles did they give to Anton?

They gave Anton _____ tadpoles.



Name	Date	

Read the word problem.

Draw a tape diagram and label.

 \underline{W} rite a number sentence and a statement that matches the story.

16	
0000000000000000	

1. Fatima has 12 colored pencils in her bag. She has 6 regular pencils, too. How many pencils does Fatima have?

Fatima has _____ pencils.

2. Julio swam 7 laps in the morning. In the afternoon, he swam some more laps. He swam a total of 14 laps. How many laps did he swim in the afternoon?

Julio swam _____ laps in the afternoon.

3. Peter built 18 models. He built 13 airplanes and some cars. How many car models did he build?

Peter built _____ car models.



4. Kiana found some shells at the beach. She gave 8 shells to her brother. Now, she has 9 shells left. How many shells did Kiana find at the beach?

Kiana found ______ shells.



Name

Date _____

Use the tape diagrams to write a variety of word problems. Use the word bank if needed. Remember to label your model after you write the story.

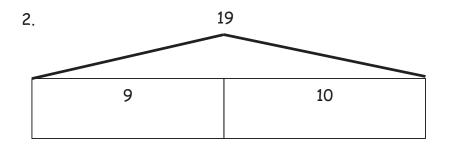
Topics (No	ouns)		Actions (Verbs)	
flowers	goldfish	lizards	hide	eat	go away
stickers	rockets	cars	give	draw	get
frogs	crackers	marbles	collect	build	play

1.

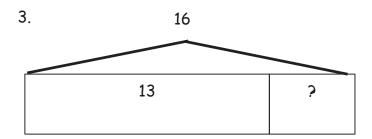
19



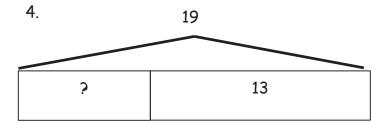














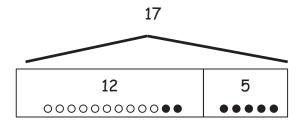
Name _____ Date ____

Use the tape diagrams to write a variety of word problems. Use the word bank if needed. Remember to label your model after you write the story.

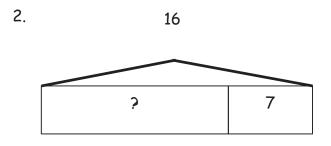
Topics (No	uns)	
flowers	goldfish	lizards
stickers	rockets	cars
frogs	crackers	marbles

<u>Actions (Verbs)</u>		
hide	eat	go away
give	draw	get
collect	build	play

1.



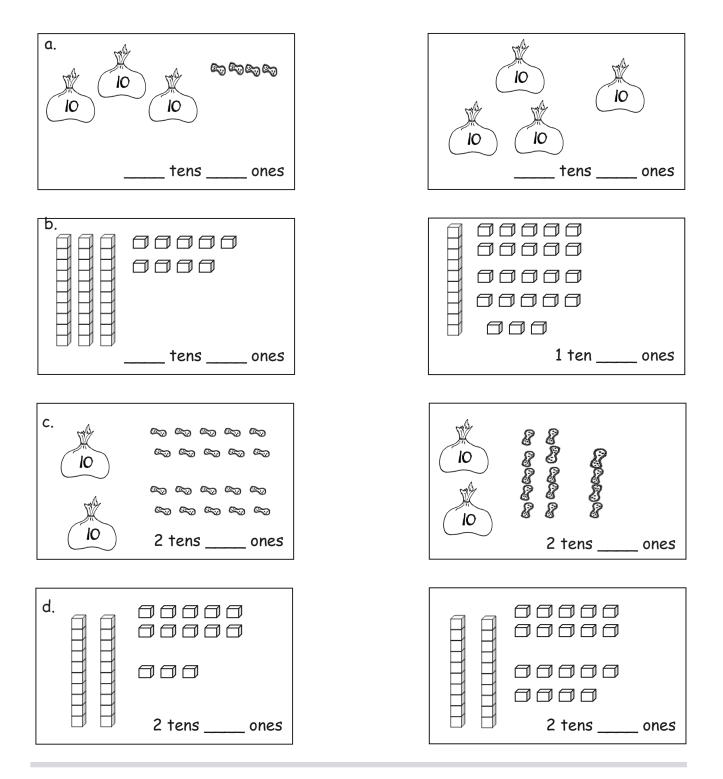






Name _____ Date _____

1. Fill in the blanks, and match the pairs that show the same amount.





Lesson 23: Interpret two-digit numbers as tens and ones, including cases with more than 9 ones.

2. Match the place value charts that show the same amount.

tens	ones	tens	
2	2	3	
tens	ones	tens	Ť
			t
2	10	3	
			_
tens	ones	tens	L
2	14	1	
	2 tens 2 tens	22 tens ones 216 tens ones	2 2 3 tens ones tens 2 16 3 tens ones tens

3. Check each sentence that is true.



a. 27 is the same as 1 ten 17 ones. b. 33 is the same as 2 tens 23 ones.

c. 37 is the same as 2 tens 17 ones.



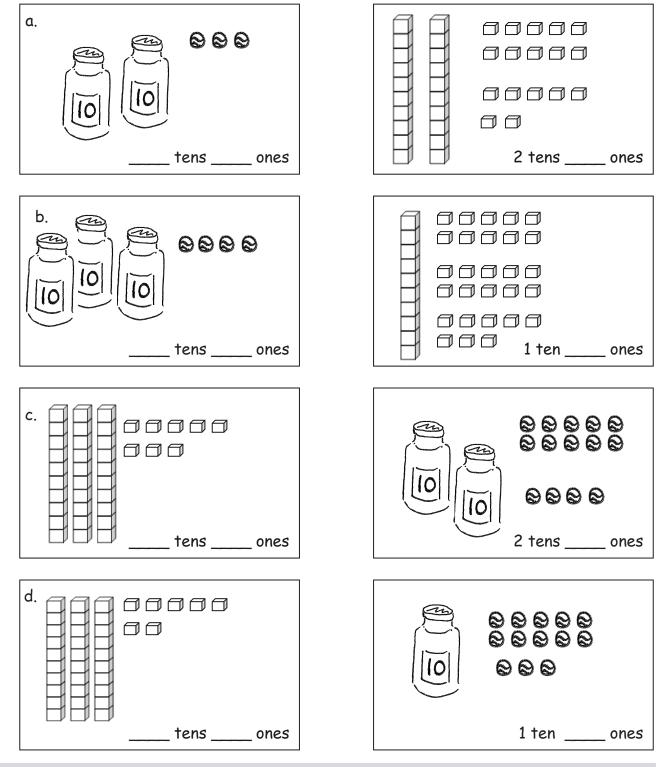
d. 29 is the same as 1 ten 19 ones.

- avs that 35 is the same as 2 tens 15 ones, and Maria says that 35 is the sam
- 4. Lee says that 35 is the same as 2 tens 15 ones, and Maria says that 35 is the same as 1 ten 25 ones. Draw quick tens to show if either Lee or Maria is correct.



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1. Fill in the blanks, and match the pairs that show the same amount.





Lesson 23: Interpret two-digit numbers as tens and ones, including cases with more than 9 ones.

2. Match the place value charts that show the same amount.

a.	tens	ones
	2	18
ļ		

b.	tens	ones
	1	16

tens	ones
3	8
tens	ones

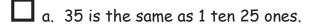
1

C.	tens	ones
	0	21

tens	ones
2	6

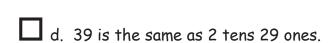
2

3. Check each sentence that is true.



-			

c. 36 is the same as 2 tens 16 ones.



b. 28 is the same as 1 ten 18 ones.

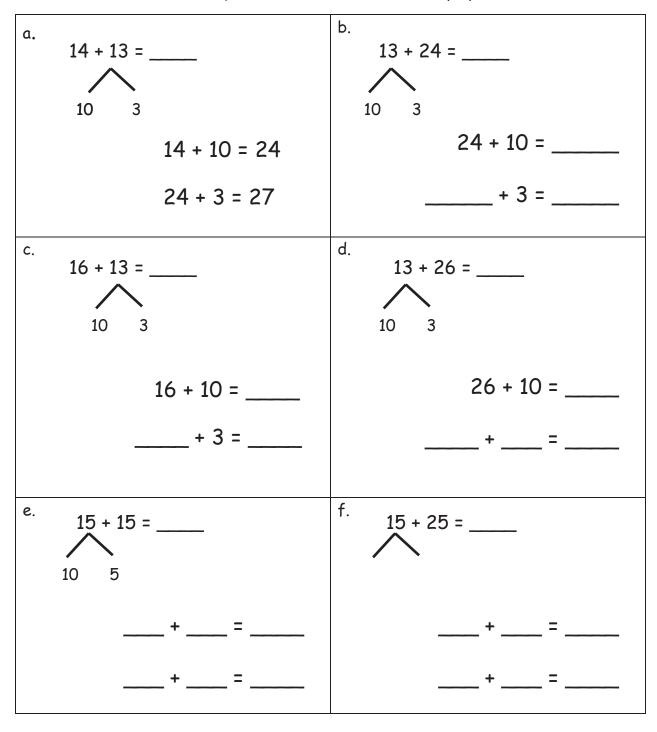
4. Emi says that 37 is the same as 1 ten 27 ones, and Ben says that 37 is the same as 2 tens 7 ones. Draw quick tens to show if Emi or Ben is correct.



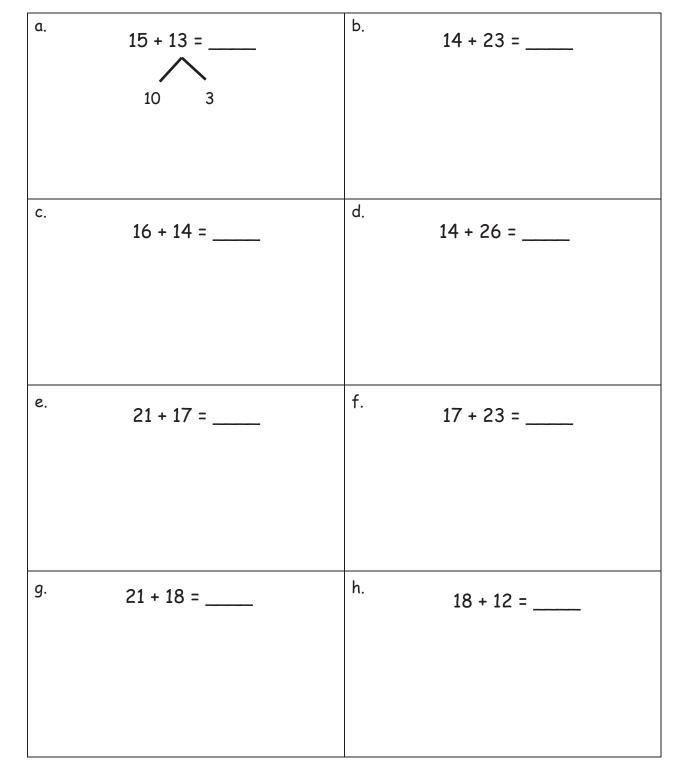
Name _____

Date_____

1. Solve using number bonds. Write the two number sentences that show that you added the ten first. Draw quick tens and ones if that helps you.







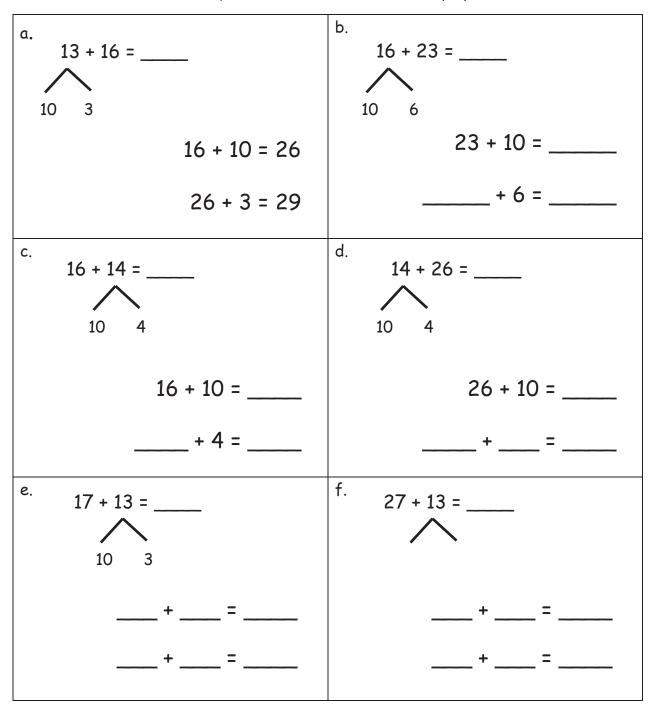
2. Solve using number bonds or the arrow way. Part (a) has been started for you.



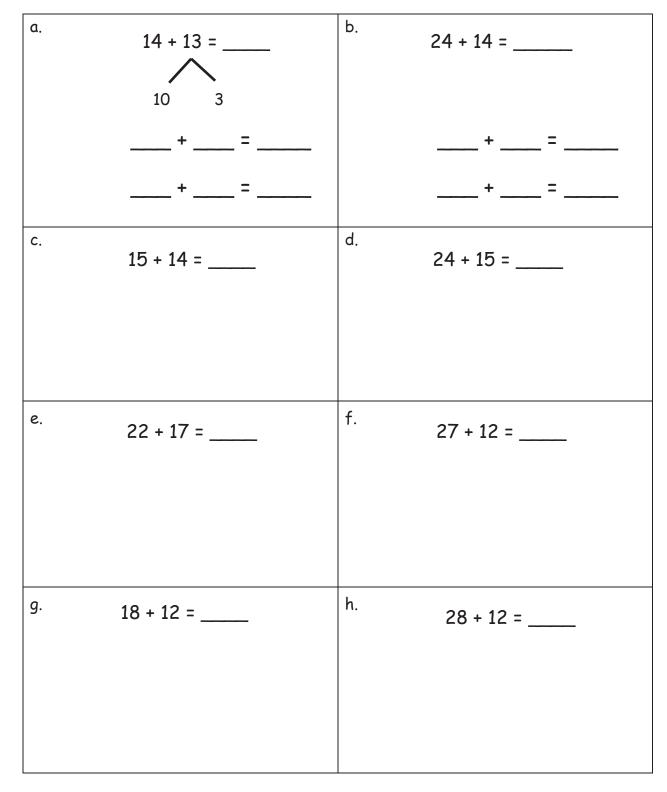
Name _____

Date_____

1. Solve using number bonds. Write the two number sentences that show that you added the ten first. Draw quick tens and ones if that helps you.







2. Solve using number bonds. Part (a) has been started for you.



Name

Date_____

1. Solve using number bonds. This time, add the tens first. Write the 2 number sentences to show what you did.

α.	11 + 14 =	b.	21 + 14 =
с.	14 + 15 =	d.	26 + 14 =
е.	26 + 13 =	f.	13 + 24 =



2. Solve using number bonds. This time, add the ones first. Write the 2 number sentences to show what you did.

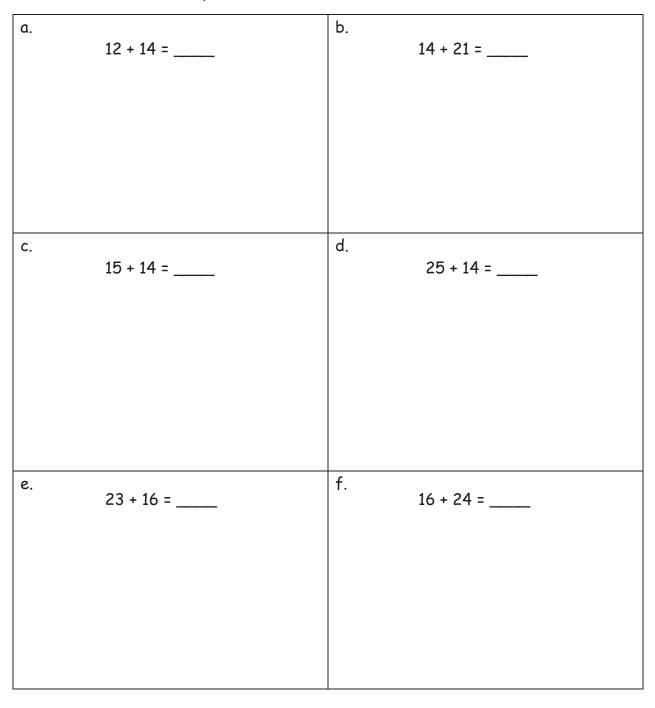
a.	29 + 11 =	b.	17 + 13 =
C.	14 + 16 =	d.	26 + 13 =
e.	28 + 11 =	f.	12 + 27 =
g.	18 + 12 =	h.	22 + 18 =



Name

Date _____

1. Solve using number bonds. This time, add the tens first. Write the 2 number sentences to show what you did.





2. Solve using number bonds. This time, add the ones first. Write the 2 number sentences to show what you did.

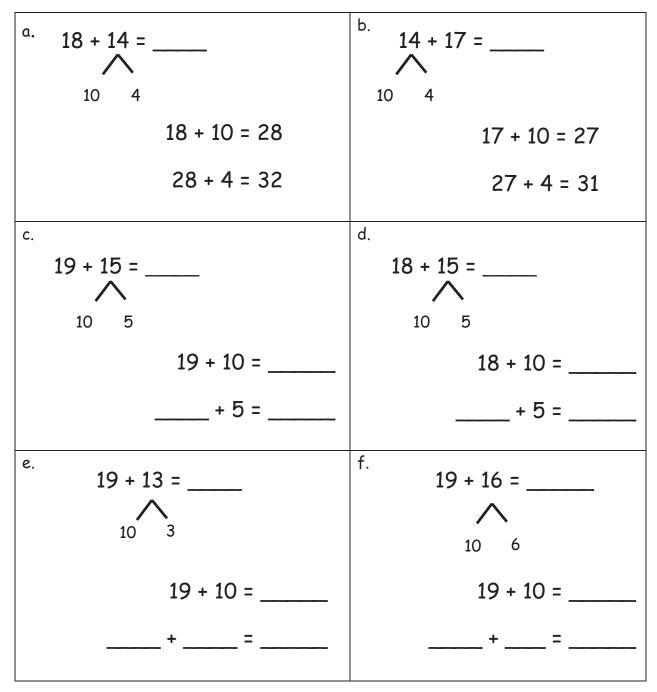
α.	27 + 10 =	b.	27 + 13 =
С.	13 + 26 =	d.	26 + 14 =
е.	12 + 18 =	f.	18 + 21 =
g.	19 + 11 =	h.	21 + 19 =



Name _____

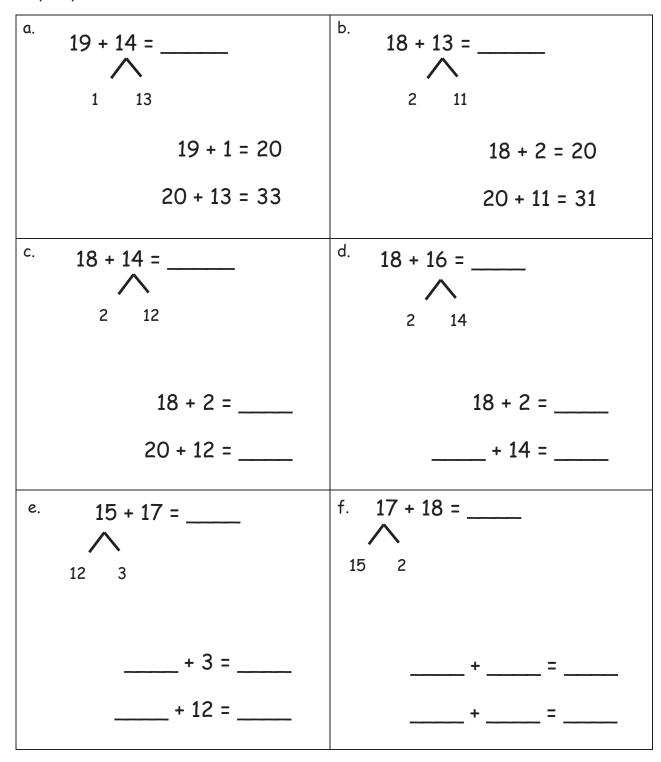
Date _____

1. Solve using a number bond to add ten first. Write the 2 addition sentences that helped you.





Lesson 26: Add a pair of two-digit numbers when the ones digits have a sum greater than 10.



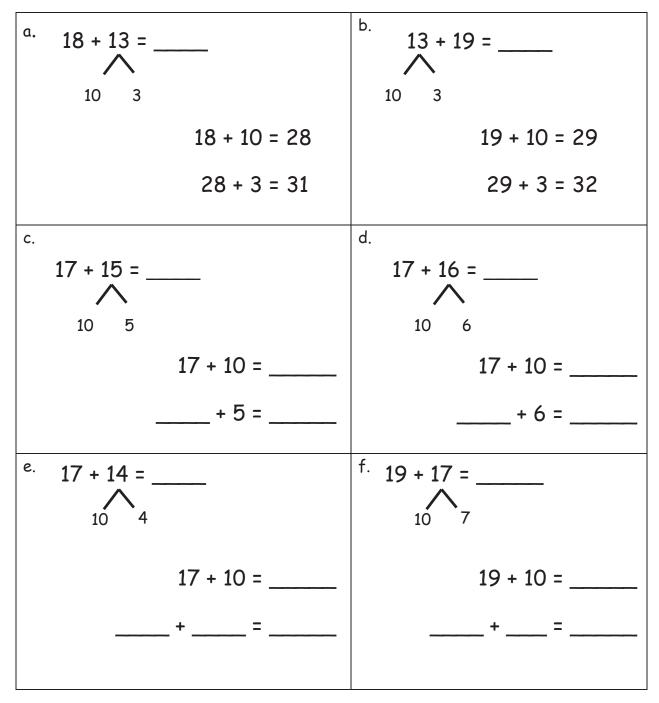
2. Solve using a number bond to make a ten first. Write the 2 number sentences that helped you.



Lesson 26: Add a pair of two-digit numbers when the ones digits have a sum greater than 10.

Date_____

1. Solve using a number bond to add ten first. Write the 2 addition sentences that helped you.





Lesson 26: Add a pair of two-digit numbers when the ones digits have a sum greater than 10.

a. 19 + 13 = 1 12	b. 19 + 14 = 1 13
19 + 1 = 20	19 + 1 = 20
20 + 12 = 32	20 + 13 = 33
^{c.} $18 + 15 = $ 2 13	d. 18 + 17 = 2 15
18 + 2 =	18 + 2 =
20 + 13 =	+ 15 =
e. 18 + 19 = 17 1	f. 19 + 19 = 18 1
+ 1 =	+ =
+ 17 =	+ =

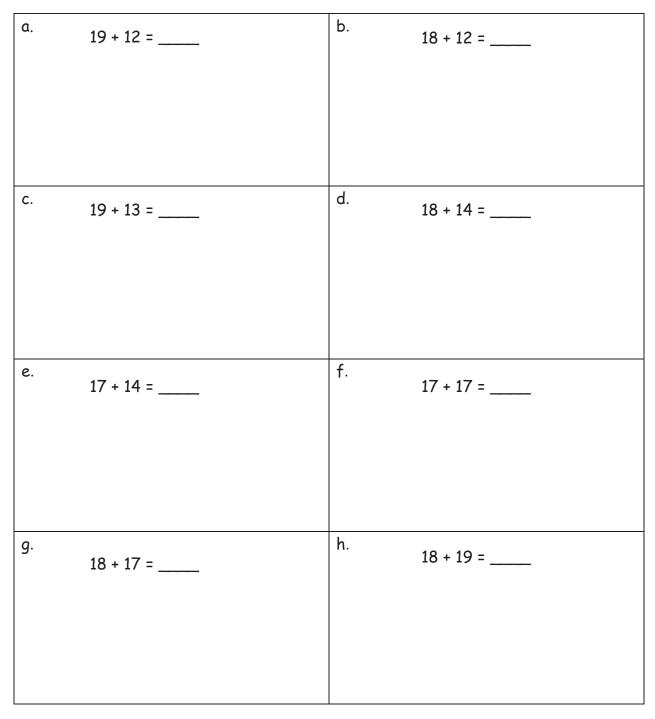
2. Solve using a number bond to make a ten first. Write the 2 number sentences that helped you.



Lesson 26: Add a pair of two-digit numbers when the ones digits have a sum greater than 10.

Date_____

1. Solve using number bonds with pairs of number sentences. You may draw quick tens and some ones to help you.





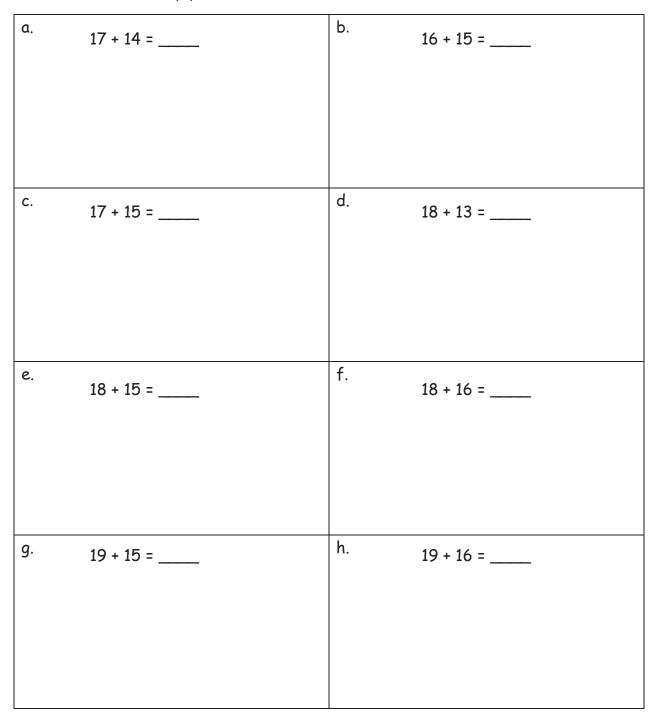
2. Solve. You may draw quick tens and some ones to help you.

a.	19 + 12 =	b.	18 + 13 =
С.	19 + 13 =	d.	18 + 15 =
е.	19 + 16 =	f.	15 + 17 =
g.	19 + 19 =	h.	18 + 18 =



Date _____

1. Solve using number bonds with pairs of number sentences. You may draw quick tens and some ones to help you.





2. Solve. You may draw quick tens and some ones to help you.

α.	19 + 14 =	b.	19 + 17 =
С.	18 + 17 =	d.	16 + 16 =
е.	17 + 14 =	f.	15 + 16 =
g.	19 + 19 =	h.	18 + 18 =



Name

Date _____

1. Solve using quick ten drawings, number bonds, or the arrow way. Check the rectangle if you made a new ten.

a. 23 + 12 =	b. 15 + 15 =	
c. 19 + 21 =	d. 17 + 12 =	
e. 27 + 13 =	f. 17 + 16 =	



2. Solve using quick ten drawings, number bonds, or the arrow way.

a. 15 + 13 =	b. 25 + 13 =
c. 24 + 14 =	d. 25 + 15 =
e. 18 + 14 =	f. 18 + 18 =
g. 24 + 16 =	h. 17 + 18 =



Date_____

Solve using quick tens and ones, number bonds, or the arrow way.

a. 13 + 16 =	b. 15 + 16 =
c. 16 + 16 =	d. 26 + 12 =
e. 22 + 17 =	f. 17 + 15 =
g. 17 + 16 =	h. 18 + 17 =

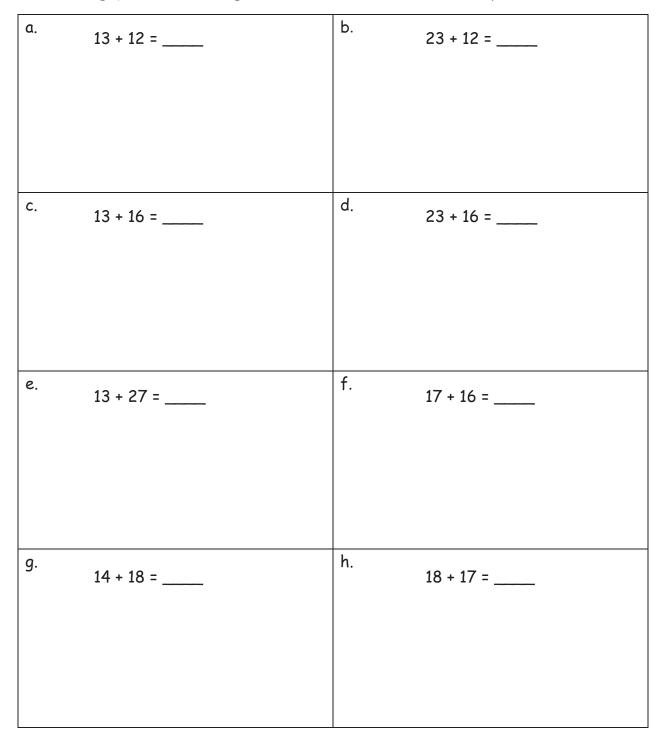


i. 24 + 13 =	j. 15 + 24 =
k. 19 + 16 =	I. 14 + 22 =
m. 27 + 12 =	n. 28 + 12 =
o. 18 + 17 =	p. 19 + 18 =



Date _____

1. Solve using quick ten drawings, number bonds, or the arrow way.





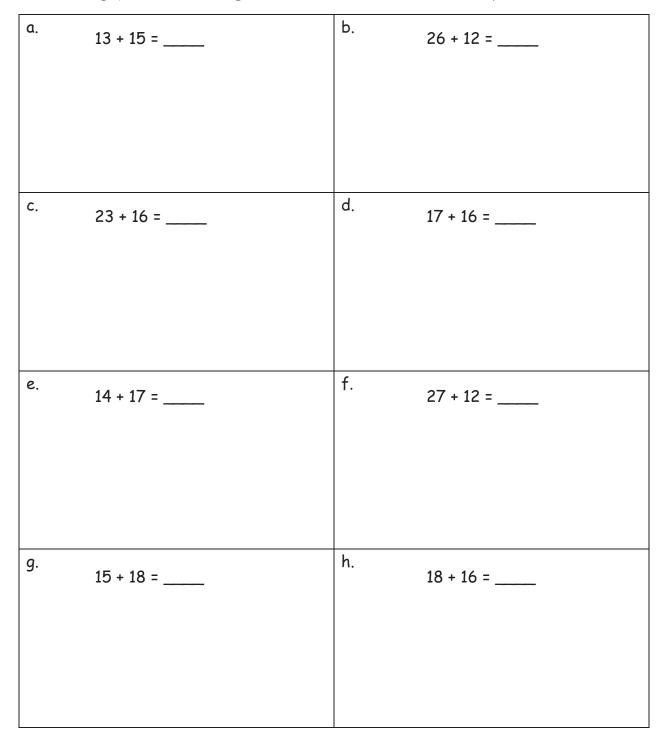
2. Solve using quick ten drawings, number bonds, or the arrow way. Be prepared to discuss how you solved during the Debrief.

a.	17 + 11 =	Ь.	17 + 21 =
С.	27 + 13 =	d.	17 + 14 =
е.	13 + 26 =	f.	17 + 17 =
g.	18 + 15 =	h.	16 + 17 =



Date_____

1. Solve using quick ten drawings, number bonds, or the arrow way.



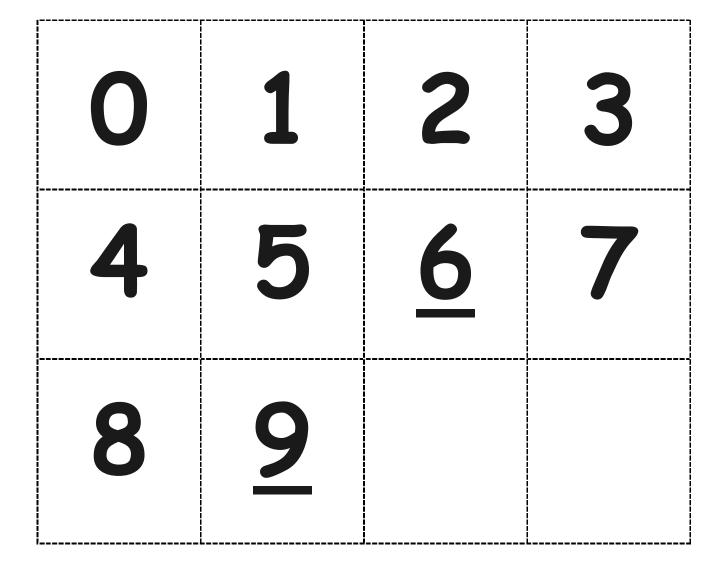


2. Solve using quick ten drawings, number bonds, or the arrow way.

a.	17 + 12 =	b.	21 + 17 =
с.	17 + 15 =	d.	27 + 13 =
е.	23 + 14 =	f.	18 + 17 =
g.	18 + 11 =	h.	18 + 18 =



Cut Out Packet



Hide Zero cards, numeral side of ones digits



Lesson 2: Use the place value chart to record and name tens and ones within a two-digit number.

57

-1

•••	••	•	
••••	••••	••••	••••
		•••• ••••	••••

Hide Zero cards, dot side of ones digits



Lesson 2: Use the place value chart to record and name tens and ones within a two-digit number.

1	0	2	0
3	0	4	0

Hide Zero cards, numeral side of tens digits, 10-40



Lesson 2:

Use the place value chart to record and name tens and ones within a two-digit number.

Hide Zero cards, dot side of tens digits, 10-40



Lesson 2:

: Use the place value chart to record and name tens and ones within a two-digit number.

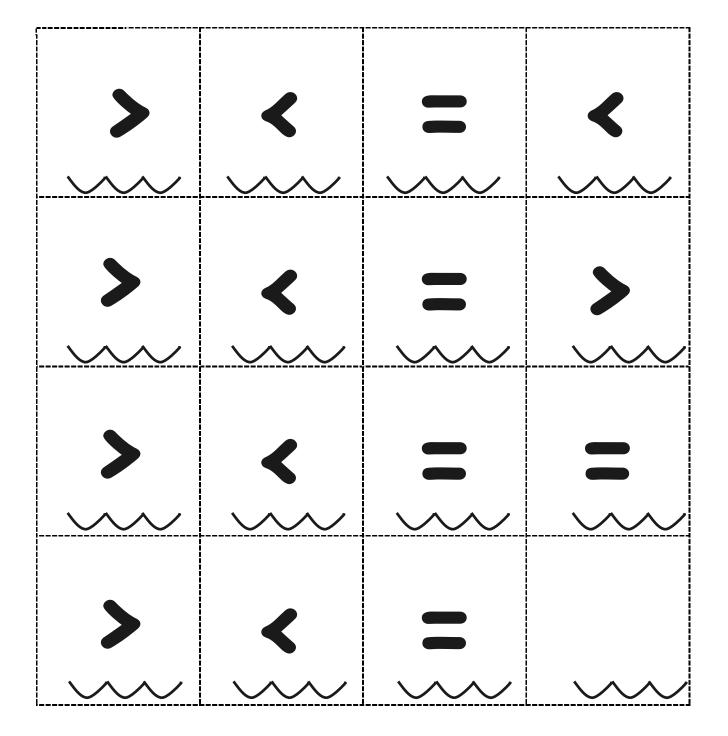
0	1	2	3
4	5	<u>6</u>	7
8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15

numeral cards



Lesson 4:

Write and interpret two-digit numbers as addition sentences that combine tens and ones.



comparison cards, p. 1. distribute each of the three cards to students.

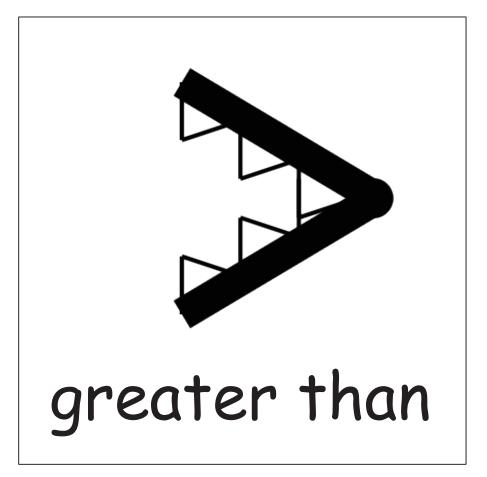


Lesson 8: Compare quantities and numerals from left to right.

less than	equal to	less than	greater than
greater than	equal to	less than	greater than
equal to	equal to	less than	greater than
	equal to	less than	greater than

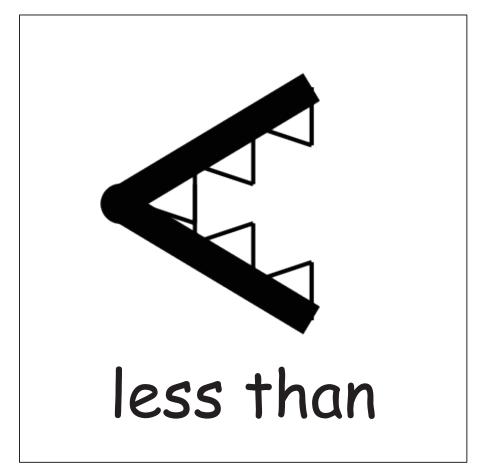
comparison cards, p. 2. distribute each of the three cards to students.





double-sided alligator card.





double-sided alligator card.



39 + 1	30 - 1
20 + 20	10 + 30
40 - 20	40 - 30
30 - 20	30 - 10
40 - 40	30 - 30 _c



Lesson 12: Add tens to a two-digit number.

10 + 14	15 + 20
12 + 20	27 + 10
29 + 10	20 + 19
20 + 16	12 + 20



Lesson 12: Add tens to a two-digit number.

11

35 + 4	24 + 3
24 + 6	28 + 4
35 + 5	22 + 8
17 + 7	31 + 6



Lesson 17: Add ones and ones or tens and tens.

12

24 + 9	8 + 28
26 + 8	3 + 33
7 + 32	29 + 7
3 + 18	18 - 3
17 - 4	19 - 5



13 + 14	26 + 13
17 + 22	29 + 11
15 + 15	16 + 24
28 + 12	29 + 11
19 + 14	18 + 17



Lesson 29: Add a pair of two-digit numbers with varied sums in the ones.

17 + 15	16 + 15
19 + 17	18 + 13
17 + 16	18 - 6
17 - 3	19 - 4



Lesson 29: Add a pair of two-digit numbers with varied sums in the ones.