

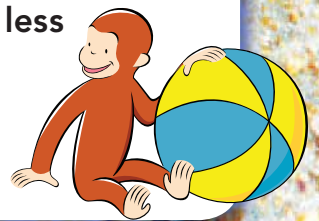
# Represent, Count, and Write 11 to 19

Curious About Math with

**Curious  
George**

Shells come in many colors and patterns.

- Is the number of shells greater than or less than 10?





Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Show What You Know



### Draw Objects to 10



10



9

### Write Numbers to 10



\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_



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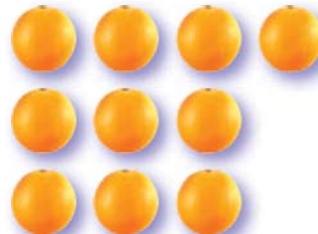
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This page checks understanding of important skills needed for success in Chapter 7.

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Draw 10 oranges. 2. Draw 9 apples. 3–6. Count and tell how many. Write the number.



**Personal Math Trainer**  
Online Assessment  
and Intervention



# Vocabulary Builder



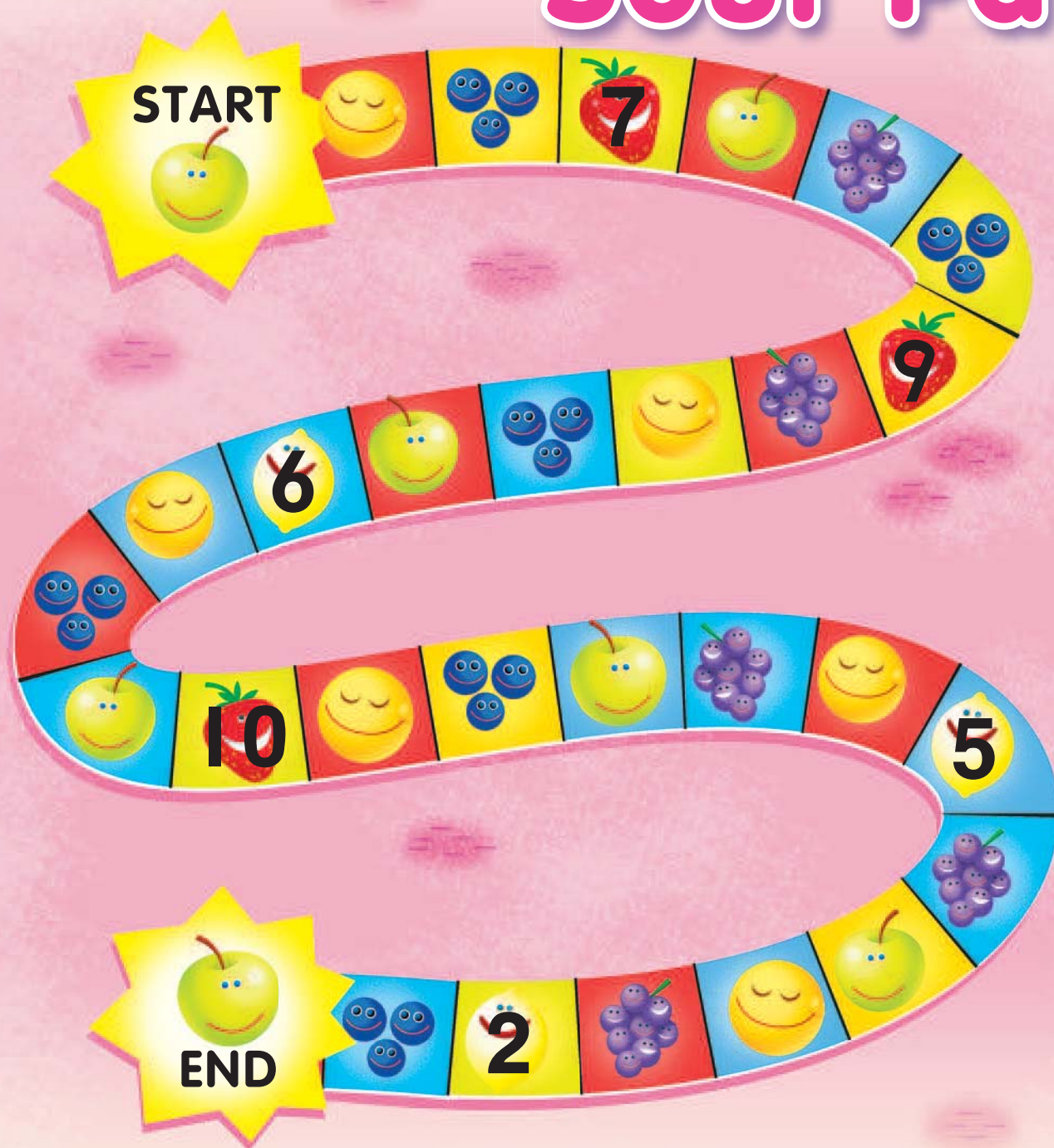
**DIRECTIONS** Circle the number word that is greater than nine.



- Interactive Student Edition
- Multimedia eGlossary



# Sweet and Sour Path



© Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company

**DIRECTIONS** Play with a partner. Place game markers on START. Take turns. Toss the number cube. Move that number of spaces. If a player lands on a lemon, the player reads the number and moves back that many spaces. If a player lands on a strawberry, the player reads the number and moves forward that many spaces. The first player to reach END wins.

**MATERIALS** two game markers, number cube (1–6)



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Model and Count 11 and 12

**Essential Question** How can you use objects to show 11 and 12 as ten ones and some more ones?

### HANDS ON Lesson 7.1



**Number and Operations in Base Ten—K.NBT.1**  
*Also K.CC.4b, K.CC.4c, K.CC.5*

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.3, MP.7

**Listen and Draw**



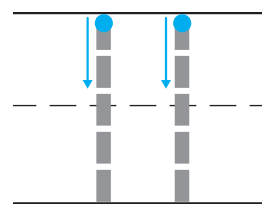
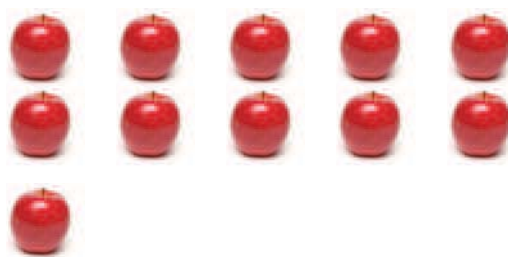

**DIRECTIONS** Use counters to show the number 11. Add more to show the number 12. Draw the counters. Tell a friend what you know about these numbers.

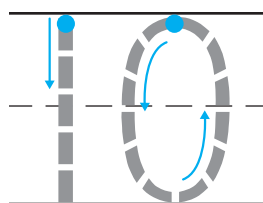


## Share and Show



11  
eleven



ones and

one

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Count and tell how many. Trace the number. 2. Use counters to show the number 11. Draw the counters. 3. Look at the counters you drew. How many ones are in the ten frame? Trace the number. How many more ones are there? Write the number.

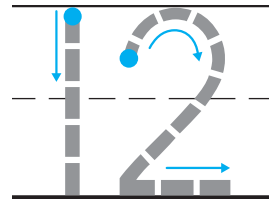
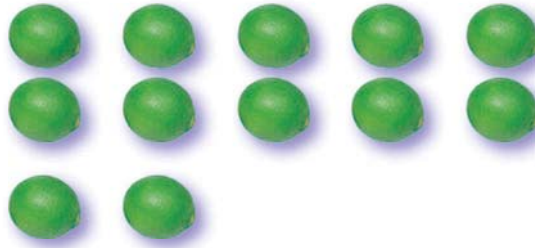
**262** two hundred sixty-two



Name \_\_\_\_\_

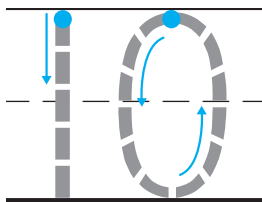
4

12  
twelve



5


6



ones and

ones

**DIRECTIONS** 4. Count and tell how many. Trace the number. 5. Use counters to show the number 12. Draw the counters. 6. Look at the counters you drew. How many ones are in the ten frame? Trace the number. How many more ones are there? Write the number.



# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math

7



8



9







**DIRECTIONS** 7. Maria makes a bracelet with 11 beads. She starts with the blue bead on the left. Circle to show the beads Maria uses to make her bracelet. 8. Are there more blue beads or more yellow beads in those 11 beads? Circle the color bead that has more. 9. Draw a set of 11 objects. If you circle 10 of the objects, how many more objects are there? Complete the addition sentence to match.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Draw a ten frame on a sheet of paper. Have your child use small objects, such as buttons, pennies, or dried beans, to show the numbers 11 and 12.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Count and Write 11 and 12

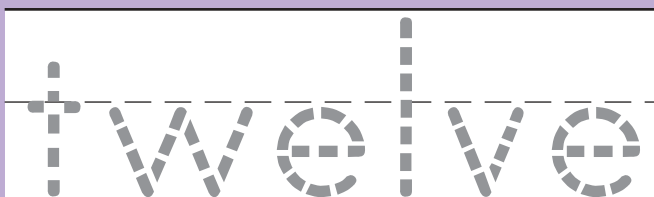
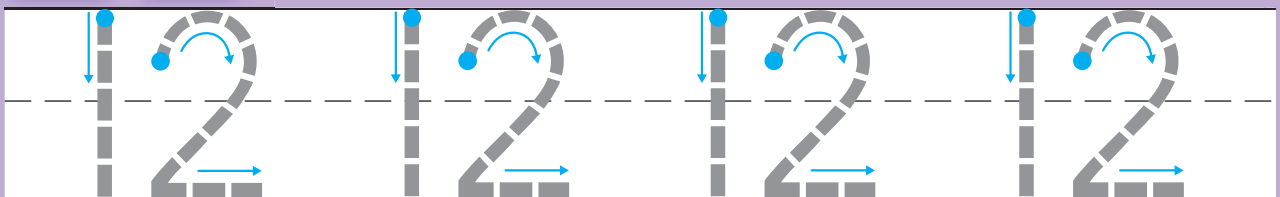
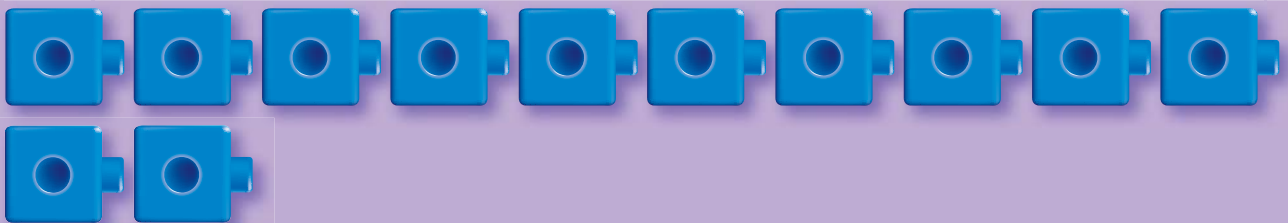
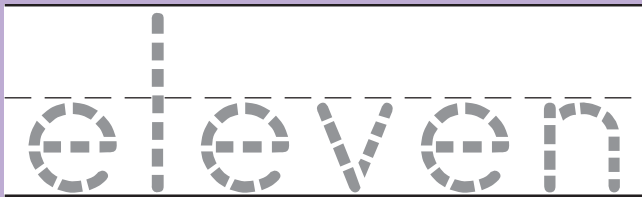
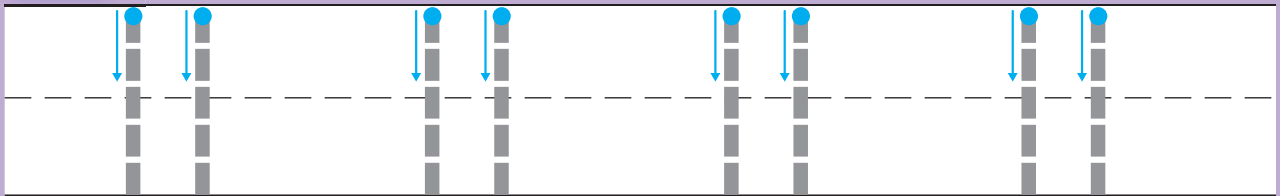
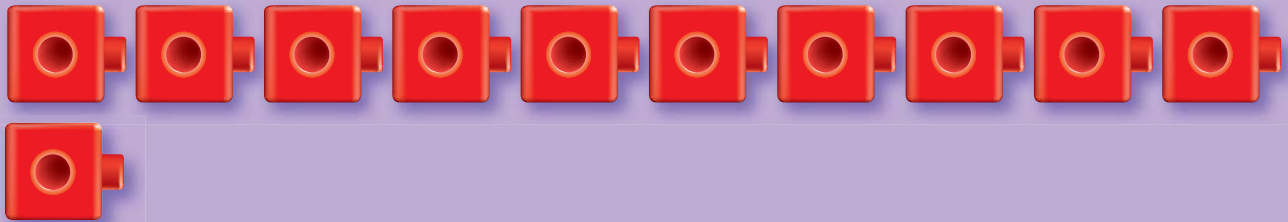
**Essential Question** How can you count and write 11 and 12 with words and numbers?



**Number and Operations in Base Ten—K.NBT.1**  
Also K.CC.3, K.CC.4b

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.7, MP.8

## Listen and Draw



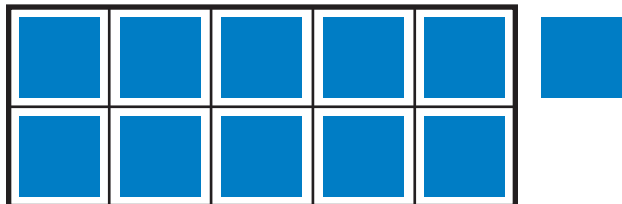
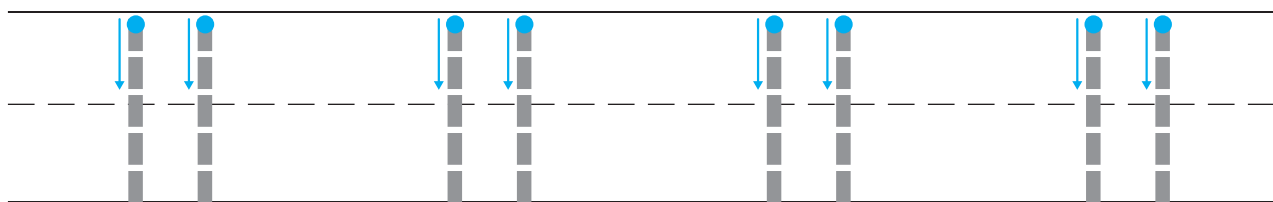
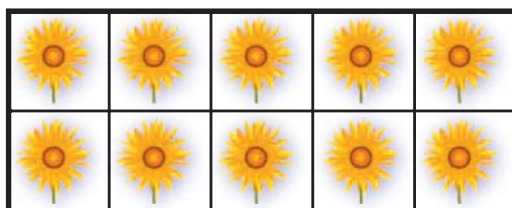
**DIRECTIONS** Count and tell how many. Trace the numbers and the words.



# Share and Show



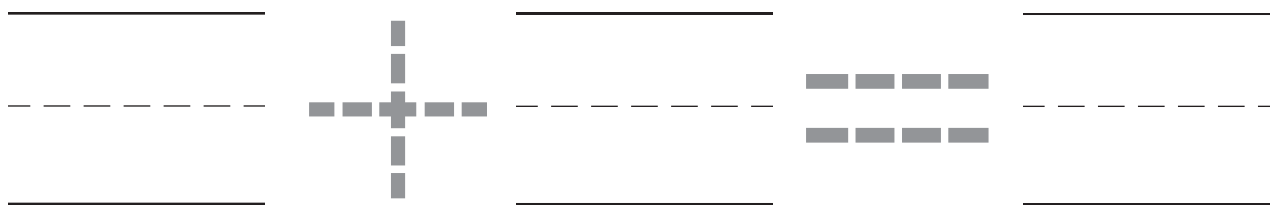
11  
eleven



\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_



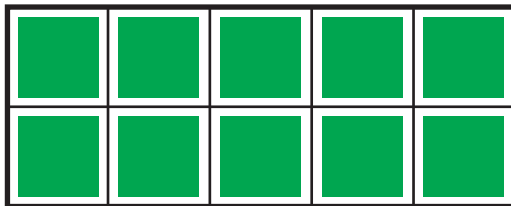
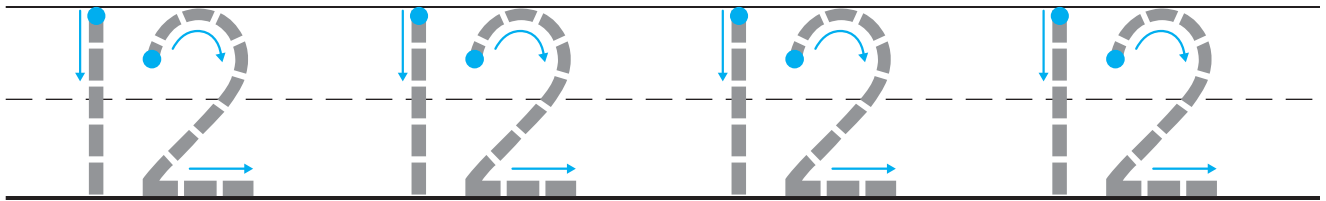
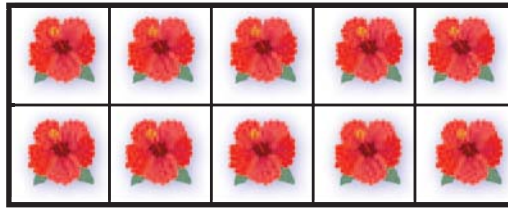
**DIRECTIONS** 1. Count and tell how many. Trace the numbers. 2. Count and tell how many. Write the number. 3. Look at the ten ones and some more ones in Exercise 2. Complete the addition sentence to match.

**266** two hundred sixty-six

Name \_\_\_\_\_



12  
twelve



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**DIRECTIONS** 4. Count and tell how many. Trace the numbers. 5. Count and tell how many. Write the number. 6. Look at the ten ones and some more ones in Exercise 5. Complete the addition sentence to match.

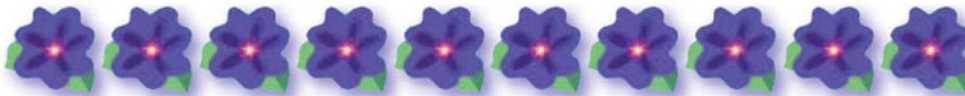


# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math

7



11

12

13

8

12



\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS** 7. Brooke picked a number of flowers. Circle the number of flowers Brooke picked. Draw more flowers to show that number. 8. Draw a set of 12 objects. If you circle 10 of the objects, how many more objects are there? Complete the addition sentence to match.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Ask your child to count and write the number for a set of 11 or 12 objects, such as coins or buttons.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Model and Count 13 and 14

**Essential Question** How can you use objects to show 13 and 14 as ten ones and some more ones?

**Listen and Draw**



## HANDS ON Lesson 7.3



**Number and Operations in  
Base Ten—K.NBT.1**  
*Also K.CC.4b, K.CC.4c, K.CC.5*

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.3, MP.7

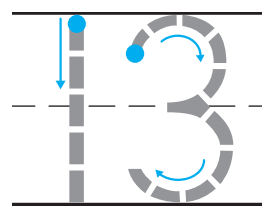
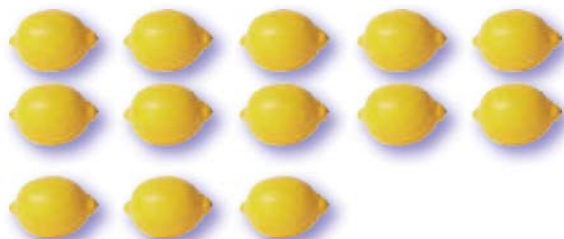

**DIRECTIONS** Use counters to show the number 13. Add more to show the number 14. Draw the counters. Tell a friend what you know about these numbers.

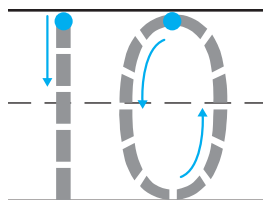


# Share and Show



13  
thirteen



ones and

ones

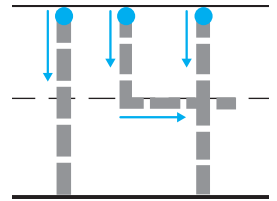
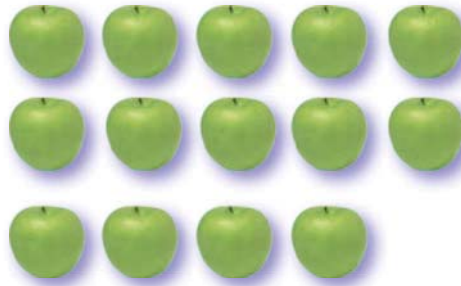
**DIRECTIONS** 1. Count and tell how many. Trace the number. 2. Use counters to show the number 13. Draw the counters. 3. Look at the counters you drew. How many ones are in the ten frame? Trace the number. How many more ones are there? Write the number.

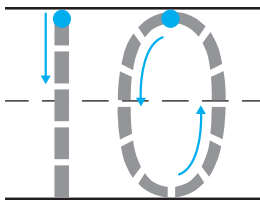
270 two hundred seventy

Name \_\_\_\_\_



14  
fourteen



ones and


ones



**DIRECTIONS** 4. Count and tell how many. Trace the number. 5. Use counters to show the number 14. Draw the counters. 6. Look at the counters you drew. How many ones are in the ten frame? Trace the number. How many more ones are there? Write the number.



# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math

7



8



9

13



_____
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_____



_____
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_____

**DIRECTIONS** 7. Erika makes a bracelet with 13 beads. She starts with the blue bead on the left. Circle to show the beads Erika uses to make her bracelet. 8. Are there more blue beads or more yellow beads in those 13 beads? Circle the color bead that has more. 9. Draw a set of 13 objects. If you circle 10 of the objects, how many more objects are there? Complete the addition sentence to match.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Draw a ten frame on a sheet of paper. Have your child use small objects, such as buttons, pennies, or dried beans, to show the numbers 13 and 14.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Count and Write 13 and 14

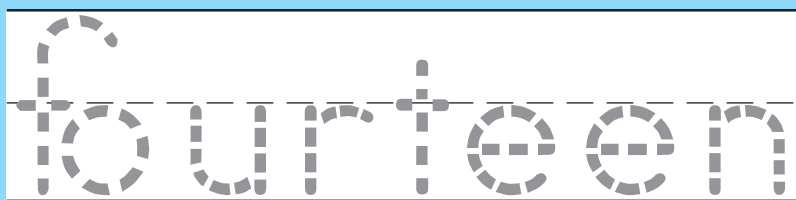
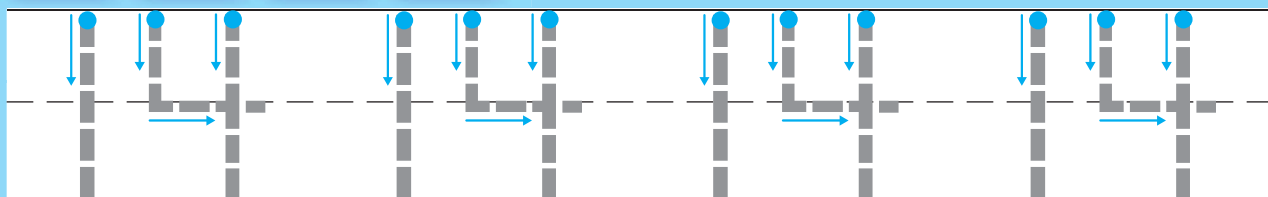
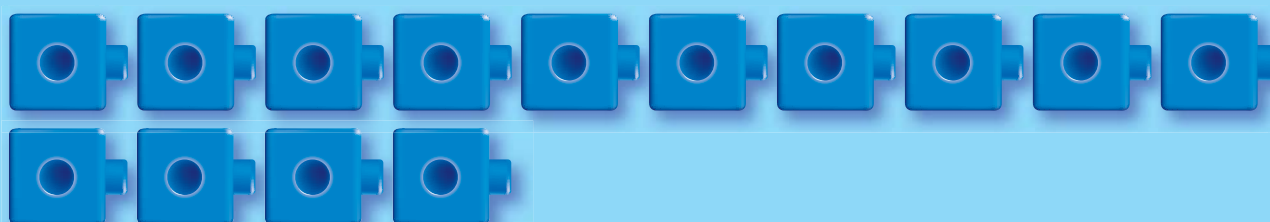
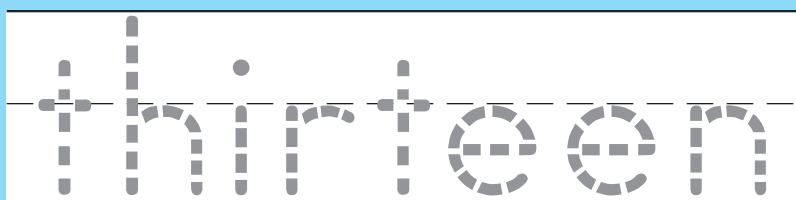
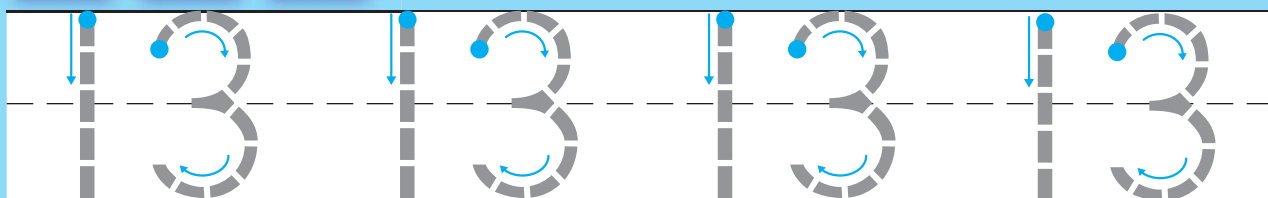
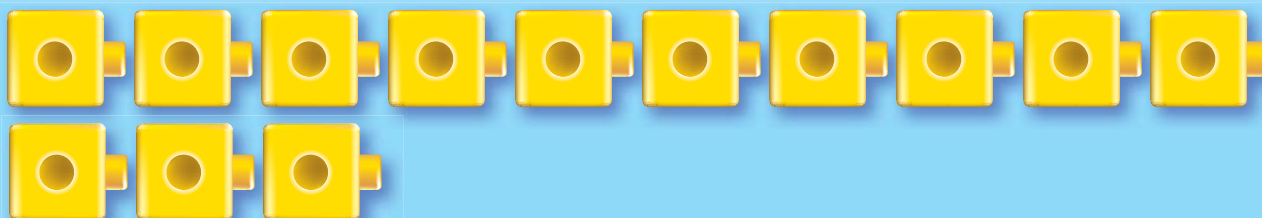
**Essential Question** How can you count and write 13 and 14 with words and numbers?



**Number and Operations in Base Ten—K.NBT.1**  
Also K.CC.3, K.CC.4b

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.7, MP.8

### Listen and Draw

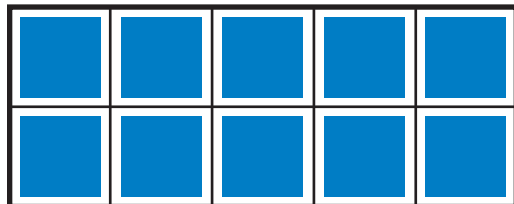
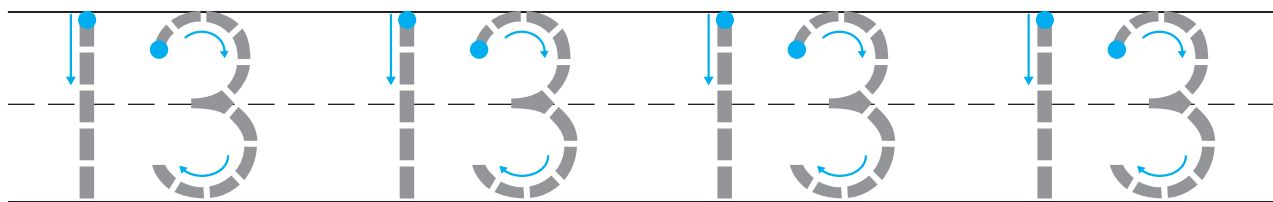


**DIRECTIONS** Count and tell how many. Trace the numbers and the words.

# Share and Show



13  
thirteen




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**DIRECTIONS** 1. Count and tell how many. Trace the numbers. 2. Count and tell how many. Write the number. 3. Look at the ten ones and some more ones in Exercise 2. Complete the addition sentence to match.

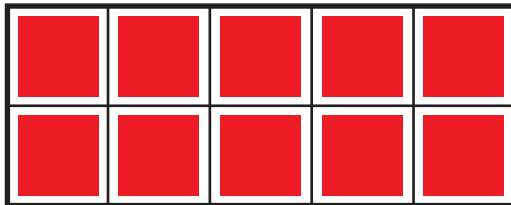
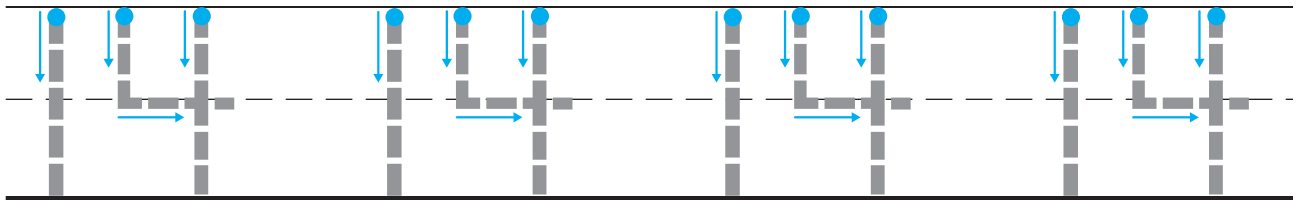
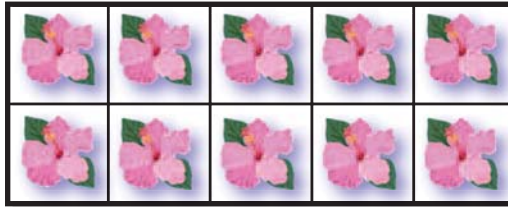
274 two hundred seventy-four



Name \_\_\_\_\_



14  
fourteen



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



_____		_____		_____
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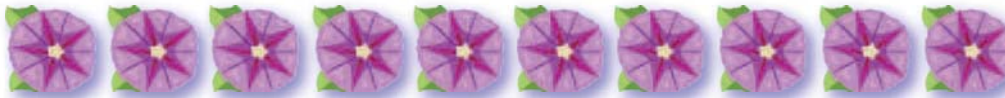


**DIRECTIONS** 4. Count and tell how many. Trace the numbers. 5. Count and tell how many. Write the number. 6. Look at the ten ones and some more ones in Exercise 5. Complete the addition sentence to match.

# Problem Solving • Applications



7



12

13

14

8

14



**DIRECTIONS** 7. Eva picked 13 flowers. Circle the number of flowers Eva picked. Draw more flowers to show that number. 8. Draw a set of 14 objects. If you circle 10 of the objects, how many more objects are there? Complete the addition sentence to match.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Ask your child to count and write the number for a set of 13 or 14 objects, such as coins or buttons.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Model, Count, and Write 15

**Essential Question** How can you use objects to show 15 as ten ones and some more ones and show 15 as a number?

### HANDS ON Lesson 7.5



**Number and Operations in  
Base Ten—K.NBT.1**  
*Also K.CC.3, K.CC.4b, K.CC.5*

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.5, MP.7

### Listen and Draw



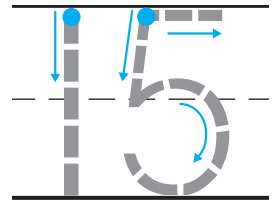

**DIRECTIONS** Use counters to show the number 15. Draw the counters. Tell a friend about the counters.

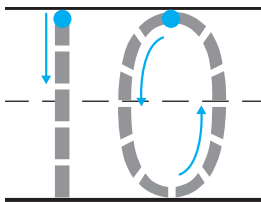


## Share and Show



15  
fifteen



ones and

ones

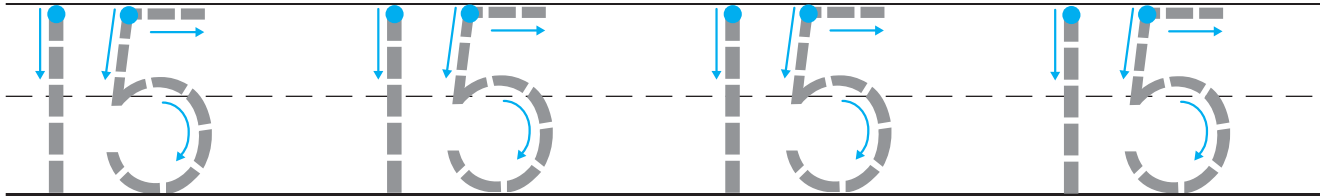
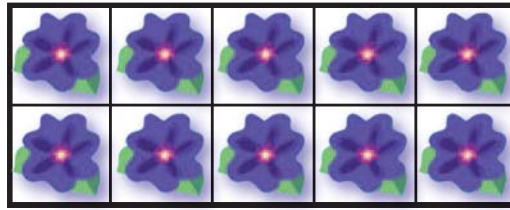
**DIRECTIONS** 1. Count and tell how many. Trace the number. 2. Use counters to show the number 15. Draw the counters. 3. Look at the counters you drew. How many ones are in the ten frame? Trace the number. How many more ones? Write the number.

**278** two hundred seventy-eight

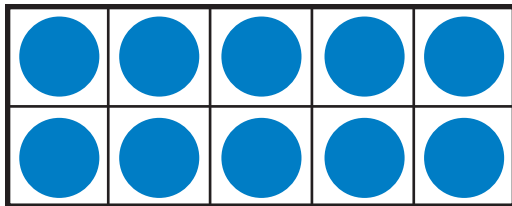
Name \_\_\_\_\_

4

15  
fifteen



5



\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_



6

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

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**DIRECTIONS** 4. Count and tell how many. Trace the numbers.  
5. Count and tell how many. Write the number. 6. Look at the ten ones and some more ones in Exercise 5. Complete the addition sentence to match.

# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math

7

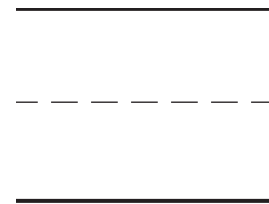
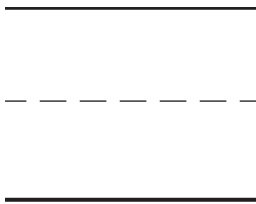


8



9

15



**DIRECTIONS** 7. Martha makes a necklace with 15 beads. She starts with the blue bead on the left. Circle to show the beads Martha uses to make her necklace. 8. Are there more blue beads or more yellow beads in those 15 beads? Circle the color bead that has more. 9. Draw a set of 15 objects. If you circle 10 of the objects, how many more objects are there? Complete the addition sentence to match.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child use two different kinds of objects to show all the ways he or she can make 15, such as 8 coins and 7 buttons.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Problem Solving • Use Numbers to 15

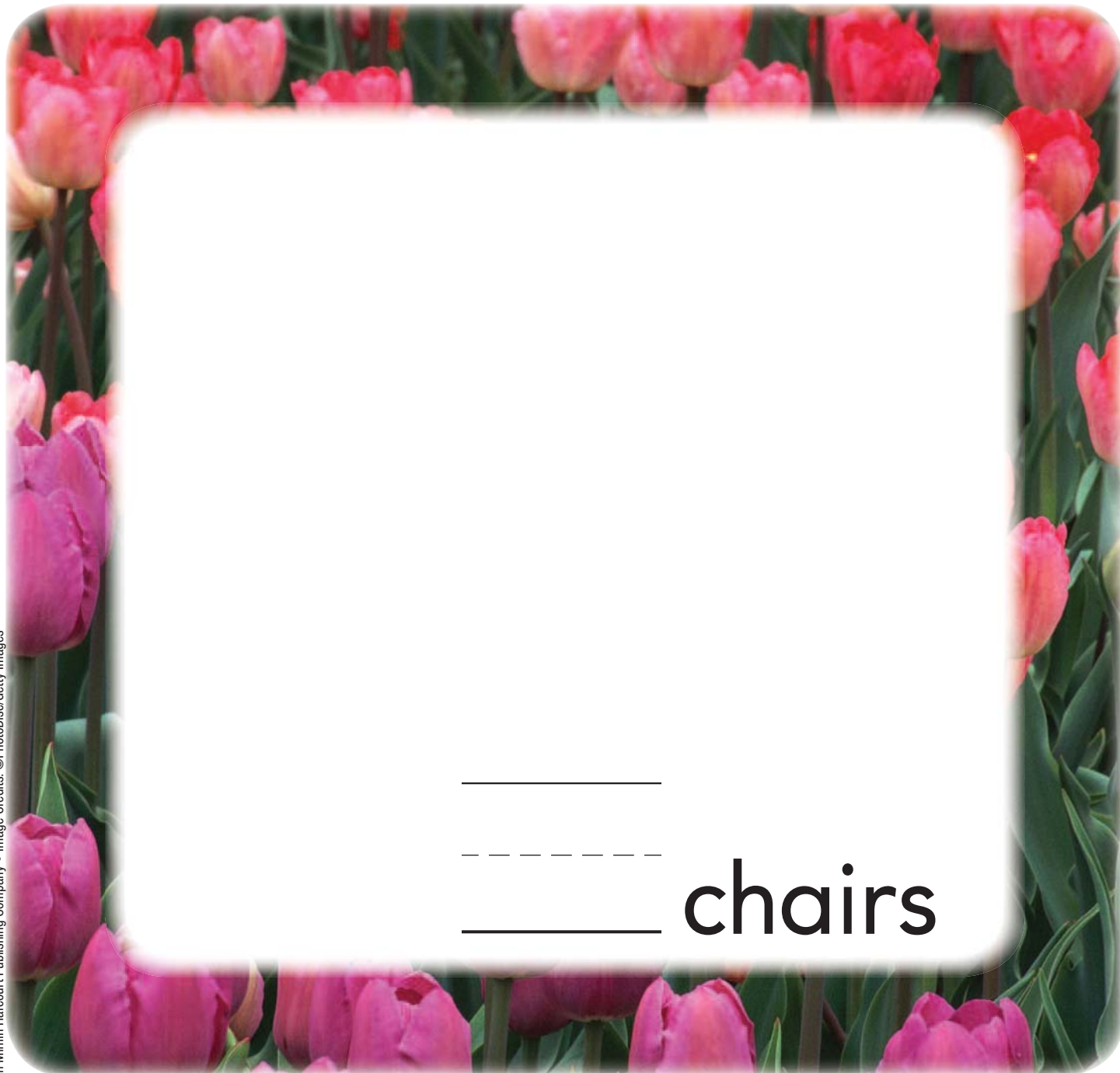
**Essential Question** How can you solve problems using the strategy *draw a picture*?

## PROBLEM SOLVING Lesson 7.6



Counting and Cardinality—K.CC.3

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.1, MP.2, MP.4



**DIRECTIONS** There are 14 children sitting on chairs. There is one chair with no child on it. How many chairs are there? Draw to show how you solved the problem.

## Try Another Problem



\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

more bees

**DIRECTIONS** 1. There are 15 flowers. Ten flowers have 1 bee on them. How many more bees would you need to have one bee on each flower? Draw to solve the problem. Write how many more bees.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Share and Show

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ boys

**DIRECTIONS** 2. There are 15 children in Miss Sully's class. There are 5 children in each row. There are 3 boys and 2 girls in each row. How many boys are in the class? Draw to solve the problem.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Draw a ten frame on a sheet of paper. Have your child use small objects, such as buttons, pennies, or dried beans, to show the number 15.

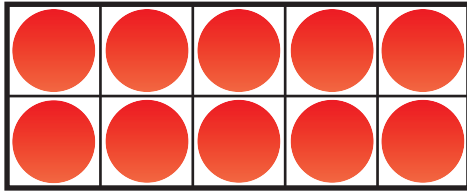




# Mid-Chapter Checkpoint

## Concepts and Skills

1



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2

14



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3



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4



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5

THINK SMARTER



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- DIRECTIONS** 1. Count and tell how many. Write the number.  
(K.CC.3) 2. Draw a set of 14 objects. If you circle 10 of the objects, how many more objects are there? Complete the addition sentence to match.  
(K.CC.3) 3–4. Count and tell how many. Write the number. (K.NBT.1)  
5. Write the number that shows how many flowers. (K.CC.3)

284 two hundred eighty-four

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Model and Count 16 and 17

**Essential Question** How can you use objects to show 16 and 17 as ten ones and some more ones?

## HANDS ON Lesson 7.7



**Number and Operations in Base Ten—K.NBT.1**  
*Also K.CC.4b, K.CC.4c, K.CC.5*

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.3, MP.7

### Listen and Draw



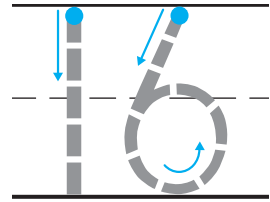
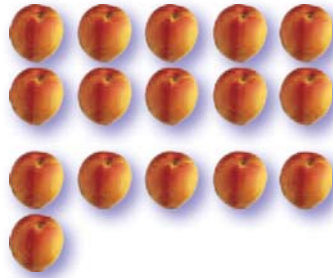

  

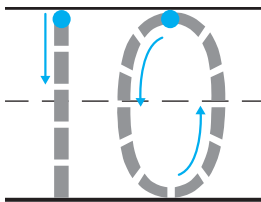

**DIRECTIONS** Use counters to show the number 16. Add more to show the number 17. Draw the counters. Tell a friend what you know about these numbers.

# Share and Show



16  
sixteen



ones and

ones

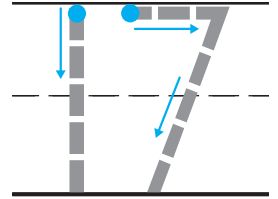
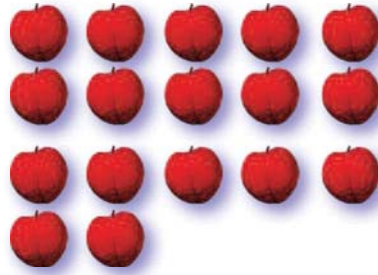
**DIRECTIONS** 1. Count and tell how many. Trace the number. 2. Place counters in the ten frames to show the number 16. Draw the counters. 3. Look at the counters you drew in the ten frames. How many ones are in the top ten frame? Trace the number. How many ones are in the bottom ten frame? Write the number.

**286** two hundred eighty-six

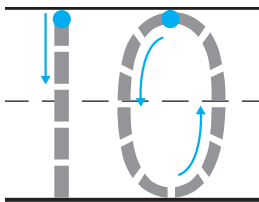
Name \_\_\_\_\_



17  
seventeen







ones and

ones

**DIRECTIONS** 4. Count and tell how many. Trace the number. 5. Place counters in the ten frames to show the number 17. Draw the counters. 6. Look at the counters you drew in the ten frames. How many ones are in the top ten frame? Trace the number. How many ones are in the bottom ten frame? Write the number.



# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math

7



8



9

16







**DIRECTIONS** 7. Chloe makes a necklace with 16 beads. She starts with the blue bead on the left. Circle to show the beads Chloe uses to make her necklace. 8. Are there more blue beads or more yellow beads in those 16 beads? Circle the color bead that has more. 9. Draw a set of 16 objects. If you circle 10 of the objects, how many more objects are there? Complete the addition sentence to match.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Draw two ten frames on a sheet of paper. Have your child use small objects, such as buttons, pennies, or dried beans, to show the numbers 16 and 17.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Count and Write 16 and 17

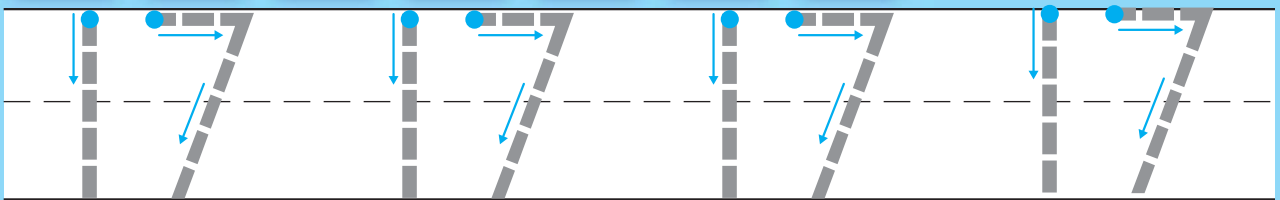
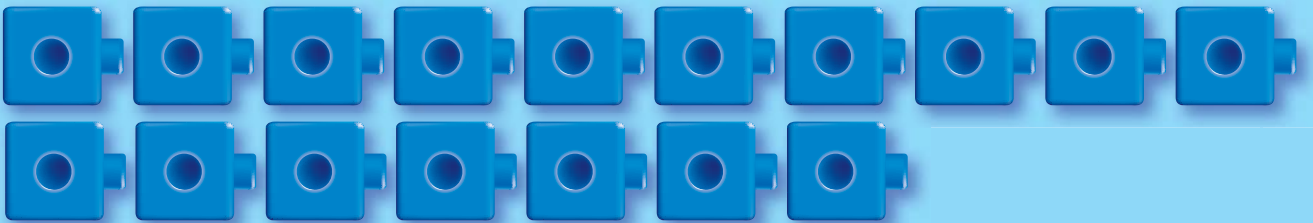
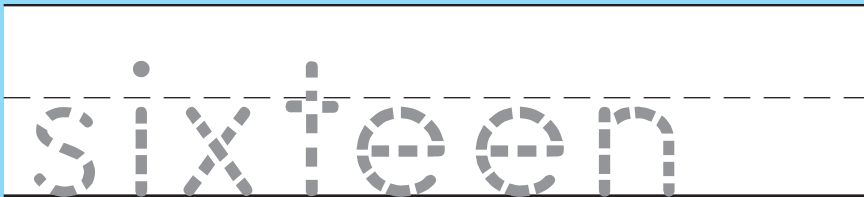
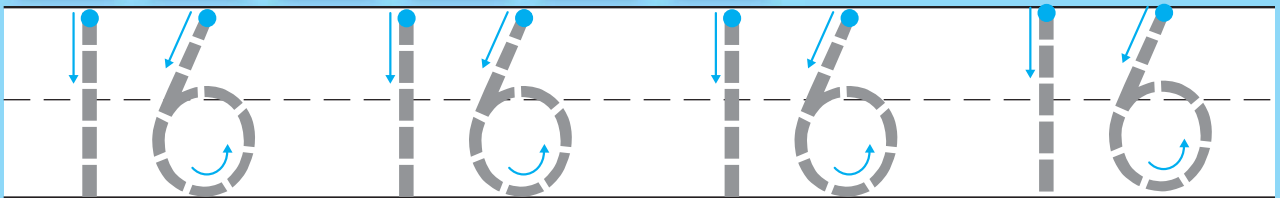
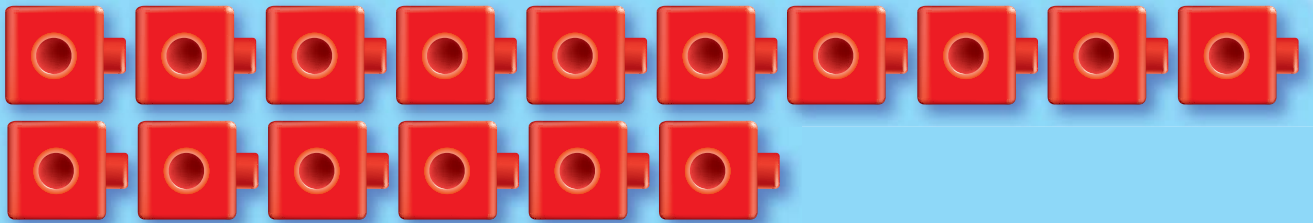
**Essential Question** How can you count and write 16 and 17 with words and numbers?



Number and Operations in Base Ten—K.NBT.1  
Also K.CC.3, K.CC.4b

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.7, MP.8

## Listen and Draw

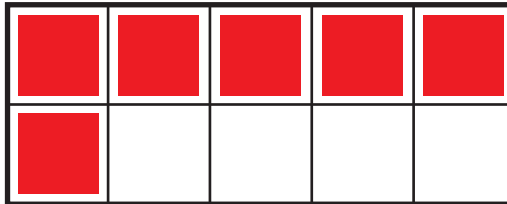
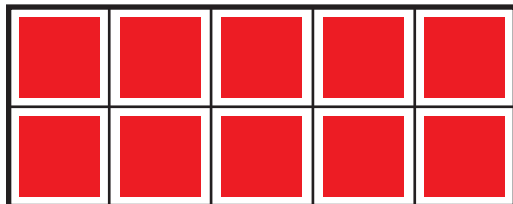
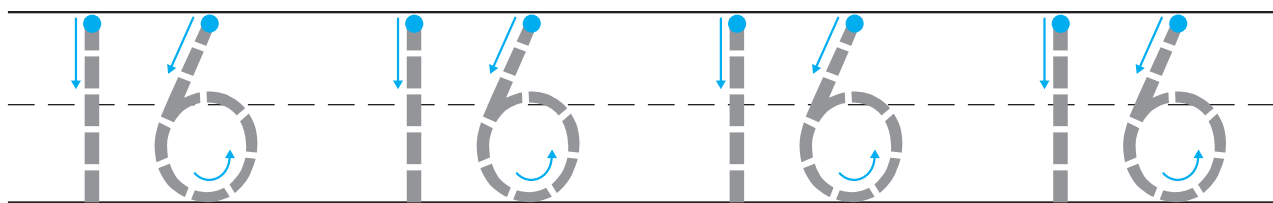
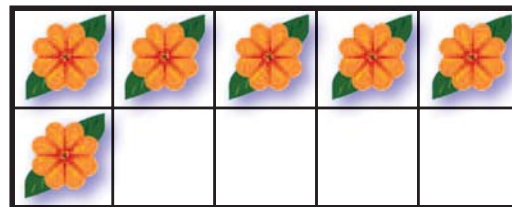
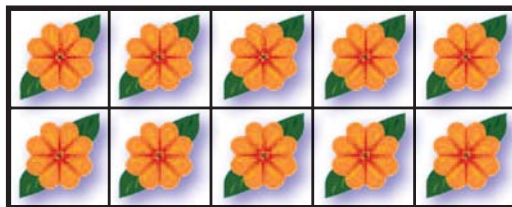


**DIRECTIONS** Count and tell how many. Trace the numbers and the words.

# Share and Show



16  
sixteen



\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_



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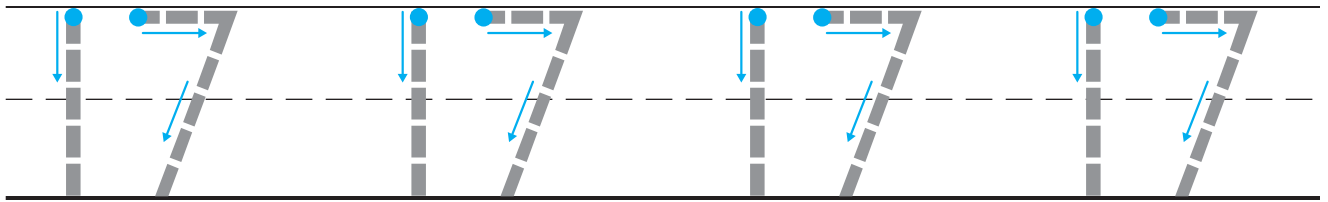
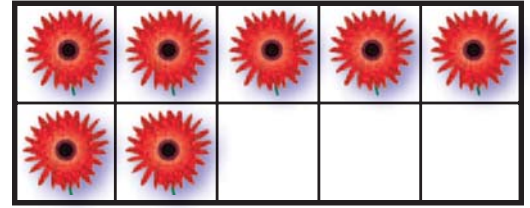
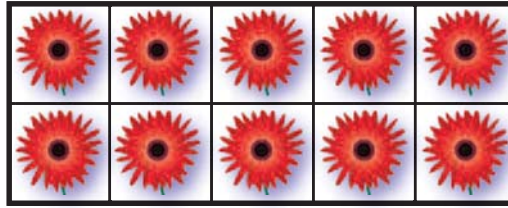
**DIRECTIONS** 1. Count and tell how many. Trace the numbers. 2. Count and tell how many. Write the number. 3. Look at the ten frames in Exercise 2. Complete the addition sentence to match.

290 two hundred ninety

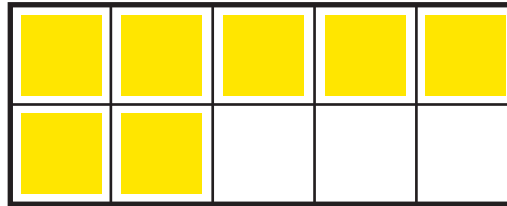
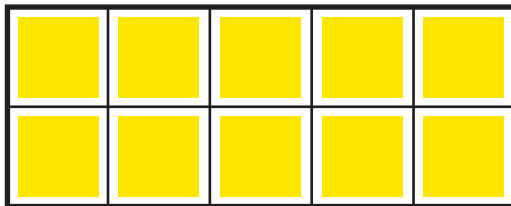
Name \_\_\_\_\_

4

17  
seventeen



5



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6

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**DIRECTIONS** 4. Count and tell how many. Trace the numbers. 5. Count and tell how many. Write the number. 6. Look at the ten frames in Exercise 5. Complete the addition sentence to match.



# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math

7



17

18

19

8

17







**DIRECTIONS** 7. Emily picked 10 flowers. Then she picked 7 more flowers. Circle the number of flowers Emily picked. Draw more flowers to show that number. Explain how you know. 8. Draw a set of 17 objects. If you circle 10 of the objects, how many more objects are there? Complete the addition sentence to match.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Ask your child to count and write the number for a set of 16 or 17 objects, such as coins or buttons.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Model and Count 18 and 19

**Essential Question** How can you use objects to show 18 and 19 as ten ones and some more ones?

### HANDS ON Lesson 7.9



**Number and Operations in Base Ten—K.NBT.1**  
*Also K.CC.4b, K.CC.4c, K.CC.5*

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.3, MP.7

### Listen and Draw



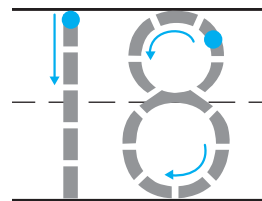


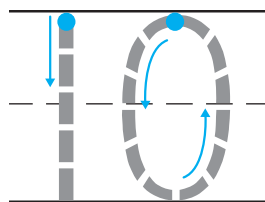
**DIRECTIONS** Use counters to show the number 18. Add more to show the number 19. Draw the counters. Tell a friend what you know about these numbers.

# Share and Show



18  
eighteen



ones and


ones

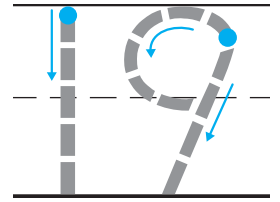
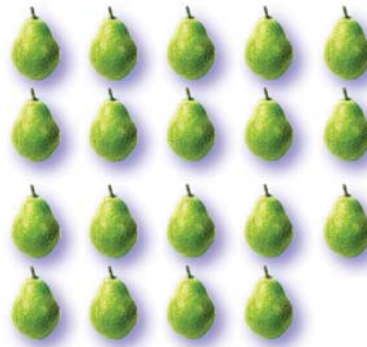
**DIRECTIONS** 1. Count and tell how many. Trace the number. 2. Place counters in the ten frames to show the number 18. Draw the counters. 3. Look at the counters you drew in the ten frames. How many ones are in the top ten frame? Trace the number. How many ones are in the bottom ten frame? Write the number.

294 two hundred ninety-four

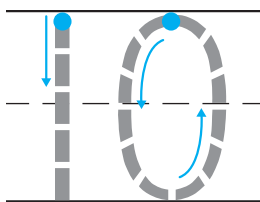
Name \_\_\_\_\_



19  
nineteen



ones and

ones

**DIRECTIONS** 4. Count and tell how many. Trace the number. 5. Place counters in the ten frames to show the number 19. Draw the counters. 6. Look at the counters you drew in the ten frames. How many ones are in the top ten frame? Trace the number. How many ones are in the bottom ten frame? Write the number.



# Problem Solving • Applications



7

WRITE  
Math



8



9

18



_____
_____
_____



_____
_____
_____

**DIRECTIONS** 7. Kaylyn makes a necklace with 18 beads. She starts with the blue bead on the left. Circle to show the beads Kaylyn uses to make her necklace. 8. Are there more blue beads or more yellow beads in those 18 beads? Circle the color bead that has more. 9. Draw a set of 18 objects. If you circle 10 of the objects, how many more objects are there? Complete the addition sentence to match.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Draw two ten frames on a sheet of paper. Have your child use small objects, such as buttons, pennies, or dried beans, to model the numbers 18 and 19.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Count and Write 18 and 19

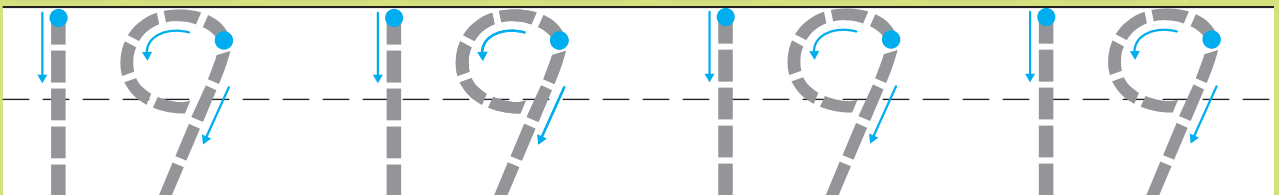
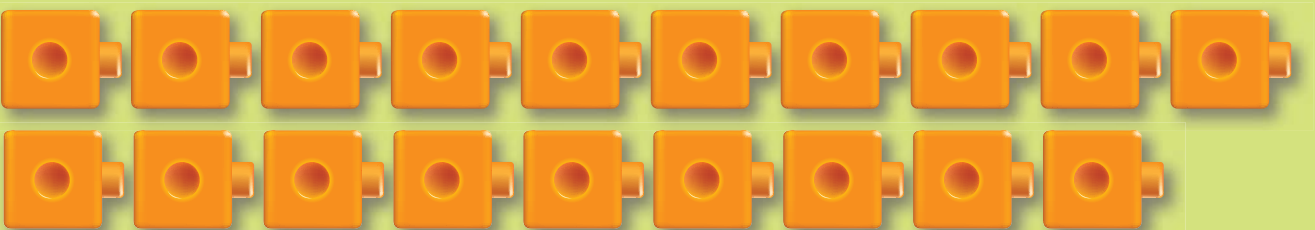
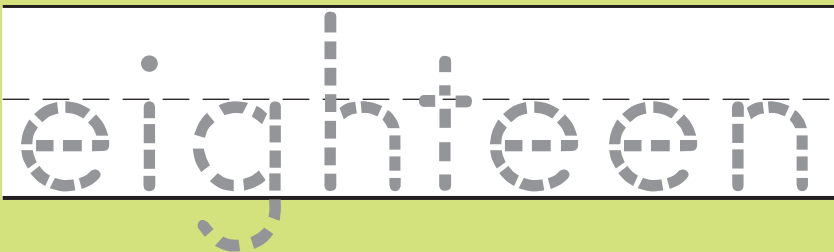
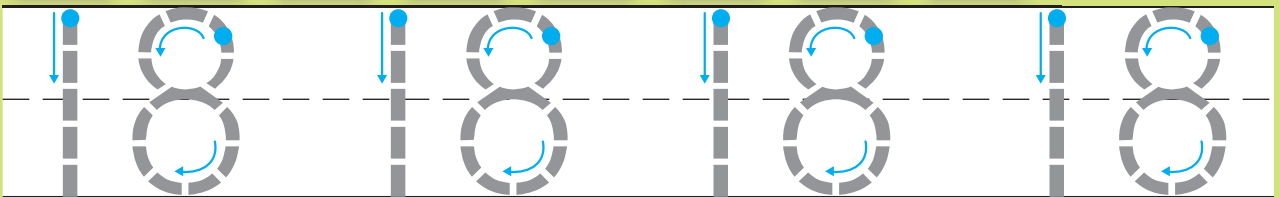
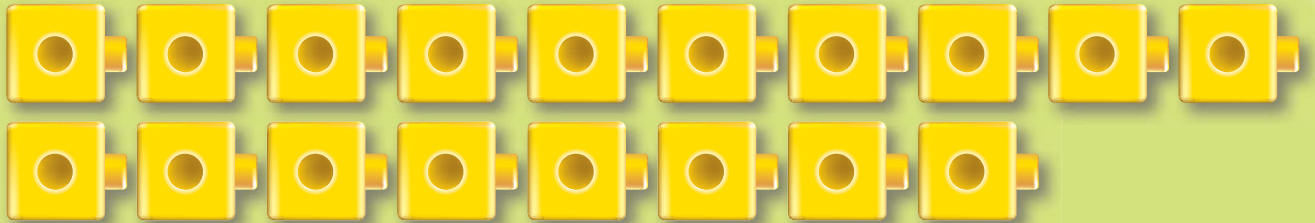
**Essential Question** How can you count and write 18 and 19 with words and numbers?



**Number and Operations in Base Ten—K.NBT.1**  
Also K.CC.3, K.CC.4b

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.7, MP.8

## Listen and Draw

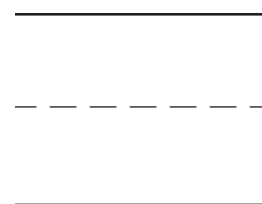
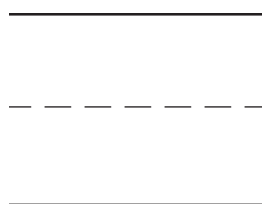
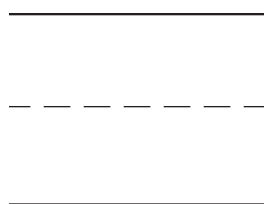
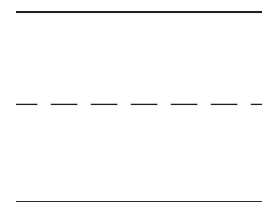
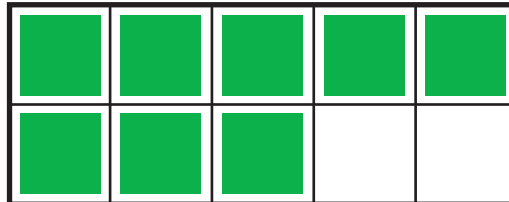
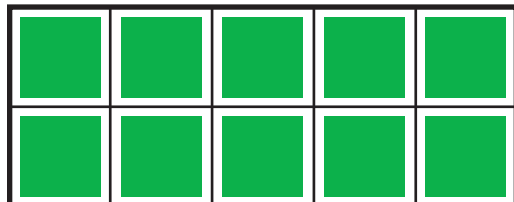
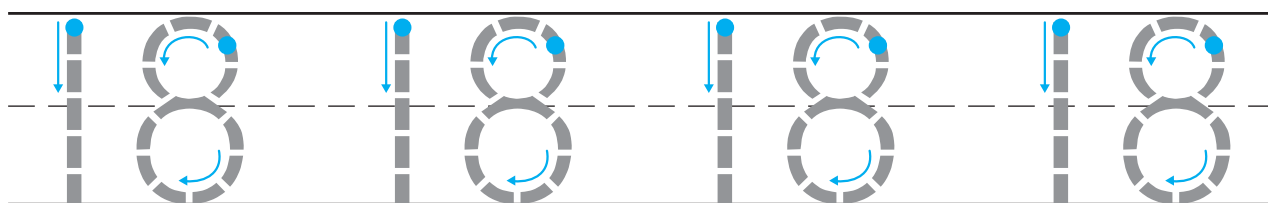
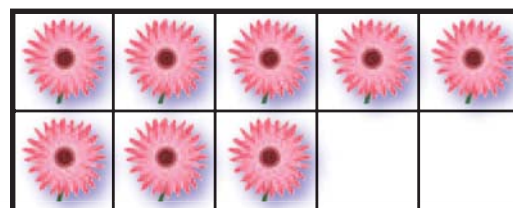
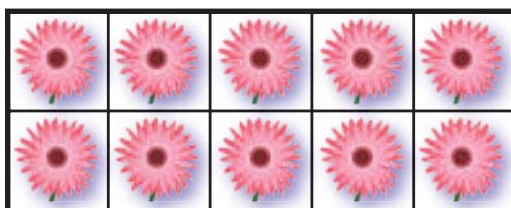


**DIRECTIONS** Count and tell how many. Trace the numbers and the words.

# Share and Show



18  
eighteen



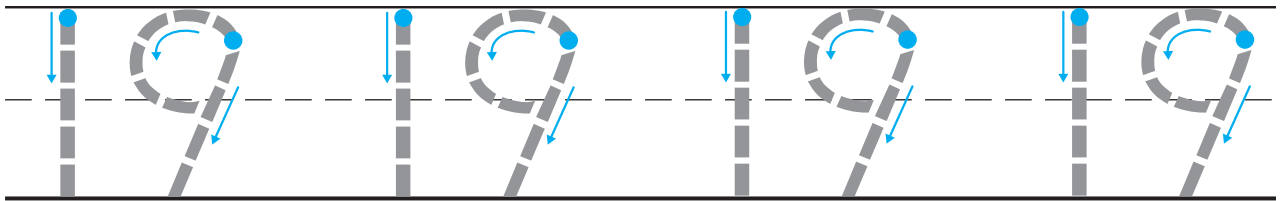
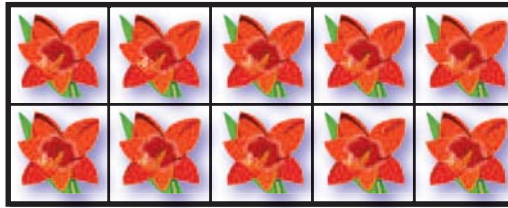
**DIRECTIONS** 1. Count and tell how many. Trace the numbers. 2. Count and tell how many. Write the number. 3. Look at the ten frames in Exercise 2. Complete the addition sentence to match.

298 two hundred ninety-eight

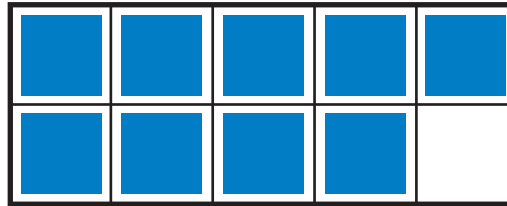
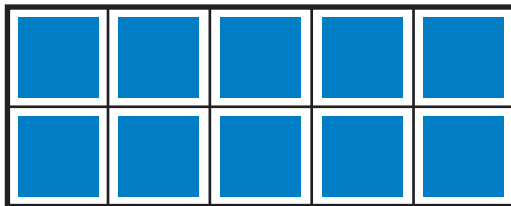
Name \_\_\_\_\_

4

19  
nineteen



5



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**DIRECTIONS** 4. Count and tell how many. Trace the numbers. 5. Count and tell how many. Write the number. 6. Look at the ten frames in Exercise 5. Complete the addition sentence to match.



# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math

7



17

18

19

8

19



**DIRECTIONS** 7. Grace picked a number of flowers 1 more than 17. Circle the number of flowers Grace picked. Draw more flowers to show that number. 8. Draw a set of 19 objects. If you circle 10 of the objects, how many more objects are there? Complete the addition sentence to match.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Ask your child to count and write the number for a set of 18 or 19 objects, such as coins or buttons.

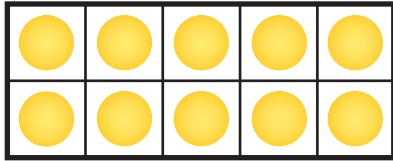
300 three hundred

FOR MORE PRACTICE:  
Standards Practice Book

Name \_\_\_\_\_



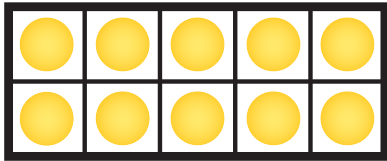
# Chapter 7 Review/Test



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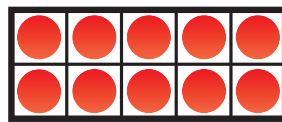
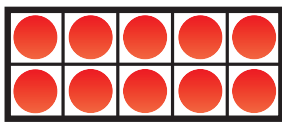
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12



$$10 + 2$$



13

☐ Yes ☐ No

14

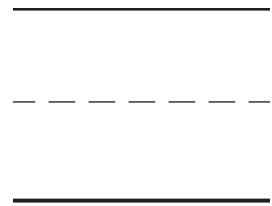
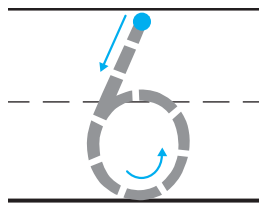
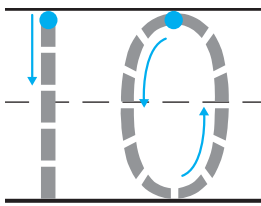
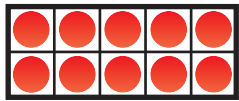
☐ Yes ☐ No

$$10 + 3$$

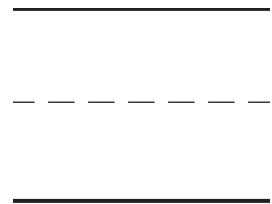
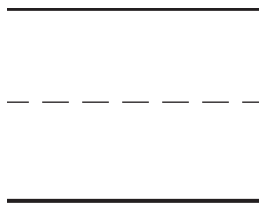
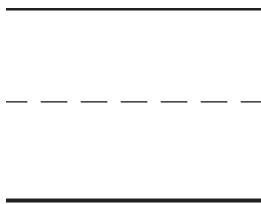
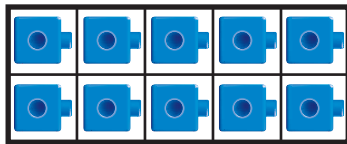
☐ Yes ☐ No

**DIRECTIONS** 1–2. How many counters are there? Write the number.  
 3. Choose all the ways that show 12. 4. Is this a way to write the number of flowers in the set? Choose Yes or No.

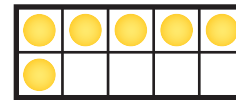
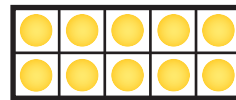
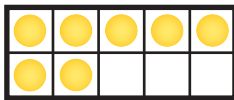
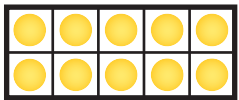
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6



7



16

17

Personal Math Trainer



THINK SMARTER +



\_\_\_\_\_

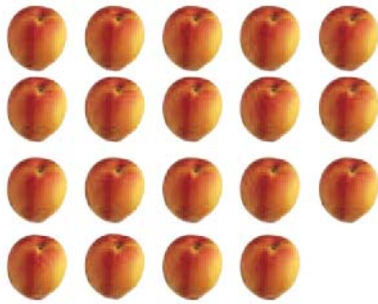
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ flowers

**DIRECTIONS** 5–6. Count how many. Write the number. Complete the addition sentence. 7. Draw lines to match the ten frames to the numbers they show. 8. Draw 8 yellow flowers and 7 red flowers. Circle a group of 10. How many flowers are there in all?

**302** three hundred two

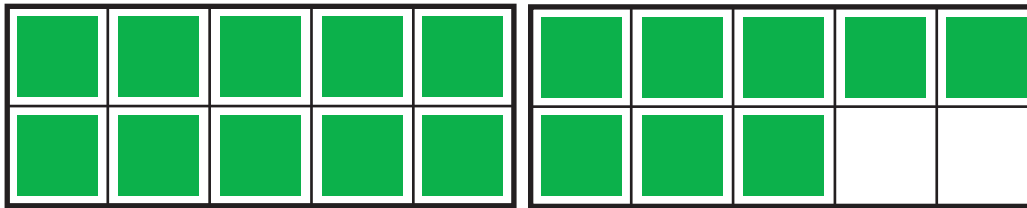
Name \_\_\_\_\_



10 ones and

8
9

ones



_____		_____		_____
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_____		_____		_____

Personal Math Trainer



**THINK SMARTER +**

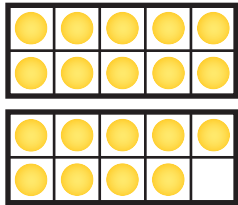


10		_____		_____
	+	-----	=	-----
		_____		_____

**DIRECTIONS** 9. How many more ones are needed to show the number of peaches? Circle the number. 10. Look at the ten frames. Complete the addition sentence. 11. Ten people are sitting at one table. There are two extra people. How many people are there in all? Draw the table and the people. Complete the addition sentence.



12




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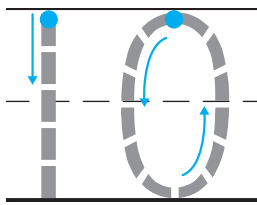


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13

11

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13

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15

14

10




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**DIRECTIONS** 12. What number do the ten frames show? Complete the addition sentence to show the number. 13. Count in order. Fill in the missing numbers. 14. Carrie picked 7 red apples and 7 green apples. Draw the apples. Circle a group of 10 apples. Count the remaining apples starting from 10. Complete the addition sentence.

**304** three hundred four

# Represent, Count, and Write 20 and Beyond

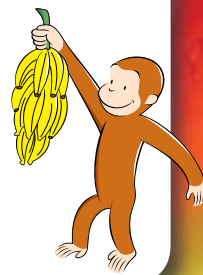
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Curious About Math with

**Curious  
George**

Watermelon is actually a  
vegetable and not a fruit.

- How many seeds can  
you count on this  
watermelon?

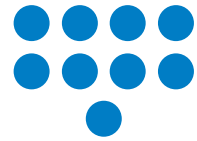
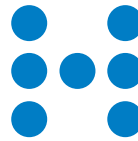
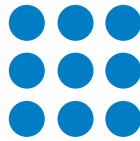
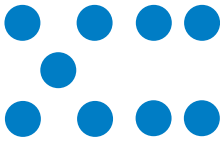


Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Show What You Know



### Explore Numbers to 10



### Compare Numbers to 10



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\_\_\_\_\_

### Write Numbers to 10



3

\_\_\_\_\_

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6

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

8

This page checks understanding of important skills needed for success in Chapter 8.

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Circle all of the sets that show 9. 2. Circle all of the sets that show 8. 3. Count and tell how many. Write the number. Circle the number that is less. 4. Write the numbers in order as you count forward.

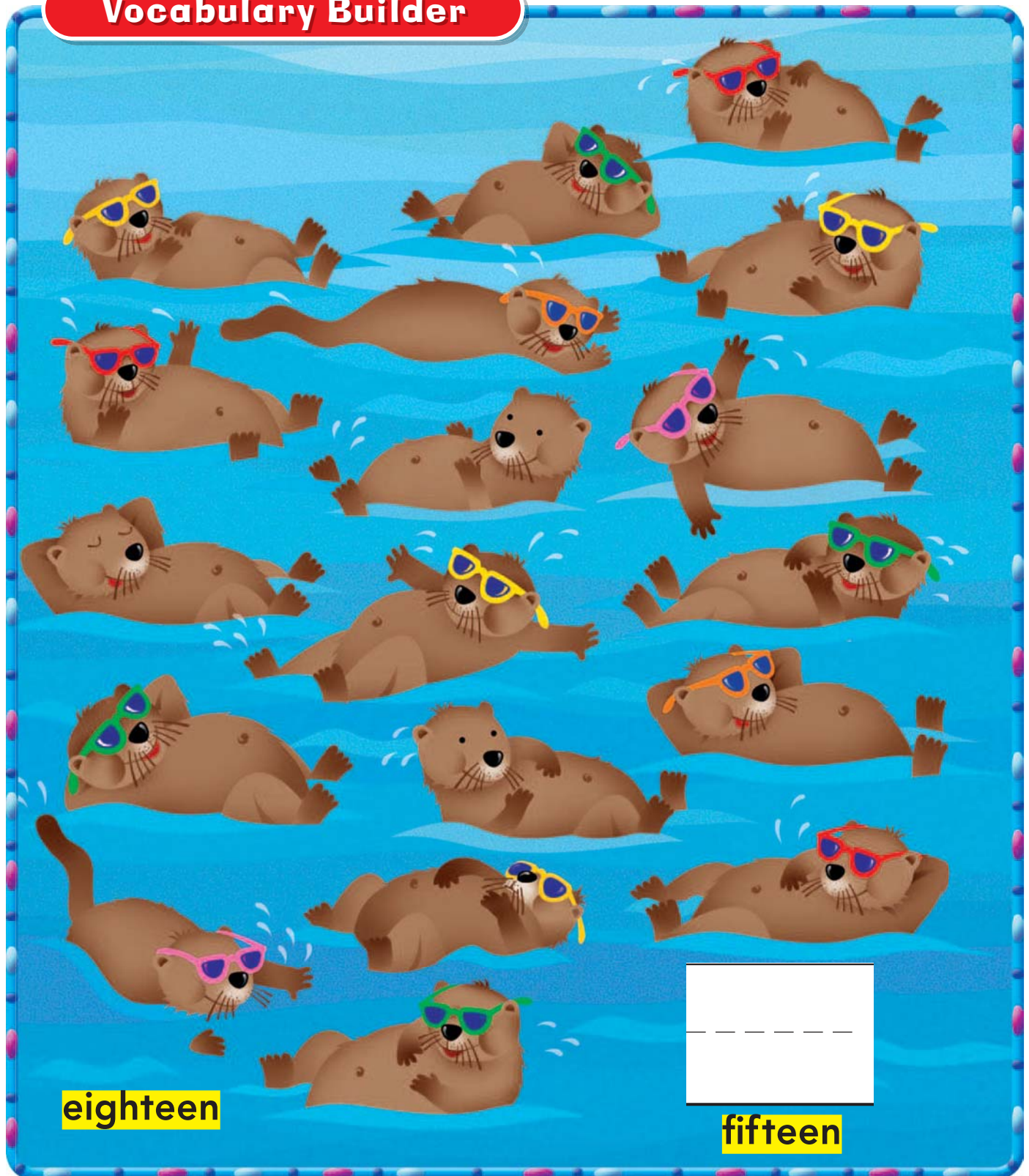


**Personal Math Trainer**  
Online Assessment  
and Intervention



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary Builder



eighteen

fifteen

**DIRECTIONS** Point to each otter as you count. Point to the number word that shows how many otters in all. How many are wearing glasses? Write the number.



- Interactive Student Edition
- Multimedia eGlossary



# Who Has More?

Player 1

Player 2

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**DIRECTIONS** Play with a partner. Each player shuffles a set of numeral cards and places them facedown in a stack. Each player turns over the top card on his or her stack and models that number by placing cube trains on the work space. Partners compare the cube trains. The player with the greater number keeps both of the numeral cards. If both numbers are the same, each player returns the card to the bottom of his or her stack. The player with the most cards at the end of the game wins.

**MATERIALS** 2 sets of numeral cards 11–20, cubes

**308** three hundred eight



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Model and Count 20

**Essential Question** How can you show and count 20 objects?

## HANDS ON Lesson 8.1



**Counting and Cardinality—K.CC.5**  
*Also K.CC.4a, K.CC.4b, K.CC.4c*

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.5, MP.6

### Listen and Draw

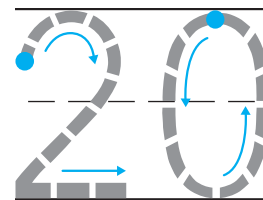



**DIRECTIONS** Use cubes to model 20. Draw the cubes.

## Share and Show

1 **20**  
twenty



2

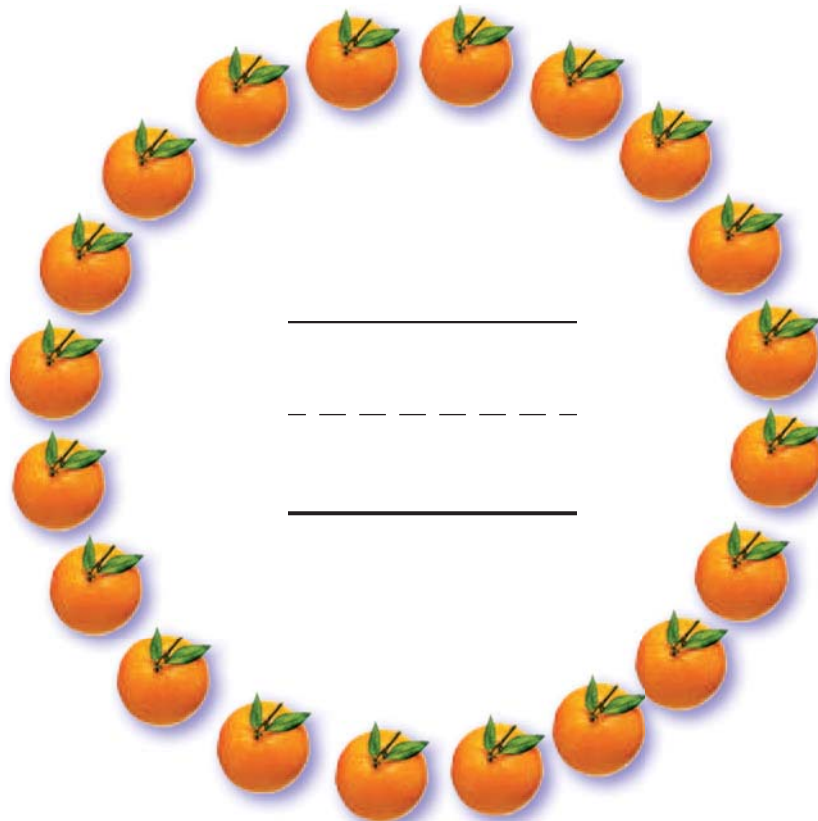

  


3

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Count and tell how many. Trace the number.  
2. Use cubes to model the number 20. Draw the cubes. 3. Use the cubes from Exercise 2 to model ten-cube trains. Draw the cube trains.

**310** three hundred ten

Name \_\_\_\_\_



**DIRECTIONS** 4–5. Count and tell how many pieces of fruit.  
Write the number. Tell a friend how you counted the oranges.

# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math

6



7




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8

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**DIRECTIONS** 6. Lily makes a necklace with 20 beads. Circle to show the beads Lily uses to make her necklace. 7. How many of each color bead did you circle? Write the numbers. Tell a friend about the number of each color beads. 8. Draw and write to show what you know about 20. Tell a friend about your drawing.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Draw two ten frames on a sheet of paper. Have your child show the number 20 by placing small objects, such as buttons or dried beans, in the ten frames.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Count and Write 20

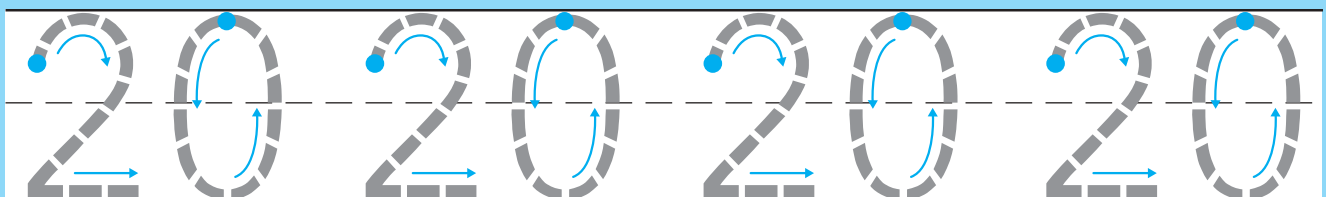
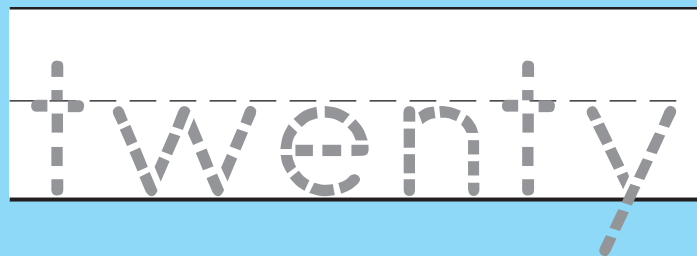
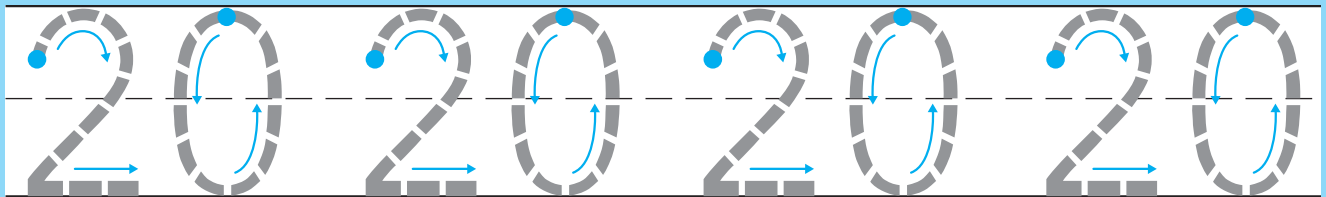
**Essential Question** How can you count and write 20 with words and numbers?



**Counting and Cardinality—K.CC.3**  
Also K.CC.4b, K.CC.5

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2

## Listen and Draw

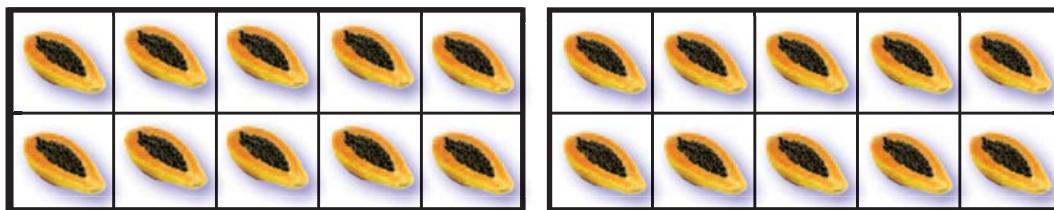


**DIRECTIONS** Count and tell how many cubes. Trace the numbers and the word. Count and tell how many shoes. Trace the numbers.

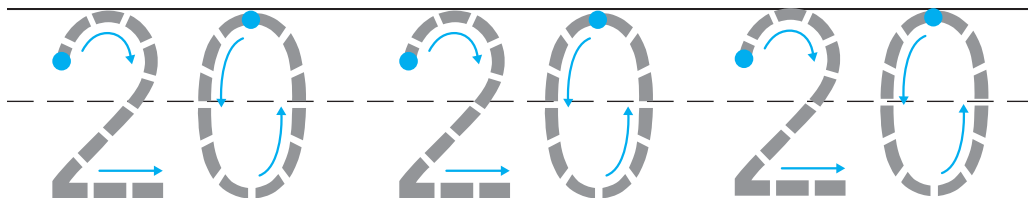


# Share and Show

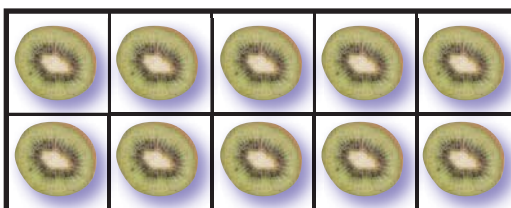
1



20  
twenty



2

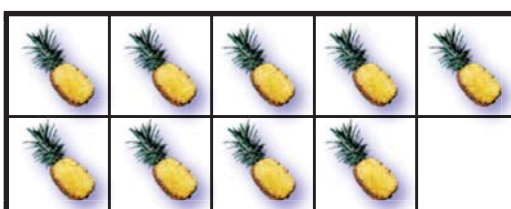
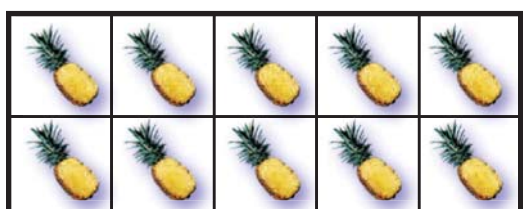



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3

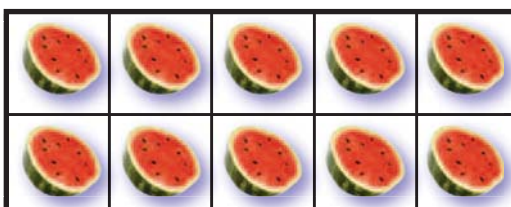
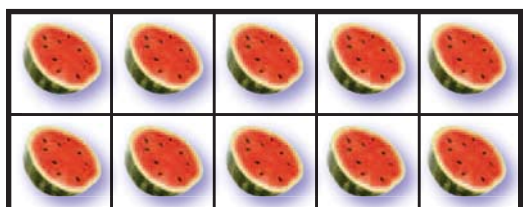



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4




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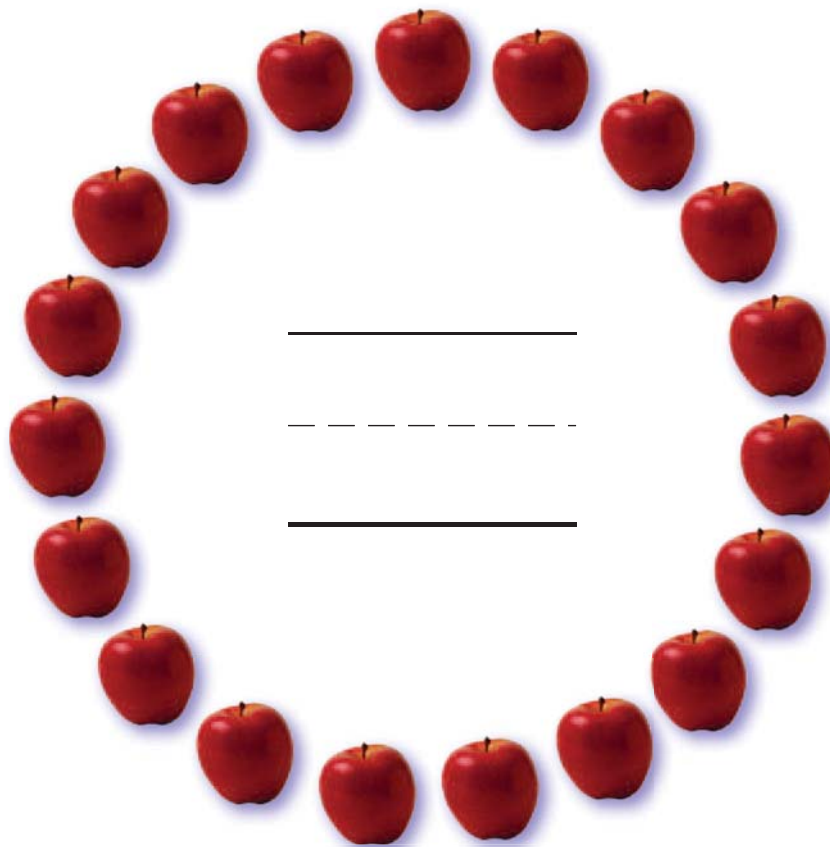
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**DIRECTIONS** 1. Count and tell how many pieces of fruit. Trace the numbers as you say them. 2-4. Count and tell how many pieces of fruit. Write the number.

314 three hundred fourteen

Name \_\_\_\_\_

5



6



**DIRECTIONS** 5–6. Count and tell how many pieces of fruit. Write the number.

# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math

18

19

20

7



8

**DIRECTIONS** 7. David served fruit at his party. Circle a number to show how many pieces of fruit he served. Draw more fruit to show that number. 8. Draw a set of objects that has a number of objects one greater than 19. Write how many objects are in the set. Tell a friend about your drawing.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child use small objects, such as pebbles or pasta pieces, to show the number 20. Then have him or her write the number on a piece of paper.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

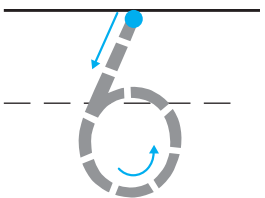
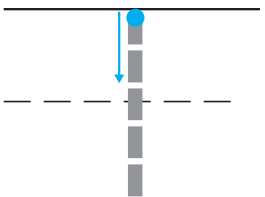
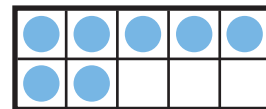
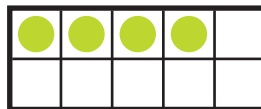
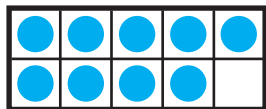
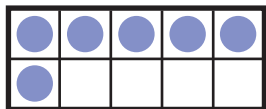
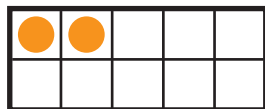
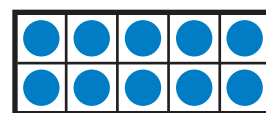
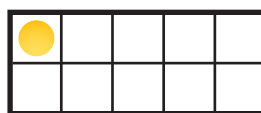
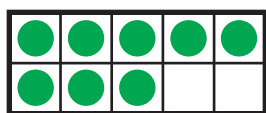
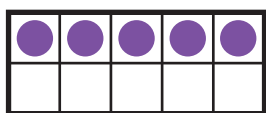
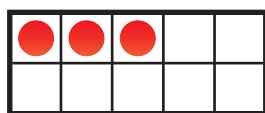
**Count and Order to 20****Essential Question** How can you count forward to 20 from a given number?Counting and Cardinality—  
K.CC.2**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2**Listen and Draw**

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

**DIRECTIONS** Draw a line under a number. Count forward to 20 from that number. Use the terms *greater than* and *less than* to compare and describe the order of numbers. Circle the number that is one greater than the number you underlined. Build cube trains to model the numbers you marked. Draw the cube trains. Circle the larger cube train.

# Share and Show

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Count the dots of each color in the ten frames. Write the numbers. 2. Trace and write those numbers in order.

318 three hundred eighteen



Name \_\_\_\_\_




_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
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_____	_____	_____	_____	_____


_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
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_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

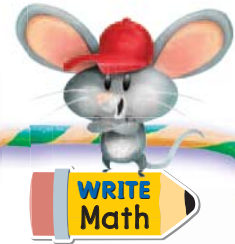


	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____



**DIRECTIONS** 3. Count the dots of each color in the ten frames. Write the numbers. 4. Trace and write those numbers in order.

# Problem Solving • Applications



5

1	2		4	5
6	7	8	9	
11		13	14	15
16	17		19	20

**DIRECTIONS** 5. Write to show the numbers in order. Count forward to 20 from one of the numbers you wrote.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Give your child a set of 11 objects, a set of 12 objects, and a set of 13 objects. Have him or her count the objects in each set and place the sets in order from smallest to largest.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Problem Solving • Compare Numbers to 20

**Essential Question** How can you solve problems using the strategy *make a model*?

### PROBLEM SOLVING Lesson 8.4

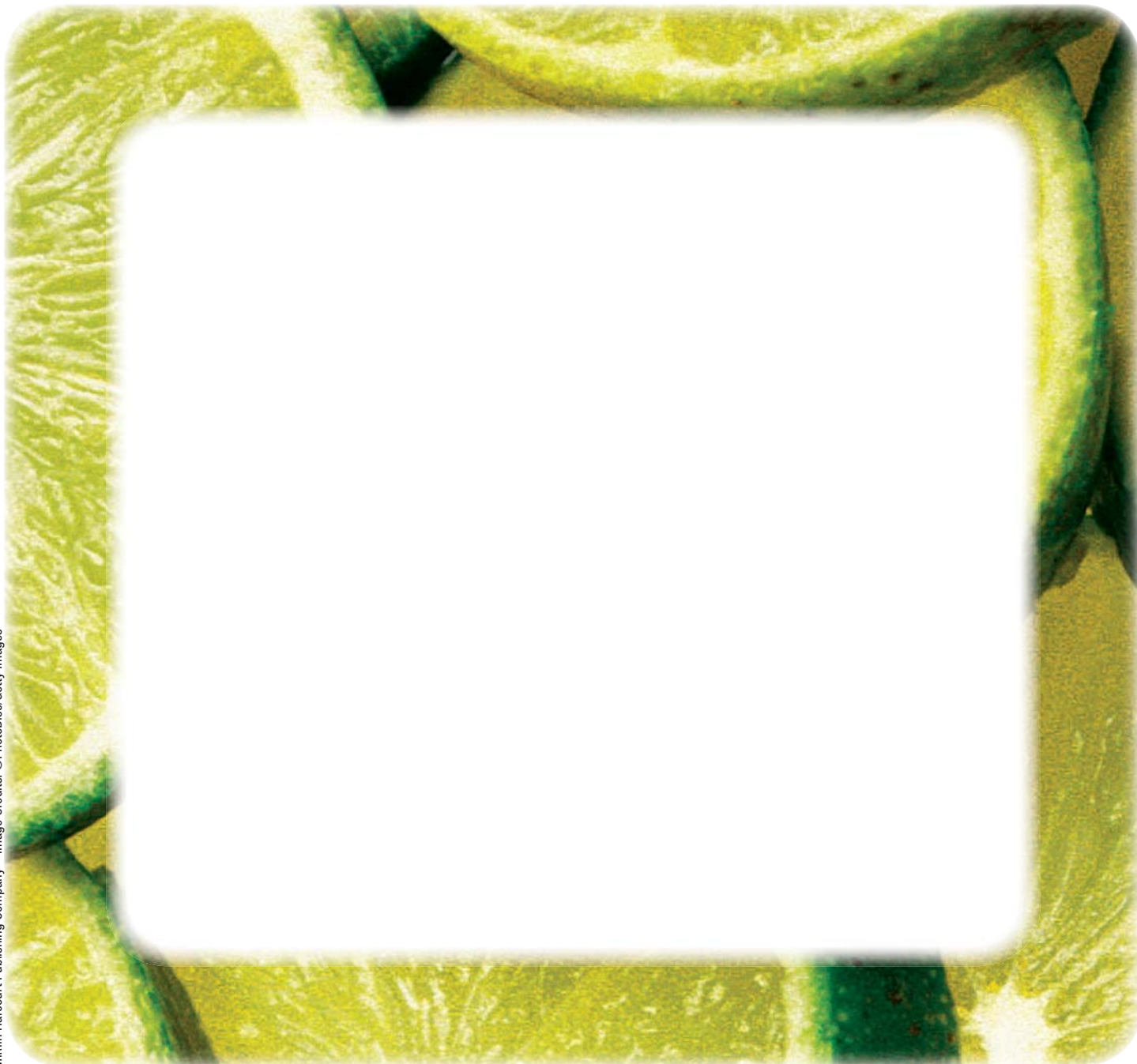


Counting and Cardinality—K.CC.6  
Also K.CC.7

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.4, MP.5



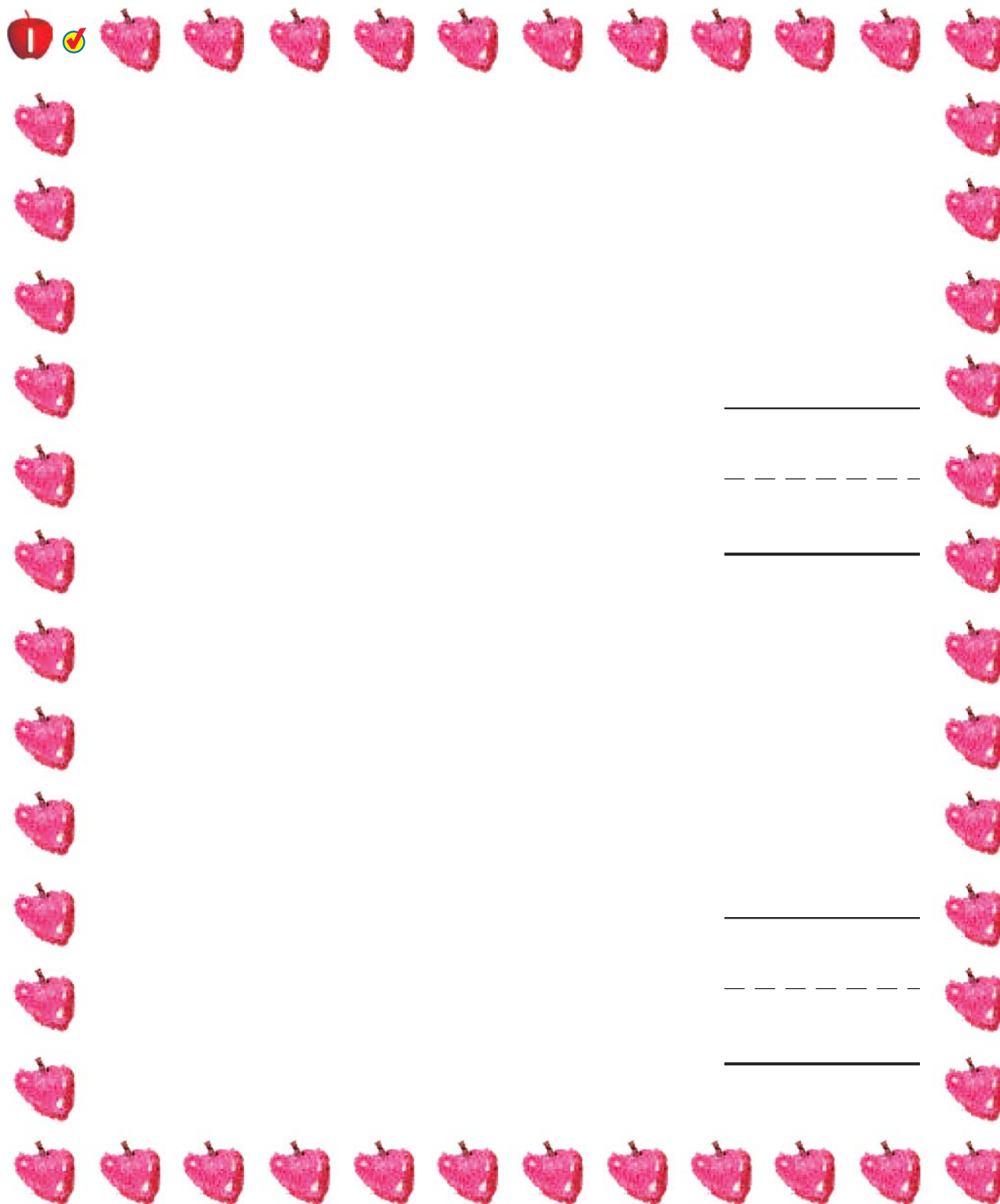
**Unlock the Problem**



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**DIRECTIONS** Alma has a number of yellow cubes one greater than 15. Juan has a number of green cubes one less than 17. Show the cubes. Compare the sets of cubes. Draw the cubes. Tell a friend about your drawing.

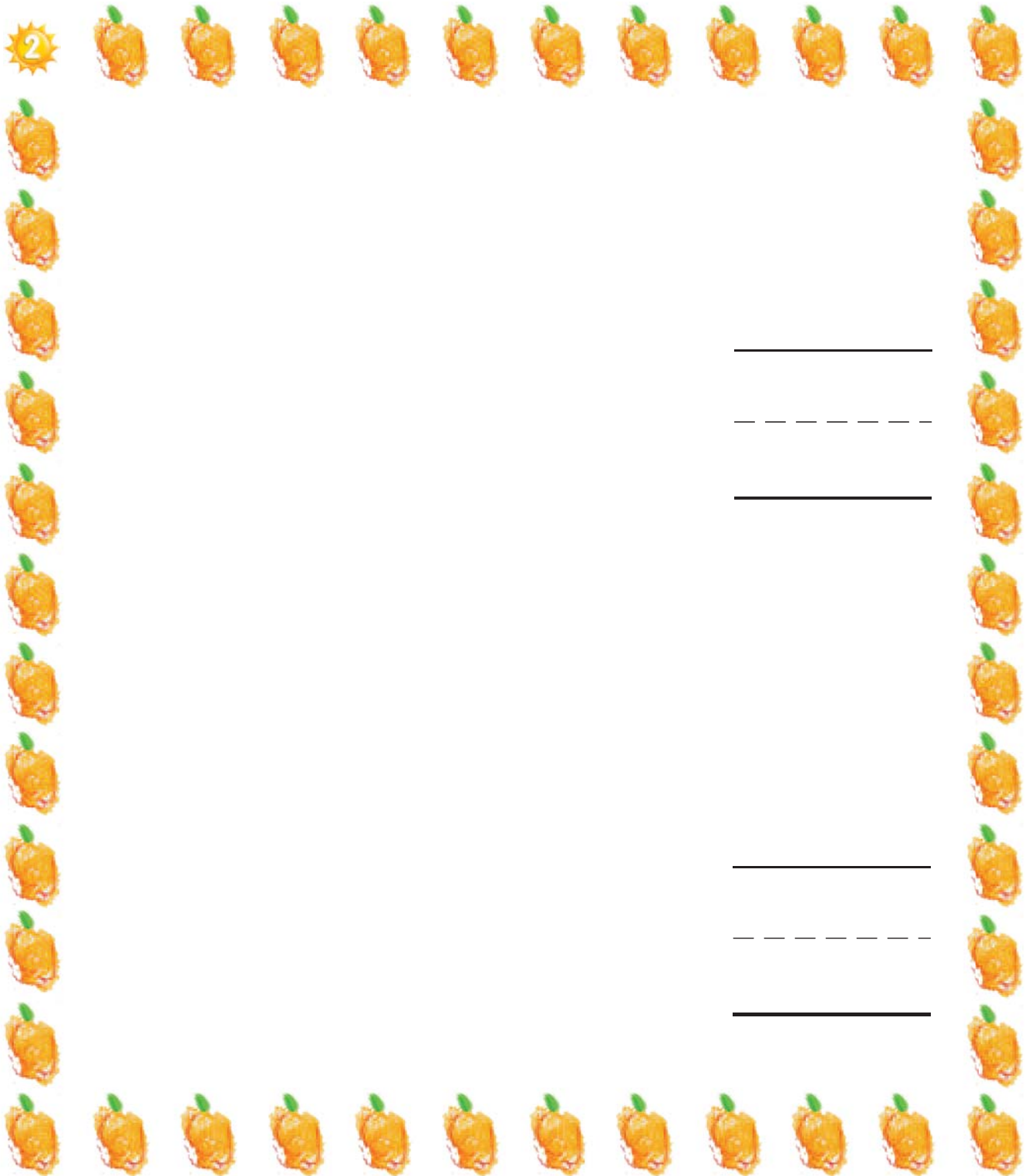
## Try Another Problem



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Kiara has 18 apples. She has a number of apples two greater than Cristobal. Use cubes to model the sets of apples. Compare the sets. Which set is larger? Draw the cubes. Write how many in each set. Circle the greater number. Tell a friend how you compared the numbers.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Share and Show



**DIRECTIONS** 2. Salome has 19 oranges. Zion has a number of oranges two less than Salome. Use cubes to model the sets of oranges. Compare the sets. Which set is smaller? Draw the cubes. Write how many in each set. Circle the number that is less. Tell a friend how you compared the numbers.



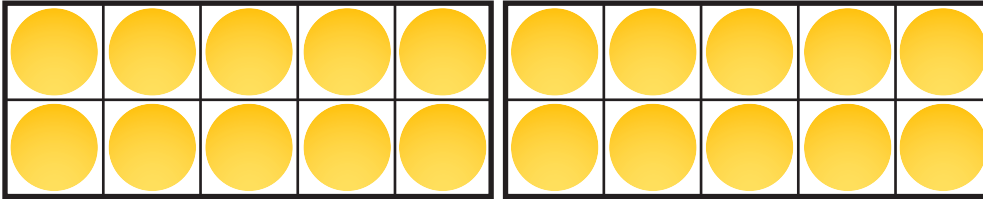
**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child count two sets of objects in your home, and write how many are in each set. Then have him or her circle the greater number. Repeat with sets of different numbers.





# Mid-Chapter Checkpoint

## Concepts and Skills



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**THINK SMARTER**

15   16   17   18

19  
20

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Count and tell how many. Write the number. (K.CC.3)  
2. Write how many pieces of fruit are in each picture. Circle the number that is less. (K.CC.6) 3. Write how many pieces of fruit are in each picture. Circle the number that is greater. (K.CC.6) 4. What number comes next in counting order? Circle the number. (K.CC.3)

**324** three hundred twenty-four

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Count to 50 by Ones

**Essential Question** How does the order of numbers help you count to 50 by ones?



Counting and Cardinality—K.CC.1  
Also K.CC.2

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.7, MP.8

### Listen and Draw

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

**DIRECTIONS** Point to each number as you count to 50. Trace the circle around the number 50.

## Share and Show



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Point to each number as you count to 50.  
Circle the number 15. Begin with 15 and count forward to 50. Draw  
a line under the number 50.

**326** three hundred twenty-six

Name \_\_\_\_\_



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

**DIRECTIONS** 2. Look away and point to any number. Circle that number. Count forward from that number. Draw a line under the number 50.

# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math

3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

**DIRECTIONS** 3. I am greater than 17 and less than 19. What number am I? Use blue to color that number. I am greater than 24 and less than 26. What number am I? Use red to color that number.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Think of a number between 1 and 50. Say *greater than* and *less than* to describe your number. Have your child say the number.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Count to 100 by Ones

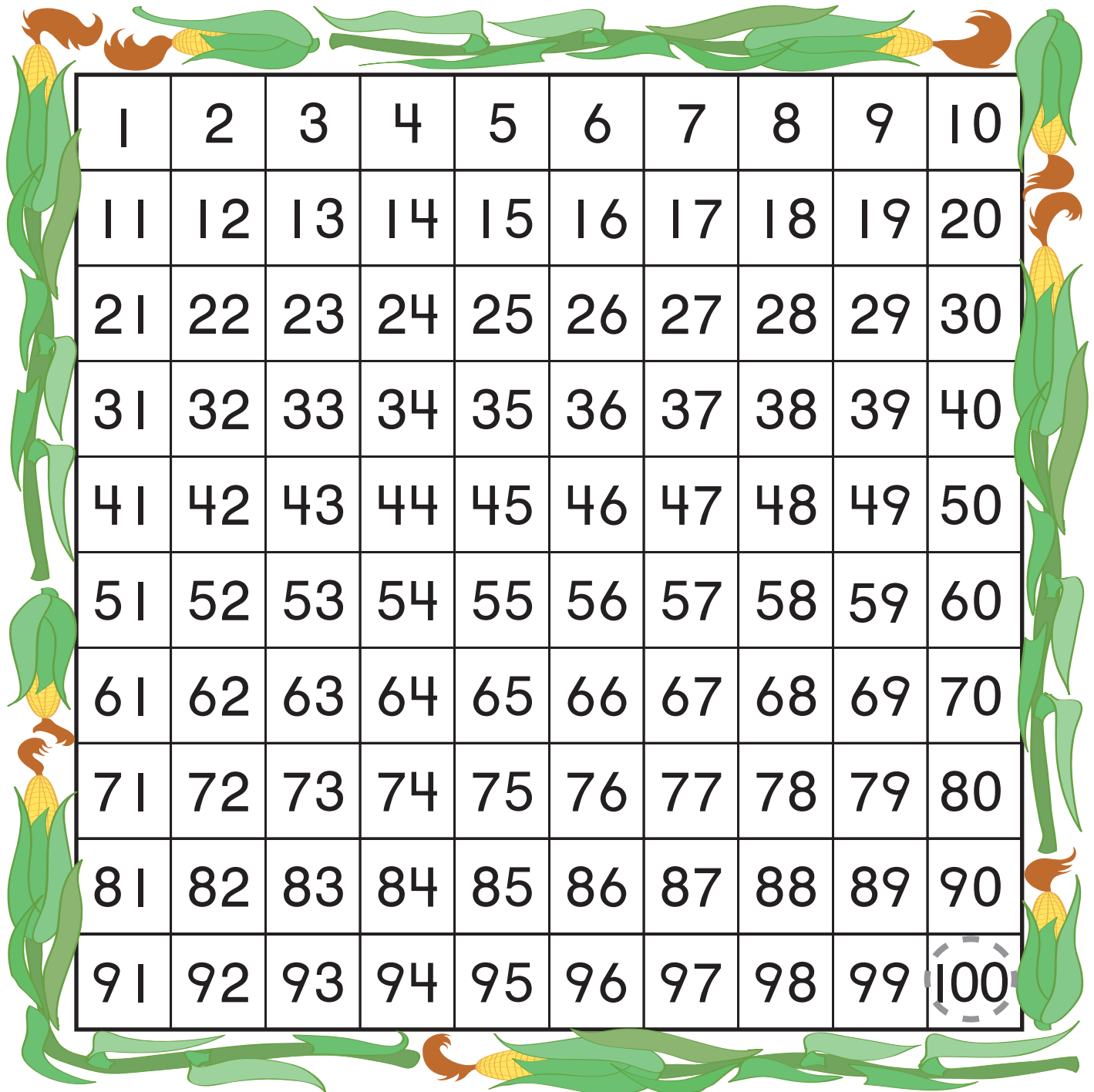
**Essential Question** How does the order of numbers help you count to 100 by ones?



Counting and Cardinality—K.CC.1  
Also K.CC.2

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.7, MP.8

## Listen and Draw



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**DIRECTIONS** Point to each number as you count to 100. Trace the circle around the number 100.

## Share and Show



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Point to each number as you count to 100.  
Circle the number 11. Begin with 11 and count forward to 100.  
Draw a line under the number 100.

**330** three hundred thirty

Name \_\_\_\_\_



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

**DIRECTIONS** 2. Point to each number as you count to 100. Look away and point to any number. Circle that number. Count forward to 100 from that number. Draw a line under the number 100.

# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math

3

1	2	3	4		6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13		15		17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

4

**DIRECTIONS** 3. Place your finger on the number 15. Write or trace to show the numbers that are "neighbors" to the number 15. Say **greater than** and **less than** to describe the numbers. 4. Draw to show what you know about some other "neighbor" numbers in the chart.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Show your child a calendar. Point to a number on the calendar. Have him or her tell you all the numbers that are "neighbors" to that number.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Count to 100 by Tens

**Essential Question** How can you count to 100 by tens on a hundred chart?



Counting and Cardinality—  
K.CC.1

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.6, MP.7, MP.8

## Listen and Draw

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

**DIRECTIONS** Trace the circles around the numbers that end in a 0. Beginning with 10, count those numbers in order. Tell a friend how you are counting.



# Share and Show



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Write the numbers to complete the counting order to 20. Trace the numbers to complete the counting order to 50. Count by tens as you point to the numbers you wrote and traced.

**334** three hundred thirty-four

Name \_\_\_\_\_



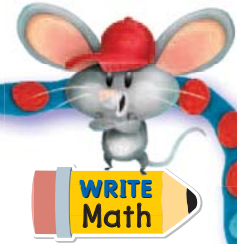
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	

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**DIRECTIONS** 2. Trace the numbers to complete the counting order to 100. Count by tens as you point to the numbers you traced.

# Problem Solving • Applications

3



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

**DIRECTIONS** 3. Antonio has 10 marbles. Write the number in order. Jasmine has ten more marbles than Antonio. Write that number in order. Lin has ten more marbles than Jasmine. Draw a line under the number that shows how many marbles Lin has. When counting by tens, what number comes right after 40? Circle the number.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Show your child a calendar. Use pieces of paper to cover the numbers that end in 0. Ask your child to say the numbers that are covered. Then have him or her remove the pieces of paper to check.

**336** three hundred thirty-six

**FOR MORE PRACTICE:**  
Standards Practice Book

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Count by Tens

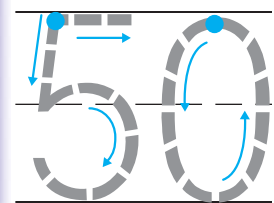
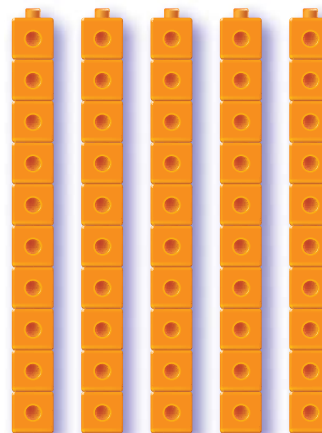
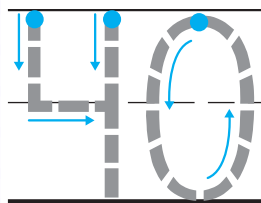
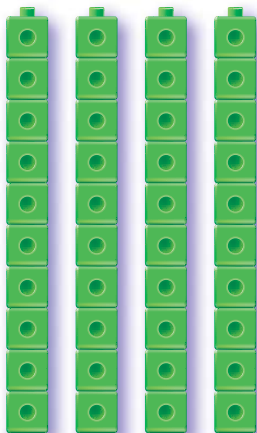
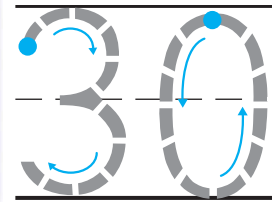
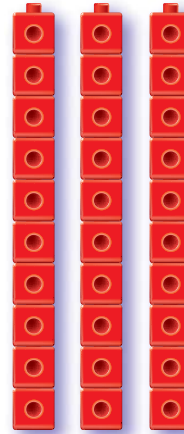
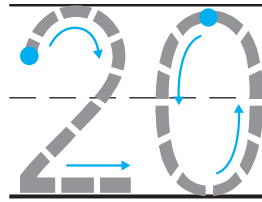
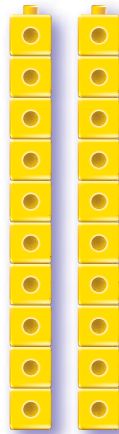
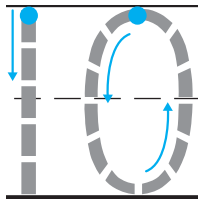
**Essential Question** How can you use sets of tens to count to 100?



Counting and Cardinality—  
K.CC.1

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.7, MP.8

### Listen and Draw



**DIRECTIONS** Point to each set of cube towers as you count by tens. Trace the numbers as you count by tens.

## Share and Show

1

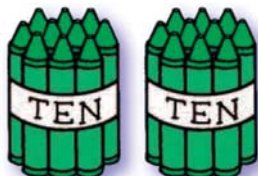


10

20

30

2

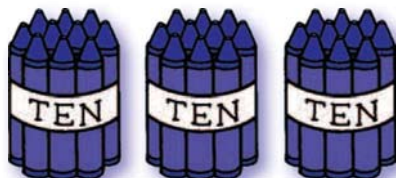


10

20

30

3

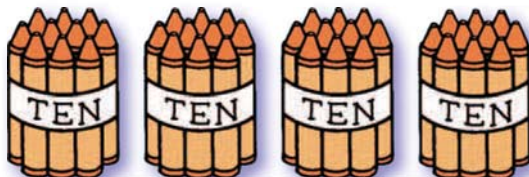


10

20

30

4



30

40

50

5



30

40

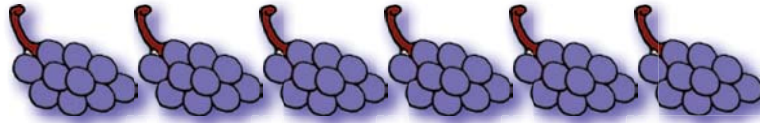
50

**DIRECTIONS** 1–5. Point to each set of 10 as you count by tens.  
Circle the number that shows how many.

**338** three hundred thirty-eight



Name \_\_\_\_\_



60

70

80



60

70

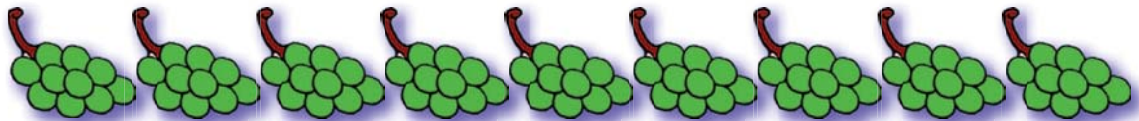
80



80

90

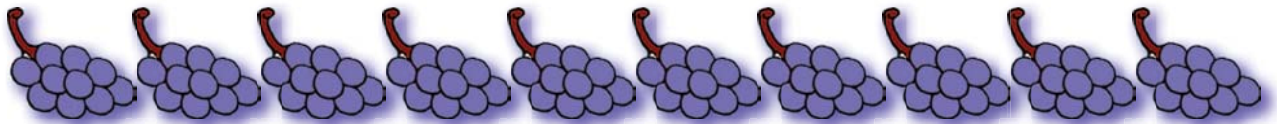
100



80

90

100



80

90

100

**DIRECTIONS** 6–10. Point to each set of 10 as you count by tens.  
Circle the number that shows how many.

# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math



**DIRECTIONS** II. Circle sets of 10 stars.  
Count the sets of stars by tens.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Give your child some coins or buttons and ten cups. Ask him or her to place ten coins into each cup. Then have him or her point to each cup as he or she counts by tens to 100.

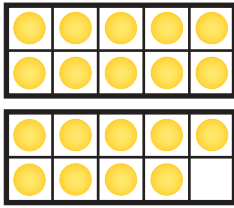
**340** three hundred forty

**FOR MORE PRACTICE:**  
Standards Practice Book

Name \_\_\_\_\_

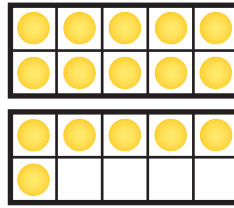


# Chapter 8 Review/Test



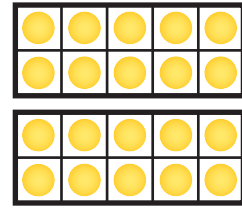
●

●  
20



●

●  
19



●

●  
16



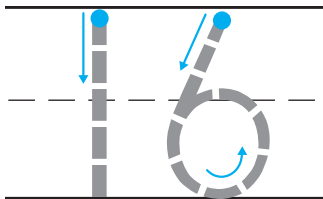

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20  
twenty

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Match the ten frames to the numbers that tell how many counters. 2. Sandy has 20 beads. Circle how many beads she has. Write the number of beads. 3. Start with 16. Count forward. Write the numbers in order.



18



31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50



94 95 96 97 98 99

90  
100

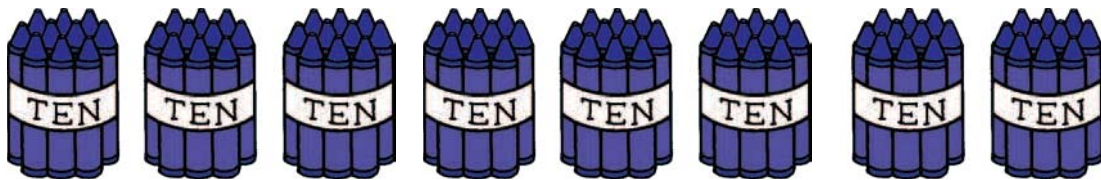
**DIRECTIONS** 4. Choose all the sets with a number of watermelons less than 18. 5. Begin with 31. Point to each number as you count. Draw a line under the number to complete the counting order. 6. Point to each number as you count. Circle the number to complete the counting order.

342 three hundred forty-two

Name \_\_\_\_\_



81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100



50



60



70



80



Personal Math Trainer



**THINK SMARTER +**

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**DIRECTIONS** 7. Circle the numbers that complete each row of 10.  
 8. Count the crayons by tens. Mark under the number that shows how many.  
 9. Dexter has 20 pencils. He has a number of pencils 1 greater than Jane. Draw the number of pencils Jane has. Write the number.



10

13

14

15

Yes

No

11

15

12

Yes

No

16

17

18

Yes

No



10

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---



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30

40

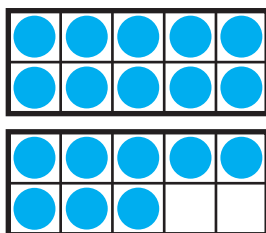
50

Personal Math Trainer



12

THINK SMARTER +




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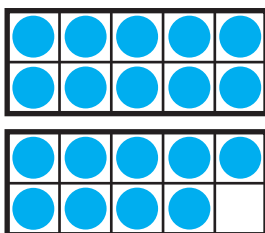
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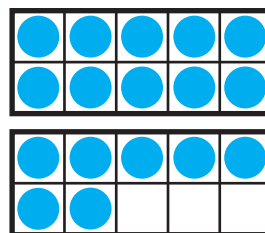
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**DIRECTIONS** 10. Are the numbers in counting order? Circle Yes or No.  
 11. Count by tens. Write the missing number. 12. What number does each set  
 of counters show? Write the numbers. Then write the numbers in counting order.

**344** three hundred forty-four

# School Fun

written by Ann Dickson





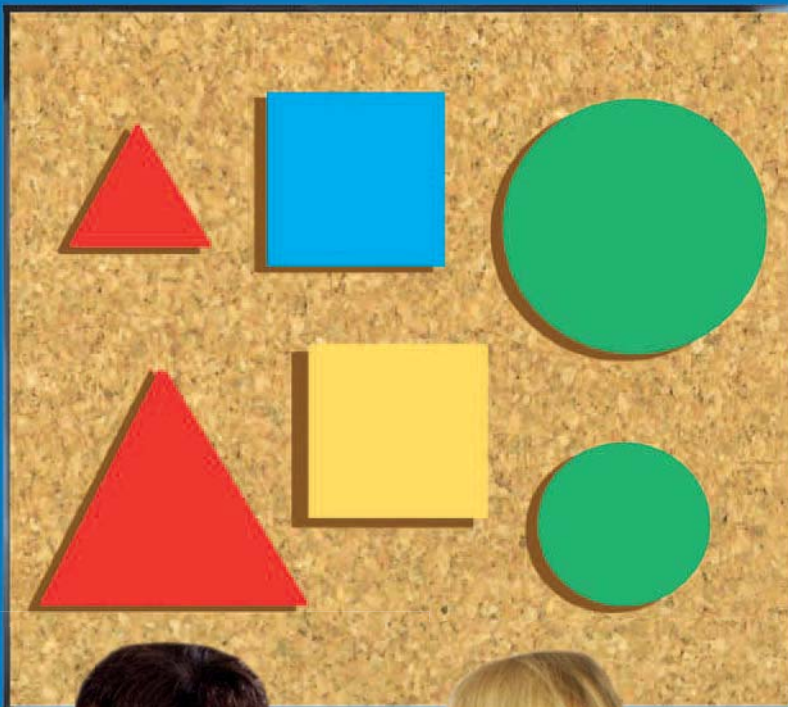
1. Sign in.



2. Put your book bag away.



3. Choose a center.



Here is my classroom. Come on in.  
Learning time is about to begin.







These are the book bags  
we hang by our names.

Circle the ones that look the same.



Why do we need to take turns?

three hundred forty-seven **347**



Here are the books. We read them all!

Which books are big?

Which books are small?





Here are markers of every kind.

Name all of the colors that you can find.



Our blocks and toys are over there.

Which shapes are round?

Which shapes are square?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Write About the Story



## Vocabulary Review

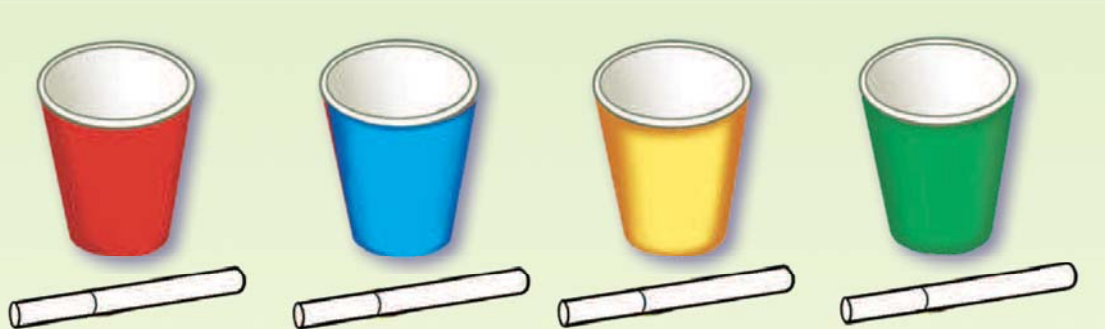
alike  
different



**DIRECTIONS** These lunch boxes are alike. In one lunch box draw something that you like to eat. Now circle the lunch box that is different.

# Alike and Different

1



2



3



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Color the markers so that they match the colors of the cups.  
2. Color the book bags that are alike by shape. 3. This classroom needs some books. Draw a book that is a different size.



# Identify and Describe Two-Dimensional Shapes

Curious About Math with

**Curious  
George**

The sails on these boats are shaped like a triangle.

- How many stripes can you count on the first sail?

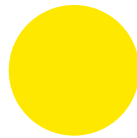
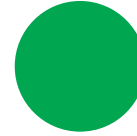
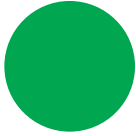


Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Show What You Know



### Shape



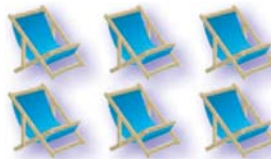
### Count Objects



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

This page checks understanding of important skills needed for success in Chapter 9.

**DIRECTIONS** 1–3. Look at the shape at the beginning of the row. Mark an X on the shape that is alike. 4–6. Count and tell how many. Write the number.



**Personal Math Trainer**

Online Assessment  
and Intervention



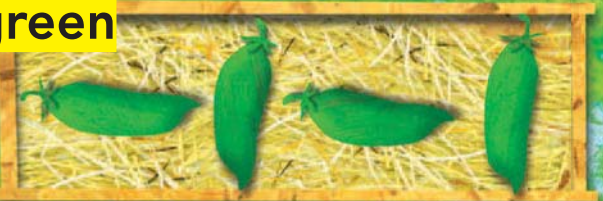
# Vocabulary Builder

sort

yellow



green



red



purple



orange



**DIRECTIONS** Circle the box that is sorted by green vegetables. Mark an X on the box that is sorted by purple fruit.



- Interactive Student Edition
- Multimedia eGlossary





Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Identify and Name Circles

**Essential Question** How can you identify and name circles?



Geometry—K.G.2

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.5, MP.6, MP.7

**Listen and Draw**

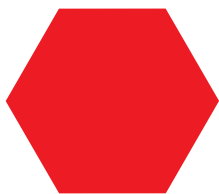
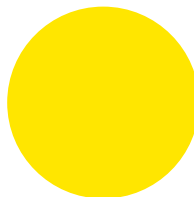
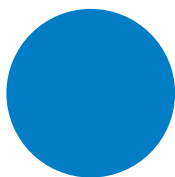
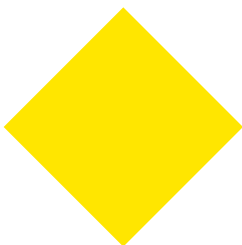
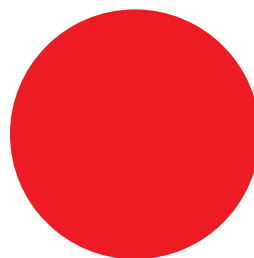
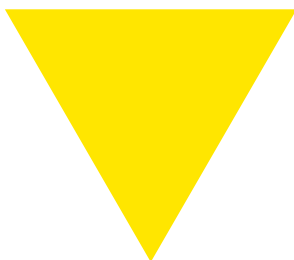
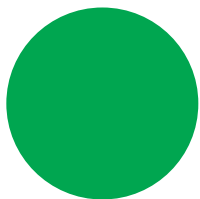


**circles**

**not circles**

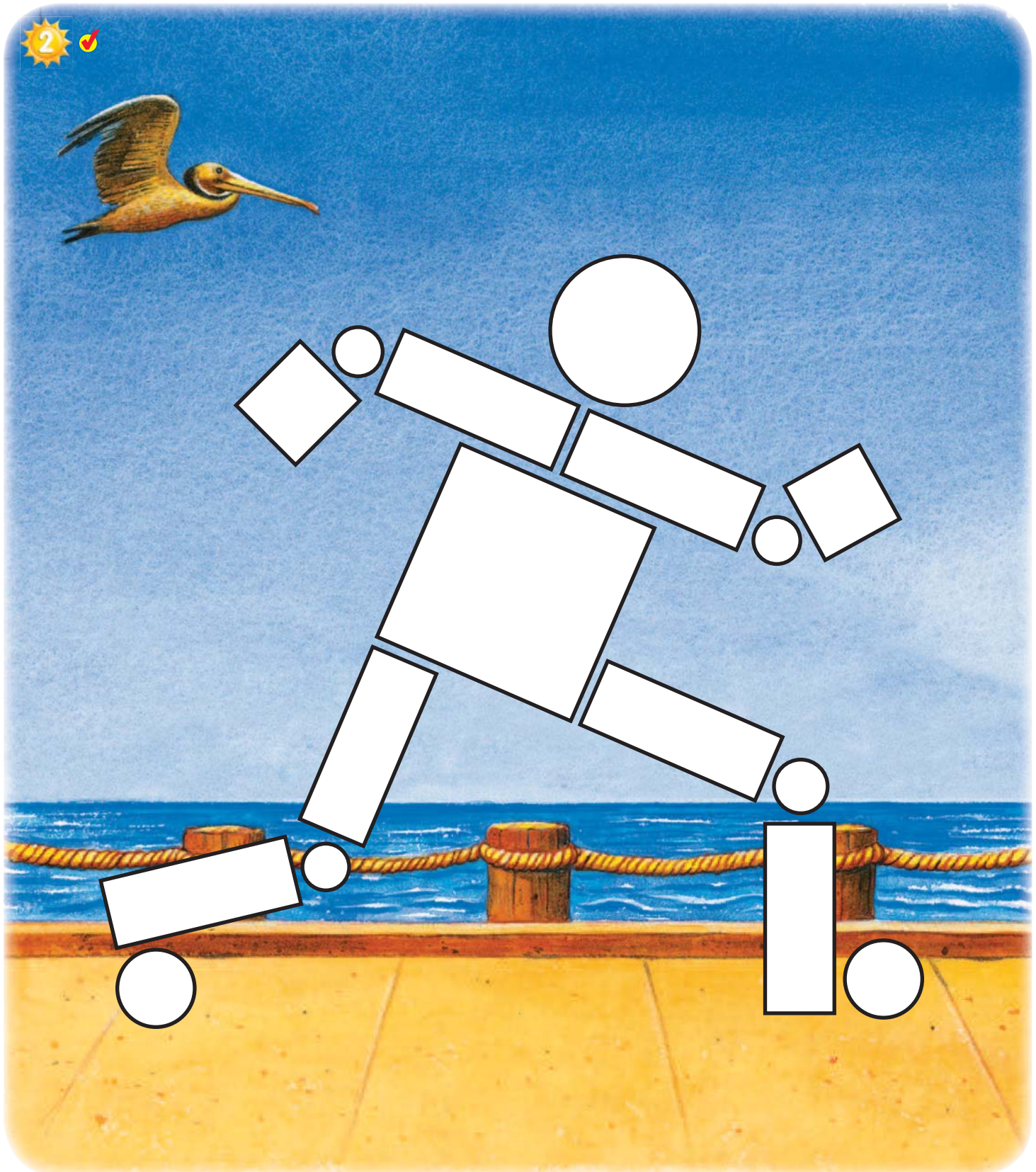
**DIRECTIONS** Place two-dimensional shapes on the page. Identify and name the circles. Sort the shapes by circles and not circles. Trace and color the shapes on the sorting mat.

## Share and Show



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Mark an X on all of the circles.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



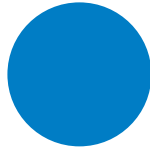
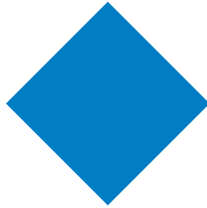
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**DIRECTIONS** 2. Color the circles in the picture.

# Problem Solving • Applications



3



4

**DIRECTIONS** 3. Neville puts his shapes in a row. Which shape is a circle? Mark an X on that shape. 4. Draw to show what you know about circles. Tell a friend about your drawing.



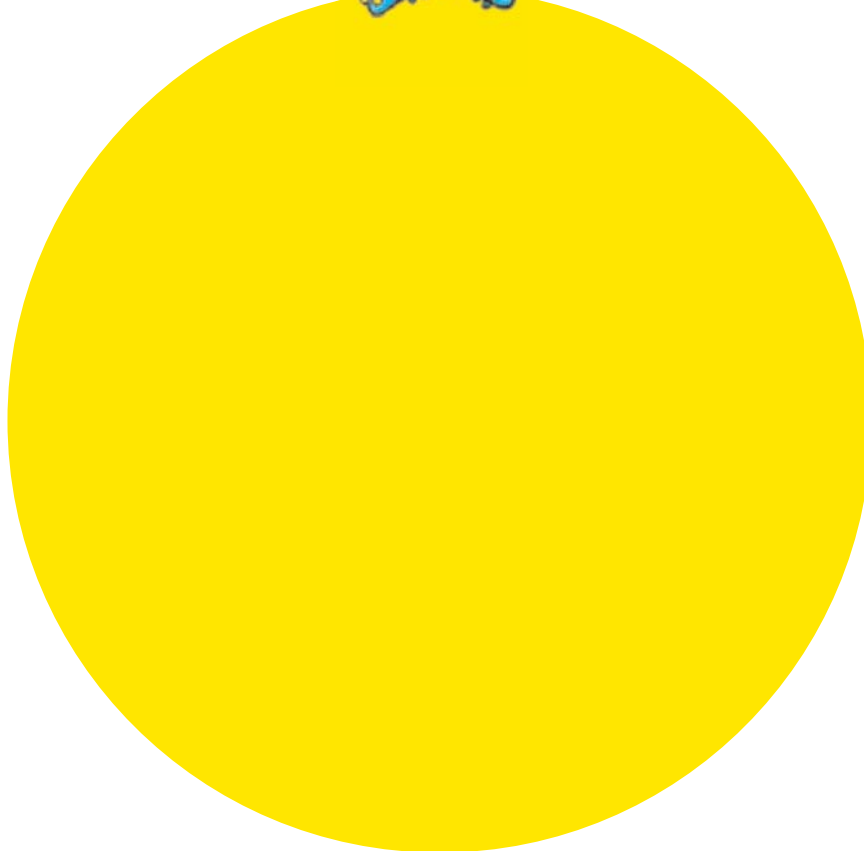
**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child show you an object that is shaped like a circle.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Describe Circles****Essential Question** How can you describe circles?

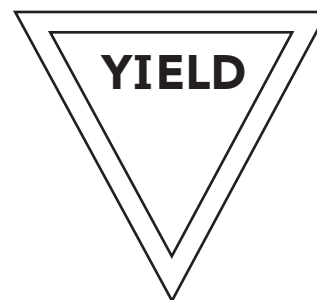
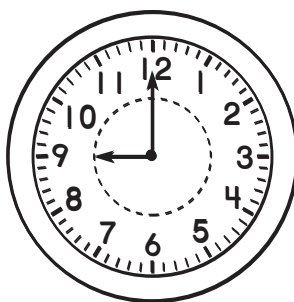
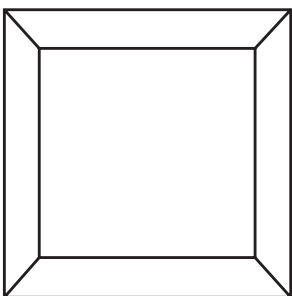
Geometry—K.G.4

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.5, MP.7**Listen and Draw****curve****DIRECTIONS** Use your finger to trace around the circle.  
Talk about the curve. Trace around the curve.

## Share and Show

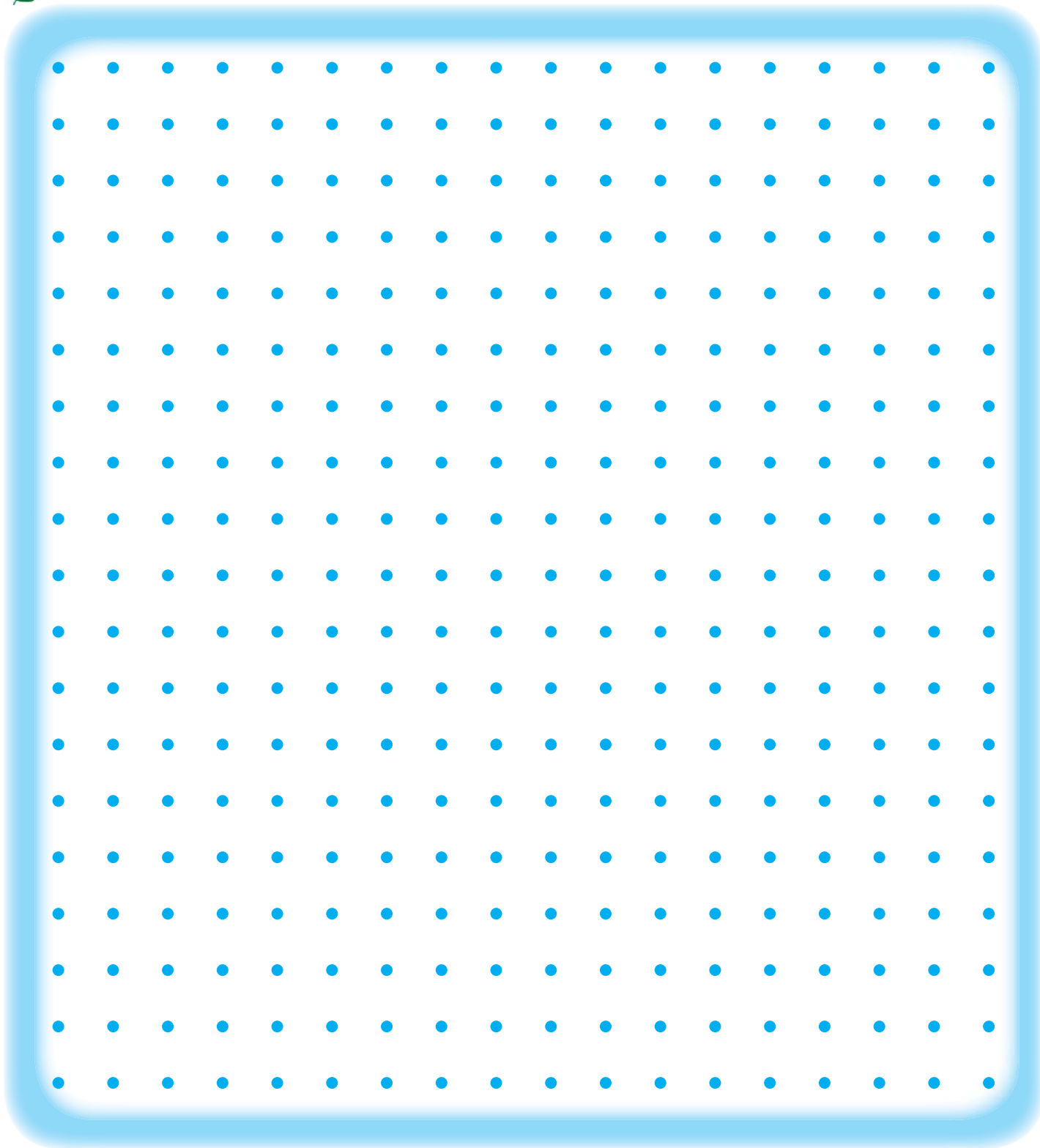


circle



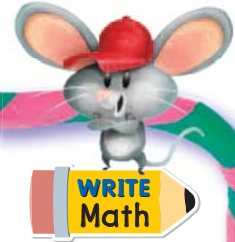
**DIRECTIONS** 1. Use your finger to trace around the circle. Trace the curve around the circle. 2. Color the object that is shaped like a circle.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



**DIRECTIONS** 3. Use a pencil to hold one end of a large paper clip on one of the dots in the center of the page. Place another pencil in the other end of the paper clip. Move the pencil around to draw a circle.

# Problem Solving • Applications



**DIRECTIONS** 4. I have a curve. What shape am I? Draw the shape. Tell a friend the name of the shape.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child describe a circle.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Identify and Name Squares

**Essential Question** How can you identify and name squares?



Geometry—K.G.2

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.5, MP.6, MP.7

**Listen and Draw**

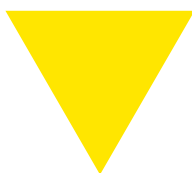
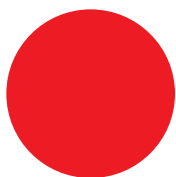
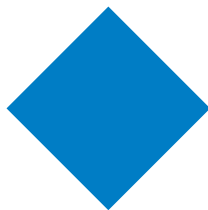
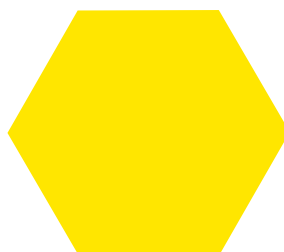
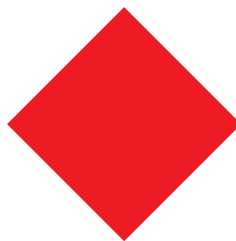
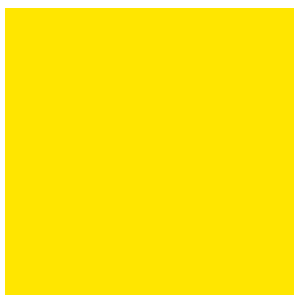


squares

not squares

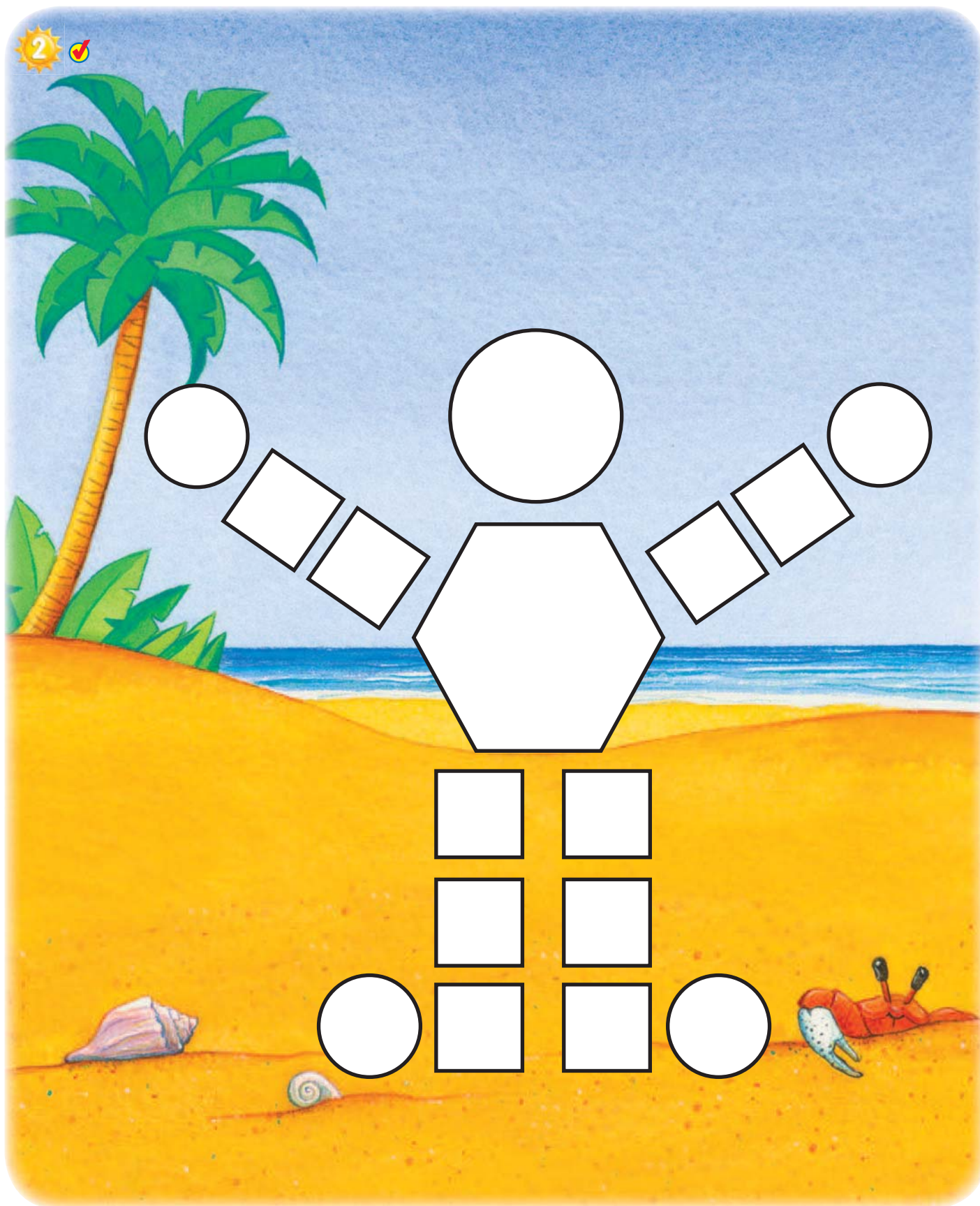
**DIRECTIONS** Place two-dimensional shapes on the page. Identify and name the squares. Sort the shapes by squares and not squares. Trace and color the shapes on the sorting mat.

## Share and Show



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Mark an X on all of the squares.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



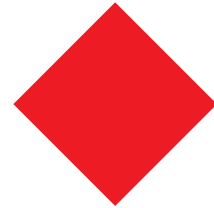
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**DIRECTIONS** 2. Color the squares in the picture.

# Problem Solving • Applications



3



4

**DIRECTIONS** 3. Dennis drew these shapes. Which shapes are squares? Mark an X on those shapes. 4. Draw to show what you know about squares. Tell a friend about your drawing.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child show you an object that is shaped like a square.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Describe Squares

**Essential Question** How can you describe squares?

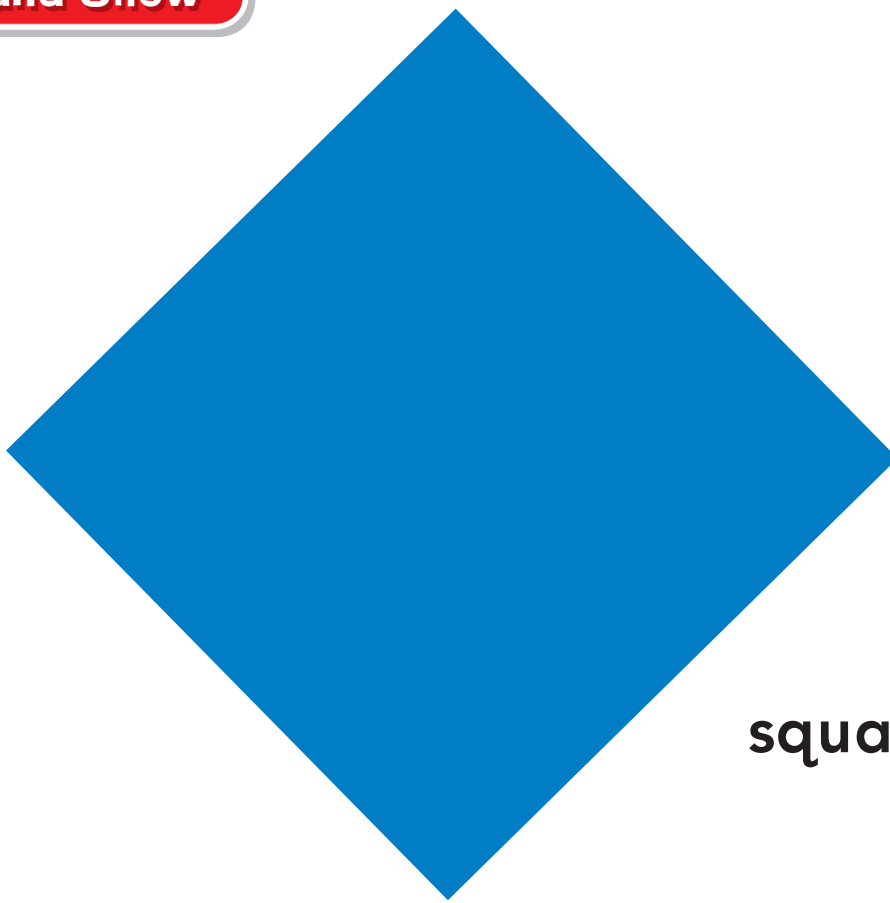
Geometry—K.G.4

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.7, MP.8

### Listen and Draw



**DIRECTIONS** Use your finger to trace around the square. Talk about the number of sides and the number of vertices. Draw an arrow pointing to another vertex. Trace around the sides.



square



\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

vertices



\_\_\_\_\_

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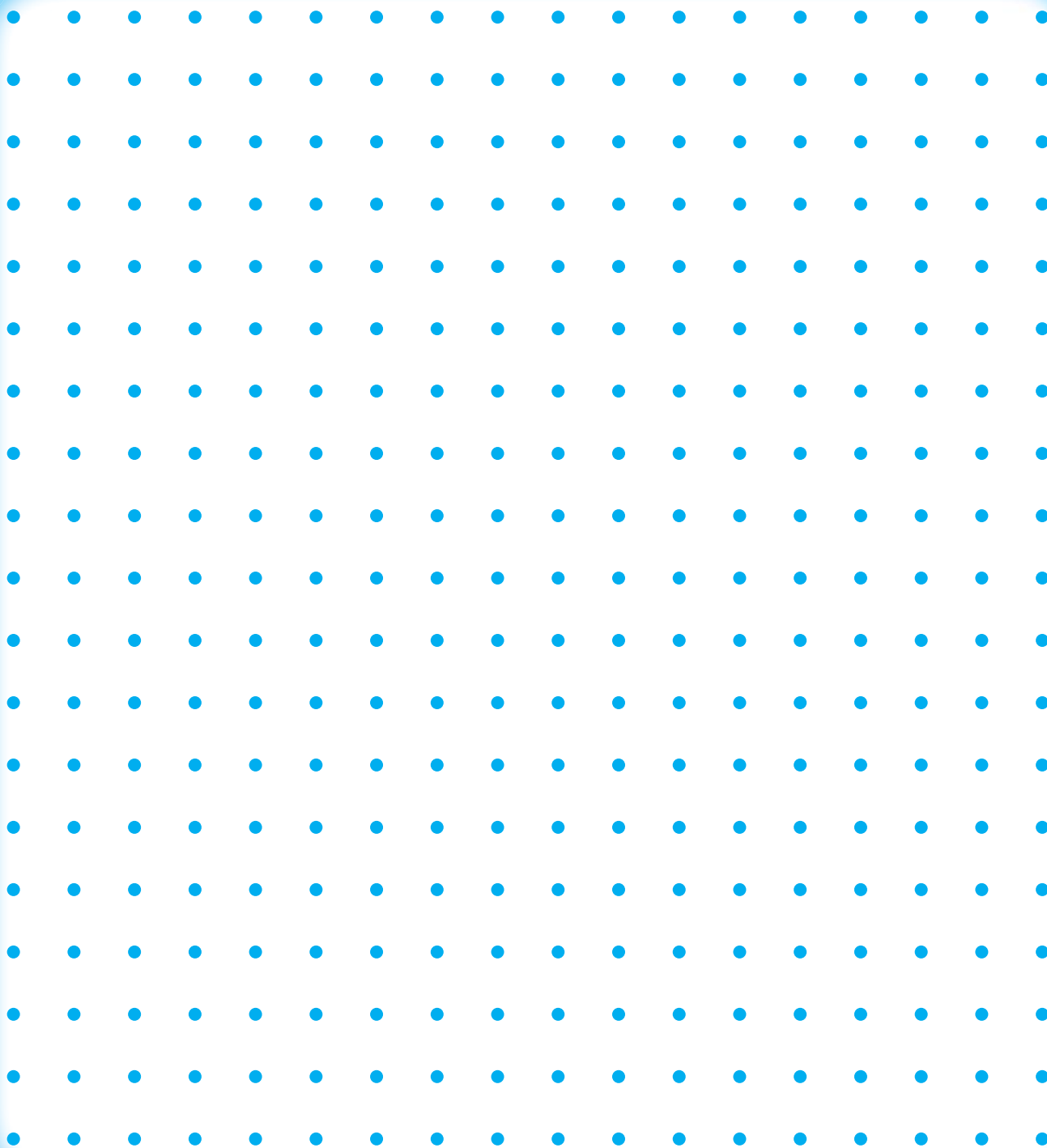
\_\_\_\_\_

sides



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Place a counter on each corner, or vertex. Write how many corners, or vertices. 2. Trace around the sides. Write how many sides.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



**DIRECTIONS** 3. Draw and color a square.

# Problem Solving • Applications



**DIRECTIONS** 4. I have 4 sides of equal length and 4 vertices. What shape am I? Draw the shape. Tell a friend the name of the shape.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child describe a square.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Identify and Name Triangles

**Essential Question** How can you identify and name triangles?



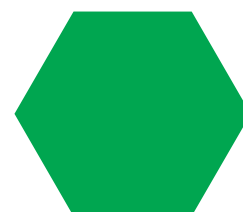
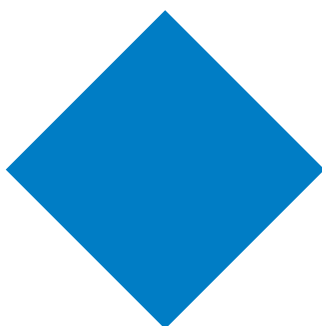
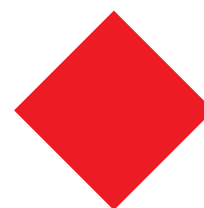
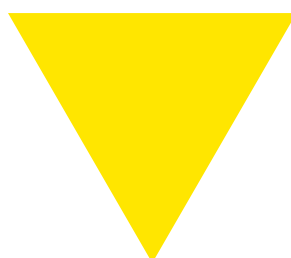
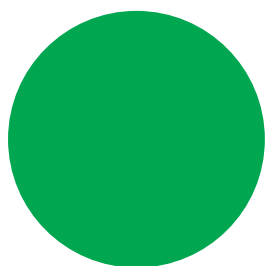
Geometry—K.G.2

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.5, MP.6, MP.7

**Listen and Draw****triangles****not triangles**

**DIRECTIONS** Place two-dimensional shapes on the page. Identify and name the triangles. Sort the shapes by triangles and not triangles. Trace and color the shapes on the sorting mat.

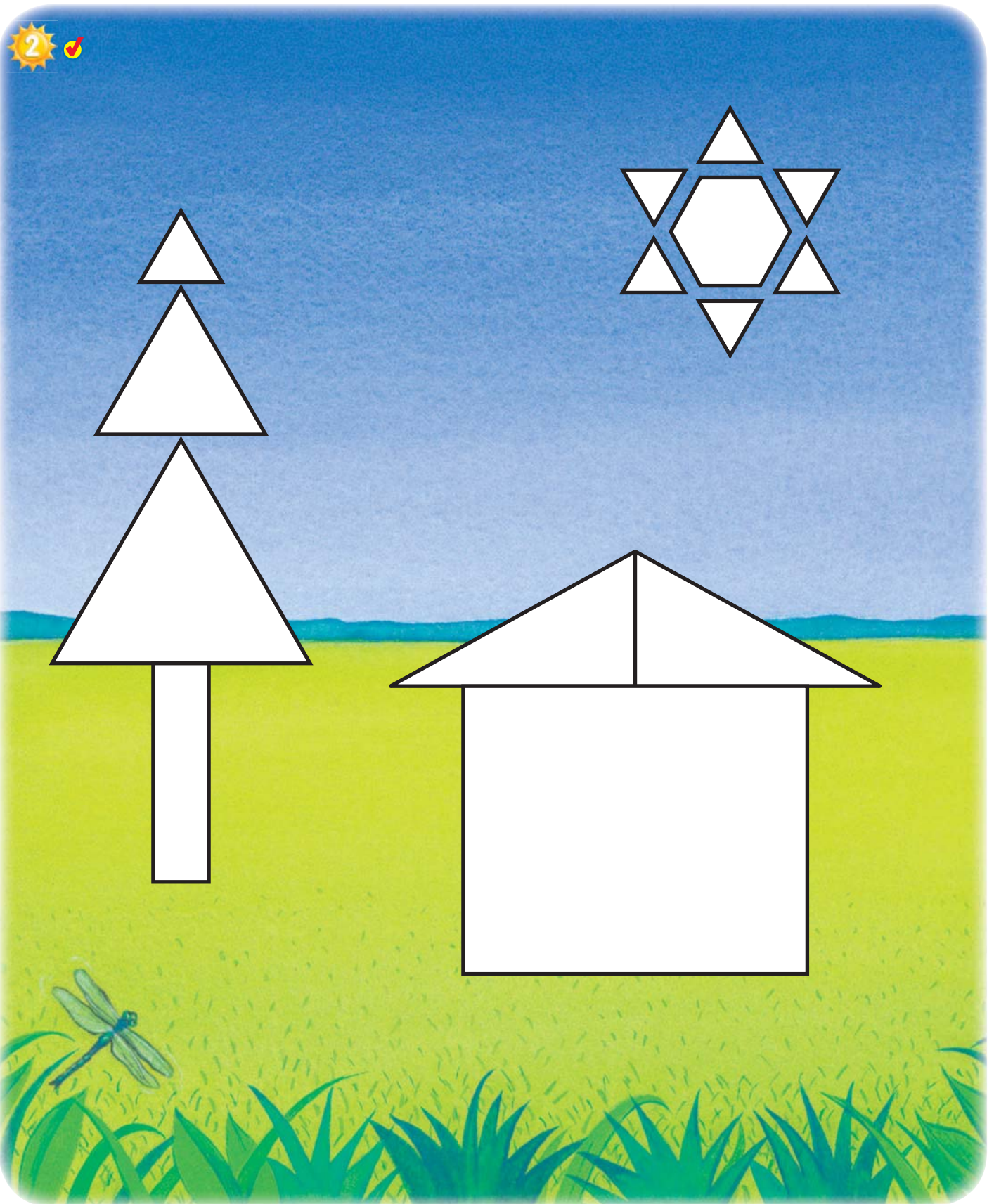
## Share and Show



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Mark an X on all of the triangles.

**374** three hundred seventy-four

Name \_\_\_\_\_



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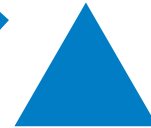
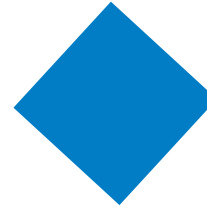
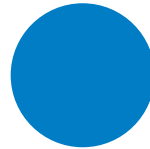
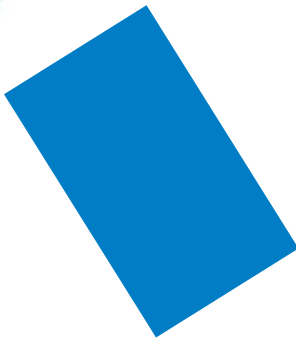
**DIRECTIONS** 2. Color the triangles in the picture.

# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math

3



4

**DIRECTIONS** 3. Anita put her shapes in a row. Which shapes are triangles? Mark an X on those shapes. 4. Draw to show what you know about triangles. Tell a friend about your drawing.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child show you an object that is shaped like a triangle.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

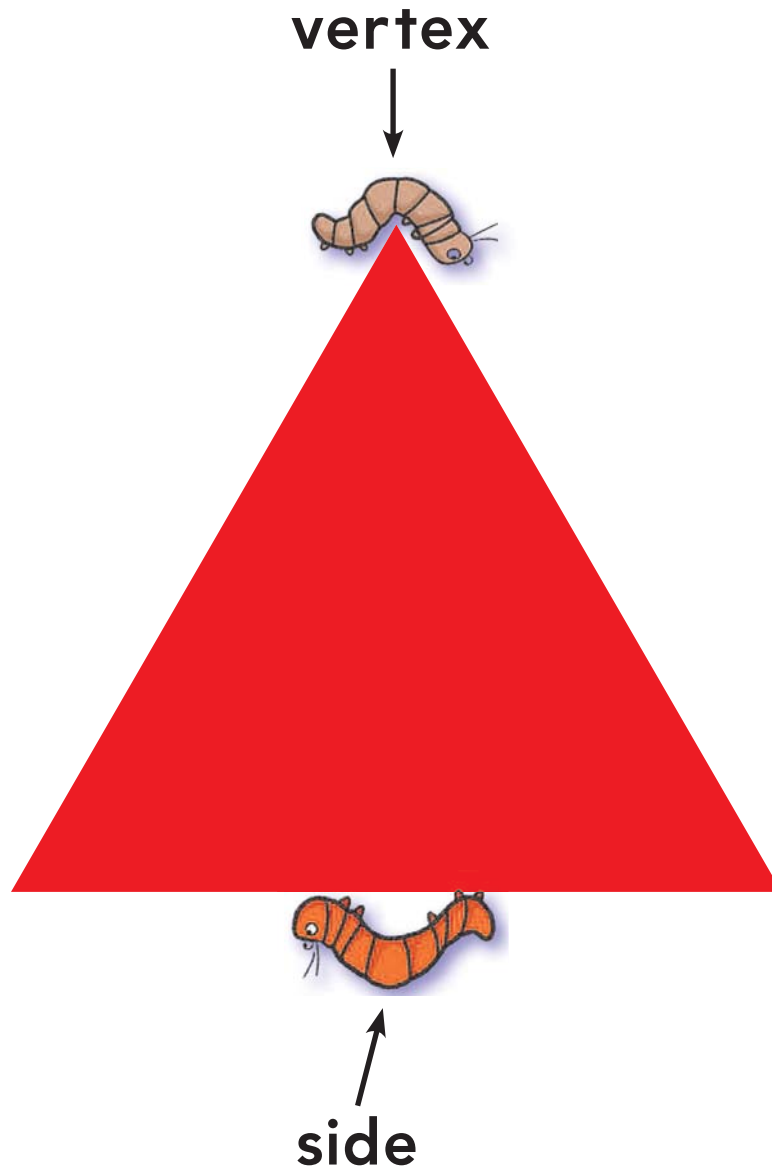
## Describe Triangles

**Essential Question** How can you describe triangles?

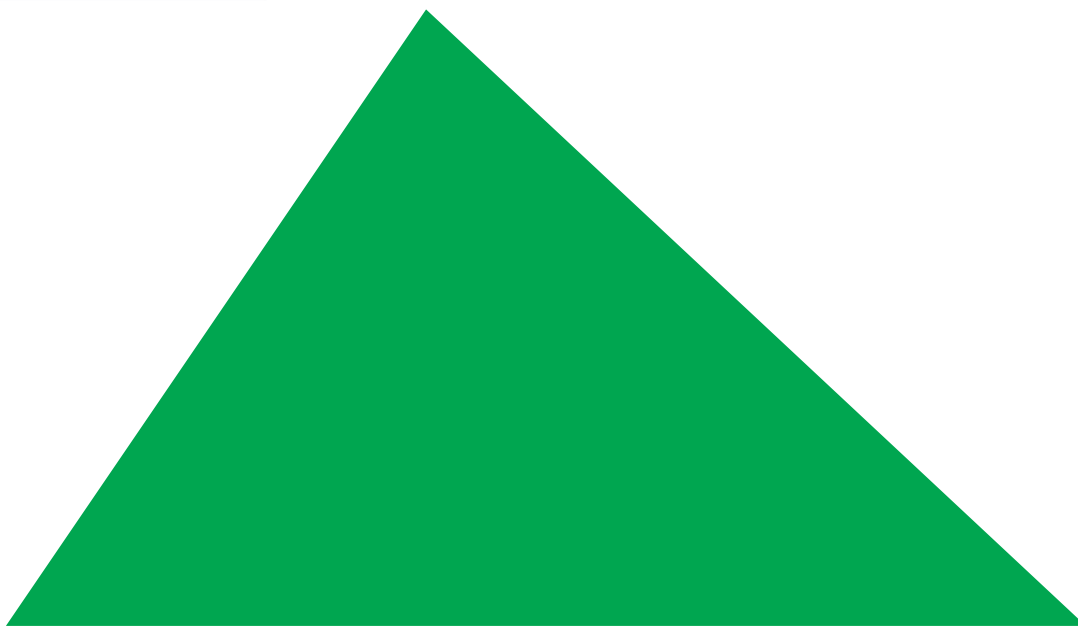
Geometry—K.G.4

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.7, MP.8

### Listen and Draw



**DIRECTIONS** Use your finger to trace around the triangle. Talk about the number of sides and the number of vertices. Draw an arrow pointing to another vertex. Trace around the sides.



triangle



\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

vertices



\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

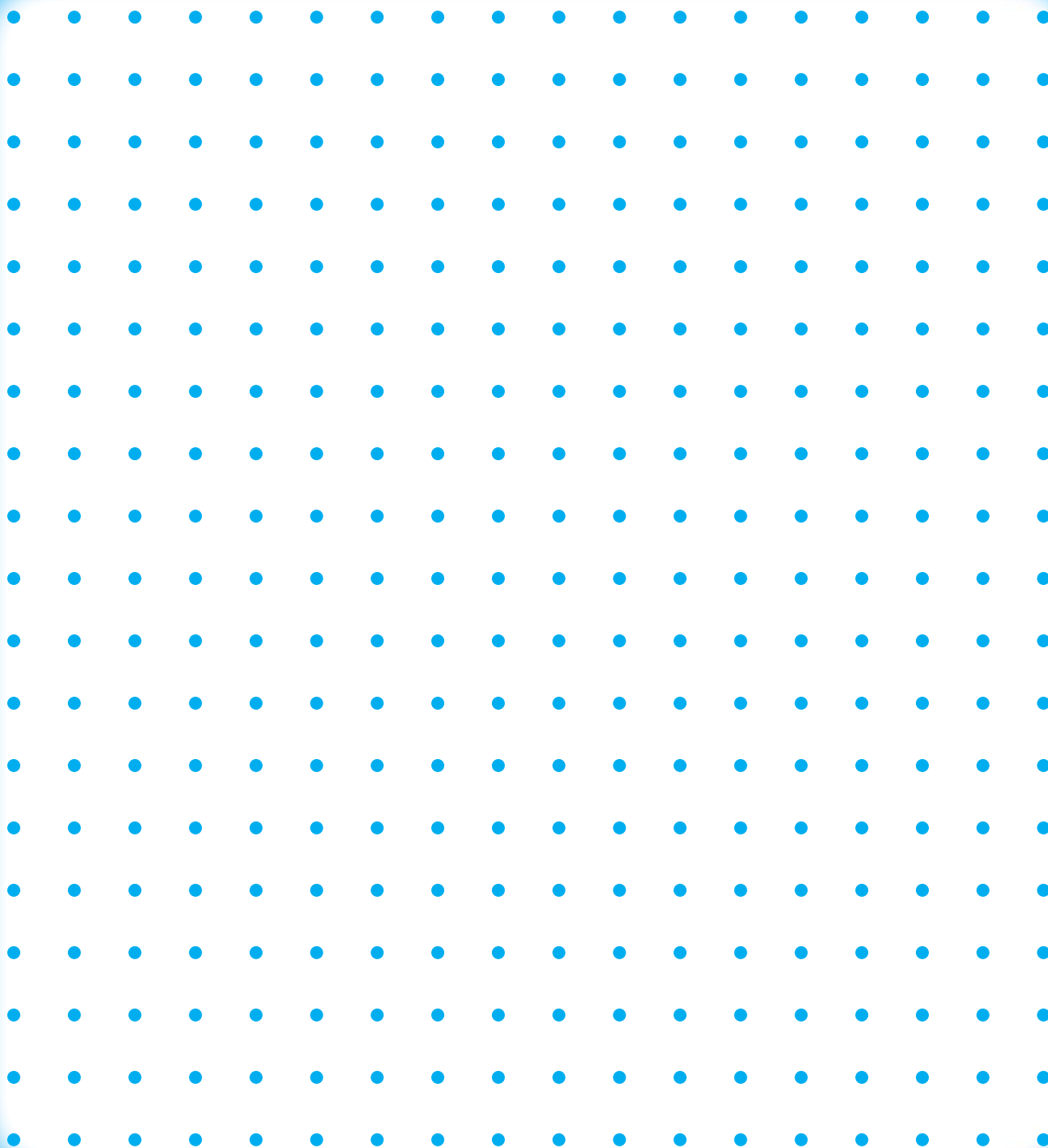
sides



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Place a counter on each corner, or vertex. Write how many corners, or vertices. 2. Trace around the sides. Write how many sides.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

3



**DIRECTIONS** 3. Draw and color a triangle.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child describe a triangle.



# Mid-Chapter Checkpoint

## Concepts and Skills

1



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

sides

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

vertices

\_\_\_\_\_

2



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

sides

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

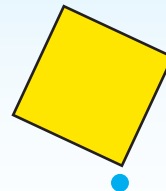
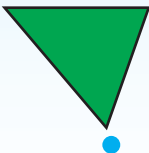
\_\_\_\_\_

vertices

\_\_\_\_\_

3

THINK SMARTER



circle

square

triangle

**DIRECTIONS** 1–2. Trace around each side. Write how many sides. Place a counter on each corner or vertex. Write how many vertices. (K.G.4) 3. Draw lines to match the shape to its name. (K.G.2)

380 three hundred eighty



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Identify and Name Rectangles

**Essential Question** How can you identify and name rectangles?



Geometry—K.G.2

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.5, MP.6, MP.7

**Listen and Draw**

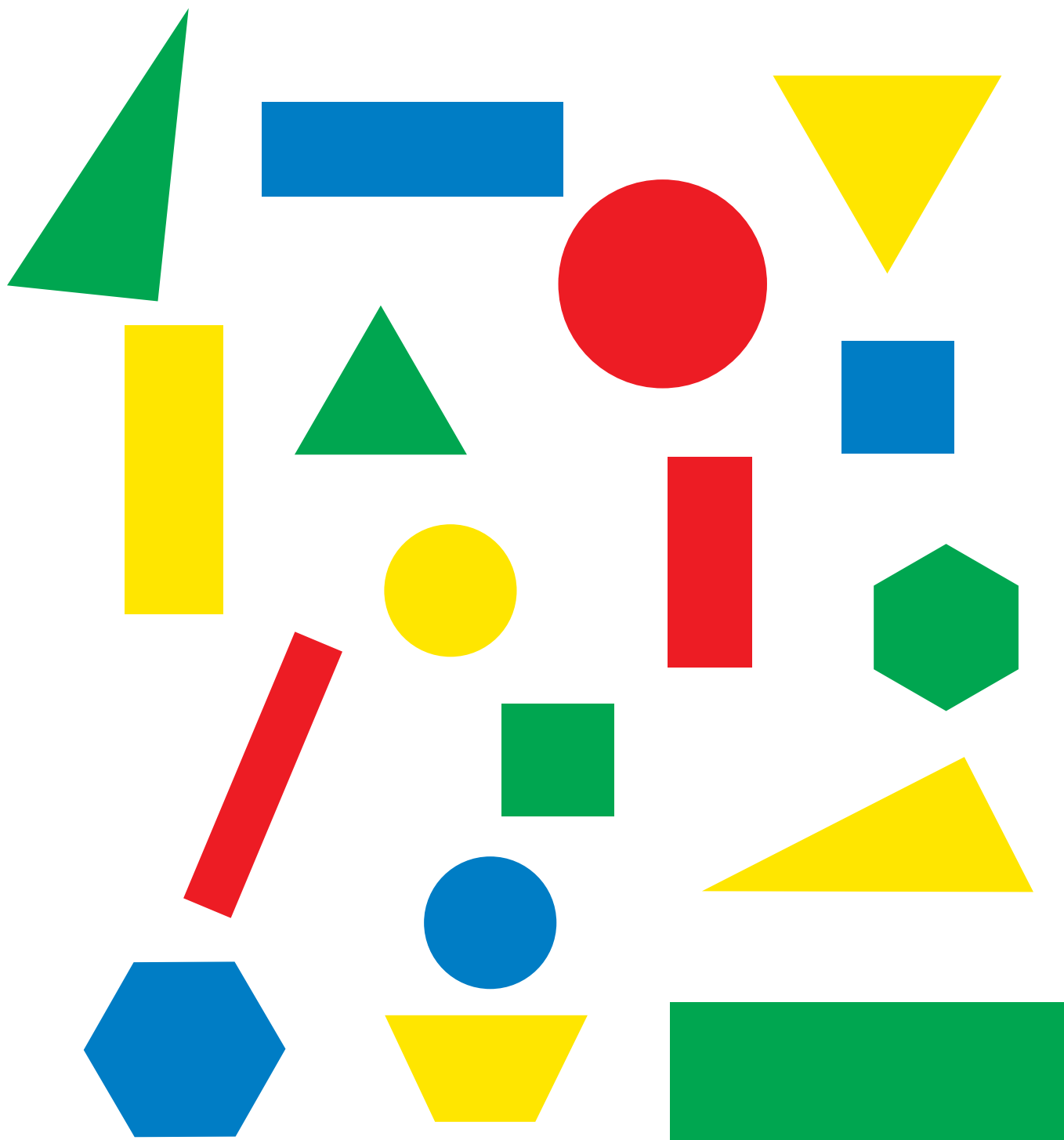


rectangles

not rectangles

**DIRECTIONS** Place two-dimensional shapes on the page. Identify and name the rectangles. Sort the shapes by rectangles and not rectangles. Trace and color the shapes on the sorting mat.

## Share and Show

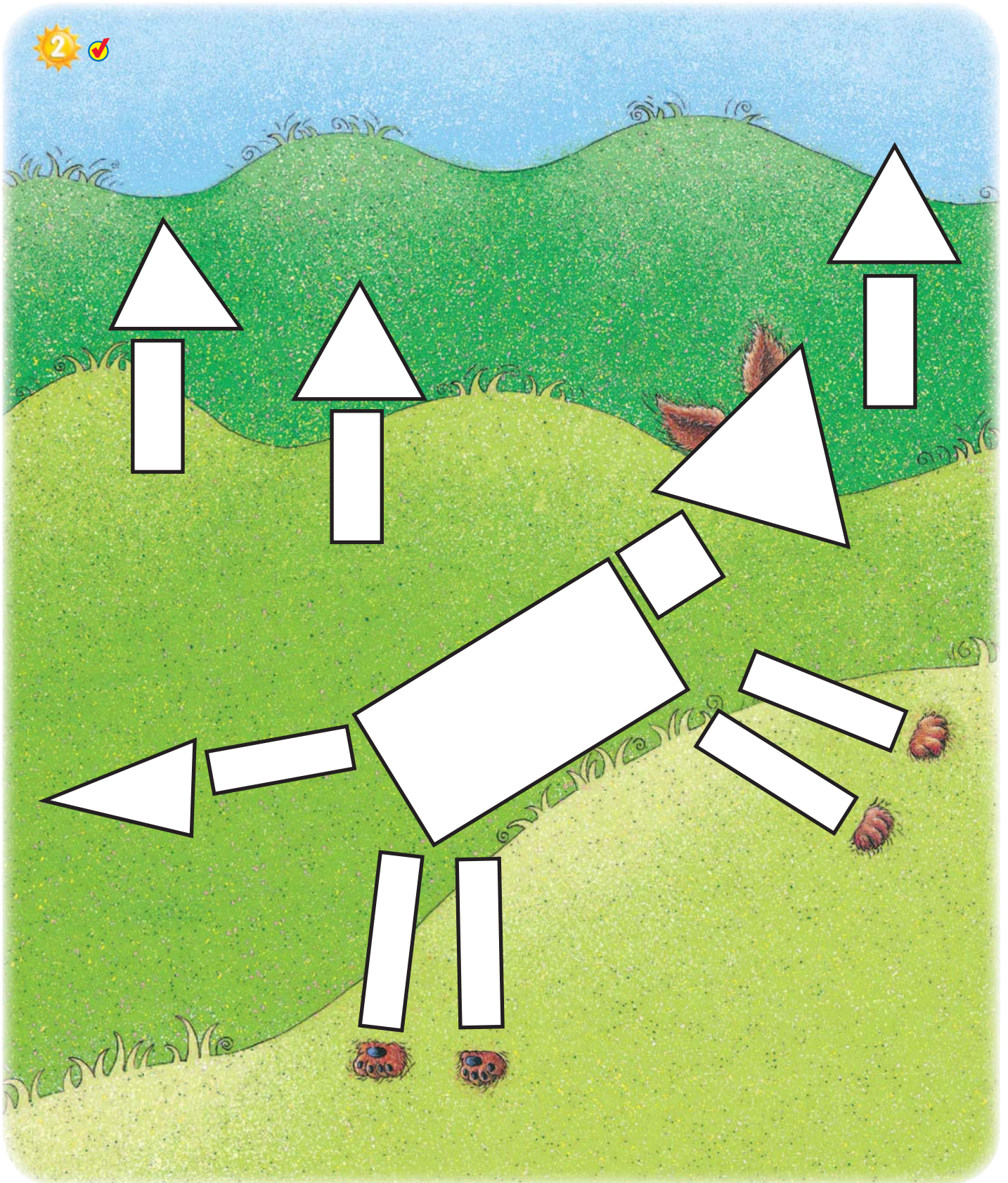


**DIRECTIONS** 1. Mark an X on all of the rectangles.

**382** three hundred eighty-two



Name \_\_\_\_\_

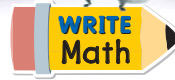


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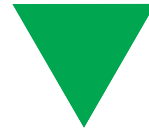
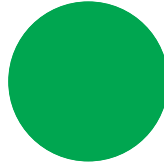
**DIRECTIONS** 2. Color the rectangles in the picture.



# Problem Solving • Applications



3



4

**DIRECTIONS** 3. Max looked at his shapes. Which of his shapes are rectangles? Mark an X on those shapes. 4. Draw to show what you know about rectangles. Tell a friend about your drawing.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child show you an object that is shaped like a rectangle.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Describe Rectangles****Essential Question** How can you describe rectangles?

Geometry—K.G.4

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.7, MP.8**Listen and Draw**

side



vertex

**DIRECTIONS** Use your finger to trace around the rectangle. Talk about the number of sides and the number of vertices. Draw an arrow pointing to another vertex. Trace around the sides.



rectangle



\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

vertices



\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

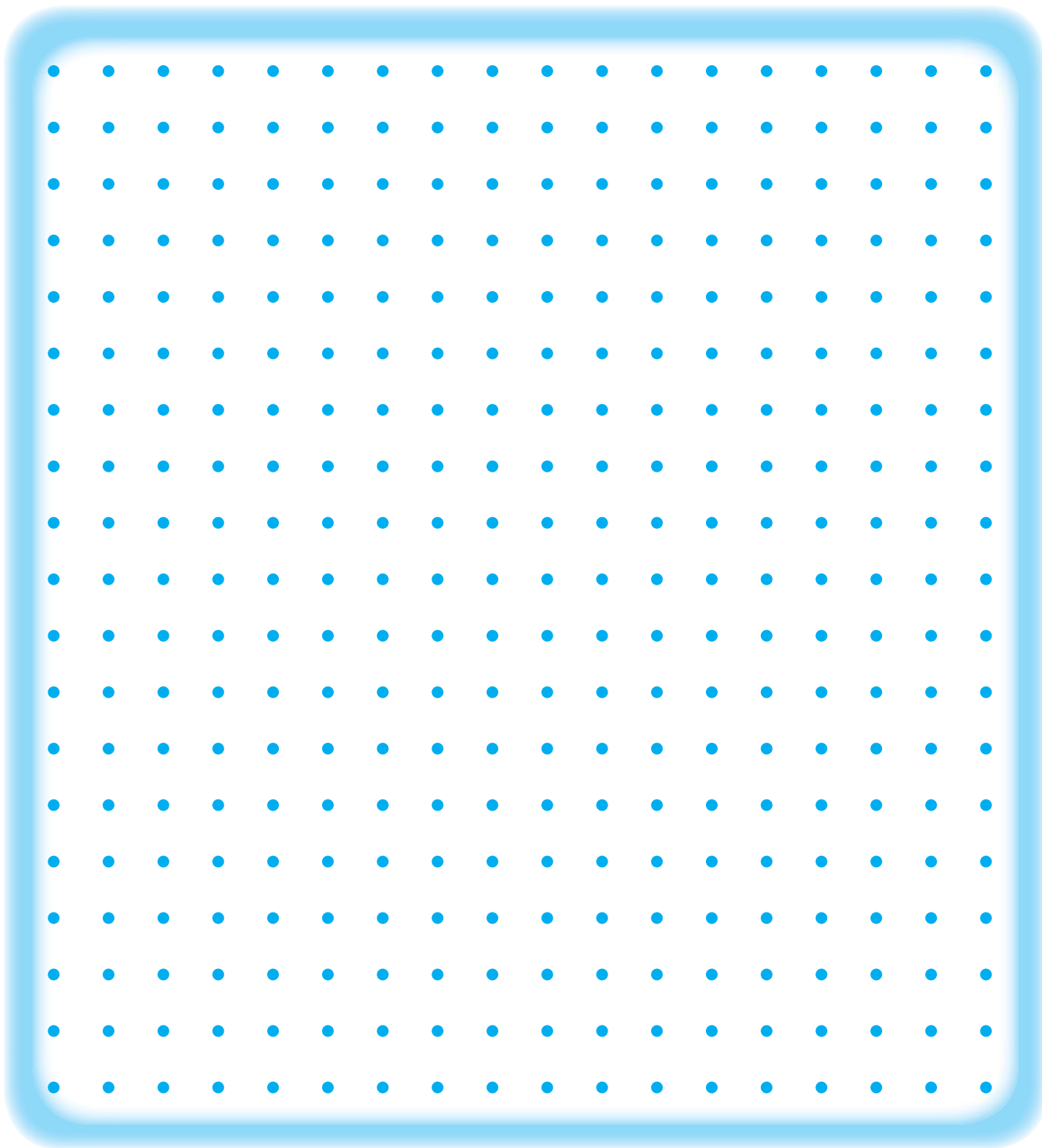
sides



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Place a counter on each corner, or vertex.  
Write how many corners, or vertices. 2. Trace around the sides.  
Write how many sides.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

3



**DIRECTIONS** 3. Draw and color a rectangle.

# Problem Solving • Applications



4

**DIRECTIONS** 4. I have 4 sides and 4 vertices. What shape am I? Draw the shape. Tell a friend the name of the shape.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child describe a rectangle.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Identify and Name Hexagons

**Essential Question** How can you identify and name hexagons?



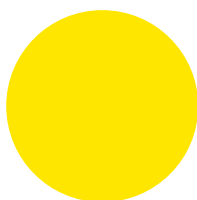
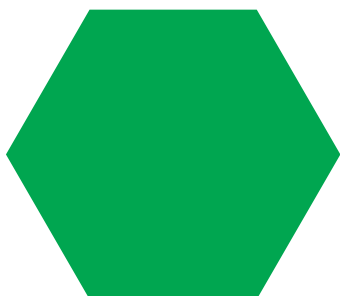
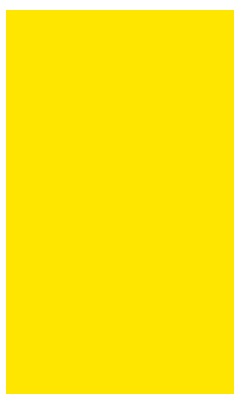
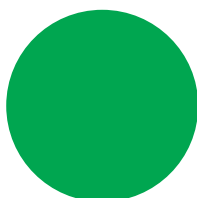
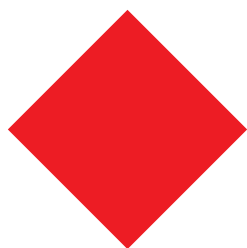
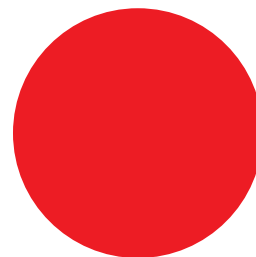
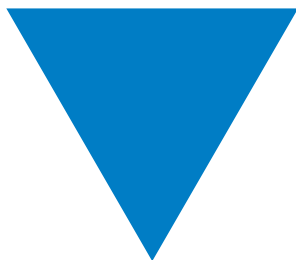
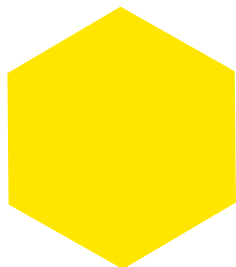
Geometry—K.G.2

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.5, MP.6, MP.7

**Listen and Draw****hexagons****not hexagons**

**DIRECTIONS** Place two-dimensional shapes on the page. Identify and name the hexagons. Sort the shapes by hexagons and not hexagons. Trace and color the shapes on the sorting mat.

## Share and Show

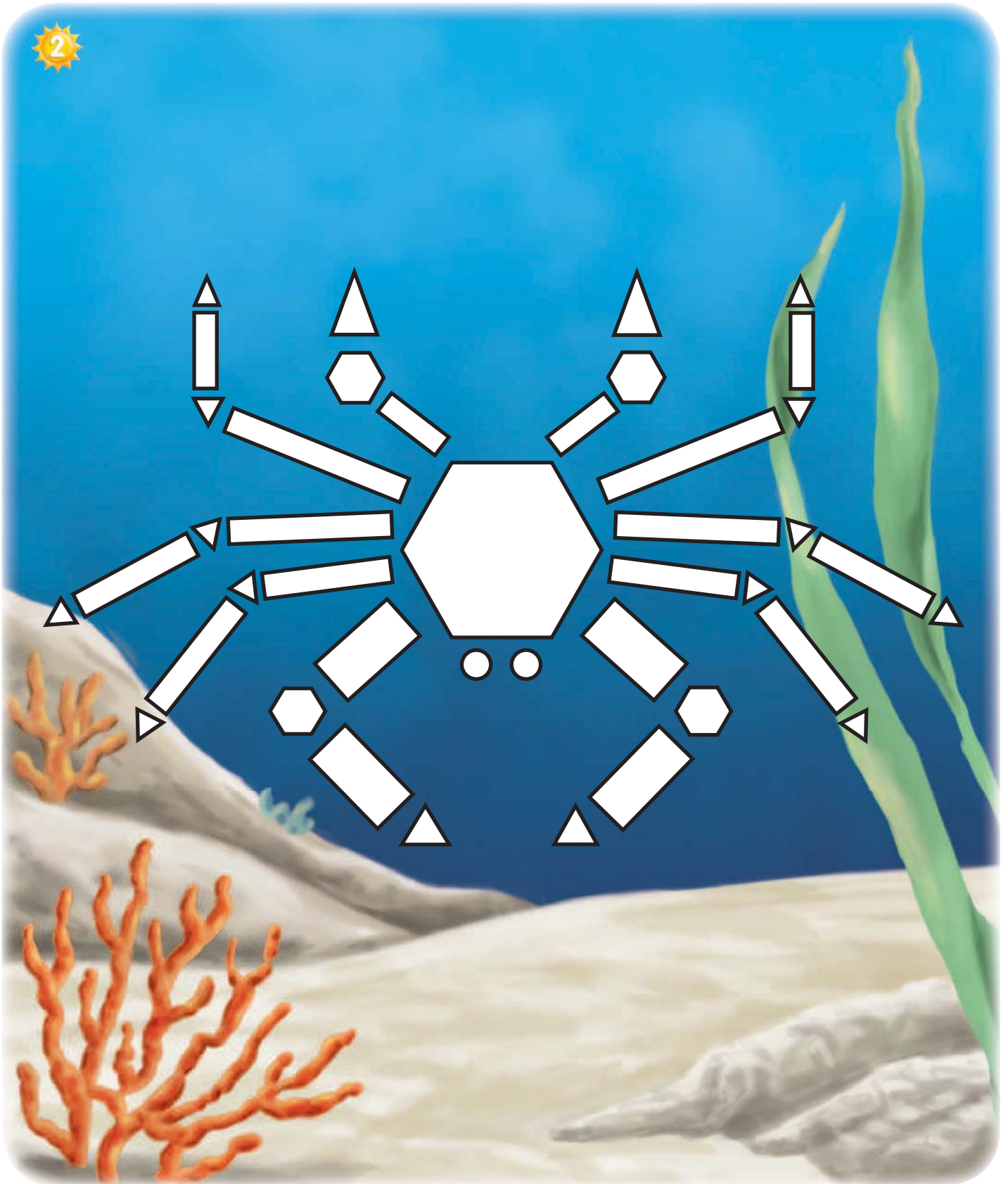


**DIRECTIONS** 1. Mark an X on all of the hexagons.

**390** three hundred ninety

Name \_\_\_\_\_

2



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**DIRECTIONS** 2. Color the hexagons in the picture.

# Problem Solving • Applications



3



4

**DIRECTIONS** 3. Ryan is looking at his shapes. Which of his shapes are hexagons? Mark an X on those shapes. 4. Draw to show what you know about hexagons. Tell a friend about your drawing.

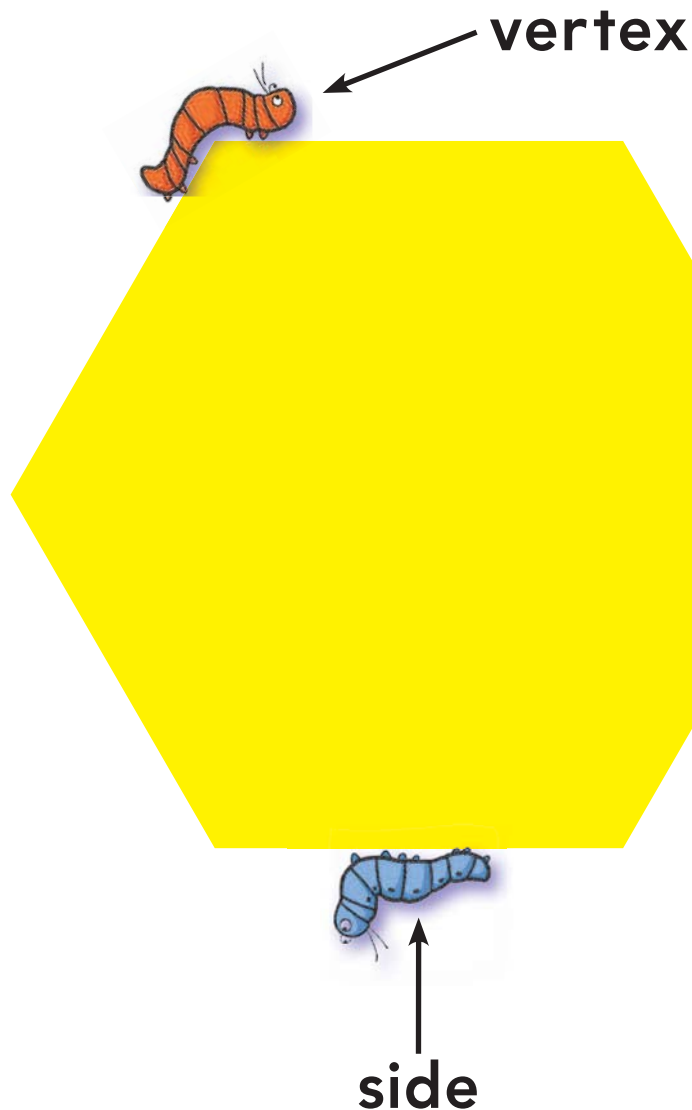


**HOME ACTIVITY** • Draw some shapes on a page. Include several hexagons. Have your child circle the hexagons.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

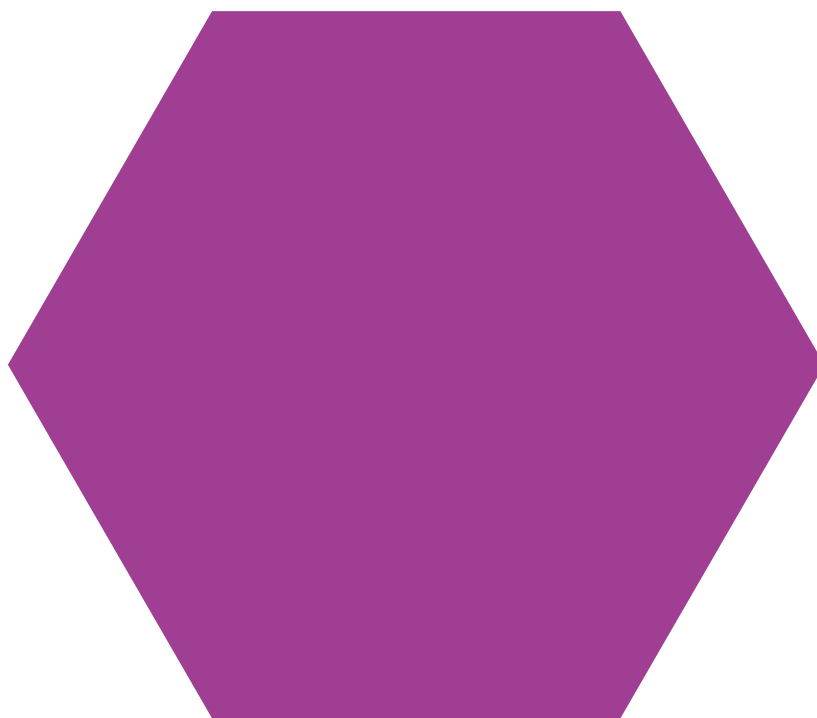
**Describe Hexagons****Essential Question** How can you describe hexagons?

Geometry—K.G.4

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.7, MP.8**Listen and Draw**

**DIRECTIONS** Use your finger to trace around the hexagon. Talk about the number of sides and the number of vertices. Draw an arrow pointing to another vertex. Trace around the sides.





hexagon



\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

vertices



\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

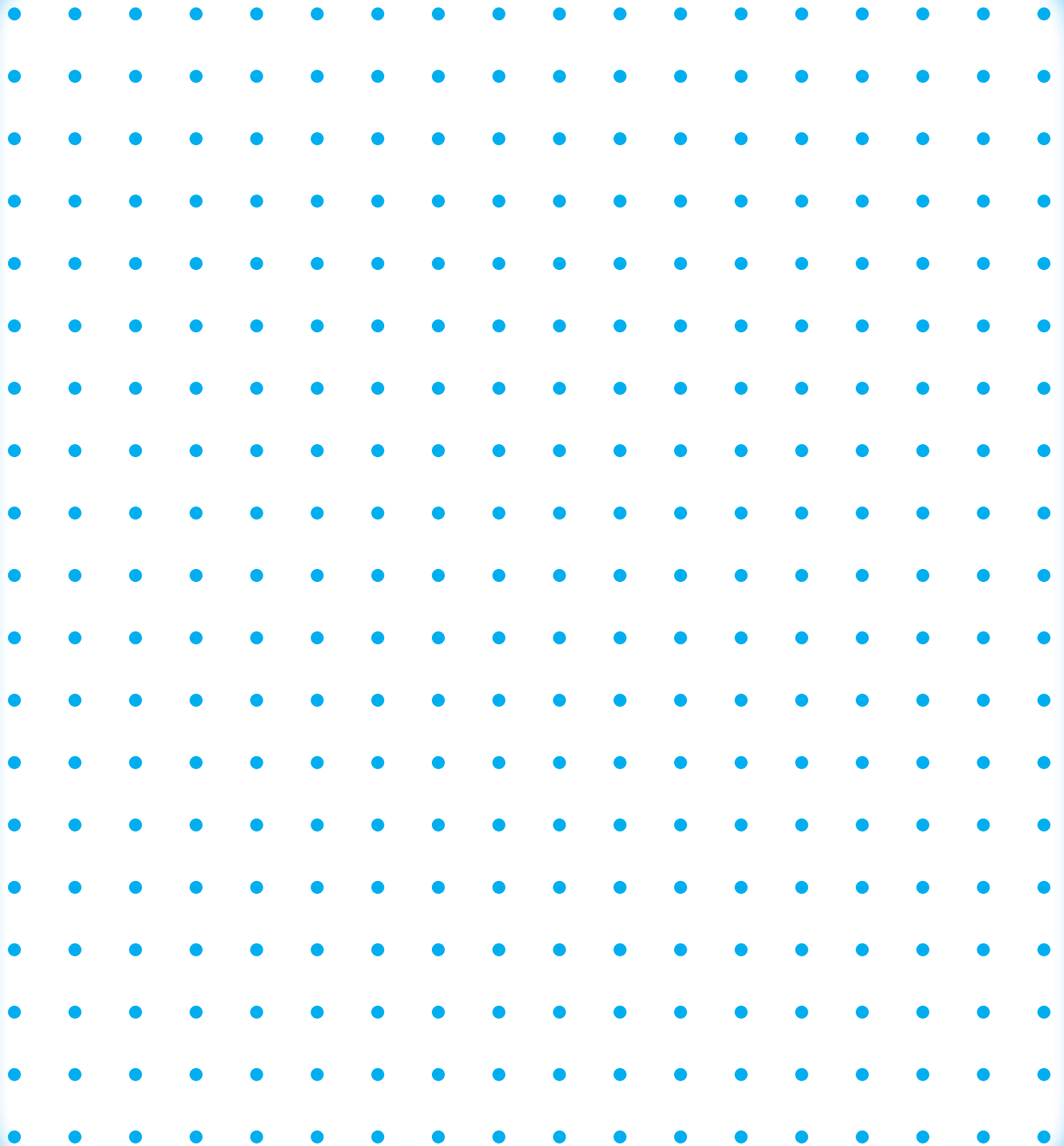
sides



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Place a counter on each corner, or vertex. Write how many corners, or vertices. 2. Trace around the sides. Write how many sides.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

3



**DIRECTIONS** 3. Draw and color a hexagon.

# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math



**DIRECTIONS** 4. I have 6 sides and 6 vertices. What shape am I? Draw the shape. Tell a friend the name of the shape.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child describe a hexagon.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# HANDS ON

## Lesson 9.11

### Algebra • Compare Two-Dimensional Shapes

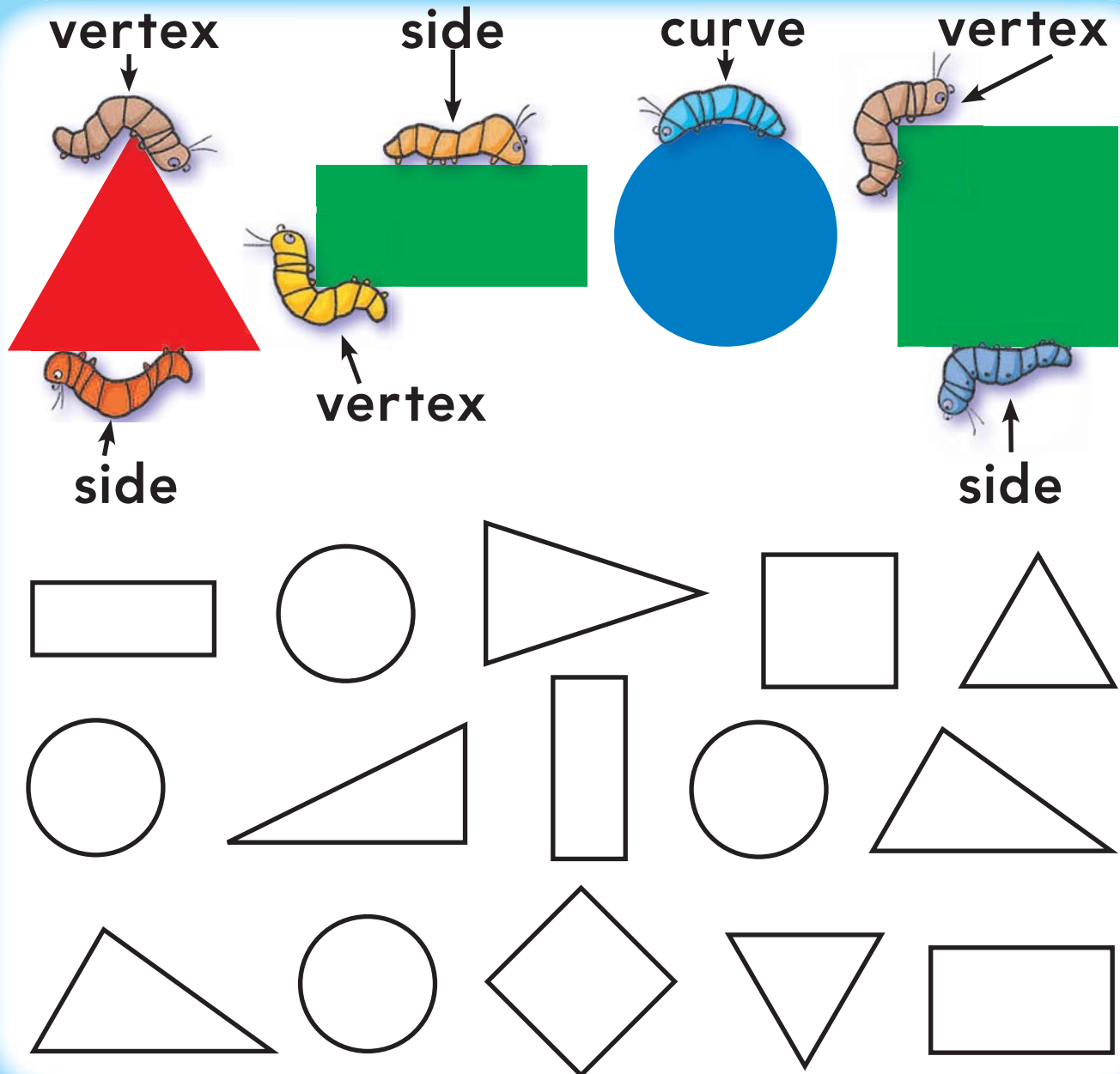
**Essential Question** How can you use the words *alike* and *different* to compare two-dimensional shapes?



Geometry—K.G.4

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.5, MP.7, MP.8

#### Listen and Draw



**DIRECTIONS** Look at the worms and the shapes. Use the words *alike* and *different* to compare the shapes. Use green to color the shapes with four vertices and four sides. Use blue to color the shapes with curves. Use red to color the shapes with three vertices and three sides.



alike

different

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Place two-dimensional shapes on the page. Sort the shapes by the number of vertices. Draw the shapes on the sorting mat. Use the words *alike* and *different* to tell how you sorted the shapes.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

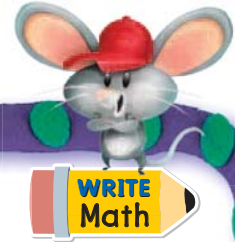


**alike**

**different**

**DIRECTIONS** 2. Place two-dimensional shapes on the page. Sort the shapes by the number of sides. Draw the shapes on the sorting mat. Use the words ***alike*** and ***different*** to tell how you sorted the shapes.

# Problem Solving • Applications



3

4

curve

no curve

**DIRECTIONS** 3. I have a curve. What shape am I? Draw the shape. 4. Draw to show shapes sorted by curves and no curves.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Describe a shape and ask your child to name the shape that you are describing.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Problem Solving • Draw to Join Shapes

**Essential Question** How can you solve problems using the strategy *draw a picture*?

## PROBLEM SOLVING Lesson 9.12

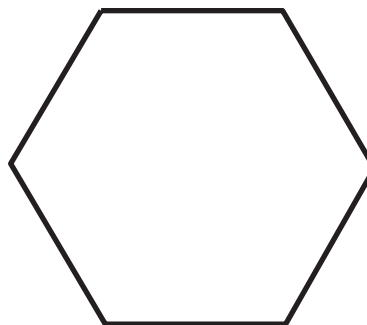
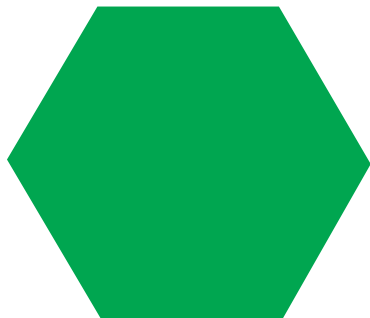
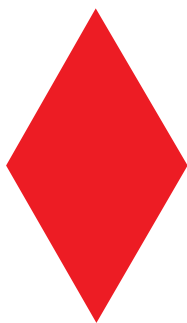


Geometry—K.G.6

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.5, MP.7, MP.8



**Unlock the Problem**

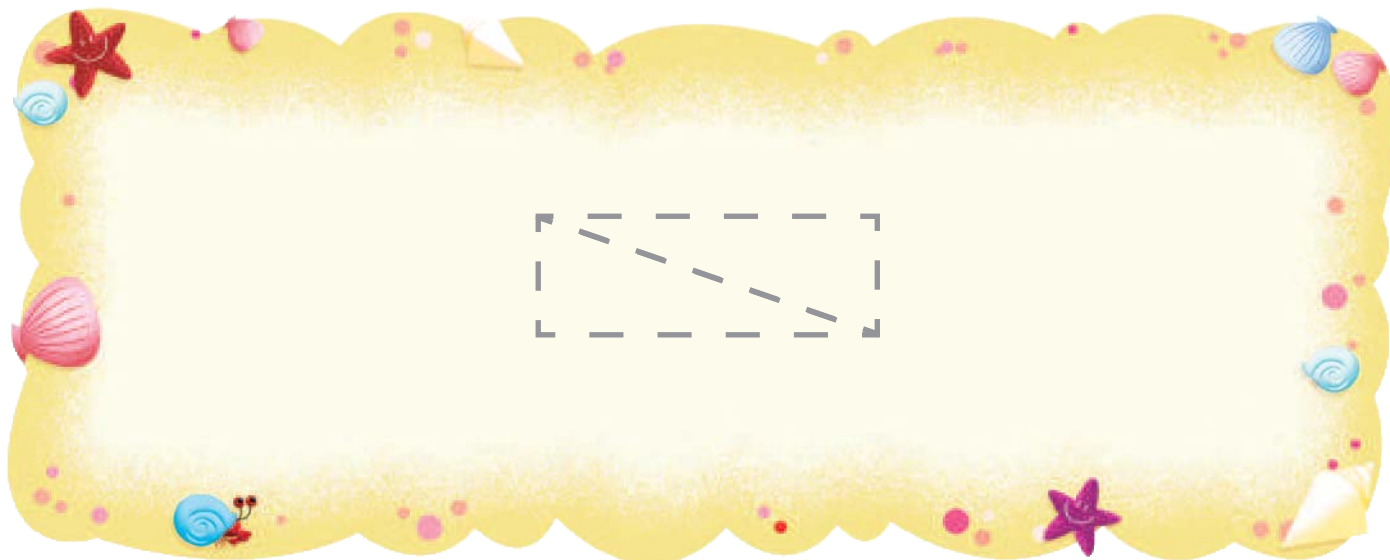


**DIRECTIONS** How can you join triangles to make the shapes? Draw and color the triangles.

## Try Another Problem



1



2



**DIRECTIONS** 1. How can you join the two triangles to make a rectangle? Trace around the triangles to draw the rectangle. 2. How can you join the two triangles to make a larger triangle? Use the triangle shapes to draw a larger triangle.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Share and Show



3



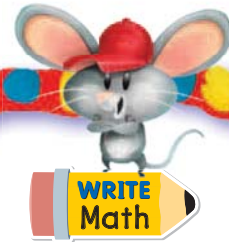
4



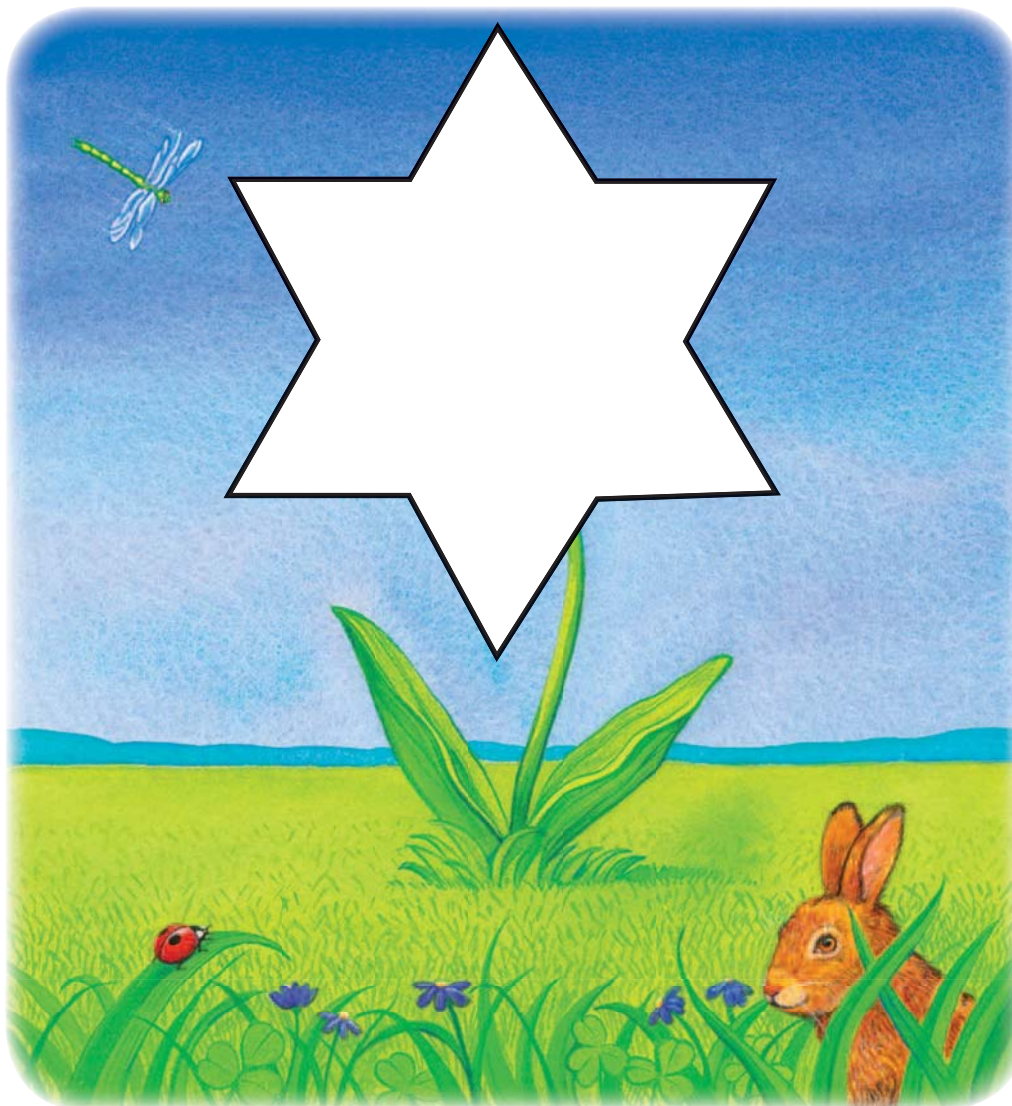
**DIRECTIONS** 3. How can you join some of the squares to make a larger square? Use the square shapes to draw a larger square. 4. How can you join some or all of the squares to make a rectangle? Use the square shapes to draw a rectangle.

# On Your Own

5



6



**DIRECTIONS** 5. Can you join these shapes to make a hexagon? Use the shapes to draw a hexagon. 6. Which shapes could you join to make the larger shape? Draw and color to show the shapes you used.

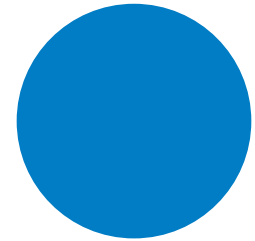


**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child join shapes to form a larger shape, and then tell you about the shape.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Chapter 9 Review/Test



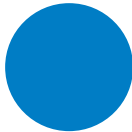
☐ Yes

☐ No



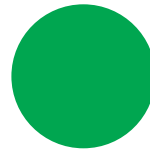
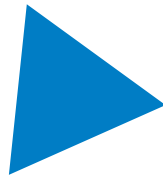
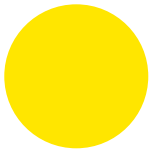
☐ Yes

☐ No



☐ Yes

☐ No

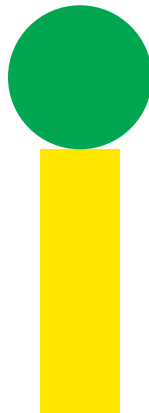
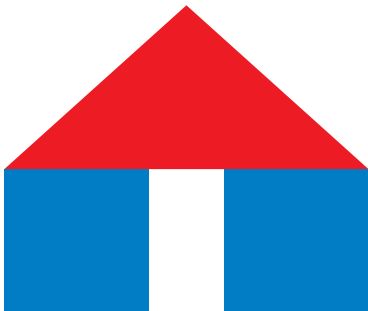


☐

☐

☐

☐



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

squares

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Is the shape a circle? Choose Yes or No. 2. Mark under all the shapes that have curves. 3. How many squares are in the picture? Write the number.

4

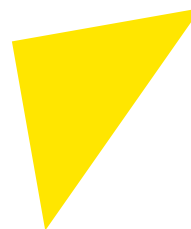
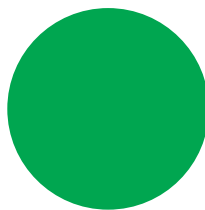
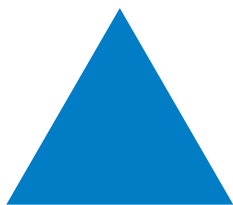


\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ sides

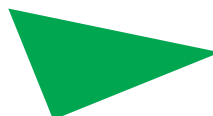
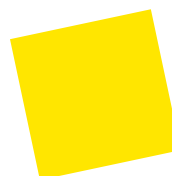
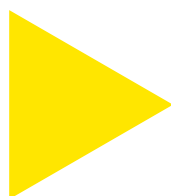
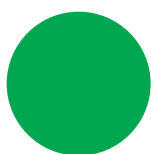
5



Personal Math Trainer

6

THINK SMARTER +



**DIRECTIONS** 4. Look at the square. Write the number of sides on a square. 5. Mark under all of the shapes that are triangles. 6. Mark an X on each shape that has 3 sides and 3 vertices.

406 four hundred six

Name \_\_\_\_\_

7



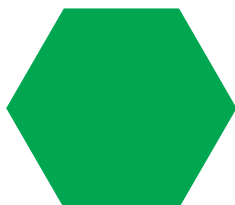
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8

THINK SMARTER +



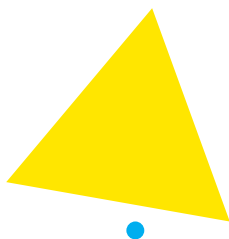
9



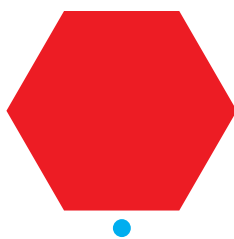
**DIRECTIONS** 7. Mark an X on the shape that is not a rectangle. 8. Draw a shape that is the same as the boxcars on the train. 9. Mark an X on all of the hexagons.



10



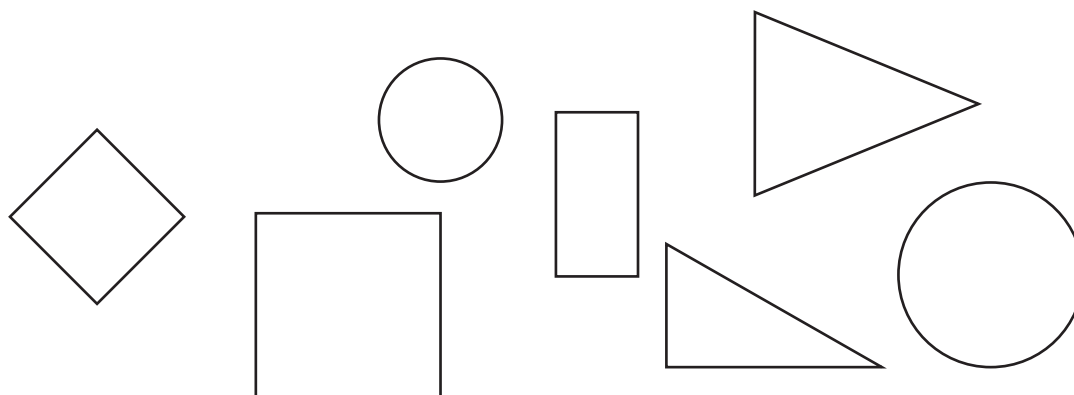
4 sides



3 sides



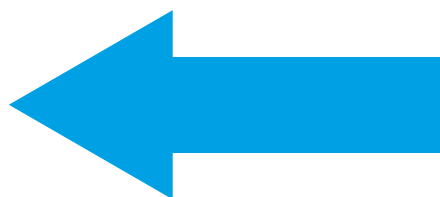
6 sides



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12

THINK SMARTER +



**DIRECTIONS** 10. Match the shape to the number with that many sides. 11. Look at the shapes. Compare them to see how they are alike and how they are different. Use red to color the shapes with four sides. Use green to color the shapes with curves. Use blue to color the shapes with three vertices. 12. Draw the two shapes used to make the arrow.

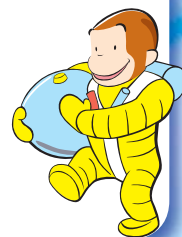
# Identify and Describe Three-Dimensional Shapes

Curious About Math with

**Curious  
George**

Many of the shapes in our environment are three-dimensional shapes.

Name some of the shapes you see in this picture.

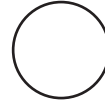
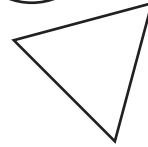
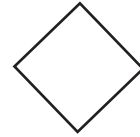
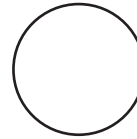
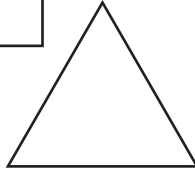
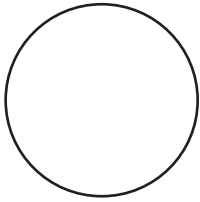


Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Show What You Know



### Identify Shapes



### Describe Shapes



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ sides

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ vertices



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ sides

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ vertices

### Sort Shapes



This page checks understanding of important skills needed for success in Chapter 10.

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Use red to color the squares. Use blue to color the triangles. 2–3. Look at the shape. Write how many sides. Write how many vertices. 4. Mark an X on the shapes with three sides.

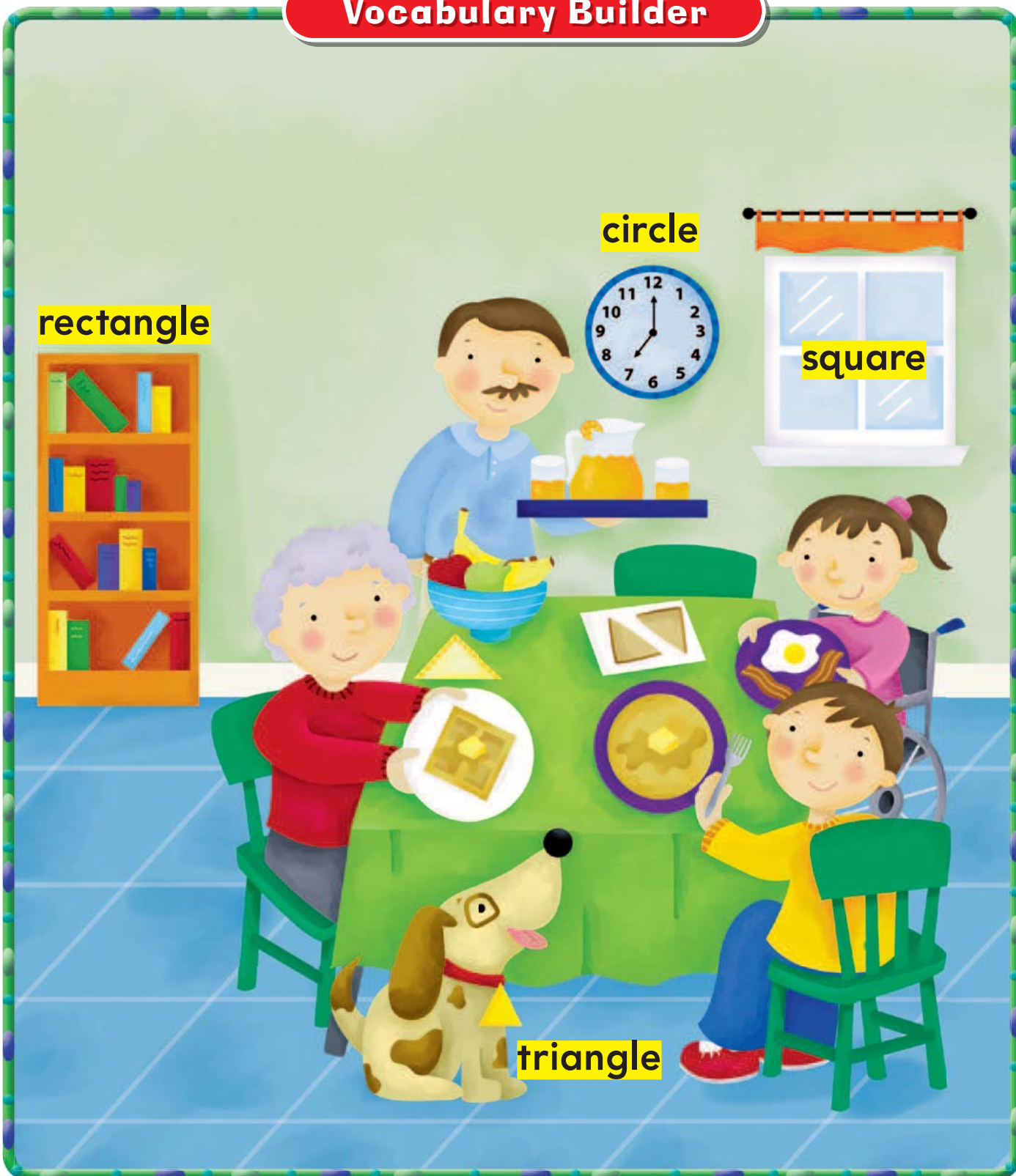


Personal Math Trainer

Online Assessment  
and Intervention



# Vocabulary Builder



**DIRECTIONS** Mark an X on the food shaped like a circle. Draw a line under the food shaped like a square. Circle the food shaped like a triangle.



- Interactive Student Edition
- Multimedia eGlossary

# Follow the Shapes



**DIRECTIONS** Choose a shape from START. Follow the path that has the same shapes. Draw a line to show the path to the END with the same shape.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## HANDS ON Lesson 10.1

### Three-Dimensional Shapes

**Essential Question** How can you show which shapes stack, roll, or slide?



Geometry—K.G.4

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.5, MP.6, MP.7

**Listen and Draw**

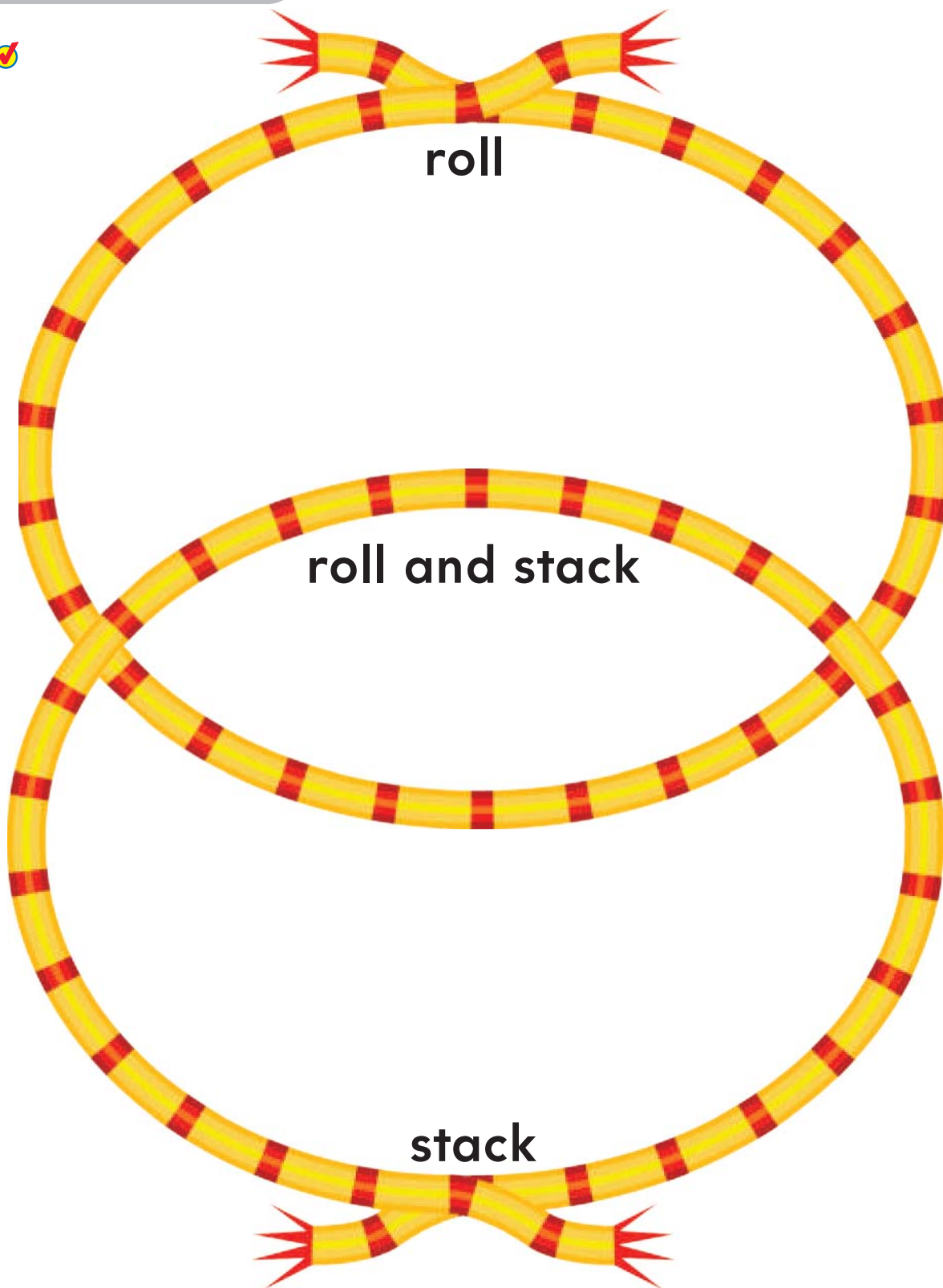


does stack

does not stack

**DIRECTIONS** Place three-dimensional shapes on the page. Sort the shapes by whether they stack or do not stack. Describe the shapes. Match a picture of each shape to the shapes on the sorting mat. Glue the shape pictures on the sorting mat.

## Share and Show



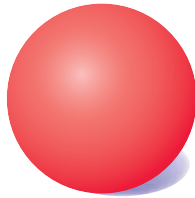
**DIRECTIONS** 1. Place three-dimensional shapes on the page. Sort the shapes by whether they roll or stack. Describe the shapes. Match a picture of each shape to the shapes. Glue the shape pictures on the page.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

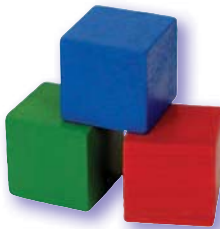
2



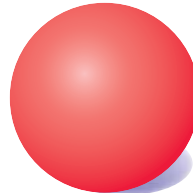
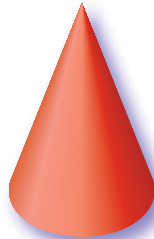
roll



3



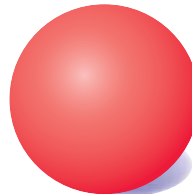
stack



4



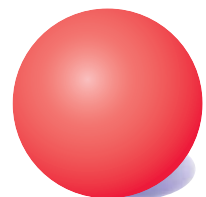
slide



5

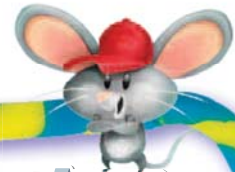


stack and  
slide

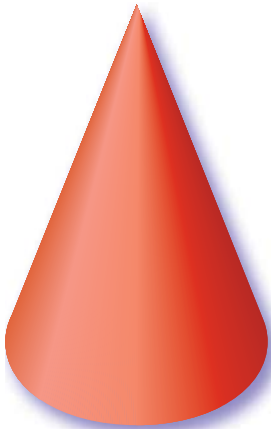


**DIRECTIONS** 2. Which shape does not roll? Mark an X on that shape.  
3. Which shapes do not stack? Mark an X on those shapes. 4. Which shape does not slide? Mark an X on that shape. 5. Which shape does not stack and slide? Mark an X on that shape.

# Problem Solving • Applications



6



7

**DIRECTIONS** 6. I roll and do not stack. Describe the shape. Mark an X on that shape.  
7. Draw to show what you know about a real object that rolls and does not stack.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child identify and describe an object in the house that rolls and does not stack.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Identify, Name, and Describe Spheres

**Essential Question** How can you identify, name, and describe spheres?

### HANDS ON Lesson 10.2



Geometry—K.G.2

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.5, MP.6, MP.7

**Listen and Draw**



sphere

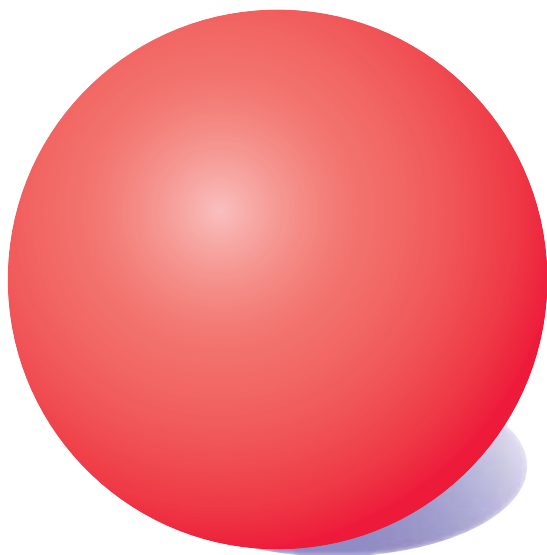
not a sphere

**DIRECTIONS** Place three-dimensional shapes on the page. Identify and name the sphere. Sort the shapes on the sorting mat. Describe the sphere. Match a picture of each shape to the shapes on the sorting mat. Glue the shape pictures on the sorting mat.



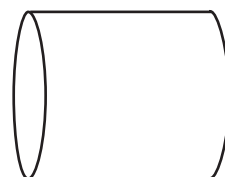
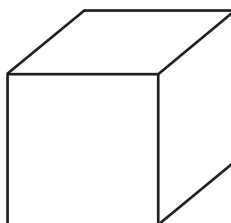
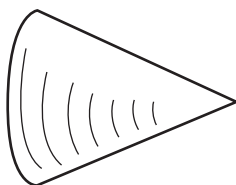
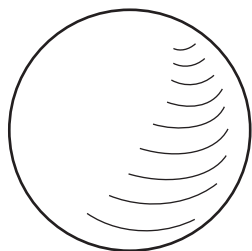
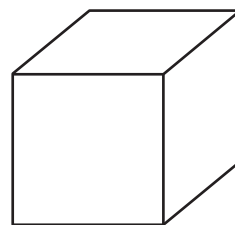
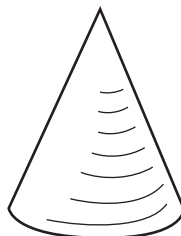
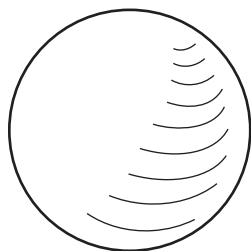
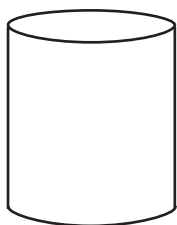


sphere



flat surface

curved surface



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Look at the sphere. Circle the words that describe a sphere. 2. Color the spheres.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

3



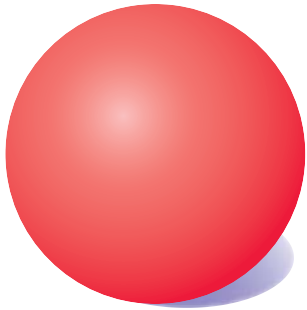
**DIRECTIONS** 3. Identify the objects that are shaped like a sphere. Mark an X on those objects.

# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math

4



5

**DIRECTIONS** 4. I have a curved surface. Which shape am I? Mark an X on that shape. 5. Draw to show what you know about a real object that is shaped like a sphere.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child identify and describe an object in the house that is shaped like a sphere.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Identify, Name, and Describe Cubes

**Essential Question** How can you identify, name, and describe cubes?

## HANDS ON Lesson 10.3



Geometry—K.G.2

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.5, MP.6

**Listen and Draw**



**cube**

**not a cube**

**DIRECTIONS** Place three-dimensional shapes on the page. Identify and name the cube. Sort the shapes on the sorting mat. Describe the cube. Match a picture of each shape to the shapes on the sorting mat. Glue the shape pictures on the sorting mat.

## Share and Show



cube



flat surface

curved surface



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

flat surfaces

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Look at the cube. Circle the words that describe a cube. 2. Use a cube to count how many flat surfaces. Write the number.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

3

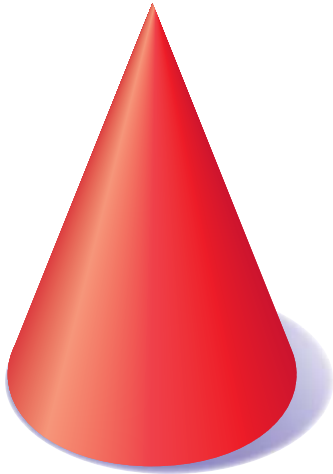


**DIRECTIONS** 3. Identify the objects that are shaped like a cube. Mark an X on those objects.

# Problem Solving • Applications



4



5

**DIRECTIONS** 4. I have 6 flat surfaces. Which shape am I? Mark an X on that shape. 5. Draw to show what you know about a real object that is shaped like a cube.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child identify and describe an object in the house that is shaped like a cube.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Identify, Name, and Describe Cylinders

**Essential Question** How can you identify, name, and describe cylinders?

### HANDS ON Lesson 10.4



Geometry—K.G.2

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.5, MP.6

**Listen and Draw**



cylinder

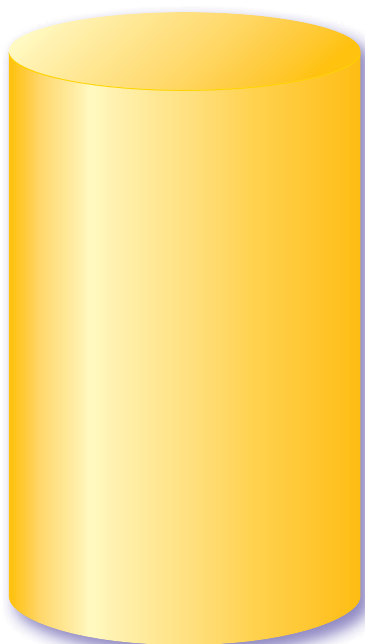
not a cylinder

**DIRECTIONS** Place three-dimensional shapes on the page. Identify and name the cylinder. Sort the shapes on the sorting mat. Describe the cylinder. Match a picture of each shape to the shapes on the sorting mat. Glue the shape pictures on the sorting mat.

## Share and Show



cylinder



flat surface

curved surface



---

---

---

flat surfaces

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Look at the cylinder. Circle the words that describe a cylinder.  
2. Use a cylinder to count how many flat surfaces. Write the number.

**426** four hundred twenty-six



Name \_\_\_\_\_

3



**DIRECTIONS** 3. Identify the objects that are shaped like a cylinder. Mark an X on those objects.

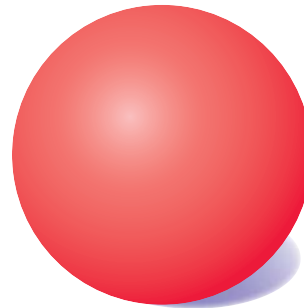


# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math

4



5

**DIRECTIONS** 4. I have 2 flat surfaces. Which shape am I? Mark an X on that shape. 5. Draw to show what you know about a real object that is shaped like a cylinder.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child identify and describe an object in the house that is shaped like a cylinder.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Identify, Name, and Describe Cones

**Essential Question** How can you identify, name, and describe cones?

### HANDS ON Lesson 10.5



Geometry—K.G.2

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.5, MP.6

**Listen and Draw**



**cone**

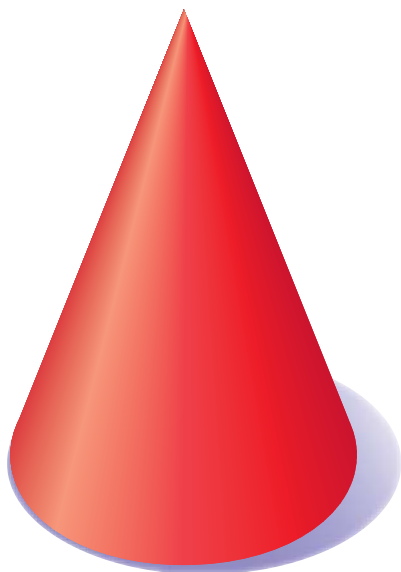
**not a cone**

**DIRECTIONS** Place three-dimensional shapes on the page. Identify and name the cone. Sort the shapes on the sorting mat. Describe the cone. Match a picture of each shape to the shapes on the sorting mat. Glue the shape pictures on the sorting mat.

## Share and Show



cone



flat surface

curved surface



\_\_\_\_\_

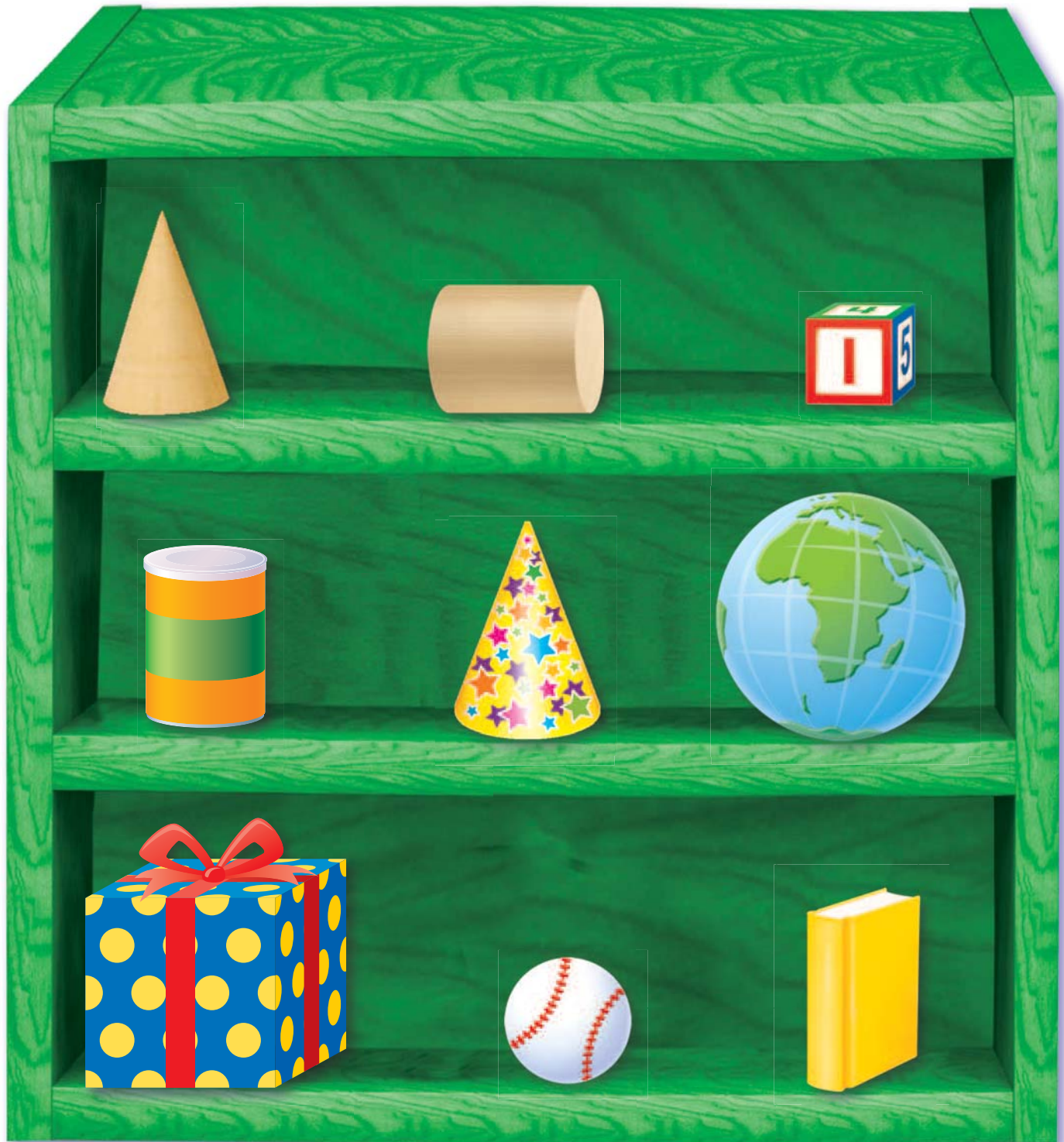
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ flat surface

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Look at the cone. Circle the words that describe a cone. 2. Use a cone to count how many flat surfaces. Write the number.

**430** four hundred thirty

3



**DIRECTIONS** 3. Identify the objects that are shaped like a cone. Mark an X on those objects.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child identify and describe an object in the house that is shaped like a cone.





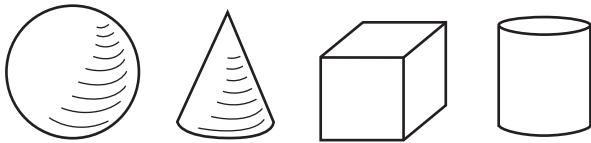
# Mid-Chapter Checkpoint

## Concepts and Skills

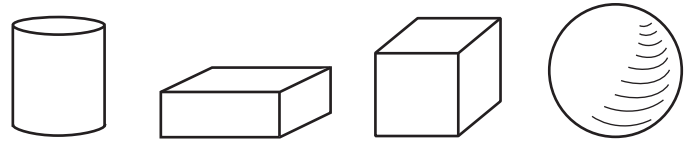
1



2



3



4

THINK SMARTER



•



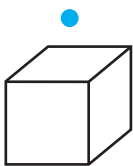
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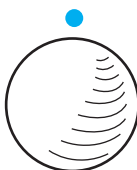
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**DIRECTIONS** 1. Mark an X on the object that is shaped like a cylinder. (K.G.2)  
2. Color the sphere. (K.G.2) 3. Color the cube. (K.G.2) 4. Draw lines to match the objects to their shapes. (K.G.2)



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Problem Solving • Two- and Three-Dimensional Shapes

**Essential Question** How can you solve problems using the strategy *use logical reasoning*?

### PROBLEM SOLVING Lesson 10.6



Geometry—K.G.3

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.4, MP.5, MP.7

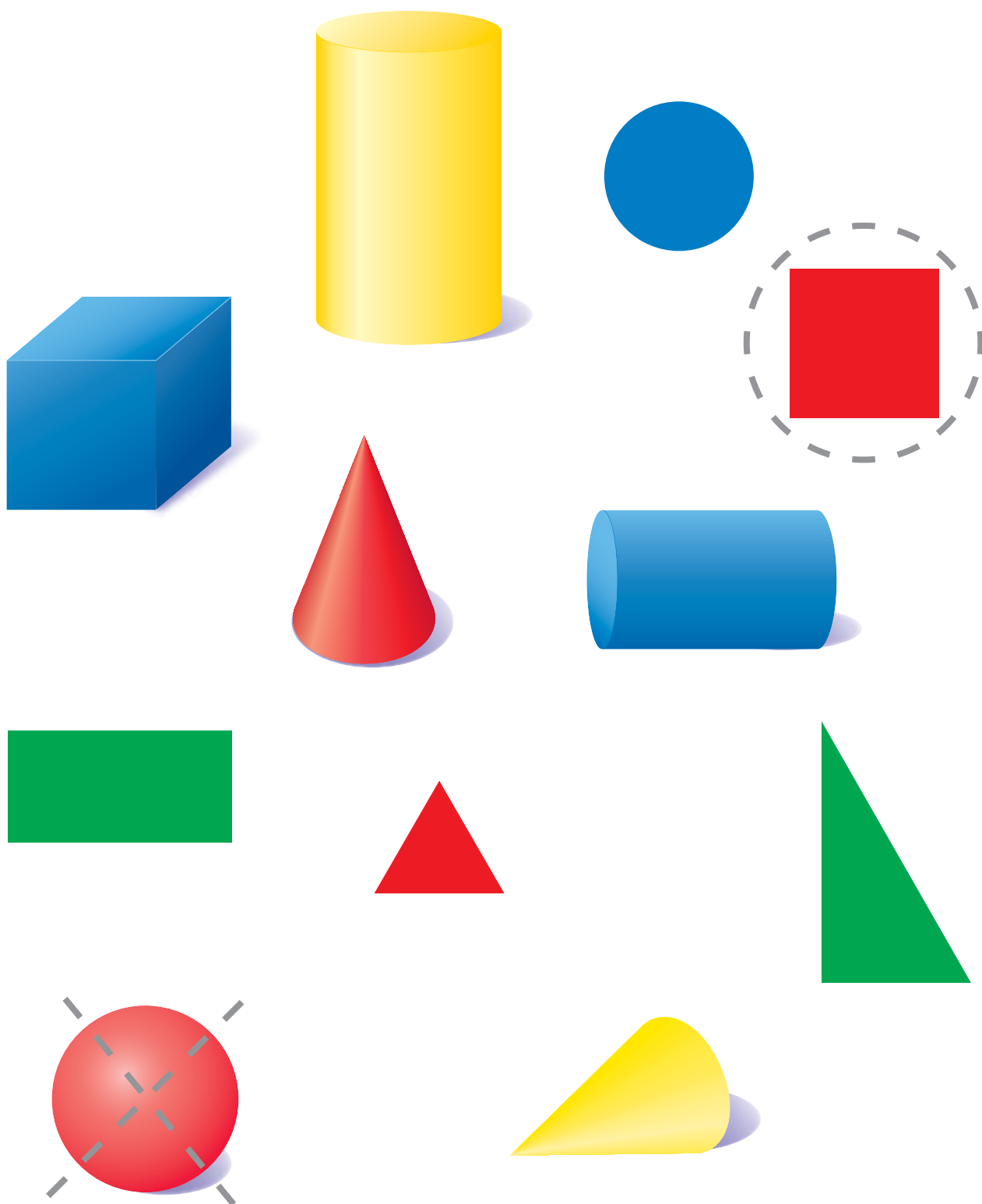


two-dimensional  
shapes

three-dimensional  
shapes

**DIRECTIONS** Place shapes on the page. Sort the shapes on the sorting mat into sets of two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes. Match a picture of each shape to a shape on the sorting mat. Glue the shape pictures on the sorting mat.

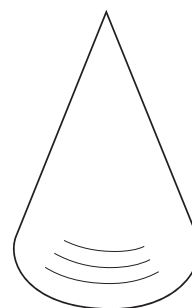
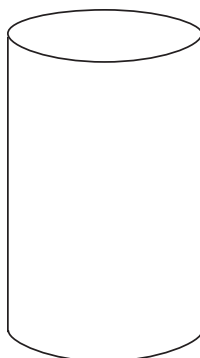
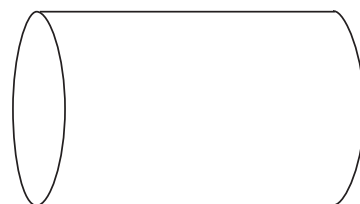
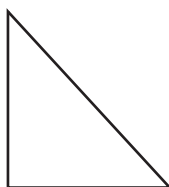
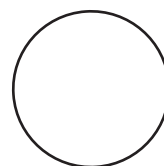
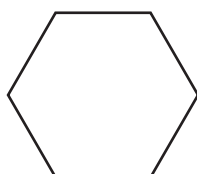
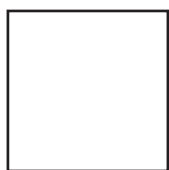
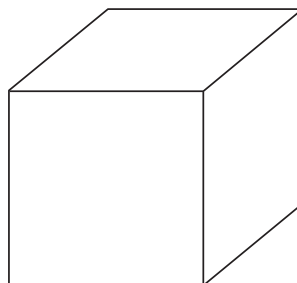
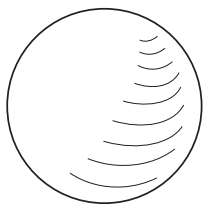
## Try Another Problem



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Identify the two-dimensional or flat shapes. Trace the circle around the square. Circle the other flat shapes. Identify the three-dimensional or solid shapes. Trace the X on the sphere. Mark an X on the other solid shapes.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Share and Show



**DIRECTIONS** 2. Identify the two-dimensional or flat shapes. Use red to color the flat shapes. Identify the three-dimensional or solid shapes. Use blue to color the solid shapes.

# On Your Own



WRITE  
Math

3

4

**DIRECTIONS** 3. Draw to show what you know about a flat shape. Name the shape. 4. Draw to show what you know about a real object that has a solid shape. Name the object and the shape.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child identify a household object that is shaped like a three-dimensional shape. Have him or her name the three-dimensional shape.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Model Shapes

**Essential Question** How can you model shapes in the real world?

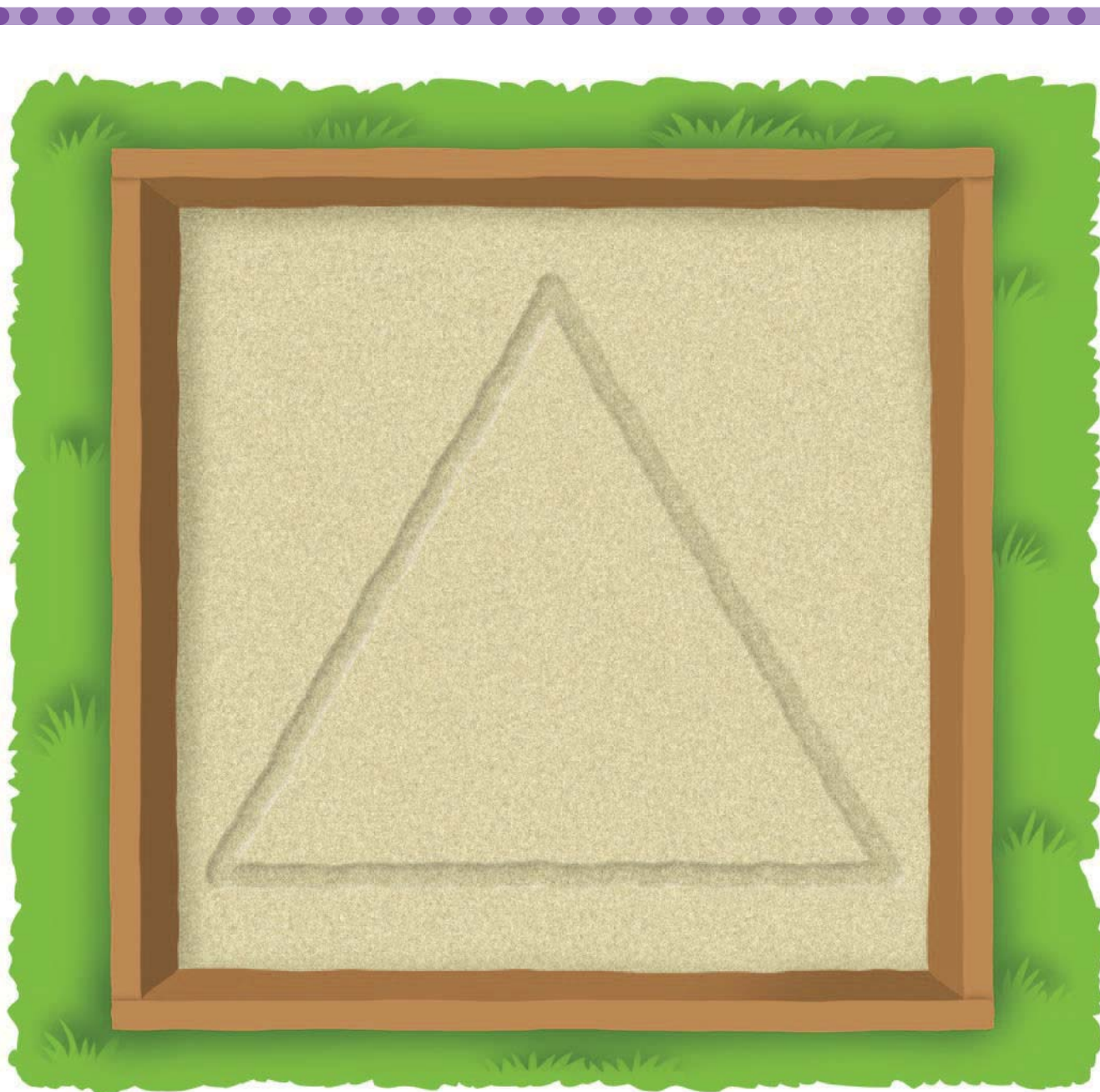
## HANDS ON Lesson 10.7



**Geometry—K.G.5**  
*Also K.G.2, K.G.3*

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.3, MP.8

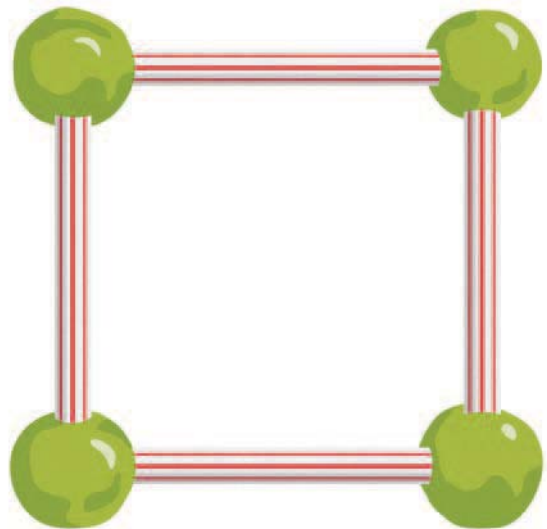
**Listen and Draw**



**DIRECTIONS** Use your finger to trace around the shape. Name the shape. Tell a friend whether this shape is flat or solid. Talk about the number of sides and the number of vertices.



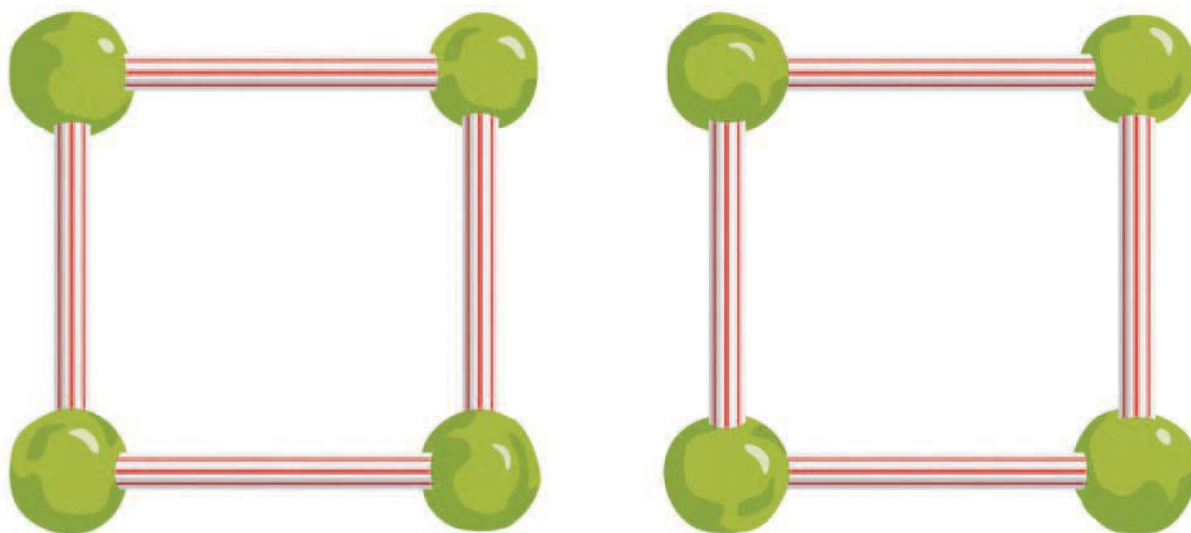
## Share and Show



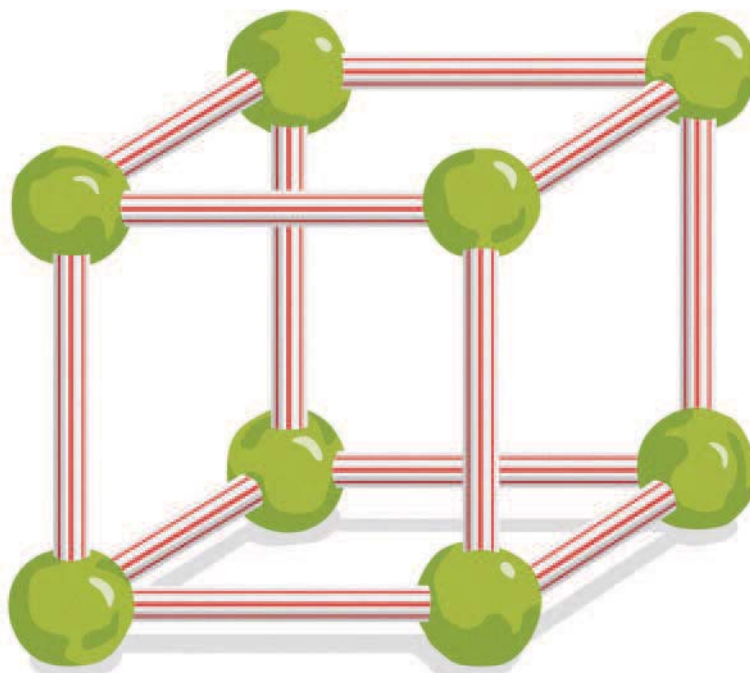
**DIRECTIONS** 1. Use clay to model 4 spheres as shown. 2. Place straws into the spheres as shown.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

3



4



**DIRECTIONS** 3. Use clay and straws to model another shape. Match the shape that you modeled in Exercise 2. 4. Stand a straw into each corner of one of the shapes. Carefully lift the other shape and place it onto the straws as shown. Name the solid shape you modeled.

# Problem Solving • Applications



5

WRITE  
Math

6

**DIRECTIONS** 5. Maria's window has the shape of a square. Draw a picture of the shape. Tell a friend whether this shape is flat or solid. Talk about the number of sides and the number of vertices. 6. Use objects such as clay, straws, and circles to model a solid shape. Draw a picture of the solid shape. Tell a friend about the shape.



**HOME ACTIVITY •** Have your child identify a household object that has a flat shape. Have your child model the shape with a drawing. Repeat the activity with a solid object, and have your child model the shape with materials such as clay and toothpicks.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Above and Below

**Essential Question** How can you use the terms *above* and *below* to describe shapes in the environment?



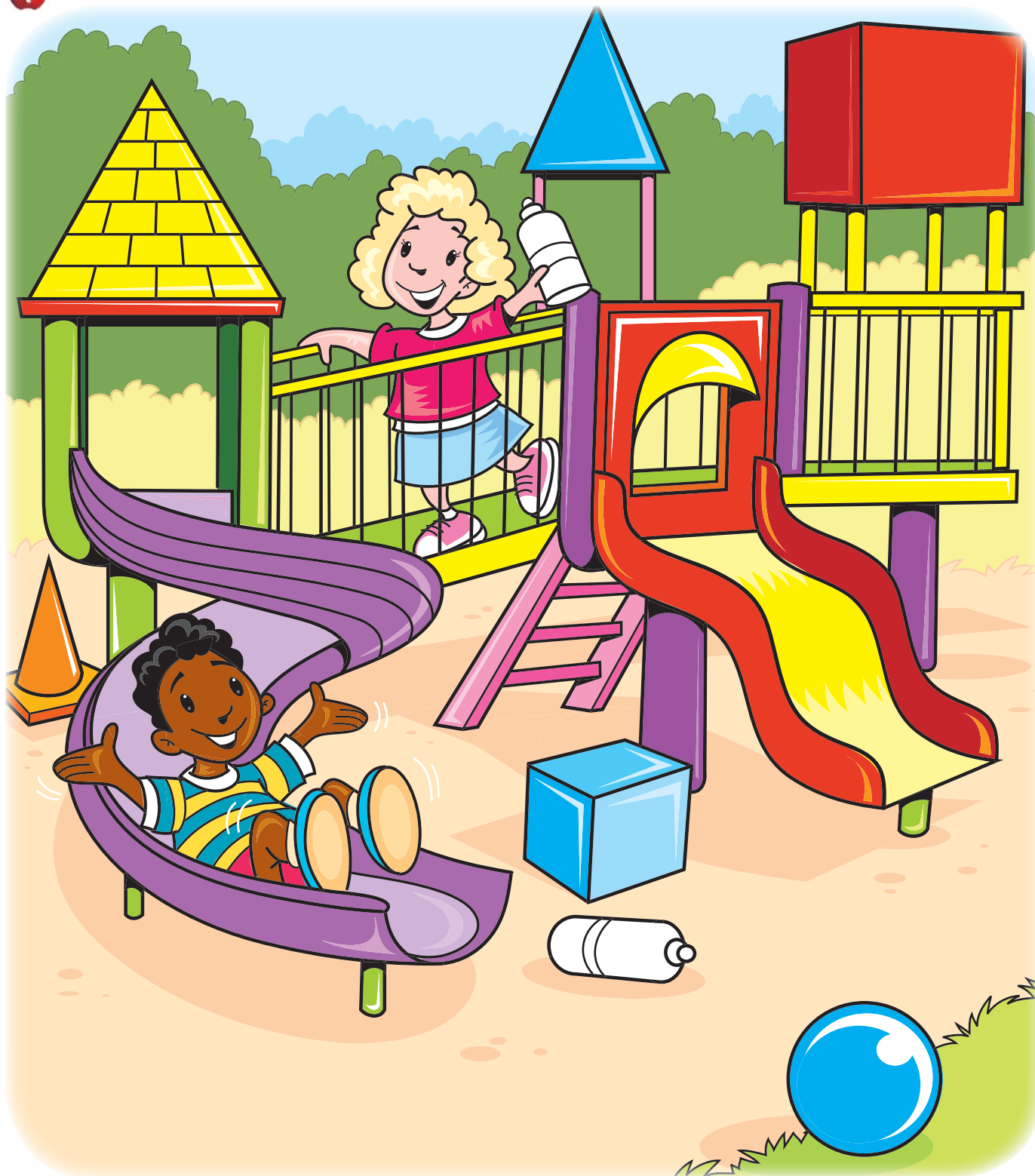
Geometry—K.G.1

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.4

## Listen and Draw



**DIRECTIONS** Trace the circle around the object shaped like a cylinder that is below the shelf. Trace the X on the object shaped like a sphere that is above the cabinet.



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Circle the object that is shaped like a cone below the play set. Mark an X on the object that is shaped like a cube above the play set. Color the object that is shaped like a cylinder above the play set.



Name \_\_\_\_\_



**DIRECTIONS** 2. Circle the ball that is above the net. Mark an X on the box that is directly below the net.

# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math

3



**DIRECTIONS** 3. Draw to show what you know about real world three-dimensional objects that might be above or below the net. Tell a friend about your drawing as you name the shape of the objects.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Tell your child you are thinking of something in the room that is above or below another object. Have your child tell you what the object might be.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Beside and Next To****Essential Question** How can you use the terms *beside* and *next to* to describe shapes in the environment?

Geometry—K.G.1

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.3, MP.4, MP.6**Listen and Draw****DIRECTIONS** Trace the X on the object shaped like a cone that is beside the object shaped like a sphere. Trace the circle on the object shaped like a sphere that is next to the object shaped like a cube.





**DIRECTIONS** 1. Mark an X on the bead shaped like a cube that is beside the bead shaped like a cone. Draw a circle around the bead shaped like a cone that is next to the bead shaped like a cylinder. Use the words *next to* and *beside* to name the position of other bead shapes.

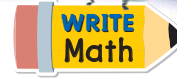
Name \_\_\_\_\_



**DIRECTIONS** 2. Mark an X on the object shaped like a cylinder that is next to the object shaped like a sphere. Draw a circle around the object shaped like a cone that is beside the object shaped like a cube. Use the words *next to* and *beside* to describe the position of other package shapes.



# Problem Solving • Applications



3

**DIRECTIONS** 3. Draw or use pictures to show what you know about real world three-dimensional objects beside and next to other objects.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Tell your child you are thinking of something in the room that is beside or next to another object. Have your child tell you the shape of the object.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## In Front Of and Behind

**Essential Question** How can you use the terms *in front of* and *behind* to describe shapes in the environment?



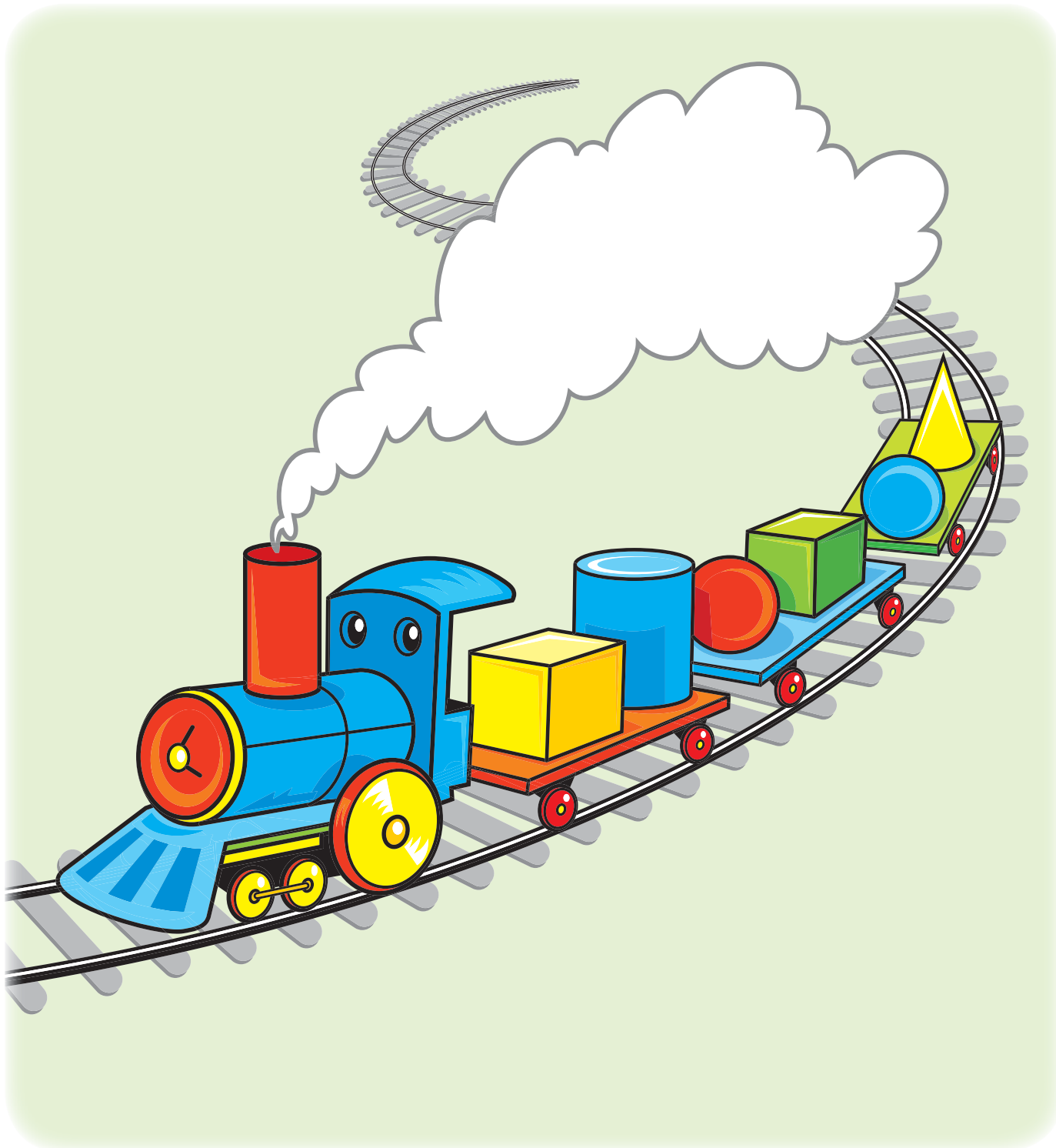
Geometry—K.G.1

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.3, MP.4, MP.6

### Listen and Draw



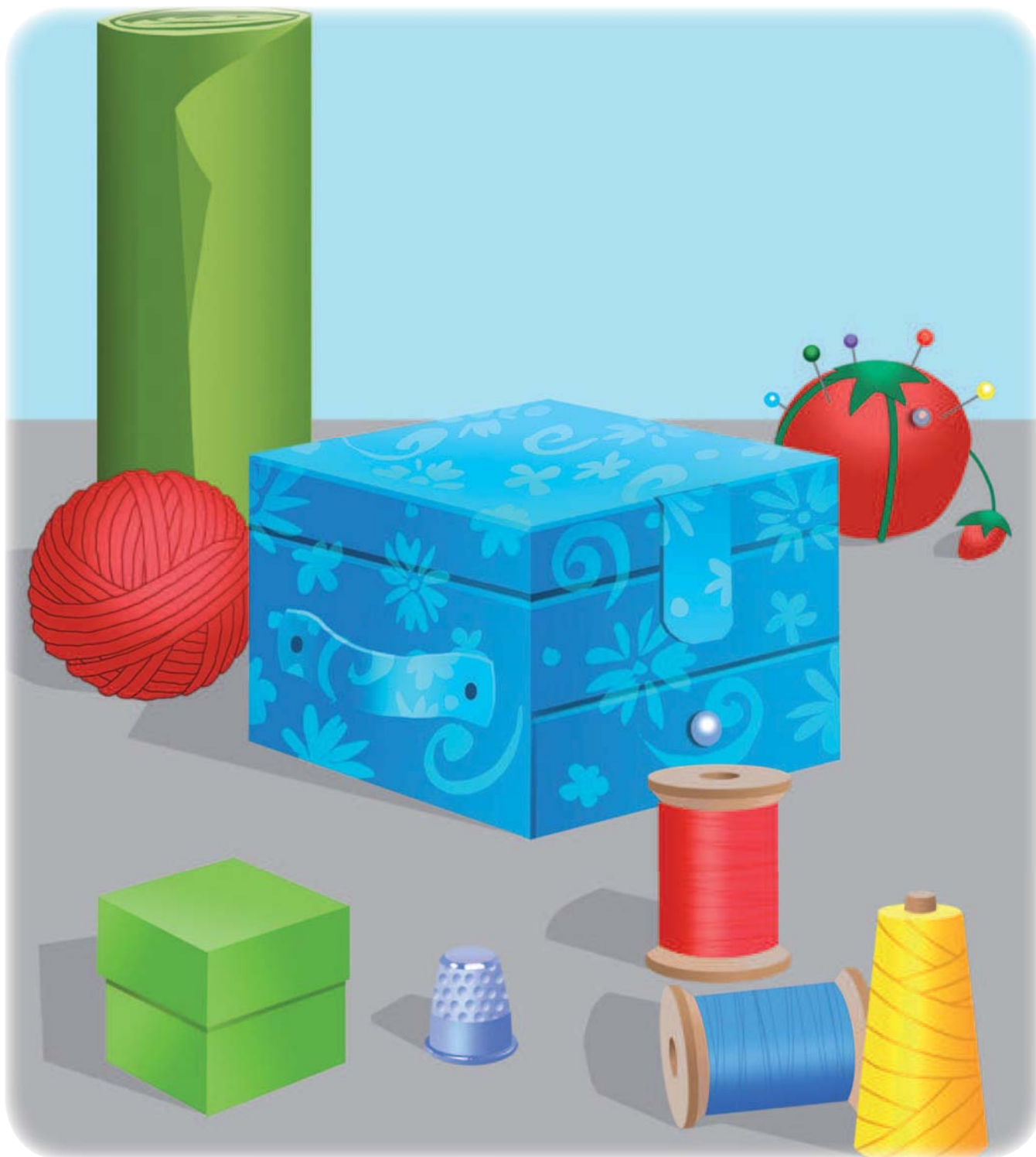
**DIRECTIONS** Trace the X on the object shaped like a sphere that is in front of the object shaped like a cube. Trace the circle around the object shaped like a cylinder that is behind the object shaped like a cube.



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Mark an X on the object shaped like a cylinder that is behind the object shaped like a cube. Draw a circle around the object shaped like a sphere that is directly in front of the object shaped like a cone. Use the words *in front of* and *behind* to name the position of other shapes.



Name \_\_\_\_\_



**DIRECTIONS** 2. Mark an X on the object shaped like a cube that is in front of the object shaped like a cylinder. Draw a circle around the object shaped like a cylinder that is behind the object shaped like a sphere. Use the words *in front of* and *behind* to name the position of other shaped objects.

# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math

3

**DIRECTIONS** 3. Draw or use pictures to show what you know about real world three-dimensional objects in front of and behind other objects.



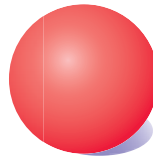
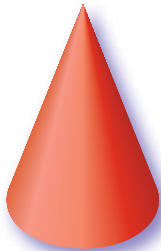
**HOME ACTIVITY** • Tell your child you are thinking of something in the room that is in front of or behind another object. Have your child tell you the shape of the object.



Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Chapter 10 Review/Test



Personal Math Trainer



**THINK SMARTER +**



6 sides

Yes

No

curved surface

Yes

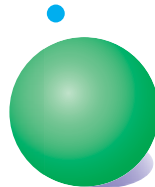
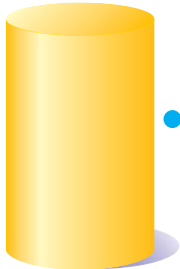
No

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Mark under all the shapes that stack. 2. Which objects are shaped like a sphere? Mark an X on each of those objects. 3. Do the words describe a cube? Circle Yes or No.



Assessment Options  
Chapter Test

4



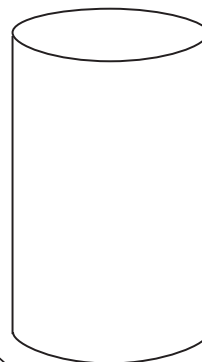
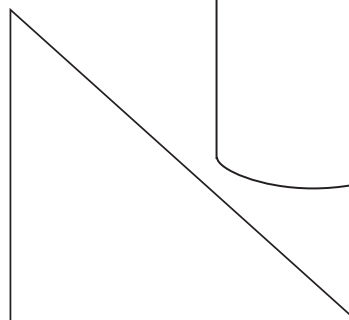
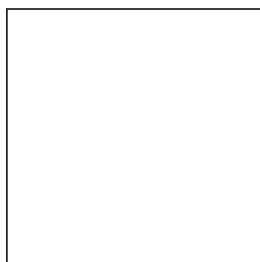
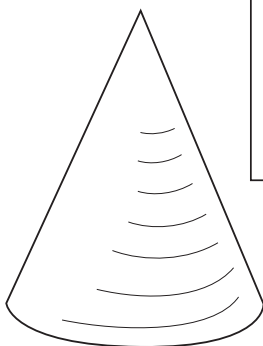
5



Personal Math Trainer

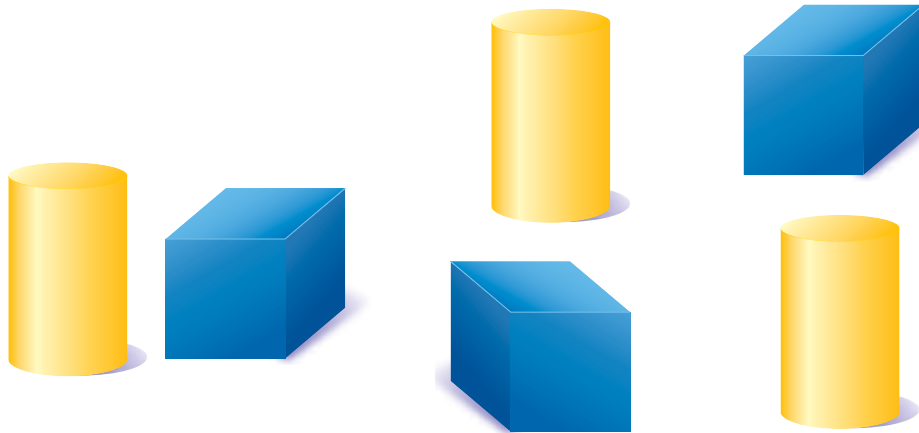
6

THINK SMARTER +



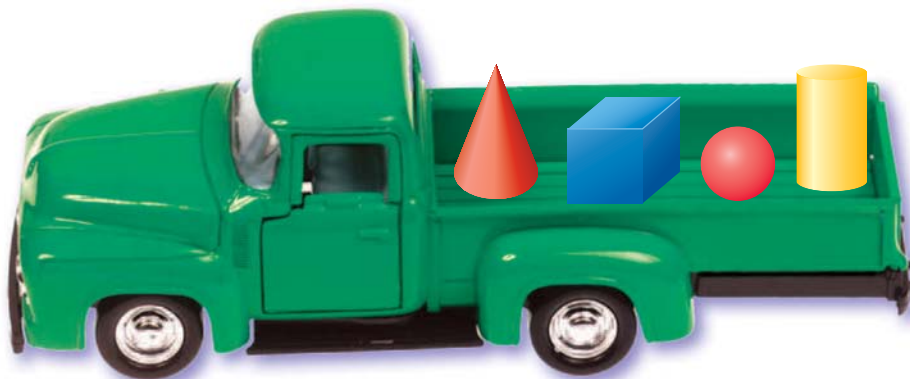
**DIRECTIONS** 4. Draw lines to match the objects to their shapes.  
5. Which objects are shaped like a cone? Mark an X on each of those objects.  
6. Color the solid shapes blue. Color the flat shapes red. Draw a another flat shape that is different.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

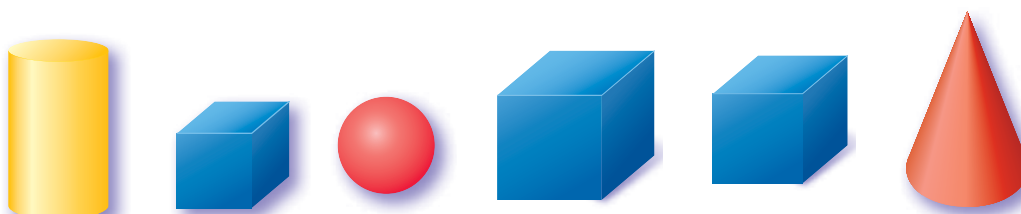


**DIRECTIONS** 7. Draw an object that has the shape of a cylinder. 8. Circle the shapes that show the cylinder above the cube. 9. Mark an X on the shape that is next to the cone.

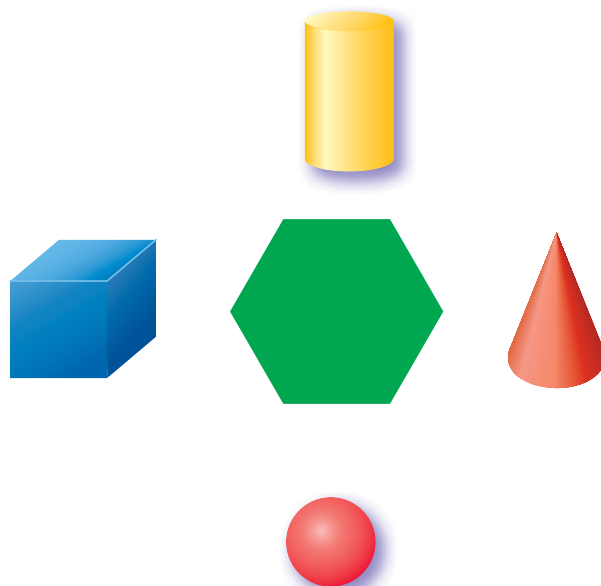
10



11



12



**DIRECTIONS** 10. Mark an X on the object in front of the cube. 11. Mark an X on the cube that is beside the cone. 12. Mark an X on the object that is below the green shape.



# plants all Around

written by Tami Morton

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**CRITICAL AREA** Representing, relating, and operating on whole numbers, initially with sets of objects





Two leaves fall from a tree.  
Circle the leaf that is longer.

Science





Two flowers grow near a wall.

Circle the flower that is shorter.





These carrots grow under the ground.  
Circle the carrot that is longer.





Cattails can be short or tall.

Circle the two cattails that are about the same height.

Science

Why do plants have stems?

four hundred sixty-one **461**





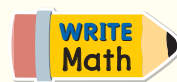
One leaf is shorter than the other leaf.

Draw a leaf that is about the same length as the shorter leaf.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Write About the Story



Draw a purple flower. Make it shorter than the orange flower and taller than the yellow flower.

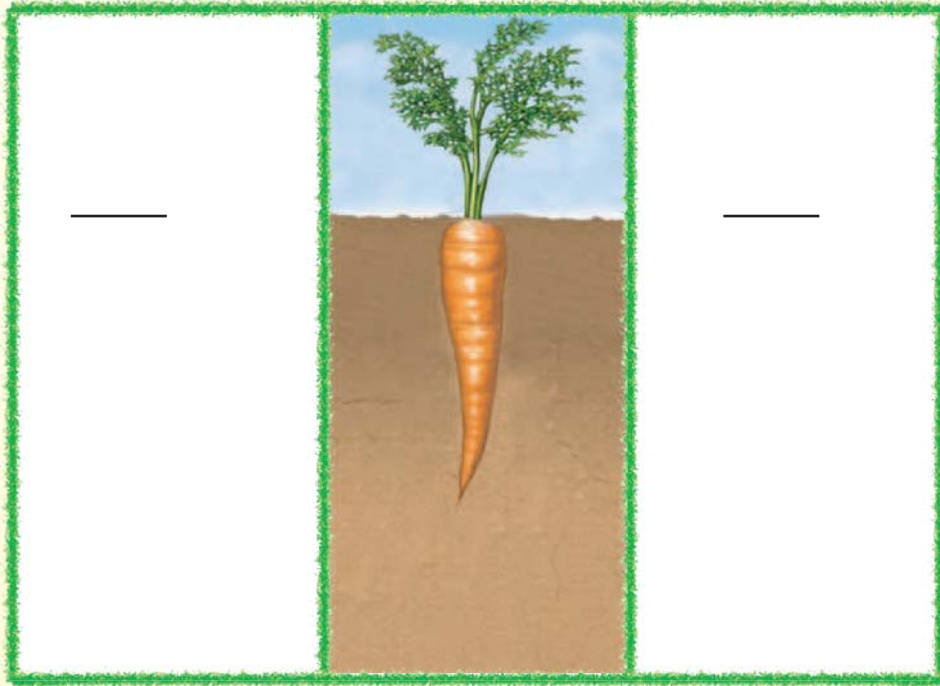
## Vocabulary Review

longer	taller
shorter	same

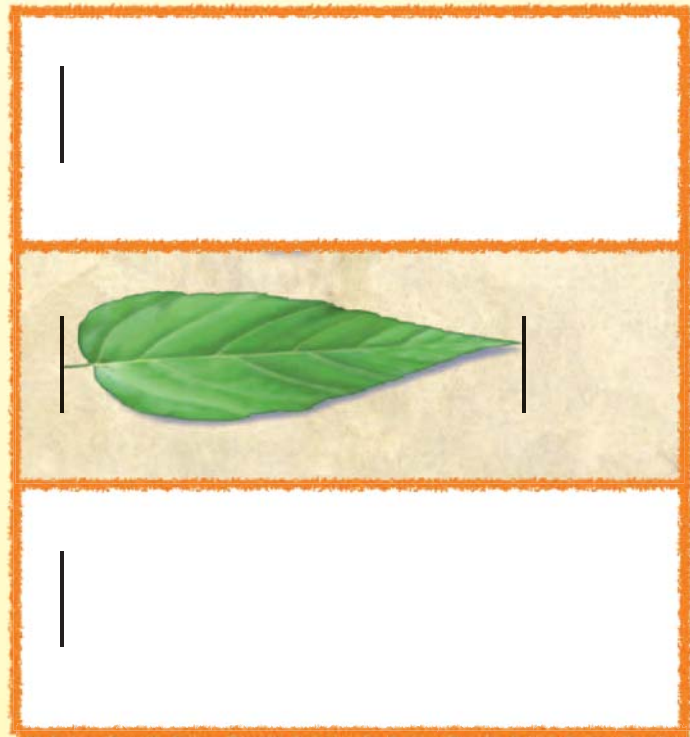


# Longer and Shorter

1. Look at the carrot. Draw a shorter carrot on the left.  
Draw a longer carrot on the right.



2. Look at the leaf.  
Draw a longer leaf above it.  
Draw a shorter leaf below it.





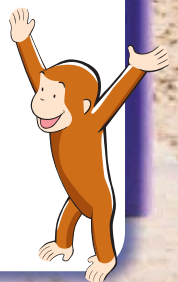
## Measurement

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Curious About Math with  
**Curious  
George**

A playground is an area  
designed for children to play.

- Which person on the park bench  
is bigger?



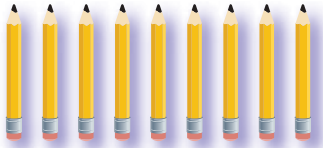


Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Show What You Know



### More and Fewer



\_\_\_\_\_

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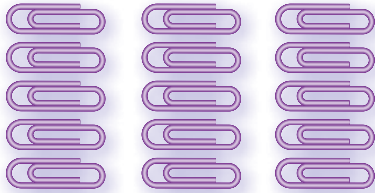
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### Compare Numbers



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This page checks understanding of important skills needed for success in Chapter 11.

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Write how many in each set. Circle the set with fewer objects. 2. Write how many in each set. Circle the set with more objects. 3. Write how many cubes in each set. Circle the greater number.



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Online Assessment  
and Intervention



## Vocabulary Builder

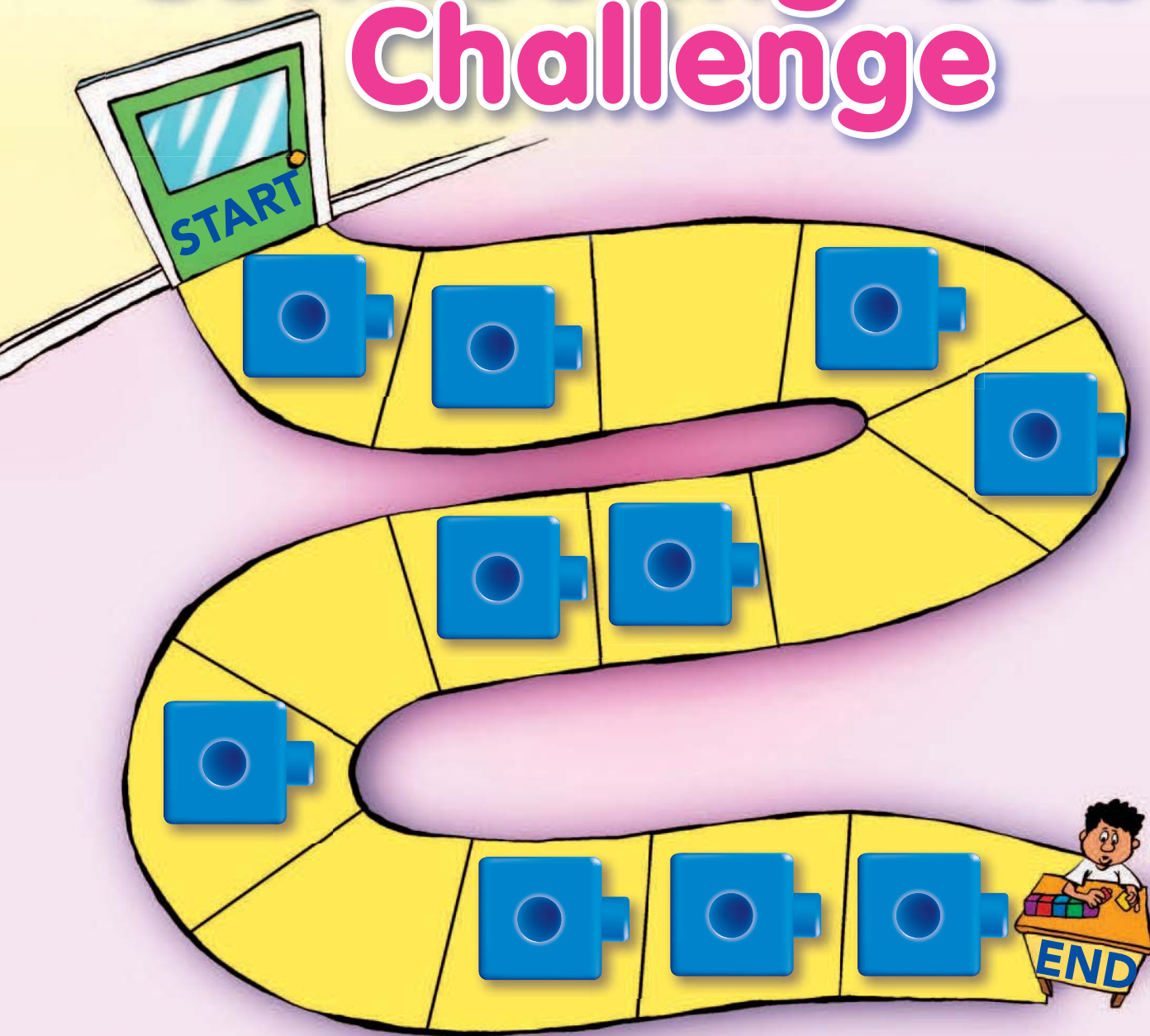


**DIRECTIONS** Are there more flowers in the bigger pot or the smaller pot? Circle to show the pot with more flowers.



- Interactive Student Edition
- Multimedia eGlossary

# Connecting Cube Challenge



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**DIRECTIONS** Take turns with a partner tossing the number cube. Move your marker that number of spaces. If a player lands on a cube, he or she takes a cube for making a cube train. At the end of the game, players compare cube trains. Each player identifies the number of cubes in his or her cube train. If one player has a greater number of cubes, partners should identify that as the larger quantity of cubes.

**MATERIALS** game markers, number cube (1–6), connecting cubes

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Compare Lengths

**Essential Question** How can you compare the lengths of two objects?

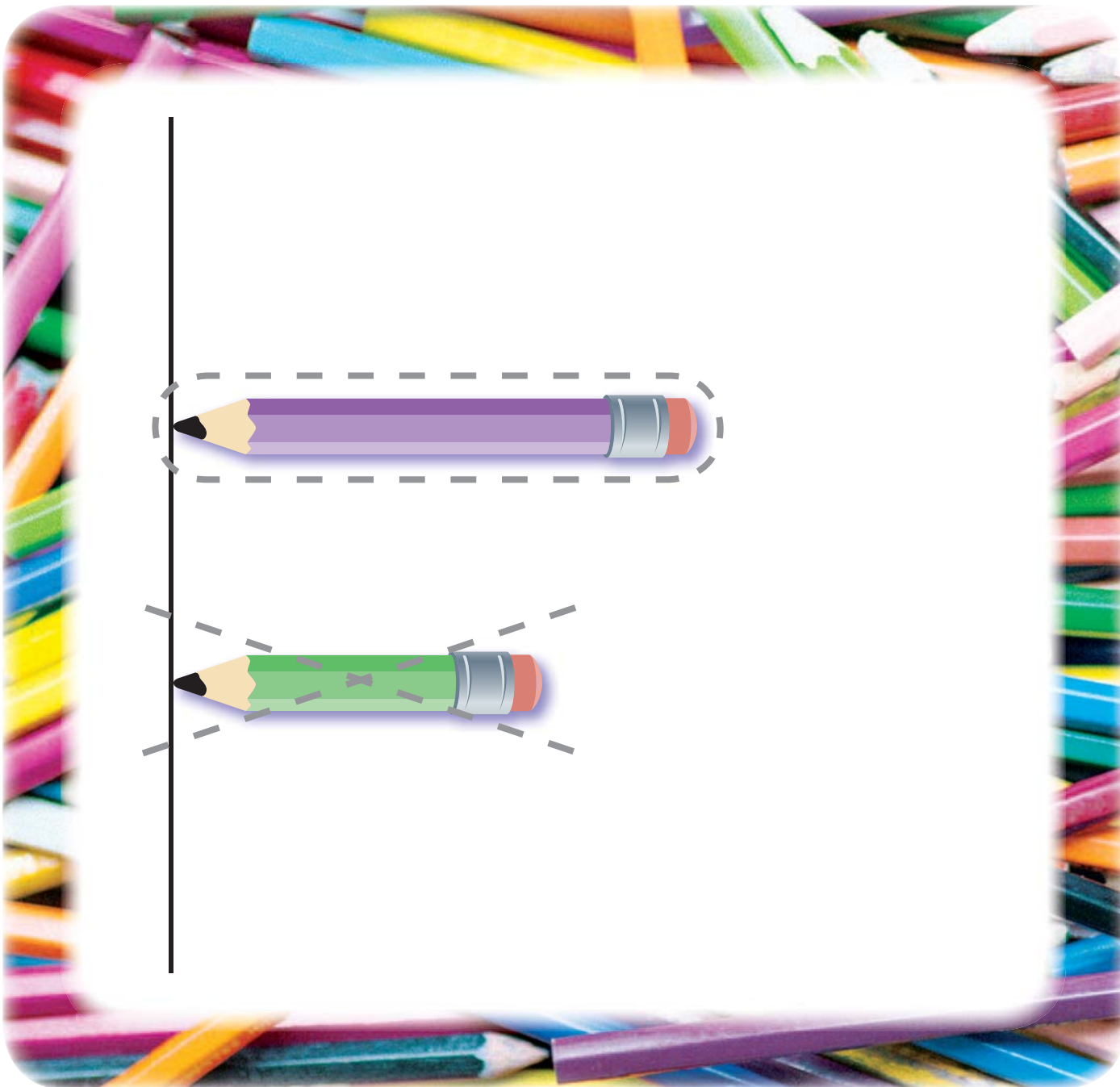
## HANDS ON Lesson 11.1



Measurement and Data—K.MD.2

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.3, MP.5, MP.6

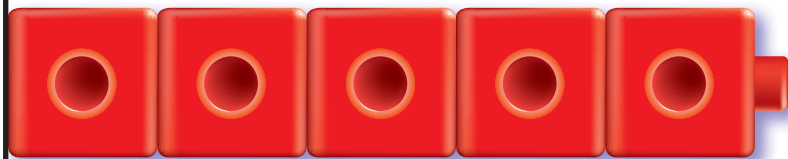
**Listen and Draw**



**DIRECTIONS** Look at the pencils. Compare the lengths of the two pencils. Use the words *longer than*, *shorter than*, or *about the same length* to describe the lengths. Trace the circle around the longer pencil. Trace the X on the shorter pencil.



## Share and Show

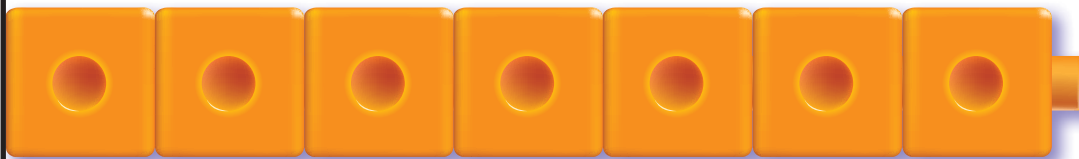


**DIRECTIONS** 1. Place cubes on the longer cube train. Trace and color the cube train. 2–3. Make a cube train that is longer than the cube train shown. Draw and color the cube train.

**470** four hundred seventy



Name \_\_\_\_\_

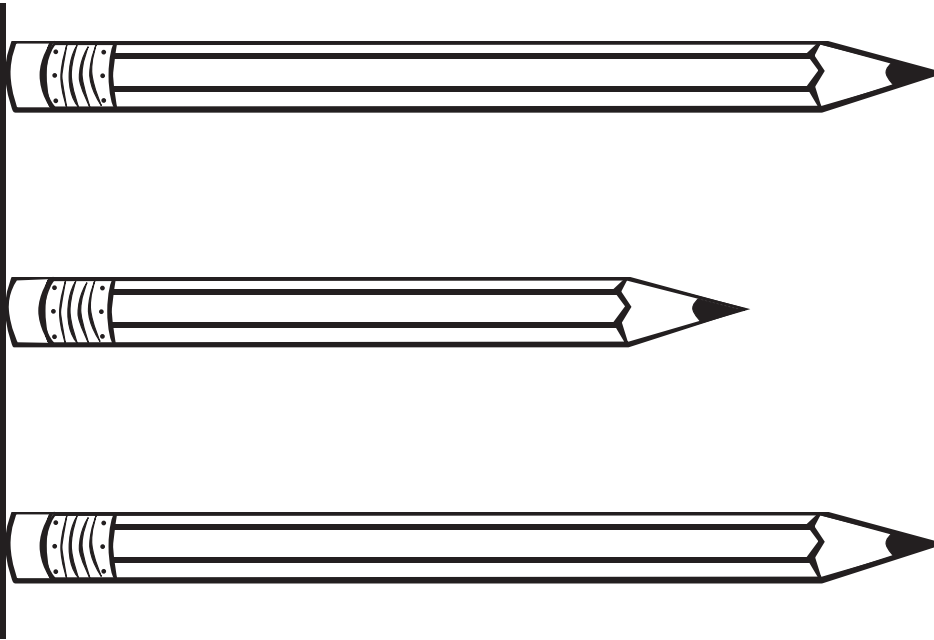


**DIRECTIONS** 4–6. Make a cube train that is shorter than the cube train shown. Draw and color the cube train.

# Problem Solving • Applications



7



8



**DIRECTIONS** 7. Two of these pencils are about the same length. Color those pencils.  
8. Draw to show what you know about two objects that are about the same length. Tell a friend about your drawing.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Show your child a pencil and ask him or her to find an object that is longer than the pencil. Repeat with an object that is shorter than the pencil.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Compare Heights

**Essential Question** How can you compare the heights of two objects?

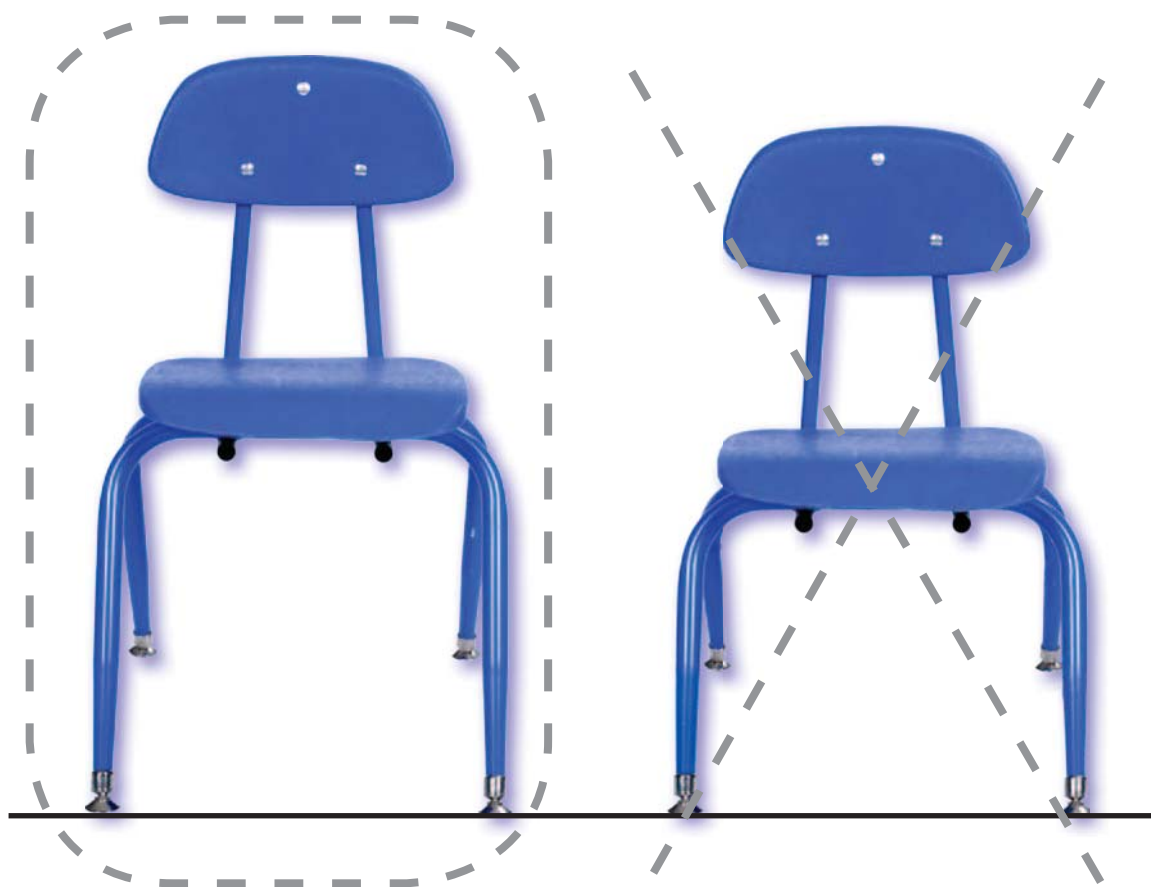
## HANDS ON Lesson 11.2



Measurement and Data—K.MD.2

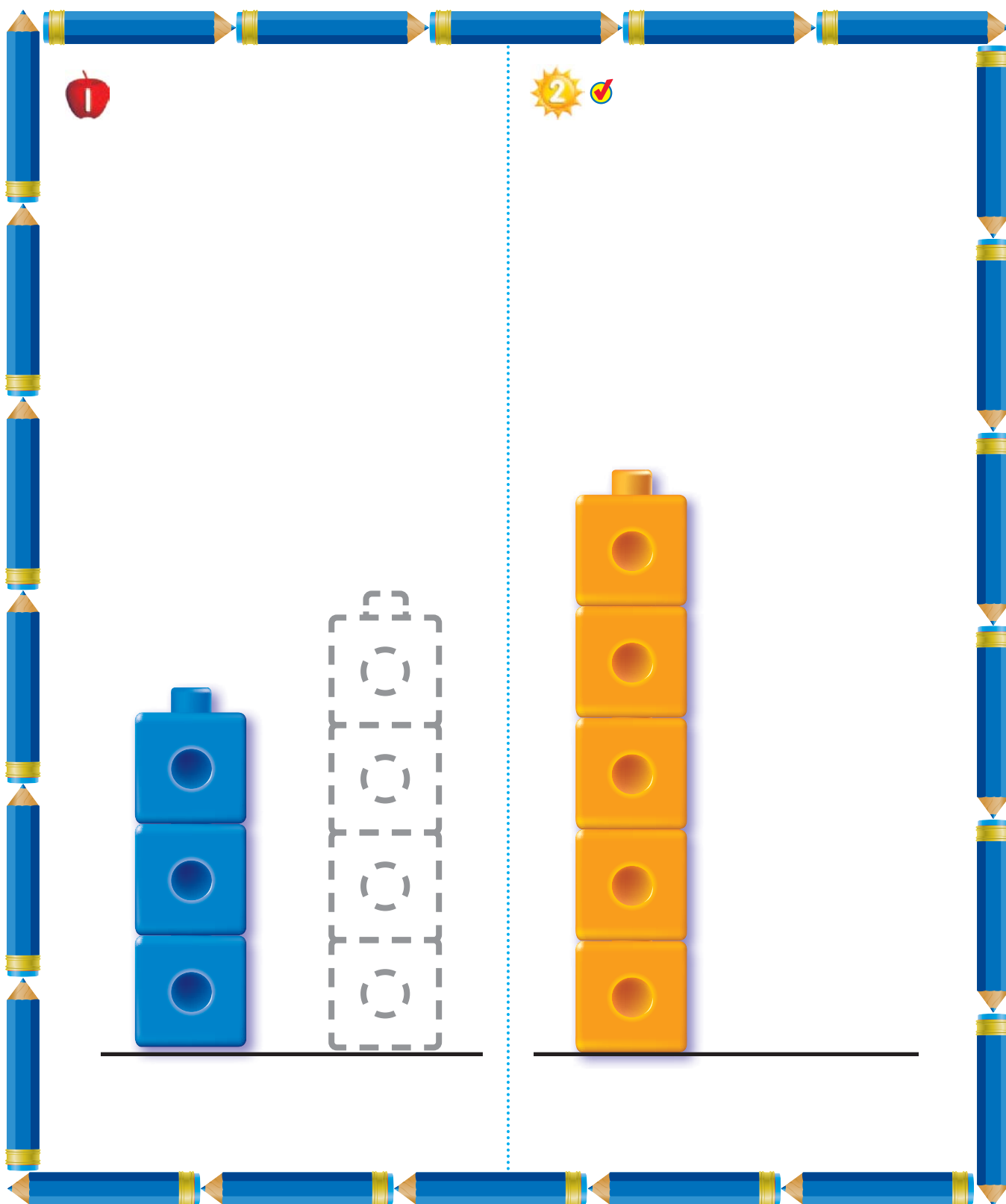
**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.3, MP.5, MP.6

**Listen and Draw**



**DIRECTIONS** Look at the chairs. Compare the heights of the two chairs. Use the words *taller than*, *shorter than*, or *about the same height* to describe the heights. Trace the circle on the taller chair. Trace the X on the shorter chair.

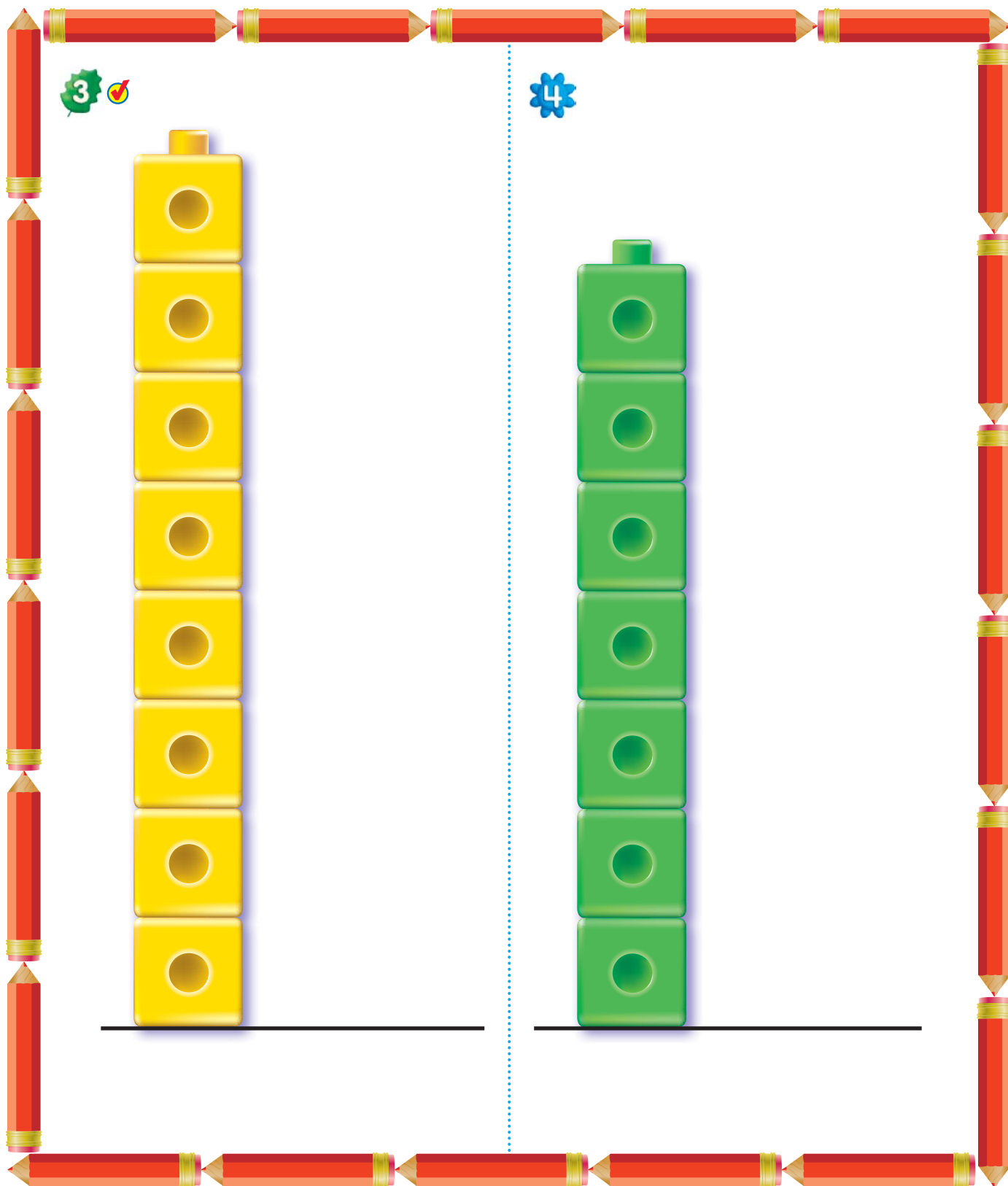
## Share and Show



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Place cubes on the taller cube tower. Trace and color the cube tower. 2. Make a cube tower that is taller than the cube tower shown. Draw and color the cube tower.



Name \_\_\_\_\_



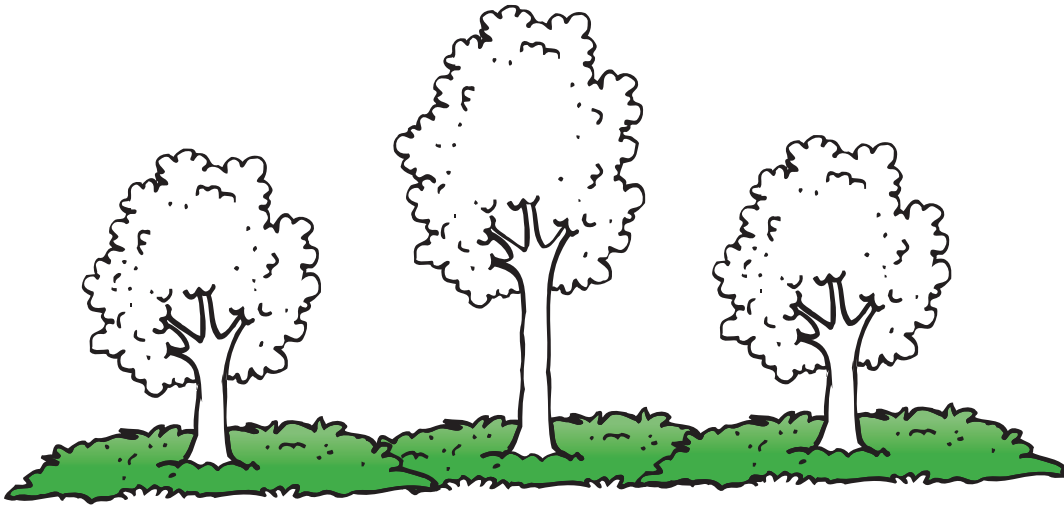
**DIRECTIONS** 3–4. Make a cube tower that is shorter than the cube tower shown. Draw and color the cube tower.

# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math

5



6

**DIRECTIONS** 5. Color the trees that are about the same height. 6. Draw to show what you know about two cube towers that are about the same height. Tell a friend about your drawing.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child find two objects, such as plastic toys or stuffed animals. Have him or her place the objects side by side to compare the heights. Ask your child which object is taller and which object is shorter.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Problem Solving • Direct Comparison

**Essential Question** How can you solve problems using the strategy *draw a picture*?

## PROBLEM SOLVING Lesson 11.3



Measurement and Data—K.MD.2

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.1, MP.3, MP.6



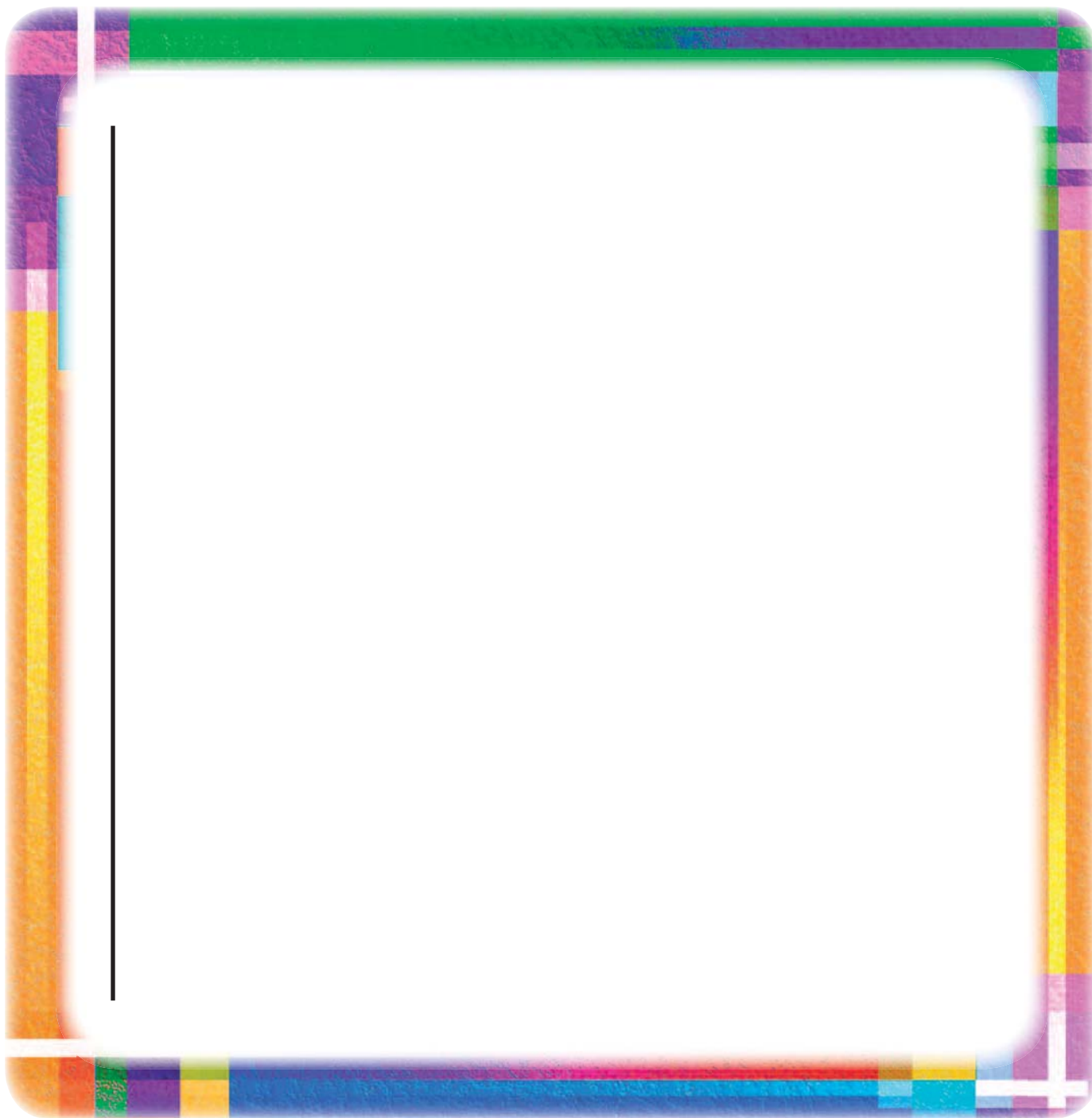
Real  
World



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**DIRECTIONS** Compare the lengths or heights of two classroom objects. Draw the objects. Tell a friend about your drawing.

## Try Another Problem



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Find two small classroom objects. Place one end of each object on the line. Compare the lengths. Draw the objects. Say *longer than*, *shorter than*, or *about the same length* to describe the lengths. Circle the longer object.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Share and Show



**DIRECTIONS** 2. Find two small classroom objects. Place one end of each object on the line. Compare the heights. Draw the objects. Say *taller than*, *shorter than*, or *about the same height* to describe the heights. Circle the shorter object.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Show your child two objects of different lengths. Have him or her put the ends of the objects on a straight line to compare the lengths and tell which object is shorter and which object is longer.

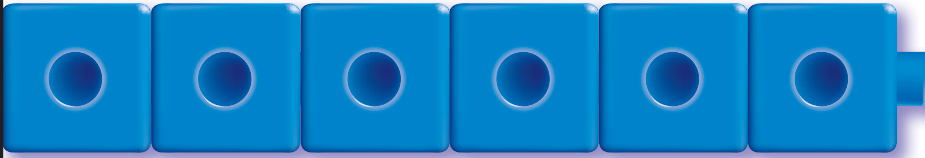
**FOR MORE PRACTICE:**  
Standards Practice Book



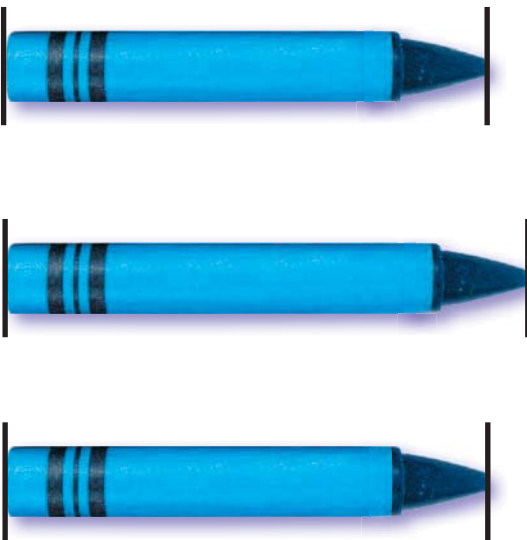
# Mid-Chapter Checkpoint

## Concepts and Skills

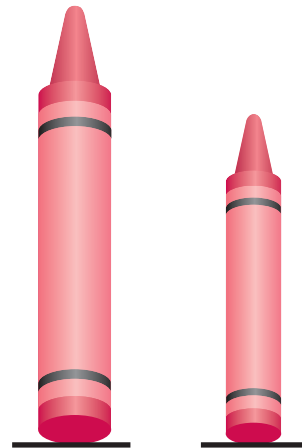
1



2

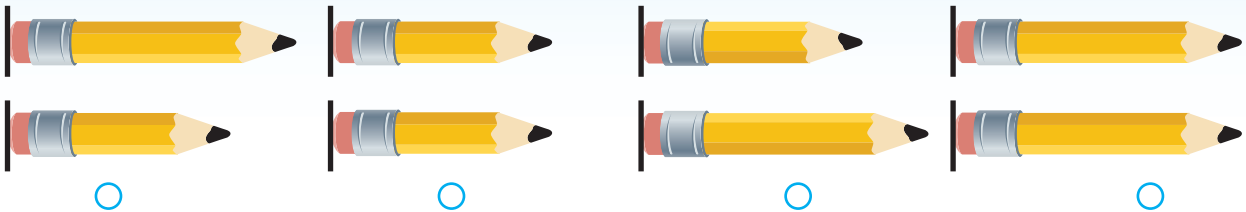


3



4

THINK SMARTER



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Make a cube train that is shorter than the one shown.

Draw the cube train. (K.MD.2) 2. Circle the crayons that are about the

same length. (K.MD.2) 3. Circle the crayon that is shorter. (K.MD.2)

4. Choose all the sets with two pencils that are about the same length. (K.MD.2)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Compare Weights

**Essential Question** How can you compare the weights of two objects?

## HANDS ON Lesson 11.4



Measurement and Data—K.MD.2

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.3, MP.5, MP.6

**Listen and Draw**



**DIRECTIONS** Look at the picture. Compare the weights of the two objects. Use the words *heavier than*, *lighter than*, or *about the same weight* to describe the weights. Trace the circle around the lighter object. Trace the X on the heavier object.

## Share and Show

 left

 right

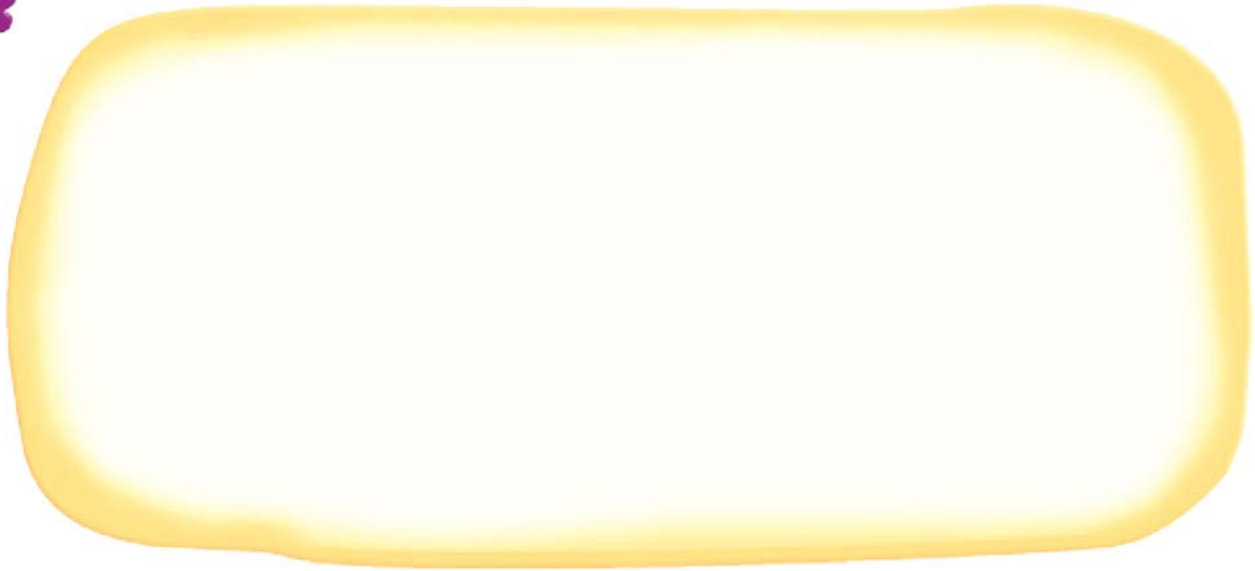


**DIRECTIONS** Find the first object in the row, and hold it in your left hand. Find the rest of the objects in the row, and take turns holding each of the objects in your right hand. **1.** Trace the square that shows the object that is heavier than the object in your left hand. **2.** Circle the object that is heavier than the object in your left hand. **3–4.** Circle the object that is lighter than the object in your left hand.

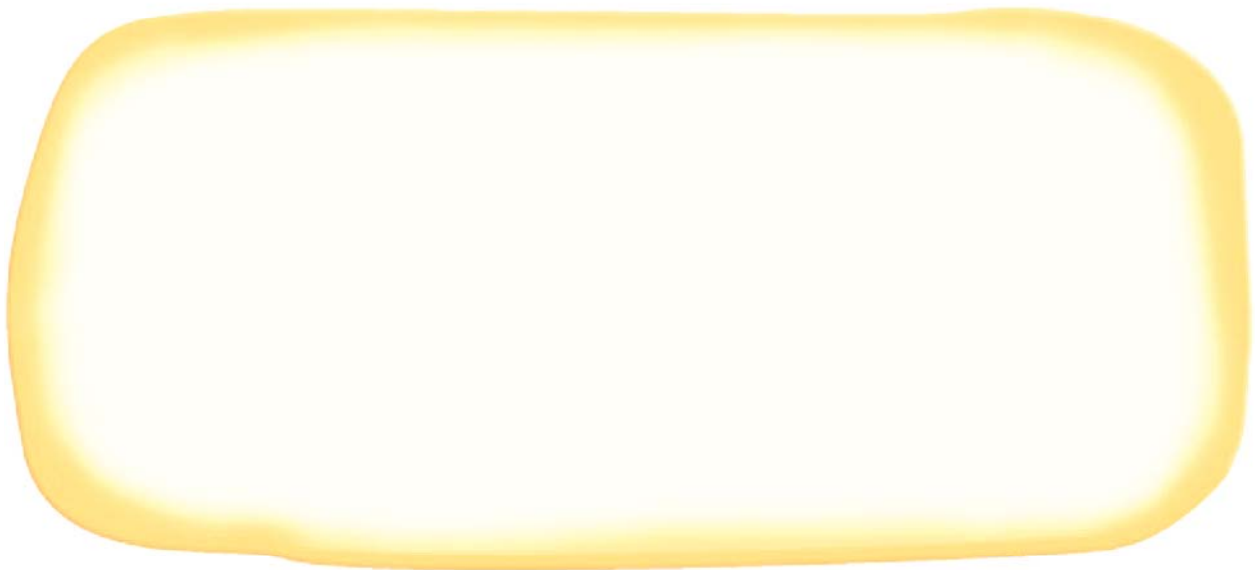


Name \_\_\_\_\_

5



6



**DIRECTIONS** Find a book in the classroom. **5.** Find a classroom object that is lighter than the book. Draw it in the work space. **6.** Find a classroom object that is heavier than the book. Draw it in the work space.

# Problem Solving • Applications



7

WRITE  
Math

**DIRECTIONS** 7. Draw to show what you know about comparing the weights of two objects. Tell a friend about your drawing.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child compare the weights of two objects in a house. Then have him or her use the terms *heavier* and *lighter* to describe the weights.

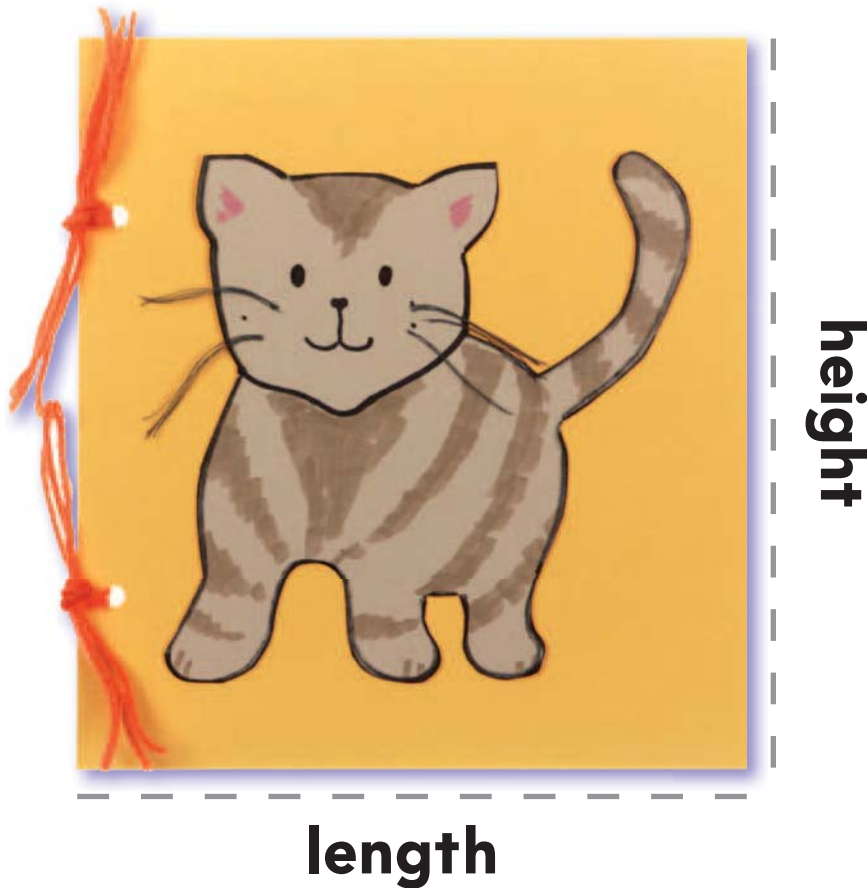
Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Length, Height, and Weight****Essential Question** How can you describe several ways to measure one object?

Measurement and Data—K.MD.1

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**

MP.1, MP.3, MP.6

**Listen and Draw**

**DIRECTIONS** Look at the book. Trace your finger over the line that shows how to measure the height of the book. Trace your finger over the line that shows how to measure the length of the book. Talk about another way to measure the book.

## Share and Show



**DIRECTIONS** 1–2. Use red to trace the line that shows how to measure the length. Use blue to trace the line that shows how to measure the height. Talk about another way to measure the object.

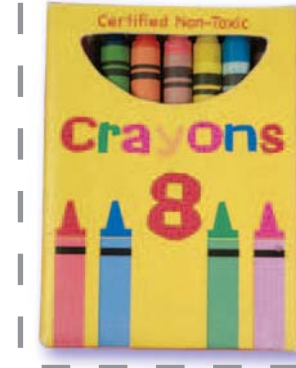


Name \_\_\_\_\_

3 



4 



5 



6 



**DIRECTIONS 3–6.** Use red to trace the line that shows how to measure the length. Use blue to trace the line that shows how to measure the height. Talk about another way to measure the object.

# Problem Solving • Applications



7

**DIRECTIONS** 7. Draw to show what you know about measuring an object in more than one way.

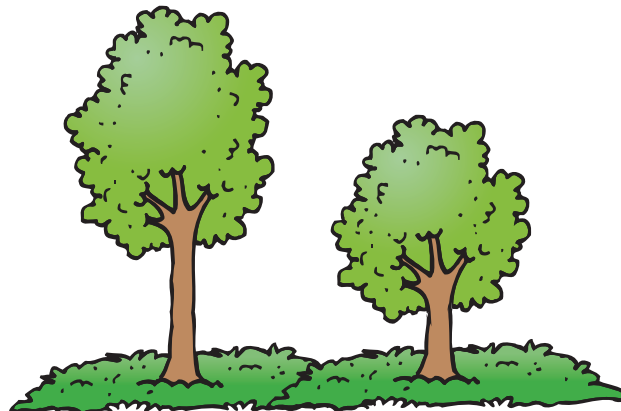
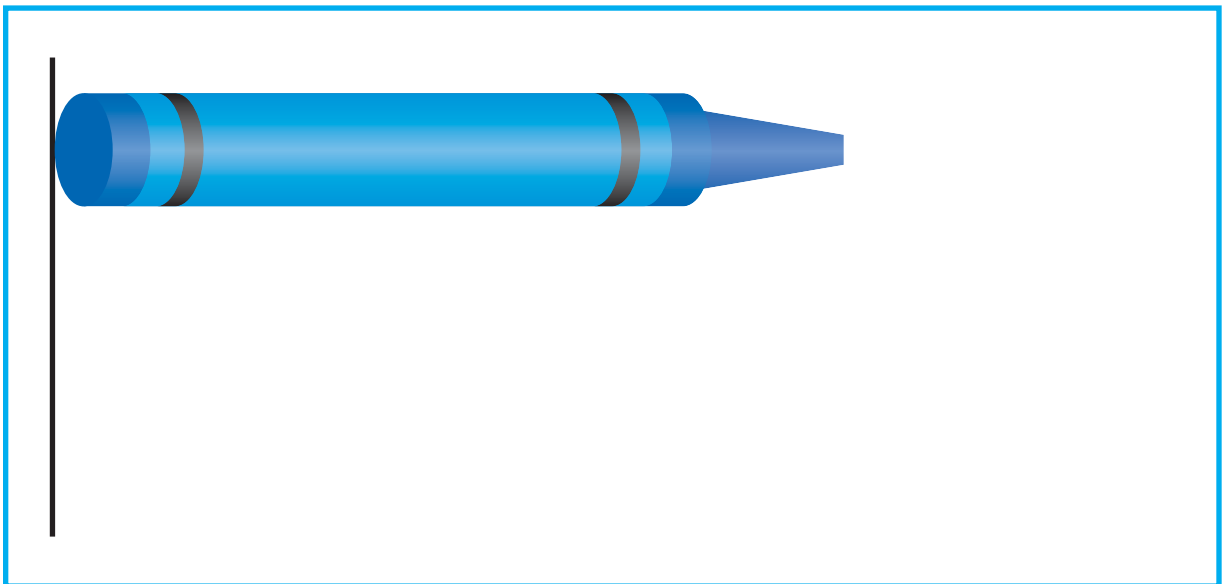


**HOME ACTIVITY** • Show your child an object in a house that can be easily measured by length, height, and weight. Ask him or her to describe the different ways to measure the object.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

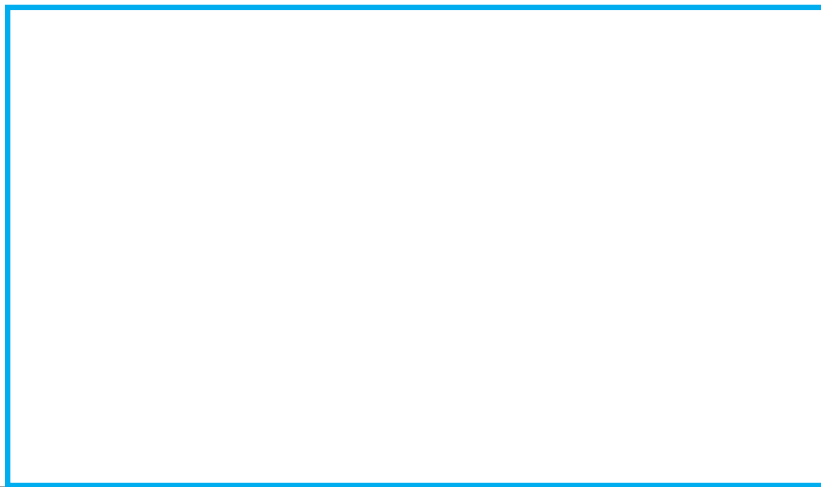


## Chapter 11 Review/Test

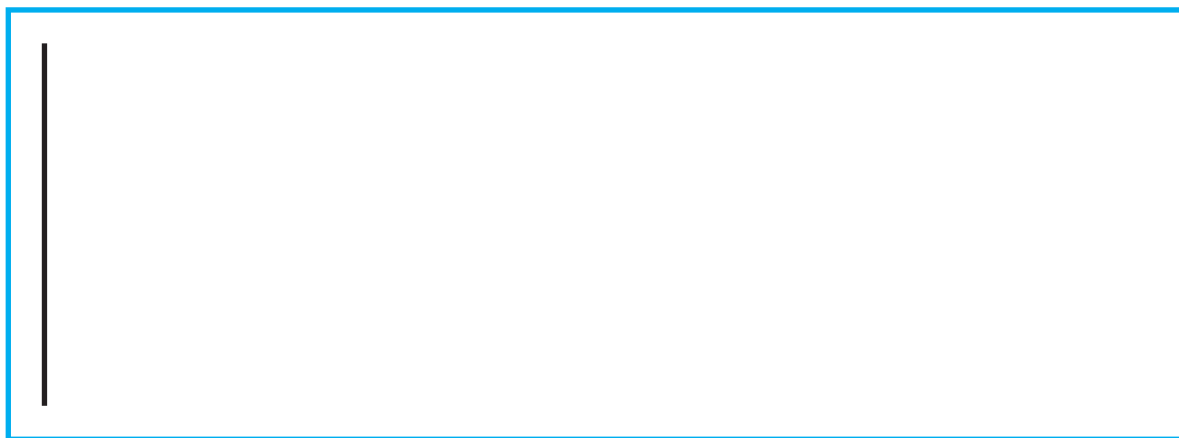


**DIRECTIONS** 1. Choose all the sets that have a green pencil that is longer than the orange pencil. 2. Draw a crayon that is shorter. 3. Circle the tree that is taller.

4

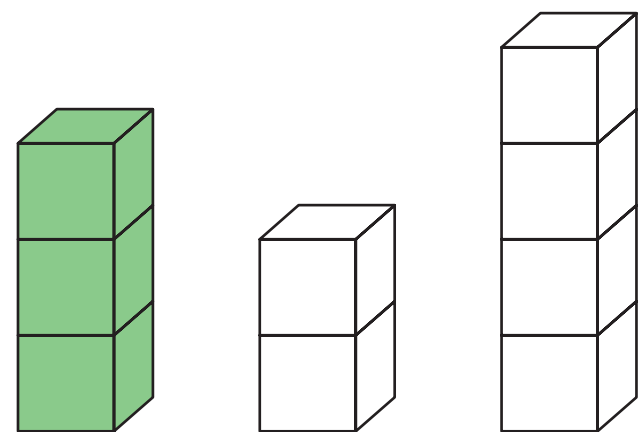


5



### Personal Math Trainer

6

**THINK SMARTER +**


**DIRECTIONS** 4. This tree is taller than another tree. Draw to show the other tree. 5. Draw two pieces of yarn of different lengths. Draw a circle around the yarn that is longer. 6. Which cube tower is shorter than the green cube tower? Color it blue. Which cube tower is taller than the green cube tower? Color it red.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

7



8



☐ Yes

☐ No



☐ Yes

☐ No



☐ Yes

☐ No

Personal Math Trainer

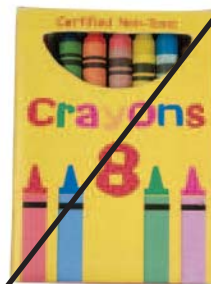
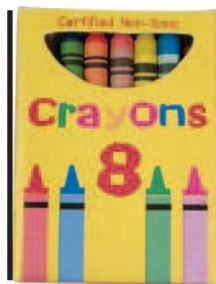
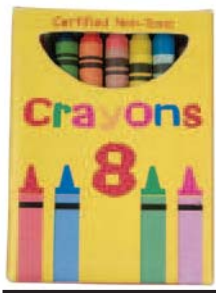
9

THINK SMARTER +

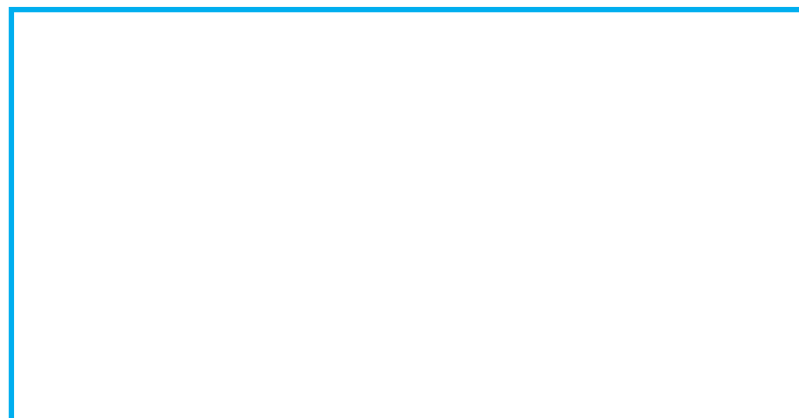
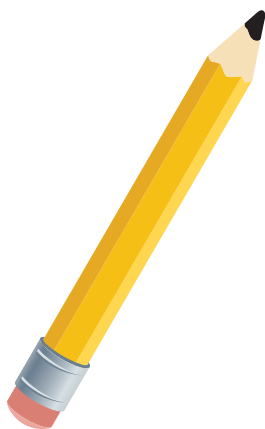


**DIRECTIONS** 7. Circle all the objects that are lighter than the book. 8. Is the object heavier than the tape dispenser? Choose Yes or No. 9. Draw a line to show the height of the juice box. Draw a line to show the length of the lunchbox.

10



12



**DIRECTIONS** 10. Choose all of the pictures that have lines that show how to measure height. 11. Look at the objects. Mark an X on the lighter object. Circle the heavier object. 12. Draw an object that is heavier than the pencil.



# Classify and Sort Data

Curious About Math with

**Curious  
George**

Primary colors are blue, red, and yellow.

- How many primary colors is the girl sorting?



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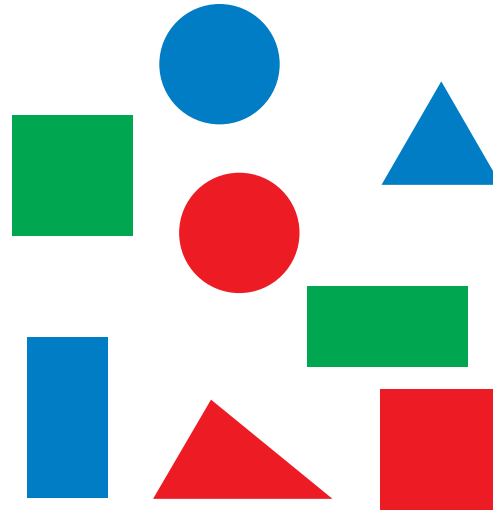
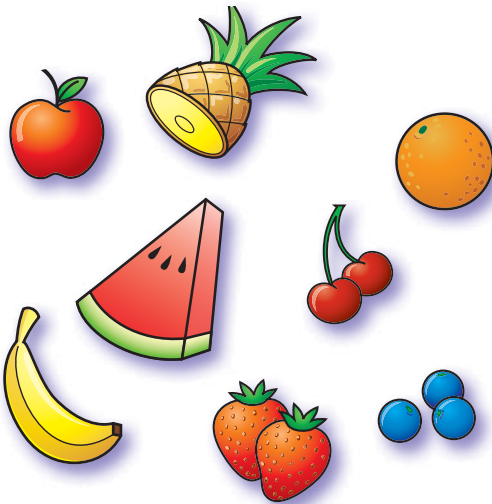


Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Show What You Know



## Color and Shape



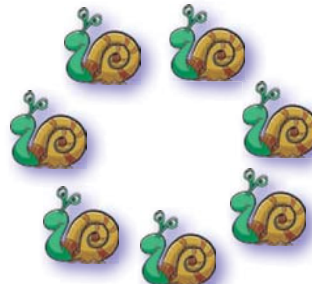
## Compare Sets



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This page checks understanding of important skills needed for success in Chapter 12.

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Circle the fruits that are red. 2. Circle the triangles. 3. Count and write how many in each set. Circle the set with more objects. 4. Count and write how many in each set. Circle the set with fewer objects.



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Online Assessment  
and Intervention



# Vocabulary Builder

different

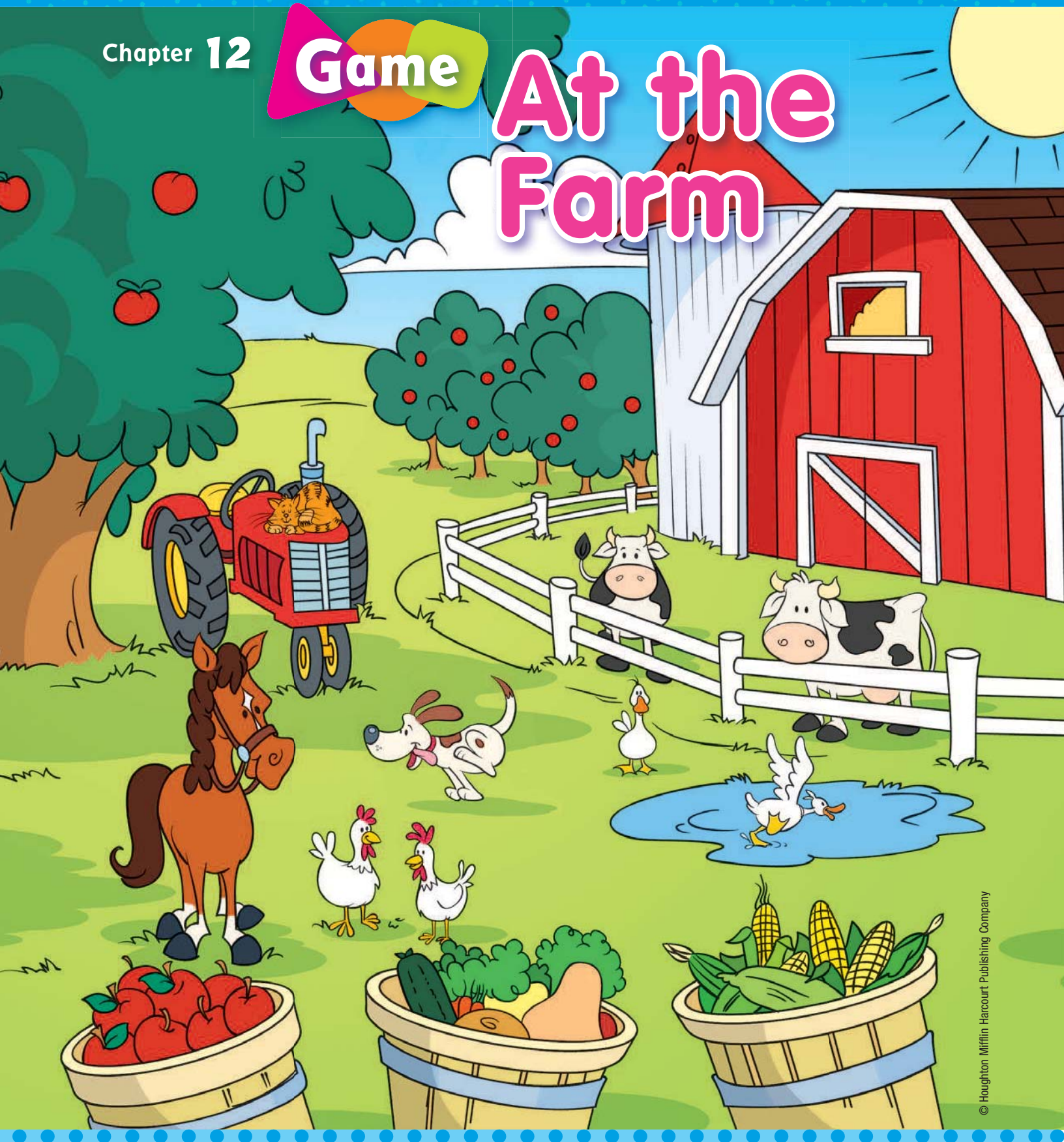
alike

**DIRECTIONS** Tell what you know about the ladybugs. Some of the ladybugs are different. Circle those ladybugs and tell why they are different. Tell what you know about the butterflies.



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- Multimedia eGlossary

# At the Farm



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**DIRECTIONS** Use the picture to play I Spy with a partner. Decide who will go first. Player 1 looks at the picture, selects an object, and tells Player 2 the color of the object. Player 2 must guess what Player 1 sees. Once Player 2 guesses correctly, it is his or her turn to choose an object and have Player 1 guess.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Algebra • Classify and Count by Color

**Essential Question** How can you classify and count objects by color?

### HANDS ON Lesson 12.1



Measurement and Data—  
K.MD.3

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.5, MP.6

#### Listen and Draw

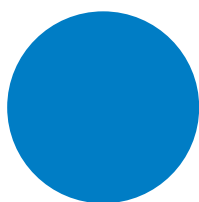


not



**DIRECTIONS** Choose a color. Use that color crayon to color the clouds. Sort and classify a handful of shapes into a set of that color and a set of not that color. Draw and color the shapes.

## Share and Show



red

blue

yellow

green

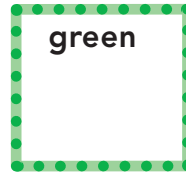
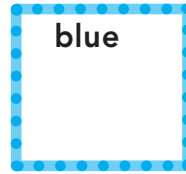
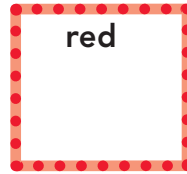
**DIRECTIONS** 1. Place shapes as shown. Sort and classify the shapes by the category of color. Draw and color the shapes in each category.



Name \_\_\_\_\_



1



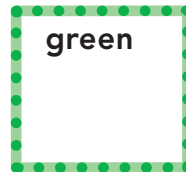
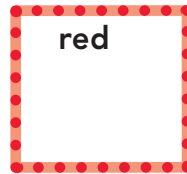
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2



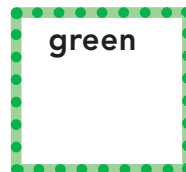
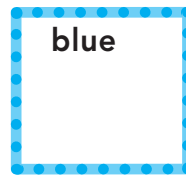
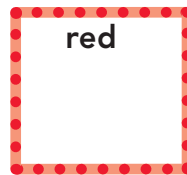
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3



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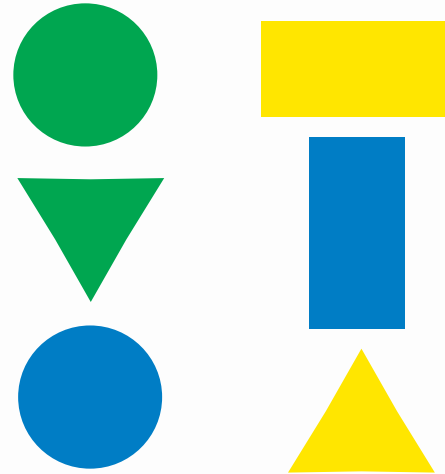
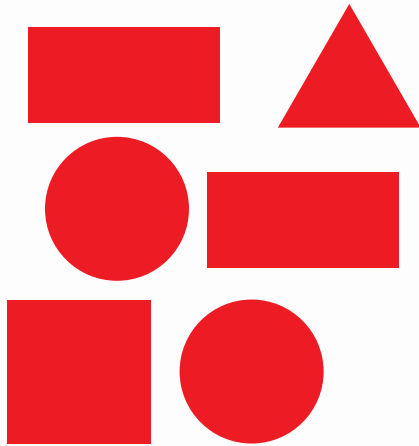
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**DIRECTIONS** Look at the categories of color in Exercise 1. Count how many in each category. 2. Circle the categories of color that have one shape. Write the number. 3. Circle the category that has two shapes. Write the number. 4. Circle the category that has 3 shapes. Write the number.

# Problem Solving • Applications



5



6

**DIRECTIONS** 5. Ava placed her shapes as shown. How did she sort and classify her shapes? Draw one more shape in each category. 6. Draw to show what you know about sorting and classifying by color.



**HOME ACTIVITY •** Provide your child with different colors of the same objects, such as straws, socks, or toys. Ask him or her to sort and classify the objects into two sets, a set of all one color and a set of all the other colors.

500 five hundred

**FOR MORE PRACTICE:**  
Standards Practice Book

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Algebra • Classify and Count by Shape

**Essential Question** How can you classify and count objects by shape?

### HANDS ON Lesson 12.2



Measurement and Data—  
K.MD.3

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.5, MP.6

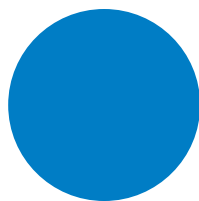
**Listen and Draw**



not

**DIRECTIONS** Choose a shape. Draw the shape at the top of each side.  
Sort and classify a handful of shapes into a set of the shape you chose  
and a set that is not that shape. Draw and color the shapes.

## Share and Show



circle

square

triangle

rectangle

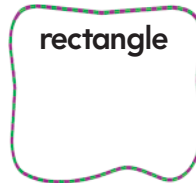
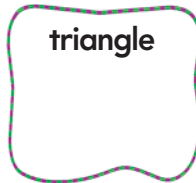
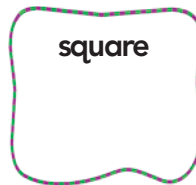
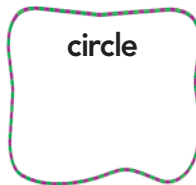
**DIRECTIONS** 1. Place shapes as shown. Sort and classify the shapes by the category of shape. Draw and color the shapes in each category.



Name \_\_\_\_\_



1



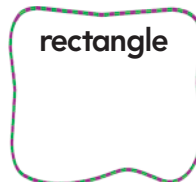
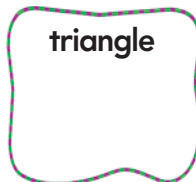
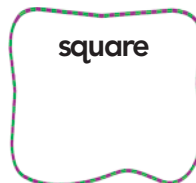
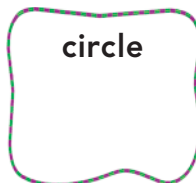
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2



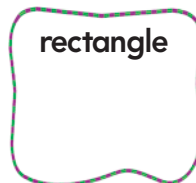
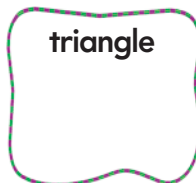
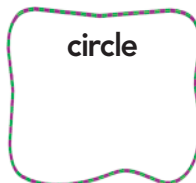
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3



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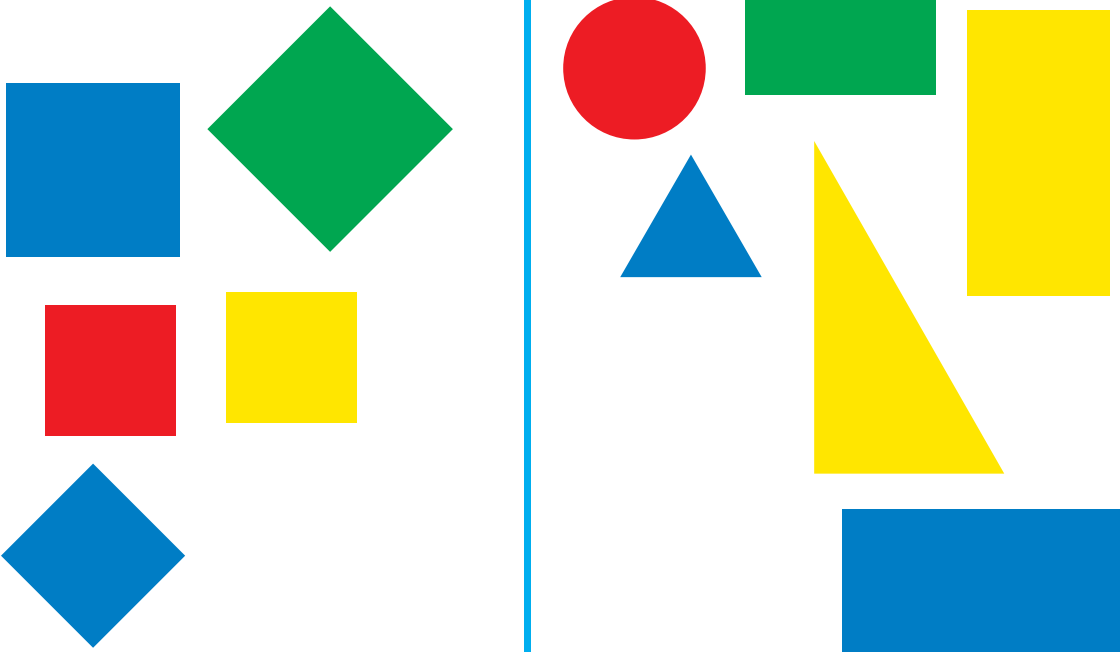
**DIRECTIONS** Look at the categories of shapes in Exercise 1. Count how many in each category. 2. Circle the categories of shapes that have one shape. Write the number. 3. Circle the category that has two shapes. Write the number. 4. Circle the category that has three shapes. Write the number.

# Problem Solving • Applications



WRITE  
Math

5



6

**DIRECTIONS** 5. Brandon used his shapes. How did he sort and classify his shapes? Draw one more shape in each category. 6. Using the same shapes, draw to show what you know about sorting and classifying by shape in a different way.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child sort objects in a house into categories of shape.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Algebra • Classify and Count by Size

**Essential Question** How can you classify and count objects by size?

### HANDS ON Lesson 12.3



Measurement and Data—  
K.MD.3

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.5, MP.6

**Listen and Draw**

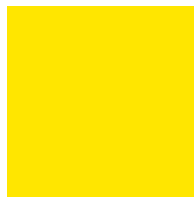
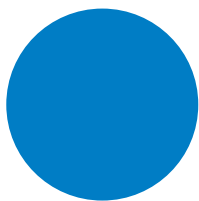


big

small

**DIRECTIONS** Sort and classify a handful of shapes by size.  
Draw and color the shapes.

## Share and Show



small

big

**DIRECTIONS** 1. Place shapes as shown. Sort and classify the shapes by the category of size. Draw and color the shapes in each category.



Name \_\_\_\_\_



3

small

big

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



4

small

big

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS** Look at the categories of size in Exercise I. Count how many in each category.  
**2.** Circle the category that has three per category. Write the number. **3.** Circle the category that has four per category. Write the number.



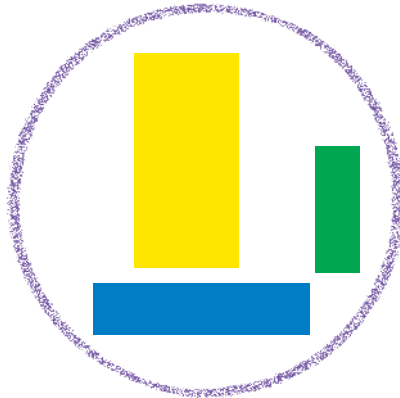
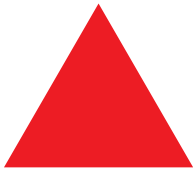
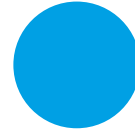
**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child sort objects in a house into categories of size.

**FOR MORE PRACTICE:**  
Standards Practice Book



# Mid-Chapter Checkpoint

## Concepts and Skills



**THINK SMARTER**



green

triangle

small



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Look at the set at the beginning of the row. Circle the shape that belongs in that set. (K.MD.3) 2. Look at the shape at the beginning of the row. Mark an X on the set in which the shape belongs. (K.MD.3) 3. Draw lines to match the shapes to the category. (K.MD.3)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Make a Concrete Graph

**Essential Question** How can you make a graph to count objects that have been classified into categories?

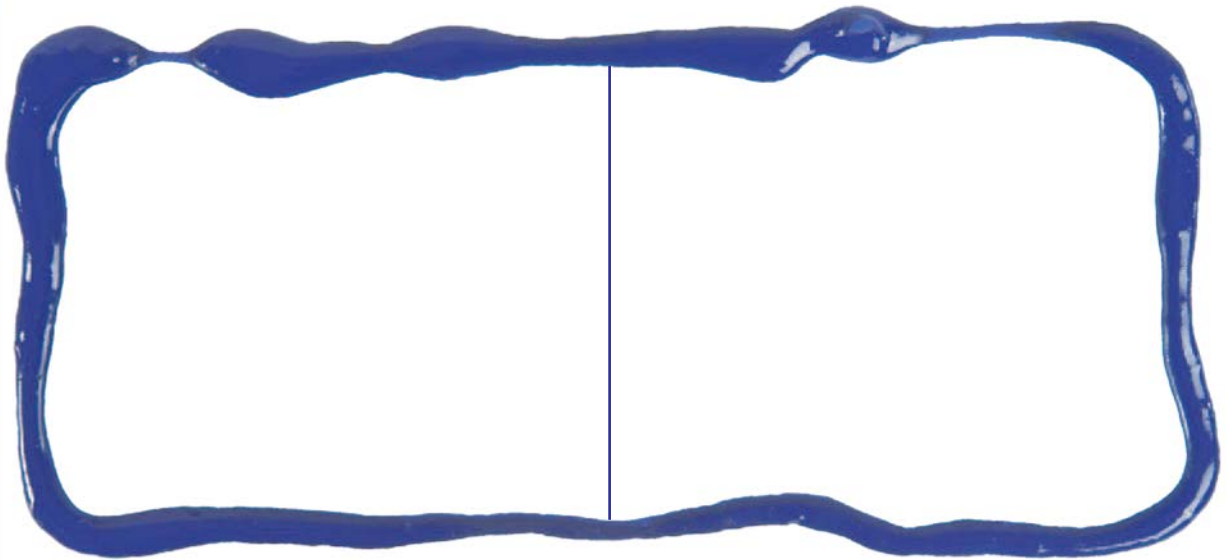
### HANDS ON Lesson 12.4



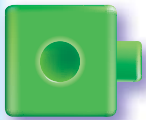
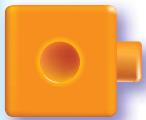
Measurement and Data—K.MD.3  
Also K.CC.6

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.6, MP.8

#### Listen and Draw



#### Orange and Green Cubes

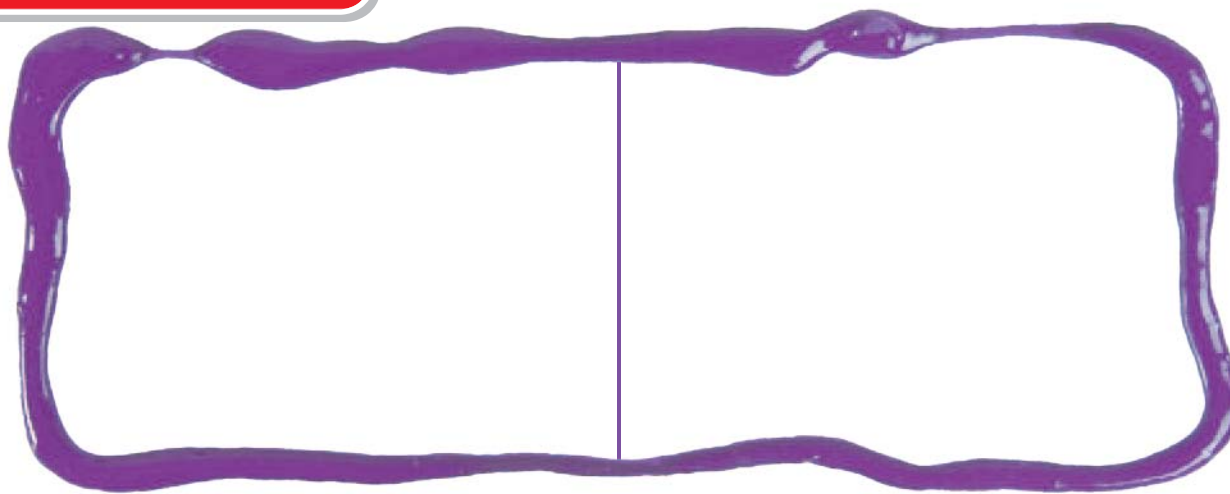


Orange and Green Cubes					

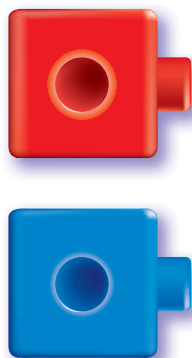
**DIRECTIONS** Place a handful of orange and green cubes on the workspace. Sort and classify the cubes by the category of color. Move the cubes to the graph by category. Draw and color the cubes. Tell a friend how many in each category.

## Share and Show

1

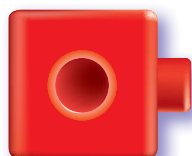


2



Red and Blue Cubes				

3



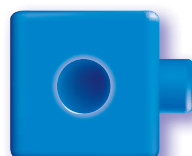

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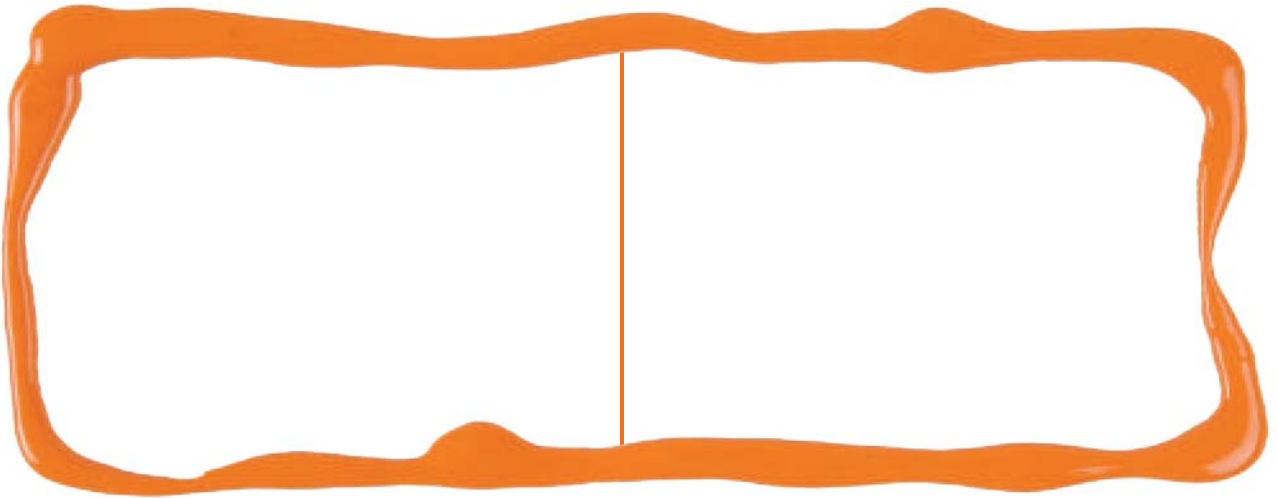
**DIRECTIONS** 1. Place a handful of red and blue cubes on the workspace. Sort and classify the cubes by category. 2. Move the cubes to the graph. Draw and color the cubes. 3. Write how many of each cube.

510 five hundred ten



Name \_\_\_\_\_

4



5



Green Circles and Triangles					

6



\_\_\_\_\_

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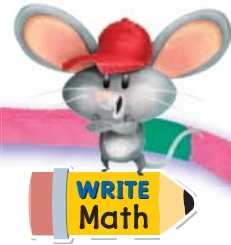
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**DIRECTIONS** 4. Place a handful of green circles and triangles on the workspace. Sort and classify the shapes by category. 5. Move the shapes to the graph. Draw and color the shapes. 6. Write how many of each shape.

# Problem Solving • Applications



7



My Graph				




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**DIRECTIONS** 7. Use five cubes of two colors. Color the cubes to show the categories. Draw and color to show what you know about making a graph with those cubes. How many in each category? Write the numbers.



**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child tell about the graph that he or she made on this page.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Problem Solving • Read a Graph

**Essential Question** How can you read a graph to count objects that have been classified into categories?

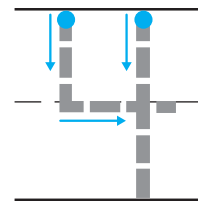
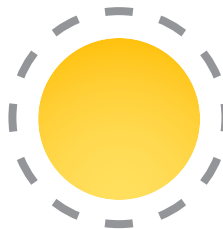
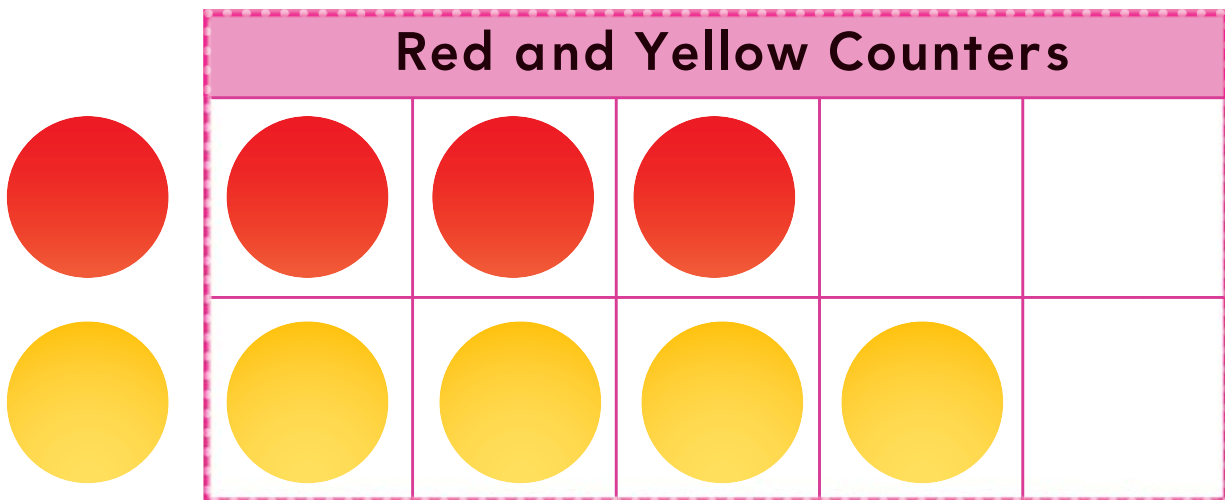
## PROBLEM SOLVING Lesson 12.5



Measurement and Data—K.MD.3  
Also K.CC.6

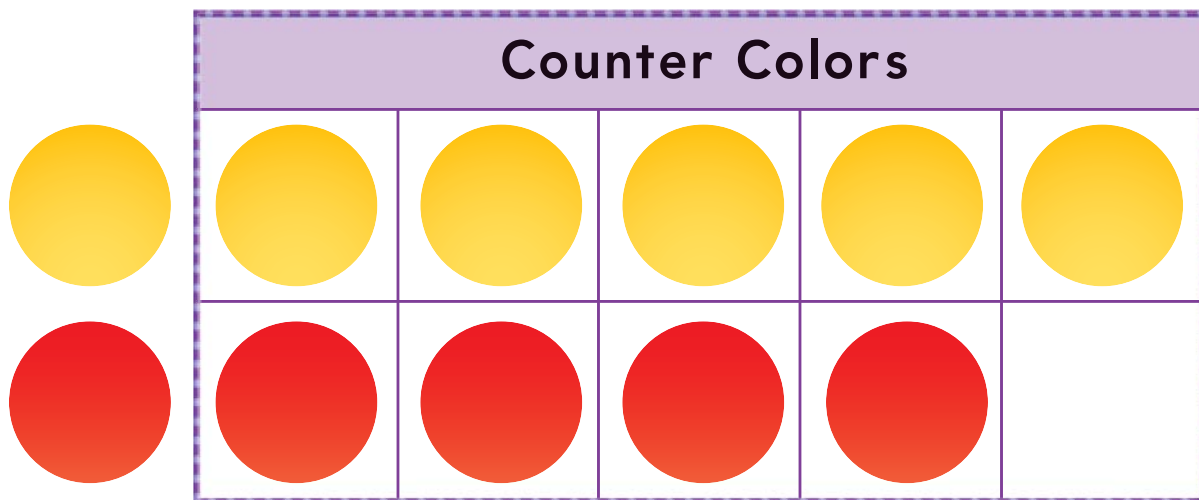
**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP.2, MP.6, MP.8

### Unlock the Problem



**DIRECTIONS** Erin made a graph of her counters. How many counters are in each category? Trace the numbers. Trace the circle to show which category has more counters.

## Try Another Problem




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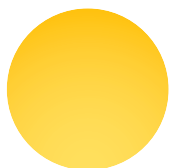

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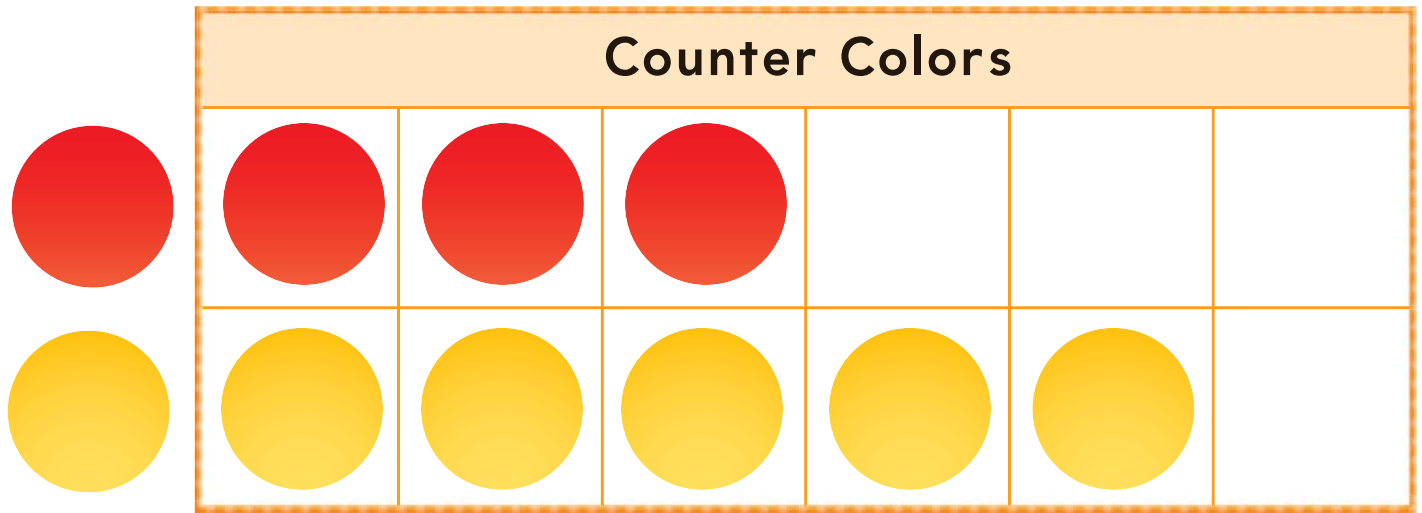


**DIRECTIONS** 1. Billy made a graph showing his counters. Color the counters to show his categories. How many counters are in each category? Write the numbers. 2. Circle the category that has more counters on the graph.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Share and Show



3 



\_\_\_\_\_

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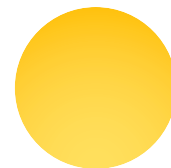


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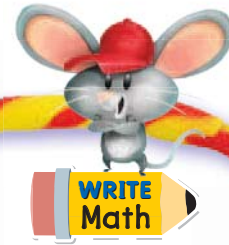
4 



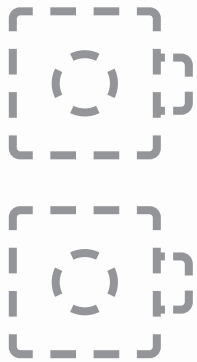
**DIRECTIONS** 3. Rong made a graph of her counters. Color the counters to show her categories. How many counters are in each category? Write the numbers.

4. Circle the category that has fewer counters on the graph.

On Your Own



5



Cube Colors				



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**DIRECTIONS** 5. Brian has more blue cubes than red cubes. Draw and color to show his cubes on the graph. Count how many in each category. Write the numbers.

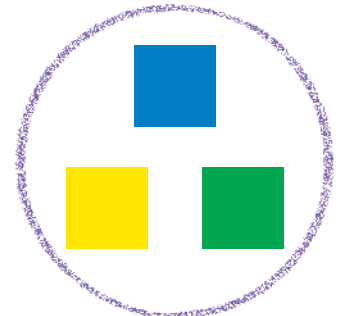
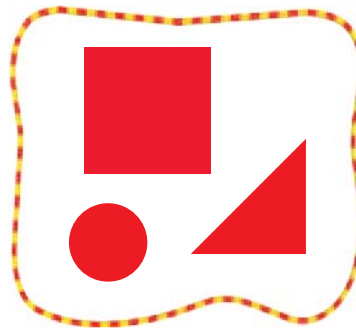
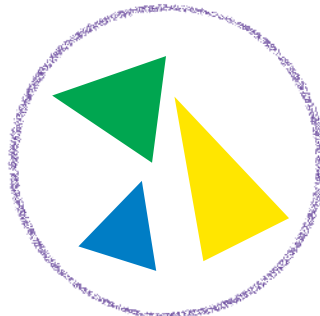
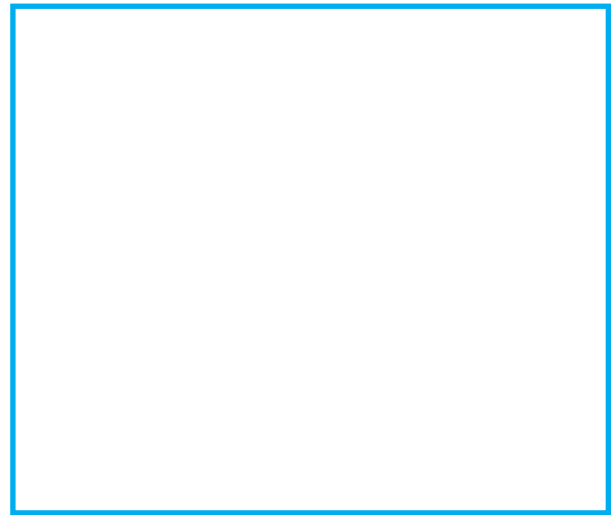
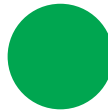
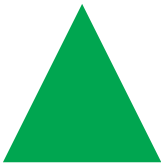
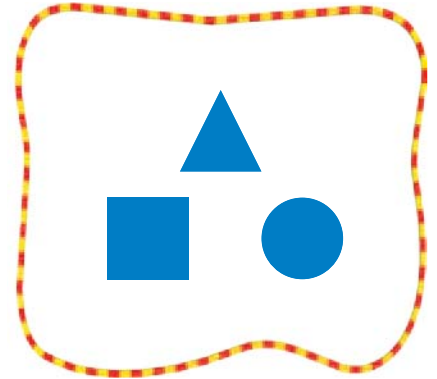
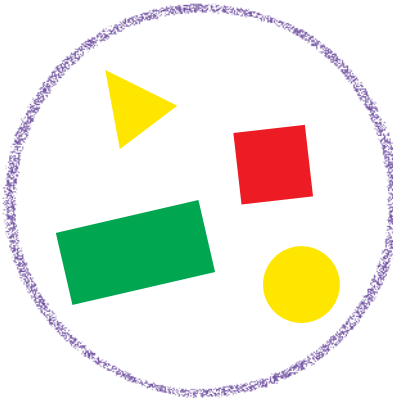
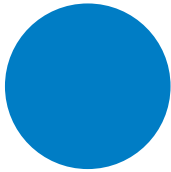


**HOME ACTIVITY** • Have your child tell about the graph he or she made on this page. Ask him or her which category has more cubes and which category has fewer cubes.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

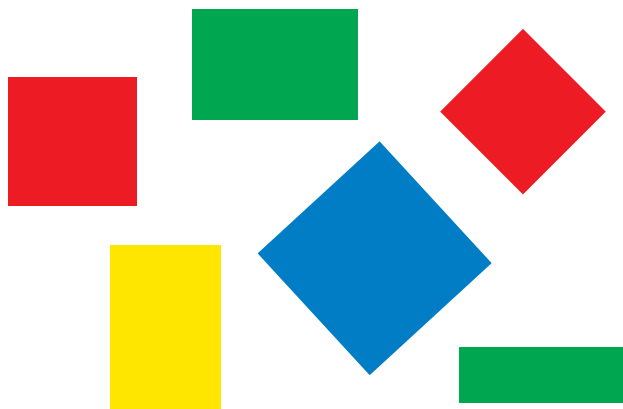


## Chapter 12 Review/Test



**DIRECTIONS** 1. Lin sorted some shapes into categories by color. Look at the shape at the beginning of the row. Mark an X on the category that shows where the shape belongs. 2. Draw and color a shape that belongs in this category. 3. Look at the shape at the beginning of the row. Mark under all of the categories the shape can belong.

4

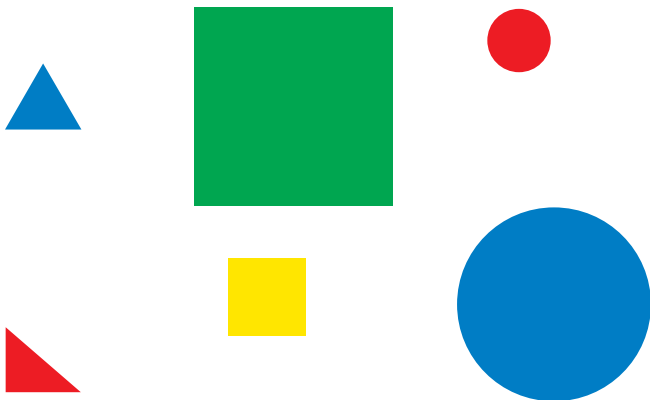


Personal Math Trainer



5

THINK SMARTER +



big

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small

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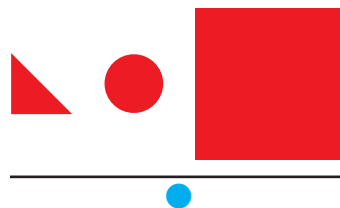
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6



red



big

**DIRECTIONS** 4. Draw and color a shape that belongs in this category.  
5. Mark an X on each big shape. Write how many large objects. Draw a circle around each of the small objects. Write how many small objects. 6. Draw lines to match the shapes to the way they were sorted.





7

THINK SMARTER +



### Triangles and Circles



Triangles and Circles				

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\_\_\_\_\_

8






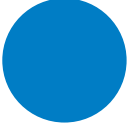



### Blue Squares and Circles



Blue Squares and Circles				

**DIRECTIONS** 7. Sort and classify the shapes by category. Draw each shape on the graph. Write how many of each shape. 8. Jake sorted some shapes. Then he made a graph. Count how many shapes there are in each category. Mark an X on the category that has more shapes.

9

Chart A					
 					
					

color

Yes ☐

No ☐

size

Yes ☐

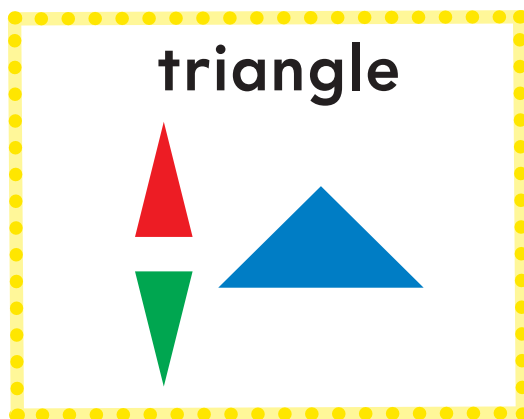
No ☐

shape

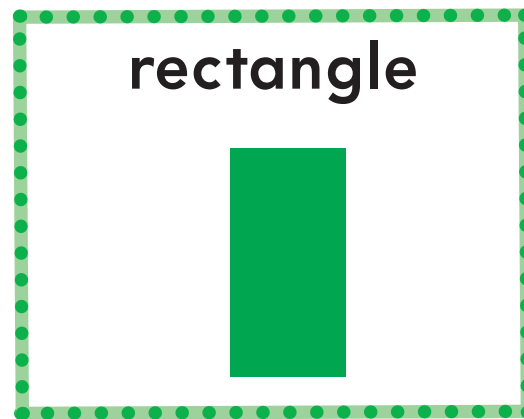
Yes ☐

No ☐

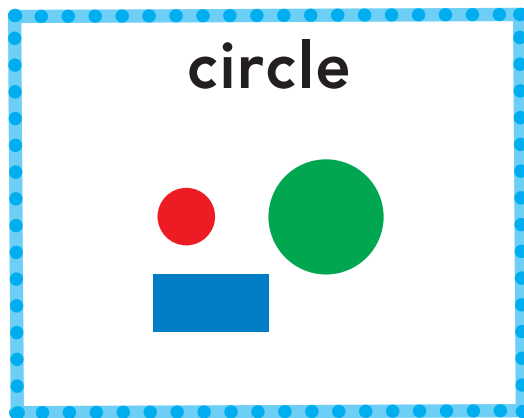
10



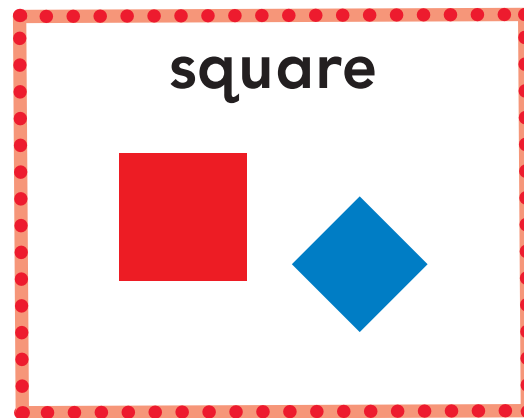
☐



☐



☐



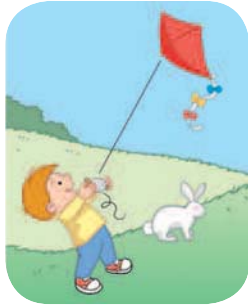
☐

**DIRECTIONS** 9. Is this chart sorted by color, size, and shape? Choose Yes or No. 10. Choose all of the sets with the same number of objects.

# Picture Glossary

above [arriba, encima]

The kite is **above** the rabbit.



behind [detrás]



The box is **behind** the girl.

add [sumar]



$$3 + 2 = 5$$

below [debajo]

The rabbit is **below** the kite.

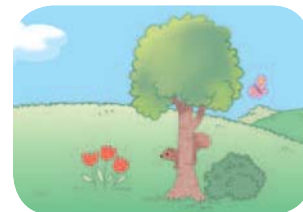


alike [igual]



beside [al lado]

The tree is **beside** the bush.

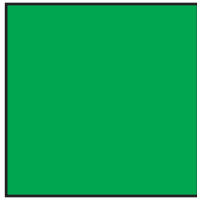


and [y]



$$2 + 2$$

big [grande]



big



category [categoría]

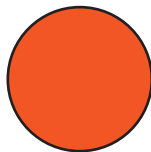
fruits



toys



circle [círculo]



classify [clasificar]



apples



not apples

color [color]



red  
[rojo]



blue  
[azul]



yellow  
[amarillo]



green  
[verde]

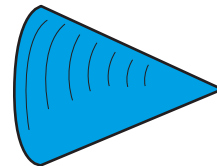


orange  
[anaranjado]

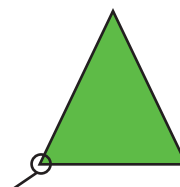
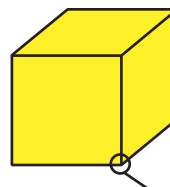
compare [comparar]



cone [cono]



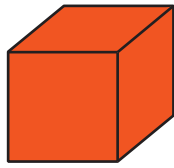
corner [esquina]



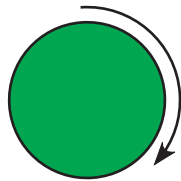
corner



cube [cubo]

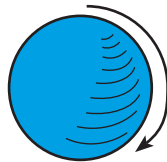


curve [curva]



curved surface  
[superficie curva]

Some solids have  
a curved surface.



cylinder [cilindro]



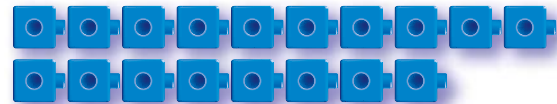
different [diferente]



eight [ocho]



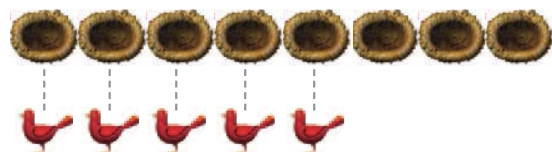
eighteen [dieciocho]



eleven [once]

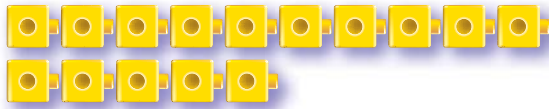


fewer [menos]



3 fewer birds

fifteen [quince]



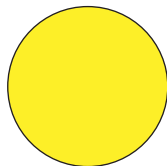
fifty [cincuenta]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

five [cinco]



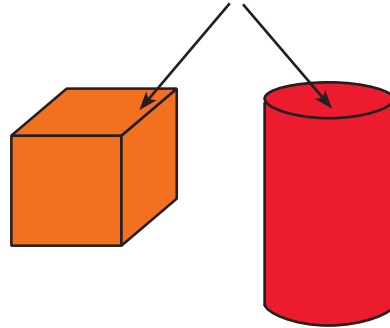
flat [plano]



A circle is a **flat** shape.

flat surface [superficie plana]

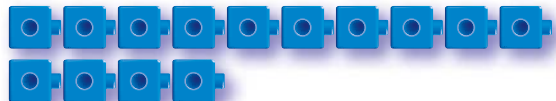
Some solids have a flat **surface**.



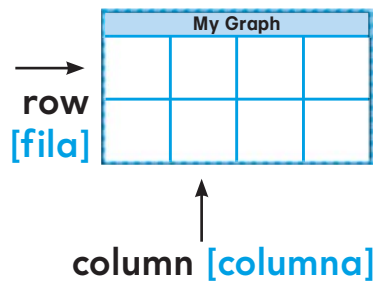
four [cuatro]



fourteen [catorce]

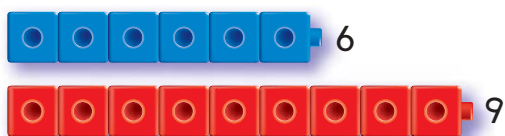


graph [gráfica]

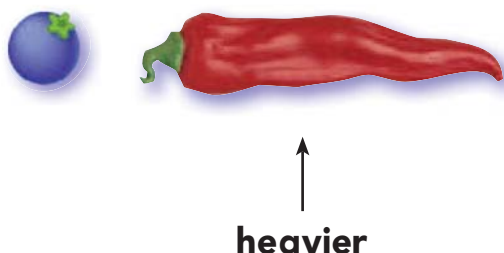


greater [mayor]

9 is greater than 6



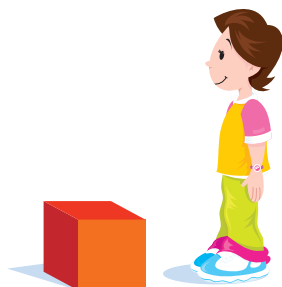
heavier [más pesado]



hexagon [hexágono]



in front of [delante de]



The box is in front of the girl.

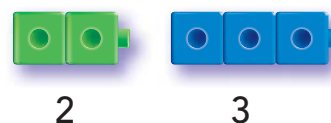
is equal to [es igual a]



$$3 + 2 = 5$$

3 + 2 is equal to 5

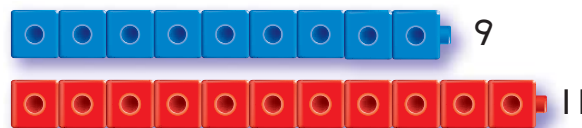
larger [más grande]



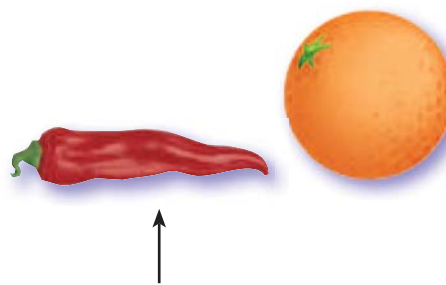
A quantity of 3 is larger than a quantity of 2.

less [menor/menos]

9 is less than 11



lighter [más liviano]

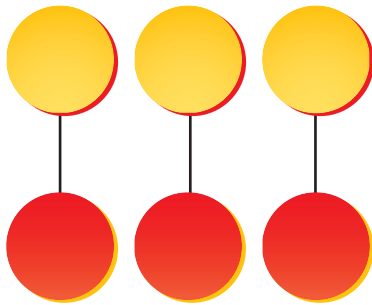


lighter

longer [más largo]



match [emparejar]



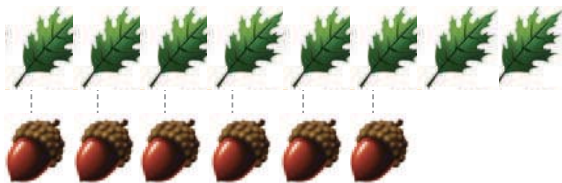
minus – [menos]



$$4 - 3 = 1$$

4 minus 3 is equal to 1

more [más]



2 more leaves

next to [al lado de]

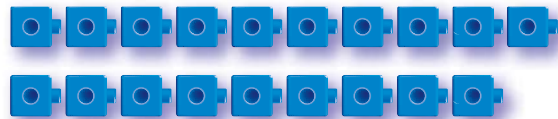
The bush is next to the tree.



nine [nueve]



nineteen [diecinueve]



one [uno]





one hundred [cien]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

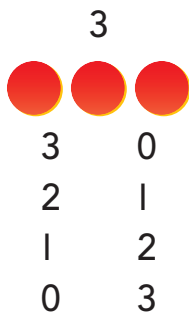


ones [unidades]



3 ones

pairs [pares]



number pairs for 3

plus + [más]



2 plus 1 is equal to 3

$$2 + 1 = 3$$

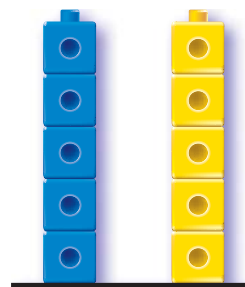
rectangle [rectángulo]



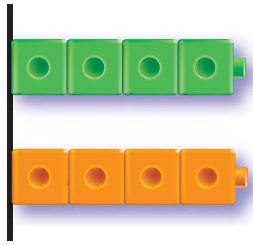
roll [rodar]



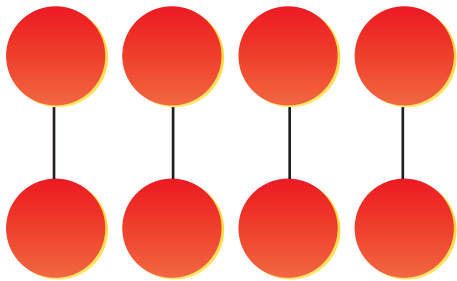
same height  
[de la misma altura]



same length [del mismo largo]



same number  
[el mismo número]



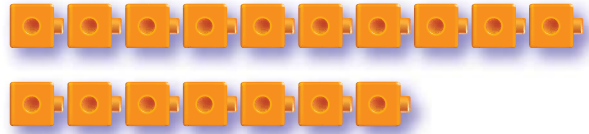
same weight [del mismo peso]



seven [siete]



seventeen [diecisiete]



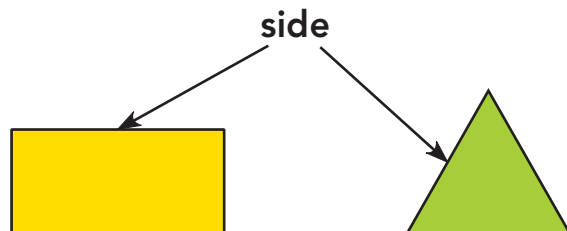
shape [forma]



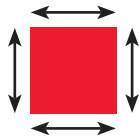
shorter [más corto]



side [lado]



sides of equal length [lados del mismo largo]



six [seis]



sixteen [dieciséis]



size [tamaño]

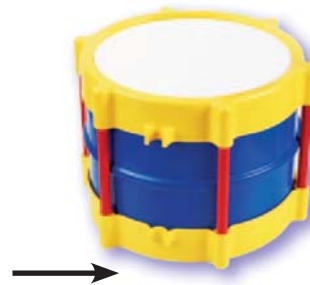


↑  
big

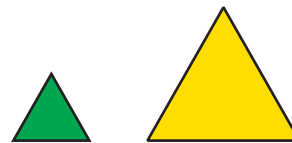


↑  
small

slide [deslizar]



small [pequeño]



small

solid [sólido]



solid

A cylinder is a **solid** shape.

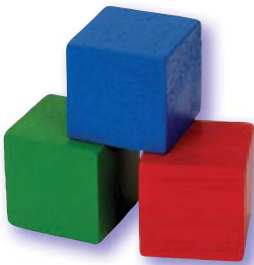
sphere [esfera]



square [cuadrado]



stack [apilar]

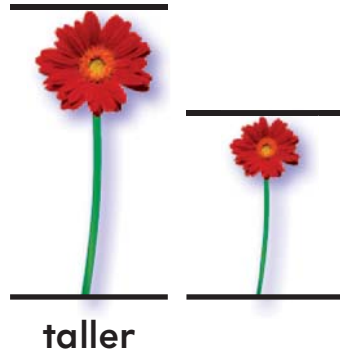


subtract [restar]

**Subtract** to find out how many are left.



taller [más alto]



ten [diez]



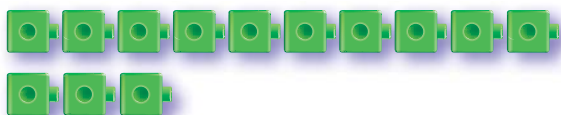
tens [decenas]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

↑  
tens



thirteen [trece]



three [tres]



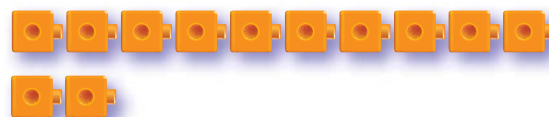
three-dimensional shapes  
[figuras tridimensionales]



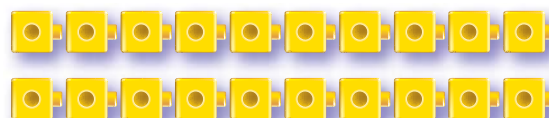
triangle [triángulo]



twelve [doce]



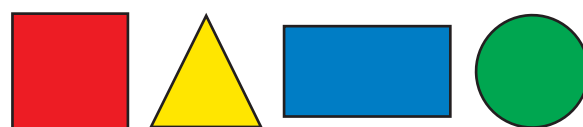
twenty [veinte]



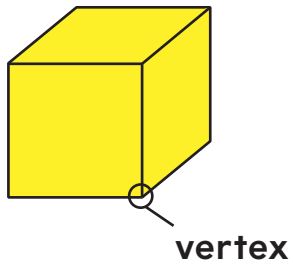
two [dos]



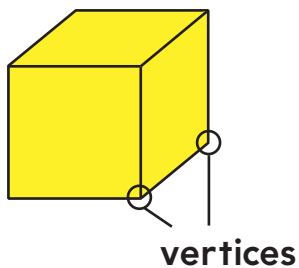
two-dimensional shapes  
[figuras bidimensionales]



vertex [vértice]



vertices [vértices]



zero, none [cero, ninguno]



zero fish