Grade 3 Week 1

Name _____

Practice

Comprehension: Main Idea and Details

The **main idea** is the most important point that an author wants readers to understand. Authors do not always state the main idea. **Details** are facts that explain the main idea. Look at the details. See what they have in common to figure out the main idea.

Read the paragraph. Write three supporting details for the main idea below. Then answer the question.

A seal pup weighs about 55 pounds (25 kilograms) at birth. In just ten days, the pup doubles its weight. At seven weeks, it doubles its weight again. How does this happen? Like all mammals, the pup drinks milk from its mother's body. But seal milk is special. More than half of it is fat. This helps the baby grow quickly.

Details:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. What do these details have in common?

_____

_____

Main Idea: Seal pups grow very quickly.

Name _____

Practice

Comprehension: Main Idea and Details

The **main idea** is what a text is mostly about. Sentences in each paragraph include supporting **facts** and **details** to tell more about the main idea.

Read the passage. Then complete the items.

Texas is home to a special bird—the elf owl. One thing that makes this owl so special is its size. It grows to only about 6 inches long. It is one of the smallest owls in the world. Like other owls, the elf owl hunts at night and eats insects, mice, lizards, and other small birds. Another interesting thing about the elf owl is how it protects itself. When the elf owl thinks it is in danger, it hides under its wing or "plays dead" until the danger is gone. Unlike many other birds that make their own nests, the elf owl prefers to live in homes made by other birds. You will often find the elf owl nesting in the old home of a woodpecker in a cactus stalk, tree limb, or wooden pole or post.

1. What is the main idea of this passage? _____

_____

_____

2. Write three details that support this main idea.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name _____ Date _____

Baby Talk

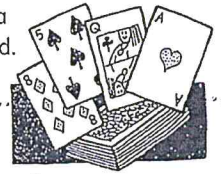
Baby animals have special names. There are lots of different baby animal names. A baby bear is called a cub. A baby bird is called a chick. A baby deer is called a fawn. Some young animals' names depend on whether they are males or females. A young male horse is called a colt. A young female horse is called a filly.

What is the main idea?

A. A baby bird is called a chick.
B. Baby animals have special names.
C. A young horse is either a colt or a filly.

A Full Deck

A normal deck of playing cards has fifty-two cards in it. There are four each of the numbers 2 through 10, along with four jacks, queens, kings, and aces. Each set of thirteen cards has its own suit, or symbol. The suits are hearts, diamonds, spades, and clubs. The spade symbol looks like a shovel. The club symbol looks like a three-leaf clover. Hearts and diamonds are red. Spades and clubs are black.



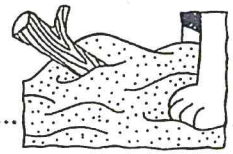
What is the main idea?

A. There are 13 playing cards in every suit.
B. A deck of playing cards has 52 cards and four suits.
C. Hearts and diamond cards are red; spades and clubs are black.

Name _____ Date _____

Doggy Decisions

It was a hot day at the beach. Leo and his sister Rose were playing by the water with their dog, Rex. Every time they threw a stick, Rex would go get it. After some time, Rex was tired. Just as Rose was about to throw the stick, Rex pulled it out of her hand and quickly buried it in the sand. "I guess he's done playing fetch," said Leo.



What is the main idea?

A. Rex fetched the stick until Leo and Rose stopped throwing it for him.
B. Rex fetched the stick until Leo told him to bury it in the sand.
C. Rex fetched the stick over and over until he was too tired.

The Boy Who Could (Almost) Fly

The wind was blowing so hard it made the kite hard to control. Pablo felt as though he was going to fly away! His hands were getting tired of holding on to the string handle. Little by little, he wound the string back onto the handle. Finally, the kite was safe on the ground. Pablo was glad he was, too.

What is the main idea?

A. Pablo had a hard time controlling his kite on a very windy day.
B. It was so windy that Pablo's kite handle flew right out of his hands.
C. While flying a kite on a very windy day, Pablo got tired and needed to rest.

Name _____ Date _____

Birthday Surprise

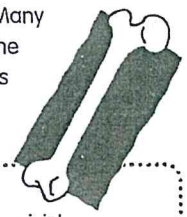
Paul and his mom share the same birthday. Paul's aunt gave him a $30 gift card to his favorite store as an early birthday present. "Now I can buy the DVD that I want," he said. When Paul went to that store, they were all out of the DVD he wanted. So Paul thought of a different idea. He ended up using the gift card to buy his mom a new pair of shoes for her birthday. Paul's mom loved her new shoes. Paul was happy with his purchase.

What is the main idea?

A. Paul used his birthday gift card to buy something for his mom instead of for himself.
B. Paul used his gift card to buy his mom's present on Mother's Day.
C. Paul wanted to buy a DVD, but he bought himself shoes instead.

Big Bones

The femur, or thigh bone, is the largest bone in the body. It is also the strongest. The femur supports much of the body's weight. This bone extends from the hip joint down to the knee joint. Many people have broken a bone. Most likely, it wasn't the femur. The femur is such a strong bone that it takes a very strong force to break it.



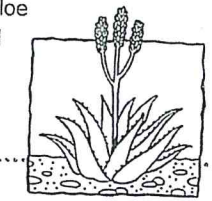
What is the main idea?

A. The femur extends from the hip joint down to the knee joint.
B. The femur is the largest and strongest bone in the body.
C. Many people have broken a bone in their body.

Name _____ Date _____

Nature's Medicine

Aloe vera gel is a natural product that helps heal and soothe the skin. An aloe vera plant has thick leaves. Its leaves are full of sap that looks and feels like jelly. This sap is used to make aloe gel. Many people use it like lotion to help heal sunburns. When they rub it on their skin, the burn gets cooled off.



What is the main idea?

A. Aloe vera gel is a natural product that helps heal and soothe the skin.
B. Many people use aloe vera gel-like lotion to help heal sunburns.
C. An aloe vera plant has thick leaves that are full of sap.

Goodbye, Green

Jan's favorite color is green. Her closet is full of green clothes. Jan even does her homework with a green pen. It drives Jan's teacher crazy when she sees Jan's green-ink homework! Jan's teacher wants Jan to enjoy learning, so she lets Jan use green ink. One night, Jan's green pen ran out of ink. It was too late to go buy a new one. Jan did what her teacher always suggested she do. Jan used a pencil!

What is the main idea?

A. Jan writes with green ink to drive her teacher crazy.
B. Jan won't do her homework if she can't write with green ink.
C. Even though Jan likes writing in green, she used a pencil when her pen ran out of ink.

Name _____

Practice

Comprehension: Main Ideas and Details

The **main idea** of a paragraph or section is the most important idea.

Supporting **details** are examples and evidence that support the main idea.

To find the main idea, look at the details. Figure out what they have in common. This tells you the main idea.

Read the paragraph. Then answer the questions that follow.

Many groups help students get an education. In California, the Major League Baseball organization built a learning center for students. They can play baseball and learn reading and math. Another group called Free the Children has built more than 450 schools around the world.

1. What are the important details of this paragraph?

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. What do these details have in common?

_____

_____

_____

3. What is the main idea of the paragraph?

_____

_____

Name _____

Practice

Comprehension: Main Idea and Details

The **main idea** of a paragraph or section is what it is mostly about. **Details** give more information about the main idea. To figure out the main idea, look at the main details. Decide what they have in common.

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. Then find the sentence that states the main idea.

Texas, like other states, has many cities that are made up of many different communities. Each community is special in its own way. Communities are different from one another because of the people who live in them. In many communities, people have come from other countries. They practice their culture and do things in their traditional ways. Often, people move to a community for its schools.

1. What two important details have something in common?

_____

_____

_____

2. Which detail doesn't tell about the main idea?

_____

3. What is the main idea? _____

_____

main idea

1. If you will find a map of the West Indies in your atlas or geography, you will also find Puerto Rico. It is one of the four Greater Antilles Islands, and lies east of Haiti and farthest out in the Atlantic Ocean.

   It is over four hundred miles from the east coast of Cuba, one thousand miles from Havana, and about one thousand four hundred and fifty miles from New York.

   In size, it is the smallest of the group. Its area is about three thousand five hundred and fifty square miles. Its average length is about ninety-five miles; its average breadth about thirty-five miles.

   In shape, it resembles the State of Connecticut, though it is only three-fourths the size of that State.

   According to the passage, which statement best describes Puerto Rico?

   a. A small island in the Atlantic Ocean
   b. An island shaped like Connecticut found in the Atlantic Ocean, about 1,450 miles from New York
   c. The smallest of the Greater Antilles Islands in the Atlantic Ocean
   d. A part of the United States that connects to the Atlantic Ocean

2. A tundra is a place with very low temperatures and very little rain. Winters in the tundra are long and extremely cold. Summers are short, mild, and cool.

   Some animals living in the tundra are prepared for the cold weather. For instance, foxes, reindeer, caribou, and grizzly bears all have thick fur. Their fur protects them from the cold.

   There are very few plants in the tundra. Most of the soil in the tundra is frozen. Plants can only grow in the thin top layer of soil. Only small, low-growing types, such as grasses and small bushes grow there. Trees cannot grow in the tundra because their roots cannot grow deep enough into the soil.

   Which sentence from the passage best supports the idea that animals are ready to live in the tundra?

   a. Plants can only grow in the thin top layer of soil.
   b. Winters in the tundra are long and extremely cold.
   c. A tundra is a place with very low temperatures and very little rain.
   d. For instance, foxes, reindeer, caribou, and grizzly bears all have thick fur.

3. Mountain gorillas live in Africa. They like to live in groups. A male is the head of a group. He is called the silverback. He is very important. He makes sure everyone is safe. If an animal puts his group in danger, he will charge at it. He takes care of his gorillas.

   The silverback is important to the group of mountain gorillas. What detail from the passage best supports this idea?

   a. He makes sure everyone is safe.
   b. He likes to live with other gorillas.
   c. He finds food for the baby gorillas.
   d. He lives in the African mountains.

4. What does a supporting detail do?

   a. It tells you the main idea
   b. It gives more information about the main idea
   c. It gives you the conclusion
   d. It tells you who the narrator is

5. Willie Mays was one of the greatest baseball players in history. He came from a sports background. Both of his parents were athletes. His mom was a fast runner in school. His dad played baseball. Willie learned how to catch a ball before he could walk. He played good baseball as a teenager. Willie started playing for the Giants in 1951. He was only 20 years old. He played centerfield for the team. He did not get a hit his first 12 times at bat. He quickly made up for that. Willie was a terrific outfielder and hitter. Other players admired him. He won the Most Valuable Player award twice. He quit playing in 1973 and was welcomed into the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1979. He still works for the Giants today.

   Willie's parents are one of the reasons he is good at sports. Which sentence best supports this idea?

   a. Willie started playing for the Giants in 1951.
   b. He quickly made up for that.
   c. Both of his parents were athletes.
   d. He still works for the Giants today.

6. Squanto was a Native American who lived in what is now Massachusetts. When he was a young man, he was captured by the Spanish. He was sold as a slave. He escaped and went to England. He went back to New England in 1619 and found that many of his people had gotten sick and died. Two years later, he helped the Pilgrims at Plymouth Colony. They were starving. He helped them by teaching them how to fish and how to plant corn

   Squanto helped the Pilgrims in New England. Which sentence best supports this idea?

   a. He helped them by teaching them how to fish and how to plant corn.
   b. Squanto was a Native American who lived in what is now Massachusetts.
   c. He found that many of his people had gotten sick and died.
   d. When he was a young man, he was captured was the Spanish.

MAKING MONEY

The place where money is produced in the United States is called a **mint**. Money is not printed on ordinary paper made out of wood pulp. Our dollar bills are made of paper that is part cotton and part linen. After the paper is received and cut, bills are printed with green, black, and metallic inks. In 2003, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing redesigned the **currency**, or money, adding colors to the background to make them more difficult to reproduce, or copy.

The new bills have special features that make them difficult to copy.

The making of coins is a six-step process. First, blanks are cut from sheets of metal. Second, the blanks are heated to soften them in preparation for the **imprint**, or stamping. They are also washed and dried. Next, the blanks go through an upsetting mill, which makes the ridges on the rims of the coins. Then, the coins go into the coining press, where they are stamped with the official designs. After being imprinted, press operators use magnifying glasses to inspect each newly-made coin. Last, an automatic counting machine counts and bags the coins. Trucks then take the coins to the Federal Reserve Banks, which pass them along to localized banks.

1. **What is the main idea of the passage?**
   a. Our dollar bills are made of paper that is part cotton and part linen.
   b. The place where money is produced in the United States is called a mint.
   c. After the paper is received and cut, bills are printed with green, black and metallic inks.

2. **What is the main idea of the second paragraph?**
   a. The making of coins is a six-step process.
   b. Then, the coins go into the coining press, where they are stamped with the official designs.
   c. Next, the banks go through an upsetting mill, which makes the ridges on the rims of the coins.

3. **What is a supporting detail in the first paragraph?**
   a. The United States is called a mint.
   b. The making of coins is a six-step process
   c. After the paper is received and cut, bills are printed with green, black and metallic inks.

4. **What is a supporting detail in the second paragraph?**
   a. Printing redesigned the currency, or money, adding colors to the background to make them more difficult to reproduce, or copy.
   b. They are also washed and dried.
   c. It takes six steps to make coins.

5. **What is the meaning of the boldfaced word mint?**
   a. Money
   b. A kind of candy
   c. Where money is produced

6. **Why is Making Money a good title for this text?**
   a. The article is about the color of money.
   b. The article is about banks.
   c. The article is about making money.

Adding Within 1,000

Name:

Solve each problem.

252	692	414	777
826	837	713	375
961	669	569	858
997	988	831	918

1) 574 + 257

2) 419 + 294

3) 777 + 81

4) 922 + 39

5) 629 + 289

6) 527 + 299

7) 703 + 134

8) 200 + 175

9) 157 + 95

10) 533 + 455

11) 700 + 77

12) 623 + 46

13) 610 + 82

14) 350 + 64

15) 340 + 229

16) 946 + 51

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____

1-10	94	88	81	75	69	63	56	50	44	38
11-16	31	25	19	13	6	0				

Subtracting with Regrouping

Name:

Solve each problem.

389	86	167	188
285	373	68	169
279	784	63	89

1) 412 - 344

2) 618 - 449

3) 972 - 784

4) 532 - 247

5) 921 - 137

6) 611 - 332

7) 641 - 268

8) 972 - 583

9) 843 - 676

10) 624 - 538

11) 933 - 844

12) 212 - 149

Answers

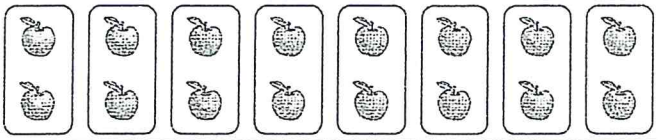
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

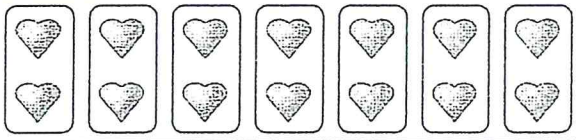
1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

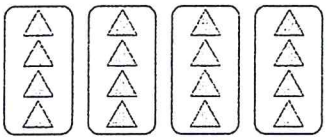
Rewriting Multiplication Problems

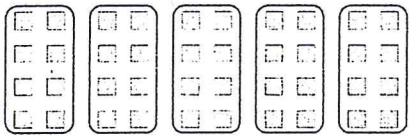
Name:

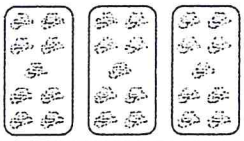
Determine how you would express the groups shown as a multiplication problem.

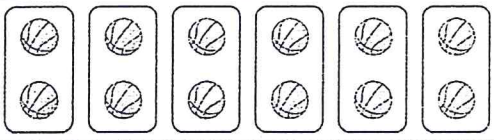
Ex) 

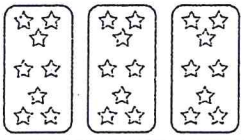
1) 

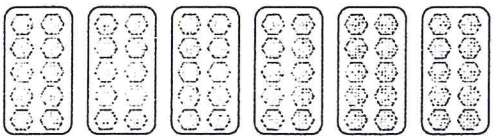
2) 

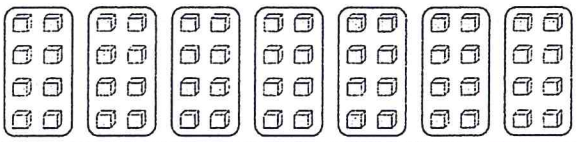
3) 

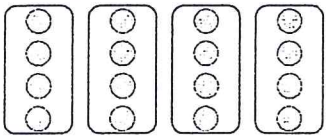
4) 

5) 

6) 

7) 

8) 

9) 

Answers

Ex. 8 × 2

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

1-9	89	78	67	56	44	33	22	11	0

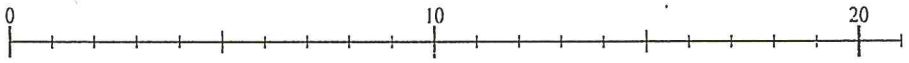
Multiplying with a Numberline

Name:

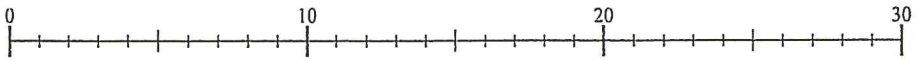
Use the numberline to solve each problem.

1) $3 \times 6 =$
$6 \times 3 =$

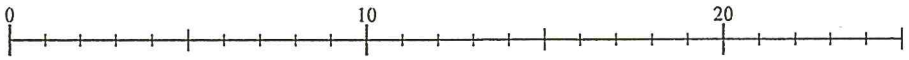
2) $2 \times 6 =$
$6 \times 2 =$



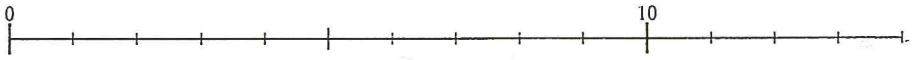
3) $4 \times 6 =$
$6 \times 4 =$



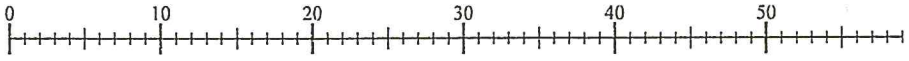
4) $3 \times 5 =$
$5 \times 3 =$



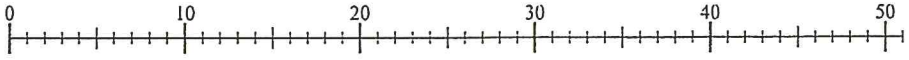
5) $4 \times 2 =$
$2 \times 4 =$



6) $5 \times 10 =$
$10 \times 5 =$



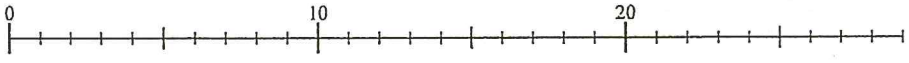
7) $5 \times 9 =$
$9 \times 5 =$



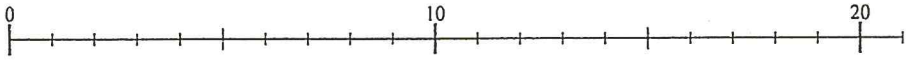
8) $4 \times 10 =$
$10 \times 4 =$

9) $2 \times 2 =$
$2 \times 2 =$

10) $3 \times 7 =$
$7 \times 3 =$



11) $4 \times 3 =$
$3 \times 4 =$



Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____

1-10	91	82	73	64	55	45	36	27	18	9
11	0									

Visual Division

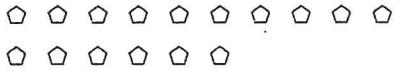
Name:

Use the shapes provided to answer the questions.

Ex) How many groups of 6 can you make with the 18 shapes below?

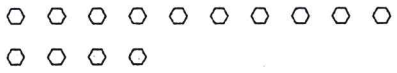
1) How many groups of 9 can you make with the 36 shapes below?

2) How many groups of 8 can you make with the 16 shapes below?

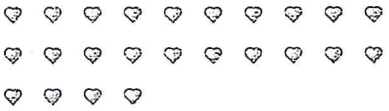


3) How many groups of 3 can you make with the 33 shapes below?

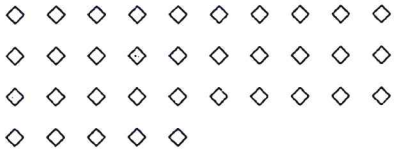
4) How many groups of 7 can you make with the 14 shapes below?



5) How many groups of 8 can you make with the 24 shapes below?



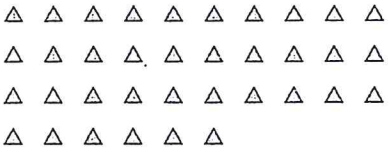
6) How many groups of 7 can you make with the 35 shapes below?



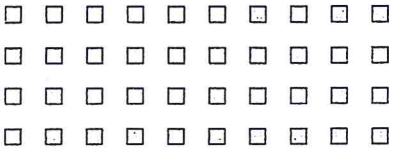
7) How many groups of 7 can you make with the 14 shapes below?

8) How many groups of 4 can you make with the 32 shapes below?

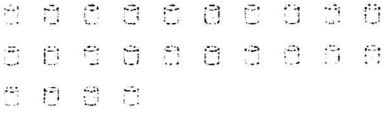
9) How many groups of 2 can you make with the 36 shapes below?



10) How many groups of 8 can you make with the 40 shapes below?



11) How many groups of 8 can you make with the 24 shapes below?



Answers

Ex. 3

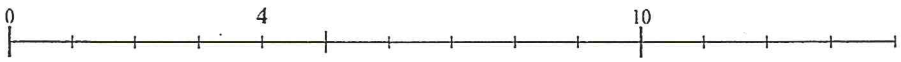
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____

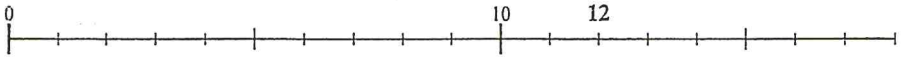
1-10	91	82	73	64	55	45	36	27	18	9
11	0									

Dividing with a Numberline

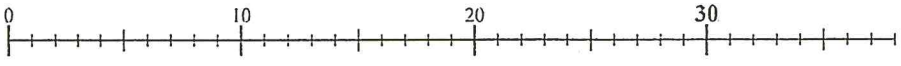
Name:

Use the numberline to solve each problem.

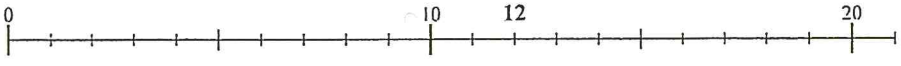
1) $4 \div 2 =$ 

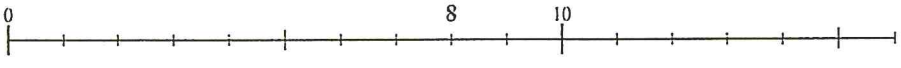
2) $12 \div 3 =$ 

3) $15 \div 3 =$ 

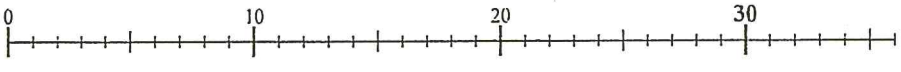
4) $30 \div 10 =$ 

5) $8 \div 4 =$ 

6) $12 \div 4 =$ 

7) $8 \div 2 =$ 

8) $24 \div 8 =$ 

9) $30 \div 6 =$ 

10) $20 \div 4 =$ 

11) $18 \div 6 =$ 

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____

1-10	91	82	73	64	55	45	36	27	18	9
11	0									

Word Problems within One Hundred

Name:

Solve each problem.

24	24	14	8	10
24	64	54	42	40

1) A store owner was buying uniforms for his employees. If each of his 3 stores needed 8 uniforms how many uniforms would he need?

2) Zoe was practicing for a marathon. She practiced for 6 days, running 4 miles each day. How many miles did Zoe run altogether?

3) A delivery driver had to make 4 more stops on his route. At each stop he had to drop off 2 boxes. How many boxes does he have?

4) John bought 2 boxes of books at a yard sale. If each box had 5 books how many books did he buy?

5) An employee at a construction site earns 8 dollars an hour. If he works 8 hours in one week, how much money would he have earned?

6) Sam bought 9 boxes of candy with each box having 6 pieces inside of it. How many pieces of candy did he have total?

7) The roller coaster at the state fair costs 7 tickets per ride. If 6 friends were going to ride the roller coaster, how many tickets would they need?

8) A pet store sold 5 gerbils in one week. If each of the gerbils cost 8 dollars, how much money would they have made?

9) A large order of fries at the soda shop costs 7 dollars. How much money would you need if you wanted to buy 2 large fries?

10) Katie was drawing on scrap paper. She could fit 3 drawings on each page. If she has 8 pieces of paper, how many drawings can she make?

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

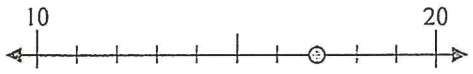
1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0

Rounding to Ten (with Numberlines)

Name:

Use the numberlines to round each number to the nearest 10.

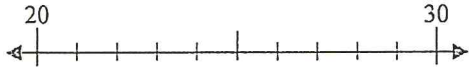
Ex) 17



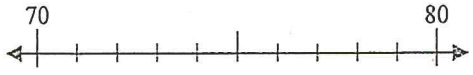
1) 50

2) 51

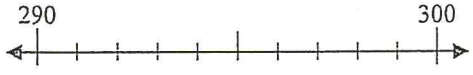
3) 27



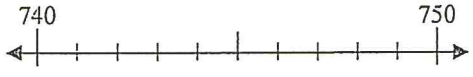
4) 79



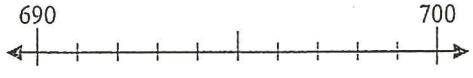
5) 294



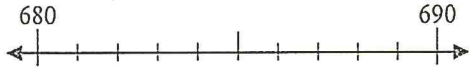
6) 746



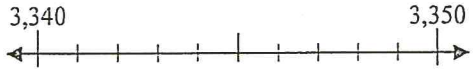
7) 694



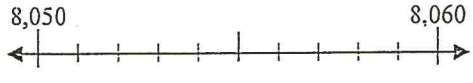
8) 685



9) 3,343



10) 8,056



Answers

Ex. 20

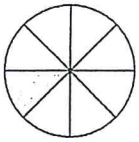
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

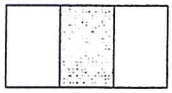
1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0

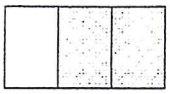
Writing Fractions

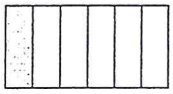
Name:

Write the shaded amount as a fraction of the whole amount.

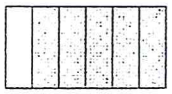
1) 

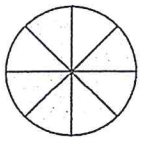
2) 

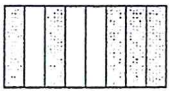
3) 

4) 

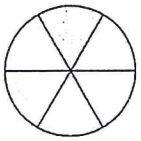
5) 

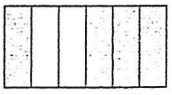
6) 

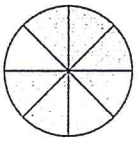
7) 

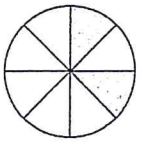
8) 

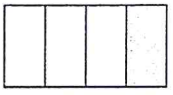
9) 

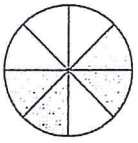
10) 

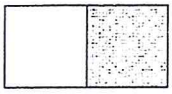
11) 

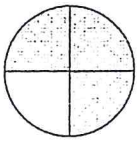
12) 

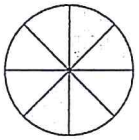
13) 

14) 

15) 

16) 

17) 

18) 

Answers

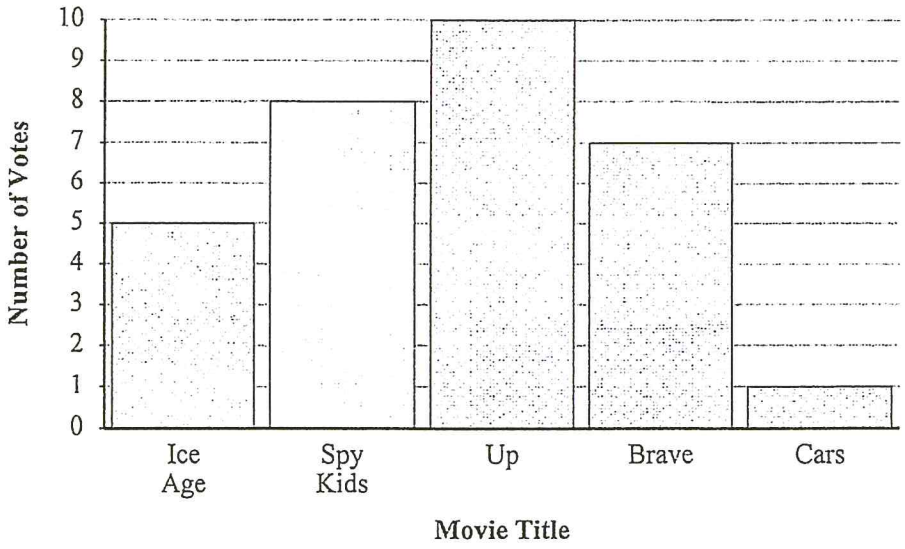
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____

1-10	94	89	83	78	72	67	61	56	50	44
11-18	39	33	28	22	17	11	6	0		

Reading a Bar Graph

Name:

During indoor recess the students got to vote on which movie to watch. The voting results are listed below. Use the bar graph to answer the questions.



1) How many people voted for Ice Age?

2) Did more people vote for Ice Age or for Up?

3) Did fewer students vote for Cars or for Brave?

4) Which movie received exactly 10 votes?

5) What is the difference in the number of people who voted for Brave and the number who voted for Spy Kids?

6) What is the combined number of people who voted for Up and Brave?

7) Which movie received the most votes?

8) Which movie received the fewest votes?

9) How many more votes did Spy Kids receive than Brave?

10) How many fewer votes did Ice Age receive than Up?

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0

Adding Within 1,000

Name:

Solve each problem.

252	692	414	777
826	837	713	375
961	669	569	858
997	988	831	918

1) 574 + 257

2) 419 + 294

3) 777 + 81

4) 922 + 39

5) 629 + 289

6) 527 + 299

7) 703 + 134

8) 200 + 175

9) 157 + 95

10) 533 + 455

11) 700 + 77

12) 623 + 46

13) 610 + 82

14) 350 + 64

15) 340 + 229

16) 946 + 51

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____

1-10	94	88	81	75	69	63	56	50	44	38
11-16	31	25	19	13	6	0				

Subtracting with Regrouping

Name:

Solve each problem.

389	86	167	188
285	373	68	169
279	784	63	89

1) 412 - 344

2) 618 - 449

3) 972 - 784

4) 532 - 247

5) 921 - 137

6) 611 - 332

7) 641 - 268

8) 972 - 583

9) 843 - 676

10) 624 - 538

11) 933 - 844

12) 212 - 149

Answers

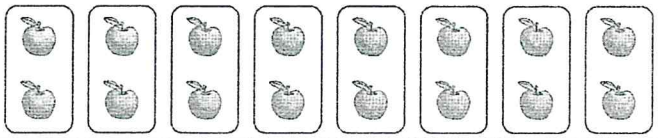
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

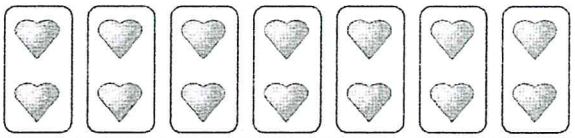
1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

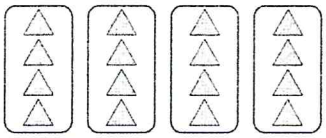
Rewriting Multiplication Problems

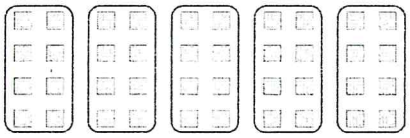
Name:

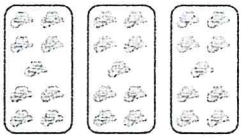
Determine how you would express the groups shown as a multiplication problem.

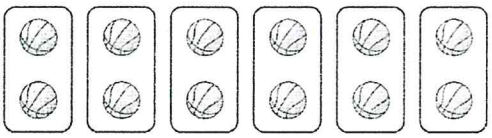
Ex) 

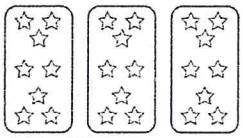
1) 

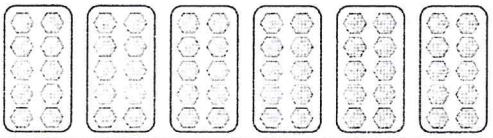
2) 

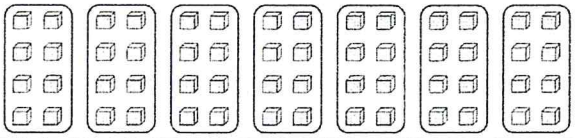
3) 

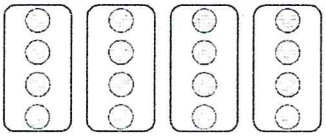
4) 

5) 

6) 

7) 

8) 

9) 

Answers

Ex. 8 × 2

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

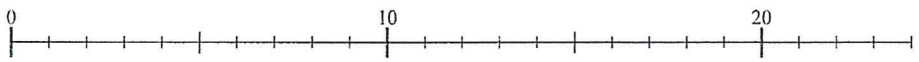
1-9	89	78	67	56	44	33	22	11	0

Multiplying with a Numberline

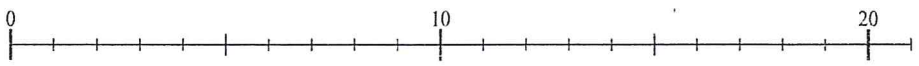
Name:

Use the numberline to solve each problem.

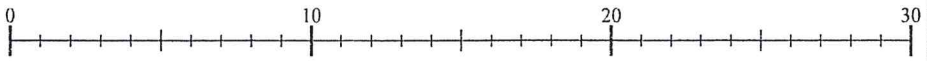
1) $3 \times 6 =$
$6 \times 3 =$



2) $2 \times 6 =$
$6 \times 2 =$

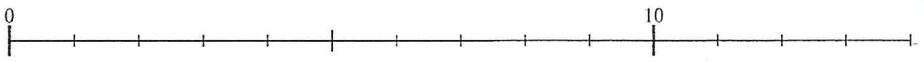


3) $4 \times 6 =$
$6 \times 4 =$

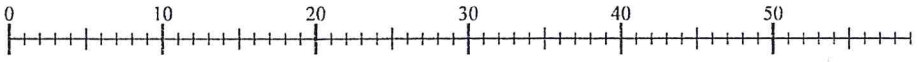


4) $3 \times 5 =$
$5 \times 3 =$

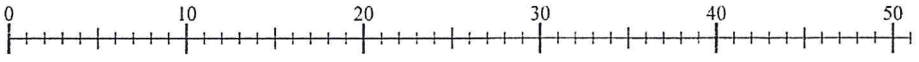
5) $4 \times 2 =$
$2 \times 4 =$



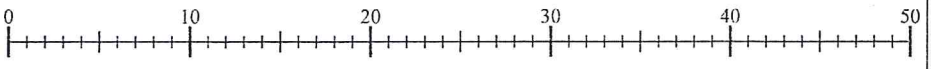
6) $5 \times 10 =$
$10 \times 5 =$



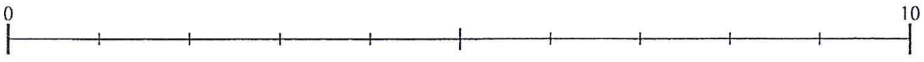
7) $5 \times 9 =$
$9 \times 5 =$



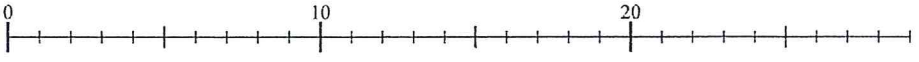
8) $4 \times 10 =$
$10 \times 4 =$



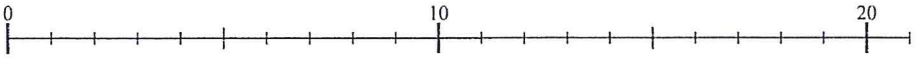
9) $2 \times 2 =$
$2 \times 2 =$



10) $3 \times 7 =$
$7 \times 3 =$



11) $4 \times 3 =$
$3 \times 4 =$



Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____

1-10	91	82	73	64	55	45	36	27	18	9
11	0									

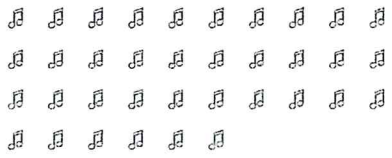
Visual Division

Name:

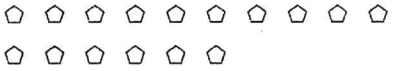
Use the shapes provided to answer the questions.

Ex) How many groups of 6 can you make with the 18 shapes below?

1) How many groups of 9 can you make with the 36 shapes below?



2) How many groups of 8 can you make with the 16 shapes below?

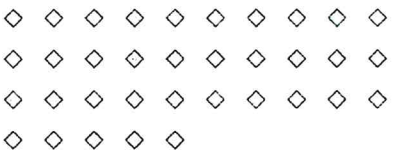


3) How many groups of 3 can you make with the 33 shapes below?

4) How many groups of 7 can you make with the 14 shapes below?

5) How many groups of 8 can you make with the 24 shapes below?

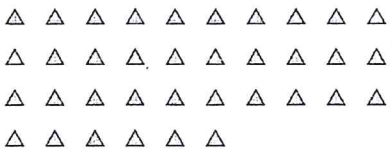
6) How many groups of 7 can you make with the 35 shapes below?



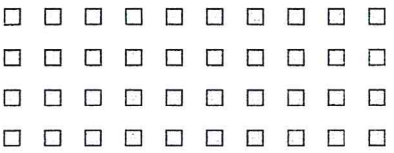
7) How many groups of 7 can you make with the 14 shapes below?

8) How many groups of 4 can you make with the 32 shapes below?

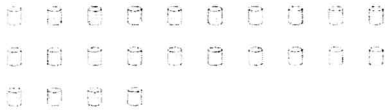
9) How many groups of 2 can you make with the 36 shapes below?



10) How many groups of 8 can you make with the 40 shapes below?



11) How many groups of 8 can you make with the 24 shapes below?



Answers

Ex. 3

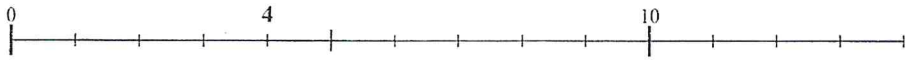
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____

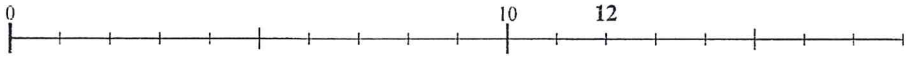
1-10	91	82	73	64	55	45	36	27	18	9
11	0									

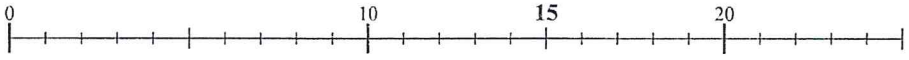
Dividing with a Numberline

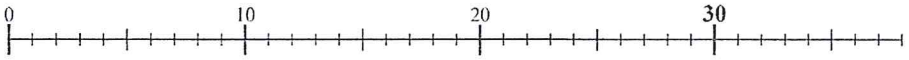
Name:

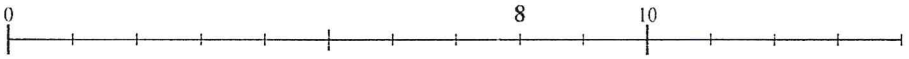
Use the numberline to solve each problem.

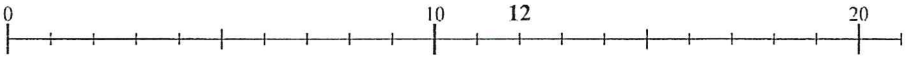
1) $4 \div 2 =$ 

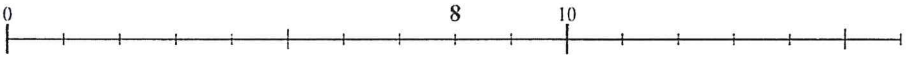
2) $12 \div 3 =$ 

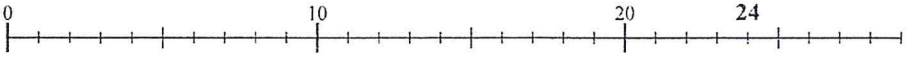
3) $15 \div 3 =$ 

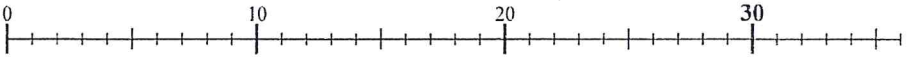
4) $30 \div 10 =$ 

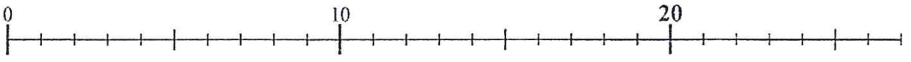
5) $8 \div 4 =$ 

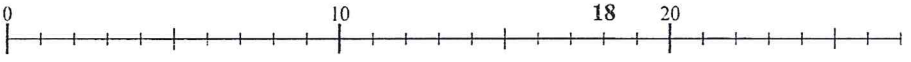
6) $12 \div 4 =$ 

7) $8 \div 2 =$ 

8) $24 \div 8 =$ 

9) $30 \div 6 =$ 

10) $20 \div 4 =$ 

11) $18 \div 6 =$ 

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____

1-10	91	82	73	64	55	45	36	27	18	9
11	0									

Word Problems within One Hundred

Name:

Solve each problem.

24	24	14	8	10
24	64	54	42	40

1) A store owner was buying uniforms for his employees. If each of his 3 stores needed 8 uniforms how many uniforms would he need?

2) Zoe was practicing for a marathon. She practiced for 6 days, running 4 miles each day. How many miles did Zoe run altogether?

3) A delivery driver had to make 4 more stops on his route. At each stop he had to drop off 2 boxes. How many boxes does he have?

4) John bought 2 boxes of books at a yard sale. If each box had 5 books how many books did he buy?

5) An employee at a construction site earns 8 dollars an hour. If he works 8 hours in one week, how much money would he have earned?

6) Sam bought 9 boxes of candy with each box having 6 pieces inside of it. How many pieces of candy did he have total?

7) The roller coaster at the state fair costs 7 tickets per ride. If 6 friends were going to ride the roller coaster, how many tickets would they need?

8) A pet store sold 5 gerbils in one week. If each of the gerbils cost 8 dollars, how much money would they have made?

9) A large order of fries at the soda shop costs 7 dollars. How much money would you need if you wanted to buy 2 large fries?

10) Katie was drawing on scrap paper. She could fit 3 drawings on each page. If she has 8 pieces of paper, how many drawings can she make?

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

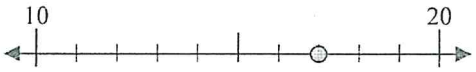
1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0

Rounding to Ten (with Numberlines)

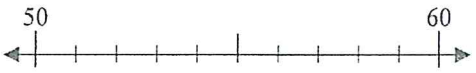
Name:

Use the numberlines to round each number to the nearest 10.

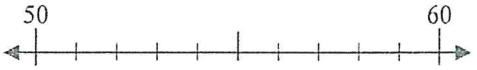
Ex) 17



1) 50

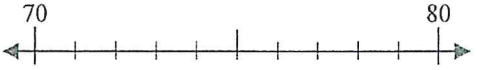


2) 51

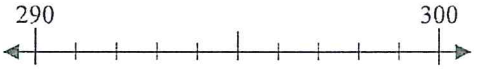


3) 27

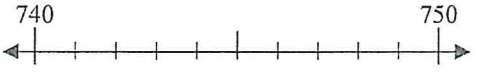
4) 79



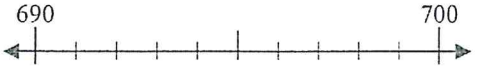
5) 294



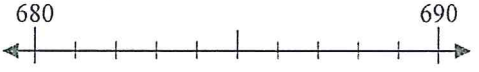
6) 746



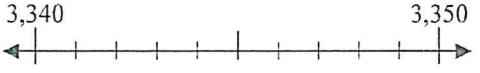
7) 694



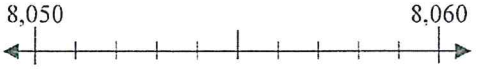
8) 685



9) 3,343



10) 8,056



Answers

Ex. 20

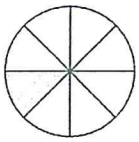
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

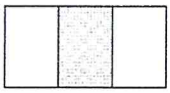
1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0

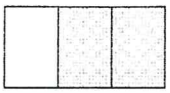
Writing Fractions

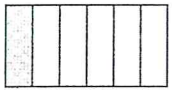
Name:

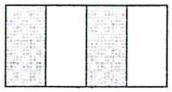
Write the shaded amount as a fraction of the whole amount.

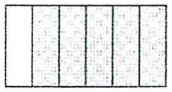
1) 

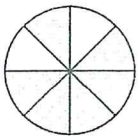
2) 

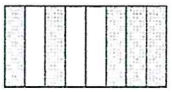
3) 

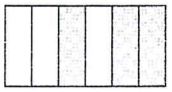
4) 

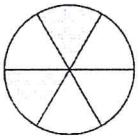
5) 

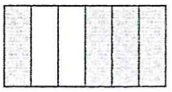
6) 

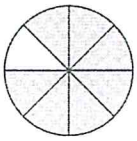
7) 

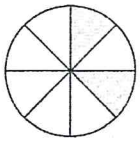
8) 

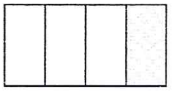
9) 

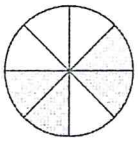
10) 

11) 

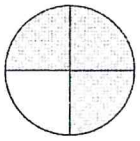
12) 

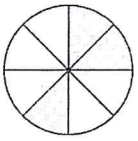
13) 

14) 

15) 

16) 

17) 

18) 

Answers

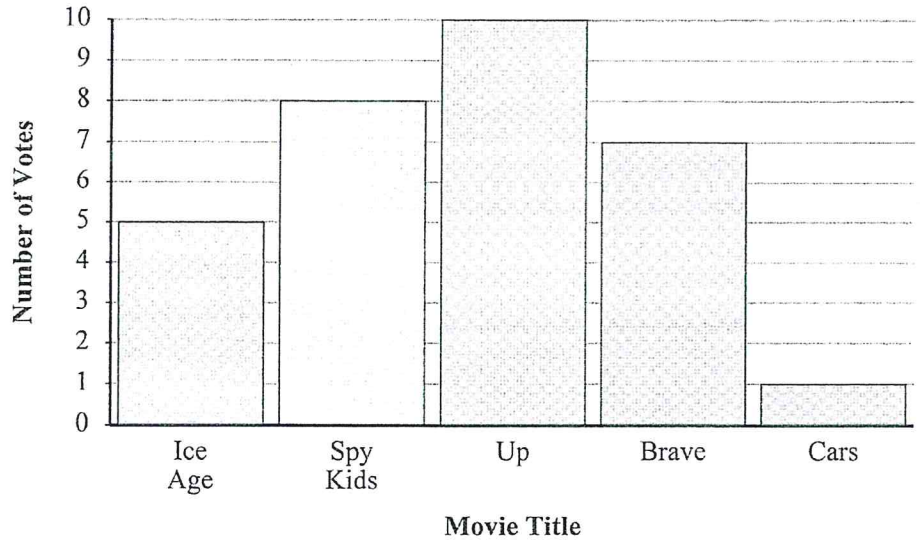
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____

1-10	94	89	83	78	72	67	61	56	50	44
11-18	39	33	28	22	17	11	6	0		

Reading a Bar Graph

Name:

During indoor recess the students got to vote on which movie to watch. The voting results are listed below. Use the bar graph to answer the questions.



1) How many people voted for Ice Age?

2) Did more people vote for Ice Age or for Up?

3) Did fewer students vote for Cars or for Brave?

4) Which movie received exactly 10 votes?

5) What is the difference in the number of people who voted for Brave and the number who voted for Spy Kids?

6) What is the combined number of people who voted for Up and Brave?

7) Which movie received the most votes?

8) Which movie received the fewest votes?

9) How many more votes did Spy Kids receive than Brave?

10) How many fewer votes did Ice Age receive than Up?

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0