

Name _____

- **Months and Years**
- **Calendar**

- There are 365 days in a **common year** and 366 days in a **leap year**.
- A date can be written different ways:

July 4, 2008
7/4/2008
Fourth of July, 2008

Practice:

You may use your classroom calendar to answer problems 1–8.

1. How many columns does a calendar show? _____
2. Which month of the year has the fewest days? _____
3. How many days does the month of September have? _____
4. What date is two weeks after the 4th of this month? _____
5. Write today's date in two different ways. _____

6. How many days are there from the 15th of the month to the 23rd? _____
7. How many days are there from the 8th of the month to the 17th? _____

• Counting Patterns

- A counting pattern is a **sequence** that follows a rule.
- This is a counting pattern with the rule “count up by twos.”

2, 4, 6, 8 . . .

- We can use the rule to predict what numbers come next in the pattern.

Practice:

Find the next 3 numbers in each pattern and write the rule.

1. 4, 8, 12, 16, _____, _____, _____, . . . Count _____ by _____

2. 16, 15, 14, 13, _____, _____, _____, . . . Count _____ by _____

3. 100, 90, 80, 70, _____, _____, _____, . . . Count _____ by _____

4. Skip count by sixes from 6 to 42.

6, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, 42, . . .

5. Skip count by fives from 10 to 40.

10, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, 40, . . .

Write the next three numbers in each pattern.

6. 7, 14, 21, _____, _____, _____, . . .

7. 3, 6, 9, 12, _____, _____, _____, . . .

8. 42, 40, 38, _____, _____, _____, . . .

9. 35, 30, 25, _____, _____, _____, . . .

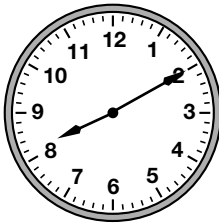
• Reading a Clock to the Nearest Five Minutes

- On an **analog clock**, the “short hand” shows the hour and the “long hand” shows the minutes.
- We use **a.m.** for the twelve hours before noon.
- We use **p.m.** for the twelve hours after noon.

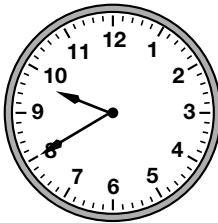
Practice:

It is morning. Write the time shown by each clock in problems 1–4.

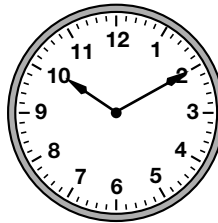
1.



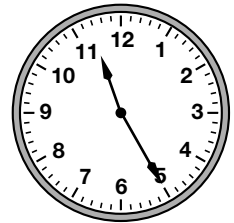
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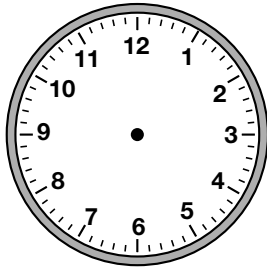


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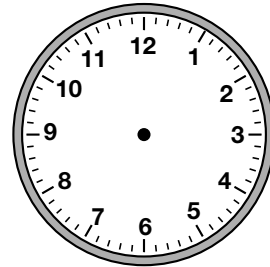


Draw the hands on each clock in problems 5–8 to show the time.

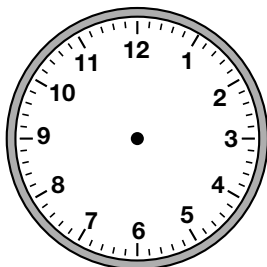
5. 7:20



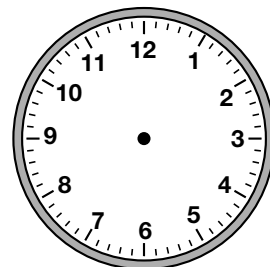
6. 11:30



7. 3:15



8. 2:40

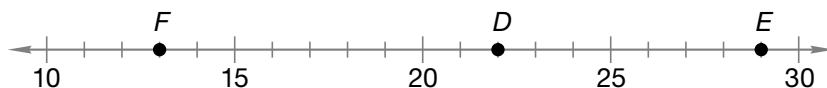


• **Number Line**
• **Thermometer**

- A **number line** shows numbers on a line in counting order.
- Thermometers show the temperature in degrees **Fahrenheit** ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) or in degrees **Celsius** ($^{\circ}\text{C}$).

Practice:

1. What numbers do points **D–F** represent?

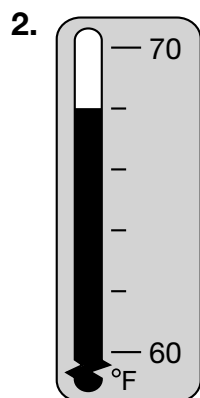


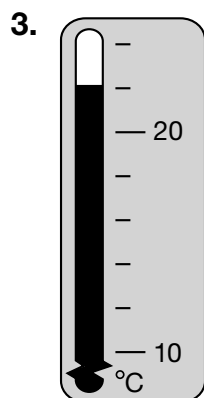
D. _____

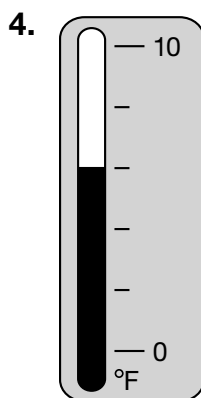
E. _____

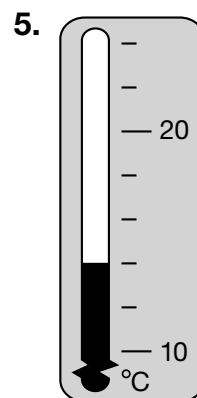
F. _____

What temperature is shown on each thermometer?

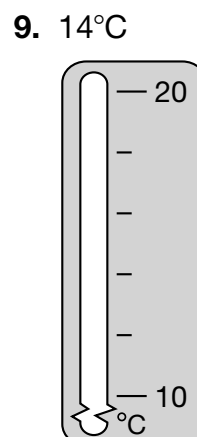
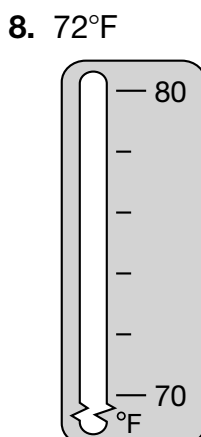
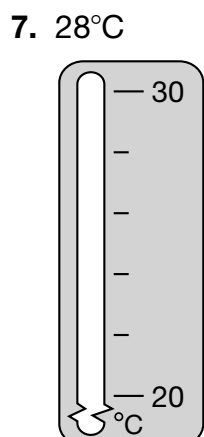
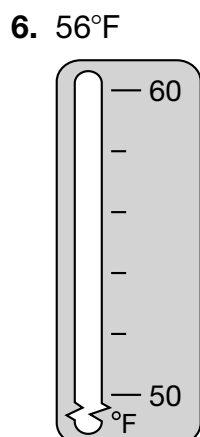








Mark each thermometer in **6–9** to show the given temperature.



• Fractions of an Hour

- We say the time in words using hours and minutes.
- We also use hours and the fractions **one half** and **one quarter** of an hour to name time.

Practice:

Write each time in digital form:

1. half past eight in the morning

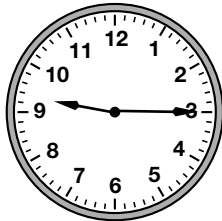
2. a quarter to two in the afternoon

3. a quarter after six in the evening

4. half past nine at night

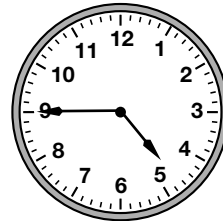
Write the time shown on each clock in words using a fraction of an hour.

5.



It is morning.

6.



It is afternoon.

Write the time in words using “half past,” “quarter after,” or “quarter to” for each digital time shown below.

7. 3:30 p.m.

8. 8:45 a.m.

9. Emma gets home from school at 3:30 in the afternoon. Write that time in words using a fraction of an hour. _____

• Addition

- One way to combine two or more groups is to add.
- We call $3 + 2 = 5$ a number sentence. A **number sentence** is a complete sentence that uses numbers and symbols but not words.
- In an addition number sentence, the addends are added together to find the sum.

$$\text{addend} + \text{addend} = \text{sum}$$

Practice:

Find each sum in problems 1–3.

1. $5 + 0$ _____

2. $4 + 4$ _____

3. $9 + 6$ _____

Find each sum in problems 4 and 5. Then name the addends.

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6. Use words and numbers to write this addition.

$$\begin{array}{r} \square\square \\ \square\square \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} \square\square\square \\ \square\square \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} \square\square\square\square \\ \square\square\square\square \end{array}$$

Find each sum in problems 7–10.

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9.
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

• Subtraction

- To subtract, we take away or separate a part of the group.
 - The answer when we subtract is called the **difference**.
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Practice:

Find each difference in problems 1–3.

1. $5 - 2$ _____

2. $4 - 4$ _____

3. $9 - 6$ _____

4. Draw circles to show this subtraction.

$$8 - 4 = 4$$

5. Leticia had 6 pencils. She gave a friend 2 pencils. How many pencils does she have now? _____
6. Cross out days to show how many days of the week are left after Tuesday. Write your answer.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
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Find each difference in problems 7–10.

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9.
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

• Addition and Subtraction Fact Families

- The three numbers that make an addition fact also make a subtraction fact.

$$3 + 5 = 8$$

$$5 + 3 = 8$$

$$8 - 3 = 5$$

$$8 - 5 = 3$$

- Together, these four facts are called an addition and subtraction **fact family**.

Practice:

- Write two addition facts and two subtraction facts using the numbers 1, 6, and 7.

- Write two addition facts and two subtraction facts using the numbers 3, 8, and 11.

- Write two addition facts and two subtraction facts using the numbers 4, 8, and 12.

- Which of these sets of numbers can be used to make an addition and subtraction fact family?

A 4, 6, 5

B 2, 4, 6

C 1, 4, 7

- Which of these sets of numbers **cannot** be used to make an addition and subtraction fact family?

A 2, 6, 8

B 2, 4, 6

C 2, 3, 7

• Unknown Addends

- We can use a letter or a box to represent a missing addend.

$$4 + n = 12 \quad 3 + \square = 9$$

- Word problems can have missing addends.

Practice:

Find each missing addend in problems 1–10.

1. $5 + m = 11$ _____

2. $\square + 6 = 9$ _____

3. $4 + \square = 6$ _____

4. $n + 7 = 11$ _____

5. $7 + m = 10$ _____

6. $\square + 2 = 11$ _____

7. $5 + \square = 10$ _____

8. $n + 6 = 9$ _____

9. $x + 3 = 7$ _____

10. $8 + \square = 12$ _____

Write an addition fact with a missing addend for problems 11 and 12. Then solve the problems.

11. Michael had 9 stamps. His mom gave him some new stamps. Now he has 12 stamps. How many stamps did Michael's mom give him? _____

12. Bob and Tim read 10 books altogether. Bob read 6 books. How many books did Tim read? _____

• Adding Three Numbers

To add three numbers, we use two steps.

Step 1: We add two of the numbers.

Step 2: We add the third number to the sum of the first two numbers.

Practice:

Find each sum for problems 1–8.

1. $1 + 3 + 2 =$ _____

2. $4 + 4 + 4 =$ _____

3. $6 + 5 + 4 =$ _____

4. $5 + 4 + 1 =$ _____

5. $3 + 5 + 4 =$ _____

6. $7 + 2 + 1 =$ _____

7. $8 + 3 + 5 =$ _____

8. $4 + 5 + 0 =$ _____

For problems 9 and 10, write an addition number sentence to find the sum.

9. Carl's family has 3 dogs, 2 cats, and 1 canary. How many pets live at Carl's home?

10. Donna is helping her mother fold laundry. She folded 6 blue towels, 4 white towels, and 4 red towels. How many towels did Donna fold altogether?
