The Long and Short of It

Circle the correct spelling of the **long vowel** word.
Then sort the words by spelling pattern
on the cards below.

Molly gave a bath to the straigh stray straye dog.

Reid wanted extra cheese chease chese on his pizza.

Mackenzie put the blue bloo blu notebook in
her toat tote tot bag.

It was a good day to take the bote boat out
on the lake laik layk.

Shonda got in lin line lyn to see the rhino rhighno rhyno.

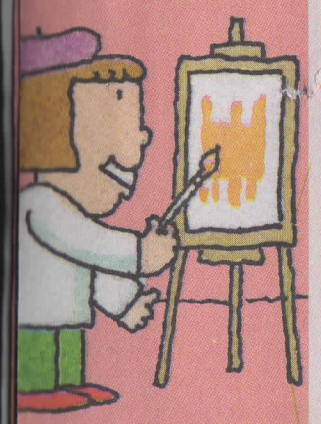
The school should suppli suppligh supply the chalk.

Most of the artists painted paynted on eesels easels.

Gavin used the key kee kea to open oapen
his huge hug heug art stuedio studio.

Eight Eaght Ait little ducklings crossed the pathway.

The waitress took a coffee break braik brayk.



long a words

stray
Eight
break
lake
stray

The **long a** sound can be spelled: **a_e, ai, ay, ea,** or **ei**

long e words

eesels
key
cheese

The **long e** sound can be spelled: **ee, ea,** or **ey**

long i words

Painted
rhino
Eight

The **long i** sound can be spelled: **i, i_e,** or **y**

long o words

open
rhino
tote

The **long o** sound can be spelled: **o, o_e,** or **oa**

long u word

blue
suppli
studio

The **long u** sound can be spelled: **u, u_e,** or **ue**

Circle the correct spelling of the **short vowel** word.
Then sort the words by spelling pattern
on the cards below.



The new girl at school made
fronds friends quickly.

Ebony called ahead ahed to
make a reservation.

Jung left his ombrella umbrella
on the bus bos.

Katherine stepped onto the bottom botom bohtom rung
of the read red raid ladder.

The audience laffed laughed at all the funny things
the actors sed said sead.

He grabbed graibbed his skates and went down to
the roller renk rink rynk.

The little pig pyg is bright pynk penk pink.

Dylan put a sauddle saeddle saddle on the horse.

Jenna ordered a turkey and ham on rye bred bread.

Raquel needed to wash wosh her bicycle.

short a words

The **short a** sound can be spelled: **au** or **a**

short o words

The **short o** sound is usually spelled: **o** or **a**

short e words

umbrella
friends
ahead
bread

The **short e** sound can be spelled: **e, ea, ai,** or **ie**

short i words

pink
pig
rink

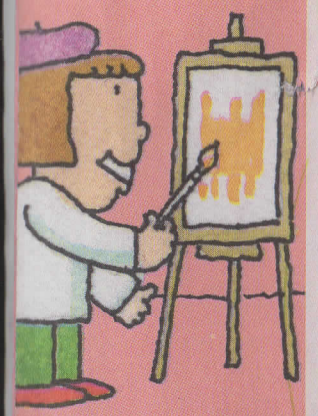
The **short i** sound can be spelled: **i**

short u words

The **short u** sound can be spelled: **u**

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rhino
Eight

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tote

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studio

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short a words

ombrella
saddle
grabbed

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short o words

wosh
bottom

The **short o** sound is usually spelled: **o** or **a**

short e words

umbrella
friends
ahead
bread

The **short e** sound can be spelled: **e, ea, ai,** or **ie**

short i words

pink
pig
rink

The **short i** sound can be spelled: **i**

short u words

bushel
umbrella

The **short u** sound can be spelled: **u**



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8

Spelling and Vocabulary

K sounds

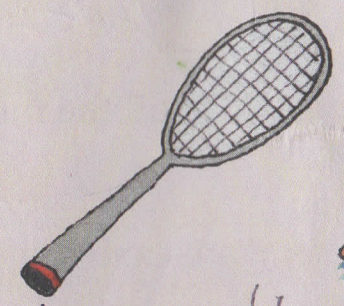
Cowabunga!

Label each picture using a word from the Word Box.
Then circle the letters that make the **k** sound in each word.

sock	cake	castle
kayak	school	kangaroo
racket	monarch	chameleon



school



racket



kayak



monarch



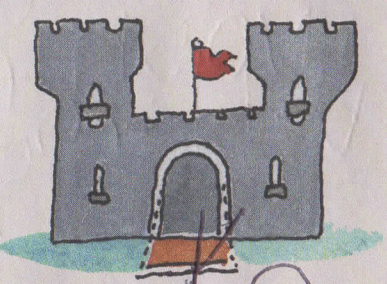
kangaroo



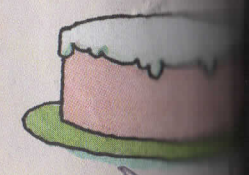
chamele



sock



cake



ca

Brain Box

The **k** sound can be spelled with a **k**, **c**, **ch**, or **ck**. For example: **k**ing, **c**ook, s**ch**ool, bri**ck**

Cowabunga!

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sock	cake	castle
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school



racket kayak



monarch



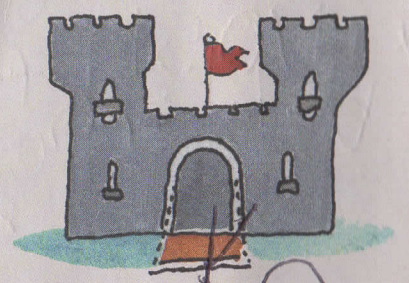
kangaroo



chameleon



sock



cake



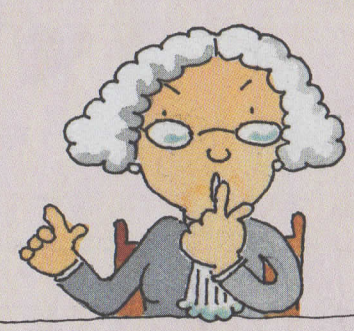
castle

Brain Box

The **k** sound can be spelled with a **k**, **c**, **ch**, or **ck**. For example: **k**ing, **c**ook, **sch**ool, bri**ck**

Did You Hear That?

Circle the **silent consonant** in each word.
Some words have more than one.





night	write	autumn	campaign
comb	raspberry	wrong	gnome
climb	knowledge	right	doubt

Write a sentence using a **silent b** word.

Tom is a plato

Write a sentence using a **silent k** word.

my dad has no K
knowledge

Write a sentence using a **silent gh** word.

I see gh ~~Word~~ ost

Write a sentence using a **silent p** word.

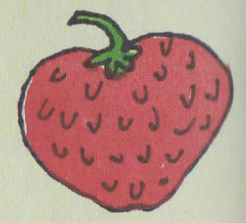
my dad goes in the cupboard

Brain Box

Silent **consonants** are letters that become silent when combined with other letters. For example:

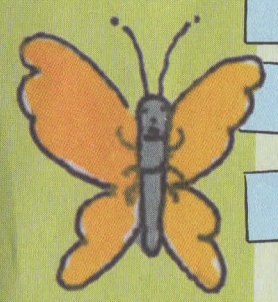
w as in **w**rist
k as in **k**nock
b as in thum**b**
gh as in ei**gh**t
g as in sig**n**
p as in cup**b**oard
h as in **wh**y
n as in colu**m**n
d as in le**d**ge

Getting Together



Draw a line from each word in column A to a word in column B to make a **common compound** word. Then write the compound words in column C.

A	B	C
straw	tail	strawberry
eye	walk	eyebrow
wheel	brow	wheelbarrow
side	ground	sidewalk
pony	fly	ponytail
pepper	berry	pepper
butter	mint	butterfly
play	barrow	playground



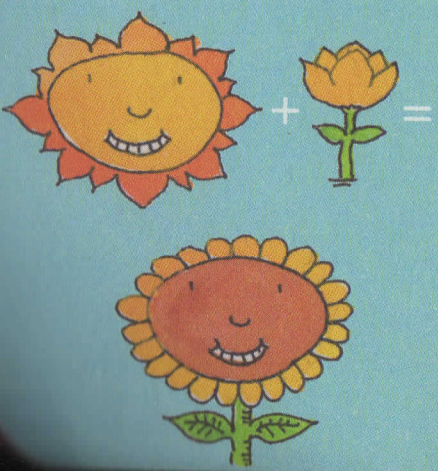
wheelbarrow

Now find the compound words in the word sear

H	W	K	J	W	P	O	N	Y	T	A	I	L	F	
A	H	B	G	B	L	V	I	P	F	C	E	L	B	
B	E	S	T	R	A	W	B	E	R	R	Y	P	D	
U	E	D	L	T	Y	L	M	P	J	M	E	D	I	
T	L	F	A	H	G	E	H	P	L	C	B	E	R	
T	B	I	B	F	R	A	C	E	B	G	R	B	G	
E	A	N	B	U	O	D	K	R	F	E	O	N	J	
R	R	J	P	D	U	V	J	M	P	O	W	G	U	
F	R	G	A	K	N	K	S	I	D	E	W	A	L	
L	O	Q	M	S	D	O	Q	N	H	S	I	V	S	
Y	W	K	C	H	K	M	D	T	H	T	Y	B	T	
F	A	D	L	Q	R	K	J	O	B	B	L	A	I	

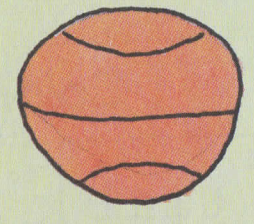
Brain Box

A **compound word** is formed when two words are joined together. For example, sun + flower = sunflower.



Circle the compound words in the sentences.

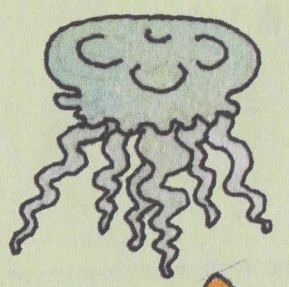
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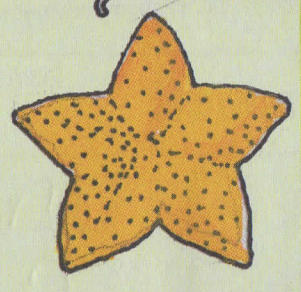
Everyone was going to the big basketball game on Friday night.

She was afraid of being stung by a jellyfish.



There's nothing better than a cozy turtleneck in the wintertime.

Natalie likes to look for starfish on the beach.



They needed to buy a fishbowl for the goldfish.

Erika and her friends knew the record snowfall meant they could build the biggest snowman ever.

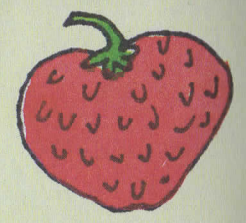


Choose three compound words from above. Write each part of the compound word in the spaces below. Then write the whole word.

Word 1		Word 2		Compound word
snow	+	man	=	snowman
jelly	+	fish	=	jellyfish
neck	+	tie	=	necktie

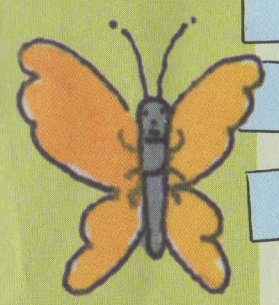


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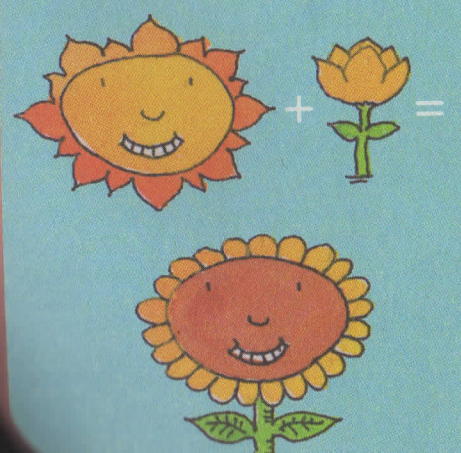
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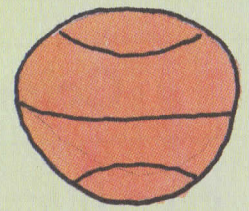
H	W	K	J	W	P	O	N	Y	T	A	I	L	F
A	H	B	G	B	L	V	I	P	F	C	E	L	B
B	E	S	T	R	A	W	B	E	R	R	Y	P	D
U	E	D	L	T	Y	L	M	P	J	M	E	D	I
T	L	F	A	H	G	E	H	P	L	C	B	E	R
T	B	I	B	F	R	A	C	E	B	G	R	B	G
E	A	N	B	U	O	D	K	R	F	E	O	N	J
R	R	J	P	D	U	V	J	M	P	O	W	G	U
F	R	G	A	K	N	K	S	I	D	E	W	A	L
L	O	Q	M	S	D	O	Q	N	H	S	I	V	S
Y	W	K	C	H	K	M	D	T	H	T	Y	B	T
F	A	D	L	Q	R	K	J	O	B	B	L	A	I

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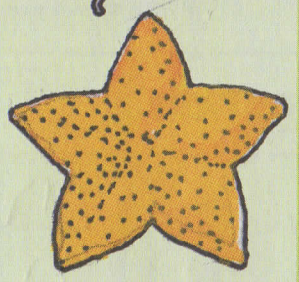
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jelly	+	fish	=	jellyfish
neck	+	tie	=	necktie



Word Scramble

Unscramble the following words. Then rearrange the boxed letters to find the fifth word.

Colors

clabk

egner

reppul

welyol

Mammals



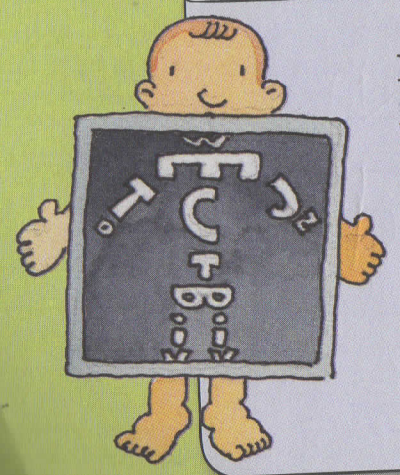
yemkon

rohin

danap

groalli

The Human Body



nirab

lnugs

rathe

doblo

Rhyme Time

Circle the word that does not **rhyme** with the word in the box.

her	were	where	stir	fur
scratch	catch	hatch	watch	match
ball	fall	stall	small	shall
head	bead	fed	said	dead
purred	word	heard	beard	bird
rare	fare	bare	are	dare
stone	phone	moan	gone	bone
wood	could	stood	mood	hood

Circle the word that **rhymes** with the word in the box.



plough	rough	tough	law	now
put	cut	boot	foot	nut
dough	through	rough	tough	although

A Native American Myth

Read the **story.**

Coyote and the River

It was a beautiful day, and the sun was shining brightly. It was so lovely outdoors that Coyote decided to take a walk. Before long, though, Coyote began to feel hot. "I wish there was a cloud in the sky," said Coyote.

In time, a cloud appeared in the sky and made some shade for Coyote. "Just one cloud doesn't help me feel cooler," he said. "I wish there were more shade."

Soon there were more clouds, and the sky began to darken and look stormy. But Coyote was still hot. He wished for a way to become even cooler.

Suddenly, a small sprinkle of rain came down from the clouds. "I want much more rain," Coyote demanded. Before long, buckets of rain began to fall.

"That's better, but I wish I had a way to cool off my feet," Coyote said. In no time at all, a creek sprang up right beside him. Coyote waded in and cooled off his feet. "I wish the creek were deeper," he said.

All at once, the creek turned into a large, swirling river. Coyote was swept up by the water and nearly drowned. Frightened and sputtering, he was finally tossed onto a bank of this mighty river. Coyote was no longer hot, but he was very wet.

And that is how the Columbia River was created.



missing **cause** and **effect.**

Cause	Effect
It was a beautiful day.	Coyote decided to go for a walk.
Coyote wanted more shade.	CLOUD
Coyote was still hot.	it started to rain.
Coyote wished for the creek were deeper.	The rain became heavy.
	A creek sprang up right beside Coyote.
	swirling River.



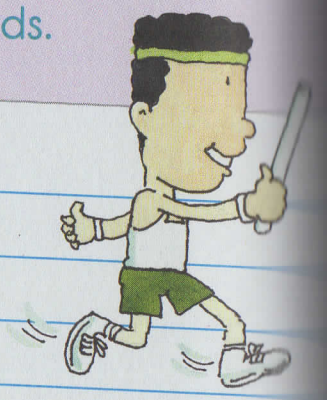
Brain Box

Cause is the reason why something happens.

Effect is what happens.

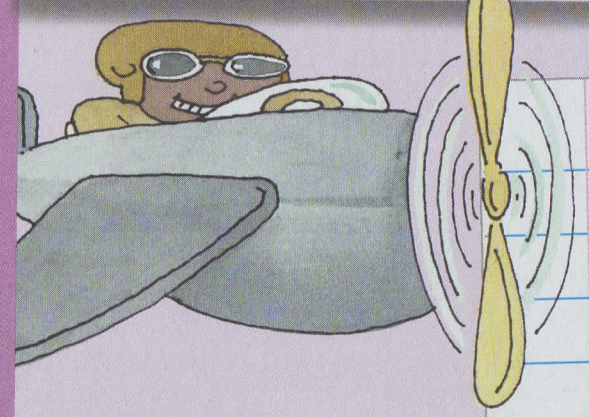
Tell Me More!

Think of **adjectives** and **adverbs** that make each sentence more interesting. Then write a new interesting sentence using these words.



The boy ran.
When? Yesterday
How? Very fast
Where? Around the track
Yesterday the boy ran very fast around the track.

The girl played.
When? Friday
What? Legos
Where? bed
On Friday the girl played Legos on the bed.



He traveled.
Who? Cian
How? by boat
Why? to find gold
When? 1:00 pm
Where? Ym land
Cian traveled by boat 1:00 pm Monday m land to find gold

Brain Box

Interesting sentences give details about **when, what, how, why,** and **where.**
For example:
The dog **ran.** The dog **happily ran to the park with his owner.**

Rewrite each sentence by replacing the highlighted verb with a stronger and more specific **verb.**

The three friends **played** all day long.

The cook **washed** his pots and pans.

The car **drove** down the road.

Now write your own sentences using the **strong verbs** on the cards.

glisten

shriek

whirl

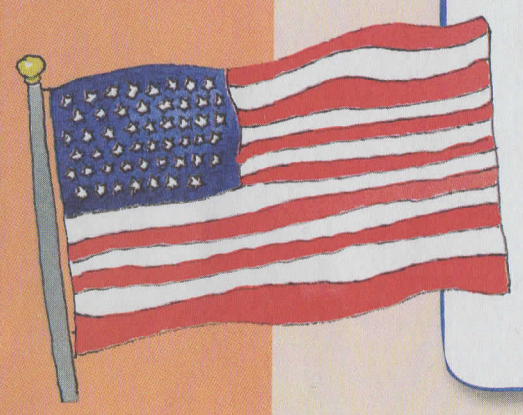
rejoice

Brain Box

You can make writing more interesting by using strong verbs that show the action. The horse **ran.** The horse g

How Very Odd

Circle the **even** numbers. Draw a square around the **odd** numbers.



4	9	0	2	17	12
146	239	28	70	501	34
39	18	301	55	87	164
219	500	989	998	3	26

Fill in the pattern on the card. Then circle all the even numbers and draw a square around the odd numbers.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Circle the correct answer.

When you add 34 and 18, two even numbers, the sum will be

odd **even**

When you add 24 and 13, the sum will be

odd even

When you add 21 and 42, the sum will be

odd even

Brain Box

An **even** number is a whole number that ends in **0, 2, 4, 6,** or **8.**

An **odd** number is a whole number that ends in **1, 3, 5, 7,** or **9.**

When you add two even numbers, the answer is always even.

When you add two odd numbers, the answer is always even.

When you add one odd number and one even number, the answer is always odd.

Number Riddles

Solve the puzzles about **odd** and **even** numbers.

What even number is greater than 6 and less than 18, and can be divided evenly by 6?

12

What odd number between 16 and 34 can be evenly divided by 5?

25

What even 2-digit number is a multiple of 9? It is smaller than 46 and larger than 20.

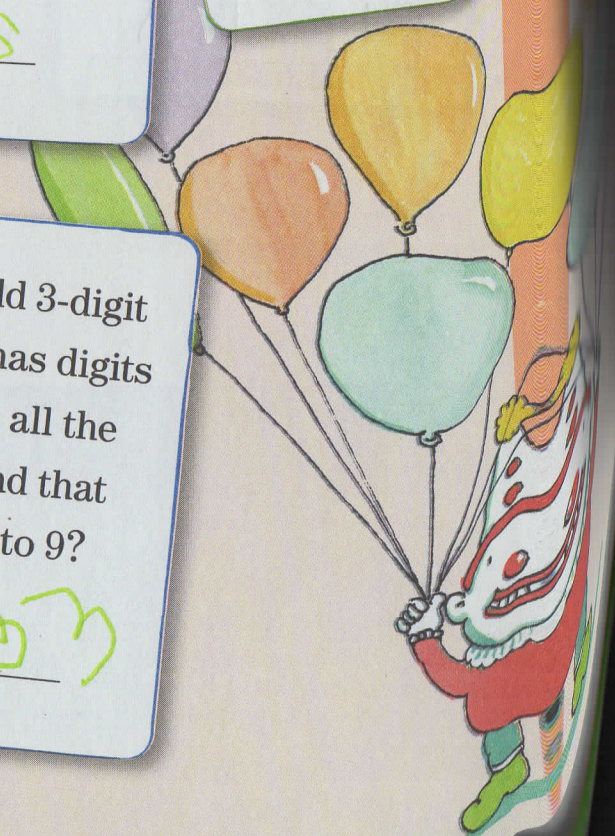
36

What odd 2-digit number between 20 and 30 has digits that add up to 7?

27

What odd 3-digit number has digits that are all the same and that add up to 9?

333



Number Riddles

Solve the puzzles about **odd** and **even** numbers.

What even, 2-digit number is larger than 2 but smaller than 12?

10

What even number is greater than 6 and less than 18, and can be divided evenly by 6?

12

What odd number between 16 and 34 can be evenly divided by 5?

25

What even 3-digit number between 100 and 150 has digits that add up to 1?

100

What even 2-digit number is a multiple of 9? It is smaller than 46 and larger than 20.

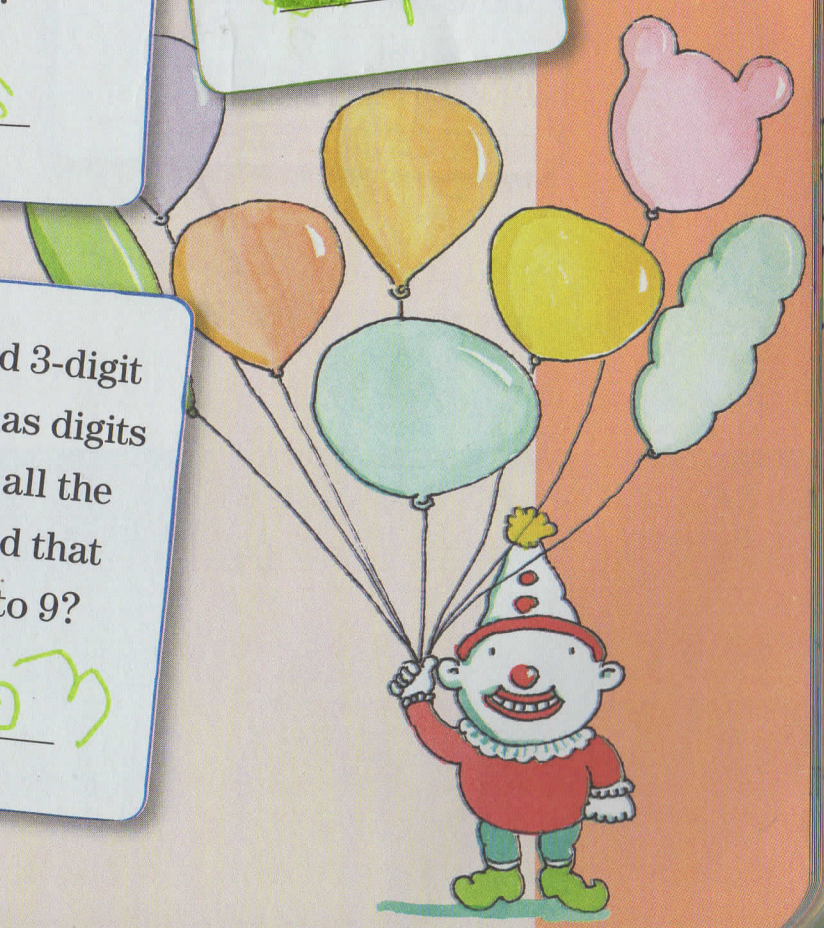
36

What odd 2-digit number between 20 and 30 has digits that add up to 7?

21

What odd 3-digit number has digits that are all the same and that add up to 9?

333



What's Its Value?

Answer the following questions about place value.

What is the place value of the digit 9 in the number 5,921?

hundreds

In the number 52,689, which digit is in the ten-thousands place?

5

What is the place value of the digit 6 in the number 86,542?

tens

Which digit is in the tens place in the number 34,720?

2

Write the number seventy thousand, two hundred and eight.

70,208



Brain Box

You can use **place value** to figure out how much numerals are worth. For example: **423,879**

hundred-thousands	ten-thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
4	2	3	8	7	9

The **4** tells us there are **4** hundred-thousands. The **2** tells us there are **2** ten-thousands. The **3** tells us there are **3** thousands. The **8** tells us there are **8** hundreds. The **7** tells us there are **7** tens. The **9** tells us there are **9** ones.

Write the number 48,

What is the place value

the digit 1 in the numb

536,310?

Which digit is in the

hundreds place in

number 59,216?

What is the place value

the digit 4 in the numb

14,800?

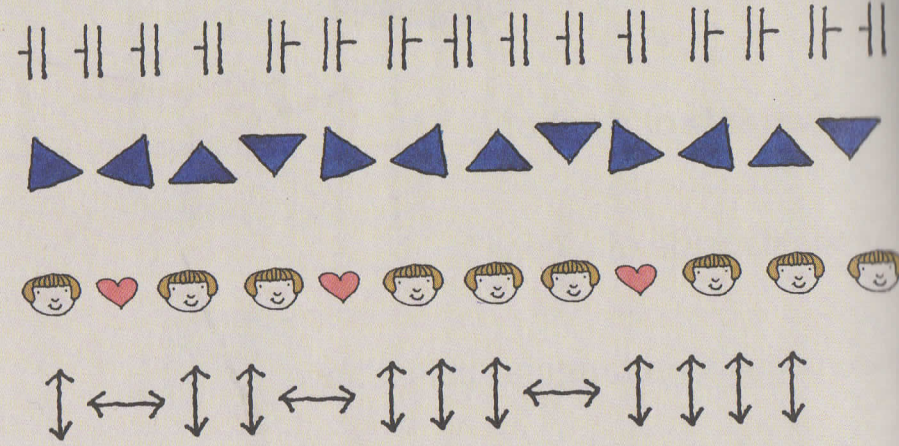
In the number 305,678,

which digit is in the

hundred-thousands pla

What's Next?

What comes next in each of these **patterns?** Draw your answer in the box.



What two letters come next in each of these patterns?

AbcDefGhiJklMn A b

zyxwvutsrqpo z y

acegikmoq a c

azbycxdwevfugt az by

What two numbers come next in each of these series?

11 22 33 44 55 66

4 44 444 4,444

7 14 21 28 35

25 50 75 100 125

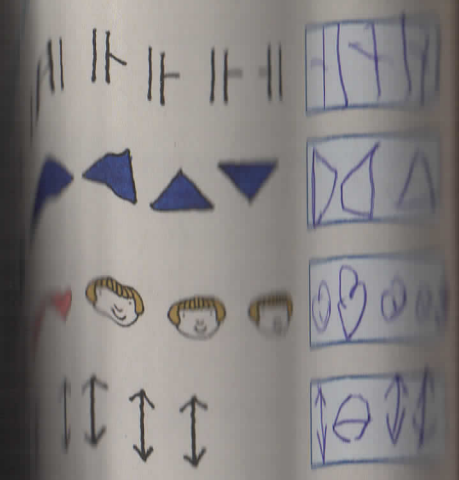
1 0 2 4 3 5 4 6 5

3 3 5 8 12 17

1 3 7 6 10 9 13



se Patterns?



in each

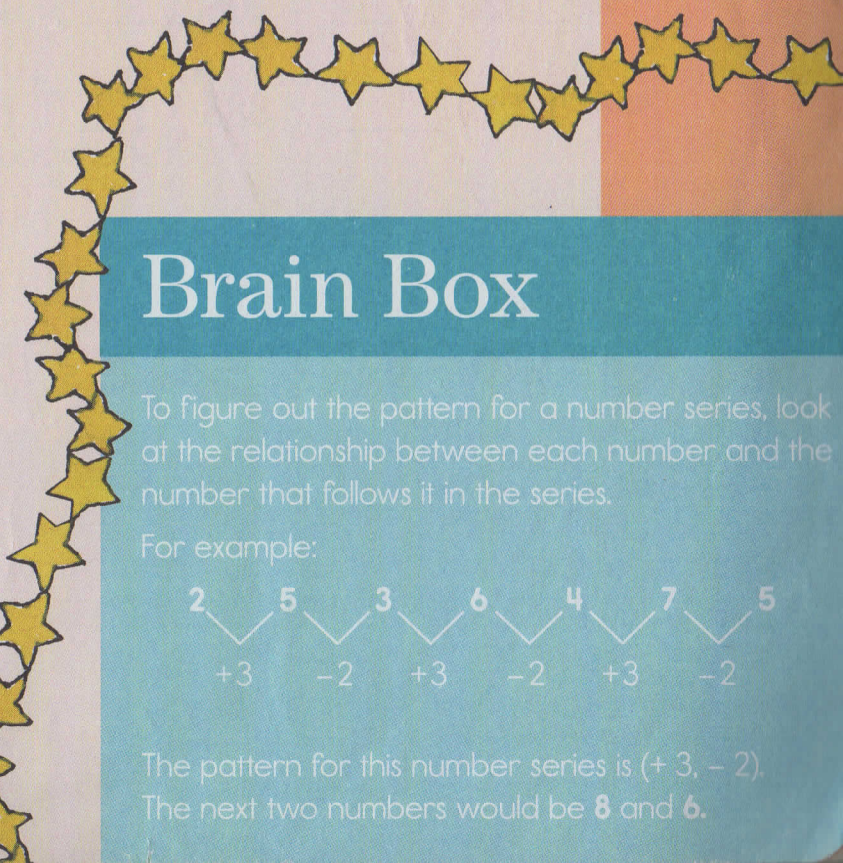
b

by

What two numbers come next in each of these series?

11	22	33	44	55	66	
4	44	444	4,444			
7	14	21	28	35		
25	50	75	100	125		
1	3	2	4	3	5	4	6	5
2	3	5	8	12	17	
4	3	7	6	10	9	13





Brain Box

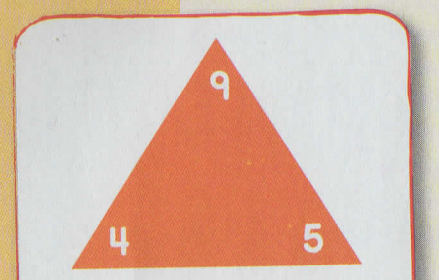
To figure out the pattern for a number series, look at the relationship between each number and the number that follows it in the series.

For example:

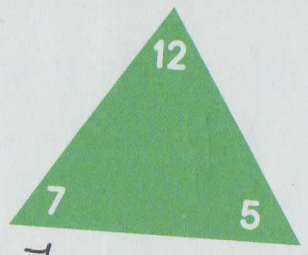
The pattern for this number series is (+ 3, – 2).
The next two numbers would be **8** and **6.**

Fact Families

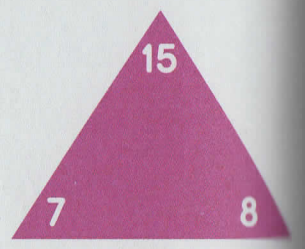
Each triangle contains the numbers in a **fact family.** Add or subtract using the same three numbers.



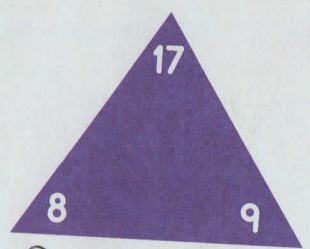
4 + 5 = 9
5 + 4 = 9
9 - 4 = 5
9 - 5 = 4



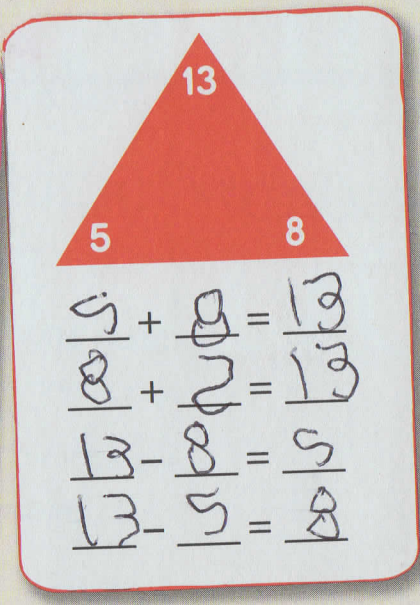
7 + 5 = 12
5 + 7 = 12
12 - 7 = 5
7 - 12 = 5



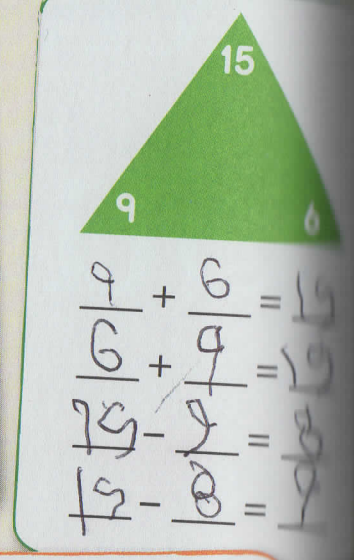
7 + 8 = 15
8 + 7 = 15
15 - 7 = 8
15 - 8 = 7



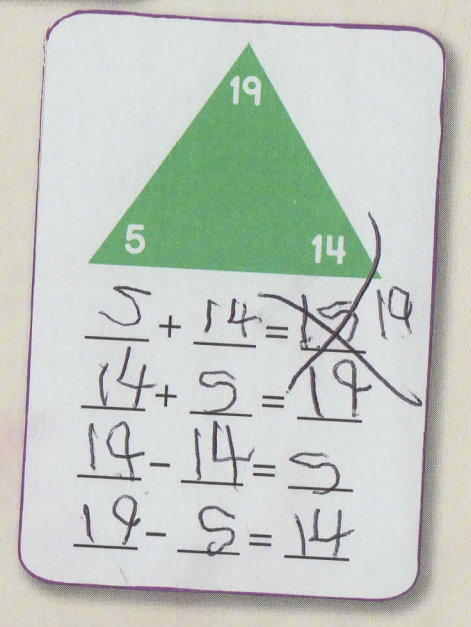
8 + 9 = 17
9 + 8 = 17
17 - 8 = 9
17 - 9 = 8



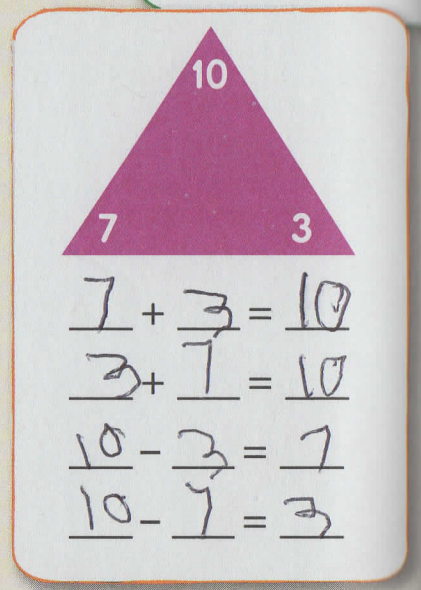
5 + 8 = 13
8 + 5 = 13
13 - 8 = 5
13 - 5 = 8



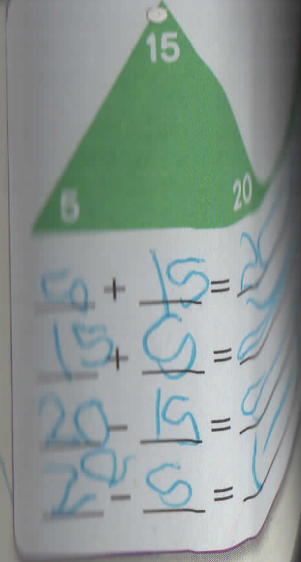
9 + 6 = 15
6 + 9 = 15
15 - 9 = 6
15 - 6 = 9



5 + 14 = 19
14 + 5 = 19
19 - 14 = 5
19 - 5 = 14



7 + 3 = 10
3 + 7 = 10
10 - 3 = 7
10 - 7 = 3



Brain Box

A **fact family** is a set of equations, each of which uses the same three numbers through addition and subtraction.

a fact family.
number.

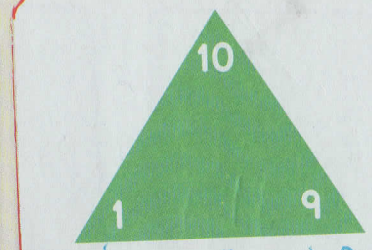
Add or subtract using the same three numbers.



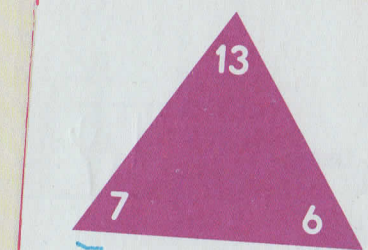
7 + 8 = 15
8 + 7 = 15
15 - 7 = 8
15 - 8 = 7



6 + 8 = 14
8 + 6 = 14
14 - 8 = 6
14 - 6 = 8



1 + 9 = 10
9 + 1 = 10
10 - 1 = 9
10 - 9 = 1



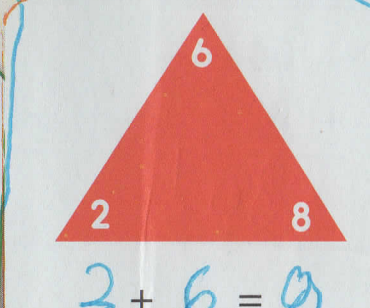
7 + 6 = 13
6 + 7 = 13
13 - 7 = 6
13 - 6 = 7



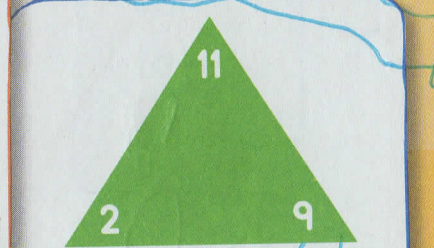
9 + 6 = 15
6 + 9 = 15
15 - 9 = 6
15 - 6 = 9



5 + 6 = 11
6 + 5 = 11
11 - 5 = 6
11 - 6 = 5



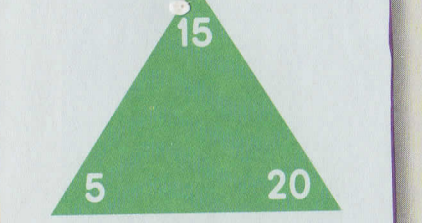
2 + 6 = 8
6 + 2 = 8
8 - 6 = 2
8 - 2 = 6



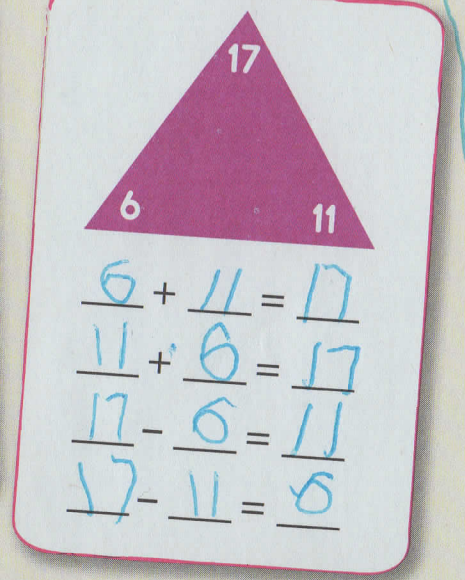
2 + 9 = 11
9 + 2 = 11
11 - 9 = 2
11 - 2 = 9



3 + 7 = 10
7 + 3 = 10
10 - 7 = 3
10 - 3 = 7



5 + 15 = 20
15 + 5 = 20
20 - 15 = 5
20 - 5 = 15



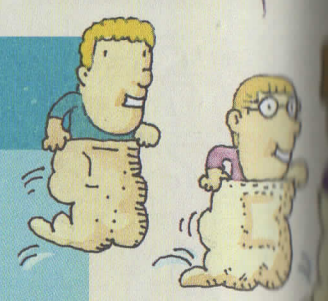
6 + 11 = 17
11 + 6 = 17
17 - 6 = 11
17 - 11 = 6

Does It Add Up?

Add the numbers to find the **sum.**

37 + 12 = 49	235 + 542 = 777	87 + 11 = 98	628 + 171 = 799
77 + 22 = 99	625 + 324 = 949	354 + 544 = 898	65 + 13 = 78
27 + 61 = 88	544 + 323 = 867	899 + 100 = 999	731 + 247 = 978





Brain Box

Addition is when you put two or more numbers together. The numbers that are being added are called **addends.** The answer is called the **sum.**

This is how to add two-digit numbers:

Example: **54 + 23**

Step 1. Add the ones.

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ +\ 23 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

Step 2. Add the tens.

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ +\ 23 \\ \hline 77 \end{array}$$

This is how to add three-digit numbers:

Example: **624 + 315**

Step 1. Add the ones.

$$\begin{array}{r} 624 \\ +\ 315 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

Step 2. Add the tens.

$$\begin{array}{r} 624 \\ +\ 315 \\ \hline 39 \end{array}$$

Step 3. Add the hundreds.

$$\begin{array}{r} 624 \\ +\ 315 \\ \hline 939 \end{array}$$

Tall and Wide

Find the sum for each tall and wide addition problem.

4	2	3	6
4	8	3	2
2	5	3	3
3	3	3	1
5	1	5	4
1	1	3	4
+ 7	+ 9	+ 6	+ 10
26	29	26	36

3 + 2 + 7 + 7 + 2 + 3 + 3 = 27

6 + 6 + 1 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 4 = 26

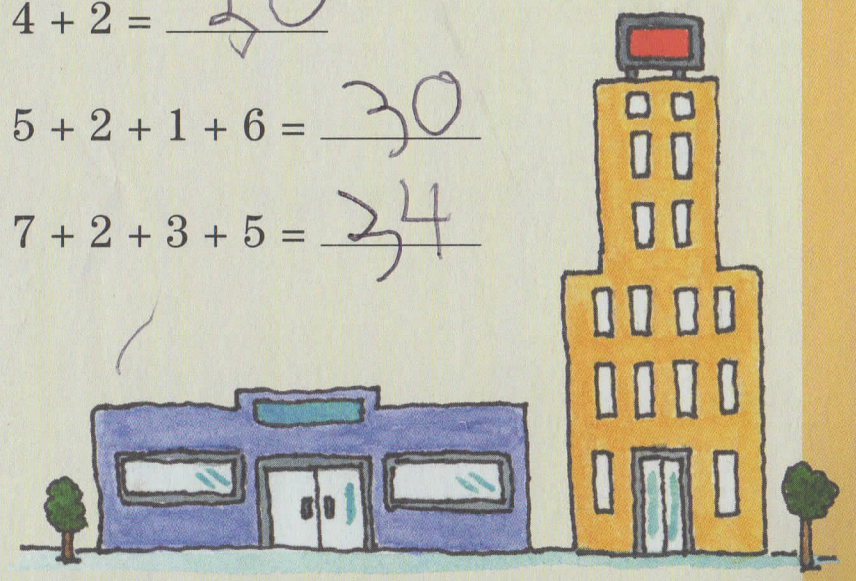
10 + 8 + 3 + 5 + 5 + 4 + 6 = 41

8 + 5 + 7 + 6 + 2 + 1 + 3 = 32

4 + 1 + 6 + 9 + 4 + 4 + 2 = 30

7 + 5 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 2 + 1 + 6 = 30

9 + 0 + 4 + 3 + 3 + 7 + 2 + 3 + 5 = 34

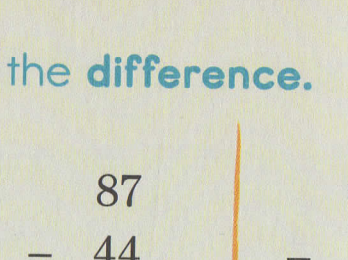


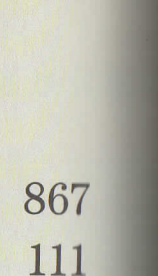
What's the Difference?

Subtract the numbers to find the **difference.**

48 − 12 = 36	994 − 542 = 452	87 − 44 = 43	867 − 111 = 756
45 − 22 = 23	775 − 304 = 471	399 − 144 = 255	85 − 72 = 13
97 − 60 = 37	465 − 323 = 142	989 − 100 = 889	876 − 534 = 342







Brain Box

Subtraction is when you take one number away from another number. The answer to a subtraction problem is called the **difference.**

This is how to subtract two-digit numbers:

Example: **65 − 21**

Step 1. Subtract the ones.

$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ -\ 21 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

Step 2. Subtract the tens.

$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ -\ 21 \\ \hline 44 \end{array}$$

This is how to subtract three-digit numbers:

Example: **978 − 342**

Step 1. Subtract the ones.

$$\begin{array}{r} 978 \\ -\ 342 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

Step 2. Subtract the tens.

$$\begin{array}{r} 978 \\ -\ 342 \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$$

Step 3. Subtract the hundreds.

$$\begin{array}{r} 978 \\ -\ 342 \\ \hline 636 \end{array}$$

Mystery Numbers

Answer the number questions.

16 minus what mystery number equals 8?

16 − 8 = 8

8

When you subtract me from 24, the difference is 14. What number am I?

35 minus what mystery number equals 20?

My addends are 24 and 35. What is my sum?

21 plus what mystery number equals 36?

41 plus what mystery number equals 56?

My sum is 85. If one of my addends is 63, what is my other addend?

When you add me to 62, the sum is 84. What number am I?



Multiplying by One

Find the **product** of each multiplication problem.

1 × 6 = 6	7 × 1 = 7	1 × 5 = 5	8 × 1 = 8
1 × 0 = 0	1 × 3 = 3	2 × 1 = 2	1 × 1 = 1
4 × 1 = 4	1 × 4 = 4	9 × 1 = 9	1 × 2 = 2
10 × 1 = 10	6 × 1 = 6	5 × 1 = 5	1 × 7 = 7

QUICK FACT: When you multiply any number by 0, the product is 0.

QUICK FACT: When you multiply any number by 1, the product is the other number.

Fill in the multiplication chart.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10



Brain Box

Multiplication is a quick way of adding the same number a certain amount of times. The **product** is the number resulting from the multiplication of two or more numbers.



Mul plyi

Find the product.

2 × 1 = 2	3 × 2 = 6		
2 × 5 = 10	2 × 4 = 8		
10 × 2 = 20	2 × 2 = 4		
2 × 3 = 6	4 × 2 = 8		

Fill in the multiplication

×	1	2	3	4
2	2	4	6	

Multiplying by Two

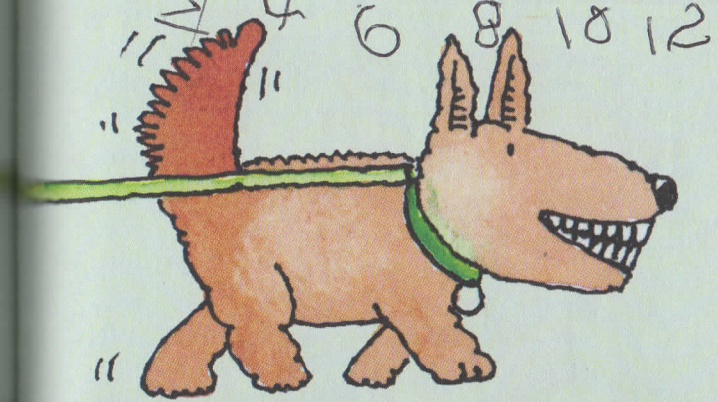
Find the **product.**

2 × 1 = 2	3 × 2 = ~~3~~ 6	2 × 6 = 12	7 × 2 = ~~14~~ 14
2 × 5 = 10	2 × 4 = 8	5 × 2 = 10	2 × 8 = ~~15~~ 16
10 × 2 = 20	2 × 2 = ~~4~~ 4	2 × 9 = ~~18~~ ~~16~~ 18	6 × 2 = 12
2 × 3 = ~~6~~ 6	4 × 2 = 8	9 × 2 = ~~18~~ ~~16~~ 18	2 × 0 = 0

Fill in the multiplication chart.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	~~1~~	~~2~~	~~3~~	~~4~~	~~5~~	~~6~~	~~7~~	~~8~~	~~9~~	~~10~~

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20



Multiplying by Three

Find the **product.**

3 × 1 = 3	3 × 7 = 21	0 × 3 = 30	3 × 4 = 12
10 × 3 = 330	3 × 3 = ? 20	3 × 6 = 18	2 × 3 = 6
9 × 3 = ?40	3 × 5 = 30	7 × 3 = 219	5 × 3 = 3
4 × 3 =	3 × 8 =	6 × 3 =	3 × 10 =

Fill in the multiplication chart.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3										



Multiplying by Four

Find the **product.**

$2 \times 4 = 8$	$8 \times 4 = 32$	$4 \times 6 = 24$	$3 \times 4 = 12$
$4 \times 5 = 20$	$10 \times 4 = 40$		
$9 \times 4 = 36$	$4 \times 1 = 4$		
$7 \times 4 = 28$	$4 \times 2 = 8$	$4 \times 9 = 36$	$6 \times 4 = 24$
$4 \times 3 = 12$	$4 \times 4 = 16$	$5 \times 4 = 20$	$0 \times 4 = 0$



Fill in the multiplication chart.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40

Multiplying by Five

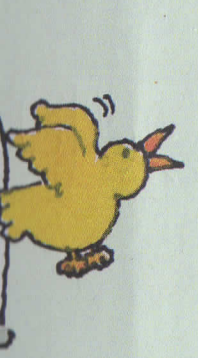


Find the **product.**

5 × 4 = 20	5 × 5 = 50	2 × 5 = 10	7 × 5 = 35
9 × 5 = 45	0 × 5 = 0	10 × 5 = 50	5 × 8 = 40
1 × 5 = 5	5 × 2 = 10	5 × 9 = 45	6 × 5 = 30
5 × 3 = 19	4 × 5 = 20	8 × 5 = 40	3 × 5 = 15

Fill in the multiplication chart.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	5	10	19	20	25	30	35	40	45	50





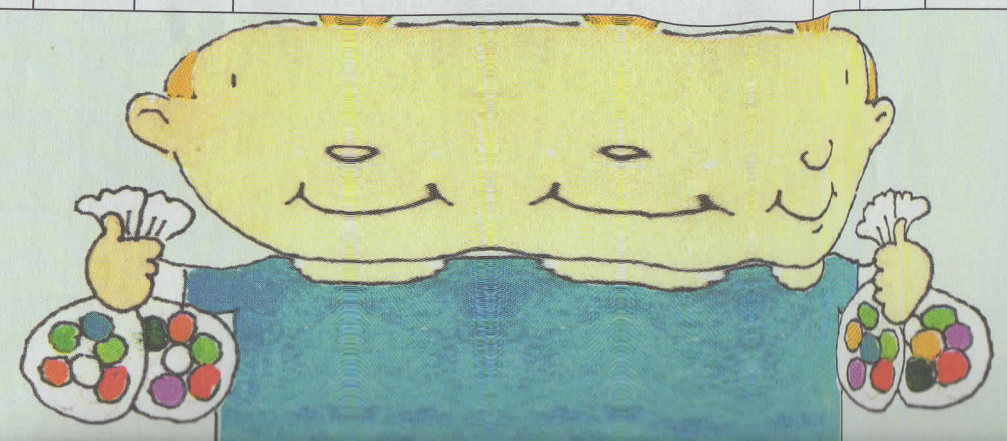
Multiplying by Six

Find the **product.**

2 × 6	6 × 0	5 × 6	7 × 6
3 × 6	6 × 4	6 × 2	6 × 8
9 × 6	6 × 6	6 × 5	6 × 3
6 × 10	4 × 6	6 × 9	1 × 6

Fill in the multiplication chart.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6										



Multiplying by Five



Find the **product.**

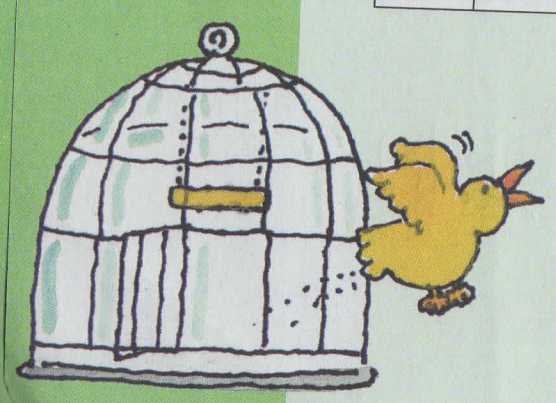
$5 \times 4 = 20$	$5 \times 5 = 550$	$2 \times 5 = 10$	$7 \times 5 = 35$
$9 \times 5 = 45$	$0 \times 5 = 0$	$10 \times 5 = 50$	$5 \times 8 = 40$
$1 \times 5 = 5$	$5 \times 2 = 10$	$5 \times 9 = 45$	$6 \times 5 = 30$
$5 \times 3 = 15$	$4 \times 5 = 20$	$8 \times 5 = 40$	$3 \times 5 = 15$





Fill in the multiplication chart.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50





Multiplying by Ten

Find the **product.**

10 × 1 = 10	4 × 10 = 40	10 × 8 = 80
10 × 7 = 70	10 × 9 = 90	6 × 10 = 60
5 × 10 = 50	10 × 10 = 100	10 × 4 = 40
3 × 10 = 30	10 × 2 = 20	7 × 10 = 70

Fill in the multiplication chart.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Brain Box

When you multiply by 10, simply multiply the number by 1 and add a zero to the answer.

Times Table to Twelve

Find the **product.**

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

Fill in the multiplication charts.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11										

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12										

Practice Problems

Find the **products** of each multiplication problem.

$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline 34 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times\ 9 \\ \hline 34 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times\ 8 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times\ 8 \\ \hline 97 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline 97 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline 26 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline 29 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline 29 \end{array}$



Using the rule in the Brain Box, try this problem.

$\begin{array}{r} 998 \\ \times\ 730 \\ \hline 728{,}540 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 730 \\ \times\ 998 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Brain Box

The product of two or more numbers will always be the same, no matter in which order you multiply them. This is called the **commutative property of multiplication.** For example: **9 × 3 = 27** and **3 × 9 = 27**

Hop, Skip, and Jump

In each row, **skip count** by the number shown in the star.

You can use multiplication facts to help.



4: 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40

5: 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

6: 6 ~~16~~ 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60

7: 7 14 21 28 35 42 50 56 63 70

8: 8 16 24 32 40 ~~48~~ 48 56 64 72 80

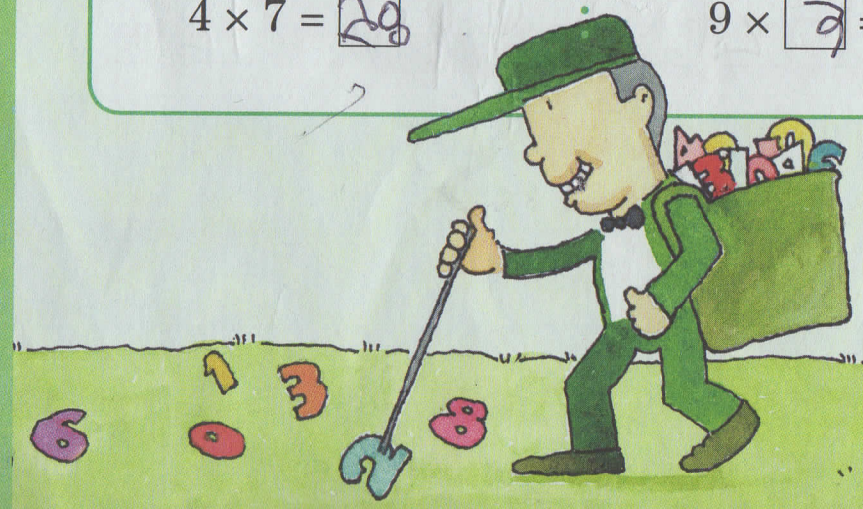
Brain Box

Skip counting is when you count forward (or backward) by a number other than ten.

Missing Numbers

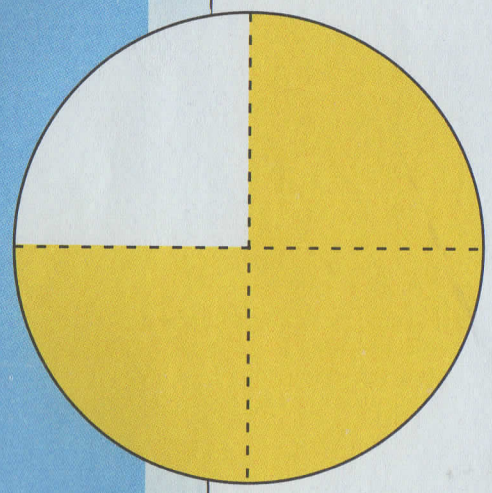
Complete each equation by writing the missing number in the box.

$2 \times \boxed{4} = 8$	$1 \times 10 = \boxed{10}$
$\boxed{7} \times 7 = 42$	$4 \times 8 = \boxed{32}$
$\boxed{8} \times 8 = 64$	$2 \times \boxed{6} = 12$
$5 \times 7 = \boxed{35}$	$7 \times \boxed{7} = 49$
$\boxed{4} \times 9 = 36$	$\boxed{8} \times 9 = 72$
$\boxed{6} \times 8 = 48$	$\boxed{6} \times 3 = 18$
$3 \times 7 = \boxed{21}$	$\boxed{10} \times 2 = 10$
$9 \times \boxed{0} = 0$	$\boxed{6} \times 9 = 54$
$4 \times 7 = \boxed{28}$	$9 \times \boxed{3} = 27$



Hello Fractions!

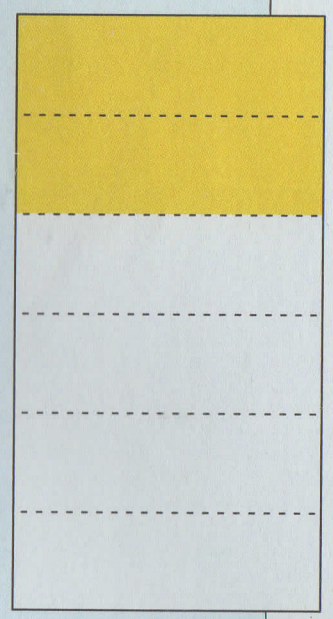
Answer the questions about **fractions.**
Write your answers in the colored boxes.



How many parts has this circle been divided into? **4**

How many parts have been colored yellow? **3**

What fraction of the circle has been colored yellow? $\frac{3}{4}$



How many parts has this rectangle been divided into? **6**

How many parts have been colored yellow? **2**

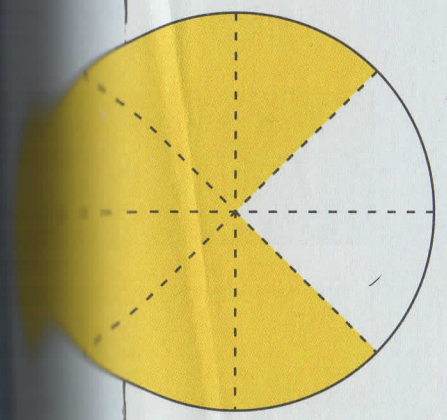
What fraction of the rectangle has been colored yellow? $\frac{2}{6}$

Brain Box

A **fraction** represents one or more parts of a whole.

A fraction is made up of two numbers. The top number is called the **numerator.** The bottom number is called the **denominator.**

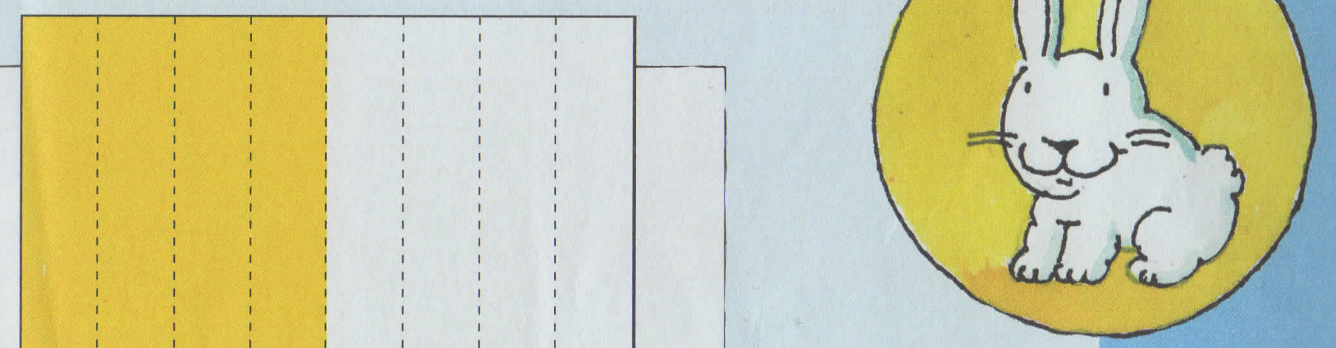
Answer the questions about **fractions.**



How many parts has this circle been divided into? 8

How many parts have been colored yellow? 6

What fraction of the circle has been colored yellow? $\frac{6}{8}$



How many parts has this rectangle been divided into? 8

How many parts have been colored yellow? 4

What fraction of the rectangle has been colored yellow? $\frac{4}{8}$

Brain Box

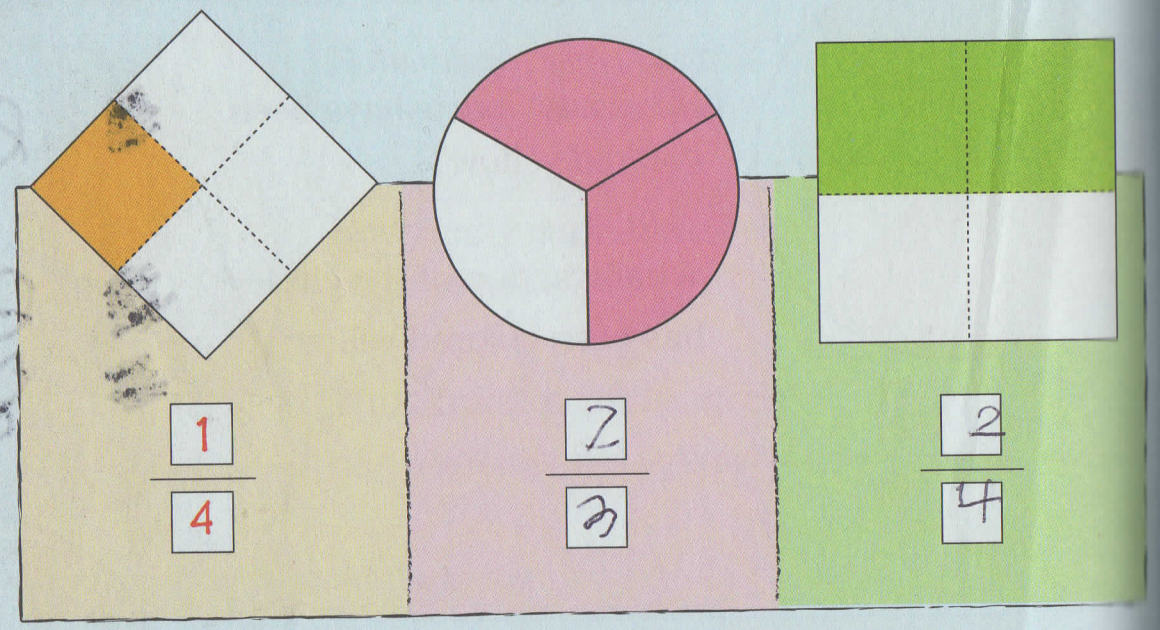
The **numerator** tells us how many parts of the whole we are counting. The **denominator** tells us the total number of parts in the whole.

Example: $\frac{3}{4}$ ← numerator, ← denominator

This fraction tells us there are three out of four parts.

Fraction Action

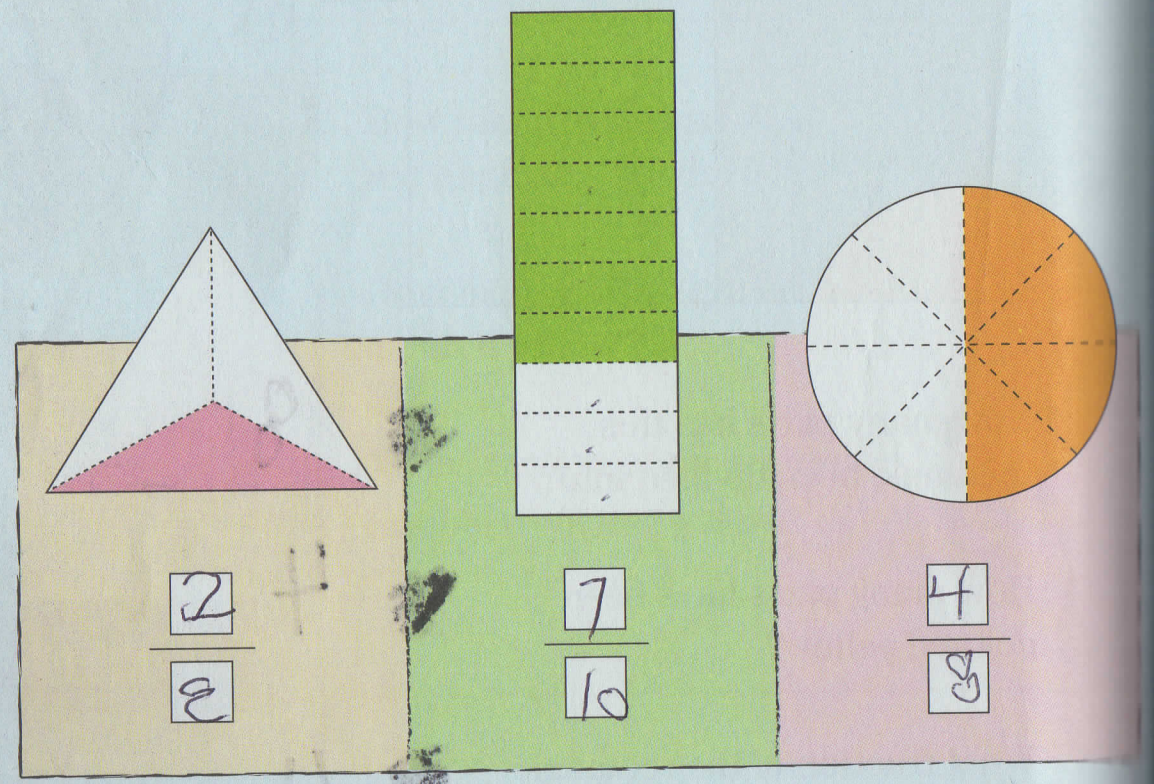
What **fractions** of these shapes have been colored?
Write the correct fractions under the shapes.



1/4

2/3

2/4

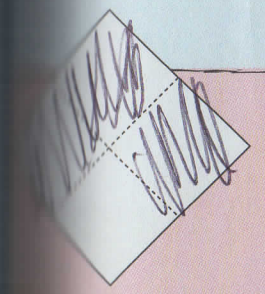


2/8

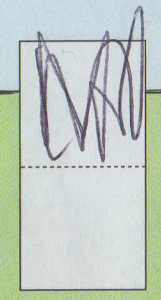
7/10

4/8

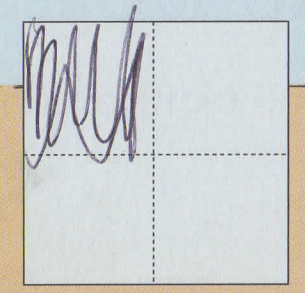
Color the shapes.



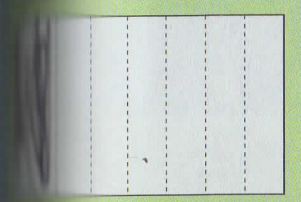
Color $\frac{3}{4}$ of this diamond red.



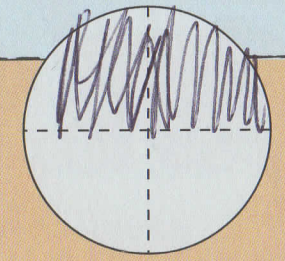
Color $\frac{1}{2}$ of this rectangle orange.



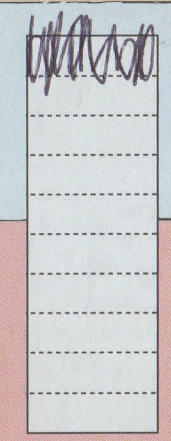
Color $\frac{1}{4}$ of this square blue.



Color $\frac{2}{8}$ of this rectangle green.



Color $\frac{2}{4}$ of this circle purple.



Color $\frac{1}{10}$ of this rectangle pink.



Color $\frac{1}{16}$ of this rectangle red.

Color $\frac{2}{16}$ of this rectangle blue.

Color $\frac{4}{16}$ of this rectangle purple.

Color $\frac{3}{16}$ of this rectangle orange.

Color $\frac{5}{16}$ of this rectangle green.

What fraction of the rectangle is left white? $\frac{\square}{\square}$

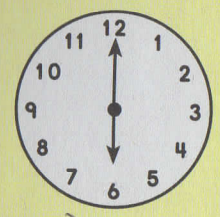
It's About Time

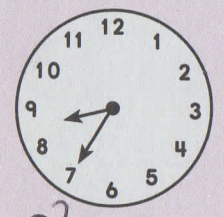
Write the **time** below each clock.

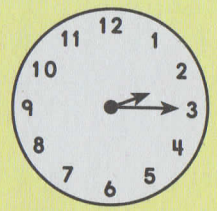
24 hours = 1 day

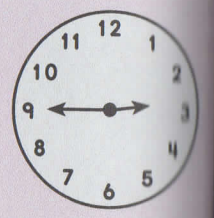
60 minutes = 1 hour

60 seconds = 1 minute


12:30


8:39


2:30

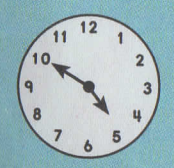

3:40

Brain Box

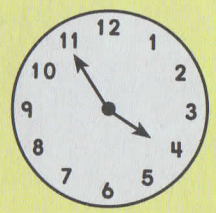
Seconds, minutes, and **hours** are all measurements of time.

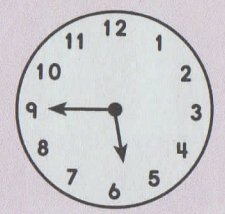
There are several ways to read time.

For example:
This clock shows that the time is **4:50.**

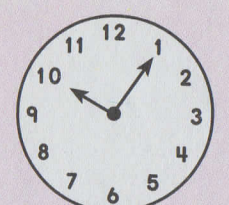


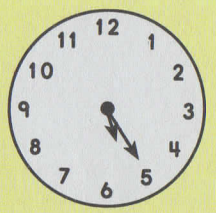
You can also say or read the time as **50 minutes after four** or **10 minutes to five.**

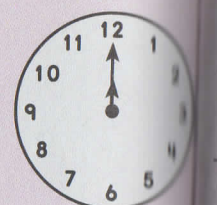

4:50

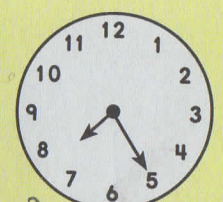

6:45

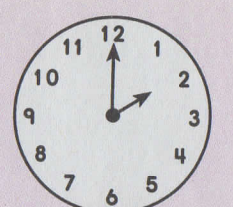

10:35


10:50

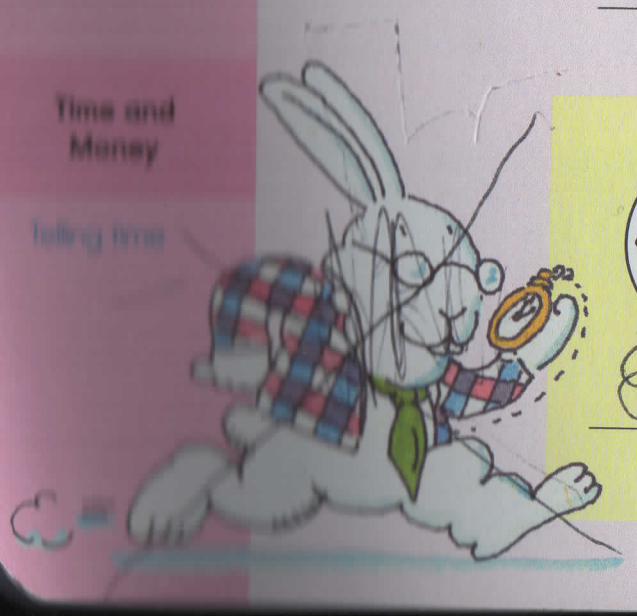

5:25


12:00


8:25


12:10


6:30



Time and Money

telling time

Answer the

It's 20 minutes
digital clock sh

It's 7:30 a.m. H
digital clock sh

Rick's fastest tim
Nick's fastest tim
Rick

How many hours
11:00 a.m. on Mo
on Tuesday?

Luke and his frien
How many minute
40

Kate finished the ra
What was her time

Answer the questions.

640

It's 20 minutes to 7. How does a digital clock show this time?

7:20

It's 7:30 a.m. How does a digital clock show this time?

7:30

Rick's fastest time in the race was 50 seconds. Nick's fastest time was 1 minute. Who was faster?

Rick

How many hours are there between 11:00 a.m. on Monday and 11:00 a.m. on Tuesday? 24

Luke and his friends went on a $1\frac{1}{2}$ hour hike. How many minutes long was their hike?

90

Kate finished the race in $1\frac{1}{2}$ minutes. What was her time in seconds? 90



Brain Box

- The hours between 12:00 midnight and 12:00 noon are **a.m. hours.**
- The hours between 12:00 noon and 12:00 midnight are **p.m. hours.**

Add up the coins. Write the total sum on the line.



1$ 5¢



1$ 9¢



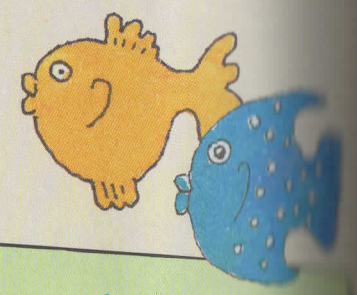
57¢



1$2E

All Together Now

Solve each **addition word problem.** Use the extra space on the cards as your work area. Write the answer in the white box.



There are 45 girls in the pool and 36 boys in the pool. How many children in all are in the pool?

1
45
+ 36
81

81

Aaron and his brother went fishing. Aaron caught 15 fish. His brother caught 9 fish. How many fish did they catch in all?

+15
9
—
—

24

Farmer Dell has 45 cows and 20 pigs. How many cows and pigs does he have altogether?

+ 20
45
—
—

65



The balloon seller has 10 red balloons, 12 blue balloons, 8 yellow balloons, and 6 green balloons. How many balloons does he have altogether?

10
12
8
6
—
—
3

36

Brain Box

In **word problems** that ask about the **total** of two or more things, you need to **add.**

Word Problems

Addition

Solve the addition

Our school library
biographies. The
just bought 19
bookstore don
31 biographies
number of bio
school library

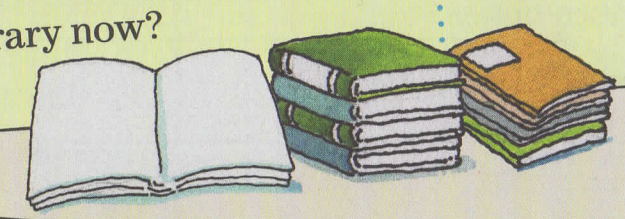
Tamika swam
pool on Mo
on Tuesday.
on Wednesd
Thursday. H
Tamika and
by the end of



Now it's time to
addition word pr

Solve the **addition word problems.**

Our school library had 55 biographies. The librarian just bought 19 more. A local bookstore donated another 31 biographies. What is the total number of biographies in the school library now?



Tamika swam 10 laps in the pool on Monday and 15 laps on Tuesday. Tony swam 18 laps on Wednesday and 20 laps on Thursday. How many laps did Tamika and Tony swim altogether by the end of the week?

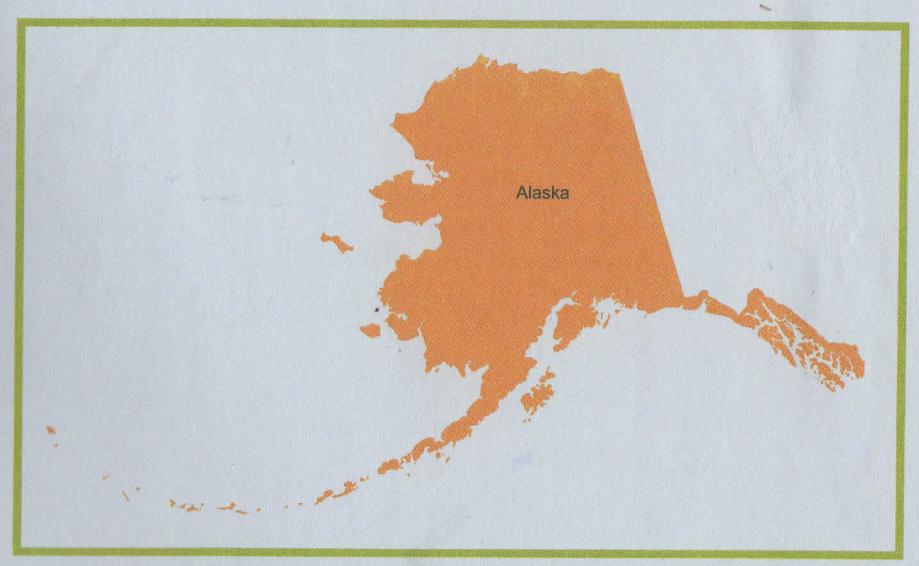


Now it's time to write your own problem! Write an addition word problem and give it to a friend to solve.

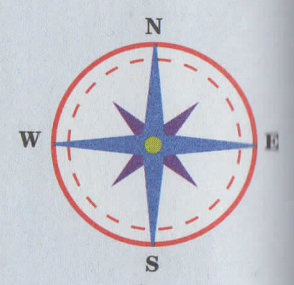
This Land Is Your Land

Use the map of the United States to answer the questions on the next few pages.









Social Studies

Facts about the states



Which state is directly east of Indiana? Ohio

North of Indiana? Michigan

West of Indiana? Illinois

South of Indiana? Kentucky

Which state is directly north of Arkansas?

Missouri

Wisconsin

Which states border Iowa? Illinois Missouri Nebras Minnesota SouthDako ta

Which state is bordered by only one other state? Maine

Which two states are shown separately from the other 48 states? Alaska Hawaii

Which state is directly west of North Dakota? Montana

What four states have corners that all touch in the same exact place? (HINT: these corners form the shape of a +.)

Colorado Utah

Arizona New Mexico

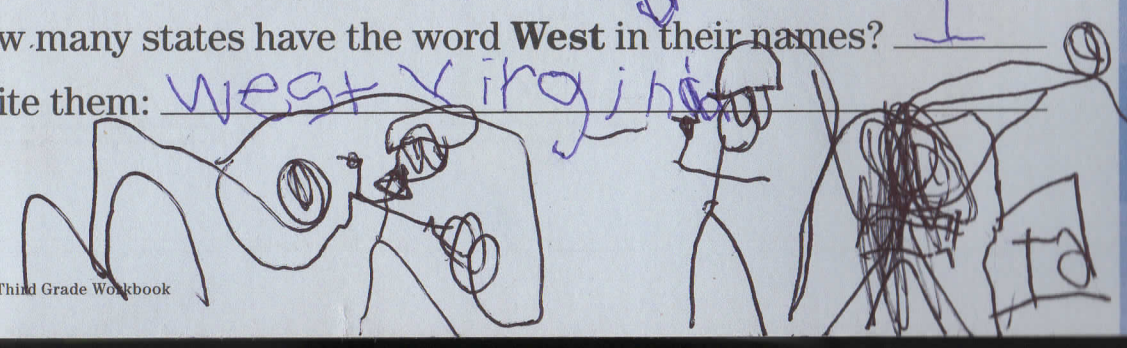
Which state is directly south of Nebraska? Kansas

How many states have the word **North** in their names? 2

Write them: North Dakota North Carolina

How many states have the word **West** in their names? 1

Write them: West Virginia



Information, Please

Look at the information that is usually found in reference books. These pages are from a book about amphibians.

The **table of contents** tells you the titles of the chapters in the book and the page on which each chapter begins.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1 What Is an Amphibian? 3
Chapter 2 Odd Colors of Amphibians 12
Chapter 3 Gills and Lungs 24
Chapter 4 Egg Laying and Babies 36

A **glossary** is an alphabetical listing that gives the meanings of some words that are used in the book.

GLOSSARY

caecilian	a wormlike amphibian that lives underground
cold-blooded	having a body temperature that changes with that of the surrounding air or water temperature



An **index** is an alphabetical listing that tells where you can find a particular subject.

INDEX

homes of amphibians
caves, 25
deserts, 26
swamps, 29
trees, 31
underground, 28
water, 24, 32–34
salamander, 19
skin, 8, 9, 18
spadefoot toad, 20, 56
Surinam toad, 58
tadpoles, 40
tail, 10
tomato frog, 13

Answer the ques

In which chapter
to find out about

On which page does

In which chapter
to find out about

If you want to find
you begin looking?

Where would you
reference book cover?

Where would you
particular person, place,

Where would you
word or term?



ease

ually found in
e from a book

CONTENTS

3
12
24
36

A **glossary** is an alphabetical listing that gives the meanings of some words that are used in the book.



anges
water

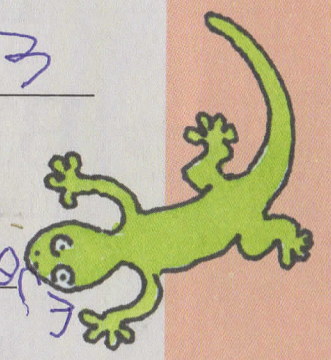
lamander, 19
kin, 8, 9, 18
adefoot toad, 20, 56
urinam toad, 58
adpoles, 40
ail, 10
tomato frog, 13



Answer the questions.

In which chapter should you look to find out about "colorful" amphibians? chapter 2

On which page does the first chapter of the book begin? 3



In which chapter would you look to find out about how amphibians breathe? chapter 3

If you want to find out about tadpoles, on which page would you begin looking? tadpole 40

Where would you look to find out what general subjects the reference book covers? INDEX

Where would you look to find out on which page or pages a particular person, place, or subject is covered? TABLE

Where would you look to find out the meaning of an unfamiliar word or term? GLOSSARY



