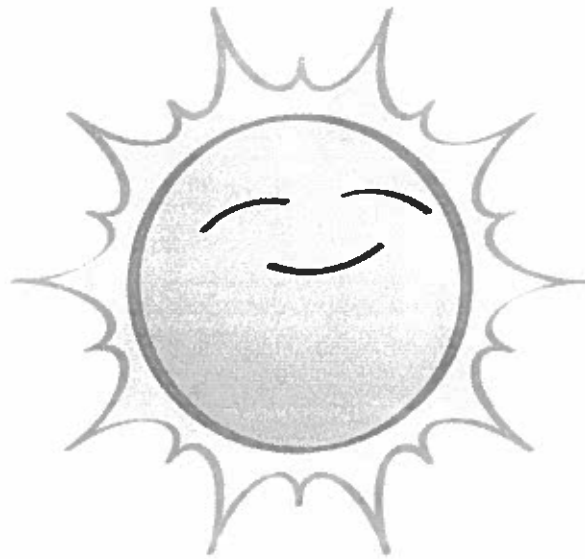


SDS
Summer Math



Rising 4th Grade

Name _____

Round to the Nearest Ten or Hundred

When you **round** a number, you find a number that tells you *about* how much or *about* how many.

Use place value to round 76 to the nearest ten.

Step 1 Look at the digit to the right of the tens place.

- If the ones digit is 5 or more, the tens digit increases by one.
- If the ones digit is less than 5, the tens digit stays the same.

$$\begin{array}{c} 76 \\ | \\ \text{ones place} \end{array}$$

The digit in the ones place is 6.

$$6 > 5$$

So, the digit 7 in the tens place increases to 8.

Step 2 Write zero for the ones digit.

So, 76 rounded to the nearest ten is 80.

Think: To round to the nearest hundred, look at the tens digit. So, 128 rounded to the nearest hundred is 100.

$$\begin{array}{c} 128 \\ | \\ \text{tens place} \end{array}$$

Round to the nearest ten.

1. 24 _____

2. 15 _____

3. 47 _____

4. 42 _____

5. 81 _____

6. 65 _____

Round to the nearest hundred.

7. 176 _____

8. 395 _____

9. 431 _____

10. 421 _____

11. 692 _____

12. 470 _____

Name _____

Use Place Value to Add

You can use place value to add 3-digit numbers.

Add. $268 + 195$ **Estimate.** $300 + 200 = 500$

Step 1 Add the ones. If there are 10 or more ones, regroup as tens and ones.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \\
 268 \\
 + 195 \\
 \hline
 3
 \end{array}$$

8 ones + 5 ones = 13 ones

13 ones = 1 ten 3 ones

Step 2 Add the tens. Regroup the tens as hundreds and tens.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11 \\
 268 \\
 + 195 \\
 \hline
 63
 \end{array}$$

1 ten + 6 tens + 9 tens = 16 tens

16 tens = 1 hundred 6 tens

Step 3 Add the hundreds.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11 \\
 268 \\
 + 195 \\
 \hline
 463
 \end{array}$$

1 hundred + 2 hundreds + 1 hundred = 4 hundreds

So, $268 + 195 = 463$.

and

Estimate. Then find the sum.

1. Estimate: _____ 2. Estimate: _____ 3. Estimate: _____ 4. Estimate: _____

$$\begin{array}{r}
 156 \\
 + 323 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 347 \\
 + 390 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 472 \\
 + 108 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 239 \\
 + 570 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

5. Estimate: _____ 6. Estimate: _____ 7. Estimate: _____ 8. Estimate: _____

$$\begin{array}{r}
 110 \\
 + 576 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 258 \\
 + 324 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 471 \\
 + 269 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 585 \\
 + 309 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Name _____

Use Place Value to Subtract

You can use place value to subtract 3-digit numbers.

Subtract. $352 - 167$ **Estimate.** $400 - 200 = 200$

Step 1 Subtract the ones.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \text{ 12} \\ 3\cancel{5}2 \\ -167 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

Are there enough ones to subtract 7?

There are not enough ones.

Regroup 5 tens 2 ones as 4 tens 12 ones.

$12 \text{ ones} - 7 \text{ ones} = 5 \text{ ones}$

Step 2 Subtract the tens.

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 2\cancel{4}12 \\ 3\cancel{5}2 \\ -167 \\ \hline 85 \end{array}$$

Are there enough tens to subtract 6?

There are not enough tens.

Regroup 3 hundreds 4 tens as 2 hundreds 14 tens.

$14 \text{ tens} - 6 \text{ tens} = 8 \text{ tens}$

Step 3 Subtract the hundreds.

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 2\cancel{4}12 \\ 3\cancel{5}2 \\ -167 \\ \hline 185 \end{array}$$

$2 \text{ hundreds} - 1 \text{ hundred} = 1 \text{ hundred}$

So, $352 - 167 = 185$.

and

Estimate. Then find the difference.

1. Estimate: _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 537 \\ -123 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Estimate: _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 268 \\ -157 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Estimate: _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 426 \\ -218 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. Estimate: _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 785 \\ -549 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. Estimate: _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 354 \\ -206 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6. Estimate: _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 679 \\ -482 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7. Estimate: _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 787 \\ -378 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8. Estimate: _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 843 \\ -675 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name _____

Use Picture Graphs

A **picture graph** shows information using small pictures or symbols.

A **key** tells what the symbol stands for.

A symbol can stand for more than 1.

Which state in the picture graph below has 9 national park areas?

The key for the picture graph shows that each  = 6 national park areas.

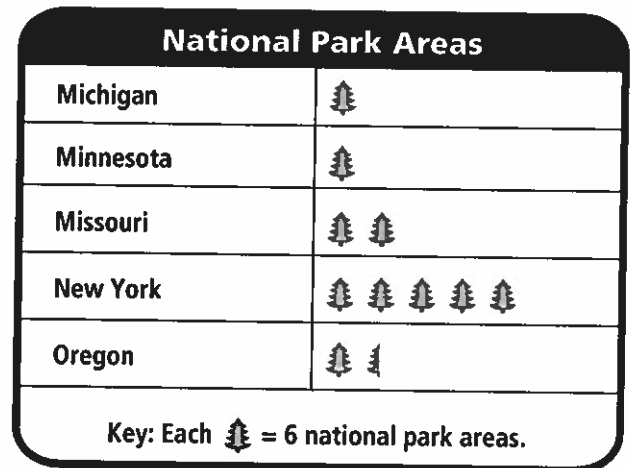
Count the number of  next to each state.

Oregon has one tree picture and half of a tree picture.

Think:

 = 6 park areas

 = 3 park areas



So, Oregon has 9 national park areas.

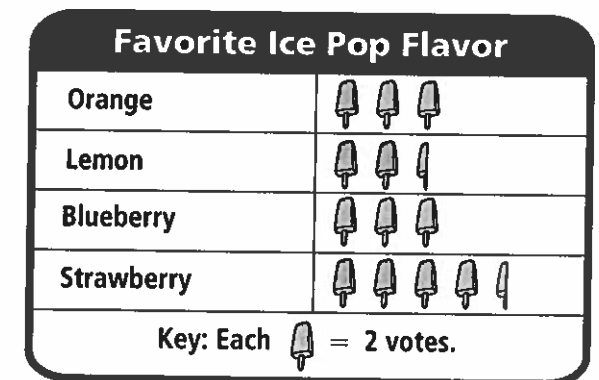
Use the Favorite Ice Pop Flavor picture graph for 1–4.

1. How many people chose orange?

2. How many people chose lemon?

3. How many fewer people chose lemon than chose strawberry?

4. How many people in all were surveyed?



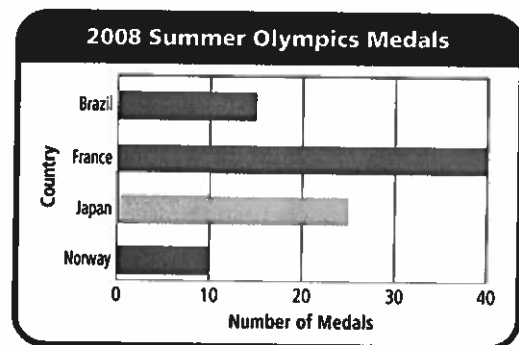
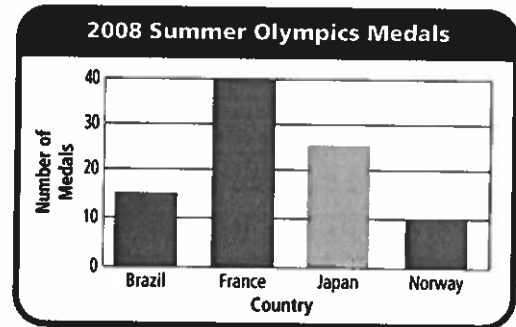
Name _____

Use Bar Graphs

How many Olympic medals did Norway win in the 2008 Summer Olympics?

- Both bar graphs show the same data about Olympic medals. The top graph is a **vertical bar graph**. The bottom graph is a **horizontal bar graph**.
- Find Norway on the vertical bar graph and follow the bar to its end. Then follow the end across to the scale to find the number of medals.
10 medals.
- Find Norway on the horizontal bar graph and follow the bar to its end. Then follow the end down to the scale to find the number of medals.
10 medals.

So, Norway won 10 medals.

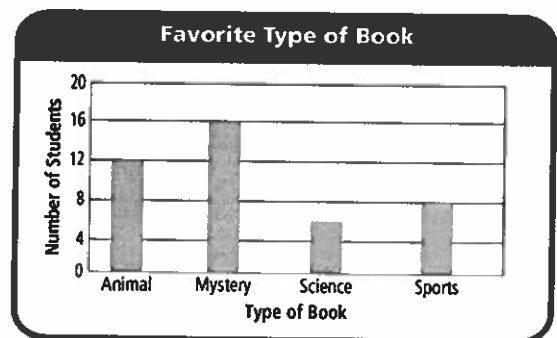


Use the Favorite Type of Book bar graph for 1–4.

1. Which type of book did the most students choose?

2. Which type of book received 4 fewer votes than mystery?

3. Did more students choose books about mystery or books about science and sports together?



4. How many students in all answered the survey?

Name _____

Algebra • Relate Addition and Multiplication

You can add to find how many in all.

You can also multiply to find how many in all when you have equal groups.

2 + 2 + 2

● ●

● ●

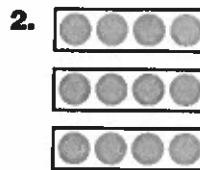
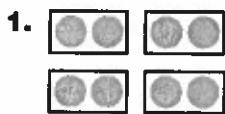
● ●

$3 \times 2 = 6$

The **factors** are 3 and 2.
The **product** is 6.

So, $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$ and $3 \times 2 = 6$.

Write related addition and multiplication sentences for the model.



___ + ___ + ___ + ___ = ___

___ × ___ = ___

___ + ___ + ___ = ___

___ × ___ = ___

Draw a quick picture to show the equal groups. Then write related addition and multiplication sentences.

3. 4 groups of 3

4. 2 groups of 3

___ + ___ + ___ + ___ = ___

___ × ___ = ___

___ + ___ = ___

___ × ___ = ___

Name _____

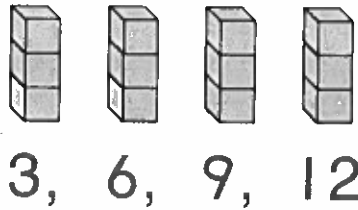
Multiply with 2 and 4

You can skip count to help you find a product.

Find the product. 4×3

Step 1 Use cubes to model 4 groups of 3.

Step 2 Skip count by 3s four times to find how many in all.

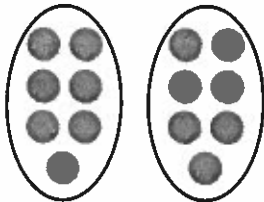


4 groups of 3 is equal to 12.

So, $4 \times 3 = 12$.

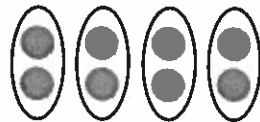
Write a multiplication sentence for the model.

1.



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

2.



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Find the product.

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

9.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name _____

Multiply with 3 and 6

You can use a number line to multiply with 3 or 6.

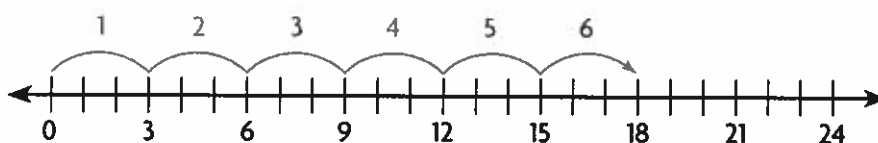
Find the product. 6×3

The factor 6 tells you to make **6 jumps**.

The factor 3 tells you each jump should be **3 spaces**.

Step 1 Start at 0.

Make 6 jumps of 3 spaces.



Step 2 The number you land on is the product.

So, $6 \times 3 = 18$.

Find the product.

1. $3 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ 2. $\underline{\quad} = 2 \times 6$ 3. $8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ 4. $6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

5. $3 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$ 6. $5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ 7. $\underline{\quad} = 3 \times 5$ 8. $9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

9.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13.
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

14.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

15.
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

16.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name _____

Multiply with 7

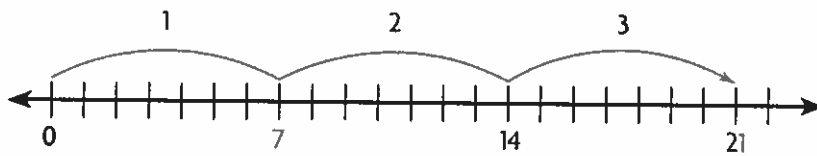
Pablo is making gift bags for his party. He puts 7 pencils in each bag. How many pencils will he need for 3 gift bags?

Find 3×7 .

You can use a number line to find the product.

Step 1 Draw a number line.

Step 2 Start at 0. Draw 3 jumps of 7.



$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

So, Pablo will need 21 pencils for 3 gift bags.

Find the product.

1. _____ = 0×7 2. $5 \times 7 =$ _____ 3. $4 \times 7 =$ _____ 4. _____ = 6×7

5. $7 \times 7 =$ _____ 6. _____ = 7×9 7. $1 \times 7 =$ _____ 8. _____ = 7×2

9.
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13.
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

14.
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

15.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

16.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

17.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

18.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name _____

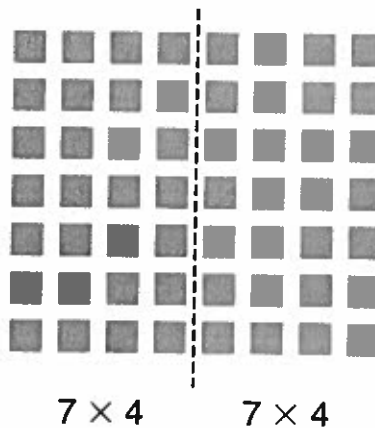
Multiply with 8

You can break apart arrays to multiply with 8.

Candace works at a candle shop.
She places candles in a box for display.
The box has 7 rows of 8 candles.
How many candles are in the box in all?

You can break apart an array to find 7×8 .

Step 1 Draw 7 rows of 8 squares.



Step 2 Draw a dashed line to break apart the array into two smaller arrays to show facts you know.

$$7 \times 8 = (7 \times 4) + (7 \times 4)$$

$$7 \times 8 = 28 + 28$$

$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

So, there are 56 candles in the box.

Find the product.

1. $3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ 2. $\underline{\quad} = 0 \times 8$ 3. $2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ 4. $4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

5. $\underline{\quad} = 9 \times 8$ 6. $5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ 7. $8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ 8. $\underline{\quad} = 8 \times 8$

9.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11.
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12.
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name _____

Multiply with 9

Ana goes to the pet store to buy a fish. The store has 3 fish tanks. Each tank has 9 fish. How many fish in all are in the tanks?

You can use counters to find the product.

Find 3×9 .

Step 1 Make 3 groups of 9 counters.



Step 2 Skip count by 9s to find the total number of counters.

9, 18, 27 counters

$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

So, there are 27 fish in all in the tanks.

Find the product.

1. $4 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$ 2. $6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$ 3. $3 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$ 4. $7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

5. $1 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$ 6. $\underline{\quad} = 8 \times 9$ 7. $9 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ 8. $\underline{\quad} = 0 \times 9$

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

10.
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11.
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12.
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13.
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name _____

Algebra • Find Unknown Numbers

Lily has 20 stuffed animals. She wants to put the same number of stuffed animals on each of 5 shelves. How many stuffed animals will Lily put on each shelf?

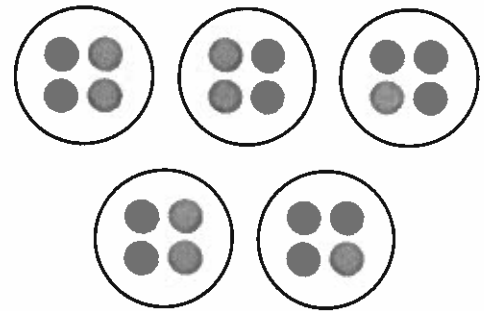
Find the unknown number. $5 \times c = 20$

You can use counters to find the unknown number.

Step 1 Use 20 counters.

Step 2 Make 5 equal groups. Place 1 counter in each of the groups until you have placed all 20 counters.

Step 3 Count the number of counters in each group.
4 counters



$$c = 4$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

So, Lily will put 4 stuffed animals on each of the 5 shelves.

Find the unknown number.

1. $3 \times b = 24$

$b = \underline{\quad}$

2. $n \times 7 = 21$

$n = \underline{\quad}$

3. $36 = 4 \times z$

$z = \underline{\quad}$

4. $7 \times 8 = s$

$s = \underline{\quad}$

5. $r \times 5 = 45$

$r = \underline{\quad}$

6. $\blacksquare \times 4 = 40$

$\blacksquare = \underline{\quad}$

7. $p = 3 \times 4$

$p = \underline{\quad}$

8. $m \times 6 = 42$

$m = \underline{\quad}$

9. $6 \times h = 36$

$h = \underline{\quad}$

10. $63 = 7 \times d$

$d = \underline{\quad}$

11. $3 \times y = 6$

$y = \underline{\quad}$

12. $32 = 4 \times \blacktriangle$

$\blacktriangle = \underline{\quad}$

Name _____

Size of Equal Groups

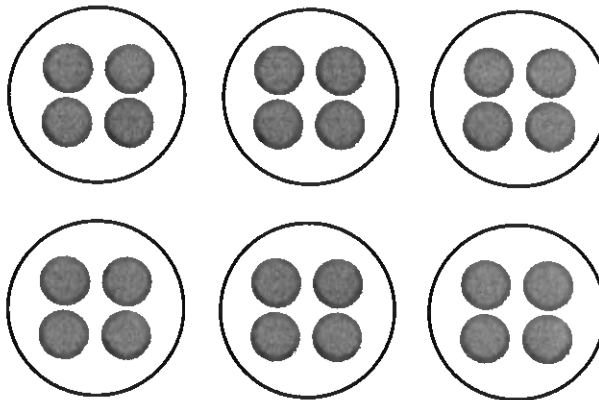
When you **divide**, you separate into equal groups.

Use counters or draw a quick picture. Make equal groups.
Complete the table.

Counters	Number of Equal Groups	Number in Each Group
24	6	■

The number in each group is unknown, so divide.

Place 1 counter at a time in each group until all 24 counters are used.



There are 4 counters in each of 6 groups.

Use counters or draw a quick picture. Make equal groups.
Complete the table.

	Counters	Number of Equal Groups	Number in Each Group
1.	12	2	
2.	10	5	
3.	16	4	
4.	24	3	
5.	15	5	


Name _____

Algebra • Relate Multiplication and Division

You can use an array to complete $21 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$.

Use 21 counters.

Make 3 equal rows.

 There are 7 counters in each row.

 3 rows of 7 = 21

 So, $21 \div 3 = 7$

The 21 tells the total number of counters in the array.

The 3 stands for the number of equal rows.

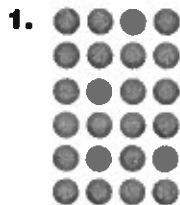
The 7 stands for the number of counters in each row.

You can use a related multiplication fact to check your answer.

$$21 \div 3 = 7 \quad 3 \times 7 = 21$$

So, 3 rows of 7 represents $21 \div 3 = 7$ or $3 \times 7 = 21$.

Complete.



$$6 \text{ rows of } \underline{\quad} = 24$$

$$6 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$$

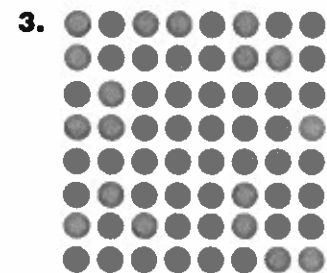
$$24 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$3 \text{ rows of } \underline{\quad} = 27$$

$$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 27$$

$$27 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$8 \text{ rows of } \underline{\quad} = 64$$

$$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 64$$

$$64 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

Complete the equations.

4. $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 42$ $42 \div \underline{\quad} = 6$ | 5. $9 \times \underline{\quad} = 54$ $54 \div \underline{\quad} = 9$

Name _____

Fractions of a Whole

Some shapes can be cut into equal parts.
A fraction can name more than 1 equal part of a whole.

Write a fraction in words and in numbers to name the shaded part.



How many equal parts make up the whole shape? 6 equal parts

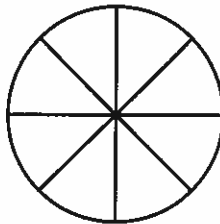
How many parts are shaded? 3 parts

So, 3 parts out of 6 equal parts are shaded. Read: three sixths. Write: $\frac{3}{6}$

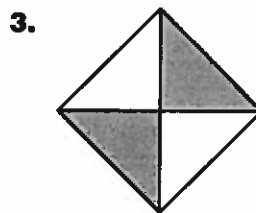
1. Shade three parts out of eight equal parts. Write a fraction in words and in numbers to name the shaded part.

Read: _____ eighths

Write: _____



Write the fraction that names each part. Write a fraction in words and in numbers to name the shaded part.



Each part is _____.

_____ sixths

Each part is _____.

_____ fourths

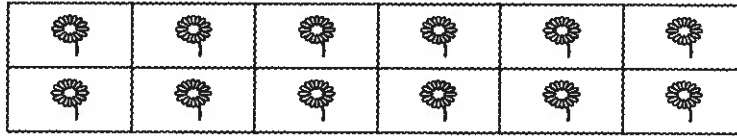
Each part is _____.

_____ eighths

Name _____

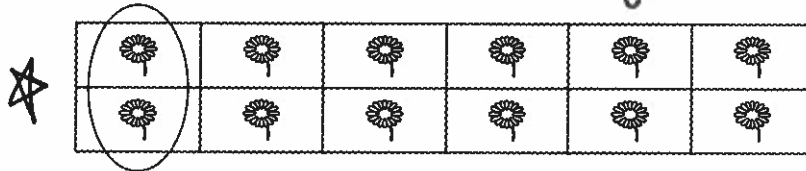
Find Part of a Group Using Unit Fractions

Lauren bought 12 stamps for postcards. She gave Brianna $\frac{1}{6}$ of them. How many stamps did Lauren give to Brianna?



Step 1 Find the total number of stamps. 12 stamps

Step 2 Since you want to find $\frac{1}{6}$ of the group, there should be 6 equal groups. Circle one of the groups to show $\frac{1}{6}$.



Step 3 Find $\frac{1}{6}$ of the stamps. How many stamps are in 1 group? 2 stamps

So, Lauren gave Brianna 2 stamps. $\frac{1}{6}$ of 12 = 2 ✱

Circle equal groups to solve. Count the number of shapes in 1 group.

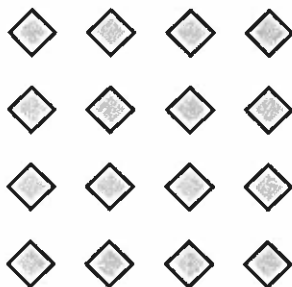
1. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 = _____



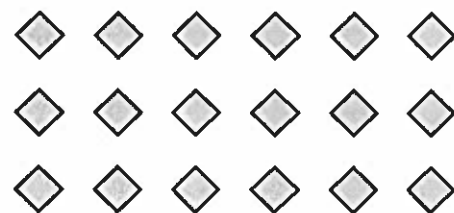
2. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 9 = _____



3. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 = _____



4. $\frac{1}{6}$ of 18 = _____



Name _____

Compare Fractions with the Same Denominator

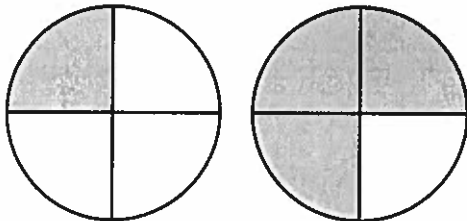
Pete's Prize Pizzas makes a special pizza. Of the toppings, $\frac{1}{4}$ is peppers and $\frac{3}{4}$ is ham. Does the pizza have more peppers or ham?

Compare $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$.

Step 1 The denominators of both fractions are the same, 4. Use fraction circles divided into fourths to model the fractions.

Step 2 Shade 1 part of the first circle to show $\frac{1}{4}$.

Shade 3 parts of the second circle to show $\frac{3}{4}$.



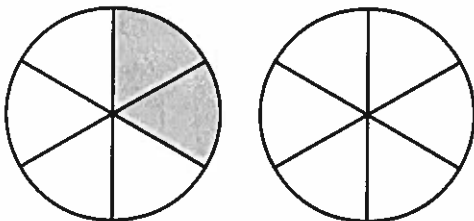
Step 3 Compare. 3 parts is more than 1 part.

$$\frac{3}{4} > \frac{1}{4}$$

So, the pizza has more ham.

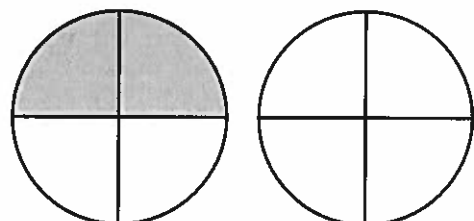
Compare. Write $<$, $>$, or $=$.

1.



$$\frac{2}{6} \bigcirc \frac{1}{6}$$

2.



$$\frac{2}{4} \bigcirc \frac{2}{4}$$

3. $\frac{1}{3} \bigcirc \frac{2}{3}$

4. $\frac{5}{8} \bigcirc \frac{3}{8}$

5. $\frac{1}{4} \bigcirc \frac{3}{4}$

6. $\frac{4}{8} \bigcirc \frac{4}{8}$

Name _____

Compare Fractions

Mrs. Brown's recipe uses $\frac{2}{3}$ cup of flour. Mrs. Young's recipe uses $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of flour. Which recipe uses more flour?

Compare $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$.

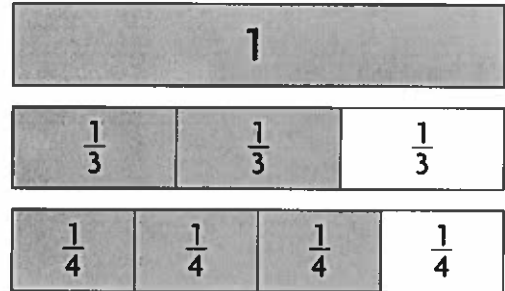
- You can compare fractions using fraction strips.

Step 1 Model each fraction.

Step 2 Compare the lengths of the models.

The length of the $\frac{3}{4}$ model is greater than the length of the $\frac{2}{3}$ model.

$$\frac{3}{4} > \frac{2}{3}$$



So, Mrs. Young's recipe uses more flour.

Compare $\frac{3}{6}$ and $\frac{4}{6}$. Which is greater?

- The denominators are the same, so compare the numerators.

$$3 < 4, \text{ so } \frac{3}{6} < \frac{4}{6}.$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{4}{6} \text{ is greater than } \frac{3}{6}. \quad \frac{4}{6} > \frac{3}{6}$$

① and ② and ③
Compare. Write $<$, $>$, or $=$. Write the strategy you used.

1. $\frac{2}{8} \bigcirc \frac{3}{8}$

2. $\frac{7}{8} \bigcirc \frac{5}{6}$

3. $\frac{3}{4} \bigcirc \frac{3}{6}$

4. $\frac{3}{6} \bigcirc \frac{5}{6}$

Name _____

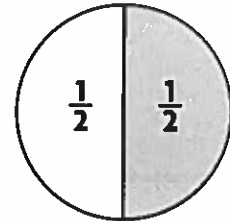
Model Equivalent Fractions

Equivalent fractions are two or more fractions that name the same amount.

You can use fraction circles to model equivalent fractions.

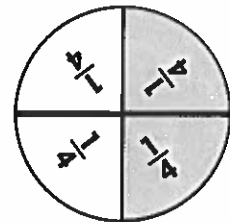
Find a fraction that is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{4}$

Step 1 Look at the first circle. It is divided into 2 equal parts. Shade one part to show $\frac{1}{2}$.



Step 2 Draw a line to divide the circle into 4 equal parts because 4 is the denominator in the second fraction.

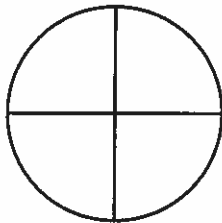
Step 3 Count the number of parts shaded now. There are 2 parts out of 4 parts shaded.



$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$ So, $\frac{1}{2}$ is equivalent to $\frac{2}{4}$.

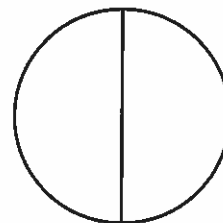
Shade the model. Then divide the pieces to find the equivalent fraction.

1.



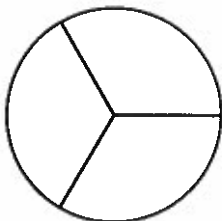
$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$$

2.



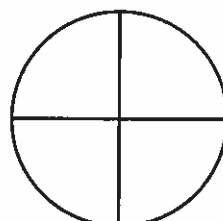
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$$

3.



$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{6}$$

4.



$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$$

Name _____

Time to the Minute

Tommy wants to know what time the clock shows. He also wants to know one way to write the time.

Step 1 Where is the hour hand pointing? What is the hour?
It points just after the 6, so the hour is 6.

Step 2 Where is the minute hand pointing?
It points just after the 3.



Count the minutes. Count zero at the 12. Count on by fives: 5, 10, 15.

Then count on by ones: 16, 17.

So, the time is 6:17, or **seventeen minutes after six**.

Write the time. Write one way you can read the time.

1.



2.



3.



4.



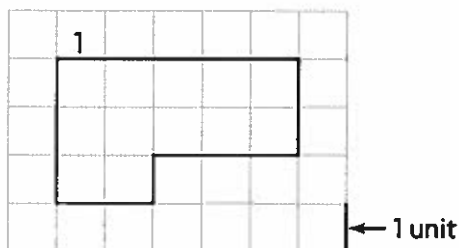
Name _____

Model Perimeter

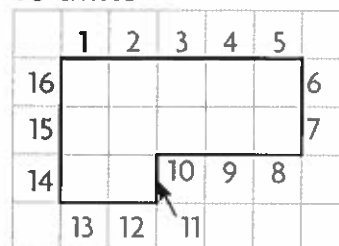
Perimeter is the distance around a figure.

Find the perimeter of the figure.

Step 1 Choose a unit to begin counting and label it 1.

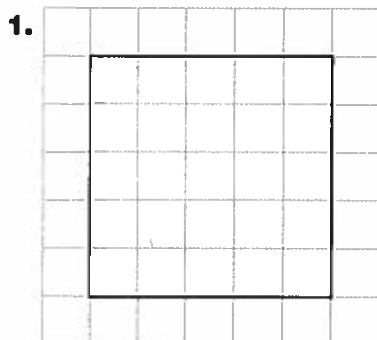


Step 2 Count each unit around the figure to find the perimeter.
16 units

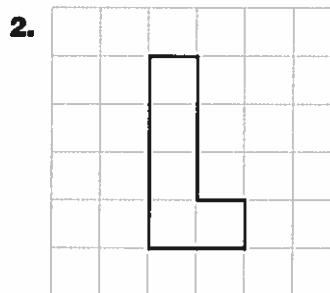


So, the perimeter of the figure is 16 units.

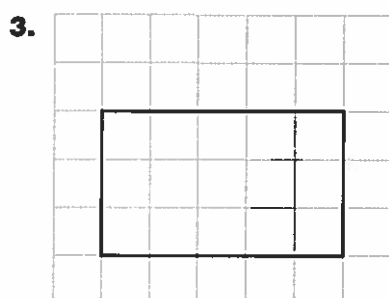
Find the perimeter of the figure. Each unit is 1 centimeter.



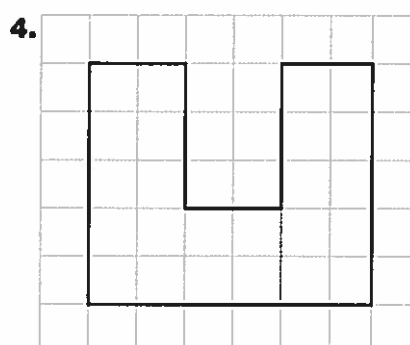
_____ centimeters



_____ centimeters



_____ centimeters

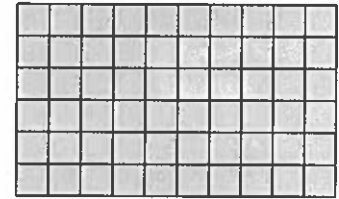


_____ centimeters

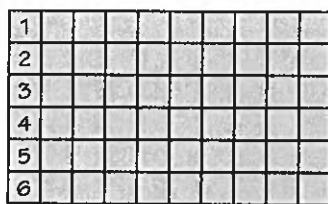
Name _____

Use Area Models

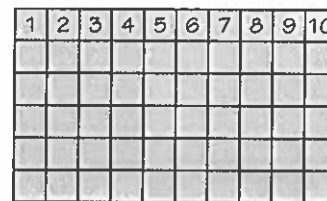
Use multiplication to find the area of the figure.
Each unit square is 1 square meter.



Step 1 Count the number of rows.
There are 6 rows.



Step 2 Count the number of unit squares in each row. There are 10 unit squares.



Step 3 Multiply the number of rows by the number in each row to find the area.

number of rows \times number in each row = area

$$6 \quad \times \quad 10 \quad = \quad 60$$

So, the area of the figure is 60 square meters.

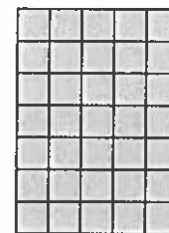
Find the area of the figure.

Each unit square is 1 square meter.

1.



2.



That's All Folks!

