

14

Money and Time

- What are some types of public transportation?
- The next subway arrives at 7:30. How many minutes are there until the next subway arrives?



Chapter Learning Target:

Understand money and time.

Chapter Success Criteria:

- I can identify the values of coins and bills and times on a clock.
- I can choose a strategy to solve money and time problems.
- I can compare the value of one coin to another and tell the time.
- I can solve money and time problems.

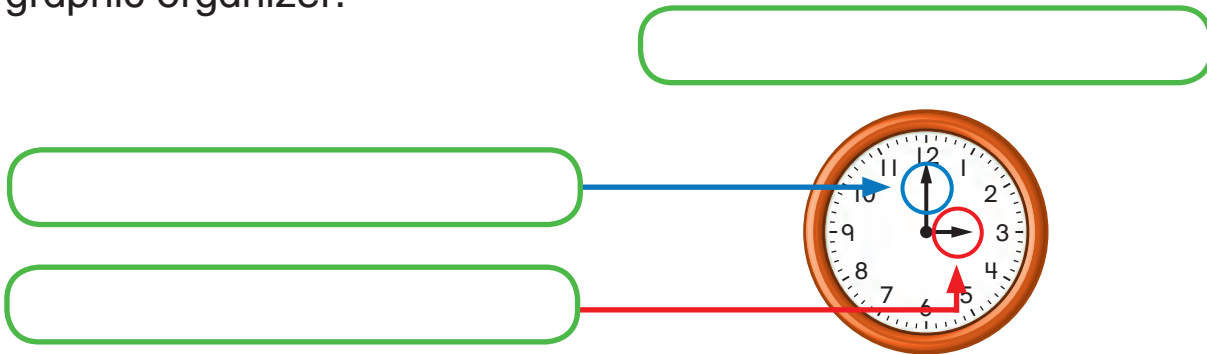
14 Vocabulary

Review Words

analog clock
hour hand
minute hand

Organize It

Use the review words to complete the graphic organizer.



Define It

Use your vocabulary cards to complete the puzzle.

Across

1.



2.

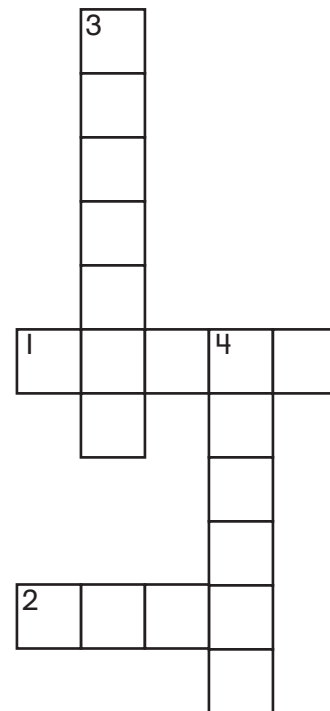


Down

3.



4.



Chapter 14 Vocabulary Cards

\$1 bill

\$5 bill

\$10 bill

\$20 bill

a.m.

cents

cent sign

dime



\$5 bill



\$1 bill



\$20 bill



\$10 bill



1 cent or 1¢



25 cents or 25¢



go to school



8:00 a.m.

A **dime** is 10 cents or 10¢.



Chapter 14 Vocabulary Cards

dollar

dollar sign

half past

midnight

nickel

noon

penny

p.m.

\$

A **dollar** is \$1 or 100¢.



Midnight is 12:00 at night.



half past 3

Noon is 12:00 in the daytime.



A **nickel** is 5 cents or 5¢.



go to sleep



8:00 p.m.

A **penny** is 1 cent or 1¢.



Chapter 14 Vocabulary Cards

quarter

quarter
past

quarter to

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15 minutes after 8 or
quarter past 8

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A **quarter** is 25 cents or 25¢.



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15 minutes before 8 or
quarter to 8

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Name _____

Find Total Values of Coins

14.1

Learning Target: Find the total value of a group of coins.



Explore and Grow

Sort your coins.

Explain how you sorted.



Think and Grow



penny

1 cent

1¢



nickel

5 cents

5¢



dime

10 cents

10¢

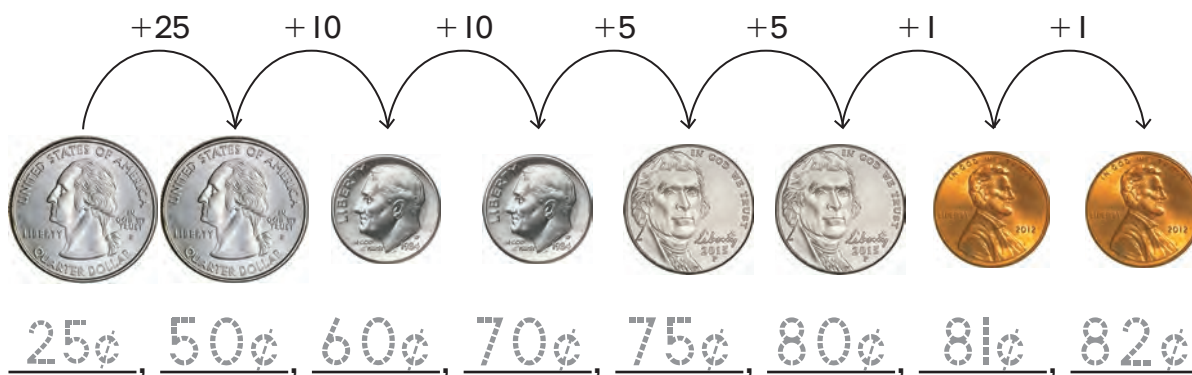


quarter

25 cents

25¢

¢ is the **cent sign**.



The total value is 82¢.

Show and Grow *I can do it!*

Count on to find the total value.

1.



_____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Total value: _____

2.



_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Total value: _____

Name _____



Apply and Grow: Practice

Count on to find the total value.

3.



_____, _____, _____

Total value: _____

4.



_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Total value: _____

5.



Total value: _____

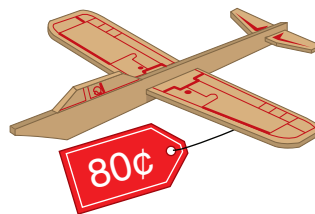
6. **MP Reasoning** You have 27¢. Which groups of coins could you have?





Think and Grow: Modeling Real Life

You have 2 quarters, 1 dime, 4 nickels, and 1 penny. How many cents do you have? Do you have enough money to buy the airplane?

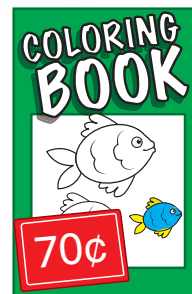


Draw:

_____ Yes No

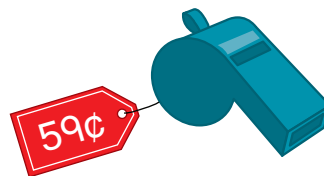
Show and Grow *I can think deeper!*

7. You have 5 dimes, 3 nickels, and 2 pennies. How many cents do you have? Do you have enough money to buy the coloring book?



_____ Yes No

8. You have 4 dimes, 1 nickel, and 3 pennies. How many more cents do you need to buy the whistle? Draw and label the coins you need.

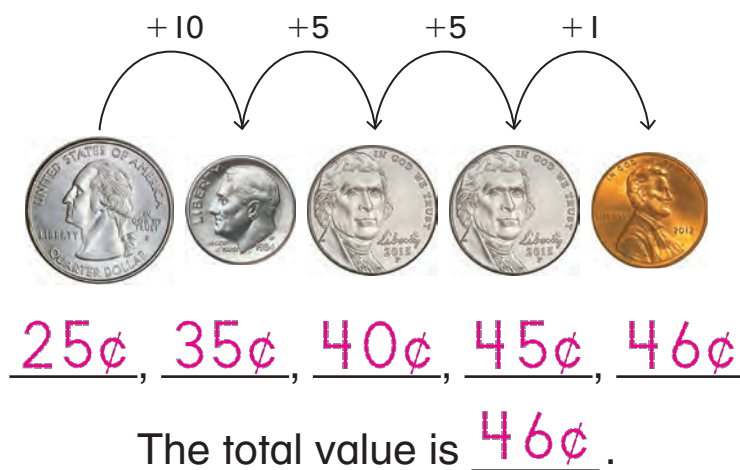


_____ more cents

9. **DIG DEEPER!** You have 3 quarters, 2 nickels, and 3 pennies. Your friend has 1 quarter and 5 dimes. Who has more money? How much more?

You Friend _____ more cents

Learning Target: Find the total value of a group of coins.



Count on to find the total value.

1.



_____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Total value: _____

2.



_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Total value: _____

3.



Total value: _____

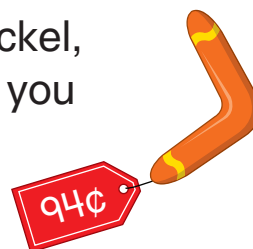
4. **DIG DEEPER!** You had 52¢. You lost a coin. Now you have the 5 coins shown. What coin did you lose?



5. **MP Precision** Circle coins to show 80¢.



6. **MP Modeling Real Life** You have 3 quarters, 1 nickel, and 4 pennies. How many cents do you have? Do you have enough money to buy the boomerang?



_____ Yes No

7. **MP Modeling Real Life** You have 1 quarter, 3 dimes, and 1 nickel. How many more cents do you need to buy the toy bird? Draw the coins you need.



_____ more cents

Review & Refresh

Compare.

8. $324 \bigcirc 317$

9. $426 \bigcirc 206$

10. $546 \bigcirc 564$

11. $931 \bigcirc 842$

Name _____

Order to Find
Total Values
of Coins

14.2

Learning Target: Order a group of coins to find the total value.



Explore and Grow

Order your coins from the greatest value to the least value. Draw and label each coin with its value. What is the total value of all the coins?

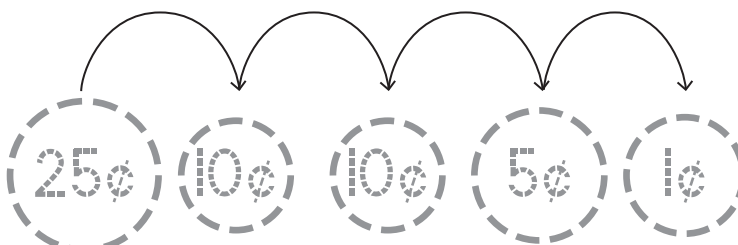
Total: _____ ¢

Explain how ordering the coins helped you find the total.



Think and Grow

Draw and label the coins from the greatest value to the least value. Then find the total value.



25¢, 35¢, 45¢, 50¢, 51¢

The total value is 51¢.

Show and Grow

I can do it!

Draw and label the coins from the greatest value to the least value. Then find the total value.

1.



Total value: _____

2.



Total value: _____

3.



Total value: _____

Name _____



Apply and Grow: Practice

Draw and label the coins from the greatest value to the least value. Then find the total value.

4.



Total value: _____

5.



Total value: _____

6.



Total value: _____

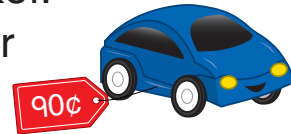
7. **MP Reasoning** You have a dime, a nickel, and one other coin. The total value is 40¢. What is your third coin?





Think and Grow: Modeling Real Life

You have 3 nickels and 4 pennies in one pocket. You have 2 dimes and 2 quarters in your other pocket. How much money do you have in all? Do you have enough money to buy the car?



Draw:

_____ Yes No

Show and Grow *I can think deeper!*

8. You have 30¢. You find 2 nickels, 1 dime, and 3 pennies in your room. How much money do you have now? Do you have enough money to buy the yo-yo?



_____ Yes No

9. You have 1 nickel, 1 quarter, and 4 dimes. How many more cents do you need to buy the stuffed animal? Draw and label the coin you need.

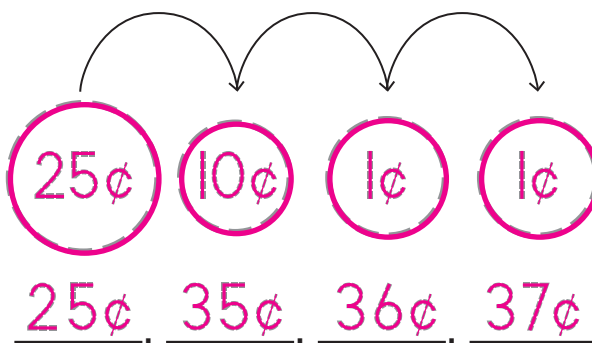


_____ more cents

10. **DIG DEEPER!** You have 65¢. You give your friend a dime. You have 3 coins left. Draw and label the coins you have left.

Learning Target: Order a group of coins to find the total value.

Draw and label the coins from the greatest value to the least value. Then find the total value.



The total value is 37¢.



Draw and label the coins from the greatest value to the least value. Then find the total value.



Total value: _____



Total value: _____



Total value: _____

4. **Open-Ended** Draw and label four coins that have a total value of 40¢.

5. **MP Modeling Real Life** You have 46¢. You find 4 pennies and 1 nickel in your room. How much money do you have now? Do you have enough money to buy the app?



_____ Yes No

6. **MP Modeling Real Life** You have 1 dime, 2 quarters, and 2 nickels. How many more cents do you need to buy the slime? Draw and label the coins you need.



_____ more cents

7. **DIG DEEPER!** You have some nickels and dimes. You have 1 more nickel than dimes. The total value of your coins is 50¢. How many nickels and dimes do you have?

_____ nickels _____ dimes

Review & Refresh

8. Which fruit is the least favorite?

Favorite Fruit	
Orange	
Cherry	
Apple	

Name _____

**Show Money
Amounts in
Different Ways**

14.3

Learning Target: Show money amounts in different ways.



Explore and Grow

Use your coins to show 25 cents in two different ways.
Draw and label the coins.

Did everyone in your class use the same coins?



Think and Grow

Show 35¢ in two different ways.

One Way:



Another Way:



Show and Grow *I can do it!*

Show the amount in two different ways.

1.



2.



3.



Name _____



Apply and Grow: Practice

Show the amount in two different ways.

4.



.....

.....

5.



.....

.....

6.



.....

.....

7. **MP Structure** You have 55¢. You have no quarters.
Draw to show what coins you might have.

8. **MP YOU BE THE TEACHER** Newton says he drew the
fewest number of coins to show 66¢. Is he correct?
Explain.





Think and Grow: Modeling Real Life

Newton has 2 dimes, 1 nickel, and 1 penny. Descartes uses the fewest number of coins to make the same amount. Draw and label their coins.

Newton



Descartes

Show and Grow

I can think deeper!

9. Newton has 3 dimes and 2 pennies. Descartes uses the fewest number of coins to make the same amount. Draw and label their coins.

Newton



Descartes

10. You use fewer than 5 coins to buy the pack of gum. Draw and label coins to show how you pay.



- II. **DIG DEEPER!** You have 2 quarters. Newton and Descartes each have 5 coins and the same amount of money as you. Their coins are different. Draw and label their coins.

Newton

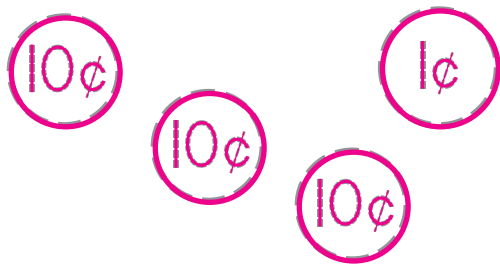


Descartes

Learning Target: Show money amounts in different ways.

Show 31¢ in two different ways.

One Way:



Another Way:



Show the amount in two different ways.

1.



2.



3.



4. **MP Reasoning** Draw to show 60¢ with only 3 coins.

5. **MP Structure** Draw to show 42¢ without using dimes.

6. **MP Modeling Real Life** Newton has 6 dimes and 1 nickel. Descartes uses the fewest number of coins to make the same amount. Draw and label their coins.

Newton

Descartes

7. **DIG DEEPER!** You have 3 quarters. Newton and Descartes each have 6 coins and the same amount of money as you. Their coins are different. Draw and label their coins.

Newton

Descartes

Review & Refresh

8. A green scarf is 50 inches long. An orange scarf is 40 inches long. A red scarf is 38 inches long. How much longer is the green scarf than the red scarf?

_____ inches

Learning Target: Use coins to make one dollar.



Explore and Grow

Newton has 4 coins. The total value is 100¢. Draw and label his coins.

Descartes has 10 coins. The total value is 100¢. Draw and label his coins.

Think and Grow

One **dollar** has the same value as 100 cents.



1 dollar

\$1 bill

$\$1 = 100\text{¢}$

\$ is the **dollar sign**.

You have 45¢. Draw coins to make \$1.
How many cents do you need?



$$\underline{5\text{¢}} + \underline{25\text{¢}} + \underline{25\text{¢}} = \underline{55\text{¢}}$$

Is there another way?



You need 55¢.

Show and Grow *I can do it!*

Draw coins to make \$1. How many cents do you need?

1. 25¢

2. 80¢

You need _____.

You need _____.

Name _____



Apply and Grow: Practice

Draw coins to make \$1. How many cents do you need?

3. 35¢

You need _____.

4. 72¢

You need _____.

5.



You need _____.

6.



You need _____.

7. **MP Maintain Accuracy** Circle coins to make \$1.





Think and Grow: Modeling Real Life

You have 1 quarter, 3 pennies, and 1 dime in one pocket. You have 2 pennies, 2 nickels, and 4 dimes in your other pocket. How many more cents do you need to make \$1?

Draw:

Show and Grow

I can think deeper!

8. You have 2 dimes and 1 nickel in your desk. You have a quarter and 10 pennies in your backpack. How many more cents do you need to make \$1?



Use Math Tools

How can you use a hundred chart to help solve?



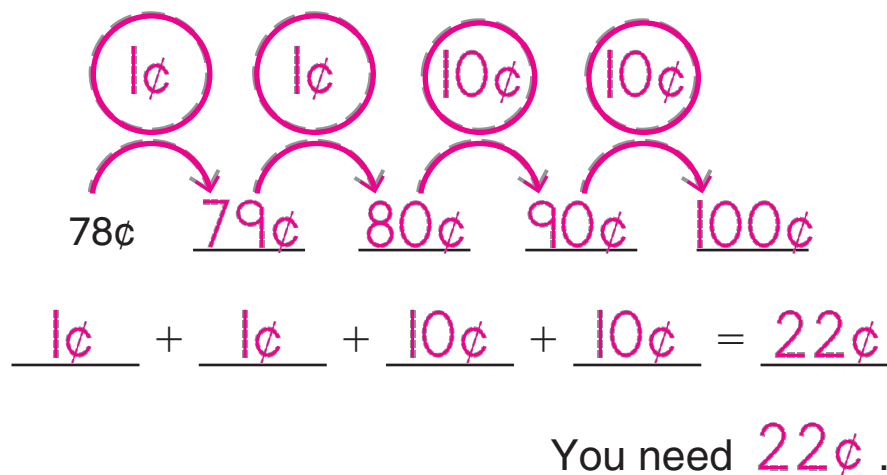
9. A notebook costs \$1. You have 5 dimes and 4 pennies. How much more money do you need to buy the notebook?



10. **DIG DEEPER!** You have a \$1 bill. You have 33 more cents than your friend. How much money does your friend have?

Learning Target: Use coins to make one dollar.

You have 78¢. Draw coins to make \$1. How many cents do you need?



Draw coins to make \$1. How many cents do you need?

1. 54¢

2. 38¢

You need _____.

You need _____.

3.



4.



You need _____.

You need _____.

5. **MP Structure** Show \$1 using only nickels and dimes.

6. **MP Structure** How many nickels make \$1?

_____ nickels

7. **MP Modeling Real Life** You have 1 dime and 4 nickels in a jar. You have 1 quarter and 3 pennies in your pocket. How many more cents do you need to make \$1?

8. **DIG DEEPER!** A snack costs 50¢. You have 2 quarters and 2 dimes. How much more money do you need to buy 2 snacks?

Review & Refresh

9. $100 - 54 =$ _____

10. $200 - 134 =$ _____

Learning Target: Solve word problems to make change from one dollar.



Explore and Grow

Model the story.
Newton buys a bag of fish
crackers for 45¢. He pays
with a \$1 bill. What is
his change?



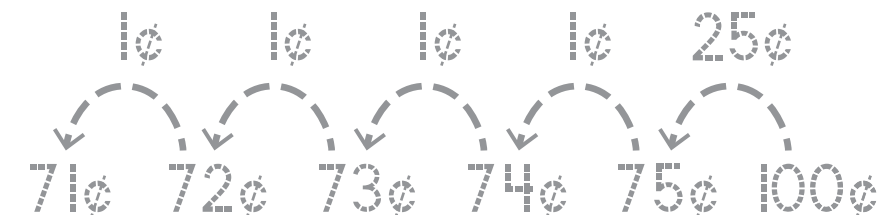
_____ cents

**Communicate Clearly** Explain how you solved.

Think and Grow

You buy a balloon for 29¢. You pay with a \$1 bill. What is your change?

One Way: Count back.



Your change is 71¢.

Start at 100.
Count back 29.



Another Way: $100¢ - 29¢ = ?$



$$\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ - 28 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 71 \end{array}$$

Your change is 71¢.

Use compensation.
Take 1 away from each
number. Then subtract
without regrouping.



Show and Grow *I can do it!*

You buy the item shown. You pay with a \$1 bill. What is your change?

1.



Your change is _____.

2.



Your change is _____.

Name _____



Apply and Grow: Practice

You buy the item shown. You pay with a \$1 bill. What is your change?

3.



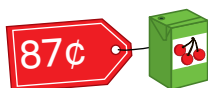
Your change is _____.

4.



Your change is _____.

5.



Your change is _____.

6.



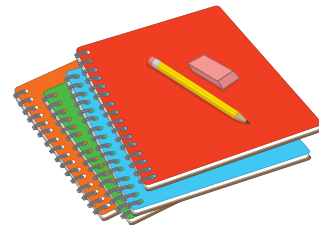
Your change is _____.

7. **MP Reasoning** Newton buys a notebook for 34¢. Descartes buys one for 52¢. You buy one for 48¢. You each pay with \$1. Who gets back the most amount of money? How do you know?



Think and Grow: Modeling Real Life

You pay for some school supplies with \$1. Your change is 17¢. How much money did you spend?



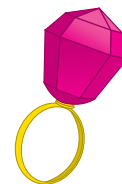
Equation:

Show and Grow

I can think deeper!

8. You pay for some erasers with \$1. Your change is 38¢. How much money did you spend?

9. You buy a toy ring. You pay with \$1. You get back 1 quarter, 2 dimes, 1 nickel, and 1 penny. How much does the toy ring cost?

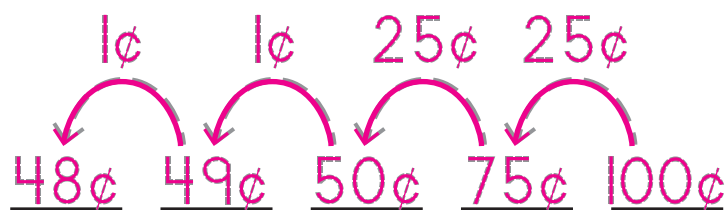


10. You buy a banana for 25¢ and an orange for 45¢. You pay with \$1. What is your change?

Learning Target: Solve word problems to make change from one dollar.

You buy a pack of crayons for 52¢. You pay with a \$1 bill. What is your change?

Count back.

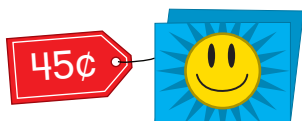


Your change is 48¢.



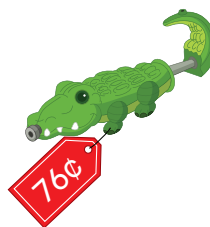
You buy the item shown. You pay with a \$1 bill. What is your change?

1.



Your change is _____.

2.



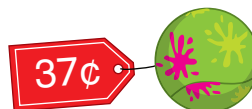
Your change is _____.

3.



Your change is _____.

4.



Your change is _____.

5. **MP Reasoning** A puzzle costs 68¢. Newton pays for it with a \$1 bill. Draw to show his change in two ways.



6. **MP Modeling Real Life** You buy a pencil sharpener. You give the cashier \$1. You get back 2 quarters, 1 nickel, and 3 pennies. How much does the pencil sharpener cost?



7. **DIG DEEPER!** You buy an onion for 36¢, a red pepper for 35¢, and a green pepper for 22¢. You pay with a \$1 bill. Is it possible to get a quarter back in your change? Explain.

Review & Refresh

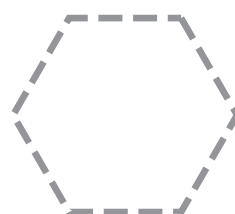
8.



_____ straight sides

_____ vertices

9.



_____ straight sides

_____ vertices

Name _____

Find Total
Values of Bills

14.6

Learning Target: Find the total value of a group of bills.



Explore and Grow

Model the story.

Descartes has three \$5 bills and three \$1 bills. How much money does he have in all?



_____ dollars



Communicate Clearly Explain how you solved.



Think and Grow



\$5 bill



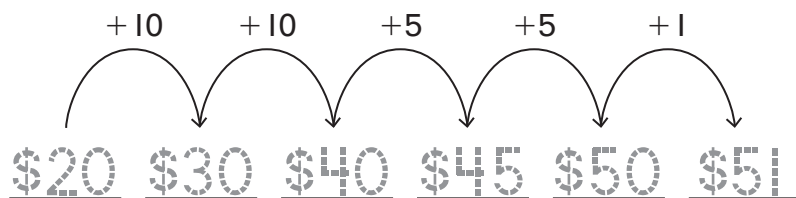
\$10 bill



\$20 bill



Count on from the greatest bill to the least bill.

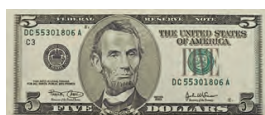
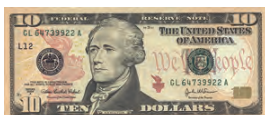
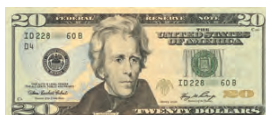


The total value is \$51.

Show and Grow I can do it!

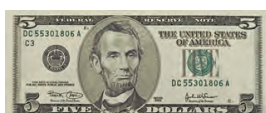
Count on to find the total value.

1.



Total value: _____

2.



Total value: _____

694 six hundred ninety-four

Name _____



Apply and Grow: Practice

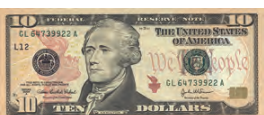
Count on to find the total value.

3.



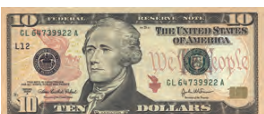
Total
value: _____

4.



Total
value: _____

5.



Total
value: _____

6. **Which One Doesn't Belong?** Which group of bills does *not* belong with the other two?





Think and Grow: Modeling Real Life

You buy some T-shirts for \$39. Draw and label bills to show two different ways to pay for the T-shirts. One way should use the fewest number of bills.

Draw:

.....

Show and Grow


I can think deeper!

7. You buy a pair of sneakers for \$24. Draw and label bills to show two different ways to pay for the sneakers. One way should use the fewest number of bills.



.....

8. Newton has three \$20 bills, one \$10 bill, one \$5 bill, and three \$1 bills. Does he have enough money to buy a new doghouse that costs \$80? Explain.

9.  **Repeated Reasoning** Explain why you would order a group of bills from the greatest value to the least value to find the total value.

Learning Target: Find the total value of a group of bills.



+10 +5 +5 +1 +1

\$20 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$41 \$42

The total value is \$42.



Count on to find the total value.



Total value: _____



Total value: _____



Total value: _____

4. **MP YOU BE THE TEACHER** Newton says he drew the fewest number of bills to show \$35. Is he correct? Explain.

\$10	\$10
\$10	\$5

5. **MP Modeling Real Life** A pair of headphones costs \$88. Draw and label bills to show two different ways to pay for the headphones. One way should use the fewest number of bills.

.....

6. **DIG DEEPER!** Descartes buys a wakeboard for \$74 with 9 bills. Draw and label the bills he uses.



Review & Refresh

7. A photo album has 3 rows of photos. There are 4 photos in each row. How many photos are there in all?

_____ + _____ + _____ = _____ photos

Learning Target: Solve money word problems.



Explore and Grow

Model the story.

You buy a book for 60¢. Your friend buys a book for 33¢. How much do you and your friend spend in all?



MP Check Your Work
Should your answer be greater than or less than 90¢? Explain.

_____ cents



MP Communicate Clearly Explain how you solved.

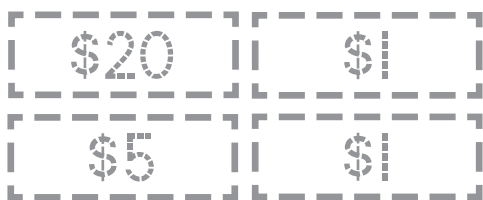


Think and Grow

Newton has a \$20 bill, a \$5 bill, and two \$1 bills. How much more money does he need to buy a present that costs \$40?

Think: What do you know? What do you need to find?

Step 1: Find how much money Newton has.



$$\underline{\$20} + \underline{\$5} + \underline{\$2} = \underline{\$27}$$

Step 2: Subtract to find how much more he needs.



$$\underline{\$40} - \underline{\$27} = \underline{\$13}$$

Newton needs \$13.

Show and Grow *I can do it!*

- Descartes has two \$10 bills and two \$5 bills. He has \$21 more than Newton. How much money does Newton have?

Step 1:

Step 2:

- Descartes has some coins in a jar. He puts in 4 dimes, 1 nickel, and 1 penny. Now he has \$1. How many cents were in the jar to start?

Name _____



Apply and Grow: Practice

3. Newton has some money. He loses a \$10 bill and three \$1 bills. Now he has \$19. How much money did he have to start?

4. Descartes has one \$20 bill, three \$10 bills, and three \$5 bills. He spends \$50. How much money does he have left?

5. A joke book costs \$1. You have 2 quarters and 1 nickel. How much more money do you need to buy the joke book?

6.  **YOU BE THE TEACHER** Your friend says that 3 dimes and 2 nickels is 50¢. Is your friend correct? Explain.



Think and Grow: Modeling Real Life

You have a \$20 bill and a \$5 bill. Your friend has \$10 less than you. Do you and your friend have enough money to buy a \$38 skateboard? Explain.

Step 1:

Step 2:

Show and Grow *I can think deeper!*

7. You have 1 quarter, 2 dimes, and 3 pennies. Your friend has 4 nickels and 2 pennies. Do you and your friend have enough money to buy a 75¢ bottle of orange juice? Explain.



8. Descartes buys a board game for \$19. He has three \$5 bills and two \$1 bills left over. How much money did he have before he bought the game?

9. **DIG DEEPER!** You have 25¢ in your desk, 18¢ in your backpack, and 50¢ in your pocket. You spend 43¢ and lose a quarter. How much money do you have left?

Learning Target: Solve money word problems.

Newton has a \$10 bill, two \$5 bills, and a \$1 bill. How many more dollars does he need to buy a coat that costs \$35?

Think: What do you know? What do you need to find?

Step 1: Find how much money Newton has.

\$10
\$5
\$5
\$1

$$\underline{\$10} + \underline{\$5} + \underline{\$5} + \underline{\$1} = \underline{\$21}$$

Step 2: Subtract to find how much more he needs.

\$35
\$21
?

$$\underline{\$35} - \underline{\$21} = \underline{\$14}$$

Newton needs \$14.



- Newton has \$30. Descartes has a \$20 bill, a \$10 bill, and two \$1 bills. How much more money does Descartes have?

- You have some money. You spend 2 quarters and 3 dimes at the cafeteria. Now you have 20¢. How much money did you have to start?

3. **Writing** Write and solve a two-step word problem that has an answer of \$45.

4. **MP Modeling Real Life** You have 12 pennies, 2 dimes, and 1 nickel. Your friend has 20¢ more than you. Do you and your friend have enough money to buy a toy car that costs \$1? Explain.

5. **MP Modeling Real Life** Descartes has \$45. He spends a \$20 bill and a \$1 bill. He earns two \$5 bills and a \$10 bill. How much money does he have now?

Review & Refresh

6. Which time does not belong with the other three?



half past 3

Name _____

Tell Time to
the Nearest
Five Minutes

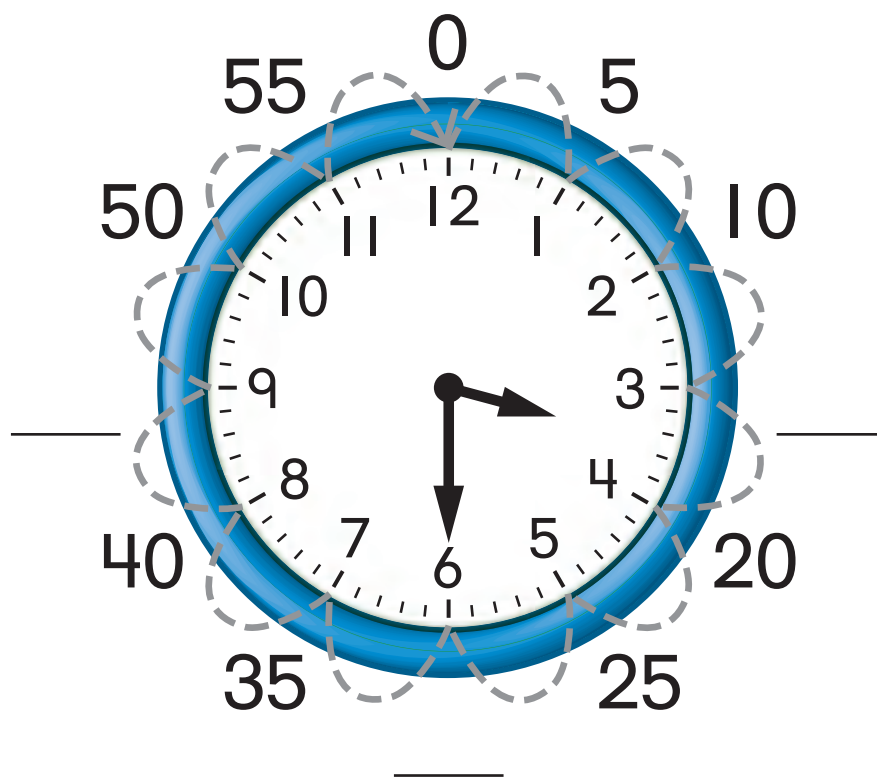
14.8

Learning Target: Tell time to the nearest five minutes.



Explore and Grow

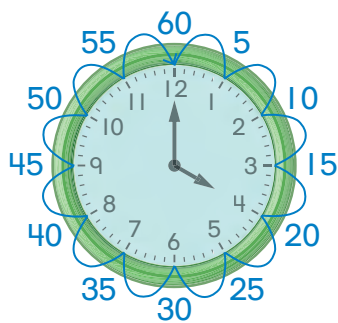
Label the missing minutes around the clock. Then tell the time.



The time is _____ : _____.

Think and Grow

Remember,
there are
60 minutes in
1 hour.



It takes 5 minutes
for the minute hand to
move from one number
to the next.



Show and Grow I can do it!

Write the time.

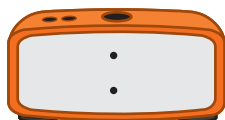
1.



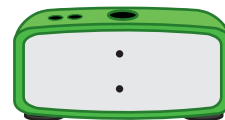
2.



3.



4.



Name _____



Apply and Grow: Practice

Write the time.

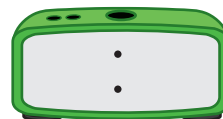
5.



6.

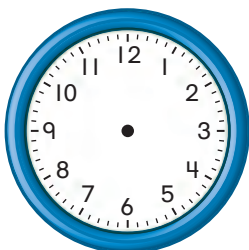


7.



Draw to show the time.

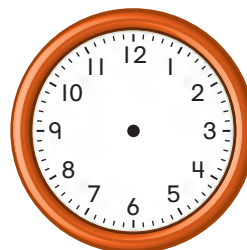
8.



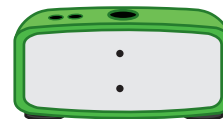
9.



10.



11. **MP Patterns** Write the next time in the pattern.



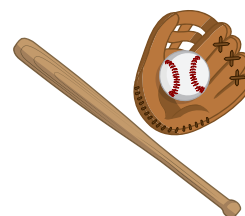
12. **MP Precision** The hour hand points between the 4 and the 5. The minute hand points to the 4. What time is it?

_____ : _____



Think and Grow: Modeling Real Life

Baseball practice lasts 40 minutes. Show and write the time practice ends.



Start



End



Show and Grow

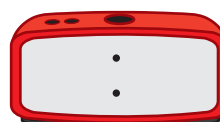
I can think deeper!

13. Recess lasts 25 minutes. Show and write the time recess ends.

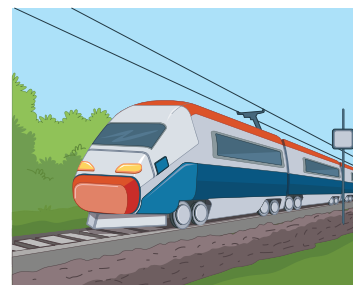
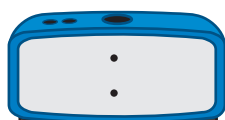
Start



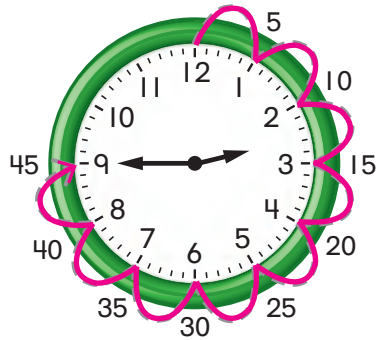
End



14. **DIG DEEPER!** A train ride starts at 6:40. The ride lasts 45 minutes. What time does the ride end?



Learning Target: Tell time to the nearest five minutes.



It takes 5 minutes for the minute hand to move from one number to the next.

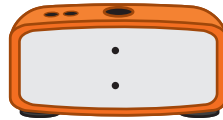


Write the time.

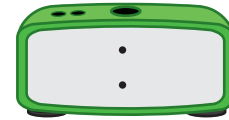
1.



2.

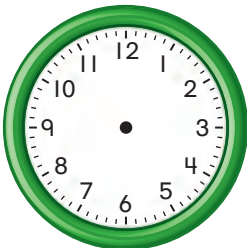


3.

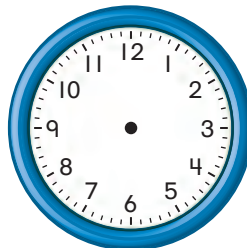


Draw to show the time.

4.



5.



6.



7. **MP Reasoning** The minute hand points to the 7. What number will it point to in 10 minutes?

8. **MP Precision** The hour hand points between the 11 and the 12. In 25 minutes it will be the next hour. What time is it now?

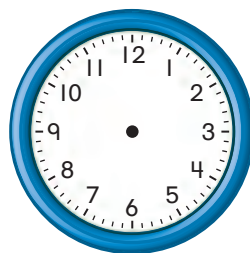
_____ : _____

9. **MP Modeling Real Life** Your walk to school lasts 15 minutes. Show and write the time your walk ends.

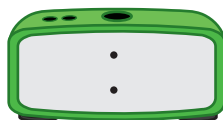
Start



End



10. **DIG DEEPER!** Your swimming lesson starts at 5:30. It lasts 35 minutes. What time does the lesson end?



Review & Refresh

11. The crayon is about 7 centimeters long. What is the best estimate of the length of the toothpick?



6 centimeters

4 centimeters

8 centimeters

Name _____

**Tell Time
Before and
After the Hour**

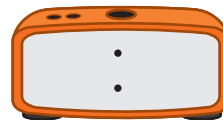
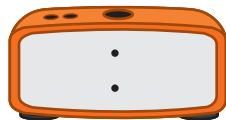
14.9

Learning Target: Describe the time before or after the hour in different ways.



Explore and Grow

Write each time on the digital clocks. How much time has passed?



_____ minutes



_____ minutes



Think and Grow



15 minutes
before 8 or
quarter to 8



8 o'clock



15 minutes
after 8 or
quarter past 8



30 minutes
after 8 or
half past 8

Show and Grow *I can do it!*

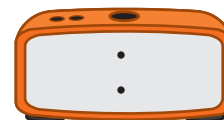
Write the time. Circle another way to say the time.

1.



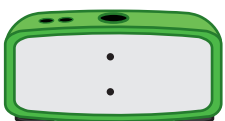
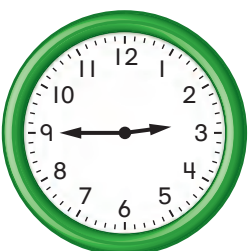
half past 4
quarter past 4

2.



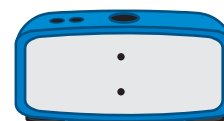
half past 11
30 minutes after 11

3.



quarter past 2
quarter to 3

4.



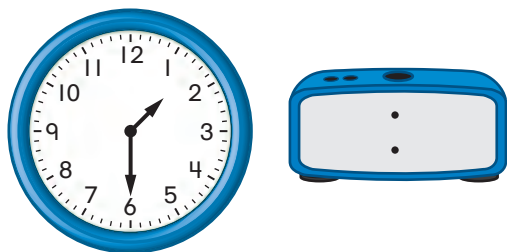
40 minutes after 9
20 minutes after 9



Apply and Grow: Practice

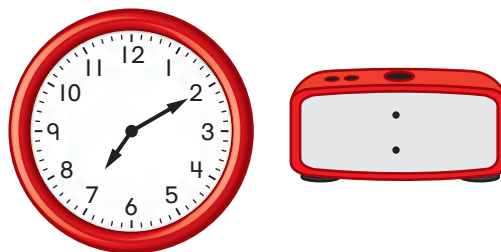
Write the time. Circle another way to say the time.

5.



quarter past 1
half past 1

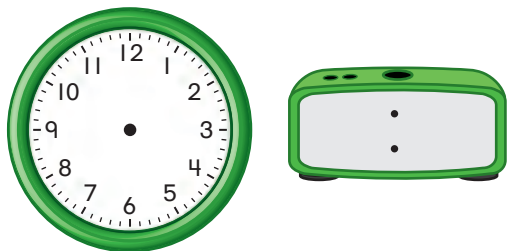
6.



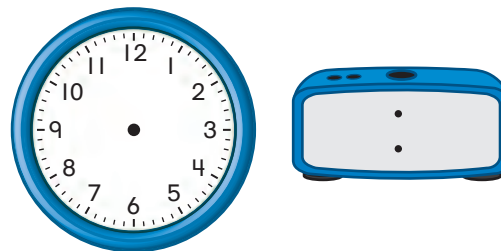
10 minutes after 7
20 minutes after 7

Show and write the time.

7. quarter to 11



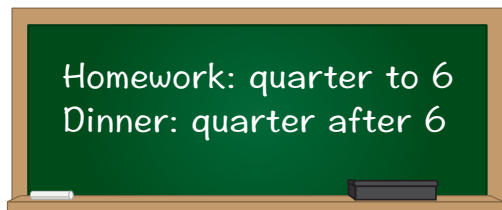
8. quarter past 5



9. **Which One Doesn't Belong?** Which time does *not* belong with the other three?

quarter past 7 6:45 45 minutes after 6 quarter to 7

10. **MP Precision** Is it time for homework or dinner?

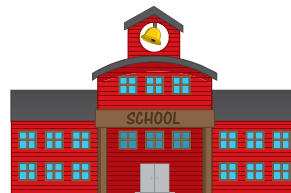


Homework
Dinner



Think and Grow: Modeling Real Life

School starts at quarter past 8. Are you early or late to school? Explain.

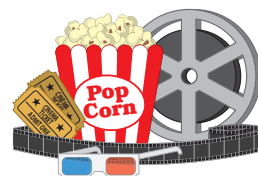


Arrive



Show and Grow *I can think deeper!*

11. A movie starts at quarter to 6. Are you early or late to the movie? Explain.



Arrive



12. **DIG DEEPER!** You arrive at the bus station 20 minutes before 12. Which is the first bus you can board? How many minutes are there until it leaves?

the _____ bus
_____ minutes

Bus Schedule

Bus	Time
Red	11:35
Blue	11:55
Yellow	12:15
Green	12:35
Orange	12:55

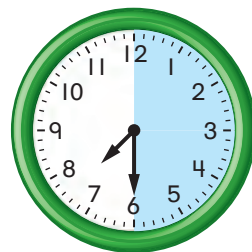
Learning Target: Describe the time before or after the hour in different ways.



15 minutes
before 7 or
quarter to 7



15 minutes
after 7 or
quarter past 7

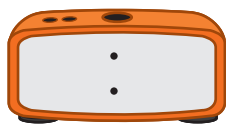


30 minutes
after 7 or
half past 7



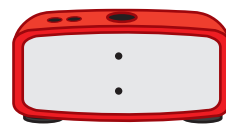
Write the time. Circle another way to say the time.

1.



quarter to 12
quarter to 11

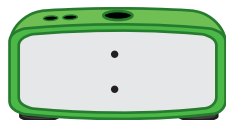
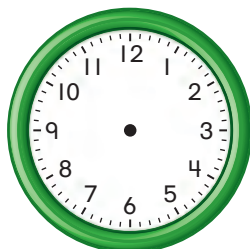
2.



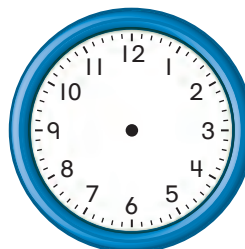
25 minutes after 8
40 minutes after 5

Show and write the time.

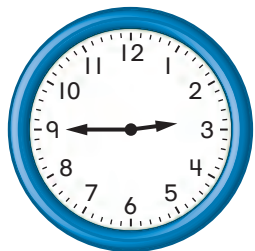
3. half past 3



4. quarter past 12



5. **MP YOU BE THE TEACHER** Newton says it is 2:45, or quarter to 3. Is he correct? Explain.



6. **MP Modeling Real Life** A show starts at quarter to 7. Are you early or late to the show? Explain.

Arrive



7. **DIG DEEPER!** You arrive at the metro station 10 minutes after 2. Which is the first train you can board? How many minutes are there until it leaves?

Train Schedule	
Train	Time
Green	2:00
Yellow	2:30
Orange	3:00

the _____ train

_____ minutes

Review & Refresh

8.

$$\begin{array}{r} 620 \\ - 458 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9.

$$\begin{array}{r} 906 \\ - 729 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.

$$\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ - 254 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

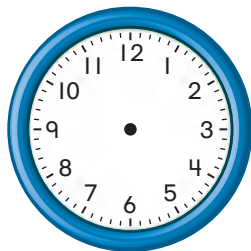
Learning Target: Describe
the time using a.m. and p.m.



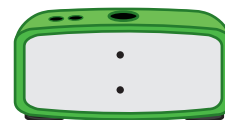
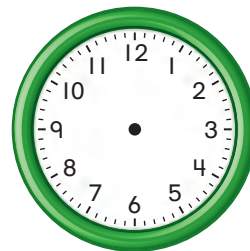
Explore and Grow

Describe what you do in the morning. Show and write the time. Describe what you do in the evening. Show and write the time.

Morning



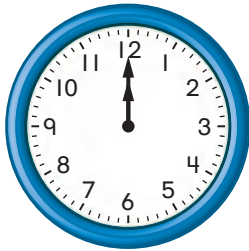
Evening



Think and Grow

Times after midnight and before noon are written with *a.m.*

Sleep



a.m.

p.m.

12:00 a.m. is **midnight**.

Times after noon and before midnight are written with *p.m.*

Eat lunch



a.m.

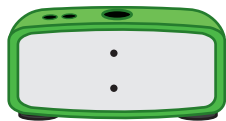
p.m.

12:00 p.m. is **noon**.

Show and Grow *I can do it!*

Write the time. Circle *a.m.* or *p.m.*

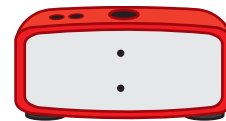
1. Eat breakfast



a.m.

p.m.

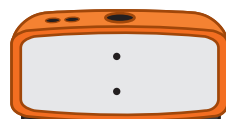
2. Eat dinner



a.m.

p.m.

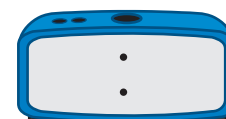
3. Go to art class



a.m.

p.m.

4. Do homework



a.m.

p.m.

Name _____



Apply and Grow: Practice

Write the time. Circle *a.m.* or *p.m.*

5. Ride the bus to school



a.m.

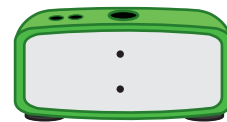


p.m.

6. Go to a party



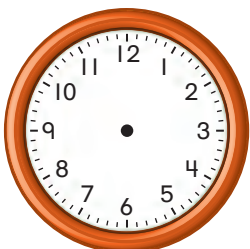
a.m.



p.m.

Draw to show the time. Circle *a.m.* or *p.m.*

7. Read before bed



a.m.



p.m.

8. Sunrise



a.m.



p.m.

9. **MP Reasoning** Use the times in the list to complete the story.

You arrive at school at

_____. Your class goes

to music at _____. After

school, you read a book at

_____.

10:15 a.m.

5:20 p.m.

8:30 a.m.



Think and Grow: Modeling Real Life

Use the times to complete the timeline. Write something you might do at those times.

2:50 p.m.

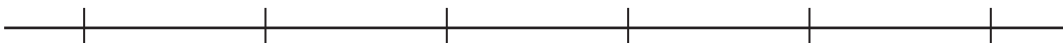
4:10 p.m.

8:45 a.m.

7:15 a.m.

11:25 a.m.

8:30 p.m.



Show and Grow

I can think deeper!

10. Use the times to complete the timeline. Write something you might do at those times.

7:30 a.m.

7:35 p.m.

9:55 a.m.

8:05 a.m.

1:20 p.m.

6:50 p.m.



11. **DIG DEEPER!** Use the times to complete the timeline. Then rewrite each time digitally below, including *a.m.* or *p.m.*

quarter past 3

half past 6

10 minutes after 11

20 minutes
before 7

noon

20 minutes
after 8



Learning Target: Describe the time using a.m. and p.m.

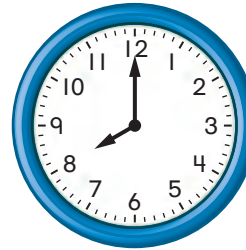
Wake up



a.m.

p.m.

Go to bed



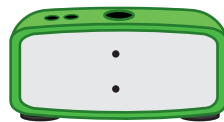
a.m.

p.m.



Write the time. Circle *a.m.* or *p.m.*

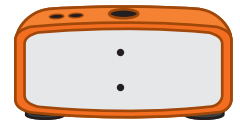
1. Look at the stars



a.m.

p.m.

2. Get ready for school

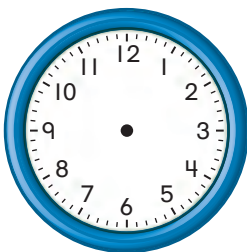


a.m.

p.m.

Draw to show the time. Circle *a.m.* or *p.m.*

3. Eat lunch



a.m.

p.m.

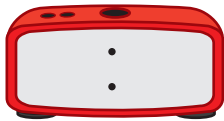
4. Walk the dog



a.m.

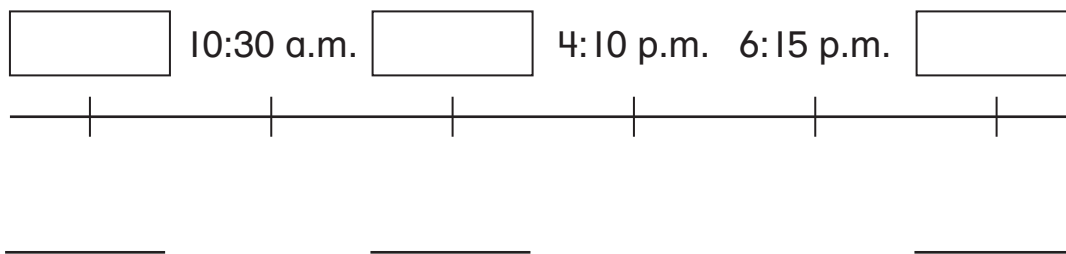
p.m.

5. **MP Reasoning** Right now, it is p.m. In 10 minutes it will be a.m. What time is it now? Explain.



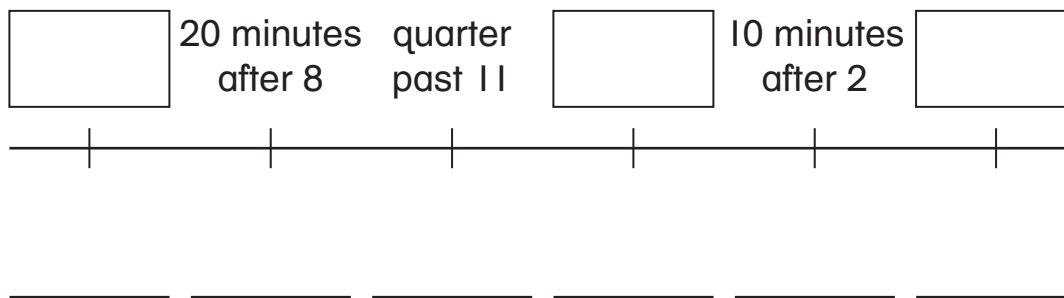
6. **MP Modeling Real Life** Use the times to complete the timeline. Write something you might do at those times.

8:15 p.m. 11:55 a.m. 8:15 a.m.



7. **DIG DEEPER!** Use the times to complete the timeline. Then rewrite each time digitally below, including *a.m.* or *p.m.*

noon half past 9 quarter to 8



Review & Refresh

8. $65 + 36 =$ _____

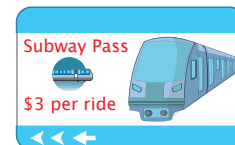
9. $56 + 18 =$ _____

Name _____

Performance Task

14

1. a. You have two \$1 bills, 1 quarter, 5 dimes, 3 nickels, and 2 pennies. How much more money do you need to buy a subway pass?



_____ cents

- b. You find a dime. Do you have enough money to buy the pass now?

Yes No

2. A weekly subway pass is \$32. A customer pays with a \$50 bill. Use tally marks to show three different ways that the customer can receive change. What is the total change?

Change		
\$10 bill	\$5 bill	\$1 bill

Total change: _____

3. You arrive at the subway station at quarter to 3. What times will the subways arrive?

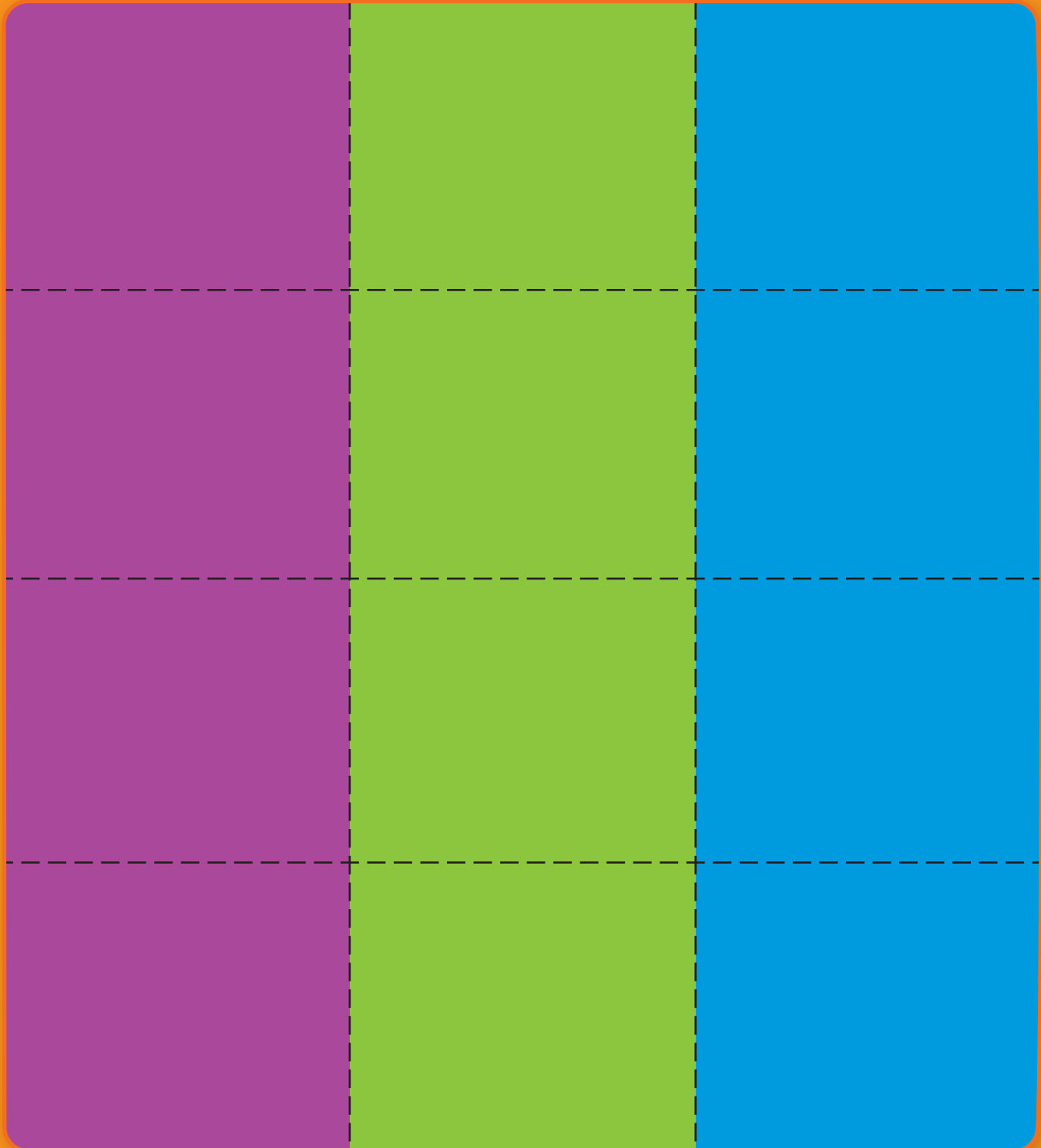
SUBWAY ARRIVAL	
CAR	MIN
A	5
B	10

Subway A: _____

Subway B: _____

Flip and Find

To Play: Place the Flip and Find Cards face down in the boxes. Take turns flipping 2 cards. If your cards show the same time or value, keep the cards. If your cards show different times or values, flip the cards back over. Play until all matches are made.



14.1

Find Total Values of Coins

1. Count on to find the total value.



Total value: _____

2. **MP Modeling Real Life** You have 2 quarters, 2 dimes, and 1 penny. How many cents do you have? Do you have enough money to buy the frozen fruit bar?



_____ Yes No

14.2

Order to Find Total Values of Coins

3. Draw and label the coins from the greatest value to the least value. Then find the total value.



Total value: _____

14.3

Show Money Amounts in Different Ways

4. Draw and label coins to show the amount in two different ways.



14.4

Make One Dollar

Draw coins to make \$1. How many cents do you need?

5. 79¢

- 6.



You need _____.

You need _____.

14.5

Make Change from One Dollar

7. **MP Reasoning** Newton buys a toy for 21¢. Descartes buys one for 94¢. You buy one for 57¢. You each pay with \$1. Who gets back the least amount of money? How do you know?

14.6 Find Total Values of Bills

8. Count on to find the total value.



Total value: _____

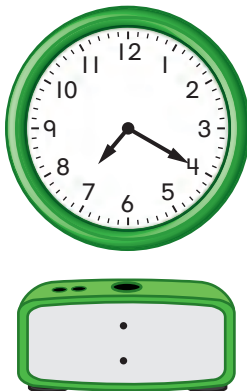
14.7 Problem Solving: Money

9. Newton has five \$10 bills. He has \$32 more than Descartes. How much money does Descartes have?

14.8 Tell Time to the Nearest Five Minutes

Write the time.

10.



11.



12.

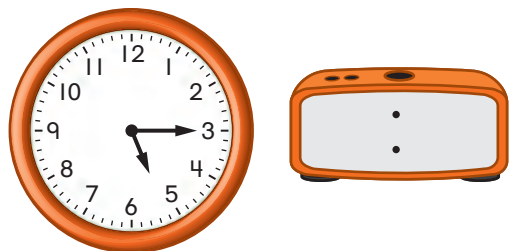




14.9 Tell Time Before and After the Hour

Write the time. Circle another way to say the time.

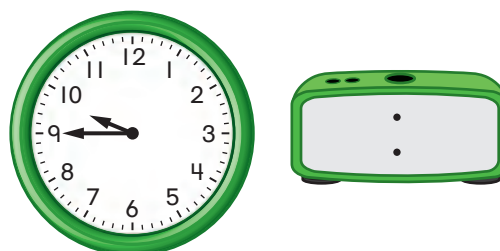
13.



quarter past 5

quarter to 5

14.



half past 9

quarter to 10

15. **MP Modeling Real Life** Soccer practice starts at half past 1. Are you early or late to soccer practice? Explain.

Arrive





14.10 Relate A.M. and P.M.

Draw to show the time. Circle *a.m.* or *p.m.*

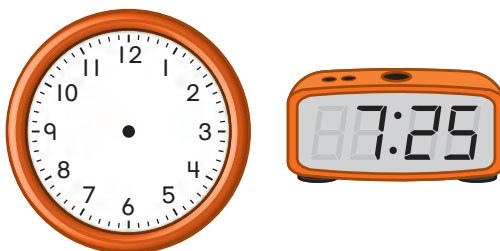
16. Sunset



a.m.

p.m.

17. Eat breakfast



a.m.

p.m.