BIG IDEAS

MATH®

Modeling Real Life

Grade 4

Instructional Resources

- Vocabulary Cards
- Activities
- Blackline Masters

BIG IDEAS LEARNING®
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Contents

About the Instructional Resources

The Instructional Resources contains a variety of reproducible resources for use throughout the year.

Vocabulary Cards

The Vocabulary Cards in the Student Edition are provided here for quick reference.

Activities

Each chapter activity in the Student Edition is provided here. These games are a fun way for students to practice previously learned skills. Detailed notes about each activity are included at point-of-use in the Teaching Edition.

Blackline Masters

The blackline masters are referenced by name throughout the Student and Teaching Editions. These supports can be reused as needed throughout the year.

Vocabulary Cards

Chapter 1 Vocabulary Cards

ones period	period
place value chart	thousands period

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Each group of three digits separated by commas in a multi-digit number

period period

Thousands Period			Ones Period		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	0	0,	0	0	0

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The first period in a number

Thousands Period			Ones Period		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
8	1	5,	7	9	6

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The period after the ones period in a number

Thousands Period			Ones Period		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
8	1	5,	7	9	6

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A chart that shows the value of each digit in a number

Thousands Period			Ones Period		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	8	5,	7	4	3

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Chapter 2 Vocabulary Cards

estimate

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A number that is close to an exact number

$8{,}195 + 9{,}726 = ?$

Exact Sum: 17,921

Estimate: 18,000

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Chapter 3 Vocabulary Cards

Distributive Property	partial products

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The products found by breaking apart a factor into ones, tens, hundreds, and so on, and multiplying each of these by the other factor

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline 63 \\ +\ 210 \\ \hline 273 \end{array}$$

partial products

7×9

7×30

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$3 \times (5 + 2) = (3 \times 5) + (3 \times 2)$

$3 \times (5 - 2) = (3 \times 5) - (3 \times 2)$

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Chapter 4 Vocabulary Cards

compatible numbers	

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Numbers that are easy to multiply and are close to the actual numbers

24×31

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$

25×30

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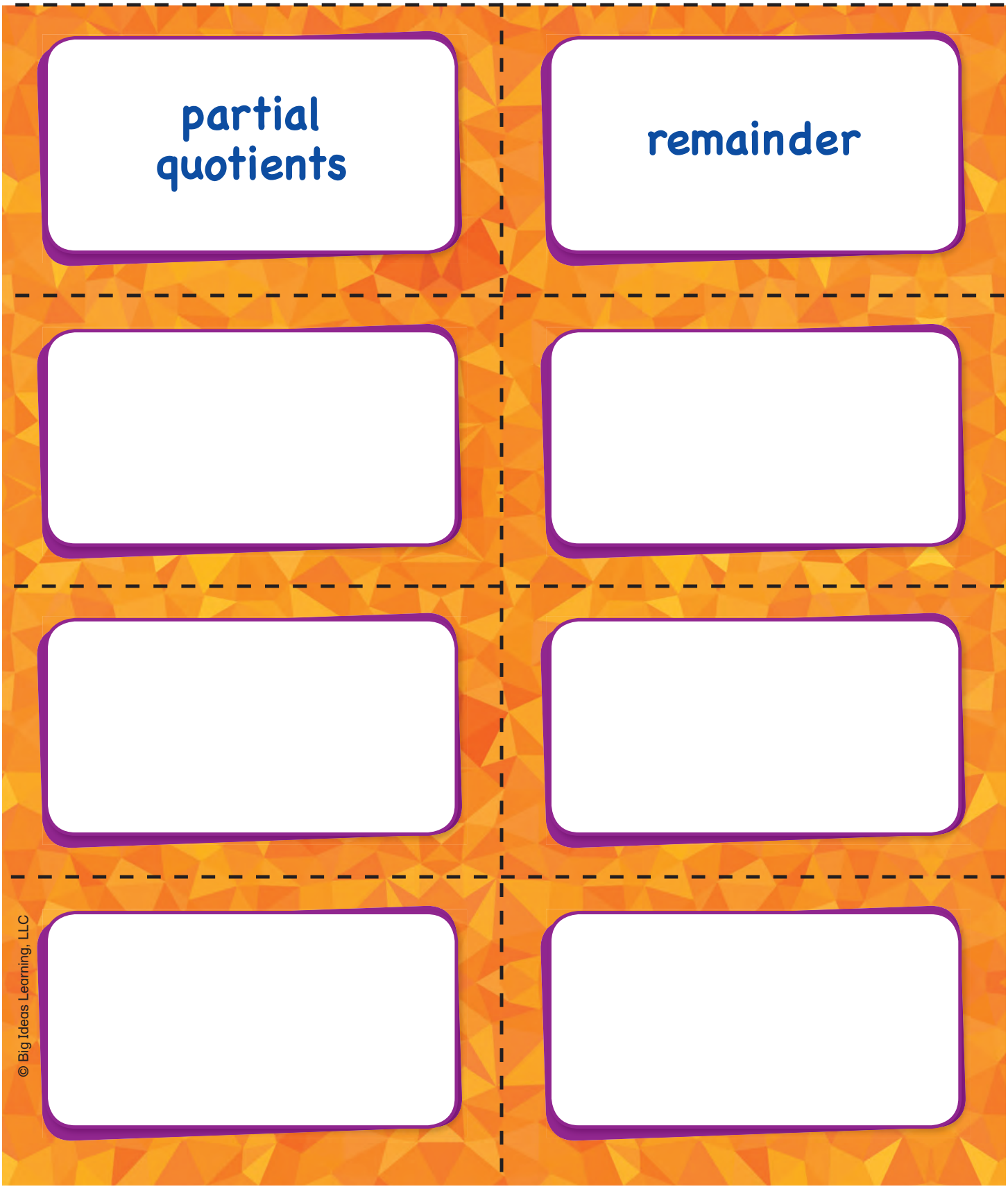
Chapter 5 Vocabulary Cards



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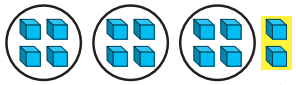
The amount left over when a number cannot be divided evenly



$3\overline{)14}$ 4 R2 ← remainder

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A division strategy in which quotients are found in parts until the remainder is less than the divisor

partial quotients

$6\overline{)84}$

$-\ 60 = 6 \times 10$ 10

24

$-\ 24 = 6 \times 4$ $+\ 4$

0 14

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Chapter 6 Vocabulary Cards

composite number	divisible
factor pair	multiple
prime number	rule

A number is divisible by another number when the quotient is a whole number and the remainder is 0.

$48 \div 4 = 12$ R0

So, 48 is divisible by 4.

A whole number greater than 1 with more than two factors

27

The factors of 27 are 1, 3, 9, and 27.

The product of a number and any other counting number.

$1 \times 4 = 4$
$2 \times 4 = 8$
$3 \times 4 = 12$
$4 \times 4 = 16$

multiples of 4

Two factors that, when multiplied, result in a given product

factor pair

$2 \times 4 = 8$

factor factor

2 and 4 are a factor pair for 8.

Tells how numbers or shapes in a pattern are related

Rule: Add 3.

3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, . . .

Rule: triangle, hexagon, square, rhombus

A number greater than 1 with exactly two factors, 1 and itself

11

The factors of 11 are 1 and 11.

Chapter 7 Vocabulary Cards

benchmark	common factor
equivalent	equivalent fractions

A factor that is shared by two or more given numbers

Factors of 8: 1, 2, 4, 8

common factors

Factors of 12: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

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A commonly used number that you can use to compare other numbers

Examples: $\frac{1}{2}$, 1

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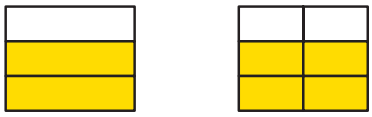
Two or more fractions that name the same part of a whole



$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$

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Having the same value

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

$3 = \frac{3}{1}$

$2 = \frac{4}{2} = \frac{6}{3}$

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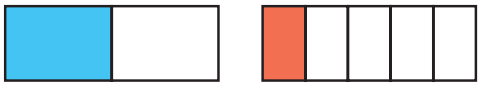
Chapter 8 Vocabulary Cards

mixed number	unit fraction

Represents one equal part of a whole

Examples:

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{5}$



Represents the sum of a whole number and a fraction less than 1

Examples: $2\frac{1}{3}$, $1\frac{4}{5}$, $5\frac{3}{10}$

Chapter 10 Vocabulary Cards

decimal	decimal fraction
decimal point	equivalent decimals
hundredth	hundredths place
tenth	tenths place

A fraction with a denominator of 10 or 100

$\frac{26}{100}$

$\frac{9}{10}$

$\frac{60}{100}$

A number with one or more digits to the right of the decimal point

0.3

0.04

0.59

Two or more decimals that have the same value

$0.40 = 0.4$

A symbol used to separate the ones place and the tenths place in numbers, and to separate the whole dollars and the cents in money

0.1 $5.06

decimal point

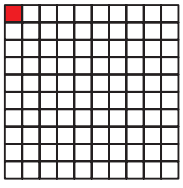
The second place to the right of the decimal point

0.01

hundredths place

1 of 100 equal parts of a whole

one hundredth →

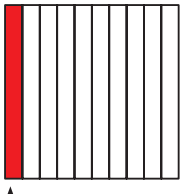


The first place to the right of the decimal point

0.1

tenths place

1 of 10 equal parts of a whole



one tenth

Chapter 11 Vocabulary Cards

cup (c)	gallon (gal)
kilometer (km)	mile (mi)
millimeter (mm)	ounce (oz)
pint (pt)	pound (lb)

A customary unit used to measure capacity

There are 4 quarts in 1 gallon.

The capacity of the jug is 1 gallon.

A customary unit used to measure capacity

The capacity of the measuring cup is 1 cup.

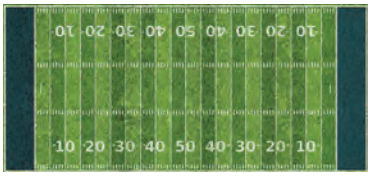
A customary unit used to measure length

There are 1,760 yards in 1 mile.

When walking briskly, you can walk 1 mile in about 20 minutes.

A metric unit used to measure length

There are 1,000 meters in 1 kilometer.

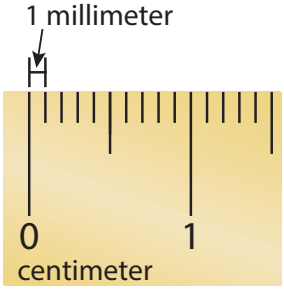


1 kilometer is about the length of 10 football fields including the end zones.

A customary unit used to measure weight

A slice of bread weighs about 1 ounce.

A metric unit used to measure length



There are 10 millimeters in 1 centimeter.

A customary unit used to measure weight

There are 16 ounces in 1 pound.

A loaf of bread weighs about 1 pound.

A customary unit used to measure capacity

There are 2 cups in 1 pint.

The capacity of the carton is 1 pint.

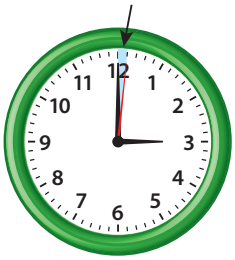
quart (qt)

second (sec)

ton (T)

A unit of time

1 second



There are 60 seconds in 1 minute.

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A customary unit used to measure capacity

There are 2 pints in 1 quart.

The capacity of the carton is 1 quart.

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A customary unit used to measure weight

There are 2,000 pounds in 1 ton.

A small compact car weighs about 1 ton.

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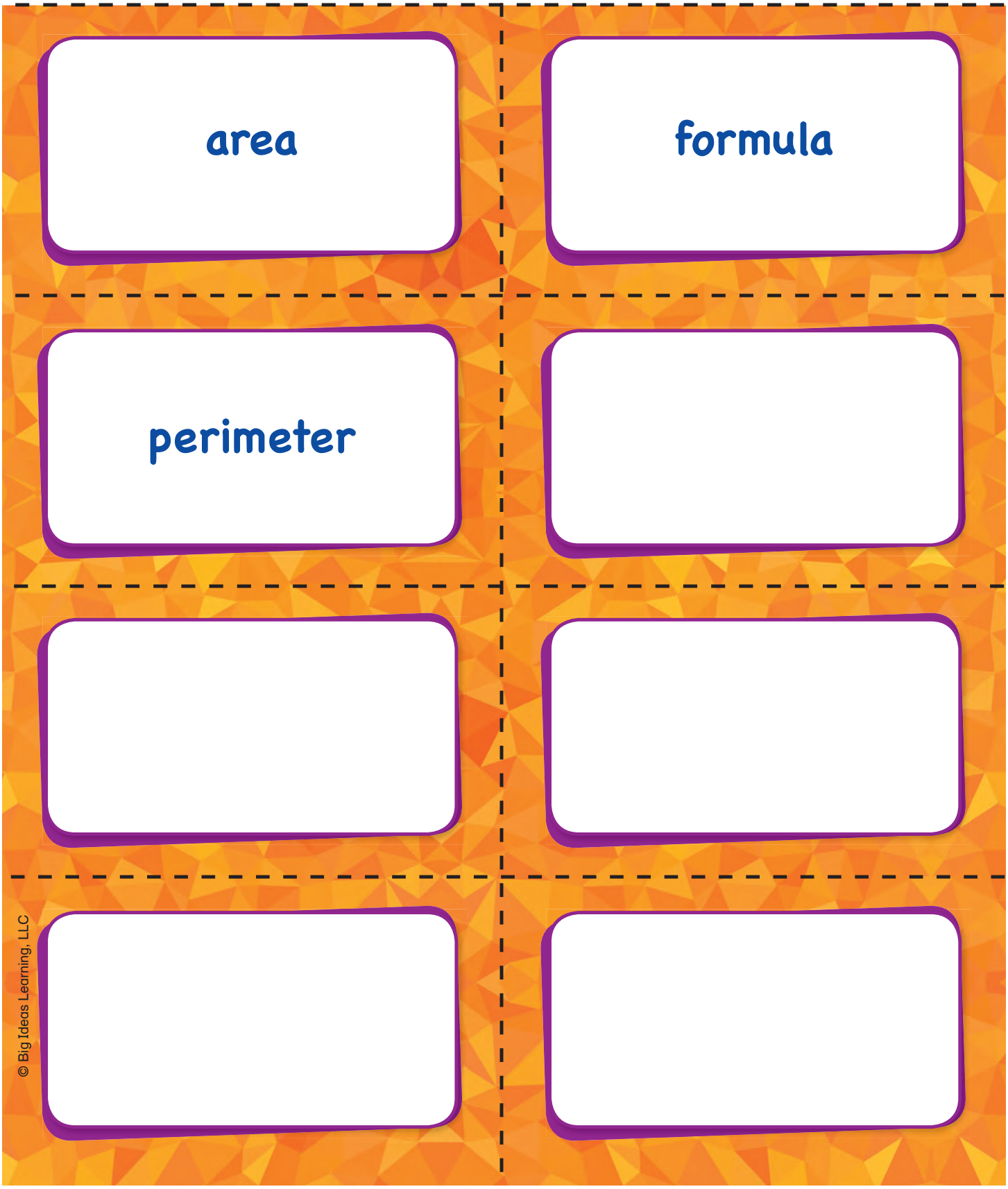
Chapter 12 Vocabulary Cards

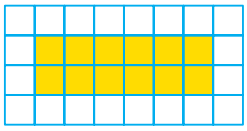


An equation that uses letters and numbers to show how quantities are related

$P = (2 \times \ell) + (2 \times w)$

$A = \ell \times w$

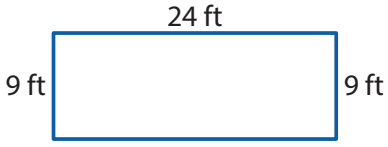
The amount of surface a figure covers



= 1 square unit

The area of the rectangle is 12 square units.

The distance around a figure

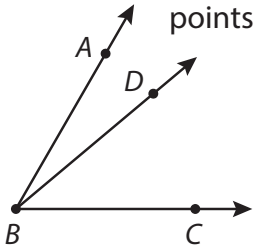


The perimeter is 66 feet.

Chapter 13 Vocabulary Cards

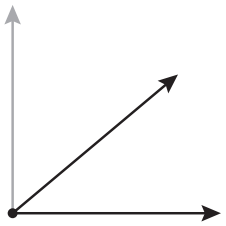
acute angle	adjacent angles
angle	complementary angles
degree (°)	endpoints
intersecting lines	line

Two angles that share a common side and a common vertex, but have no other points in common

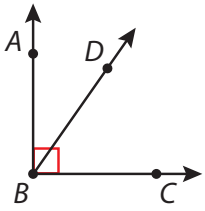


$\angle ABD$ and $\angle DBC$ are adjacent angles.

An angle that is open less than a right angle

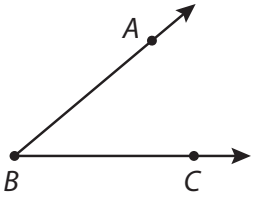


Two angles whose measures have a sum of 90°



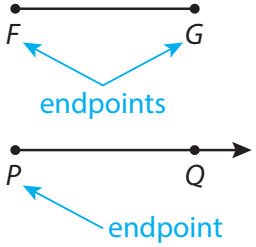
$\angle ABD$ and $\angle DBC$ are complementary angles.

Two rays or line segments that have a common endpoint



Label: $\angle ABC$, $\angle CBA$, $\angle B$

Points that represent the ends of a line segment or ray



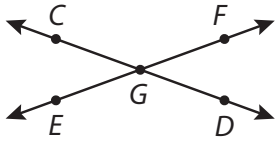
The unit used to measure angles

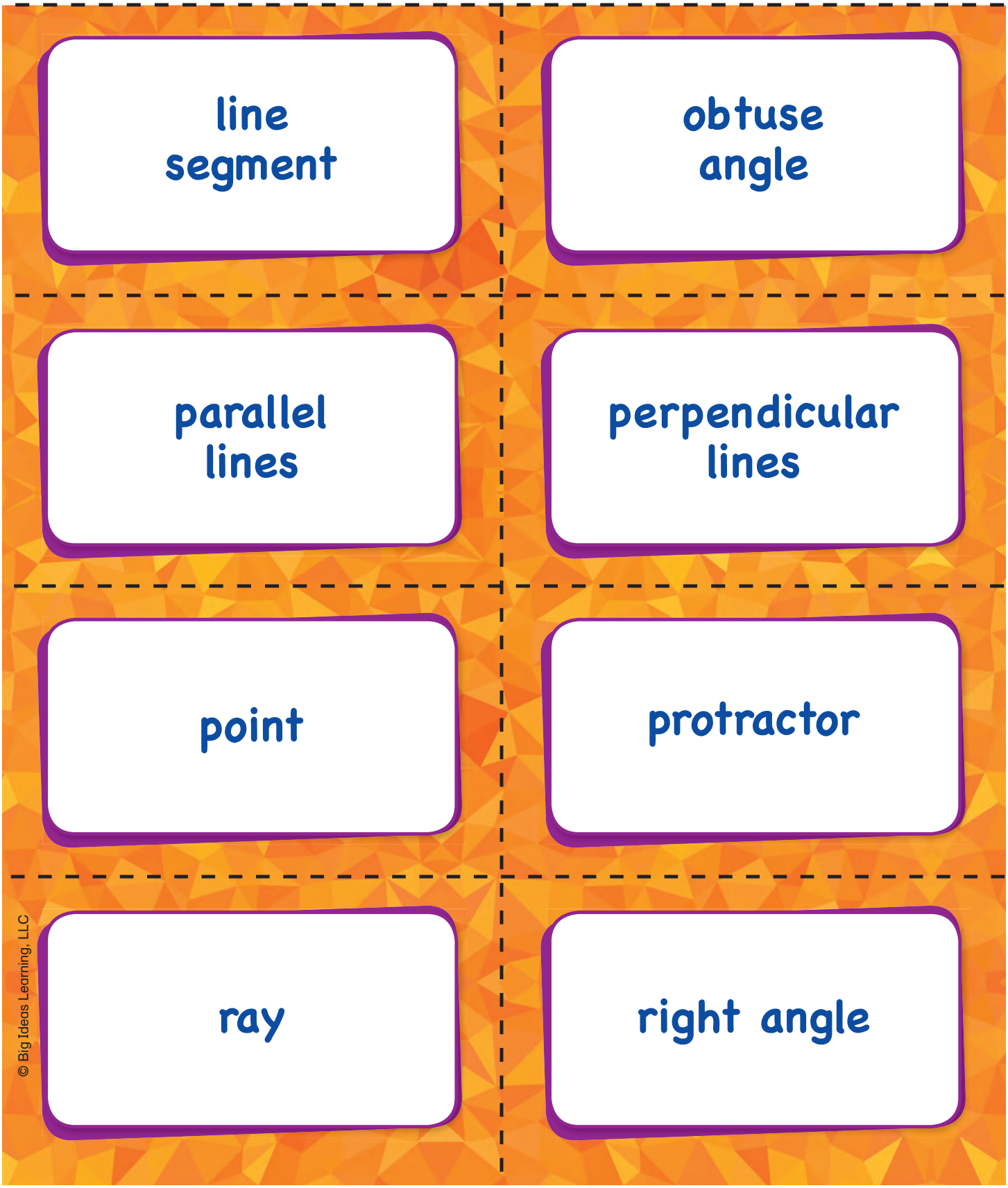
$1° = \frac{1}{360}$ of a circle

A straight path of points that goes on without end in both directions

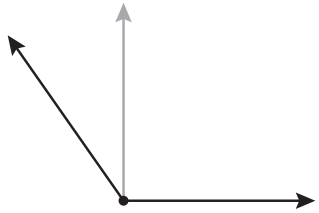
Label: $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$, $\overleftrightarrow{DC}$

Lines that cross at exactly one point





An angle that is open more than a right angle and less than a straight angle



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A part of a line that includes two endpoints and all of the points between them

Label: $\overline{FG}, \overline{GF}$

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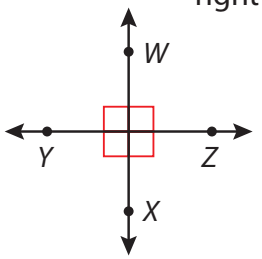
Lines that intersect to form four right angles



Label: $\overleftrightarrow{WX} \perp \overleftrightarrow{YZ}$

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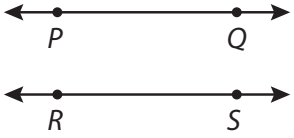
Lines that never intersect



Label: $\overleftrightarrow{PQ} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{RS}$

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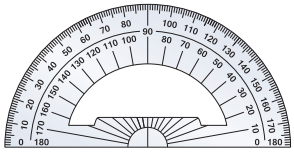
A tool for measuring and drawing angles



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An exact location in space

Label: point A

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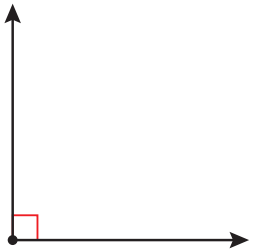
An L-shaped angle



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A part of a line that has one endpoint and goes on without end in one direction

Label: $\overrightarrow{PQ}$

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straight angle

supplementary angles

vertex

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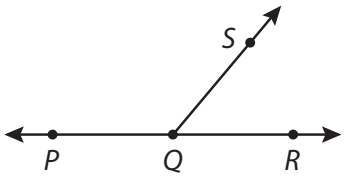
Two angles whose measures have a sum of 180°



$\angle PQS$ and $\angle SQR$ are supplementary angles.

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An angle that forms a straight line

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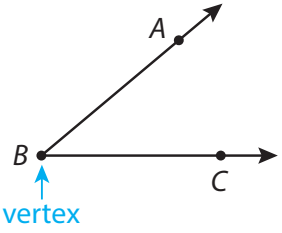
The endpoint at which two rays or line segments of an angle meet



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Chapter 14 Vocabulary Cards

acute triangle

equiangular triangle

equilateral triangle

isosceles triangle

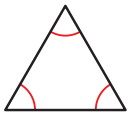
line of symmetry

line symmetry

obtuse triangle

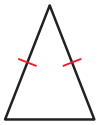
parallelogram

A triangle that has three angles with the same measure

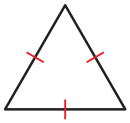


A triangle that has three acute angles

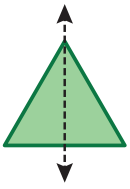
A triangle that has two sides with the same length



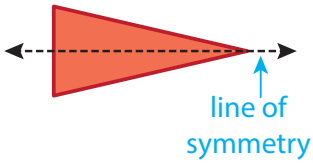
A triangle that has three sides with the same length



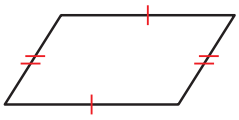
The symmetry that a shape has when it can be folded on a line so that two parts match exactly



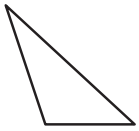
A fold line that divides a shape into two parts that match exactly

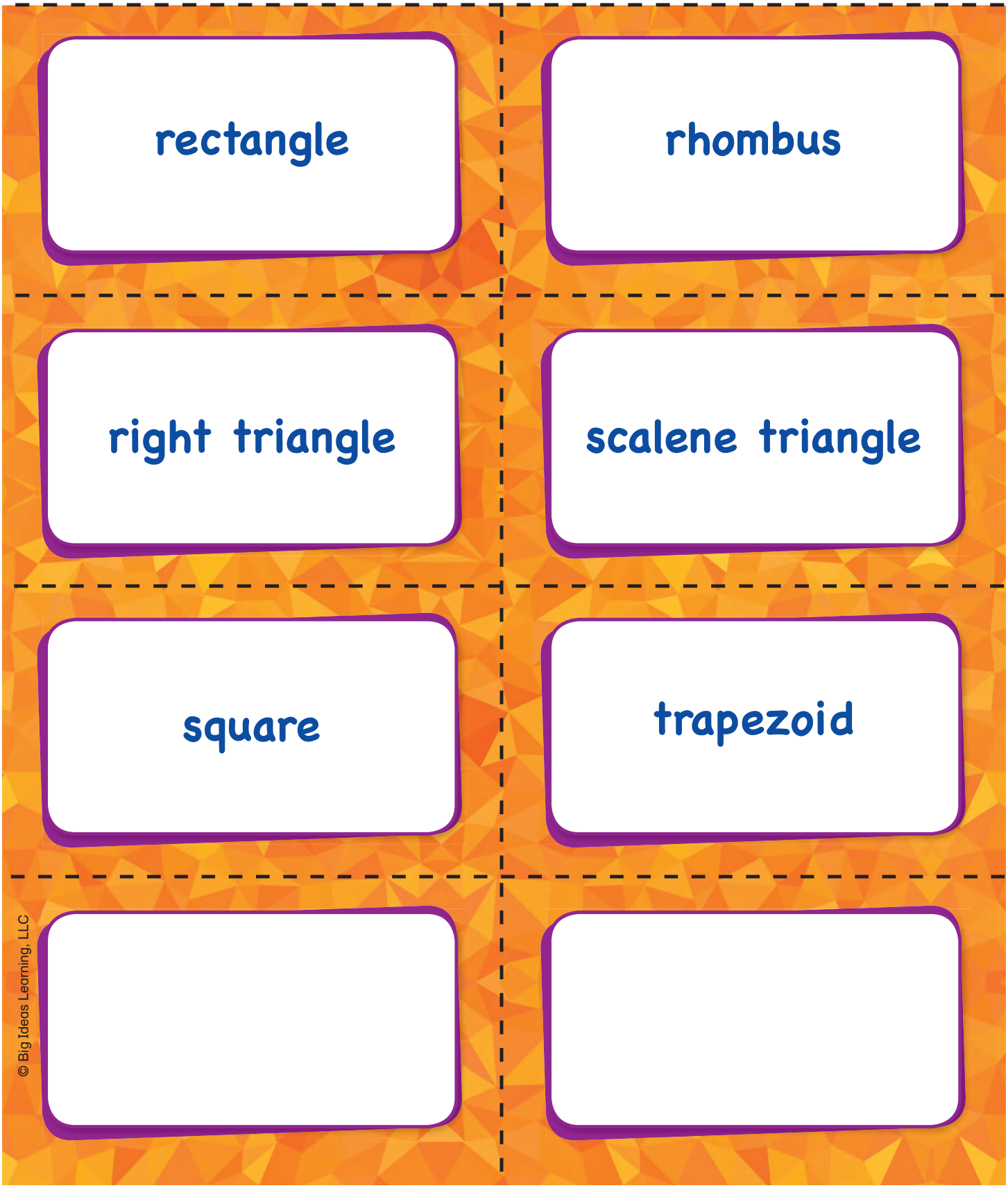


A quadrilateral that has two pairs of parallel sides

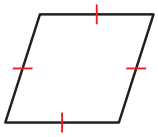


A triangle that has one obtuse angle





A parallelogram that has four sides with the same length



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A parallelogram that has four right angles

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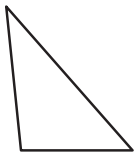
A triangle that has no sides with the same length



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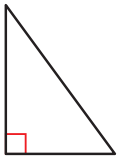
A triangle that has one right angle



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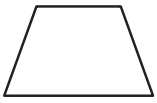
A quadrilateral that has exactly one pair of parallel sides



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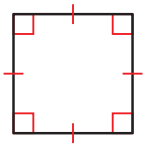
A parallelogram that has four right angles and four sides with the same length



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Activities

Place Value Plug In

Directions:

1. Players take turns.
2. On your turn, roll six dice. Arrange the dice into a six-digit number that matches one of the descriptions.
3. Write your number on the lines.
4. The first player to complete all of the numbers wins!

A number with...	Number
6 in the tens place 2 in the ten thousands place	____ ____ ____ , ____ ____ ____
4 in the ones place 5 in the thousands place	____ ____ ____ , ____ ____ ____
3 in the tens place 1 in the hundreds place	____ ____ ____ , ____ ____ ____
5 in the ones place 2 in the hundred thousands place	____ ____ ____ , ____ ____ ____
4 in the thousands place 6 in the ten thousands place	____ ____ ____ , ____ ____ ____
three of the same digit	____ ____ ____ , ____ ____ ____
digits in the hundred thousands place and ones place have a sum of 8	____ ____ ____ , ____ ____ ____
digits in the hundreds place and ten thousands place have a sum of 7	____ ____ ____ , ____ ____ ____
FREEBIE! Use any number!	____ ____ ____ , ____ ____ ____

Race to the Moon

Directions:

1. Players take turns.
2. On your turn, flip a Race for the Moon Card and find the sum or difference.
3. Move your piece to the next number on the board that is highlighted in your answer.

Multiplication Quest

Directions:

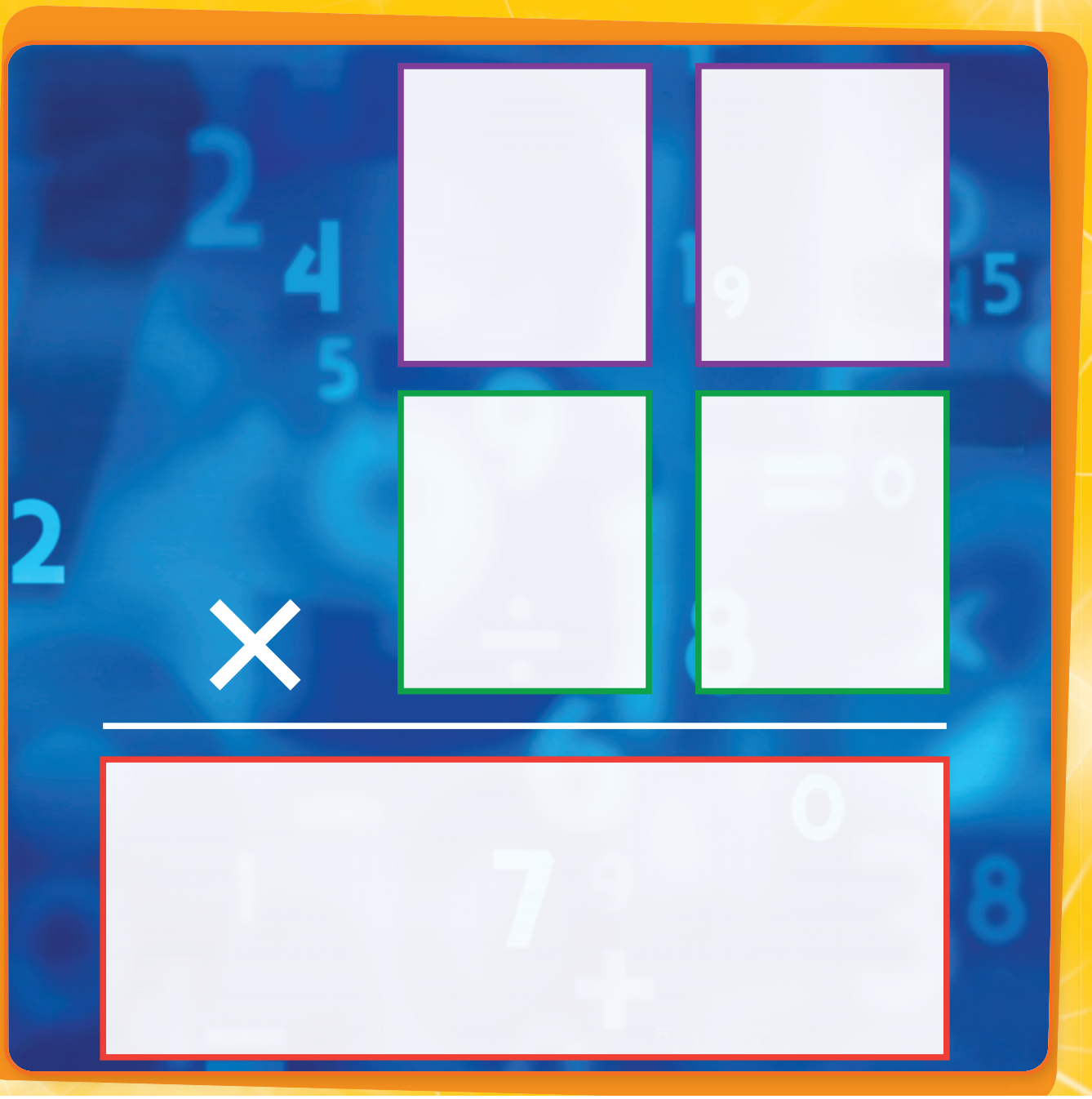
1. Players take turns rolling a die. Players solve problems on their boards to race the knights to their castles.
2. On your turn, solve the next multiplication problem in the row of your roll.
3. The first player to get a knight to a castle wins!

		7×8	32×3	629×4	$5{,}107 \times 6$	
		3×9	56×4	248×1	$3{,}816 \times 8$	
		5×2	81×5	921×9	$7{,}249 \times 7$	
		4×6	90×9	455×8	$9{,}683 \times 2$	
		8×1	12×7	806×3	$4{,}749 \times 5$	
		6×7	79×2	573×6	$8{,}106 \times 4$	

Multiplication Boss

Directions:

1. Each player flips 4 Number Cards and uses them in any order to create a multiplication problem with two-digit factors.
2. Each player finds the product of the two factors.
3. Players compare products. The player with the greater product takes all 8 cards.
4. If the products are equal, each player flips 4 more cards and plays again. The player with the greater product takes all 16 cards.
5. The player with the most cards at the end of the round wins!



Division Dots

Directions:

1. Players take turns connecting two dots, each using a different color.
2. On your turn, connect two dots, vertically or horizontally. If you close a square around a division problem, find and write the quotient and the remainder. If you do not close a square, your turn is over.
3. Continue playing until all division problems are solved.
4. The player with the most completed squares wins!

5,732 ÷ 5 _____ R ____	137 ÷ 3 _____ R ____	62 ÷ 6 _____ R ____	980 ÷ 7 _____ R ____
51 ÷ 2 _____ R ____	405 ÷ 9 _____ R ____	1,673 ÷ 4 _____ R ____	358 ÷ 8 _____ R ____
8,007 ÷ 6 _____ R ____	74 ÷ 5 _____ R ____	216 ÷ 3 _____ R ____	4,375 ÷ 2 _____ R ____
98 ÷ 7 _____ R ____	876 ÷ 9 _____ R ____	7,950 ÷ 8 _____ R ____	634 ÷ 4 _____ R ____

Multiple Lineup

Directions:

1. Players take turns rolling a die.
2. On your turn, place a counter on a multiple of the number of your roll. If there is not a multiple of the number of your roll, you lose your turn.
3. The first player to create a line of 5 in a row, horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, wins!

30	18	9	16	36
15	4	10	44	17
25	42	7	80	21
6	75	22	45	56
11	27	12	95	24

Fraction Boss

Directions:

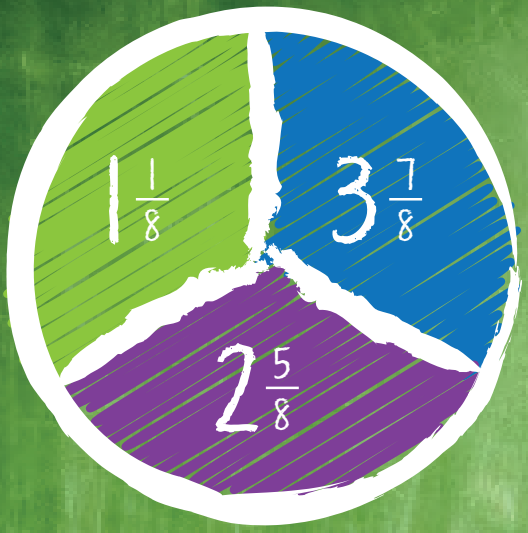
1. Divide the Fraction Boss Cards equally between both players.
2. Each player flips a Fraction Boss Card.
3. Players compare their fractions. The player with the greater fraction takes both cards.
4. If the fractions are equal, each player flips another card. Players compare their fractions. The player with the greater fraction takes all four cards.
5. The player with the most cards at the end of the round wins!

Player A	Player B

Three In a Row: Fraction Add or Subtract

Directions:

1. Players take turns.
2. On your turn, spin both spinners. Choose whether to add or subtract.
3. Add or subtract the mixed number and fraction. Cover the sum or difference.
4. If the sum or difference is already covered, you lose your turn.
5. The first player to get three in a row wins!



+ or −

Sums

$1\frac{4}{8}$	$3\frac{1}{8}$	$4\frac{7}{8}$
$4\frac{3}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{8}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$
$3\frac{5}{8}$	$4\frac{2}{8}$	3

Differences

$2\frac{2}{8}$	$3\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
$1\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{6}{8}$	$2\frac{7}{8}$
$3\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{8}$

Three In a Row: Fraction Multiplication

Directions:

1. Players take turns.
2. On your turn, spin both spinners.
3. Multiply the whole number and the fraction or mixed number. Cover the product.
4. If the product is already covered, you lose your turn.
5. The first player to get three in a row wins!

Game A

$8\frac{4}{6}$	$23\frac{1}{3}$	$4\frac{2}{6}$
$10\frac{5}{6}$	$9\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{28}{12}$
$\frac{14}{12}$	$18\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{35}{12}$

Game B

$9\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{28}{12}$	$23\frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{35}{12}$	$\frac{14}{12}$	$8\frac{4}{6}$
$18\frac{2}{3}$	$10\frac{5}{6}$	$4\frac{2}{6}$

Decimal Boss

Directions:

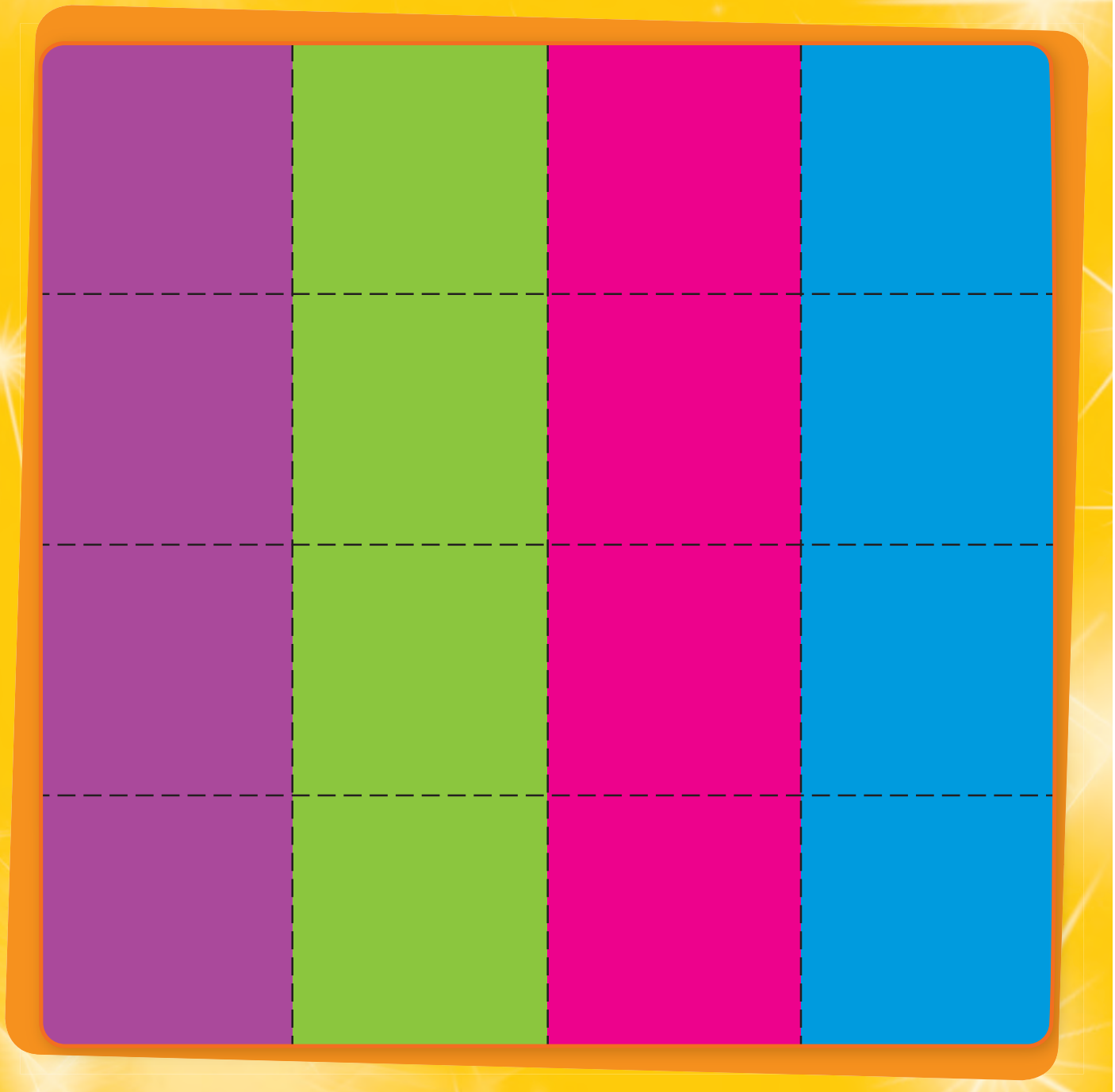
1. Divide the Decimal Boss Cards equally between both players.
2. Each player flips a Decimal Boss Card.
3. Players compare their numbers. The player with the greater number takes both cards.
4. The player with the most cards at the end of the round wins!

Player A	Player B

Conversion Flip and Find

Directions:

1. Choose which conversion cards you will play with.
2. Place the cards face down on the board.
3. Players take turns flipping two cards.
4. If your two cards show equivalent measures, keep the cards.
   If your cards show different measures, flip the cards back over.
5. The player with the most matches wins!

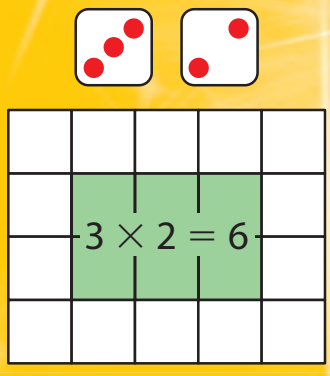


Area Roll and Conquer

Directions:

1. Players take turns rolling two dice.
2. On your turn, create a rectangle with the numbers on the dice as the length and width. Your rectangle cannot cover another rectangle.
3. Shade the rectangle in your color. Record the multiplication equation for the rectangle.
4. If you cannot create a rectangle on the board, then you lose your turn. Play 10 rounds, if possible.
5. The player with the greatest area covered wins!

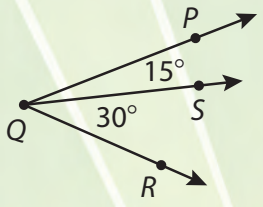
Example:



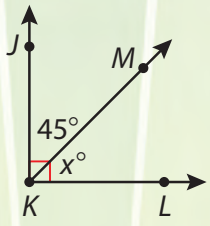
Geometry Dots

Directions:

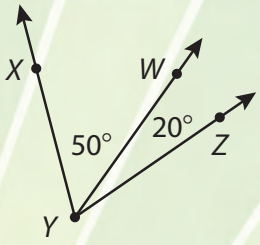
1. Players take turns connecting two dots, each using a different color.
2. On your turn, connect two dots, vertically or horizontally. If you close a square around an angle, find the measure of the angle inside the square. If you do not close a square, your turn is over.
3. Continue playing until you find all of the angle measures.
4. The player that finds the most angle measures wins!



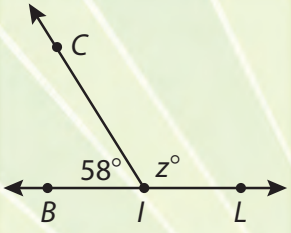
$\angle RQP =$ _____°



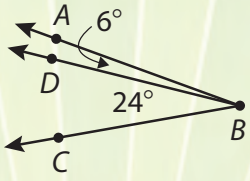
$x =$ _____



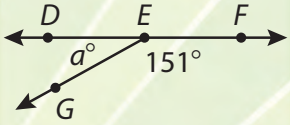
$\angle XYZ =$ _____°



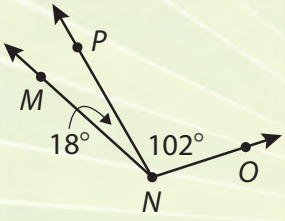
$z =$ _____



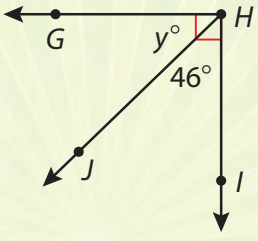
$\angle ABC =$ _____°



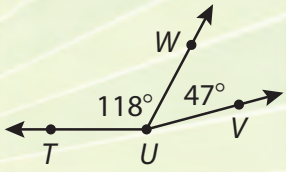
$a =$ _____



$\angle MNO =$ _____°



$y =$ _____

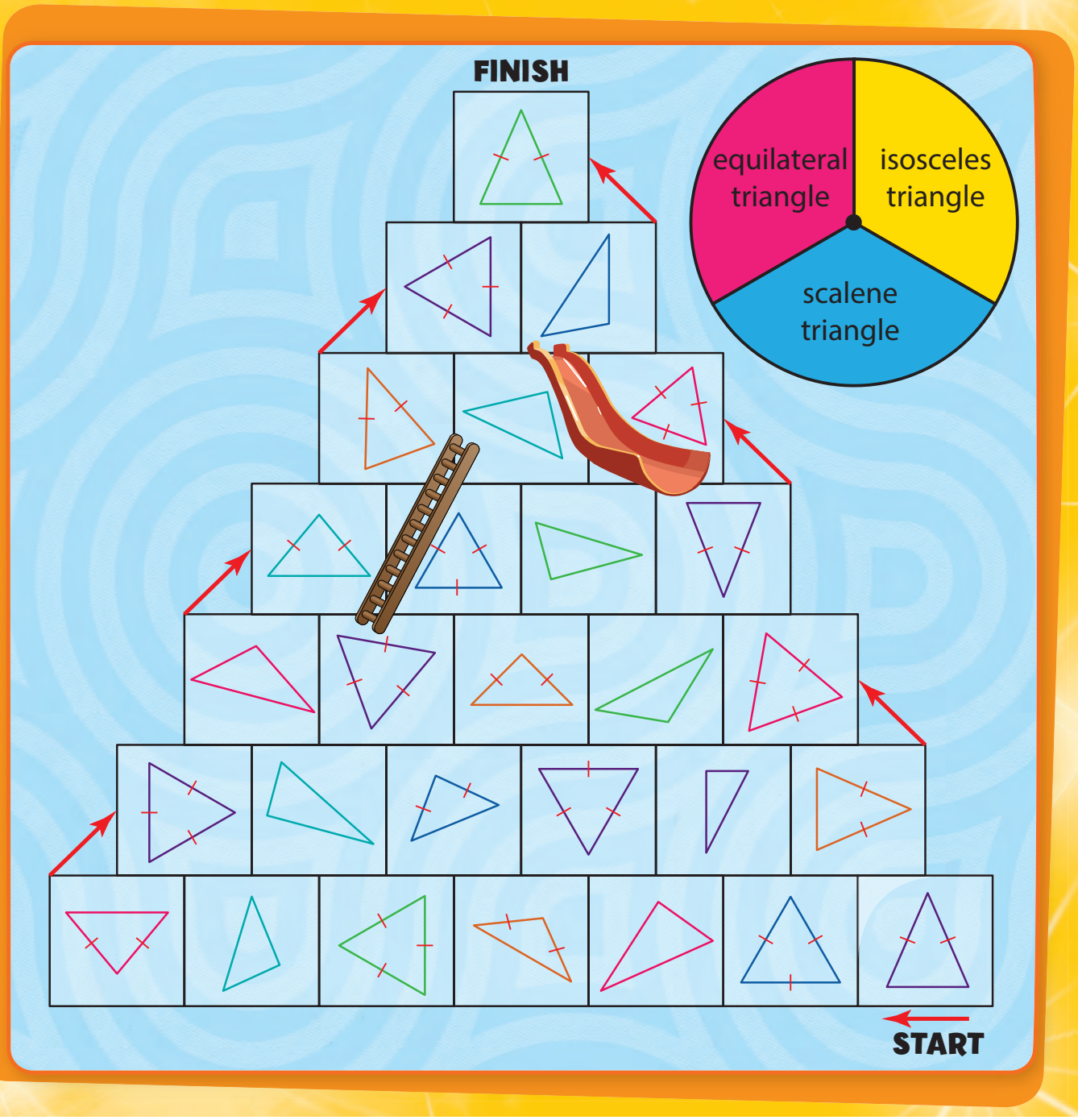


$\angle VUT =$ _____°

Pyramid Climb and Slide

Directions:

1. Players take turns spinning the spinner.
2. On your turn, move your counter to the next triangle that best matches your spin.
3. If you land at the bottom of a ladder, climb to the top of the ladder. If you land at the top of a slide, slide down to the bottom of the slide.
4. The first player to reach the top of the pyramid wins!



Blackline Masters

Blackline Masters (continued)

Name _____

Addition and Subtraction Word Cards

+ Addition +

combine	altogether
plus	increase
in all	both
add	join
sum	total

Name _____

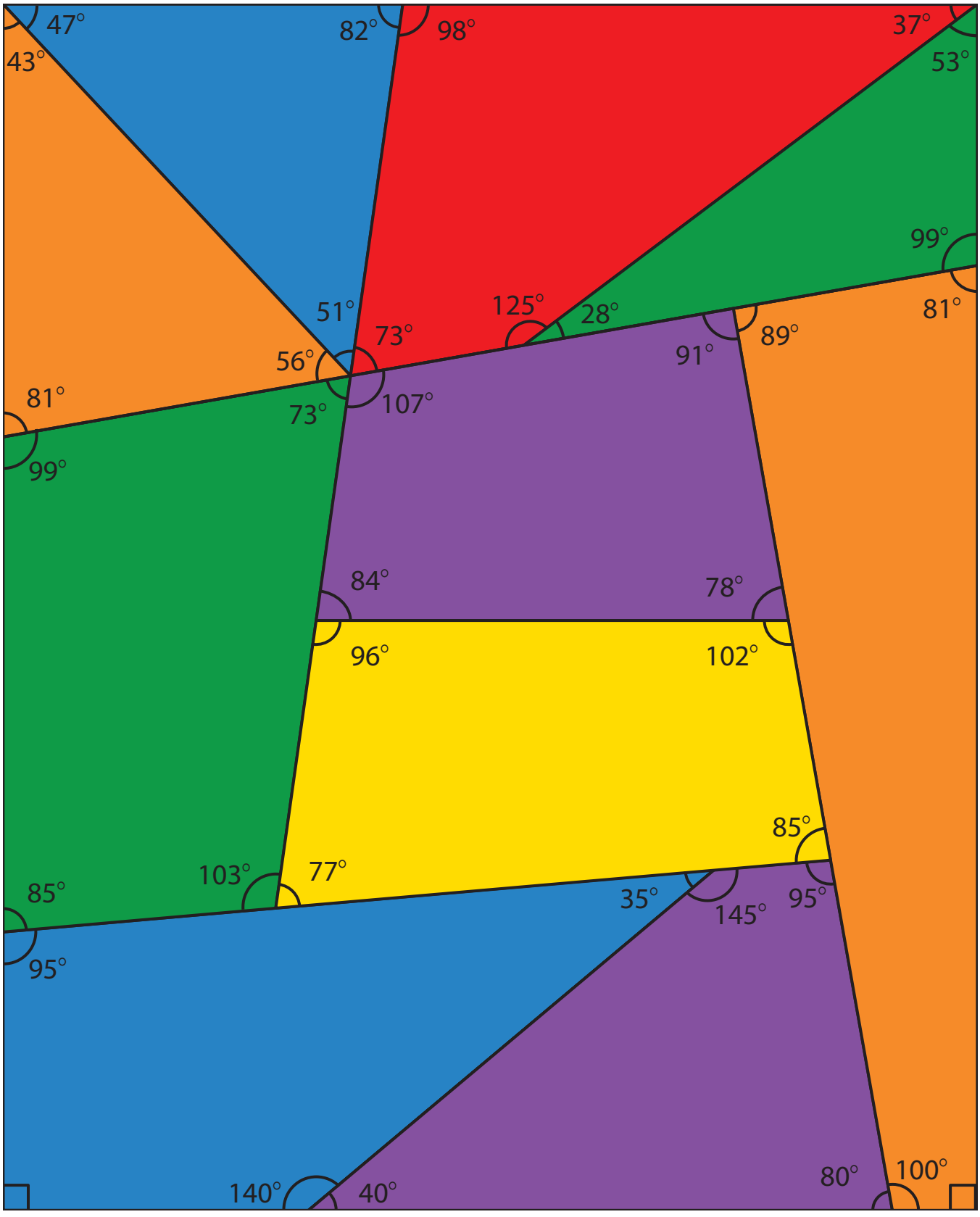
Addition and Subtraction Word Cards (continued)

— Subtraction —

how many more	left
subtract	decrease
remain	difference
minus	less than
fewer	take away

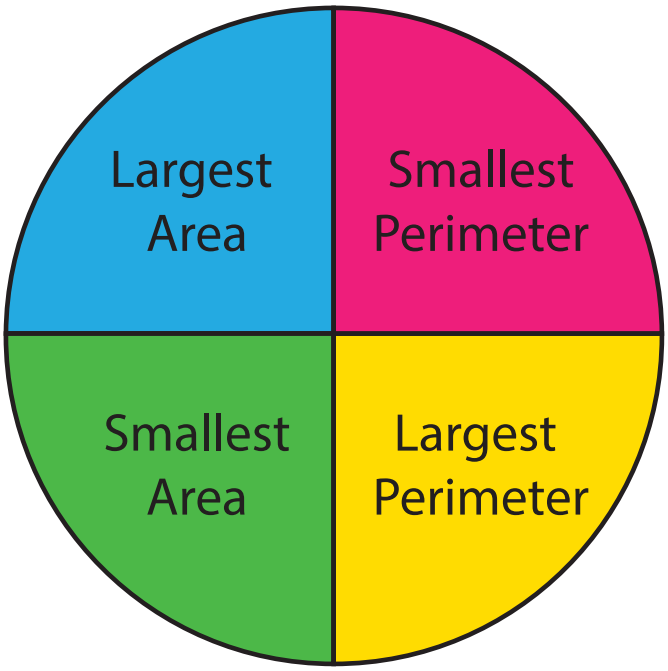
Name _____

Angle Measurements Puzzle



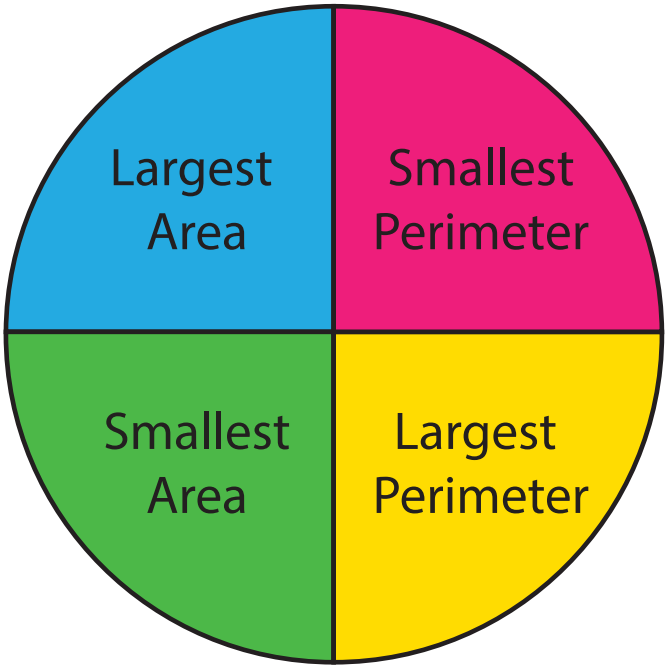
Area and Perimeter Flip and Spin

Name _____



Round 1 Winner	
Round 2 Winner	
Round 3 Winner	
Round 4 Winner	
Round 5 Winner	
Round 6 Winner	

Name _____



Round 1 Winner	
Round 2 Winner	
Round 3 Winner	
Round 4 Winner	
Round 5 Winner	
Round 6 Winner	

Name _____

Area and Perimeter Search

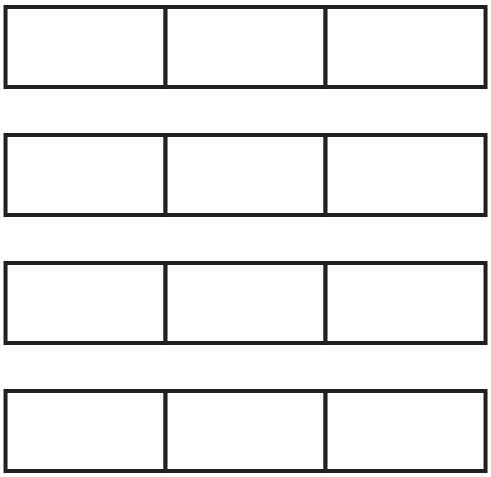
Directions: Find a different classmate to solve, record, and initial each box.

State the formula to find the area of a rectangle. initials: _____	Find the perimeter of a rectangle that has a length of 14 meters and a width of 31 meters. initials: _____	State the difference between area and perimeter. initials: _____	Find the area of a rectangle that has a length of 56 feet and a width of 12 feet. initials: _____
State the type of unit all area measurements are labeled with. initials: _____	Find the unknown side length of a rectangle that has an area of 108 square yards and a width of 9 yards. initials: _____	State the formula to find the area of a square. initials: _____	Find the perimeter of a square with a side length of 15 inches. initials: _____
Find the unknown width of a rectangle that has a perimeter of 86 centimeters and a length of 23 centimeters. initials: _____	State the formula to find the perimeter of a rectangle. initials: _____	Find the unknown side length of a square that has an area of 144 square meters. initials: _____	State the formula to find the perimeter of a square. initials: _____

Blank Fraction Template

Name _____

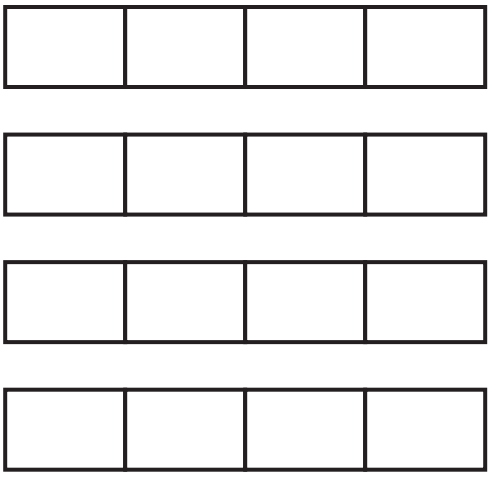
Thirds



_____ groups of $\frac{2}{3}$ = _____

Name _____

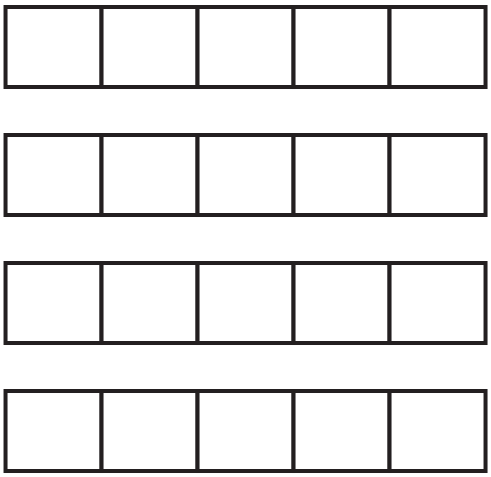
Fourths



_____ groups of $\frac{3}{4}$ = _____

Name _____

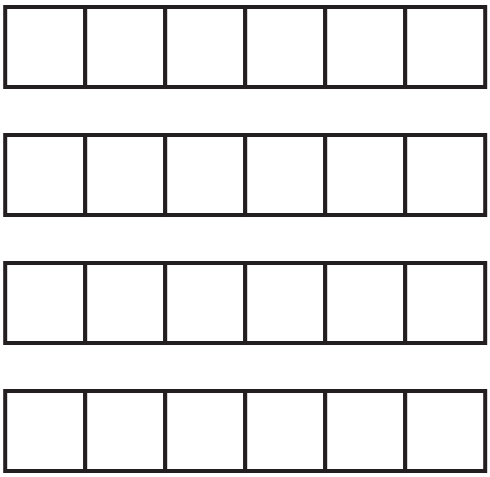
Fifths



_____ groups of $\frac{4}{5}$ = _____

Name _____

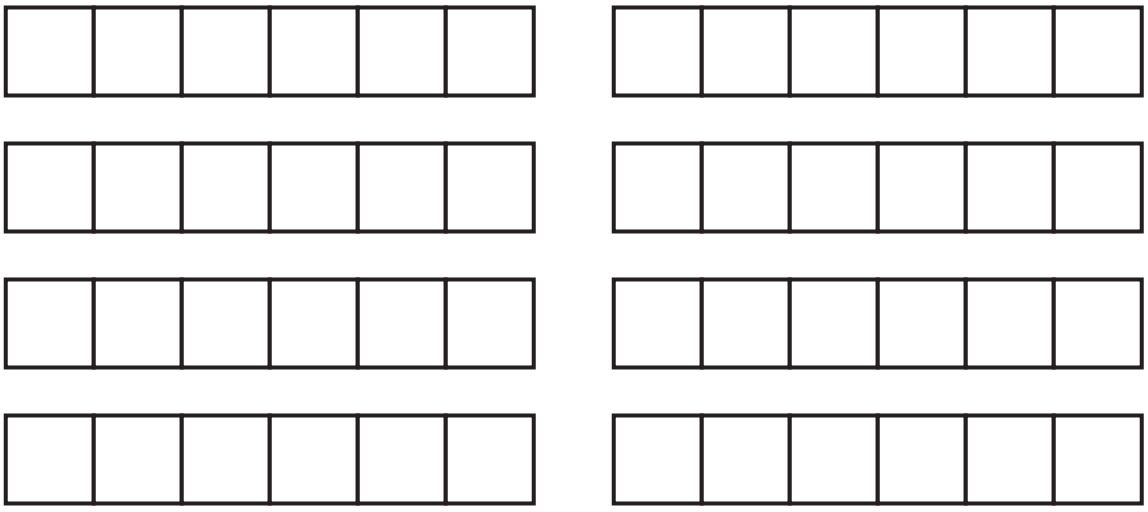
Sixths



_____ groups of $\frac{5}{6}$ = _____

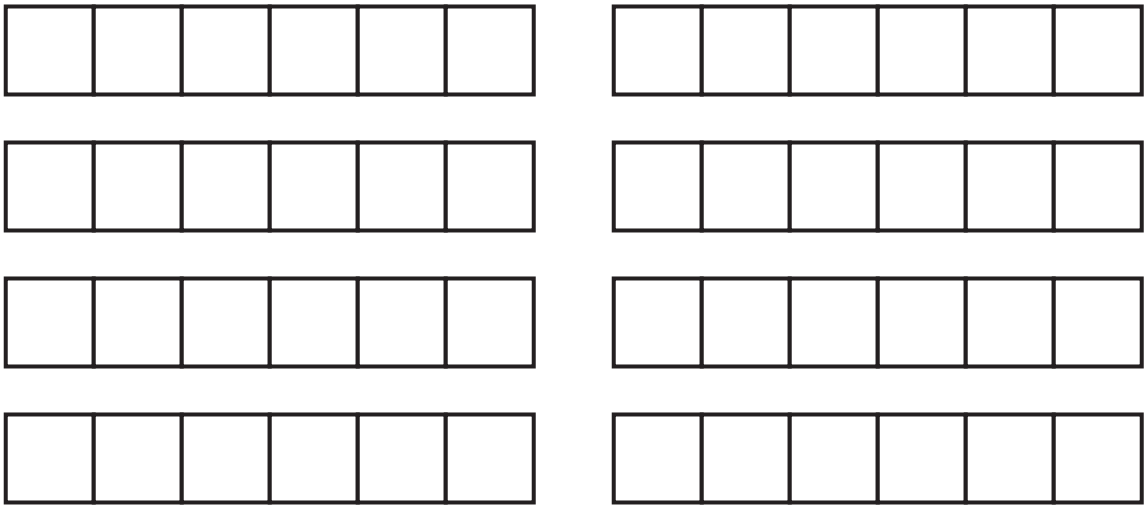
Blank Sixths Template

Name _____



_____ groups of $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ or $\square\frac{\square}{\square}$

Name _____



_____ groups of $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ or $\square\frac{\square}{\square}$

Name _____

Captain Quotient's Treasure

Captain Quotient has buried his treasure. To keep it hidden, he has marked the map with decoy sites. To find the real treaure, solve the division equations and cross out the matching quotients on the map. The treasure is located at the site that is *not* crossed off!

$5\overline{)735}$ $5\overline{)3{,}242}$

$3\overline{)5{,}468}$ $3\overline{)64}$

$2\overline{)81}$ $8\overline{)504}$

$7\overline{)2{,}254}$ $4\overline{)855}$

$6\overline{)1{,}442}$

Name _____

Classifying Triangles Foldable

Key		Side Lengths		
		Equilateral	Isosceles	Scalene
Angle Measures	Acute			
	Obtuse			
	Right			
	Equiangular			

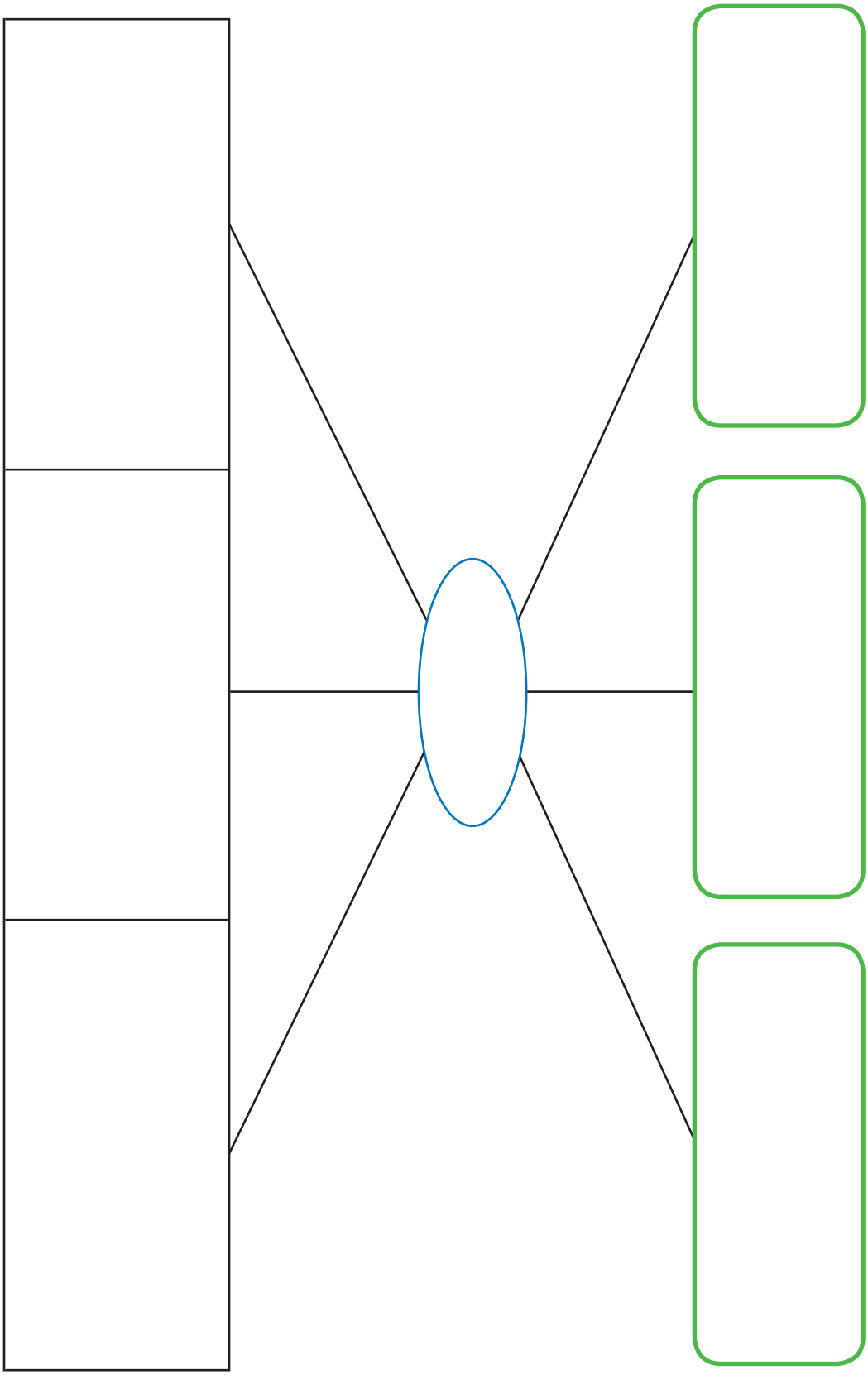
Name _____

Comparing Place Value Game

Game	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones	Points
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							

Name _____

Concept Map Graphic Organizer



Name _____

Customary Conversion Flip and Find Cards

7 ft	84 in.	5 yd	15 ft
3 mi	5,280 yd	9 lb	144 oz
4 T	8,000 lb	8 pt	16 c
2 qt	4 pt	6 gal	24 qt

Name _____

Decimal Boss Cards

0.2	0.5	0.8
0.9	0.15	0.09
0.38	0.79	0.01
0.42	0.6	0.44

Name _____

Decimal Boss Cards (continued)

$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{4}{10}$
$\frac{7}{10}$	$\frac{28}{100}$	$\frac{51}{100}$
$\frac{4}{100}$	$\frac{63}{100}$	$\frac{32}{100}$
$\frac{84}{100}$	$\frac{17}{100}$	$\frac{98}{100}$

Name _____

Decimal Place Value Mat (Hundredths)

Hundredths				
Tenths				
.				
Ones				
Tens				

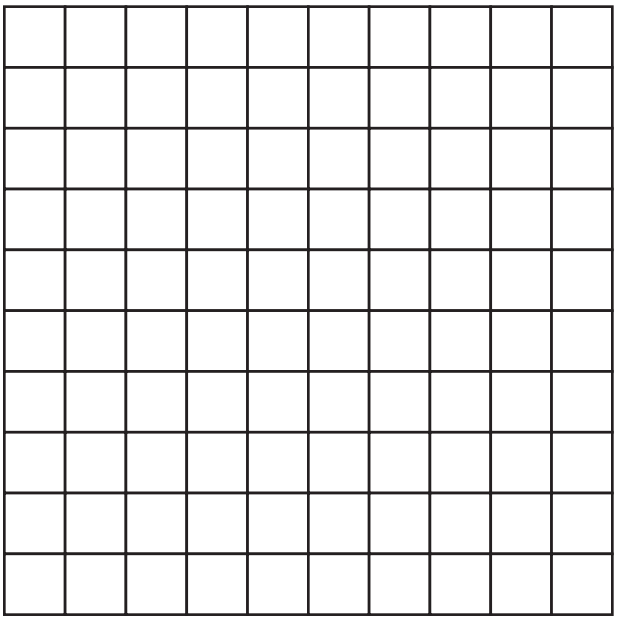
Name _____

Decimal Place Value Mat (Tenths)

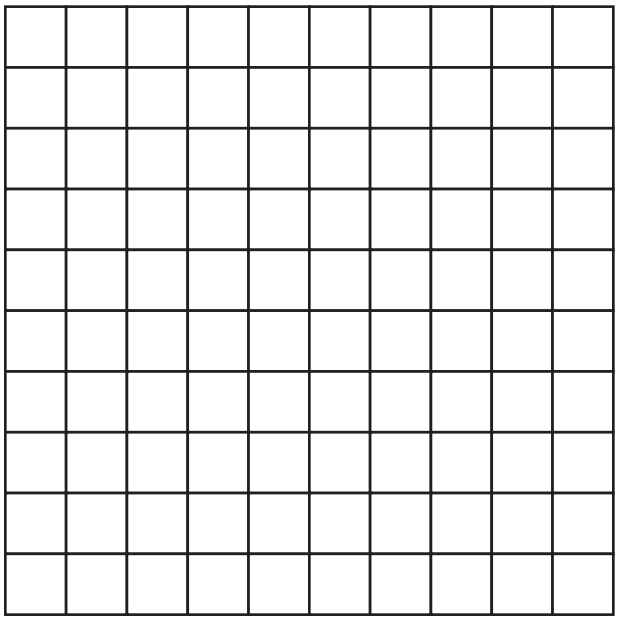
Tens	Ones	.	Tenths

Decimal Squares – Hundredths

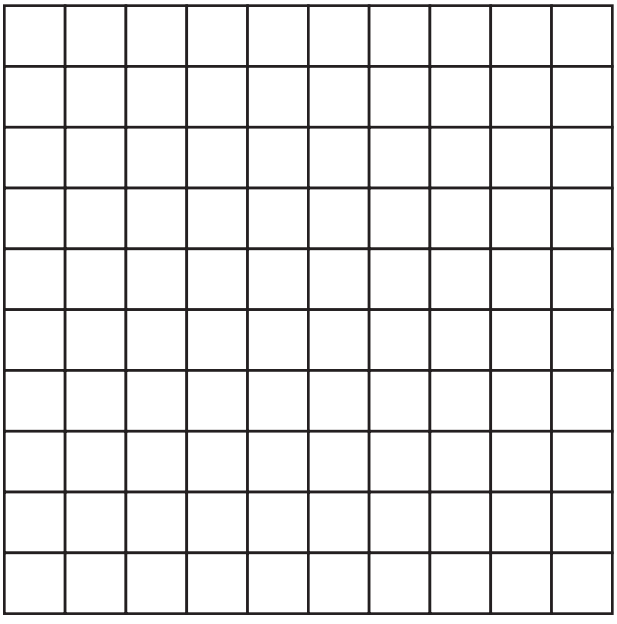
Name _____



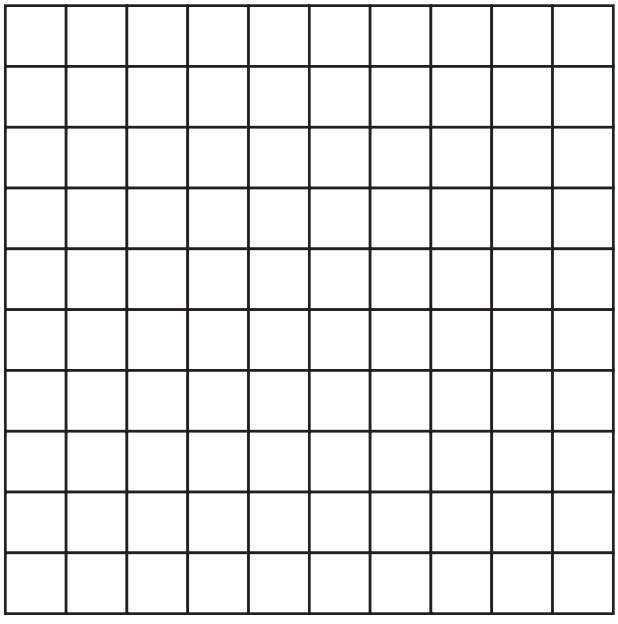
Name _____



Name _____

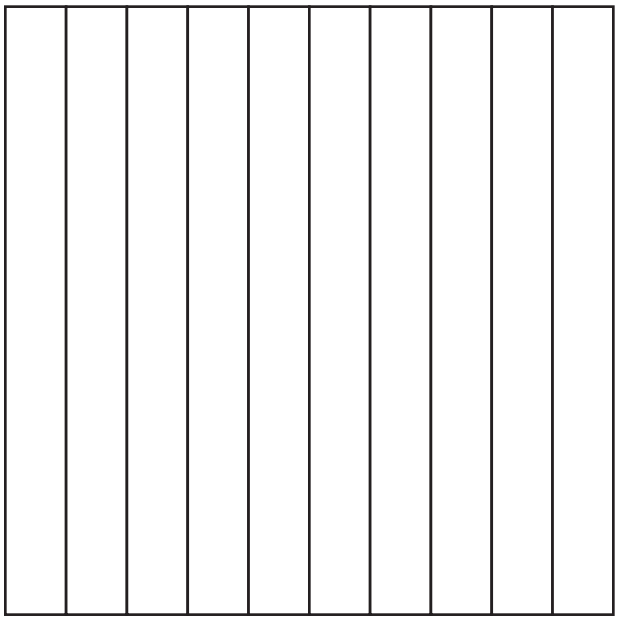


Name _____

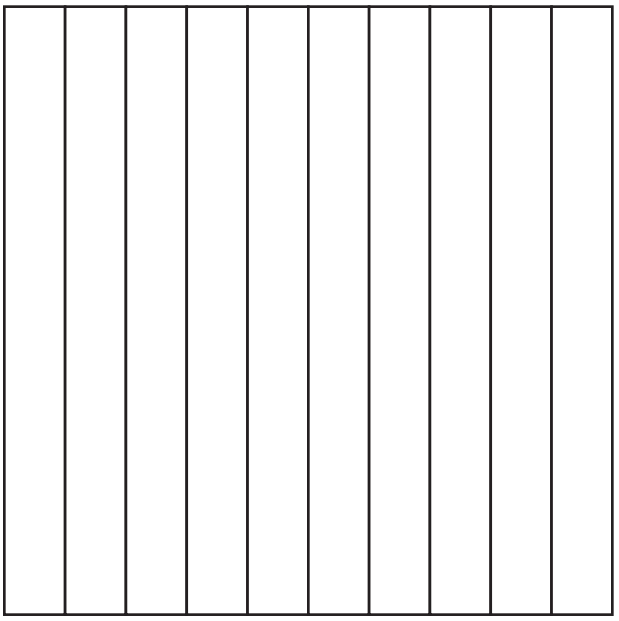


Decimal Squares – Tenths

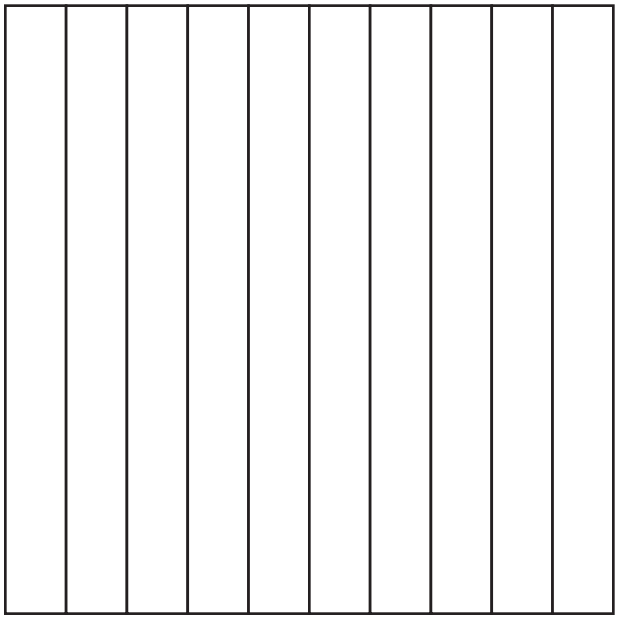
Name _____



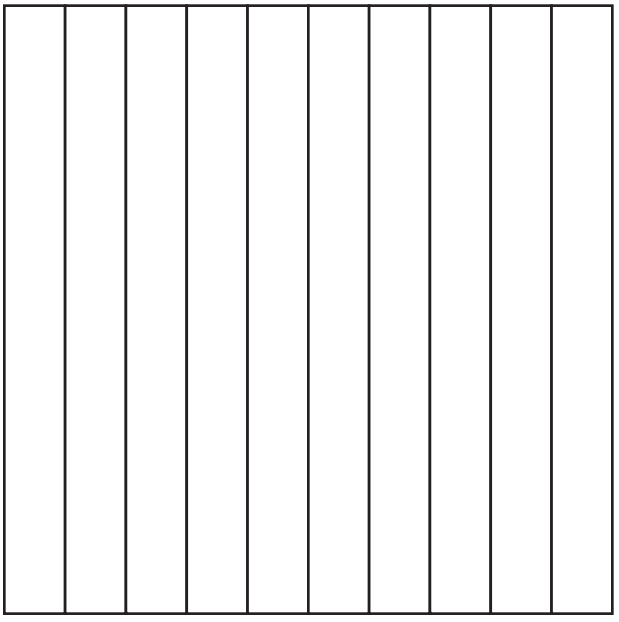
Name _____



Name _____



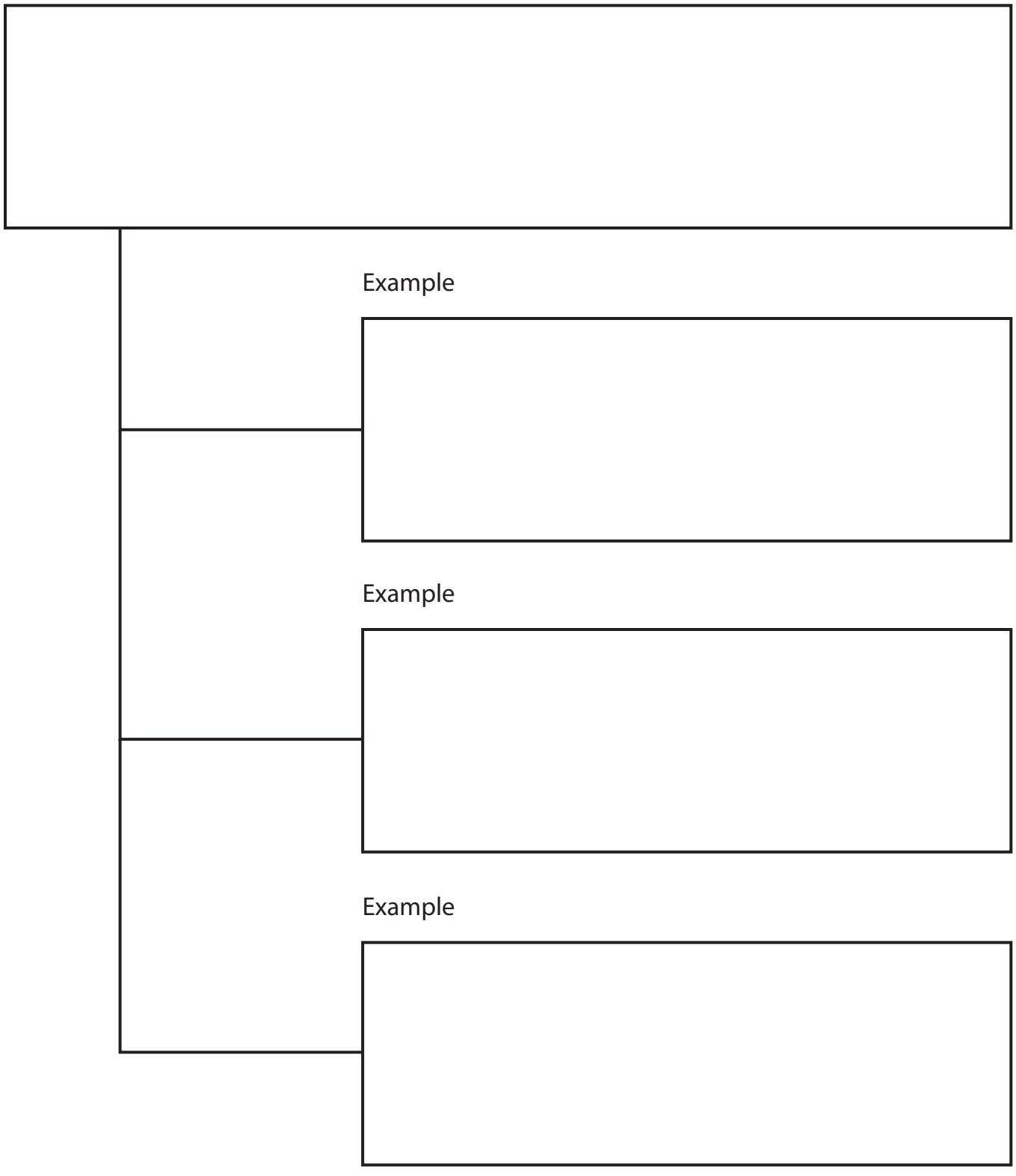
Name _____



Name _____

Definition and Example Graphic Organizer

Definition



Name _____

Division Fact Find

Directions:

1. Players take turns coloring a line of three numbers that make a division equation.
2. On your turn, find a set of three touching numbers, either in a row or in a column, that create a division equation.
3. The last player to color a division equation wins!

Game A

56	20	7	24	4	6
8	5	81	8	2	3
36	4	9	3	28	2
6	18	9	49	7	7
6	40	27	3	4	63
72	8	9	7	56	9
15	5	3	1	3	9
6	14	2	7	21	1
70	7	10	48	6	8

Game B

48	6	8	14	42	3
5	2	12	1	7	90
18	3	6	54	6	9
16	8	2	25	5	10
4	64	8	8	35	32
4	8	63	9	7	8
15	50	6	20	5	4
45	5	9	3	3	4
35	10	21	3	7	1

Name _____

Division Fact Puzzles

4	5	6
6	7	8
24	30	56

Name _____

Division Fact Puzzles (continued)

2	3	4
5	6	6
10	12	36

Name _____

Division Fact Puzzles (continued)

2	3	3
6	7	9
14	18	27

Name _____

Domino Fractions

$\frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{3}{5}$
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
$\frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{12}$
$\frac{6}{8}$	$\frac{4}{5}$
$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{6}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{4}{6}$
$\frac{8}{10}$	$\frac{2}{5}$
$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{6}{8}$
$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{3}{4}$

Name _____

Domino Fractions (continued)

$\frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{4}{5}$
$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
$\frac{2}{12}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{6}{10}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{6}$
$\frac{80}{100}$	$\frac{4}{24}$
$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{10}{12}$
$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

Name _____

Domino Fractions (continued)

$\frac{3}{12}$	$\frac{6}{8}$
$\frac{4}{12}$	$\frac{50}{100}$
$\frac{20}{100}$	$\frac{4}{10}$
$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{60}{100}$
$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{10}{100}$
$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{8}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{6}{8}$
$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{8}{10}$
$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{3}{4}$

Name _____

Domino Fractions (continued)

$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{6}{10}$
$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{8}{10}$
$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{5}$
$\frac{6}{10}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{4}{10}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{10}$
$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{2}{10}$
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{12}$

Name _____

Domino Fractions (continued)

$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{2}{6}$
$\frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{1}{5}$
$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{2}{12}$
$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{10}{12}$
$\frac{8}{12}$	$\frac{3}{9}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{12}$
$\frac{9}{12}$	$\frac{20}{100}$
$\frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{25}{100}$

Name _____

Equivalent Fractions

One Whole

$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$

$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$

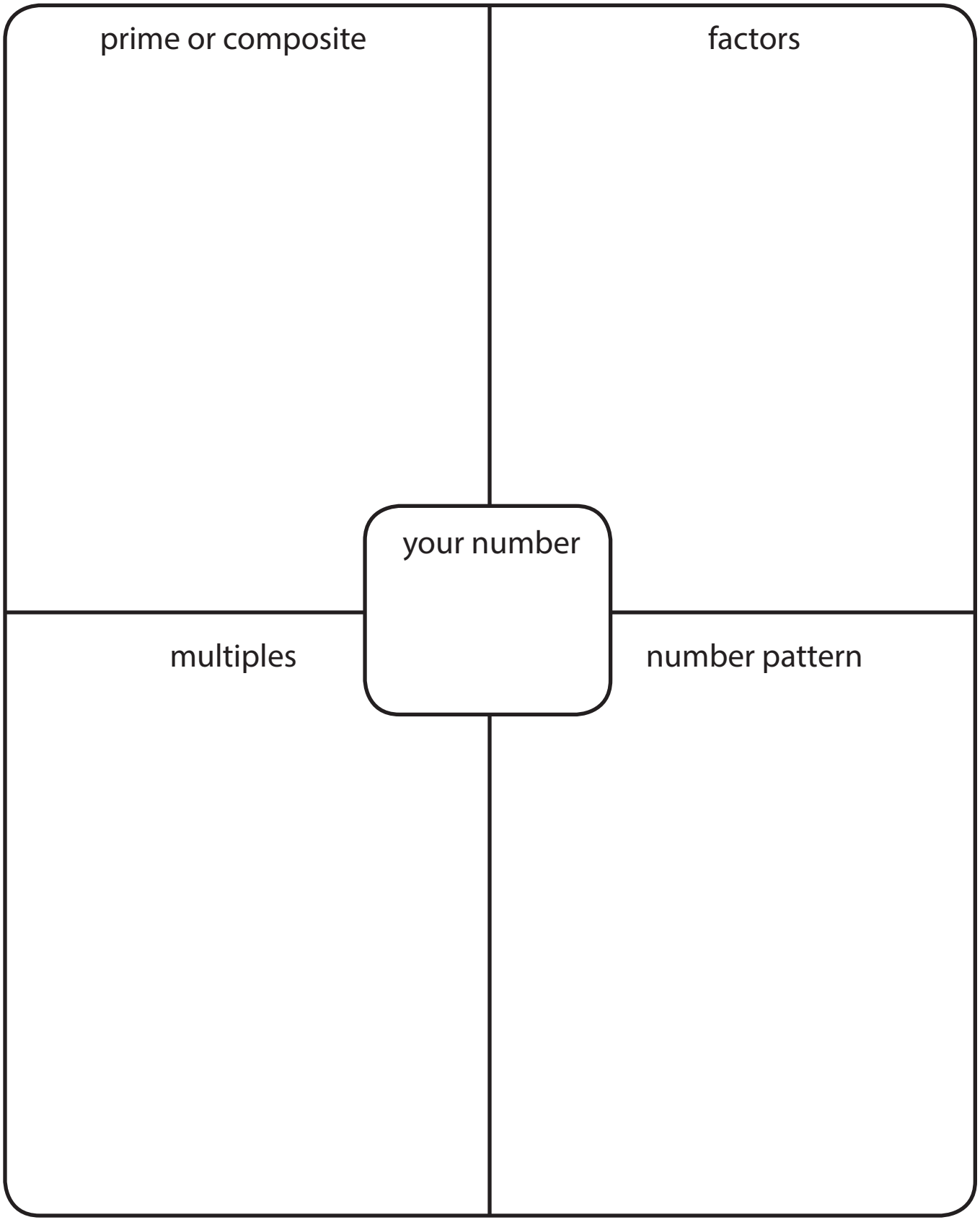
Name _____

Example and Non-Example Graphic Organizer

Non-Example	
Example	

Name _____

Factors, Multiples, and Patterns Assessment



Name _____

Find the Answer

What bird never has to go to the barber?

E The Queen Alexandra's birdwing wingspan is 28 centimeters long. How many millimeters is its wingspan? 28 cm = _____ mm	**A** An emu egg has a mass of $\frac{1}{2}$ kilogram. What is the mass in grams? $\frac{1}{2}$ kg = _____ g	**L** A kangaroo can jump 10 yards. How many inches can the kangaroo jump? 10 yd = _____ in.
L A hive of 50,000 bees weighs 12 pounds. How many ounces does the hive weigh? 12 lb = _____ oz	**A** A giraffe's neck is 2 yards. How many inches is its neck? 2 yd = _____ in.	**B** An elephant can hold up to 14 liters of water in its trunk. How many milliliters can it hold? 14 L = _____ mL
G The American White Pelican can hold 3 gallons of water in its pouch. How many pints can it hold? 3 gal = _____ pt	**E** An elephant weighs 6 tons. How many pounds does the elephant weigh? 6 T = _____ lb	**D** The average lifespan of a Labrador Retriever is 12 years. How many weeks are in 12 years? 12 yr = _____ wk

A A resting sea turtle can stay underwater for 7 hours. How many seconds can it stay underwater? 7 h = _____ sec

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
500	14,000	25,200	360	624

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____!
280	72	24	192	12,000

Name _____

Find the Remainder

Directions:

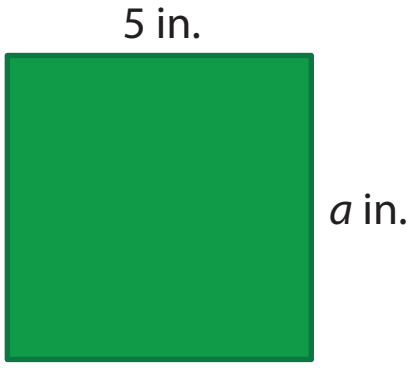
1. Take a handful of base ten blocks. Record the number of base ten blocks under "Dividend."
2. Roll the dice. Record the number rolled under "Divisor."
3. Divide your base ten blocks by the number rolled on the dice.
4. Record the quotient and remainder.

Dividend (number of base ten blocks)	Divisor (number on die)	Quotient (number of groups)	Remainder (number left over)

Name _____

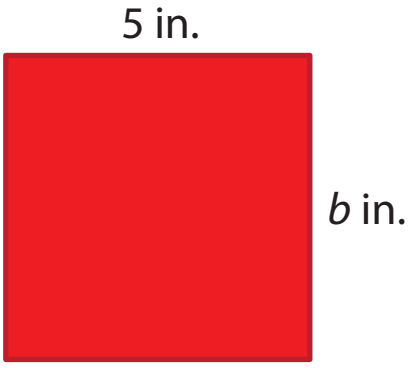
Finding Unknown Measures – Area and Perimeter

Area = 25 square inches



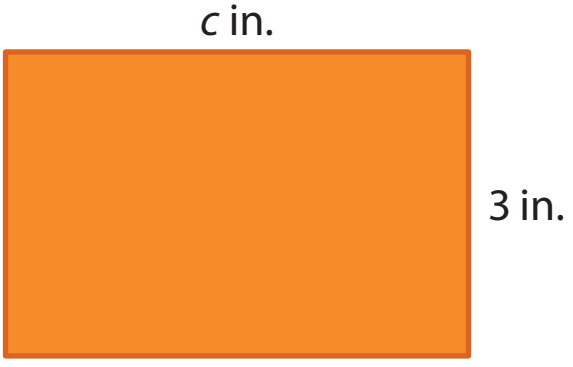
a = ____ inches

Perimeter = 20 inches



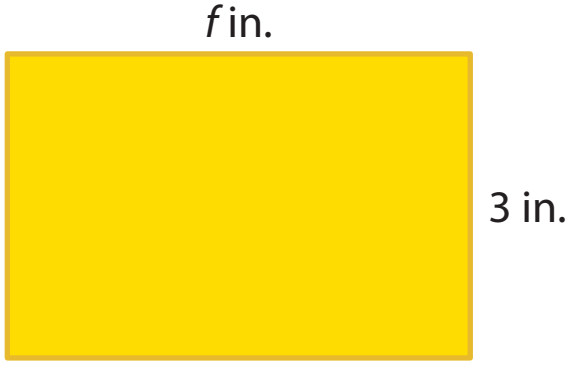
b = ____ inches

Area = 15 square inches



c = ____ inches

Perimeter = 16 inches



f = ____ inches

Name _____

Finding Unknown Measures – Area and Perimeter (continued)

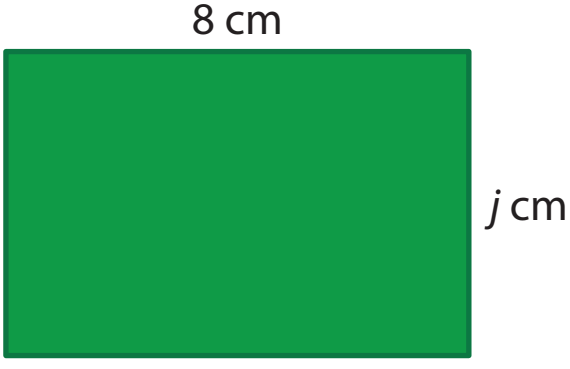
Area = 121 square feet

g = ____ feet

Perimeter = 44 feet

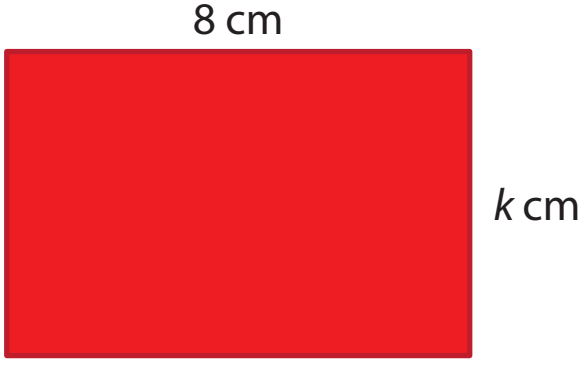
h = ____ feet

Area = 48 square centimeters



j = ____ centimeters

Perimeter = 28 centimeters

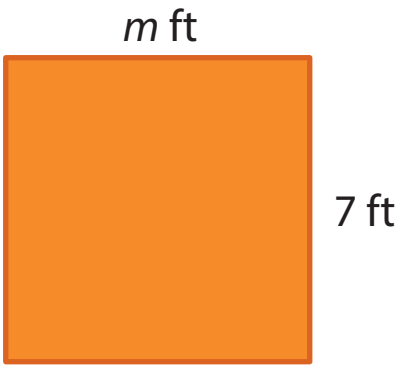


k = ____ centimeters

Name _____

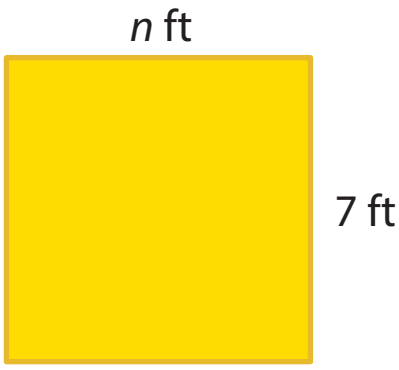
Finding Unknown Measures – Area and Perimeter (continued)

Area = 49 square feet



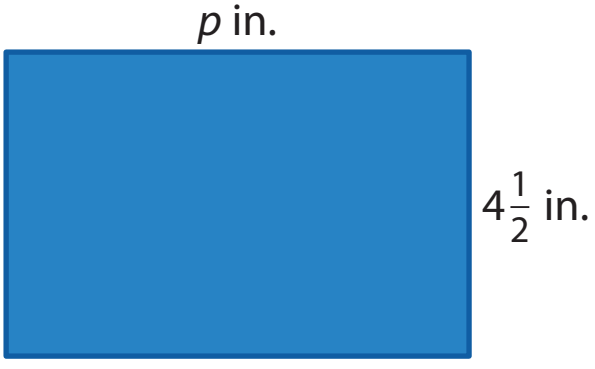
m = ____ feet

Perimeter = 28 feet



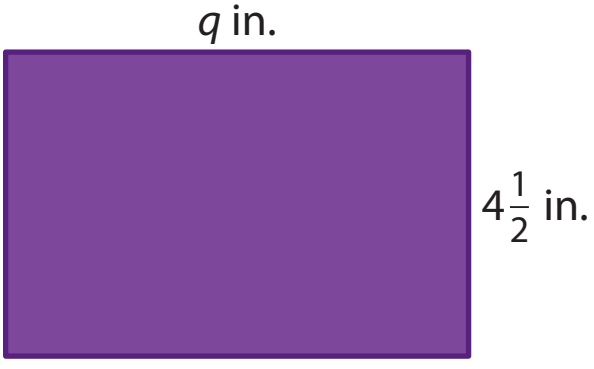
n = ____ feet

Area = $40\frac{1}{2}$ square inches



p = ____ inches

Perimeter = 27 inches

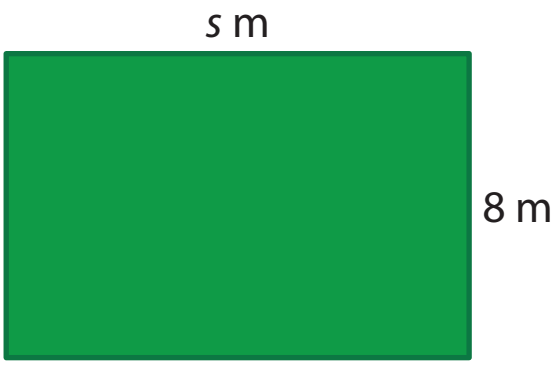


q = ____ inches

Name _____

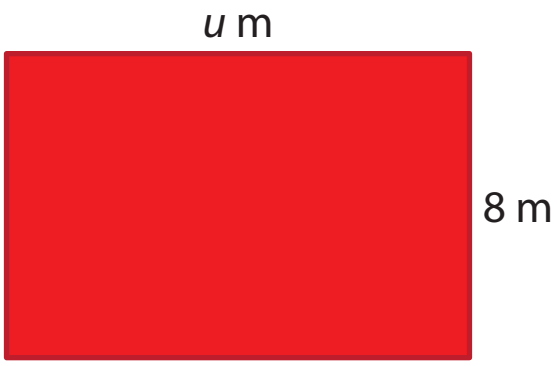
Finding Unknown Measures – Area and Perimeter (continued)

Area = 120 square meters



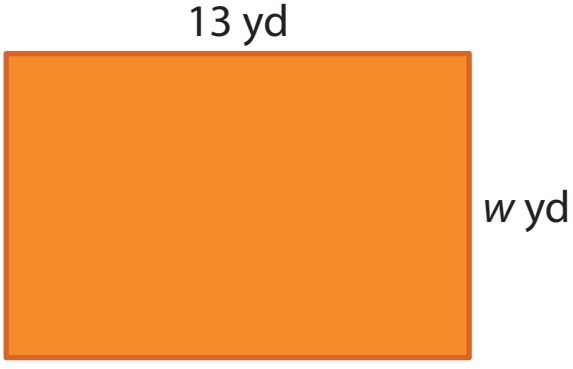
s = ____ meters

Perimeter = 46 meters



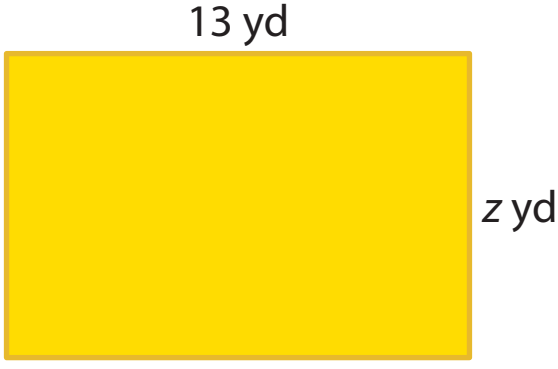
u = ____ meters

Area = 132 square yards



w = ____ yards

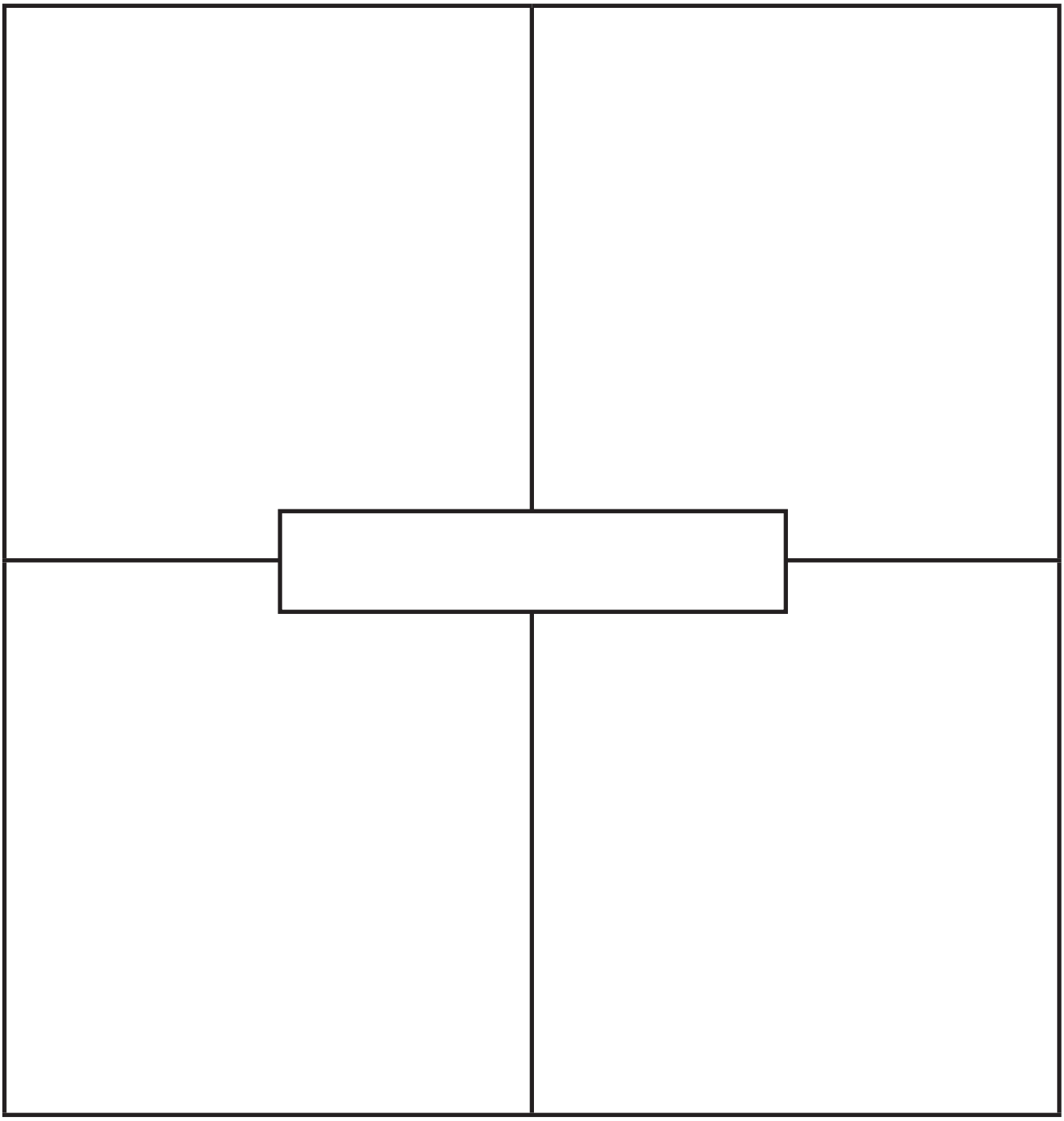
Perimeter = 46 yards



z = ____ yards

Name _____

Four Square Graphic Organizer



Name _____

Fraction Boss Cards

$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$

Name _____

Fraction Boss Cards (continued)

$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{5}{5}$
$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$
$\frac{6}{6}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{2}{8}$

Name _____

Fraction Boss Cards (continued)

$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{8}{8}$
$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{5}{10}$
$\frac{8}{10}$	$\frac{9}{10}$	$\frac{10}{10}$

Name _____

Fraction Boss Cards (continued)

$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{4}{12}$	$\frac{6}{12}$
$\frac{11}{12}$	$\frac{12}{12}$	

Name _____

Fraction Cards

$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$

Name _____

Fraction Cards (continued)

$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$
$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{5}{5}$
$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{3}{6}$

Name _____

Fraction Cards (continued)

$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{6}{6}$
$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{6}{8}$

Name _____

Fraction Cards (continued)

$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{8}{8}$	$\frac{1}{10}$
$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{4}{10}$
$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{6}{10}$	$\frac{7}{10}$

Name _____

Fraction Cards (continued)

$\frac{8}{10}$	$\frac{9}{10}$	$\frac{10}{10}$

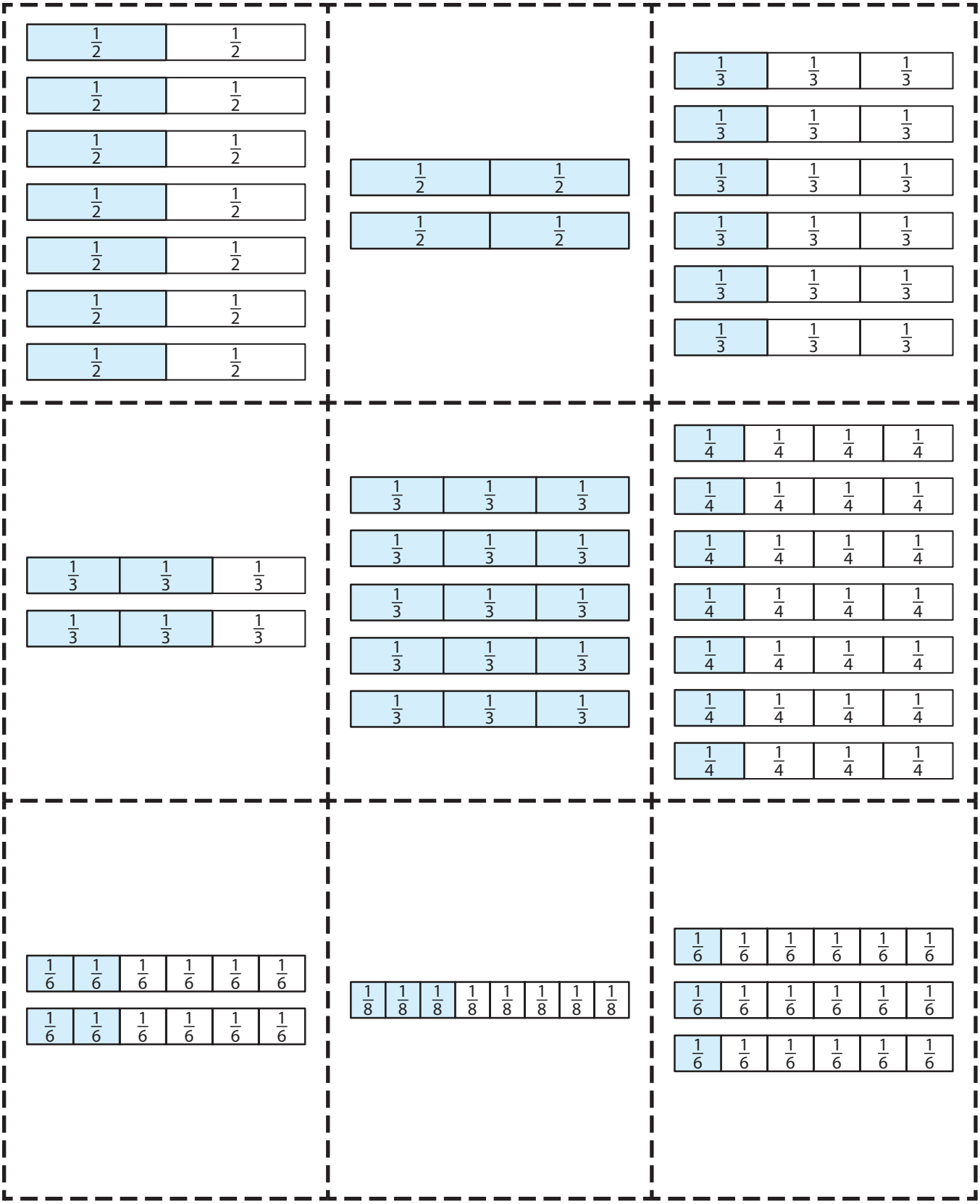
Name _____

Fraction Match Up

$7 \times \frac{1}{2}$	$2 \times \frac{2}{2}$	$6 \times \frac{1}{3}$
$2 \times \frac{2}{3}$	$5 \times \frac{3}{3}$	$7 \times \frac{1}{4}$
$2 \times \frac{2}{6}$	$1 \times \frac{3}{8}$	$3 \times \frac{1}{6}$

Name _____

Fraction Match Up (continued)



Name _____

Fraction Pattern

Required Fraction Colors

red $= \frac{20}{50}$

blue $= \frac{4}{25}$

orange $= \frac{1}{4}$

purple $= \frac{6}{12}$

green $= \frac{10}{32}$

pink $= \frac{3}{4}$

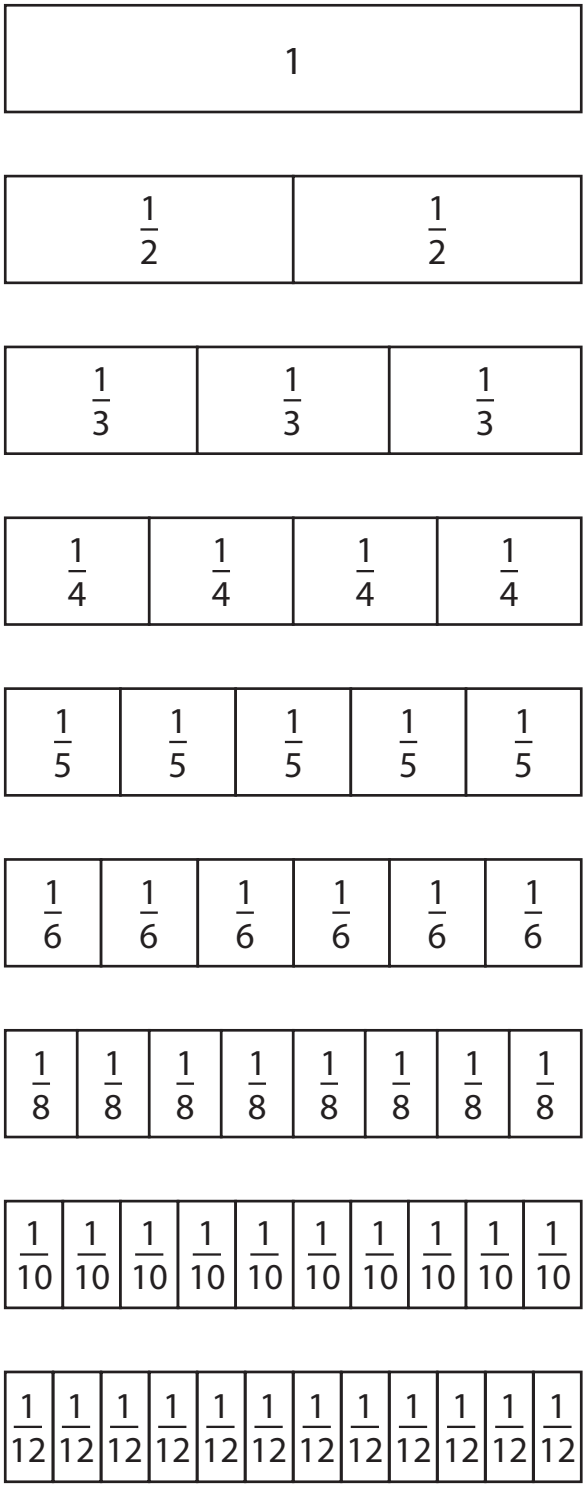
Name _____

Fraction Plot Cards

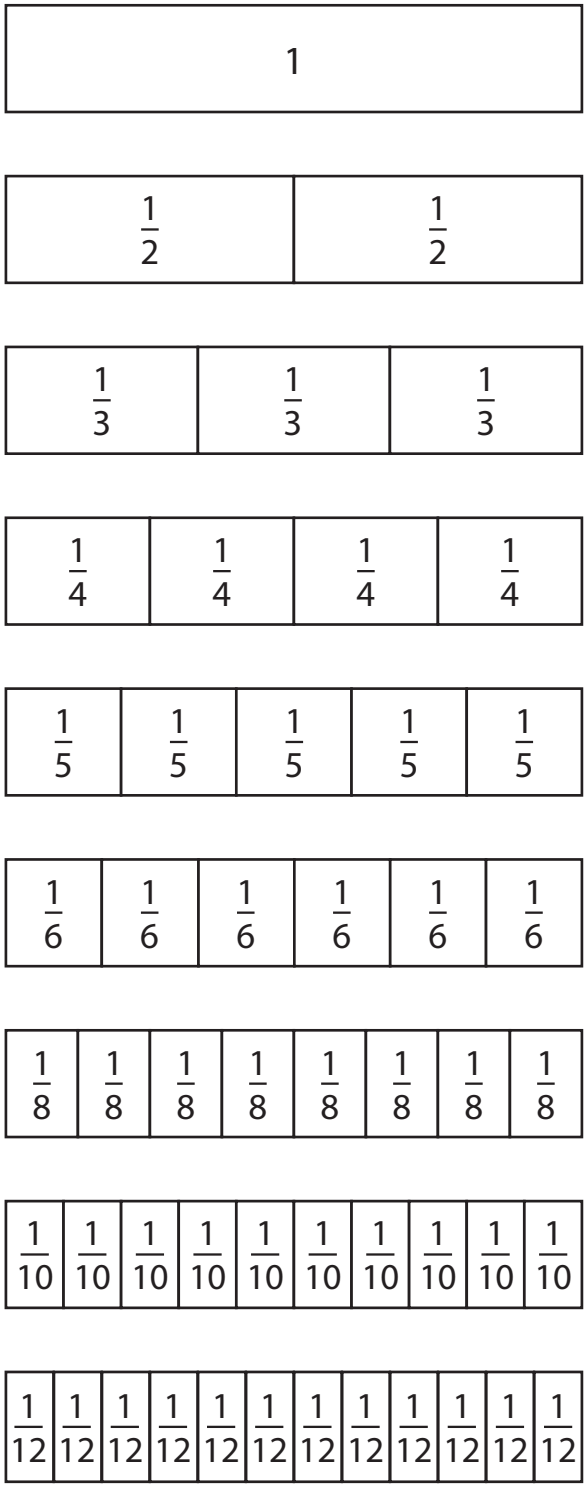
$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	1
$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	1
$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{6}{8}$	1

Fraction Strips

Name _____



Name _____



Name _____

Game Points Challenge

Game Points Challenge

Directions: You are playing your favorite video game. Start at the first event and add or subtract the points. Each event builds on the event before it. In the end, there is only one correct answer.

1: You start on your journey to defeat the Master Giant with 0 points. Within seconds of starting the game, you find a hidden skeleton key with **8,281 points**. You are off to a good start. Record the amount of points you have.

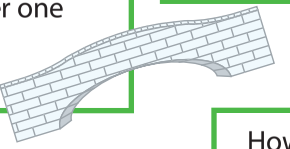
2: As you walk along the trail, you find a total of 100 gold coins. The coins add **12,300 points** to your score.

3: A few moments later, a fairy comes up behind you and steals 35 coins! Your score decreases by **5,167 points.**

4: You want to cross the bridge into the Master Giant's city and will need to battle a troll in order to cross. You buy more strength, which costs **3,804 points**.

5: You defeated the troll and gained **28,475 points!** Good job! Now you can cross the bridge.

6: You find the castle but run into dragons before heading into the castle. The dragons burn your shield. You will need to purchase another one that costs **15,074 points.**



7: You finally make it to the top of the castle and use the skeleton key to open the door to the finish line. You earn **3,642 points** and celebrate.

8: You finished Level 1 by jumping on a trampoline and making it to the sky in record time. Your score increases by **21,385 points.**

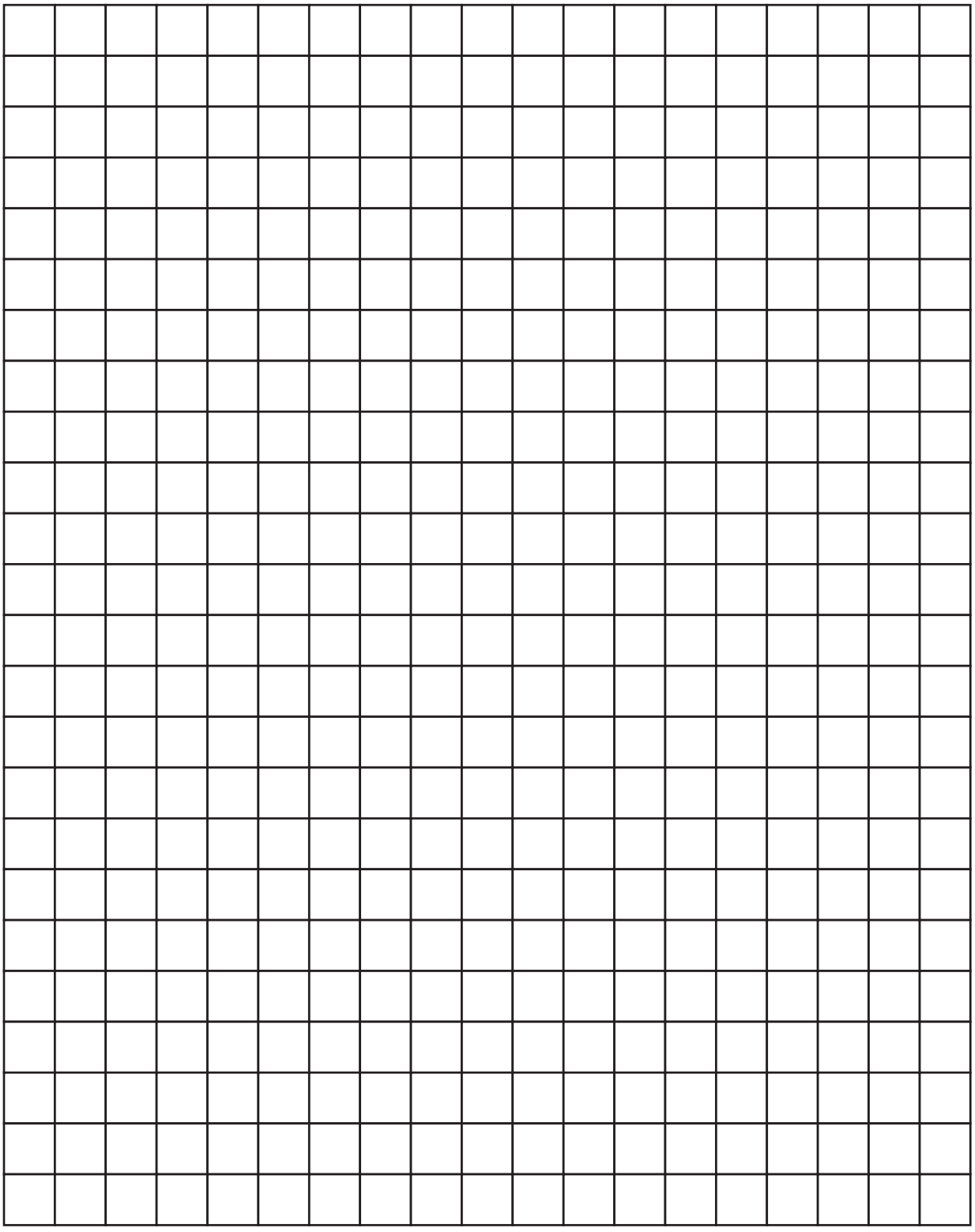
9: While battling the Master Giant, he jumped on you, and you have to restart the battle. **16,372 points** were taken away from your score.

10: You defeated the Master Giant! Great job! **53,861 points** were added to your score.

How many points do you end up with?

Name _____

Grid Paper



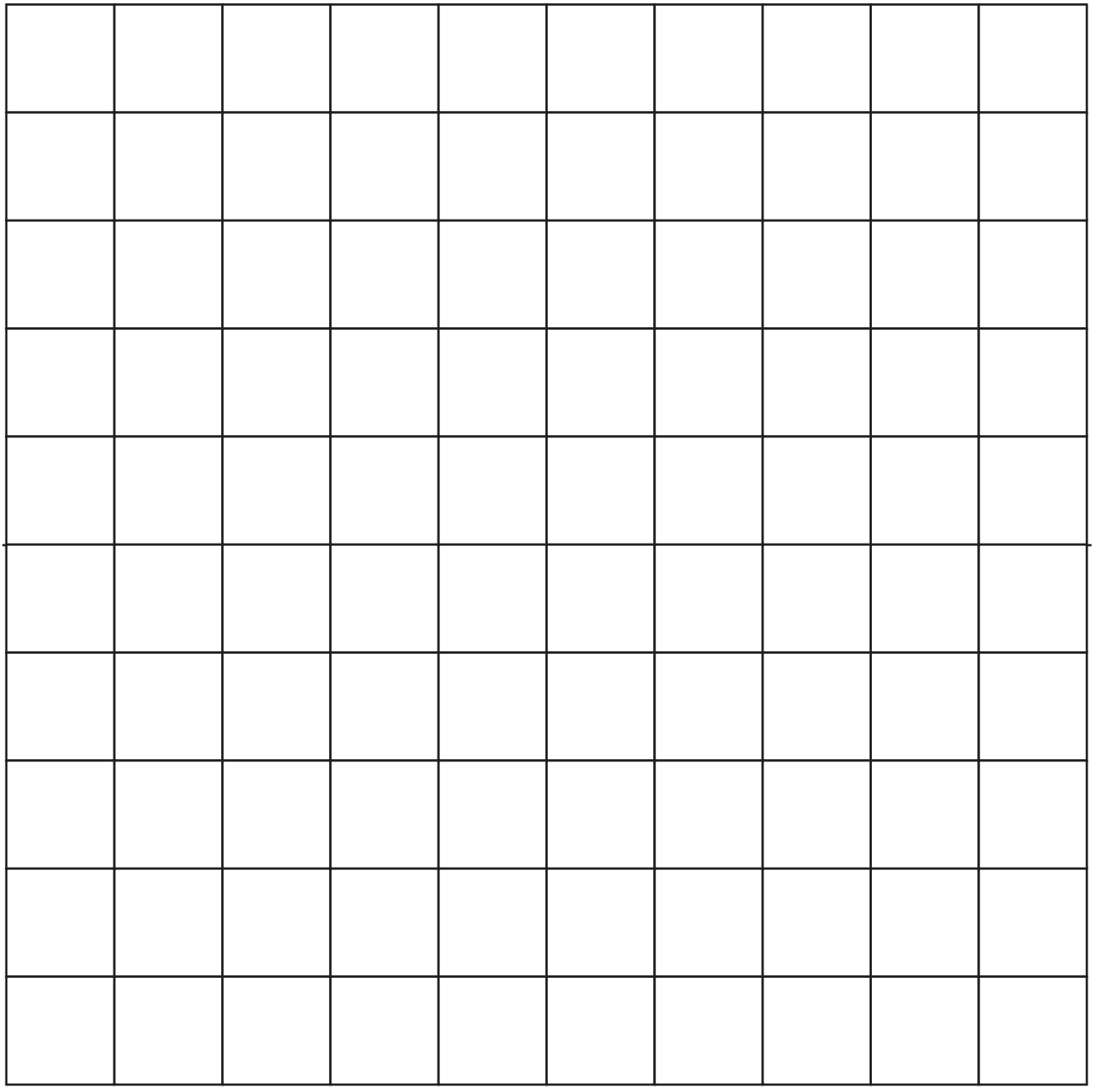
Name _____

Hundred Chart

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Name _____

Hundred Grid Paper



Name _____

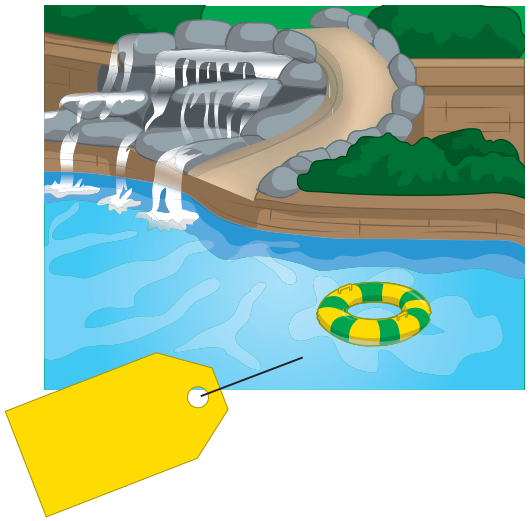
I Won Assessment

You won 10,000 + 7,000 + 700 + 50 + 6 dollars!

Directions: Write the cost of each item in standard form on the price tag. Compare the price of each item to the amount won. Circle the item you can purchase without spending extra money. Then complete the check by writing the amount of your prize in standard form and word form on the check.

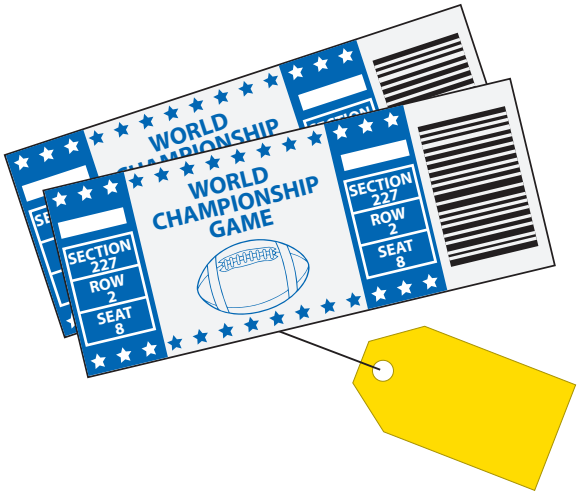
Pool Cost:

10,000 + 7,000 + 900 + 60 + 7 dollars



Ticket Cost:

10,000 + 7,000 + 600 + 20 + 5 dollars



_____ ◯ _____

(Amount Won) (Pool Cost)

_____ ◯ _____

(Amount Won) (Ticket Cost)

(word form)

0000

_____
DATE

PAY TO THE ORDER OF Jackpot Prizes $ _____

_____ DOLLARS

MEMO Winning item _____

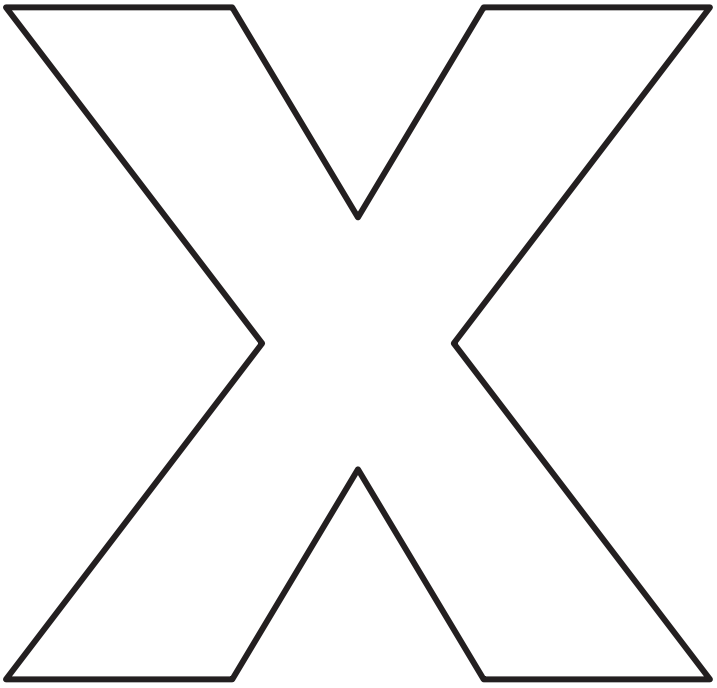
_____
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

⑆123456789⑆ 09 02 ⑆123466945666⑈ 0003

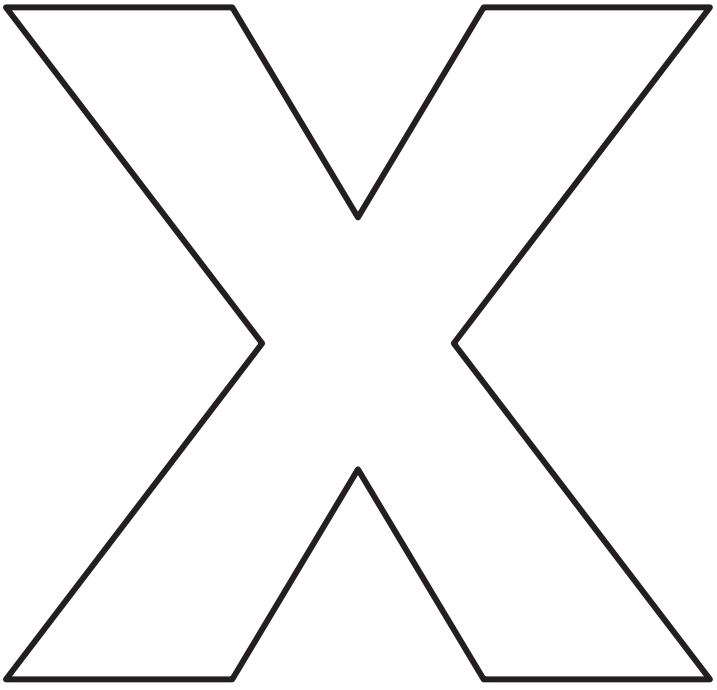
(standard form)

Letter X

Name _____



Name _____



Name _____

Line Plot

Name _____

Name _____

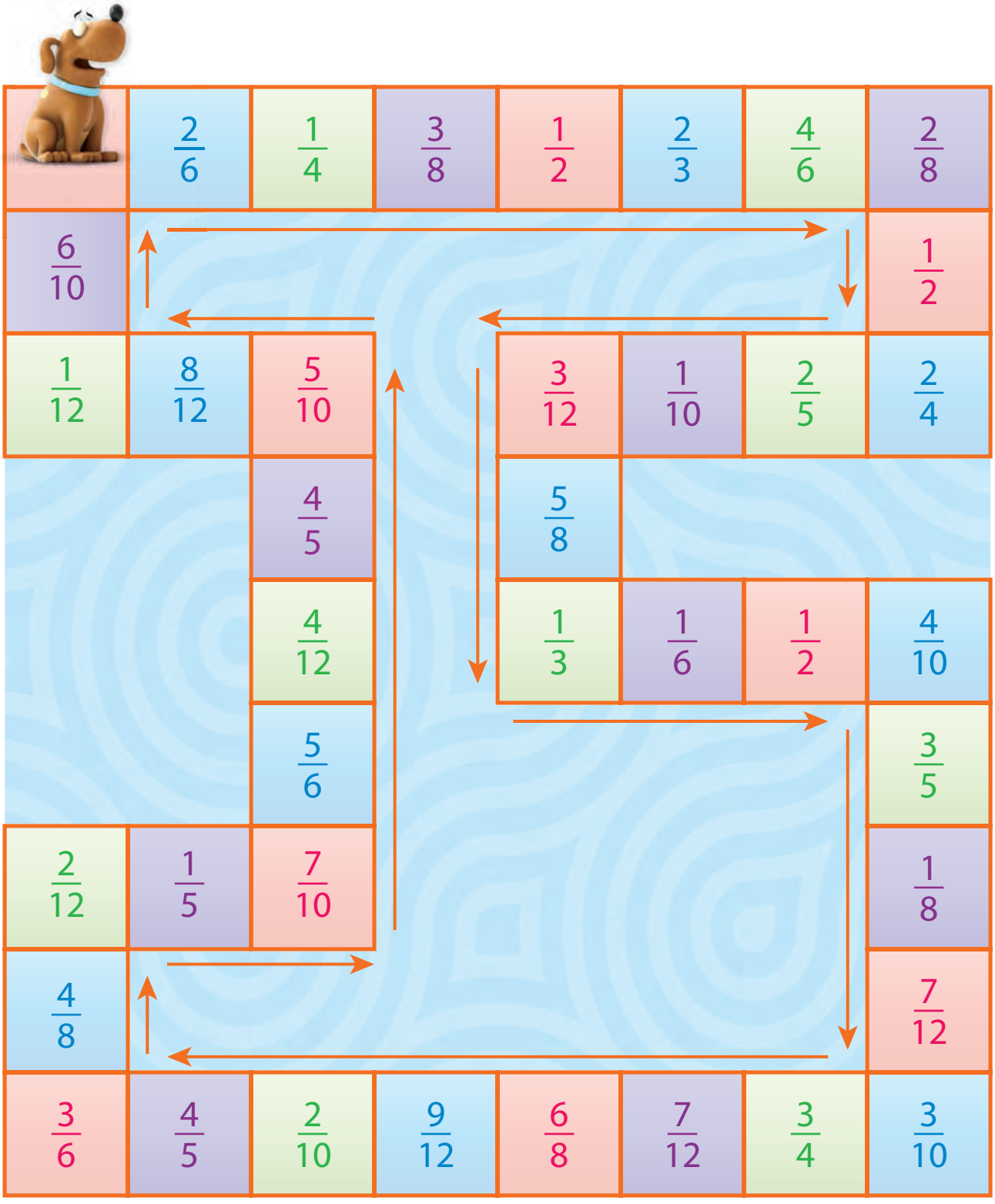
Line Plot Data Cards

$1\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$
$1\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$
2	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$
$2\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$2\frac{3}{4}$

Name _____

Make a Whole

Directions: Roll a die and move the indicated number of spaces. Write the fraction you landed on as an addend in an addition equation with 1 as the sum. Solve for the missing addend. The first player to get back to Newton wins!



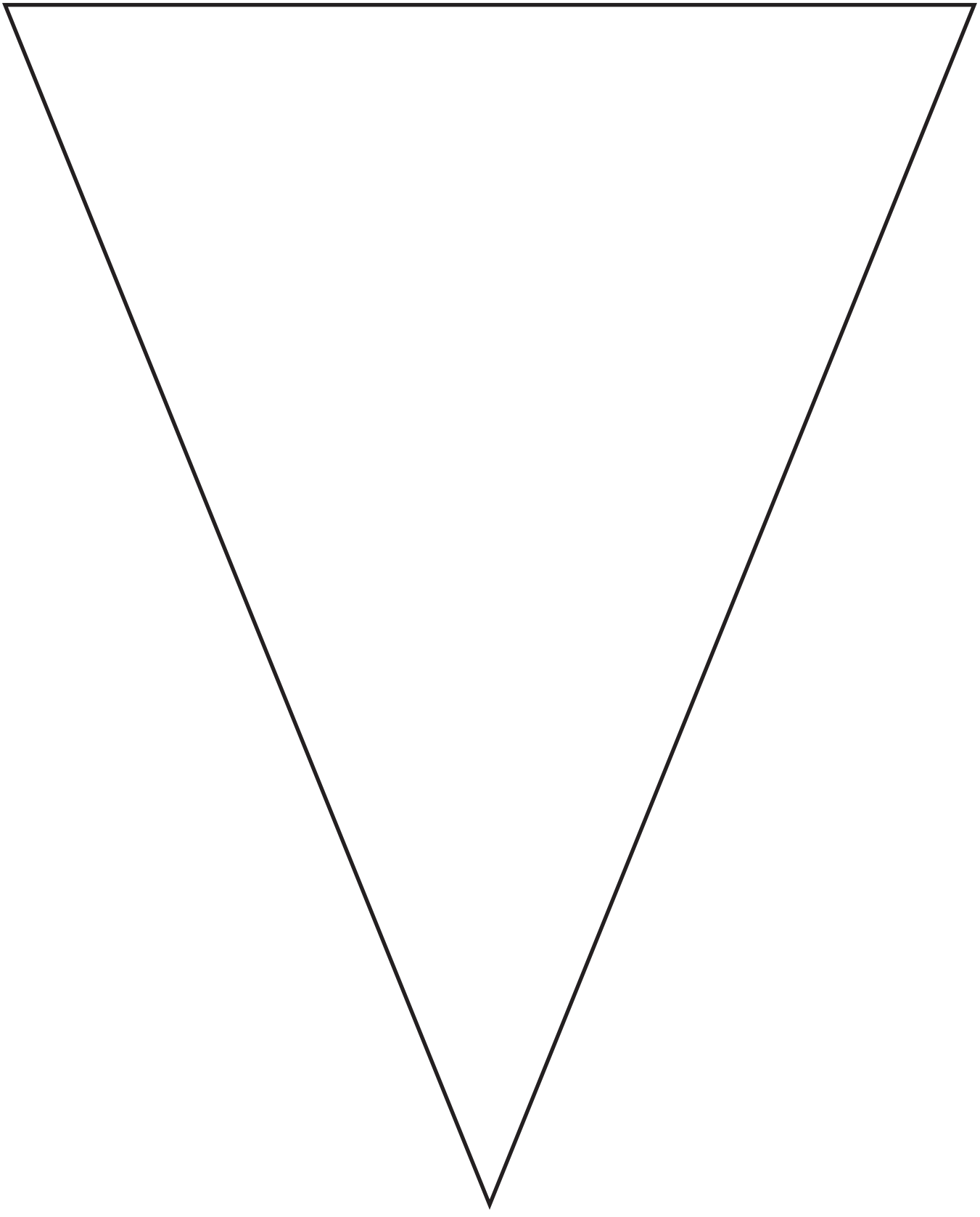
Name _____

Match Fractions to a Mixed Number Flip and Find

$4\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{3}$	$2\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{14}{6}$	$\frac{12}{8}$	$2\frac{2}{6}$
$1\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{8}{3}$	$5\frac{3}{5}$
$\frac{28}{5}$	$\frac{10}{3}$	$\frac{9}{2}$

Name _____

Math Pennant



Name _____

Measurement Cards

centimeters to millimeters	kilograms to grams	miles to feet
meters to centimeters	liters to milliliters	yards to inches
kilometers to meters	feet to inches	pounds to ounces
kilometers to centimeters	yards to feet	tons to pounds
meters to millimeters	miles to yards	

Name _____

Measurement Cards (continued)

pints to cups	minutes to seconds	years to weeks
quarts to pints	hours to minutes	days to seconds
gallons to quarts	days to hours	years to days
gallons to pints	weeks to days	days to minutes
quarts to cups	years to months	weeks to hours

Name _____

Measurement Conversion Board Game

FINISH
8 yd = ____ in.
20 lb = ____ oz
11 km = ____ m
23 L = ____ mL
25 pt = ____ c
2 mi = ____ ft
4 T = ____ lb
4 m = ____ cm
7 kg = ____ g
3 wk = ____ d
START Player One

FINISH
12 gal = ____ pt
8 m = ____ cm
4 yd = ____ in.
5 mi = ____ ft
4 kg = ____ g
15 lb = ____ oz
5 km = ____ m
1 wk = ____ h
40 L = ____ mL
6 T = ____ lb
START Player Two

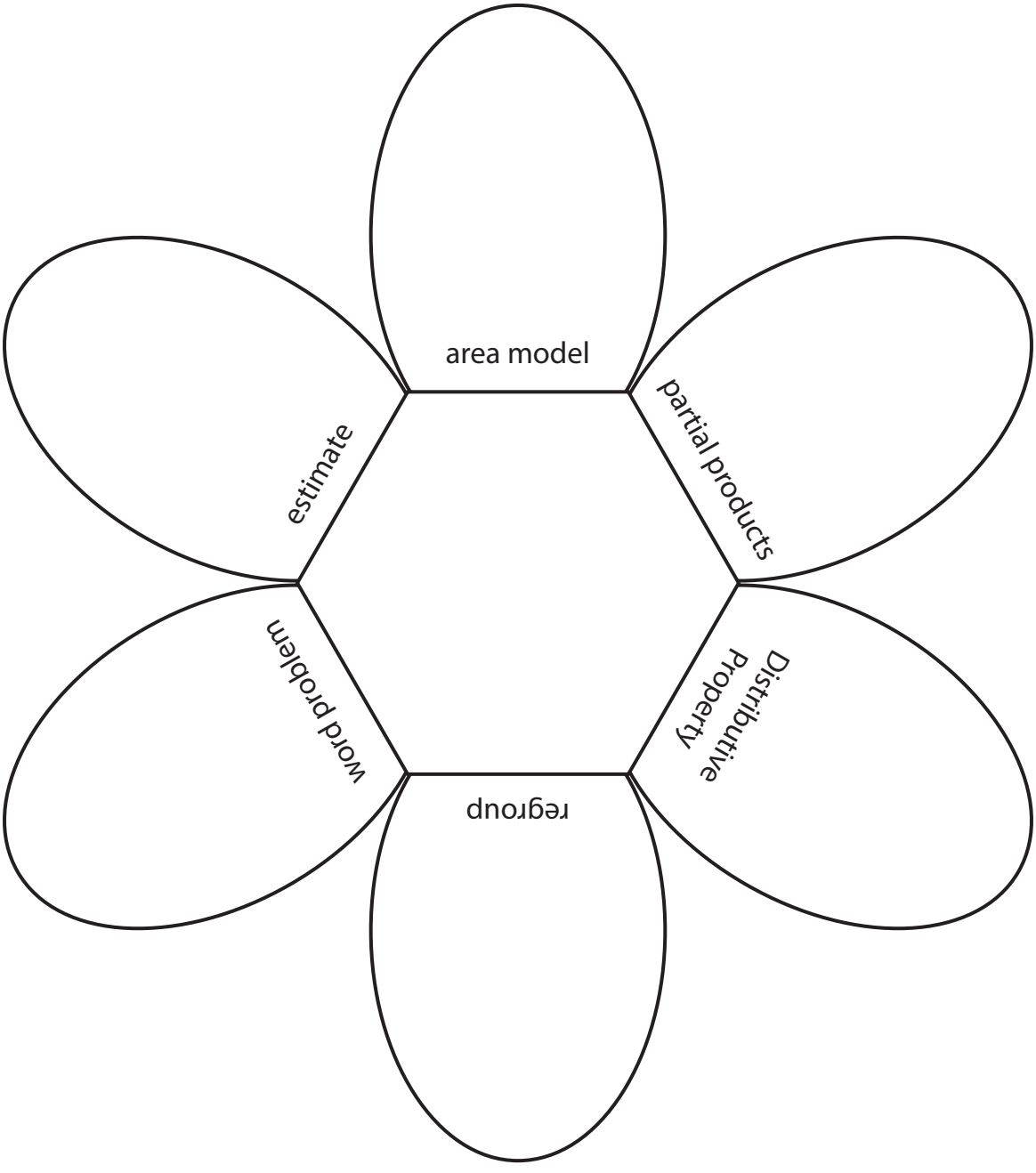
Name _____

Metric Conversion Flip and Find Cards

4 cm	40 mm	9 m	900 cm
5 km	5,000 m	3 kg	3,000 g
8 L	8,000 mL	2 m	200 cm
7 cm	70 mm	6 L	6,000 mL

Name _____

Model Strategies Assessment



Name _____

Money Cards

Name _____

Money Match

penny	1¢	10 dimes	10¢
dollar	$1	100 pennies	100¢
quarter	25¢	25 cents	10 cents
nickel	5¢	5 cents	$\frac{1}{4}$ dollar
dime	$\frac{1}{10}$ dollar	$\frac{1}{100}$ dollar	1 cent
			

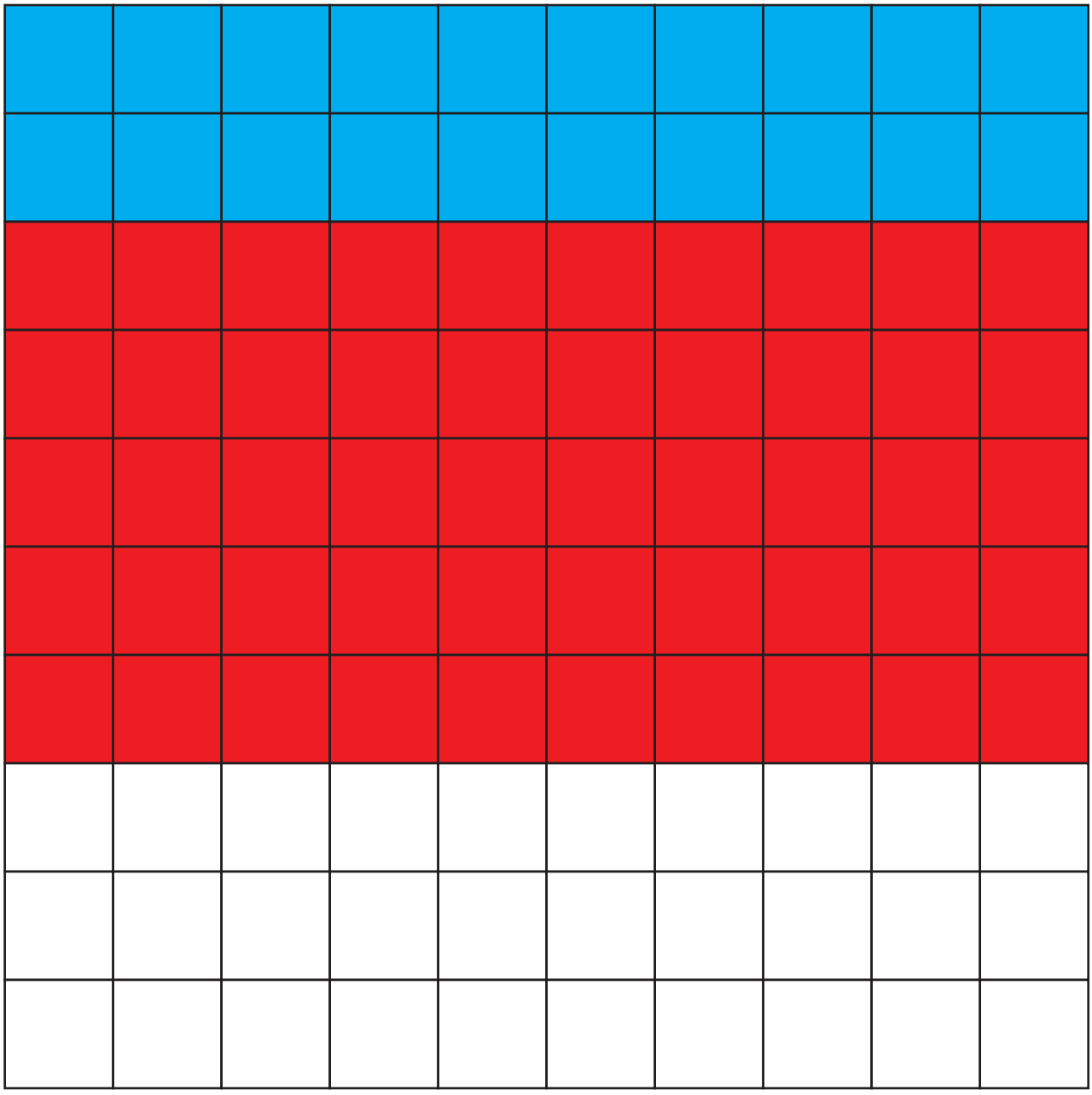
Name _____

Money Place Value Mat

Money Amount		
Decimal		dollar
Fraction *OR* Mixed Number		dollar
Coins		

Name _____

Mosaic Grid



Name _____

Multi-Digit Strategy Problem Cards

72,341 − 38,025 = _____	64,629 + 47,586 = _____
682,558 − 15,793 = _____	303,675 + 51,302 = _____
407,256 − 29,376 = _____	677,943 + 28,486 = _____
968,743 − 82,535 = _____	814,321 + 16,068 = _____
549,631 − 228,371 = _____	750,296 + 124,475 = _____
645,942 − 452,520 = _____	379,521 + 356,849 = _____

Name _____

Multi-Digit Strategy Problem Cards (continued)

partial sums/differences	regrouping
partial sums/differences	regrouping
partial sums/differences	regrouping
compensation	counting on/back
compensation	counting on/back
compensation	counting on/back

Multiples of a Unit Fraction Picture Key

Name _____

RED	
Expression	**Product**
$4 \times \frac{1}{10}$	
$4 \times \frac{1}{12}$	

ORANGE	
Expression	**Product**
$3 \times \frac{1}{6}$	
$4 \times \frac{1}{8}$	

BROWN	
Expression	**Product**
$2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	
$4 \times \frac{1}{4}$	
$3 \times \frac{1}{3}$	
$5 \times \frac{1}{5}$	

YELLOW	
Expression	**Product**
$6 \times \frac{1}{10}$	
$8 \times \frac{1}{12}$	

GREEN	
Expression	**Product**
$3 \times \frac{1}{6}$	
$4 \times \frac{1}{8}$	

Name _____

RED	
Expression	**Product**
$4 \times \frac{1}{10}$	
$4 \times \frac{1}{12}$	

ORANGE	
Expression	**Product**
$3 \times \frac{1}{6}$	
$4 \times \frac{1}{8}$	

BROWN	
Expression	**Product**
$2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	
$4 \times \frac{1}{4}$	
$3 \times \frac{1}{3}$	
$5 \times \frac{1}{5}$	

YELLOW	
Expression	**Product**
$6 \times \frac{1}{10}$	
$8 \times \frac{1}{12}$	

GREEN	
Expression	**Product**
$3 \times \frac{1}{6}$	
$4 \times \frac{1}{8}$	

Name _____

Multiplication and Division Word Cards

× Multiplication ×

by	groups of
multiply	multiplied by
product	time
of	

Name _____

Multiplication and Division Word Cards (continued)

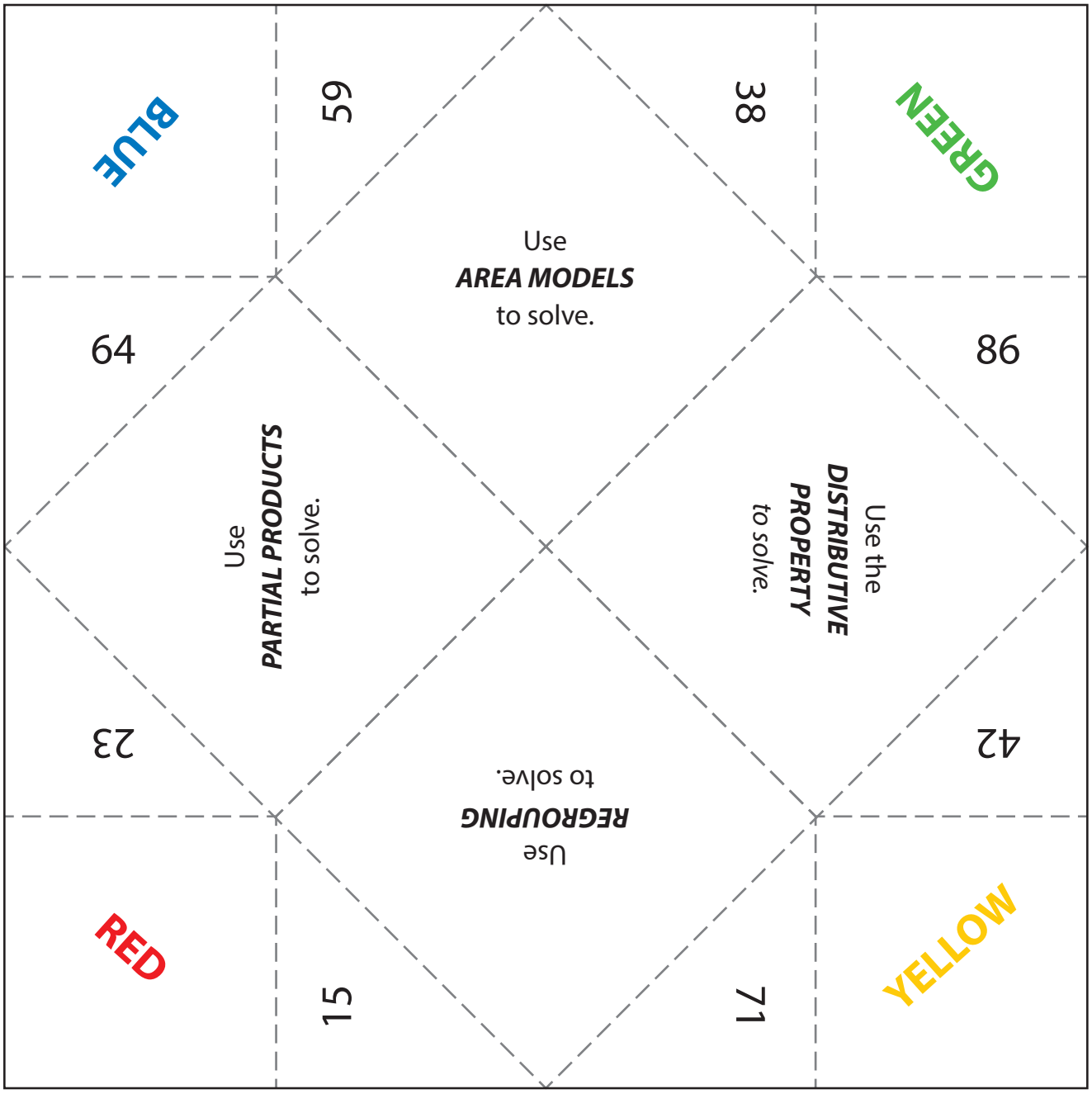
÷ Division ÷

divide	equal parts
quotient	split
divided by	shared
per	

Name _____

Multiplication Catcher

Directions: Cut along the solid lines. Fold along the dotted lines to create the Multiplication Strategy Catcher.



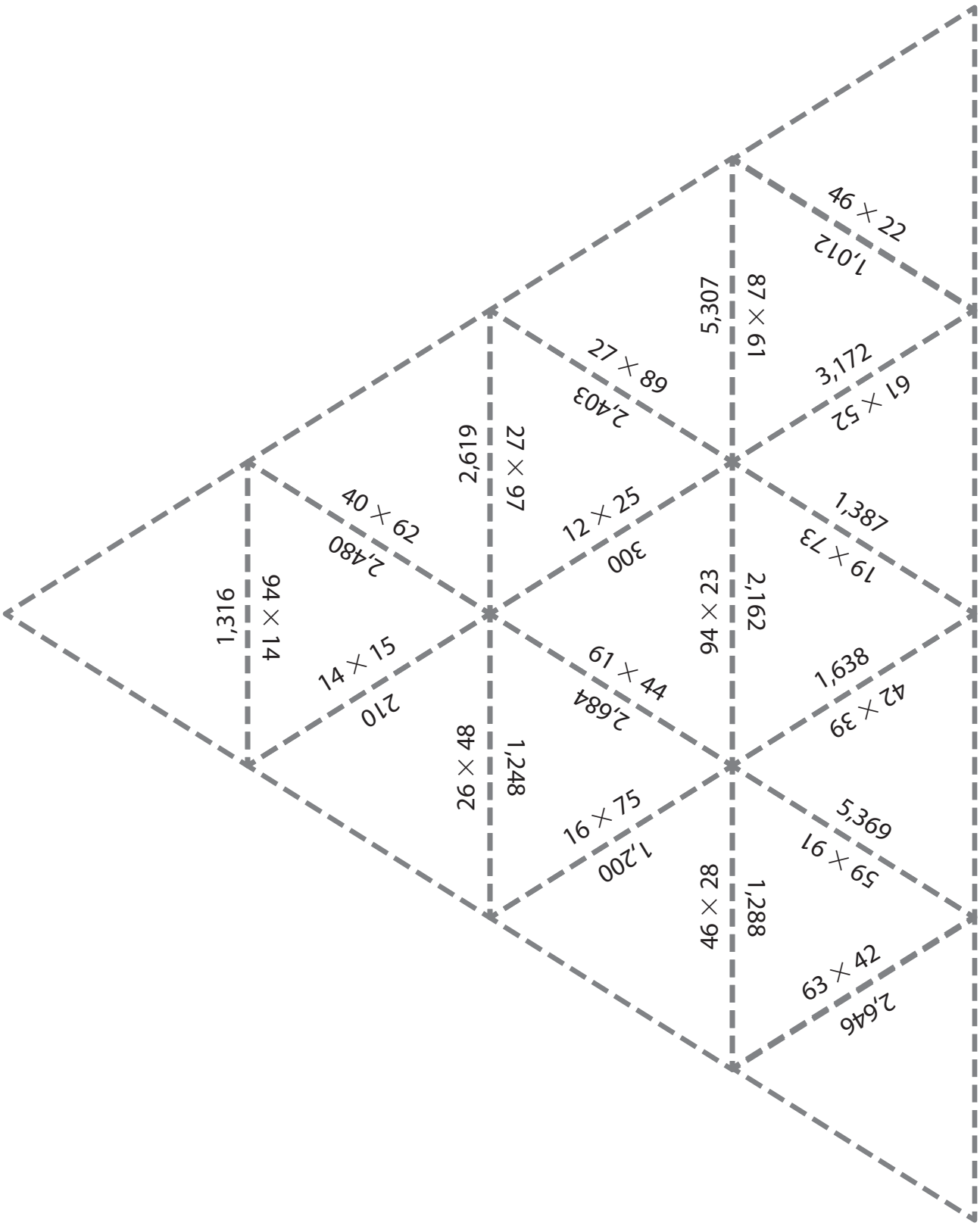
Name _____

Multiplication Puzzle

401×8 390×9 9,426 853	$1{,}249 \times 3$ 9×58 3,510 7,431	$2{,}903 \times 5$ 455 522 726×7
6×347 648×4 5,955 3,208	300 408×7 $1{,}985 \times 3$ 3,747	26×8 29,974 2,856 14,515
4,610 48×3 7×510 2,082	$3 \times 4{,}267$ 657 144 50×9	16,326 $2{,}000 \times 3$ 73×9 208

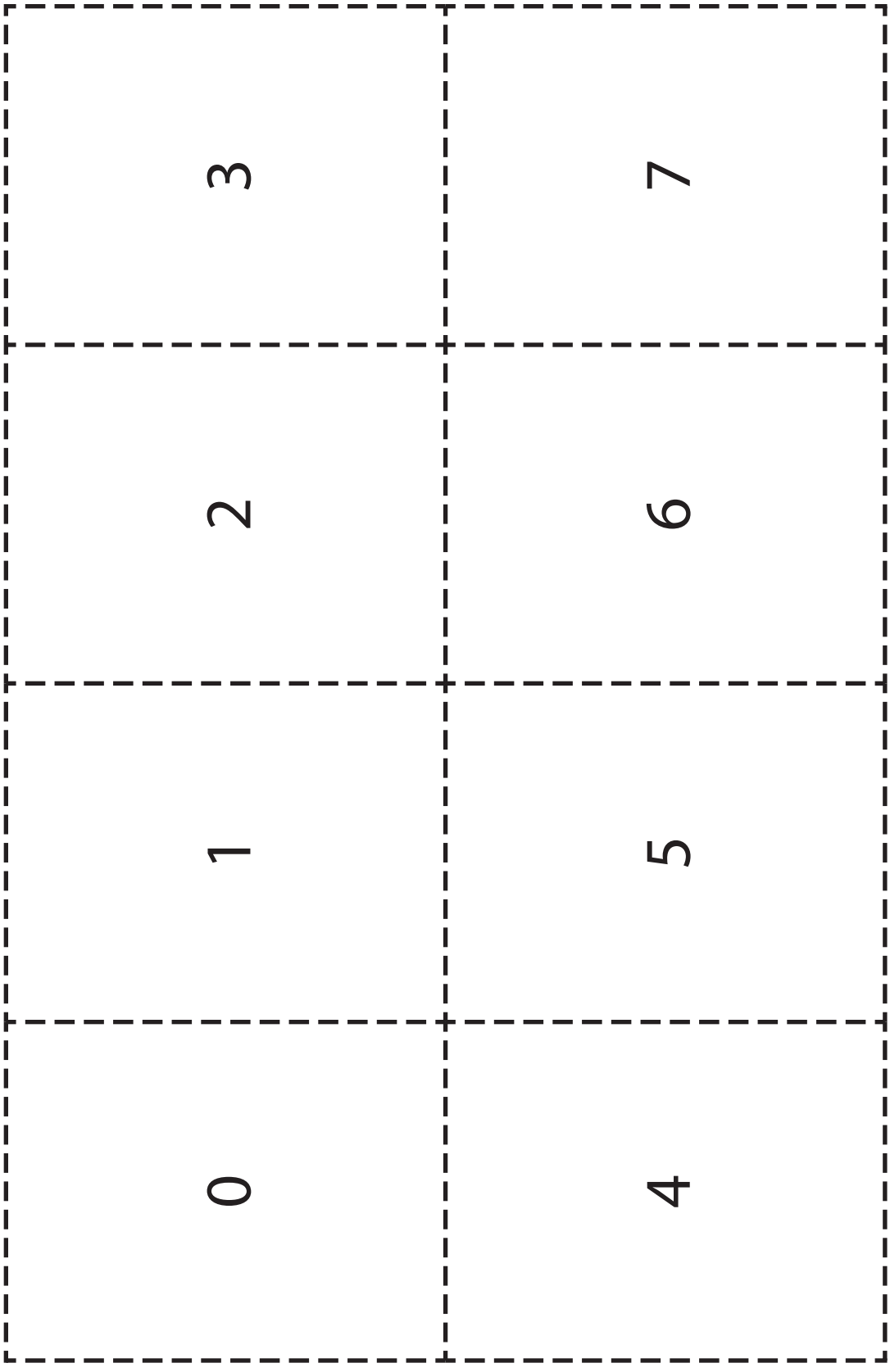
Name _____

Multiplication Pyramid Puzzle



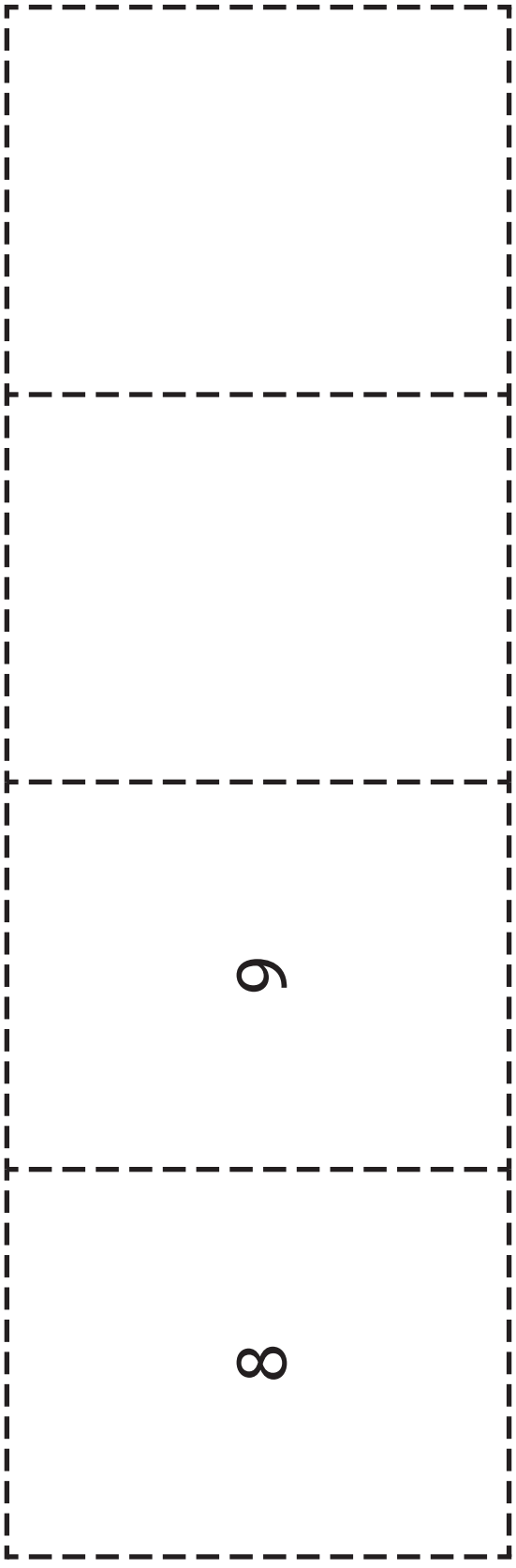
Name _____

Number Cards (0–9)



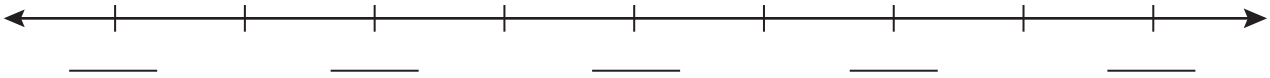
Name _____

Number Cards (0–9) (continued)

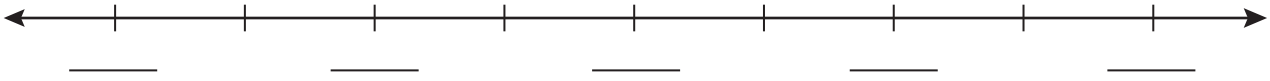


Number Lines

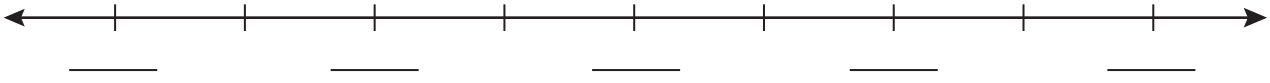
Name _____



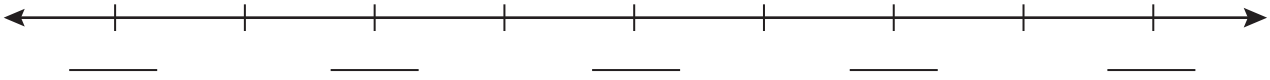
Name _____



Name _____

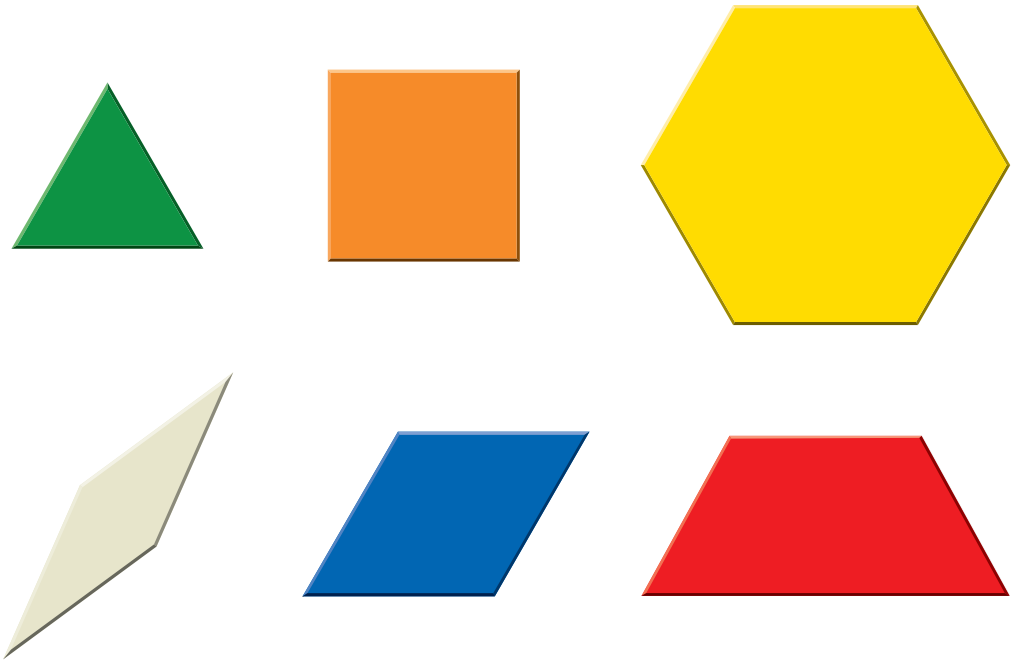


Name _____

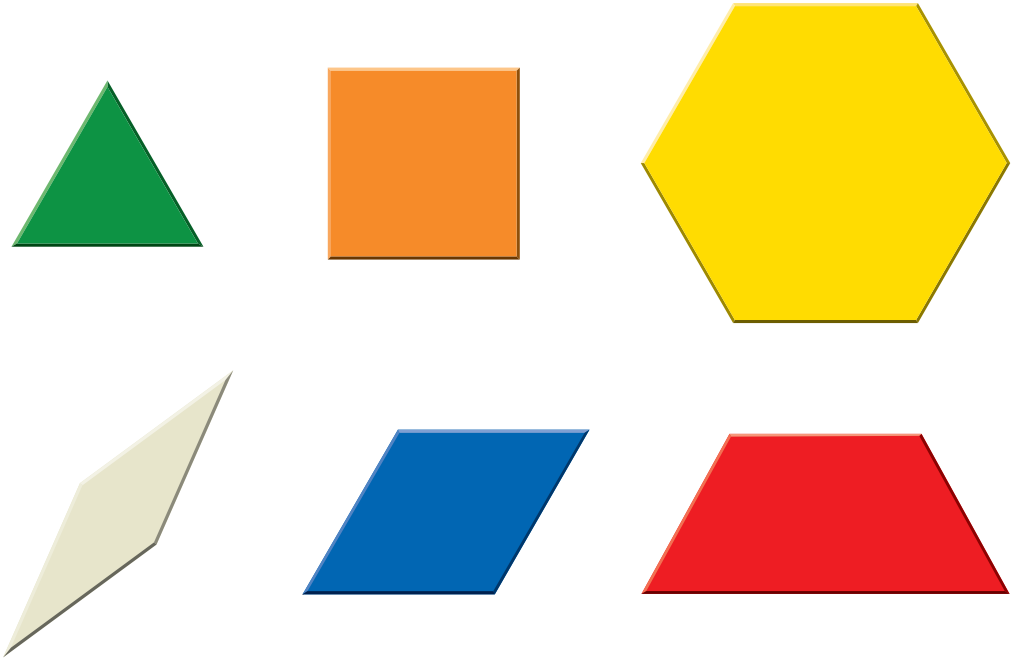


Pattern Blocks

Name _____



Name _____



Name _____

Place Value Chart

Name _____

Thousands Period			Ones Period		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Name _____

Thousands Period			Ones Period		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

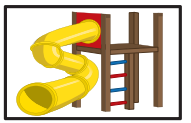
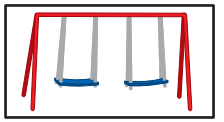
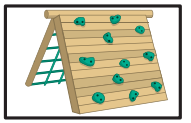
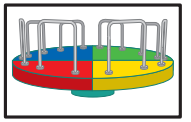
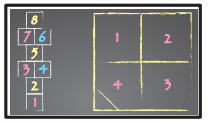
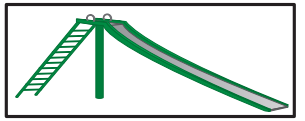
Name _____

Place Value Mat

Ones	
Tens	
Hundreds	
Thousands	

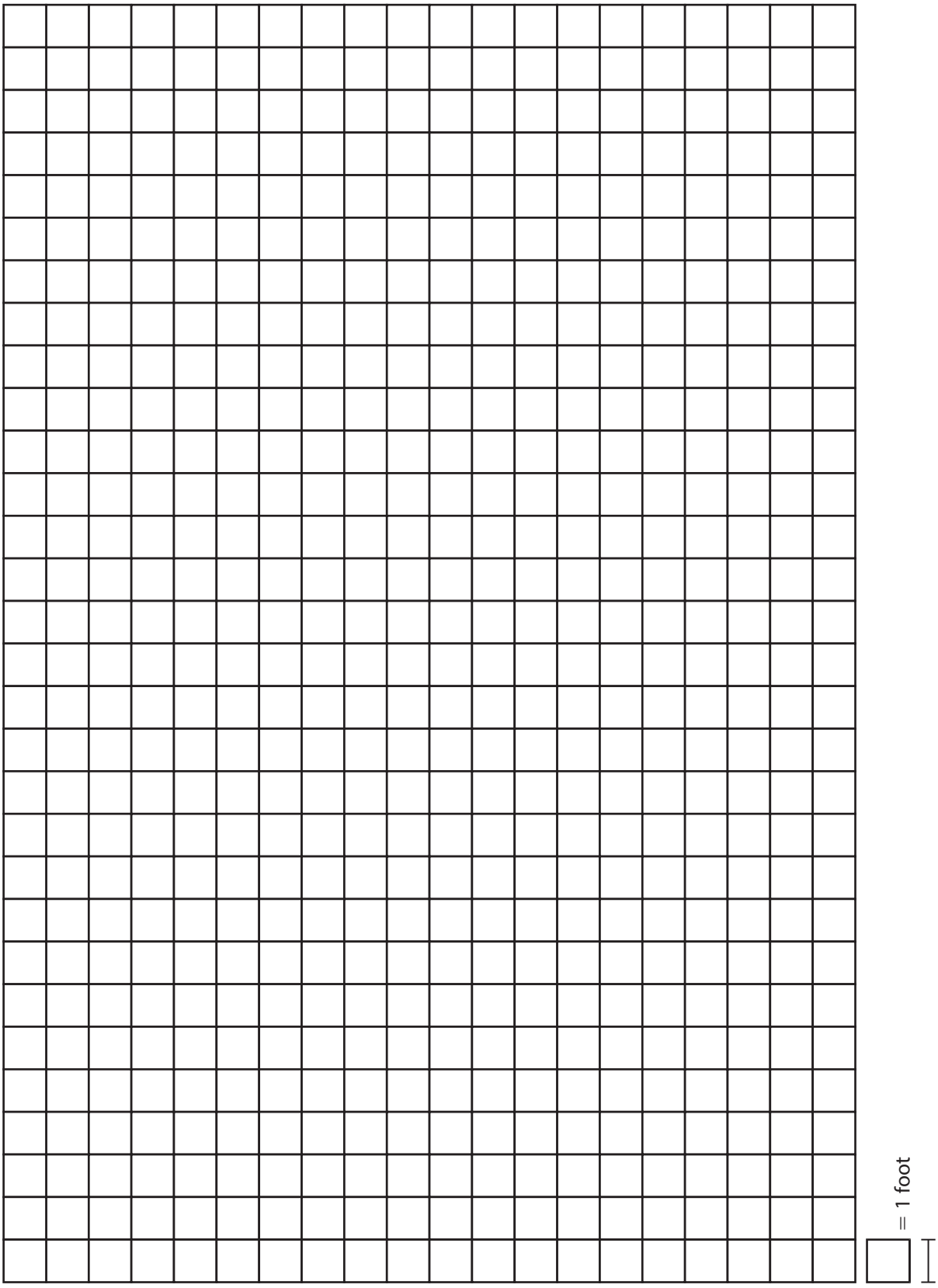
Playground Checklist

Name _____

Playground Equipemnt	Length	Width	Perimeter	Area
Spiral Slide 	12 feet	7 feet		
Swings 	8 feet	5 feet		
Rock Wall 	4 feet	8 feet		
Twisty Round 	6 feet	6 feet		
Game Court 	11 feet	8 feet		
High Slide 	15 feet	5 feet		
Equipment of choice			N/A	24 square feet
Equipment of choice			30 feet	N/A
Fence				N/A

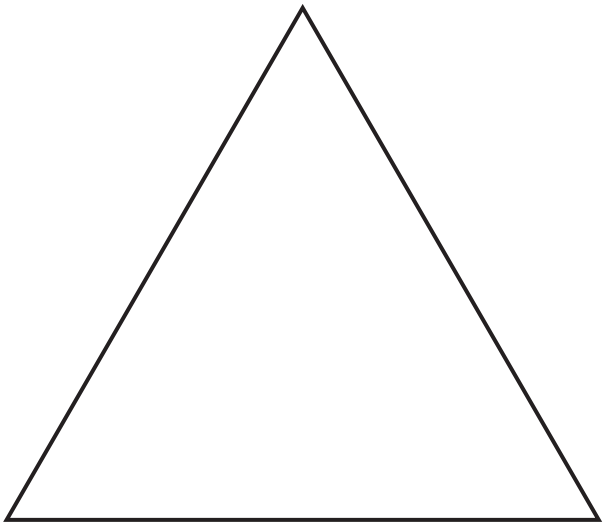
Name _____

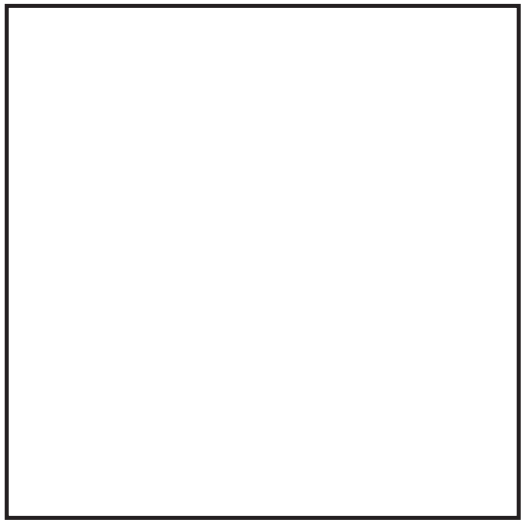
Playground Checklist (continued)

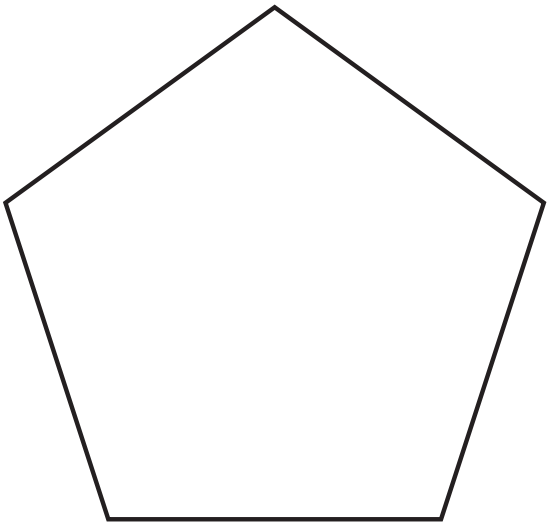


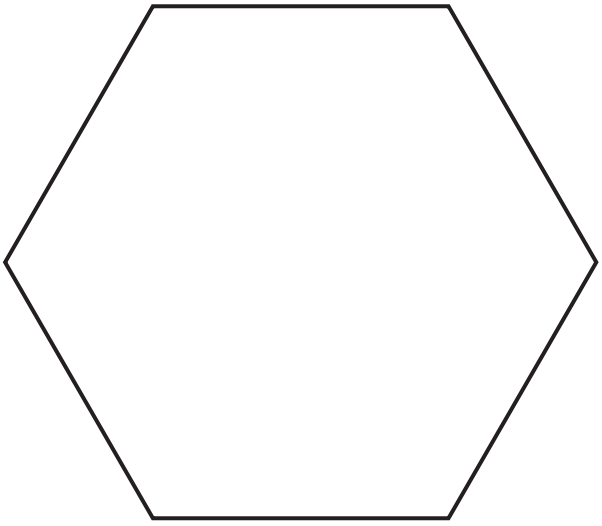
Name _____

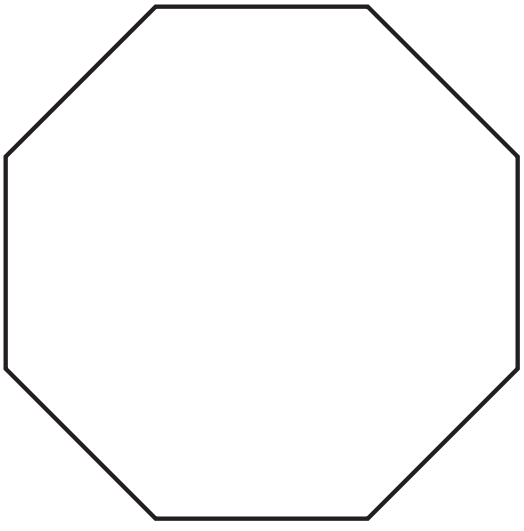
Polygon Symmetry









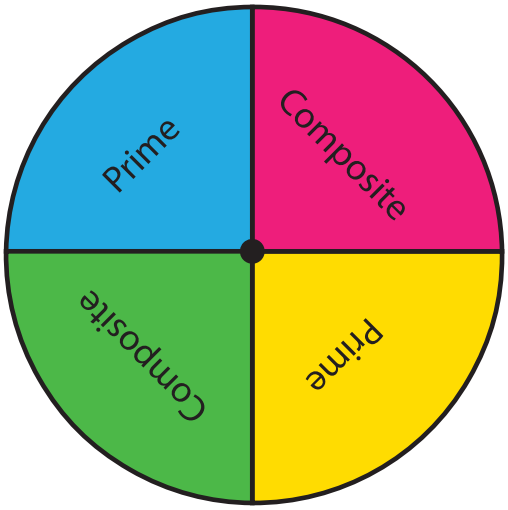


Name _____

Prime and Composite Dots

Directions:

1. Players take turns spinning for a prime number or composite number.
2. On your turn, connect two dots that border a number that matches your spin. Use a different color than your partner.
3. If you close a square, color it in. If you do not close a square, your turn is over.
4. Continue playing until all of the prime numbers and composite numbers are colored.
5. The player with the most colored squares wins!



89	15	91	7
52	31	47	84
71	27	13	44
9	39	29	63

Name _____

Problem-Solving Plan

Understand the Problem

What do you know?

What do you need to find?

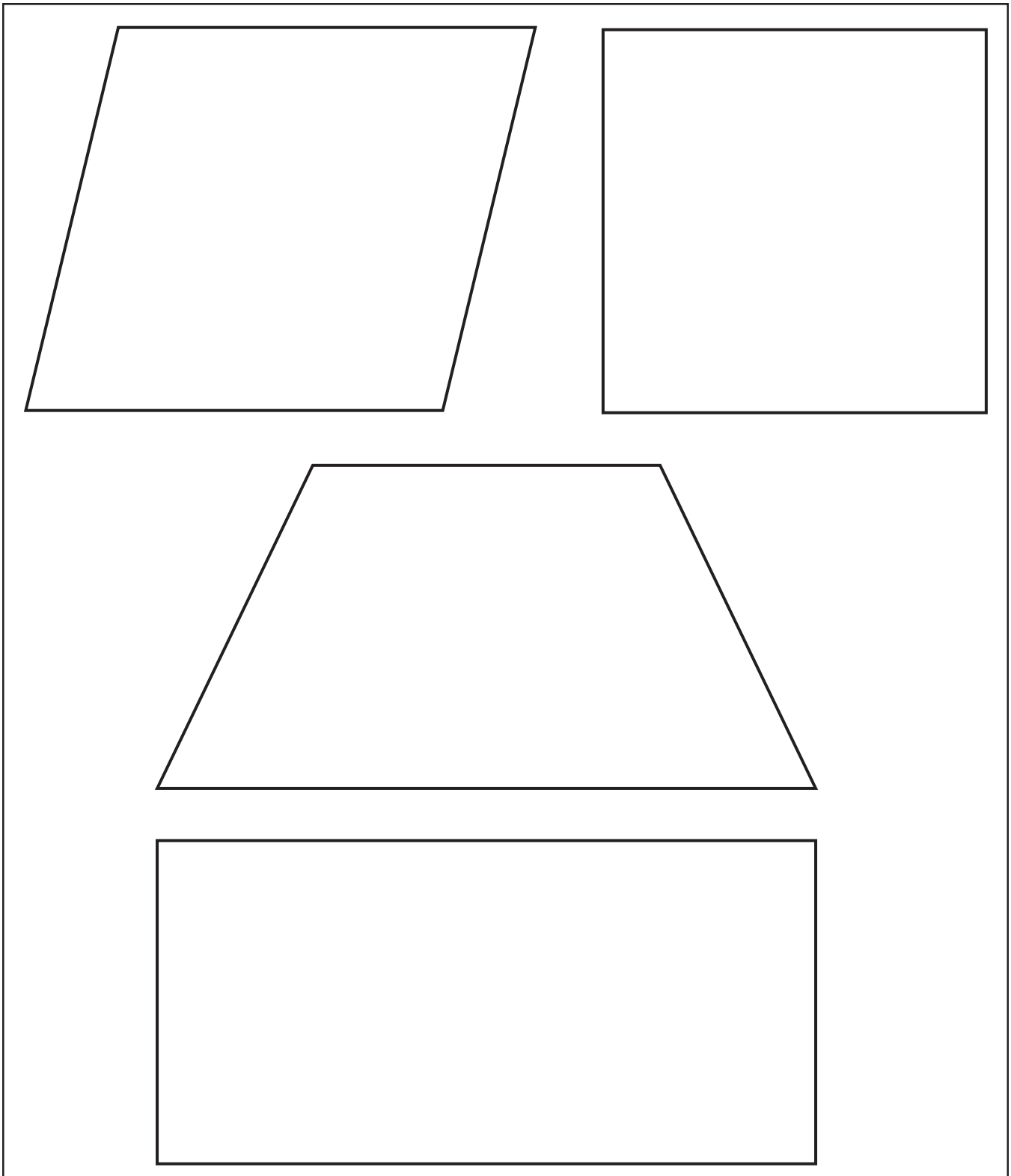
Make a Plan

How will you solve?

Solve

Name _____

Quadrilateral Corner



Name _____

Race for the Moon Cards

$\begin{array}{r} 4,921 \\ +\ 28,674 \\ \hline \_\square,\_\_\_ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2,498 \\ +\ 7,507 \\ \hline \_\_,\_\square\_ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 60,435 \\ +\ 6,992 \\ \hline \_\_,\_\square\_ \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 57,204 \\ +\ 378,087 \\ \hline \_\_\_,\_\_\square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 88,109 \\ +\ 7,231 \\ \hline \_\_,\_\square\_ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 520,731 \\ +\ 179,642 \\ \hline \_\_\_,\_\_\square \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 226,438 \\ +\ 581,372 \\ \hline \_\square\_,\_\_\_ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 65,927 \\ +\ 382,104 \\ \hline \square\_\_,\_\_\_ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 719,250 \\ +\ 98,715 \\ \hline \_\square\_,\_\_\_ \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 97,341 \\ +\ 651,860 \\ \hline \_\_\_,\square\_\_ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 256,189 \\ +\ 134,242 \\ \hline \_\_\_,\square\_\_ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 403,956 \\ +\ 20,389 \\ \hline \_\square\_,\_\_\_ \end{array}$

Name _____

Race for the Moon Cards (continued)

$\begin{array}{r} 527,319 \\ -\ 43,734 \\ \hline \square\_\_,\_\_\_ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 719,648 \\ -\ 328,937 \\ \hline \_\_\_,\square\_\_ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 63,470 \\ -\ 51,982 \\ \hline \square\_,\_\_\_ \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 406,257 \\ -\ 392,638 \\ \hline \square\_\_,\_\_\_ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 88,346 \\ -\ 27,953 \\ \hline \square\_,\_\_\_ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 686,794 \\ -\ 68,725 \\ \hline \_\_\_,\square\_\_ \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 952,015 \\ -\ 237,923 \\ \hline \_\square\_,\_\_\_ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 294,623 \\ -\ 53,407 \\ \hline \square\_\_,\_\_\_ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 73,598 \\ -\ 644 \\ \hline \_\_,\_\_\square \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 8,631 \\ -\ 4,424 \\ \hline \_,\square\_\_ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7,319 \\ -\ 4,671 \\ \hline \_,\_\square\_ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48,090 \\ -\ 9,856 \\ \hline \_\_,\_\square\_ \end{array}$

Name _____

Remainder Takes All

Directions:

1. Players take turns covering a number on the game board with a counter.
2. On your turn, cover a number and roll the dice.
3. Divide the number you covered by the number on the dice. The remainder is your score.
4. The student with the highest score at the end of 10 rounds wins!

517	214	6,941	84	745	370
618	51	407	8,215	117	589
905	4,822	658	814	300	49
5,759	731	898	3,189	64	7,777
376	412	974	6,380	52	847
248	93	768	400	5,249	870

Name _____

Remainder Takes All Recording Sheet

	Player 1	Player 2
Round 1		
Round 2		
Round 3		
Round 4		
Round 5		
Round 6		
Round 7		
Round 8		
Round 9		
Round 10		
Total		

Name _____

Roll to Compare Decimals Recording Sheet

Round	Player 1 Tallies: _____	Player 2 Tallies: _____
1	____.____ ____	____.____ ____
2	____.____ ____	____.____ ____
3	____.____ ____	____.____ ____
4	____.____ ____	____.____ ____
5	____.____ ____	____.____ ____
6	____.____ ____	____.____ ____
7	____.____ ____	____.____ ____
8	____.____ ____	____.____ ____
9	____.____ ____	____.____ ____
10	____.____ ____	____.____ ____

Name _____

Rounding and Solving

Directions:

1. Players take turns rolling a die and creating a 6-digit number.
2. On your turn, record the number in your Actual Number box.
3. With your partner, round your number to the nearest hundred, thousand, and ten thousand.
4. Work with your partner to find the sum or difference of each column.

	Actual Number	Nearest Hundred	Nearest Thousand	Nearest Ten Thousand
Player 1	___,___	___,___	___,___	___,___
Player 2	___,___	___,___	___,___	___,___
Sum	___,___	___,___	___,___	___,___

	Actual Number	Nearest Hundred	Nearest Thousand	Nearest Ten Thousand
Player 1	___,___	___,___	___,___	___,___
Player 2	___,___	___,___	___,___	___,___
Sum	___,___	___,___	___,___	___,___

Name _____

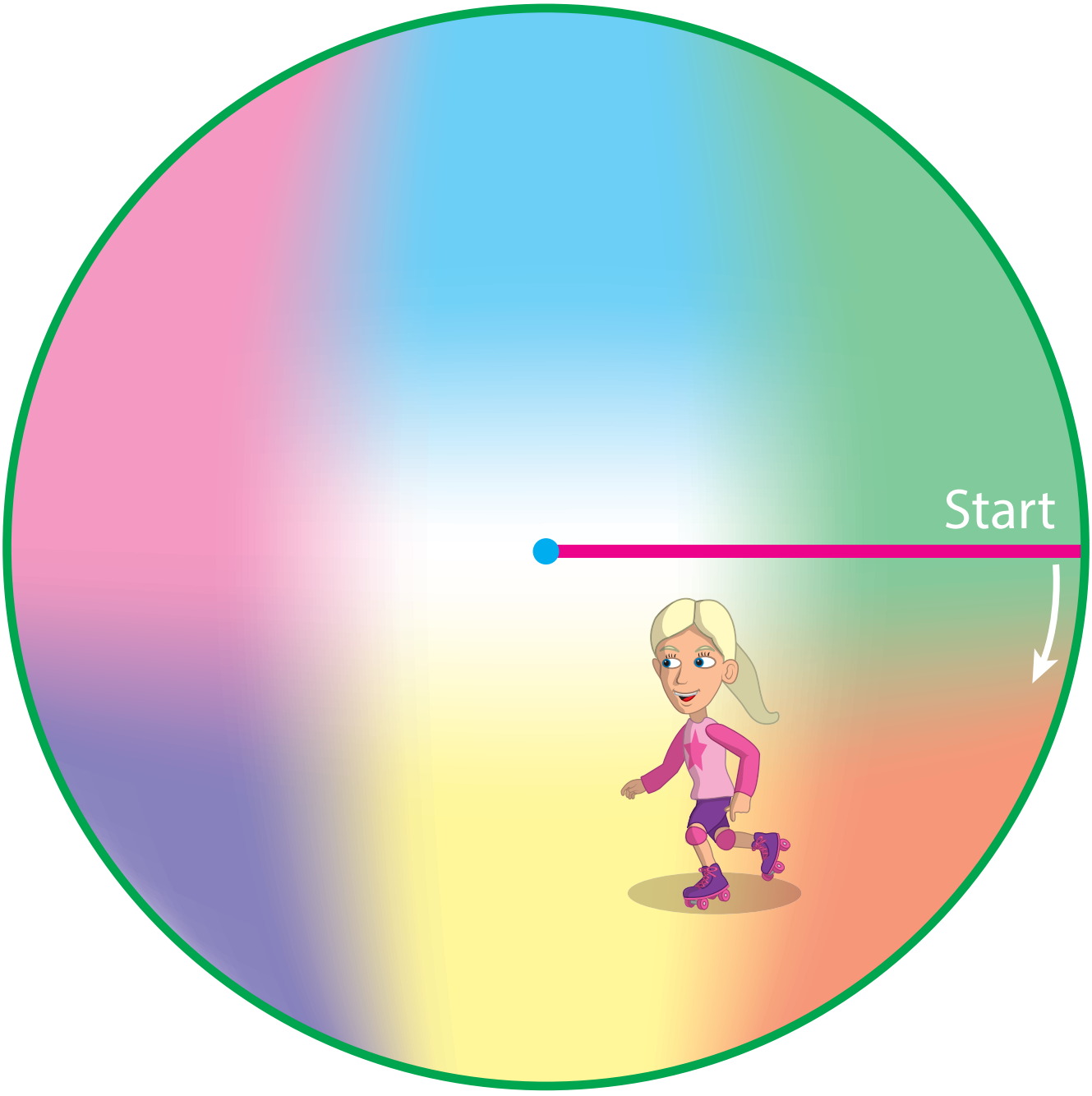
Search for Someone Who Can...

Directions: Find a different classmate to complete and initial each box.

Round 285,938 to the nearest ten. initials: _____	Round 402,894 to the nearest hundred. initials: _____	Round 42,159 to the nearest thousand. initials: _____	Round 6,290 to the nearest thousand. initials: _____
Round 229,132 to the nearest hundred thousand. initials: _____	Round 894,265 to the nearest ten. initials: _____	Round 402,917 to the nearest hundred. initials: _____	Round 405,913 to the nearest hundred. initials: _____
Round 29,341 to the nearest hundred. initials: _____	Round 7,428 to the nearest thousand. initials: _____	Round 57,021 to the nearest ten thousand. initials: _____	Round 648,254 to the nearest ten thousand. initials: _____
Round 41,926 to the nearest ten thousand. initials: _____	Round 148,765 to the nearest ten. initials: _____	Round 137,208 to the nearest hundred thousand. initials: _____	Round 79,439 to the nearest ten. initials: _____

Name _____

Skate Around the Rink



Name _____

Skate Around the Rink (continued)

10°	30°	15°
113°	90°	8°
45°	72°	95°
25°	64°	38°
60°	98°	5°

Name _____

Spoons Cards

4×30	3×40	2×60	6×20
$1 \times 1{,}600$	200×8	2×800	400×4
6×30	3×60	2×90	9×20

Name _____

Spoons Cards (continued)

60×4	40×6	8×30	3×80
$3 \times 1{,}000$	5×600	6×500	$2 \times 500 \times 3$
360×1	$3 \times 40 \times 3$	4×90	6×60

Name _____

Spoons Cards (continued)

5×800	500×8	$4 \times 1{,}000$	$2{,}000 \times 2$
3×20	30×2	60×1	10×6
10×10	5×20	2×50	$2 \times 25 \times 2$

Name _____

Spoons Cards (continued)

80×7	7×80	$4 \times 2 \times 70$	8×70
70×3	3×70	30×7	7×30
60×8	$4 \times 60 \times 2$	1×480	80×6

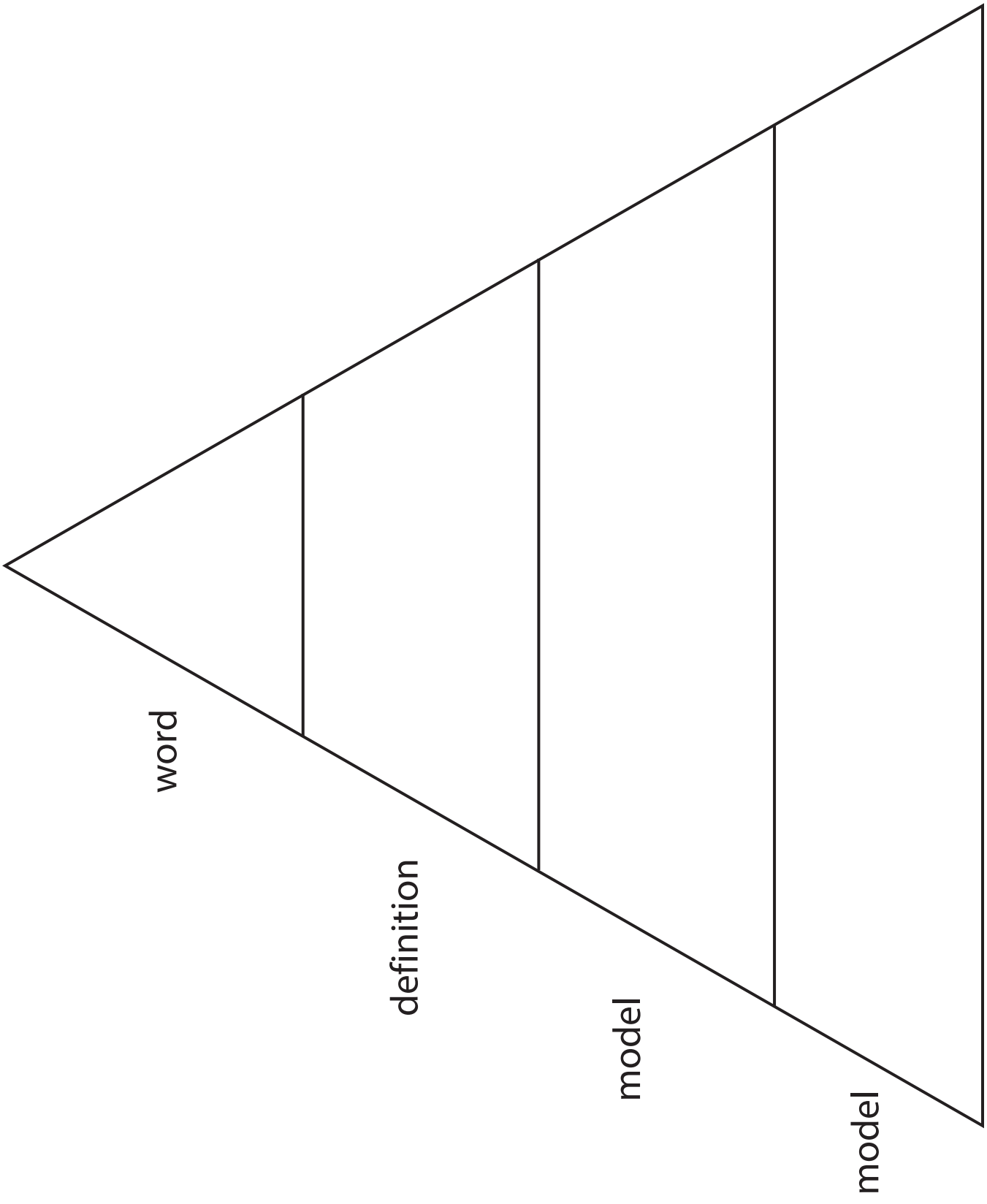
Name _____

Spoons Cards (continued)

2×70	20×7	70×2	7×20
$3 \times 3{,}000$	$9 \times 1{,}000$	$1 \times 9{,}000$	$1{,}000 \times 3 \times 3$
8×40	80×4	$80 \times 2 \times 2$	40×8

Name _____

Summary Triangle Graphic Organizer



Name _____

Time Conversion Flip and Find Cards

5 min	300 sec	6 h	360 min
3 d	72 h	9 wk	63 d
4 yr	48 mo	2 yr	104 wk
8 min	480 sec	7 wk	49 d

Name _____

Two-Digit Four in a Row

Directions:

1. Players take turns flipping cards.
2. On your turn, solve the multiplication problem on the Two-Digit Four in a Row Card. Cover the product with a counter.
3. The first player to create a line of four in a row, horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, wins!

5,880	750	4,700	960
1,440	3,520	2,610	3,920
720	3,100	1,500	1,740
3,710	2,700	840	3,320

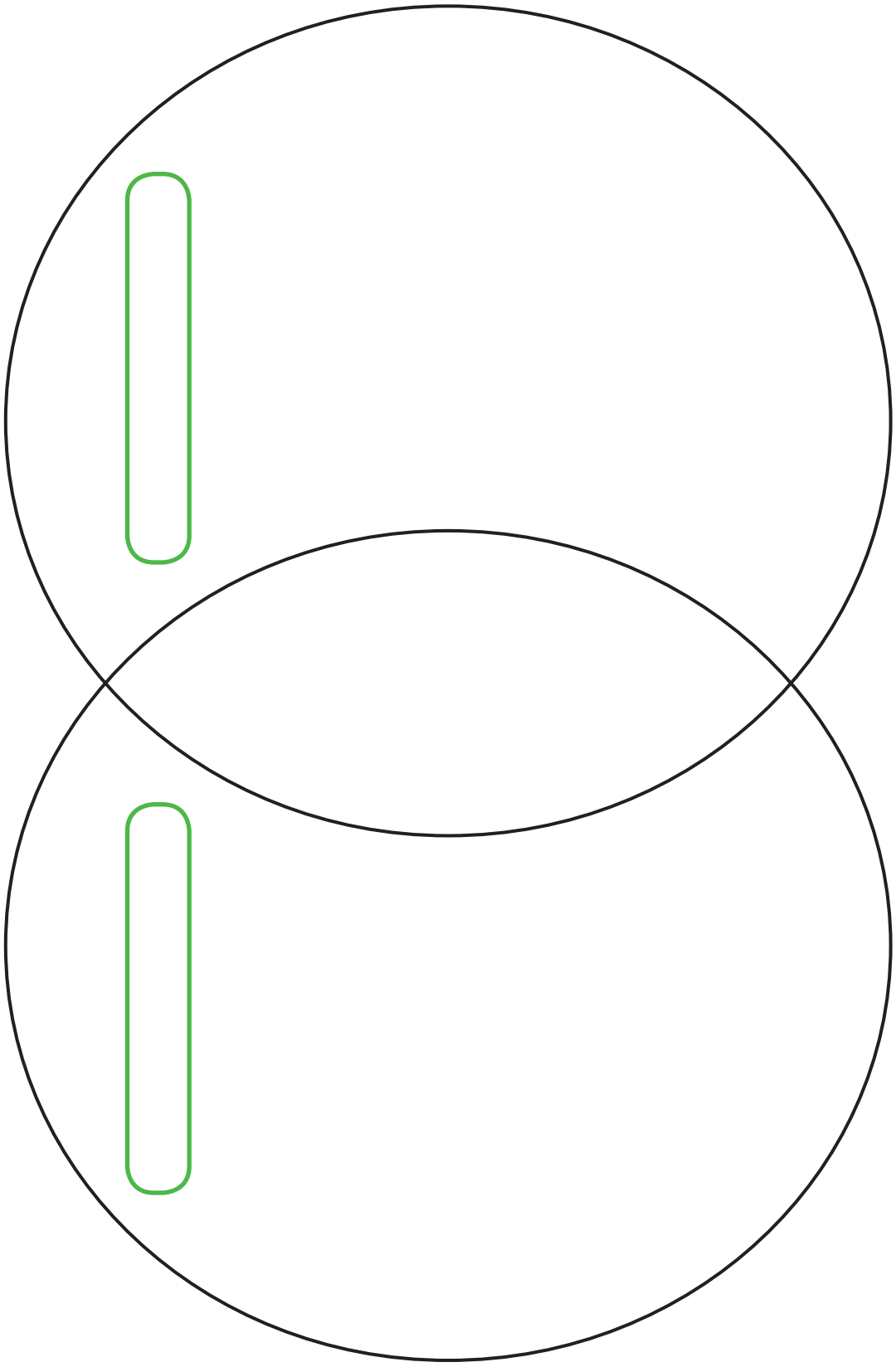
Name _____

Two-Digit Four in a Row Cards

40×21	50×62	60×29	90×30
20×36	50×94	80×12	30×48
10×75	30×87	70×56	40×83
60×98	80×44	70×53	20×75

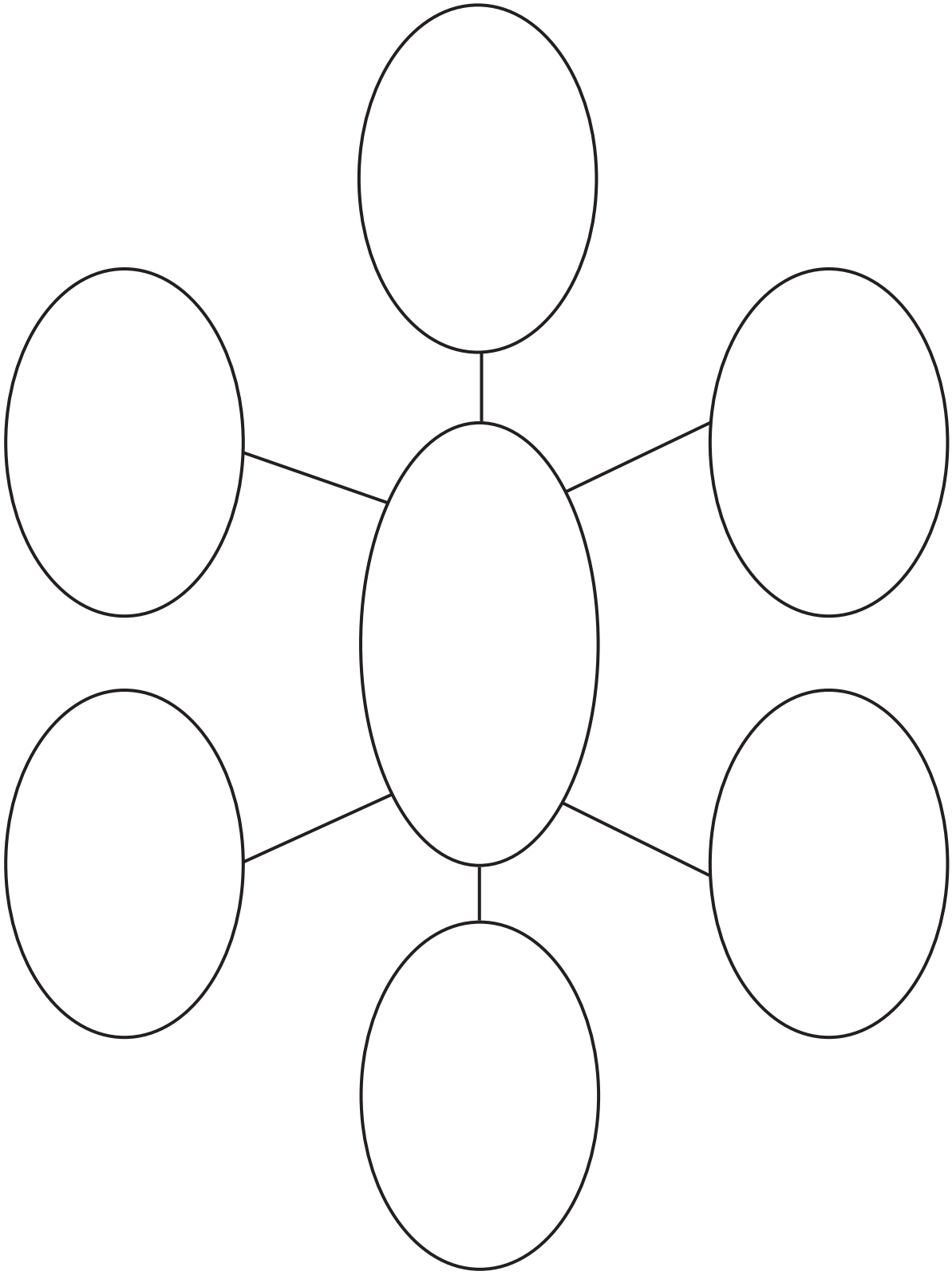
Name _____

Venn Diagram Graphic Organizer



Name _____

Web Graphic Organizer



Name _____

Word Problem Match Up

A football league has 23 teams. Each team has 35 players. How many players are in the league?	25 apples are picked every day from each tree in an orchard. There are 78 trees in the orchard. How many apples are picked in one day?
805	1,950
players	apples

There are 17 levels in a game. Each level has 84 coins. How many coins are there in the game?	Your school is holding a muffin sale. Each family brings in one dozen (12) muffins. 68 families participate. How many muffins are there?
1,428	816
coins	muffins

Name _____

Word Problem Match Up (continued)

A fourth grade class is holding a fundraiser to go a science center. Each of the 53 students needs to raise $42. How much money does the trip cost?	A city wants to plant 28 trees at each of the 15 city parks. How many trees do they need?
2,226	420
dollars	trees

Name _____

Writing Multi-Digit Number Cards

three thousand, four hundred thirty-two	56,902
one hundred six thousand, ninety-seven	816,423
four hundred sixteen thousand, eighty-seven	134,078
fifty-three thousand, twenty-nine	36,580
700,000 + 50,000 + 8,000 + 20 + 9	400,000 + 20,000 + 500 + 60 + 1
30,000 + 1,000 + 400 + 20 + 8	800,000 + 30,000 + 1,000 + 300 + 90 + 5