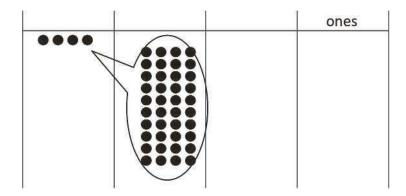
Name	Date
INGILIE	Date

Use the disks in the place value chart below to complete the following problems:



- 1. Label the place value chart.
- 2. Tell about the movement of the disks in the place value chart by filling in the blanks to make the following equation match the drawing in the place value chart:

3. Write a statement about this place value chart using the words 10 times as many.



Lesson 1:

Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison.



Name _____ Date ____

1. Fill in the blank to make a true number sentence. Use standard form.

a. (4 ten thousands 6 hundreds) × 10 = _____

b. (8 thousands 2 tens) ÷ 10 = _____

2. The Carson family saved up \$39,580 for a new home. The cost of their dream home is 10 times as much as they have saved. How much does their dream home cost?

Na	me						Date			
1.	In the spaces provided, write the following units in standard form. Be sure to place commas where appropriate.						iere			
	a. 6 ten thousands 2 thousands 7 hundreds 8 tens 9 ones									
	b. 1 hu	ndred tho	usand 8 th	ousands	9 hundreds	5 tens 3 ones	S			
	c. 2 hu	ndred mill	ions 3 tho	usands 4	tens					
2.	Use digit	s or disks	on the pla	ce value o	chart to writ	e 26 thousan	ds 13 hund	reds.		
	billions	hundred millions	ten millions	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

Lower	au thaucande arc	sin tha numbar	vall hava writtan?	
HOW IIIai	iv tilousalius alt	: III tile Hulliber	you have written?	



Nan	Name					Date		
1.	Use the place value chart below to complete the following:							

- a. Label the units on the chart.
- b. Write the number $(8 \times 100,000) + (6 \times 1,000) + (3 \times 100) + (2 \times 1)$ in the place value chart.
- c. Write the number in word form.

2. Write eight million, four hundred forty-three thousand, eleven in expanded notation.



Lesson 4:

Read and write multi-digit numbers using base ten numerals, number names, and expanded notation.

Name	Date
Name	Date

1. Four friends played a videogame. The player with the most points wins. Use the information in the table below to order the number of points each player earned from least to greatest. Then, name the person who won the game.

Player Name	Points Earned
Amy	2,398,542 points
Bonnie	2,976,001 points
Jeff	2,709,099 points
Rick	2,699,976 points

- 2. Use each of the digits 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 exactly once to create two different seven-digit numbers.
 - a. Write each number on the line, and compare the two numbers by using the symbols < or >. Write the correct symbol in the circle.



b. Use words to write a comparison statement for the problem above.



Lesson 5:

Compare numbers based on meanings of the digits using >, <, or = to record the comparison.

Name	Date	

1. Fill in the empty boxes to complete the pattern.

Explain in pictures, numbers, or words how you found your answers.

2. Fill in the blank for each equation.

3. The population of Garland, TX in the 2010 Census was 226,876. The population of Irving, TX was about 10,000 less than Garland. About how many people lived in Irving in 2010? Explain in pictures, numbers, or words how you found your answer.



Lesson 6:

Find 1, 10, and 100 thousand and 1, 10, and 100 million more and less than a given number.

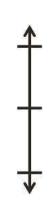
Name Date

Date _____

1. Round to the nearest thousand. Use the number line to model your thinking.







2. It takes 39,090 gallons of water to manufacture a new car. Sammy thinks that rounds up to about 40,000 gallons. Susie thinks it is about 39,000 gallons. Who rounded to the nearest thousand, Sammy or Susie? Use pictures, numbers, or words to explain.



Name

Date _____

1. Round to the nearest ten thousand. Use the number line to model your thinking.



†

2. Round to the nearest hundred thousand. Use the number line to model your thinking.





3. Estimate the sum by rounding each number to the nearest hundred thousand.



Na	Name			Date	
1.	Round 765,903 to the given	olace value:			
	Thousand				
	Ten thousand				
	Hundred thousand				

2. There are 16,850 Star coffee shops around the world. Round the number of shops to the nearest thousand and ten thousand. Which answer is more accurate? Explain your thinking using pictures, numbers, or words.



Lesson 9:

Use place value understanding to round multi-digit numbers to any place value.



Name	Date

- 1. There are 598,500 Apple employees in the United States.
 - a. Round the number of employees to the given place value.

thousand:	
ten thousand:	
hundred thousand:	

b. Explain why two of your answers are the same.

2. A company developed a student survey so that students could share their thoughts about school. In 2011, 78,234 students across the United States were administered the survey. In 2012, the company planned to administer the survey to 10 times as many students as were surveyed in 2011. About how many surveys should the company have printed in 2012? Explain how you found your answer.



Lesson 10: Use place value understanding to round multi-digit numbers to any place value using real world applications.



- 1. Solve the addition problems below using the standard algorithm.
 - 23,607 a. + 2,307

b. 3,948 + 278

c. 5,983 + 2,097

2. The office supply closet had 25,473 large paper clips, 13,648 medium paper clips, and 15,306 small paper clips. How many paper clips were in the closet?

© Great Minds PBC TEKS Edition | greatminds.org/Texas

Name	Date	

Model the problem with a strip diagram. Solve and write your answer as a statement.

In January, Scott earned \$8,999. In February, he earned \$2,387 more than in January. In March, Scott earned the same amount as in February. How much did Scott earn altogether during those three months? Is your answer reasonable? Explain.



Lesson 12:

Solve multi-step word problems using the standard addition algorithm modeled with strip diagrams, and assess the reasonableness of answers using rounding.

Name Date

- 1. Use the standard algorithm to solve the following subtraction problems.
 - a. 8, 5 1 2 - 2, 5 0 1

- b. 1 8, 0 4 2 - 4, 1 2 2
- C. 8, 0 7 2 -1, 5 6 1

Draw a strip diagram to represent the following problem. Use numbers to solve. Write your answer as a statement. Check your answer.

2. What number must be added to 1,575 to result in a sum of 8,625?



Name	Date

Use the standard algorithm to solve the following subtraction problems.

Draw a strip diagram to represent the following problem. Use numbers to solve, and write your answer as a statement. Check your answer.

3. A doughnut shop sold 1,232 doughnuts in one day. If they sold 876 doughnuts in the morning, how many doughnuts were sold during the rest of the day?



Lesson 14:

Use place value understanding to decompose to smaller units up to three times using the standard subtraction algorithm, and apply the algorithm to solve word problems using strip diagrams.

1. 956,204 – 780,169 =_____

answer as a statement.

Name	Date	Date	
Draw a strip diagram to model each problem and solve.			

2. A construction company was building a stone wall on Main Street. 100,000 stones were delivered to the site. On Monday, they used 15,631 stones. How many stones remain for the rest of the week? Write your



Lesson 15:

Use place value understanding to fluently decompose to smaller units multiple times in any place using the standard subtraction algorithm, and apply the algorithm to solve word problems using strip diagrams.

Nd	rame Da	ate
	Quarterback Troy Aikman passed for 32,942 yards between the years 1989 ,445 passing yards in one year. In his second highest year, he threw 3,283	
a.	. About how many passing yards did he throw in the remaining years? E the nearest thousand and then compute.	stimate by rounding each value to
b.	. Exactly how many passing yards did he throw in the remaining years?	
C.	. Assess the reasonableness of your answer in (b). Use your estimate fro	om (a) to explain.

Name	Date
Draw a strip diagram to represent each problem. Use number statement.	rs to solve, and write your answer as a
A mixture of 2 chemicals measures 1,034 milliliters. It contain	



Lesson 17: Solve *additive compare* word problems modeled with strip diagrams.

Name	Date
Draw a strip diagram to represent the problem. Use numbers to sc	olve, and write your answer as a statement.
Park A covers an area of 4,926 square kilometers. It is 1,845 square Park C is 4,006 square kilometers larger than Park A.	e kilometers larger than Park B.

1. What is the area of all three parks?

2. Assess the reasonableness of your answer.



Lesson 18:

Name	Date
Name	Date

Using the diagram below, create your own word problem. Solve for the value of the unknown quantity represented by a letter.

2. Using the equation below, draw a strip diagram and create your own word problem. Solve for the value of the unknown quantity represented by a letter.



Lesson 19:

Create and solve multi-step word problems from given strip diagrams and equations.

Name	Date
Name -	Date

1. Complete the conversion table.

Distance		
71 km	m	
km	30,000 m	
81 m	cm	
m	400 cm	

2.	13 km 2	0 m =	m

4. Gabe built a toy tower that measured 1 m 78 cm. After building some more, he measured it, and it was 82 cm taller. How tall is his tower now? Draw a strip diagram to model this problem. Use a simplifying strategy or an algorithm to solve, and write your answer as a statement.



Name _____ Date _

1. Convert the measurements.

Use a strip diagram to model the following problem. Solve using a simplifying strategy or an algorithm, and write your answer as a statement.

2. The table to the right shows the weight of three dogs. How much more does the Great Dane weigh than the Chihuahua?

Dog	Weight
Great Dane	59 kg
Golden Retriever	32 kg 48 g
Chihuahua	1,329 g



Name _____ Date ____

- 1. Convert the measurements.
 - a. 6 L 127 mL = ____ mL
 - b. 706 L 220 mL = _____ mL
 - c. 12 L 9 mL = ____ mL
 - d. _____ L ___ mL = 906,010 mL
- 2. Solve.

81 L 603 mL - 22 L 489 mL

Use a strip diagram to model the following problem. Solve using a simplifying strategy or an algorithm, and write your answer as a statement.

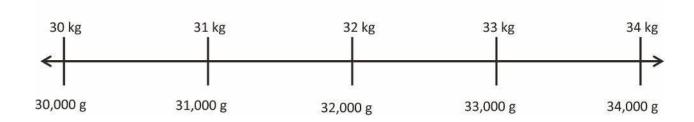
3. The Smith's hot tub has a capacity of 1,458 liters. Mrs. Smith put 487 liters 750 milliliters of water in the tub. How much water needs to be added to fill the hot tub completely?



- 1. Fill in the unknown unit in word form.
 - a. 8,135 is 8 ______ 135 ones. b. 8,135 g is 8 ______ 135 g.
- 2. _____ mL is equal to 342 L 645 mL.
- 3. Compare using >, <, or =.
 - a. 23 km 40 m
- 2,340 m
- b. 13,798 mL
- 137 L 980 mL
- c. 5,607 m
- 560,701 cm
- 4. Place the following measurements on the number line:
 - 33 kg 100 g
- 31,900 g

32,350 g

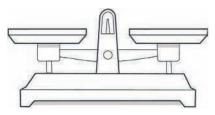
30 kg 500 g



Name	Date

Model each problem with a strip diagram. Solve and answer with a statement.

1. Jeff places a pineapple with a mass of 890 grams on a balance scale. He balances the scale by placing two oranges, an apple, and a lemon on the other side. Each orange weighs 280 grams. The lemon weighs 195 grams less than each orange. What is the mass of the apple?



2. Brian is 1 meter 87 centimeters tall. Bonnie is 58 centimeters shorter than Brian. Betina is 26 centimeters taller than Bonnie. How tall is Betina?

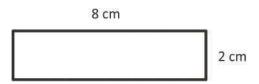


Lesson 5:

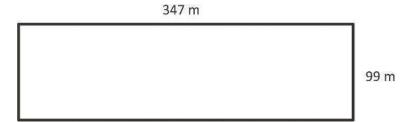
Use addition and subtraction to solve multi-step word problems involving length, mass, and capacity.

Name	Date
Marine	Date

1. Determine the area and perimeter of the rectangle.



2. Determine the perimeter of the rectangle.



Name	Date

- 1. A table is 2 feet wide. It is 6 times as long as it is wide.
 - a. Label the diagram with the dimensions of the table.



b. Find the perimeter of the table.

- 2. A blanket is 4 feet wide. It is 3 times as long as it is wide.
 - a. Draw a diagram of the blanket, and label its dimensions.

b. Find the perimeter and area of the blanket.



Lesson 2:

Solve multiplicative comparison word problems by applying the area and perimeter formulas.



Name _	Date

Solve the following problem. Use pictures, numbers, or words to show your work.

A rectangular poster is 3 times as long as it is wide. A rectangular banner is 5 times as long as it is wide. Both the banner and the poster have perimeters of 24 inches. What are the lengths and widths of the poster and the banner?



Lesson 3: Demonstrate understanding of area and perimeter formulas by solving multi-step real-world problems.

Date _____

Fill in the blanks in the following equations.

b.
$$\times 5 = 500$$

a.
$$5 \times 10 =$$
 _____ $\times 5 = 500$ c. $5{,}000 =$ _____ $\times 1{,}000$

h.
$$= 10 \times 32$$

h.
$$= 10 \times 32$$
 i. $4,800 = \times 100$

Name	Date

Draw place value disks to represent the value of the following expressions.

4 times _____ is _____.

thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
		0.00	7

2,000

_____ times ______ is ______ .

thousands	hundreds	tens	ones	
				,
				@

3. Find the product.

a.	30 × 3	b. 8 × 20	c. 6 × 400	d. 2 × 900
e.	8 × 80	f. 30 × 4	g. 500 × 6	h. 8 × 5,000

4. Bonnie worked for 7 hours each day for 30 days. How many hours did she work altogether?

Lesson 5:

Multiply multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000 by single digits, recognizing patterns.

Name	Date	

Represent the following problem by drawing disks in the place value chart.

1. To solve 20×30 , think

hundreds	tens	ones

2. Draw an area model to represent 20×30 .

3. Every night, Eloise reads 40 pages. How many total pages does she read at night during the 30 days of November?



Name	Date
value	Date

Represent the following expressions with disks, regrouping as necessary. To the right, record the partial products vertically.

1. 6 × 41

tens	ones
	tens

2. 7 × 31

tens	ones
	tens

Name	Date

Represent the following expressions with disks, regrouping as necessary. To the right, record the partial products vertically.

1. 4 × 513

2. $3 \times 1,054$



126

Name	Date	
TTGITTE _		

1. Solve using the standard algorithm.

a.	b.
6 0 8 × 9	5 7 4 × 7

2. Morgan is 23 years old. Her grandfather is 4 times as old. How old is her grandfather?



Name	Date

1. Solve using the standard algorithm.

a.	2,348 × 6	b. 1,679 × 7

2. A farmer planted 4 rows of sunflowers. There were 1,205 plants in each row. How many sunflowers did he plant?

© Great Minds PBC TEKS Edition | greatminds.org/Texas

Name	Date

1. Solve using the standard algorithm, the area model, the distributive property, or the partial products method.

2,809 × 4

2. The monthly school newspaper is 9 pages long. Mrs. Smith needs to print 675 copies. What will be the total number of pages printed?

Name	Date	
		_

Use the RDW process to solve the following problem.

Jennifer has 256 beads. Stella has 3 times as many beads as Jennifer. Tiah has 104 more beads than Stella. How many beads does Tiah have?



Nan	ne Date			
Solv	Solve using the RDW process.			
1.	Michael earns \$9 per hour. He works 28 hours each week. How much does he earn in 6 weeks?			
2.	David earns \$8 per hour. He works 40 hours each week. How much does he earn in 6 weeks?			
3.	After 6 weeks, who earned more money? How much more money?			

Name	Date	
	_	

Use the RDW process to solve the following problem.

Fifty-three students are going on a field trip. The students are divided into groups of 6 students. How many groups of 6 students will there be? If the remaining students form a smaller group, and one chaperone is assigned to every group, how many total chaperones are needed?



Lesson 14: Solve division word problems with remainders.

Name _____ Date ____

Solve using an array and area model.

1. 27 ÷ 5

a. b.

2. 32 ÷ 6

a. b.



Lesson 15: Understand and solve division problems with a remainder using the array and area models.

lame	Date

Show the division using disks. Relate your work on the place value chart to long division. Check your quotient and remainder by using multiplication and addition.

1. $5 \div 3$

Ones	

3 5

quotient =	
remainder =	

Check Your Work

2. $65 \div 3$

Tens	Ones

3 6 7

quotient = _____

remainder =

Check Your Work

Lesson 16:

Understand and solve two-digit dividend division problems with a remainder in the ones place by using place value disks.



Name	Date
Name	Date

Show the division using disks. Relate your model to long division. Check your quotient by using multiplication and addition.

1. 5 ÷ 4

	Ones
1	
1	

4 5

quotient =	-
remainder =	

Check Your Work

2. $56 \div 4$

Tens	Ones

4 5 6

Check	Your	Work

quotient = _____

remainder = _____



Lesson 17:

Represent and solve division problems requiring decomposing a remainder in the tens.

Name Date	
-----------	--

Solve using the standard algorithm. Check your quotient and remainder by using multiplication and addition.

1. 93 ÷ 7

2. 99 ÷ 8



Lesson 18: Find whole number quotients and remainders.



1. Molly's photo album has a total of 97 pictures. Each page of the album holds 6 pictures. How many pages can Molly fill? Will there be any pictures left? If so, how many? Use place value disks to solve.

2. Marti's photo album has a total of 45 pictures. Each page holds 4 pictures. She said she can only fill 10 pages completely. Do you agree? Explain why or why not.

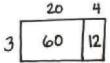


Lesson 19: Exp

Explain remainders by using place value understanding and models.

Name	Date
	2 4 1 2

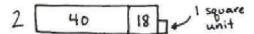
1. Tony drew the following area model to find an unknown length. What division equation did he model?



2. Solve $42 \div 3$ using the area model, a number bond, and a written method.

Name	Date
INGITIE	Date

1. Kyle drew the following area model to find an unknown length. What division equation did he model?



2. Solve $93 \div 4$ using the area model, long division, and the distributive property.



Lesson 21: Solve division problems with remainders using the area model.

Name	Date

1. Solve for the quotient. Rewrite each in unit form.

2. Hudson and 7 of his friends found a bag of pennies. There were 320 pennies, which they shared equally. How many pennies did each person get?



Lesson 22:

Divide multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000 by single-digit numbers.

Name	Date	

Divide. Use place value disks to model each problem. Then, solve using the algorithm.

1. 423 ÷ 3 Disks

Algorithm

2. 564 ÷ 4 Disks

Algorithm



Lesson 23:

Represent and solve division problems with up to a three-digit dividend numerically and with place value disks requiring decomposing a remainder in the hundreds place.

Name	Date	

1. Divide. Check your work by multiplying. Draw disks on a place value chart as needed.

a. 776 ÷ 2	b. 596 ÷ 3

2. A carton of milk contains 128 ounces. Sara's son drinks 4 ounces of milk at each meal. How many 4-ounce servings will one carton of milk provide?



Name	Date
ranie	Date

1. Divide, and then check using multiplication.

2. The post office had an equal number of each of 4 types of stamps. There was a total of 1,784 stamps. How many of each type of stamp did the post office have?



Divide. Check your solutions by multiplying.

1. 380 ÷ 4

2. 7,040 ÷ 3



Lesson 26: Solve division problems with a zero in the dividend or with a zero in

the quotient.

Name	Date	
Solve the following problems. Draw strip diagrams to help you so of groups is unknown.	olve. Identify if the group size or the number	

1. 572 cars were parked in a parking garage. The same number of cars was parked on each floor. If there were 4 floors, how many cars were parked on each floor?

2. 356 kilograms of flour were packed into sacks holding 2 kilograms each. How many sacks were packed?

390

Interpret division word problems as either number of groups unknown or group size unknown.



Lesson 27:

Name	Date

Solve the following problems. Draw strip diagrams to help you solve. If there is a remainder, shade in a small portion of the strip diagram to represent that portion of the whole.

1. Mr. Foote needs exactly 6 folders for each fourth-grade student at Hoover Elementary School. If he bought 726 folders, to how many students can he supply folders?

2. Mrs. Terrance has a large bin of 236 crayons. She divides them equally among four containers. How many crayons does Mrs. Terrance have in each container?

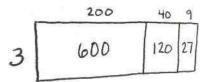


Interpret and find whole number quotients and remainders to solve one-step division word problems with larger divisors of 6, 7, 8, and 9.

Lesson 28:

Name Date

1. Anna solved the following division problem by drawing an area model.



- a. What division problem did she solve?
- b. Show a number bond to represent Anna's area model, and represent the total length using the distributive property.

2. a. Draw an area model to solve $1,368 \div 2$.

- b. Draw a number bond to represent this problem.
- c. Record your work using the long division algorithm.

1. Use the associative property to rewrite each expression. Solve using disks, and then complete the number sentences.

20 × 41 ____ × ___ = ___

hundreds	tens	ones

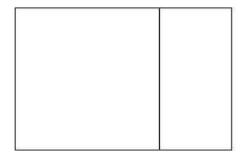
2. Distribute 32 as 30 + 2 and solve.

 60×32

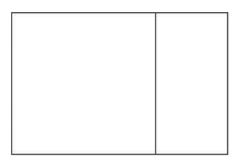
Name	Date
Name	Date

Use an area model to represent the following expressions. Then, record the partial products and solve.

1. 30 × 93



2. 40 × 76



Name	Date
Name	Date

Record the partial products to solve.

Draw an area model first to support your work, or draw the area model last to check your work.

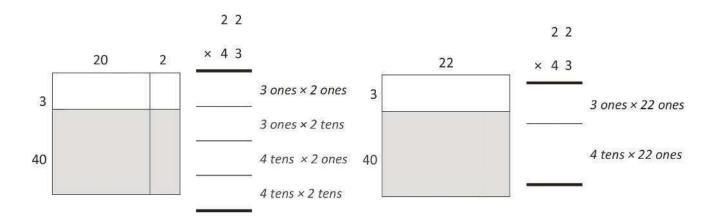
1. 26×43

2. 17 × 55



Name	Date

1. Solve 43×22 using 4 partial products and 2 partial products. Remember to think in terms of units as you solve. Write an expression to find the area of each smaller rectangle in the area model.



2. Solve the following using 2 partial products.

64	
× 15	
	5 ones × 64 ones
	1 ten × 64 ones
0	-

Lesson 33:

Name Date	
-----------	--

Solve using the multiplication algorithm.

1.

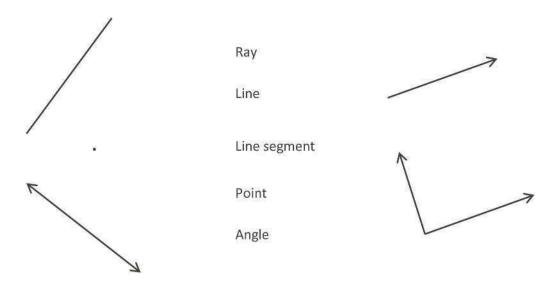
 $2. \quad 35 \times 53$



Lesson 34:

Name _____ Date ____

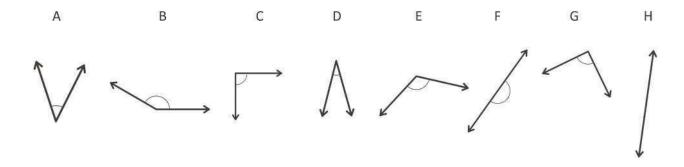
1. Draw a line segment to connect the word to its picture.



2. How is a line different from a line segment?



- 1. Fill in the blanks to make true statements using one of the following words: acute, obtuse, right, straight.
 - a. In class, we made a _____ angle when we folded paper twice.
 - b. An _____ angle is smaller than a right angle.
 - c. An _____ angle is larger than a right angle, but smaller than a straight angle.
- 2. Use a right angle template to identify the angles below.

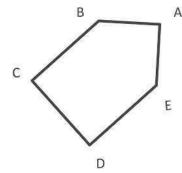


- a. Which angles are right angles?
- b. Which angles are obtuse angles?
- c. Which angles are acute angles? ______
- d. Which angles are straight angles?

Name	Date

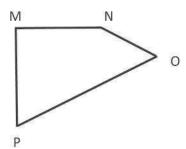
Use a right angle template to measure the angles in the following figures. Mark each right angle with a small square. Then, name all pairs of perpendicular sides.

1.



 \overline{BC} \perp _____

2.

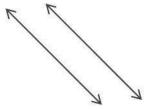


 \overline{MN} \perp _____

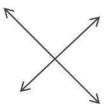
© Great Minds PBC TEKS Edition | greatminds.org/Texas

Name	Date	

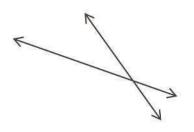
Look at the following pairs of lines. Identify if they are parallel, perpendicular, or intersecting.



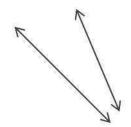
1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



Lesson 4: Identify, define, and draw parallel lines.

Name	Date	

How many right angles make a circle, or a full turn?

2. What is the measurement of a right angle?

3. What fraction of a circle, or a full turn, is 1°?

4. Name at least four benchmark angle measurements.



Lesson 5:

Use a circular protractor to understand a 1-degree angle as $\frac{1}{360}$ of any circle. Explore benchmark angles using the protractor.

Name _____ Date ____

Use any protractor to measure the angles, and then record the measurements in degrees.

1.



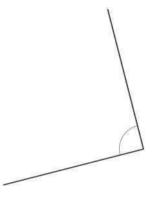
2.



3.



4.



Name	Date	
Construct angles that measure the given number of degrees. Drameasured.	aw an arc to indicate the angle that was	

1. 75°

2. 105°

3. 81°

4. 99°



Lesson 7:

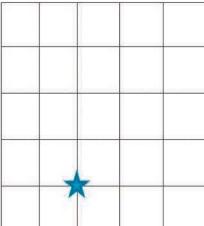
Measure and draw angles. Sketch given angle measures, and verify with a protractor.

Name _____ Date ____

1. Marty was doing a handstand. Describe how many degrees his body will turn to be upright again.



2. Jeffrey started riding his bike at the He travelled north for 3 blocks, then turned 90° to the right and rode for 2 blocks. In which direction was he headed? Sketch his route on the grid below. Each square unit represents 1 block.





Name	Date

1. Describe and sketch two combinations of the blue rhombus pattern block that create a straight angle.

2. Describe and sketch two combinations of the green triangle and yellow hexagon pattern block that create a straight angle.

156

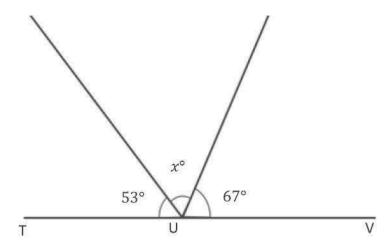
Lesson 9:

Decompose angles using pattern blocks.



Name _____ Date _____

Write an equation, and solve for x. $\angle TUV$ is a straight angle.



Equation:

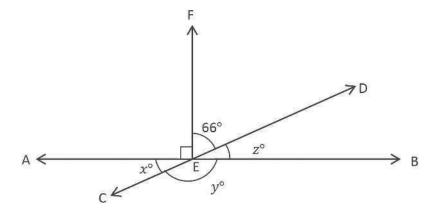
x° = _____

Lesson 10:

Use the addition of adjacent angle measures to solve problems using a letter for the unknown angle measure.

Name _____ Date _____

Write equations using variables to represent the unknown angle measurements. Find the unknown angle measurements numerically.



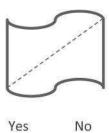
1.
$$x^{\circ} =$$

3.
$$z^{\circ} =$$



Name _____ Date _____

1. Is the line drawn a line of symmetry? Circle your choice.





No

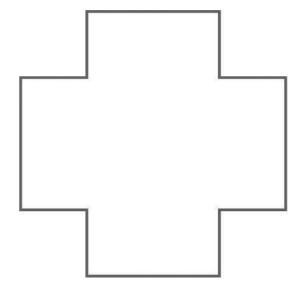
Yes





Yes No

2. Draw as many lines of symmetry as you can find in the figure below.

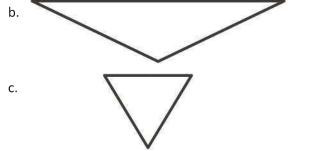


Name	Date

1. Use appropriate tools to identify each triangle according to its angle measurements. Write the classification on the blank next to the triangle.









© Great Minds PBC TEKS Edition | greatminds.org/Texas

Name	Date

1. Draw an obtuse triangle.

2. Draw a right triangle.

3. Every triangle has at least ____ acute angles.



Lesson 14: Define and construct triangles from given criteria.



Name a	
Name Date	

1. In the space below, draw a parallelogram.

2. Explain why a rectangle is a special parallelogram.

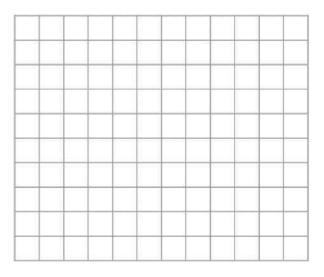


Lesson 15: Classify quadrilaterals based on parallel and perpendicular lines and the presence or absence of angles of a specified size.

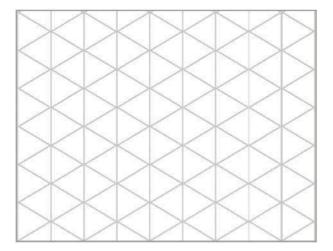


Name	Date

1. Construct a parallelogram that does not have any right angles on a rectangular grid.



2. Construct a rectangle on a triangular grid.



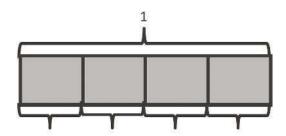


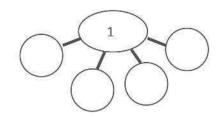
Lesson 16:

Reason about attributes to construct quadrilaterals on square or triangular grid paper.

Name ______ Date _____

1. Complete the number bond, and write the number sentence to match the strip diagram.





2. Draw and label strip diagrams to model each number sentence.

a.
$$1 = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$$

b.
$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$$

Name		Date	_
Sten 1.	Draw and shade a strip diagram of the given fraction		

- Step 2: Record the decomposition of the fraction in three different ways using number sentences.

 $\frac{4}{7}$

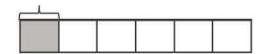


Lesson 2: Decompose fractions as a sum of unit fractions using strip diagrams.

Name	Date	

1. The total length of the strip diagram represents 1. Decompose the shaded unit fraction as the sum of smaller unit fractions in at least two different ways.





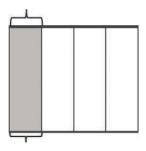
2. Draw a strip diagram to prove the following statement.

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

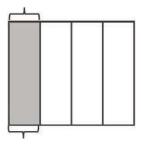


Name Date

- 1. Draw horizontal lines to decompose each rectangle into the number of rows as indicated. Use the model to give the shaded area as a sum of unit fractions.
 - a. 2 rows



b. 3 rows



2. Draw an area model to show the decomposition represented by the number sentence below. Represent the decomposition as a sum of unit fractions.

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10}$$



Name	Date

1. The rectangle below represents 1. Draw horizontal lines to decompose the rectangle into eighths. Use the model to give the shaded area as a sum of unit fractions. Use parentheses to show the relationship between the number sentences.



2. Draw an area model to show the decomposition represented by the number sentence below.

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10}$$

Name	Date

Draw two different area models to represent 1 fourth by shading.

Decompose the shaded fraction into (a) eighths and (b) twelfths.

Use multiplication to show how each fraction is equivalent to 1 fourth.

a.

b.



Lesson 6: Use the area model and multiplication to show the equivalence of two fractions.

1. Use multiplication to create an equivalent fraction for the fraction below.

<u>2</u> 5

2. Determine if the following is a true number sentence. If needed, correct the statement by changing the right-hand side of the number sentence.

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{8}$$



lame	Date
a.	In the first area model, show 2 sixths. In the second area model, show 4 twelfths. Show how both fractions can be composed, or renamed, as the same unit fraction.

b. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.

110

Lesson 8:

Use the area model and division to show the equivalence of two fractions



Name	Date	

Draw an area model to show why the fractions are equivalent. Show the equivalence in a number sentence using division.

$$\frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$



Lesson 9:

Use the area model and division to show the equivalence of two fractions.



Name	Date

1. Partition a number line from 0 to 1 into sixths. Decompose $\frac{2}{6}$ into 4 equal lengths.

2. Write a number sentence using multiplication to show what fraction represented on the number line is equivalent to $\frac{2}{6}$.

3. Write a number sentence using division to show what fraction represented on the number line is equivalent to $\frac{2}{6}$.



Lesson 10:

Explain fraction equivalence using a strip diagram and the number line, and relate that to the use of multiplication and division.

1

- 1. Plot the following points on the number line without measuring.

c. $\frac{1}{4}$



- 2. Use the number line in Problem 1 to compare the fractions by writing >, <, or = on the lines.
 - a. $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

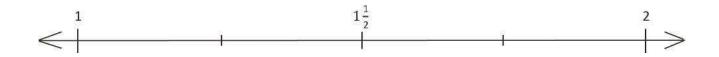
Name _____

Date _____

- 1. Place the following fractions on the number line given.
 - a. $\frac{5}{4}$

b. $\frac{10}{7}$

c. $\frac{16}{9}$



- 2. Compare the fractions using >, <, or =.
 - a. $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{10}{7}$
- b. $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{16}{9}$

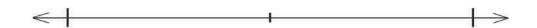
Name Date

1. Draw strip diagrams to compare the following fractions:

2 5 <u>3</u>

2. Use a number line to compare the following fractions:

4 _____





Name	Date	

Draw an area model for each pair of fractions, and use it to compare the two fractions by writing >, <, or = on the line.

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

2.
$$\frac{2}{6}$$



Lesson 14:

Find common units or number of units to compare two fractions.

Name	Date

1. Solve. Use a number bond to decompose the difference. Record your final answer as a mixed number.

$$\frac{16}{9} - \frac{5}{9}$$

2. Solve. Use a number bond to decompose the sum. Record your final answer as a mixed number.

$$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{10}{12}$$

Name	Date
Name	Date

1. Solve. Model the problem with a number line, and solve by both counting up and subtracting.

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

2. Find the difference in two ways. Use a number bond to show the decomposition.

$$1\frac{2}{7} - \frac{5}{7}$$



Name _____ Date ____

Solve the following problems. Use number bonds to help you.

1.
$$\frac{5}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{4}{9}$$

2.
$$1 - \frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{8}$$



Name Date			
	Name	Date	

Use the RDW process to solve.

1. Mrs. Smith took her bird to the vet. Tweety weighed $1\frac{3}{10}$ pounds. The vet said that Tweety weighed $\frac{4}{10}$ pound more last year. How much did Tweety weigh last year?

2. Hudson picked $1\frac{1}{4}$ baskets of apples. Suzy picked 2 baskets of apples. How many more baskets of apples did Suzy pick than Hudson?



Lesson 18:

Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions.

Name ______ Date _____

Complete the subtraction sentences using number bonds. Draw a model if needed.

1.
$$6 - \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

2.
$$8 - \frac{5}{6} =$$

3.
$$7 - \frac{5}{8} =$$



Name	Date	

1. Rename the fraction as a mixed number by decomposing it into two parts. Model the decomposition with a number line and a number bond.

17 5

2. Convert the fraction to a mixed number. Model with a number line.

19 3

3. Convert the fraction to a mixed number.

 $\frac{11}{4}$



Name ______ Date _____

Convert each mixed number to a fraction greater than 1.

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

2. $2\frac{3}{5}$

3. $4\frac{2}{9}$



Lesson 21: Decompose and compose fractions greater than 1 to express them in various forms.

Name ______ Date _____

Compare the fractions given below by writing >, <, or =.

Give a brief explanation for each answer, referring to benchmark fractions.

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

2. $\frac{12}{3}$ $\frac{27}{7}$

3. $\frac{10}{6}$ $\frac{5}{4}$

4. $3\frac{2}{5}$ $3\frac{3}{10}$

Name

Date

Compare each pair of fractions using >, <, or = using any strategy.

1.
$$4\frac{3}{8}$$
 $4\frac{1}{4}$

2.
$$3\frac{4}{5}$$
 $3\frac{9}{10}$

3.
$$2\frac{1}{3}$$
 $2\frac{2}{5}$

4.
$$10\frac{2}{5}$$
 $10\frac{3}{4}$

320



Lesson 24 Exit Ticket

lame	Date
iailie	Date

Mr. O'Neil asked his students to record the length of time they read over the weekend. The times are listed in the table.

1. At the bottom of the page, make a dot plot of the data.

2. One of the students read $\frac{3}{4}$ hour on Friday, $\frac{3}{4}$ hour on Saturday, and $\frac{3}{4}$ hour on Sunday. How many hours did that student read over the weekend? Name that student.

Student	Length of time (in hours)		
Robin	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Bill	1		
Katrina	3 4		
Kelly	1 3/4		
Mary	$1\frac{1}{2}$		
Gail	2 1/4		
Scott	1 3/4		
Ben	$2\frac{2}{4}$		



Name	Date	

Estimate each sum or difference to the nearest half or whole number by rounding. Explain your estimate using words or a number line.

1.
$$2\frac{9}{10} + 2\frac{1}{4} \approx$$

2.
$$11\frac{8}{9} - 3\frac{3}{8} \approx$$



Lesson 25: Estimate sums and differences using benchmark numbers.

© Great Minds PBC TEKS Edition | greatminds.org/Texas

Name ______ Date _____

Solve.

1.
$$3\frac{2}{5} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 4$$

2.
$$2\frac{3}{8} + \frac{7}{8}$$



Lesson 26: Add a mixed number and a fraction.

Name ______ Date _____

Solve.

1.
$$2\frac{3}{8} + 1\frac{5}{8}$$

2.
$$3\frac{4}{5} + 2\frac{3}{5}$$



Lesson 27: Add mixed numbers.

Name _____ Date _____

Solve.

1.
$$10\frac{5}{6} - \frac{4}{6}$$

2.
$$8\frac{3}{8} - \frac{6}{8}$$



Lesson 28: Subtract a fraction from a mixed number.

Name ______ Date _____

Solve using any strategy.

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

2.
$$12\frac{5}{8} - 8\frac{7}{8}$$



Lesson 29: Subtract a mixed number from a mixed number.

Name _____ Date ____

Solve.

1.
$$7\frac{1}{6} - 2\frac{4}{6}$$

2.
$$12\frac{5}{8} - 3\frac{7}{8}$$



Lesson 30: Subtract mixed numbers.

Name	Date	_

Use the RDW process to solve.

Jeff has ten packages that he wants to mail. Nine identical packages weigh $2\frac{7}{8}$ pounds each. A tenth package weighs two times as much as one of the other packages. How many pounds do all ten packages weigh?





Name _____

Date _____

- 1. Fill in the blank to make the sentence true in both fraction form and decimal form.
 - a. $\frac{9}{10}$ cm + ____ cm = 1 cm

0.9 cm + ____ cm = 1.0 cm

b. $\frac{4}{10}$ cm + ____ cm = 1 cm

- 0.4 cm + ____ cm = 1.0 cm
- 2. Match each amount expressed in unit form to its fraction form and decimal form.

3 tenths

5 10

0.8

8 tenths

8 10

0.3

5 tenths

 $\frac{3}{10}$

0.5

Name _____

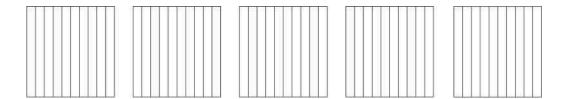
Date _____

1. For the length given below, draw a line segment to match. Express the measurement as an equivalent mixed number.

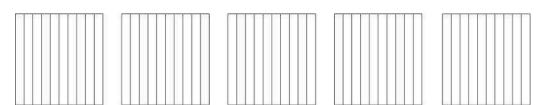
4.8 cm

2. Write the following in decimal form and as a mixed number. Shade the area model to match.

a. 3 ones and 7 tenths = _____ = ____



b. $\frac{24}{10} =$ _____=



How much more is needed to get to 5? _____

Name _____ Date ____

1. Circle groups of tenths to make as many ones as possible.

There are _____ tenths.

Write and draw the same number using ones and tenths.

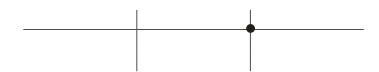
Decimal Form: _____

How much more is needed to get to 2? _____

2. Complete the chart.

Point	Number Line	Decimal Form	Mixed Number (ones and fraction form)	Expanded Notation (fraction or decimal form)	How much to get to the next one?
a.			$12\frac{9}{10}$		
b.		70.7			

3. Label the place value chart, and then show $47\frac{7}{10}$. Compare the values of the 7s using the words *one* tenth as much.



Lesson 3:

Represent mixed numbers with units of tens, ones, and tenths with place value disks, on the number line, and in expanded notation.

Name ______ Date _____

1. Shade in the amount shown. Then, write the equivalent decimal.

	1 meter									
$\frac{6}{10}$ m										

- 2. Draw a number bond, pulling out the tenths from the hundredths. Write the total as the equivalent decimal.
 - a. $\frac{62}{100}$ m

b. $\frac{27}{100}$



Name	Date	

Use both tenths and hundredths place value disks to represent each fraction. Write the equivalent decimal, and fill in the blanks to represent each in unit form.

1.
$$\frac{7}{100} = 0$$
.____

___ hundredths

2.
$$\frac{34}{100} = 0$$
.____

___ tenths ___ hundredths

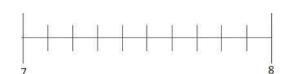


Name

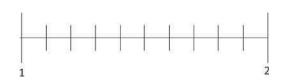
Date _____

1. Estimate to locate the points on the number lines. Mark the point, and label it as a decimal.





b.
$$1\frac{75}{100}$$



- 2. Write the equivalent fraction and decimal for each number.
 - a. 8 ones 24 hundredths

b. 2 ones 6 hundredths



Namo	Date
Name	Date

1. Use the place value chart to answer the following questions. Express the value of the digit in unit form.

hundreds	tens	ones	•	tenths	hundredths
8	2	7		6	4

a.	The digit	is in the hundreds	place. It has a value of	

2. Complete the following chart.

Fraction	Expanded Notation					
riaction	Fraction Notation	Decimal Notation	Decimal			
422 8 100						
	$(3 \times 100) + (9 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (2 \times \frac{1}{100})$					

Name	Date

1. a. Draw place value disks to represent the following decomposition:

3 ones 2 tenths = _____ tenths

ones	tenths	hundredths

- b. 3 ones 2 tenths = _____ hundredths
- 2. Decompose the units.

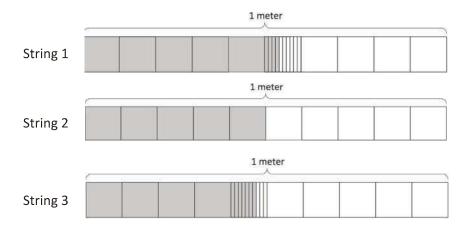
a. 2.6 = ____ tenths

b. 6.1 = ____ hundredths



Name ______ Date _____

1. a. Doug measures the lengths of three strings and shades strip diagrams to represent the length of each string as show below. Express, in decimal form, the length of each string.



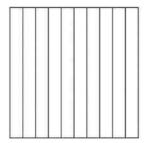
b. List the lengths of the strings in order from greatest to least.

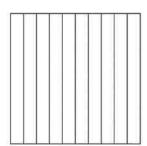
- 2. Compare the values below using >, <, or =.
 - a. 0.8 kg ____ 0.6 kg
 - b. 0.36 kg ____ 0.5 kg
 - c. 0.4 kg ____ 0.47 kg

Name _____ Date _____

1. Ryan says that 0.6 is less than 0.60 because it has fewer digits. Jessie says that 0.6 is greater than 0.60. Who is right? Why? Use the area models below to help explain your answer.

0.6 _____ 0.60





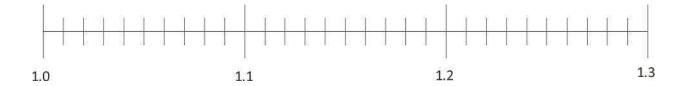
- 2. Use the symbols <, >, or = to compare.
 - a. 3.9 _____ 3.09
 - b. 2.4 _____ 2 ones and 4 hundredths
 - c. 7.84 _____ 78 tenths and 4 hundredths

Name

Date

1. Plot the following points on the number line using decimal form.

1 one and 1 tenth, $\frac{13}{10}$, 1 one and 20 hundredths, $\frac{129}{100}$, 1.11, $\frac{102}{100}$



2. Arrange the following numbers in order from greatest to least using decimal form. Use the > symbol between each number.

5.6, $\frac{605}{100}$, 6.15, $6\frac{56}{100}$, $\frac{516}{100}$, 6 ones and 5 tenths

EUREKA MATH TEKS EDITION

Name	Date

- 1. Solve using a place value chart.
 - a. 13 tenths + $\frac{53}{100}$ = _____

b. 1.06 + 4 ones 28 hundredths =_____

tens	ones	•	tenths	hundredths

tens	ones	•	tenths	hundredths



Name ______ Date _____

- 1. Solve. Express your answer in decimal form.
 - a. 6.89 3 ones 76 hundredths = _____

b. $\frac{524}{100} - 1.41 =$ _____



Name	Date	
Elise ran 6.43 kilometers on Saturday and 5.6 kilometers on Sund on Saturday and Sunday?	lay. How many total ki	lometers did she run



Lesson 14: Solve word problems involving the addition and subtraction of measurements in decimal form.

Date	Name
Date	Marrie

Solve. Give the total amount of money in fraction form and decimal form.

1. 2 quarters and 3 dimes

2. 1 quarter 7 dimes and 23 pennies

Solve. Express the answer as a decimal.

3. 2 dollars 1 quarter 14 pennies + 3 dollars 2 quarters 3 dimes



Lesson 15: Express mor

Express money amounts given in various forms as decimal numbers.

Nama	Data	
Name _	Date	

1. What are two basic purposes of banks and other financial institutions?

2. Write one advantage and one disadvantage of saving money in a bank account.



Lesson 16:

Understand the purpose of financial institutions and the advantages and disadvantages of savings options.



Name		Date
List three varia	ble expenses and three fixed expenses.	
	Fixed Expenses	Variable Expenses
a.		
b.		
C.		

Lesson 17:

Name	Date

Alex charges \$20 to mow one lawn. The table below gives Alex's costs when he mows each lawn. Calculate the profit Alex makes from mowing 3 lawns.

Gas for his mower for 1 lawn	\$0.85
Transportation to each lawn	\$0.25
Drinks and snacks as he mows 1 lawn	\$2.25



Name	Date	

1. Solve.

a. 8 feet = inches

b. 36 feet = _____ yards

c. meters = 1,800 centimeters

2. William has 54 feet of fabric. How many yards of fabric does William have? (Remember that 1 yard = 3 feet.)



Name	Date

1. Complete the table.

Quarts	Cups
1	
	8
4	

2. Bonnie's doctor recommended that she drink 2 cups of milk per day. If she buys 3 quarts of milk, will it be enough milk to last 1 week? Explain how you know.



Name	Date	
		_

The astronauts from Apollo 17 completed 3 spacewalks while on the moon for a total duration of 22 hours 4 minutes. How many minutes did the astronauts walk in space?



Lesson 3: Create conversion tables for units of time, and use the tables to solve problems.



Name	Date	

Use RDW to solve the following problem.

Brian has a melon that weighs 3 pounds. He cut it into six equal pieces. How many ounces did each piece weigh?



Lesson 4: Solve multiplicative comparison word problems using measurement conversion tables.



Name	Date_	

Caitlin ran 1,680 feet on Monday and 2,340 feet on Tuesday. How many yards did she run in those two days?

82

Lesson 5: Share and critique peer strategies.



Name ______ Date _____

- 1. Find the following sums and differences. Show your work.
 - a. 7 gal 2 qt + 3 gal 3 qt = ____ gal ____ qt
 - b. 9 gal 1 qt 5 gal 3 qt = ____ qt

2. Jason poured 1 gallon 1 quart of water into an empty 2-gallon bucket. How much more water can be added to reach the bucket's 2-gallon capacity?



Name

Date _____

Determine the following sums and differences. Show your work.



Name D

Date _____

Determine the following sums and differences. Show your work.



Lesson 8: Solve problems involving mixed units of weight.

Date _____

Find the following sums and differences. Show your work.

1. 2 hr 25 min + 25 min = ____ hr ___ min

2. 4 hr 45 min + 2 hr 35 min = ____ hr ___ min

3. 11 hr 6 min – 32 min = _____ hr ____ min

4. 8 hr 9 min – 6 hr 42 min = ____ hr ___ min



Lesson 9:

© Great Minds PBC TEKS Edition | greatminds.org/Texas

Solve problems involving mixed units of time.

Name	Date	
_		

Use RDW to solve the following problem.

Hadley spent 1 hour and 20 minutes completing her math homework, 45 minutes completing her social studies homework, and 30 minutes studying her spelling words. How much time did Hadley spend on homework and studying?



Lesson 10: Solve multi-step measurement word problems.

Name _	Date	
_		

Use RDW to solve the following problem.

Judy spent 1 hour 15 minutes less than Sandy exercising last week. Sandy spent 50 minutes less than Mary, who spent 3 hours at the gym. How long did Judy spend exercising?



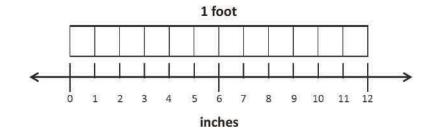
Name

Date _____

1. Solve the problems using whatever tool works best for you.

a.
$$\frac{1}{12}$$
 ft = $\frac{1}{2}$ ft = ____in

b.
$$\frac{3}{12}$$
 ft = $\frac{3}{4}$ ft = ____in



2. Solve.

a.
$$1\frac{1}{3}$$
 yd = _____ ft

b.
$$5\frac{3}{4}$$
 gal = _____ qt

Name ______ Date _____

1. Draw a strip diagram to show that $4\frac{3}{4}$ gallons = 19 quarts.

2. Solve.

a.	$1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds =	ounces
	Λ. '	

b.
$$2\frac{3}{4}$$
 hr = _____ min

c.
$$5\frac{1}{2}$$
 feet = _____ inches

d.
$$3\frac{5}{6}$$
 ft = _____ in

186

Lesson 13: Use measurement tools to convert mixed number measurements to smaller units.

Name	Date
•	

Use RDW to solve the following problem.

It took Gigi 1 hour and 20 minutes to complete a bicycle race. It took Johnny twice as long because he got a flat tire. How many minutes did it take Johnny to finish the race?



Lesson 14: Solve multi-step word problems involving converting mixed number measurements to a single unit.



Name ______ Date _____

1. Draw a dot plot for the following data measured in inches:

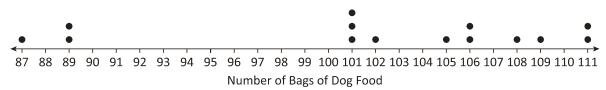
$$1\frac{1}{2}$$
, $2\frac{3}{4}$, 3, $2\frac{3}{4}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{3}{4}$, $3\frac{3}{4}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{1}{2}$

2. Explain how you decided to divide your wholes into fractional parts and how you decided where your number scale should begin and end.

Date _____

1. The pet shop tracked the number of bags of dog food they sold each day for two weeks.

Bags of Dog Food Sold Each Day



a. Chris made three errors when he created a stem-and-leaf plot using the data in the dot plot. Identify the three errors.

Bags of Dog Food Sold Each Day

Stem	Leaf
8	7 9 9
10	1 1 1 2 2 5 6 6 8 9
11	1 1

1|2 means 102 bags of dog food.

b. Correct Chris' errors by creating a stem-and-leaf plot that shows the same data as the dot plot.

Name	Date

1. A workout group decided to do a challenge for the most sit-ups in one minute. Below are the number of sit-ups each person completed in one minute.

a. Penny created a stem-and-leaf plot to display the data. What error did Penny make?

Number of Sit-Ups in One Minute

Stem	Leaf
1	8
2	1 3 3 4 5 7 8
3	1

2|1 means 21 sit-ups.

- b. What do you think is a typical number of sit-ups completed in one minute? Explain your thinking.
- c. The group has pledged to complete 300 sit-ups in all. How many more sit-ups must be done?



Lesson 17:

Problem solving with data and graphs.