HANFORD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Learn from Home Recommended Daily Schedule Grades 3-5 Week #2 The schedule and resources listed below are encouraged but not required.	
Before 8:00 a.m.	**Wake-up & get your day started:** ***Wash hands with soap and water.** Eat Breakfast & and Clean up Make Bed Hygiene Routine & Get dressed for the day
8:00-8:20	**Take a morning walk outside (with parent permission) or do stretches inside your house.** ***Wash hands with soap and water.**
8:20-9:00	**Read a Book:** These stories can be read multiple times with a focus on retell during the first listening, and then considering details, such as what characters did and why on Day 2 or 3 when listening again. **Read and retell:** What happened? Where did the story take place? Was there a problem? What was it? How did the problem get solved? What was your favorite part? • Enjoy your book! ***Wash hands with soap and water**
9:00-9:30	**With parent permission and supervision, play outside:** Stay Active. No Electronics! ***Wash hands with soap and water**
9:30-10:30	**Reading Work** ***Wash your hands with soap and water.**
10:30-11:00	**Chores:** • Go room by room and put things away. Your parents will love this! • If your parents say it is okay, sweep or vacuum a room in your house. • If your parents say it is okay, help your parents wipe counter tops, light switches, and door knobs throughout your house. ***Wash your hands with soap and water.**
11:00-12:00	**Lunch: Eat lunch/clean up** Play outside: Work to be active! No electronics! ***Wash your hands with soap and water.**
12:15-1:15	**Math Work** ***Wash your hands with soap and water.**
1:15-2:00	**Creative Time:** Draw or do a craft Clean up after yourself and put everything away. ***Wash your hands with soap and water.**

2:00-2:30	**Read a Book** ***Wash your hands with soap and water.**
2:30-3:00	**Write a letter** Think about someone in need of encouragement. Write a letter to that person or group. Ask your parents to help you send the letter. Here are some ideas of people groups: • Soldiers on deployment • People who live in assisted living facilities • Health Care Workers **Write a narrative** Think about a time when something happened that was fun, funny, sad, scary, and write! Be sure to try using some dialogue that helps to tell the story. • Describe what happened and stretch out the best part. • Think about how you will begin and end your story. • Think about your word choice.

HANFORD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Horario Recomendado Para El Aprendizaje Diario en Casa Para Grados 3-5 Semana #2	
Antes:00 a.m.	**Despierta y comienza tu día:** ***Lavarse las manos con jabón y agua.** Come desayuno y limpia tu área. Tiende tu cama. Rutina de higiene y vestirse para el día.
8:00-8:20	**Con el permiso de tus padres y supervisión de un adulto, sal a caminar o puedes hacer estiramientos en tu casa.** ***Lavarse las manos con jabón y agua.**
8:20-9:00	**Leer un Libro:** Si no tienes un libro de copia impresa, aquí tienes una opción vía el internet para estudiantes en los grados 3er a 5to. **Leer y Recontar:** ¿Qúe sucedió? ¿En dónde ocurrió el cuento? ¿Hubo algún problema? ¿Cúal fue el problema? ¿Cómo fue resuelto el problema? ¿Cúal fue tu parte favorita? ***Lavarse las manos con jabón y agua.**
9:00-9:30	**Con el permiso de tus padres y supervisión de un adulto, sal a caminar o puedes hacer estiramientos en tu casa.** Mantenerse activo. No Electronicos! ***Lavarse las manos con jabón y agua.**
9:30-10:30	**Lectura** ***Lavarse las manos con jabón y agua.**
10:30-11:00	**Quehaceres:** • Ve cuarto por cuarto y aguarda las cosas. ¡Tus padres estarán muy agradecidos! • Si tus padres están de acuerdo, barre o aspira una área de tu casa. • Si tus padres están de acuerdo, ayúdales a limpiar los mostradores, interruptores de luz, y manijas de las puertas a través de tu casa. ***Lavarse las manos con jabón y agua.**
11:00-12:00	**Almuerzo: Comer el almuerzo/y limpiar** Pide permiso a tus padres y juega un rato afuera bajo la supervisión de un adulto: ¡Intenta mantenerte activo! No electrónicos! ***Lavarse las manos con jabón y agua.**
12:15-1:15	**Matemáticas** ***Lavarse las manos con jabón y agua.**
1:15-2:00	**Tiempo Creativo:** **Aquí hay algunas ideas** Dijubar & Artesanias (Crafting)

	Limpia tu área de trabajo y aguarda los materiales. ***Lavarse las manos con jabón y agua.**
2:00-2:30	**Leer un Libro:** ***Lavarse las manos con jabón y agua.**
2:30-3:00	**Escribe una carta** Piensa en alguien que necesita que lo animes. Escríbele una carta a esa persona o grupo: Pídele a tus padres que te ayuden con la carta. Aquí hay ideas de grupos de personas: • Soldados en despliegue • Personas que se encuentran en asilos de ancianos e instalaciones de vivienda asistida • Personal de Salud **Escribe un cuento** Piensa en un tiempo cuándo algo pasó que era divertido, chistoso, de miedo, y escribir. Incluye diálogo que le ayuda contar el cuento. • Describe lo que pasó. • Piensa en cómo va a comenzar y terminar el cuento. • Piensa en las palabras que usan.

Read the article. Write 3 things you learned when you read the article.

Light the Way

Everyday Einstein: Lasers

Train of Thought: Light Speed

Einstein in Time

Train of Thought: Newton's Ball

It's All Relative

On the back, write: What did you learn about physical science?

Light the Way

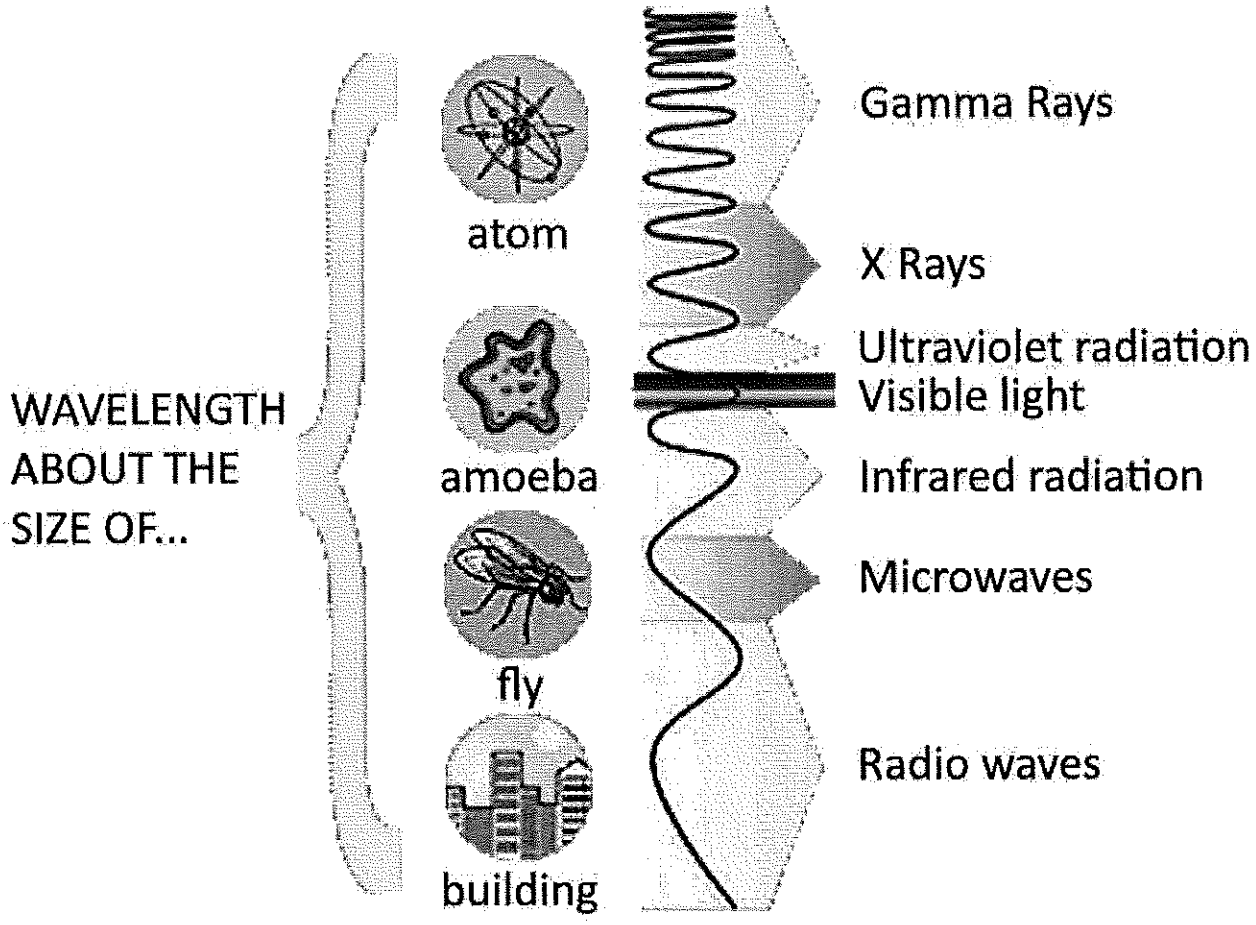
by American Museum of Natural History

This text is provided courtesy of OLogy, the American Museum of Natural History's website for kids.

What's the fastest thing in the universe? If you said light, you're right! It takes us about 6 hours to fly from New York to California. Light can go there - and back - in 1/30 of a second!

There's more to light than meets the eye!

It is a special kind of energy, called electromagnetic radiation, and it travels in waves.



Visible light waves come in different sizes: short ones look blue and long ones look red. All other electromagnetic radiation is invisible to our eyes - like the very long waves that can carry signals to radios.

Whatever the size, you won't find anything that goes faster than light. Why not? That's a light mystery that's kept scientists in the dark - so far.

Everyday Einstein: Lasers

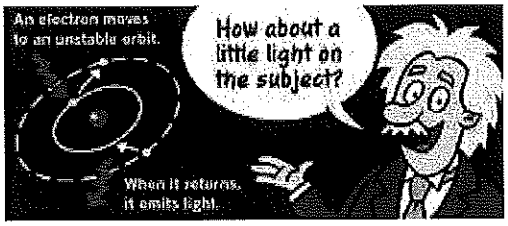
This text is provided courtesy of OLogy, the American Museum of Natural History's website for kids.

Einstein's work helped in the making of many things! Here's how his ideas led to lasers:

Illustrations courtesy of Daryll Collins

Before Einstein

Scientists pondered the nature of matter and energy and how they interacted. They knew that energy comes out of matter as light, but how was a mystery...

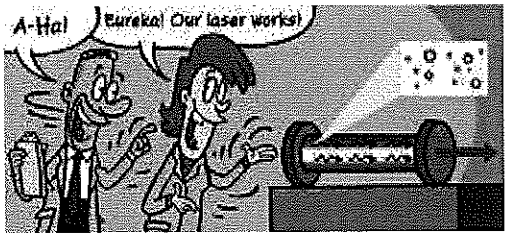


Illustrations courtesy of Daryll Collins

During Einstein's Life

By imagining electrons being forced into unstable orbits in an atom, Einstein figured out how energy could be released by atoms. By making this discovery, he helped pave the way for the invention of lasers.

After Einstein



Illustrations courtesy of Daryll Collins

Scientists can now make the electrons in atoms all emit the same kind of energy in the same direction in a narrow beam.

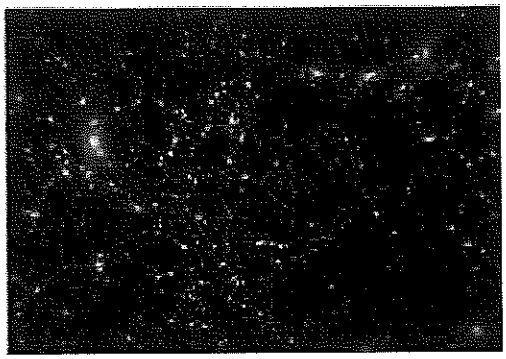
What Lasers Mean to You

Did you know the word LASER stands for "Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation"?
Lasers are used in all sorts of things today, including supermarket checkout scanners, medical equipment, and CD players. A tiny laser is used to read the bumps and grooves on a CD and translate the pattern into sound.

Train of Thought: Light Speed

This text is provided courtesy of OLogy, the American Museum of Natural History's website for kids.

Light is fast! It's the only thing that can reach the universal speed limit - 186,000 miles per second. (If you could travel as fast as light, the universe would look very different.) Because it moves so quickly, light can seem to appear instantaneously. Think about when you turn on a TV... images pop up right away.



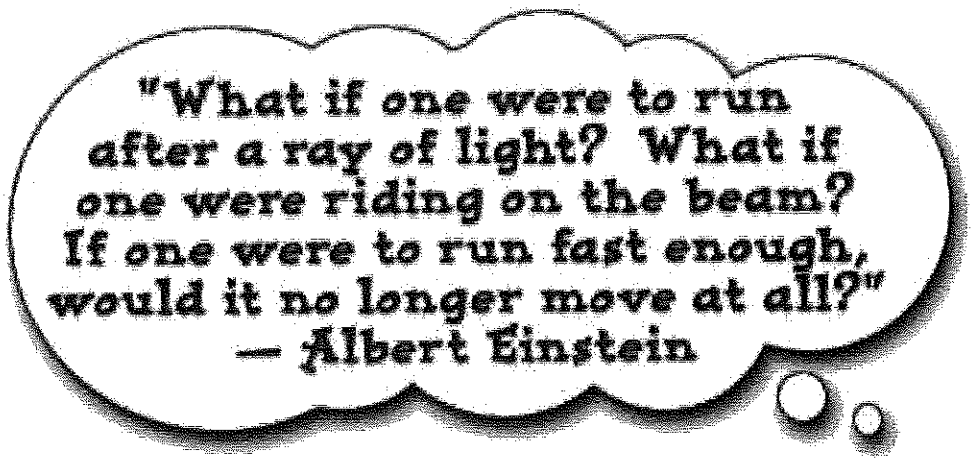
The image of the universe © American Museum of Natural History and the National Center for Supercomputing Applications, 1999

You have to be a really big thinker to imagine the size of the Universe. It's so big that light from the most distant galaxies takes over 10 billion years just to reach us on Earth! That's twice as long as Earth's been around. Everything we've ever observed in space is part of our Universe. We don't know what's beyond it or if there are other Universes out there.

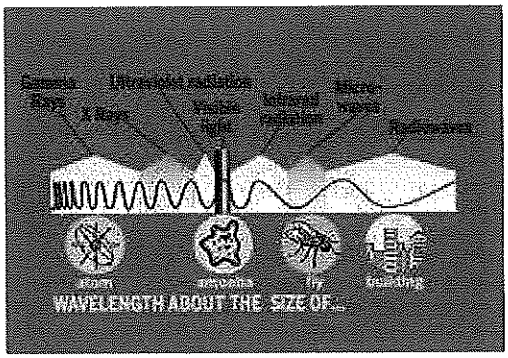
How does the speed of light affect our lives and what we know about the universe? To shed some light on the subject, power up this thought experiment:

Question: What if light could only travel 1 foot/second?

Example: Imagine you are watching a live concert broadcast on TV.



Logic: When light travels at its normal speed of 186,000 miles/second, you see the broadcast immediately. You could be 1 mile or 3,000 miles away from the concert - it doesn't matter! Why? Light can travel distances very rapidly. If you changed how fast light could travel, then you would change the amount of time it would take for it to reach your eyes.



Eric Hamilton

We see light every day -- whether from light bulbs, flames, flashlights, or the Sun (our most important source of light). We see objects because they reflect, or bounce, light into our eyes. Light is a form of energy called electromagnetic radiation. It's made of tiny particles called photons that travel in straight lines. In a vacuum, nothing can travel faster.

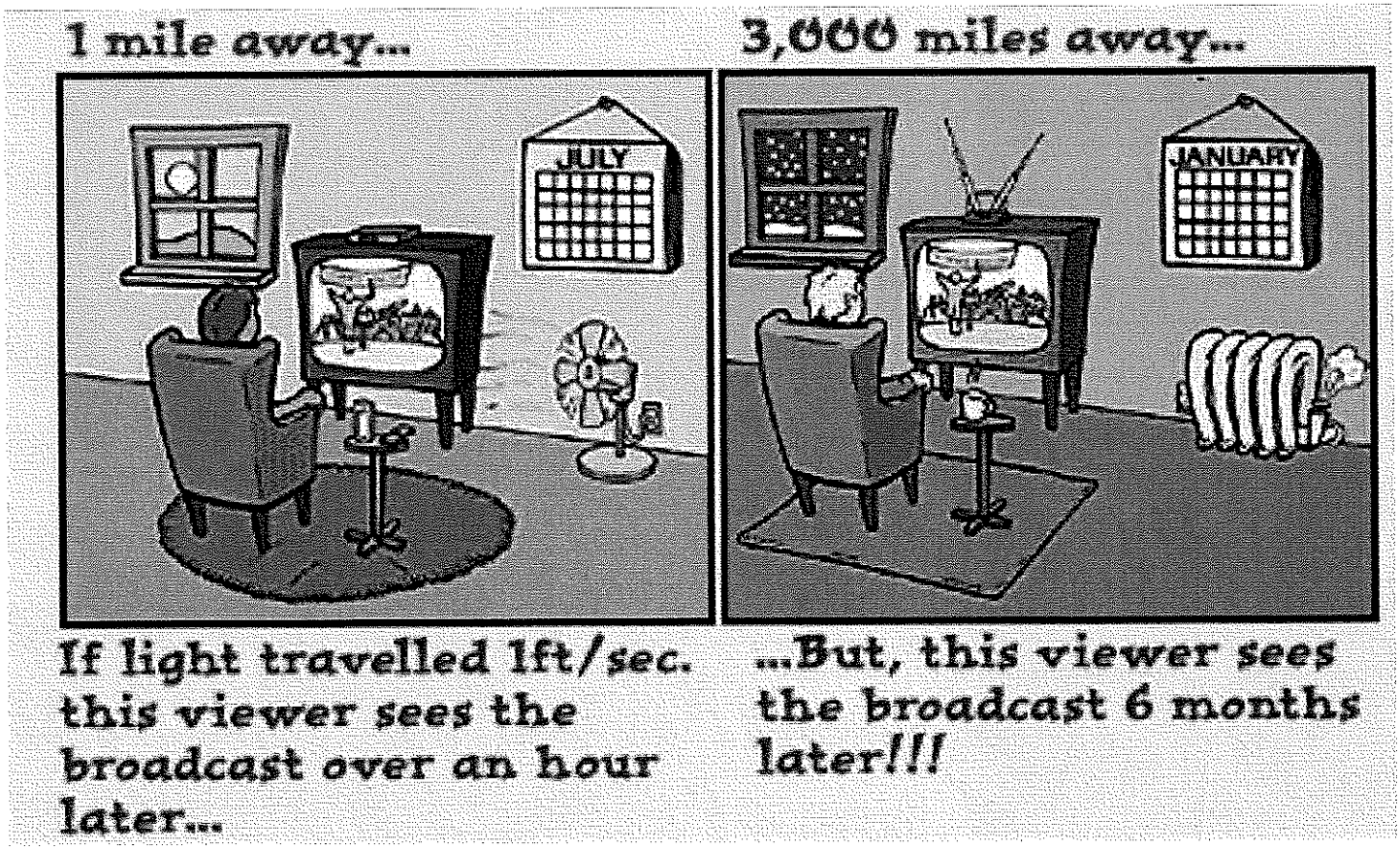


Illustration Credit: Eric Hamilton

Prediction: If light could only travel 1 foot/second, the broadcast would reach viewers at

different times, depending on their distance from the concert. Somebody sitting 1 mile away would receive the broadcast with a delay of over an hour. Somebody 3,000 miles away would receive the broadcast about 6 months later. Not exactly live TV!

Conclusion: The farther away you are from a source of light, the longer it takes the light to reach you.

Did you know? Distances on Earth are relatively short, which is why live TV can be seen anywhere on Earth at almost exactly the same time. But distances in the universe are SO great that by the time light from an object in space, like a star, reaches our eyes, what we are seeing is a snapshot of how it looked hundreds or even millions of years ago!

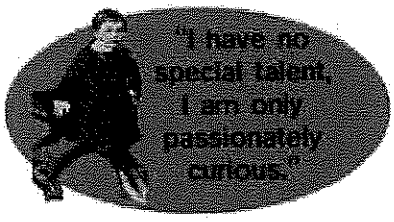
Einstein in Time

This text is provided courtesy of OLogy, the American Museum of Natural History's website for kids.

Albert Einstein has been called one of the freest people who ever lived. He didn't let anything hold back his imagination, and it powered him to completely new places. As a great humanitarian, Einstein supported causes that helped people around the globe. Take a trip through his incredible life and see for yourself!

1879 — Albert Einstein is born on March 14 to a Jewish family in Ulm, Germany.

1884 — Receives a compass from his dad, which sparks his curiosity about how things work. This curiosity leads to a lifelong love of physics, mathematics, and philosophy.



1885 — Starts playing the violin.

"If I were not a physicist, I would probably be a musician...I get most joy in life out of music."

1896 — Enrolls in university in Switzerland and gives up German citizenship. He later becomes a Swiss citizen.

Photo Credit: courtesy of the Albert Einstein Archives, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel (top and bottom)

1902 — After graduating from Zurich Polytechnic Institute, he takes a job in a Swiss patent office.

1905

Publishes papers that deal with his Special Theory of Relativity, photoelectric effect and the original version of the equation $E=mc^2$. This has been called his "year of miracles."

1919

Becomes a worldwide celebrity when Sir Arthur Eddington confirms his 1915 General Theory of Relativity. Begins to use his celebrity to champion causes he believes in, including the formation of a Jewish state.

"The bond that has united the Jews for thousands of years and that unites them today is above all the democratic ideal of social justice, coupled with the idea of mutual aid and tolerance among people."

Photo Credit: courtesy of the Albert Einstein Archives, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

1921

Wins the Nobel Prize in Physics.

"One should not pursue goals that are easily achieved. One must develop an instinct for what one can just barely achieve through one's greatest efforts."

1923

While in Jerusalem, he delivers the first scientific lecture at The Hebrew University.

1925

Signs a document with Gandhi against forcing men into military service.

1932

Spends several months teaching at CalTech in Pasadena, California, where his fame leads to contact with movie stars and other celebrities.

1933

Gives up his job at a school in Germany as the Nazi party comes to power. Joins the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton University in New Jersey.

"I did not wish to live in a country where the individual does not enjoy equality before the law and freedom to say and teach what he likes."

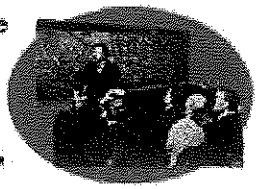


Photo Credit: courtesy of the Albert Einstein Archives, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

1939

Writes to President Franklin D. Roosevelt urging the U.S. to develop atomic energy research. He is concerned that Nazi Germany's research will soon allow it to build an atomic bomb. Later, he regrets sending the letter.

"I made one mistake in my life — when I signed that letter to President Roosevelt advocating that the bomb should be built."

1940

Becomes a U.S. citizen.

"America is today the hope of all honorable men who respect the rights of their fellow men and who believe in the principles of freedom..."

Photo Credit: courtesy of Hulton Archive/Getty

1952

Turns down an offer from the State of Israel, which is 4 years old, to be its president.

1953

Speaks out against the mistreatment of those unjustly accused of being communists during the era of McCarthyism.

"In the last analysis, everybody is a human being..."

1955

Dies on April 18 at Princeton Hospital.

2000

Time magazine names Einstein "Person of the Century."

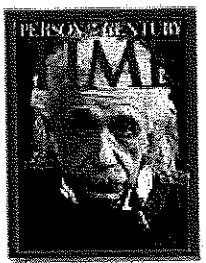


Photo Credit: Time *Magazine Cover*

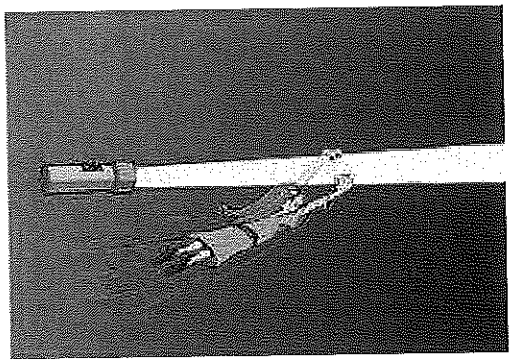
Everyday Einstein: Humanitarian

Einstein is now a household word that means "genius." During his life, Einstein used his fame to draw attention to things he believed in. He spoke about peace between Jews and Arabs and about finding homes for both Jewish and political refugees. He opposed all forms of racial and ethnic discrimination, such as segregation. He was also an activist for world peace and democracy. Einstein realized that the scientific community can either help or hurt our civilization and believed that scientists are responsible for their actions.

If you were a superstar celebrity, how would you use your fame to make the world a better place?

Train of Thought: Newton's Ball

This text is provided courtesy of OLogy, the American Museum of Natural History's website for kids.



Eric Hamilton

A thought experiment is an experiment that can be described but is not actually performed. Instead, it is carried out by the mind, using reasoning and logic. Thought experiments have been used by great thinkers since ancient times, and they are still used today to explain concepts such as quantum physics and relativity. These "virtual experiments" help us explore the world.

Have you ever wondered how satellites in the sky stay in orbit? Before there were satellites, Newton asked himself the same thing about objects such as the moon:

Why do things stay in orbit?

Get your brain on the ball and explore Newton's question with the thought experiment below:

Question: Can you throw a ball so hard that it never falls to Earth?

Example: Imagine you are on a mountain and throw a ball in front of you.

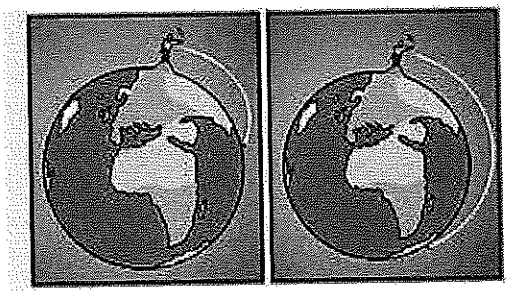
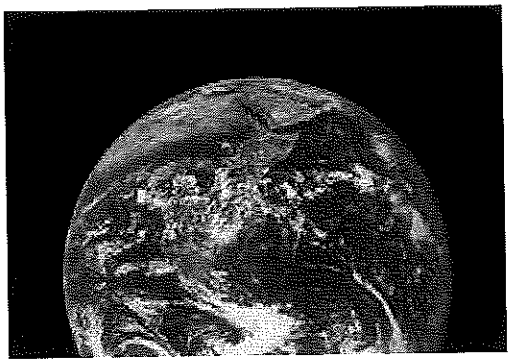


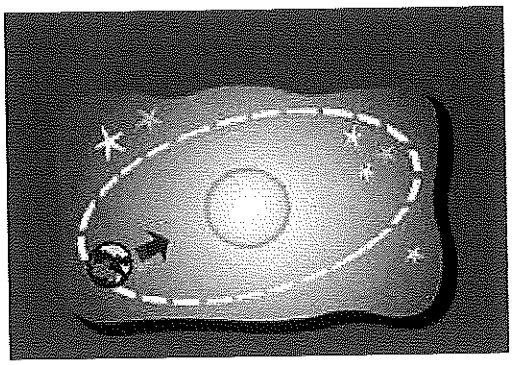
Illustration Credit: Eric Hamilton

Logic: Think about what happens if you throw a ball softly. It goes a bit and then falls to the ground. If you throw the ball harder, it will go farther before it hits the ground, right?



Courtesy of NASA

The Earth is our home. So far, it's the only place that we know of that has life. Everywhere you look on Earth there is life. This is possible because Earth has lots of water. It's also just the right distance from the Sun. Some people call Earth the "Goldilocks planet." It's not too hot (like Venus), and not too cold (like Mars), it's just right!



Jim Paillot

Gravity is the force of attraction between all objects in the Universe. Objects with more mass have greater gravitational pull than objects with less mass. Gravity keeps Earth and the planets orbiting around the Sun instead of floating off into space. What would the Universe be like without gravity?

Prediction: If you throw the ball hard enough, it will never hit the ground and continue to follow a stable path around the earth. This path is called an orbit. (If something is going a certain speed around Earth, it will stay in orbit around the Earth.)

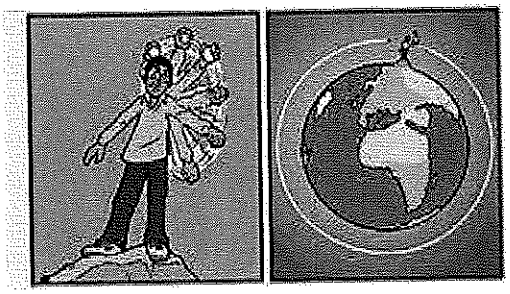


Illustration Credit: Eric Hamilton

Conclusion: By combining his theory of gravity with his theory of motion, Newton came up with a formula that showed how fast an object has to go to stay in orbit. He was right! Today, scientists use his formula to put satellites in orbit.

Who said science couldn't be a ball?

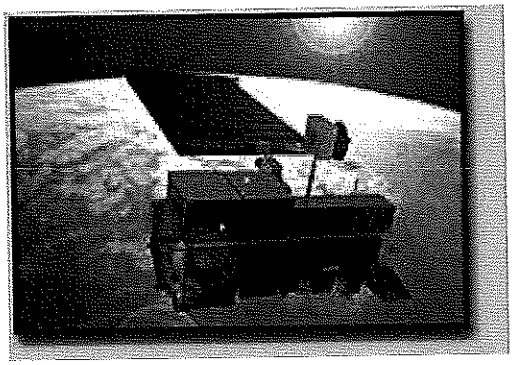
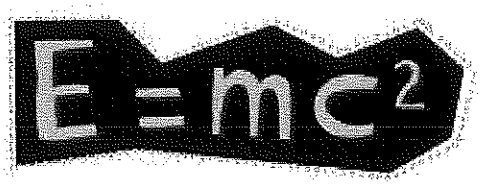


Illustration Credit: Eric Hamilton

Equation Invasion

This article is provided courtesy of the American Museum of Natural History.

The world's most famous equation is probably Einstein's $E=mc^2$. Einstein made an astounding discovery about the relationship between energy and mass, and put it into this formula. What does it mean?



E = Energy

- Energy makes things happen, such as making objects move or get hotter.
- Energy often changes from one form to another. It comes in many forms, such as heat and light.

Equal sign = THE BIG THING!

- The equal sign lets us compare and connect two things that are equivalent. For example, 1 dollar = 100 pennies.
- $E=mc^2$ compares and connects mass and energy.
- $E=mc^2$ explains how much energy is in any amount of matter - the more mass something has, the more energy it has.
- Since c is such a huge number, a little bit of mass contains a huge amount of energy.

m = MASS

- Mass is the amount of "stuff" an object has.
- Mass isn't connected to size.
- Same-sized things can have different masses. For example, a box of tissues is the same size as a brick. But they have different masses - and different results if you drop one on your foot!

c^2 = SPEED OF LIGHT SQUARED

- c = the speed of light = 670 million miles per hour = 670,000,000 mph.
- In this equation, c is squared, which is 670 million mph x 670 million mph. That's a big, big number!
- c in the equation comes from the Latin word celeritas, which means "swiftness."

It's All Relative

This text is provided courtesy of OLogy, the American Museum of Natural History's website for kids.

There is no absolute, or "same," time and space. This means time and space are different for everyone! How you experience events in time and space depends on TWO important things:

1. Where you're looking from

Imagine you're sitting on a fast-moving train. You see your friend moving by you; your friend sees you moving by him or her.

2. How fast you're moving compared to the speed of light

Imagine you are still on the train and two lightning bolts flash - one in front of the train, the other behind it. If your friend sees them flash at the same time, you'll see them flash at different times. Why? Because you're moving toward the light of one bolt and away from the light of the other.

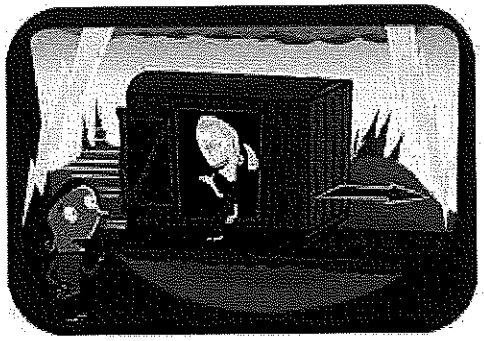


Illustration Credit: Jim Paillot

Time and space are different depending on your frame of reference.

You've just been working on a thought experiment. Einstein and others have used thought experiments to try to explain how the universe works. To perform a thought experiment, you don't need a laboratory or machines - just your imagination! Once, when someone asked Einstein where his laboratory was, he pointed to his pen.

Day 1

☺ Count by 2's to 20

☺ Write the fact family for 8, 7 and 56

☺ The sum of two numbers is 24,000. What might the two numbes be? Show as many different solutions as you can.

_____ + _____ = 24,000

Adding Decimals with a Number Line

Name:

Use the number line to solve each problem.

1) 8 + 2.3 =

2) 2.1 + 3.6 =

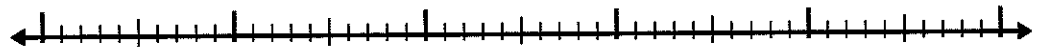
3) 5.8 + 1.3 =

4) 4.9 + 1.8 =

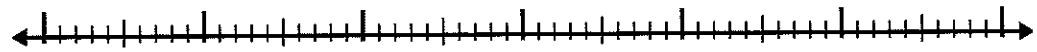
5) 4.9 + 3.3 =

6) 8.8 + 3.4 =

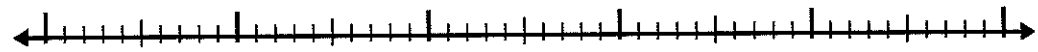
7) 2 + 2.9 =



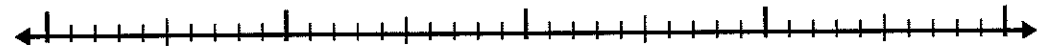
8) 7.8 + 3.4 =



9) 4.8 + 2.4 =



10) 6.3 + 2.8 =



Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0

Multiplication (Vertical) Name:

Solve each problem.

1) 28 × 7	**2)** 15 × 9	**3)** 26 × 2	**4)** 72 × 5
5) 36 × 8	**6)** 15 × 6	**7)** 22 × 5	**8)** 56 × 9
9) 81 × 4	**10)** 90 × 5	**11)** 87 × 3	**12)** 59 × 5
13) 49 × 2	**14)** 38 × 2	**15)** 19 × 9	**16)** 59 × 7
17) 97 × 8	**18)** 17 × 5	**19)** 66 × 5	**20)** 33 × 6

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0

Day 2

☺ Count by 3's to 30

☺ Write the fact family for 6, 7 and 42

☺ The sum of two numbers is 15,000. What might the two numbes be? Show as many different solutions as you can.

_____ + _____ = 15,000

Adding Decimals with a Number Line

Name:

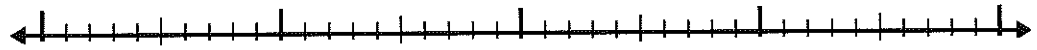
Use the number line to solve each problem.

1) 2.5 + 1.5 =

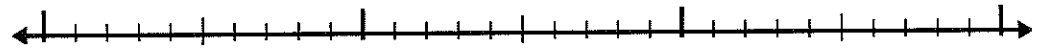
2) 6.9 + 2.5 =

3) 8.6 + 3.1 =

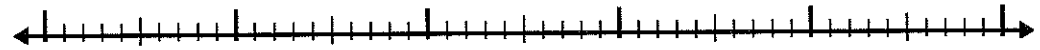
4) 7.9 + 1.4 =



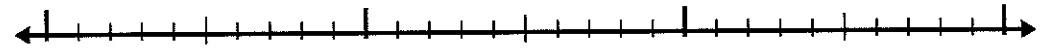
5) 4.4 + 1.1 =



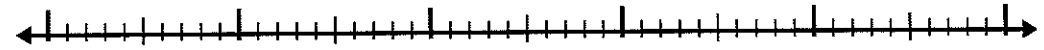
6) 1.2 + 2.2 =



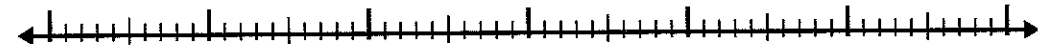
7) 3.6 + 1.5 =



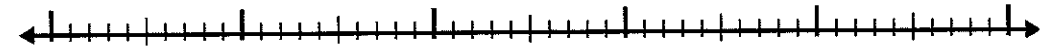
8) 5 + 2.9 =



9) 5.4 + 3.7 =



10) 4.8 + 2.2 =



Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0

Multiplication (Vertical) Name:

Solve each problem.

19,120	3,360	21,053	25,542
35,802	45,376	1,243	53,235
63,674	46,075	20,448	12,027

1) 113 × 11

2) 806 × 79

3) 569 × 37

4) 709 × 64

5) 475 × 97

6) 442 × 81

7) 478 × 40

8) 426 × 48

9) 774 × 33

10) 633 × 19

11) 210 × 16

12) 585 × 91

Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

Day 3

☺ Count by 4's to 40

☺ Write the fact family for 4, 5 and 20

☺ The sum of two numbers is 7,800. What might the two numbes be? Show as many different solutions as you can.

_____ + _____ = 7,800

Adding Decimals with a Number Line

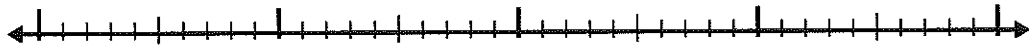
Name:

Use the number line to solve each problem.

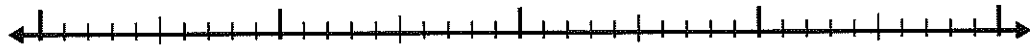
1) 6.3 + 3.6 =

2) 3.3 + 1.4 =

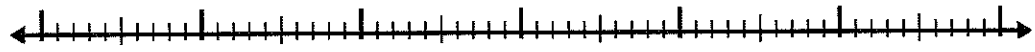
3) 3.8 + 2.9 =



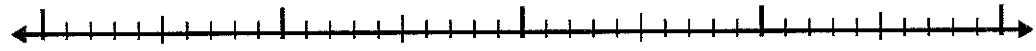
4) 5.4 + 2.4 =



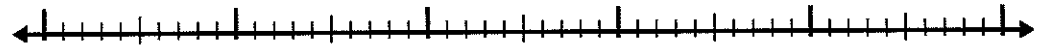
5) 4.8 + 3.1 =



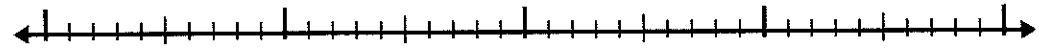
6) 8.1 + 1.8 =



7) 6.3 + 3.4 =

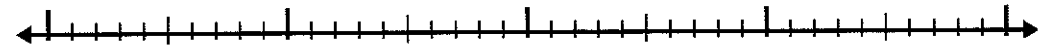


8) 1.4 + 2.3 =



9) 5.4 + 2.2 =

10) 7.2 + 1.8 =



Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0

Multiplication (Vertical) Name:

Solve each problem.

1,678	1,320	3,822	1,998
1,872	812	4,680	3,094
2,289	1,442	6,293	1,080

1) 763 × 3

2) 440 × 3

3) 222 × 9

4) 721 × 2

5) 839 × 2

6) 234 × 8

7) 899 × 7

8) 637 × 6

9) 936 × 5

10) 442 × 7

11) 135 × 8

12) 406 × 2

Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

Day 4

☺ Count by 5's to 50

☺ Write the fact family for 9, 6 and 54

☺ The sum of two numbers is 850. What might the two numbes be? Show as many different solutions as you can.

____ + ____ = 850

Subtracting Decimals with a Number Line Name:

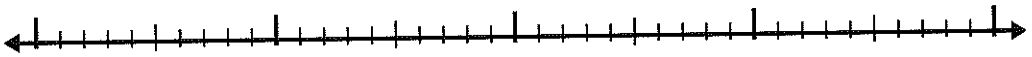
Use the number line to solve each problem.

1) 12 - 3.4 =

2) 4.9 - 1.4 =

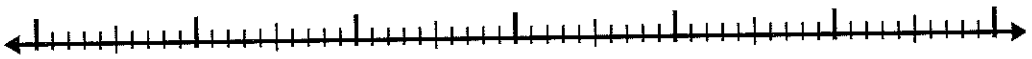
3) 11 - 2.5 =

4) 4.4 - 2.8 =

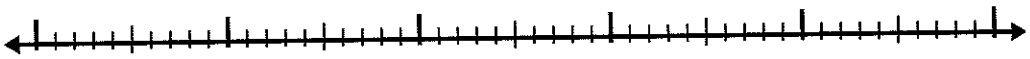


5) 7.7 - 1.1 =

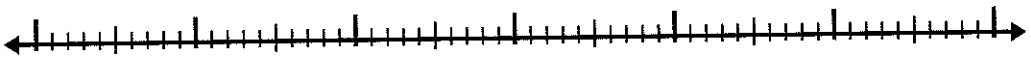
6) 5.8 - 3.6 =



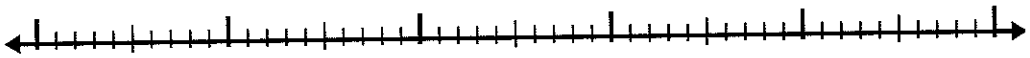
7) 7.7 - 3.6 =



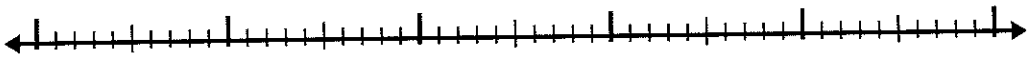
8) 4.6 - 3.3 =



9) 4.4 - 3.1 =



10) 7.9 - 3.3 =



Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0

Multiplication (Vertical) Name:

Solve each problem.

1) 9,609 × 6 = ____

2) 6,121 × 5 = ____

3) 6,391 × 2 = ____

4) 2,930 × 8 = ____

5) 1,468 × 2 = ____

6) 9,705 × 9 = ____

7) 8,058 × 5 = ____

8) 1,416 × 6 = ____

9) 7,882 × 8 = ____

10) 2,531 × 3 = ____

11) 5,156 × 5 = ____

12) 6,019 × 5 = ____

13) 8,600 × 7 = ____

14) 9,349 × 9 = ____

15) 4,433 × 8 = ____

16) 5,489 × 3 = ____

17) 1,373 × 4 = ____

18) 9,909 × 8 = ____

19) 3,640 × 4 = ____

20) 6,577 × 6 = ____

Answers

1. ____
2. ____
3. ____
4. ____
5. ____
6. ____
7. ____
8. ____
9. ____
10. ____
11. ____
12. ____
13. ____
14. ____
15. ____
16. ____
17. ____
18. ____
19. ____
20. ____

1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0

Day 5

☺ Count by 6's to 60

☺ Write the fact family for 6, 8 and 48

☺ The sum of two numbers is 18,500. What might the two numbes be? Show as many different solutions as you can.

_____ + _____ = 18,500

Subtracting Decimals with a Number Line Name:

Use the number line to solve each problem.

1) 4 - 1.1 =

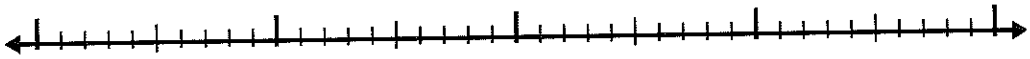
2) 9.6 - 3.5 =

3) 11.9 - 3.4 =

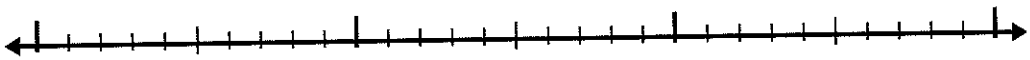
4) 11.1 - 3.1 =

5) 9.1 - 1.5 =

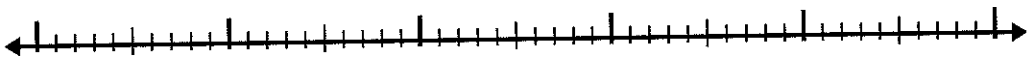
6) 7.6 - 2.4 =



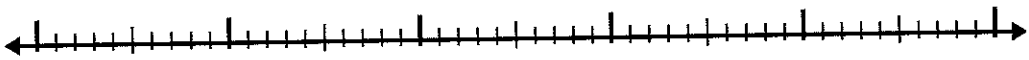
7) 7.7 - 1.3 =



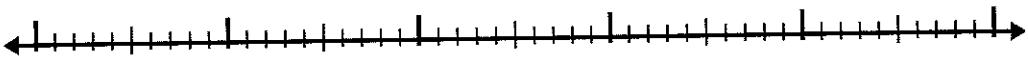
8) 8.5 - 2.5 =



9) 7.8 - 2.9 =



10) 11 - 3.8 =



Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Multiplication (Vertical) Name:

Solve each problem.

3,149	5,418	1,914	7,326
442	1,053	4,312	6,808
676	4,047	4,365	1,554

1) 57 × 71

2) 33 × 58

3) 97 × 45

4) 37 × 42

5) 77 × 56

6) 47 × 67

7) 74 × 99

8) 26 × 17

9) 27 × 39

10) 74 × 92

11) 13 × 52

12) 63 × 86

Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

Day 6

☺ Count by 7's to 70

☺ Write the fact family for 7, 4 and 28

☺ The sum of two numbers is 18,500. What might the two numbes be? Show as many different solutions as you can.

_____ + _____ = 18,500

Subtracting Decimals with a Number Line

Name:

Use the number line to solve each problem.

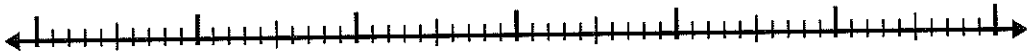
1) 3.4 - 1.4 =

2) 7 - 3.2 =

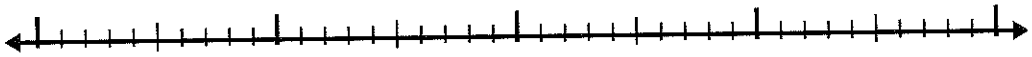
3) 3.7 - 1.4 =

4) 6.5 - 2.8 =

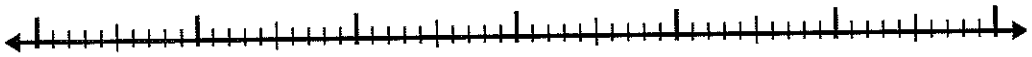
5) 11.9 - 3.7 =



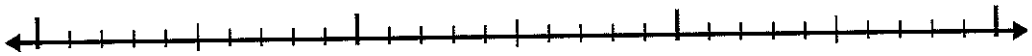
6) 3.1 - 1.3 =



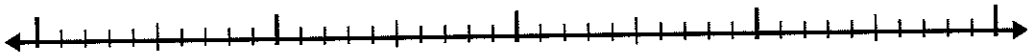
7) 12.5 - 3.7 =



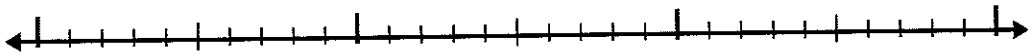
8) 6.5 - 1.4 =



9) 7.8 - 2.3 =



10) 6.9 - 1.9 =



Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0

Multiplication (Vertical) Name:

Solve each problem.

1) 32 × 41	**2)** 89 × 89	**3)** 74 × 21	**4)** 95 × 52
5) 24 × 85	**6)** 99 × 36	**7)** 94 × 95	**8)** 19 × 61
9) 91 × 49	**10)** 88 × 11	**11)** 44 × 79	**12)** 46 × 86
13) 30 × 91	**14)** 35 × 81	**15)** 80 × 39	**16)** 63 × 15
17) 90 × 99	**18)** 96 × 43	**19)** 91 × 44	**20)** 50 × 94

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0

Day 7

☺ Count by 8's to 80

☺ Write the fact family for 6, 5 and 30

☺ The sum of two numbers is 32,650. What might the two numbes be? Show as many different solutions as you can.

_____ + _____ = 32,650

Adding & Subtracting Decimals

Name:

Solve each problem.

1) 85.14 - 17.651 = _____

2) 76 + 6.39 = _____

3) 39 - 28.79 = _____

4) 74 + 38.45 = _____

5) 11 - 5.4 = _____

6) 31.67 + 13.844 = _____

7) 49 - 44.9 = _____

8) 16 + 7.4 = _____

9) 82 - 48.001 = _____

10) 88 + 14.227 = _____

11) 30.3 - 18.94 = _____

12) 30.6 + 26.181 = _____

Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

Multiplication (Vertical)

Name:

Solve each problem.

1) 763 × 3	**2)** 440 × 3	**3)** 222 × 9	**4)** 721 × 2
5) 839 × 2	**6)** 234 × 8	**7)** 899 × 7	**8)** 637 × 6
9) 936 × 5	**10)** 442 × 7	**11)** 135 × 8	**12)** 406 × 2
13) 830 × 3	**14)** 840 × 5	**15)** 405 × 2	**16)** 702 × 6
17) 294 × 9	**18)** 302 × 2	**19)** 583 × 3	**20)** 400 × 7

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0

Day 8

☺ Count by 9's to 90

☺ Write the fact family for 2, 7 and 14

☺ The sum of two numbers is 64,225. What might the two numbes be? Show as many different solutions as you can.

_____ + _____ = 64,225

Adding & Subtracting Decimals

Name:

Solve each problem.

1) 78.9 - 55.779 = _____

2) 73 + 48.7 = _____

3) 41.3 - 20.65 = _____

4) 46 + 39.5 = _____

5) 72 - 67.01 = _____

6) 65 + 56.8 = _____

7) 58 - 45.183 = _____

8) 79.3 + 10.21 = _____

9) 17 - 1.2 = _____

10) 92 + 8.83 = _____

11) 67.15 - 24.302 = _____

12) 96 + 37.367 = _____

Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

Multiplication (Vertical) Name:

Solve each problem.

1) 164 × 39	**2)** 459 × 15	**3)** 224 × 92	**4)** 862 × 79
5) 261 × 76	**6)** 667 × 89	**7)** 360 × 11	**8)** 631 × 43
9) 155 × 51	**10)** 165 × 73	**11)** 630 × 35	**12)** 927 × 86
13) 519 × 30	**14)** 527 × 33	**15)** 808 × 54	**16)** 625 × 93
17) 230 × 82	**18)** 630 × 38	**19)** 670 × 44	**20)** 401 × 44

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0

Day 9

☺ Count by 10's to 100

☺ Write the fact family for 9, 5 and 45

☺ The sum of two numbers is 896. What might the two numbes be? Show as many different solutions as you can.

____ + ____ = 896

Adding & Subtracting Decimals

Name:

Solve each problem.

1) 16.8
-13.63

2) 59
+10.830

3) 91.9
-80.060

4) 65.0
+50.44

5) 17
- 8.05

6) 18
+ 8.0

7) 32.2
-25.665

8) 13.53
+ 5.188

9) 7
-2.4

10) 79.6
+38.69

11) 79
-50.3

12) 2
+1.0

13) 14.5
-13.577

14) 26
+ 2.2

15) 80.8
- 3.43

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

1-10	93	87	80	73	67	60	53	47	40	33
11-15	27	20	13	7	0					

Multiplication (Vertical) Name:

Solve each problem.

1) 2,087 × 15

2) 1,302 × 96

3) 4,098 × 53

4) 2,707 × 58

5) 9,327 × 88

6) 8,876 × 83

7) 1,741 × 15

8) 1,527 × 43

9) 5,809 × 45

10) 2,880 × 38

11) 5,500 × 74

12) 3,652 × 31

13) 7,283 × 43

14) 8,063 × 29

15) 4,127 × 28

16) 6,831 × 87

17) 2,500 × 60

18) 4,176 × 34

19) 4,371 × 35

20) 8,815 × 11

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0

Day 10

☺ Count by 7's to 70

☺ Write the fact family for 9, 7 and 63

☺ The sum of two numbers is 1,070. What might the two numbes be? Show as many different solutions as you can.

_____ + _____ = 1,070

Adding & Subtracting Decimals

Name:

Solve each problem.

25.119	92.636	58.7	64.09
160.841	3.342	39.824	62.978
56.69	60.8	74.84	12.25

1) 89.61 − 26.632

2) 29 + 27.69

3) 71 − 12.3

4) 26 + 13.824

5) 51 − 38.75

6) 54.7 + 9.39

7) 63.03 − 59.688

8) 83 + 77.841

9) 93 − 32.2

10) 66 + 8.84

11) 33.97 − 8.851

12) 48 + 44.636

Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

Multiplication (Vertical) Name:

Solve each problem.

1) 912 × 93	**2)** 115 × 77	**3)** 505 × 71	**4)** 294 × 11
5) 588 × 86	**6)** 668 × 91	**7)** 459 × 32	**8)** 309 × 12
9) 764 × 31	**10)** 540 × 51	**11)** 800 × 68	**12)** 430 × 83
13) 314 × 85	**14)** 404 × 25	**15)** 402 × 67	**16)** 432 × 21
17) 813 × 45	**18)** 936 × 79	**19)** 842 × 96	**20)** 989 × 74

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0