engage^{ny} / **Eureka Math**

Exit Tickets

GRADE 3
MODULE 2

Name _____   Date _____

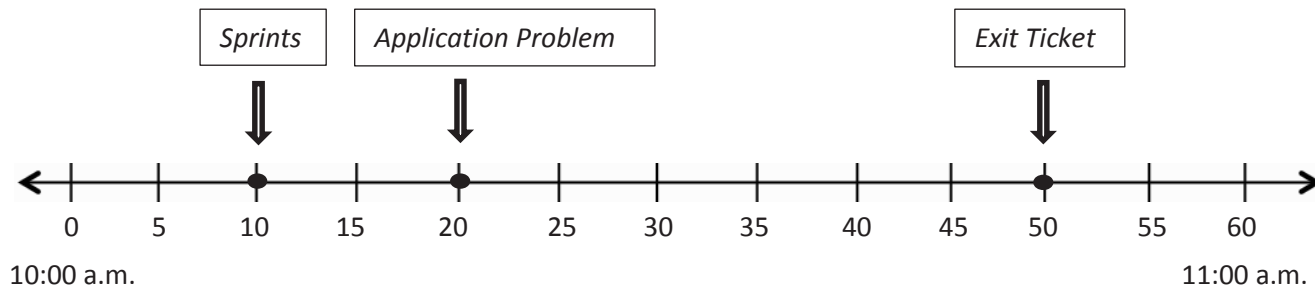The table to the right shows how much time it takes each of the 5 students to do 15 jumping jacks.

Maya	16 seconds
Riley	15 seconds
Jake	14 seconds
Nicholas	15 seconds
Adeline	17 seconds

a. Who finished 15 jumping jacks the fastest?

b. Who finished their jumping jacks in the exact same amount of time?

c. How many seconds faster did Jake finish than Adeline?

Name _____   Date _____

The number line below shows a math class that begins at 10:00 a.m. and ends at 11:00 a.m. Use the number line to answer the following questions.

| Sprints | | Application Problem | | | | | | Exit Ticket | |

0   5   10   15   20   25   30   35   40   45   50   55   60

10:00 a.m.   11:00 a.m.

   a. What time do Sprints begin?

   b. What time do students begin the Application Problem?

   c. What time do students work on the Exit Ticket?

   d. How long is math class?

EUREKA MATH™

Lesson 2:   Relate skip-counting by fives on the clock and telling time to a continuous measurement model, the number line.
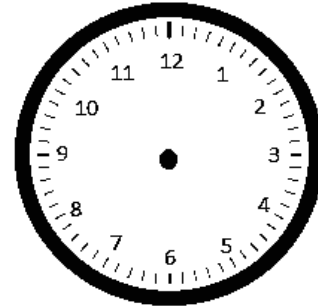
2

Name _____   Date _____

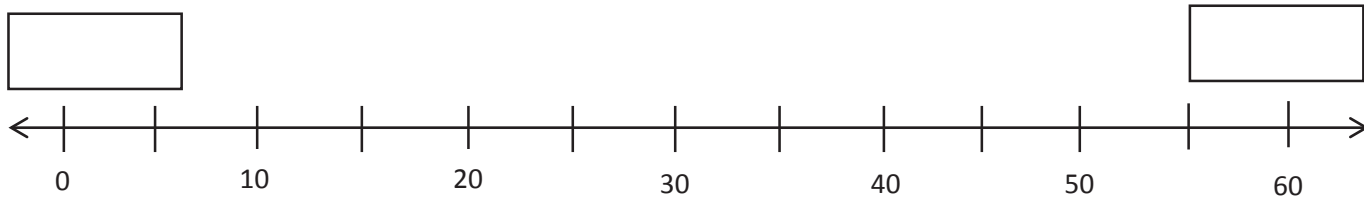The clock shows what time Jason gets to school in the morning.

Arrival at School

a.   What time does Jason get to school?

b.   The first bell rings at 8:23 a.m. Draw hands on the clock
     to show when the first bell rings.

First Bell Rings

c.   Label the first and last tick marks 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. Plot a point to show when Jason arrives at

school. Label it *A*. Plot a point on the line when the first bell rings and label it *B*.

```
   ┌──────┐                                              ┌──────┐
   │      │                                              │      │
   └──────┘                                              └──────┘
  ←─┼───┼───┼───┼───┼───┼───┼───┼───┼───┼───┼───┼──→
    0      10      20     30      40      50      60
```

EUREKA
MATH™

Lesson 3:   Count by fives and ones on the number line as a strategy to tell time to
              the nearest minute on the clock.

3

This work is derived from Eureka Math ™ and licensed by Great Minds. ©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org
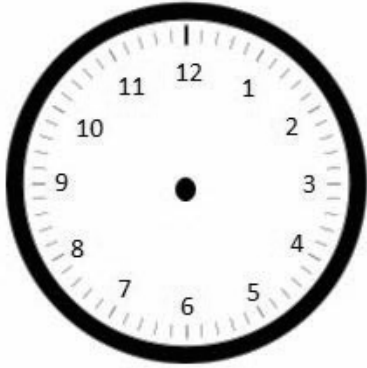G3-M2-ETP-1.3.0-05.2015
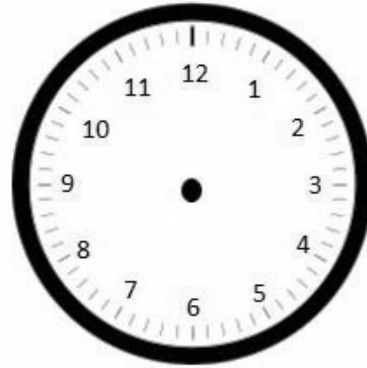
Name _____   Date _____

Independent reading time starts at 1:34 p.m. It ends at 1:56 p.m.

1. Draw the start time on the clock below.
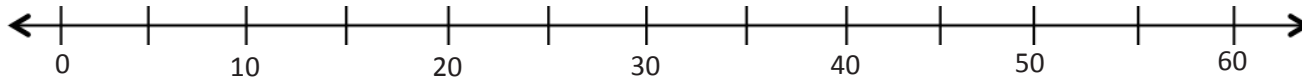
2. Draw the end time on the clock below.

3. How many minutes does independent reading time last?

Lesson 4: Solve word problems involving time intervals within 1 hour by counting backward and forward using the number line and clock.

4

Name _____   Date _____

Michael spends 19 minutes on his math homework and 17 minutes on his science homework.

How many minutes does Michael spend doing his homework?

Model the problem on the number line, and write an equation to solve.

Michael spends _____ minutes on his homework.

EUREKA MATH™

Lesson 5:   Solve word problems involving time intervals within 1 hour by adding and subtracting on the number line.

5

Name _____   Date _____

Ten bags of sugar weigh 1 kilogram. How many grams does each bag of sugar weigh?

**EUREKA
MATH**™

Lesson 6: Build and decompose a kilogram to reason about the size and weight
of 1 kilogram, 100 grams, 10 grams, and 1 gram.

6

Name _____   Date _____

1. Read and write the weights below. Write the word *kilogram* or *gram* with the measurement.

140
150

0
500g
250

POTATOES

0
30 kg
15

_____   _____
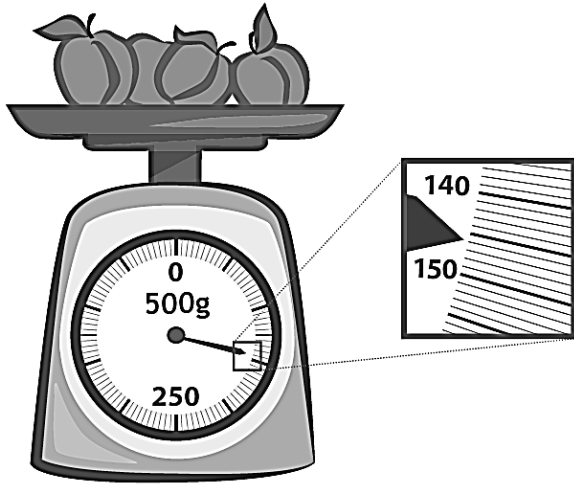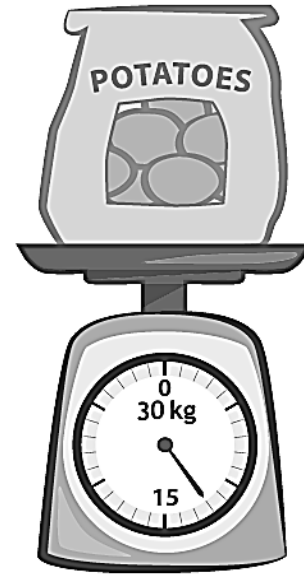
2. Circle the correct unit of weight for each estimation.

a. An orange weighs about 200 (grams / kilograms).

b. A basketball weighs about 624 (grams / kilograms).

c. A brick weighs about 2 (grams / kilograms).

d. A small packet of sugar weighs about 4 (grams / kilograms).

e. A tiger weighs about 190 (grams / kilograms).

EUREKA
MATH™

Lesson 7:   Develop estimation strategies by reasoning about the weight in
kilograms of a series of familiar objects to establish mental benchmark
measures.

7

Name _____   Date _____

The weights of a backpack and suitcase are shown below.

7 kg

21 kg

a.   How much heavier is the suitcase than the backpack?

b.   What is the total weight of 4 identical backpacks?

c.   How many backpacks weigh the same as one suitcase?

Lesson 8:   Solve one-step word problems involving metric weights within 100 and estimate to reason about solutions.

8

EUREKA MATH™

Name _____   Date _____

1. Morgan fills a 1-liter jar with water from the pond. She uses a 100-milliliter cup to scoop water out of the pond and pour it into the jar. How many times will Morgan scoop water from the pond to fill the jar?

2. How many groups of 10 milliliters are in 1 liter? Explain.

There are _____ groups of 10 milliliters in 1 liter.

EUREKA MATH™

Lesson 9:   Decompose a liter to reason about the size of 1 liter, 100 milliliters, 10 milliliters, and 1 milliliter.

9

This work is derived from Eureka Math ™ and licensed by Great Minds. ©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org
G3-M2-ETP-1.3.0-05.2015

Name _____   Date _____

1. Use the number line to record the capacity of the containers.

Container	Capacity in Liters
A	
B	
C	

```
              ↑
         ──┼── 70 L
           ┼
           ┼
           ┼
         ──┼── 60 L
           ┼
Container B ●┼
           ┼
           ┼
         ──┼── 50 L
           ┼
Container A ●┼
           ┼
           ┼
         ──┼── 40 L
           ┼
           ┼
           ┼
         ──┼── 30 L
           ┼
           ┼
           ┼
Container C ●┼
         ──┼── 20 L
           ┼
           ┼
           ┼
         ──┼── 10 L
              ↓
```
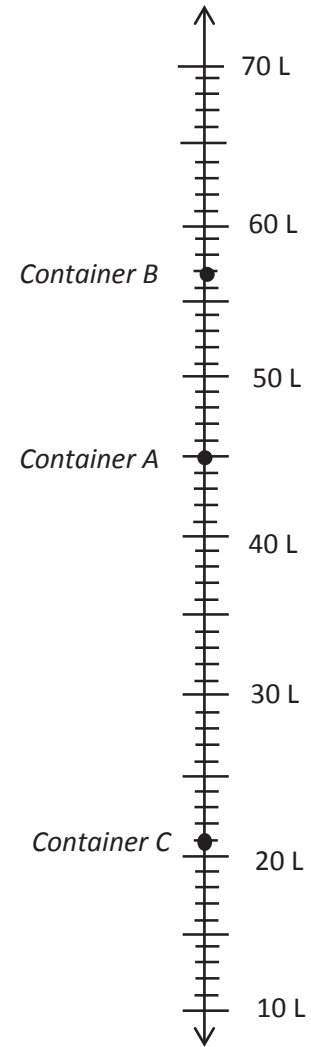
2. What is the difference between the capacity of Container A and Container C?

EUREKA MATH™

Lesson 10:   Estimate and measure liquid volume in liters and milliliters using the vertical number line.

10

This work is derived from Eureka Math ™ and licensed by Great Minds. ©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org
G3-M2-ETP-1.3.0-05.2015

Name _____   Date _____

The capacities of three cups are shown below.

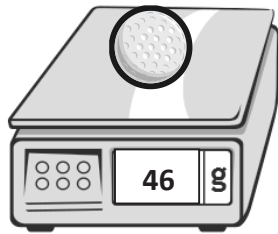| *Cup A* | *Cup B* | *Cup C* |
| 160 mL | 280 mL | 237 mL |

a. Find the total capacity of the three cups.

b. Bill drinks exactly half of Cup B. How many milliliters are left in Cup B?

c. Anna drinks 3 cups of tea from Cup A. How much tea does she drink in total?

EUREKA
MATH™

Lesson 11:   Solve mixed word problems involving all four operations with grams,
kilograms, liters, and milliliters given in the same units.

11

Name _____   Date _____

The weight of a golf ball is shown below.

a. The golf ball weighs _____.

b. Round the weight of the golf ball to the nearest ten grams. Model your thinking on the number line.

c. The golf ball weighs about _____.

d. Explain how you used the halfway point on the number line to round to the nearest ten grams.

Lesson 12:   Round two-digit measurements to the nearest ten on the vertical number line.

12

Name _____ Date _____

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

    a. 26 ≈ _____

    b. 276 ≈ _____

2. Bobby rounds 603 to the nearest ten. He says it is 610. Is he correct? Why or why not? Use a number line and words to explain your answer.

EUREKA MATH™

Lesson 13:   Round two- and three-digit numbers to the nearest ten on the vertical number line.

13

This work is derived from Eureka Math ™ and licensed by Great Minds. ©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org
G3-M2-ETP-1.3.0-05.2015

Name _____   Date _____

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

a. 137 ≈ _____	b. 1,761 ≈ _____

2. There are 685 people at the basketball game. Draw a vertical number line to round the number of people to the nearest hundred people.

EUREKA MATH™

Lesson 14:   Round to the nearest hundred on the vertical number line.

14

Name _____   Date _____

1. Find the sums below. Choose mental math or the algorithm.

    a. 24 cm + 36 cm   b. 562 m + 180 m   c. 345 km + 239 km

2. Brianna jogs 15 minutes more on Sunday than Saturday. She jogged 26 minutes on Saturday.

    a. How many minutes does she jog on Sunday?

    b. How many minutes does she jog in total?

EUREKA MATH™

Lesson 15:   Add measurements using the standard algorithm to compose larger units once.

15

Name _____   Date _____

1. Find the sums.

   a. 78 g + 29 g   b. 328 kg + 289 kg   c. 509 L + 293 L

2. The third-grade class sells lemonade to raise funds. After selling 58 liters of lemonade in 1 week, they still have 46 liters of lemonade left. How many liters of lemonade did they have at the beginning?

EUREKA MATH™

Lesson 16:   Add measurements using the standard algorithm to compose larger units twice.

16

Name _____   Date _____

Jesse practices the trumpet for a total of 165 minutes during the first week of school. He practices for 245 minutes during the second week.

a. Estimate the total amount of time Jesse practices by rounding to the nearest 10 minutes.

b. Estimate the total amount of time Jesse practices by rounding to the nearest 100 minutes.

c. Explain why the estimates are so close to each other.

Lesson 17:   Estimate sums by rounding and apply to solve measurement word problems.

17

Name _____   Date _____

1. Solve the subtraction problems below.

   a. 381 mL – 146 mL   b. 730 m – 426 m   c. 509 kg – 384 kg

2. The total length of a banner is 408 centimeters. Carly paints it in 3 sections. The first 2 sections she paints are 187 centimeters long altogether. How long is the third section?

EUREKA MATH™

Lesson 18:   Decompose once to subtract measurements including three-digit
              minuends with zeros in the tens or ones place.   **18**

This work is derived from Eureka Math ™ and licensed by Great Minds. ©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org
G3-M2-ETP-1.3.0-05.2015

Name _____   Date _____

1. Solve the subtraction problems below.

    a. 346 m – 187 m   b. 700 kg – 592 kg
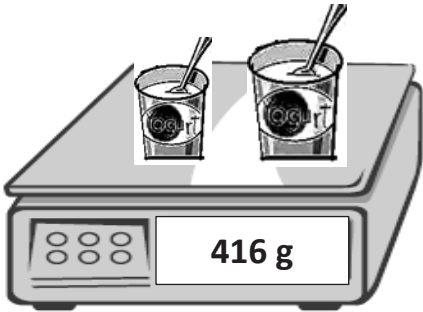
2. The farmer's sheep weighs 647 kilograms less than the farmer's cow. The cow weighs 725 kilograms. How much does the sheep weigh?

Name _____   Date _____

Kathy buys a total of 416 grams of frozen yogurt for herself and a friend. She buys 1 large cup and 1 small cup.

416 g

Large Cup	363 grams
Small Cup	? grams

a. Estimate how many grams are in the small cup of yogurt by rounding.

b. Estimate how many grams are in the small cup of yogurt by rounding in a different way.

c. How many grams are actually in the small cup of yogurt?

d. Is your answer reasonable? Which estimate was closer to the exact weight? Explain why.

EUREKA MATH™

Lesson 20:   Estimate differences by rounding and apply to solve measurement word problems.

20

Name _____   Date _____

Rogelio drinks water at every meal. At breakfast, he drinks 237 milliliters. At lunch, he drinks 300 milliliters. At dinner, he drinks 177 milliliters.

a. Estimate the total amount of water Rogelio drinks. Then, find the actual amount of water he drinks at all three meals.

b. Estimate how much more water Rogelio drinks at lunch than at dinner. Then, find how much more water Rogelio actually drinks at lunch than at dinner.

EUREKA MATH™

Lesson 21:   Estimate sums and differences of measurements by rounding, and then solve mixed word problems.

21