

Addition and Subtraction Practice Sheet



$$43 + 27 =$$

$$87 + 90 =$$

$$34 - 21 =$$

$$84 - 36 =$$

$$91 - 38 =$$

$$63 + 19 =$$

$$70 + 22 =$$

$$46 - 23 =$$

$$33 + 50 =$$

$$89 - 39 =$$

$$25 + 37 =$$

$$52 + 41 =$$



































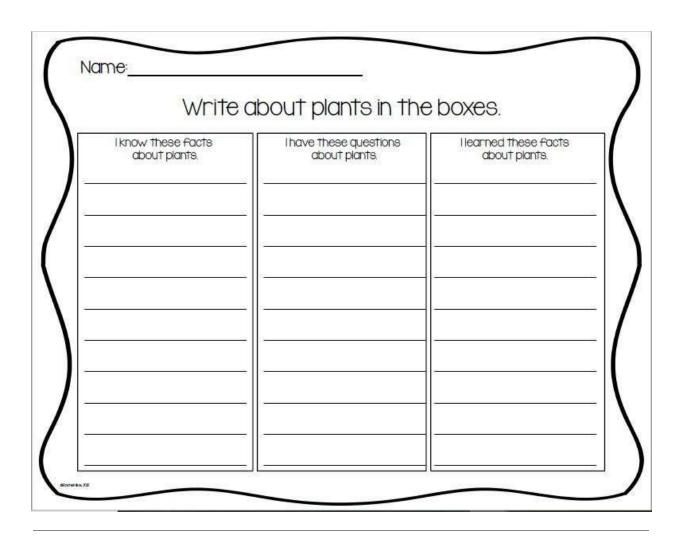


Ask Questions

Who?	What?
When?	Where?
Why?	How?

What invention will you make that'll change the world? - Kid President

Include (your inventic a closing sent	ence	oks like and	how it work	s)	
Draw a p	oicture of you	r invention				
-						



Name

Write about plants in the boxes.

I know these facts

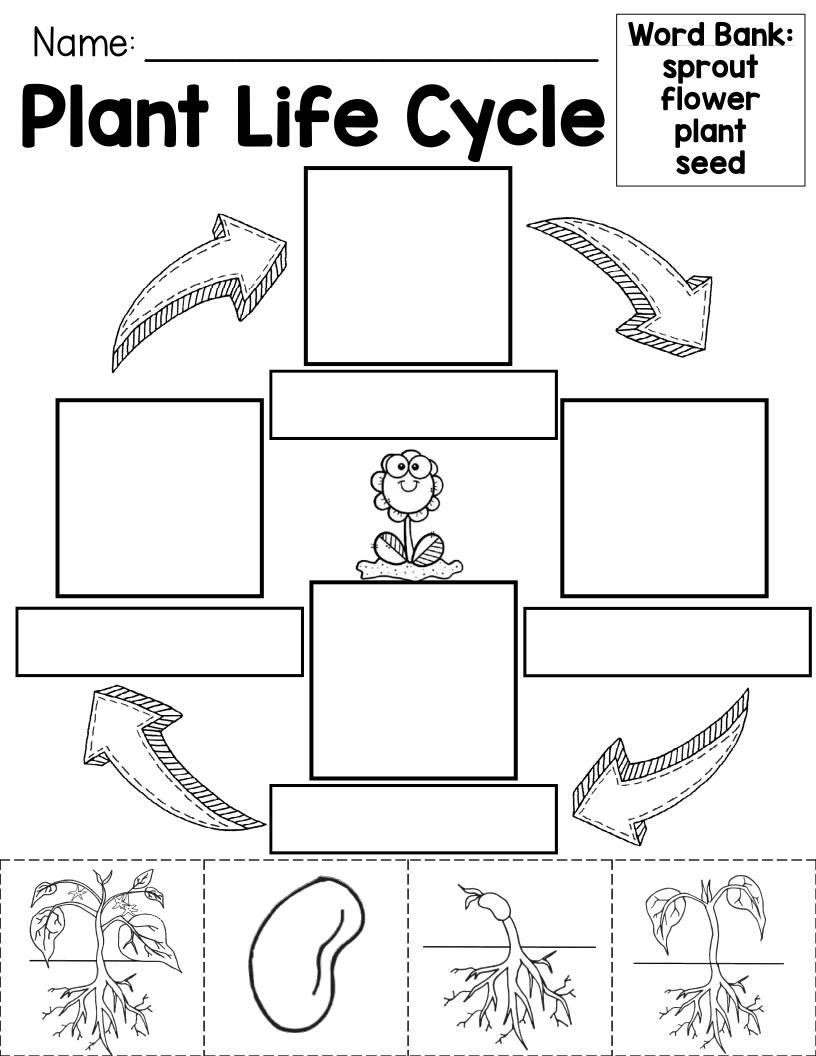
about plants

Thave these questions

about plants.

I learned these facts

about plants



Make a Map

You are going to be a cartographer, that means a mapmaker, this week. You and your family will have fun exploring and thinking about where you live.

1. Listen to the Story: Me on the Map

Link: http://tiny.cc/vdj8mz

- 2. Draw a map of your room on a piece of paper. Show your map to a family member. Do they recognize your room? What details make your map clear?
- 3. Go on a walk with your family to draw a neighborhood map. Add lots of details. Where is your home located? What buildings, roads and other features are around your neighborhood? Label your map. Talk to your family about what makes your neighborhood special. Create a map key that uses symbols to show things on your map. Note cardinal directions: north, south, east, and west.

Make the Life Cycle of a Plant

You are going to make the life cycle of a plant. You may use materials from home such as a paper plate, a piece of paper, cotton balls, leaves, sticks, beans, markers, crayons, markers, paint, etc. You can draw and label each stage, you can show the stages by doing 1^{st} , 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} , etc., or first, next, then, last. Below are a few ideas to help you get started. You can also look at the cube activity in activity 2 on the Choice Board to help you too. Have fun with this!



Name that Number

Materials □ number cards 0-20 (4 of each

card 0-10, and 1 of each card

11-20)

Players 2 to 4 (the game is more fun when

played by 3 or 4 players)

Skill Using addition and subtraction to

name equivalent numbers

Object of the game To collect the most cards.

Directions

- 1. Shuffle the deck and place 5 cards number-side up on the table. Leave the rest of the deck number-side down. Then turn over the top card of the deck and lay it down next to the deck. The number on this card is the number to be named. Call this number the target number.
- 2. Players take turns. When it is your turn:
- Try to name the target number by adding or subtracting the numbers on 2 or more of the 5 cards that are number-side up. A card may be used only once for each turn.

- If you can name the target number, take the cards you used to name it. Also take the target-number card. Then replace all the cards you took by drawing from the top of the deck.
- If you cannot name the target number, your turn is over.
 Turn over the top card of the deck and lay it down on the target-number pile. The number on this card is the new target number.
- Play continues until all of the cards in the deck have been turned over. The player who has taken the most cards wins.

Mae and Joe take turns.









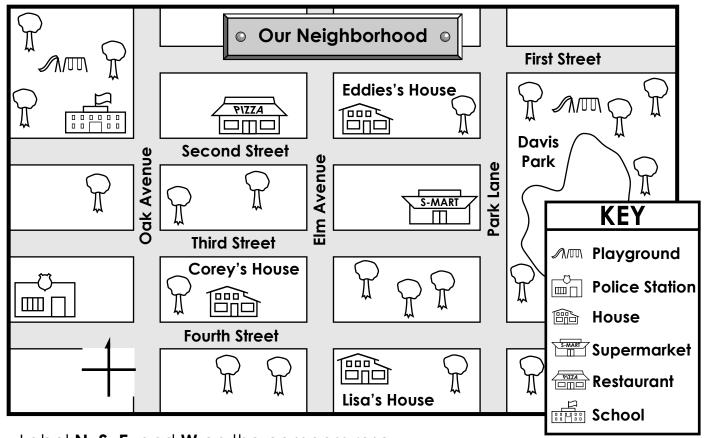


It is Mae's turn. The target number is 6. Mae names the number with 12 - 4 - 2. She also could have said 4 + 2 or 8 - 2.

Mae takes the 12, 4, 2, and 6 cards. Then she replaces them by drawing cards from the deck.

Now it is Joe's turn.

Reading a Map



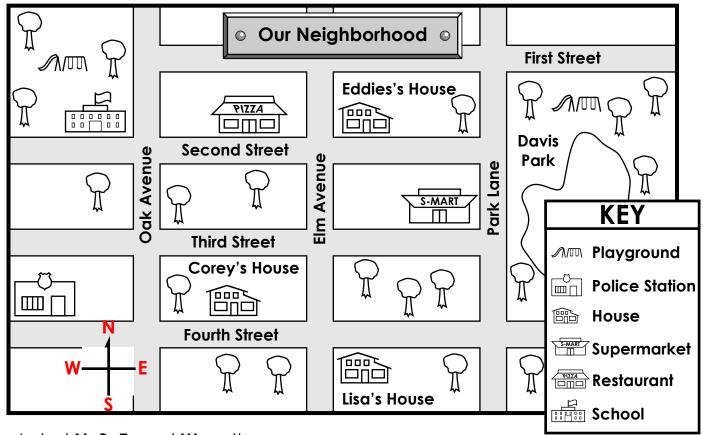
1. Label N, S, E, and W on the compass rose.

Write north, south, east, or west to complete each sentence.

- 2. To go from Eddie's house to the school, you travel ______.
- **3.** The supermarket is ______ of Lisa's house.
- **4.** A police officer would go ______ to Davis Park.
- 5. Students walk _____ to the school after using the school playground.
- **6.** Corey goes ______ to eat at the restaurant.
- 7. Eddie would walk _____ to use the Davis Park playground.
- 8. Eddie would walk _____ to visit Lisa.

ANSWER KEY

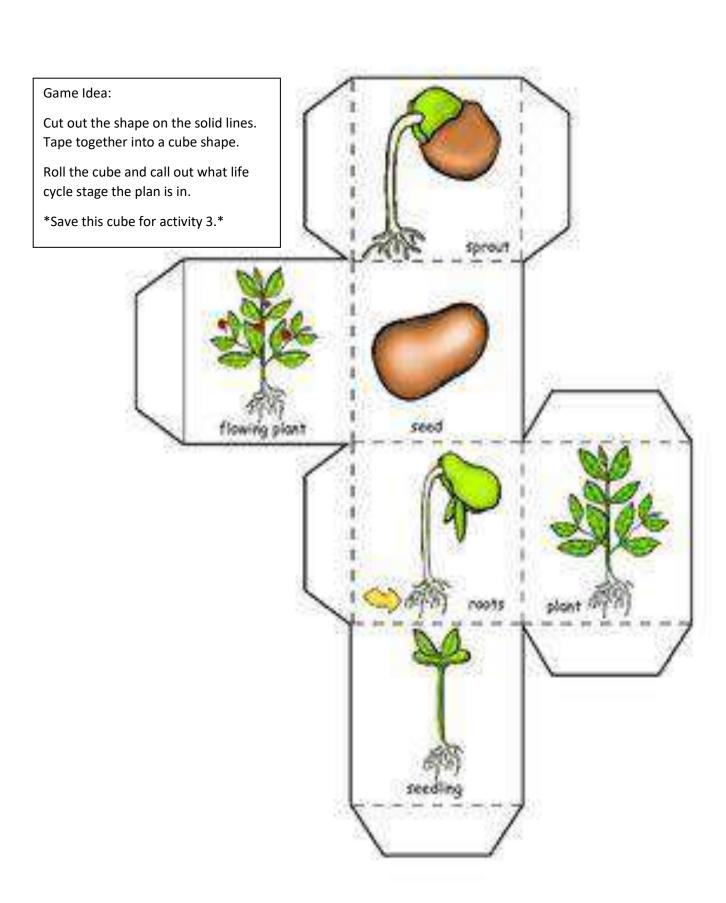
Reading a Map



1. Label N, S, E, and W on the compass rose.

Write north, south, east, or west to complete each sentence.

- **2.** To go from Eddie's house to the school, you travel ____ **West**___ .
- 3. The supermarket is <u>north</u> of Lisa's house.
- **4.** A police officer would go <u>east</u> to Davis Park.
- 5. Students walk __south_ to the school after using the school playground.
- 6. Corey goes <u>north</u> to eat at the restaurant.
- 7. Eddie would walk <u>east</u> to use the Davis Park playground.
- 8. Eddie would walk <u>south</u> to visit Lisa.



Objective: This game will give students an opportunity

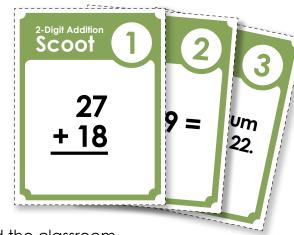
to review two-digit addition.

Materials: Grid Worksheet (one per student)

Scoot Question Cards (one per desk)

Preparation: Place a Scoot Question Card on each desk.

Attach them to the desk with tape.



How to Play:

Students will move from desk to desk around the classroom.

At each desk, students will read the two-digit addition card and write the answer on the grid worksheet. When the teacher says "SCOOT," they move to the next desk. Students visit each desk in the classroom and answer all of the question cards.

example: A student is at desk 2.

He reads a Scoot question card that says "63 + 9 =".

He writes "72" on his grid worksheet.

When the teacher says "SCOOT," he moves to desk number 3.

At the end of the game, collect all of the question cards and review the answers with the class.

Management Suggestions:

Practice moving from desk to desk before playing the actual game. Have them "Scoot" four or five times before you begin the actual game.

Some teachers like to spread out the desks a bit so students do not look at the cards to the right or left of them before they arrive at the desks.

Watch your timing. If you tell the students to scoot too soon, they may not be able to finish writing answers to their question cards. If you wait too long before telling students to scoot, they may get bored and restless.

Use only as many question cards as you need. This version of the game has 30 cards. However, if you have only 18 desks in your classroom, only use 18 cards and 18 squares on the grid.

(This file has 20, 25, and 30 square grids. Use whichever one best meets your needs.)

2-Digit Addition
SCOOT

2-Digit Addition
Scot

2

2-Digit Addition Scot

3

Find the sum of 83 and 22.

2-Digit Addition

Scot

4

Add the two largest numbers together.

7

29

2

38

21

32



2-Digit Addition

Scot

6

2-Digit Addition Scot

7

Find the sum of 46 and 31.

2-Digit Addition

Scot

8

Add the two smallest numbers together.





2-Digit Addition Scoot

10

2-Digit Addition **SCOOT**



Find the sum of 38 and 26.

2-Digit Addition Scoot

12

Add the numbers in the circles.



19





98



Scoot 13

2-Digit Addition Scoot 14

2-Digit Addition Scoot

15

Find the sum of 30 and 60.

2-Digit Addition Scoot

16

Add the numbers in the squares.



13 + 27 2-Digit Addition

Scot

18

2-Digit Addition Scot

19

Find the sum of 49 and 38.

2-Digit Addition Scot

20

Add the numbers in the circles.

(57) 28 43

(19) 50 9

22

+ 34

2-Digit Addition

Scot

22

16 + 48 =

2-Digit Addition Scot

23

Find the sum of 8 and 17.

2-Digit Addition

Scot

24

Add the numbers above the line.

25 6

34 17

2-Digit Addition Scoot

Find the sum of 49 and 8.

2-Digit Addition Scot

Add the numbers that are outside the square.

+ 7 2-Digit Addition Scoot



$$68 + 25 =$$

Name:				
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(Two-Digit Addition Scoot) (Answer Grid: 20 Squares)

1	2	3	4	(5)
6	7	8	9	10
11)	12	(3)	14)	15)
16	17)	(18)	19	20

Name:			
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(Two-Digit Addition Scoot)

Answer Grid: 25 Squares

	2	3	4	(5)
6	7	8	9	10
11)	12	13)	14)	15)
16	17)	18	19	20
21)	22	23	24	25

(Two-Digit Addition Scoot) (Answer Grid: 30 Squares)

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11)	12	13)	14)	15)
16	17)	18	19	20
21	22	23	24)	25)
26	27)	28	29	30

Two-Digit Addition Scoot)

Answer Sheet

1		2	3	4	5
	45	72	105	70	89
6	93	77	8 62	72	71
11)	64	¹² 80	13 26	80	¹⁵ 90
16	74	¹⁷ 40	18 60	87	76
(21)	56	²² 64	23 25	31	92
26	88	57	2867	29 64	³⁰ 93

Sorting Adjectives

Adjectives are words used to describe nouns.

<u>Directions</u>: Read the adjective from the word box. Then, write the adjective where it belongs in the box below.

	Adjective Word Box		
squeaky	quiet	smooth	
huge	little	three	
six	shiny	purple	
yellow	bumpy	round	

How many	What size	How it sounds/feels	How it looks (including color!)

Write two sentences	belov	v and	incl	ude	at	least	one	adject	ive.
								-	

Example: I saw a fast, blue car driving down the road.

1.					
2					



Flamingo: Practice Subtraction

Subtract these numbers. You may need to borrow. Then answer the question below.

Flamingos form the largest flocks of birds in the world. Today 55 gathered in the zoo.

How many more are needed to reach 99?

