

A Story of Units

Pleasanton Mathematics Curriculum



Grade 1 • MODULE 4

Place Value, Comparison, Addition and Subtraction to 40

PROBLEM SETS

Video tutorials: http://embarc.online Info for parents: http://bit.ly/pusdmath

Version 3

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Place Value, Comparison, Addition and Subtraction to 40

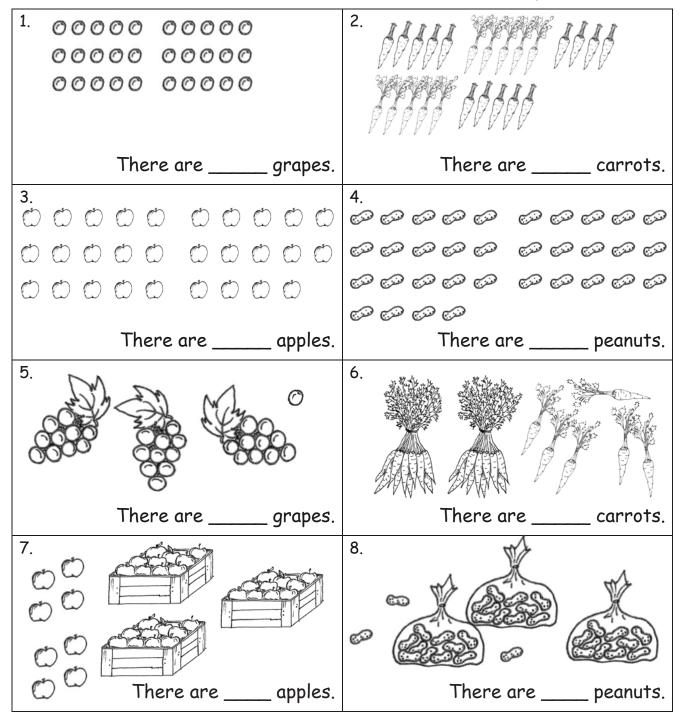
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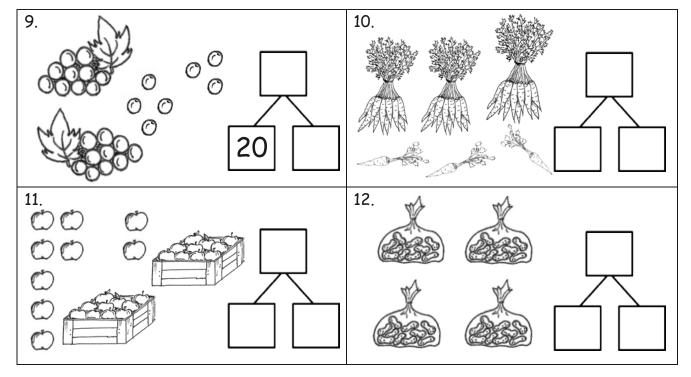
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Circle groups of 10. Write the number to show the total amount of objects.



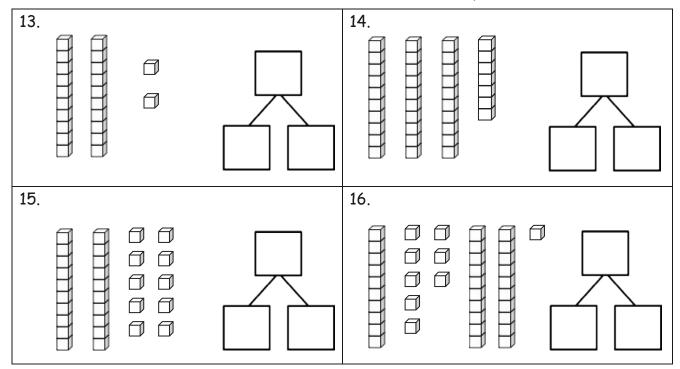


Lesson 1:



Make a number bond to show tens and ones.

Make a number bond to show tens and ones. Circle tens to help.

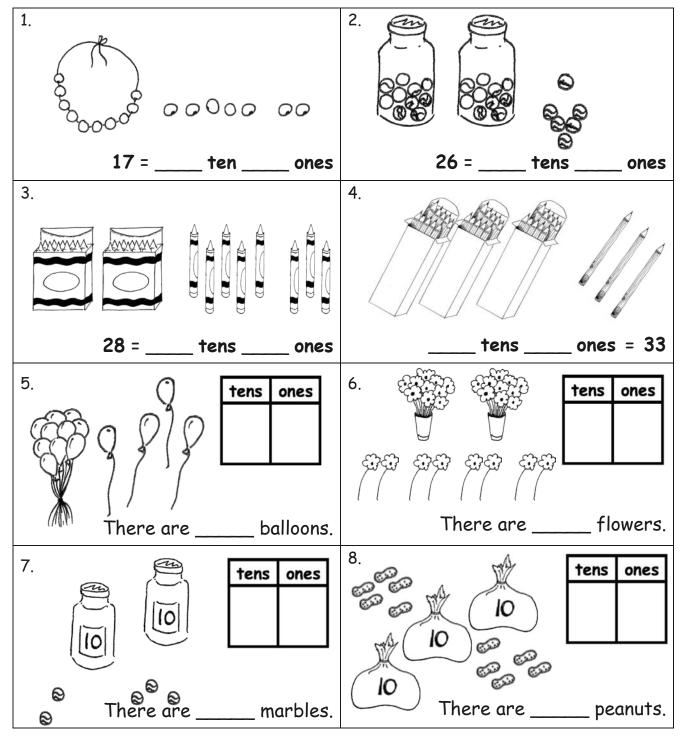




Lesson 1:

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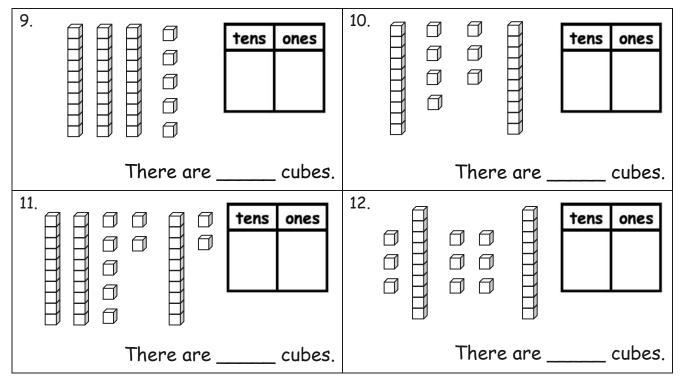
Write the tens and ones and say the numbers. Complete the statement.





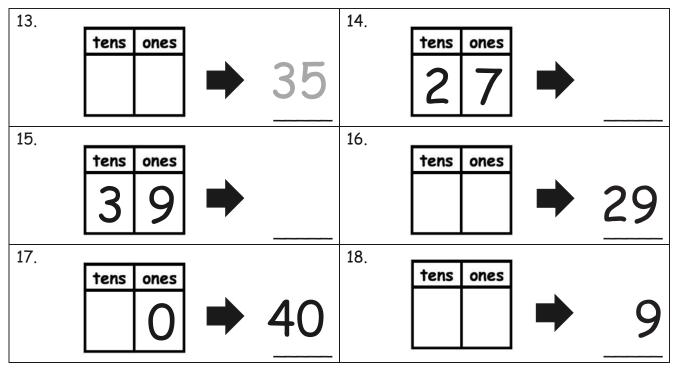
Lesson 2:

Use the place value chart to record and name tens and ones within a two-digit number.



Write the tens and ones. Complete the statement.

Write the missing numbers. Say them the regular way and the Say Ten Way.





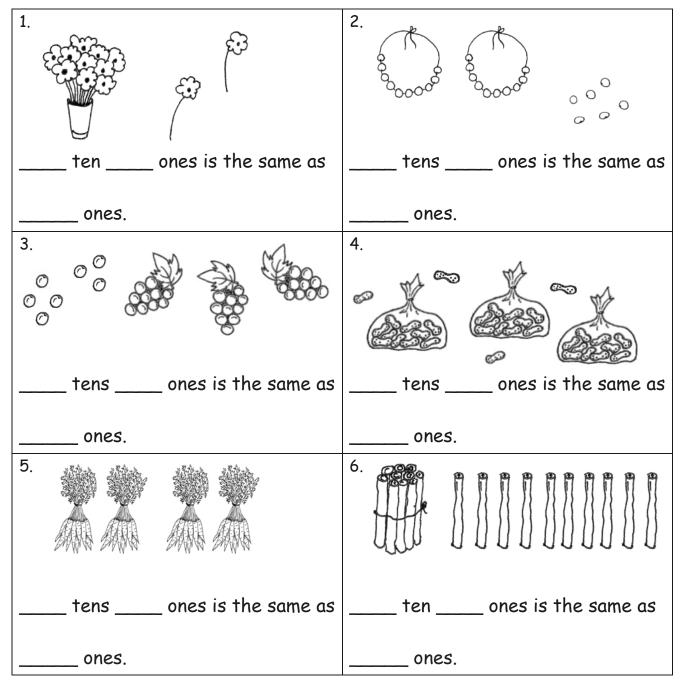
Lesson 2:

Use the place value chart to record and name tens and ones within a two-digit number.

Name _____

| Date | |
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Count as many tens as you can. Complete each statement. Say the numbers and the sentences.

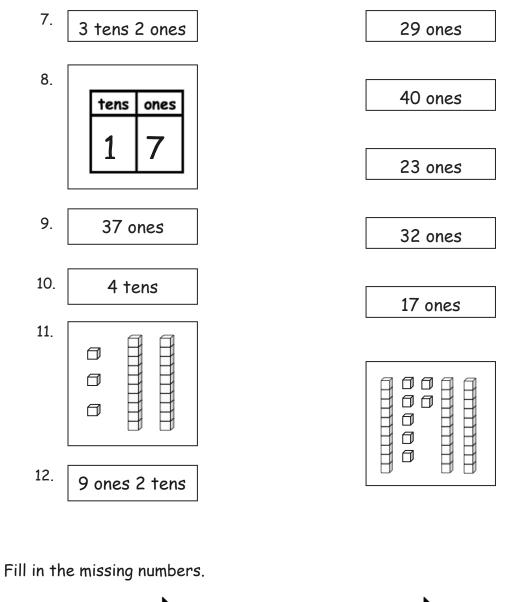


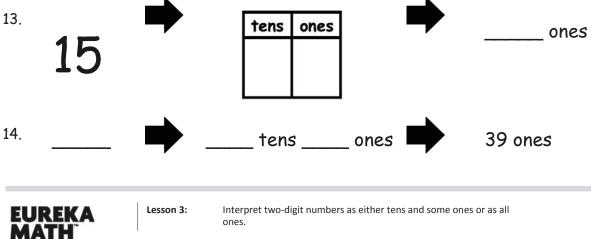


Lesson 3:

Interpret two-digit numbers as either tens and some ones or as all ones.

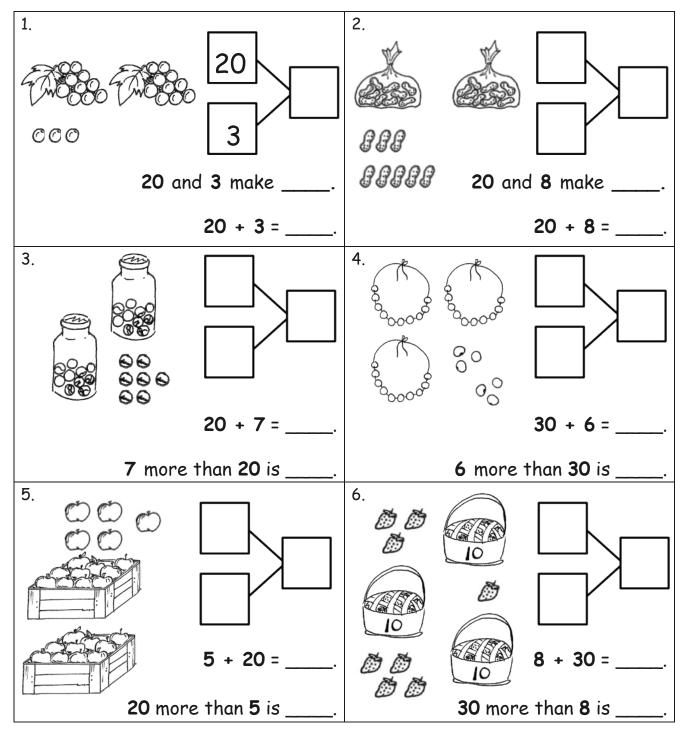
Match.





Name _____

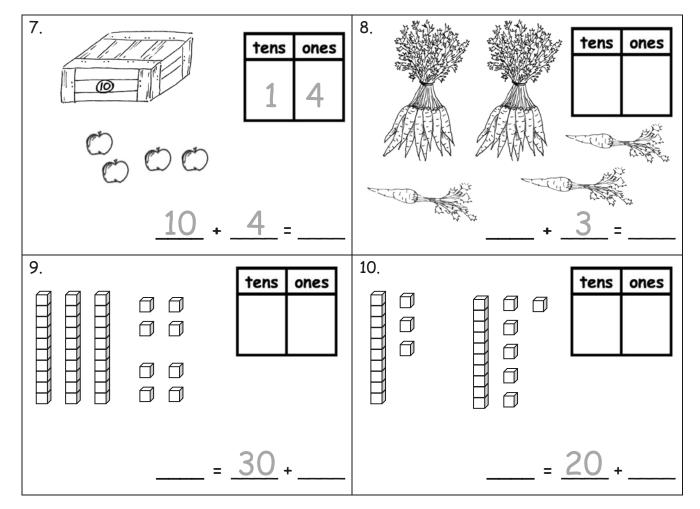
Fill in the number bond. Complete the sentences.





Lesson 4:

Write and interpret two-digit numbers as addition sentences that combine tens and ones.



Write the tens and ones. Then, write an addition sentence to add the tens and ones.

Match.

- 11. 4 tens • 20 + 7
- 12. 2 tens 7 ones • 40
- 13. 3 more than 20 • 20 + 3
- 14. 9 ones 3 tens • 2 + 30
- 15. 2 ones 3 tens • 9 + 30



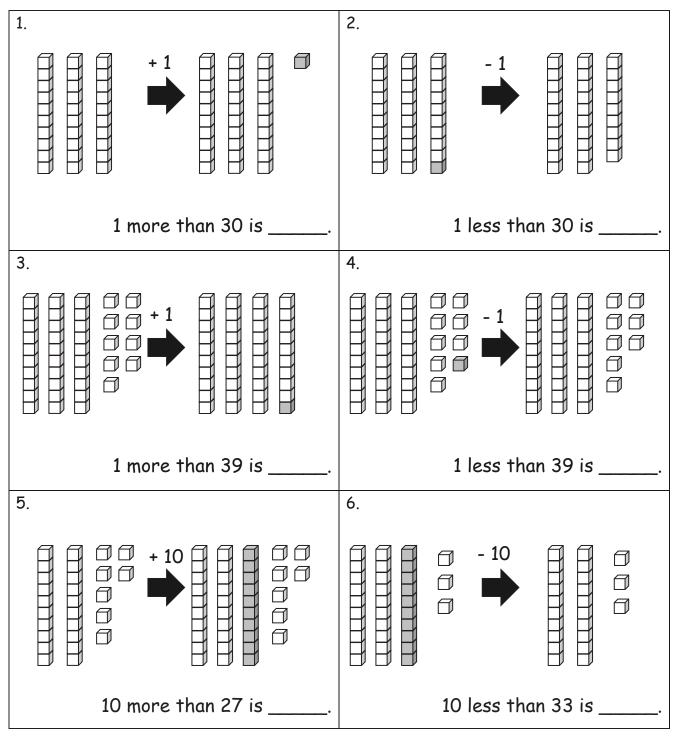
Lesson 4:

Write and interpret two-digit numbers as addition sentences that combine tens and ones.

| A STORY OF UNITS | Α | ST | 0 | RY | OF | UN | ITS |
|------------------|---|----|---|----|----|----|-----|
|------------------|---|----|---|----|----|----|-----|

| Name | Date | |
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| | | |

Write the number.





| 7. | | |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|
| | | |
| | 1 more than 28 is | 10 more than 28 is |
| 9. | | |
| | 1 more than 29 is | 10 more than 29 is |

Draw 1 more or 10 more. You may use a quick ten to show 10 more.

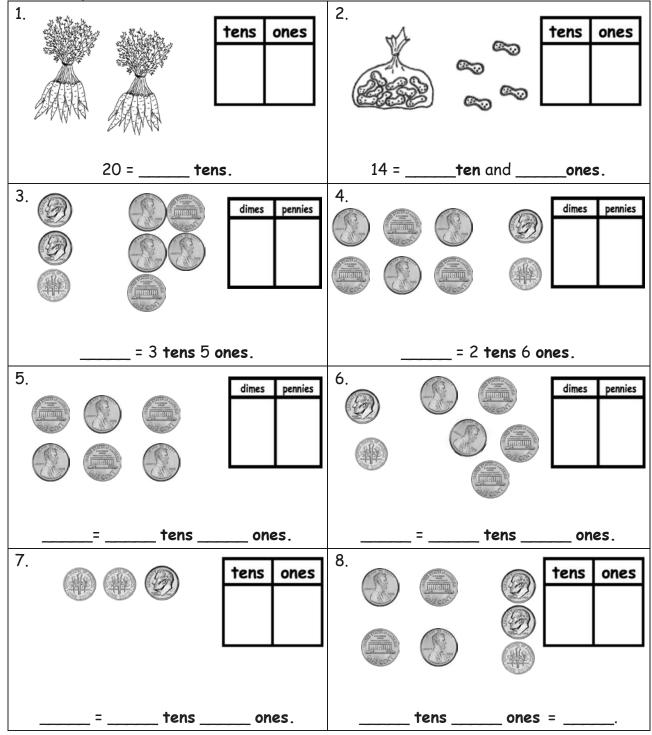
Cross off (x) to show 1 less or 10 less.

| 10 less than 26 is | 1 less than 26 is |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 13. | 14. |
| 10 less than 40 is | 1 less than 40 is |



| Name |
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Fill in the place value chart and the blanks.





Lesson 6:

Use dimes and pennies as representations of tens and ones.

Lesson 6 Problem Set 1•4 A STORY OF UNITS 00000000010 more than 25 is 35 Fill in the blank. Draw or cross off tens or ones as needed. 10. 9. N ſ 0000 ſ A A 1 more than 15 is _____. 10 more than 5 is _____. 11. 12. 10 more than 30 is _____. 1 more than 30 is _____. 14. 13. 1 less than 24 is _____. 10 less than 24 is _____. 15. 16. 10 less than 21 is _____. 1 less than 21 is _____.



Name

| Date | |
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| | |

For each pair, write the number of items in each set. Then, circle the set with the greater number of items.

| 1. | 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 2. | |
|----|---|---------------------------------|---|
| | | | |
| 3. | | 4 . 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| | | 00 00 00 | \$ \$ \$ |
| | | 00 00 00 | 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 |
| | | 00 00 00 | ΨΨΨ° |
| | | | |

- 5. Circle the number that is greater in each pair.
 - a. 1 ten 2 ones 3 tens 2 ones
 - b. 2 tens 8 ones 3 tens 2 ones
 - c. 19 15
 - d. 31 26
- 6. Circle the set of coins that has a greater value.

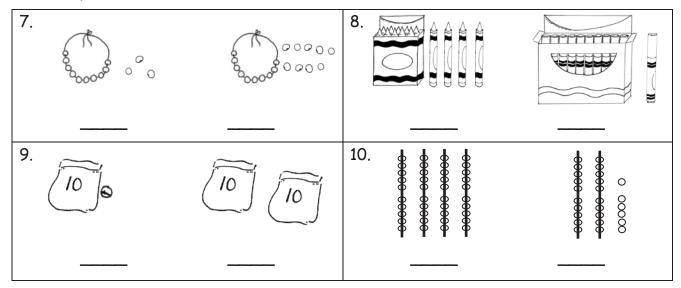




Lesson 7:

Compare two quantities, and identify the greater or lesser of the two given numerals.

For each pair, write the number of items in each set. Circle the set with fewer items.



11. Circle the number that is *less* in each pair.

| α. | 2 tens 5 ones | 1 ten 5 ones |
|----|---------------|---------------|
| b. | 28 ones | 3 tens 2 ones |
| C. | 18 | 13 |
| d. | 31 | 26 |

12. Circle the set of coins that has *less* value.



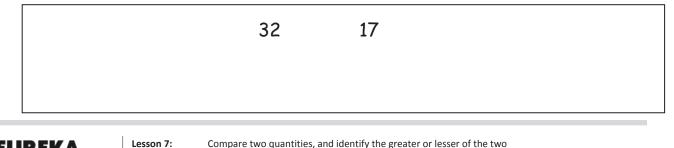
1 dime 2 pennies



1 penny 2 dimes

13. Circle the amount that is less. Draw or write to show how you know.

given numerals.



| Name | 2 | | | Date | |
|------|--------------------|------------------|----|---|-----------------|
| | | | | | Word Bank |
| | • | | | umber. Label the first | is greater than |
| | | | • | to (E) the second. ompare the numbers. | is less than |
| vv | The a philase from | in the word Duni | | ompare me nambers. | is equal to |
| a. | | | | b. 2 tens | 3 tens |
| 20_ | | | 18 | 2 tens | 3 tens |
| с. | 24 | 15 | | d. 26 | 32 |
| 24 | | | 15 | 26 | 32 |

2. Write a phrase from the word bank to compare the numbers.

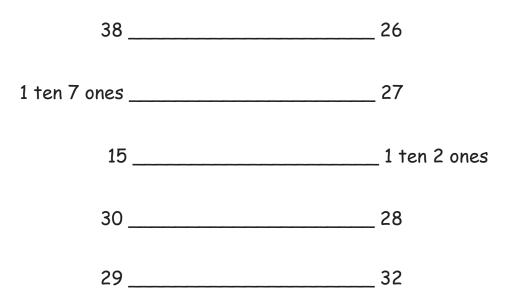
36 ______ 3 tens 6 ones

1 ten 8 ones ______ 3 tens 1 one

EVEREMA

Lesson 8:

Compare quantities and numerals from left to right.



3. Put the following numbers in order from *least* to *greatest*. Cross off each number after it has been used.

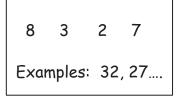
| 9 40 | 32 | 13 | 23 |
|------|----|----|----|
|------|----|----|----|

4. Put the following numbers in order from greatest to least. Cross off each number after it has been used.

Compare quantities and numerals from left to right.



5. Use the digits 8, 3, 2, and 7 to make 4 different two-digit numbers less than 40. Write them in order from greatest to least.

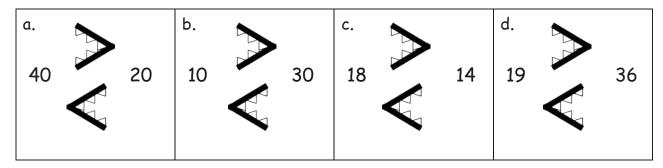


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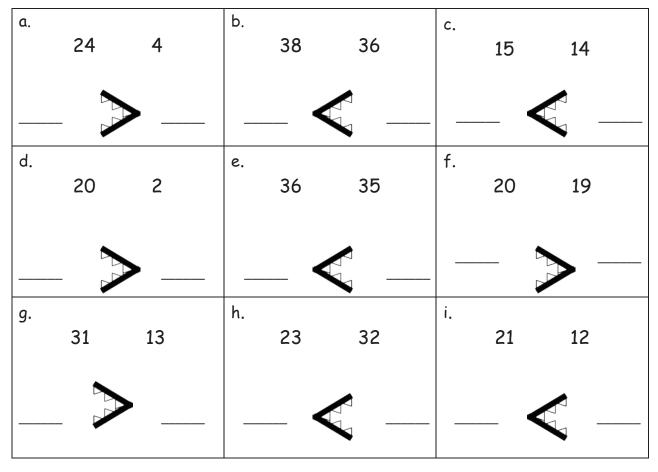
Lesson 8:

| Name | Date |
|------|------|
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1. Circle the alligator that is eating the greater number.

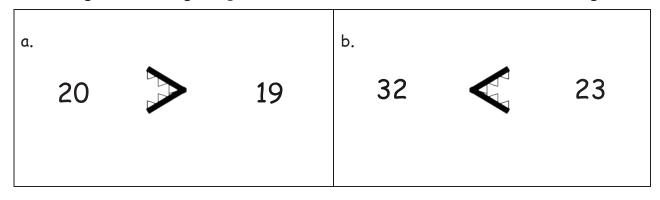


2. Write the numbers in the blanks so that the alligator is eating the greater number. With a partner, compare the numbers out loud, using *is greater than, is less than,* or *is equal to*. Remember to start with the number on the left.

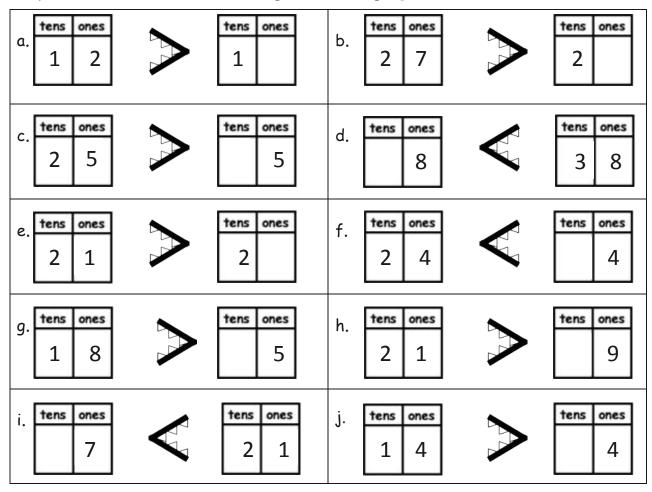


SEKV

3. If the alligator is eating the greater number, circle it. If not, redraw the alligator.



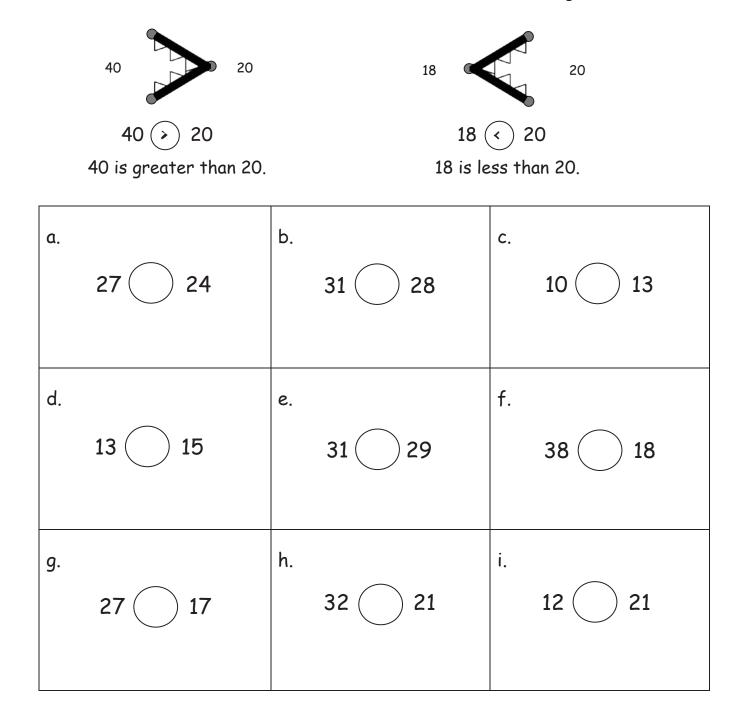
4. Complete the charts so that the alligator is eating a greater number.





Name _____ Date _____

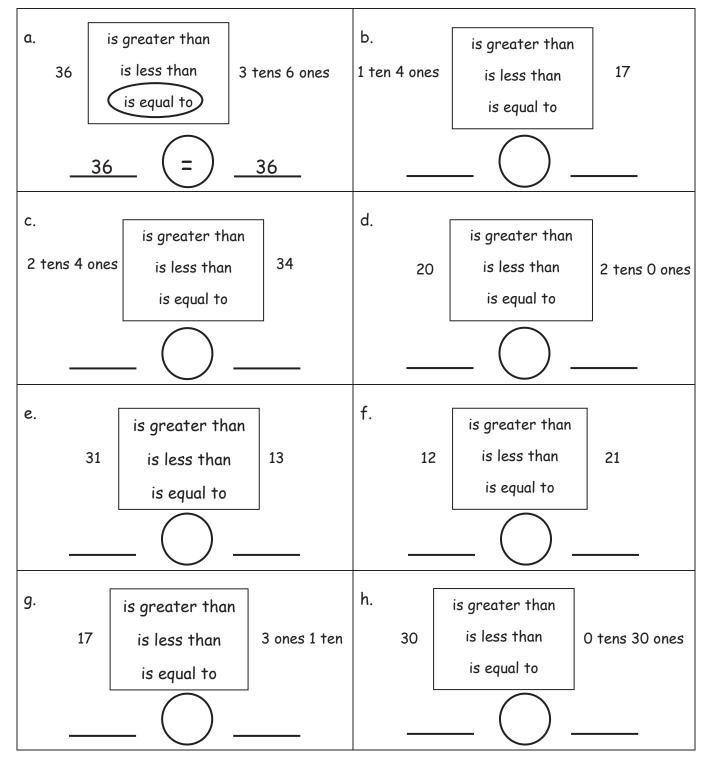
1. Use the symbols to compare the numbers. Fill in the blank with <, >, or = to make a true number sentence. Read the number sentences from left to right.





Lesson 10: Use the symbols >, =, and < to compare quantities and numerals.

2. Circle the correct words to make the sentence true. Use >, <, or = and numbers to write a true number sentence. The first one is done for you.

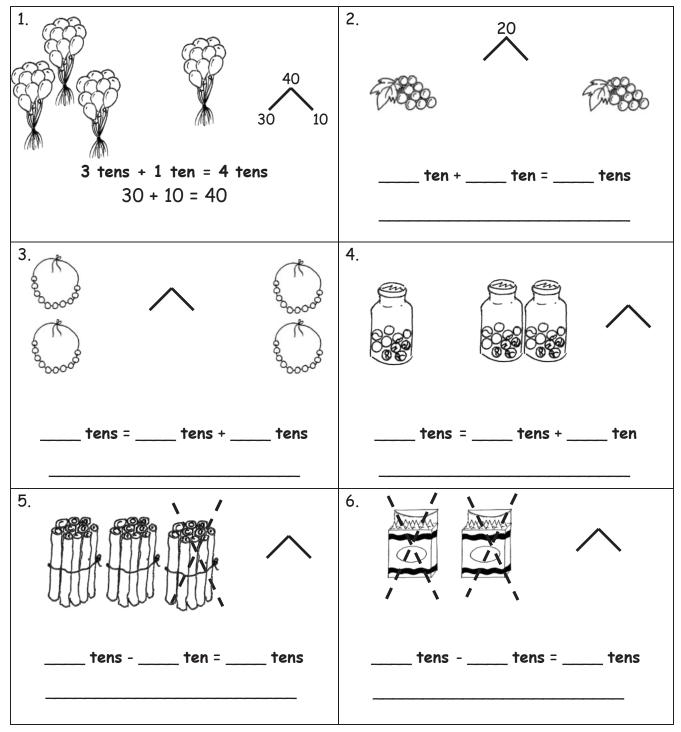




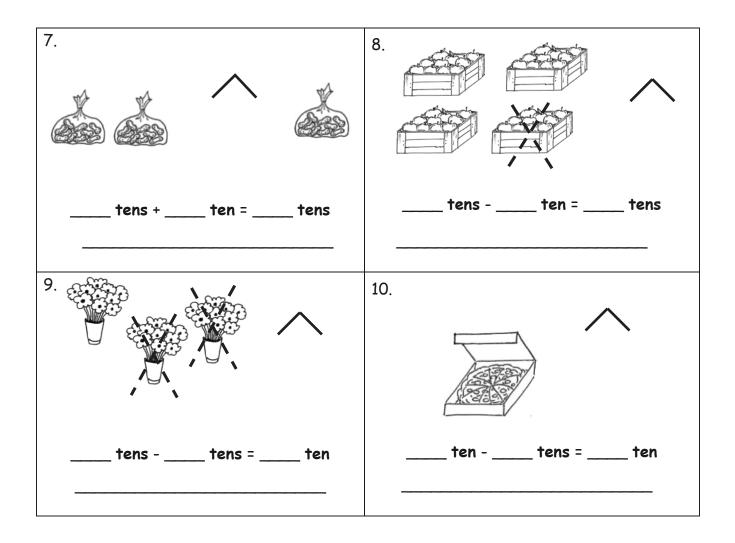
Name

Date

Complete the number bonds and number sentences to match the picture. The first one is done for you.







11. Fill in the missing numbers. Match the related addition and subtraction facts.

- a. 4 tens 2 tens = _____
 2 tens + 1 ten = 3 tens

 b. 40 30 = _____
 30 + 10 = 40
- c. 30 20 = ____ 20 + 20 = 40

12. Fill in the missing numbers.

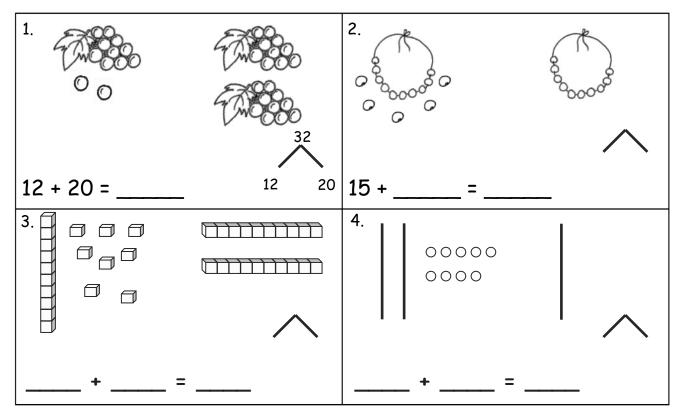
| a. 20 + 20 = | b. 30 - 20 = | c. 10 + = 40 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| d. 20 = 0 | e. 40 = 10 | f + = 30 |

R EK A

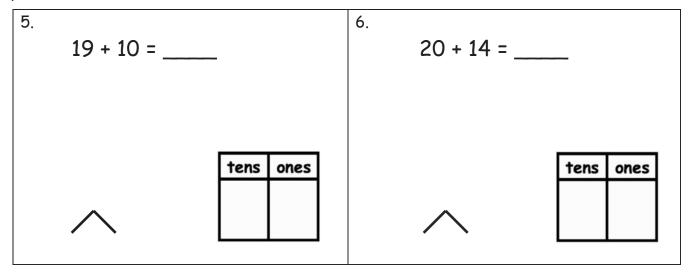
Name _____

| Date |
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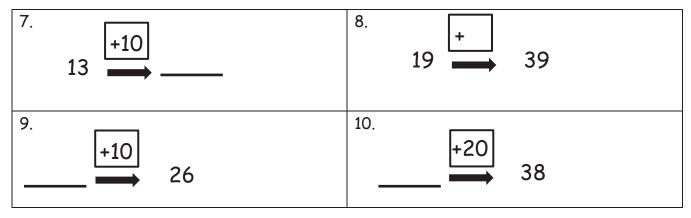
Fill in the missing numbers to match the picture. Write the matching number bond.



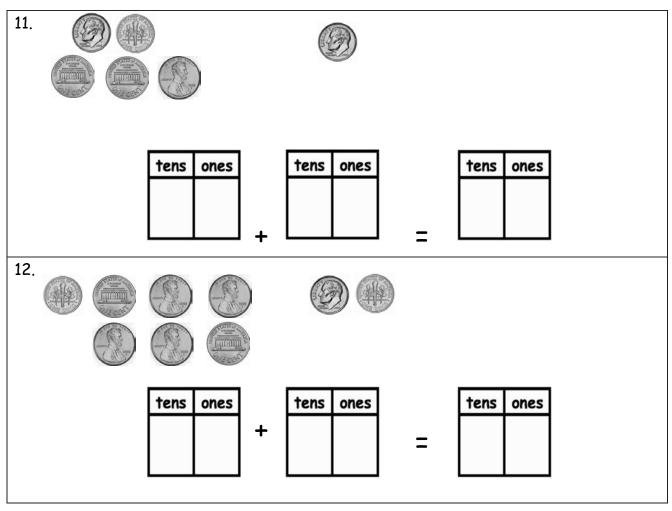
Draw using quick tens and ones. Complete the number bond, and write the sum in the place value chart and the number sentence.



Use arrow notation to solve.



Use the dimes and pennies to complete the place value charts and the number sentences.



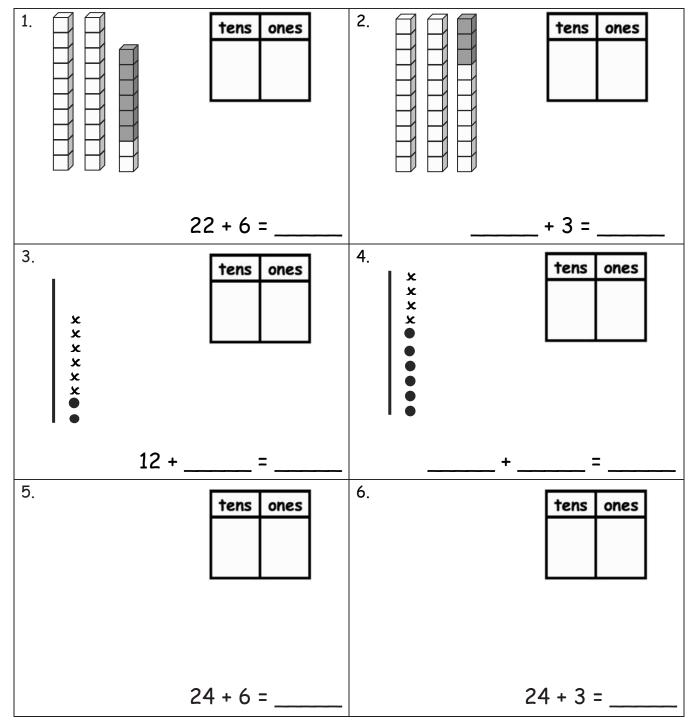


Lesson 12: Add tens to a two-digit number.

Name _____

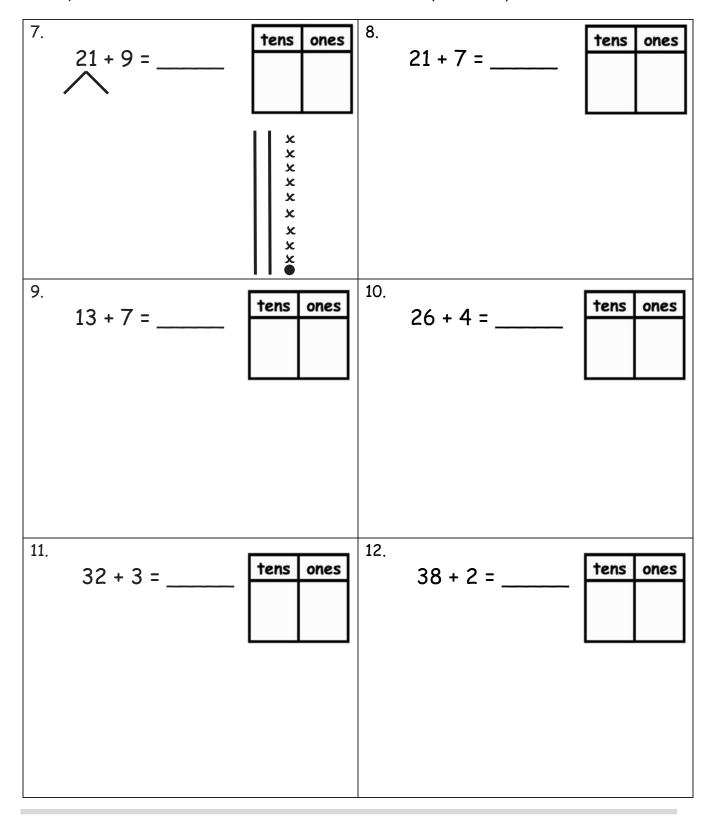
Date _____

Use the pictures to complete the place value chart and number sentence. For Problems 5 and 6, make a quick ten drawing to help you solve.





Lesson 13: Use counting on and the make ten strategy when adding across a ten.



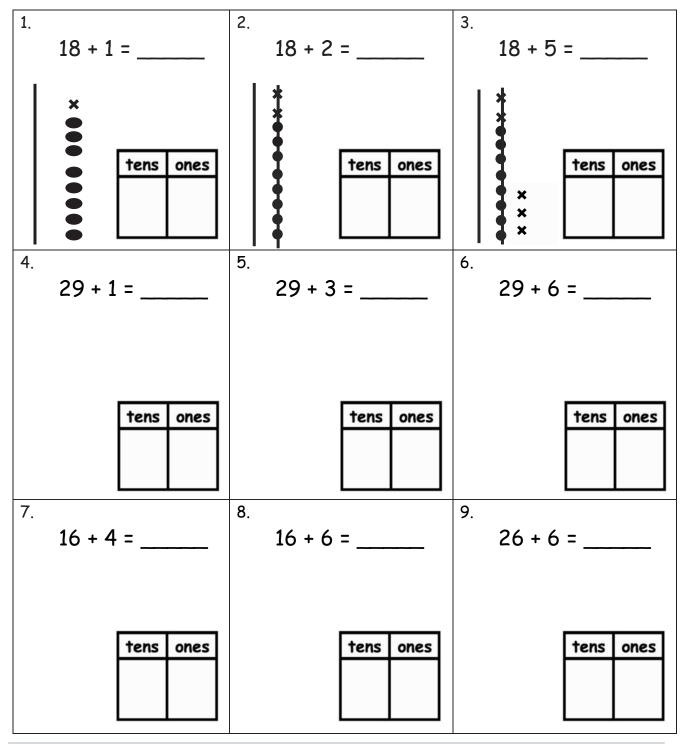
Draw quick tens, ones, and number bonds to solve. Complete the place value chart.



Name _____

Date_____

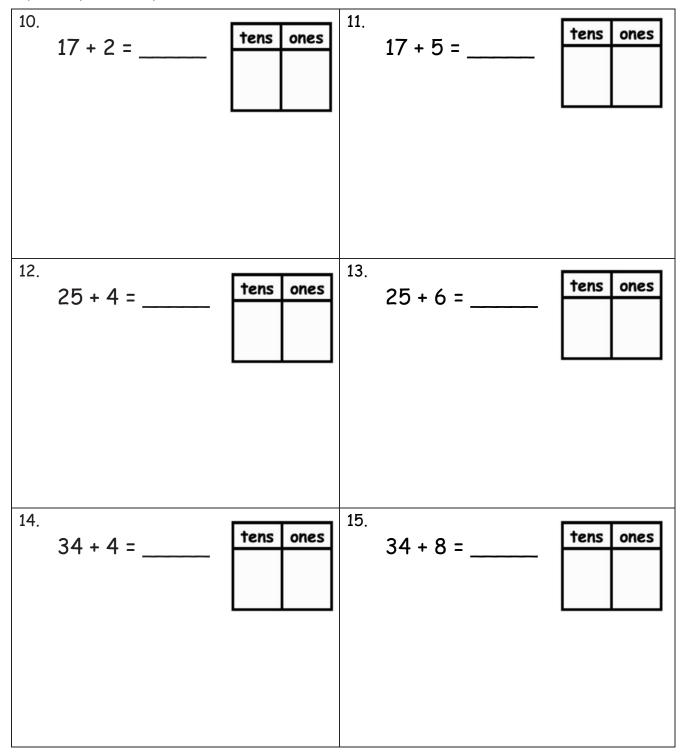
Use the pictures or draw quick tens and ones. Complete the number sentence and place value chart.



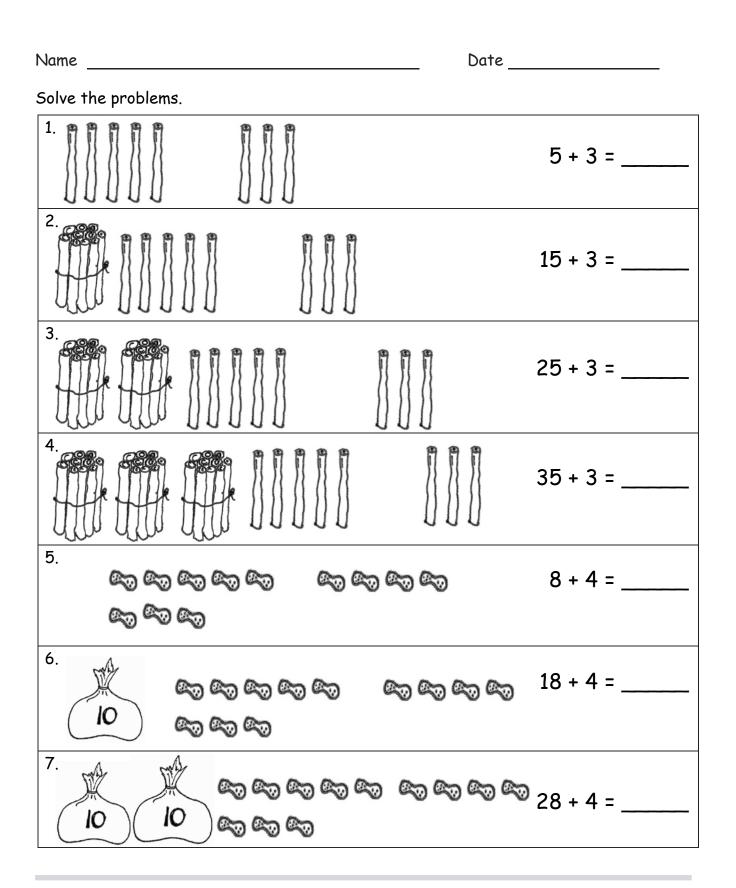


Lesson 14: Use counting on and the make ten strategy when adding across a ten.

Make a number bond to solve. Show your thinking with number sentences or the arrow way. Complete the place value chart.

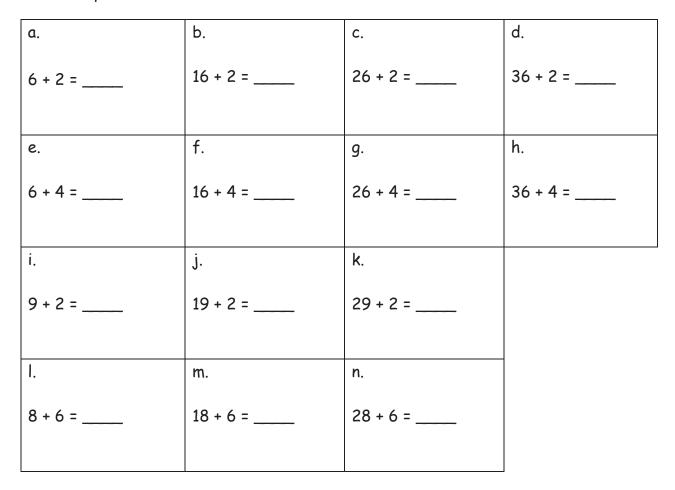








8. Solve the problems.



Solve the problems. Show the 1-digit addition sentence that helped you solve.

9. 23 + 6 = _____

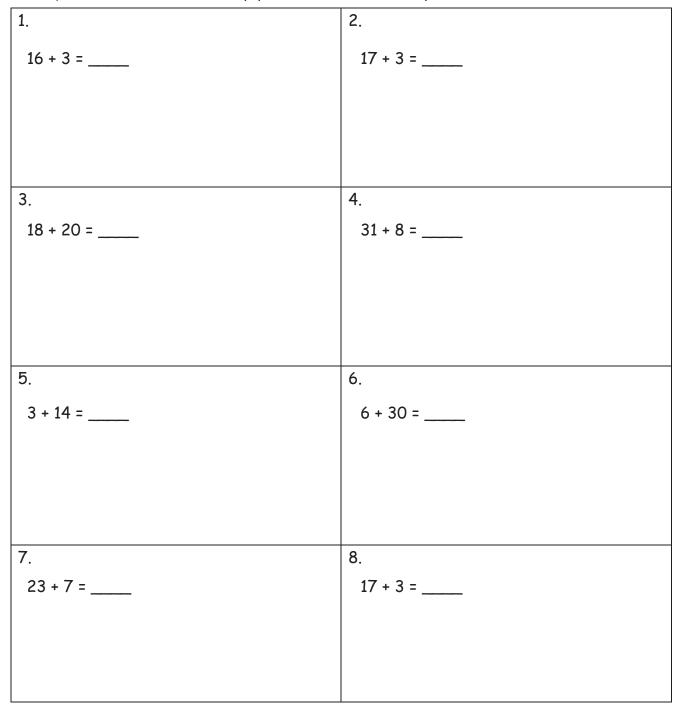
10. 27 + 6 = _____



Name _____

Date _____

Draw quick tens and ones to help you solve the addition problems.





With a partner, try more problems using quick ten drawings, number bonds, or the arrow way.

- 9. 32 + 7 = _____
- 10. 13 + 20 = _____
- 11. 6 + 34 = _____
- 12. 4 + 36 = _____
- 13. 20 + 18 = _____
- 14. 14 + 20 = _____
- 15. Draw dimes and pennies to help you solve the addition problems.

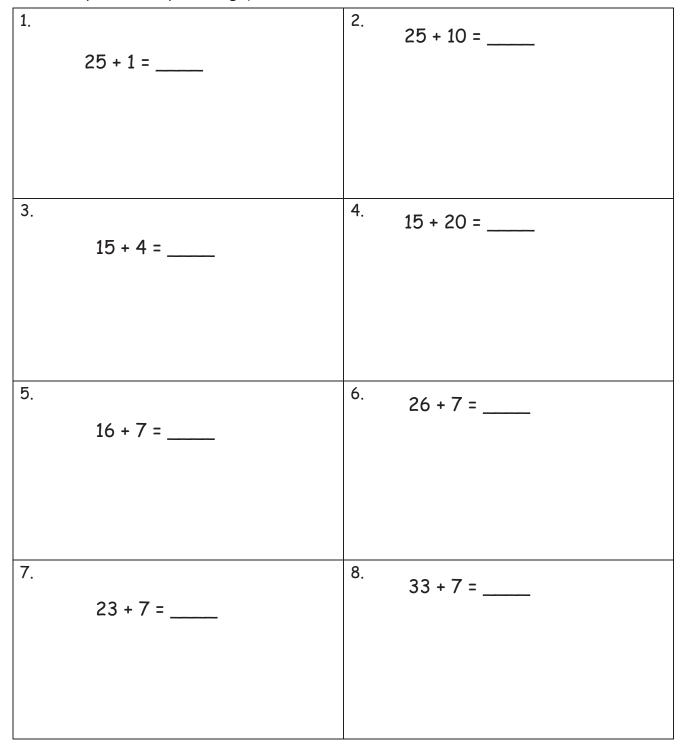
| a. 16 + 20 = | b. 22 + 7 = |
|--------------|-------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |



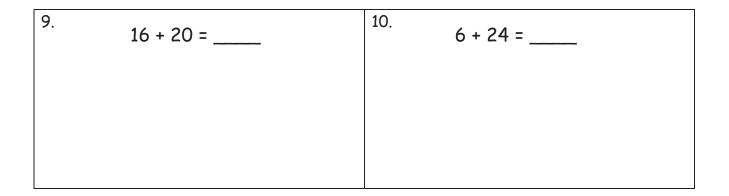
Name

Date_____

Solve the problems by drawing quick tens and ones or a number bond.







11. Try more problems with a partner. Use your personal white board to help you solve.

a. 4 + 26 b. 28 + 4

- c. 32 + 7 d. 20 + 18
- e. 9 + 23 f. 9 + 27

Choose one problem you solved by drawing quick tens, and be ready to discuss.

Choose one problem you solved using the number bond, and be ready to discuss.



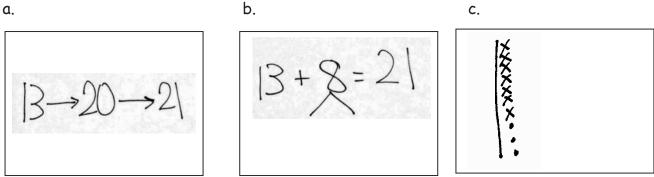
A STORY OF UNITS

Name

Date

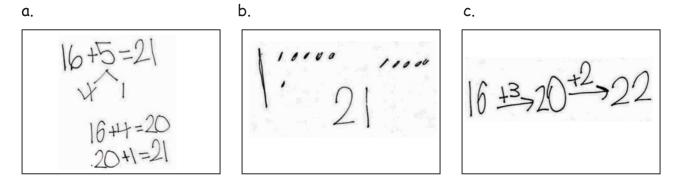
1. Each of the solutions is missing numbers or parts of the drawing. Fix each one so it is accurate and complete.

α.



2. Circle the student work that correctly solves the addition problem.

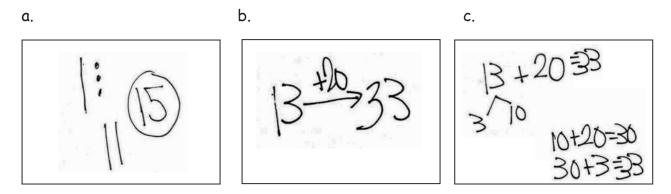
16 + 5



d. Fix the work that was incorrect by making new work in the space below with the matching number sentence.

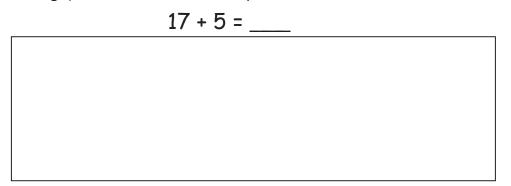


3. Circle the student work that correctly solves the addition problem.



d. Fix the work that was incorrect by making a new drawing in the space below with the matching number sentence.

4. Solve using quick tens, the arrow way, or number bonds.



Share with your partner. Discuss why you chose to solve the way you did.



Lesson 19:

Name

Read the word problem.

Draw a tape diagram and label.

1. Lee saw 6 squashes and 7 pumpkins growing in his garden. How many vegetables did

Write a number sentence and a statement that matches the story.

he see growing in his garden?

2. Kiana caught 6 lizards. Her brother caught 6 snakes. How many reptiles do they have all together?

Kiana and her brother have _____ reptiles.

3. Anton's team has 12 soccer balls on the field and 3 soccer balls in the coach's bag. How many soccer balls does Anton's team have?

Use tape diagrams as representations to solve *put together/take apart* with total unknown and add to with result unknown word problems.

Anton's team has _____ soccer balls.

| Date _ | | - |
|--------|------------|-----|
| | 16 | |
| | 0000000000 | . 4 |

Lee saw _____ vegetables.

4. Emi had 13 friends over for dinner. 4 more friends came over for cake. How many friends came over to Emi's house?

There were ______ friends.

5. 6 adults and 12 children were swimming in the lake. How many people were swimming in the lake?

There were _____ people swimming in the lake.

6. Rose has a vase with 13 flowers. She puts 7 more flowers in the vase. How many flowers are in the vase?

There are _____ flowers in the vase.



Use tape diagrams as representations to solve put together/take apart with total unknown and add to with result unknown word problems.

the story.

| Name | Date |
|--|----------------------|
| <u>R</u> ead the word problem. | 16 |
| <u>D</u> raw a tape diagram and label. <u>W</u> rite a number sentence and a statement that matches | 0000000000 • • • • • |

1. 9 dogs were playing at the park. Some more dogs came to the park. Then, there were 11 dogs. How many more dogs came to the park?

_____ more dogs came to the park.

2. 16 strawberries are in a basket for Peter and Julio. Peter eats 8 of them. How many are there for Julio to eat?

Julio has ______ strawberries to eat.

3. 13 children are on the roller coaster. 3 adults are on the roller coaster. How many people are on the roller coaster?

There are _____ people on the roller coaster.



Recognize and make use of part–whole relationships within tape diagrams when solving a variety of problem types

4. 13 people are on the roller coaster now. 3 adults are on the roller coaster, and the rest are children. How many children are on the roller coaster?

There are _____ children on the roller coaster.

5. Ben has 6 baseball practices in the morning this month. If Ben also has 6 practices in the afternoon, how many baseball practices does Ben have?

Ben has _____ baseball practices.

6. Some yellow beads were on Tamra's bracelet. After she put 14 purple beads on the bracelet, there were 18 beads. How many yellow beads did Tamra's bracelet have at first?

Tamra's bracelet had _____ yellow beads.



Recognize and make use of part-whole relationships within tape diagrams when solving a variety of problem types

Read the word problem.

Draw a tape diagram and label.

 \underline{W} rite a number sentence and a statement that matches the story.

| ate | | |
|-----|----|---|
| | 16 | |
| F | 12 | 4 |

1. Rose drew 7 pictures, and Willie drew 11 pictures. How many pictures did they draw all together?

They drew _____ pictures.

2. Darnel walked 7 minutes to Lee's house. Then, he walked to the park. Darnel walked for a total of 18 minutes. How many minutes did it take Darnel to get to the park?

It took Darnel _____ minutes to get to the park.

3. Emi has some goldfish. Tamra has 14 betta fish. Tamra and Emi have 19 fish in all. How many goldfish does Emi have?

Emi has _____ goldfish.





Recognize and make use of part-whole relationships within tape diagrams when solving a variety of problem types 4. Shanika built a block tower using 14 blocks. Then, she added 4 more blocks to the tower. How many blocks are there in the tower now?

The tower is made of _____ blocks.

5. Nikil's tower is 15 blocks tall. He added some more blocks to his tower. His tower is 18 blocks tall now. How many blocks did Nikil add?

Nikil added _____ blocks.

6. Ben and Peter caught 17 tadpoles. They gave some to Anton. They have 4 tadpoles left. How many tadpoles did they give to Anton?

They gave Anton ______ tadpoles.



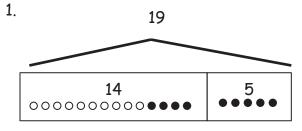
Recognize and make use of part—whole relationships within tape diagrams when solving a variety of problem types Name _____

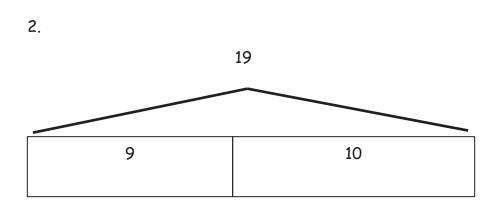
Date_____

Use the tape diagrams to write a variety of word problems. Use the word bank if needed. Remember to label your model after you write the story.

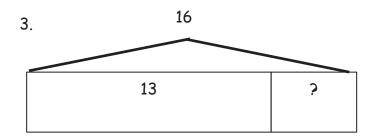
| <u>Topics (Nouns)</u> | | |
|-----------------------|----------|---------|
| flowers | goldfish | lizards |
| stickers | rockets | cars |
| frogs | crackers | marbles |

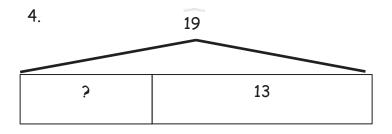
| <u>Actions (Verbs)</u> | | |
|------------------------|-------|---------|
| hide | eat | go away |
| give | draw | get |
| collect | build | play |
| | | |











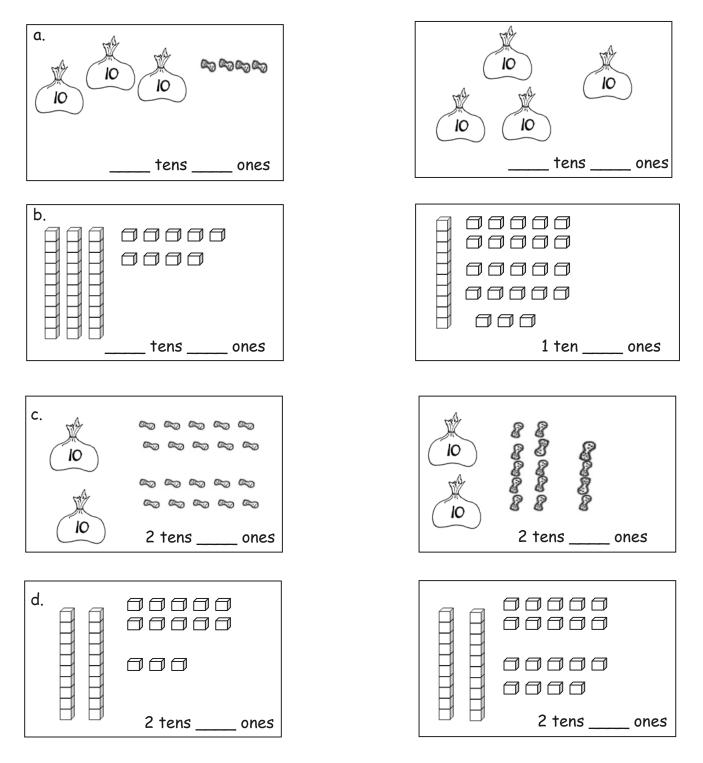


Lesson 22: Write word problems of varied types.

Name _____

Date _____

1. Fill in the blanks and match the pairs that show the same amount.





Lesson 23:

Interpret two-digit numbers as tens and ones, including cases with more than 9 ones.

2. Match the place value charts that show the same amount.

| a. | tens | ones |
|----|------|------|
| | 2 | 2 |
| | | |

| b. | tens | ones |
|----|------|------|
| | 2 | 16 |

| с. | tens | ones |
|----|------|------|
| | 2 | 14 |
| | | |

| tens | ones |
|------|------|
| 3 | 6 |

| tens | ones |
|------|------|
| 3 | 4 |

| tens | ones |
|------|------|
| 1 | 12 |

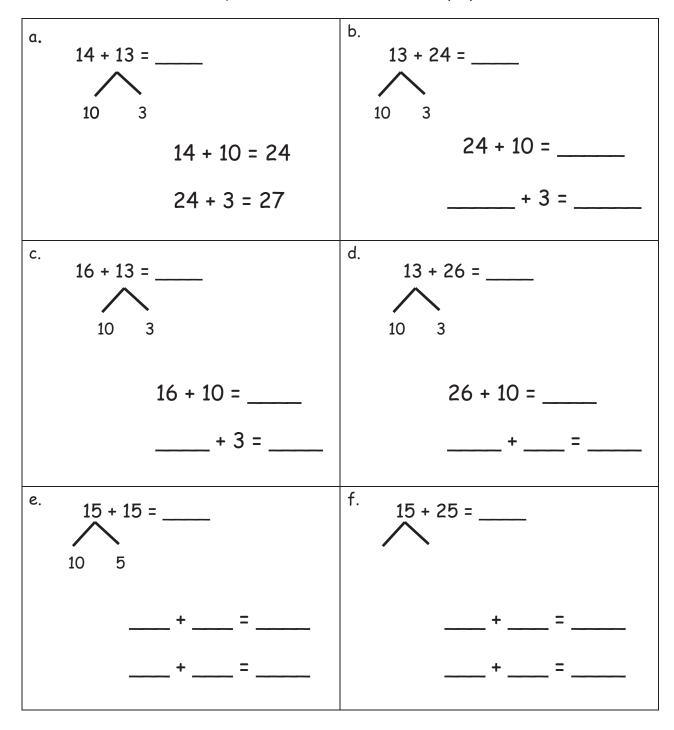
- 3. Check each sentence that is true.
- a. 27 is the same as 1 ten 17 ones.
 b. 33 is the same as 2 tens 23 ones.
 c. 37 is the same as 2 tens 17 ones.
 d. 29 is the same as 1 ten 19 ones.
- 4. Lee says that 35 is the same as 2 tens 15 ones, and Maria says that 35 is the same as 1 ten 25 ones. Draw quick tens to show if either Lee or Maria is correct.



Name _____

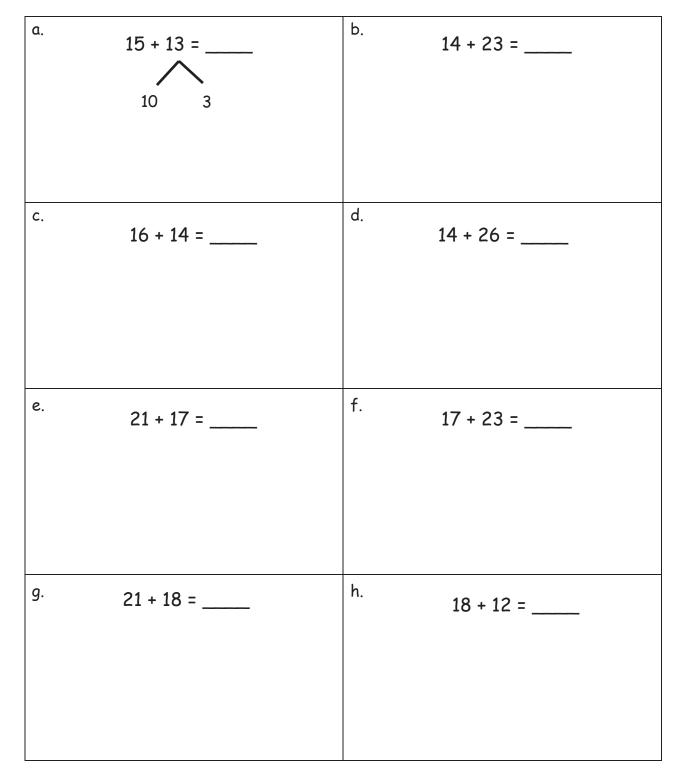
Date

1. Solve using number bonds. Write the two number sentences that show that you added the ten first. Draw quick tens and ones if that helps you.





Lesson 24:



2. Solve using number bonds or the arrow way. Part (a) has been started for you.



Lesson 24:

Name

Date _____

1. Solve using number bonds. This time, add the tens first. Write the 2 number sentences to show what you did.

| ۵. | 11 + 14 = | Ь. | 21 + 14 = |
|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| с. | 14 + 15 = | d. | 26 + 14 = |
| е. | 26 + 13 = | f. | 13 + 24 = |



Lesson 25:

2. Solve using number bonds. This time, add the ones first. Write the 2 number sentences to show what you did.

| a. | 29 + 11 = | b. | 17 + 13 = |
|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| с. | 14 + 16 = | d. | 26 + 13 = |
| е. | 28 + 11 = | f. | 12 + 27 = |
| g. | 18 + 12 = | h. | 22 + 18 = |

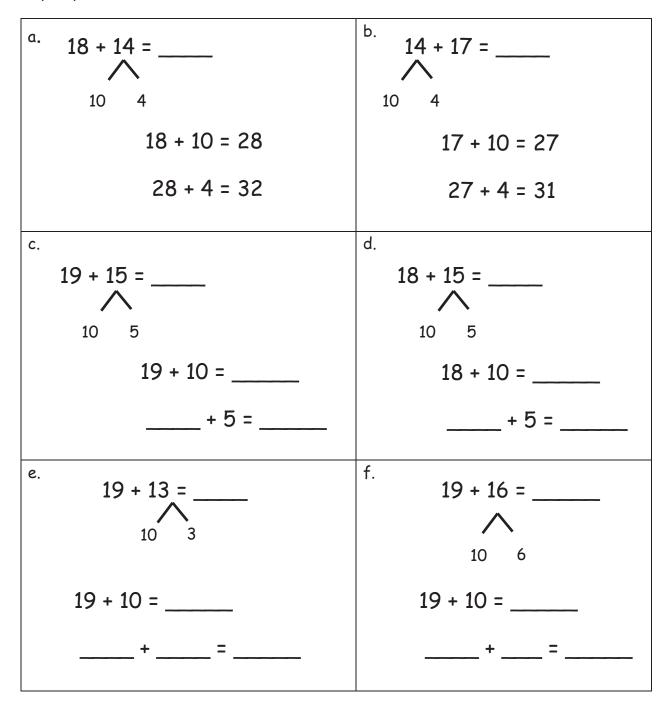


Lesson 25:

Name _____

Date _____

1. Solve using a number bond to add ten first. Write the 2 addition sentences that helped you.





Lesson 26:

- α. b. 19 + 14 = 18 + 13 = 1 13 2 11 19 + 1 = 2018 + 2 = 2020 + 13 = 3320 + 11 = 31 d. С. 18 + 14 = _____ 18 + 16 = _____ 2 12 14 2 18 + 2 = _____ 18 + 2 = 20 + 12 = ____ + 14 = f. 17 + 18 = _____ e. 15 + 17 = _____ 15 2 12 3 + 3 = + = + 12 = + =
- 2. Solve using a number bond to make a ten first. Write the 2 number sentences that helped you.

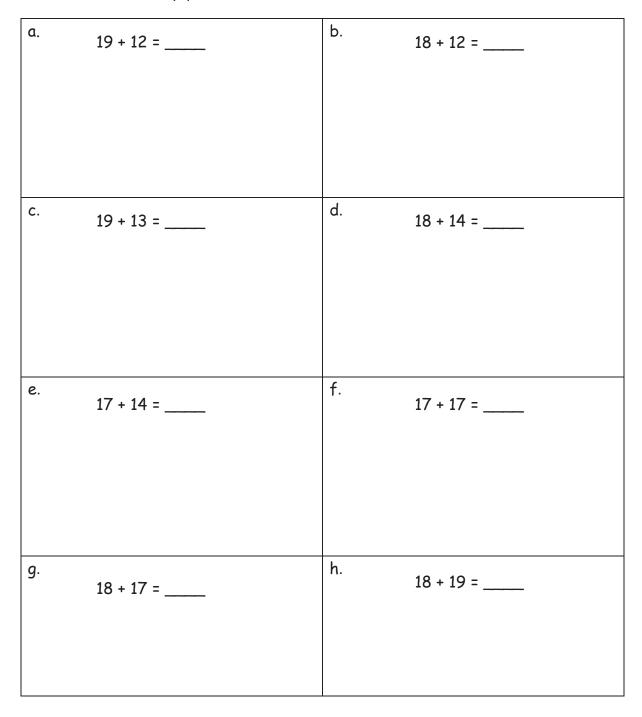


Lesson 26:

Name

Date _____

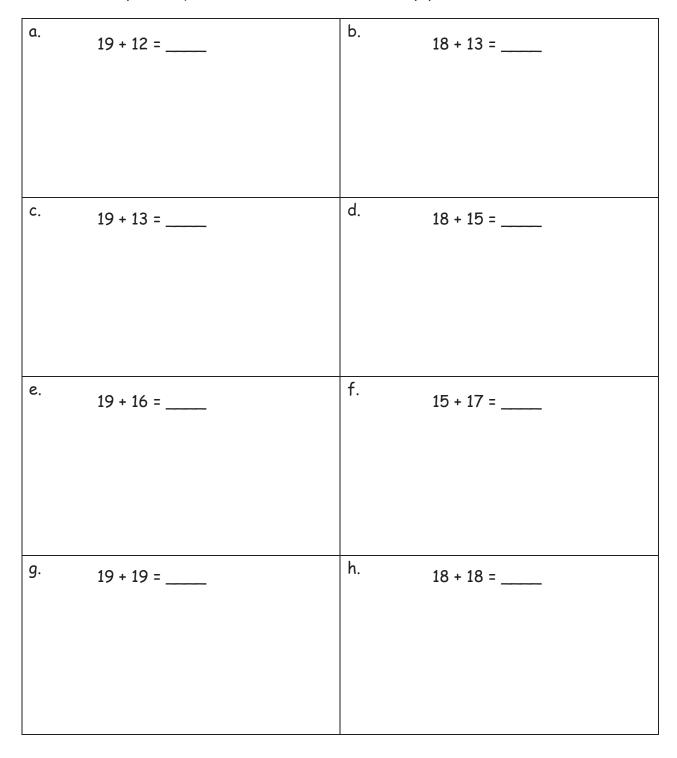
1. Solve using number bonds with pairs of number sentences. You may draw quick tens and some ones to help you.





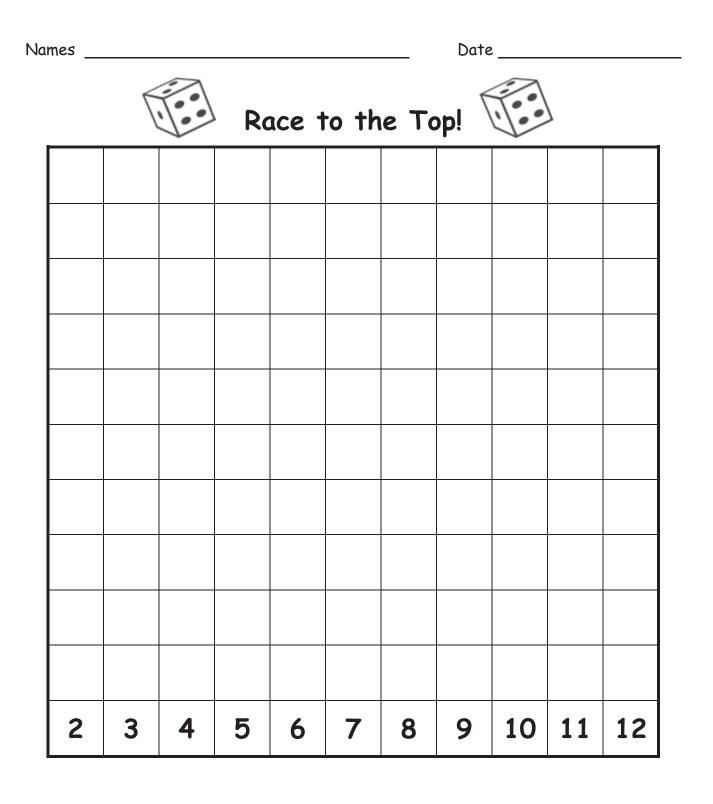
Lesson 27:

2. Solve. You may draw quick tens and some ones to help you.





Lesson 27:



race to the top

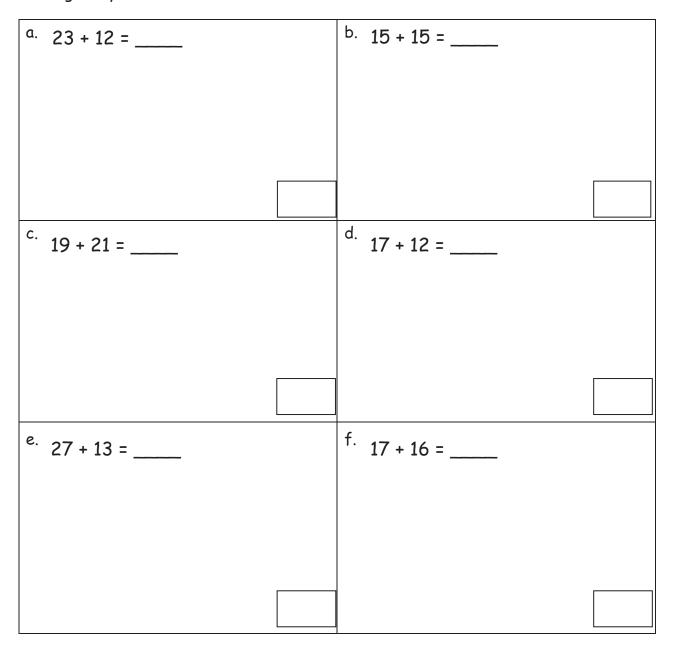


Lesson 27:

Name _____

Date _____

1. Solve using quick ten drawings, number bonds, or the arrow way. Check the rectangle if you made a new ten.



2. Solve using quick ten drawings, number bonds, or the arrow way.

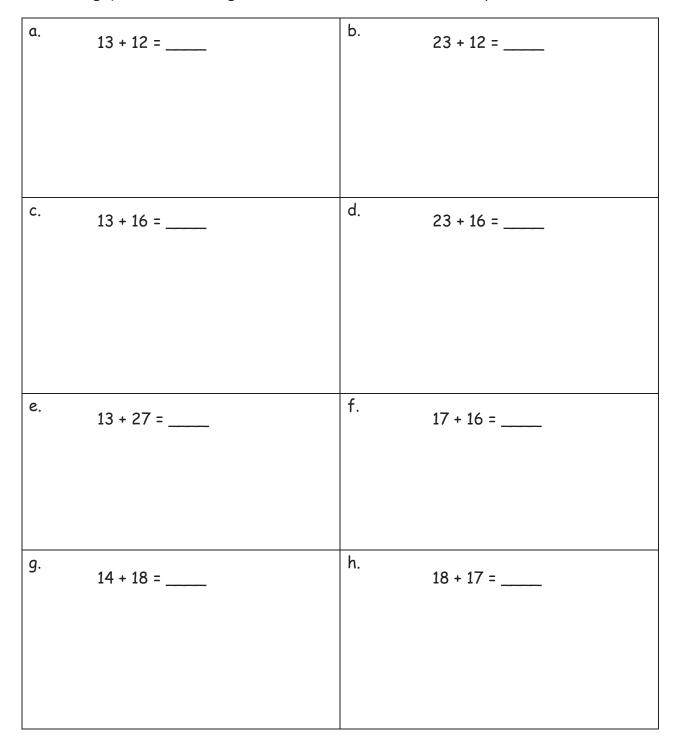
| a. | 15 + 13 = | b. 25 + 13 = |
|----|-----------|-------------------------|
| С. | 24 + 14 = | ^{d.} 25 + 15 = |
| e. | 18 + 14 = | f. 18 + 18 = |
| g. | 24 + 16 = | h. 17 + 18 = |



Name

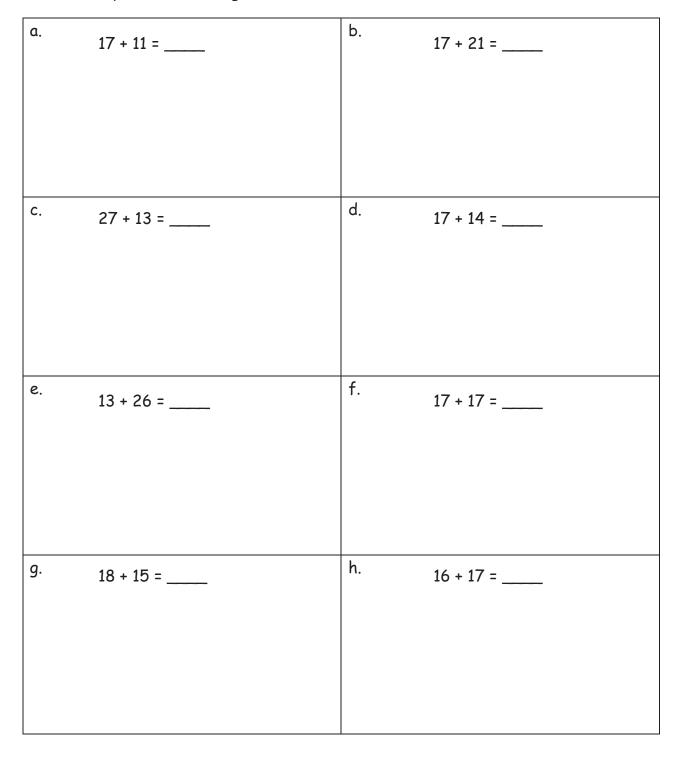
Date _____

1. Solve using quick ten drawings, number bonds, or the arrow way.





2. Solve using quick ten drawings, number bonds, or the arrow way. Be prepared to discuss how you solved during the Debrief.









Video tutorials: http://bit.ly/eurekapusd Info for parents: http://bit.ly/pusdmath