

Counting Combinations

How many two-digit numbers can you make?
List all of the numbers. Write a multiplication sentence to solve the problem.

1. Use 1 or 2 for the tens digit.
Use 3, 4, 5, or 6 for the ones digit.

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

I can make _____ two-digit numbers.

13			

2. Use 2, 3, or 4 for the tens digit.
Use 0, 1, 2, or 3 for the ones digit.

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

I can make _____ two-digit numbers.

3. Use 2 or 3 for the tens and for the ones digit.

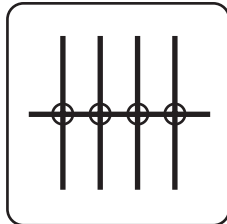
$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

I can make _____ two-digit numbers.

Counting Intersections

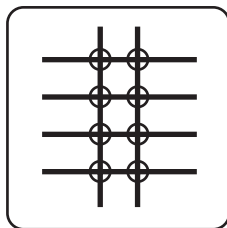
Write a multiplication sentence to match each picture. Then write a word problem.

1.



$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

2.



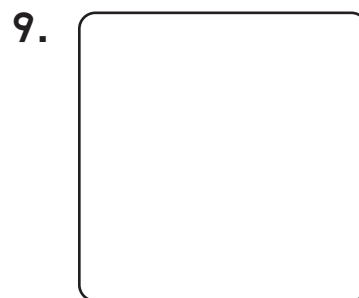
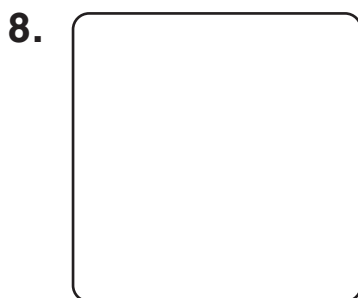
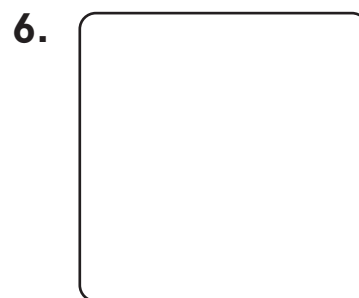
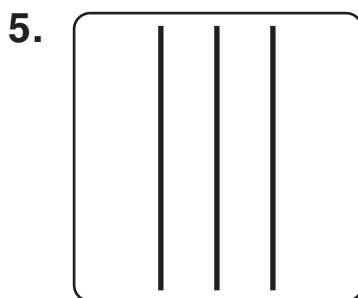
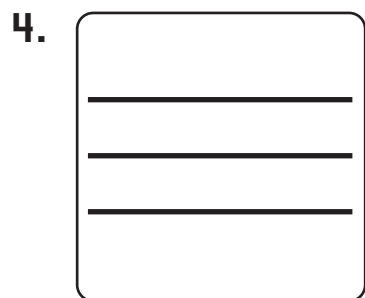
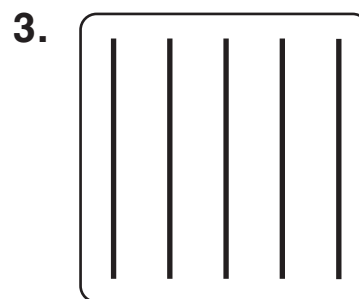
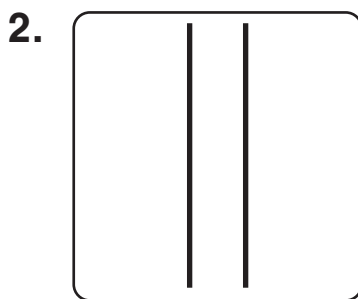
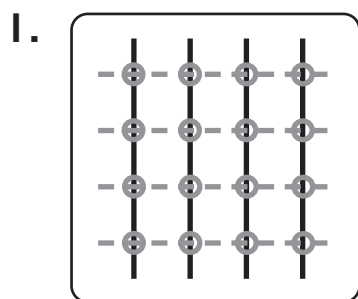
$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Finding Missing Numbers

Complete the table.

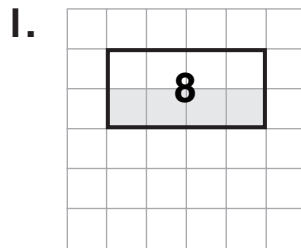
Draw the matching lines below.

Problem	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
—	4		0	3		4		4	4
	4	2	5		3	3	1		6
+	16	14		18	15		7	8	



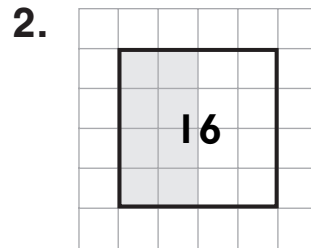
Finding One Half

How much is half?



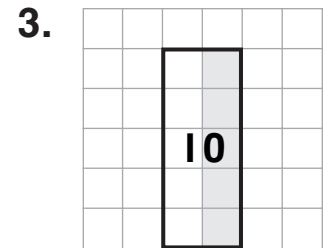
One half of 8

is _____.



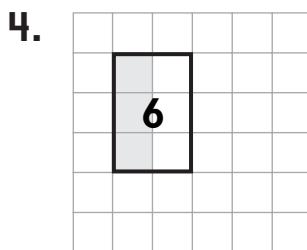
One half of 16

is _____.



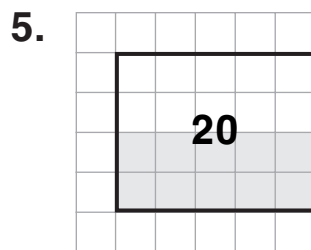
One half of 10

is _____.



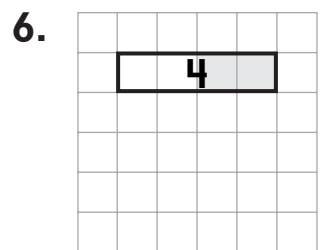
One half of 6

is _____.



One half of 20

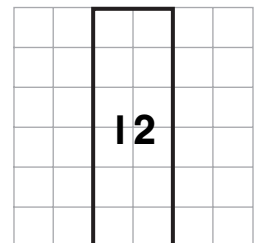
is _____.



One half of 4

is _____.

7. How can you find half of 12?
Use words, numbers, or pictures to explain.



Order of Operations

First solve
the part of
each problem
in the ().



Solve each problem.

1.

$$(5 + 3) \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2.

$$(2 + 1) \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3.

$$(4 \times 4) + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4.

$$(4 \times 5) - 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5.

$$20 - (6 + 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6.

$$25 - (1 \times 4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

7.

$$(9 - 6) + (4 \times 3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

8.

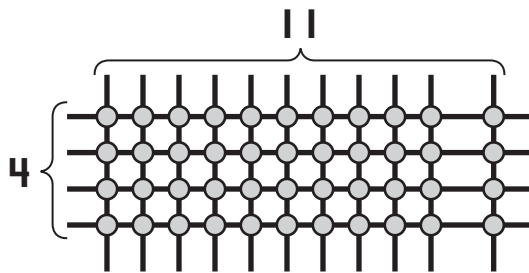
$$(2 \times 5) + (6 \times 3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Breaking Numbers Apart

How many intersections are there?
Write the missing numbers.

1.

$$4 \times 11 = \underline{44}$$

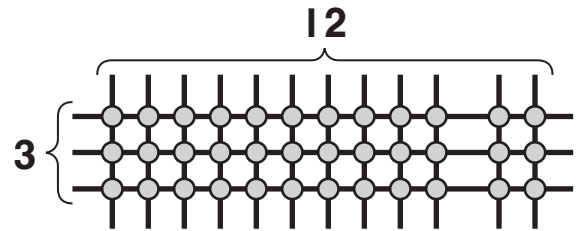


$$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 1)$$

$$\underline{40} + \underline{4} = \underline{44}$$

2.

$$3 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

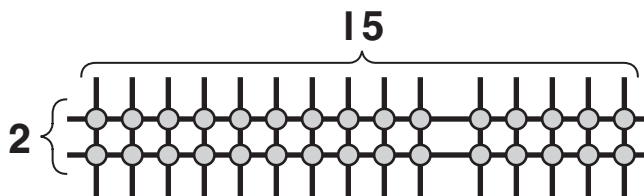


$$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 2)$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3.

$$2 \times 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

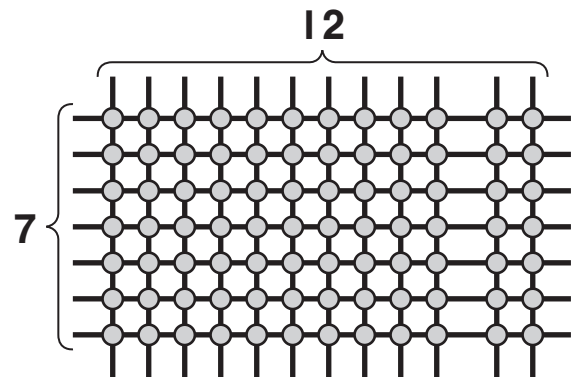


$$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 5)$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4.

$$7 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 2)$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Working with Money

Ki spends exactly 50¢. How many of each item can she buy?

1. _____ notepads
2. _____ scissors
3. _____ pens
4. _____ scissor and _____ pens

Price List

Erasers.....	3¢ each
Pencils	4¢ each
Pens.....	5¢ each
Notepads.....	10¢ each
Folders	11¢ each
Rulers.....	12¢ each
Box of Crayons	15¢ each
Scissors.....	25¢ each
Set of Paints.....	28¢ each

5. Ki decides to buy a set of paints and a ruler. She still wants to spend exactly 50¢. What else can she buy?

6. Ki wants to buy more than 5 items altogether. Show two ways for Ki to spend exactly 50¢.
