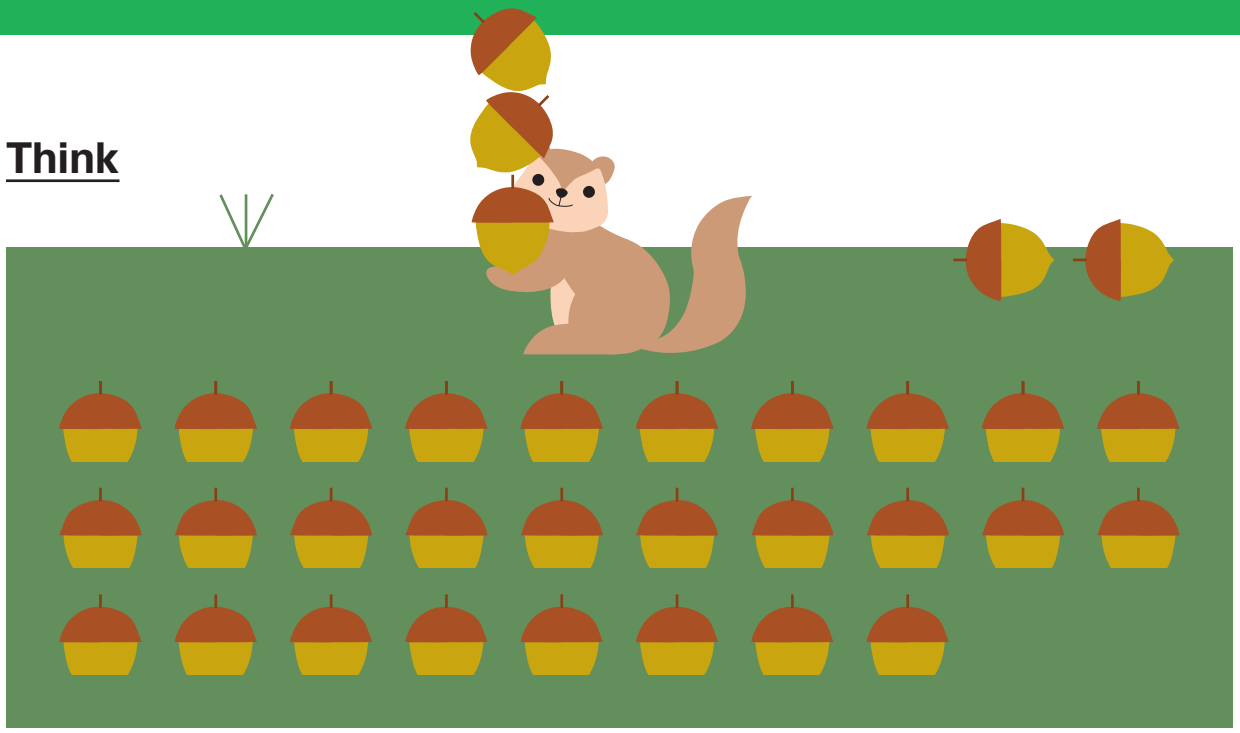
Lesson 3
Make the Next Ten

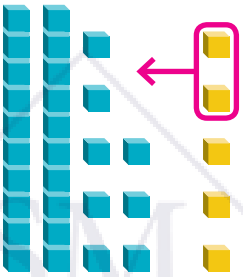
3

Think



The squirrel buried 28 acorns.
She will bury 5 more acorns.
How many acorns will she bury in all?

Learn



28 + 5 = ☐

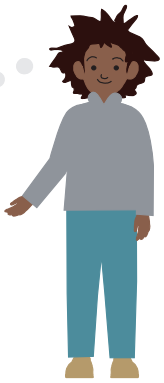
She will bury ☐ acorns in all.

28 + 5

2 3

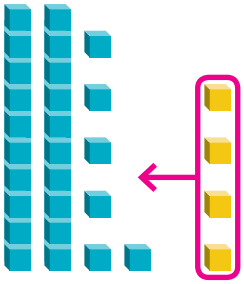
28 + 2 = 30

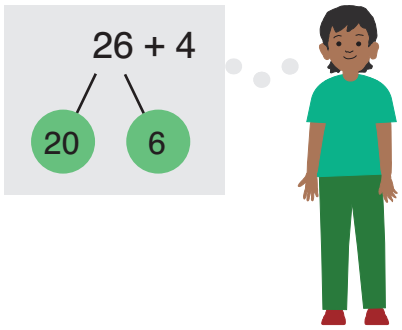
30 and 3 make ...



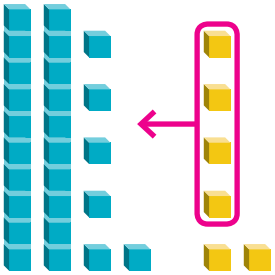
Do

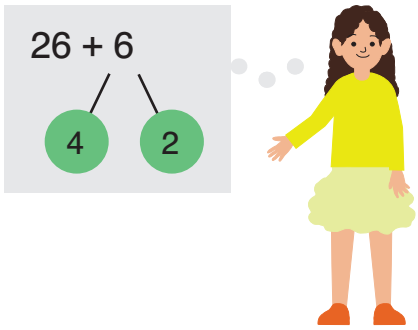
1 (a) 26 + 4 = ☐





(b) 26 + 6 = ☐





2 8 + ☐ = 10 28 + ☐ = 30 28 + 5 = ☐

3 (a) 17 + 3 = ☐ 17 + 6 = 20 + ☐ 17 + 6 = ☐

(b) 25 + 5 = ☐ 25 + 8 = 30 + ☐ 25 + 8 = ☐

(c) 12 + 8 = ☐ 12 + 9 = 20 + ☐ 12 + 9 = ☐

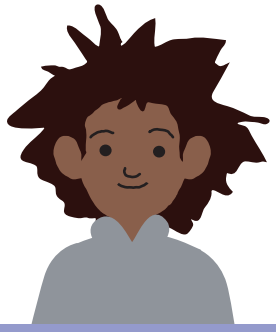
4 (a) ☐ + 21 = 30 (b) 33 + ☐ = 40

(c) 27 + 6 = ☐ (d) 13 + 9 = ☐

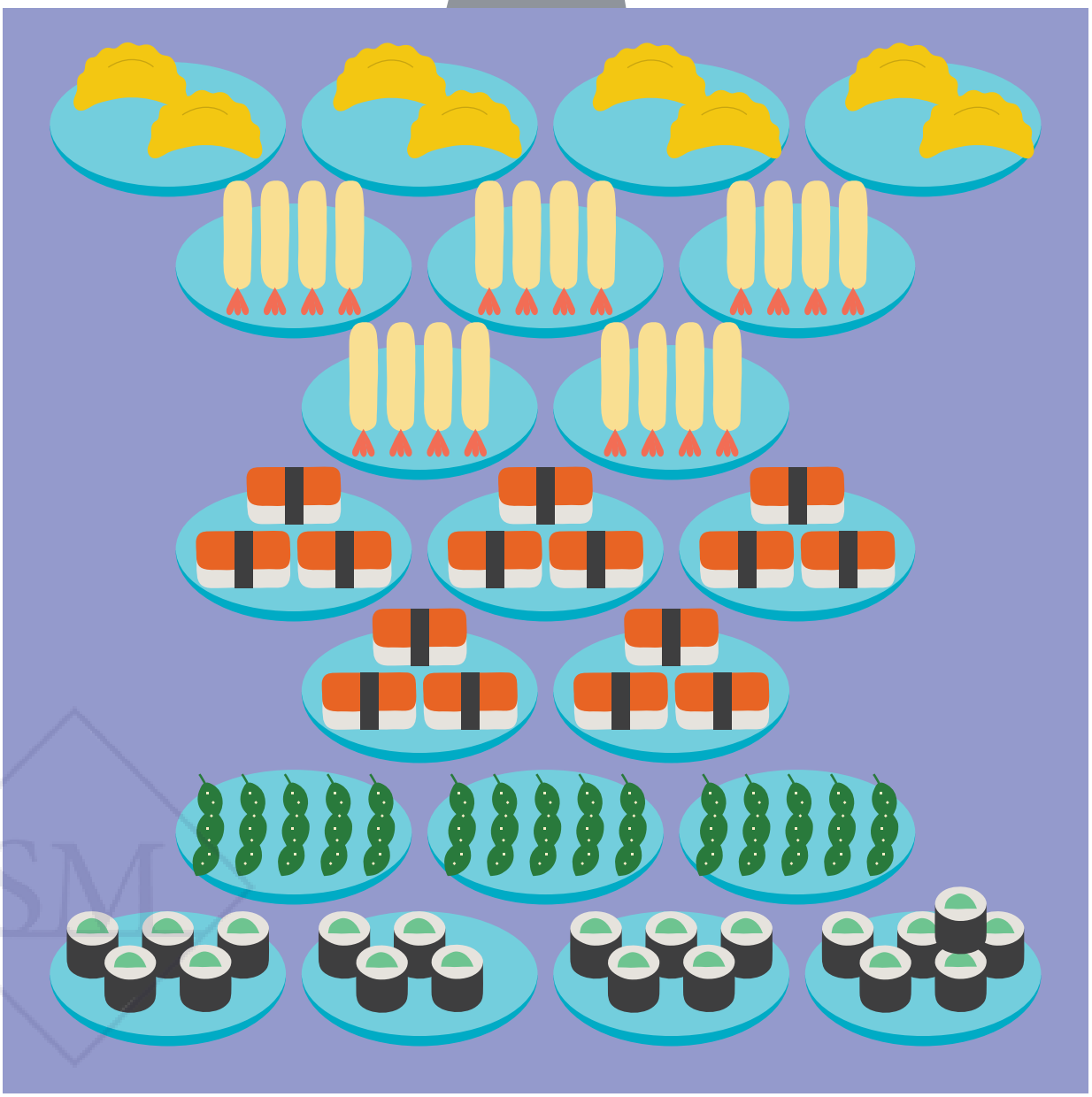
(e) 4 + 28 = ☐ (f) 5 + 35 = ☐

Exercise 3 • page 45

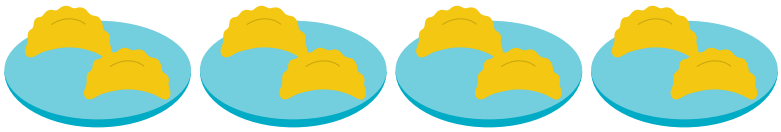
Think



How many of each kind of food are there?



Learn

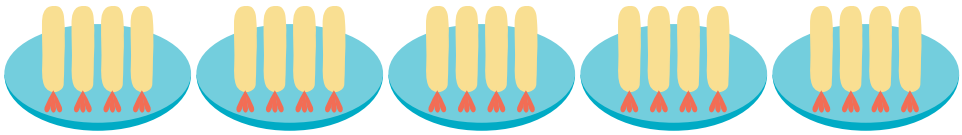


There are 2 dumplings in each group.
There are 4 groups.

2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = ☐

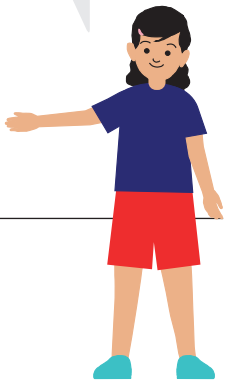
4 twos is ☐.

There are ☐ dumplings altogether.



4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = ☐

There are 5 groups of 4 shrimp tempura.



☐ fours is ☐.

There are ☐ shrimp tempura altogether.

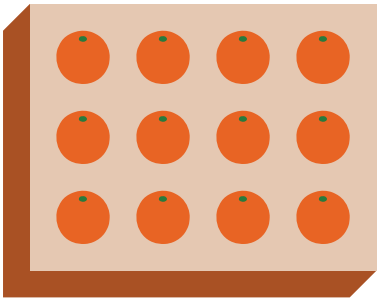
There are ☐ groups of ☐ salmon sushi.

☐ + ☐ + ☐ + ☐ + ☐ = ☐

☐ threes is ☐.

There are ☐ pieces of salmon sushi altogether.

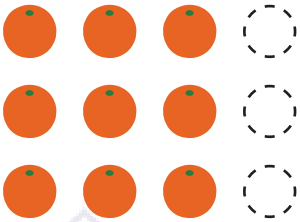
Think

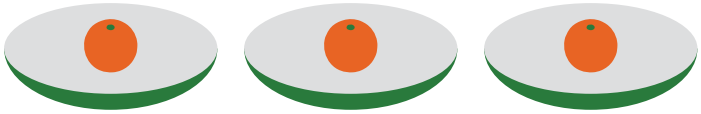


There are 12 mandarin oranges.
3 children share them equally.
How many mandarin oranges will each child get?

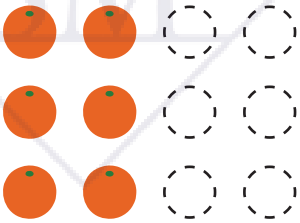
Learn

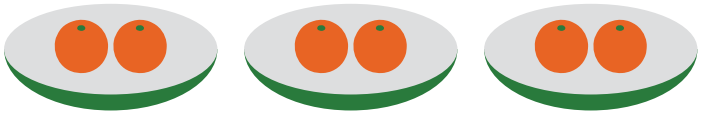
If each child gets 1 mandarin orange ...



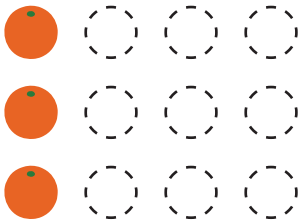


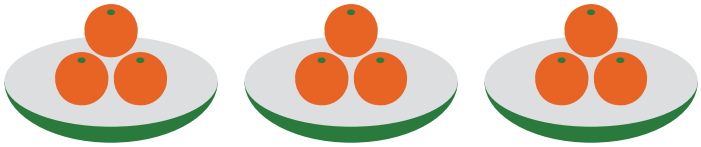
If each child gets 2 mandarin oranges ...



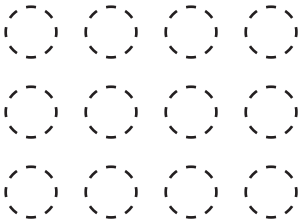


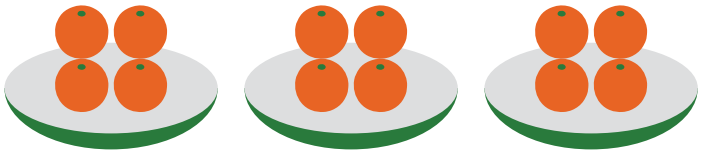
If each child gets 3 mandarin oranges ...





If each child gets 4 mandarin oranges ...





There are no more mandarin oranges to share.

Each child gets ☐ mandarin oranges.

(a) Divide 12 mandarin oranges equally among 4 children.
How many mandarin oranges does each child get?

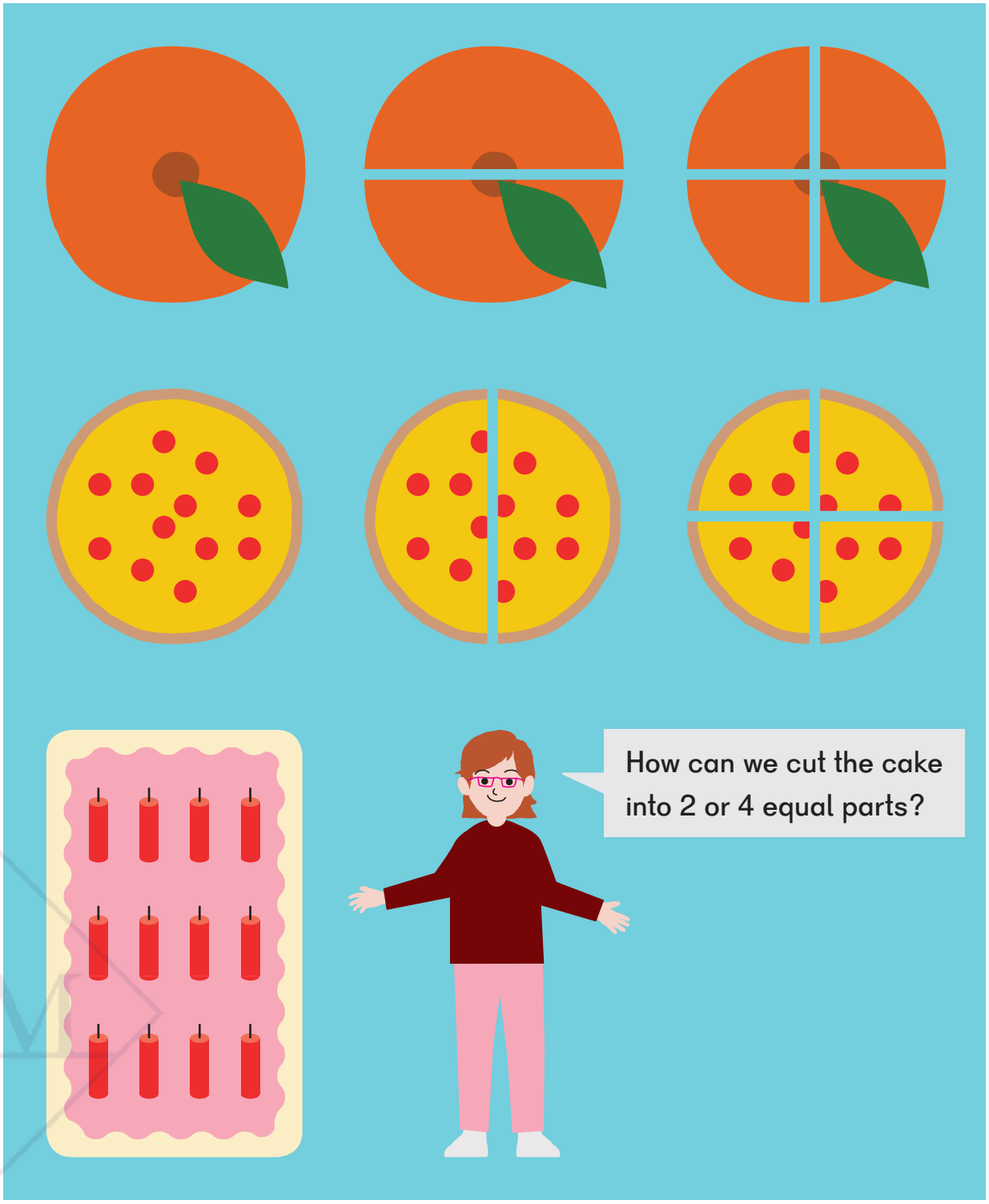
(b) Divide 12 mandarin oranges equally among 2 children.
How many mandarin oranges does each child get?

(c) Divide 12 mandarin oranges equally among 6 children.
How many mandarin oranges does each child get?

(d) What happens if we try to divide 12 mandarin oranges equally among 5 children?

Chapter 15

Fractions



Lesson 1
Halves

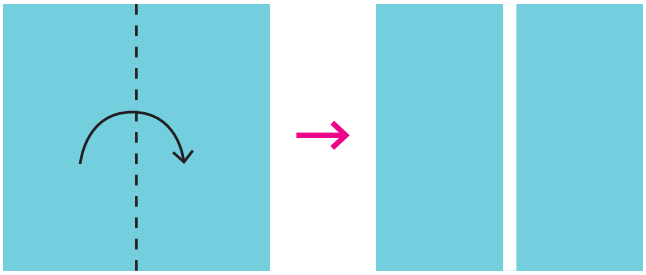
1

Think

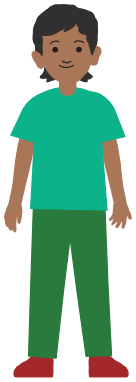
How can we fold and cut the square paper so there are 2 equal parts?

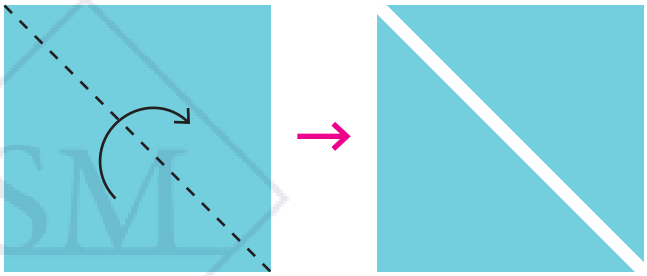
Learn

Fold the paper to make **halves**.

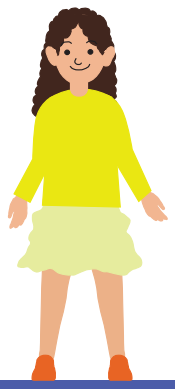


Each part is 1 **half** of the whole paper.



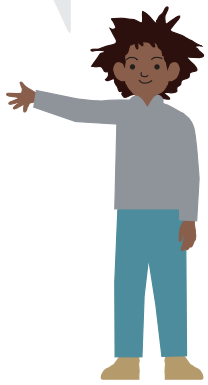


Each of these parts is also 1 **half** of the whole paper.

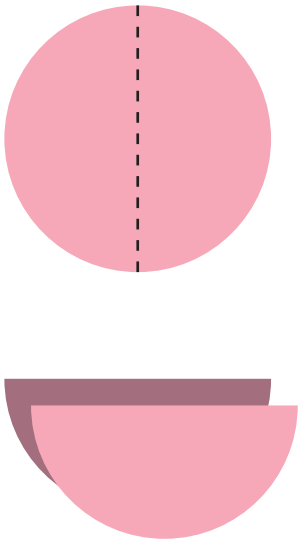


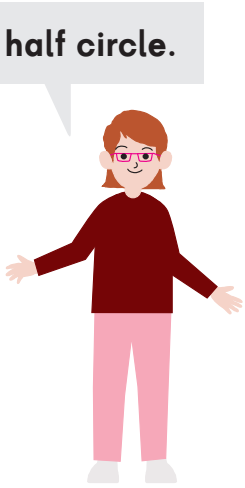
Do

1 (a) Fold and cut a strip of paper into halves.

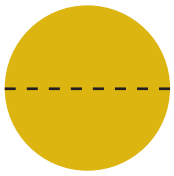


(b) Fold and cut a circle into halves.





(c) ☐ halves make 1 whole.

1 

(a) Each part is ▭ half of the whole circle.

(b) There are ▭ halves in a whole.

2 

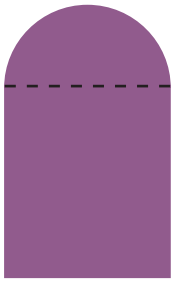
(a) Each part is ▭ fourth of the whole bar.

(b) There are ▭ fourths in a whole.

3 Which pictures show halves?

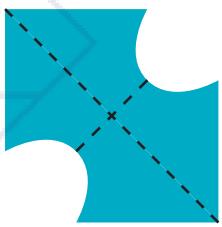
A 

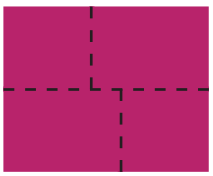
B 

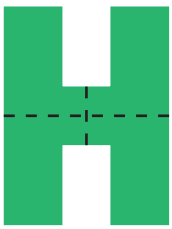
C 

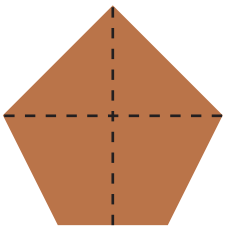
D 

4 Which pictures show fourths?

A 

B 

C 

D 

Exercise 3 • page 89

11

watermelon nectarine pear avocado apricot rambutan

(a) Which fruit costs the most?

(b) How much more does the watermelon cost than the pear?

(c) Fang buys the rambutan and the pear.
How much money does she spend?

(d) Josef buys 1 fruit with 2 quarters, a dime, and a nickel.
Which fruit did he buy?

(e) Shanice buys 1 fruit with $1 and gets 65¢ change.
Which fruit did she buy?

(f) Clara has 5 dimes.
She wants to buy a nectarine.
How much more money does she need?

(g) Santino buys 2 fruits with 87¢.
Which fruits did he buy?

Exercise 6 • page 179