lesson twenty-two - student resource sheet

Lesson Objective: Subtract whole numbers with no regrouping.

Vocabulary Box

vertical — Up and down. Example:

horizontal — Side to side. Example:



<u>Directions</u>: Please complete the following practice problems with your partner. Your teacher will review the answers. Make sure you show all your work.

- **I.** Find the difference.
 - 1. 72 -22
 - 2. 52 10 =
- II. Find the difference. Please work on your own.
 - 1. 62 -20

2. 49 -24

- 69 -18
- 4. 33 22 = 5. 96 70 =

A. Vocabulary Words

<u>Directions</u>: Next to each word, write a subtraction problem that matches the word.

- 1. horizontal
- 2. vertical

B. Summarize What We Learned Today

<u>Directions</u>: Show the problem below in ones and tens on the place value chart. Find the sum.

PLACE VALUE CHART						
	TENS	ONES				
DIFFERENCE:						

lesson twenty-three - student resource sheet

Lesson Objective: Subtract whole numbers with no regrouping.

Vocabulary Box

vertical — Up and down. Example: ▼

horizontal — Side to side. Example: ◆ →



Directions: Complete the following practice problems on your own. Your teacher will review the answers. Make sure you show all your work.

Find the differences.



<u>Directions:</u> Fill in the squares with the missing numbers.



1. Ken has 52 pennies. He gives 21 pennies to his brother. How many pennies does Ken have left?

Draw two columns that show the ones and the tens in the first number. Then, cross out the ones and tens in the second number. Look at the marks that are left over.

Write the problem and the answer.

lesson twenty-three - student resource sheet

2. Amy has 32 shells in her collection. She gives 11 of them to her friend Keisha. How many shells does Amy have left?

Draw two columns that show the number of ones and the number of tens in the answer.

Write the problem and the answer.



Directions: Find the differences.

lesson twenty-four - student resource sheet

Lesson Objective: Count and write by fives and tens.

Vocabulary Box

fifth — A position equal to number 5. Example: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

tenth — A position equal to number 10. Example: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

HUNDREDS CHART

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
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

lesson twenty-four - student resource sheet

<u>Directions</u>: Complete the following practice problems with your partner. Your teacher will review the answers. Make sure you show all your work.

I. Count by 5s or 10s to find the answers.

1. 20, ____, 30, 35, ____, 45, 50, ____

2. 50, ____, 70, 80, ____, ____

II. Put the numbers in order by 5s or by 10s.

1. 75, 60, 85, 80, 65, 70

2. 50, 10, 30, 20, 40

.....,,,,,,,,

III. Fill in the blanks with the missing numbers. Count by 5s or 10s. Please work on your own.

1. 10, 15, _____, ____, 35

2. 30, 40, _____, ____, 80



A. Vocabulary Words

<u>Directions</u>: Circle the pictures that show the meaning of each word.

1. Fifth



2. Tenth



B. Summarize What We Learned Today

<u>Directions</u>: Write every fifth number from 1 to 30. Circle the numbers that are also every tenth number.