

MATH TOOLS

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MATH TOOLS

GRADES 3-5



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GRADES 3-5





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1 Number Words

1	one
2	two
3	three
4	four
5	five
6	six
7	seven
8	eight
9	nine
10	ten
11	eleven
12	twelve
13	thirteen
14	fourteen
15	fifteen
16	sixteen
17	seventeen
18	eighteen
19	nineteen
20	twenty



1 Number Words

1	one
2	two
3	three
4	four
5	five
6	six
7	seven
8	eight
9	nine
10	ten
11	eleven
12	twelve
13	thirteen
14	fourteen
15	fifteen
16	sixteen
17	seventeen
18	eighteen
19	nineteen
20	twenty

Number Words

10	ten
20	twenty
30	thirty
40	forty
50	fifty
60	sixty
70	seventy
80	eighty
90	ninety
100	one hundred

Number Words

10	ten
20	twenty
30	thirty
40	forty
50	fifty
60	sixty
70	seventy
80	eighty
90	ninety
100	one hundred



Multiplication Chart

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81



Multiplication Chart

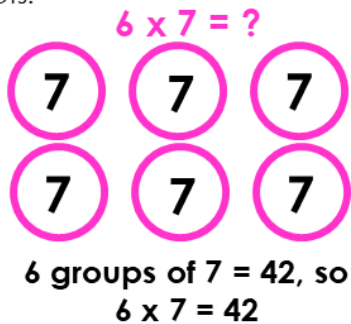
X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

○ Multiplication Strategies

equal groups

Find the product by making equal groups.

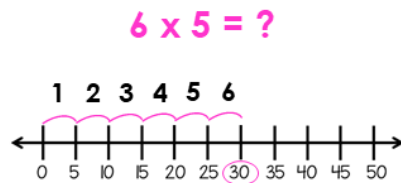
To be more efficient, use numbers instead of tally marks or dots.



skip count

Find the product by skip counting.

You can do this in your head or on a number line.

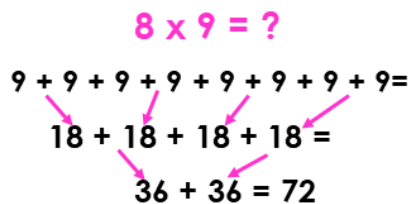


I skip counted by 5s 6 times to get 30.

$6 \times 5 = 30$

repeated addition

Find the product by repeatedly adding the second factor as many times as the first factor tells you.



use related facts

Find the product of a multiplication problem by using the multiplication problems you already know.

$7 \times 8 = ?$

I am going to decompose, or break, the 7 into 5 and 2.

$5 \times 8 = 40$
 $2 \times 8 = 16$

Then, I will add the two products together to determine the total product.

$40 + 16 = 56$
 $7 \times 8 = 56$

4

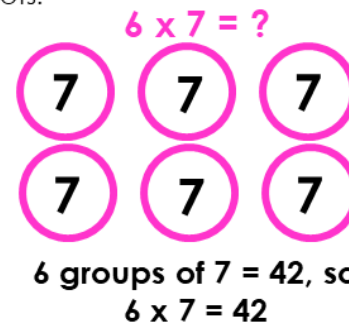
$8 \times 9 = 72$

○ Multiplication Strategies

equal groups

Find the product by making equal groups.

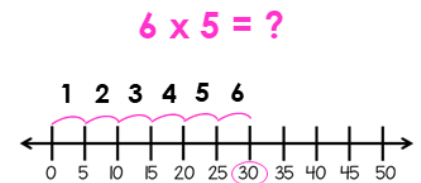
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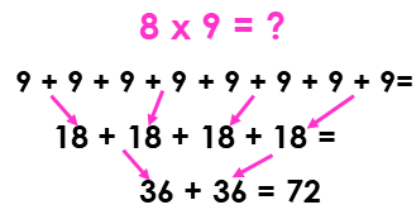


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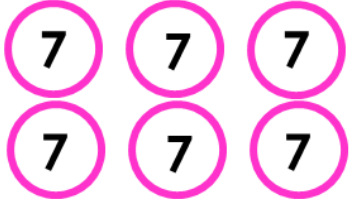
Division Strategies

equal groups

Find the quotient by making equal groups.

To be more efficient, use numbers instead of tally marks or dots.

$$42 \div 6 = ?$$



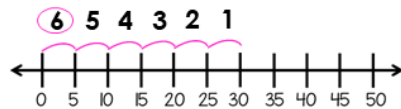
42 divided into 6 groups is 7 in each group, so $42 \div 6 = 7$

skip count in reverse

Find the quotient by skip counting backwards.

Start with your dividend, and count back by your divisor to zero. Count how many times it takes to skip count backwards.

$$30 \div 5 = ?$$



$$30 \div 5 = 6$$

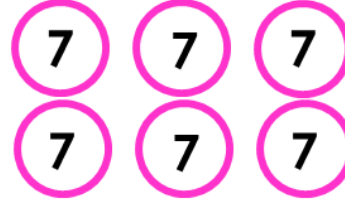
Division Strategies

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Find the quotient by making equal groups.

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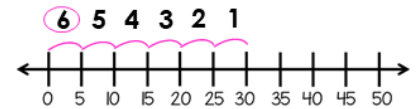
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skip count in reverse

Find the quotient by skip counting backwards.

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$$30 \div 5 = ?$$



$$30 \div 5 = 6$$

repeated subtraction

Find the quotient by repeatedly subtracting the divisor from the dividend. The quotient is how many times it took to subtract.

$$36 \div 9 = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ -9 \\ \hline 27 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ -9 \\ \hline 18 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ -9 \\ \hline 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -9 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Since I was able to subtract four nines, the quotient is four.

$$36 \div 9 = 4$$

use multiplication

Find the quotient by using the related multiplication problem.

$$56 \div 7 = ?$$

I need to think of a factor that produces 56 when multiplied by 7.

I know that $7 \times 8 = 56$, so $56 \div 7$ is 7

$$56 \div 7 = 8$$

repeated subtraction

Find the quotient by repeatedly subtracting the divisor from the dividend. The quotient is how many times it took to subtract.

$$36 \div 9 = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ -9 \\ \hline 27 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ -9 \\ \hline 18 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ -9 \\ \hline 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -9 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

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I need to think of a factor that produces 56 when multiplied by 7.

I know that $7 \times 8 = 56$, so $56 \div 7$ is 7

$$56 \div 7 = 8$$



Multiples

2	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24
3	3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36
4	4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48
5	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60
6	6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 66, 72
7	7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70, 77, 84
8	8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72, 80, 88, 96
9	9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90, 99, 108
10	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120



Multiples

2	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24
3	3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36
4	4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48
5	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60
6	6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 66, 72
7	7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70, 77, 84
8	8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72, 80, 88, 96
9	9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90, 99, 108
10	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120

○ Whole Number Place Value

millions	Say "million"	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	Say "thousand"	hundreds	tens	ones
2	,	7	8	1	,	6	3	4

two million, seven
hundred eighty-
one thousand, six
hundred thirty-
four

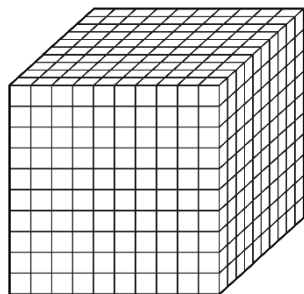
○ Whole Number Place Value

millions	Say "million"	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	Say "thousand"	hundreds	tens	ones
2	,	7	8	1	,	6	3	4

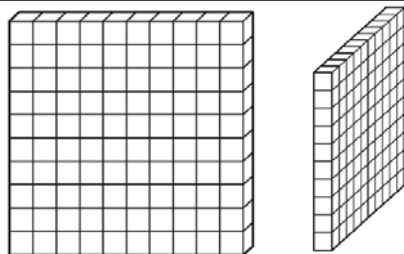
two million, seven
hundred eighty-
one thousand, six
hundred thirty-
four

○ Base Ten Models: Whole Numbers

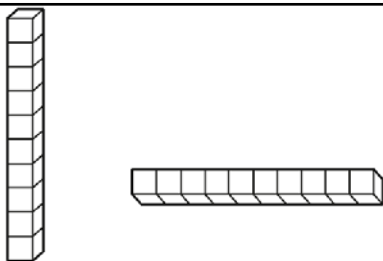
Thousands



Hundreds



Tens

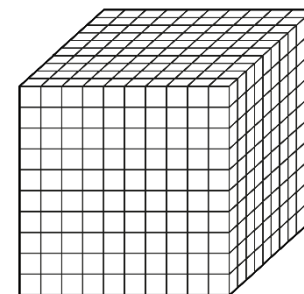


Ones

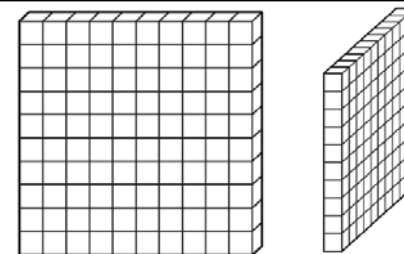


○ Base Ten Models: Whole Numbers

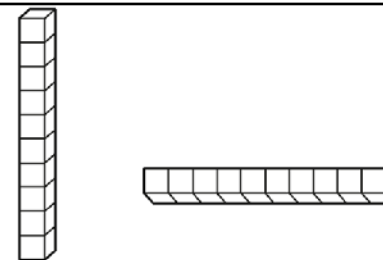
Thousands



Hundreds



Tens

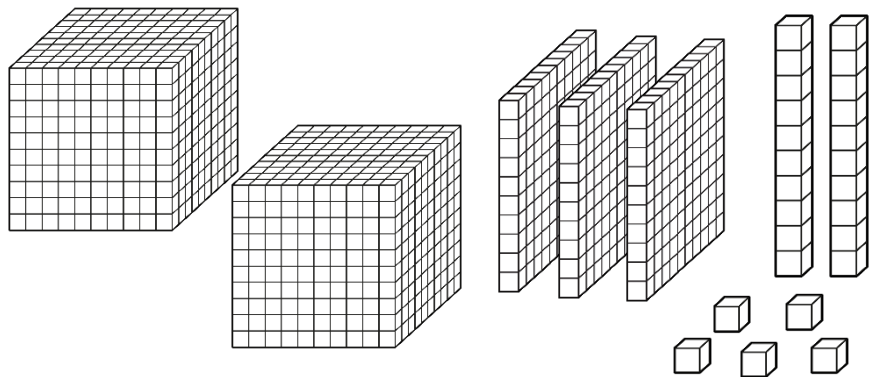


Ones





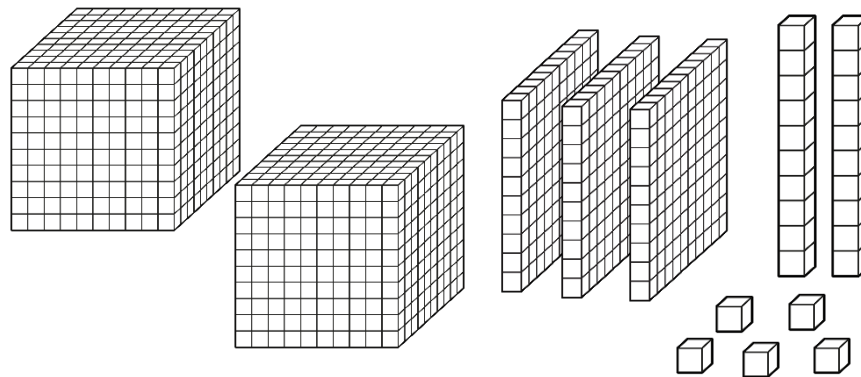
Writing Whole Numbers



Number (Base Ten Numeral)	2,325
Words (Number Name)	Two thousand, three hundred twenty-five
Expanded Form	$2,000 + 300 + 20 + 5$
Expanded Notation	$(2 \times 1,000) + (3 \times 100)$ $+ (2 \times 10) + (5 \times 1)$



Writing Whole Numbers



Number (Base Ten Numeral)	2,325
Words (Number Name)	Two thousand, three hundred twenty-five
Expanded Form	$2,000 + 300 + 20 + 5$
Expanded Notation	$(2 \times 1,000) + (3 \times 100)$ $+ (2 \times 10) + (5 \times 1)$



Decimal Place Value

thousands	Say "thousand"	hundreds	tens	ones	Say "and"	tenths	hundredths	thousandths
1	,	2	3	4	.	9	5	6

one thousand,
two hundred
thirty-four and
nine hundred fifty-
six thousandths

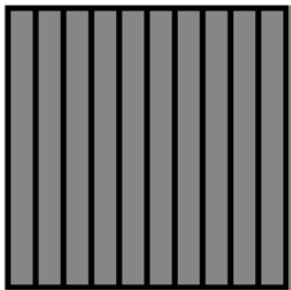


Decimal Place Value

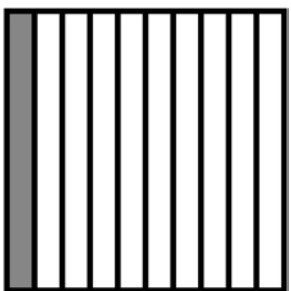
thousands	Say "thousand"	hundreds	tens	ones	Say "and"	tenths	hundredths	thousandths
1	,	2	3	4	.	9	5	6

one thousand,
two hundred
thirty-four and
nine hundred fifty-
six thousandths

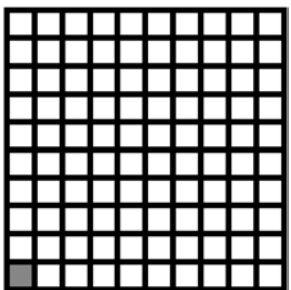
○ Base Ten Models: Decimals



- One Whole
- 1
- \$1
- Equal to 10 tenths
- Equal to 100 hundredths



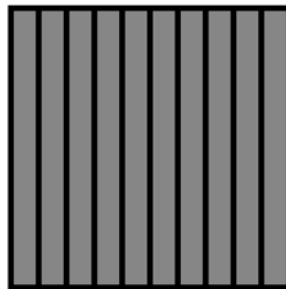
- One Tenth
- 0.1
- \$0.10
- 1/10 of a whole
- Equal to 10 hundredths



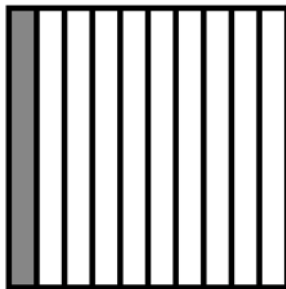
- One Hundredth
- 0.01
- \$0.01
- 1/100 of a whole

11

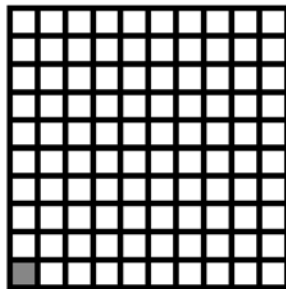
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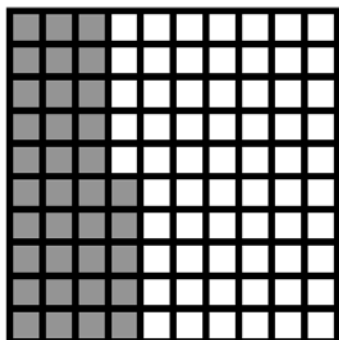
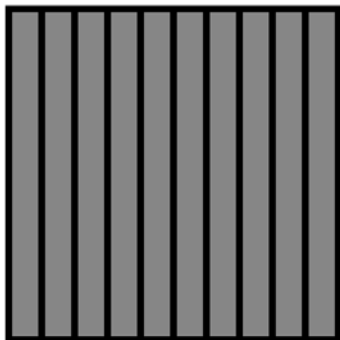


- One Hundredth
- 0.01
- \$0.01
- 1/100 of a whole

11



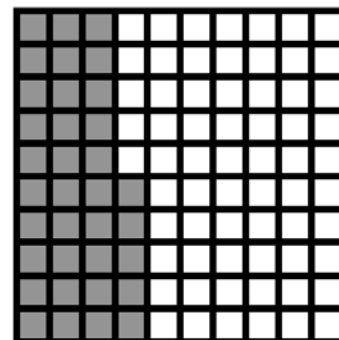
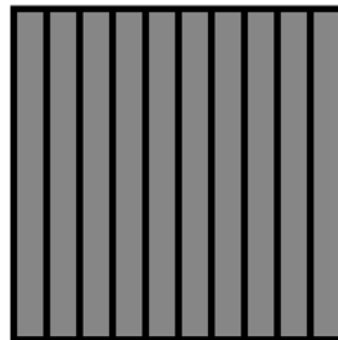
Writing Decimals



Number (Base Ten Numeral)	1.35
Words (Number Name)	One and thirty-five hundredths
Expanded Form	$1 + 0.3 + 0.05$
Expanded Notation	$(1 \times 1) + (3 \times 1/10) + (5 \times 1/100)$




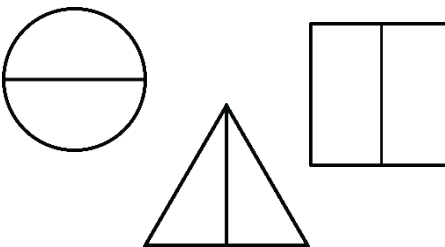
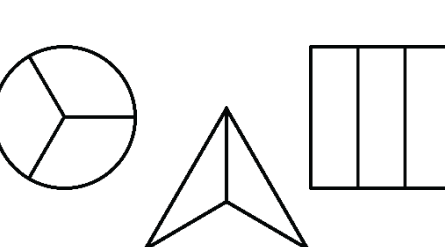
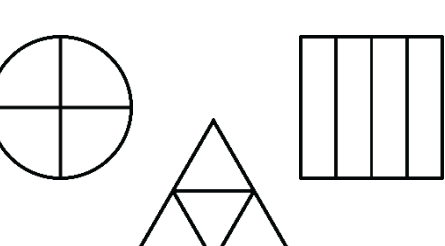
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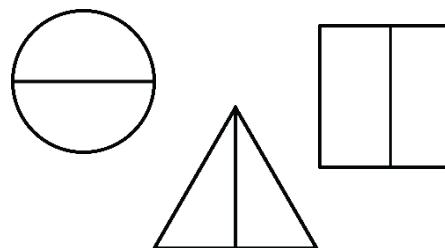
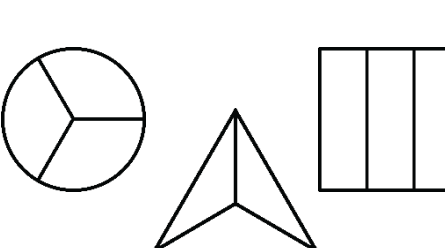
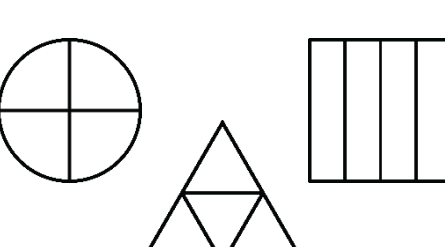


Fractions

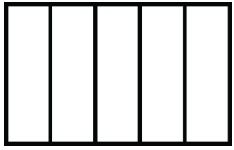
	Whole
	Halves
	Thirds
	Fourths (Quarters)



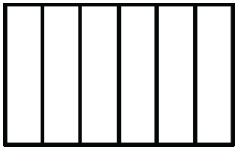
Fractions

	Whole
	Halves
	Thirds
	Fourths (Quarters)

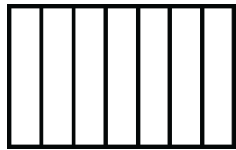
○ Fractions



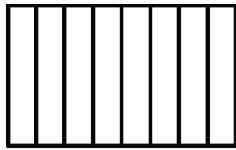
Fifths



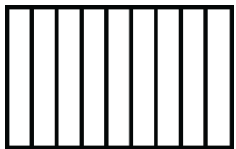
Sixths



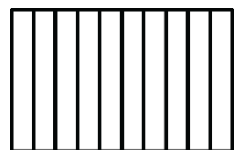
Sevenths



Eighths



Ninths

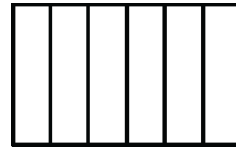


Tenths

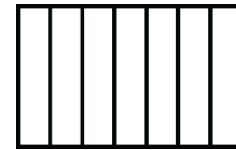
○ Fractions



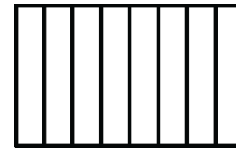
Fifths



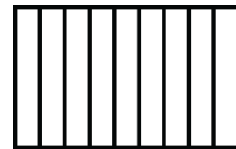
Sixths



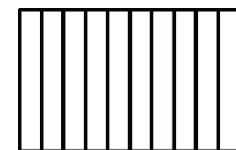
Sevenths



Eighths



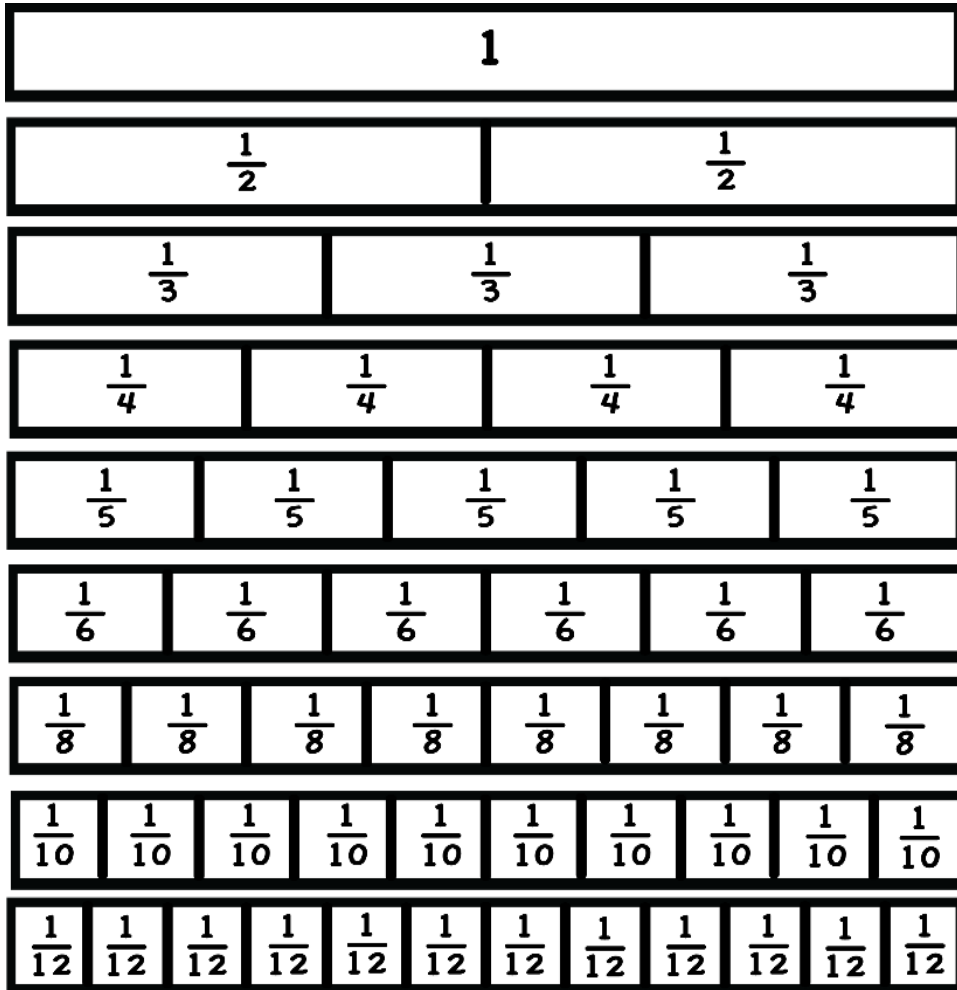
Ninths



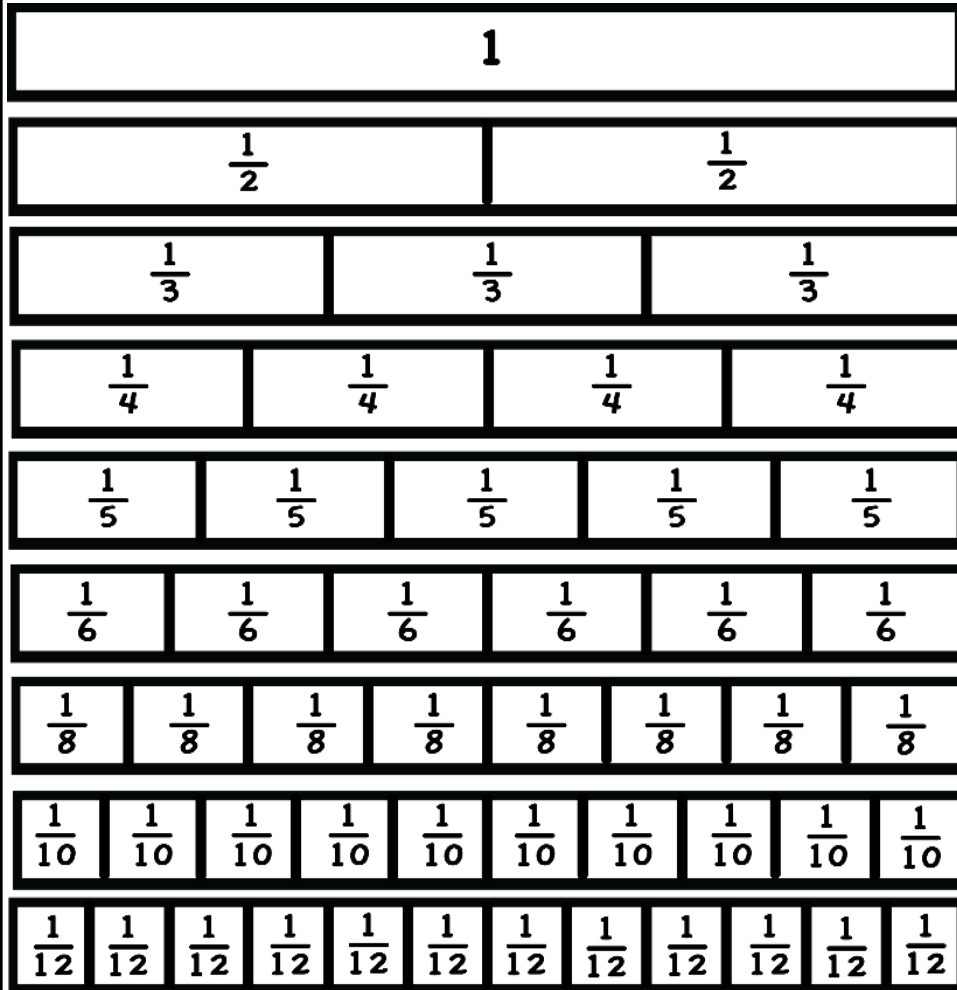
Tenths



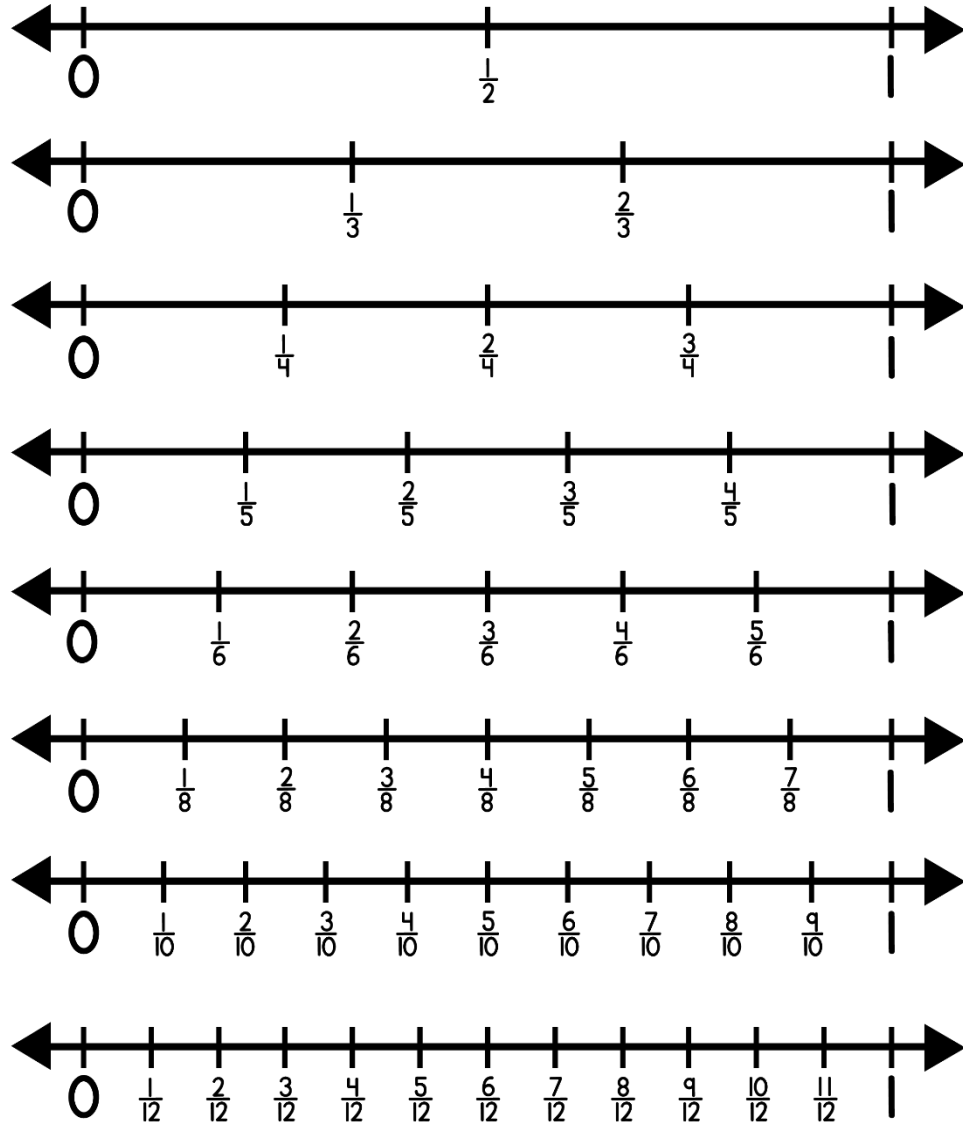
Fraction Strips



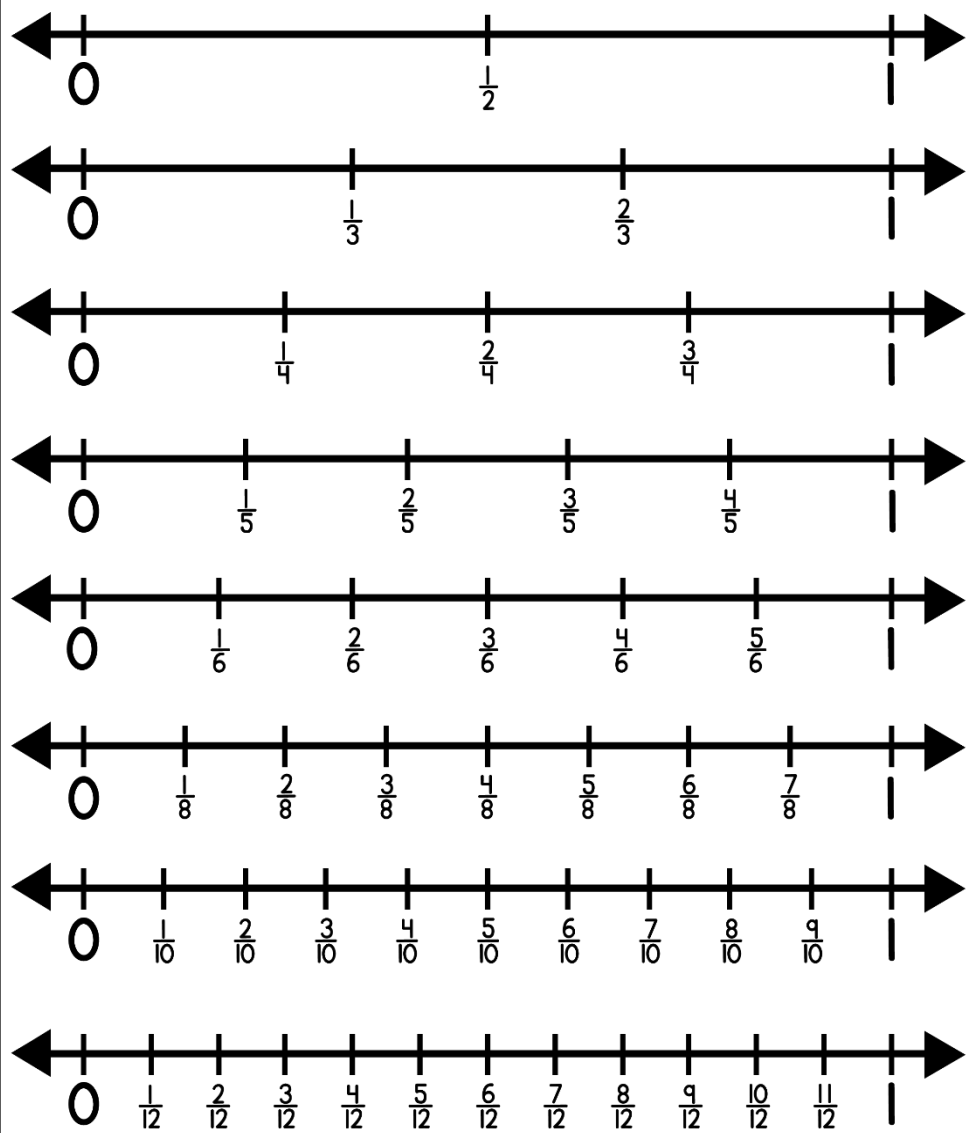
Fraction Strips



○ Fraction Number Lines



○ Fraction Number Lines





Time

1 Year = 12 Months

1 Year = 52 Weeks

1 Year = 365 Days

1 Week = 7 Days

1 Day = 24 Hours

1 Hour = 60 Minutes

1 Minute = 60 Seconds



Time

1 Year = 12 Months

1 Year = 52 Weeks

1 Year = 365 Days

1 Week = 7 Days

1 Day = 24 Hours

1 Hour = 60 Minutes

1 Minute = 60 Seconds

Measurement Conversion

Standard	
Length 1 mile = 1,760 yards 1 mile = 5,280 feet 1 yard = 3 feet 1 foot = 12 inches	Capacity 1 gallon = 4 quarts 1 quart = 2 pints 1 pint = 2 cups 1 cup = 8 fluid ounces
Weight 1 ton = 2,000 pounds 1 pound = 16 ounces	



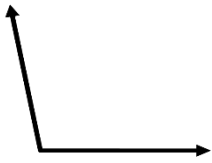

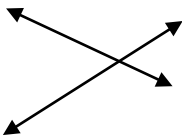
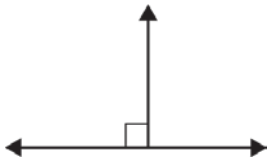
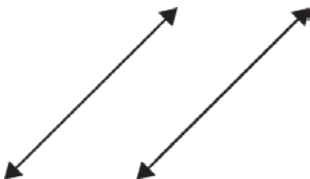
Metric	
Length 1 kilometer = 1,000 meters 1 meter = 100 centimeters 1 centimeter = 10 millimeters	Capacity 1 liter = 1,000 milliliters
Mass 1 kilogram = 1,000 grams 1 grams = 1,000 milligrams	

Measurement Conversion



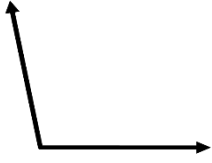

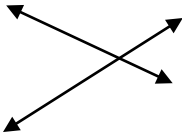
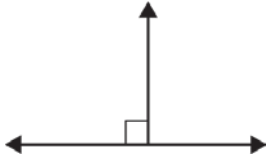
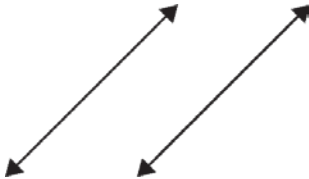
Standard	
Length 1 mile = 1,760 yards 1 mile = 5,280 feet 1 yard = 3 feet 1 foot = 12 inches	Capacity 1 gallon = 4 quarts 1 quart = 2 pints 1 pint = 2 cups 1 cup = 8 fluid ounces
Weight 1 ton = 2,000 pounds 1 pound = 16 ounces	

Metric	
Length 1 kilometer = 1,000 meters 1 meter = 100 centimeters 1 centimeter = 10 millimeters	Capacity 1 liter = 1,000 milliliters
Mass 1 kilogram = 1,000 grams 1 grams = 1,000 milligrams	






○ Lines & Angles

Right Angles: measure exactly 90 degrees	
Acute Angles: measure less than 90 degrees	
Obtuse Angles: measure greater than 90 degrees and less than 180 degrees.	
Straight Angles: measure exactly 180 degrees	
Intersecting Lines: lines that cross at a point	
Perpendicular Lines: lines that intersect to form right angles	
Parallel Lines: lines that are the same distance apart and will never intersect	


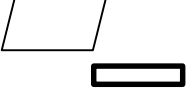



○ Lines & Angles

Right Angles: measure exactly 90 degrees	
Acute Angles: measure less than 90 degrees	
Obtuse Angles: measure greater than 90 degrees and less than 180 degrees.	
Straight Angles: measure exactly 180 degrees	
Intersecting Lines: lines that cross at a point	
Perpendicular Lines: lines that intersect to form right angles	
Parallel Lines: lines that are the same distance apart and will never intersect	

○ Quadrilaterals

trapezoid	only one pair of parallel sides	
parallelogram	two pairs of parallel sides	
rhombus	two pairs of parallel sides and all equal sides	
rectangle	two pairs of parallel sides, four right angles, and opposite equal sides	
square	two pairs of parallel sides, four right angles, and all equal sides	

○ Quadrilaterals

trapezoid	only one pair of parallel sides	
parallelogram	two pairs of parallel sides	
rhombus	two pairs of parallel sides and all equal sides	
rectangle	two pairs of parallel sides, four right angles, and opposite equal sides	
square	two pairs of parallel sides, four right angles, and all equal sides	

Order of Operations

GROUPING SYMBOLS

() [] { }

EXPONENTS

3^2

MULTIPLICATION

\times

DIVISION

\div

L to R

ADDITION

$+$

SUBTRACTION

$-$

L to R

Order of Operations

GROUPING SYMBOLS

() [] { }

EXPONENTS

3^2

MULTIPLICATION

\times

DIVISION

\div

L to R

ADDITION

$+$

SUBTRACTION

$-$

L to R

MATH TOOLS GRADES K-2



MATH TOOLS GRADES K-2





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Number Words

0	zero
1	one
2	two
3	three
4	four
5	five
6	six
7	seven
8	eight
9	nine
10	ten

Number Words

0	zero
1	one
2	two
3	three
4	four
5	five
6	six
7	seven
8	eight
9	nine
10	ten



Number Words

11	eleven
12	twelve
13	thirteen
14	fourteen
15	fifteen
16	sixteen
17	seventeen
18	eighteen
19	nineteen
20	twenty



Number Words

11	eleven
12	twelve
13	thirteen
14	fourteen
15	fifteen
16	sixteen
17	seventeen
18	eighteen
19	nineteen
20	twenty

Number Words

10	ten
20	twenty
30	thirty
40	forty
50	fifty
60	sixty
70	seventy
80	eighty
90	ninety
100	one hundred

Number Words

10	ten
20	twenty
30	thirty
40	forty
50	fifty
60	sixty
70	seventy
80	eighty
90	ninety
100	one hundred



100s 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



100s 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



120s 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
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

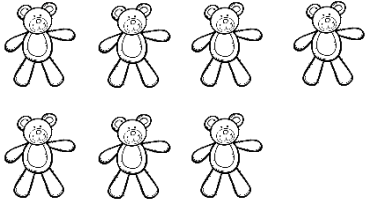


120s Chart

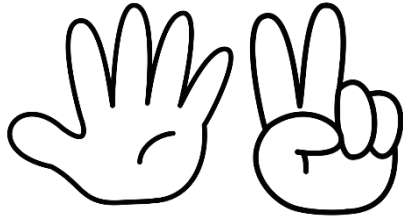
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

○ Ways to Show Numbers

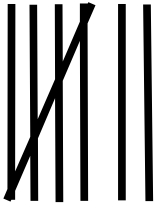
Objects



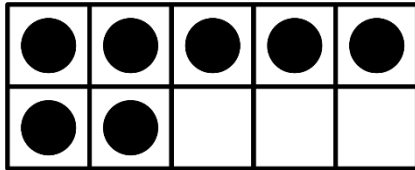
Fingers



Tally Marks



Ten Frames



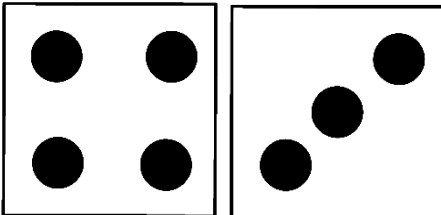
Numerals

7

Words

seven

Dice

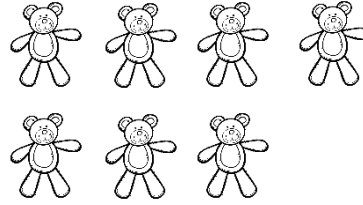


Number Sentence

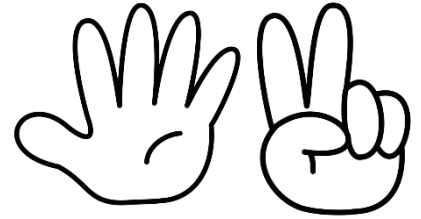
$$5 + 2 = 7$$

○ Ways to Show Numbers

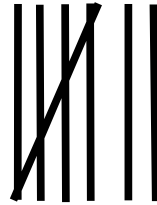
Objects



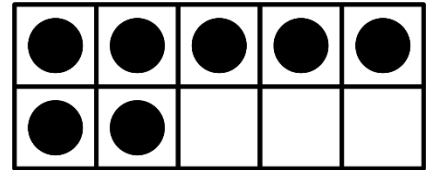
Fingers



Tally Marks



Ten Frames



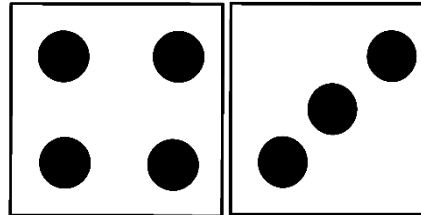
Numerals

7

Words

seven

Dice



Number Sentence

$$5 + 2 = 7$$



Ten Frames

One	1	
Two	2	
Three	3	
Four	4	
Five	5	
Six	6	
Seven	7	
Eight	8	
Nine	9	
Ten	10	



Ten Frames

One	1	
Two	2	
Three	3	
Four	4	
Five	5	
Six	6	
Seven	7	
Eight	8	
Nine	9	
Ten	10	



Tally Marks

One	1	
Two	2	
Three	3	
Four	4	
Five	5	
Six	6	
Seven	7	
Eight	8	
Nine	9	
Ten	10	





Tally Marks

One	1	
Two	2	
Three	3	
Four	4	
Five	5	
Six	6	
Seven	7	
Eight	8	
Nine	9	
Ten	10	









Dice

One	1	
Two	2	
Three	3	
Four	4	
Five	5	
Six	6	



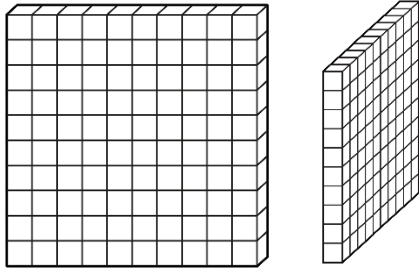
Dice

One	1	
Two	2	
Three	3	
Four	4	
Five	5	
Six	6	



Number Models

Hundreds



Tens

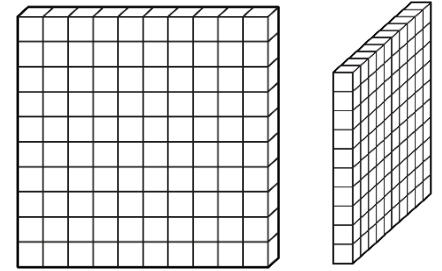


Ones



Number Models

Hundreds



Tens

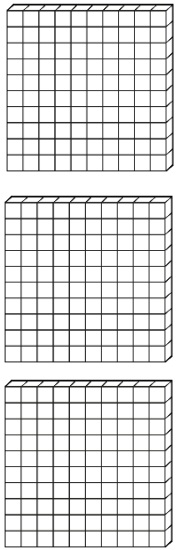
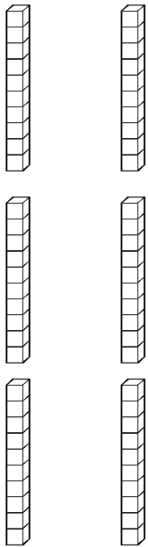



Ones





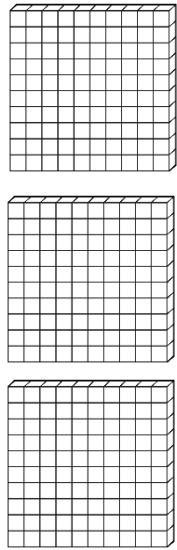
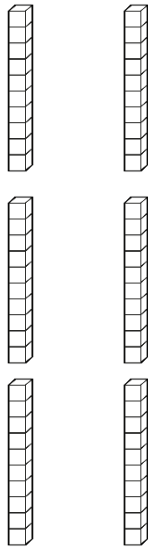

Place Value

hundreds	tens	ones
3	6	4
		

three hundred sixty-four



Place Value

hundreds	tens	ones
3	6	4
		

three hundred sixty-four





Number Forms





Model	
Base-Ten Numerals	136
Number Name	one hundred thirty-six
Expanded Form	$100 + 30 + 6$




Number Forms

Model	
Base-Ten Numerals	136
Number Name	one hundred thirty-six
Expanded Form	$100 + 30 + 6$

Money: Coins

penny	1 cent	
nickel	5 cents	
dime	10 cents	
quarter	25 cents	

Money: Coins

penny	1 cent	
nickel	5 cents	
dime	10 cents	
quarter	25 cents	



Money: Bills

One Dollar \$1



Five Dollars \$5



Ten Dollars \$10



Twenty Dollars \$20



Money: Bills

One Dollar \$1



Five Dollars \$5



Ten Dollars \$10

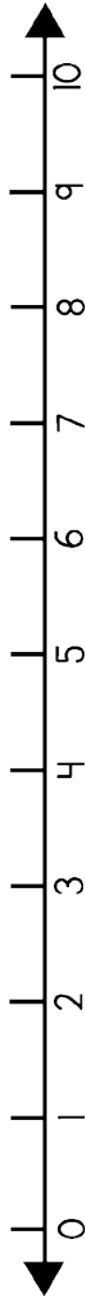


Twenty Dollars \$20





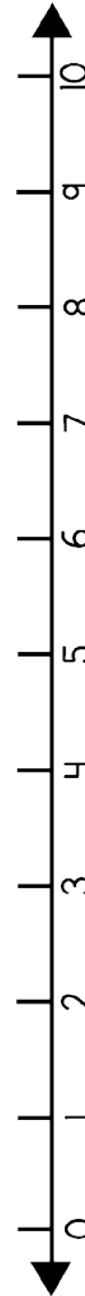
Number Line 0-10



15

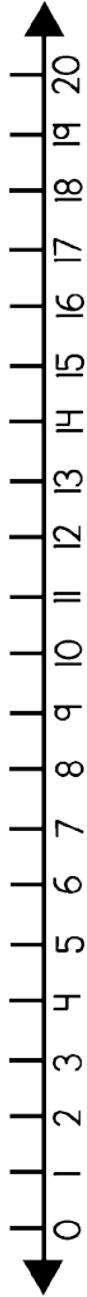


Number Line 0-10



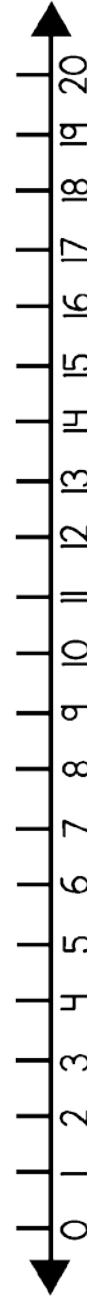
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○ Number Line 0-20



16

○ Number Line 0-20



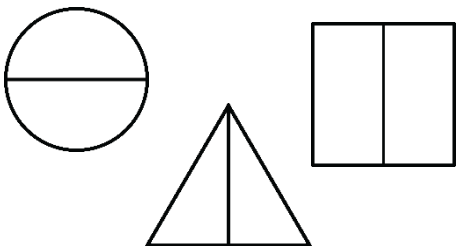
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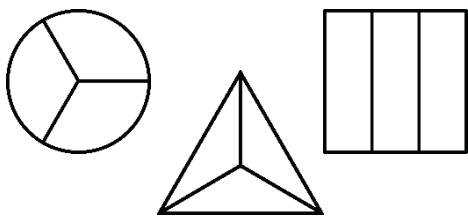
Fractions



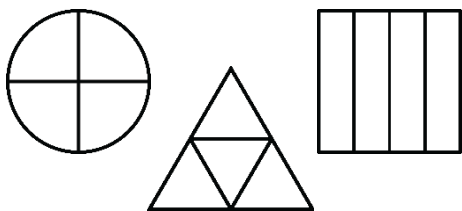
Whole



Halves



Thirds



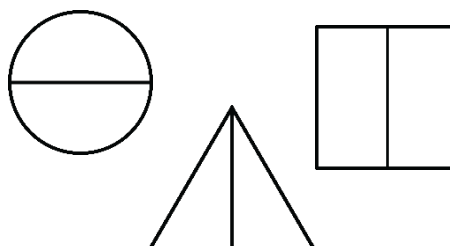
Fourths
(Quarters)



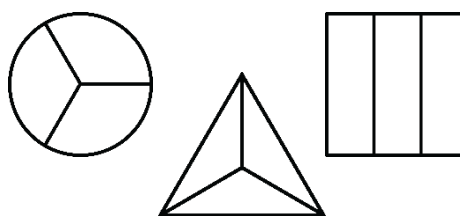
Fractions



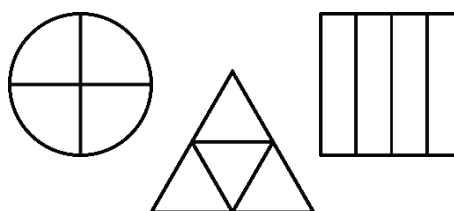
Whole



Halves



Thirds



Fourths
(Quarters)

VERSION WITHOUT PAGE NUMBERS

MATH TOOLS GRADES 3-5



MATH TOOLS GRADES 3-5



Number Words

1	one
2	two
3	three
4	four
5	five
6	six
7	seven
8	eight
9	nine
10	ten
11	eleven
12	twelve
13	thirteen
14	fourteen
15	fifteen
16	sixteen
17	seventeen
18	eighteen
19	nineteen
20	twenty

Number Words

1	one
2	two
3	three
4	four
5	five
6	six
7	seven
8	eight
9	nine
10	ten
11	eleven
12	twelve
13	thirteen
14	fourteen
15	fifteen
16	sixteen
17	seventeen
18	eighteen
19	nineteen
20	twenty

Number Words

10	ten
20	twenty
30	thirty
40	forty
50	fifty
60	sixty
70	seventy
80	eighty
90	ninety
100	one hundred

Number Words

10	ten
20	twenty
30	thirty
40	forty
50	fifty
60	sixty
70	seventy
80	eighty
90	ninety
100	one hundred



Multiplication Chart

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81



Multiplication Chart

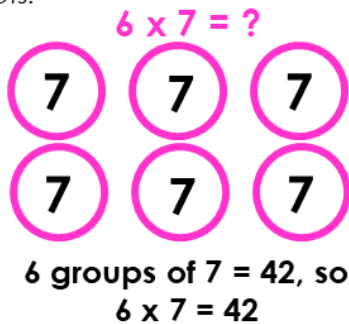
X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

○ Multiplication Strategies

equal groups

Find the product by making equal groups.

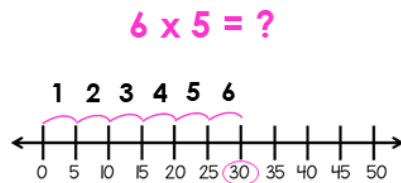
To be more efficient, use numbers instead of tally marks or dots.



skip count

Find the product by skip counting.

You can do this in your head or on a number line.

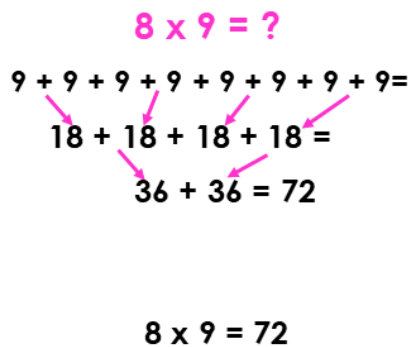


I skip counted by 5s 6 times to get 30.

$6 \times 5 = 30$

repeated addition

Find the product by repeatedly adding the second factor as many times as the first factor tells you.



use related facts

Find the product of a multiplication problem by using the multiplication problems you already know.

$7 \times 8 = ?$

I am going to decompose, or break, the 7 into 5 and 2.

$5 \times 8 = 40$
 $2 \times 8 = 16$

Then, I will add the two products together to determine the total product.

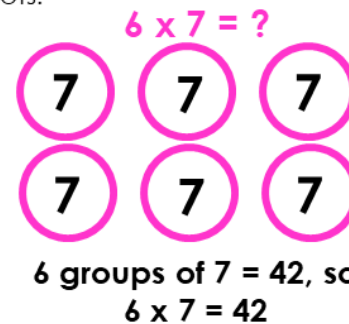
$40 + 16 = 56$
 $7 \times 8 = 56$

○ Multiplication Strategies

equal groups

Find the product by making equal groups.

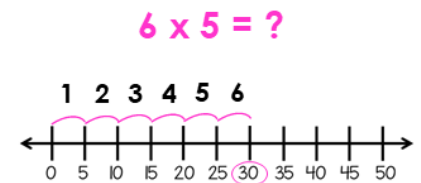
To be more efficient, use numbers instead of tally marks or dots.



skip count

Find the product by skip counting.

You can do this in your head or on a number line.

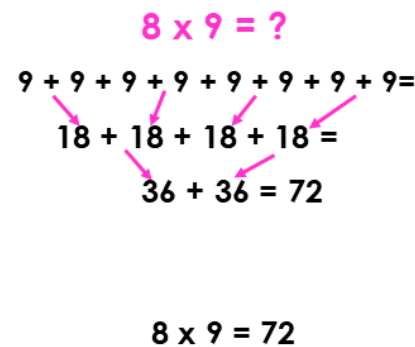


I skip counted by 5s 6 times to get 30.

$6 \times 5 = 30$

repeated addition

Find the product by repeatedly adding the second factor as many times as the first factor tells you.



use related facts

Find the product of a multiplication problem by using the multiplication problems you already know.

$7 \times 8 = ?$

I am going to decompose, or break, the 7 into 5 and 2.

$5 \times 8 = 40$
 $2 \times 8 = 16$

Then, I will add the two products together to determine the total product.

$40 + 16 = 56$
 $7 \times 8 = 56$

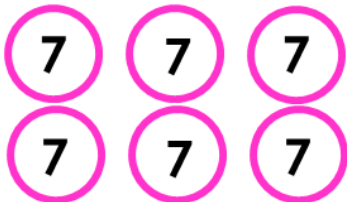
Division Strategies

equal groups

Find the quotient by making equal groups.

To be more efficient, use numbers instead of tally marks or dots.

$$42 \div 6 = ?$$



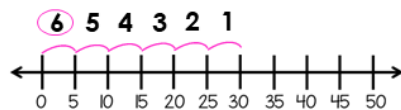
42 divided into 6 groups is 7 in each group, so $42 \div 6 = 7$

skip count in reverse

Find the quotient by skip counting backwards.

Start with your dividend, and count back by your divisor to zero. Count how many times it takes to skip count backwards.

$$30 \div 5 = ?$$



$$30 \div 5 = 6$$

equal groups

Find the quotient by making equal groups.

To be more efficient, use numbers instead of tally marks or dots.

$$42 \div 6 = ?$$



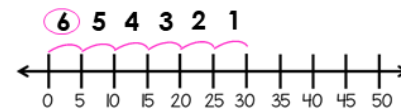
42 divided into 6 groups is 7 in each group, so $42 \div 6 = 7$

skip count in reverse

Find the quotient by skip counting backwards.

Start with your dividend, and count back by your divisor to zero. Count how many times it takes to skip count backwards.

$$30 \div 5 = ?$$



$$30 \div 5 = 6$$

repeated subtraction

Find the quotient by repeatedly subtracting the divisor from the dividend. The quotient is how many times it took to subtract.

$$36 \div 9 = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ -9 \\ \hline 27 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ -9 \\ \hline 18 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ -9 \\ \hline 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -9 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Since I was able to subtract four nines, the quotient is four.

$$36 \div 9 = 4$$

use multiplication

Find the quotient by using the related multiplication problem.

$$56 \div 7 = ?$$

I need to think of a factor that produces 56 when multiplied by 7.

I know that $7 \times 8 = 56$, so $56 \div 8$ is 7

$$56 \div 7 = 8$$

repeated subtraction

Find the quotient by repeatedly subtracting the divisor from the dividend. The quotient is how many times it took to subtract.

$$36 \div 9 = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ -9 \\ \hline 27 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ -9 \\ \hline 18 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ -9 \\ \hline 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -9 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Since I was able to subtract four nines, the quotient is four.

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use multiplication

Find the quotient by using the related multiplication problem.

$$56 \div 7 = ?$$

I need to think of a factor that produces 56 when multiplied by 7.

I know that $7 \times 8 = 56$, so $56 \div 8$ is 7

$$56 \div 7 = 8$$



Multiples

2	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24
3	3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36
4	4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48
5	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60
6	6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 66, 72
7	7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70, 77, 84
8	8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72, 80, 88, 96
9	9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90, 99, 108
10	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120



Multiples

2	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24
3	3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36
4	4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48
5	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60
6	6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 66, 72
7	7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70, 77, 84
8	8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72, 80, 88, 96
9	9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90, 99, 108
10	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120

○ Whole Number Place Value

millions	Say "million"	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	Say "thousand"	hundreds	tens	ones
2	,	7	8	1	,	6	3	4

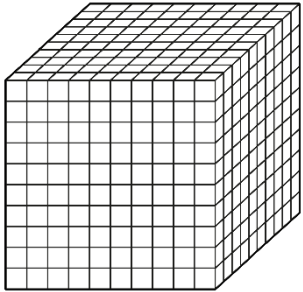
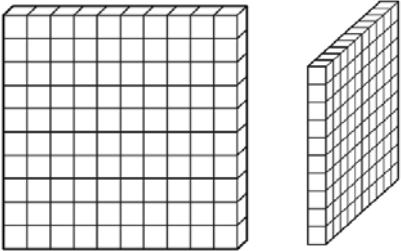
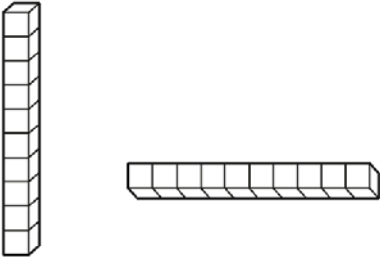

two million, seven
hundred eighty-
one thousand, six
hundred thirty-
four

○ Whole Number Place Value

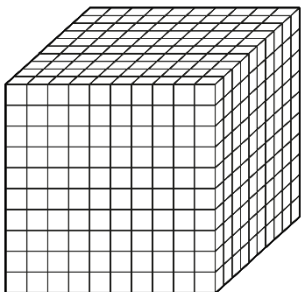
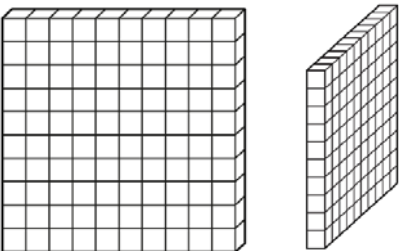
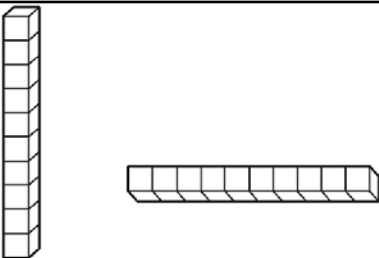

millions	Say "million"	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	Say "thousand"	hundreds	tens	ones
2	,	7	8	1	,	6	3	4

two million, seven
hundred eighty-
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○ Base Ten Models: Whole Numbers

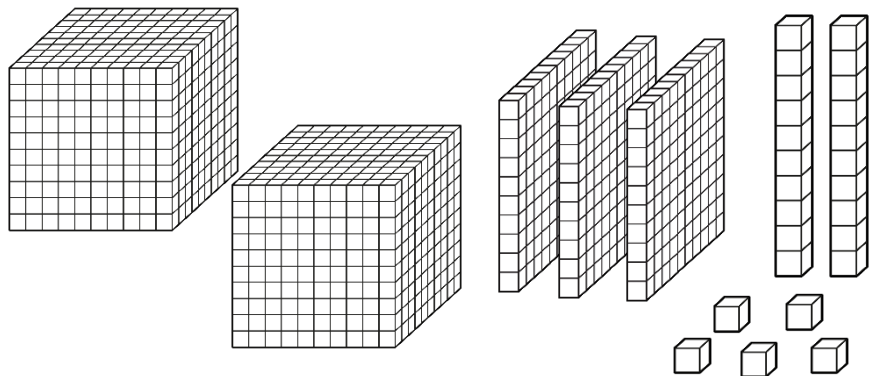
Thousands	
Hundreds	
Tens	
Ones	

○ Base Ten Models: Whole Numbers

Thousands	
Hundreds	
Tens	
Ones	



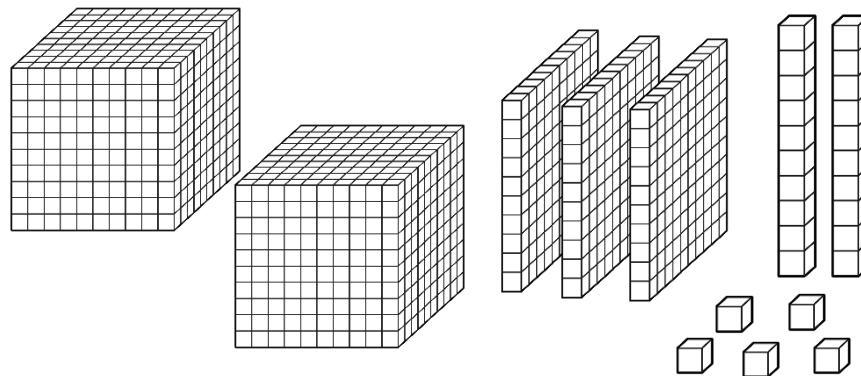
Writing Whole Numbers



Number (Base Ten Numeral)	2,325
Words (Number Name)	Two thousand, three hundred twenty-five
Expanded Form	$2,000 + 300 + 20 + 5$
Expanded Notation	$(2 \times 1,000) + (3 \times 100) + (2 \times 10) + (5 \times 1)$



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Decimal Place Value

thousands	Say "thousand"	hundreds	tens	ones	Say "and"	tenths	hundredths	thousandths
1	,	2	3	4	.	9	5	6

one thousand,
two hundred
thirty-four and
nine hundred fifty-
six thousandths

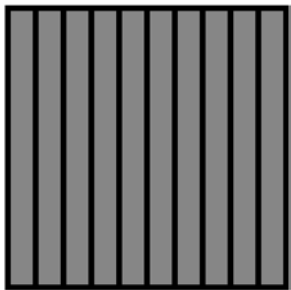


Decimal Place Value

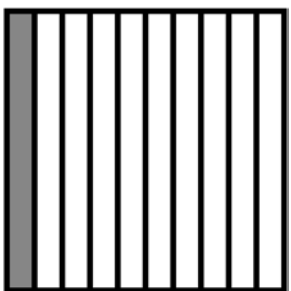
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1	,	2	3	4	.	9	5	6

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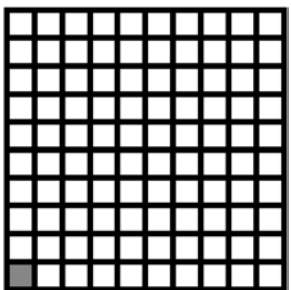
○ Base Ten Models: Decimals



- One Whole
- 1
- \$1
- Equal to 10 tenths
- Equal to 100 hundredths

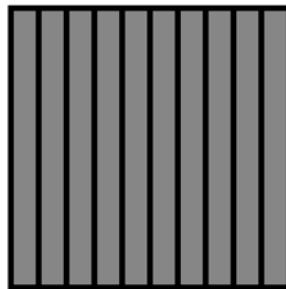


- One Tenth
- 0.1
- \$0.10
- 1/10 of a whole
- Equal to 10 hundredths

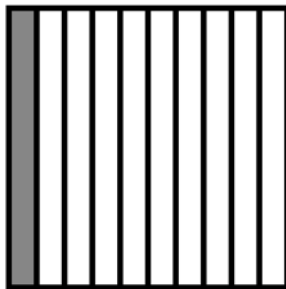


- One Hundredth
- 0.01
- \$0.01
- 1/100 of a whole

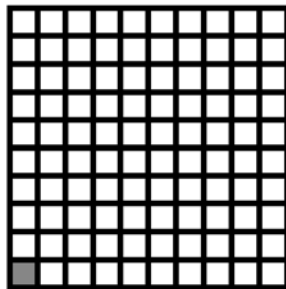
○ Base Ten Models: Decimals



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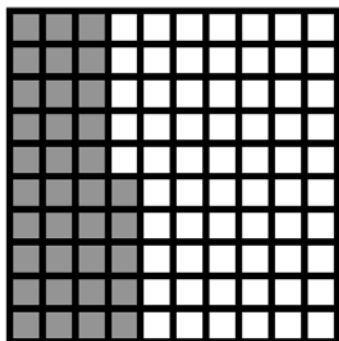
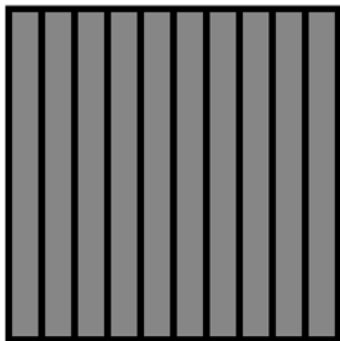
- One Tenth
- 0.1
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- One Hundredth
- 0.01
- \$0.01
- 1/100 of a whole



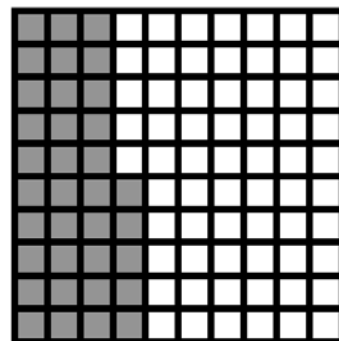
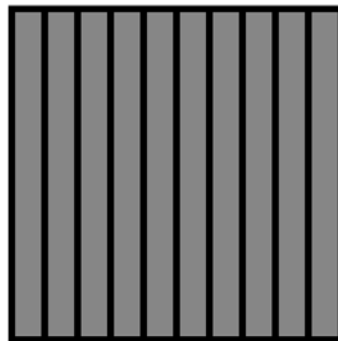
Writing Decimals



Number (Base Ten Numeral)	1.35
Words (Number Name)	One and thirty-five hundredths
Expanded Form	$1 + 0.3 + 0.05$
Expanded Notation	$(1 \times 1) + (3 \times 1/10) + (5 \times 1/100)$


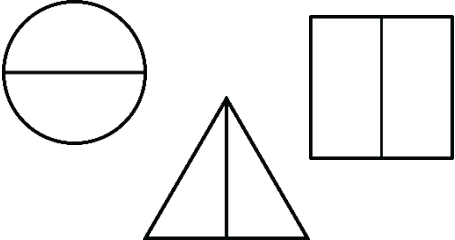
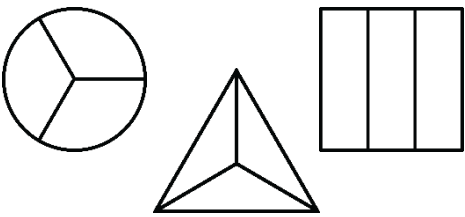
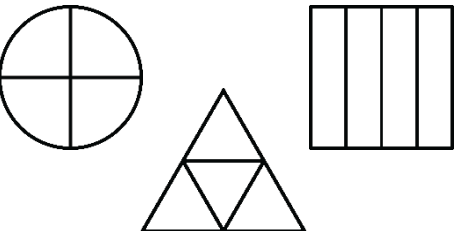


Writing Decimals

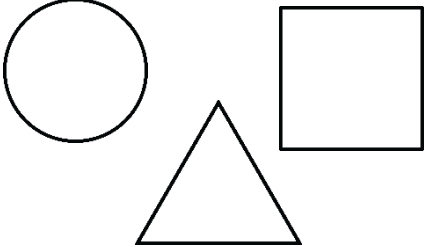
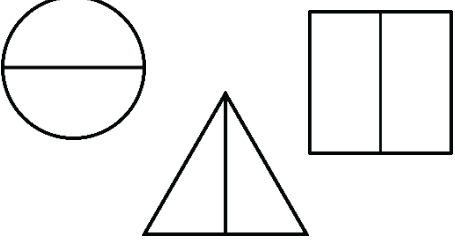
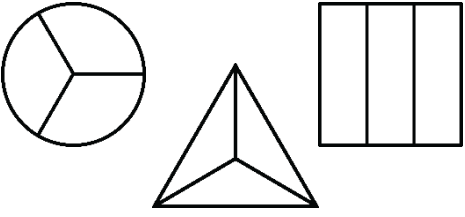
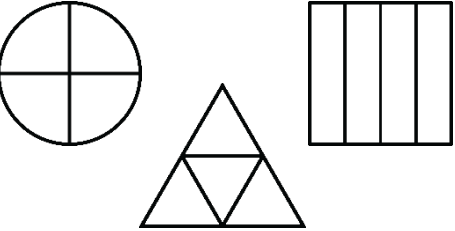


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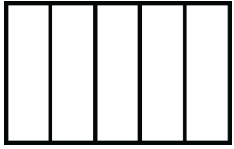
○ Fractions

	Whole
	Halves
	Thirds
	Fourths (Quarters)

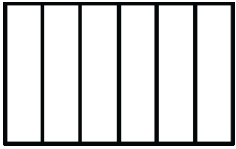
○ Fractions

	Whole
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	Fourths (Quarters)

○ Fractions



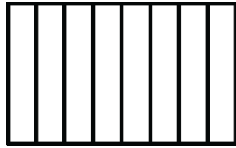
Fifths



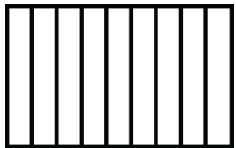
Sixths



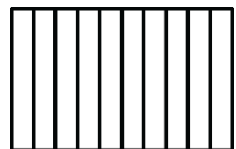
Sevenths



Eighths

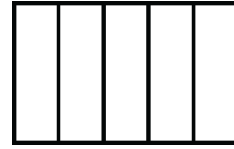


Ninths

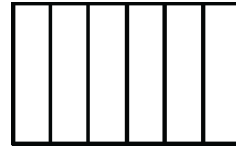


Tenths

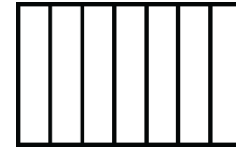
○ Fractions



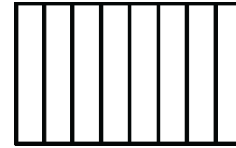
Fifths



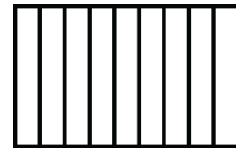
Sixths



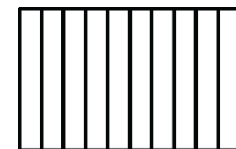
Sevenths



Eighths



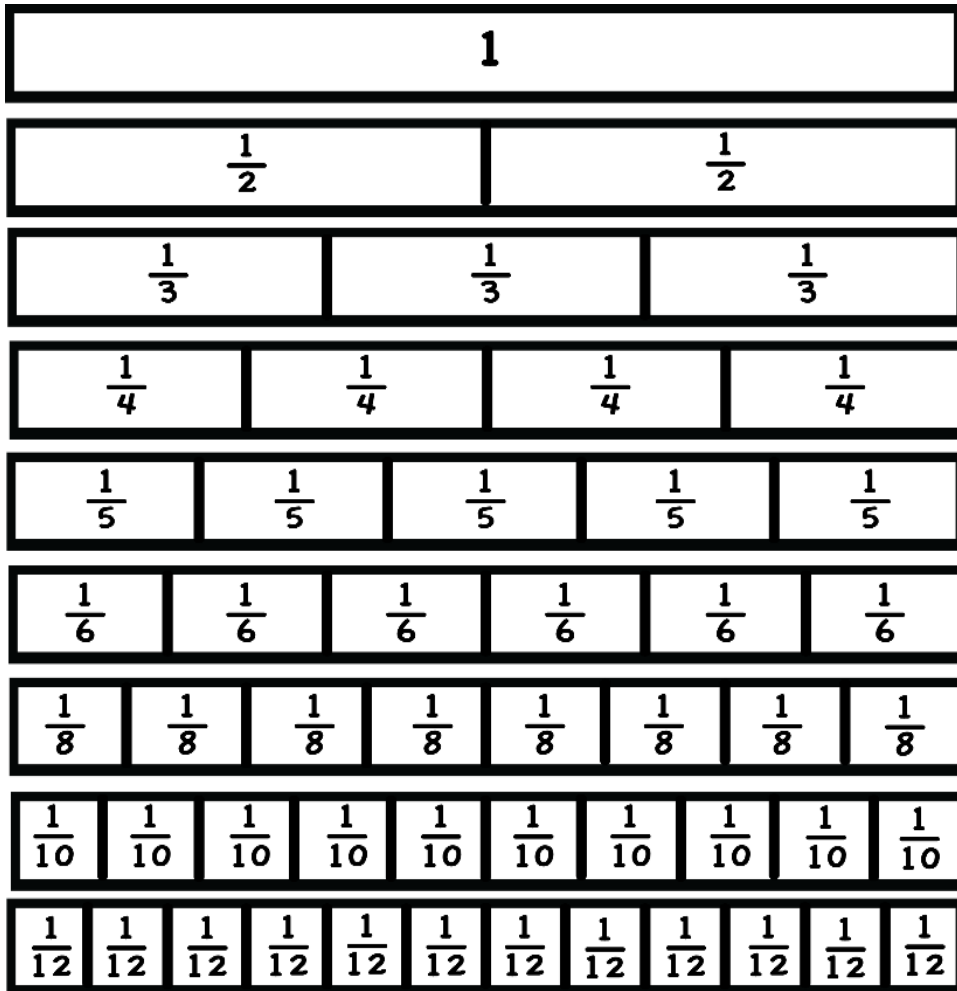
Ninths



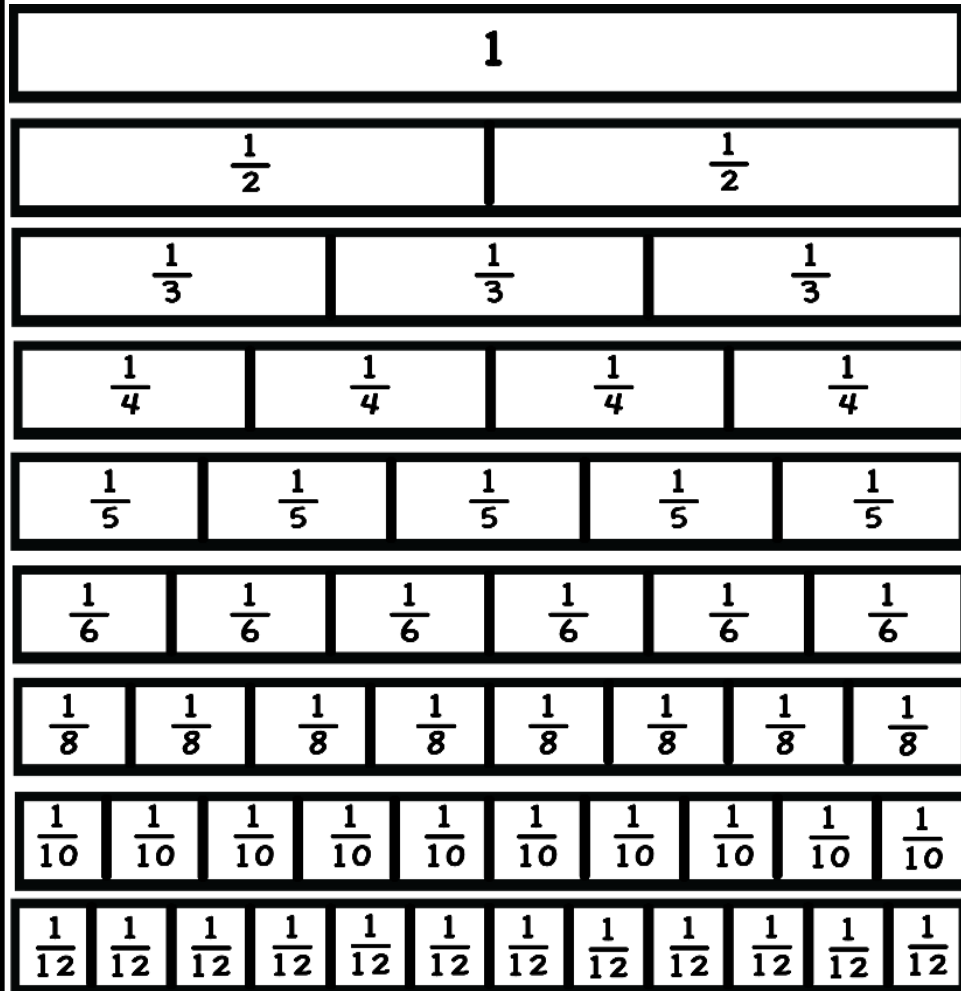
Tenths



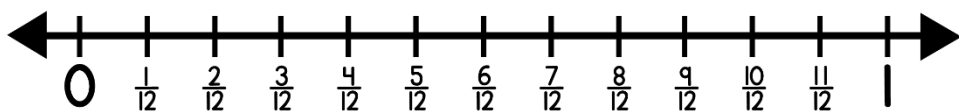
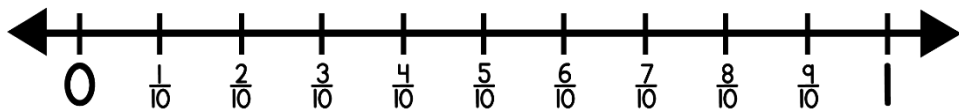
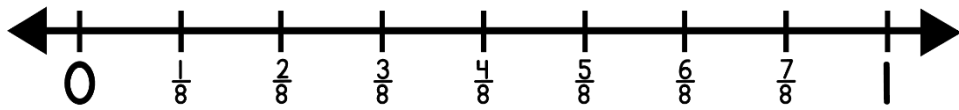
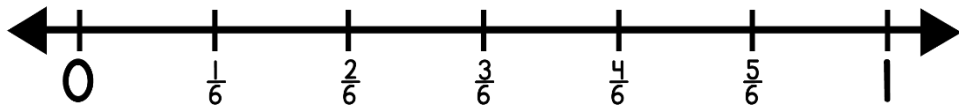
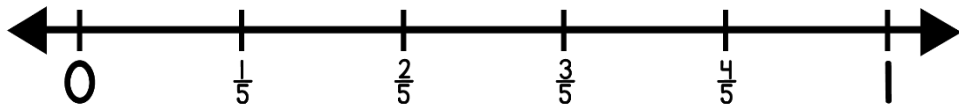
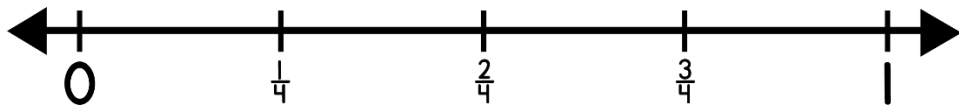
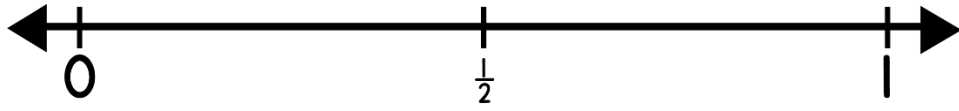
Fraction Strips



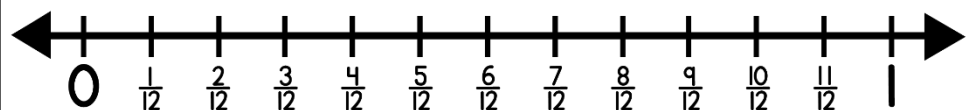
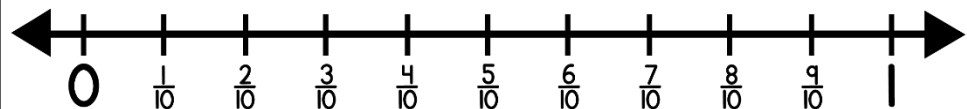
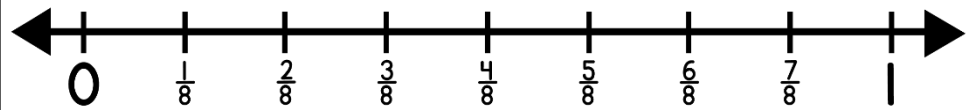
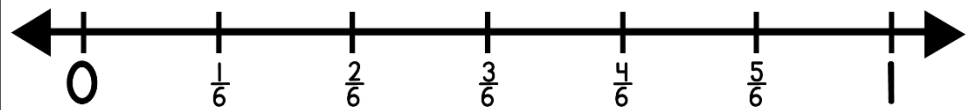
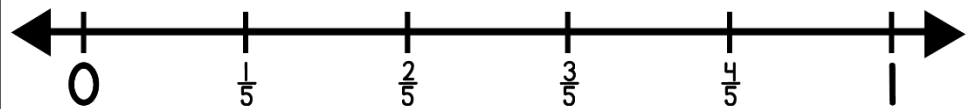
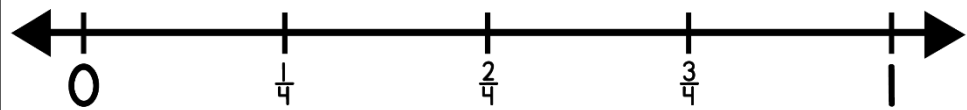
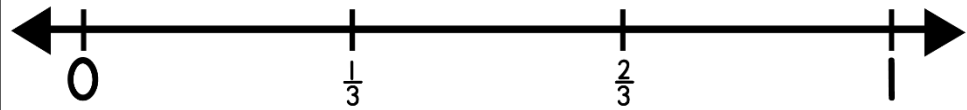
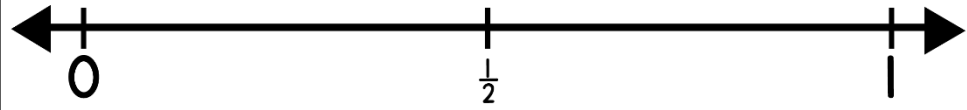
Fraction Strips



○ Fraction Number Lines



○ Fraction Number Lines





Time

1 Year = 12 Months

1 Year = 52 Weeks

1 Year = 365 Days

1 Week = 7 Days

1 Day = 24 Hours

1 Hour = 60 Minutes

1 Minute = 60 Seconds



Time

1 Year = 12 Months

1 Year = 52 Weeks

1 Year = 365 Days

1 Week = 7 Days

1 Day = 24 Hours

1 Hour = 60 Minutes

1 Minute = 60 Seconds

Measurement Conversion

Standard	
Length 1 mile = 1,760 yards 1 mile = 5,280 feet 1 yard = 3 feet 1 foot = 12 inches	Capacity 1 gallon = 4 quarts 1 quart = 2 pints 1 pint = 2 cups 1 cup = 8 fluid ounces
Weight 1 ton = 2,000 pounds 1 pound = 16 ounces	

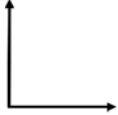

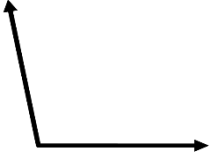

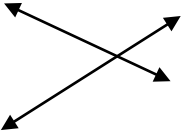

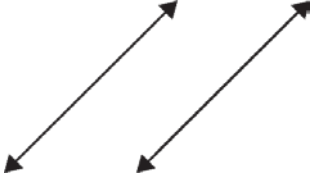
Metric	
Length 1 kilometer = 1,000 meters 1 meter = 100 centimeters 1 centimeter = 10 millimeters	Capacity 1 liter = 1,000 milliliters
Mass 1 kilogram = 1,000 grams 1 gram = 1,000 milligrams	

Measurement Conversion



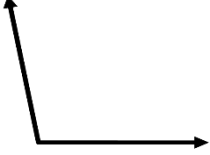

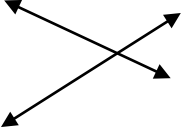
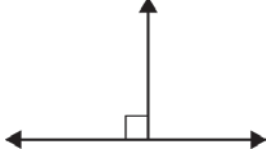
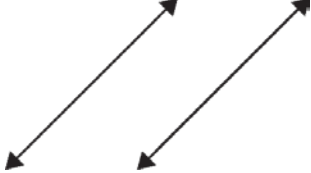
Standard	
Length 1 mile = 1,760 yards 1 mile = 5,280 feet 1 yard = 3 feet 1 foot = 12 inches	Capacity 1 gallon = 4 quarts 1 quart = 2 pints 1 pint = 2 cups 1 cup = 8 fluid ounces
Weight 1 ton = 2,000 pounds 1 pound = 16 ounces	

Metric	
Length 1 kilometer = 1,000 meters 1 meter = 100 centimeters 1 centimeter = 10 millimeters	Capacity 1 liter = 1,000 milliliters
Mass 1 kilogram = 1,000 grams 1 gram = 1,000 milligrams	





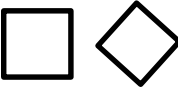
○ Lines & Angles

Right Angles: measure exactly 90 degrees	
Acute Angles: measure less than 90 degrees	
Obtuse Angles: measure greater than 90 degrees and less than 180 degrees.	
Straight Angles: measure exactly 180 degrees	
Intersecting Lines: lines that cross at a point	
Perpendicular Lines: lines that intersect to form right angles	
Parallel Lines: lines that are the same distance apart and will never intersect	


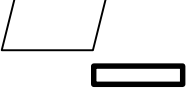



○ Lines & Angles

Right Angles: measure exactly 90 degrees	
Acute Angles: measure less than 90 degrees	
Obtuse Angles: measure greater than 90 degrees and less than 180 degrees.	
Straight Angles: measure exactly 180 degrees	
Intersecting Lines: lines that cross at a point	
Perpendicular Lines: lines that intersect to form right angles	
Parallel Lines: lines that are the same distance apart and will never intersect	

○ Quadrilaterals

trapezoid	only one pair of parallel sides	
parallelogram	two pairs of parallel sides	
rhombus	two pairs of parallel sides and all equal sides	
rectangle	two pairs of parallel sides, four right angles, and opposite equal sides	
square	two pairs of parallel sides, four right angles, and all equal sides	

○ Quadrilaterals

trapezoid	only one pair of parallel sides	
parallelogram	two pairs of parallel sides	
rhombus	two pairs of parallel sides and all equal sides	
rectangle	two pairs of parallel sides, four right angles, and opposite equal sides	
square	two pairs of parallel sides, four right angles, and all equal sides	

Order of Operations

GROUPING SYMBOLS

() [] { }

EXPONENTS

3^2

MULTIPLICATION

\times

DIVISION

\div

L to R

ADDITION

$+$

SUBTRACTION

$-$

L to R

Order of Operations

GROUPING SYMBOLS

() [] { }

EXPONENTS

3^2

MULTIPLICATION

\times

DIVISION

\div

L to R

ADDITION

$+$

SUBTRACTION

$-$

L to R

MATH TOOLS GRADES K-2



MATH TOOLS GRADES K-2



Number Words

0	zero
1	one
2	two
3	three
4	four
5	five
6	six
7	seven
8	eight
9	nine
10	ten

Number Words

0	zero
1	one
2	two
3	three
4	four
5	five
6	six
7	seven
8	eight
9	nine
10	ten

Number Words

11	eleven
12	twelve
13	thirteen
14	fourteen
15	fifteen
16	sixteen
17	seventeen
18	eighteen
19	nineteen
20	twenty

Number Words

11	eleven
12	twelve
13	thirteen
14	fourteen
15	fifteen
16	sixteen
17	seventeen
18	eighteen
19	nineteen
20	twenty

Number Words

10	ten
20	twenty
30	thirty
40	forty
50	fifty
60	sixty
70	seventy
80	eighty
90	ninety
100	one hundred

Number Words

10	ten
20	twenty
30	thirty
40	forty
50	fifty
60	sixty
70	seventy
80	eighty
90	ninety
100	one hundred



100s 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



100s 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



120s 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
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

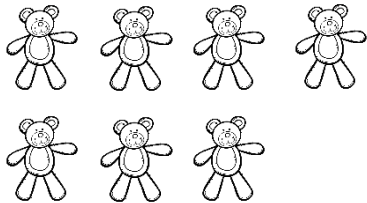


120s Chart

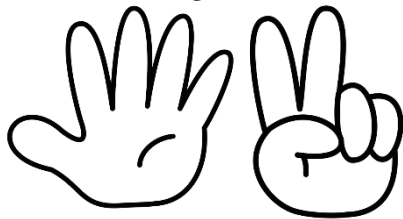
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

○ Ways to Show Numbers

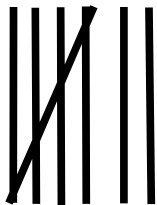
Objects



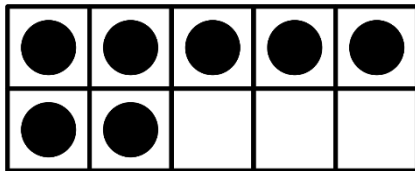
Fingers



Tally Marks



Ten Frames



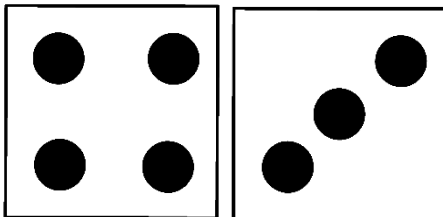
Numerals

7

Words

seven

Dice

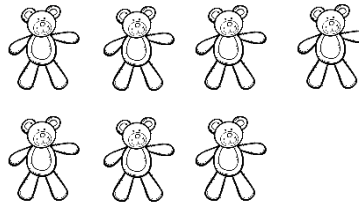


Number Sentence

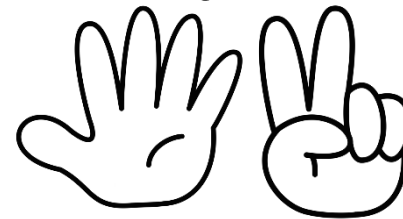
$$5 + 2 = 7$$

○ Ways to Show Numbers

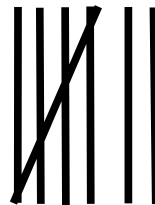
Objects



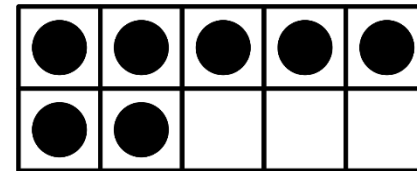
Fingers



Tally Marks



Ten Frames



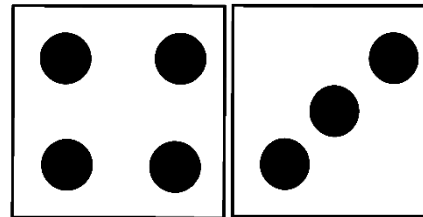
Numerals

7

Words

seven

Dice



Number Sentence

$$5 + 2 = 7$$



Ten Frames

One	1	
Two	2	
Three	3	
Four	4	
Five	5	
Six	6	
Seven	7	
Eight	8	
Nine	9	
Ten	10	



Ten Frames

One	1	
Two	2	
Three	3	
Four	4	
Five	5	
Six	6	
Seven	7	
Eight	8	
Nine	9	
Ten	10	



Tally Marks

One	1	
Two	2	
Three	3	
Four	4	
Five	5	/
Six	6	/
Seven	7	/
Eight	8	/
Nine	9	/
Ten	10	/ /





Tally Marks

One	1	
Two	2	
Three	3	
Four	4	
Five	5	/
Six	6	/
Seven	7	/
Eight	8	/
Nine	9	/
Ten	10	/ /









Dice

One	1	
Two	2	
Three	3	
Four	4	
Five	5	
Six	6	



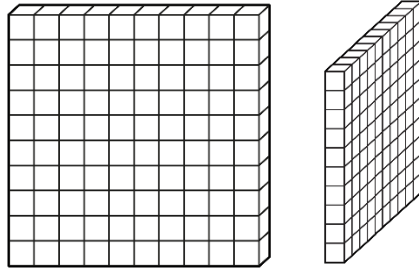
Dice

One	1	
Two	2	
Three	3	
Four	4	
Five	5	
Six	6	



Number Models

Hundreds



Tens

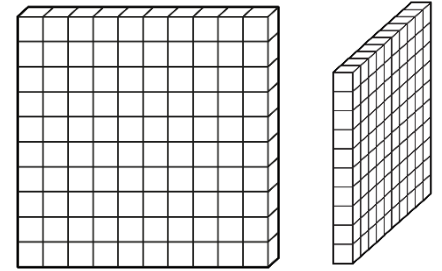


Ones



Number Models

Hundreds



Tens

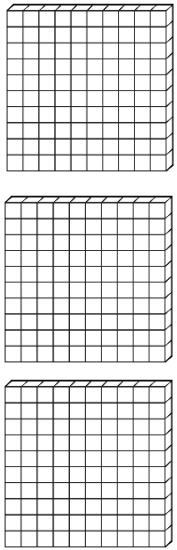
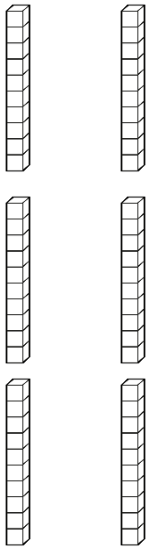



Ones





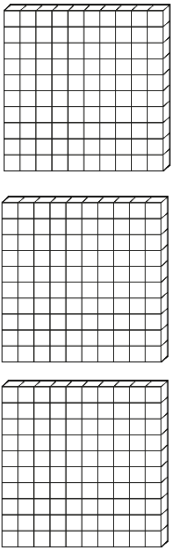
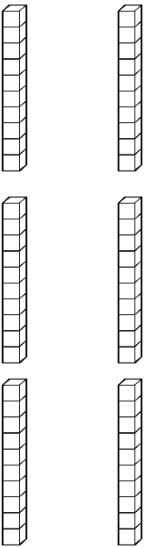

Place Value

hundreds	tens	ones
3	6	4
		

three hundred sixty-four



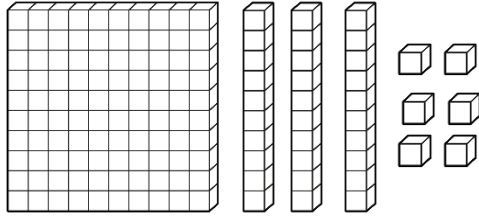
Place Value

hundreds	tens	ones
3	6	4
		

three hundred sixty-four

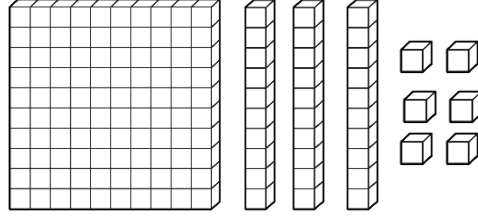


Number Forms




Model	
Base-Ten Numerals	136
Number Name	one hundred thirty-six
Expanded Form	$100 + 30 + 6$





Number Forms

Model	
Base-Ten Numerals	136
Number Name	one hundred thirty-six
Expanded Form	$100 + 30 + 6$

Money: Coins

penny	1 cent	
nickel	5 cents	
dime	10 cents	
quarter	25 cents	

Money: Coins

penny	1 cent	
nickel	5 cents	
dime	10 cents	
quarter	25 cents	



Money: Bills

One Dollar \$1



Five Dollars \$5



Ten Dollars \$10



Twenty Dollars \$20



Money: Bills

One Dollar \$1



Five Dollars \$5



Ten Dollars \$10

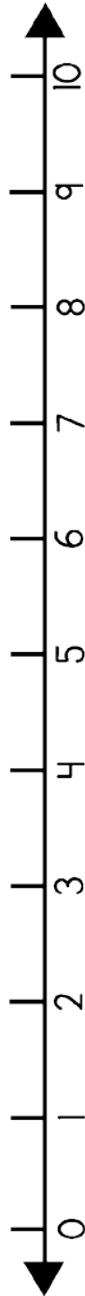


Twenty Dollars \$20

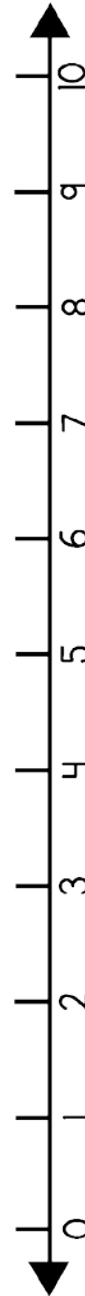




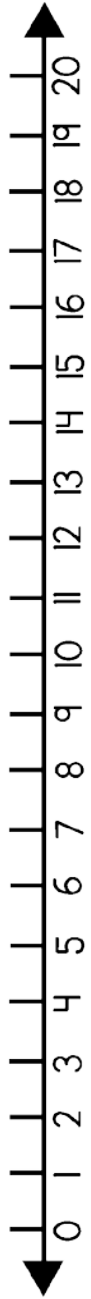
Number Line 0-10



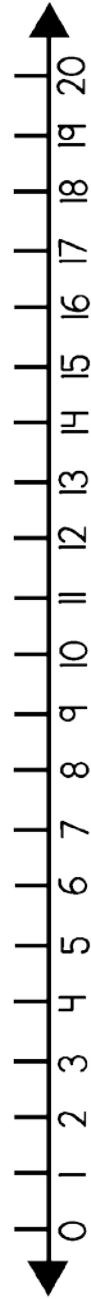
Number Line 0-10



○ Number Line 0-20



○ Number Line 0-20

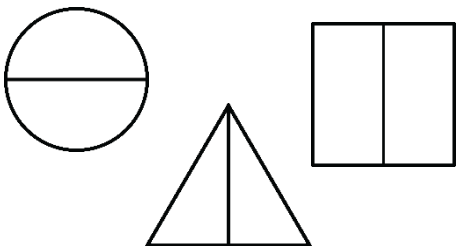




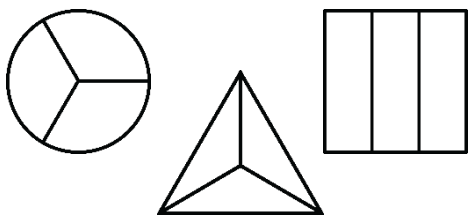
Fractions



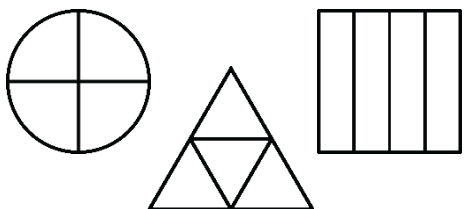
Whole



Halves



Thirds



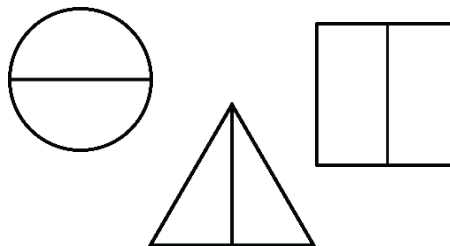
Fourths
(Quarters)



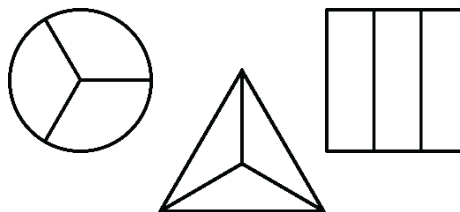
Fractions



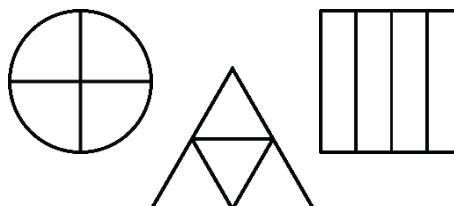
Whole



Halves



Thirds



Fourths
(Quarters)

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