Barnard College	Columbia University	New York University
Ms. Park	Ms. Hildebrand	Ms. Severino

Monday
January 11, 2020

Name:

Name: _____

Gr2 Mod4 Topic C Quiz

Solve vertically. Use the place value chart and chips to model each problem. Show how you change 1 ten for 10 ones, when necessary.

1. 61 - 22 = _____

100's	10's	1's
	• • • • • •	•

2. 82 – 45 = _____

100's	10's	1's
	• • • • • • • •	• •

3. 52 – 37 = _____

100's	10's	1's
	• • • • •	• •

4. Reba has $81 in her bank and Peter has $57 in his bank.
   a. How much more money does Reba have than Peter?

   b. Jacqui has $36 less than Reba. How much money does Jacqui have?

Solve vertically. Use the place value chart and chips to model each problem. Show how you change 1 ten for 10 ones, when necessary.

5. 163 – 33 = _____

100's	10's	1's
•	• • • • • •	• • •

6. 158 - 27 = _____

100's	10's	1's

7. 172 – 44 = _____

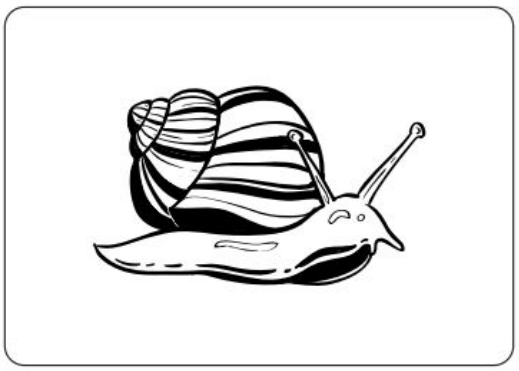
100's	10's	1's

Directions: Write down antonyms for the pictures.

1.

happy

2.

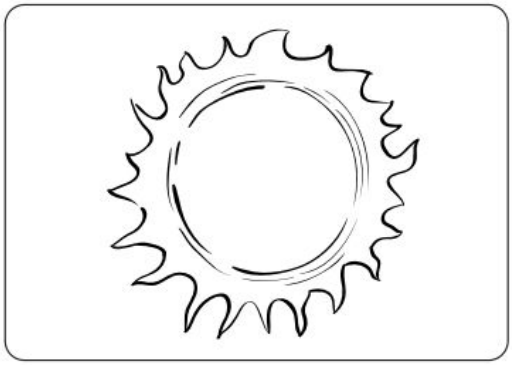


slow

3.

wet

4.



hot

"Digging Up the Past"

1. Earth was different millions of years ago. Plants and animals were different too. But how do we know that? Some plants and animals became fossils. Scientists study **collections** of fossils to learn about the past.

This fossil is part of a T-rex

Just the Remains

2. Different plants and animals lived on the earth long ago. Some of them became fossils after they died. The fossils formed from their remains. **Remains** are the parts left behind after a plant or animal dies. Bones are a type of remains. Sometimes they become fossils.

A Long Process

3. Making fossils takes a long time. When animals die, their bodies decay. **Decay** means to rot and go away. The soft parts like skin decay first. This takes months. Then hard parts like bones decay. This takes a few years. But sometimes the bones become fossils. This takes many, many years. Wind and water cover the bones with sand and mud. The sand and mud make layers on top of the bones. The layers slowly become rock. The bones can become fossils.

Big Discoveries

4. Finding fossils is hard. They are covered by layers of sand and rock. Fossils can be uncovered a few different ways. Erosion helps us find fossils. **Erosion** is when wind and water push away layers of sand and rock. The fossil gets uncovered. Another way is when water dries up. You can find fossils that used to be at the bottom of a river. In other places, rocks may crumble and crack. This can uncover a fossil too. Maybe one day you will find a fossil!

Unit 2 Assessment: Answering Questions about an Informational Text

RI.2.1, RI.2.2, RI.2.4, RI.2.5, RI.2.6, W.2.8, L.2.4, L.2.4a, L.2.4c

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Read the questions. Underline the **best** answer.

1. What information is learned from the photograph? (**RI.2.5**)
   A. where fossils can be found
   B. what a fossil might look like
   C. how a fossil is made

2. In paragraph 1, the text says, "Scientists study *collections* of fossils to learn about the past." What word do you see inside the word *collection*? (**L.2.4c**)

   _____

3. *Collect* means "to gather together." What might the word *collection* mean? **(L.2.4c)**
   A. a group of things gathered together
   B. a group of things spread out
   C. someone who gathers things together

4. Reread paragraph 2 to find the meaning of the word *remains*. Underline the answer that tells the meaning of the word *remains*. (**RI.2.4, L.2.4a**)
   A. the parts of rocks where fossils are found
   B. the parts of plants or animals that are still alive
   C. the parts of plants or animals that are left after they die

5. What is the main idea of paragraph 2? What did the author describe? (**RI.2.2**)
   A. how fossils are uncovered
   B. how scientists learn from fossils
   C. what fossils are

6. About how long does it take for bones to become fossils? (**RI.2.1**)
   A. It takes months.
   B. It takes a few years.
   C. It takes many, many years.

7. Which section in the article explains how fossils are made? (**RI.2.5**)
   A. Just the Remains
   B. A Long Process
   C. Big Discoveries

8. Reread paragraph 4 to find the meaning of the word *erosion*. Underline the answer that tells the meaning of the word *erosion*. (**RI.2.4, L.2.4a**)
   A. to push away dirt and rock by wind and water
   B. to cover bones with layers of dirt and rock
   C. to wash away fossils with water

9. What is the main idea of paragraph 4? What did the author describe? (**RI.2.2**)
   A. how fossils are uncovered
   B. how scientists learn from fossils
   C. how animals become fossils

10. Why did the author write "Digging Up the Past"? (**RI.2.6**)
    A. to explain how fossils are made and discovered
    B. to explain how fossils teach scientists about the past
    C. to explain how different types of fossils are similar to each other

11. Reread paragraph 4. What is one way fossils are uncovered? Draw a picture and write a sentence that describes how a fossil can be uncovered in the box below. (**RI.2.1, W.2.8**)

CGI #11

Name:_____ Date:_____

College:_____

Daisy ate 63 treats this week. She had 34 more treats than Diesel how many treats did Diesel have?	
First way:	Vertical way:

Answer: _____

Equation that matches your work: Number Sentence

Sentence that matches the story: Word Sentence

Barnard College	Columbia University	New York University
Ms. Park	Ms. Hildebrand	Ms. Severino

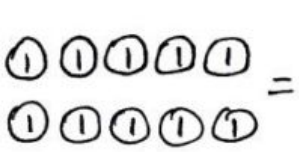
Tuesday
January 12, 2020

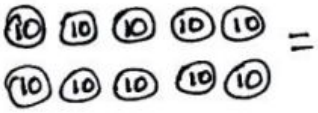
Lesson 17

Objective: Use mental strategies to relate compositions of 10 tens as 1 hundred to 10 ones as 1 ten.

10 + 0 = ☐	5 - 0 = ☐	3 + 1 = ☐	2 - 0 = ☐	5 + 1 = ☐
4 - 0 = ☐	2 + 0 = ☐	5 + 0 = ☐	5 + 0 = ☐	2 - 0 = ☐
9 - 0 = ☐	5 - 0 = ☐	6 + 0 = ☐	10 + 0 = ☐	2 - 1 = ☐
8 + 1 = ☐	10 + 1 = ☐	5 + 0 = ☐	4 - 0 = ☐	10 + 0 = ☐
5 - 0 = ☐	2 - 1 = ☐	7 - 1 = ☐	11 - 1 = ☐	12 - 0 = ☐
4 - 1 = ☐	6 + 1 = ☐	8 + 1 = ☐	1 + 1 = ☐	6 - 1 = ☐
12 - 1 = ☐	3 - 1 = ☐	5 - 1 = ☐	8 - 0 = ☐	8 + 1 = ☐
5 - 1 = ☐	3 - 1 = ☐	10 - 0 = ☐	11 + 1 = ☐	6 - 1 = ☐

Concept development

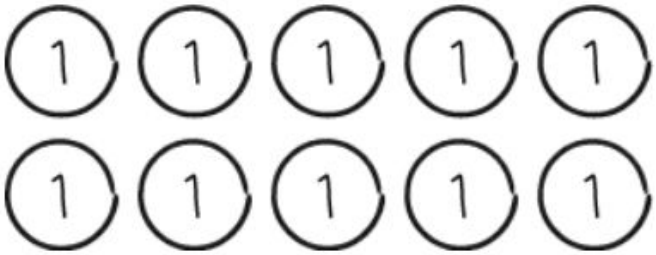




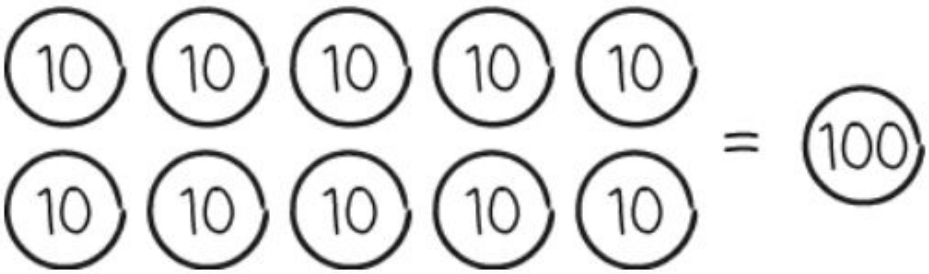
10 ones = ☐ ten

☐ tens = 1 hundred

10 tens = ☐ hundred



1 one + ☐ ones = 10 ones = 1 ☐



1 ten + ☐ tens = 10 tens = 1 ☐

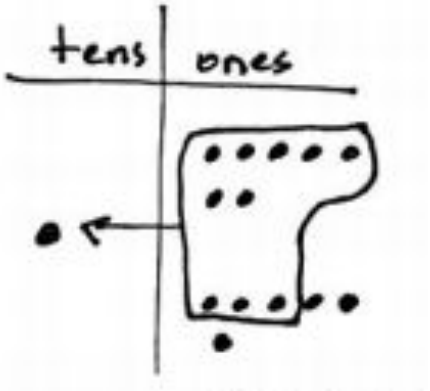
☐ of the same unit makes ☐ of the next higher unit.

6 ones + 4 ones = ☐ ones

6 + 4 = ☐

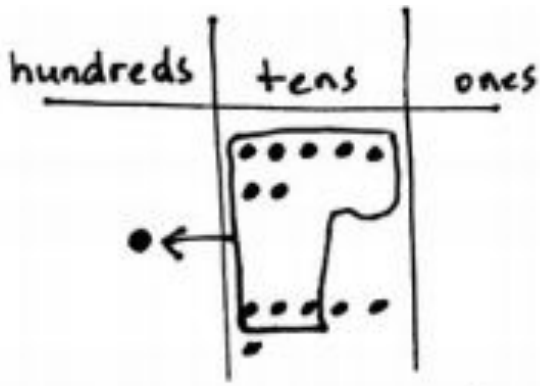
6 tens + 4 tens = ☐ tens

60 + 40 = ☐



7 ones + 6 ones = ☐ ones

7 + 6 = ☐



7 tens + 6 tens = ☐ tens

70 + 60 = ☐

hundreds	tens	ones
	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	

13 tens = ☐ hundred ☐ tens = ☐

5 ones + ☐ ones = 1 ten

5 tens + ☐ tens = 1 hundred

5 + ☐ = 10

50 + ☐ = 100

10 tens = 100

11 tens = ☐

16 tens = ☐

19 tens = ☐

20 tens = ☐

7 —(+3)→ ___ —(+5)→ ___

70 —(+30)→ ___ —(+50)→ ___

73 —(+7)→ ☐ —(+10)→ ☐ —(+10)→ ☐

73 + 27 =

Name _____ Date _____

1. Solve mentally.

a. 2 ones + _____ = 1 ten 2 + _____ = 10

2 tens + _____ = 1 hundred 20 + _____ = 100

b. 1 ten = _____ + 6 ones 10 = _____ + 6

1 hundred = _____ + 6 tens 100 = _____ + 60

c. 3 ones + 7 ones = _____ ten 3 + 7 = _____

3 tens + 7 tens = _____ tens 30 + 70 = _____

13 tens + 7 tens = _____ tens 130 + 70 = _____

d. 6 ones + 4 ones = _____ ten 6 + 4 = _____

16 tens + 4 tens = _____ hundreds 160 + 40 = _____

e. 12 ones + 8 ones = _____ tens 12 + 8 = _____

12 tens + 8 tens = _____ hundreds 120 + 80 = _____

2. Solve.

a. 9 ones + 4 ones = _____ ten _____ ones 9 + 4 = _____

9 tens + 4 tens = _____ hundred _____ tens 90 + 40 = _____

b. 4 ones + 8 ones = _____ ten _____ ones 4 + 8 = _____

4 tens + 8 tens = _____ hundred _____ tens 40 + 80 = _____

c. 6 ones + 7 ones = _____ ten _____ ones 6 + 7 = _____

6 tens + 7 tens = _____ hundred _____ tens 60 + 70 = _____

3. Fill in the blanks. Then, complete the addition sentence. The first one is done for you.

a. $24 \xrightarrow{+6} 30 \xrightarrow{+70} 100$

$24 + 76 = 100$

b. $124 \xrightarrow{+6}$ _____ $\xrightarrow{+70}$ _____

124 + _____ = _____

c. $7 \xrightarrow{+3}$ _____ $\xrightarrow{+90}$ _____ $\xrightarrow{+100}$ _____

7 + _____ = _____

d. $70 \xrightarrow{+30}$ _____ $\xrightarrow{+90}$ _____ $\xrightarrow{+10}$ _____

70 + _____ = _____

e. $38 \xrightarrow{+2}$ _____ $\xrightarrow{+60}$ _____ $\xrightarrow{+30}$ _____

38 + _____ = _____

f. $98 \xrightarrow{+2}$ _____ $\xrightarrow{+6}$ _____ $\xrightarrow{+40}$ _____

98 + _____ = _____

Solve.

1. a. 6 ones + 5 ones = _____ ten _____ one 6 + 5 = _____

   6 tens + 5 tens = _____ hundred _____ ten 60 + 50 = _____

   b. 5 ones + 7 ones = _____ ten _____ ones 5 + 7 = _____

   5 tens + 7 tens = _____ hundred _____ tens 50 + 70 = _____

   c. 9 ones + 8 ones = _____ ten _____ ones 9 + 8 = _____

   9 tens + 8 tens = _____ hundred _____ tens 90 + 80 = _____

Fill in the blanks. Then, complete the addition sentence. The first one is done for you.

2. a. $36 \xrightarrow{+4} 40 \xrightarrow{+60} 100 \xrightarrow{+30} 130$

   36 + 94 = 130

   b. $78 \xrightarrow{+2} \_\_\_\_\_ \xrightarrow{+10} \_\_\_\_\_ \xrightarrow{+10} \_\_\_\_\_$

   78 + _____ = _____

   c. $61 \xrightarrow{+9} \_\_\_\_\_ \xrightarrow{+10} \_\_\_\_\_ \xrightarrow{+10} \_\_\_\_\_ \xrightarrow{+10} \_\_\_\_\_ \xrightarrow{+100} \_\_\_\_\_$

   61 + _____ = _____

   d. $27 \xrightarrow{+3} \_\_\_\_\_ \xrightarrow{+70} \_\_\_\_\_ \xrightarrow{+100} \_\_\_\_\_$

   27 + _____ = _____

Lesson 17 G:2 M:4	Ones to Tens, Tens to Hundreds
	ZEARN STUDENT NOTES

Name:_____ Date:_____

Complete: ☐ Class:_____

1 Erasers come in boxes of 10. Braydon has 14 boxes. Maya has 5 boxes.

a. How many erasers does Braydon have?

b. How many erasers does Maya have?

YOUR DRAWING

YOUR WORD SENTENCE

Braydon has _____ erasers.

Maya has _____ erasers.

EXTRA WORKSPACE

Lesson 17 G:2 M:4	EXIT TICKET

Name:_____ **Date:**_____

Complete: ☐ **Class:**_____

1. Solve mentally.

   a. 4 ones + _____ = 1 ten 4 + _____ = 10

   4 tens + _____ = 1 hundred 40 + _____ = 100

   b. 2 ones + 8 ones = _____ ten 2 + 8 = _____

   2 tens + 18 tens = _____ hundreds 20 + 180 = _____

2. Fill in the blanks. Then, complete the addition sentence.

	+7 →	+10 →	+10 →	+10 →
63	_____	_____	_____	_____

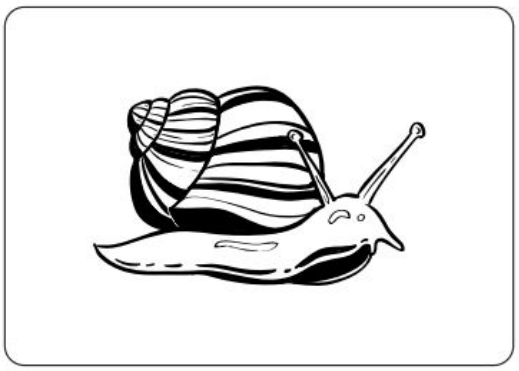
63 + _____ = _____

Directions: Write down antonyms for the pictures.

1.

happy

2.

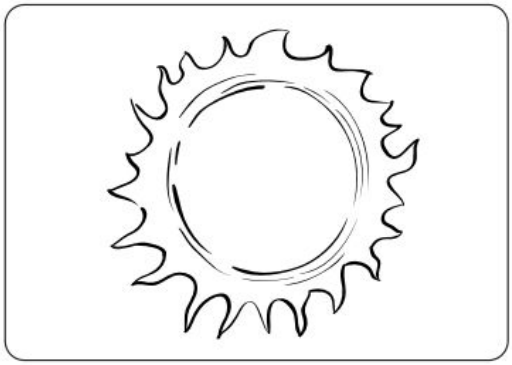


slow

3.

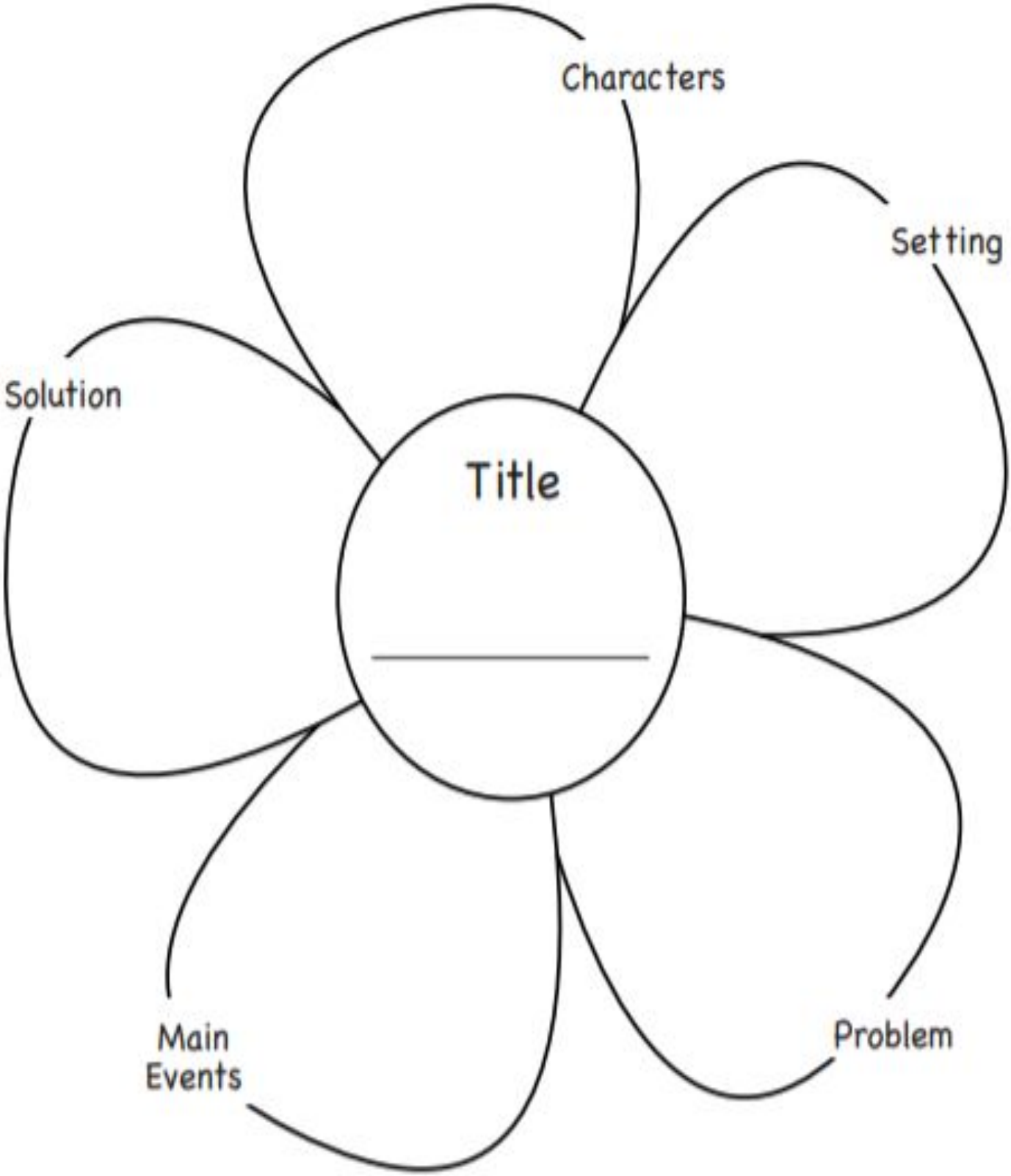
wet

4.



hot

Name _____



A Frog Prince

A Retelling of the Brothers Grimm Fairy Tale

There once lived a young princess who hoped to one day marry a handsome prince. One afternoon, she dropped her golden ball into a well. Inside the well was a talking frog.

"Will you bring me my ball?" she asked him.

"Yes, if you'll let me eat from your plate," he said.

The princess promised, and the frog got her ball.

Just before dinner, something croaked at the castle window.

It was the frog.

"May I dine with you?" he asked.

The princess gave the frog his own plate.

"You promised to share your plate," he said.

"Yuck!" she yelled and tossed him outside.

Years later, the princess was snacking by the well, wondering who to marry, when she heard the frog's voice.

"You promised!" he said.

The princess remembered throwing him out the window. Perhaps she'd been mean.

"Come eat with me," she said.

The frog hopped up, the princess shared her plate, and the frog turned into a prince. Smiling, he got down on one knee.

Her breath caught in her throat. He was so handsome. Was her frog prince about to propose?

He kissed her hand and said, "I'm glad you finally kept your word, my lady. Now I must go."

With that, he left the princess sitting by the well.

Name:_____ Date:_____

College:_____ Class of:_____

Erasers come in boxes of 10. Braydon has 14 boxes. Maya has 5 boxes.

a. How many erasers does Braydon have?

b. How many erasers does Maya have?

Answer: _____

Equation that matches your work: Number Sentence

Sentence that matches the story: Word Sentence

Barnard College	Columbia University	New York University
Ms. Park	Ms. Hildebrand	Ms. Severino

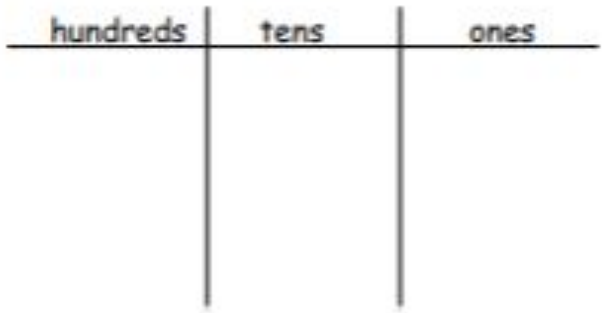
Wednesday
January 13, 2020

Lesson 18

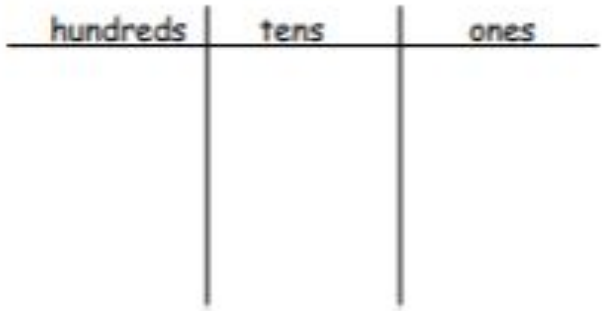
Objective: Use manipulatives to represent additions with two compositions.

8 + 1	11 - 1	7 + 1	10 - 1	7 + 0
3 + 1	11 + 1	2 + 1	4 - 0	8 - 1
8 + 1	10 - 1	1 - 0	1 - 0	11 - 1
12 + 1	3 - 1	3 - 1	11 + 0	3 - 1
12 - 0	9 - 1	8 - 1	1 - 1	2 - 0
6 + 0	4 - 0	3 - 1	3 + 0	7 - 0
2 - 1	7 - 1	11 + 0	4 + 0	2 - 1
2 - 0	2 + 0	8 + 0	4 + 0	8 + 0

Problem #1: 40 + 70 = _____



Problem #2: 49 + 73 = _____

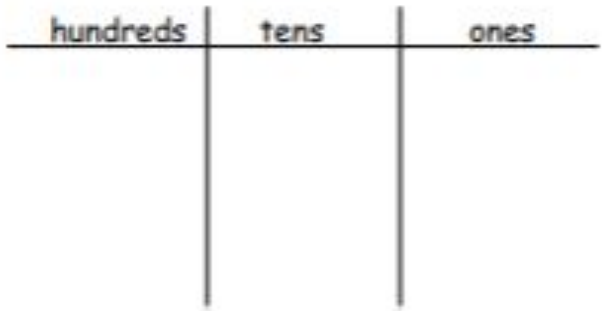


Problem 3: 136 + 64 = _____

Problem #1: 60 + 50 = _____

Problem #2: 68 + 54 = _____

Problem 3: 168 + 57 = _____



1. Solve by drawing place value disks.

a. 80 + 30 = _____	90 + 40 = _____
b. 73 + 38 = _____	73 + 49 = _____
c. 93 + 38 = _____	42 + 99 = _____
d. 84 + 37 = _____	69 + 63 = _____
e. 113 + 78 = _____	128 + 72 = _____

2. Solve by drawing place value disk or vertical way.

a. 20 + 90 = _____	60 + 70 = _____
b. 29 + 93 = _____	69 + 72 = _____
c. 45 + 86 = _____	46 + 96 = _____
d. 47 + 115 = _____	47 + 95 = _____
e. 28 + 72 = _____	128 + 72 = _____

Lesson 18 G:2 M:4	Bundle Bundle
	ZEARN STUDENT NOTES

Name:_____ Date:_____

Complete: ☐ Class:_____

1 Kayla and Ethan solve 56 + 85. Ethan says the answer is 131. Kayla says the answer is 141.

Explain whose answer is correct using numbers, pictures, or words.

SHOW YOUR WORK

hundreds	tens	ones

_____ is correct.

EXTRA WORKSPACE

Lesson 18 G:2 M:4	EXIT TICKET

Name:_____ Date:_____

Complete: ☐ Class:_____

Solve using your place value chart and place value disks.

1. 46 + 54 = _____

2. 49 + 56 = _____

3. 28 + 63 = _____

4. 67 + 89 = _____

Name: _____

Read the words in each box. Find the words that are synonyms and draw a line to connect these words.

1

stone	rock
sack	cap
hat	ship
shop	bag
boat	store

2

sniff	mend
jog	jump
leap	smell
fix	tug
pull	run

3

quick	large
bite	fast
street	chomp
see	look
big	road

4

shout	child
thin	jet
kid	slim
plane	ill
sick	yell

★ **Choose a pair of synonyms from each box. Write a sentence for each pair.**

Name: _____

Read the words in each box. Find the words that are antonyms and draw a line to connect these words.

1

last	no
night	sad
yes	first
float	day
glad	sink

2

new	weak
kind	cold
strong	lose
hot	mean
win	old

3

soft	small
sad	out
big	hard
up	glad
in	down

4

long	closed
fast	frown
open	slow
smile	short
stop	go

★ **Choose a pair of antonyms from each box. Write a sentence for each pair.**

Name: _____

Vocabulary
Synonyms & Antonyms

Read each sentence. Circle the synonym for the underlined word that would keep the meaning of the sentence the same.

1 We must be <u>quick</u> to get there on time.	glad **fast**
2 The bird made a <u>big</u> nest in the tree.	large new
3 I did not go to school when I was <u>sick</u>.	ill hot
4 He had a blue <u>cap</u> and red shirt.	belt hat
5 It was fun to <u>run</u> down the trail.	jog skip
6 It is not safe to stand in the <u>street</u>.	grass road
7 The <u>boat</u> came into the bay.	ship shark
8 We found many <u>rocks</u> at the beach.	stones crabs

★ **Read these sentences to a partner.**

Name: _____

Read each sentence. Circle the antonym for the underlined word that would make the sentence opposite in meaning.

1 Kim was the <u>first</u> one in line.	(last) slow
2 Our classroom door is <u>closed</u>.	open blue
3 My shelf is full of <u>old</u> books.	big new
4 Next, we will hike <u>up</u> the hill.	in down
5 Maria has <u>long</u>, brown hair.	short flat
6 He thinks the big raft will <u>float</u>.	sink go
7 Wow! It's so <u>hot</u> outside today.	sunny cold
8 She had a big <u>smile</u> on her face.	bump frown

★ **Read these sentences to a partner.**

Name: _____

Vocabulary
Synonyms & Antonyms

Read the circled words. Find a synonym and an antonym for each word and glue them in the correct place.

	synonym (same)		antonym (opposite)
1		quick	
2		large	
3		glad	
4		thin	
5		bad	
6		neat	

★ **Explain to a partner how the words in each set are related.**

fast	slim	small	clean
sad	big	messy	joyful
good	thick	slow	awful

Level 11

Narrative Planner: When Sue Found Sue

Beginning. Establish a Situation:
Where was Sue? What tools did Sue have?
Middle. Describe when Sue found the fossil:
What actions did Sue take to discover the fossil? What did the fossil look like?
Middle. Explain how Sue responded when she found the fossil:
How did Sue feel? What did Sue think?
End. Provide a sense of closure:
What actions did Sue take after she found the fossil?

A Frog Prince

A Retelling of the Brothers Grimm Fairy Tale

There once lived a young princess who hoped to one day marry a handsome prince. One afternoon, she dropped her golden ball into a well. Inside the well was a talking frog.

"Will you bring me my ball?" she asked him.

"Yes, if you'll let me eat from your plate," he said.

The princess promised, and the frog got her ball.

Just before dinner, something croaked at the castle window.

It was the frog.

"May I dine with you?" he asked.

The princess gave the frog his own plate.

"You promised to share your plate," he said.

"Yuck!" she yelled and tossed him outside.

Years later, the princess was snacking by the well, wondering who to marry, when she heard the frog's voice.

"You promised!" he said.

The princess remembered throwing him out the window. Perhaps she'd been mean.

"Come eat with me," she said.

The frog hopped up, the princess shared her plate, and the frog turned into a prince. Smiling, he got down on one knee.

Her breath caught in her throat. He was so handsome. Was her frog prince about to propose?

He kissed her hand and said, "I'm glad you finally kept your word, my lady. Now I must go."

With that, he left the princess sitting by the well.

Name:_____ Date:_____

College:_____ Class of:_____

Answer: _____

Equation that matches your work: Number Sentence

Sentence that matches the story: Word Sentence

Barnard College	Columbia University	New York University
Ms. Park	Ms. Hildebrand	Ms. Severino

Thursday
January 14, 2020

Lesson 19

Objective: Relate manipulative representations to a written method.

6 - 0 = ☐	5 - 0 = ☐	10 - 0 = ☐	12 + 1 = ☐	8 - 0 = ☐
10 + 0 = ☐	10 - 0 = ☐	11 + 1 = ☐	3 + 1 = ☐	3 + 1 = ☐
10 - 0 = ☐	5 + 0 = ☐	6 + 2 = ☐	8 - 1 = ☐	11 + 1 = ☐
4 + 2 = ☐	6 - 1 = ☐	11 - 2 = ☐	5 - 1 = ☐	11 - 1 = ☐
5 + 0 = ☐	10 + 1 = ☐	2 - 1 = ☐	5 + 1 = ☐	2 + 1 = ☐
6 - 0 = ☐	6 - 2 = ☐	8 - 2 = ☐	5 - 2 = ☐	8 - 2 = ☐
2 - 0 = ☐	7 + 1 = ☐	12 - 0 = ☐	9 + 0 = ☐	8 + 0 = ☐
10 - 0 = ☐	7 - 1 = ☐	5 + 0 = ☐	7 + 2 = ☐	11 - 2 = ☐

Name _____ Date _____

1. Solve the following problems using the vertical form, your place value chart, and place value disks. Bundle a ten or hundred, if needed.

a. 72 + 19	b. 28 + 91
c. 68 + 61	d. 97 + 35
e. 68 + 75	f. 96 + 47

Name _____ Date _____

1. Solve the following problems using the vertical form, your place value chart, and place value disks. Bundle a ten or hundred, if needed.

a. 84 + 37	b. 42 + 79
c. 58 + 56	d. 46 + 96
e. 75 + 69	f. 48 + 94

g. 177 + 23	h. 146 + 54

2. Thirty-eight fewer girls attended summer camp than boys. Seventy-nine girls attended.

   a. How many boys attended summer camp?

   b. How many children attended summer camp?

Lesson 19 G:2 M:4	Disks and Numbers
	ZEARN STUDENT NOTES

Name:_____ Date:_____

Complete: ☐ Class:_____

1 Sophie and Lucas are counting their marbles. Sophie has 38 and Lucas has 62. Sophie says they have 100 marbles altogether, but Lucas says they have 90.

Who is correct?

YOUR DRAWING

hundreds	tens	ones

YOUR NUMBER SENTENCE

YOUR WORD SENTENCE

_____ is correct.

EXTRA WORKSPACE

Lesson 19 G:2 M:4	EXIT TICKET

Name:_____ Date:_____

Complete: ☐ Class:_____

1. Solve the following problems using the vertical form, your place value chart, and place value disks. Bundle a ten or hundred, if needed.

a. 47 + 85

b. 128 + 39

Name:_____

Some One

by Walter de la Mare

Some one came knocking
At my wee, small door;
Some one came knocking,
I'm sure—sure—sure;
I listened, I opened,
I looked to left and right,
But nought there was a-stirring
In the still dark night;
Only the busy beetle
Tap-tapping in the wall,
Only from the forest
The screech owl's call,
Only the cricket whistling
While the dewdrops fall,
So I know not who came knocking,
At all, at all, at all.

What is a synonym for wee?

_____

Name:_____

There Was a Little Girl

by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

There was a little girl

Who had a little curl

Right in the middle of her forehead.

When she was good

She was very, very good,

But when she was bad she was horrid.

What is a synonym for horrid?

_____

Narrative Planner: When Sue Found Sue

Beginning. Establish a Situation:
Where was Sue? What tools did Sue have?
Middle. Describe when Sue found the fossil:
What actions did Sue take to discover the fossil? What did the fossil look like?
Middle. Explain how Sue responded when she found the fossil:
How did Sue feel? What did Sue think?
End. Provide a sense of closure:
What actions did Sue take after she found the fossil?

A Frog Prince

A Retelling of the Brothers Grimm Fairy Tale

There once lived a young princess who hoped to one day marry a handsome prince. One afternoon, she dropped her golden ball into a well. Inside the well was a talking frog.

"Will you bring me my ball?" she asked him.

"Yes, if you'll let me eat from your plate," he said.

The princess promised, and the frog got her ball.

Just before dinner, something croaked at the castle window.

It was the frog.

"May I dine with you?" he asked.

The princess gave the frog his own plate.

"You promised to share your plate," he said.

"Yuck!" she yelled and tossed him outside.

Years later, the princess was snacking by the well, wondering who to marry, when she heard the frog's voice.

"You promised!" he said.

The princess remembered throwing him out the window. Perhaps she'd been mean.

"Come eat with me," she said.

The frog hopped up, the princess shared her plate, and the frog turned into a prince. Smiling, he got down on one knee.

Her breath caught in her throat. He was so handsome. Was her frog prince about to propose?

He kissed her hand and said, "I'm glad you finally kept your word, my lady. Now I must go."

With that, he left the princess sitting by the well.

Name:_____ Date:_____

College:_____ Class of:_____

____ There are 35 note cards in one box. There are 67 note cards in another box. How many note cards are there in all?	_____ _____

Answer: _____

Equation that matches your work: Number Sentence

Sentence that matches the story: Word Sentence

Barnard College	Columbia University	New York University
Ms. Park	Ms. Hildebrand	Ms. Severino

Friday
January 15, 2020

Lesson 20

Objective: Use math drawings to represent additions with up to two compositions and relate drawings to a written method.

2 - 0	11 - 1	11 - 2	11 + 1	9 - 0
9 + 2	6 + 1	8 + 1	3 + 2	9 + 1
9 - 0	9 + 0	12 - 0	3 - 1	8 - 1
6 - 1	2 - 2	1 + 2	6 - 1	1 - 1
11 + 1	1 + 2	1 - 1	4 - 1	10 - 2
7 + 1	3 + 1	5 - 1	10 - 1	10 - 1
9 - 1	4 - 1	9 - 1	6 - 1	5 - 0
6 + 1	5 + 2	10 + 2	1 + 0	2 - 1

Name _____ Date _____

1. Solve vertically. Draw chips on the place value chart and bundle, when needed.

a. 41 + 39 = _____

100's	10's	1's

b. 54 + 26 = _____

100's	10's	1's

c. 96 + 39 = _____

100's	10's	1's

d. 84 + 79 = _____

100's	10's	1's

e. 65 + 97 = _____

100's	10's	1's

2. For each box, find and circle two numbers that add up to 150.

a.	b.	c.
67 63 73 83 57	48 92 68 62 58	75 55 65 45 75

Name _____ Date _____

1. Solve vertically. Draw chips on the place value chart and bundle, when needed.

a. 23 + 57 = _____

100's	10's	1's

b. 65 + 36 = _____

100's	10's	1's

c. 83 + 29 = _____

100's	10's	1's

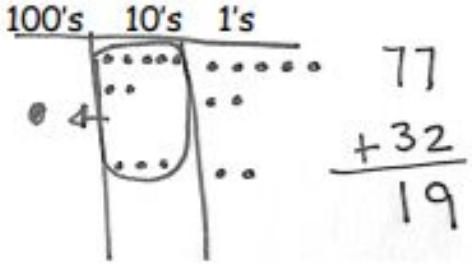
d. 47 + 75 = _____

100's	10's	1's

e. 68 + 88 = _____

100's	10's	1's

2. Jessica's teacher marked her work incorrect for the following problem. Jessica cannot figure out what she did wrong. If you were Jessica's teacher, how would you explain her mistake?

Jessica's work:	Explanation:
100's 10's 1's  77 +32 19	

Lesson 20 G:2 M:4	EXIT TICKET

Name:_____ Date:_____

Complete: ☐ Class:_____

Solve vertically. Draw disks on the place value chart and bundle, when needed.

1. 46 + 65 = _____

hundreds	tens	ones

2. 74 + 57 = _____

hundreds	tens	ones

Name:_____

When I Was One

When I was one I ate a bun
The day I went to sea;
I jumped aboard a sailing ship
And the captain said to me:
"We're going this way, that way,
Forward and backward, over the deep blue sea.
A bright yellow sun and lots of fun,
And that's the life for me."

When I was two I buckled my shoe
The day I went to sea;
I jumped aboard a sailing ship
And the captain said to me:
"We're going this way, that way,
Forward and backward, over the deep blue sea.
A bright yellow sun and lots of fun,
And that's the life for me."

What is an antonym for backward?

_____

Name:_____

Bed in Summer

by Robert Louis Stevenson

In winter I get up at night
And dress by yellow candlelight.
In summer, quite the other way,
I have to go to bed by day.

I have to go to bed and see
The birds still hopping on the tree,
Or hear the grown-up people's feet
Still going past me in the street.

And does it not seem hard to you,
When all the sky is clear and blue,
And I should like so much to play,
To have to go to bed by day?

What is an antonym for winter?

_____

A Frog Prince

A Retelling of the Brothers Grimm Fairy Tale

There once lived a young princess who hoped to one day marry a handsome prince. One afternoon, she dropped her golden ball into a well. Inside the well was a talking frog.

"Will you bring me my ball?" she asked him.

"Yes, if you'll let me eat from your plate," he said.

The princess promised, and the frog got her ball.

Just before dinner, something croaked at the castle window.

It was the frog.

"May I dine with you?" he asked.

The princess gave the frog his own plate.

"You promised to share your plate," he said.

"Yuck!" she yelled and tossed him outside.

Years later, the princess was snacking by the well, wondering who to marry, when she heard the frog's voice.

"You promised!" he said.

The princess remembered throwing him out the window. Perhaps she'd been mean.

"Come eat with me," she said.

The frog hopped up, the princess shared her plate, and the frog turned into a prince. Smiling, he got down on one knee.

Her breath caught in her throat. He was so handsome. Was her frog prince about to propose?

He kissed her hand and said, "I'm glad you finally kept your word, my lady. Now I must go."

With that, he left the princess sitting by the well.

I Want to Buy a Computer Game

by Susan LaBella

Luis was excited. The new computer game he wanted was finally in stores.
"The game is here!" he told his mom. "Can we go buy it? "
"How much does it cost?" Luis's mother asked.
"Thirty-five dollars," he replied.
"That is a lot of money, Luis. Do you have enough to buy it yourself? "
He shook his head.

"You know, Luis, we have to spend our money carefully. We have to pay for our house and food. We need to buy clothing and books and gas for our car. Our money goes to things we need. "

"But I really want this game!" answered Luis. "What can I do? "

"You get eight dollars a week for doing chores," his mom said. "Try to save it. Before long, you will have enough to pay for the game. "
"I do not think so," said Luis. "By then, all the games will be sold."
"Try it," replied his mother.
Weeks later, Luis came home very happy. "Guess what, Mama? I did what you said. I saved my chore money. Then I saw the game was on sale. Today I bought it for twenty-eight dollars. "

"And," his mother added, "you did it with your own money! "

Name: **Date:**

1. Why was Luis excited at the start of the story?

   A. He managed to save up thirty-five dollars.
   B. The new computer game he wanted was in stores.
   C. His mother bought him a computer game as a gift.

2. What is the main problem Luis faces in the story?

   A. He wants a new computer game, but the store has run out of that game.
   B. He wants a new computer game, but he doesn't have enough money to buy it.
   C. He wants a new computer game, but his mother hates all computer games.

3. Read this statement that Luis's mom said to Luis.

"'You know, Luis, we have to spend our money carefully. We have to pay for our house and food. We need to buy clothing and books and gas for our car. Our money goes to things we need.'"

What conclusion can you draw from this evidence?

   A. A house and food are things that Luis's family needs.
   B. Luis's mom doesn't want to buy clothing, books, and gas for the car.
   C. Having clothing, books, and gas is more important than having a house and food.

4. How does Luis's mom most likely feel about the computer game?

   B. She feels excited because she wants to play the game, too.
   C. She feels angry that Luis wants to spend his money on a game.
   D. She feels like the game is not something that Luis really needs.

5. What is the main idea of this story?

   B. The computer game that Luis wants costs thirty-five dollars.
   C. Luis wants a new computer game, so he saves up money to buy it.
   D. Luis's mom has to spend money on things like food, clothing, and the house.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

"Luis was excited. The new computer game he wanted was finally in stores. 'The game is here!' he told his mom. 'Can we go buy it?'"

Why might the author have used an exclamation point when Luis tells his mother that the game is here?

A. to show that Luis is very excited
B. to show that Luis's mom is very excited
C. to show that the game is really fun to play

7. Read these sentences from the text.

"'You get eight dollars a week for doing chores,' his mom said. 'Try to save it. Before long, you will have enough to pay for the game.'"

What does the word "it" in the second sentence refer to?

B. the chores
C. the eight dollars
D. the week

8. Why doesn't Luis's mother buy the computer game when Luis first asks her for it?

Note-Taking Guide

main idea

connection

underline

key detail

surprising detail

unfamilar word, phrase, or content

"I understand"

Reading A-Z