



Organization

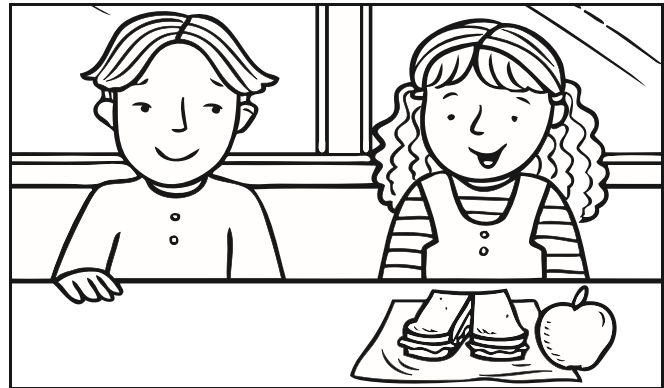
The ending tells the last part of the story.

A. Read the story. Answer the question.

Sad John



John is sad.
He has no lunch.



Jess sits next to John.

Which part of the story is missing?

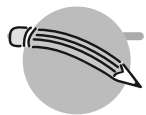
B. Read the endings. Copy the better ending.

Ending 1

Jess gives John an apple.

Ending 2

Jess eats lunch.



Convention

The words **to** and **two** sound the same. They mean different things.

Finish the sentence.
Add the word **to**.

I walk _____ the table.



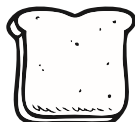
Organization

Finish your writing with a good ending.

Read the steps for making a sandwich.
Write the last step.

How to Make a Sandwich

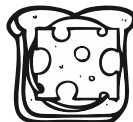
1. Start with a slice of bread.



2. Put meat on it.



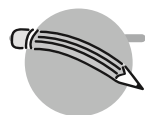
3. Put cheese on it.



4. Put lettuce on it.



5. Put _____



Convention

The words **to** and **two** sound the same. They mean different things.

Finish the sentence.
Add the word **two**.

I eat _____ sandwiches.

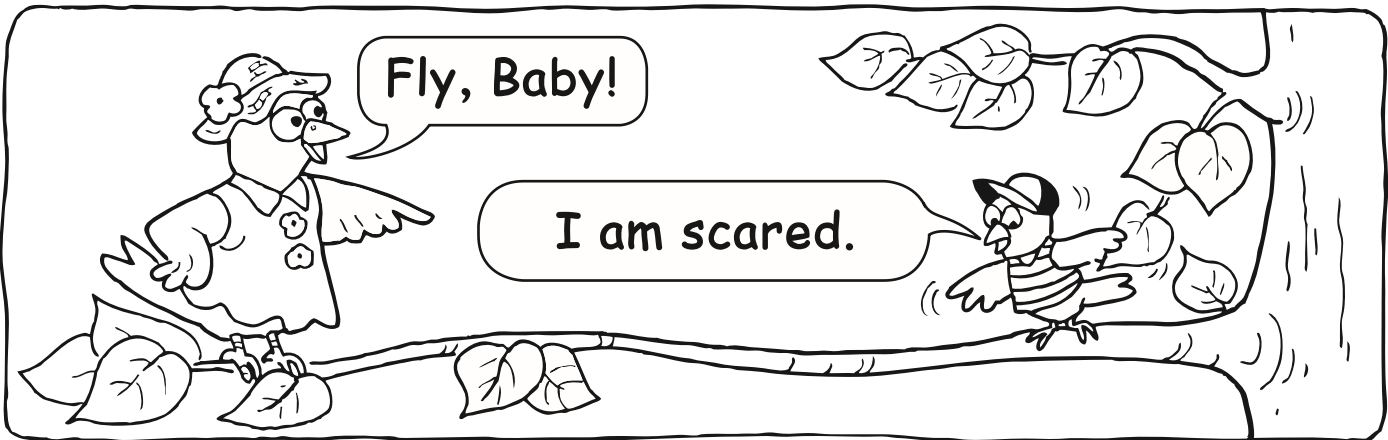


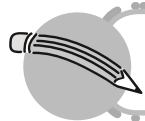
Finish your writing with a good ending.

Read the story.

Write what Mama Bird says in the end.

Baby Bird



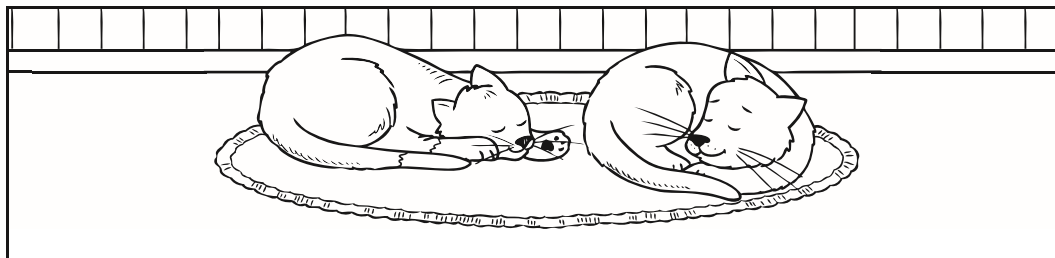


Organization

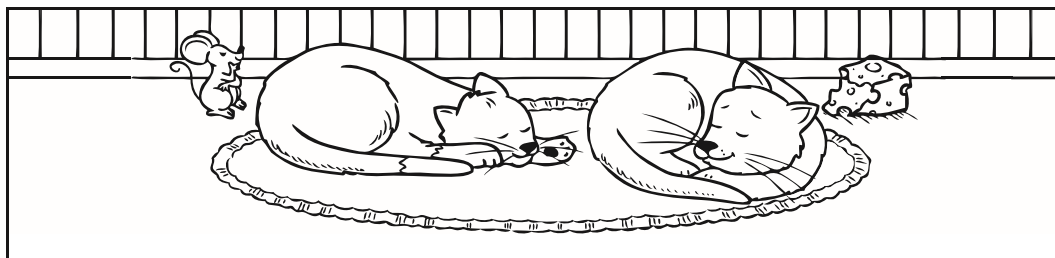
Finish your writing with a good ending.

Read the story. Look at the pictures.
Draw an ending for the story.

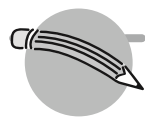
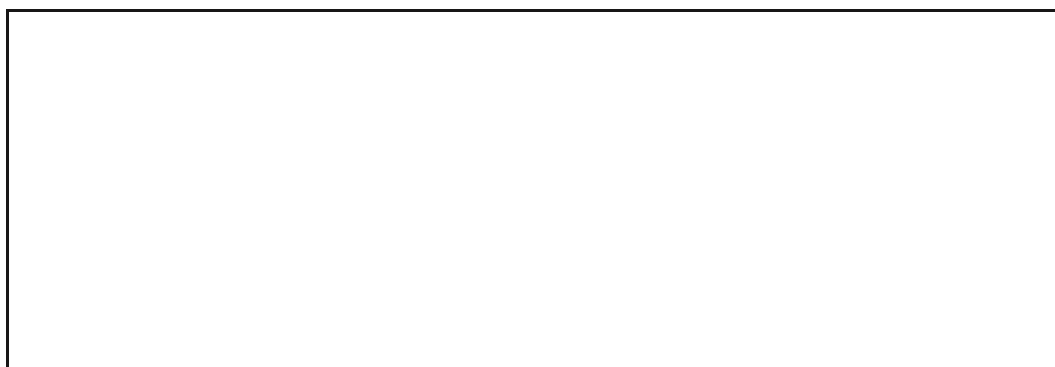
Cats and Mouse



Two cats sleep.



The mouse sees the cheese.
Can it run to the cheese?



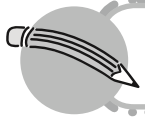
Convention

The words **to** and **two** sound the same. They mean different things.

Finish the sentences with **to** or **two**.

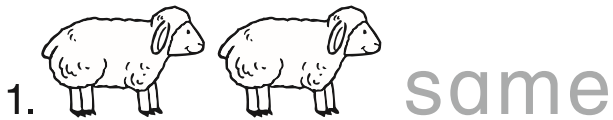
We go _____ the house.

We see _____ cats.

**Organization**

Some things are the same.
Some things are different.

A. Trace the words.



B. Finish the sentences.

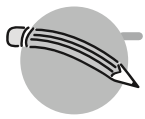
Use the word **same** or **different**.

Answer the question.

1. The bear  and the bear  are the _____.

2. The bear  and the truck  are _____.

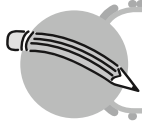
3. How are the bear  and the truck  different?

**Convention**

Start a month with a capital letter.

Trace the capital letter in each month.

May July



Organization

Some things are alike.

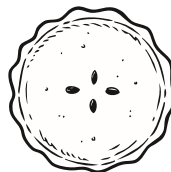
A. Trace the word.

alike

B. Look at each group of pictures.
Circle the things that are **alike**.



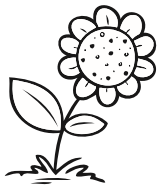
1. pizza



pie



bunny



2. flower



truck

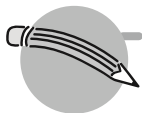


tree

C. Choose words to finish the sentences.

A _____ and a _____ are alike.

They are both _____.



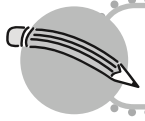
Convention

Start a day of the week
with a capital letter.

Trace the capital letter in each
day of the week.

Sunday

Friday

**Organization**

Tell how things are the same or different.

A. Read the chart.

Choose words from the chart to finish the sentences.

 Summer Months	Winter Months 
July	January
August	February

- July and August are alike.
- They are both summer months.
- August and _____ are different.
- August is _____.
- _____ is cold.

B. Draw one thing you do in the summer.

Draw one thing you do in the winter.

Summer

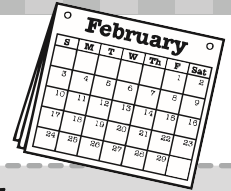
Winter



Organization

Tell how things are the same or different.

Answer the questions.



Monday

Saturday

1. Is it a school day or a play day?

school day

2. Do you get up in the morning?

3. Do you see your teacher?

4. Draw something you do on Mondays.

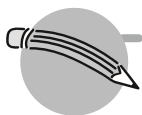
1. Is it a school day or a play day?

play day

2. Do you get up in the morning?

3. Do you see your teacher?

4. Draw something you do on Saturdays.



Convention

Start a day of the week with a capital letter.

What day is today?
Write it on the line.

**Organization**

A story has a beginning, a middle, and an end.

- A. Look at the picture story.
Write an **X** under the picture that shows the **middle** of the story.

The Wet Cat

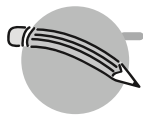




- B. Answer the questions about the story.

Look at the **beginning** picture.
Who is in the rain?

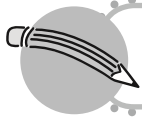
Look at the **end** picture.
Who chases the cat?

**Convention**

Start each word in the name of a street with a capital letter.

Circle the capital letters in the street names.

Elm Street Pine Road



Organization

Finish your writing with a good ending.

- A. Read the story.
Look at the pictures.

Holly and the Ball



Holly plays ball.

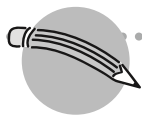


Holly breaks a window.

- B. Draw an ending to the story.
Use words or a sentence to tell about your ending.

Large empty rounded rectangle for drawing an ending to the story.

Four horizontal lines for writing an ending to the story.

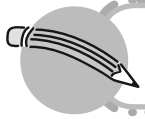


Convention

Start each word in the name of a street with a capital letter.

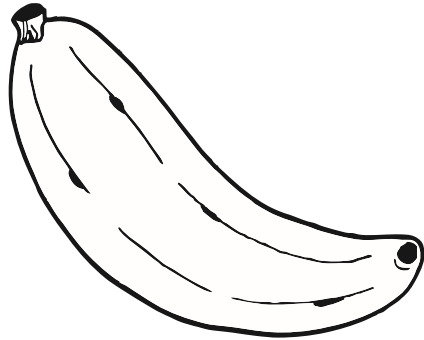
Trace the capital letters in the street name.

Holly lives on
Main Street.

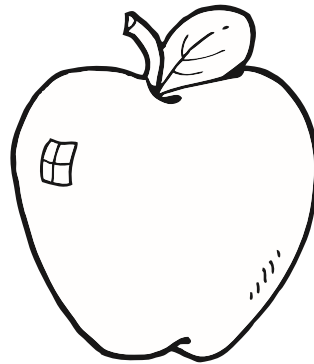
**Organization**

Tell how things are the same and different.

Look at the words in the word box.
Use the words to finish the sentences.



banana

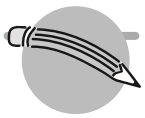


apple

Word Box

alike
different
long
round
fruits

- Bananas and apples are alike.
- They are both _____.
- Bananas and apples are different.
- Bananas are _____.
- Apples are _____.

**Convention**

Start each word in a street name with a capital letter.

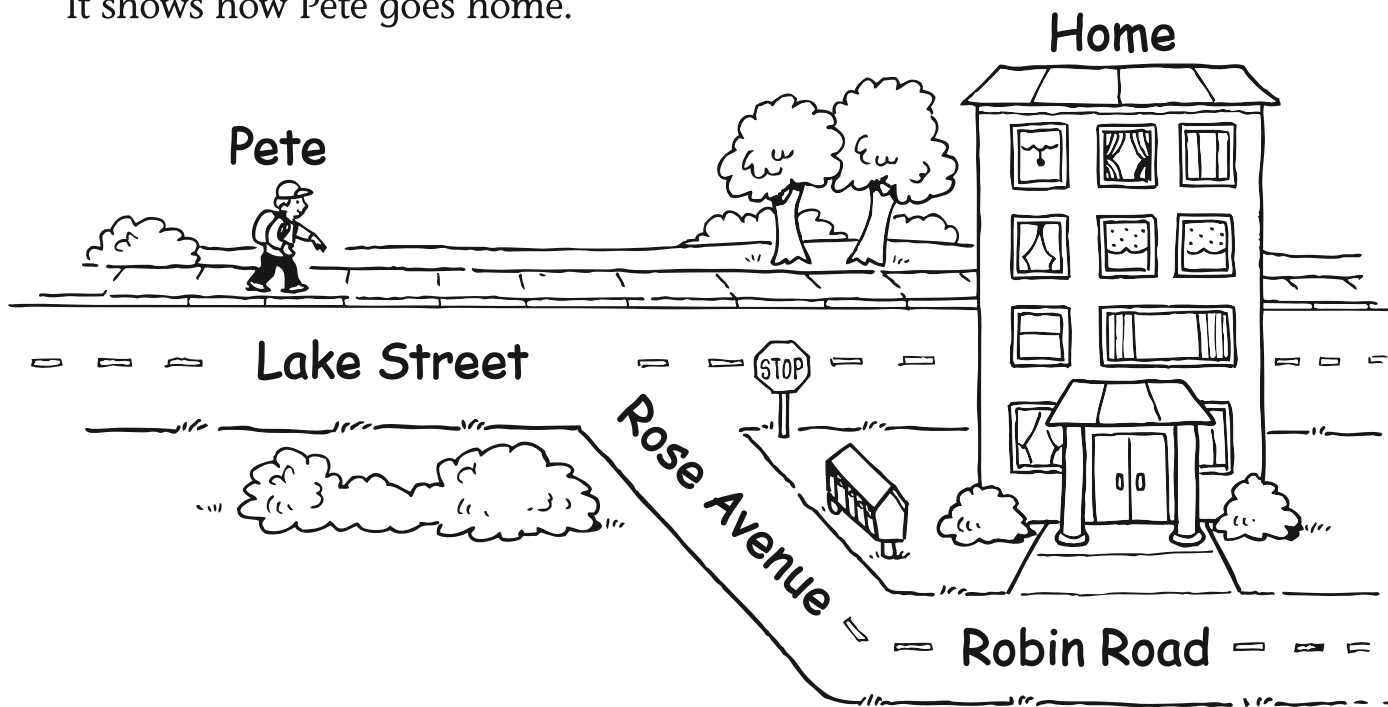
Circle the street names.
Fix the missing capital letters.

main street is long. elm road is short.



Tell about things in the order they happen.

A. Look at the picture.
It shows how Pete goes home.



B. Answer the questions.

1. Where does Pete go **first**?

2. Where does Pete go **next**?

3. Where does Pete go **last**?

Matt spills some puzzle pieces on the floor. 61 pieces are still in the box. How can Matt find the number of puzzle pieces in all?



I can look for shortcuts and things that repeat.

How can you use what you know to solve the problem?

Circle a group of 10 and count on. Repeat until there are no more groups of 10. Then count on by 1s.



61, 71, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85. There are 85 puzzle pieces in all.



Do You Understand?

Show Me! Why is counting by 10s and 1s better than counting 1 at a time?

★ Guided Practice ★

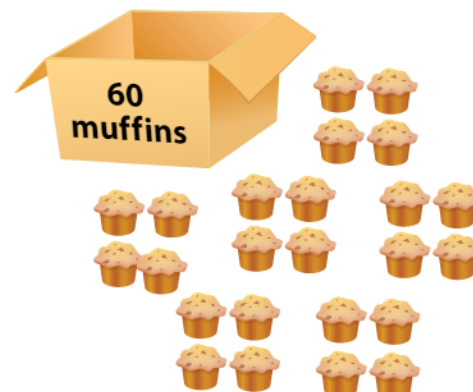
How many in all? Use a shortcut to count on. Tell what shortcut you used.

1.



58 shoes
I counted on by
10s and 1s.

2.



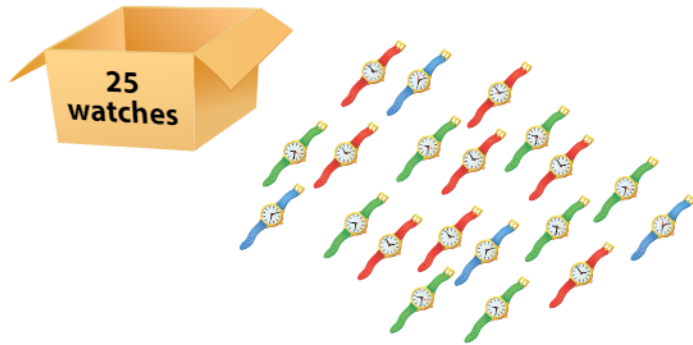
 muffins
I counted on by
 .

Name _____

Independent Practice

How many in all? Use a shortcut to count on.
Tell what shortcut you used.

3.



_____ watches

I counted on by _____.

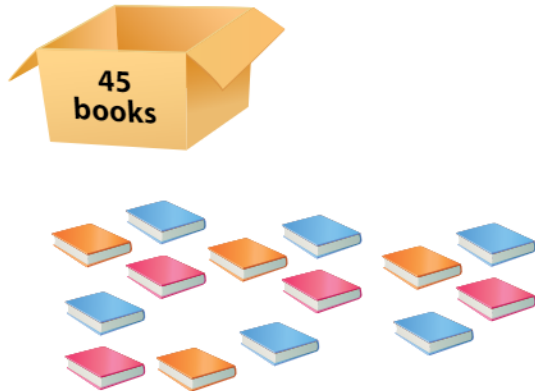
4.



_____ train cars

I counted on by _____.

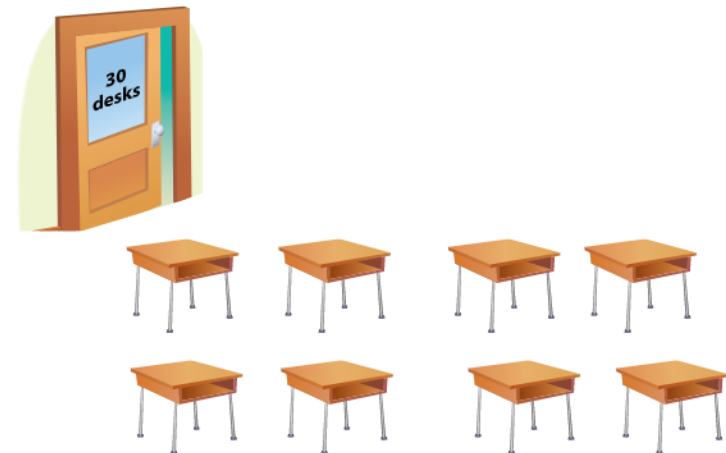
5.



_____ books

I counted on by _____.

6.



_____ desks

I counted on by _____.

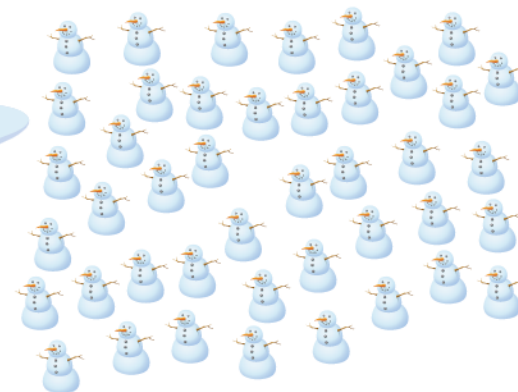
Performance Assessment

Students and Snowmen

62 students stay inside at recess. The rest each build a snowman outside. How can you count to find the number of students in all?



62 students



7. **MP.1 Make Sense** What do you know about the students? What do you need to find?

8. **MP.2 Reasoning** What does the number of snowmen tell me?

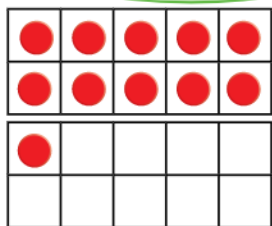
9. **MP.8 Generalize** How many students in all? What shortcut can you use to find the answer?

Look at the numbers and words for 11 through 19.

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

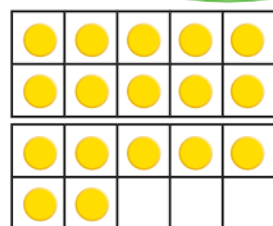
These numbers are made up of one group of 10 and some left over.

11 is one group of 10 and 1 left over.



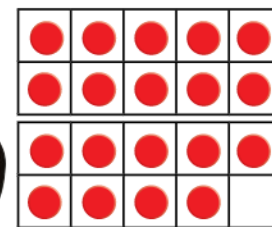
One group of 10 is called 1 **ten**. The leftovers are called **ones**.

17 is 1 ten and 7 ones.



19 is 10 and 9.

19 is 1 ten and 9 ones.



Do You Understand?

Show Me! How could you use ten-frames to show 13 counters?

☆ Guided Practice ☆

Use counters to make each number. Then write each number as 1 ten and some ones.

1. twelve

is 1 ten and ones.

2. fourteen

is 1 ten and _____ ones.

3. fifteen

is 1 ten and _____ ones.

Name _____

Independent Practice

Use counters to make each number. Then write the word or number.

4. sixteen

 is _____ ten and 6 ones.

5. _____

 is 1 ten and 8 ones.

6. thirteen

 is 1 ten and _____ ones.

7. eleven

 is _____ ten and 1 one.

8. _____

 is 1 ten and 7 ones.

9. nineteen

 is 1 ten and 9 ones.

 10. **A-Z Vocabulary** Circle the **tens** and **ones** that match the words shown.

Twelve

0 tens 1 ten 2 tens

1 one 2 ones 3 ones

Fifteen

0 tens 1 ten 2 tens

5 ones 6 ones 7 ones

Math Practices and Problem Solving

Solve each problem below.

11. © **MP.5 Use Tools** Jill has 14 buttons and 2 boxes.

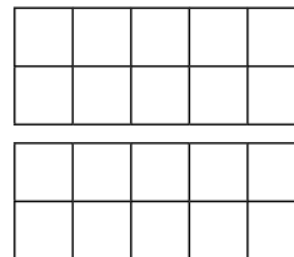
She puts 10 buttons in one box.

How many buttons does Jill put in the other box?

Draw counters to solve. Write the numbers.

_____ buttons

_____ is _____ ten and _____ ones.



How can the ten-frames help me solve the problem?



12. **Higher Order Thinking** Choose a number between 11 and 14. Draw a picture to show how to make the number with ten-frames. Write the number and the number word.

number: _____

number word: _____

13. © **Assessment** Match the numbers on the left with the number word on the right.

10 and 7

eighteen

15

fifteen

1 ten and 3 ones

eleven

10 and 1

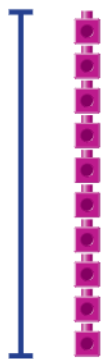
seventeen

1 ten and 8 ones

thirteen

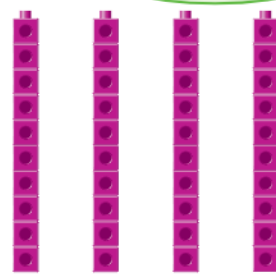
You can use 10 cubes to make 1 ten.

10 cubes



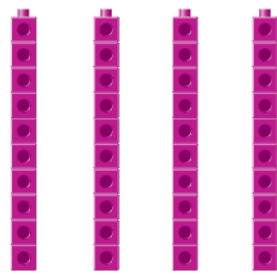
Here are 4 tens.

I can count 1 ten, 2 tens, 3 tens, 4 tens. There are 0 ones.

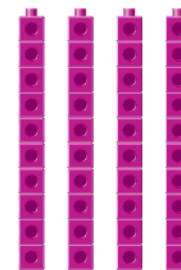


Count by 10s to find the number of cubes.

I can also count 10, 20, 30, 40.



There are 40 cubes in all.



4 tens and 0 ones is 40.



10 ones equals 1 ten.

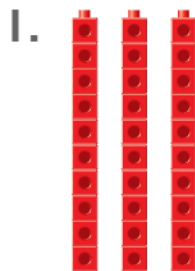


Do You Understand?

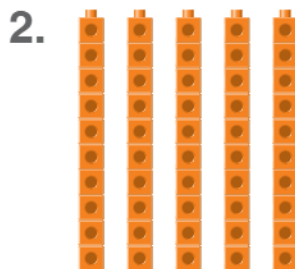
Show Me! How many tens are in 90? How do you know?

★ Guided Practice

Count by 10s. Write the numbers.



3 tens and 0 ones is 30.



_____ tens and _____ ones is _____.

Independent Practice ☆ Count by 10s. Draw the cubes. Write the numbers.

3.

6 tens and 0 ones is _____.

4.

_____ tens and _____ ones is 90.

5.

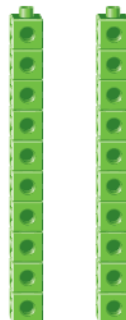
8 tens and 0 ones is _____.

6.

_____ tens and _____ ones is 70.

7. **Number Sense** Joey has 2 tens.
He wants to trade the tens for ones.
How many ones should Joey get?

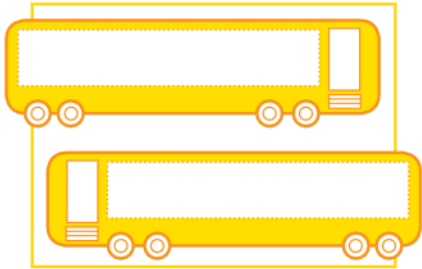
_____ ones



Math Practices and Problem Solving

Solve the problems below.

8. **MP.2 Reasoning** There are 2 buses. 10 people are in each bus. How many people ride in the buses? Count by 10s. Draw a picture to solve.



_____ people

9. **MP.2 Reasoning** George has 3 boxes of pens. 10 pens are in each box. How many pens does George have?

_____ pens

10. **Higher Order Thinking** Brian has a book. He reads 10 pages every day. Show how many pages Brian reads in 5 days. Use pictures, numbers, or words.

11. **Assessment** Beth has 4 jars. Each jar has 10 bouncy balls in it. How many bouncy balls does Beth have in all?



- 4 14 40 50
Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

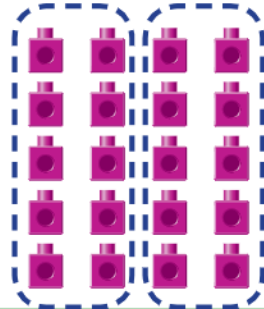
Count 23 cubes.



How many groups of 10 are there? How many are left over?

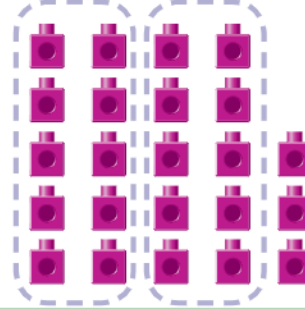
You can make groups of 10.

There are 2 groups of 10.



Count how many are left over.

There are 3 left over.



23 is 2 groups of 10 and 3 left over.

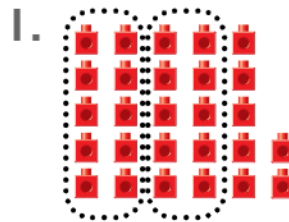
So, 23 is 2 groups of 10 and 3 left over.

Do You Understand?

Show Me! Why does 37 have 3 groups of 10 and not 4 groups of 10?

★ Guided Practice

Circle groups of 10. Write the numbers.



2 groups of 10 and 7 left over is 27.

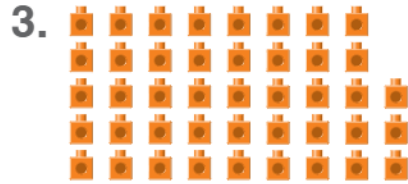


_____ groups of 10 and _____ left over is _____.

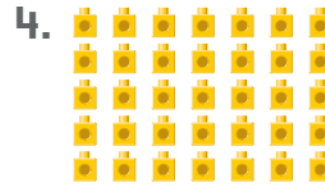
Name _____

Independent Practice

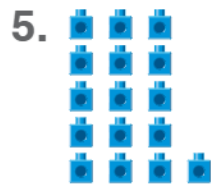
Circle the groups of 10. Write the numbers.



_____ groups of 10 and _____ left over
is _____.



_____ groups of 10 and _____ left over
is _____.



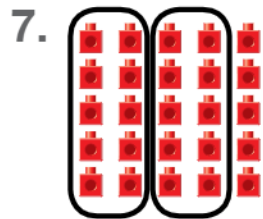
_____ group of 10 and _____ left over
is _____.



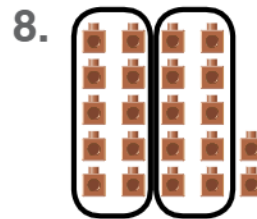
_____ groups of 10 and _____ left
over is _____.



Write the number of groups of 10 and the number of ones. Then write the total.



_____ groups of 10 and _____ left
over is _____.



_____ groups of 10 and _____ left
over is _____.

Draw a picture and write the numbers to solve each problem below.

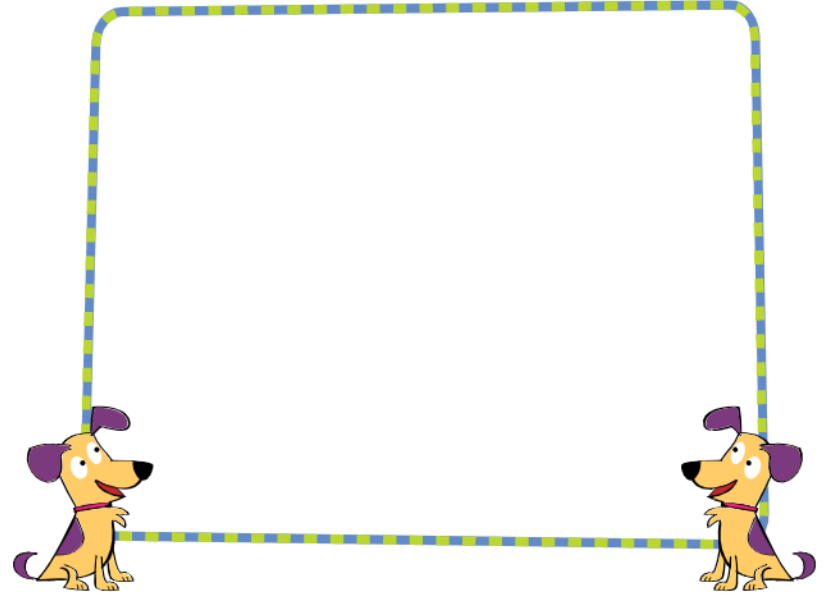
9. **MP.4 Model** A monkey has 32 bananas. 10 bananas are in each bunch.



How many bunches are there? _____

How many bananas are left over? _____

10. **MP.4 Model** The dogs have 21 bones. 10 bones are in each bowl.



How many bowls are there? _____

How many bones are left over? _____

11. **Higher Order Thinking** Read the clues. Write the number.

Amil has a number. His number has 5 groups of 10. His number has less than 9 ones. What number could Amil have?

12. **Assessment** There are 5 bunches of grapes at the store and 3 left over. Each bunch has 10 grapes. How many grapes are there in all? Explain.

