

## Solving Word Problems

## Introduction

Give each student a word problem, such as Last year Juan had 20 fish. Now, Juan has 16 fish. Yesterday, he gave 5 of them to his cousin. How many fish does Juan have left? Read the problem aloud. Ask students to circle all of the numbers in the problem. Have them study the circled numbers and place an $X$ on any numbers they do not need. Ask students if this is a subtraction or addition problem. Have them circle the clues or key words (left). Then, have students draw pictures to represent the parts of the word problem. Finally, have them write number sentences and solve for the answer.

## Creating the Notebook Page

Guide students through the following steps to complete the right-hand page in their notebooks.

1. Add a Table of Contents entry for the Solving Word
 Problems pages.
2. Cut out the title and glue it to the top of the page.
3. Complete the sentence. (A word problem uses words and numbers to ask a math question.)
4. Cut out the word problem strategies flap book. Apply glue to the back of the center square and attach it below the title so that it is oriented as a square.
5. Cut out the word problem. Glue it to the middle section of the flap book.
6. Read the word problem and follow the strategies on each corner flap. Under each flap, write the information gained or explain how this strategy helped.
7. Cut out the plus and minus signs and glue them below the flap book. Discuss the key words on each and how they can be used as clues when solving word problems. Find the key word in the word problem and highlight it.
8. Use all of the information you gathered about the problem to solve for the answer. Write the answer in the center of the flap book.

## Reflect on Learning

To complete the left-hand page, have students write their own word problems. Have students exchange notebooks with partners and solve each other's word problems.


Dante has 9 action figures and Jose has 8. How many action figures do they have altogether?

# Mental Math 

## Introduction

Write the problem $18-9$ on the board. Ask students to solve the problem in their heads without using paper or fingers. Ask students who found the correct answer to explain how they solved the problem. Write their strategies on the board. Tell students that there are many different strategies to solve math problems.

## Creating the Notebook Page

Guide students through the following steps to complete the right-hand page in their notebooks.

1. Add a Table of Contents entry for the Mental Math pages.
2. Cut out the title and glue it to the top of the page.
3. Complete the definition. (Using strategies to solve problems in your head)

4. Cut out the Mental Math Strategies flap book. Cut on the solid lines to create three flaps. Apply glue to the back of the top section and attach it below the title.
5. Discuss the strategy on each flap with a partner. Then, write an explanation of each strategy in your own words under the flap.
6. Cut out the octangonal flap book. Cut on the solid lines to create six flaps. Apply glue to the back of the center section and attach it to the bottom of the page.
7. Mentally solve each problem using one of the three strategies and write the answer on the underside of the flap. Under the flap, write which strategy you used to solve it.

## Reflect on Learning

To complete the left-hand page, have students write three addition problems and three subtraction problems. Have students exchange notebooks with partners and place the notebooks facedown. Set a timer. Have students quickly flip over their notebooks and use strategies to mentally solve each problem, one at a time. Have students keep practicing until they can solve the problems in five seconds or less.

## Mental Math

$\qquad$ problems in your
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# Even and Odd Numbers 

## Introduction

Give each student a handful of linking cubes. Tell students to count out 8 cubes and line them up in equal groups of 2 . Ask them if there are any cubes left over from the set of 8 . Write the number 8 on the board and label it even. Then, ask students to count out 11 cubes and line them up in equal groups of 2 . Ask them if there are any cubes left over. Write the number 11 on the board and label it odd. Have students count out other numbers on their own and volunteer whether they are odd or even.

## Creating the Notebook Page

Guide students through the following steps to complete the right-hand page in their notebooks.

1. Add a Table of Contents entry for the Even and Odd Numbers pages.

2. Cut out the title and glue it to the top of the page.
3. Cut out the Even numbers end with piece and glue it below the title.
4. Complete the explanation (Even numbers end with $\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{4}, \mathbf{6}$, or $\mathbf{8}$. Odd numbers end with $\mathbf{1 , 3}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{7}$, or $\mathbf{9}$.)
5. Cut out the street and glue it below the Even numbers end with piece, leaving enough space to glue houses above it. Write Even on the top half of the street and Odd on the bottom half.
6. Cut out the houses. Glue them to the correct sides of the street. Add details such as chimneys, trees, bushes, people, etc., as desired.
7. Cut out the Even and Odd Street flap book. Apply glue to the back of the center section and attach it to the bottom of the page.
8. In the blank beside each number, write odd or even. Under the left flap, label the space Odd. Write more odd numbers under the flap. Under the right flap, label the space Even. Write more even numbers under the flap.

## Reflect on Learning

To complete the left-hand page, have each student draw a chart with numbers from 1 to 20 . Ask them to color all of the odd numbers blue and the even numbers yellow. Finally, have each student write a sentence below the chart that describes the pattern of the odd and even numbers, such as $A / l$ of the yellow numbers end in $0,2,4,6$, or 8 .

## Even and Odd Numbers

Even numbers end with $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , or $\qquad$ .

Odd numbers end with $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , or $\qquad$ .

## $\square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square$



## Arrays

## Introduction

Give each student a handful of linking cubes. Have students make 3 rows of 3 where the rows and columns are equally spaced. Tell students that this pattern is called an array. Ask students to count the cubes. Then, ask students to note that there are 3 rows of 3 . Ask students to add 3 plus 3, and then add 3 more. Discuss which method was faster and easier. Explain that arrays can make it easier to solve multiplication and division problems. Repeat this process up to 5 rows of 5 .

## Creating the Notebook Page

Guide students through the following steps to complete the right-hand page in their notebooks.

1. Add a Table of Contents entry for the Arrays pages.
2. Cut out the title and glue it to the top of the page.

3. Complete the definition of an array. (An array is a set of objects shown in equal rows and columns.)
4. Cut out the four puzzle pieces. Glue the pieces with arrays below the title. Look at each array and discuss the related addition sentence. Glue the correct puzzle piece below each one. Complete the number sentences ( $4+4=8$ and $5+5+5=15$ ).
5. Cut out the apples and pears pieces and glue them below the puzzles. Complete the addition sentences $(\mathbf{5}+\mathbf{5}=10$ and $\mathbf{4}+\mathbf{4}+\mathbf{4}=\mathbf{1 2})$.
6. Cut out the My Array flap. Apply glue to the back of the left section and attach it to the bottom of the page.
7. Draw an array on top of the flap. Under the flap, write two related addition sentences (rows + rows and columns + columns). Discuss how no matter which way you add, the answers are still the same.

## Reflect on Learning

To complete the left-hand page, have students make their own arrays with up to 25 linking cubes. Students should write two related addition sentences to match each array.

Arrays
An array is a set of $\qquad$ shown in equal $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ -


9090 9
50959
90906
$\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
$\square$
My Array

## Patterns

## Introduction

Draw a pattern of alternating stars and circles. Ask students to name the shapes aloud, starting at the left and moving right. Ask if they noticed a part that repeats. Explain that this is called a pattern. Have a student come to the board and circle the set of objects that repeat. Ask another student to draw the next object in the pattern. Repeat the activity with other patterns. Finally, extend this lesson with patterns that use motions and sound, such as clapping and tapping.

## Creating the Notebook Page

Guide students through the following steps to complete the right-hand page in their notebooks.

1. Add a Table of Contents entry for the Patterns pages.
2. Cut out the title and glue it to the top of the page.

3. Cut out the Key flap. Apply glue to the back of the top section and attach it below the title.
4. Color the beads with the correct colors to complete the key in the top section (red, orange, yellow, green, and blue). Then, use the key to color the labeled beads of the first strand of beads. Discuss the pattern and continue it on the unlabeled beads. Repeat the process with all three strands.
5. Under the flap, draw a string of 9 beads. Color the first 6 beads in a pattern. Exchange notebooks with partners. Identify the pattern. Then, use crayons to extend the pattern.
6. Cut out the two shape flaps. Apply glue to the back of the left sections and attach them to the bottom of the page.
7. Identify the pattern on each flap. Then, draw shapes to extend the pattern. Under the flaps, explain the patterns.

## Reflect on Learning

To complete the left-hand page, have students draw several patterns created with objects, shapes, or colors. Have students exchange notebooks with partners and extend each other's patterns.

## Patterns

Key
(R) (O) G B
$C R O M B C B=O=O$


- Morrorrola,



