|  | Operations and Algebraic Thinking (Mondays) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison. | p. $4 \# 1$ p. $7 \# 1$ p. $10 \# 1$ p. $13 \# 1$ p. $19 \# 1$ p. $22 \# 1$ p. $25 \# 1$ p. $31 \# 4$ <br> p. $34 \# 1$ p. $37 \# 1$ p. $46 \# 4$ p. $49 \# 4$ p. $52 \# 1$ p. $55 \# 1$ p. $61 \# 1$ p. $64 \# 3$ <br> p. $76 \# 2$ p. $79 \# 2$ p. $82 \# 1$ p. $85 \# 1$     |
| Multiply or divide to solve word problems involving multiplicative comparison. | $\begin{array}{lcllllll} \hline \text { p. } 1 \# 1 & \text { p. } 13 \# 4 & \text { p. } 22 \# 2 & \text { p. } 40 \# 3 & \text { p. } 43 \# 4 & \text { p. } 52 \# 2 & \text { p. } 58 \# 2 & \text { p. } 61 \text { \#3 } \\ \text { p. } 67 \# 1 & \text { p. } 76 \# 3 \end{array}$ |
| Solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. | p. $4 \# 3$ p. $7 \# 3$ p. $10 \# 1-2$ p. $13 \# 3$ p. $16 \# 2$ p. $19 \# 4$ p. $28 \# 3$ p. $31 \# 1$ <br> p. $34 \# 3$ p. $37 \# 3$ p. $40 \# 3$ p. $43 \# 4$ p. $46 \# 1$ p. $49 \# 2$ p. $55 \# 2$ p. $61 \# 3$ <br> p. $64 \# 1$ p. $70 \# 1,4$ p. $73 \# 1$ p. $76 \# 1,3$ p. $79 \# 1$ p. $82 \# 3$ p. $85 \# 2-3$  <br> p. $88 \# 3$        |
| Find all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1-100. Determine whether a whole number is a multiple of a given number. Determine whether a whole number is prime or composite. |  |
| Generate a number or shape patterns that follows a given rule. | $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { p. } 1 \text { \#4 } & \text { p. } 4 \# 4 & \text { p. } 7 \# 4 & \text { p. } 10 \# 4 & \text { p. } 13 \# 2 & \text { p. } 16 \# 3-4 & \text { p. } 19 \# 2 & \text { p. 22\#3-4 }\end{array}$ <br> p. 25 \#3-4 <br> p. 28 \# 4 <br> p. 31 \#2 <br> p. 34 \#4 <br> p. 37 \#4 <br> p. 40 \#2, 4 <br> p. 43 \#3 <br> p. 46 \#2-3 <br> p. 49 \#3 <br> p. 55 \#3-4 <br> p. 58 \#4 p. 61 \#4 <br> p. 64 \#4 <br> $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { p. } 67 \# 3-4 & \text { p. } 70 \# 2 & \text { p. } 73 \# 3-4 & \text { p. } 76 \# 4 & \text { p. } 79 \# 3-4 & \text { p. } 82 \# 4 & \text { p. } 85 \# 4\end{array}$ <br> $\begin{array}{llll}\text { p. } 88 \text { \#4 Tuesdays } & \text { p. } 34 \text { \#2 } & \text { p. } 49 \text { \#3 }\end{array}$ |
|  | Number and Operations in Base Ten (Tuesdays) |
| Recognize that a digit in one place represents ten times what it represents in the place to its right. | p. $4 \# 1$ p. $7 \# 1$ p. $10 \# 1,3$ p. $16 \# 1$ p. $22 \# 1$ p. $28 \# 1$ p. $31 \# 1$ p. $37 \# 1$ <br> p. $46 \# 1$ p. $49 \# 1$ p. $55 \# 1$ p. $58 \# 1$ p. $61 \# 1$ p. $64 \# 3$ p. $73 \# 2$  |
| Read and write numbers using numerals, names, and expanded form. Compare numbers using >, $=$, and $<$. | $\left.\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { p. } 1 \# 1,3 & \text { p. } 7 \# 3 & \text { p. } 10 \# 2 & \text { p. } 13 \# 1 & \text { p. } 16 \# 2 & \text { p. } 22 \# 2-3 & \text { p. } 25 \# 2 & \text { p. } 28 \# 3 \\ \text { p. } 34 \# 1,4 & \text { p. } 40 \# 3 & \text { p. } 43 \# 2 & \text { p. } 46 \# 2 & \text { p. } 52 \# 2-3 & \text { p. } 55 \# 2 & \text { p. } 64 \# 2\end{array}\right]$p. $70 \# 1-2$ p. $76 \# 2-3$ p. $79 \# 1-2$ p. $85 \# 1-2$ p. $88 \# 2$ |
| Use place value understanding to ro numbers. | p. $1 \# 2$ p. $7 \# 2$ p. $13 \# 2$ p. $19 \# 2$ p. $25 \# 3$ p. $28 \# 2$ p. $31 \# 2$ p. $37 \# 2$ <br> p. $40 \# 2$ p. $43 \# 1$ p. $49 \# 2$ p. $52 \# 1$ p. $58 \# 2$ p. $61 \# 2$ p. $67 \# 2$ p. $73 \# 1$ <br> p. $76 \# 1$ p. $82 \# 1$ p. $88 \# 1$      |
| Add and subtract multi-digit numbers. | p. $1 \# 4$ p. $4 \# 3$ p. $7 \# 4$ p. $10 \# 3$ p. $13 \# 4$ p. $16 \# 4$ p. $19 \# 4$ p. $31 \# 4$ <br> p. $34 \# 3$ p. $37 \# 4$ p. $40 \# 1$ p. $46 \# 3$ p. $55 \# 3$ p. $58 \# 3$ p. $61 \# 4$ p. $64 \# 1$ <br> p. $67 \# 1$ p. $73 \# 4$ p. $82 \# 3$ p. $85 \# 3$     |
| Multiply—using equations, arrays, and/or area models. | $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { p. } 4 \# 4 & \text { p. } 16 \# 3 & \text { p. } 19 \# 3 & \text { p. } 34 \# 2 & \text { p. } 40 \text { \#3 } & \text { p. } 43 \# 3-4 & \text { p. } 49 \# 4 & \text { p. } 52 \# 3\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { p. } 61 \text { \#3 } & \text { p. } 67 \text { \#3 } & \text { p. } 70 \# 4 & \text { p. } 73 \text { \#3 } & \text { p. } 79 \# 3 & \text { p. } 82 \# 4 & \text { p. } 88 \# 4\end{array}$ |
| Find quotients and remainders-using equations, arrays, and/or area models. | p. $10 \# 4$ p. $22 \# 4$ p. $25 \# 4$ p. $28 \# 4$ p. $31 \# 3$ p. $37 \# 3$ p. $46 \# 4$ p. $49 \# 3$ <br> p. $55 \# 4$ p. $58 \# 4$ p. $64 \# 4$ p. $67 \# 4$ p. $70 \# 3$ p. $76 \# 4$ p. $79 \# 4$ p. $85 \# 4$ |
|  | Number and Operations-Fractions (Wednesdays) |
| Explain why a fraction $a / b$ is equivalent to $a$ fraction $(n \times a) /(n \times b)$. | p. $2 \# 3$ p. $5 \# 1$ p. $8 \# 2$ p. 11 $\# 2$ p. $14 \# 2$ p. $20 \# 1$ p. $23 \# 2$ p. $26 \# 4$ <br> p. $29 \# 1$ p. $32 \# 2$ p. $35 \# 1-2$ p. $38 \# 1-2$ p. $41 \# 1$ p. $44 \# 1-2$ p. $47 \# 1$   <br> p. $50 \# 1-2$ p. $53 \# 1$ p. $56 \# 1$ p. $59 \# 1$ p. $68 \# 1$ p. $74 \# 1$    |
| Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators using >, =, or <. | p. $2 \# 2$ p. $5 \# 2$ p. $11 \# 3$ p. $17 \# 1-2$ p. $20 \# 3$ p. $23 \# 3$ p. $26 \# 1-2$ p. $29 \# 2$ <br> p. $32 \# 3$ p. $35 \# 3$ p. $41 \# 2$ p. $62 \# 2$ p. $83 \# 1$    |
| Understand-a fraction as a sum of fractions; decompose fractions, add and subtract mixed numbers, and solve word problems by using visual fraction models. | $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { p. } 2 \# 4 & \text { p. } 5 \# 4 & \text { p. } 8 \# 3 & \text { p. } 14 \# 4 & \text { p. } 17 \# 4 & \text { p. } 20 \# 2 & \text { p. } 23 \# 4 & \text { p. } 26 \# 4\end{array}$ <br> p. 32 \#4 <br> p. 38 \#3-4 <br> p. 41 \#3 <br> p. 44 \#3 <br> p. 47 \#2 <br> p. 48 Brain Stretch <br> p. 50 \#3 <br> p. 53 \#2, 4 <br> p. 54 Brain Stretch <br> p. 56 \#2-3 <br> p. 59 \#2 <br> p. 65 \#2 <br> p. 68 \#3 <br> p. 69 <br> Brain Stretch <br> p. 71 \#2-3 <br> p. 74 \#2 <br> p. 77 \#2 <br> p. 80 \#3 <br> p. 83 \#3 <br> p. 86 \#3-4 <br> p. 89 \#2-4 |


| Multiply a fraction by a whole number, and solve word problems by using visual fraction models. | p. 15 Brain Stretch p. $17 \# 4$ p. $29 \# 4$ p. $41 \# 4$ p. $44 \# 4$ p. $47 \# 3-4$   <br> p. $50 \# 4$ p. $53 \# 3$ p. $59 \# 4$ p. $62 \# 3-4$ p. $65 \# 4$ p. $68 \# 4$ p. $71 \# 4$ p. $74 \# 4$ <br> p. $77 \# 3-4$ p. $80 \# 4$ p. $83 \# 4$ p. $89 \# 4$ Friday p. $48 \# 3$   |
| :---: | :---: |
| Express a fraction with denominator 10 as an equivalent fraction with denominator 100. | $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { p. } 11 \# 2 & \text { p. } 23 \# 2 & \text { p. } 29 \# 1 & \text { p. } 32 \# 2,4 & \text { p. } 38 \# 3 & \text { p. } 41 \# 3 & \text { p. } 44 \# 3\end{array}$ <br> p. 50 \#1, 3 <br> p. 59 \#2 <br> p. 71 \#2 |
| Use decimal notation for fractions $x / 10$ or x/100. | $\begin{array}{lllllllll} \text { p. } 5 \# 3 & \text { p. } 8 \# 4 & \text { p. } 11 \# 4 & \text { p. } 14 \# 3 & \text { p. } 17 \# 3 & \text { p. } 26 \# 3 & \text { p. } 35 \# 4 & \text { p. } 59 \# 3 \\ \text { p. } 68 \# 2 & \text { p. } 71 \# 1 & \text { p. } 74 \# 3 & \text { p. } 77 \# 1 & \text { p. } 80 \# 1 & \text { p. } 83 \# 2 & \text { p. } 89 \# 1 \end{array}$ |
| Compare (using >, $=$, or <) two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. | $\begin{array}{ccccccl}\text { p. } 11 \# 1 & \text { p. } 14 \# 1 & \text { p. } 20 \# 4 & \text { p. } 29 \# 3 & \text { p. } 56 \# 4 & \text { p. } 65 \# 3 & \text { p. } 80 \# 2\end{array}$ |
|  | Measurement and Data (Thursdays \& Fridays) |
| Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units. Record measurement equivalents in a two-column table. | Fridays p. 3 \#1, Brain Stretch p. 9 \#1-3, Brain Stretch p. 12 \#1-2 p. 18 \#1-3 <br> p. 21 \#1-2 <br> p. 24 \#1, 2 <br> p. 27 Brain Stretch <br> p. 30 \#1-3 <br> p. 33 \#1-2 <br> p. 39 \#1-3 <br> p. 42 Brain Stretch <br> p. 45 Brain Stretch <br> p. 51 \#1-2 <br> p. 57 \#1-2 <br> p. 60 \#1-2 <br> p. 63 Brain Stretch <br> p. 69 \#1-2 <br> p. 72 \#1-2 <br> p. 84 \#1-3, Brain Stretch <br> p. 90 \#1-2 |
| Solve word problems involving measurement. | Fridays p. 3 \#2, 4, Brain Stretch p. 6\#1-7 p. 9 \#3, Brain Stretch p. 12 \#2-3, Brain Stretch p. 15 \#3, Brain Stretch p. 18 \#2-3, Brain Stretch p. 21 \#3, Brain Stretch p. 24 \#3 p. 27 \#4-5, Brain Stretch p. 30 \#2-4, Brain Stretch p. 33 \#2, 4, Brain Stretch p. 36 \#3-5, Brain Stretch <br> p. 39 \#2-3, Brain Stretch <br> p. 42 \#3-5, Brain Stretch p. 45 \#1-5, Brain Stretch <br> p. 48\#2-3, Brain Stretch <br> p. 51 \#3, Brain Stretch p. 54 \#1-5, Brain Stretch <br> p. 57 \#3, Braín Stretch <br> p. 60 \#3, Brain Stretch <br> p. 63 \#1, 3, Brain Stretch <br> p. 66 \#1-5 <br> p. 69 \#4, Brain Stretch <br> p. 72 \#3-4, Brain Stretch <br> p. 75 \#2-3, Brain Stretch <br> p. 78 \#2, 6, Brain Stretch <br> p. 81 \#1-6 <br> p. 84 \#3-4, Brain Stretch <br> p. 87 \#2-3 <br> p. 90 \#3-4 Tuesday p. 67 \#1 |
| Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles. | Fridays p. $3 \# 3$ p. $9 \# 4$, Brain Stretch p. $12 \# 4$, Brain Stretch p. $18 \# 4$    <br> p. $21 \# 4$ p. $24 \# 4$ p. $30 \# 4$ p. $33 \# 3-4$ p. $39 \# 4$ p. $51 \# 4$ p. $57 \# 4$ p. $60 \# 4$ <br> p. $69 \# 3-4$ p. $72 \# 4$ p. 75 Brain Stretch p. $84 \# 3$ p. $90 \# 2,4$    |
| Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit. | Fridays p. $48 \# 1$ p. $63 \# 2$ p. $75 \# 1$ p. $78 \# 1$ p. $87 \# 1$ |
| Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint. | Thursdays p. $2 \# 4$ p. $8 \# 3-4$ p. $11 \# 3-4$ p. $14 \# 2$ p. $23 \# 2$ p. $29 \# 2$ <br> p. $32 \# 4$ p. $38 \# 2$ p. $41 \# 1$ p. $44 \# 2,4$ p. $47 \# 2-3$ p. $50 \# 2$ p. $53 \# 2$ <br> p. $59 \# 3$ p. $62 \# 4$ p. $65 \# 2$ p. $74 \# 4$ p. $80 \# 2-3$ p. $86 \#$ all p. $89 \# 1$ |
| Measure and sketch angles in wholenumber degrees. | Thursdays p. $17 \# 2$ p. $26 \# 2$ p. $32 \# 1$ p. $35 \# 2-3$ p. $38 \# 1$ p. $41 \# 1,2$ <br> p. $47 \# 1$ p. $50 \# 1,4$ p. $53 \# 1-2$ p. $56 \# 2$ p. $59 \# 1-2,4$ p. $62 \# 2$ p. $68 \# 2$ <br> p. $71 \# 1$ p. $89 \# 2$      <br> 2       |
| $R$ | Thursdays p. $23 \# 3$ p. $26 \# 3$ p. $38 \# 2$ p. $47 \# 2$ p. $50 \# 4$ p. $56 \# 3$ p. $59 \# 2$ <br> p. $62 \# 4$ p. $65 \# 3$ p. $74 \# 3$ p. $77 \# 4$ p. $83 \# 3$ p. $89 \# 4$ Friday p. $84 \# 5$ |
|  | Geometry (Thursdays) |
| Draw and identify points, lines, line segments, rays, angles, and perpendicular and parallel lines. | p. 2\#1-2 $\quad$ p. 5\#1-2 $\quad$ p. 8\#1,3 $\quad$ p. 11 \#1 $\quad$ p. 14\#1-2 $\quad$ p. 17 \#1-2 $\quad$ p. $20 \# 1-2$ <br> $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { p. } 23 \# 1-2 & \text { p. } 26 \# 1-2 & \text { p. } 29 \# 1-2,4 & \text { p. } 32 \# 1-2 & \text { p. } 35 \# 1-3 & \text { p. } 38 \# 1\end{array}$ <br> $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { p. } 39 \# 1 & \text { p. } 41 \# 2-3 & \text { p. } 44 \# 1 & \text { p. } 47 \# 1,3 & \text { p. } 50 \# 1,3 & \text { p. } 53 \# 1-3\end{array}$ <br> $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { p. } 56 \# 1-2,4 & \text { p. 59\#1, 3-4 } & \text { p. } 62 \# 1-2 & \text { p. } 65 \# 1-2,4 & \text { p. } 68 \# 1-2 & \text { p. } 71 \# 1-2\end{array}$ <br> $\begin{array}{llll}\text { p. } 74 \# 1-2 & \text { p. } 77 \# 1-2 & \text { p. } 80 \# 1-3 & \text { p. } 81 \text { Brain Stretch } \\ \text { p. } 83 \# 2\end{array}$ <br> p. 87 Brain Stretch p. 89 \#1-2 |
| Classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or angles of a specified size. |  |
| Recognize a line of symmetry. | $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { p. } 2 \text { \#3 } & \text { p. } 14 \# 3 & \text { p. } 32 \# 3 & \text { p. } 44 \text { \#3 } & \text { p. } 53 \# 4 & \text { p. } 71 \text { \#4 } & \text { p. } 89 \# 3\end{array}$ |

## Visit www.creativeteaching.com to find out how this book correlates to Common Core and/or State Standards.

## Student Assessment

Customize page 93 to reflect the standards you are working on. Simply write the standard numbers in the columns across the top.

## LTONDAYY Operations and Algebraic Thinking

1 Which property of multiplication is shown?
$8 \times 5=40 \quad 5 \times 8=40$
A. associative
B. commutative
C. identity

3 Label the numbers as prime ( $P$ ) or composite (C).
A. 7 $\qquad$
B. 18 $\qquad$
C. 61 $\qquad$

## TUESDAY Operations in Base Ten

2 Round the number to the nearest ten. 137,878 $\qquad$
$420+50=$ $\qquad$

2 Circle the unknown quantity in the equation.
$17+2+x=22$

4 Find the missing number in the sequence.

## 1 Which digit is in the hundreds place?



## CMIDNESDAY Fractions

1 Write the fraction that names the shaded part.


3 Complete the equivalent fraction.

$$
\frac{1}{5}=\frac{}{10}
$$

2 Which fraction is larger? Write < or >.


4 Complete the addition statement.


## THUBSDAY Geometry



1 Draw and label a point.


3 How many lines of symmetry?


2 Classify the following pair of lines.
A. intersecting
B. parallel
C. perpendicular

4 What fraction of a turn is this angle?

A. $\frac{1}{4}$ turn
B. $\frac{3}{4}$ turn
C. 1 full turn
D. $\frac{1}{2}$ turn

## FBIDAY

 Measurement and Data1 Complete the table.

| Feet | Inches |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12 |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |

3 Shade in a shape with an area of 9 square units. What is the perimeter of your shape?

2 Liam walked 1.4 km to the beach. How many meters did he walk? Make a table for kilometers and meters to help you.

4 What time does Laura have to leave to be at home by 3:15 if the trip takes 90 minutes? Complete the number line to show your work.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}1: 30 & 1: 45 & 2: 00 & 2: 15 & 2: 30 & 2: 45 & 3: 00\end{array} \quad 3: 15$

## BPANN STRENGH



Charlie and his friends want to see their favorite baseball team play this weekend. A ticket to the game costs $\$ 32.50$.
a) How much will it cost for four people to attend the game?
b) If the game begins at 1:00 p.m. and it takes Charlie and his friends 1.5 hours to get to the field, when should they leave?
c) If a program costs $\$ 5.25$, how much change will Charlie get if he pays with a $\$ 10$ bill?

## MONDAY <br> Operations and Algebraic Thinking

1 Which expression is equal to $4 \times 5$ ?
A. $5+5+5+5$
B. $4+4+4+4$
C. $5 \times 5+4$

3 Kara bought a DVD for \$22 and a CD for less than the cost of the DVD. Let $c$ represent the cost of the CD. Write an inequality to show the cost of the CD.
c $\square$ -

2 Fill in the blank to make the equation true.

56 - $\qquad$ $=25-10$

4 Write the first 5 terms of this pattern:

Start at 10 and add 6 each time.

## TUESDAYY Operations in base Ten

15 hundreds = $\qquad$ ones


2 What is the value of the underlined digit?

234,761 $\qquad$

4 Draw a model to find the product.

$$
7 \times 7=
$$

## CUEDNESDAY <br> Fractions

1 Complete the equivalent fraction.

$$
\frac{1}{4}=\frac{}{12}
$$

3 a) Represent $\frac{11}{100}$ on the place value model.
b) Write the fraction as a decimal.

2 Which fraction is larger? Write < or >.


4 There are 12 markers in the box. Half of the markers are red.
How many of the markers are not red?

## THUBSDAY Geometry

1 Draw and label a ray.


3 Describe the polygon. Name

Number of obtuse angles $\qquad$ Number of acute angles $\qquad$

2 Classify the following pair of lines. Circle all the descriptions that apply.

A. intersecting
B. parallel
C. perpendicular

4 An obtuse triangle has
A. one $90^{\circ}$ angle
B. one angle greater than $90^{\circ}$
C. all angles less than $90^{\circ}$

## FBIDAY

 Measurement and DataBen conducted a survey of his cousins to see how many books they read in a month. He displayed the data as a pictograph.

Number of Books Read

1 How many books were read altogether?
2 Who read the fewest books? $\qquad$
3 Which two people read the same number of books? $\qquad$
4 How many books did Michael and Ben read together? $\qquad$
5 How many more books did Kaitlyn read than Spencer? $\qquad$
6 How many fewer books did Michael read than Megan? $\qquad$
7 What is the range of the number of books read? $\qquad$ -

## 3PANSTBITEH <br> 

Rick is older than Miguel. Miguel is older than Betty. Betty is older than Tina, and Vivienne is older than Rick. Who the oldest? Who is the youngest?

## MONDAY Operations and Algebraic Thinking

1 Write a multiplication expression for the statement.

4 times as many as

2 Is the number 11 a prime number or a composite number? Build rectangles to show your answer. How many rectangles can you make?

3 Kas is 10 years older than Dina. Let y represent Dina's age in years.
Write an equation to show Dina's age in years.

## IUSDAJY Operations in Base Ten

14 thousands = $\qquad$ tens


2 Round 276 to the nearest hundred. Use a number line to help decide if 276 is closer to 200 or 300.

$4600+3,000=$

## CMIDNESDAY Fractions

1 Write the fraction that names the shaded part.


3 Make a sum of a whole number and a number less than 1.
$\frac{5}{4}$
2 Complete the equivalent fractions.


4 Show $\frac{33}{100}$ on the number line.


## THIDBSDAY Geometry

2 Name a quadrilateral that has:

- four sides of equal length
- four right angles

4 What fraction of a turn is this angle?
between $70^{\circ}$ and $85^{\circ}$.
A. acute B. right C. obtuse

1 Draw and label a line.

3 Classify an angle that is


