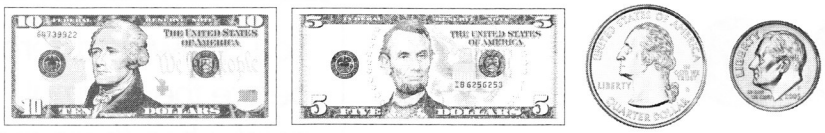
Name: _____ Date: _____

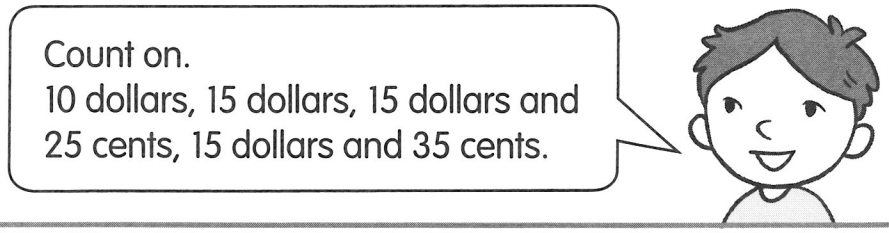
Count the money.
Then write the amount in two ways.

Example

Annie has some money.



She has 15 dollars and 35 cents or $15.35.



28. Peter has a $1 bill, 2 dimes, and a nickel.

He has _____ dollars and cents or $_____.

29. Alexa has a $20 bill, 2 quarters, and a dime.

She has _____ dollars and cents or $_____.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Count the money.
Fill in the missing amounts.

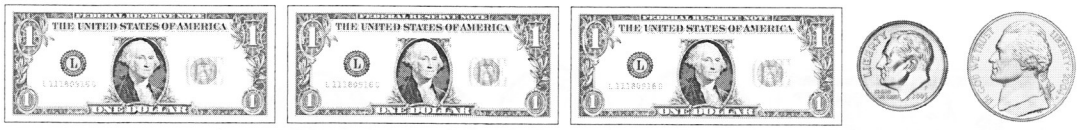
Example

40¢ = $0.40.

30.

27¢ = $_____

31.



315¢ = $_____

32.

1,000¢ = $_____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Count the money.
Fill in the missing amounts.

Example

$0.45 = 45 ¢.

33.

$0.90 = _____¢

34.

$5.65 = _____¢

35.

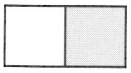
$10.95 = _____¢

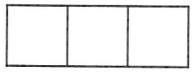
Name: _____ Date: _____

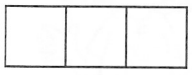
Worksheet 3 Adding and Subtracting Like Fractions

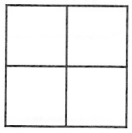
Shade to show the fractions.

Example

$\frac{1}{2}$ 

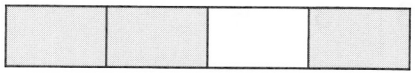
1. $\frac{2}{3}$ 

2. $\frac{1}{3}$ 

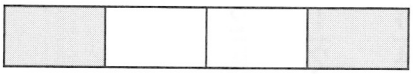
3. $\frac{3}{4}$ 

Write a fraction for the shaded parts.

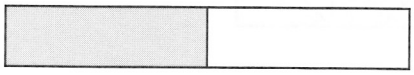
Example



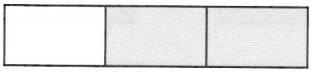
$\frac{3}{4}$

4. 

_____

5. 

_____

6. 

_____

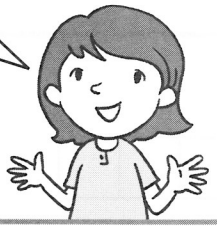
Name: _____ Date: _____

Circle the like fractions.

Example

$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ are **like fractions**. The bottom number is the same.



7. $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2}$

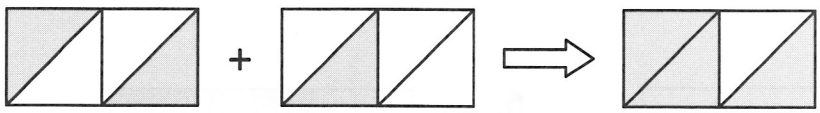
8. $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$

9. $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

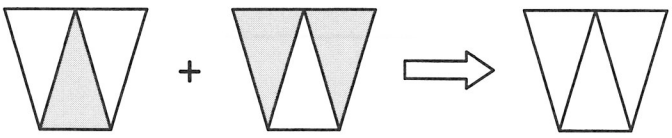
10. $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Shade the parts to show the sum.

Example



11.

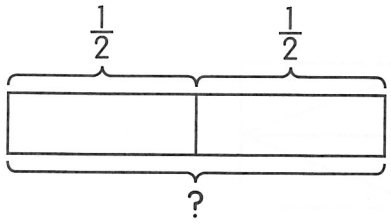


Name: _____ Date: _____

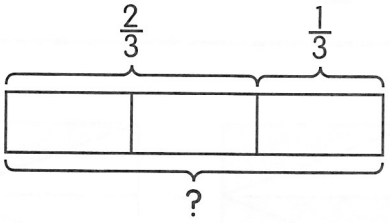
Add.
Use models to help you.

Example

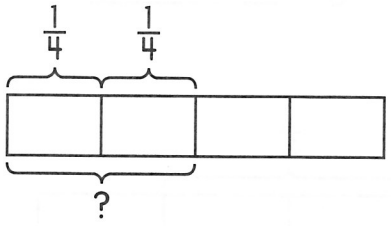
$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} =$ $\frac{2}{2}$ or 1



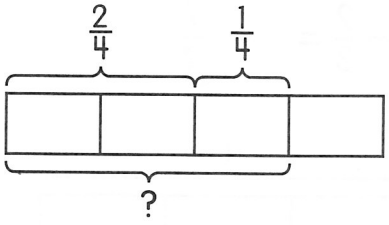
12. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} =$ _____



13. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} =$ _____

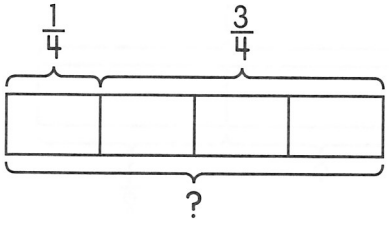


14. $\frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} =$ _____

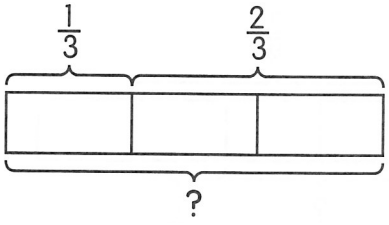


Add.
Use models to help you.

15. $\frac{1}{4} +$ _____ $= 1$



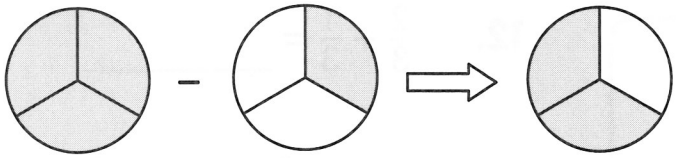
16. $\frac{1}{3} +$ _____ $= 1$



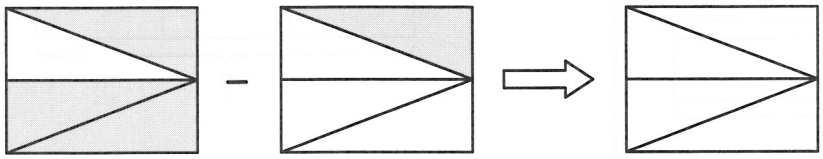
Name: _____ Date: _____

Shade the parts to show the difference.

Example



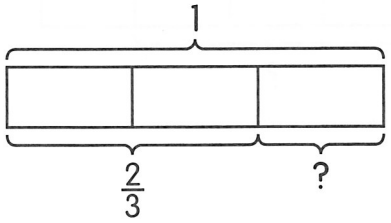
17.



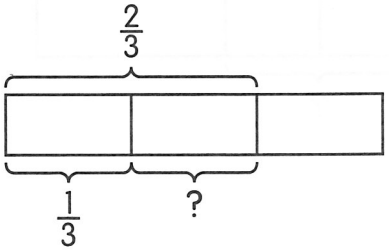
Subtract.
Use models to help you.

Example

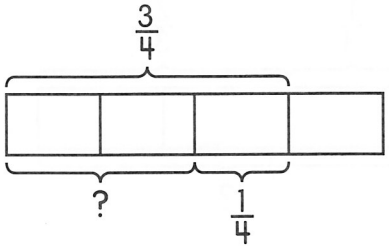
$1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$



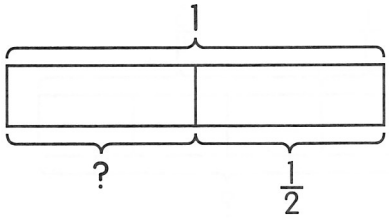
18. $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} =$ _____



19. $\frac{3}{4} -$ _____ $= \frac{1}{4}$



20. $1 -$ _____ $= \frac{1}{2}$

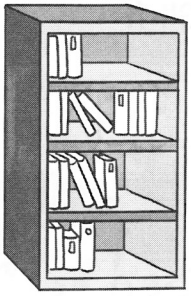


Name: _____ Date: _____

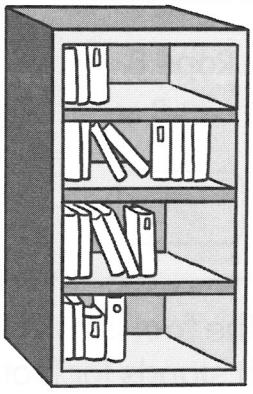
Worksheet 2 Comparing Lengths in Feet

Fill in the blanks with *taller* or *shorter*.

Example



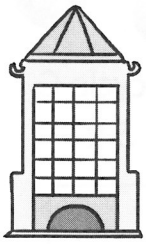
Shelf A



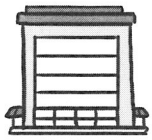
Shelf B

Shelf A is *shorter* than Shelf B.

1.



Building C



Building D

Building C is _____ than Building D.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Circle the longest measurement and check (✔) the shortest measurement.

Example

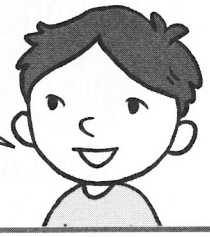
Rope A
24 ft

Rope B
18 ft

Rope C
34 ft

✔

The **foot** is a unit of length.
ft stands for foot.



2.

Tricycle A
3 ft

Tricycle B
4 ft

Tricycle C
5 ft

3.

Tree A
23 ft

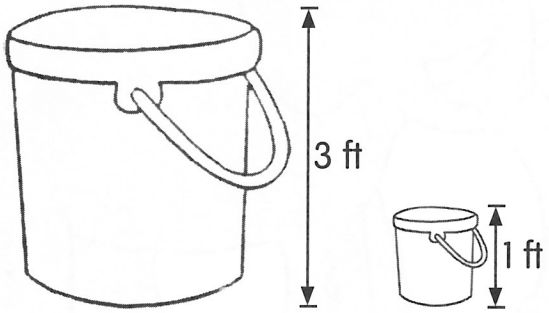
Tree B
10 ft

Tree C
43 ft

Name: _____ Date: _____

Fill in the blanks.

Example

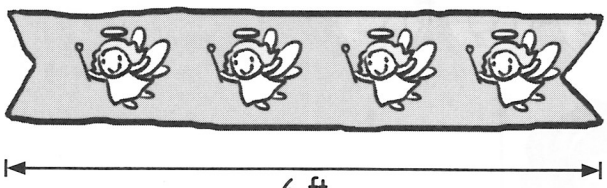


Pail X Pail Y

Which pail is taller? Pail X

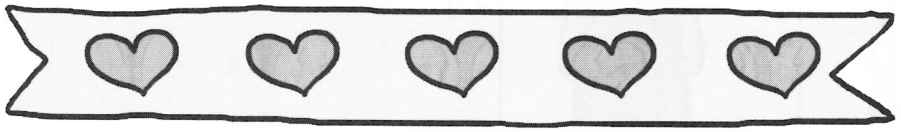
How much taller is it? 2 ft

4.



6 ft

Ribbon A



9 ft

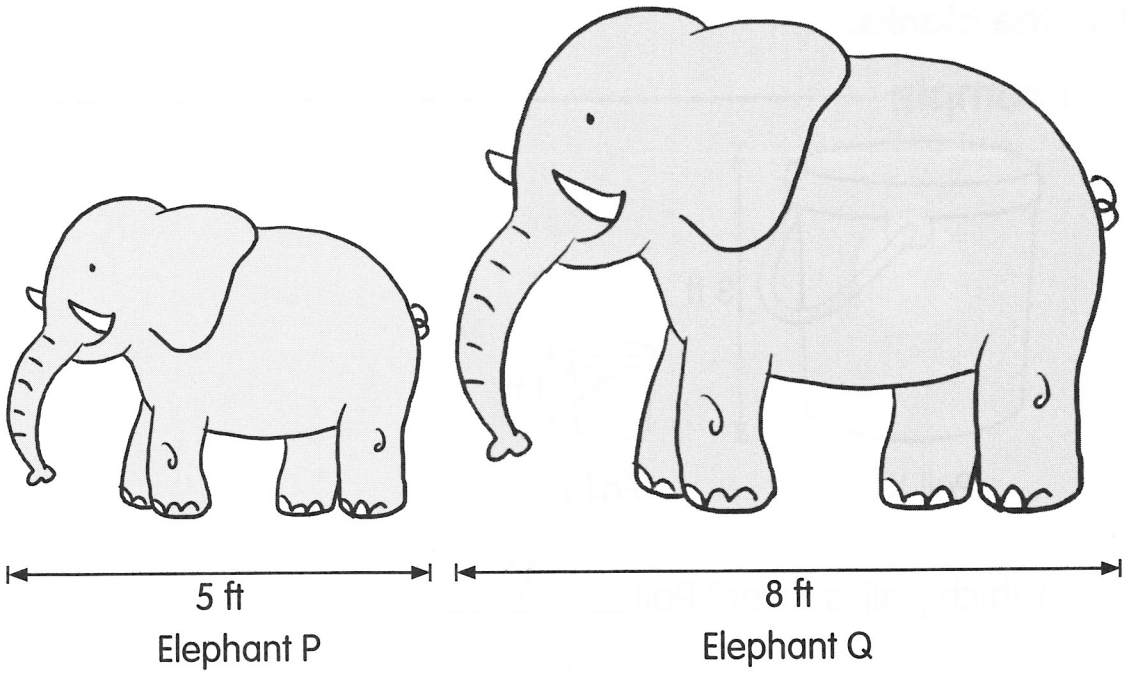
Ribbon B

Which ribbon is shorter? Ribbon _____

How much shorter is it? _____ ft

Name: _____ Date: _____

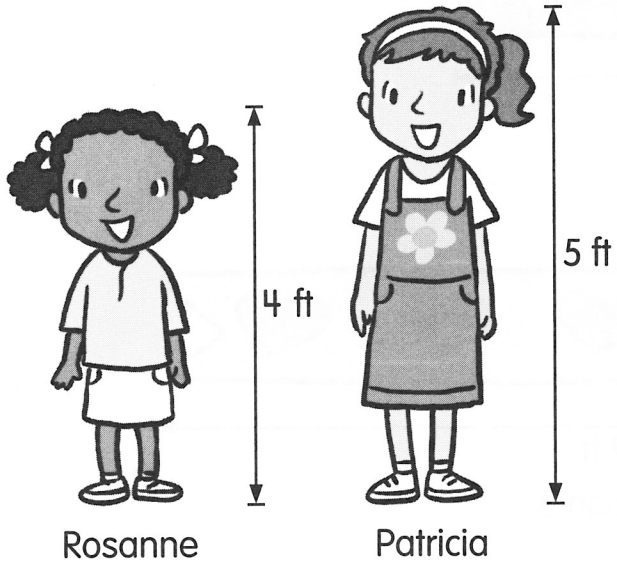
5.



Which elephant is longer? Elephant _____

How much longer is it? _____ ft

6.



Which girl is taller? _____

How much taller is she? _____ ft

Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 4 Comparing Lengths in Inches

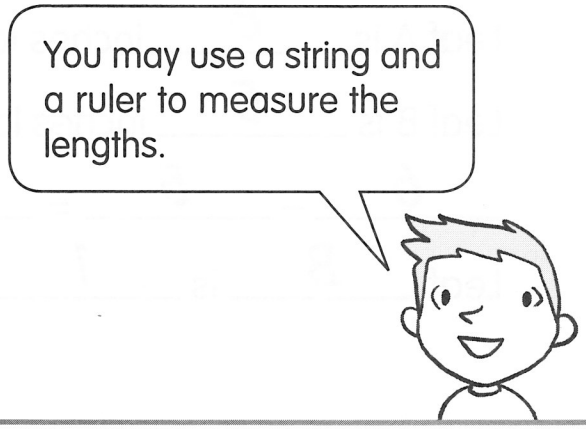
Look at each drawing.
Then fill in the blanks.

Example

Which is longer? Drawing A

Drawing A

Drawing B



1. Which is the shortest?

Drawing C

Drawing D

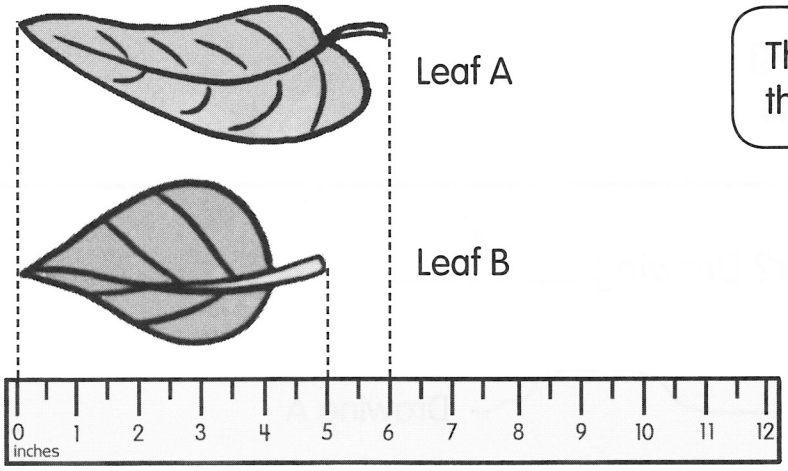
Drawing E

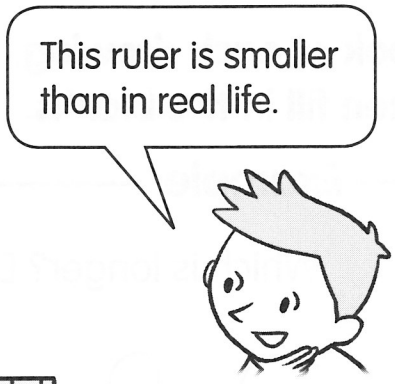
Drawing _____ is the shortest.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Fill in the blanks.

Example



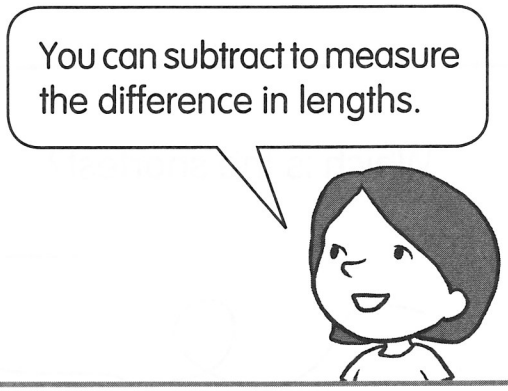


Leaf A is 6 inches long.

Leaf B is 5 inches long.

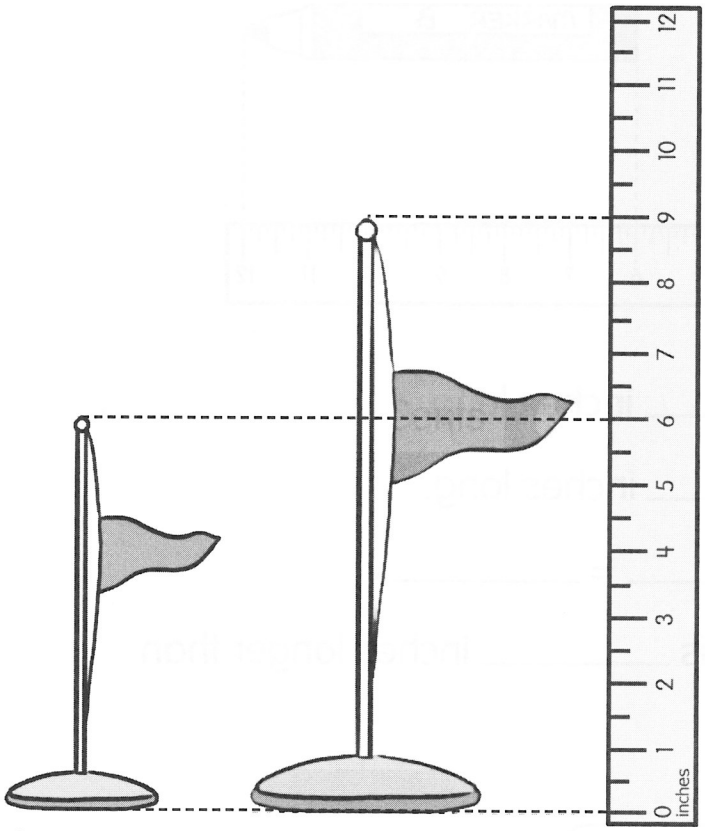
6 − 5 = 1

Leaf B is 1 inch shorter than Leaf A.



Name: _____ Date: _____

2.



Flag Pole A Flag Pole B

Flag Pole A is _____ inches long.

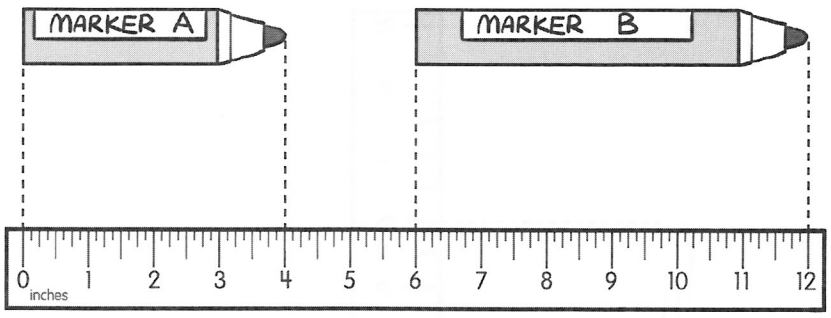
Flag Pole B is _____ inches long.

_____ – _____ = _____

Flag Pole _____ is _____ inches taller than Flag Pole _____.

Name: _____ Date: _____

3.



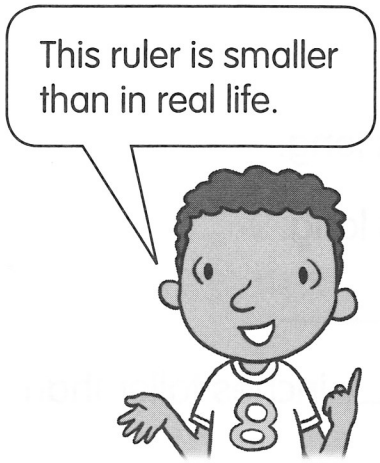
Marker A is _____ inches long.

Marker B is _____ inches long.

_____ – _____ = _____

Marker _____ is _____ inches longer than

Marker _____.

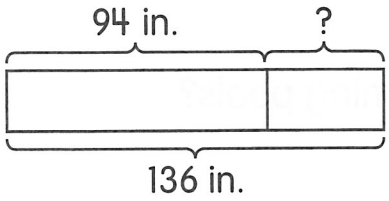


Name: _____ Date: _____

Solve.
Use bar models to help you.

Example

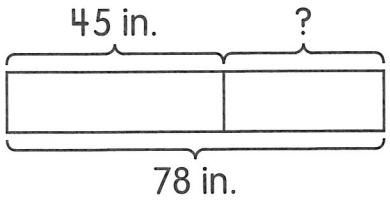
A piece of ribbon, 136 inches long, is cut into 2 pieces.
One piece is 94 inches long.
How long is the other piece?



136 – 94 = 42

The length of the other piece is 42 inches.

3. A piece of string, 78 inches long, is cut into 2 pieces.
One piece measures 45 inches.
How long is the other piece of string?

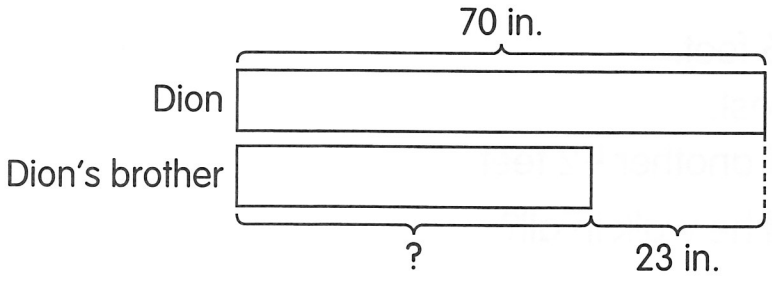


_____ – _____ = _____

The other piece of string is _____ inches long.

Name: _____ Date: _____

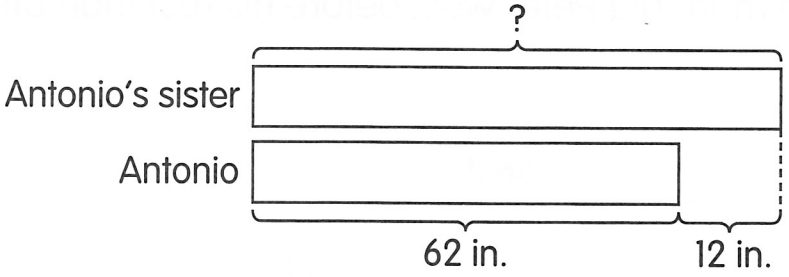
4. Dion is 70 inches tall.
His brother is 23 inches shorter than Dion.
How tall is Dion's brother?



_____ – _____ = _____

Dion's brother is _____ inches tall.

5. Antonio is 62 inches tall.
His sister is 12 inches taller than Antonio.
How tall is Antonio's sister?



_____ – _____ = _____

Antonio's sister is _____ inches tall.

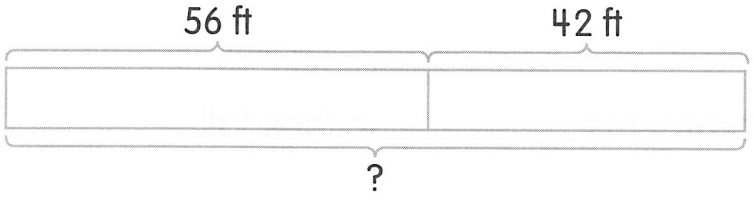
Name: _____ Date: _____

Solve.
Show your work.
Draw bar models to help you.

Example

Peter walked 56 feet.
He stopped to rest.
Then he walked another 42 feet.

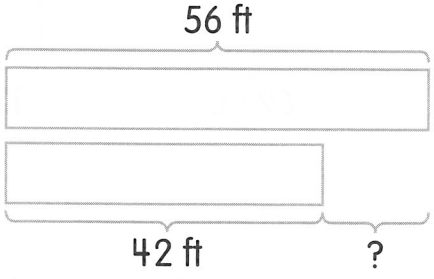
a. How far did he walk in all?



56 + 42 = 98

Peter walked 98 feet in all.

b. How much more did Peter walk before his rest than after his rest?



56 - 42 = 14

He walked 14 more feet before his rest.

Name: _____ Date: _____

6. Victoria is 65 inches tall.
Her sister is 15 inches shorter than Victoria.
How tall is Victoria's sister?

Victoria's sister is _____ inches tall.

7. The length of Rope A is 45 inches.
The length of Rope B is 34 inches longer than Rope A.

a. How long is Rope B?

Rope B is _____ inches long.

b. How long are both Rope A and Rope B in all?

Rope A and Rope B are _____ inches long in all.

Name: _____ Date: _____

8. The length of Train A is 145 feet.
The length of Train B is 89 feet longer than Train A.

a. How long is Train B?

Train B is _____ feet long.

b. What is the total length of both trains?

The total length of both trains is _____ feet.

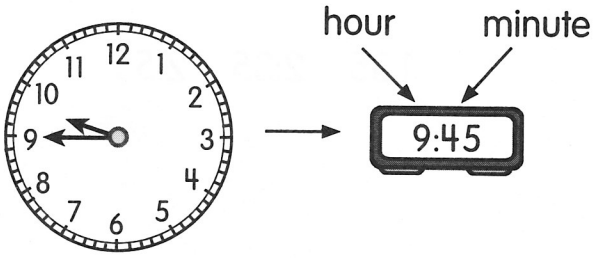
Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 2 Reading and Writing Time

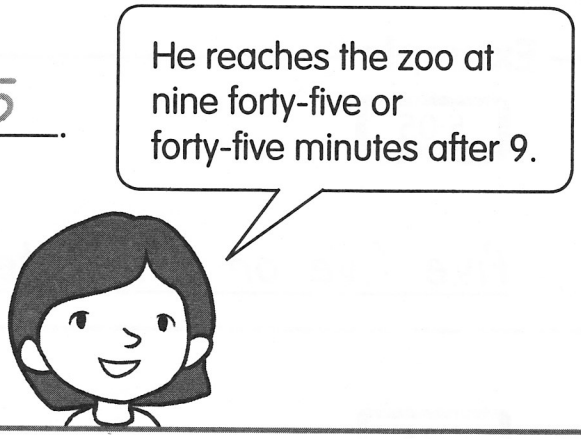
Write the time.

Example

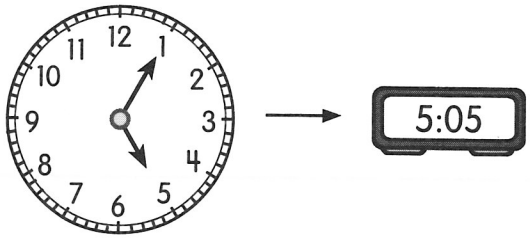
Sean is going to the zoo.
What time does he reach the zoo?



He reaches the zoo at 9:45.



1. Mrs. Eckles is going to the supermarket.
What time does she reach the supermarket?



She reaches the supermarket at _____.

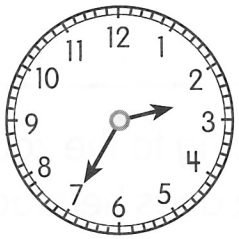
Name: _____ Date: _____

Circle the correct time.

2.

3:20 4:20 5:20

3.



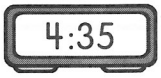
1:35 2:35 2:55

Write the time in words.

Example

five five or 5 minutes after 5

4.



_____

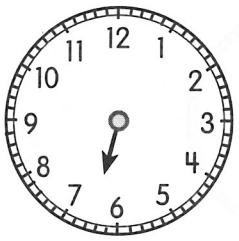
5.

_____

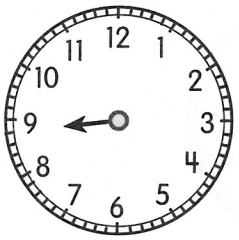
Name: _____ Date: _____

Draw the minute hand to show the time.

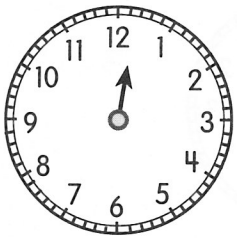
6. The time is 6:35.



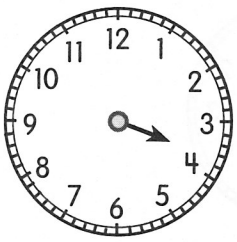
7. The time is 8:55.



8. The time is 12:15.

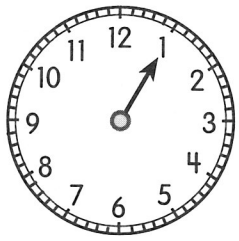


9. The time is 3:50.

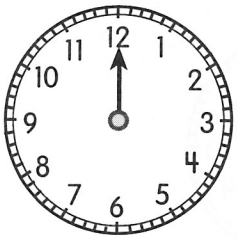


Draw the hour hand to show the time.

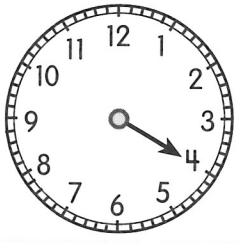
10. The time is 10:05.



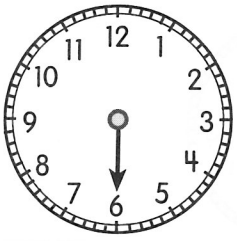
11. The time is 1:00.



12. The time is 11:20.



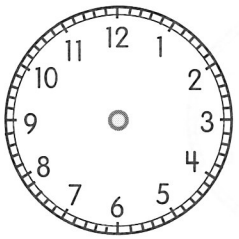
13. The time is 2:30.



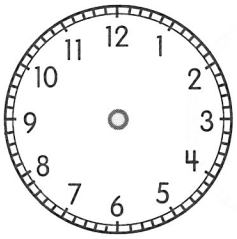
Name: _____ Date: _____

Draw the hands to show the time.

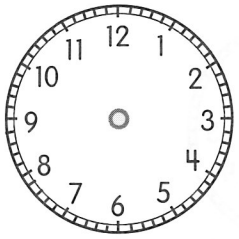
14. The time is 3:30.



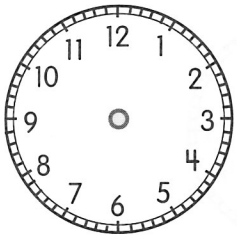
15. The time is 6:15.



16. The time is 4:45.

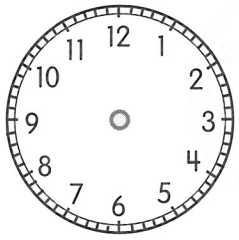


17. The time is 8:20.



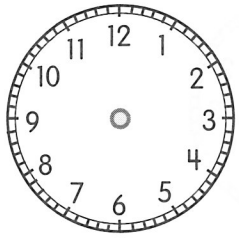
Draw the hands to show the time.
Then write the time in words.

18. The time is 12:35.



_____

19. The time is 7:55.

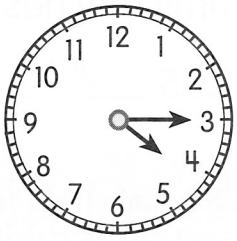


_____

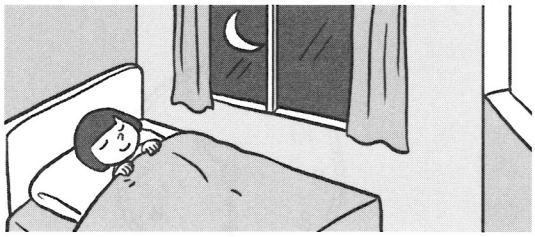
Name: _____ Date: _____

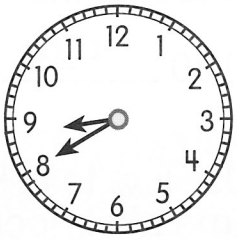
Read and write the time shown on each clock.
Use A.M. or P.M. to show the time of the day.

4. Samuel swims after school at _____.

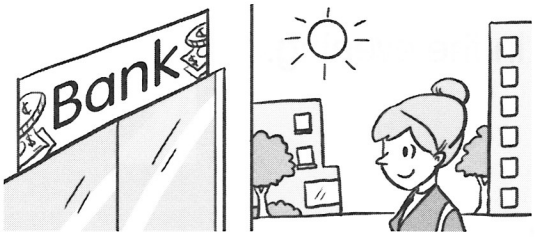


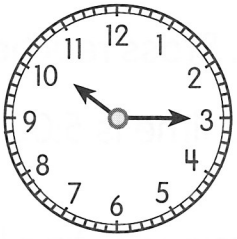
5. Elric goes to sleep at _____ at night.





6. Mrs. Henderson goes to the bank at _____.





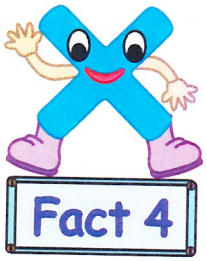
Order the times in Exercises 4 to 6.
Arrange them in order from the beginning of the day.

7.

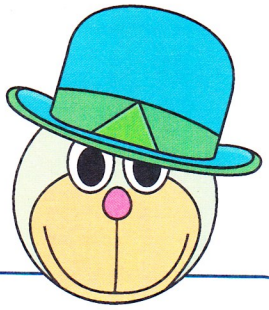
_____, _____, _____

earliest

Name : _____ Score : _____

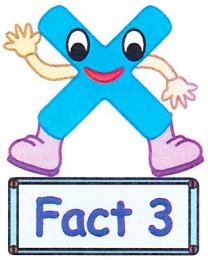


Multiplication Facts

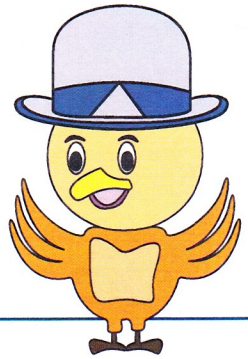


1) 4 × 8	2) 7 × 4	3) 1 × 4	4) 4 × 2
5) 3 × 4	6) 4 × 5	7) 9 × 4	8) 4 × 7
9) 8 × 4	10) 4 × 6	11) 10 × 4	12) 4 × 0
13) 5 × 4	14) 4 × 9	15) 4 × 1	16) 2 × 4
17) 4 × 10	18) 4 × 4	19) 6 × 4	20) 4 × 3

Name : _____ Score : _____



Multiplication Facts



1) 3 × 5	2) 3 × 0	3) 3 × 8	4) 6 × 3
5) 3 × 3	6) 3 × 7	7) 5 × 3	8) 3 × 2
9) 1 × 3	10) 3 × 9	11) 2 × 3	12) 3 × 4
13) 9 × 3	14) 10 × 3	15) 8 × 3	16) 3 × 1
17) 3 × 10	18) 7 × 3	19) 3 × 6	20) 4 × 3

Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 5 Divide Using Related Multiplication Facts

Use related multiplication facts to solve.

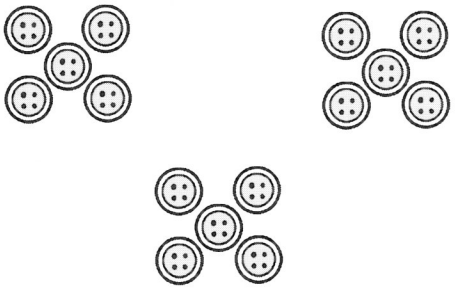
1. Divide 10 forks into 2 equal groups.
How many forks are in each group?

_____ forks are in each group.

Find the missing numbers.
Use related multiplication facts to help you divide.

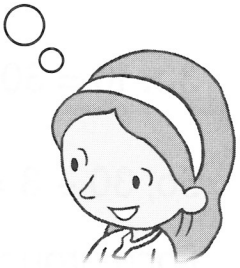
Example

Divide 15 buttons into equal groups.
There are 3 groups.
How many buttons are in each group?



$3 \times 5 = 15$

So, $15 \div 3 =$ 5

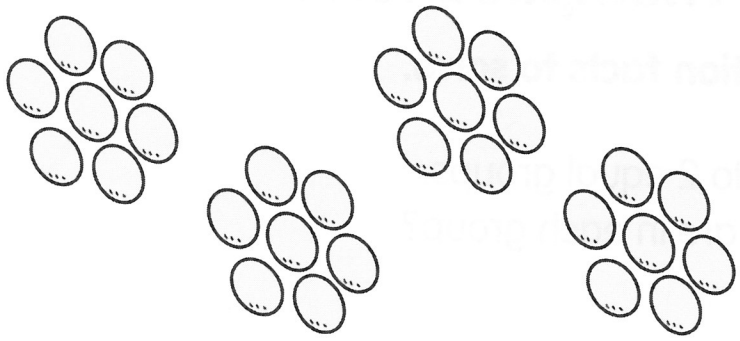


$15 \div 3 =$ 5

There are 5 buttons in each group.

Name: _____ Date: _____

2. Divide 28 eggs into 4 groups.
How many eggs are there in each group?

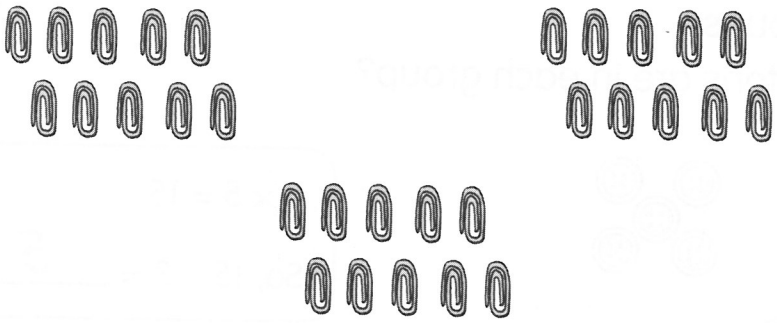


$4 \times 7 = 28$

So, $28 \div 4 =$ _____

Each group has _____ eggs.

3. Divide 30 paper clips into 3 groups.
How many paper clips are there in each group?



$3 \times 10 = 30$

So, $30 \div 3 =$ _____

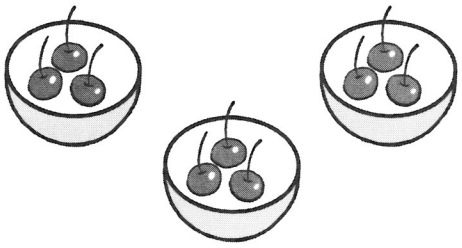
Each group has _____ paper clips.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Find the missing numbers.
Use related multiplication facts to help you divide.

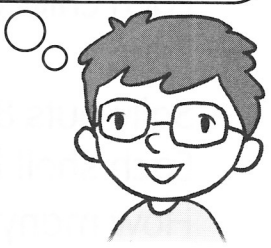
Example

Joshua puts 9 cherries equally into bowls.
There are 3 cherries in each bowl.
How many bowls are there?



$3 \times 3 = 9$

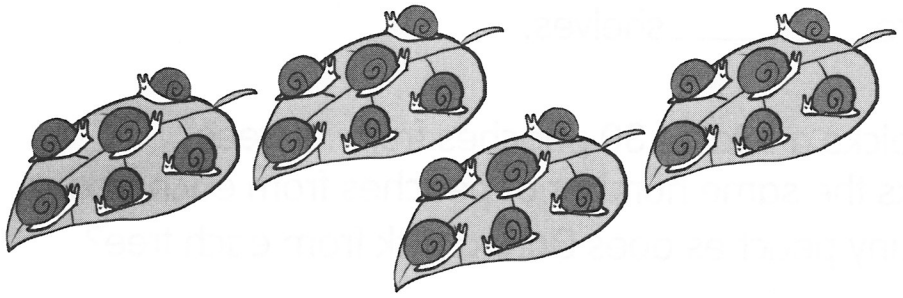
So, $9 \div 3 =$ 3



$9 \div 3 =$ 3

There are 3 bowls.

4. Put 24 snails equally onto leaves.
There are 6 snails on each leaf.
How many leaves are there?



$4 \times 6 = 24$

So, $24 \div 6 =$ _____

There are _____ leaves.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Use related multiplication facts to solve.

5. Bernard gives a total of $20 equally to 5 children.
How much does each child get?

Each child gets $_____.

6. Sally puts 8 teddy bears onto shelves.
Each shelf has 4 teddy bears.
How many shelves are there?

There are _____ shelves.

7. Donna picks a total of 30 peaches from 10 trees.
She picks the same number of peaches from each tree.
How many peaches does Donna pick from each tree?

Donna picks _____ peaches from each tree.

Name: _____ Date: _____

CHAPTER 16 Using Bar Models: Multiplication and Division

Worksheet 1 Real-World Problems: Multiplication

1. $6 \times 2 =$ _____

2. $5 \times 3 =$ _____

3. $9 \times 4 =$ _____

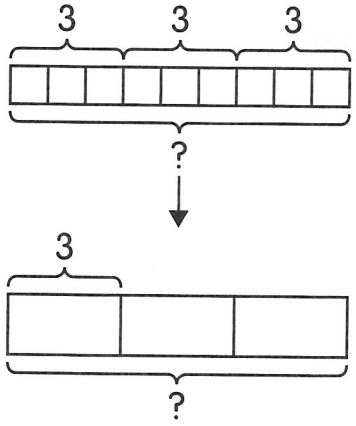
4. $8 \times 5 =$ _____

5. $7 \times 10 =$ _____

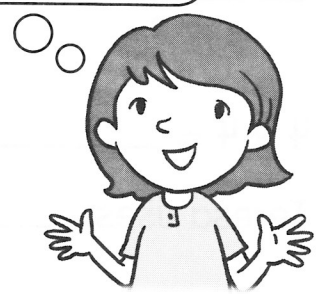
Solve. Use bar models to help you.

Example

3 ☐ are in each bag.
There are 3 bags.
How many ☐ are there in all?



3 groups of 3 ☐.
3 + 3 + 3 or 3 × 3.
So, multiply to find the answer.

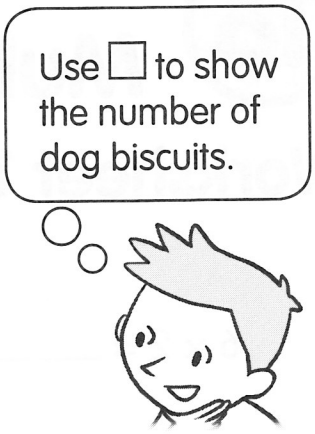


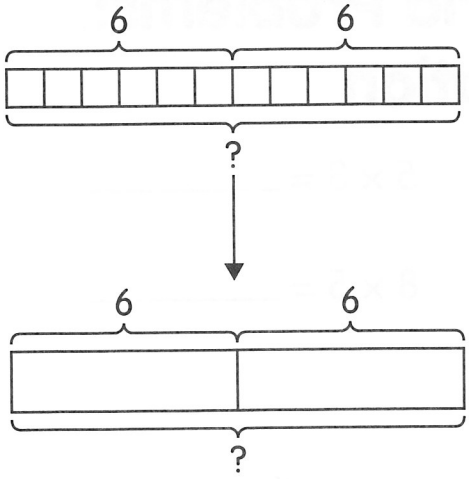
$3 \times 3 =$ 9

There are 9 ☐ in all.

Name: _____ Date: _____

6. There are 6 dog biscuits in each bag.
There are 2 bags in all.
How many dog biscuits are there in all?

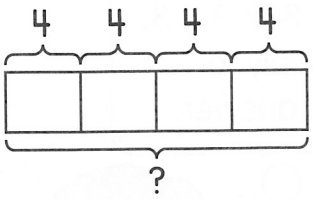




$2 \times 6 =$ _____

There are _____ dog biscuits in all.

7. Teresa makes 4 bracelets.
Each bracelet has 4 beads.
How many beads does Teresa use in all?



$4 \times 4 =$ _____

Teresa uses _____ beads in all.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 2 Real-World Problems: Division

1. $14 \div 2 =$ _____

2. $15 \div 3 =$ _____

3. $20 \div 4 =$ _____

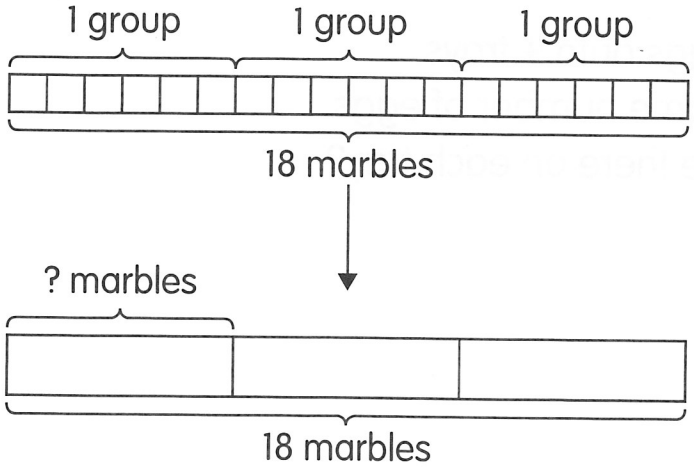
4. $45 \div 5 =$ _____

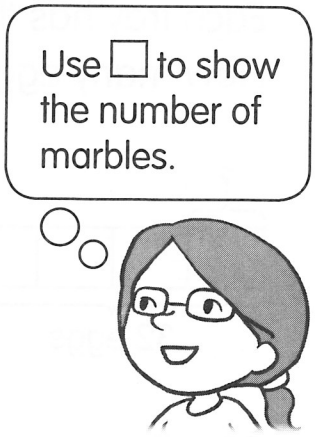
5. $80 \div 10 =$ _____

Solve.
Use bar models to help you.

Example

Suzi has 18 marbles in a bag.
She shares the marbles equally among 3 of her friends.
How many marbles does each friend receive?



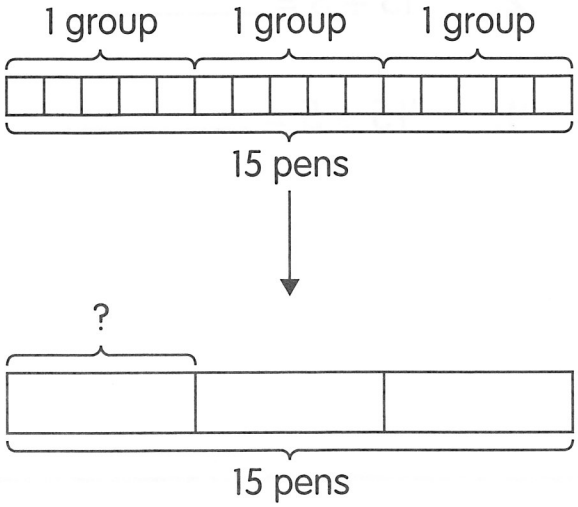


$18 \div 3 =$ 6

Suzi's friends received 6 marbles each.

Name: _____ Date: _____

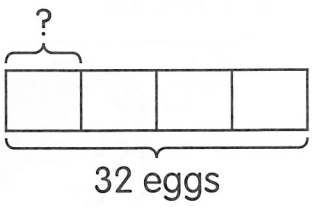
6. Penny has 15 pens.
She puts an equal number of pens into 3 pencil cases.
How many pens are there in each pencil case?



$15 \div 3 =$ _____

Each pencil case has _____ pens.

7. A farmer puts 32 eggs onto 4 trays.
Each tray has the same number of eggs.
How many eggs are there on each tray?



$32 \div 4 =$ _____

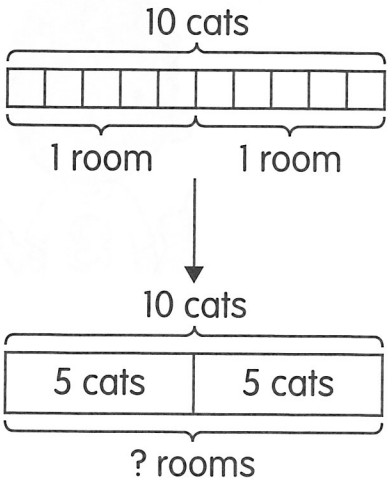
Each tray has _____ eggs.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Solve.
Use bar models to help you.

Example

Jason puts 10 cats into rooms.
He puts 5 cats into each room.
How many rooms are there?



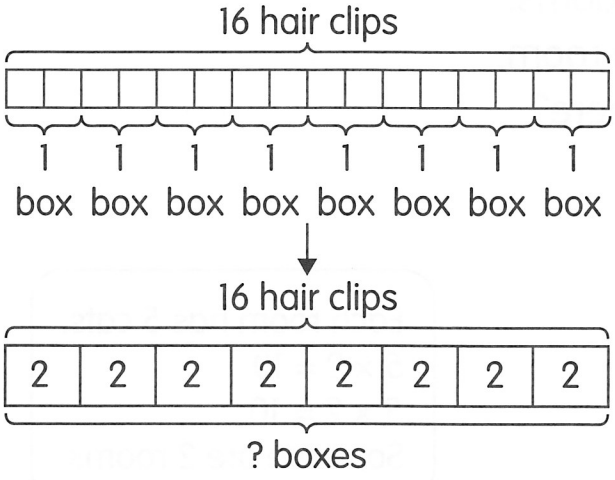
Each room has 5 cats.
$5 \times ? = 10$
$5 \times 2 = 10$
So, there are 2 rooms.

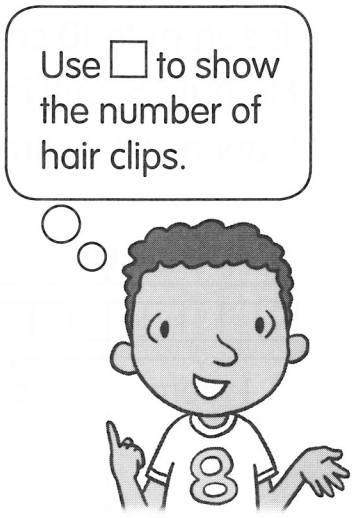
$10 \div 5 =$ 2

There are 2 rooms.

Name: _____ Date: _____

8. Sasha puts 16 hair clips into some boxes.
Each box has 2 hair clips.
How many boxes are there?

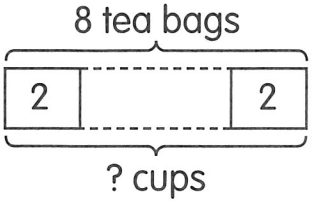




$16 \div 2 =$ _____

There are _____ boxes.

9. Julie puts 8 tea bags into some cups.
Each cup has 2 tea bags.
How many cups does Julie have?



$8 \div 2 =$ _____

Julie has _____ cups.

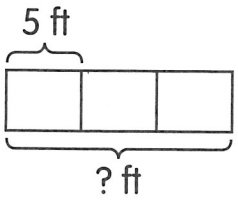
Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 3 Real-World Problems: Measurement and Money

Solve.
Use bar models to help you.

Example

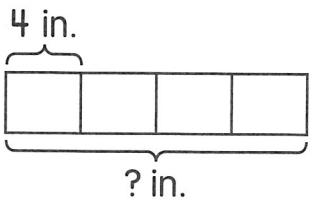
3 sticks are each 5 feet long.
They are placed end to end to make a long stick.
How long is the long stick?



$3 \times 5 =$ 15

The long stick is 15 feet long.

1. A carpenter had a wooden block.
She cut the block into 4 pieces.
Each piece of wood was 4 inches long.
How long was the wooden block?



$4 \times 4 =$ _____

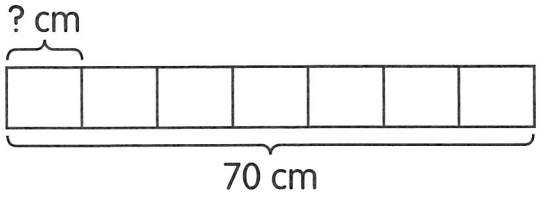
The wooden block was _____ inches long.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Solve.
Use bar models to help you.

Example

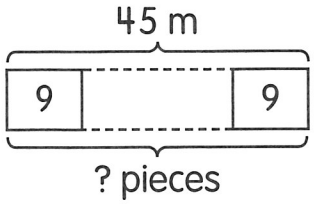
A toy train is made up of 7 parts.
Each part is the same length.
The train is 70 centimeters long.
What is the length of each part?



70 ÷ 7 = 10

The length of each part is 10 centimeters.

2. The total length of a piece of rope is 45 meters.
The rope is cut into equal pieces that are 9 meters long.
How many pieces of rope are there?



45 ÷ 9 = _____

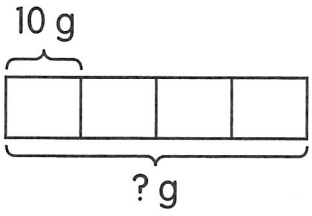
There are _____ pieces of rope.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Solve.
Use bar models to help you.

Example

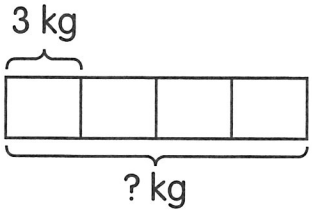
Susanna has 4 coins.
The mass of each coin is 10 grams.
What is the mass of all the coins?



4 × 10 = 40

The mass of all the coins is 40 grams.

3. The mass of each melon is 3 kilograms.
What is the total mass of 4 melons?



4 × 3 = _____

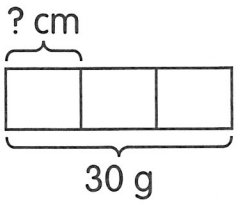
The total mass of 4 melons is _____ kilograms.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Solve.
Use bar models to help you.

Example

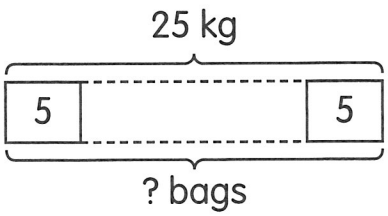
The total mass of 3 loaves of bread is 30 grams.
Each loaf of bread has the same mass.
What is the mass of each loaf of bread?



30 ÷ 3 = 10

The mass of each loaf is 10 grams.

4. The total mass of some bags of soil is 25 kilograms.
The mass of each bag of soil is 5 kilograms.
How many bags of soil are there?



25 ÷ 5 = _____

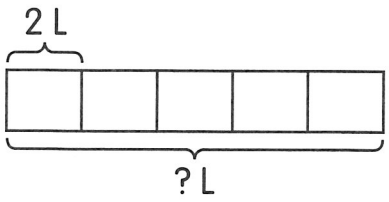
There are _____ bags of soil.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Solve.
Use bar models to help you.

Example

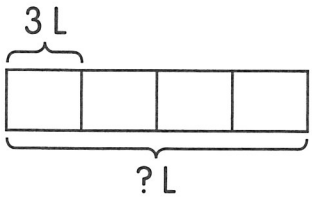
A bottle can hold 2 liters of water.
It takes 5 of these bottles to fill a container.
How many liters of water can the container hold?



5 × 2 = 10

The container can hold 10 liters of water.

5. Dan has 4 bottles.
Each bottle has 3 liters of water.
How many liters of water do the bottles have in all?



4 × 3 = _____

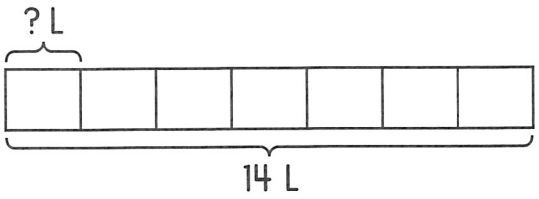
The bottles have _____ liters of water in all.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Solve.
Use bar models to help you.

Example

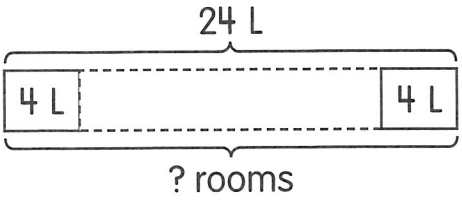
Randy drinks 14 liters of water in a week.
He drinks the same amount of water each day.
How many liters of water does he drink every day?



14 ÷ 7 = 2

He drinks 2 liters of water everyday.

6. Mr. Levan uses 24 liters of paint to paint some rooms.
He uses 4 liters of paint to paint each room.
How many rooms does Mr. Levan paint?



24 ÷ 4 = _____

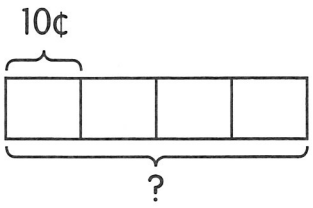
Mr. Levan paints _____ rooms.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Solve.
Use bar models to help you.

Example

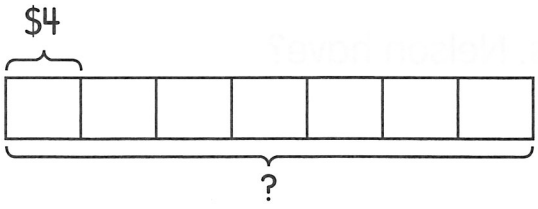
Gillian buys 4 erasers.
Each eraser costs 10¢.
How much does Gillian pay in all?



4 × 10¢ = 40 ¢

She pays 40 ¢ in all.

7. Kane saves $4 every day for a week.
How much does she save in 1 week?



7 × $4 = $_____

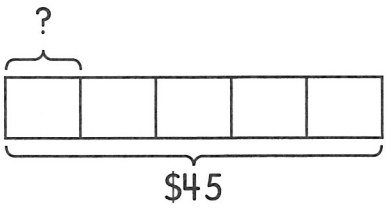
She saves $_____ in 1 week.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Solve.
Use bar models to help you.

Example

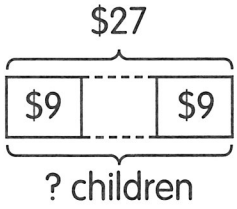
Mrs. Steven has $45.
She gives all of it equally to her 5 children.
How much money does each child get?



$45 ÷ 5 = $ 9

Each child gets $ 9 .

8. Mrs. Nelson has $27.
She divides the money equally among her children.
Each child gets $9.
How many children does Mrs. Nelson have?



$27 ÷ $9 = _____

Mrs. Nelson has _____ children.

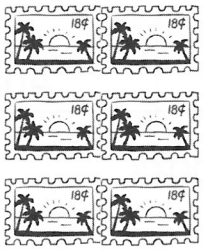
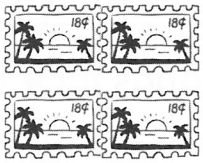
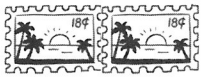
Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 3 Real-World Problems: Picture Graphs

Use the picture graphs to answer the questions.

The picture graph shows the number of stamps five children have.

Stamp Collection of Five Children

Andrew	Jenny	Candice	Lenard	Sandy
				

Key: Each  stands for 3 stamps.

1. How many stamps does Andrew have? _____

2. Which two children have the same number of stamps?

_____ and _____

3. How many more stamps does Jenny have than Lenard?

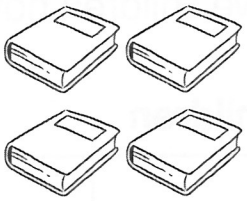
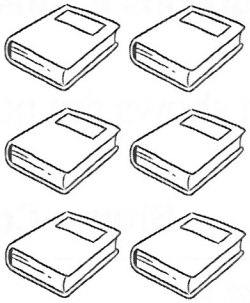
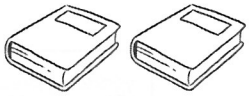
_____

4. How many stamps do they have in all? _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

The picture graph shows the number of books Joel read in four months.

Number of Books Read

January	February	March	April
			

Key: Each  stands for 4 books.

5. Joel read 12 books in February.

How many  should be on the graph for February?

_____

6. Joel read 20 books in April.

How many more  should be on the graph for April?

_____

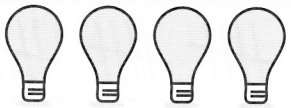
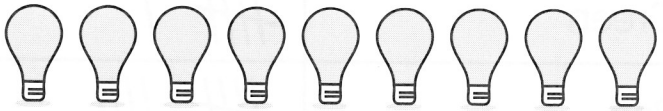
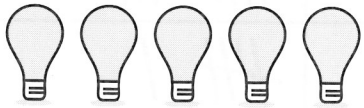
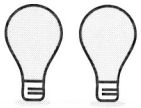
7. What is the total number of books that Joel read in February and April? _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Use the picture graph to fill in the blanks.

The picture graph shows the number of ideas from five classes during the School Innovation Week.

Ideas for School Innovation Week

Class A	
Class B	
Class C	
Class D	
Class E	
Key: Each  stands for 2 ideas.	

8. Class B had _____ more ideas than Class D.

9. Class _____ and Class _____ had more than 8 ideas.

10. Class _____ and Class _____ both had _____ ideas.

11. For Class C, 4 of the ideas are from the girls and _____ ideas are from the boys.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Doris asks some friends what color they like best. The tally chart shows the results.

12. Use the tally chart to complete the picture graph.

Color	Tally
Blue	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸
Green	𝍸 |
Red	𝍸 𝍸
Orange	𝍸 |

Title: _____

□ □ □	□ □	□	
Blue	**Green**	**Red**	**Orange**
Key: Each □ stands for 3 friends.			

13. Of the children who like green best, 4 are girls.

How many boys like green? _____

14. 12 boys chose blue or orange.

How many girls chose blue or orange? _____

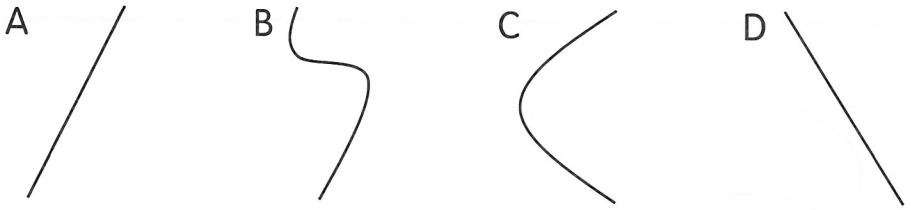
Name: _____ Date: _____

CHAPTER 18 Lines and Surfaces

Worksheet 1 Parts of Lines and Curves

Look at these drawings.
Then answer each question.

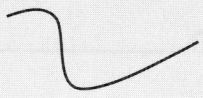
Example



Which are parts of lines? A and D

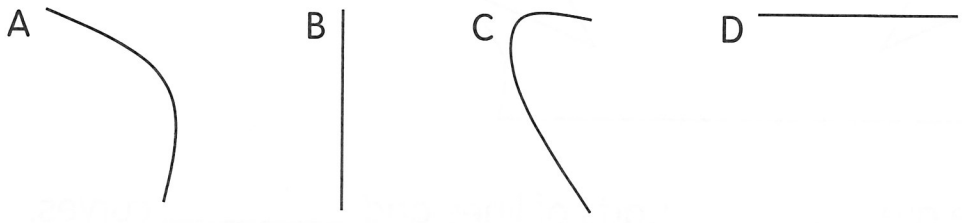
Which are curves? B and C

This is a **part of a line**.



This is a **curve**.

1.



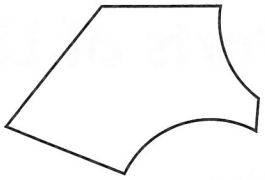
a. Which are parts of lines? _____

b. Which are curves? _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

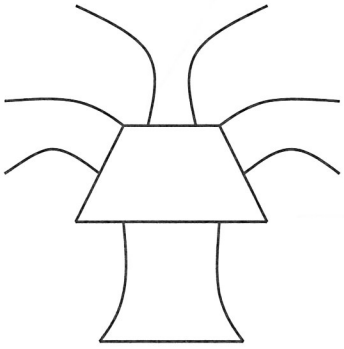
Look at the drawings.
Count the number of parts of lines and curves.

Example



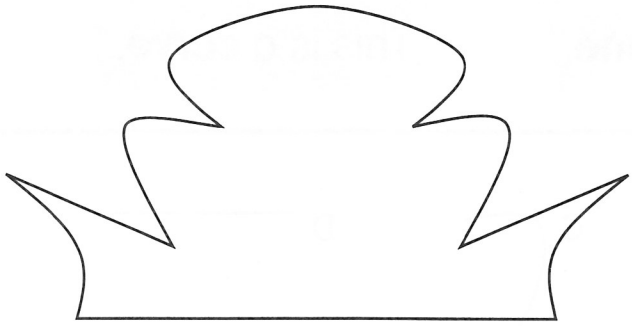
There are 4 parts of lines and 2 curves.

2.



There are _____ parts of lines and _____ curves.

3.



There are _____ parts of lines and _____ curves.

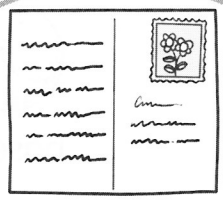
Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 2 Flat and Curved Surfaces

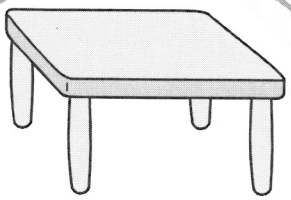
Look at these drawings.
Then circle the drawings that have flat surfaces.

Example

egg



postcard



table

bowling pin

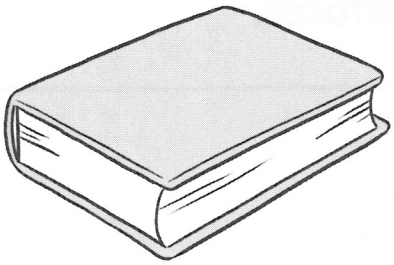
The postcard and the table have **flat surfaces**.
When you move your hand over their surfaces, your hand does not turn.

The egg and the bowling pin have **curved surfaces**.
When you move your hand over their surfaces, your hand turns.

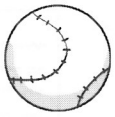
Name: _____ Date: _____

Look at these drawings.
Then circle the drawings that have curved surfaces.

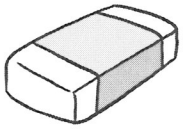
1.



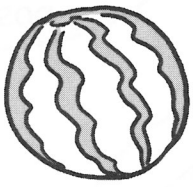
book



baseball



eraser



watermelon

Name two objects at home that have flat surfaces.

2. _____

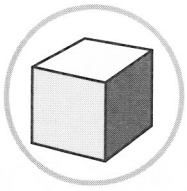
Name two objects at home that have curved surfaces.

3. _____

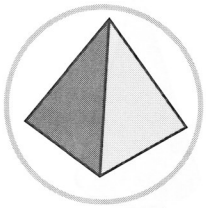
Name: _____ Date: _____

Look at the drawings.
Then circle the objects that can slide.

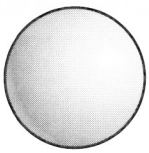
Example



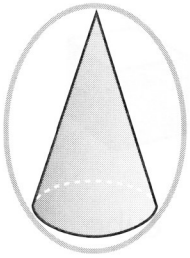
cube



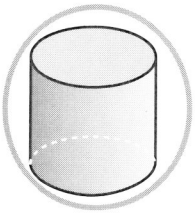
pyramid



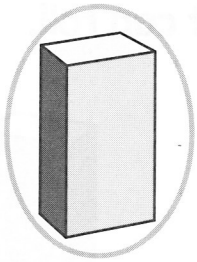
sphere



cone



cylinder



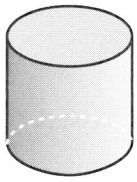
rectangular prism

You can **slide** objects that have a flat surface.

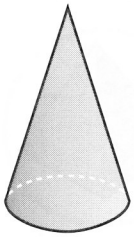
Name: _____ Date: _____

Look at the drawings.
Then circle the objects that can stack.

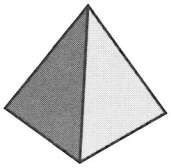
4.



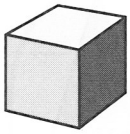
cylinder



cone



pyramid

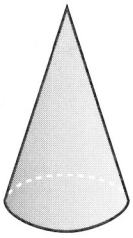


cube

You can **stack** objects that have more than one flat surface.

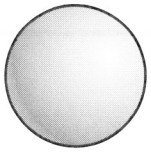
Look at the drawings.
Then circle the objects that can roll.

5.

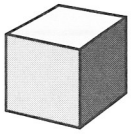


cone

rectangular prism



sphere



cube

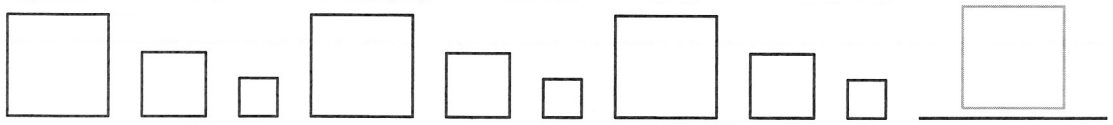
You can **roll** objects that have curved surfaces.

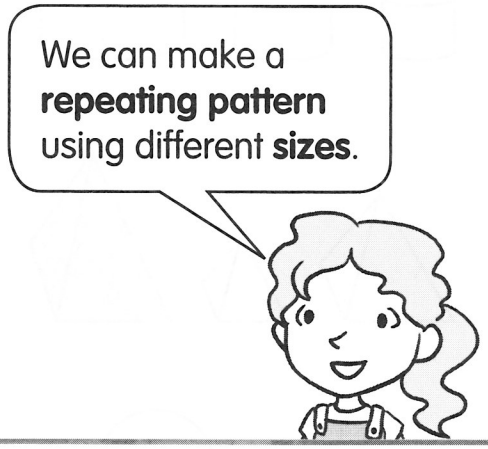
Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 3 Making Patterns

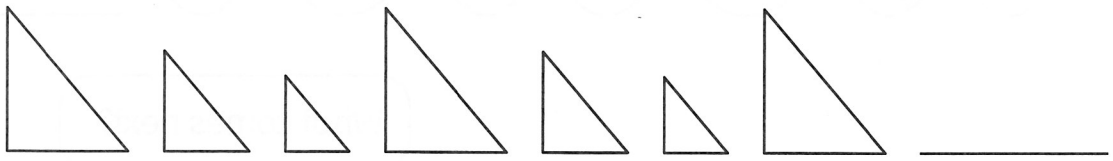
Look at the patterns.
Draw what comes next.

Example

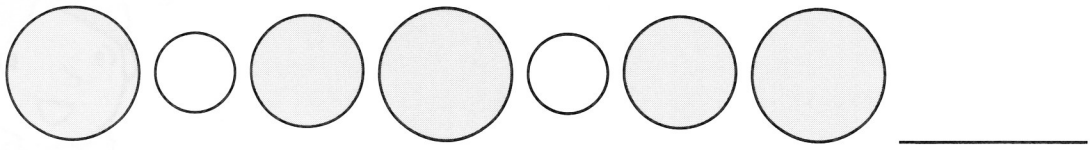




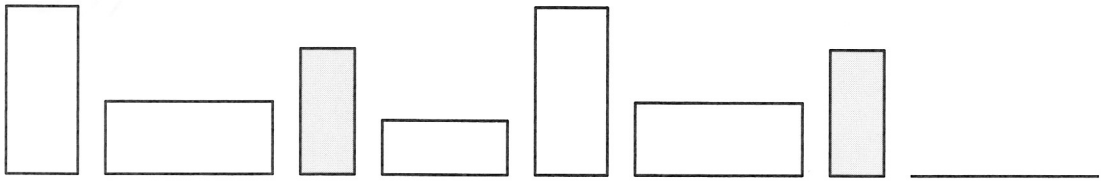
1.



2.



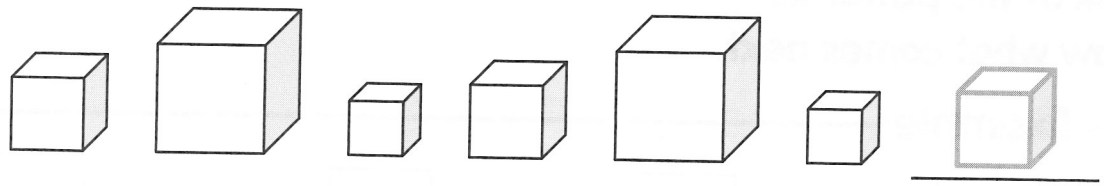
3.



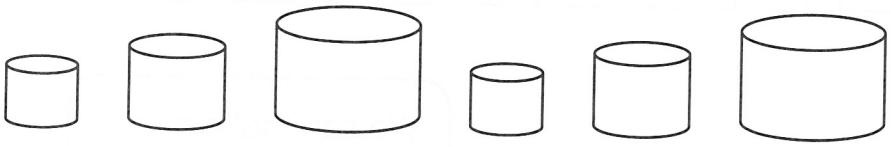
Name: _____ Date: _____

Draw the correct shapes to complete the pattern.

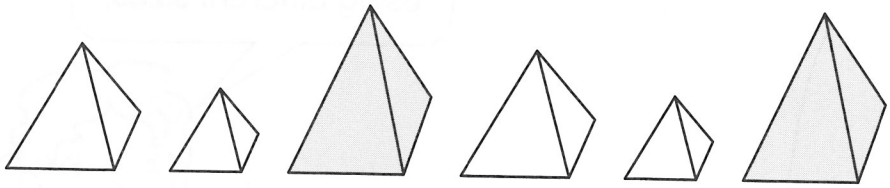
Example



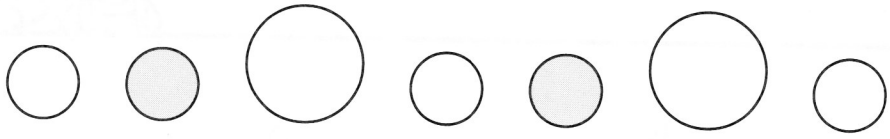
4.



5.



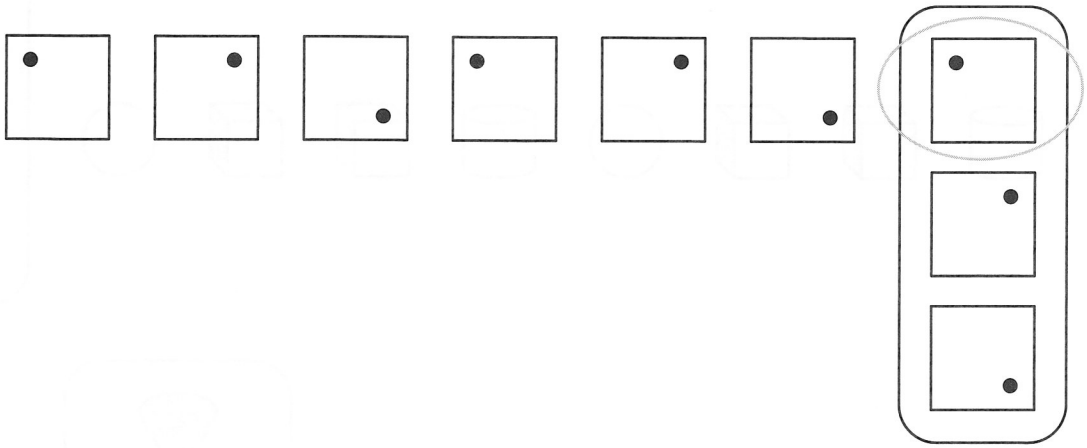
6.



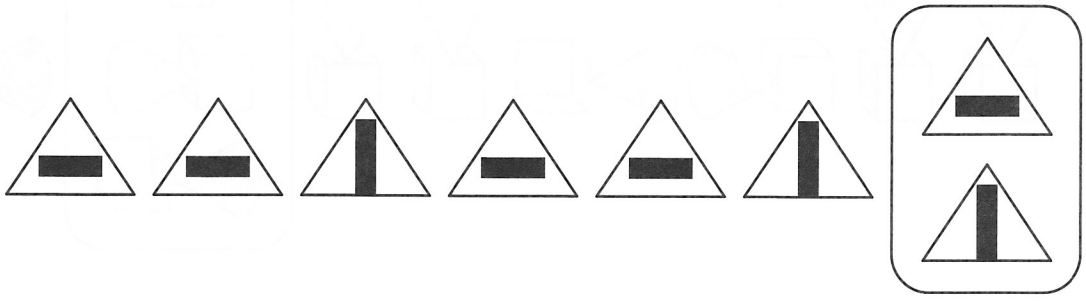
Name: _____ Date: _____

Circle the correct shapes or figures to complete the pattern.

Example



7.



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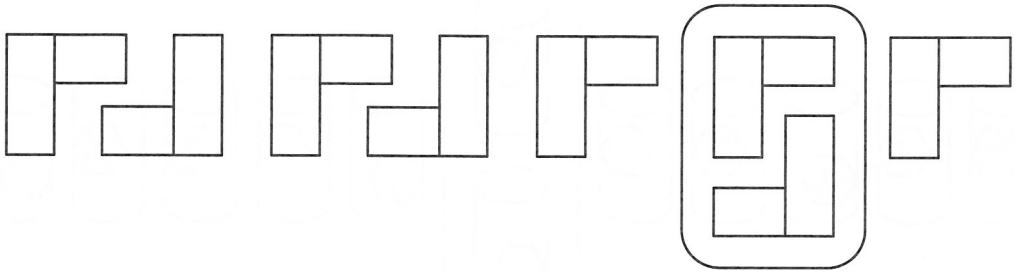
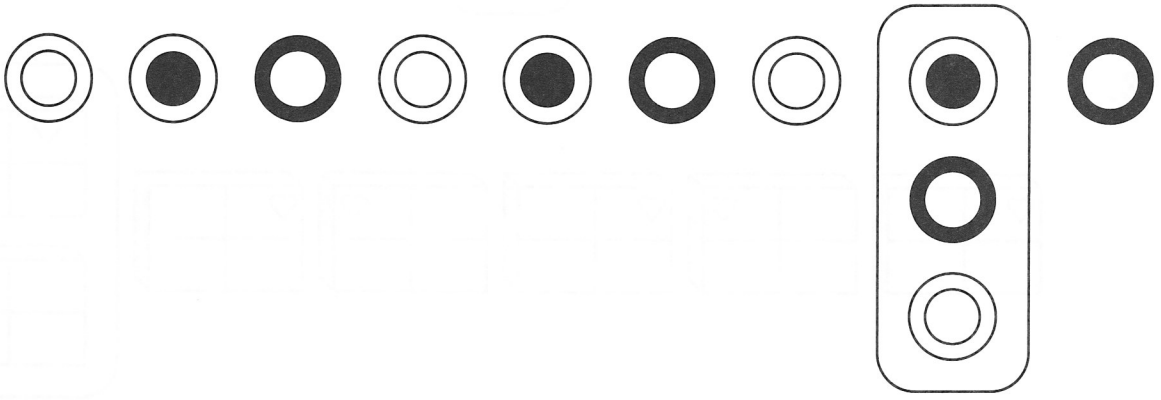


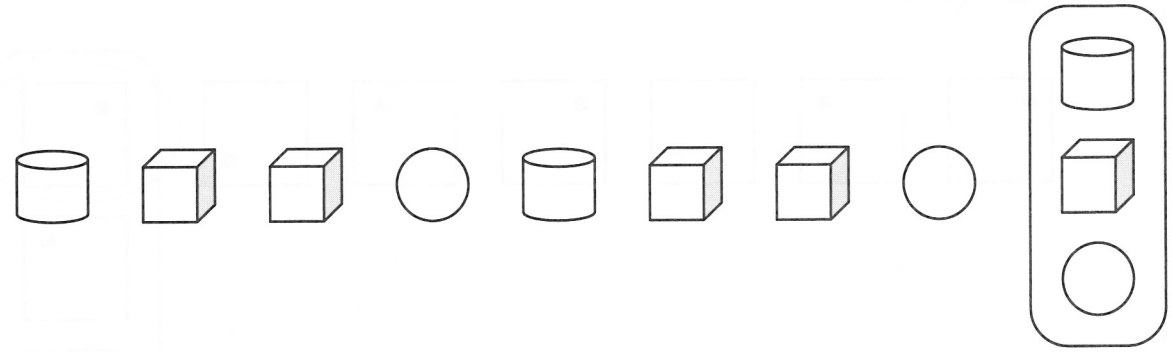
9.



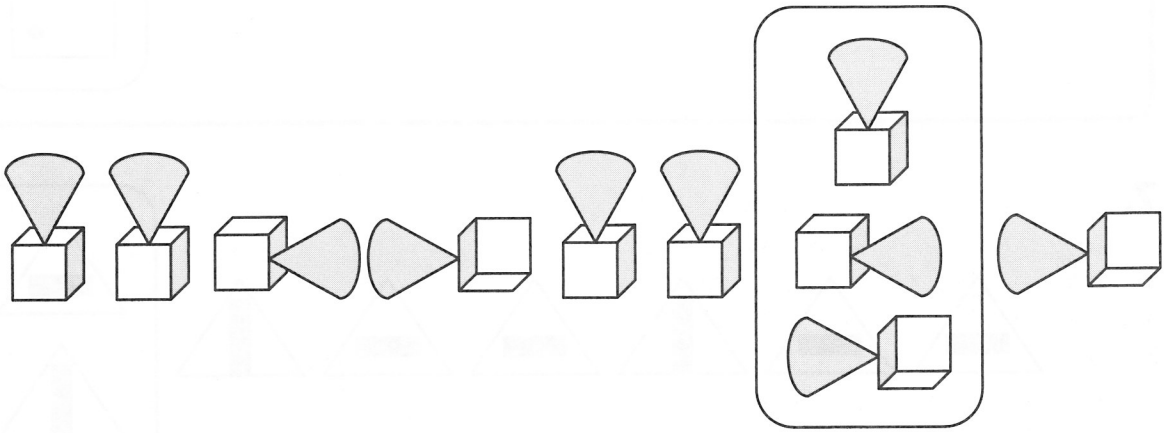
Name: _____ Date: _____

Circle the correct shapes or figures to complete the pattern.

10.



11.



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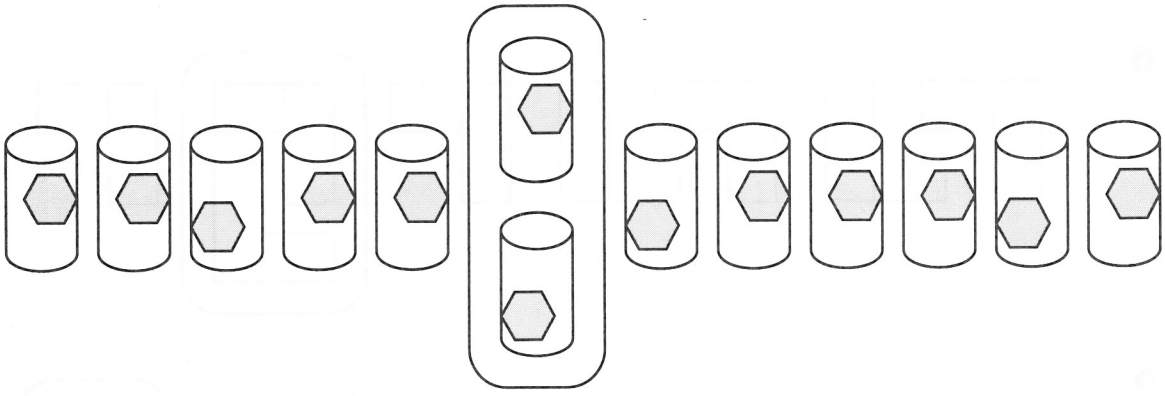

13.