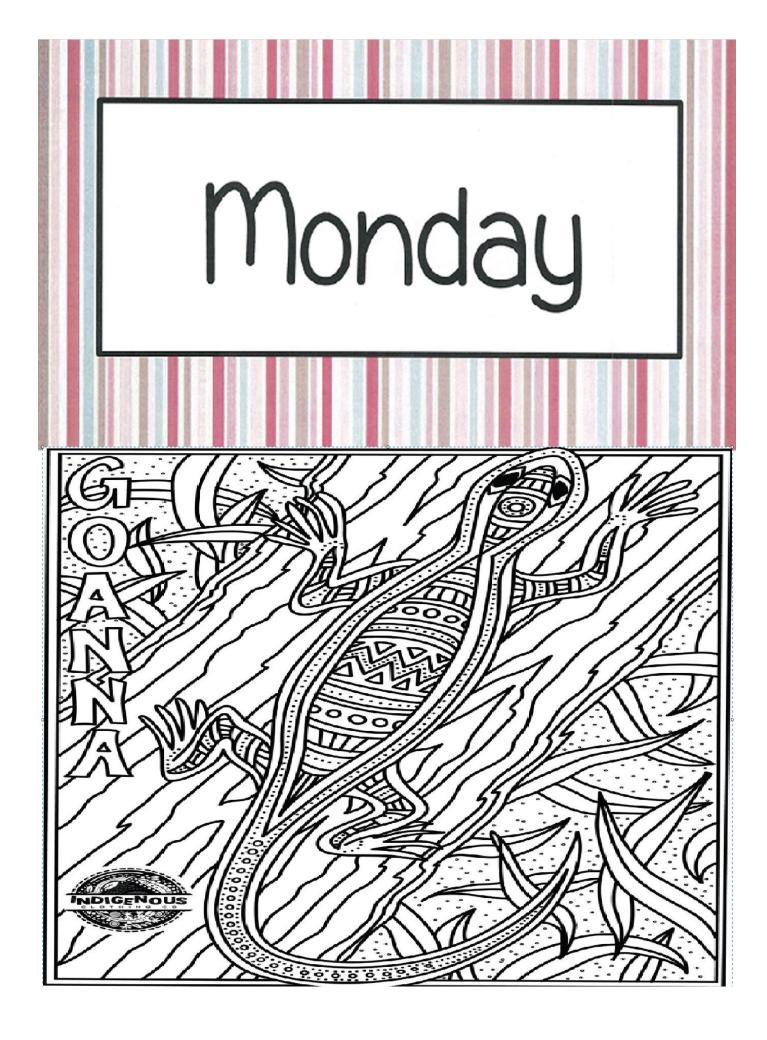
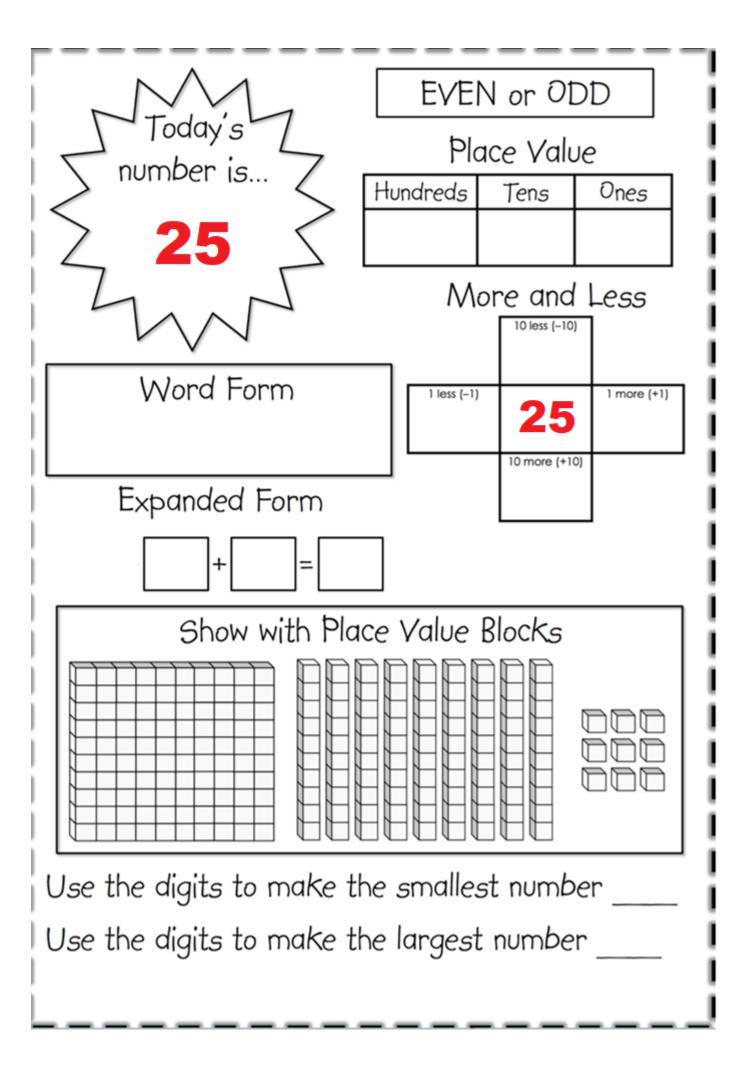
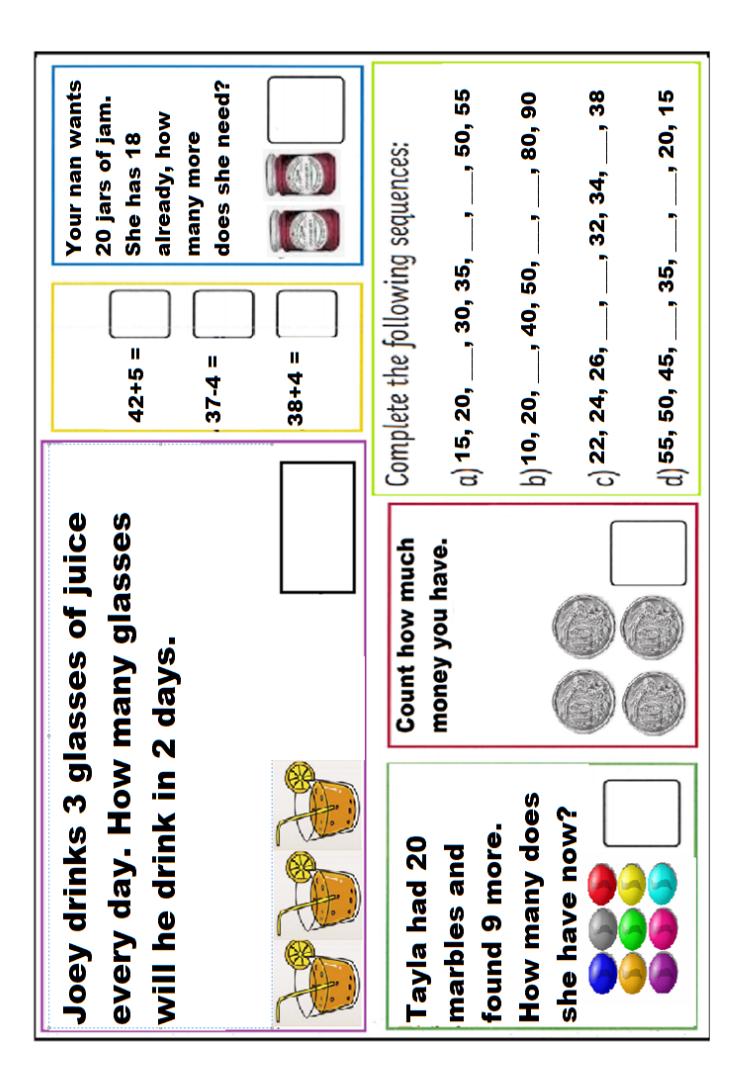
# PLATTSBURG Learning from home 2D - Rhinos view









# Place Value

Circle the numbers that have an 8 in the ones place. 18 21 28 90 87 48 80 43 58 12 57

Circle the numbers that have a 1 in the tens place.

21 14 78 41 17 19 76 10 51 69 11

Circle the numbers that have a 2 in the ones place. 24 15 12 14 32 17 28 52 62 91 28

Circle the numbers that have a 5 in the tens place.

54 19 59 95 25 50 51 15 67 11 26

Circle the numbers that have a 7 in the ones place.

47 23 67 34 76 77 18 17 44 96 71

#### **Place Value**

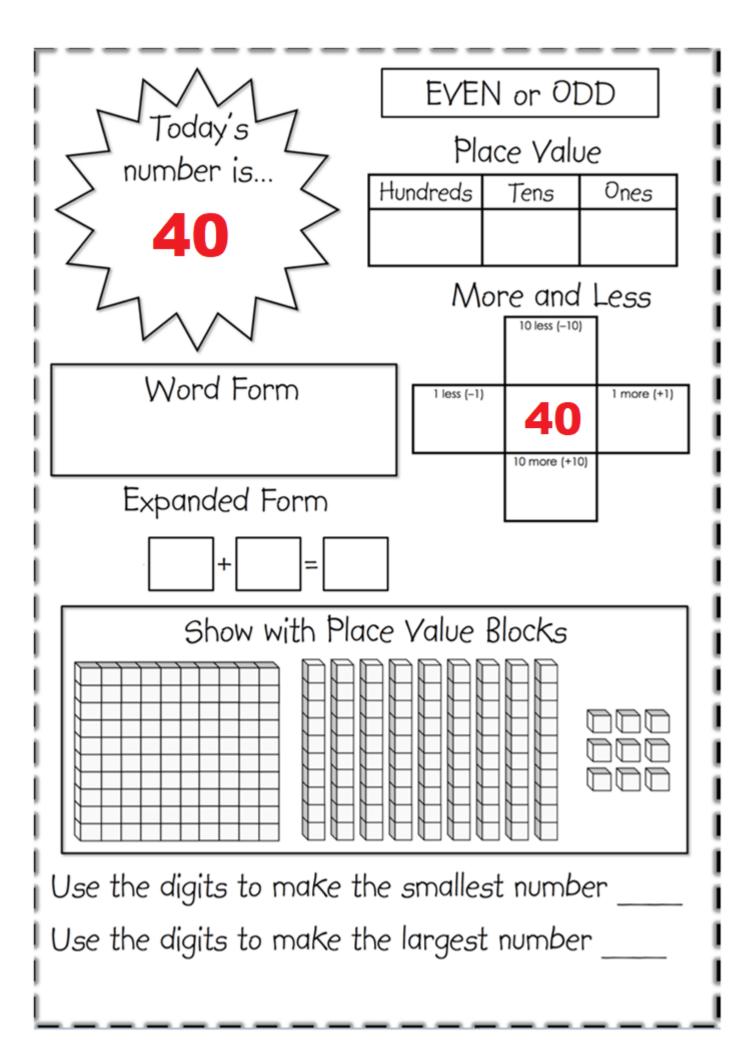
Write how many groups of tens and ones there are.

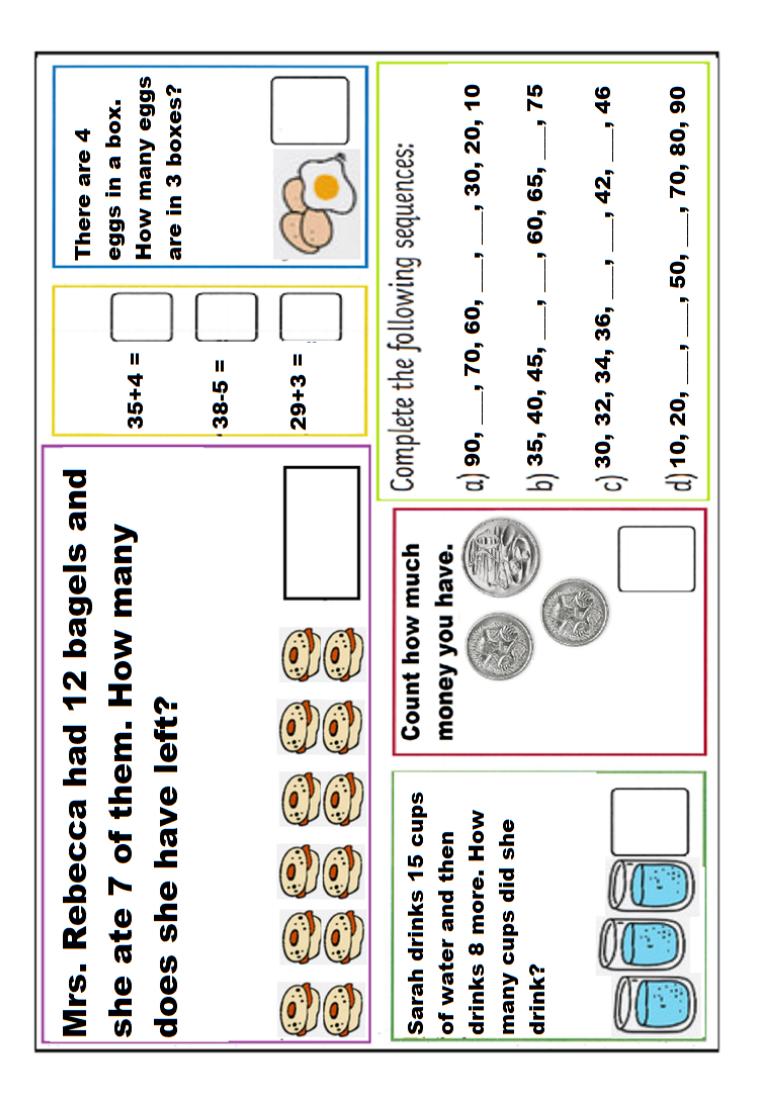
The first one was started for you.

<b>5</b> tens <b>1</b> ones
<u>50</u> + <u>1</u> =
tens ones
+=







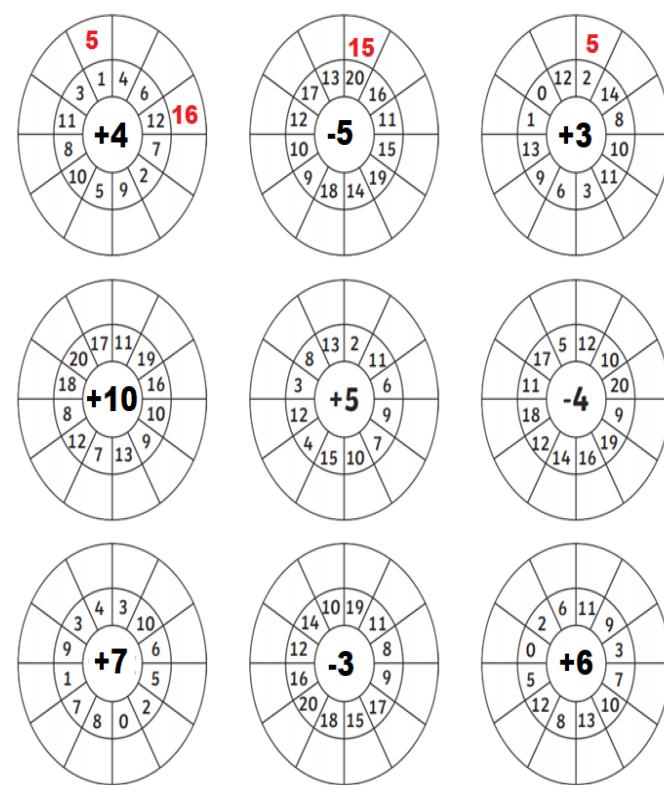


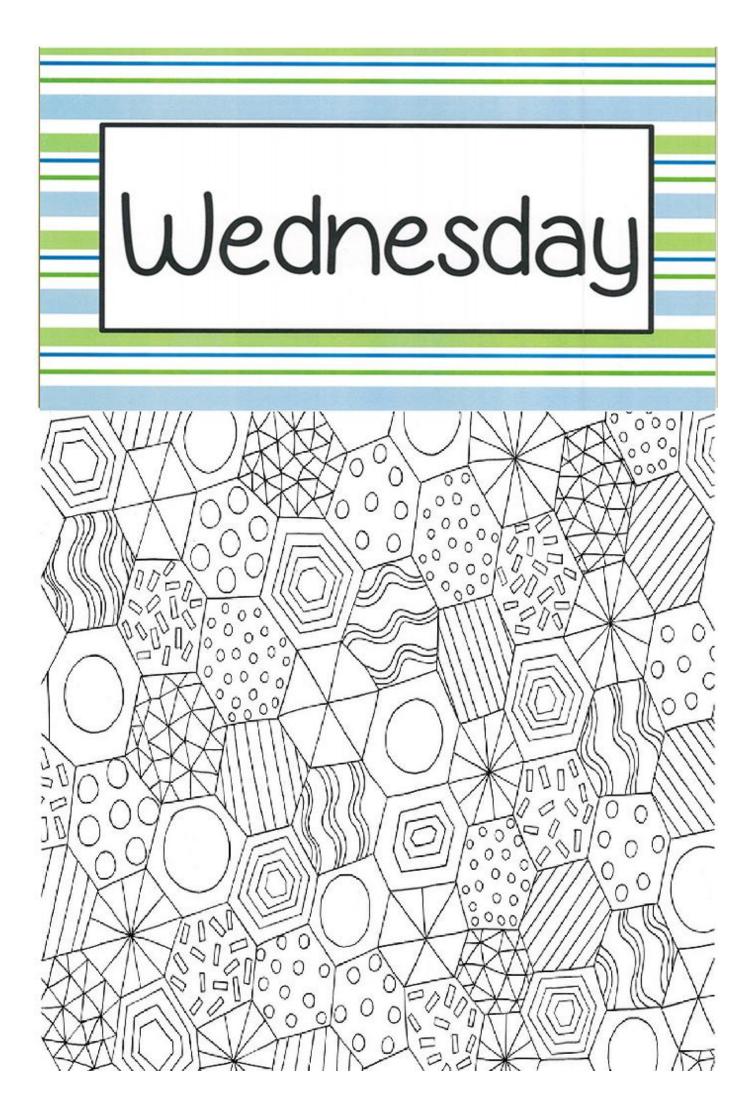
	Example:
Subtraction from 30 with a Number line	$\underline{28} - 4 = (24) \begin{bmatrix} 23 & 24 & 25 & 26 & 27 & 28 & 29 & 30 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1$
<b>30 - 4 =</b> 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <b>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>	-4 -3 -2 -1 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
20 - 4 = 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
25 - 4 = 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
15 - 4 = 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
<b>29 - 1 =</b> 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <b>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
23 - 3 = 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	
<b>27 - 5 =</b> 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <b>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

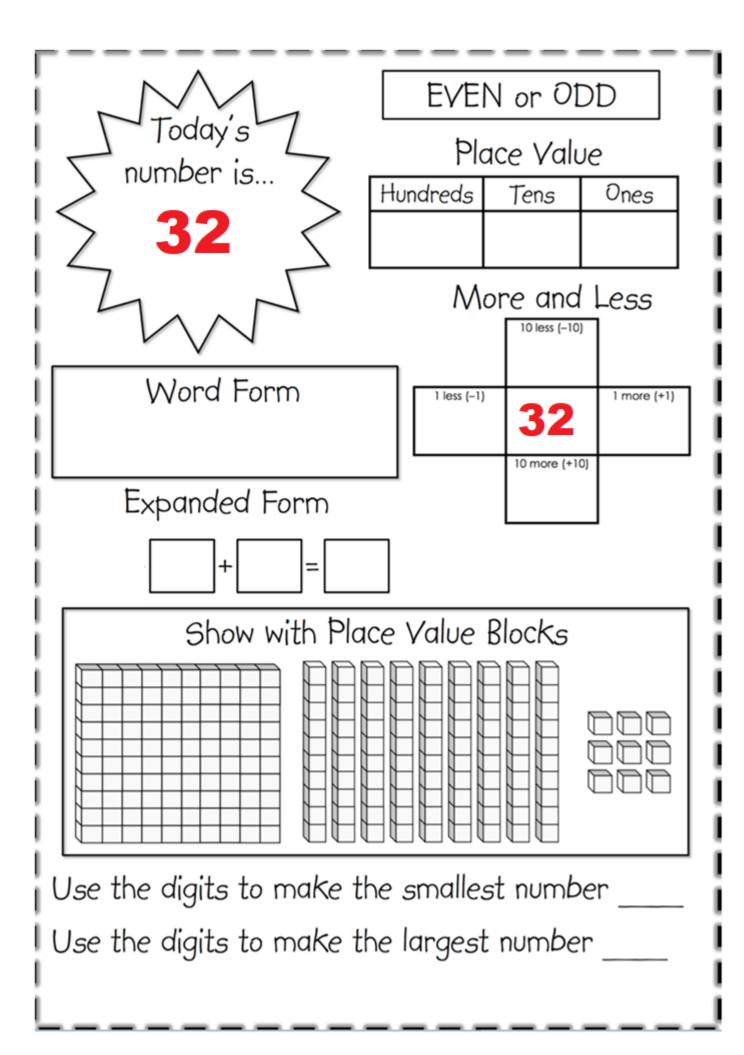
## **Addition and Subtraction Wheels**

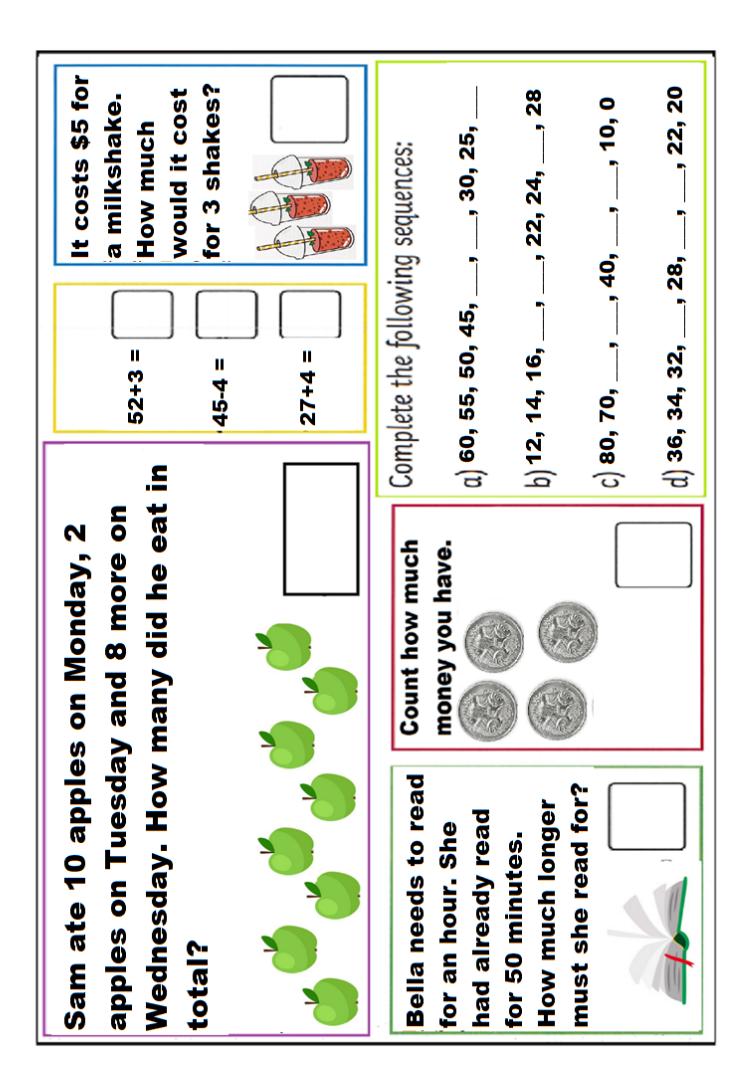
Add or subtract the middle number to make an

answer. Some have been done for you!







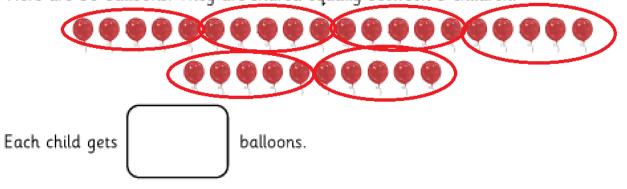


### **Multiplication as Repeated Addition**

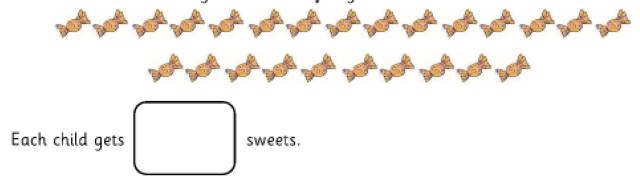
••	•	
1 ladybird has 2 spots.		
	2	1 × 2 = 2
How many spots do 2 ladybirds have?	2 + 2 =	2 × 2 =
How many spots do 3 ladybirds have?		
	2 + 2 + 2 =	3 × 2 =
How many spots do 4 ladybirds have?		
	2 + 2 + 2 + 2 =	4 × 2 =
How many spots do 5 ladybirds have?		
	2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 =	5 × 2 =
1 flower has 5 petals.		
	5	1 × 5 =
How many petals do 2 flowers have?		
	5 + 5 =	2 × 5 =
How many petals do 3 flowers have?		
	5 + 5 + 5 =	3 × 5 =
How many petals do 4 flowers have?		
	5 + 5 + 5 + 5 =	4 × 5 =
How many petals do 5 flowers have?		
	5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 =	5 × 5 =

#### Dividing by 5

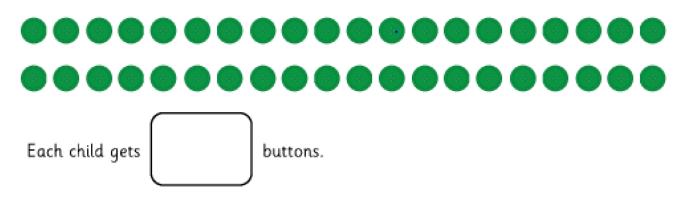
**Circle groups of 5 then count how many circles you did to find the answer.** 1. Here are 30 balloons. They are shared equally between 5 children.



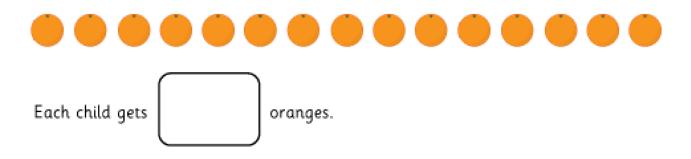
2. Here are 25 sweets. They are shared equally between 5 children.

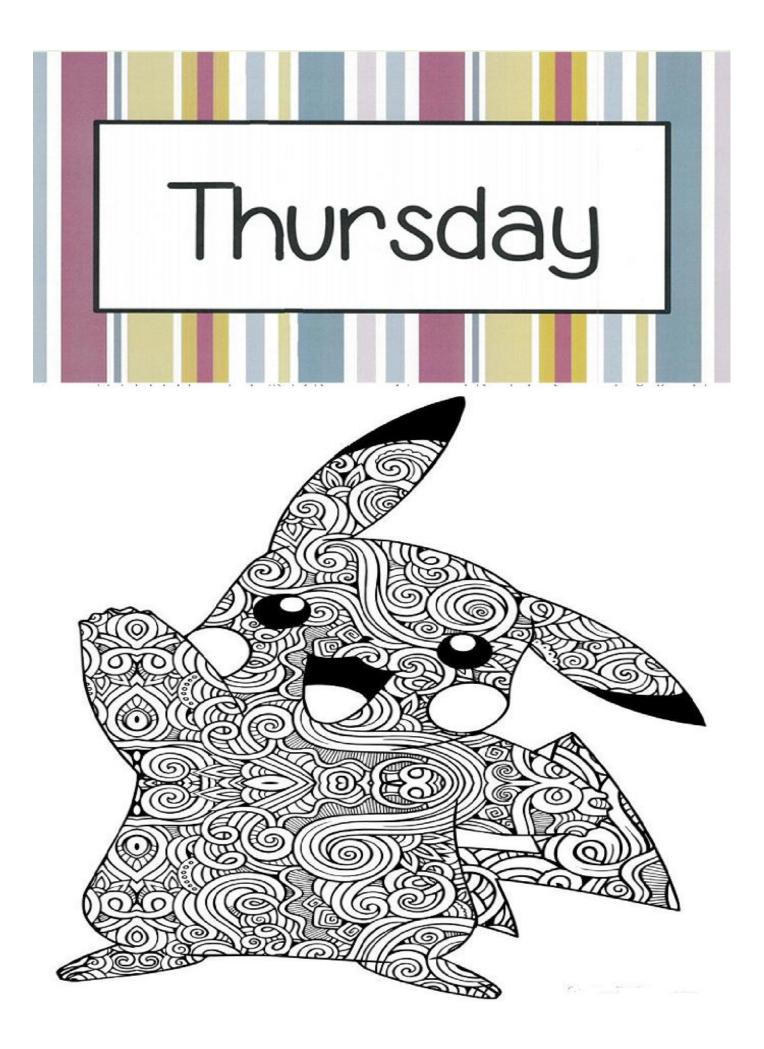


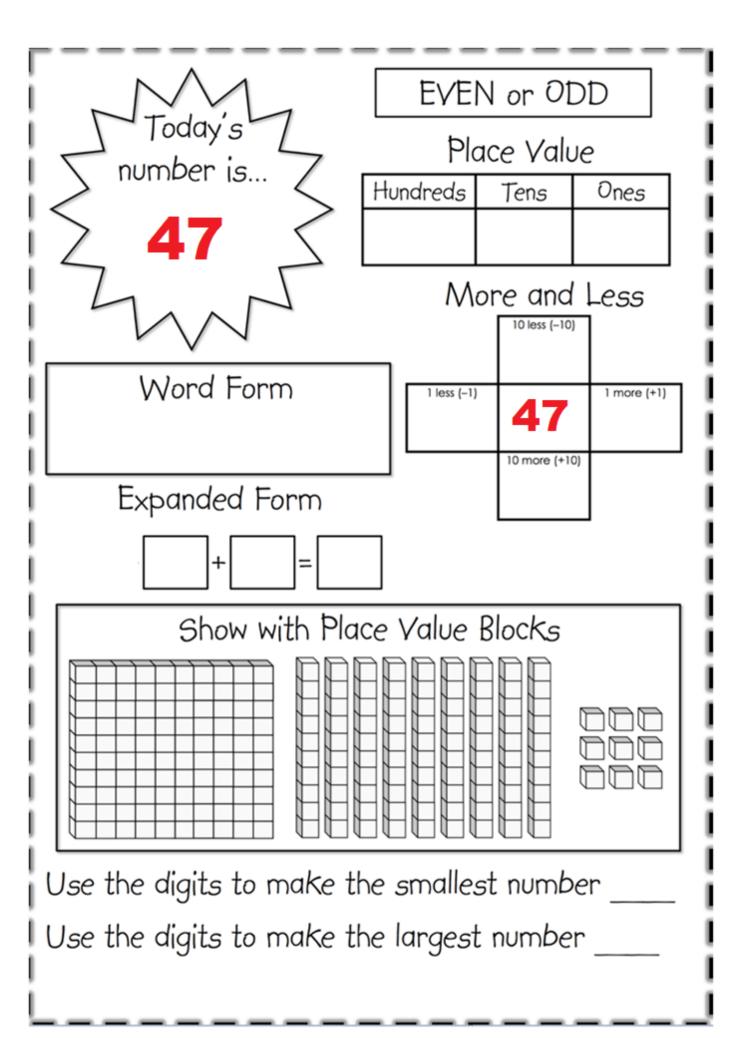
3. Here are 40 buttons. They are shared equally between 5 children.

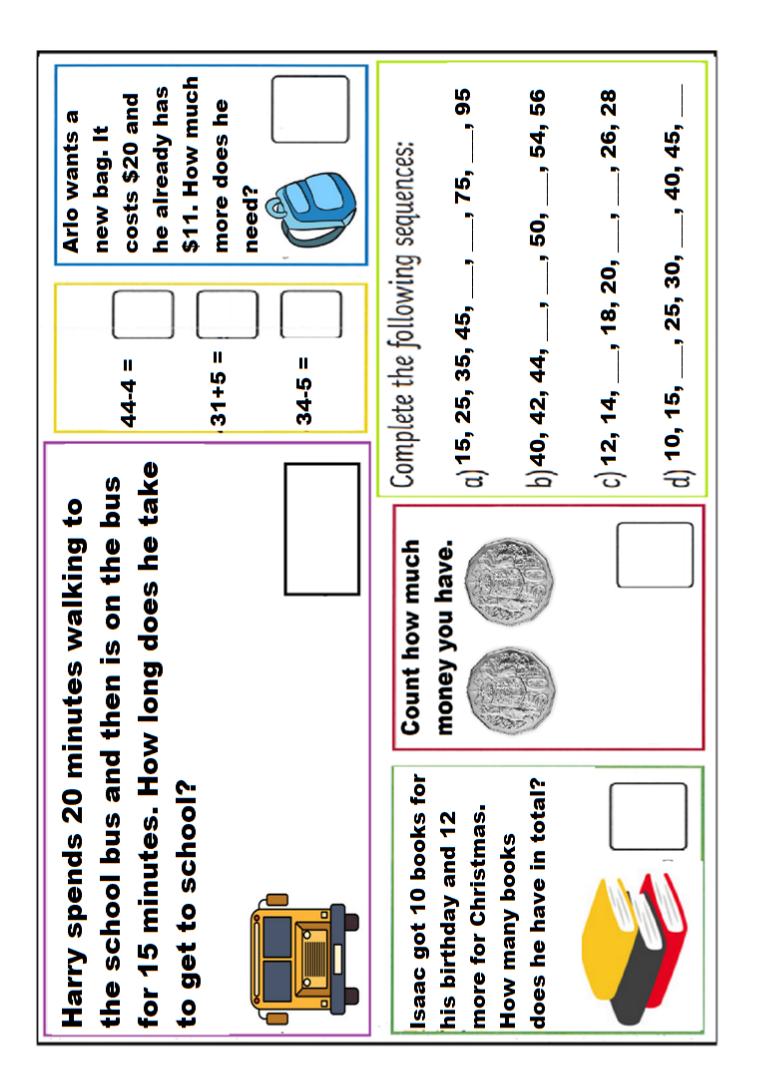


4. Here are 15 oranges. They are shared equally between 5 children.





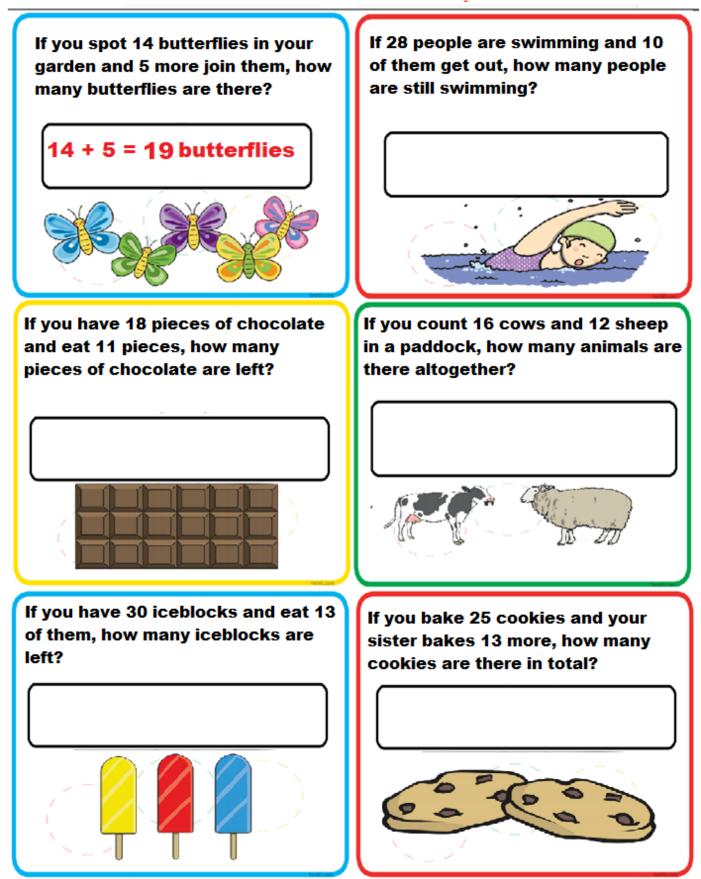


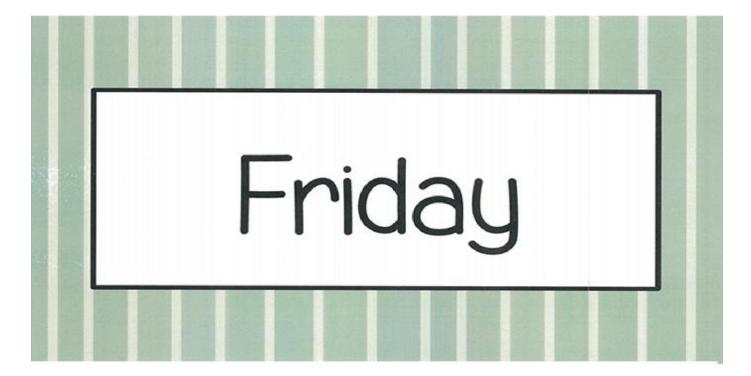


## Missing Number Addition With Number Line up to 20

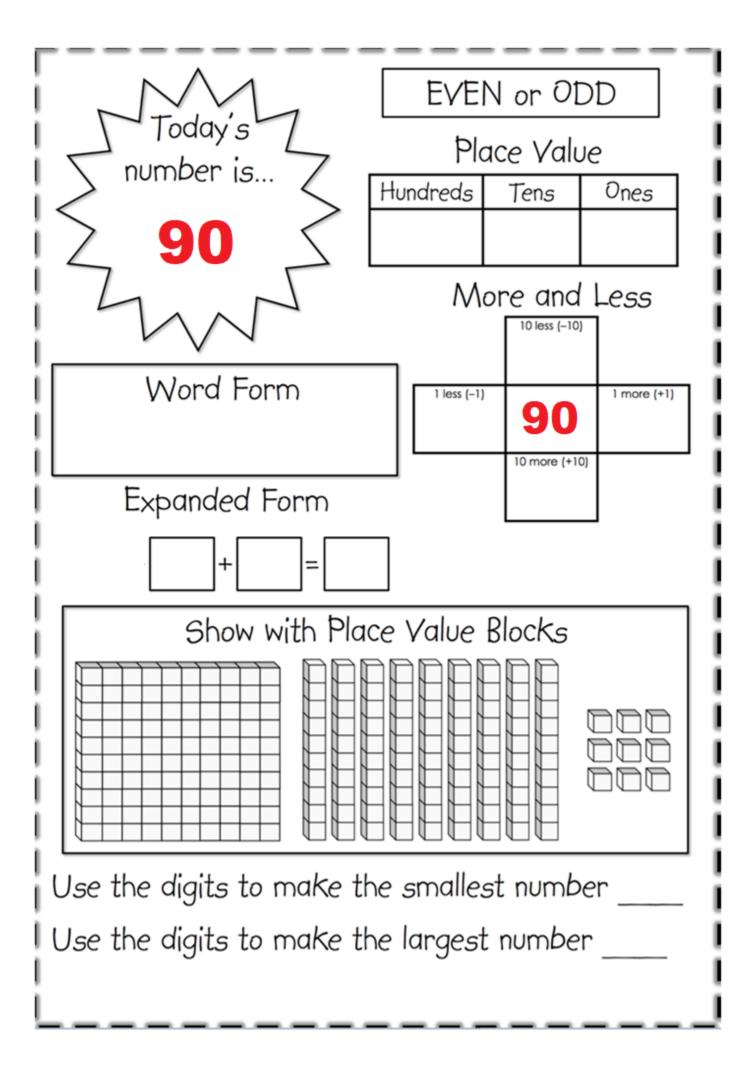
Example 4 jumps, answer is 4					
<u>3</u> + ? =(7) ? = 4	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$				
3 + _ = 8	+       +				
14 + = 17	<u>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </u>				
3 + = 10	<u>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </u>				
7 + = <b>12</b>	<u>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </u>				
14 + = 20	+     +				
11 + = 13	+     +				
11 + = 20	+     +				

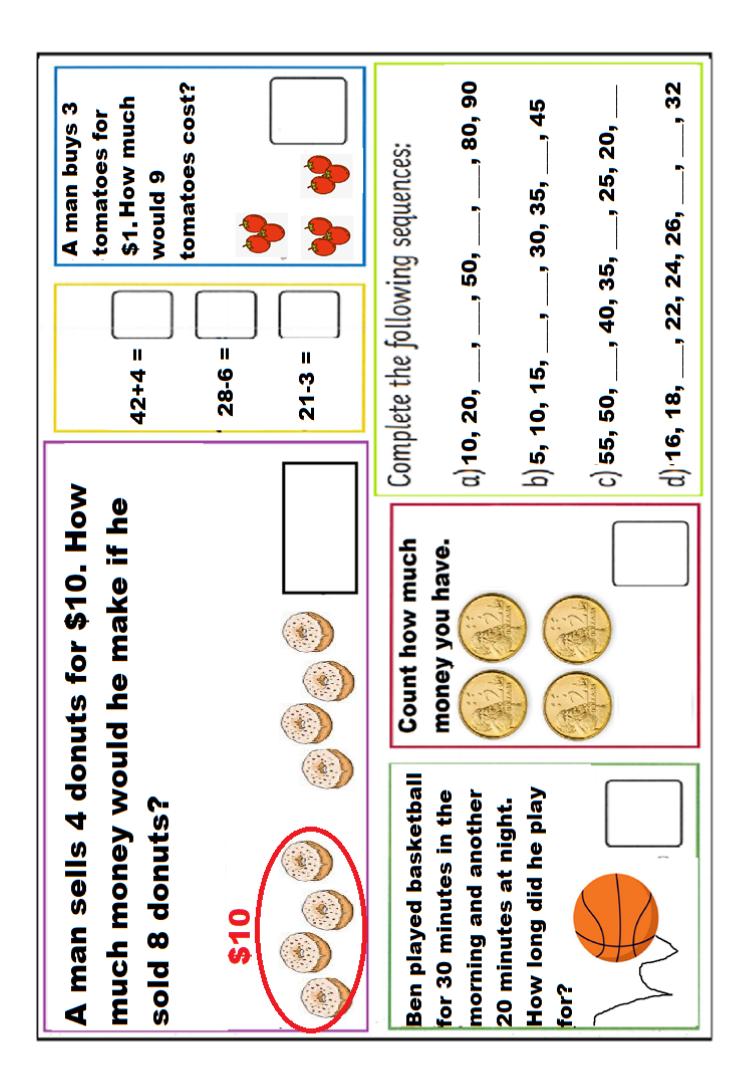
#### Solve these questions using a number sentence to find the answer The first one has been done for you!





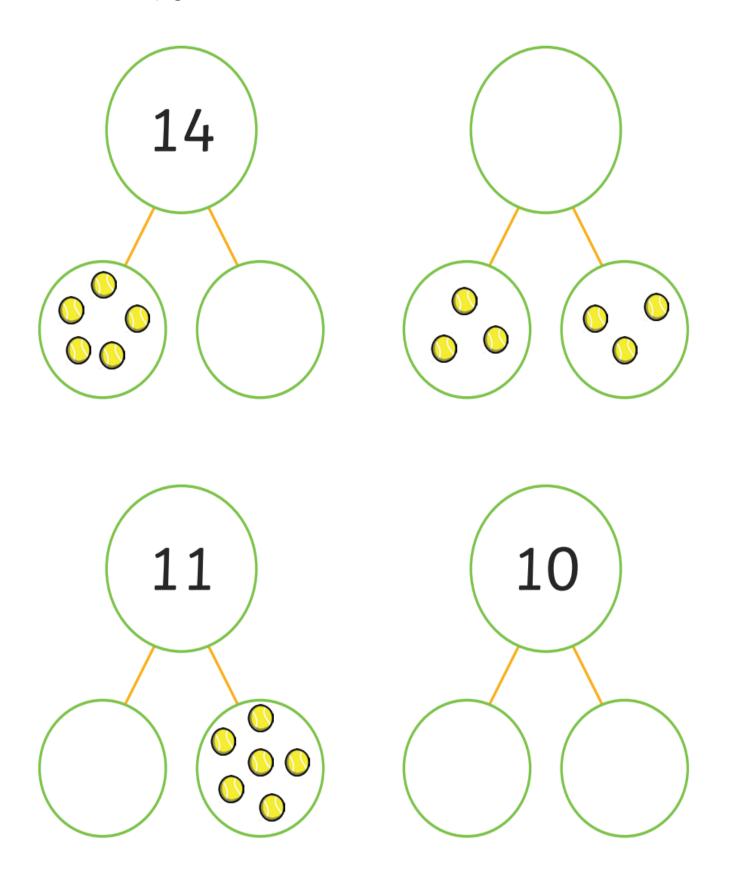


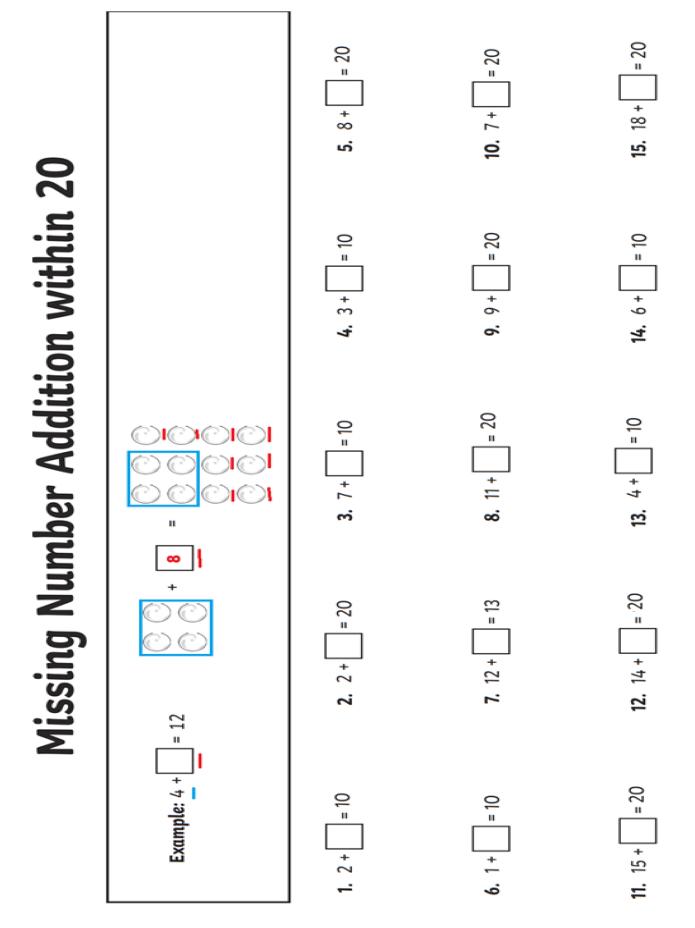




## **Partitioning Numbers**

Complete the number partitions by writing numbers or drawing the tennis balls in the empty circles.





Well done, you are done for the week. The next page is extra work for those students who want to keep their brain busy. Have a safe and happy weekend.

Thursday	l, 4 + 8 =	2.   + 9 =	3. 2 – 2 =	4. What is the number in the ones place in 82?	<ul> <li>5. Complete this counting pattern:</li> <li>4, 6, 8, 10,</li></ul>
Wednesday	.   + 6 =	2. 9 – 4 =	3. 9 + 0 =	4. Write these numbers in order from largest to smallest. 10, 91, 23, 8.	<ul> <li>5. Complete this counting pattern:</li> <li>7, 9, II, I3,</li></ul>
Tuesday	[.9-3=	2.   + 7 =	3. 7 + 9 =	4. What number is made up of 5 hundreds, 1 tens and 6 ones?	<ul> <li>5. Complete this counting pattern:</li> <li>3, 5, 7, 9,</li></ul>
Monday	l, 2 + 4 =	2.2 - 2 =	3. 3 + 6 =	4. Write the number showing I hundreds, 3 tens and 9 ones.	5. Complete this counting pattern: 0, 10, 20, 30,,, 6. What does 6 plus 5 equal? 7. Subtract 2 from 5: 8. \$1:00 + 50 cents = 9. At 3 o'clock, the hour hand points to 10. Circle the corners on this shape.