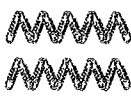



# Numbers Through 50

You can show a number as tens and ones.

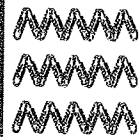

Tens	Ones
	

2 tens 3 ones 23  
twenty-three

Use small items such as buttons or coins.  
Show the tens and ones.



Write the tens and the ones. Then write the number.

1.

Tens	Ones
	

\_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones \_\_\_\_\_  
thirty-four

2.

Tens	Ones
	

\_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones \_\_\_\_\_  
twenty-seven

3. Use paper clips. Show a number to a family member. Include at least one group of ten. Have the family member say the number you are showing. Take turns showing and telling.

# Numbers Through 50

Read and solve. Think about tens and ones.

Use  and , if you wish.

Draw or write to explain.

Paolo has **27** hats in his store. **10** hats fit on a shelf. How many shelves can Paola fill? How many hats are left over?



2 shelves \_\_\_\_\_ hats left over

1. Alma has **42** party favors. **10** fit in each party bag. How many bags can she fill? How many party favors are left over?

Draw or write to explain.

\_\_\_\_\_ bags \_\_\_\_\_ favors left over

2. Dean has **35** pictures to put into an album. **10** pictures fit on each page. How many pages can he fill? How many pictures are left over?

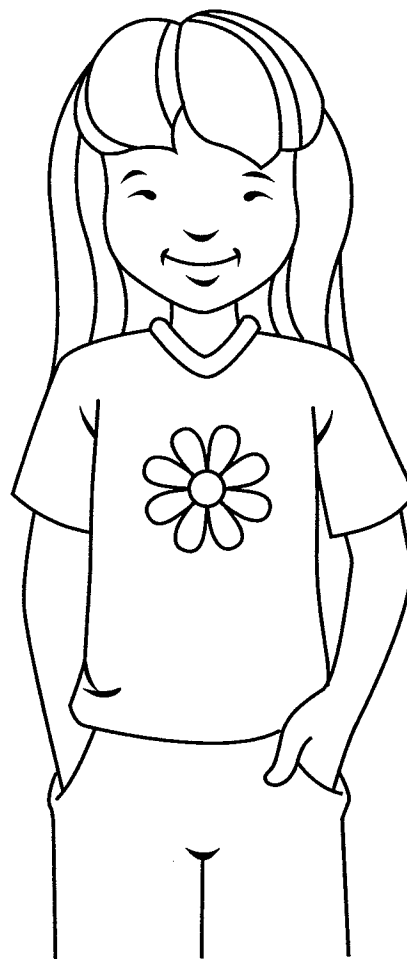
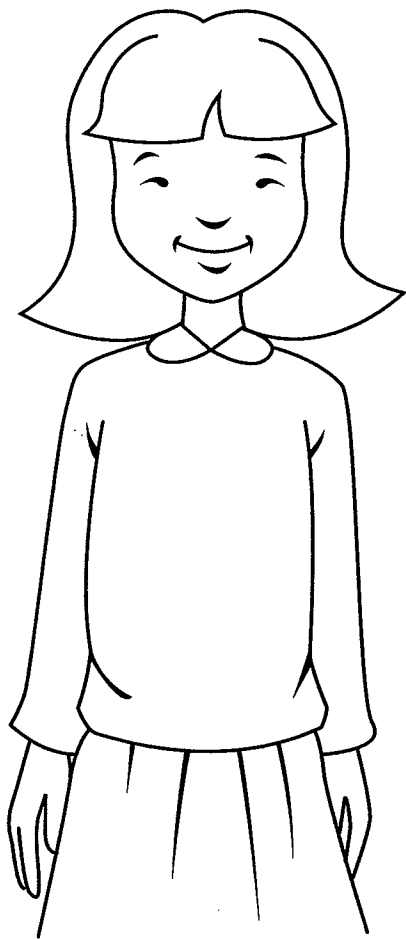
\_\_\_\_\_ pages \_\_\_\_\_ pictures left over

## JAN AND JANE

---

### Read the story.

Jan and Jane are twins. One day, they played hide-and-seek. Jan hid first. She hid in a big can. Jane tapped the can with a cane. Jan came out. Then, it was Jane's turn to hide. She hid behind a big tree. After Jan found Jane, they did not want to play hide-and-seek anymore. They decided to play hopscotch instead. When they finished playing hopscotch, the girls decided to paint pictures. Jane painted a picture of a horse. Jan loves horses. Jan painted a picture of a whale, because she loves the ocean. Jan and Jane took the pictures to their mother, and she hung the paintings on the refrigerator. Jan and Jane had a fun afternoon.



# JAN AND JANE

---

Use the story on page 62 to answer the questions.

1. What are Jan and Jane?

- A. friends
- B. twins
- C. cousins

2. Number the events from the story in order.

\_\_\_\_\_ painting pictures

\_\_\_\_\_ playing hopscotch

\_\_\_\_\_ playing hide-and-seek

3. What did Jan paint a picture of?

- A. a bear
- B. a horse
- C. a rabbit

4. Add one letter to the end of each word to make the vowel sound long. Write the new word on the line.

Jan \_\_\_\_\_

cub \_\_\_\_\_

hid \_\_\_\_\_

cut \_\_\_\_\_

tap \_\_\_\_\_

hop \_\_\_\_\_

1. bone

11. cent

2. tube

12. silk

3. mule

4. huge

5. stove

6. tune

7. spent

8. shift

9. milk

10. soft

1. pour

11. cent

2. tape

12. silk

3. wine

4. hands

5. stove

6. true

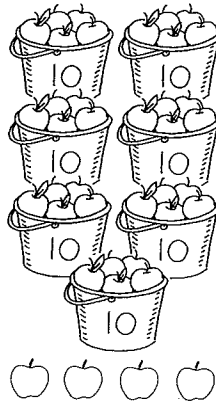
7. spent

8. shift

9. milk  
10. soft

# Numbers Through 99

You can use tens and ones to show numbers to 99. Here are ways to show 74.



Tens	Ones

74  
seventy-four

Write the tens and the ones. Then write the number.

1.

Tens	Ones

Tens	Ones

\_\_\_\_\_   
twenty-six

2.

Tens	Ones

Tens	Ones

\_\_\_\_\_   
fourty-four

3.

Tens	Ones

Tens	Ones

\_\_\_\_\_   
thirty-five

4.

Tens	Ones

Tens	Ones

\_\_\_\_\_   
ninety-two

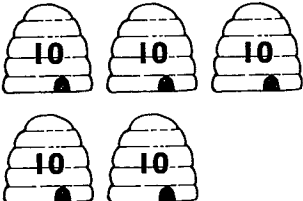
5. Marla has six boxes of crayons. Each box holds 10 crayons. Lois gives her 3 more crayons. Write the number of crayons Marla has now.

Tens	Ones


\_\_\_\_\_   
sixty-three

# Numbers Through 99

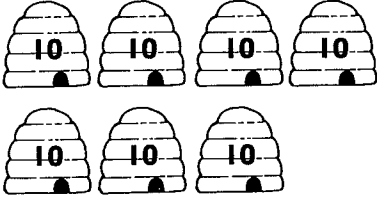
Write the tens and the ones. Write the number.

1. 


Tens	Ones
5	3



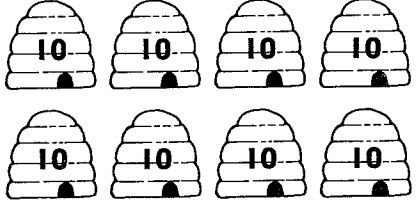
53 fifty-three

2. 


Tens	Ones



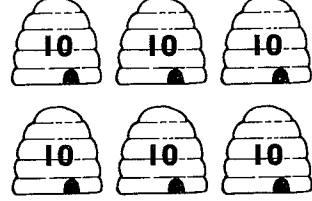
\_\_\_\_\_ seventy-five

3. 


Tens	Ones



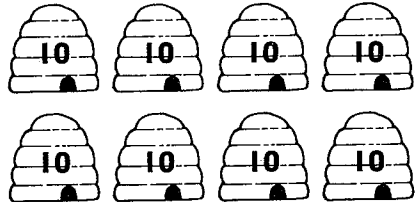
\_\_\_\_\_ eighty-seven

4. 


Tens	Ones



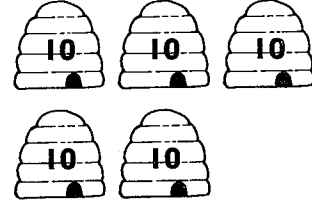
\_\_\_\_\_ sixty-one

5. 


Tens	Ones



\_\_\_\_\_ ninety-eight

6. 

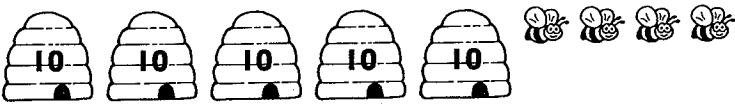
Tens	Ones



\_\_\_\_\_ fifty-seven

## Test Prep

Fill in the ○ for the correct answer. NH means Not Here.

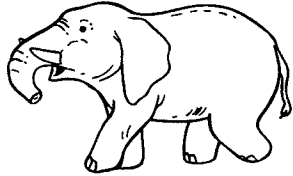
7. How many in all? 

53      43      35      NH

○      ○      ○      ○

# Contractions

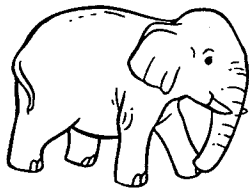
Help the mother elephants find their babies. **Draw** a line to match the contractions with the words they stand for.



cannot



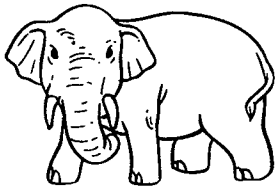
don't



is not



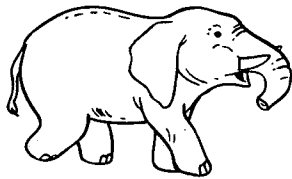
can't



will not



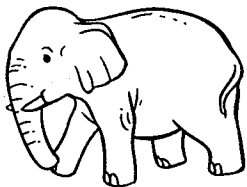
aren't



are not



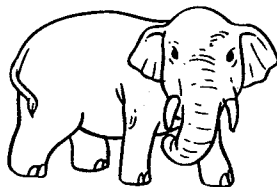
won't



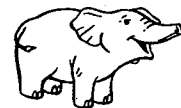
I am



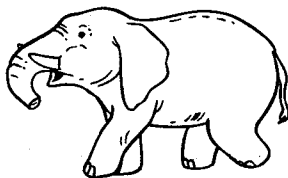
couldn't



could not



isn't



do not



I'm

# Contractions

**Match** the words with their contractions.

would not

I've

was not

he'll

he will

wouldn't

could not

wasn't

I have

couldn't



Change the words at the end of each line into contractions to complete the sentences.

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ know the answer.

**did not**

2. \_\_\_\_\_ a long way home.

**It is**

3. \_\_\_\_\_ my house.

**Here is**

4. \_\_\_\_\_ not going to school today.

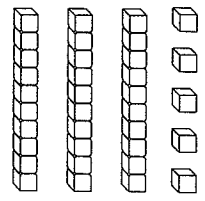
**We are**

5. \_\_\_\_\_ take the bus home tomorrow.

**They will**

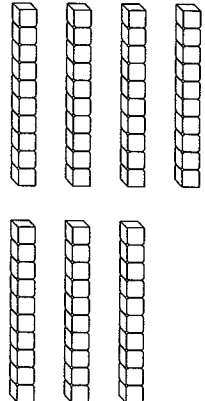
# Place Value Through 99

Write the tens in the tens place.  
Write the ones in the ones place.  
Write the number.

1. 

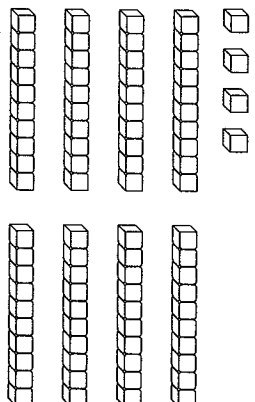
Tens	Ones
3	5

  
35

2. 

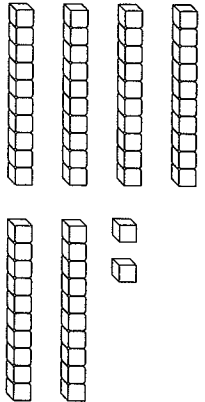
Tens	Ones

  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. 

Tens	Ones

  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. 

Tens	Ones

  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Test Prep

Fill in the ○ for the correct answer.

5. How many tens are there in the number 95?
- 90      19      10      9
- ○          ○          ○

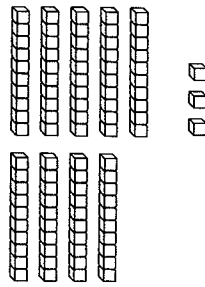
# Place Value Through 99

Rita looks at the cubes.

She writes **9** in the tens place.

She writes **3** in the ones place.

Then she writes the number.



Tens	Ones
9	3

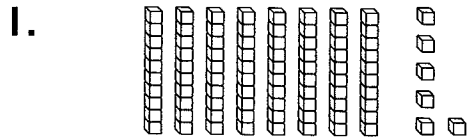
93

ninety-three

Write the tens in the tens place.

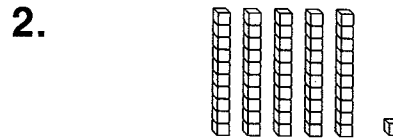
Write the ones in the ones place.

Then write the number.



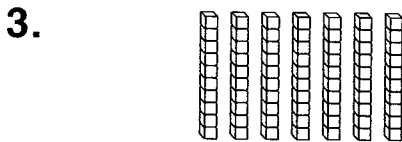
Tens	Ones
8	6

86



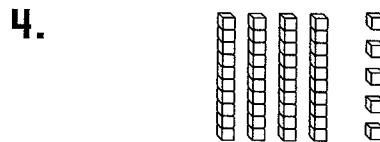
Tens	Ones

\_\_\_\_\_



Tens	Ones

\_\_\_\_\_



Tens	Ones

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Manuel has **8** boxes of crayons.  
Each box has **10** crayons. Ruth  
gives him **3** more crayons. Write  
how many crayons he has now.

Tens	Ones

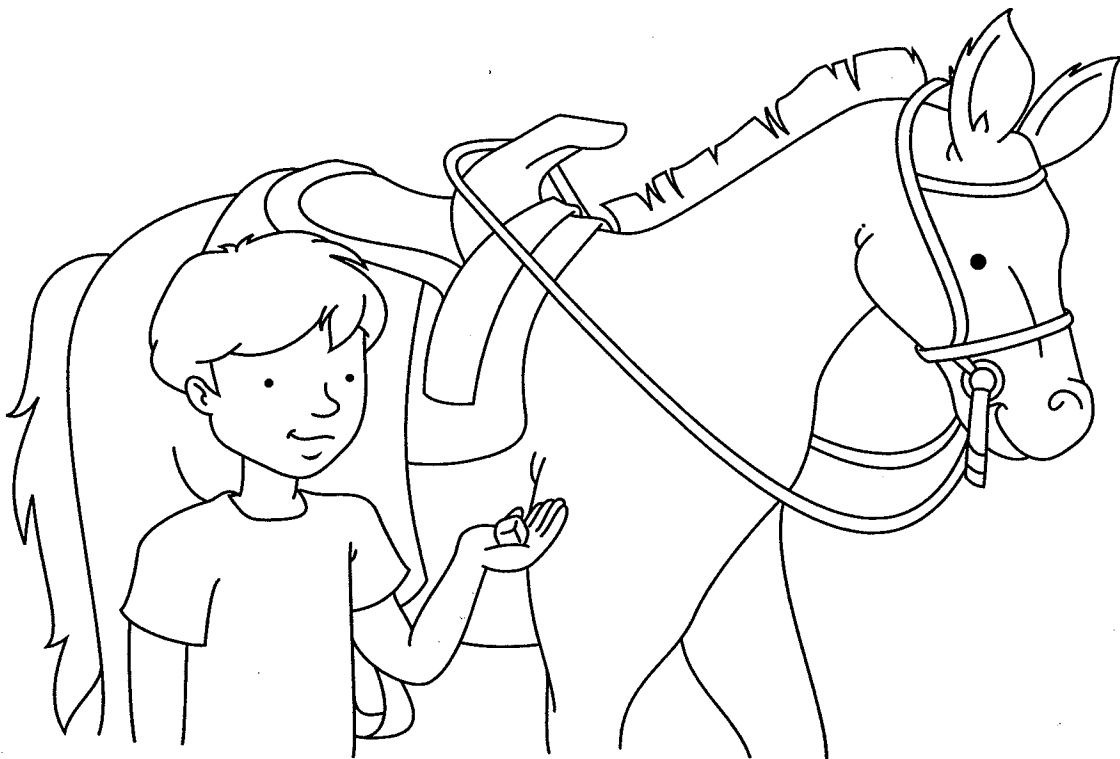
\_\_\_\_\_ crayons

## DUKE AND THE MULE

---

### Read the poem.

Duke was a **dude** who lived in the city.  
He visited a ranch.  
He tried to ride a mule.  
The mule was rude.  
It did not move.  
Duke was not happy.  
He sang a tune.  
The mule did not like it.  
Duke fed the mule.  
He gave it a sugar cube.  
The mule was happy.  
It gave Duke a ride.



## DUKE AND THE MULE

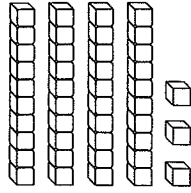
---

Use the poem on page 46 to answer the questions.

1. What did Duke want to do?
  - A. sing a song
  - B. rope a horse
  - C. ride a mule
2. What did the mule not like?
  - A. Duke's song
  - B. sugar
  - C. hay
3. Why did the mule give Duke a ride?
  - A. He gave the mule a carrot.
  - B. He gave the mule a sugar cube.
  - C. He gave the mule an apple.
4. What did the mule do when Duke tried to ride him?
  - A. It trotted away.
  - B. It lay down.
  - C. It did not move.
5. What is a *dude*?
  - A. a dancer
  - B. a farmer
  - C. a person from the city
6. Circle six words in the poem with *u\_e*.

# Different Ways to Show Numbers

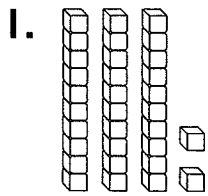
You can write a number in different ways.



$$\begin{array}{r} \text{10} \\ \text{10} \\ \text{10} \\ \text{10} \\ \text{10} \end{array} \text{ tens } \begin{array}{r} \text{3} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{1} \end{array} \text{ ones}$$

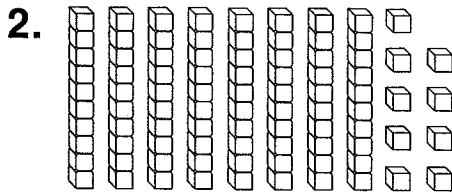
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{50} \\ \text{10} \\ \text{10} \\ \text{10} \\ \text{10} \\ \text{10} \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} \text{3} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{1} \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} \text{53} \\ \text{10} \\ \text{10} \\ \text{10} \\ \text{10} \\ \text{10} \end{array}$$

Write each number in different ways.



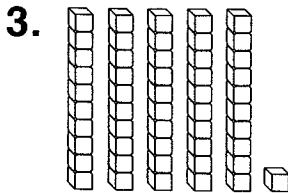
\_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ one

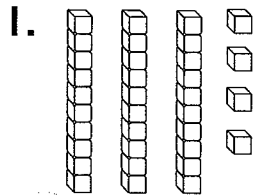
\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

4. Work with a family member to show numbers with beans. Take turns writing and saying the number in different ways.

Write here.

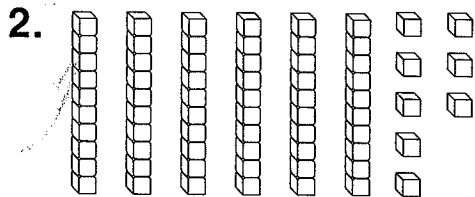
# Different Ways to Show Numbers

Write the number in different ways.



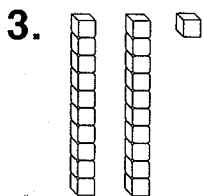
3 tens 4 ones

30 + 4 = 34



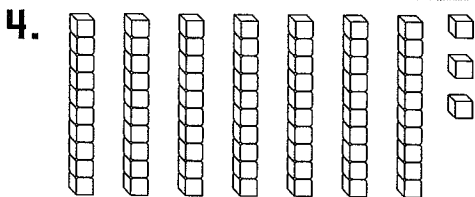
\_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



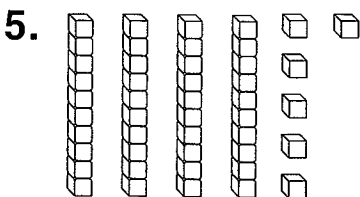
\_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ one

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

## Test Prep

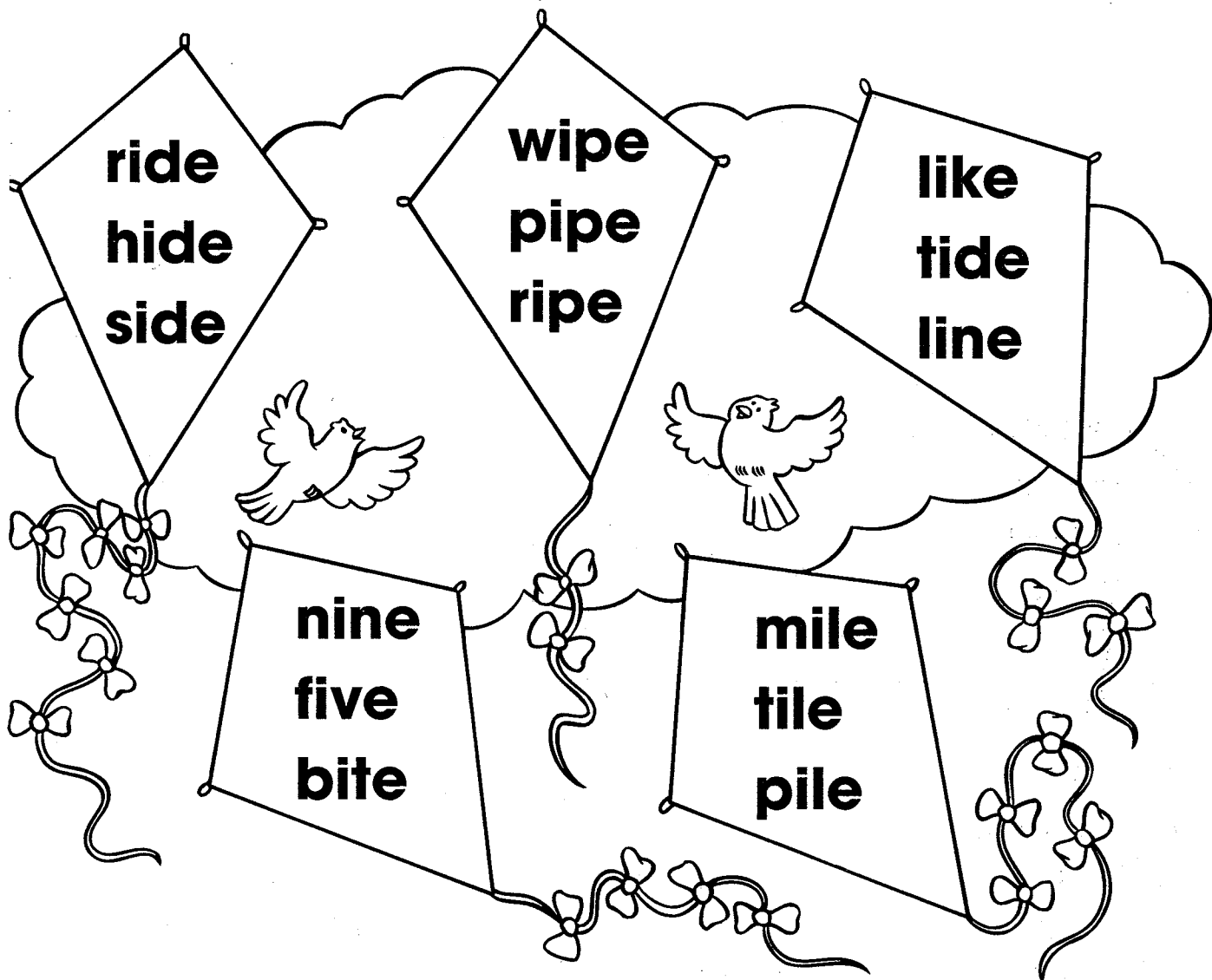
Fill in the  for the correct answer.

6. What is another way to write 5 tens and 6 ones?

- 65      56      55      50
-

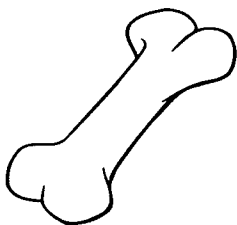
## Long Vowel i

Words that have the same ending sounds are called **rhyming words**.  
Read the words on each kite. **Color** the kites that have three rhyming  
**ong i** words.

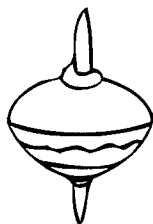


# Long Vowel o

Say the name of each picture. Finish the name by **writing o** and **e** or **oa** when you hear the **long o** sound.



b n



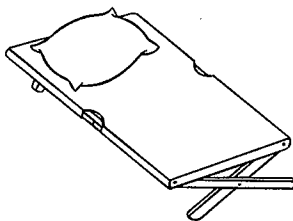
t p



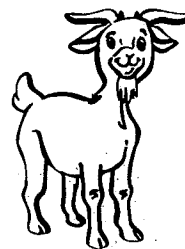
c n



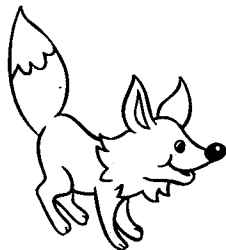
fr g



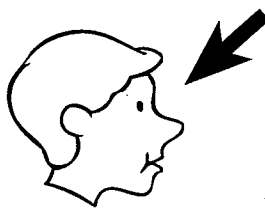
c t



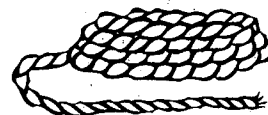
g t



f x




n s

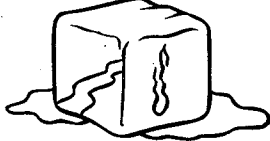



r p

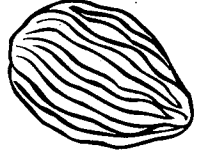
# Long Vowel u


Look at the pictures. Read the words. **Draw** a line from each word to its picture.


**cute** 


**cube** 


**prune** 


**tune** 


**mule** 


**huge** 

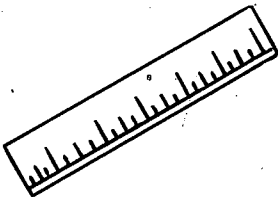
**fuse** 

**tube** 

**June** 

**dune** 

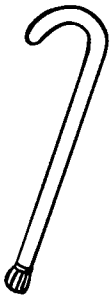
**flute** 

**rule** 

## Words With Super Silent E

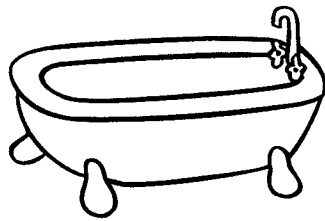
When a **Super Silent E** appears at the end of a word, you can't hear it, but it makes the other vowel have a **long** sound. For example, **tub** has a **short** vowel sound, and **tube** has a **long** vowel sound.

Look at the following pictures. Decide if the word has a short or long vowel sound. **Circle** the correct word. Watch for the **Super Silent E!**



can

cane



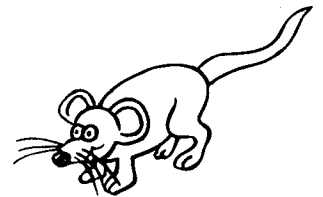
tub

tube



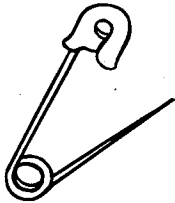
rob

robe



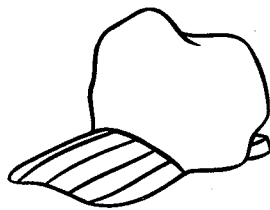
rat

rate



pin

pine



cap

cape



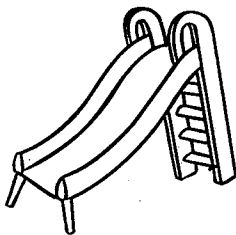
not

note



pan

pane



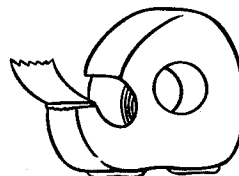
slid

slide



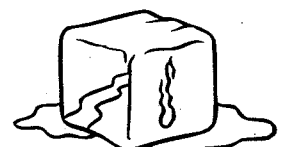
dim

dime



tap

tape



cub

cube