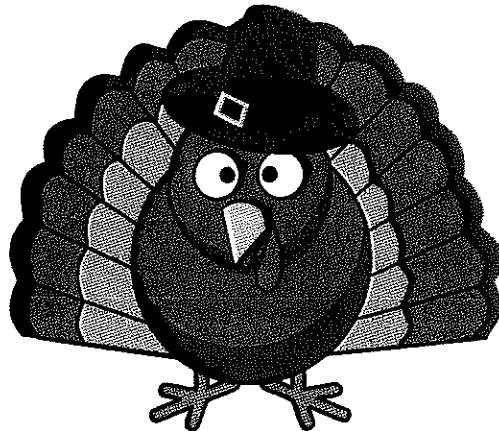Name_____#_____ Date_____

OPTIONAL HOMEWORK PACKET
DUE ON MONDAY NOVEMBER 28th

HAPPY THANKSGIVING!!! ☺

- I hope you enjoy and relax over thanksgiving break! Here is an opportunity to practice skills a little bit everyday over break and also to receive some dojo points! You will receive 50 dojo points if this packet is complete by Monday, November 28th!

- Thank you for all your hard work and dedication! -Third Grade Teachers

WEEKLY READING LOG
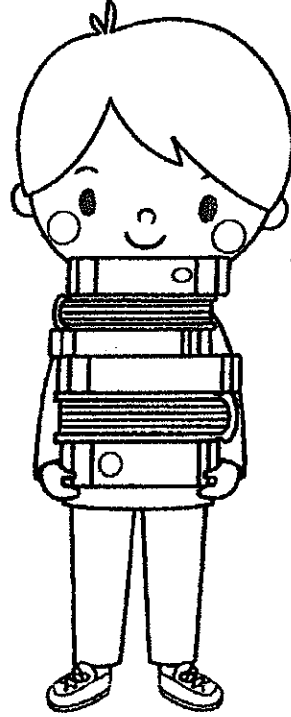
Name: _____ Week of _____

BOOK INFORMATION

Title _____

Author _____

Why did you choose this book? _____

_____

_____

I know this is a good-fit book because

☐ the topic is interesting

☐ I can read the words (5-finger test)

☐ I can understand the story (Check for Understanding)

I Love Books!

DAILY LOG

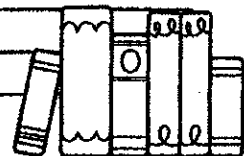| Monday | Minutes _____ | Pages _____ |
Tuesday	Minutes _____	Pages _____
Wednesday	Minutes _____	Pages _____
Thursday	Minutes _____	Pages _____
Friday	Minutes _____	Pages _____

SUMMARY

_____

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MAYFLOWER MYTHS

This article is provided courtesy of History.com

The Mayflower brought the group of English settlers now known as the Pilgrims to North America. Leaving England in the fall of 1620, the Pilgrims were attempting to land near the mouth of the Hudson River, but instead ended up in Cape Cod Harbor. Plymouth, the colony established there by the Pilgrims in 1621, became the first permanent European settlement in New England. The story of the Pilgrims and their harvest feast has since become one of best-known in American history, but you may not know it as well as you think. Discover the facts behind these well-known Thanksgiving myths!

MYTH: THE FIRST THANKSGIVING WAS IN 1621 AND THE PILGRIMS CELEBRATED IT EVERY YEAR THEREAFTER.

Fact: The first feast wasn't repeated, so it wasn't the beginning of a tradition. In fact, the colonists didn't even call the day Thanksgiving. To them, a thanksgiving was a religious holiday for which they would go to church and thank God for a specific event, such as the winning of a battle. On such a religious day, the types of recreational activities that the Pilgrims and Wampanoag Indians participated in during the 1621 harvest feast—dancing, singing secular songs, playing games—wouldn't have been allowed. The feast was a secular celebration, so it never would have been considered a thanksgiving in the pilgrims' minds.

DID YOU KNOW?

The Mayflower was originally supposed to sail with a sister ship, the Speedwell, but it proved unseaworthy, and the Mayflower made the journey alone.

MYTH: THE ORIGINAL THANKSGIVING FEAST TOOK PLACE ON THE FOURTH THURSDAY OF NOVEMBER.

Fact: The original feast in 1621 occurred sometime between September 21 and November 11. Unlike our modern holiday, it was three days long. The event was based on English harvest festivals, which traditionally occurred around the 29th of September. After that first harvest was completed by the Plymouth colonists, Gov. William Bradford proclaimed a day of thanksgiving and prayer, shared by all the colonists and neighboring Indians. In 1623 a day of fasting and prayer during a period of drought was changed to one of thanksgiving because the rain came during the prayers. Gradually the custom prevailed in New England of annually celebrating thanksgiving after the harvest.

During the American Revolution, a yearly day of national thanksgiving was suggested by the Continental Congress. In 1817 New York State adopted Thanksgiving Day as an annual custom, and by the middle of the 19th century many other states had done the same. In 1863 President Abraham Lincoln appointed a day of thanksgiving as the last Thursday in November, which he may have correlated with the November 21, 1621, anchoring of the *Mayflower* at Cape Cod. Since then, each president has issued a Thanksgiving Day proclamation. President Franklin D. Roosevelt set the date for Thanksgiving to the fourth Thursday of November in 1939 (approved by Congress in 1941.)

MYTH: THE PILGRIMS WORE ONLY BLACK AND WHITE CLOTHING. THEY HAD BUCKLES ON THEIR HATS, GARMENTS, AND SHOES.

Fact: Buckles did not come into fashion until later in the seventeenth century and black and white were commonly worn only on Sunday and formal occasions. Women typically dressed in red, earthy green, brown, blue, violet, and gray, while men wore clothing in white, beige, black, earthy green, and brown.

MYTH: THE PILGRIMS BROUGHT FURNITURE WITH THEM ON THE MAYFLOWER.

Fact: The only furniture that the Pilgrims brought on the Mayflower was chests and boxes. They constructed wooden furniture once they settled in Plymouth.

MYTH: THE MAYFLOWER WAS HEADED FOR VIRGINIA, BUT DUE TO A NAVIGATIONAL MISTAKE IT ENDED UP IN CAPE COD MASSACHUSETTS.

Fact: The Pilgrims were in fact planning to settle in Virginia, but not the modern-day state of Virginia. They were part of the Virginia Company, which had the rights to most of the eastern seaboard of the U.S. The Pilgrims had intended to go to the Hudson River region in New York State, which would have been considered "Northern Virginia," but they landed in Cape Cod instead. Treacherous seas prevented them from venturing further south.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Where did the Pilgrims land when they came to North America?

    A Canada
    B Virginia
    C The Hudson River
    D Cape Cod Harbor

2. What does the author list in this article?

    A the types of food at the first harvest feast
    B the colors of clothing that Pilgrims wore
    C the different cities where colonists settled
    D the ways in which the Indians helped the Pilgrims

3. The Plymouth colonists had strong religious beliefs.

What evidence in the text supports this conclusion?

    A "To them, a thanksgiving was a religious holiday in which they would go to church and thank God for a specific event, such as the winning of a battle."
    B "Gradually the custom prevailed in New England of annually celebrating thanksgiving after the harvest."
    C "The pilgrims had intended to go to the Hudson River region in New York State, which would have been considered "Northern Virginia," but they landed in Cape Cod instead."
    D "The original feast in 1621 occurred sometime between September 21 and November 11. Unlike our modern holiday, it was three days long."

4. Based on the article as a whole, what is a myth?

    A something that people think is a lie, and that is a lie
    B something that people believe to be true, and that is true
    C something that people believe to be true, but that may not be true
    D something that people think is a lie, but that is actually true

5. Which sentence from the text best states the article's main idea?

    A "The feast was a secular celebration, so it never would have been considered a thanksgiving in the pilgrims' minds."
    B "The story of the Pilgrims and their harvest feast has since become one of best-known in American history, but you may not know it as well as you think."
    C "Gradually the custom prevailed in New England of annually celebrating thanksgiving after the harvest."
    D "Plymouth, the colony established there by the Pilgrims in 1621, became the first permanent European settlement in New England."

ReadWorks.org

6. Why might the author have chosen to use headings that start with "Myth:" throughout the entire article?

     A to hint that people today do not believe that Thanksgiving is important

     B to show that people today think of the Pilgrims as imaginary heroes

     C to help put the content of the article into groups based on the myth they address

     D to prove that the statements in the headings are all completely true

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.

The pilgrims landed in Cape Cod instead of the Hudson River region _____ treacherous seas prevented them from venturing further south.

     A because

     B although

     C however

     D for example

8. What did the pilgrims think of as a "thanksgiving?"

_____

_____

_____

_____

9. Why would the Pilgrims never have thought of their own harvest feast as a thanksgiving?

_____

_____

_____

_____

10. Would Pilgrims have considered today's Thanksgiving to be a true "thanksgiving" in their eyes? Why or why not? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Question related to the text and the video, "Bet You Didn't Know: Thanksgiving":

11. How has Thanksgiving changed from the time of the Pilgrims to the present day? Use evidence from the video and text to support your answer.

_____

_____

_____

_____

6. The Duckling and the Rats

A Fable by Rick Whitehead

In a drainpipe near the docks lived a community of rats. Mother Rat constantly **chided** her young brood of young rats for rebel-rousing, mischief and wondering too far from home.

One day, the young rats decided to again ignore their Mother and explore the docks and the boats in hopes of grabbing some tasty fish parts. There they came upon a lowly little ducking on a **plank** by a boat. The rats laughed and one spoke out and said, "Look how ugly you are. Your little feathers stick out in all directions. Our fur is smooth and straight."

Another rat laughed and said, "You have a ridiculous beak. Look at my teeth" and he grinned showing his huge yellow front teeth.

Another rat laughed and said," Look how wobbly and slow you walk. Watch me," and he darted across the plank and easily up a pole.

Another rat laughed and said, "I say we eat this **pathetic** Duckling right now!"

But the elder rat scolded his younger siblings and said, "Don't be so mean. So what if he's not the same as we are. Leave him be." and he stood between the Duckling and his siblings and would not let them do harm.

Weeks later, the rats scrounged for food on one of the boats by the dock when a sudden storm arose and blew the small boat from shore. The rats were so panicked that they gnawed holes in the bottom of the boat to escape which caused the boat to take on water and sink. They treaded water until the storm **subsided** and the water calmed. "It is too far to swim to shore," said one of the Rats in fright.

→

"I am tiring," said another Rat. "I won't last much longer and then I will sink and drown."

"We should have listened to Mother," said another Rat. "Good Bye, my brothers. It was nice knowing you." and he started to sink.

But just then, a shape approached from the distance. It wasn't another boat, nor was it an alligator. It was a duck. As it approached closer, the Rats recognized it as the duck they teased and threatened weeks earlier.

When it arrived, the Duck said, "I saw your **peril** from the shore and I seem to have arrived just in the nick of time. Please climb upon my back and latch on and I will swim you safely to shore." The rats all swam to the Duck, climbed upon his back and they all made it to shore safe and sound.

The End

Name: _____ Date: _____ .

6. The Duckling and the Rats - Questions

1. Read this sentence from paragraph 2 of the story.

   One day, the young rats decided to again ignore their Mother and explore the docks and the boats in hopes of grabbing some tasty fish parts.

   What was the result of their constant disobedience?

   (A) They almost lost their lives.
   (B) They went without food for long periods of time.
   (C) They got lost and couldn't find their way home.
   (D) They were trapped by some fishermen.

2. Why did the rats enjoy going to the docks?

   (A) They wanted to pick on animals like ducklings.
   (B) They liked to sneak on boats to go for rides.
   (C) They found food there.
   (D) They had much more room to run and play.

3. Based on the text, what word best describes the word **pathetic**?

   (A) powerful   **(B)** small   **(C)** energetic   **(D)** pitiful

4. How did the rats likely feel toward the duckling after the rescue?

   (A) sad and angry
   (B) ashamed and grateful
   (C) happy but frustrated
   (D) afraid and hateful

5. What is the best moral (theme) of this story?

   (A) Those you think useless may be the greatest allies.
   (B) Slow and steady wins the race.
   (C) It's best to look before you leap.
   (D) Those who seek to please everyone please nobody.

7. The Squirrels in the Forest

A Fable by Rick Whitehead

On the edge of the forest lived two squirrels. The Older Squirrel was experienced and wise and learned skills to help him survive the dangers of the forest. The Younger Squirrel wasn't interested in such **practical** matters. Instead, he was fascinated with acorns and loved to learn different ways to play with them.

As the months passed, Younger Squirrel became amazingly good at acorn tricks. He was able to juggle four acorns for long periods of time. He learned to balance and keep an acorn on the top of his head while running up enormously tall oak trees. He was becoming so good at these tricks that other forest animals would gather to watch him perform.

Older Squirrel didn't learn any acorn tricks. Instead, he learned how to collect and bury the acorns to store for the long and cold winter and how to hide himself in the face of danger. He knew his younger brother was skilled at tricks, but he had no time for such **trivial** pursuits.

One day, a small forest fire from over the ridge blew so much smoke and ash into their neck of the woods that Older Squirrel suggested they travel to a different patch of less smoky forest across the clearing. The Younger Squirrel shrugged and agreed and they set out on the short journey.

As they crossed the clearing, Older Squirrel kept a sharp lookout. He took a few steps at a time, stopped, crouched and hid in the tall grass and scanned in all directions before continuing. Younger Squirrel paid no attention and practiced his acorn juggling as he walked mindlessly across the clearing.

Suddenly, there was the sound of fluttering wings. A large Hawk swooped down from the clear sky above and quickly snatched the Younger Squirrel in his talons and flew away. The Older Squirrel arrived at the new home safe and sound but alone.

Name: _____ Date: _____

7. The Squirrels in the Forest - Questions

1. Read this sentence from paragraph 2 of the story.

   As the months passed, Younger Squirrel became amazingly good at acorn tricks.
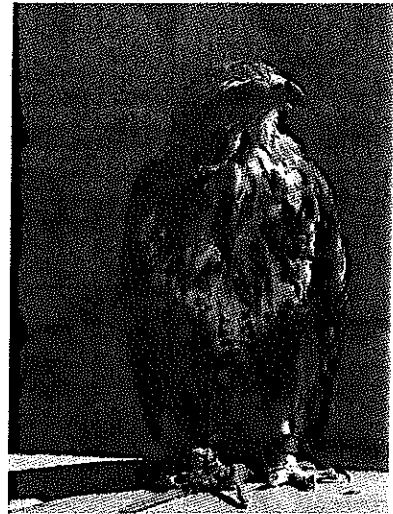
   What resulted from this ability?

   (A) He became admired by other animals.
   (B) He was able to find and store lots of acorns.
   (C) He was able to detect good acorns from bad ones.
   (D) He was able to better detect forest fires.

2. What meaning best matches the word **trivial**?

   (A) complicated
   (B) significant
   (C) unimportant
   (D) enjoyable

3. Based on the text, what word best describes the Younger Squirrel ?

   (A) intelligent   **(B)** helpful   **(C)** cowardly   **(D)** foolish

4. Why didn't the Older Squirrel suffer the same fate as the Younger?

   (A) Older Squirrel didn't have acorns which the Hawk was attracted to.
   (B) The Hawk didn't notice the Older Squirrel.
   (C) Older Squirrel was much smaller than Younger Squirrel.
   (D) The Older Squirrel was a faster runner.

5. What is the best moral (theme) of this story?

   (A) No good comes from pursuing only the meaningless.
   (B) An evil mind will show in evil action, sooner or later.
   (C) He who seeks to injure others often injures only himself.
   (D) Appearances can be deceptive.

4. The King and the Falcon

Adaptation of a Hindu Fable

A certain King took his favorite Falcon on a hunting expedition. He set him loose and followed after him on his horse. Soon, he discovered the Falcon with a hare in his grasp.

The King took the Falcon to look for some water to drink and he found it on a small **knoll.** However, the water only trickled - drop by drop. The King fetched a cup from his saddle and he placed it under the water. The water dripped in the cup and when it was finally full he raised it to his mouth to drink. Suddenly the Falcon fluttered on the King's arm and knocked the cup and spilled the water. The King placed the cup once again under the drops. He waited and waited for the cup to be filled to the brim. He raised it again to his mouth. Again, the Falcon flapped his wings and spilled the water.

When the King filled his cup for the third time and began to carry it to his lips, the Falcon again spilled it. The King had had enough and flew into a rage. He flung the Falcon against a stone with all his might and killed him.

The King's servants rode up and saw what had happened. A servant took the cup and climbed up the knoll to the source of the water to fill the cup. But he returned to the King with the cup empty and said, "You must not drink that water. There is a snake in the spring and she has let her venom into the water. It is fortunate that the Falcon spilled the water. If you had drunk it, you would have died.

The King was so sorrowful. He said, "How badly I have repaid the Falcon! He has saved my life and I killed him in return.

Name: _____ Date: _____

4. The King and the Falcon - Questions

1. Read this sentence from paragraph 2 of the story.

   Suddenly the Falcon fluttered on the King's arm and knocked the cup and spilled the water.

   What caused the Falcon to take this action?

   (A) The bird was thirsty from hunting and wanted the water for himself.
   (B) The Falcon wanted to annoy the King.
   (C) The Falcon thought the cup was a snake.
   (D) The Falcon could tell the water was poisonous.

2. Based on the text, you can tell that the Falcon liked to do what?

   (A) fly off and get lost
   (B) hunt small mammals
   (C) annoy the King
   (D) kill snakes

3. Based on the text, what would likely be a synonym of **knoll**?

   (A) pond   **(B)** canyon   **(C)** stream   **(D)** mound

4. What did the King do after the Falcon spilled his water a second time?

   (A) He filled the cup with water again.
   (B) He told the Falcon to stop it.
   (C) He told his servants to fill his cup instead.
   (D) He decided he wouldn't drink the water.

5. What is the best moral (theme) of this story?

   (A) A person is better to mind his own business.
   (B) Never trust birds.
   (C) It's best to look before you leap.
   (D) It's best to trust the wisdom of a good friend.

Grasshopper and Owl
By Aesop

Screech, screech, SCREECH.
A grasshopper sang all day long.
"Would you please be quiet?" Owl asked.
Screech, screech, SCREECH.

Noisy grasshopper kept singing.
"What a bother!" said Owl to himself. "Be quiet down there! Please!" he said. "I need my rest!"
But the rude insect just wouldn't stop.
Screech, screech, SCREECH.

Then Owl got a gleam in his eye. "Grasshopper," he said sweetly, "since I can't sleep, let's have some fun. Why don't you come up here and I will make a snack."
Foolish Grasshopper thought that was a fine idea. Up, up Owl's tree he hopped. As soon as he got close, Owl grabbed him.
"Delicious!' said Owl to himself. Then he fell asleep at last.

What's the moral of this story?
Try your best to get along with your neighbors.

Name_____   Date_____

"Grasshopper and Owl"
Vocabulary

Words to Know

- delicious
- gleam
- insect
- noisy
- rude

Directions: Choose the word from the list that correctly completes each sentence. Write it in the blank.

1. A ladybug or a bee is a(n) _____.

2. Talking with your mouth full and cutting in line are both _____.

3. In some mirrors, and eyes, you can see a(n) _____.

4. Horns, lawn mowers, and rock bands are _____.

5. Many people think pizza, salad, and cookies are _____.

Directions: Choose the word in the box that means about the same as each word or phrase below. Write the word on the line.

_____ 6. loud

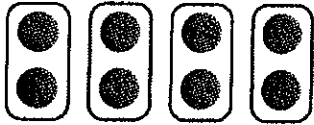_____ 7. tasty
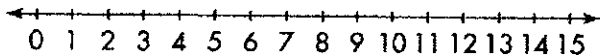
_____ 8. not polite

_____ 9. sparkle

_____ 10. bug

1. Jace drew a picture. Choose all of the equations that go with Jace's picture.

- ☐ $1 + 2 + 1 + 3 = 8$
- ☐ $2 + 2 + 8 = 12$
- ☐ $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$
- ☐ $4 + 2 + 2 = 8$
- ☐ $4 \times 2 = 8$

2. Aidan puts 2 turtles in each of 4 aquariums. What is the total number of turtles? Show the multiplication problem on a number line. Then write the answer.
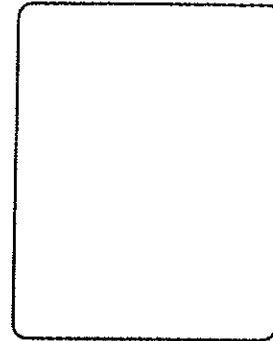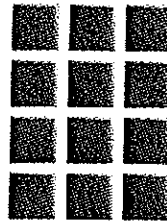

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

☐ turtles

3. Minh paints 12 rooms. To paint 3 rooms, he needs 2 cans of paint. He wants to know how many cans he needs in all. Which tools would be appropriate for Minh to use to solve the problem? Choose all that apply.

- ☐ Counters
- ☐ Ruler
- ☐ Pencil and paper
- ☐ Tiles
- ☐ Money

4. Megan organized her photos in this array. Draw a different array that has the same factors. Then write multiplication equations for each array.

5. Josiah makes six 3-point baskets in his basketball game. For questions 5a–5d, choose *Yes* or *No* to tell if the equation shows a way to find the number of points that Josiah scores.
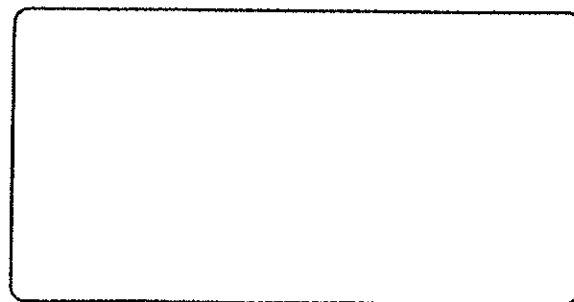
5a. $6 \times 3 = 18$ ○ Yes ○ No

5b. $2 \times 6 = 12$ ○ Yes ○ No

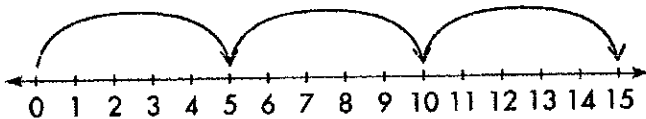**5c.** $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 18$ ○ Yes ○ No

5d. $6 + 6 = 12$ ○ Yes ○ No

6. Teresa is growing 2 rows of tomato plants, with 4 plants in each row. Draw an array to show the plants. Find the total number of plants.
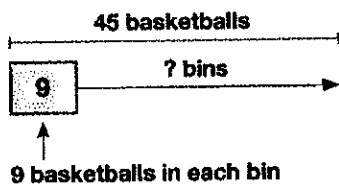
7. Ann has 25 tennis balls. She wants to put them into cans that hold 3 balls each. Can there be equal shares of balls with no balls remaining? Why or why not?

8. Crystal draws jumps on a number line to solve a multiplication problem. Which multiplication equation does her number line show?

9. Al needs to put 9 basketballs in each bin. He has 45 basketballs. Which equation can help you find how many bins Al can fill?

45 basketballs

? bins

9

9 basketballs in each bin

Ⓐ $9 \div 45 = \boxed{}$

Ⓑ $45 \times 5 = \boxed{}$

Ⓒ $45 \div \boxed{} = 8$

Ⓓ $45 \div \boxed{} = 9$

10. Zak uses repeated subtraction to find $48 \div 8$. How many groups of 8 does Zak subtract?

11. Saima makes 14 muffins to give to her friends. She wants to give 2 muffins to each friend at her party.

Part A

Explain how Saima can figure out how many friends to invite.

Part B

Explain a different way that Saima can figure out how many friends to invite.

1. A building has 9 rows of mailboxes. There are 6 mailboxes in each row. How many mailboxes are there?

2. Tickets to a juggling show cost $5 for each adult and $2 for each child. 4 adults and 3 children go to see the show. What is the total cost of their tickets?

Part A

Identify any hidden questions.

Part B

Draw bar diagrams for this problem. Show the equations that you used.

3. Mr. Blonski wrote five equations on the board. Which of the equations did he write correctly? Choose all that apply.

☐ $24 \times 0 = 0$
☐ $45 \times 1 = 45$
☐ $67 \times 1 = 1 \times 67$
☐ $38 \times 0 = 38$
☐ $77 + 1 = 77$

4. Mark is thinking of a number that is a multiple of 9. Which of the following could be Mark's number? Choose all that apply.

☐ 27
☐ 45
☐ 48
☐ 67
☐ 81

5. Alex has 5 dimes in his pocket. How much money does Alex have?

6. Choose the greatest product.

Ⓐ 9×1

Ⓑ 10×0

Ⓒ 2×3

Ⓓ 5×2

7. Ben says that an array with 2 rows and 5 columns has 8 items. Is this reasonable? Explain why or why not.

8. Gabe has 4 birdcages. He keeps 5 birds in each cage. Then Gabe buys another birdcage. The new birdcage has the same number of birds. How many birds does Gabe have now? Use a bar diagram to represent the problem.

9. A set of blocks has 4 different types of blocks. There are 10 of each type of block. How many blocks are in the set?

Ⓐ 14 blocks

Ⓑ 30 blocks

Ⓒ 40 blocks

Ⓓ 44 blocks

10. Draw lines to connect equal expressions.

2×0 2

2×1 3×0

2×3 3×2

11. Ed is thinking of a number that is a multiple of both 2 and 5. For questions 11a–11d, choose Yes or No to tell if it could be Ed's number.

11a. 15   ○ Yes ○ No

11b. 20   ○ Yes ○ No

11c. 25   ○ Yes ○ No

11d. 30   ○ Yes ○ No

12. Dawn has 2 bananas. She cuts each banana into 8 slices. How many slices of banana does Dawn have?

13. Isabella has $45 to spend on shirts. All shirts in the store are on sale for $10 each. How many shirts can Isabella buy? Explain the math that you used.

1. Melinda is finding the sum of 458 and 342 by breaking it into smaller problems. She uses place value and finds the sums of the hundreds, tens, and ones. Write each digit to show the correct place value. Then show how to break apart the addends to solve.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
5 3	4 8	4 2

2. Joe finds the difference of 756 − 319. First he estimates using compatible numbers. He finds 750 − 300 = 450. Then he finds the difference is 337. Do you agree with Joe's answer? Explain why or why not.

3. For 3a-3d, choose Yes or No to say if the addends are broken apart correctly.

   3a. 156 + 209
   (100 + 200) + (50 + 10) + (6 + 9)
   ○ Yes   ○ No

   3b. 332 + 458
   (300 + 4) + (30 + 5) + (2 + 8)
   ○ Yes   ○ No

   3c. 640 + 109
   (600 + 100) + 40 + 9
   ○ Yes   ○ No

   3d. 290 + 209
   (200 + 200) + (90 + 10) + 9
   ○ Yes   ○ No

4. Mr. Brown drove 212 miles on Monday. On Tuesday he drove 69 miles. He drove another 183 miles on Wednesday. How many total miles did he drive over the 3 days?

   Ⓐ 464 miles

   Ⓑ 454 miles

   Ⓒ 364 miles

   Ⓓ 354 miles

5. Last month, Alice road her bike 219 miles. Her brother Charles rode his bike 196 miles. Both Alice and Charles took 18 rides. How many miles did they ride?

Ⓐ 397 miles

Ⓑ 405 miles

Ⓒ 415 miles

Ⓓ 433 miles

6. Mario has 311 tokens. He uses 185 of them to download a game to his tablet and 19 of them to add a character to another game. How many tokens does he have left?

7. Cows at the Wolf dairy farm produced 300 gallons of milk on Thursday. A local ice cream maker purchased 165 gallons of this milk. There are 50 cows on the farm. How many gallons are left to sell?

Ⓐ 85 gallons

Ⓑ 135 gallons

Ⓒ 415 gallons

Ⓓ 465 gallons

8. At Lincoln Elementary, there are 88 students in Grade 1 and 116 in Grade 2. Grade 3 has 164 students enrolled.

Part A

Is the number of students in Grades 1 and 2 greater than the number of students in Grade 3? Make a conjecture.

Part B

Construct an argument to prove your conjecture.

9. Last year, Earl added $763 to his savings account. His brother Jim added $547 to his savings. Which shows how much more Earl saved?

Ⓐ $116

Ⓑ $216

Ⓒ $226

Ⓓ $261

10. Mrs. Myers buys 200 yards of fabric. She uses 128 yards for curtains. Then she makes place mats for a craft sale and uses another 23 yards. How many yards does she have left?

11. At an art festival, Mr. Jessup sold one painting for $178 and another for $125. He spent $85 for art supplies. How can Mr. Jessup find out how much money he had left? Choose all that apply.

- ☐ Add $85 and $125; then subtract $178.
- ☐ Add $178 and $125; then subtract $85.
- ☐ Subtract $85 from $125; then add $178.
- ☐ Add $178 and $85; then subtract $125.
- ☐ Add $125 and $178; then subtract $85.

12. Describe how to regroup to solve the subtraction problem below. What is the difference?

$$456$$
$$-238$$

13. Nick is finding the difference between 362 and 161.

Part A

Does Nick need to regroup? If he does, explain how he should regroup. If he does not, explain why he does not.

Part B

Find the difference.

14. Put the steps in order to find $893 - 435$.

Subtract $463 - 5$	1st step
Subtract $893 - 400$	2nd step
Subtract $493 - 30$	3rd step

15. Mary earned $345 babysitting in June. In July she earned $209, and she earned $198 in August. How much more did she earn in July and August than in June?

16. Maddie uses place value to subtract 342 from 563. How many times does she need to regroup?

Ⓐ 3

Ⓑ 2

Ⓒ 1

Ⓓ 0

17. Mr. Dillard spent $328 on gasoline last month. Mrs. Marks spent $293. Mr. Chu spent $493. How much more did Mr. Chu spend on gasoline than Mr. Dillard?

Ⓐ $35

Ⓑ $165

Ⓒ $175

Ⓓ $200

18. The distance from Columbus to Dayton is 114 kilometers. The distance from Columbus to Cincinnati is 164 kilometers and from Columbus to Cleveland is 229 kilometers. How much farther is it from Columbus to Cleveland than from Columbus to Cincinnati?