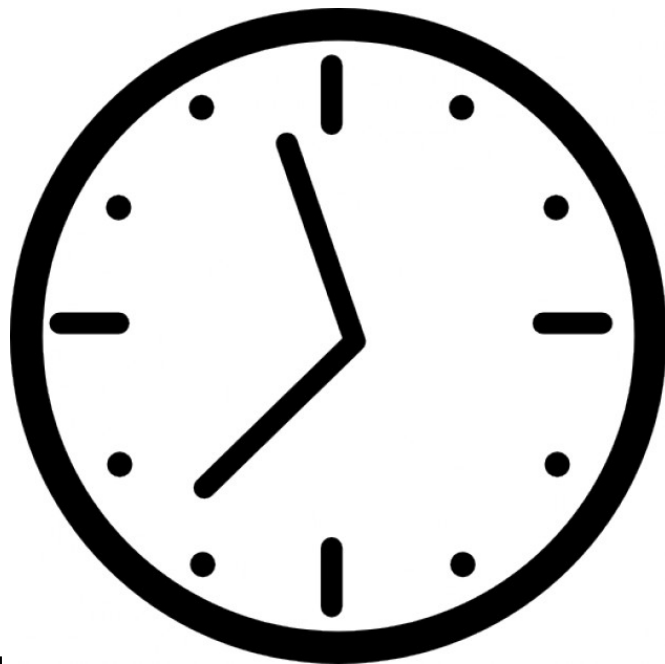
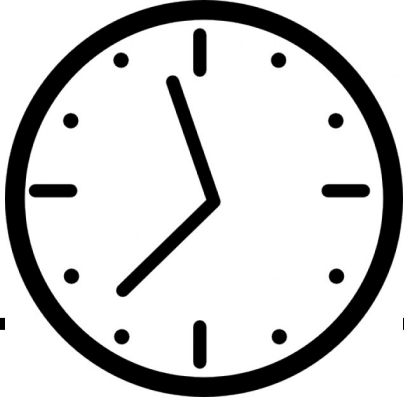


Dear Parents,

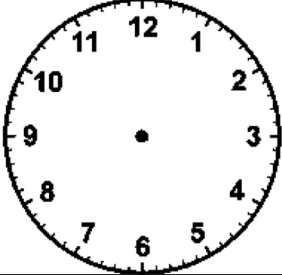
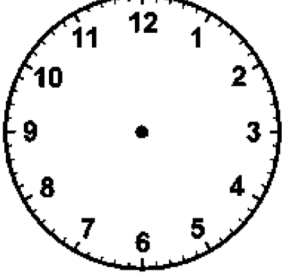
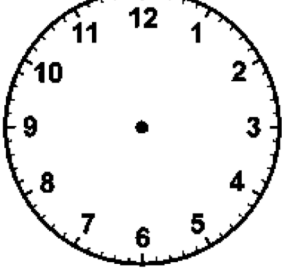
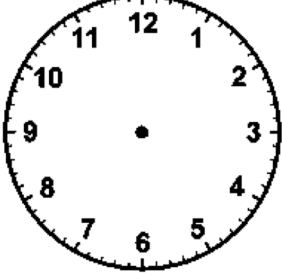
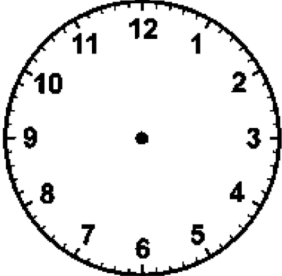
In math, we are beginning our chapter on measurement. The first half of the chapter focuses on telling time. I need your help in helping your child master this challenging skill. Please help your child complete the front and back of this telling time recording sheet and sign off when they have completed the time. I told them this is kind of like when you keep a driving record when you have your permit to drive a car! Please only sign-off when they have accurately told you the time using an ANALOG clock as well as drawing it correctly on the blank clocks on the paper. If they struggle, I have provided an enlarged clock on colored paper to help them. I also attached a "Practice Clock". In the classroom, I print these and slide them into a sleeve protector, then have students use a dry erase marker to practice drawing the hands!

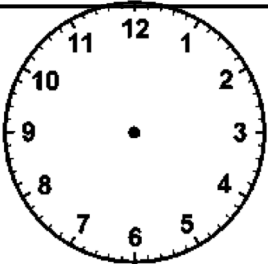
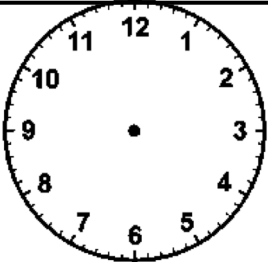
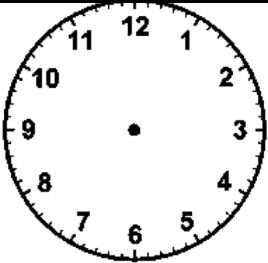
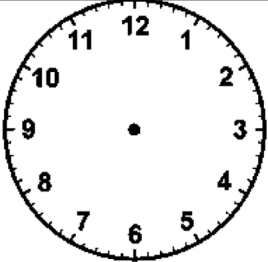
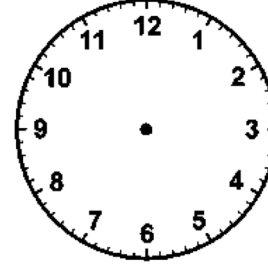
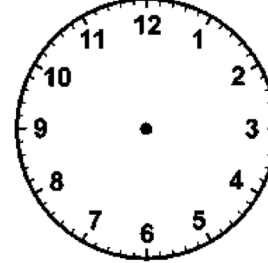
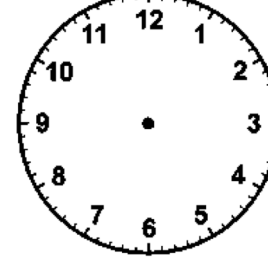


**Thank you so much for your help!
Mrs. Pace**



MY TELLING TIME RECORD

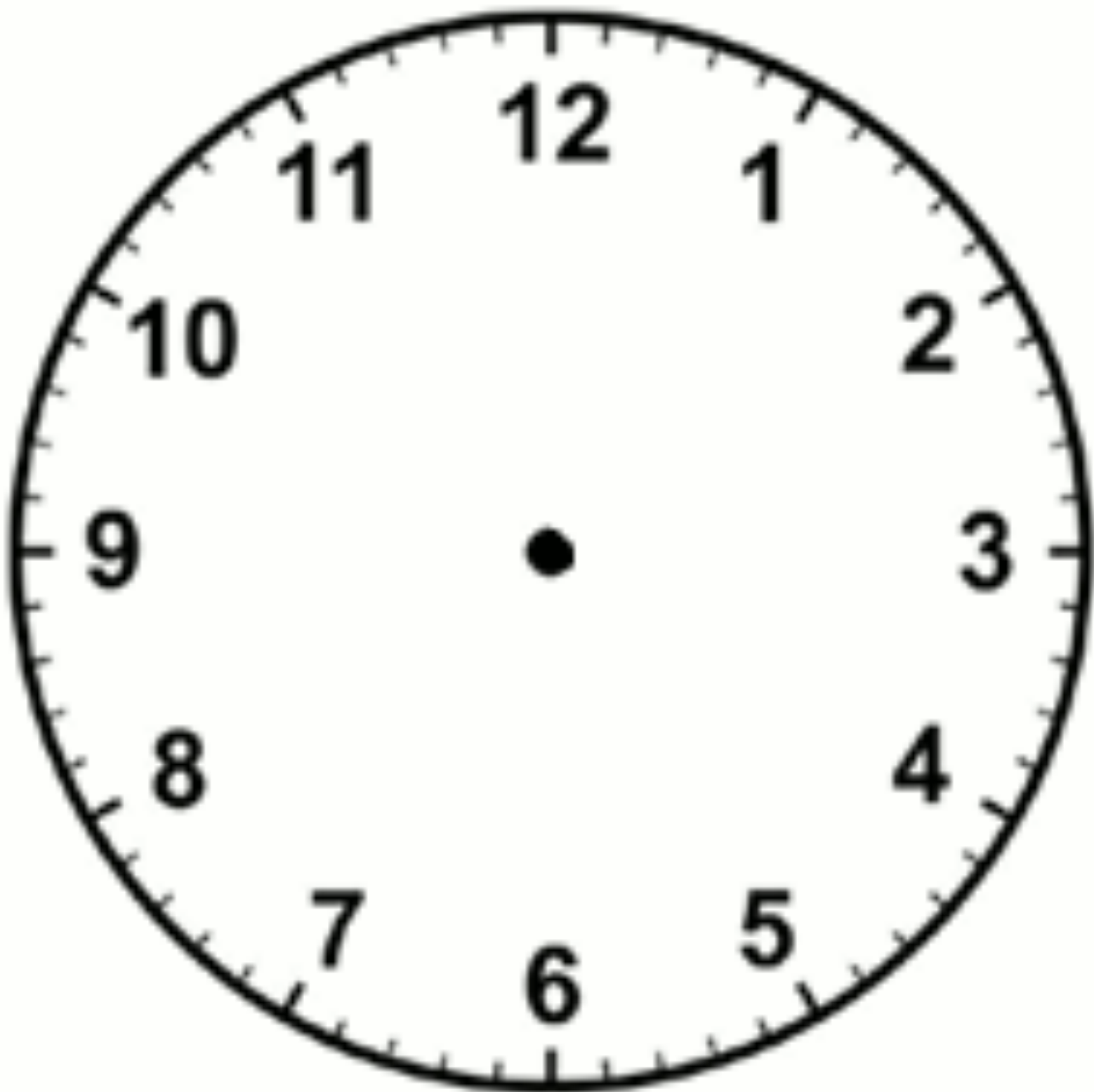
Day	Time & What I Was Doing	On a Clock	Parent Initial
			
			
			
			
			

Day	Time & What I Was Doing	On a Clock	Parent Initial
			
			
			
			
			
			
			

MY PRACTICE

Name _____

CLOCK



Springtime Signs

Solve each problem by finding the value of the Springtime symbol in each problem.

Level 1

If: $\text{bee} + \text{bee} + \text{bee} = 6$
 $\text{cloud} + \text{cloud} + \text{cloud} = 12$
 then: $\text{bee} + \text{cloud} = \square$

If: $\text{bee} + \text{bee} = 20$
 $\text{house} + \text{house} + \text{house} = 9$
 $\text{butterfly} + \text{butterfly} + \text{butterfly} = 27$
 then: $\text{bee} + \text{house} + \text{butterfly} = \square$

If: $\text{cloud} + \text{cloud} + \text{cloud} = 60$
 $\text{flower} + \text{flower} + \text{flower} = 120$
 $\text{frog} + \text{frog} + \text{frog} = 93$
 then: $\text{cloud} + \text{flower} - \text{frog} = \square$

Level 2

If: $\text{flower} \times \text{flower} = 4$
 $\text{pot} \times \text{pot} = 9$
 then: $\text{flower} + \text{pot} = \square$

If: $\text{grass} \times \text{grass} = 81$
 $\text{ladybug} \times \text{ladybug} = 16$
 $\text{leaf} \times \text{leaf} = 144$
 then: $\text{grass} + \text{ladybug} + \text{leaf} = \square$

If: $\text{flower} \times \text{flower} = 36$
 $\text{grass} \times \text{grass} = 49$
 $\text{leaf} \times \text{leaf} \times \text{leaf} = 27$
 then: $\text{flower} \times \text{grass} + \text{leaf} = \square$

Level 3

If: $\text{leaf} + \text{leaf} + \text{leaf} = 48$
 $\text{leaf} + \text{mushroom} = 26$
 then: $\text{leaf} + \text{leaf} + \text{mushroom} = \square$

If: $\text{pinwheel} + \text{pinwheel} + \text{pinwheel} = 51$
 $\text{pinwheel} + \text{rainbow} = 29$
 $\text{rainbow} - \text{snail} = 4$
 then: $\text{pinwheel} + \text{rainbow} + \text{snail} = \square$

If: $\text{mushroom} + \text{mushroom} + \text{mushroom} = 15$
 $\text{mushroom} + \text{sun} + \text{sun} = 77$
 $\text{sun} - \text{teapot} = 20$
 then: $\text{sun} + \text{teapot} - \text{mushroom} = \square$

Level 4

If: $\text{boot} + \text{boot} + \text{boot} = 36$
 $\text{boot} \times \text{snake} = 84$
 $\text{snake} - \text{umbrella} = 2$
 then: $\text{boot} + \text{snake} + \text{umbrella} = \square$

If: $\text{boot} \times \text{boot} = 144$
 $\text{boot} + \text{leaf} = 16$
 $\text{boot} - \text{leaf} - \text{seed} = 6$
 then: $\text{leaf} \times \text{seed} + \text{boot} = \square$

If: $\text{seed} \times \text{seed} \times \text{seed} = 125$
 $\text{seed} + \text{seed} - \text{bird} = 4$
 $\text{rain} + \text{rain} - \text{seed} - \text{bird} = 13$
 then: $\text{seed} + \text{bird} + \text{bird} - \text{rain} = \square$

CLOSEST TO 100

1. Roll 2 dice and create a 2-digit number. (EXAMPLE: I roll a 3 and a 5, I can make 35 OR 53)
2. Use the 120's chart to find the difference between your number and 100. (EXAMPLE: If I use 53, I can count by 10's going down, and then add by 1's across until I get to 100).
3. Play 5 rounds. The player with the smallest difference on each round wins the round. Whoever wins the most rounds, WINS! Then, play again.

STRATEGY: You want to get the **SMALLEST** difference as possible – so choose how you create your number wisely!

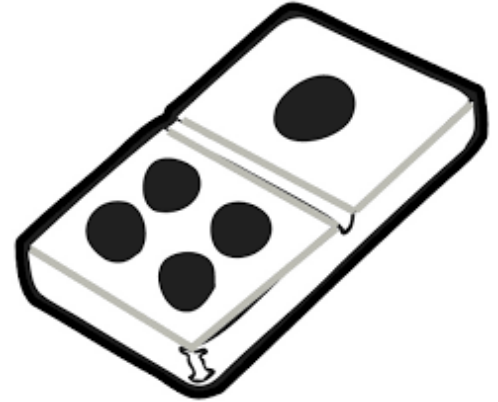
	PLAYER 1	PLAYER 2	WINNER OF ROUND
ROUND 1			1 2
ROUND 2			1 2
ROUND 3			1 2
ROUND 4			1 2
ROUND 5			1 2

Domino Games

UPPER ELEMENTARY

Addition/Subtraction War

1. Begin with dominoes face down.
2. Each player chooses one domino.
3. On the count of three, players turn over their domino and add or subtract the dots on both sides of the domino. The student with the largest sum or difference wins and keeps both dominoes.
4. The player with the most dominoes at the end wins!



Compare Fractions (grades 3-5)

1. Players each choose one domino. Turn them over and compare dominoes with your partner - one side is the numerator; the other side is the denominator (you choose which is which side!).
2. Compare fractions with one another.
3. The player with the greatest fraction wins the dominoes, and the player with the most dominoes at the end wins!

Multiplication War (grades 3-5)

1. Begin with dominoes face down.
2. Each player chooses two dominoes.
3. On the count of three, players turn over their dominos.
4. Add the numbers on each domino. Then, multiply the two sums together. The player with the highest product wins the dominoes. The player with the most dominoes at the end wins!

Multiplication CHART

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144