

Unit 9 Assessment

- ① Measure using 1 small paper clip.



about _____ paper clips



about _____ paper clips



about _____ paper clips

②



Name one defining attribute of this shape.

Name one non-defining attribute of this shape.

**Unit 9 Assessment** (continued)

- ③ Use these two cards.



What is the largest number you can make? _____

What does the 6 stand for? _____

What is the smallest number you can make? _____

What does the 6 stand for? _____

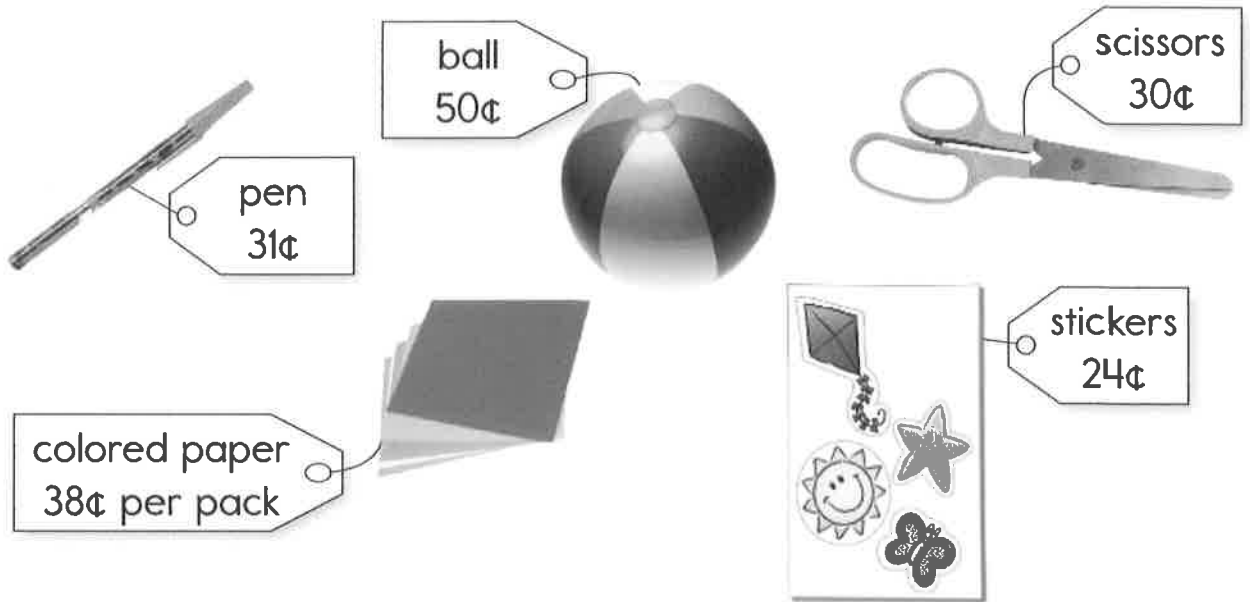
- ④ Use | and ■ to show 70.

Use Ⓓ and ⒡ to show 70 cents.

How are the pictures alike and different?



Unit 9 Assessment (continued)



- 5 Ankita bought stickers and scissors. Neesha bought a pack of colored paper and a pen. Who spent more money, Ankita or Neesha?

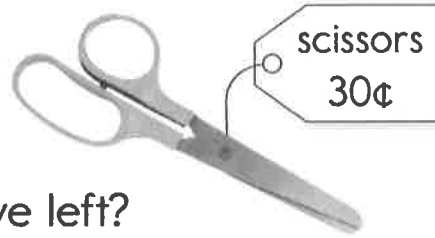
Write a number model to compare how much money Ankita and Neesha spent.

Use $<$, $>$, or $=$.

- 6 Peter has 75¢. Does he have enough money to buy scissors and a ball? Explain your answer. Use $<$, $>$, or $=$.

**Unit 9 Assessment** (continued)

- ⑦ Amanda has 70¢.
She buys a pair of scissors.
How much money does she have left?



_____ ¢

Write a number model to show how you found the answer.

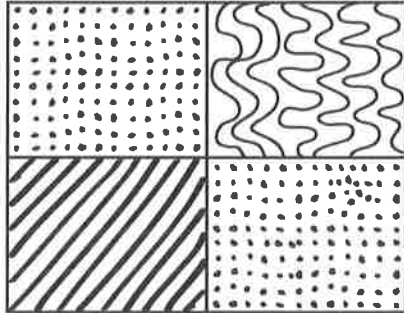
Tell how you could use a number grid to find out how much more.

- ⑧ Use 1 trapezoid and 2 squares from your Pattern-Block Template.
Make a new shape.

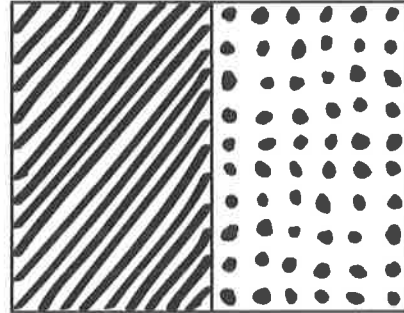


Unit 9 Assessment (continued)

- 9 Manny divided his paper into 4 equal parts. Rachel divided her paper into 2 equal parts. They drew in each of the parts.



Manny



Rachel

Write a name for the part that Manny drew dots on.

Write a name for the part that Manny drew stripes on.

Write a name for the part that Rachel drew stripes on.

Write a name for the part that Rachel drew on.

Whose striped part is smaller? _____

Explain why you think so.




Unit 9 Challenge

More Addition Doubles

This table includes some doubles you already know. Complete the table with sums for the other addition doubles.

double	sum
$6 + 6 =$	12
$7 + 7 =$	14
$8 + 8 =$	
$9 + 9 =$	
$10 + 10 =$	
$11 + 11 =$	
$12 + 12 =$	
$13 + 13 =$	
$14 + 14 =$	
$15 + 15 =$	

These numbers can be written as a double. 

Example: $14 = 7 + 7$

You can write 14 as two 7s.



**Unit 9 Challenge** (continued)

- ① 12 can be written as a double.
 $12 = 6 + 6$
Draw a picture to show this.
- ② Can you write 17 as a double? _____
Draw a picture to explain.
- ③ Can you write 32 as a double? _____
Draw a picture to explain.
- ④ All of the sums in the table can be written as doubles.
What patterns do you notice in the sums?

- ⑤ The numbers that can be written as doubles are called *even numbers*.
There are 25 different even numbers between 1 and 51.
List all of them.

