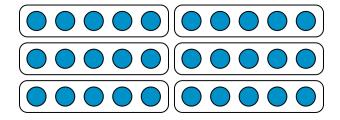


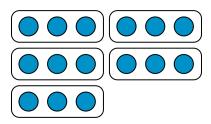
Grade 3, Unit 1, Section B: Additional Practice Problems

1. Match each drawing to the correct situation.

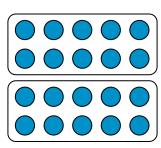
a. There are 5 bags of apples. Each bag has 3 apples.



b. Elena has 2 boxes of pencils. Each box has 10 pencils.



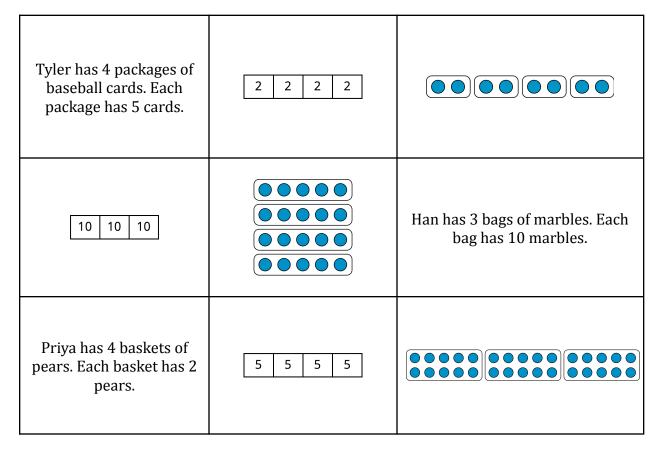
c. There are 6 tomato plants in Kiran's garden. Each plant has 5 tomatoes.



(from Unit 1, Lesson 9)



2. Match the stories, tape diagrams, and images so that they all represent the same situation.



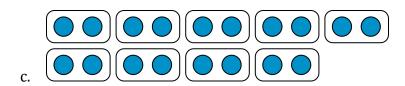
(from Unit 1, Lesson 10)

3. Write the multiplication expression for each drawing.



NAME DATE PERIOD

a. b.



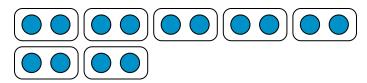
(from Unit 1, Lesson 11)

4. Han brings 2 buckets to the beach. He fills each bucket with 10 seashells. How many seashells does Han have? Explain or show your reasoning.

(from Unit 1, Lesson 12)



5.



- a. Write an equation with a symbol for the unknown to represent the diagram.
- b. Find the number that makes the equation true. Show or explain your reasoning.

(from Unit 1, Lesson 13)

6. a. Write an equation for the situation. Use a ? for the unknown.

There are 2 volleyball teams playing a match. There are 12 players on the court at a time. How many players are on each team?

b. Find the number that makes the equation true.

(from Unit 1, Lesson 14)

- 7. Solve each problem.
 - a. There are 40 objects with 10 in each group. How many groups are there?

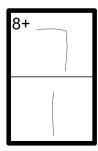


b. There are 90 objects with 10 in each group. How many groups are there?

(from Unit 1, Lesson 15)

8. EXPLORATION

Use the numbers 1, 3, 5 and 7 only once in each row and column so that it fits the clues in each heavy border area. Each heavy border area is called a cage. Each cage identifies the target number and operation that should be used.



Example: This cage is around 2 boxes, so we use two numbers to add to the target number of 8.



7	4+	7x	8+
5x			
	15x		
21x			35x