

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 70

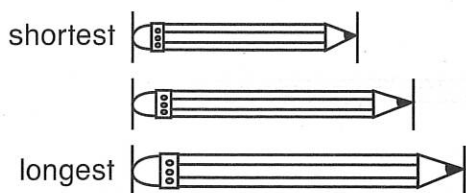
COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.MD.1

Lesson Objective: Order objects by length.

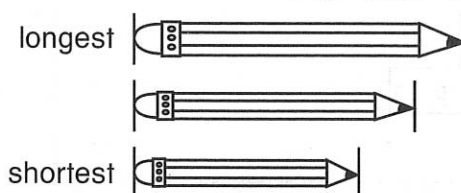
### Order Length

You can put objects in order by length.

These pencils are in order from **shortest** to **longest**.



These pencils are in order from **longest** to **shortest**.



Draw three lines in order from **shortest** to **longest**.

1. shortest



2.



3. longest



Draw three lines in order from **longest** to **shortest**.

4. longest







5.







6. shortest



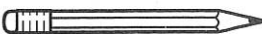

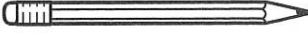
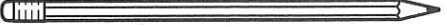
1. Which ribbon is the shortest?

- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☐ 

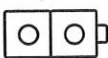



2. Which string is the shortest?

- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☐ 

3. Which pencil is the longest?

- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☐ 

4. Which cube train is the longest?

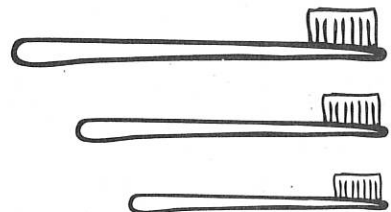
- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☐ 

**PROBLEM SOLVING**

REAL WORLD

Solve.

5. Fred has the shortest toothbrush in the bathroom. Circle Fred's toothbrush.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 71

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.MD.1

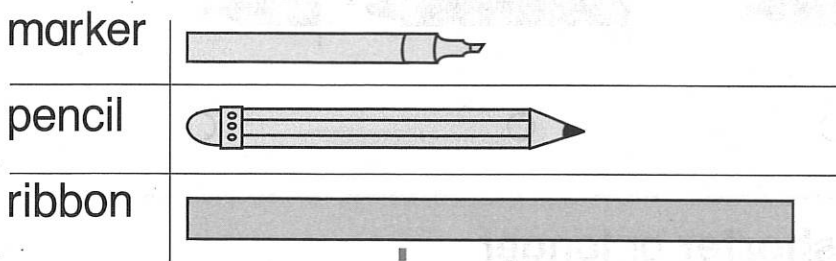
Lesson Objective: Use the transitivity principle to measure indirectly.

### Indirect Measurement

Clue 1: A marker is shorter than a pencil.

Clue 2: The pencil is shorter than a ribbon.

Is the marker shorter or longer than the ribbon?



Draw Clue 1.  
Draw Clue 2.  
Then compare the  
marker and the ribbon.

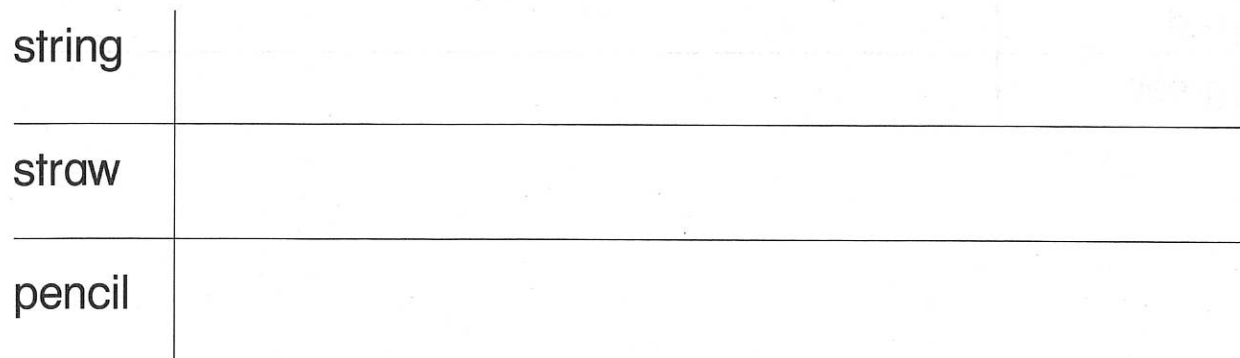
So, the marker is shorter than the ribbon.

Use the clues. Write **shorter** or **longer** to complete the sentence. Then draw to prove your answer.

1. Clue 1: A string is longer than a straw.

Clue 2: The straw is longer than a pencil.

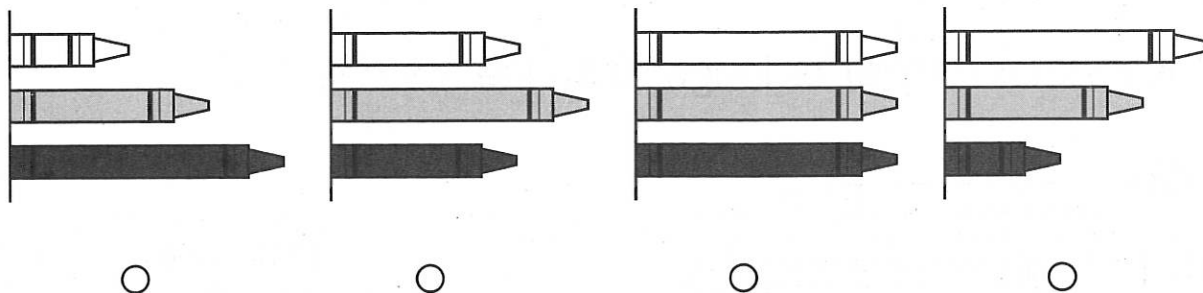
Is the string shorter or longer than the pencil?



Draw Clue 1.  
Draw Clue 2.  
Then compare the  
string and the pencil.

The string is \_\_\_\_\_ than the pencil.

1. A white crayon is shorter than a gray crayon.  
The gray crayon is shorter than a black crayon.  
Which is correct?



2. Use the clues. Circle **shorter** or **longer** to complete the sentence. Then draw to prove your answer.

Clue 1: A blue line is shorter than a red line.

Clue 2: The red line is shorter than a green line.

So, the blue line is                  shorter                  than the green line.  
   longer

blue	
red	
green	

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 72

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.MD.2

Lesson Objective: Measure length using nonstandard units.

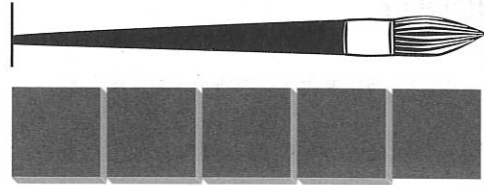
### Use Nonstandard Units to Measure Length


You can use  to measure length.

Line up the .

Count how many.

about 5 



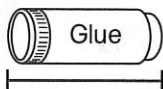
Use real objects. Use  to measure.  
Count how many.

1.



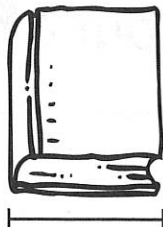
about \_\_\_\_\_ 

2.



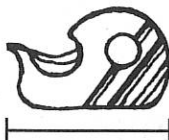
about \_\_\_\_\_ 

3.



about \_\_\_\_\_ 

4.



about \_\_\_\_\_ 

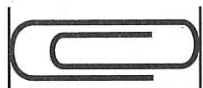
Use  measuring 1 inch on each side to measure.

1. About how long is the ribbon?



- ☐ about 2 
- ☐ about 3 
- ☐ about 4 
- ☐ about 5 

2. About how long is the paper clip?



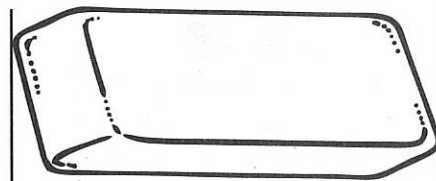
- ☐ about 1 
- ☐ about 2 
- ☐ about 3 
- ☐ about 4 

3. About how long is the pencil?



- ☐ about 1 
- ☐ about 3 
- ☐ about 5 
- ☐ about 7 

4. About how long is the eraser?



- ☐ about 1 
- ☐ about 2 
- ☐ about 4 
- ☐ about 6 

5. About how long is the string?



Draw  to show your measure.

about \_\_\_\_\_ 

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 73

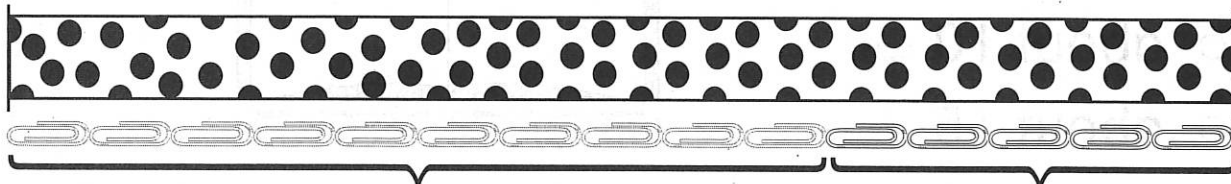
COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.MD.2

Lesson Objective: Make a nonstandard measuring tool to measure length.

### Make a Nonstandard Measuring Tool

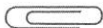
About how long is the ribbon?

Count to measure.



10

Count on by ones.

about \_\_\_\_\_ 

Use real objects and the measuring tool you made.  
Measure.

1.



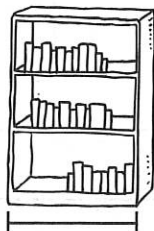
about \_\_\_\_\_ 

2.



about \_\_\_\_\_ 

3.



about \_\_\_\_\_ 

Name \_\_\_\_\_

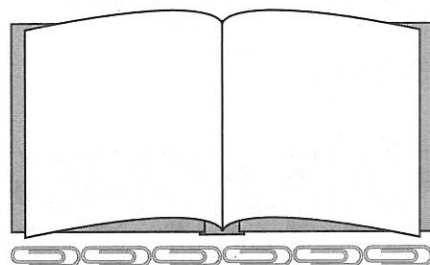
## Lesson 73

CC.1.MD.2

1. Joy measures her book with .

About how long is her book?

- ☐ about 3 
- ☐ about 6 
- ☐ about 10 
- ☐ about 15 







---

2. Bo used this paper clip to measure a line.



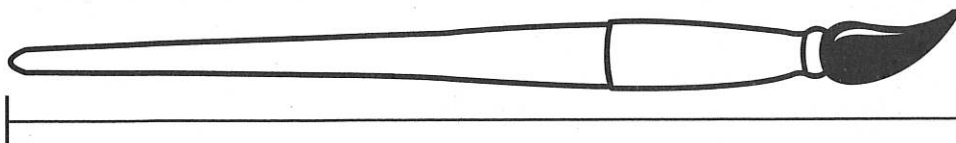
Which line is about 3 paper clips long?

- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☐ 

---

3. Molly is measuring a paintbrush with paper clips.

Write two things she should do.



---

---



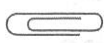
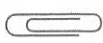
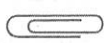
Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 74

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.MD.2

Lesson Objective: Solve measurement problems using the strategy *act it out*.

### Problem Solving • Measure and Compare

The gray ribbon is 3  long. The white ribbon is 4  long. The black ribbon is 1  longer than the white ribbon. Draw and color the length of the ribbons in order from **shortest** to **longest**.

**What do I need to find?**

order the ribbons from

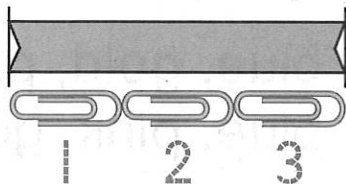
shortest to longest

**What information do I need to use?**

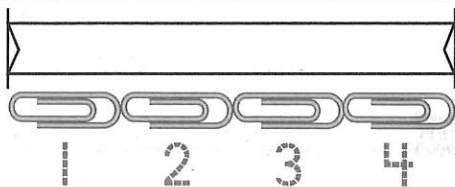
Measure the ribbons using paper clips.

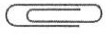
**Show how to solve the problem.**

**shortest**

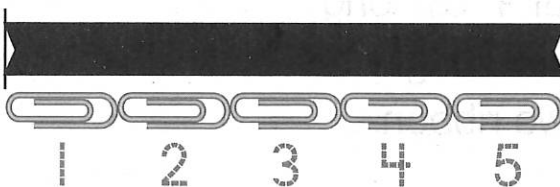


about 3 



about 4 




**longest**






about 5 

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ ribbon is the shortest ribbon.

2. The \_\_\_\_\_ ribbon is the longest ribbon.



1. The red book is about 9  long. The blue book is 2  shorter than the red book. The green book is 1  shorter than the blue book. Which lists the book colors in order from **shortest** to **longest**?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> red, blue, green | <input type="radio"/> blue, green, red |
| <input type="radio"/> green, blue, red | <input type="radio"/> green, red, blue |

2. The pink box is about 8  long. The blue box is 2  longer than the pink box. The gold box is 3  shorter than the pink box. Which lists the box colors in order from **longest** to **shortest**?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> gold, pink, blue | <input type="radio"/> blue, gold, pink |
| <input type="radio"/> pink, gold, blue | <input type="radio"/> blue, pink, gold |

**PROBLEM SOLVING**

3. Sandy has a ribbon about 4  long. She cut a new ribbon 2  longer. Measure and draw the two ribbons.

The new ribbon is about \_\_\_\_\_  long.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 75

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.MD.3

**Lesson Objective:** Write times to the hour shown on analog clocks.

### Time to the Hour

Look at the hour hand.

The hour hand points to the 8.

It is 8:00.



**Look at where the hour hand points.  
Write the time.**

1. The hour hand points to the \_\_\_\_\_.

It is \_\_\_\_\_.



2. The hour hand points to the \_\_\_\_\_.

It is \_\_\_\_\_.

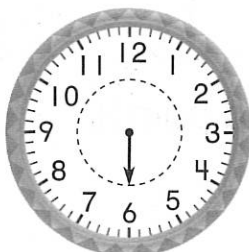


3.



\_\_\_\_\_

4.



\_\_\_\_\_

5.



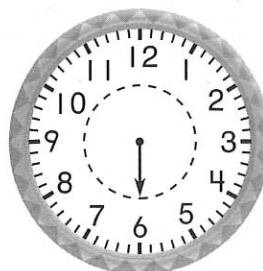
\_\_\_\_\_

1. Look at the hour hand.  
What is the time?



- ☐ 5:00      ☐ 3:00  
☐ 4:00      ☐ 2:00

3. Look at the hour hand.  
What is the time?



- ☐ 2:00      ☐ 6:00  
☐ 5:00      ☐ 12:00

2. Look at the hour hand.  
What is the time?



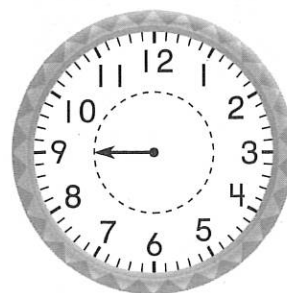
- ☐ 11:00      ☐ 8:00  
☐ 10:00      ☐ 1:00

4. Look at the hour hand.  
What is the time?



- ☐ 1:00      ☐ 7:00  
☐ 6:00      ☐ 8:00

5. Look at where the hour hand points.  
Write the time.



\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 76

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.MD.3

Lesson Objective: Write times to the half hour shown on analog clocks.

### Time to the Half Hour

The hour hand points halfway between

the 9 and the 10.

It is half past 9:00.

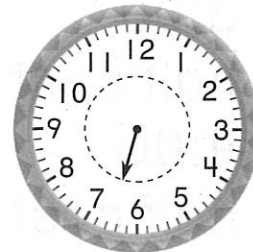


Look at where the hour hand points.  
Write the time.

1. The hour hand points halfway between

the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.

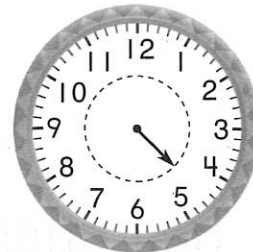
It is \_\_\_\_\_.



2. The hour hand points halfway between

the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.

It is \_\_\_\_\_.



3.



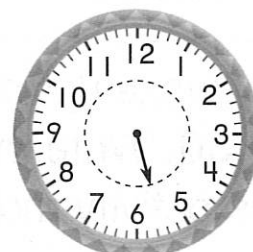
\_\_\_\_\_

4.



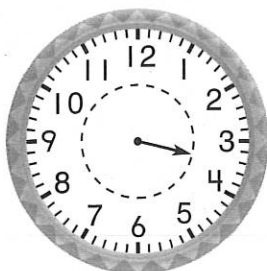
\_\_\_\_\_

5.



\_\_\_\_\_

1. Look at the hour hand.  
What is the time?



- ☐ 3:00
- ☐ half past 3:00
- ☐ 4:00
- ☐ half past 4:00

2. Look at the hour hand.  
What is the time?



- ☐ half past 5:00
- ☐ 5:00
- ☐ half past 4:00
- ☐ 4:00

3. Look at the hour hand.  
What is the time?



- ☐ half past 10:00
- ☐ 10:00
- ☐ half past 9:00
- ☐ 9:00

4. Mindy woke up at 7:30. Leah ate lunch at 12:30. Write the name of the person whose activity matches the time.



\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 77

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.MD.3

Lesson Objective: Tell times to the hour and half hour using analog and digital clocks.

### Tell Time to the Hour and Half Hour

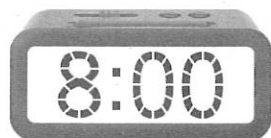
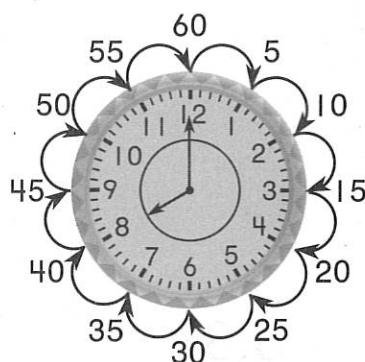
The short hand is the **hour hand**.

It shows the hour.

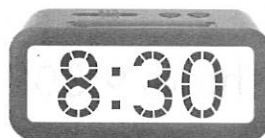
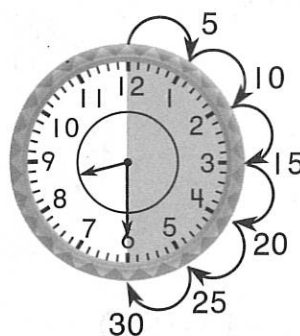
The long hand is the **minute hand**.

It shows the minutes after the hour.

There are 60 minutes in one hour.

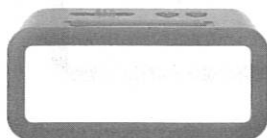
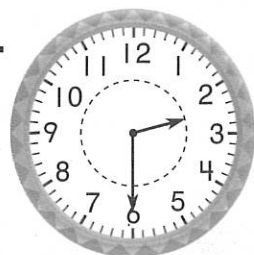


There are 30 minutes in a half hour.

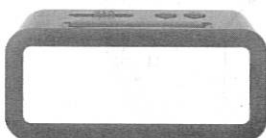
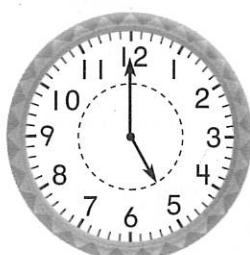


Write the time.

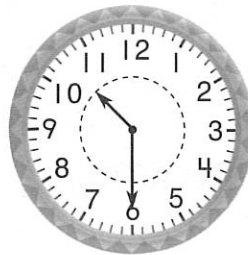
1.



2.



3.

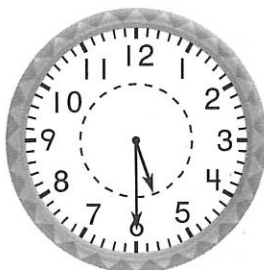


Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 77

CC.1.MD.3

1. What time is shown on the clock?



5:30

☐

5:00

☐

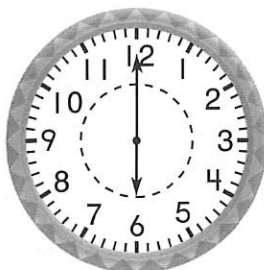
4:30

☐

3:00

☐

2. What time is it?



12:00

☐

12:30

☐

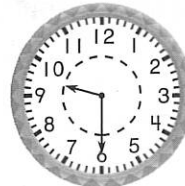
6:00

☐

6:30

☐

3. Which clock shows 9:30?

☐☐☐☐

4. Write the time.





Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 78

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.MD.3

Lesson Objective: Use the hour hand to draw and write times on analog and digital clocks.

### Practice Time to the Hour and Half Hour

The hour hand points to 8.  
The minute hand points to 12.



8:00

The hour hand points between 8 and 9.  
The minute hand points to 6.



8:30

Use the hour hand to write the time.  
Draw the minute hand.

1.



\_\_\_\_\_

2.



\_\_\_\_\_

3.



\_\_\_\_\_

1. Which clock shows the correct time?

☐☐☐☐

2. Nora walked her dog for one hour. How many minutes did she walk her dog?

- ☐ 10 minutes
- ☐ 30 minutes
- ☐ 60 minutes
- ☐ 100 minutes

### PROBLEM SOLVING

REAL WORLD


Solve.










3. Billy played outside for a half hour.  
Write how many minutes Billy  
played outside.

\_\_\_\_\_ minutes

**Lesson Objective:** Analyze and compare data shown in a picture graph where each symbol represents one.

## Read Picture Graphs

A **picture graph** uses pictures to show how many. Count the  in each row.











Snack We Like					
	apple				
	pretzel				

Each  stands for 1 child who chose that snack.

There are 5 children who chose .

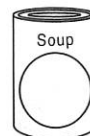
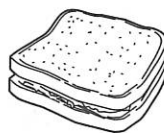
There are 3 children who chose .

Use the picture graph to answer each question.

What We Ate for Lunch							
	sandwich						
	soup						

Each  stands for 1 child.

















1. Which lunch did more children choose? Circle.



2. How many children chose ? \_\_\_\_\_ children

3. How many children chose ? \_\_\_\_\_ children

Use the picture graph to answer the question.

Pets We Have							
 dog							
 cat							
 hamster							

Each  stands for 1 child.

1. How many children in all have  and  ?

- ☐ 3      ☐ 7      ☐ 4      ☐ 11

2. How many children have  ?

- ☐ 2      ☐ 4      ☐ 5      ☐ 6

3. How many more children have  than  ?

- ☐ 11      ☐ 6      ☐ 5      ☐ 1

4. How can you use the picture graph to find how many pets in all? Show your work.

---


---

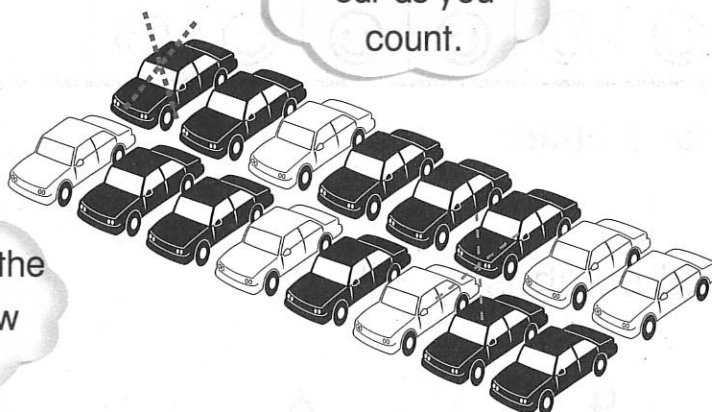
**Lesson Objective:** Make a picture graph where each symbol represents one and interpret the information.

# **Make Picture Graphs**




Are there more black cars or white cars? Complete the picture graph to find out.

Cross out each car as you count.

Draw a  in the graph to show each car.



## **Black and White Cars**

 black										
 white										

Each  stands for 1 car.

Use the picture graph to answer each question.

1. How many  are there?

\_\_\_\_\_ 

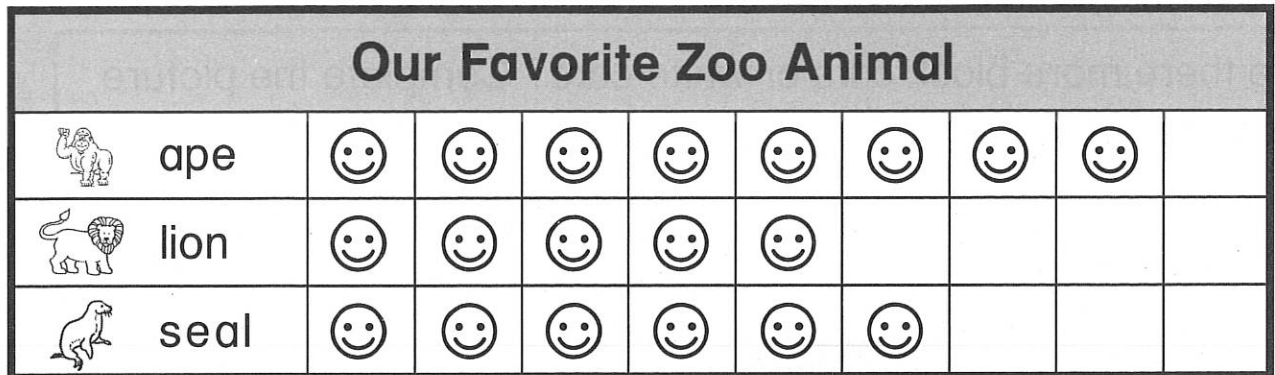
2. How many  are there?

\_\_\_\_\_ 

3. Are there more  or ? Circle.



Use the picture graph to answer the question.



Each  stands for 1 child.

1. How many children chose ?

3

☐

4

☐

6

☐

8

☐

2. Which animal did the fewest children choose?

☐☐☐☐

3. Which animal did the most children choose?

☐☐☐☐

4. How many more children chose  than ?

Show your work.

Name \_\_\_\_\_


## Lesson 81

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.MD.4

Lesson Objective: Analyze and compare data shown in a bar graph.

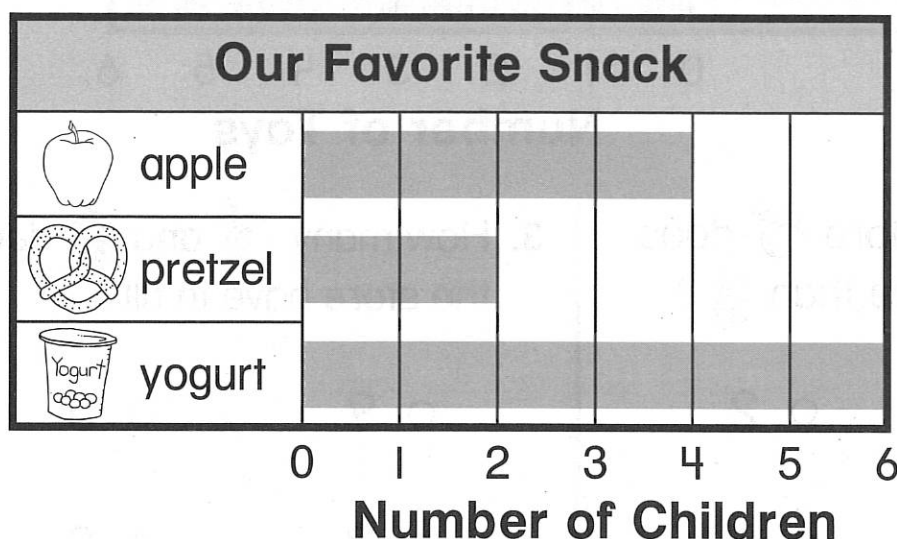
### Read Bar Graphs

A **bar graph** uses a bar to show how many.

This graph shows 6 children chose .

The longest bar shows the snack most children chose.

Kinds of Snacks



Use the bar graph to answer the question.

1. How many children chose



? \_\_\_\_\_ children

2. How many children chose



? \_\_\_\_\_ children

3. Circle the snack the most children chose.

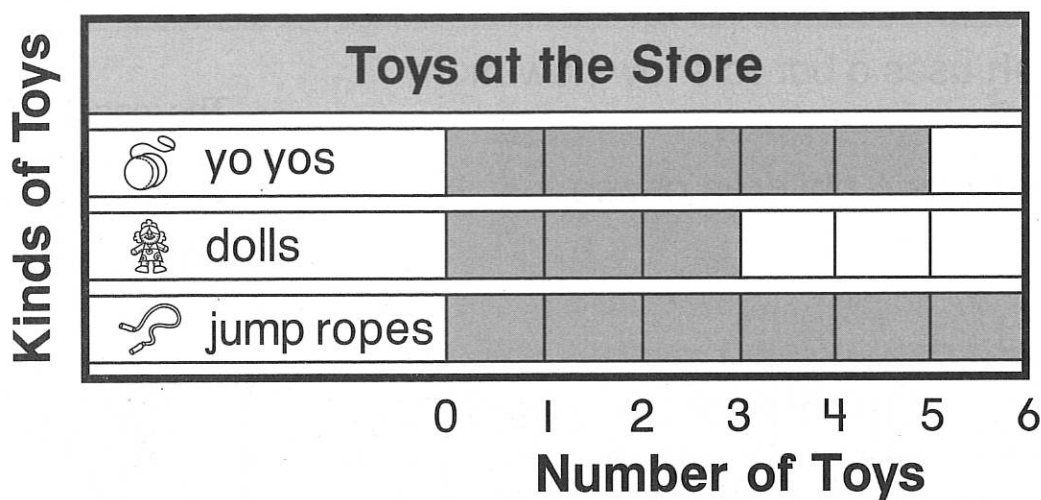




4. Circle the snack the fewest children chose.





Use the bar graph to answer the question.



1. How many more  does the store have than  ?

☐ 8☐ 2☐ 3☐ 1

2. How many  does the store have?


☐ 2☐ 5☐ 3☐ 6

3. How many  and  does the store have in all?

☐ 9☐ 5☐ 8☐ 2

4. How many  does the store have?

☐ 3☐ 5☐ 4☐ 6

5. How many  were sold if the store started with 8? Show your work.

---

---



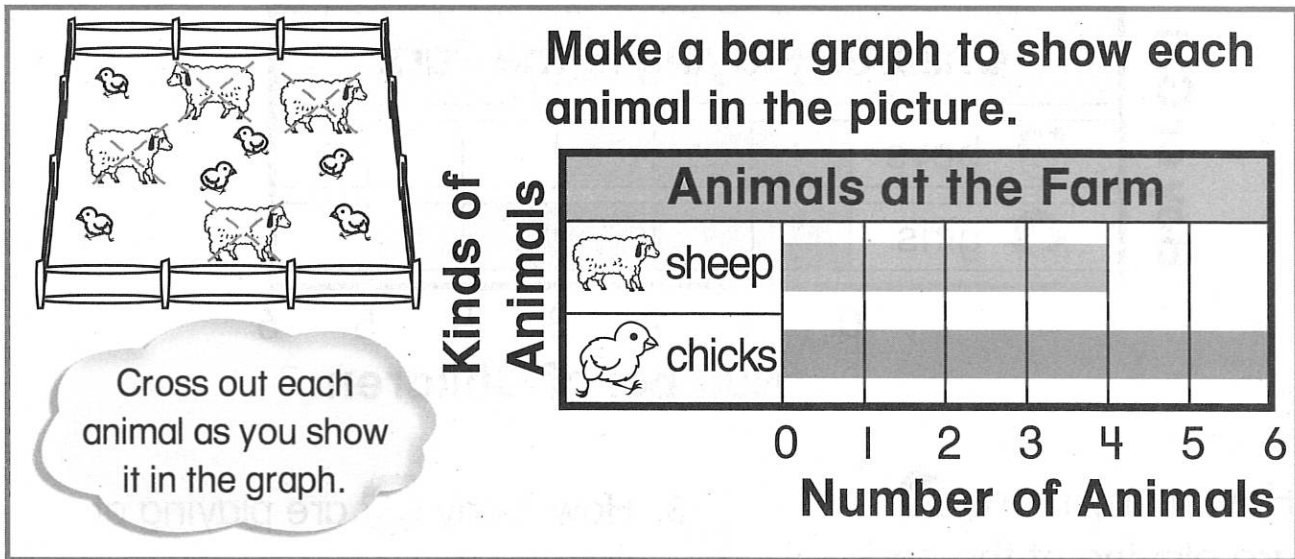
Name \_\_\_\_\_


## Lesson 82

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.MD.4

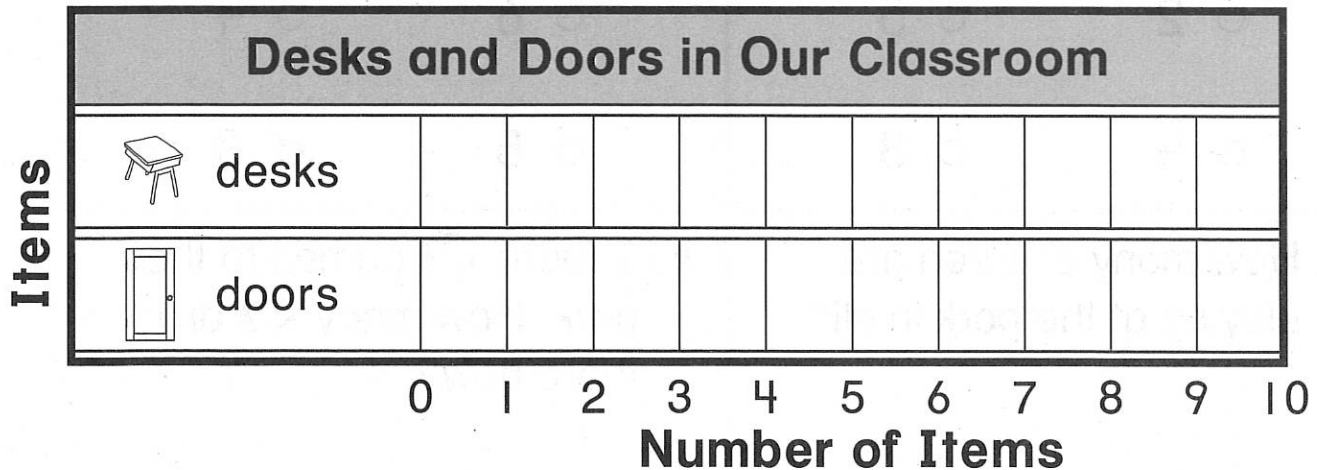
Lesson Objective: Make a bar graph and interpret the information.

### Make Bar Graphs





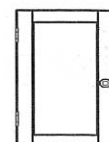
Are there more  or  in your classroom?

1. Make a bar graph to find out.

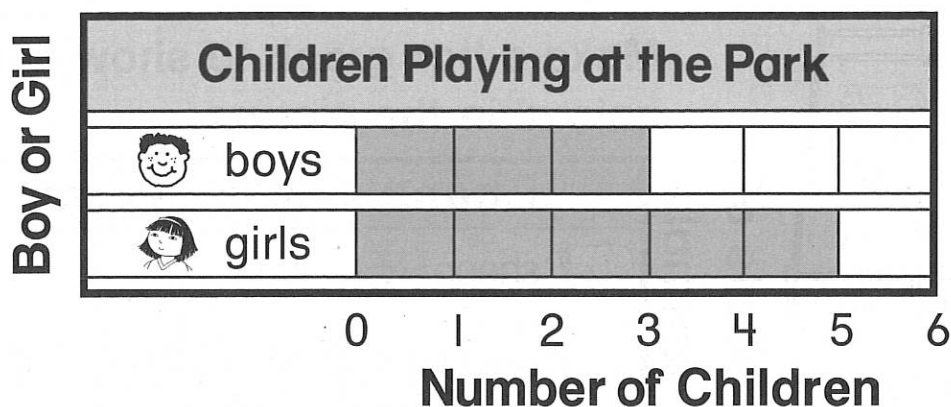




2. How many  are in your classroom? \_\_\_\_\_ 

3. Are there more  or  in your classroom? Circle.



Use the bar graph to answer the question.




1. How many more  are playing at the park than .


☐ 2                      ☐ 5  
☐ 4                      ☐ 8

2. How many children are playing at the park in all?


☐ 8                      ☐ 5  
☐ 6                      ☐ 3

3. How many  are playing at the park?

☐ 6                      ☐ 4  
☐ 5                      ☐ 3

4. 1 more  comes to the park. How many  are there now?

☐ 7                      ☐ 5  
☐ 6                      ☐ 4

5. 2 more  come to the park.  
Color the bar graph to show this.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 83

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.MD.4



Lesson Objective: Analyze and compare data shown in a tally chart.

### Read Tally Charts

Some children named their favorite collections.

Each **|** stands for 1 child.

Each **||||** stands for 5 children.

Our Favorite Thing to Collect		Total
 shells	 1 2 3 4	4
 stamps	 5 6 7	7

More children like to collect stamps.

Complete the tally chart.

Do you have a pet?		Total
yes	 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	
no	 1 2 3 4 5	




Use the tally chart to answer each question.

1. How many children have a pet? \_\_\_\_\_ children

2. How many children do not have a pet? \_\_\_\_\_ children

3. Did more children answer yes or no? \_\_\_\_\_

Use the tally chart to answer the question.

Our Favorite Lunch		Total
 pizza	<del>    </del>	
 sandwich		
 spaghetti		

1. How many children chose  ?

2  
☐

3  
☐

4  
☐

5  
☐

2. How many more children chose  than  ?

1  
☐

3  
☐

4  
☐

7  
☐

3. How many children in all chose their favorite lunch?

16  
☐

15  
☐

12  
☐

11  
☐

4. Complete the tally chart. Write the numbers.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 84

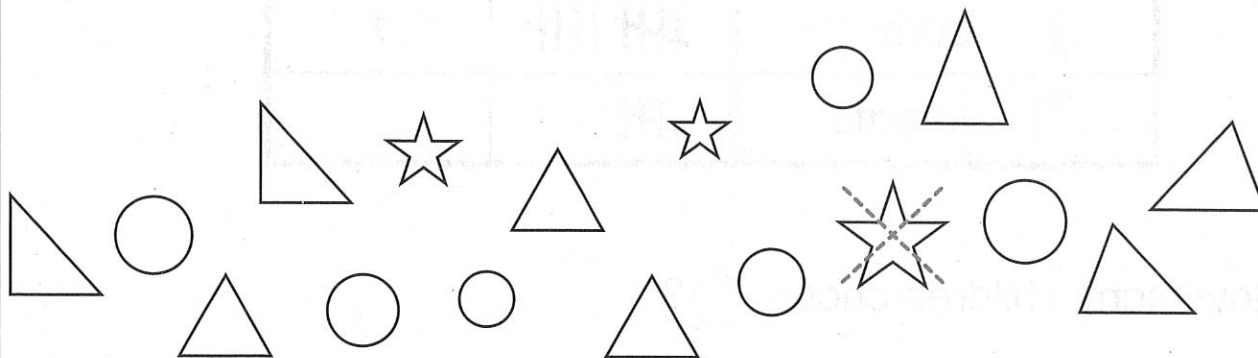
COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.MD.4




Lesson Objective: Make a tally chart and interpret the information.

## Make Tally Charts

The picture shows shapes.  
Make a tally chart to show  
how many of each shape.

Cross out each  
shape as you  
count.





Shapes in the Picture		Total
 circles		<u>6</u>
 stars		<u>3</u>
 triangles		<u>8</u>

Use the tally chart to answer each question.

1. How many  are there?

\_\_\_\_\_ 




2. How many more  than  
 are there?

\_\_\_\_\_ more 

3. Which shape is there  
the most of? Circle.



Use the tally chart to answer the question.

Our Favorite Vegetable		Total
 carrot	I	6
 corn		9
 tomato		

1. How many children chose  ?

2  
☐

5  
☐

6  
☐

9  
☐

2. How many children chose  and  ?

6  
☐

9  
☐

14  
☐

15  
☐

3. How many more children chose  than  ?

1  
☐

2  
☐

8  
☐

4  
☐

4. How many children in all voted for a favorite vegetable? Show the total in tally marks.  
Then write the number.

\_\_\_\_\_ children in all.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

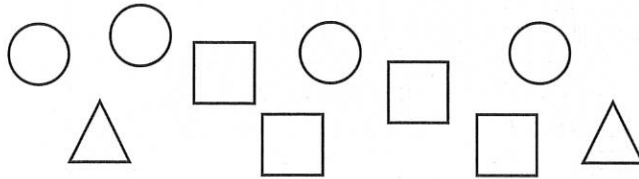
# Lesson 85

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.MD.4

Lesson Objective: Solve problem situations using the strategy *make a graph*.

## Problem Solving • Represent Data

Ava has these beads to make a bracelet.  
How can you find how many beads she has?



### Unlock the Problem

What do I need to find?

how many

beads

Ava has

What information do I need to use?

the number of ,



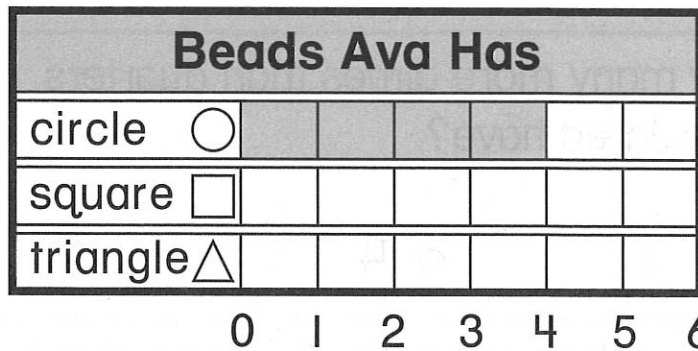
and



in the picture

Show how to solve the problem.

Color the first bar to show there are 4 circles.



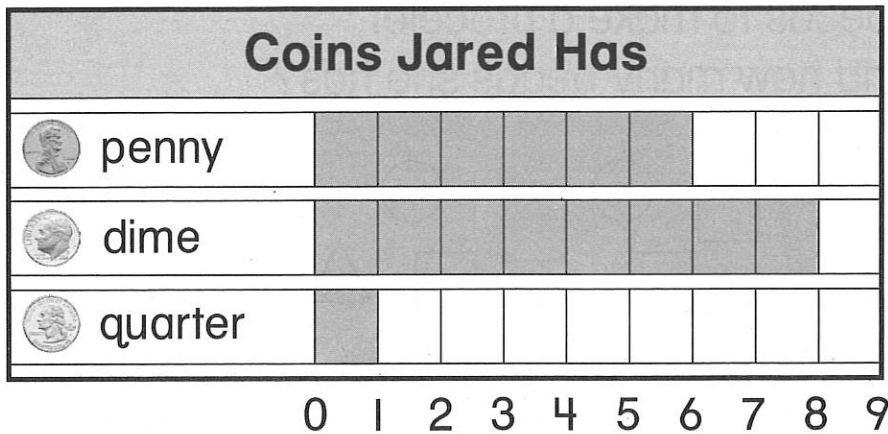
Use the graph. Write how many. Add to solve.

1. 4 ○ + 4 □ + 4 △ = 12

How many beads does Ava have? 12 beads



Use the bar graph to answer the question.



1. How many fewer pennies than dimes does Jared have?

- ☐ 1      ☐ 2      ☐ 3      ☐ 4

2. How many dimes does Jared have?

- ☐ 8      ☐ 6      ☐ 5      ☐ 3

3. How many more dimes than quarters does Jared have?

- ☐ 1      ☐ 4      ☐ 7      ☐ 8

4. Look at the bar graph. Suppose Jared uses 3 dimes to buy a marker. How would the bar graph change?

---

---

---