character	someone who appears in a book, play, movie, or other story *(noun)*

goal	something that one is trying to do or accomplish *(noun)*

plan	to figure out a way to make or do something; to expect to do something or for something to happen *(verb)*

allow	to give permission; to let something happen *(verb)*

Vocabulary A-Z.com

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Record a vocabulary word in each word box. Then write a synonym and an antonym, draw a picture, and define each word. Use each word in a sentence on the back of this worksheet.

Word	Picture
Synonym	
Antonym	

Definition _____

Word	Picture
Synonym	
Antonym	

Definition _____

Vocab Week One

Vocabulary A-Z.com

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Record a vocabulary word in each word box. Then write a synonym and an antonym, draw a picture, and define each word. Use each word in a sentence on the back of this worksheet.

Word	Picture
Synonym	
Antonym	

Definition _____

Word	Picture
Synonym	
Antonym	

Definition _____

Vocab Week One

Analyzing parts and wholes is a basic and useful way of looking at a problem. To analyze parts and wholes is to recognize the parts and understand how they form the whole.

Example:
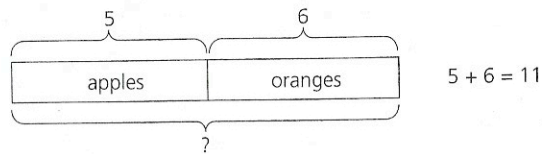There are 5 apples and 6 oranges. How many pieces of fruit are there altogether?

💡 **Think**
- Identify the parts: 5 apples and 6 oranges.
- Identify the whole: total number of pieces of fruit.
- Draw the part-whole model.
- Fill in the data to find the answer.

✏️ **Solve**

5	6
apples	oranges

?

$5 + 6 = 11$

⭐ **Answer** There are **11 pieces of fruit** altogether.

Give it a try!

There are 7 white bunnies and 3 brown bunnies. How many bunnies are there altogether?
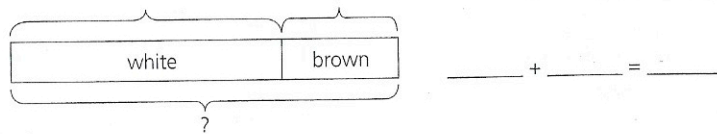
💡 **Think**
Fill in the data to find the answer.

✏️ **Solve**

white	brown

?

_____ + _____ = _____

⭐ **Answer** There are _____ **bunnies** altogether.

(Answer: 10)

1. Tasha has 4 red beads and 8 blue beads. How many beads does she have altogether?

💡 **Think**

✏️ **Solve**

⭐ **Answer**

2. There are 10 cars in parking lot A and 12 cars in parking lot B. How many cars are there altogether?

💡 **Think**

✏️ **Solve**

⭐ **Answer**

Sometimes, a problem tells us the whole but not the parts. Use the part-whole model to solve the problem.

Example:
Logan has 18 markers. His friend borrows 6 markers from him. How many markers does Logan have left?
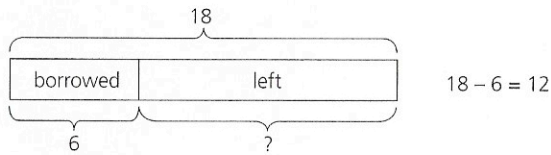
💡 **Think**
- Identify the whole: 18 total markers.
- Identify the parts: 6 borrowed, ? left.
- Draw the part-whole model.
- Fill in the data to find the answer.

✏️ **Solve**

18	
borrowed	left
6	?

$18 - 6 = 12$

⭐ **Answer** Logan has **12 markers** left.

Give it a try!

The produce market has 22 pears. If 11 of them are sold, how many pears are left?

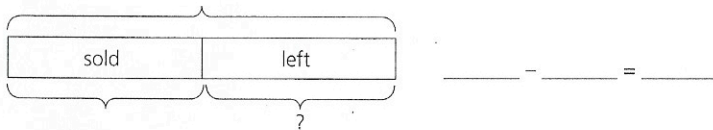💡 **Think**
Fill in the data to find the answer.

✏️ **Solve**

sold	left
	?

_____ – _____ = _____

⭐ **Answer** There are_____ **pears** left.

(Answer: 11)

---

3. There are 25 eggs in an egg tray. Jan breaks 8 of them. How many eggs are not broken?

💡 **Think**

✏️ **Solve**

⭐ **Answer**

4. Sally has 30 stickers in her album. She gives 14 of them to her brother. How many stickers does Sally have left?

💡 **Think**

✏️ **Solve**

⭐ **Answer**