Parents: Please help your child choose the most appropriate assignment(s) to complete each day. When the day's assignment is done, students finish the two reflection statements on this page.

|  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \cdot \frac{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{O}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | Interpret and write numerical expressions. | Use grouping symbols when evaluating expressions. | Multiply using the standard algorithm. | Divide with a two-digit divisor using the place value strategy | Compare decimals by using the $>,<$, and = symbols. |
|  | Unit 2 Lesson 2 <br> Re-Engage Extra Practice | Unit 2 Lesson 5 <br> Re-Engage Extra Practice | Unit 2 Lesson 8 <br> Re-Engage Extra Practice | Unit 2 Lesson 10 <br> Re-Engage Extra Practice | Unit 2 Lesson 14 <br> Re-Engage Extra Practice |
|  | Unit 2 Lesson 2 <br> English Spanish | Unit 2 Lesson 5 <br> English Spanish | Unit 2 Lesson 8 <br> English Spanish | Unit 2 Lesson 10 <br> English Spanish | Unit 2 Lesson 14 <br> English Spanish |
|  | One thing I was successful with is... <br> One thing I need more help with is... | One thing I was successful with is... <br> One thing I need more help with is... | One thing I was successful with is... <br> One thing I need more help with is... | One thing I was successful with is... <br> One thing I need more help with is... | One thing I was successful with is... <br> One thing I need more help with is... |

Find this packet on swunmath.com. Click on the hyperlinks to jump to the lesson videos.
$\qquad$ Date:

## Model

| $\begin{gathered} + \\ \text { sum } \\ \text { add } \end{gathered}$ | difference subtract | Subtract 4 from the product of 3 and 2. <br> "Subtract 4 from" tells us we will "take away" 4. Write that in the subtraction box in the grid. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| product double (2x) multiply | quotient divide | - "The product of 3 and 2 " will be he minuend from which 4 is subtracted. Write that in the multiplication box in the grid. | + | subtract 4 |
| grid. <br> Expression: $(3 \times 2)-4$ |  |  | $\times$ | $\div$ |
|  |  |  | $(3 \times 2)$ |  |

## Structured Guided Practice

Directions: Write an expression for each sentence.

1. Divide by 3 the product of 2 and 6 .

| + | - |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | $\div$ |

3. Multiply the sum of 2 and 5 by 3 .

4. Add 4 to the difference between 10 and 2 .

5. Subtract 7 from the product of 6 and 5 .

| + | - |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | $\div$ |

## Student Practice

Directions: Write an expression for each sentence.

1. Add 2 to the difference between 7 and 1 .

| + | - |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | $\div$ |

3. Subtract 4 from the sum of 8 and 7 .

4. Divide the sum of 18 and 12 by 6 .

| + | - |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | $\div$ |

Expression:
$\underline{ }$
2. Divide by 3 the product of 6 and 4 .

| + | - |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\times$ | $\div$ |

4. Multiply the sum of 3 and 3 by 7 .

5. Double 4; then add 6.

$\qquad$

Date: $\qquad$
Directions: Write a numerical expression for each sentence or write the expression.

## 1. Divide by 4 the sum of 12 and 16 .

2. Add 9 to the product of 8 and 7 .

## 3. Write a sentence for the following expression:

$4 \times(9-2)$
4. Multiply by 3 to the quotient of 15 divided by 3 .

Directions: Write a numerical expression for each sentence or write the expression.
5. Write a sentence for the following expression:

$$
4+(2 \times 3)
$$

6. Divide the sum of 6 and 8 by 2 .
7. Subtract 9 from the product of 4 and 5 .
8. Add 7 to the difference of 94 and 27.
$\qquad$

## Date:

$\qquad$

## Model

Order of operations.
V P

1. Parentheses ()
2. Exponents $\mathrm{b}^{2}$
3. Multiply and Divide
4. Add and Subtract


- There are two sets of parentheses:

$$
15 \div 3 \text { is } 5 \text { and } 2 \times 2 \text { is } 4
$$

- There are no exponents.
- All multiplication and division was solved within the parentheses.
- Subtract 4 from 5. 5-4 is 1 .


## Structured Guided Practice

Directions: Evaluate using the order of operations.

| 1. $(6 \times 6) \div 4$ | $\square \mathrm{P}$ | 2. $(3+3) \times(9-2)$ | $\square \mathrm{P}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\square \mathrm{E}$ |  | $\square \mathrm{E}$ |
|  | $\square \xrightarrow{\mathrm{MD}}$ |  | $\square \xrightarrow{\mathrm{MD}}$ |
|  | $\square \xrightarrow{\text { A S }}$ |  | $\square \xrightarrow{\text { AS }}$ |
| 3. $(5+3) \times 2$ | $\square \mathrm{P}$ | 4. $(7+2) \div(9-6)$ | $\square \mathrm{P}$ |
|  | $\square \mathrm{E}$ |  | $\square \mathrm{E}$ |
|  | $\square \xrightarrow{\mathrm{MD}}$ |  | $\square \xrightarrow{\mathrm{MD}}$ |
|  | $\square \xrightarrow{\text { AS }}$ |  | $\square \xrightarrow{\text { AS }}$ |

## Student Practice

Directions: Evaluate using the order of operations.

| 1. $(15-5) \times 7$ | $\square \mathrm{P}$ | 2. $(2 \times 6)+(3 \times 4)$ | $\square \mathrm{P}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\square \mathrm{E}$ |  | $\square \mathrm{E}$ |
|  | $\square \xrightarrow{\mathrm{MD}}$ |  | $\square \xrightarrow{\mathrm{MD}}$ |
|  | $\square \xrightarrow{\text { AS }}$ |  | $\square \xrightarrow{\text { AS }}$ |
| 3. $(4 \times 7)-9$ | $\square \mathrm{P}$ | 4. $6+(4 \times 8)$ | $\square \mathrm{P}$ |
|  | $\square \mathrm{E}$ |  | $\square \mathrm{E}$ |
|  | $\square \xrightarrow{\mathrm{MD}}$ |  | $\square \xrightarrow{\mathrm{MD}}$ |
|  | $\square \xrightarrow{\text { AS }}$ |  | $\square \xrightarrow{\text { AS }}$ |
| 5. $(8 \times 3)-(4 \times 5)$ | $\square \mathrm{P}$ | 6. $24 \div(2 \times 3)$ | $\square \mathrm{P}$ |
|  | $\square \mathrm{E}$ |  | $\square \mathrm{E}$ |
|  | $\square \xrightarrow{\mathrm{MD}}$ |  | $\square \xrightarrow{\mathrm{MD}}$ |
|  | $\square \xrightarrow{\text { AS }}$ |  | $\square \xrightarrow{\text { AS }}$ |

# Extra Practice 

Unit 2 Lesson 5: Introduction to the Order of
Operations
$\qquad$

Date: $\qquad$
Directions: Evaluate each expression.

1. $50-(2 \times 5)+4$
2. $3+4 \times 7$
3. $15 \div(7-4) \times 4$
4. $15+(5 \times 2) \div 5$

Extra Practice
Unit 2 Lesson 5: Introduction to the Order of Operations

Directions: Evaluate each expression.
5. $(21+28) \div(10-3)$
6. $36 \div(3 \times 6)$
7. $8+(3 \times 4)-3$
8. $(9+3) \times 6$
$\qquad$

Date: $\qquad$

## Model



## Structured Guided Practice

Directions: Find the product using the standard algorithm.


## Student Practice

Directions: Find the product using the standard algorithm.

$\qquad$ Algorithm
$\qquad$
Directions: Solve using any multiplication strategy

1. $51 \times 21=$
2. $35 \times 23=$
3. $79 \times 34=$
4. $61 \times 23=$

Extra Practice
Unit 2 Iesson 6-8: Multiply Using the Area Model, Distributive Property or Standard Algorithm

Directions: Solve using any multiplication strategy
5. $45 \times 57=$
6. $124 \times 23=$
7. $643 \times 54=$
8. $469 \times 78=$
$\qquad$

## Date:

## Model

## Steps:

1. Decompose the dividend and write it in expanded notation.
2. Make each addend its own division problem.
3. Solve each of the division problems.
4. Add the partial quotients.

$$
3 0 \longdiv { 3 6 0 }
$$

1. $3 0 \longdiv { 3 0 0 + 6 0 }$
2. $3 0 \longdiv { 3 0 0 } \quad 3 0 \longdiv { 6 0 }$
3. Think, "What $\times 30$ is equal to 300 ?" " $10 \times 30$ is equal to 300 ."
$3 0 \longdiv { 1 0 }$
Think, "What $\times 30$ is equal to 60 ?" " $2 \times 30$ is equal to 60 ." $3 0 \longdiv { 2 0 }$
4. $10+2=12 \quad$ The quotient is 12 .

## Structured Guided Practice

Directions: Use the place value strategy to find the quotient.

1. $2 0 \longdiv { 2 4 0 }$

Decompose the dividend.

Make each addend its own problem. Solve.


Add the partial quotients.

The quotient is $\qquad$ .
2. $4 0 \longdiv { 8 4 0 }$

Decompose the dividend.

Make each addend its own problem. Solve.


Add the partial quotients.

The quotient is $\qquad$ .

## Student Practice

Directions: Use the place value strategy to find the quotient.

1. $1 0 \longdiv { 8 4 0 }$

Decompose the dividend.


Make each addend its own problem. Solve.


Add the partial quotients.

The quotient is $\qquad$ .
3. $3 0 \longdiv { 6 9 0 }$

Decompose the dividend.

Make each addend its own problem. Solve.


Add the partial quotients.

The quotient is $\qquad$ .
2. $4 0 \longdiv { 4 8 0 }$

Decompose the dividend.


Make each addend its own problem. Solve.


Add the partial quotients.

The quotient is $\qquad$ .
4. $2 0 \longdiv { 8 2 0 }$

Decompose the dividend.


Make each addend its own problem. Solve.


Add the partial quotients.

The quotient is $\qquad$ .

Extra Practice
Unit 2 Lessons 9-10: Divide Using the Place Value Strategy

Directions: Divide using the place value strategy.

1. $4,400 \div 20$
2. $6,030 \div 30$
3. $5,500 \div 50$
4. $6,690 \div 30$

Extra Practice
Unit 2 Lessons 9-10: Divide Using the Place Value Strategy

Directions: Divide using the place value strategy.
5. $7,150 \div 50$
6. $8,240 \div 40$
7. $3,960 \div 30$
8. $4,590 \div 90$
$\qquad$
Date:

## Model

$$
442 \div 2=
$$

Steps:

1. Draw an area model with the divisor on top and a division bracket with the dividend.
2. Think, "What $\times \underline{2}$ is equal to or less than 442?" $2 \times 200=400 \quad$ It is possible to get closer to 442, but keep this simple by using a multiple of 100 .
3. Write the partial quotient on the left side of the area model and the partial dividend inside.
4. Subtract the partial dividend in the division bracket.
5. Repeat steps $2-4$ until the dividend is zero.
6. Add the partial quotients. $200+20+1=221$

The quotient is 221.


200 \begin{tabular}{|c|c}

$\times 2$ \& | 442 |
| :---: | <br>

\hline \& <br>
\hline \& <br>
\hline \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| $\times 2$ |  | 442 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 | 400 | -400 |
| 20 | 40 | 42 |
| 1 | 2 | -40 |
|  |  | 2 |
|  |  | -2 |
|  |  | 0 |

## Structured Guided Practice

Directions: Divide using an area model.

1. $993 \div 3=$

2. $846 \div 2=$

3. $565 \div 5=$

4. $824 \div 4=$


## Student Practice

Directions: Divide using an area model.


Directions: Solve using an area model.
Date: $\qquad$

1. $936 \div 3=$
2. $4,648 \div 8=$

Directions: Solve using an area model.
3. $4,236 \div 12$
4. $8,304 \div 24=$

Bxtra Practice
Unit 2 Lessons 11-14: Divide Using an Area Model

Directions: Solve using an area model.
5. $8,125 \div 25=$
6. $7,840 \div 32=$

Bxtra Practice
Unit 2 Lessons 11-14: Divide Using an Area Model

Directions: Solve using an area model.
7. $3,216 \div 48=$
8. $5,963 \div 67=$

