

Name _____ Date _____

The owner of a school supply store sells pencils in 2 different kinds of bags. The prices for the two bags are:

PENCILS IN A BAG	COST FOR 1 BAG
2 pencils per bag	\$1.00
3 pencils per bag	\$2.00

Sue needs to buy 15 pencils. She also needs at least 2 bags of 2 pencils/bag and at least 2 bags of 3 pencils/bag.

Complete the table below to show

- how many 2-pencil bags and how many 3-pencil bags she must have and
- the total number of pencils in 2-pencil bags and in 3-pencil bags.

In the space below the chart, show how you arrived at (got) your answer.

PENCILS IN A BAG	NUMBER OF BAGS	TOTAL NUMBER OF PENCILS
2 Pencils per Bag		
3 Pencils per Bag		
TOTAL NUMBERS:		

Show your work here:



Name _____ Date _____

The owner of a school supply store sells pencils in 2 different kinds of bags. The prices for the two bags are:

PENCILS IN A BAG	COST FOR 1 BAG
2 pencils per bag	\$1.00
3 pencils per bag	\$2.00

Alex bought 4 bags of pencils with 2 pencils per bag. He also bought 6 bags of pencils with 3 pencils per bag.

Complete the table below to show

- the cost of the 2-pencil bags and the 3-pencil bags
- the total cost of all the pencils bought

In the space below the chart, show how you arrived at (got) your answer.

PENCILS IN A BAG	NUMBER OF BAGS	TOTAL COST
2 Pencils per Bag	4	
3 Pencils per Bag	6	
TOTAL NUMBERS:	10	

Show your work here:



Name _____ Date _____

Abigail spent exactly \$1.00 for school lunch. She ate at least 2 different foods. The chart below shows the cost of each item of food.

FOOD	COST
Hamburger	50¢
Pizza	65¢
Hot Dog	35¢
Banana	30¢
Apple	15¢
White Milk	20¢
Chocolate Milk	40¢

Complete the chart to show

- what Abigail had for lunch, and
- the total cost of her lunch.

In the space below the chart, show how you arrived at (got) your answer.

FOOD	NUMBER CHOSEN	COST

TOTAL COST OF LUNCH: _____

Show your work here:



Name _____ Date _____

Hortense had only \$2.00 for school lunch. She ate at least three different foods. The chart below shows the cost of each item of food.

FOOD	COST
Hamburger	50¢
Pizza	65¢
Hot Dog	35¢
Banana	30¢
Pear	15¢
Apple	25¢
White Milk	20¢
Chocolate Milk	40¢

Complete the chart to show

- what items Hortense had for lunch, and
- the total cost of her lunch.

In the space below the chart, show how you arrived at (got) your answer.

FOOD	NUMBER CHOSEN	COST

TOTAL COST OF LUNCH: _____

Show your work here:



Name _____ Date _____

Sarah bought ice cream treats for herself and two friends, Thomas and Marie. Sarah spent at least \$5.00 for the three treats. The menu below shows the cost of each ice cream treat.

Tall Sundae	2.00
Short Sundae	1.50
Pink Surprise	2.50
Banana Split	4.00

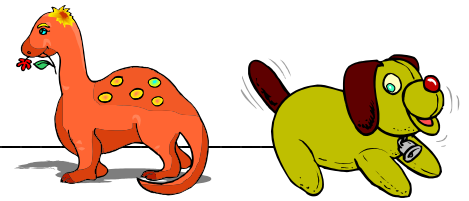
Fill in the chart below to show what Sarah bought for each person. Also show the total cost of all three treats. Remember: Sarah must spend at least \$5.00.

In the space below the chart, show how you arrived at (got) your answer.

PERSON	ICE CREAM TREAT	COST
Sarah		
Thomas		
Marie		

Total Cost of All 3 Treats: _____

Show your work here:



Name _____ Date _____

Henry wanted to buy some small toys. The prices for the toys are:

TOYS	COST
10 Puppies in 1 Bag	\$2.00
20 Dinosaurs in 1 Bag	\$5.00

He wants to buy 80 toys in all, some puppies and some dinosaurs. He also needs at least 2 bags of both kinds of animals.

Fill in the chart below to show

- how many bags of each animal he bought,
- the total number of puppies and dinosaurs he bought, and
- the total cost of all 80 animals.

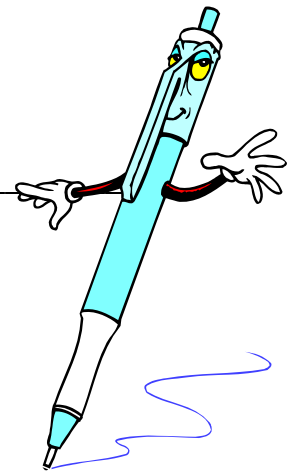
In the space below the chart, show how you arrived at (got) your answer.

TOYS	NUMBER OF BAGS BOUGHT	TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS	TOTAL COST

Total Cost of all the Animals: _____

Show your work here:

Name _____ Date _____



The school store sells two different kinds of pens. The prices for the two pens are:

PENS	COST
Black Ink Pens	\$1.00
Gel Ink Pens	\$2.00

Alice had \$10.00 to buy black ink and gel pens. Fill in the chart below to show

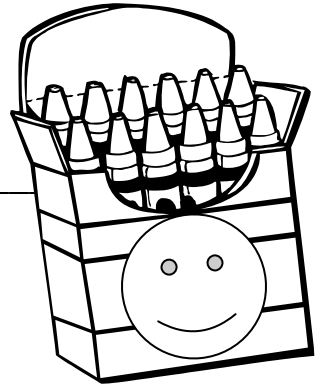
- how many black ink pens and gel pens she bought,
- the total cost of the pens she bought, and
- how much change she got back from \$10.

In the space below the chart, show how you arrived at (got) your answer.

PENS	NUMBER BOUGHT	TOTAL COST

Change back from \$10: _____

Show your work here:



Name _____ Date _____

Today the school store is selling pencils, stickers, and crayons. The chart below shows the cost of each of these items:

ITEMS	COST
Pencils	5¢
Stickers	10¢
Crayons	20¢

Frank bought a few items in the store and spent exactly 55¢. Show two DIFFERENT ways he could have spent exactly 55¢.

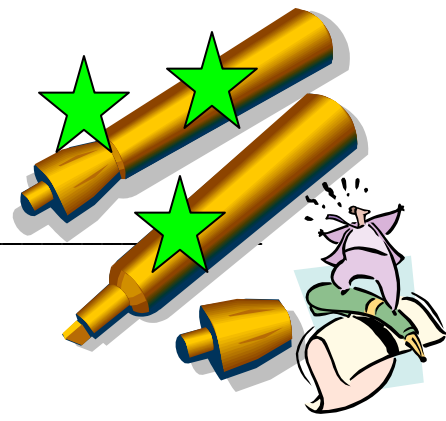
Please note: Frank does not have to buy all 3 items, but he may.

In the space below the charts, show how you arrived at (got) your answers.

ITEMS	NUMBER
Pencils	
Stickers	
Crayons	
Total Cost	

ITEMS	NUMBER
Pencils	
Stickers	
Crayons	
Total Cost	

Show your work here:



Name _____ Date _____

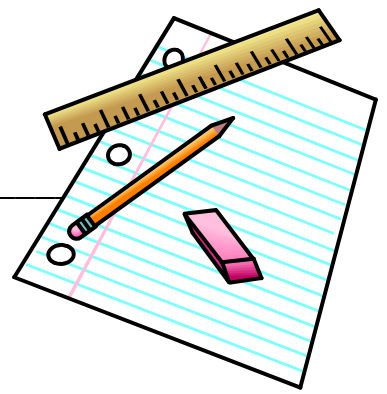
Today the school store is selling stars, pens, and markers. The chart below shows the cost of each of these items:

ITEMS	COST
Stars	20¢
Pens	15¢
Markers	25¢

Joseph purchased at least one of each of the three items in the store. He had only \$1.00 to spend. Show two different ways that he could have bought the items and spent \$1.00 or less.

ITEMS	NUMBER	COST	ITEMS	NUMBER	COST
Stars			Stars		
Pens			Pens		
Markers			Markers		
Totals			Totals		

Show your work here:



Name _____ Date _____

Today the school store is selling erasers, rulers, and pencils. The chart below shows the cost of each of these items:

ITEMS	COST
Erasers	10¢
Rulers	50¢
Pencils	25¢

Margaret wants to buy some erasers, rulers, and/or pencils. She must spend at least \$1.00 (or more). Show two DIFFERENT ways that she could spend at least \$1.00.

ITEMS	NUMBER	COST	ITEMS	NUMBER	COST
Erasers			Erasers		
Rulers			Rulers		
Pencils			Pencils		
Totals			Totals		

Show your work here:



Name _____ Date _____

Margaret is shopping for birthday cards. These are the cards she wants to buy:



Small Cards \$1.00



Medium Cards \$3.00



Large Cards \$5.00

She needs at least 6 cards and wants at least 1 card of each size. She wants to spend no more than \$25 in all.

Use the space below to show one way Margaret could buy at least 6 cards that cost no more than \$25.

Show how you got your answer.



Memo

To: Second Grade Teachers
From: Tina Della Bernarda
Date: April 27, 2001

Please note: The next 3 dittos (pages 13-15) are all the same problem.

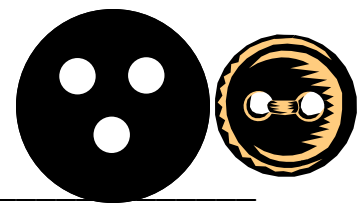
The first page has no extra help for students.

The second page gives a chart for them to fill out but gives no other help for them in solving the problem.

The third page gives two charts. The second chart is a format I used with all the present fourth graders in September 2000 and in June 2000 when they were third graders.

I hope one of these forms works for you and your students.

Thank you.



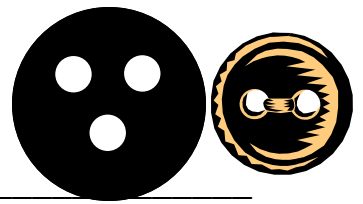
Name _____ Date _____

Martha found 2-hole buttons and 3-hole buttons in the “junk” drawer. When she counted all the holes in the buttons, she found out she had as many 2-hole buttons as 3-hole buttons. Martha counted 30 holes in all.

Fill out the chart below to tell how many 2-hole buttons and 3-hole buttons Martha found. Below the chart, show how you got your answer.

BUTTONS	TOTAL HOLES	TOTAL NUMBER OF BUTTONS
2-Hole Buttons		
3-Hole Buttons		
Total:		

Show your work here:



Name _____ Date _____

Martha found 2-hole buttons and 3-hole buttons in the “junk” drawer. When she counted all the holes in the buttons, she found out she had as many 2-hole buttons as 3-hole buttons. Martha counted 30 holes in all.

Fill out the chart below to tell how many 2-hole buttons and 3-hole buttons Martha found. Below the chart, show how you got your answer.

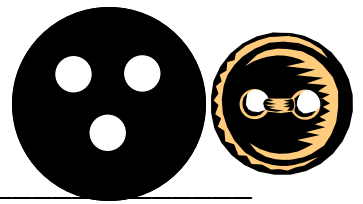
BUTTONS	TOTAL HOLES	TOTAL NUMBER OF BUTTONS
2-Hole Buttons		
3-Hole Buttons		
Total:		

Show your work here:

BUTTONS	1 button	2 buttons	3 buttons	4 buttons	5 buttons	6 buttons	7 buttons	8 buttons
2 HOLES	2 holes							
3 HOLES	3 holes							
TOTAL	5 holes							

Total Number of 2-Hole Buttons: _____

Total Number of 3-Hole Buttons: _____

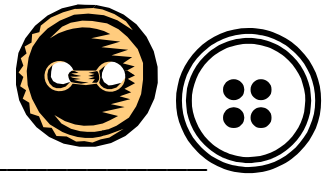


Name _____ Date _____

Martha found 2-hole buttons and 3-hole buttons in the “junk” drawer. When she counted all the holes in the buttons, she found out she had as many 2-hole buttons as 3-hole buttons. Martha counted 30 holes in all.

Use the space below to show how many 2-hole buttons and 3-hole buttons Martha found.

Show how you got your answer.

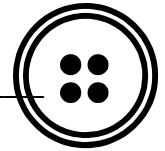


Name _____ Date _____

Georgiana found 2-hole buttons and 4-hole buttons in the “junk” drawer. When she counted all the holes in the buttons, she found out she had as many 2-hole buttons as 4-hole buttons. Georgiana counted 24 holes in all.

Use the space below to show how many 2-hole buttons and 4-hole buttons Georgiana found.

Show how you got your answer.



Name _____ Date _____

Georgiana found 2-hole buttons and 4-hole buttons in the “junk” drawer. When she counted all the holes in the buttons, she found out she had as many 2-hole buttons as 4-hole buttons. Georgiana counted 24 holes in all.

Use the space below to show how many 2-hole buttons and 4-hole buttons Georgiana found.

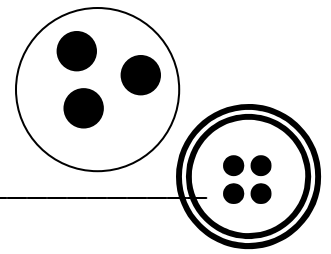
Show how you got your answer.

Show your work here:

BUTTONS	1 button	2 buttons	3 buttons	4 buttons	5 buttons	6 buttons	7 buttons	8 buttons
2 HOLES	2 holes							
4 HOLES	4 holes							
TOTAL	6 holes							

Total Number of 2-Hole Buttons: _____

Total Number of 4-Hole Buttons: _____

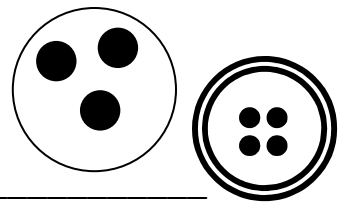


Name _____ Date _____

Mandy found 3-hole buttons and 4-hole buttons in the “junk” drawer. When she counted all the holes in the buttons, she found out she had as many 3-hole buttons as 4-hole buttons. Mandy counted 21 holes in all.

Use the space below to show how many 3-hole buttons and 4-hole buttons Mandy found.

Show how you got your answer.



Name _____ Date _____

Mandy found 3-hole buttons and 4-hole buttons in the “junk” drawer. When she counted all the holes in the buttons, she found out she had as many 3-hole buttons as 4-hole buttons. Mandy counted 21 holes in all.

Use the space below to show how many 3-hole buttons and 4-hole buttons Mandy found.

Show how you got your answer.

Show your work here:

BUTTONS	1 button	2 buttons	3 buttons	4 buttons	5 buttons	6 buttons	7 buttons	8 buttons
3 HOLES	3 holes							
4 HOLES	4 holes							
TOTAL	7 holes							

Total Number of 3-Hole Buttons: _____

Total Number of 4-Hole Buttons: _____



Name _____ Date _____

Skylar has the following gumballs:

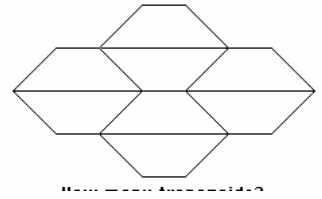
6 red	2 green
5 orange	10 brown
3 blue	4 yellow

He is going to share his gumballs equally with 4 friends: Tom, Dick, Harry, and Larry. He needs to sort all 30 gumballs into 5 piles.

- Each pile must have the same total number of gum balls
- Each pile must have at least three different colors.

Show how Skylar can put the gumballs into the 5 piles.

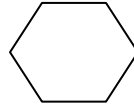
Skylar	Tom	Dick	Harry	Larry	Total of Each Color
___ red	___ red	___ red	___ red	___ red	___ red
___ orange	___ orange	___ orange	___ orange	___ orange	___ orange
___ blue	___ blue	___ blue	___ blue	___ blue	___ blue
___ green	___ green	___ green	___ green	___ green	___ green
___ brown	___ brown	___ brown	___ brown	___ brown	___ brown
___ yellow	___ yellow	___ yellow	___ yellow	___ yellow	___ yellow
___ in all	___ in all	___ in all	___ in all	___ in all	___ in all



Name _____ Date _____

John bought the following pattern blocks:

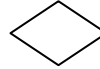
6 yellow hexagons that cost 10¢ each



4 red trapezoids that cost 5¢ each



7 blue rhombuses that cost 2¢ each



3 orange squares that cost 1¢ each



He wants to put the 20 pattern blocks into 4 bags.

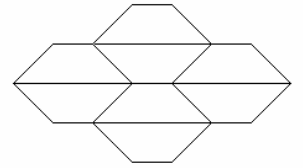
- Each bag must have the same total number of pattern blocks.
- Each bag must have at least two DIFFERENT pattern blocks.
- No two bags may be filled exactly the same.

Show how John put the pattern blocks into each bag.

Then find the total cost of each bag.

Show how you arrived at (got) your answer.

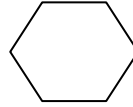
Show your work here:



Name _____ Date _____

John bought the following pattern blocks:

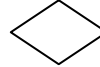
6 yellow hexagons that cost 10¢ each



4 red trapezoids that cost 5¢ each



7 blue rhombuses that cost 2¢ each



3 orange squares that cost 1¢ each



He wants to put the 20 pattern blocks into 4 bags.

- Each bag must have the same total number of pattern blocks.
- Each bag must have at least two DIFFERENT pattern blocks.
- No two bags may be filled exactly the same.

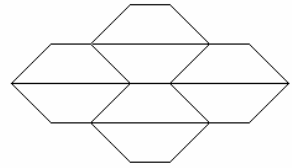
Fill in the charts on the next page to show which pattern blocks John put into each bag.

Then find the total cost of each bag.

Below the charts, show how you arrived at (got) your answer.

Name _____

Date _____



BAG 1		
BLOCKS	NUMBER	COST
Hexagons		
Trapezoids		
Rhombuses		
Squares		
TOTAL		

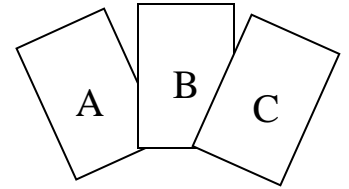
BAG 3		
BLOCKS	NUMBER	COST
Hexagons		
Trapezoids		
Rhombuses		
Squares		
TOTAL		

BAG 2		
BLOCKS	NUMBER	COST
Hexagons		
Trapezoids		
Rhombuses		
Squares		
TOTAL		

BAG 4		
BLOCKS	NUMBER	COST
Hexagons		
Trapezoids		
Rhombuses		
Squares		
TOTAL		

Show your work here:

Grade 3 (3rd Gen) – Obj 25: Solve extended numerical and statistical problems.



Name _____ Date _____

A set of cards for a new game contains (has) 22 cards.

- 10 cards are labeled A.
- 8 cards are labeled B.
- 4 cards are labeled C.

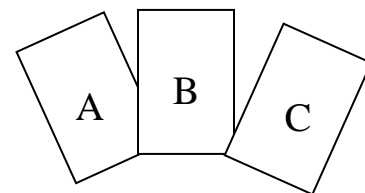
In the game, points are awarded (given) in this way:

- “A cards” are worth 1 point.
- “B cards” are worth 2 points.
- “C cards” are worth 5 points.

James ended up with a total of 20 points. He could have had all four “C cards” for a total of 20 points [$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$].

In the space below, show two other ways that Bill could have gotten a total of 20 points. Also, show how these cards add up to 20 points.

Grade 3 (3rd Gen) – Obj 25: Solve extended numerical and statistical problems.



Name _____ Date _____

A set of cards for a new game contains (has) 22 cards.

- 10 cards are labeled A.
- 8 cards are labeled B.
- 4 cards are labeled C.

In the game, points are awarded (given) in this way:

- “A cards” are worth 1 point.
- “B cards” are worth 2 points.
- “C cards” are worth 5 points.

James ended up with a total of 20 points. He could have had all four “C cards” for a total of 20 points [$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$].

Fill in the chart below to show two other ways that Bill could have gotten a total of 20 points. Also, show how these cards add up to 20 points.

CARDS	NUMBER OF CARDS	POINTS
A	0 Cards	0
B	0 Cards	0
C	4 Cards	20

Total Points: 20

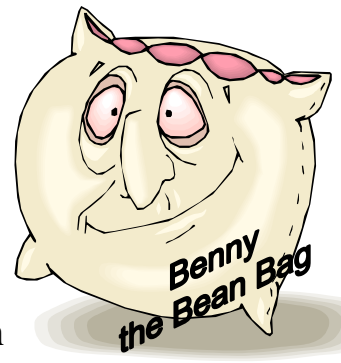
CARDS	NUMBER OF CARDS	POINTS

Total Points: _____

CARDS	NUMBER OF CARDS	POINTS

Total Points: _____

Grade 3 (3rd Gen) Obj. 25: Solve extended numerical and statistical problems.

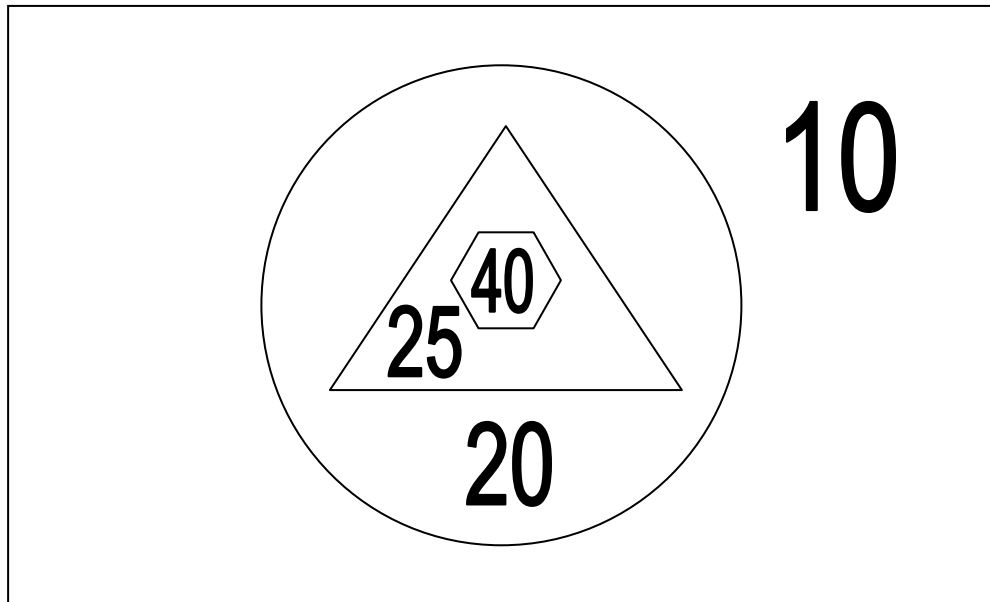


Name _____ Date _____

George, Martha, and John were playing with beanbags. They each had 7 beanbags to throw. The game ended in a tie. All 3 players had 80 points.

John had 4 good throws that all landed in the 20-point circle.
(20 + 20 + 20 + 20 = 80)

In the space below the picture, show how George and Martha each made 80 points. All 3 answers (including John's answer) must be DIFFERENT.



Show your work here:

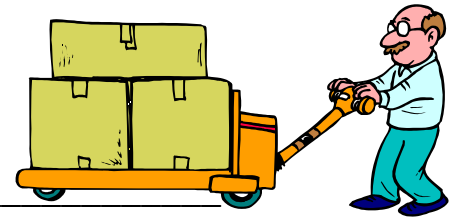
John

George

Martha

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ +20 \\ \hline 80 \end{array}$$

Grade 3 (3rd Gen) – Obj. 25: Solve extended numerical and statistical problems.



Name _____ Date _____

+William is painting colored boxes. He had 6 red boxes, 5 blue boxes, and 4 green boxes ready to sell. The chart below shows the prices for each box:

BOX	PRICE
Red	\$6
Blue	\$4
Green	\$2

William sold some of his boxes and made \$12.

- Show two DIFFERENT ways that William could have made \$12.
- Show how each answer added up to \$12.

Show your work here:

Grade 3 (3rd Gen) – Obj. 25: Solve extended numerical and statistical problems.



Name _____ Date _____

Pete's Pizza Palace sells 4 kinds of pizza. The chart below tells the cost of each pizza:

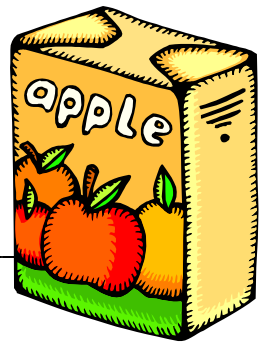
Pizza	Price
Cheese	\$5.00
Meatball	\$3.00
Sausage	\$2.00
Pepperoni	\$1.00

Elizabeth needs to buy pizzas for the school party. She has only \$25.00 to spend.

- Show which pizzas that Elizabeth could buy.
- Make sure she buys at least one of every kind of pizza.
- Show how you arrived at (got) your answer.

Show your work here:

Grade 3 (3rd Gen) – Obj. 25: Solve extended numerical and statistical problems.



Name _____ Date _____

Anna needs 20 juice boxes for the class party. Juice boxes are sold in packs of 4 and packs of 6.

- The 4-pack costs \$1.00
- The 6-pack costs \$1.10.

Fill in the chart below to show

- how many of each pack she should buy, and
- the total cost of the 20 juice boxes.

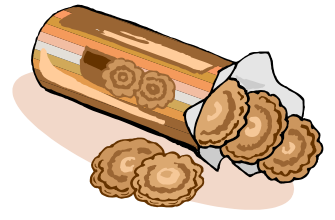
In the space under the chart, show how you arrived at (got) your answer.

JUICE BOXES	NUMBER OF PACKS	TOTAL JUICE BOXES	TOTAL COST

Anna should buy _____ 4-packs and _____ 6-packs.

Show your work here:

Grade 3 (3rd Gen) – Obj. 25: Solve extended numerical and statistical problems.



Name _____ Date _____

Mari wants to buy 45 cookies for the class party. Cookies are sold in packages of 5 and packages of 10. Mary wants at least 1 of each package.

- The package of 5 cookies costs \$2.00.
- The package of 10 cookies costs \$4.00.

Fill in the chart below to

- show how many packages of each type Mari should buy, and
- show the total cost of the 40 cookies.

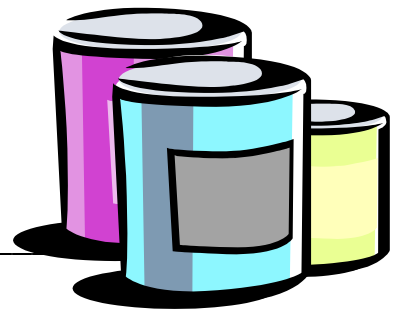
Below the chart, show how you arrived at (got) your answer.

TYPES OF PACKAGES	NUMBER OF PACKAGES	NUMBER OF COOKIES	COST
5-Packs			
10-Packs			
TOTALS:			

Mari needs to buy _____ 5-packs and _____ 10-packs of cookies.

Show your work here:

Grade 3 (3rd Gen) – Obj 25: Solve extended numerical and statistical problems.



Name _____ Date _____

Kathryn’s church is collecting cans of food. The church wants to have 25 cans of food in one box. It also wants at least 3 different types of food in the box.

The table below shows which cans have been brought and how many of each type of food.

FOOD	NUMBER OF CANS
Peas	5
Carrots	6
Tuna Fish	2
Corn	5
Tomatoes	4
String Beans	3
Spinach	8
Soup	10

Use the information in the table to complete the list below that shows which cans and how many of each can will go into the box so that the box has exactly 25 cans.

TYPE OF FOOD	NUMBER OF CANS

Grade 3 (3rd Gen) – Obj. 25: Solve extended numerical and statistical problems.



Name _____ Date _____

You and your friends are going to tell jokes for 20 minutes to help raise money for sick children.

The table below shows the people that you can use and the number of minutes long each joke is.

Person Telling Joke	Number of Minutes
Matt	4
Al	5
Tom	2
Hal	6
Izzy	3
Sam	1
Frank	5
Una	7
Nate	8

Use the information in the table to complete the schedule below to show

- which people you will use and
- the time each joke will begin.
- Begin at 1:00.

TIME THAT JOKE BEGINS	PERSON TELLING THE JOKE
1:00	

Grade 3 (3rd Gen) – Obj 25: Solve extended numerical and statistical problems.



Name _____ Date _____

A group of children are going to rake old Mrs. Gardener’s yard for 30 minutes. Since Mrs. Gardener has only one rake, the children will take turns raking.

The table shows the children who will be helping and the number of minutes they will be raking.

PERSON RAKING	NUMBER OF MINUTES
Ida	10
Larry	2
Olive	15
Vonda	6
Emily	5
Megan	4
Al	8
Terry	10
Hal	5

Use the information in the table to complete the schedule below.

- Show which people will be raking.
- Show the time each person will begin raking.
- Begin at 3:00.

TIME THE PERSON BEGINS	NAME OF PERSON
3:00	