

Grade 1



Revealed
McGraw-Hill®

Differentiation Sampler



Differentiation Resource Book

Every lesson includes pages to Reinforce Understanding and Extend Thinking to support lesson differentiation. These are available to print digitally as well. Additional differentiation resources are available digitally and within the Workstation Kit.

Lesson 3-1 • Reinforce Understanding
Numbers 11 to 19
Name _____

Review
You can show 10 ones as 1 group of ten.

1 group of ten
3 ones
13

Teen numbers have 1 group of ten and some ones.

How many groups of ten and how many ones?
Write the numbers.

1. _____ group of ten and _____ ones is _____

2. _____ group of ten and _____ one is _____

3. Draw blocks to show 17. Write the number.

_____ group of ten and _____ ones is _____

Differentiation Resource Book 11

Lesson 3-1 • Extend Thinking
Numbers 11 to 19
Name _____

The tutor keeps sets of 10 books in a box.
Fill in the number of his books.

1. _____ math books

2. _____ art books

3. _____ science books

4. The tutor has one more reading book than science books. Does he have more reading books or math books? Explain your thinking.

Differentiation Resource Book 12

Assessment Resource Book

The Assessment Resource Book provides the following resources. Assessments can be completed in print or digitally.

COURSE ASSESSMENTS

Course Diagnostic assesses student's readiness for grade-level content as they enter a new school year.

Benchmark Assessments help monitor student progress towards grade-level expectations.

Summative Assessment evaluates student learning at the end of each grade level.

UNIT ASSESSMENTS

Unit Readiness Diagnostics assess each student's proficiency with pre-requisite skills to determine readiness for the unit content.

Unit Assessments measure multiple depths of knowledge to assess for various stages of understanding. Two forms of the assessment allow for flexibility.

Performance Tasks assess students' understanding of big ideas and their ability to apply unit content to solve real-world problems. In addition, practice performance tasks are available as part of the unit review materials.

LESSON ASSESSMENTS

Exit Tickets assess student understanding of lesson content and drive differentiation.

Unit 3
How Ready Am I?
Name _____

1. Which picture shows more?
A. B.

2. What is the missing number?
10, 20, 30, 40, _____, 60
A. 30 B. 41 C. 50 D. 70

3. Which picture shows less?
A. B.

4. Complete the sentence: 10 and _____ more is 16.
A. 6 B. 10 C. 16 D. 17

5. Which number is less?
A. 8 B. 7

6. Complete the sentence: _____ and 2 more is 12.
A. 1 B. 2 C. 10 D. 13

Assessment Resource Book 31

Assess

Assignment Details
Number of questions: 12
Points possible: 20.00

Instructions
You are about to start your assessment.
1. Make sure you have a good Internet connection before starting the test.
2. Do not use your browser's forward or back buttons while taking the test.

Start Assignment

Differentiation Resource Book

SAMPLE

Unit 3: Place Value

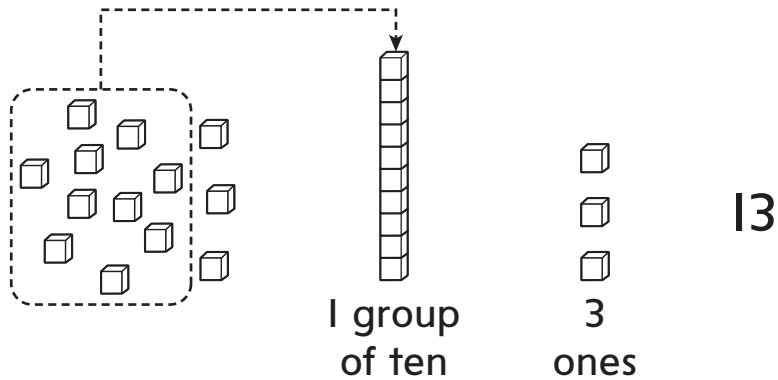
- Reinforce Understanding
- Extend Thinking

Numbers 11 to 19

Name _____

Review

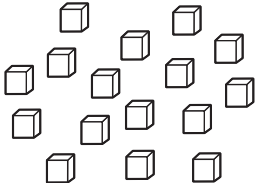
You can show 10 ones as 1 group of ten.

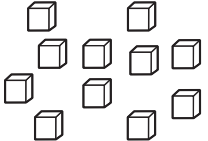


Teen numbers have 1 group of ten and some ones.

How many groups of ten and how many ones?

Write the numbers.

1.  _____ group of ten and _____ ones is _____.

2.  _____ group of ten and _____ one is _____.

3. Draw blocks to show 17. Write the number.

_____ group of ten and _____ ones is _____.

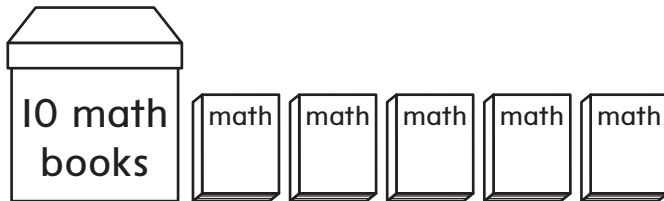
Numbers 11 to 19

Name _____

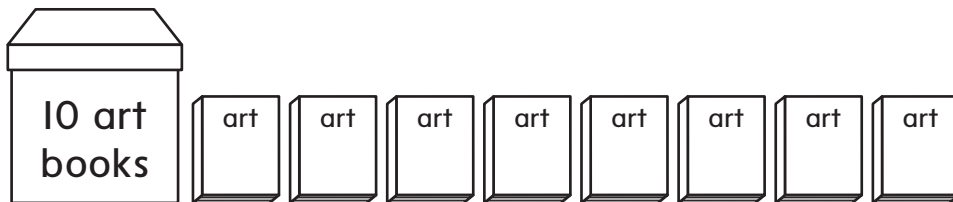
The tutor keeps sets of 10 books in a box.

Fill in the number of his books.

1. _____ math books



2. _____ art books



3. _____ science books



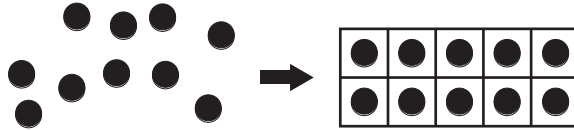
4. The tutor has one more reading book than science books. Does he have more reading books or math books? Explain your thinking.

Understand Tens

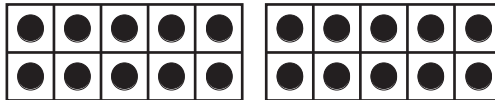
Name _____

Review

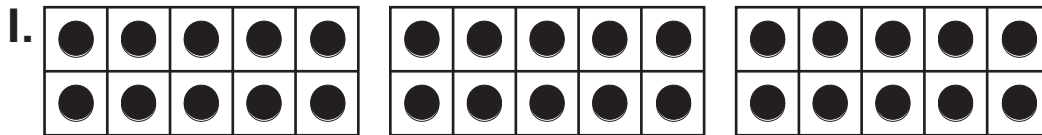
10 ones make 1 ten.



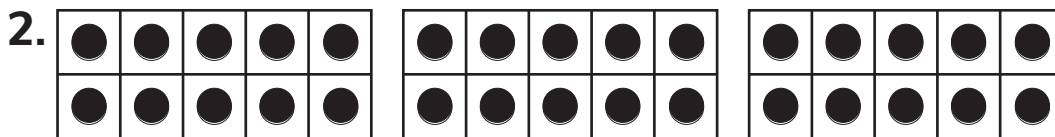
2 tens and 0 ones is 20.



What is the number?



_____ tens and _____ ones is _____.



_____ tens and _____ ones is _____.

3. 7 tens and 0 ones is _____.

4. 9 tens and 0 ones is _____.

5. 4 tens and 0 ones is _____.

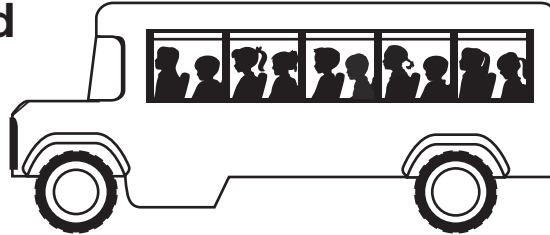
Understand Tens

Name _____

Review

This afternoon, the band is playing in the park.

Players will ride to the park in buses. Each bus



holds 10 students. Mr. Ray, the band director, needs your help to call for the buses.

1. There are 20 clarinet players. How many buses will you call for the clarinet players?

2. There are 10 flute players. How many buses will you call for the flute players?

3. There are 30 brass players. How many buses will you call for the brass players?

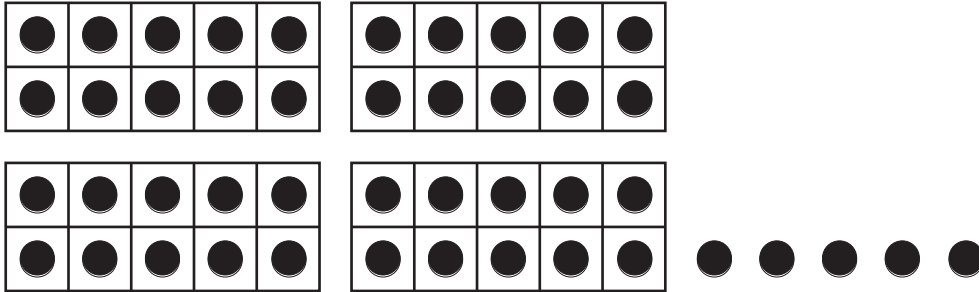
4. At the park, Mr. Ray will ask you to help put the players equally on both sides of the stage. How could they sit? Explain your thinking.

Represent Tens and Ones

Name _____

Review

45 is 4 tens and 5 ones.



How many? Write the numbers.

1. _____ tens and _____ ones is _____.

2. _____ tens and _____ ones is _____.

3. _____ ten and _____ ones is _____.

Represent Tens and Ones

Name _____

Jamal and Nicole are making towers of coins.
Use the values to find out who has more cents.



1 dime = 10 cents



1 penny = 1 cent

1. Jamal makes towers with 26 cents.



His towers with _____ dimes and _____ pennies
have a value of 26 cents.

2. Nicole makes towers with 35 cents.



Her towers with _____ dimes and _____
pennies have a value of 35 cents.

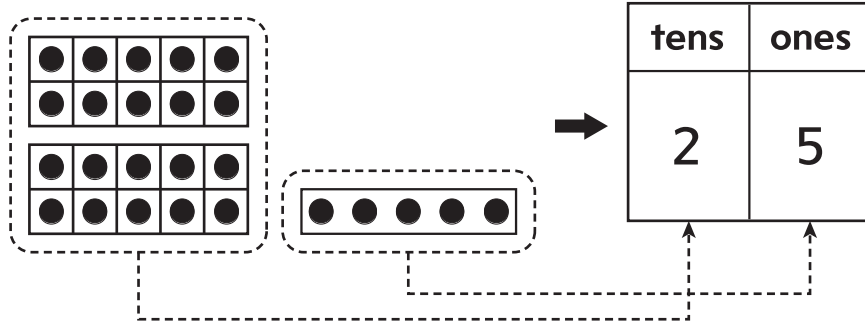
3. Who has more cents? How could you show more
than Jamal or Nicole? Explain your thinking.

Represent 2-Digit Numbers

Name _____

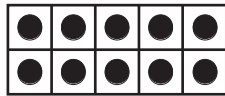
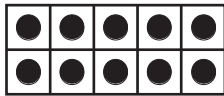
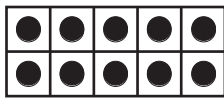
Review

2 tens and 5 ones is 25.



How many tens? How many ones?

1.



tens	ones
—	—

2. 97

tens	ones
—	—

3. 52

tens	ones
—	—

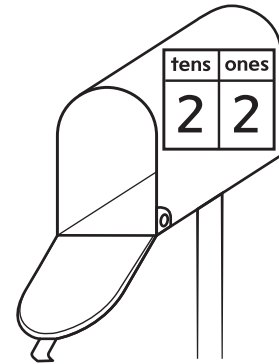
Represent 2-Digit Numbers

Name _____

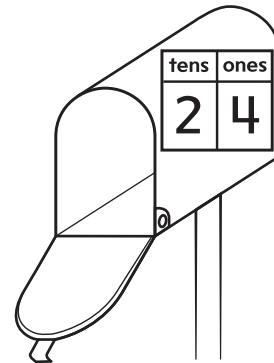
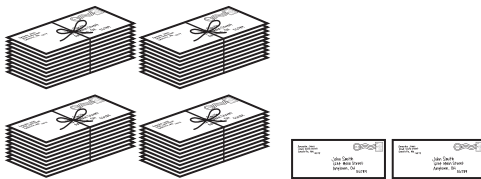
Match the group of letters with a mailbox. Write the 2-digit number missing from 1 mailbox.

 = 10 letters  = 1 letter

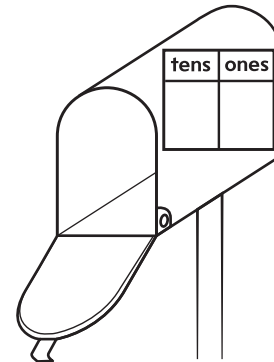
1.



2.



3.



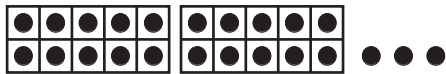
4. Which mailbox has the fewest letters? Explain.

Represent 2-Digit Numbers in Different Ways

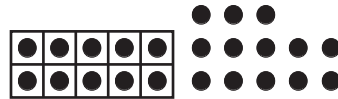
Name _____

Review

You can show the same number in different ways.



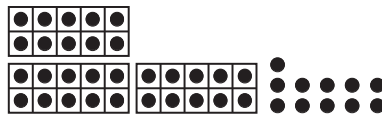
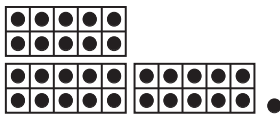
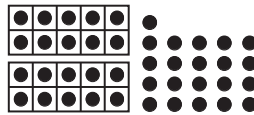
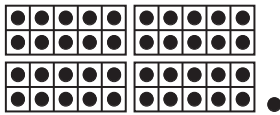
23 is 2 tens and
3 ones



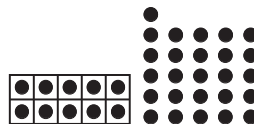
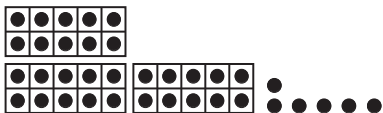
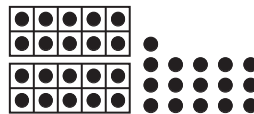
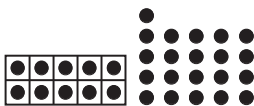
23 is also 1 ten and
13 ones

Circle all the ways to show the number.

1. 41



2. 36



Represent 2-Digit Numbers in Different Ways

Name _____

Last week, Alex ripped his backpack. He needs a new one for school. The backpack he wants costs \$32.



I. Choose all the ways Alex can pay exactly \$32 for the backpack.



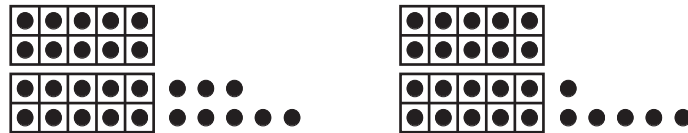
2. How did you decide the ways Alex can pay exactly \$32 for the backpack?

Compare Numbers

Name _____

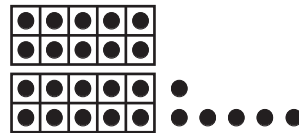
Review

You can compare two-digit numbers.



28

2 tens and 8 ones



26

2 tens and 6 ones

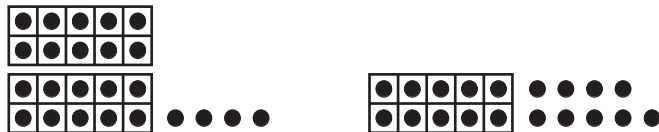
Compare the **tens** in 28 and 26. Both have 2 tens.

Compare the **ones** in 28 and 26.

8 ones are greater than 6 ones.

So, 28 is greater than 26. 26 is less than 28.

Write *greater than*, *less than*, or *equal to*.



1. 24 is _____ 19

2. 81 is _____ 78

3. 59 is _____ 58

4. 32 is _____ 36

5. 85 is _____ 87

Compare Numbers

Name

The first graders are getting ready for an art show. How can you use the information in the table to find out who has more art supplies?

Art Supplies	
John	34 pencils
Liz	29 pencils
Nadia	50 crayons
Oni	43 markers
Sarah	54 crayons
Zack	41 markers

1. John and Liz draw animals. Who has more pencils? How do you know?
2. Sarah and Nadia color a banner. Who has more crayons? How do you know?
3. Zack and Oni make signs. Who has more markers? How do you know?

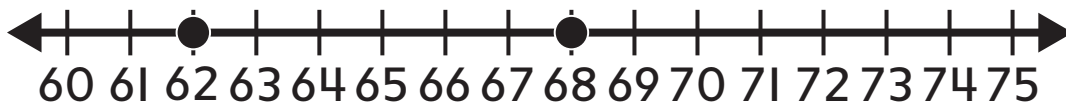
Compare Numbers on a Number Line

Name _____

Review

You can use a number line to compare numbers.

Compare 62 and 68.

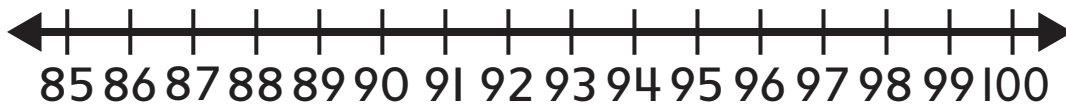


Greater numbers are to the right. The number 68 is to the right of 62. So, 68 is greater than 62.

Lesser numbers are to the left. The number 62 is to the left of 68. So, 62 is less than 68.

Use the number line to compare the numbers.

Write *is greater than*, *is less than*, or *is equal to*.



1. 92 _____ 87.

2. 86 _____ 89.

3. 90 _____ 88.

Compare Numbers on a Number Line

Name _____

Mr. Abi's students are talking about things they like to collect. How can you draw a number line with dots to show the collections? Compare the collections using *is greater than* and *is less than*.

1. Jake has 72 baseball cards. Caleb has 78 baseball cards.

2. Darcy has 43 action figures. Rio has 39 action figures.

Use Symbols to Compare Numbers

Name _____

Review

You can use symbols to compare numbers.

6 tens is greater than 5 tens.

$62 > 51$

tens	ones
6	2

tens	ones
5	1

5 tens is less than 6 tens.

$51 < 62$

4 tens equals 4 tens.

3 ones equals 3 ones.

$43 = 43$

tens	ones
4	3

tens	ones
4	3

Compare the numbers. Write $>$, $<$, or $=$.

1.

tens	ones
3	8

 ○

tens	ones
3	9

2.

tens	ones
9	4

 ○

tens	ones
9	2

3. 87 ○ 89

4. 45 ○ 45

Use Symbols to Compare Numbers

Name _____

Taj is entering scoreboard data. How can you use $>$, $<$, or $=$ to help him show each statistic?

1. At halftime, Galen has 11 points and Eve has 14 points.

At halftime, Galen's points _____ Eve's points.

2. After period 3, Galen has 14 points and Eve still has 14 points.

After period 3, Galen's points _____ Eve's points.

3. By the end of the game, the Lions score 30 points with 3-point shots. The Tigers score 36 points with 3-point shots.

The number of Tiger 3-point shots _____ the number of Lion 3-point shots.

4. At the end of the game, Taj flashes up the score. Help him enter $>$, $<$, or $=$.

LIONS 75 _____ TIGERS 57!

LIONS WIN! LIONS WIN!

5. Help Taj write another statistic about the game using $>$, or $<$.