

EDUCATOR INFORMATION – CGI Word Problems

About the Grade Bands

The math skills for each summer grade band are intended to be review of skills taught during the year for that grade.

- Therefore, the student who was in Kindergarten during this spring and is rising to First Grade in the fall would use the Kindergarten packet.

The student pages are coded with pictures icons. When possible, it is helpful to color-code the paper, too. Here are the Grade Band codes and suggested copy paper colors for use in the home:

- Gr K – uses the DOG icon and suggests PINK paper
- Gr 1-2 – uses the CRAYON icon and suggests BLUE paper
- Gr 3-4 – uses the WHALE icon and suggests GREEN paper
- Gr 5-6 – uses the OWL icon and suggests YELLOW paper

Connection to the NYS Next Generation Learning Standards

CGI is the Cognitive Guided Instruction for primary students to solve math word problems. With a few changes, this chart is in New York State's Next Generations Learning Standards for Pre-K to Grade 2, titled, "Common Addition and Subtraction Situations." (*A copy of the Next Generation word problem charts for Grades K – 4 are located at the end of this Educator Information Guide.*)

Updating the Summer Math CGI Charts

- **For Grades K-2:** NYS Next Generation Learning Standards include the same CGI Chart of word problems, with a few changes:
 - In the Educator Packets, the terms from the original (English) CGI Charts have been updated to represent the Next Generation terminology changes.
 - NYS Next Generation Learning Standards add a new category of word problems called, "Both Addends Unknown." This new category has not been added to these summer math packets.
- **For Grades 3 – 4:** In the Educator Packets, the multiplication/division terms on the (English) CGI Chart have been updated to represent the Next Generation terminology changes.
 - The "Compare" row of addition/subtraction problems remains for use to practice addition and subtraction during the summer.
- **For Grades 5-6:** While the NYS Next Generation Learning Standards do not continue the specific word problem charts into grades 5 and 6, students are expected to be able to solve word problems.

Alignment to NYS Next Generation Standards

Kindergarten

NY-K.OA.1: Represent addition and subtraction using objects, fingers, pennies, drawings, sounds, acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, equations, or other strategies. **Note:** Drawings need not show details, but should show the mathematics in the problem.

Grade 1

NY-1.OA.1 – Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve one-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and/or comparing, with unknowns in all positions.

- ...using objects, drawings and equations with a symbol to represent the unknown.

Grade 2

NY-2.OA.1 0 - Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions.

- Mastery of all word problem types on the “Common Addition and Subtraction Situations” Chart by end of Grade 2.

Grade 3

NY-3.OA.3 – Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurements quantitates.

- E.g., using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

Grade 4

NY-4.NBT.5 – Multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number, and multiply two two-digit numbers, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations.

- Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.

Grade 5

NYS Power Standard: NY-5.NBT.7 – Using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between operations:

- add and subtract decimals to hundredths;
- multiply and divide decimals to hundredths.

Relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used.

Note: Students should be taught to use concrete models and drawings; as well as strategies based on place value, properties of operations, *and* the relationship between operations. When solving any problem, students can choose to use a concrete model *or* a drawing. Their strategy must be based on place value, properties of operations, or the relationship between operations.

Major Fluency for Fifth Grade: 5.NBT.5 - Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.

Grade 6

NYS Power Standard: NY-6.RP.3b – Solve unit rate problems. e.g., If it took 7 hours to mow 4 lawns, then at that rate, how many lawns could be mowed in 35 hours? At what rate were lawns being mowed? What is the unit rate?

Note: Problems may include unit pricing and constant speed.

NYS Power Standard: NY-6.RP.3d – Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units; manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities.

Note: Conversion of units occur within a given measurement system, not across different measurement systems.

Major Fluency for Sixth Grade: NY-6.NS.3 – Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.

General Application of the Cognitive Guided Instruction (CGI) Process

The CGI process allows students to solve the problem in a way they understand, instead of the “right” way. This can provide the Educator with insight about the way the student is thinking. With CGI, the emphasis is on the process more than the actual answer.

Process:

1. **Pick one word problem.** Spend time on the process instead of a quick answer.
2. **Read the problem to students,** using the choice of differentiated numbers to fill in the blanks.
3. **Read again and encourage students to take notes on the graphic organizer.** (modeling, teaching the first time)
4. **Give students time to solve.** (If struggling, prompt with, “What number does the problem start with?” Do you want to draw this or use manipulatives to recreate it?)

- a. Have manipulatives and paper for students to choose either medium for solving the problem.
5. **Ask students to explain their process before asking them for an answer.** This allows students time to self-correct and gives the Educator a clue about how the student is thinking.
6. **At the end, look at the final answer together, to decide if it solves the problem.** How would you say this in a sentence?

Virtual Application

In the original application of Cognitive Guided Instruction (CGI), many steps might work in the virtual options.

- The Migrant Educator targets one word problem.
- The word problem is read to students twice.
- The Migrant Educator asks the student(s) to explain their process.
 - While the Migrant Educator listens, one gains insight as to how the student is thinking through the problem.
 - Sometimes in the process, a student is able to self-correct the answer.
 - In NYS, students often have to write an explanation. Having oral practice helps prepare the student for this.

The whole problem can be read and explained during a phone call. The Migrant Educator might text the problem to the student (parent) before their appointment, so the student has something to look at during the Migrant Educator's call.

The student might be able to take a picture of how they figure out the problem and send to the Migrant Educator in order to explain.

Using the Summer Math CGI Charts

- Pick one word problem to concentrate on the process more than the answer.
- For all charts, the easiest word problem for students to understand is in the top, left corner.
 - The problems are more difficult as you move to the left, and as you move down.
- **Differentiating Instruction:** Each word problem has three sets of numbers that can be inserted when reading the problem. Educators can select the number complexity for appropriate for each student.

Kindergarten CGI Charts (Dog)

For summer Kindergarten assessments: Prioritize the word problems with a STAR.



Grade Band 1-2 CGI Charts (Pencil)

For summer:

- Introduce the process with the easiest word problem – in the top, left corner of the chart.
- Grade 1 summer assessments – prioritize the word problems with a STAR
- Grade 2 summer assessments – prioritize the word problems with a TRIANGLE



Grade Band 3-4 CGI Charts (Whale)

For summer:

- Introduce the process with the easiest word problem – in the top, left corner of the chart.
- Grade 3 summer assessments – Prioritize the word problems with a STAR
- Grade 4 summer assessments – Prioritize the word problems with a TRIANGLE



Grade Band 5-6 CGI Charts (Owl)

For summer:

- Introduce the process with the easiest word problem – in the top, left corner of the chart.

NYS Next Generation Learning Standards – Grades K, 1, 2

e.g., using objects or drawings to represent the problem

In the chart below, *the four unshaded (white) subtypes are expectations in Kindergarten. Grade 1 and 2 students work with all subtypes. Darker shading indicates the four difficult subtypes that students should work with in Grade 1 but need not master until Grade 2.*

Common Addition and Subtraction Situations			
	Result Unknown	Change Unknown	
Add To	A bunnies sat on the grass. B more bunnies hopped there. How many bunnies are on the grass now? $A + B = \square$	A bunnies were on the grass. Some more bunnies hopped there. Then there were C bunnies. How many bunnies hopped over to the first A bunnies? $A + \square = C$	Some bunnies were sitting on the grass. B more bunnies hopped there. Then there were C bunnies. How many bunnies were on the grass before? $\square + B = C$
Take From	C apples were on the table. I ate B apples. How many apples are on the table now? $C - B = \square$	C apples were on the table. I ate some apples. Then there were A apples. How many apples did I eat? $C - \square = A$	Some apples were on the table. I ate B apples. Then there were A apples. How many apples were on the table before? $\square - B = A$
Put Together/ Take Apart		Total Unknown	
Compare	A red apples and B green apples are on the table. How many apples are on the table? $A + B = \square$	Both Addends Unknown Grandma has C flowers. How many can she put in her red vase and how many in her blue vase? $C = \square + \square$	Addend Unknown C apples are on the table. A are red and the rest are green. How many apples are green? $A + \square = C$ $C - A = \square$
	Difference Unknown "How many more?" version: Lucy has A apples. Julie has C apples. How many more apples does Julie have than Lucy?	Bigger Unknown Version with "More": Julie has B more apples than Lucy. Lucy has A apples. How many apples does Julie have?	Smaller Unknown Version with "More": Julie has B more apples than Lucy. Julie has C apples. How many apples does Lucy have?
	"How many fewer?" version: Lucy has A apples. Julie has C apples. How many fewer apples does Lucy have than Julie? $A + \square = C$ $C - A = \square$	Version with "Fewer": Lucy has B fewer apples than Julie. Lucy has A apples. How many apples does Julie have? $A + B = \square$	Version with "Fewer": Lucy has B fewer apples than Julie. Julie has C apples. How many apples does Lucy have? $C - B = \square$ $\square + B = C$

NYS Next Generation Expectations for Grade 3 and Grade 4

Multiplication and Division

	Unknown Product $a \times b = ?$	Group Size Unknown ("How many in each group?" Division) $a \times ? = p$ and $p \div a = ?$	Number of Groups Unknown ("How many groups?" Division) $? \times b = p$ and $p \div b = ?$
Equal Groups	<p>There are a bags with b plums in each bag. How many plums are there in all?</p> <p><i>Measurement example:</i> You need a lengths of string, each b inches long. How much string will you need altogether?</p>	<p>If p plums are shared equally into a bags, then how many plums will be in each bag?</p> <p><i>Measurement example:</i> You have p inches of string, which you will cut into a equal pieces. How long will each piece of string be?</p>	<p>If p plums are to be packed b to a bag, then how many bags are needed?</p> <p><i>Measurement example:</i> You have p inches of string, which you will cut into pieces that are b inches long. How many pieces of string will you have?</p>
Arrays & Area	<p>There are a rows of apples with b apples in each row. How many apples are there?</p> <p><i>Area example:</i> What is the area of an a cm by b cm rectangle?</p>	<p>If p apples are arranged into a equal rows, how many apples will be in each row?</p> <p><i>Area example:</i> A rectangle has area p square centimeters. If it is a cm long, what is its width?</p>	<p>If p apples are arranged into equal rows of b apples, how many rows will there be?</p> <p><i>Area example:</i> A rectangle has area p square centimeters. If it is b cm wide, what is its length?</p>

Array problems can also be stated in terms of columns, exchanging the order of a and b , so that the same array is described. For example: There are b columns of apples with a apples in each column. How many apples are there?

COMMON ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION SITUATIONS

Unit 1 CGI Problems for Deena's Lucky Penny



ADD TO	<i>(Result Unknown)</i> ★ Deena was lucky. She had ___ pennies. Mrs. Green gave her ___ pennies. How many pennies does Deena have now? (1, 4) (5, 3) (10, 4)	<i>(Change Unknown)</i> Deena had ___ pennies. How many more pennies will Deena need to get so that she will have ___ pennies to buy her mother a present? (3, 8) (5, 10) (10, 13)	<i>(Start Unknown)</i> Deena was lucky. She found some money. Mrs. Green gave her ___. Now Deena has ___. How much money did Deena have to start with? (3¢, 10¢) (5¢, 15¢) (10¢, 20¢)
TAKE FROM	<i>(Result Unknown)</i> ★ Deena had ____ pennies. She spent ___ pennies for a present. How many pennies does she have now? (10, 5) (15, 5) (100, 25)	<i>(Change Unknown)</i> Deena had ____ ¢. She spent some on a present. Now she has ____ ¢. How much money did she spend? (10, 6) (15, 9) (100, 25)	<i>(Start Unknown)</i> Deena had some money. She spent ____ ¢. Now she has ____ ¢. How much money did she have to start with? (4, 6) (18, 9) (20, 5)
PUT TOGETHER/ TAKE APART	<i>(TOTAL Unknown)</i> ★ Deena had ___ pennies and ___ nickels. How many coins did she have? (5, 20) (10, 30) (50, 50)	<i>(ADDEND Unknown)</i> Deena had ___ coins. ___ were pennies and the rest were nickels. How many nickels did Deena have? (20, 5) (50, 40) (100, 60)	
Compare	<i>(Difference Unknown)</i> Deena had ____ pennies. Her brother, Sam, had ___ pennies. How many more pennies did Deena have than Sam? (10, 5) (20, 10) (25, 10)	<i>(BIGGER Unknown)</i> Deena had ____ pennies. Her brother, Sam, had ___ more pennies than Deena had. How many pennies did Sam have? (10, 5) (20, 10) (25, 10)	<i>(SMALLER Unknown)</i> Deena spent ____ pennies. That's ___ pennies more than Sam spent. How many pennies did Sam spend? (5, 3) (10, 5) (25, 25)

Unit 1 CGI Problems for Deena's Lucky Penny



Juntar <i>(Resultados desconocidos)</i> ★ <p>Deena era afortunada. Tenía ___ centavos. La Sra. Green le dio ___ centavos. ¿Cuántos centavos tiene Deena ahora?</p> <p>(1, 4) (5, 3) (10, 4)</p>	<i>(Cambio desconocido)</i> <p>Deena tenía ___ centavos. ¿Cuántos centavos de más tiene que buscar si necesita ___ centavos para comprarle un regalo a su mamá?</p> <p>(3, 8) (5, 10) (10, 13)</p>	<i>(Inicio desconocido)</i> <p>Deena fue afortunada. Encontró algo de dinero. La Sra. Green le dio ___. Ahora Deena tiene ___. ¿Cuánto dinero tenía Deena al empezar?</p> <p>(3¢, 10¢) (5¢, 15¢) (10¢, 20¢)</p>
Separar <i>(Resultados desconocidos)</i> ★ <p>Deena tenía ___ centavos. Se gastó ___ centavos comprando un regalo. ¿Cuántos centavos le quedan?</p> <p>(10, 5) (15, 5) (100, 25)</p>	<i>(Cambio desconocido)</i> <p>Deena tenía ____ ¢. Se gastó algo de dinero comprando un regalo. Ahora tiene ____ ¢. ¿Cuánto dinero se gastó?</p> <p>(10, 6) (15, 9) (100, 25)</p>	<i>(Inicio desconocido)</i> <p>Deena tiene algo de dinero. Se gastó ____ ¢. Ahora tiene ____ ¢. ¿Cuánto dinero tenía al empezar?</p> <p>(4, 6) (18, 9) (20, 5)</p>
Parte-Parte-Entero <i>(Todo desconocido)</i> ★ <p>Deena tenía ___ centavos y ___ monedas de cinco centavos. ¿Cuántas monedas tenía?</p> <p>(5, 20) (10, 30) (50, 50)</p>		<i>(Todo desconocido)</i> <p>Deena tenía ___ monedas. ___ fueron centavos y lo demás monedas de cinco centavos. ¿Cuántas monedas de cinco centavos tenía?</p> <p>(20, 5) (50, 40) (100, 60)</p>
Comparar <i>(Difference Unknown)</i> <p>Deena tenía ___ centavos. Su hermano Sam tenía ___ centavos. ¿Cuántos centavos mas tenía Deena que Sam ?</p> <p>(10, 5) (20, 10) (25, 10)</p>	<i>(Quantity Unknown)</i> <p>Deena tenía ___ centavos. Su hermano Sam tenía ___ más centavos que Deena. ¿Cuántos centavos tenía Sam ?</p> <p>(10, 5) (20, 10) (25, 10)</p>	<i>(Referent Unknown)</i> <p>Deena se gastó ___ centavos. Es ___ centavos más que se gastó. ¿Cuántos centavos se gastó Sam ?</p> <p>(5, 3) (10, 5) (25, 25)</p>

Unit 2 CGI Problems for *A Desert Habitat*



Add to	(Result Unknown) ★ The desert rabbit had ____ cactus flowers. The iguana gave him ____ more cactus flowers. How many cactus flowers does the rabbit have now? (1, 9) (5, 8) (10, 9)	(Change Unknown) The desert rabbit had ____ cactus flowers. How many more cactus flowers will he need to gather so that he will have ____ cactus flowers in all? (4, 9) (6, 8) (8, 10)	(Start Unknown) The desert rabbit was very lucky. He had some cactus flowers. Then he found ____ more cactus flowers. Now he has ____ cactus flowers. How many cactus flowers did he have to start? (3, 8) (6, 11) (8, 17)
Tale From	(Result Unknown) ★ The burrowing owls collected ____ piles of soft grass. They took ____ piles to their underground home. How many piles of soft grass do they have now? (9, 1) (7, 5) (9, 7)	(Change Unknown) The burrowing owls had ____ piles of soft grass. They took some of them into their underground home. Now they have ____ piles of soft grass. How many piles of soft grass did they take underground? (10, 2) (15, 9) (17, 9)	(Start Unknown) The burrowing owls had some piles of soft grass. They took ____ of the piles to their underground home. Now they have ____ piles of soft grass. How many piles of soft grass did they have to start with? (4, 8) (6, 9) (9, 5)
Put together/ Take Apart	(Whole Unknown) ★ One day the iguana ate ____ pink cactus flowers and ____ orange cactus flowers. How many flowers did he eat that day? (5, 7) (9, 6) (10, 9)	(Part Unknown) The iguana is hungry. He has ____ cactus pads to eat. ____ are big and the rest are small. How many are small? (7, 6) (9, 8) (9, 7)	
Compare	(Difference Unknown)	(Quantity Unknown)	(Referent Unknown)

Unit 2 CGI Problems for A Desert Habitat



Juntar <i>(Resultados desconocidos)</i> ★ El conejo castellano tenía ____ flores de cacto. La iguana le dio ____ mas flores de cacto. ¿Cuántas flores de cacto tiene ahora? (1, 9) (5, 8) (10, 9)	<i>(Cambio desconocido)</i> El conejo castellano tenía ____ flores de cacto. ¿Cuántas flores de cacto de más necesita recoger para tener ____ flores de cacto en total? (4, 9) (6, 8) (8, 10)	<i>(Inicio desconocido)</i> El conejo castellano fue muy afortunado. Tenía algunas flores de cacto. Encontró ____ más flores de cacto. Ahora tiene ____ flores de cacto. ¿Cuántas flores de cacto tenía al empezar? (3, 8) (6, 11) (8, 17)
Separar <i>(Resultados desconocidos)</i> ★ Las lechuzas llaneras juntaron ____ montones de hierba. Llevaron ____ montones a su hogar subterráneo. ¿Cuántos montones de hierba le quedan? (9, 1) (7, 5) (9, 7)	<i>(Cambio desconocido)</i> Las lechuzas llaneras tenían ____ montones de hierba. Llevaron algunos de los montones a su hogar bajo la tierra. Ahora tienen ____ montones de hierba. ¿Cuántos montones de hierba llevaron al hogar bajo la tierra? (10, 2) (15, 9) (17, 9)	<i>(Inicio desconocido)</i> Las lechuzas llaneras tenían algunos montones de hierba. Llevaron ____ de los montones a su hogar bajo la tierra. Ahora ____ montones de hierba. ¿Cuántos montones de hierba tenían al empezar? (4, 8) (6, 9) (9, 5)
Parte- Parte- Entero <i>(Whole Unknown)</i> ★ Un día la iguana comió ____ flores de cacto rosadas y ____ flores de cacto narajnas. ¿Cuántas flores comió este día? (5, 7) (9, 6) (10, 9)	<i>(Part Unknown)</i> La iguana tiene hambre. Tiene ____ nopales para comer. ____ son grandes y lo demás pequeños. ¿Cuántos nopales son pequeños? (7, 6) (9, 8) (9, 7)	
Comparar <i>(Diferencia desconocida)</i> Había ____ ratas y ____ lagartijas andando en el desierto. ¿Cuántos ratas de más había que lagartijas? (8, 5) (19, 10) (17, 9)	<i>(Cantidad desconocido)</i> Había ____ ratas corriendo en la arena del desierto. Había ____ lagartijas más que ratas. ¿Cuántos lagartijas había?	<i>(Referente desconocido)</i> Había ____ ratas jugando en el desierto. Había ____ más ratas que lagartijas jugando en el desierto. ¿Cuántos lagartijas

Unit 3 CGI Problems for *Daniel's Mystery Egg*



Add To	(Result Unknown) ★ If Daniel had ___ egg(s) and Alex gave him ___ more egg(s), how many eggs would Daniel have then? 1, 2 4, 1 2, 3	(Change Unknown) Daniel has ___ friend(s). How many more friends does Daniel need so that he will have ___ friends? 1, 2 3, 4 3, 5	(Start Unknown) Daniel had some eggs in a box. Then he put ___ more egg(s) in the box. Now Daniel has ___ eggs. How many eggs were in the box to start? 1, 3 2, 4 3, 5
Take From	(Result Unknown) ★ Daniel had ___ egg(s). ___ egg(s) hatched. How many eggs does Daniel have now? 1, 1 5, 2 6, 3	(Change Unknown) Daniel had ___ egg(s). Some eggs hatched. Now Daniel has ___ egg(s). How many eggs hatched? 5, 4 6, 4 4, 1	(Start Unknown) Daniel had some eggs. ___ egg(s) hatched. Now Daniel has ___ egg(s). How many eggs did Daniel have to start? 1, 6 2, 3 3, 1
Put Together/ Take Apart	(Whole Unknown) ★ ___ of Daniel's friends are boys and ___ are girls. How many friends does Daniel have? 1, 2 2, 3 1, 3		(Part Unknown) Daniel has ___ friends. ___ are boys and the rest are girls. How many friends are girls? 3, 1 5, 2 4, 3
Compare	(Difference Unknown) Daniel found ___ eggs. Alex found ___ eggs. How many more eggs did Alex find than Daniel? 2, 5 5, 6 3, 6	(Compare Quantity Unknown) Daniel found ___ eggs. Tammy found ___ more egg(s) than Daniel. How many eggs did Tammy find? 2, 1 3, 2 4, 3	(Referent Unknown) Meg found ___ egg(s). That was ___ more egg(s) than Daniel found. How many eggs did Daniel find? 2, 1 3, 2 5, 3

Unit 3 CGI Problems for Daniel's Mystery Egg



Juntar <i>(Resultados desconocidos)</i> ★ Si Daniel tenía ___ huevo(s) y Alex le dio ___ huevo(s) más, ¿cuántos huevos tendrá? 1, 2 4, 1 2, 3	<i>(Cambio desconocido)</i> Daniel tiene ___ amigo(s). ¿Cuántos amigos más necesita para tener ___ amigos? 1, 2 3, 4 3, 5	<i>(Inicio desconocido)</i> Daniel tenía algunos huevos en una cajita. Entonces metió ___ huevo(s) más en la cajita. Ahora Daniel tiene ___ huevos. ¿Cuántos huevos había en la cajita al empezar? 1, 3 2, 4 3, 5
Separar <i>(Resultados desconocidos)</i> ★ Daniel tenía ___ huevo(s). ___ huevos dieron polluelos. ¿Cuántos huevos tiene ahora? 1, 1 5, 2 6, 3	<i>(Cambio desconocido)</i> Daniel tenía ___ huevo(s). Algunos de los huevos dieron polluelos. Ahora Daniel tiene ___ huevo(s). ¿Cuántos huevos dieron polluelos? 5, 4 6, 4 4, 1	<i>(Inicio desconocido)</i> Daniel tenía algunos huevos. ___ huevos dieron polluelos. Ahora Daniel tiene ___ huevo(s). ¿Cuántos huevos tenía Daniel al empezar? 1, 6 2, 3 3, 1
Parte-Entero <i>(Entero desconocido)</i> ★ ___ de los amigos de Daniel son muchachos y ___ son muchachas. ¿Cuántos amigos tiene Daniel? 1, 2 2, 3 1, 3	<i>(Parte desconocida)</i> Daniel tiene ___ amigos. ___ son muchachos y lo demás muchachas. ¿Cuántas amigas tiene? 3, 1 5, 2 4, 3	
Comparar <i>(Diferencia desconocido)</i> Daniel encontró ___ huevos. Alex encontró ___ huevos. ¿Cuántos huevos de más encontró Alex que Daniel? 2, 5 5, 6 3, 6	<i>(Comparar total desconocido)</i> Daniel encontró ___ huevos. Tammy encontró ___ huevo(s) más que Daniel. ¿Cuántos huevos encontró Tammy? 2, 1 3, 2 4, 3	<i>(Referente desconocido)</i> Meg encontró ___ huevo(s). Encontró ___ huevos más que Daniel. ¿Cuántos huevos encontró Daniel? 2, 1 3, 2 5, 3

Unit 4 CGI Problems for The Classic Treasury of Aesop's Fables



Add To <i>(Result Unknown)</i> ★ <p>City Mouse had ___ sunflower seeds. Country Mouse gave him ___ more sunflower seeds. How many sunflower seeds does City Mouse have now?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3, 1 5, 2 6, 3</p>	<i>(Change Unknown)</i> <p>City Mouse had ___ sunflower seeds. How many more sunflower seeds will he need to get so that he will have ___ seeds?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2, 3 3, 5 4, 7</p>	<i>(Start Unknown)</i> <p>There were some pebbles in the pitcher. Crow put ___ more pebble(s) in the pitcher. Now there are ___ pebbles in the pitcher. How many pebbles were in the pitcher to start?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1, 8 2, 5 3, 6</p>
Take From <i>(Result Unknown)</i> ★ <p>Country Mouse had ___ sunflower seeds. He gave ___ sunflower seeds to City Mouse. How many sunflower seeds does Country Mouse have now?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">10, 1 8, 2 9, 3</p>	<i>(Change Unknown)</i> <p>City Mouse had ___ dandelion greens. He ate some dandelion greens. Now he has ___ dandelion greens. How many greens did he eat?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">5, 4 8, 6 10, 7</p>	<i>(Start Unknown)</i> <p>Country Mouse had some cornbread crumbs. He ate ___. Now he has ___ cornbread crumbs. How many crumbs did he have to start?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1, 3 2, 4 3, 5</p>
Put Together / Take Apart <i>(Whole Unknown)</i> ★ <p>Crow dropped ___ small pebbles and ___ big pebble(s) into the pitcher. How many pebbles did he drop into the pitcher all together?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2, 2 3, 3 5, 5</p>	<i>(Part Unknown)</i> <p>Crow dropped ___ pebbles into the pitcher. ___ were big and the rest were small. How many pebbles were small?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">6, 4 8, 5 10, 7</p>	
Compare <i>(Difference Unknown)</i> <p>Country Mouse had ___ sunflower seeds. City Mouse had ___ sunflower seeds. How many fewer seeds did Country Mouse have than City Mouse?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">5, 7 6, 9 5, 10</p>	<i>(Quantity Unknown)</i> <p>Crow dropped ___ small pebbles into the pitcher. He dropped ___ more big pebble(s) than small pebbles. How many big pebbles did he drop into the pitcher?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4, 1 5, 2 7, 10</p>	<i>(Referent Unknown)</i> <p>Country Mouse has ___ dandelion greens. He has ___ more green(s) than sunflower seeds. How many sunflower seeds does Country Mouse have?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">9, 1 7, 2 5, 3</p>

Unit 4 CGI Problems for The Classic Treasury of Aesop's Fables



Unir <p>(Resultado desconocido) ★</p> <p>El ratón de la ciudad tenía __ semillas de girasol. El ratón del campo le dio __ semillas de girasol más. ¿Cuántas semillas de girasol tiene el ratón de la ciudad ahora?</p> <p>3, 1 5, 2 6, 3</p>	<p>(Cambio desconocido)</p> <p>El ratón de la ciudad tenía __ semillas de girasol. ¿Cuántas semillas de girasol más necesitará para tener __ semillas?</p> <p>2, 3 3, 5 4, 7</p>	<p>(Inicio desconocido)</p> <p>Había algunas piedras en la jarra. El cuervo puso __ piedras más en la jarra. Ahora hay __ piedras en la jarra. ¿Cuántas piedras había en la jarra al principio?</p> <p>1, 8 2, 5 3, 6</p>
Separar <p>(Resultado desconocido) ★</p> <p>El ratón del campo tenía __ semillas de girasol. Él le dio __ semillas de girasol al ratón de la ciudad. ¿Cuántas semillas de girasol tiene el ratón del campo ahora?</p> <p>10, 1 8, 2 9, 3</p>	<p>(Cambio desconocido)</p> <p>El ratón de la ciudad tenía __ dientes de león. Se comió algunos dientes de león. Ahora tiene __ dientes de león. ¿Cuántos dientes de león se comió?</p> <p>5, 4 8, 6 10, 7</p>	<p>(Inicio desconocido)</p> <p>El ratón del campo tiene algunas morusas de pan. Se comió __. Ahora tiene __ morusas de pan. ¿Cuántas morusas de pan tenía al principio?</p> <p>1, 3 2, 4 3, 5</p>
Parte-Parte - Entero <p>(Entero desconocido) ★</p> <p>Un cuervo puso __ piedras pequeñas y __ piedras grandes en la jarra. ¿Cuántas piedras puso en la jarra en total?</p> <p>2, 2 3, 3 5, 5</p>		<p>(Parte desconocida)</p> <p>El cuervo puso __ piedras en la jarra. __ eran grandes y el resto pequeñas. ¿Cuántas piedras eran pequeñas?</p> <p>6, 4 8, 5 10, 7</p>
Compara <p>(Diferencia desconocida)</p> <p>El ratón del campo tenía __ semillas de girasol. El ratón de la ciudad tenía __ semillas de girasol. ¿Cuántas semillas de girasol menos tenía el ratón del campo que el de la ciudad?</p> <p>5, 7 6, 9 5, 10</p>	<p>(Cantidad desconocida)</p> <p>El cuervo puso __ piedras pequeñas en la jarra. Él puso __ piedras grandes más que piedras pequeñas. ¿Cuántas piedras grandes puso en la jarra?</p> <p>4, 1 5, 2 7, 10</p>	<p>(Referente desconocido)</p> <p>El ratón del campo tiene __ dientes de león. Él tiene __ dientes de león más que semillas de girasol. ¿Cuántas semillas de girasol tiene el ratón del campo?</p> <p>9, 1 7, 2 5, 3</p>

Unit 5 CGI Problems for *iMuu, Moo!*



	(Result Unknown) ★	(Change Unknown)	(Start Unknown)
Add To	Juana the Ant had ___ leaves. Celestina the Cicada gave her ___ more leaves. How many leaves does Juana have now? 1, 9 2, 5 3, 7	Juana gathered ___ crumbs. How many more crumbs will Juana need to gather to have ___ crumbs for the winter? 9, 10 8, 10 7, 10	Celestina had some leaves. Juana gave her ___ more leaves. Now Celestina has ___ leaves. How many leaves did Celestina have to start? 1, 8 2, 9 3, 10
Take From	(Result Unknown) ★ There were ___ meadow toads sitting on a rock by the pond. ___ toad(s) hopped away. How many toads are there now? 10, 1 9, 2 8, 3	(Change Unknown) Little Brown Duck had ___ brown ducklings. Some ducklings swam away. Now he has ___ brown ducklings. How many ducklings swam away? 5, 4 7, 5 9, 6	(Start Unknown) Some little brown ducklings were swimming in a line. ___ ducklings stopped to eat. Now there are ___ ducklings swimming in a line. How many ducklings were swimming to start? 2, 2 3, 4 7, 4
Put Together/ Take Apart	(Whole Unknown) ★ ___ baby toads and ___ grown-up toads sing at the pond. How many toads all together? 2, 3 3, 4 0, 6	(Part Unknown) ___ meadow toads were singing at the pond. ___ were babies and the rest were grown-ups. How many toads were grown-ups? 5, 4 7, 5 10, 7	
Compare	(Difference Unknown) Celestina had ___ leaves. Juana had ___ leaves. How many more leaves did Celestina have than Juana? 8, 7 5, 3 7, 4	(Quantity Unknown) Celestina had ___ crumbs. Juana had ___ more crumb(s) than Celestina. How many crumbs did Juana have? 6, 1 7, 2 3, 4	(Referent Unknown) There were ___ blue buttons on the floor. There were ___ more blue than red buttons. How many red buttons were there? 6, 2 9, 3 12, 2

Unit 5 CGI Problems for *iMuu, Moo!*



Unir	(Resultado desconocido) ★ Juana la hormiga tenía ___ hojas. Celestina la cigarra le dio ___ hojas más. ¿Cuántas hojas tiene Juana ahora? 1, 9 2, 5 3, 7	(Cambio desconocido) Juana reunió ___ migas. ¿Cuántas migas más necesitará Juana reunir para tener ___ migas para el invierno? 9, 10 8, 10 7, 10	(Inicio desconocido) Celestina tenía algunas hojas. Juana le dio ___ hojas más. Ahora Celestina tiene ___ hojas. ¿Cuántas hojas tenía Celestina al principio? 1, 8 2, 9 3, 10
Separar	(Resultado desconocido) ★ Había ___ sapos sentados en una roca en el estanque. ___ sapos saltaron. ¿Cuántos sapos quedaron en la piedra? 10, 1 9, 2 8, 3	(Cambio desconocido) El pequeño pato café tenía ___ patitos color café. Algunos patitos se fueron nadando. Ahora él tiene ___ patitos color café. ¿Cuántos patitos se fueron nadando? 5, 4 7, 5 9, 6	(Inicio desconocido) Algunos pequeños patitos color café estaban nadando en línea. ___ patitos se detuvieron a comer. Ahora hay ___ patitos nadando en línea. ¿Cuántos patitos estaban nadando al principio? 2, 2 3, 4 7, 4
Parte-Parte -Entero	(Entero desconocido) ★ ___ sapos bebés y ___ sapos adultos cantan en el estanque. ¿Cuántos sapos hay en total? 2, 3 3, 4 0, 6	(Parte desconocida) ___ sapos estaban cantando en el estanque. ___ eran bebés y el resto adultos. ¿Cuántos sapos adultos había? 5, 4 7, 5 10, 7	
Comparar	(Diferencia desconocida) Celestina tenía ___ hojas. Juana tenía ___ hojas. ¿Cuántas hojas más tenía Celestina que Juana? 8, 7 5, 3 7, 4	(Cantidad desconocida) Celestina tenía ___ migas. Juana tenía ___ migas más que Celestina. ¿Cuántas migas tenía Juana? 6, 1 7, 2 3, 4	(Referente desconocido) Había ___ botones azules en el piso. Había ___ botones azules más en el piso. Había ___ botones azules más que botones rojos. ¿Cuántos botones rojos había? 6, 2 9, 3 12, 2

Unit 1 CGI Problems for *Tightwad Tod*



Add To 	(Result Unknown) ★ ▲ Tod had ___ pennies. His brother gave him ___ pennies. How many pennies does Tod have now? (5, 4) (15, 3) (20, 4)	(Change Unknown) ▲ Tod had ___. How many more dollars does Tod need to save in order to have ___ for a new toy? (\$3, \$8) (\$5, \$10) (\$10, 13)	(Start Unknown) Tod had some money to spend. His brother gave him ___. Now Tod has ___ to spend. How much money did Tod have to start? (\$3, \$10) (\$5, \$15) (\$12, \$15)
Take From 	(Results Unknown) ★ Tod had ____ dollars. He spent ___ dollars for a present. How many dollars does he have now? (10, 5) (15, 5) (100, 25)	(Change Unknown) Tod had \$____. He spent some of it at the mall and now he has \$____. How much money did he spend at the mall? (10, 6) (15, 9) (100, 25)	(Start Unknown) Tod had some money. He spent \$____ at the mall. Now he has \$____. How much money did Tod have to start? (4, 6) (18, 9) (20, 5)
Put Together/ Take Apart 	(Total Unknown) ★ Tod went shopping. He spent \$___ on snacks and \$___ on toys. How much money did he spend all together? (5, 20) (10, 30) (50, 50)	(Addend Unknown) Tod had ___ coins in his piggy bank. ___ were pennies and the rest were dimes. How many were dimes? (20, 5) (50, 10) (100, 60)	
Compare 	(Difference Unknown) ★ ▲ Tod had ____ dollars. His brother, Ernest, had ___ dollars. How many more dollars did Tod have than Ernest? (10, 5) (20, 10) (25, 10)	(Bigger Unknown) Tod had ____ dollars. His brother, Ernest, had ___ dollars more than Tod had. How many dollars did Ernest have? (10, 5) (20, 10) (25, 10)	(Smaller Unknown) Ernest spent ___ dollars. That's ___ dollars more than Tod spent. How many dollars did Tod spend? (5, 3) (10, 5) (25, 20)

Unit 1 CGI Problems for *Tightwad Tod*



Unir <i>(Resultados desconocidos)</i> ★▲ <p>Tod tenía ____ centavos. Su hermano le dio ____ centavos. ¿Cuántos tiene ahora?</p> <p>(5, 4) (15, 3) (20, 4)</p>	<i>(Cambio desconocido)</i> ▲ <p>Tod tenía ____ . ¿Cuántos necesita para tener ____ para poder comprar un nuevo juguete?</p> <p>(\$3, \$8) (\$5, \$10) (\$10, 13\$)</p>	<i>(Inicio desconocido)</i> <p>Tod tenía dinero para gastar. Su hermano le dio ____ . Ahora Tod tiene ____ para gastar. ¿Cuánto dinero tenía al empezar?</p> <p>(\$3, \$10) (\$5, \$15) (\$12, \$15)</p>
Separar <i>(Resultados desconocidos)</i> ★ <p>Tod tenía ____ dólares. Compró un regalo de ____ dólares. ¿Cuántos dólares le quedan?</p> <p>(10, 5) (15, 5) (100, 25)</p>	<i>(Cambio desconocido)</i> <p>Tod tenía \$ ____ . Gastó algo en el centro comercial y ahora le quedan \$ ____ . ¿Cuánto dinero se gastó en el centro comercial?</p> <p>(10, 6) (15, 9) (100, 25)</p>	<i>(Inicio desconocido)</i> <p>Tod tenía algo de dinero. Gastó \$ ____ y ahora le quedan \$ ____ . ¿Cuánto dinero tenía al empezar?</p> <p>(4, 6) (18, 9) (20, 5)</p>
Parte-Todo <i>(Todo desconocido)</i> ★ <p>Tod fue de compras. Gastó \$ ____ en meriendas y \$ ____ comprando juguetes. ¿Cuánto dinero gastó en total?</p> <p>(5, 20) (10, 30) (50, 50)</p>	<i>(Parte desconocida)</i> <p>Tod tenía ____ monedas en su banquito. Tenía ____ centavos y lo demás monedas de diez centavos. ¿Cuántas monedas de diez centavos tenía?</p> <p>(5, 20) (10, 50) (60, 100)</p>	
Comparar <i>(Diferencia desconocida)</i> ★▲ <p>Tod tenía ____ dólares. Su hermano, Ernesto, tenía ____ dólares. ¿Cuántos dólares de más tenía Tod?</p> <p>(10, 5) (20, 10) (25, 10)</p>	<i>(Cantidad desconocida)</i> a comparar <p>Tod tenía ____ dólares. Su hermano, Ernesto, tenía ____ dólares más que Tod. ¿Cuántos dólares tenía Ernesto?</p> <p>(10, 5) (20, 10) (25, 10)</p>	<i>(Referente desconocido)</i> <p>Ernesto gastó ____ dólares. Eran ____ dólares más que gastó Tod. ¿Cuántos dólares gastó Tod?</p> <p>(5, 3) (10, 5) (25, 20)</p>

CGI Graphic Organizer



(Notes)

Show your work:

Answer: _____
(label)

Explain your strategy:

(Notes)

Show your work:

Answer: _____
(label)

Explain your strategy:

Unit 2 CGI Problems for Water Habitats



Add To <p>(Result Unknown) ★▲</p> <p>There were ____ alligators in the swamp. ____ more alligators crawled into the swamp. How many alligators are in the swamp now?</p> <p>(7, 3) (13, 25) (15, 25)</p>	<p>(Change Unknown) ▲</p> <p>Alligator in the swamp caught ____ fish. How many more fish will he need to catch in order to have ____ fish, enough for his supper?</p> <p>(2, 8) (11, 21) (10, 12)</p>	<p>(Start Unknown)</p> <p>There were some hippos in the river. ____ more hippos joined them. Now there are ____ hippos in the river. How many hippos were in the river to start?</p> <p>(4, 6) (5, 10) (10, 16)</p>
Take From <p>(Result Unknown) ★</p> <p>There were ____ eggs in duck nests in the pond. ____ of them hatched. How many eggs are there now?</p> <p>(10, 5) (22, 2) (13, 9)</p>	<p>(Change Unknown)</p> <p>There were ____ duck eggs in nests in the pond. Some of them hatched. Now there are ____ duck eggs. How many eggs hatched?</p> <p>(10, 7) (16, 6) (24, 5)</p>	<p>(Start Unknown)</p> <p>There were some duck eggs in nests in the pond. ____ of them hatched. Now there are ____ eggs. How many eggs were there to start?</p> <p>(2, 8) (13, 12) (21, 8)</p>
Put Together/ Take Apart <p>(Total Unknown) ★</p> <p>There were ____ sea stars and ____ sea snails in the tide pool. How many sea creatures were in the tide pool all together?</p> <p>(2, 8) (10, 32) (17, 19)</p>	<p>(Addend Unknown)</p> <p>There were ____ sea creatures in the tide pool. ____ were sea stars and the rest were sea snails. How many sea snails were there?</p> <p>(10, 1) (15, 12) (23, 9)</p>	
Compare <p>(Difference Unknown) ★▲</p> <p>Colorful coral live in the coral reef. The red coral was ____ inches tall. The yellow coral was ____ inches tall. How much taller was the red coral than the yellow coral?</p> <p>(10, 9) (23, 12) (22, 19)</p>	<p>(Bigger Unknown)</p> <p>Colorful coral live in the coral reef. The red coral was ____ inches tall. It was ____ inches shorter than the yellow coral. How tall was the yellow coral?</p> <p>(5, 5) (13, 4) (15, 9)</p>	<p>(Smaller Unknown)</p> <p>Colorful coral live in the coral reef. The red coral was ____ inches tall. It was ____ inches taller than the yellow coral. How tall was the yellow coral?</p> <p>(10, 3) (10, 7) (25, 9)</p>

Unit 2 CGI Problems for Water Habitats



	(Resultados desconocidos) ★ ▲	(Cambio desconocido) ▲	(Inicio desconocido)
Unir	Había _____ cocodrilos en el pantano. _____ cocodrilos más se arrastraron al pantano. ¿Cuántos cocodrilos hay ahora en el pantano? (7, 3) (13, 25) (15, 25)	Un cocodrilo en el pantano atrapó ____ peces. ¿Cuántos peces más tiene que atrapar para _____ peces para su comida? (2, 8) (11, 21) (10, 12)	Había unos hipopótamos en el río. _____ hipopótamos más bajaron al río. Ahora hay _____ hipopótamos en el río. ¿Cuántos hipopótamos había en el río para empezar? (4, 6) (5, 10) (10, 16)
Separar	(Resultados desconocidos) ★ Había _____ huevos en los nidos de patos en la laguna. _____ de ellos dieron polluelos. ¿Cuántos huevos no dieron polluelos? (10, 5) (22, 2) (13, 9)	(Cambio desconocido) Había _____ huevos en los nidos de patos de la laguna. Algunos de ellos dieron polluelos. _____ de ellos no dieron polluelos. ¿Cuántos huevos dieron polluelos? (10, 7) (16, 6) (24, 5)	(Inicio desconocido) Había algunos huevos en los nidos de patos de la laguna. _____ de ellos dieron polluelos. Ahora hay _____ huevos. ¿Cuántos huevos había para empezar? (2, 8) (13, 12) (21, 8)
Parte - Todo	(Todo desconocido) ★ Había _____ estrellas de mar y _____ caracoles de mar en el charco de marea. ¿Cuántas estrellas y caracoles había en el charco de marea? (2, 8) (10, 32) (17, 19)	(Parte desconocida) Había un total de _____ estrellas y caracoles de mar en el charco de marea. Si hubiera _____ estrellas de mar en el charco de marea, ¿cuántos caracoles habría? (10, 1) (15, 12) (23, 9)	
Comparar	(Diferencia desconocida) ★ ▲ Coloridos corales viven en el arrecife. Un coral rojo media _____ pulgadas de alto. Un coral amarillo media _____ pulgadas de alto. ¿Cuánto más alto es el coral rojo que el coral amarillo? (10, 9) (23, 12) (22, 19)	(Cantidad a comparar desconocida) Coloridos corales viven en el arrecife. El coral rojo media _____ pulgadas de alto y tenía _____ pulgadas menos que el coral amarillo. ¿Cuánto media el coral amarillo? (5, 5) (13, 4) (15, 9)	(Referente desconocido) Coloridos corales viven en el arrecife. El coral rojo media _____ pulgadas. Media _____ pulgadas menos que el coral amarillo. ¿Cuánto media el coral amarillo? (10, 3) (10, 7) (25, 9)

Unit 3 CGI Problems for *The Monster in the Mattress*



Add To <p>(Result Unknown) ★▲</p> <p>____ of Abuelo's grandchildren were playing in the yard. ____ more grandchildren came out to play. How many grandchildren in all?</p> <p>(10, 6) (8, 7) (5, 8)</p>	<p>(Change Unknown) ▲</p> <p>Abuelo's grandchildren had ____ green frogs. How many more frogs do the children need to find so that they will have ____ green frogs all together?</p> <p>(15, 25) (7, 12) (9, 17)</p>	<p>(Start Unknown)</p> <p>Abuelo's grandchildren had some frogs. They caught ____ more frogs. Now they have ____ frogs. How many frogs did they have to start?</p> <p>(6, 13) (9, 15) (4, 12)</p>
Take From <p>(Result Unknown) ★</p> <p>____ of Abuelo's grandchildren were playing in the yard. ____ children went in for a drink. How many children are playing now?</p> <p>(17, 7) (18, 9) (16, 7)</p>	<p>(Change Unknown)</p> <p>Abuelo's grandchildren had ____ frogs. Some frogs hopped away. Now there are ____ frogs. How many frogs hopped away?</p> <p>(19, 10) (15, 7) (14, 6)</p>	<p>(Start Unknown)</p> <p>Abuelo's grandchildren had some green frogs. ____ frogs hopped away. Now there are ____ frogs. How many frogs did the children have to start?</p> <p>(6, 8) (9, 5) (4, 13)</p>
Put Together/ Take Apart <p>(Total Unknown) ★</p> <p>Abuelo's grandchildren had ____ green frogs and ____ white frogs. How many frogs did they have in all?</p> <p>(7, 5) (4, 8) (5, 9)</p>	<p>(Addend Unknown)</p> <p>Abuelo had ____ candles on his birthday cake. ____ were lit and the rest were not. How many candles were not lit?</p> <p>(50, 25) (50, 13) (50, 37)</p>	
Compare <p>(Difference Unknown) ★▲</p> <p>Abuelo's grandchildren had ____ green frogs and ____ white frogs. How many fewer green frogs did they have than white frogs?</p> <p>(7, 13) (8, 17) (9, 14)</p>	<p>(Bigger Unknown)</p> <p>Abuelo's grandchildren had ____ green frogs. They had ____ more white frogs than green frogs. How many white frogs did they have?</p> <p>(5, 6) (8, 9) (12, 7)</p>	<p>(Smaller Unknown)</p> <p>Abuelo's grandchildren had ____ green frogs. They had ____ more green frogs than white frogs. How many white frogs did they have?</p> <p>(15, 7) (18, 9) (19, 6)</p>

Unit 3 CGI Problems for *The Monster in the Mattress*



	Multiplication	Measurement Division	Partitive Division
Grouping and Partitioning	<p>Abuela decorated Abuelo's birthday cake with lots of candles. She arranged them in ___ rows. There were ___ candles in each row. How many candles in all?</p> <p>(3, 20) (10, 6) (12, 5)</p>	<p>Abuela decorated Abuelo's birthday cake with ___ candles. She put ___ candles in each row. How many rows were there?</p> <p>(60, 10) (60, 5) (60, 30)</p>	<p>Abuela decorated Abuelo's birthday cake with ___ candles. She put the same number of candles in each row. There were ___ rows. How many candles did she put in each row?</p> <p>(70, 7) (70, 35) (70, 10)</p>

Unit 3 CGI Problems for *The Monster in the Mattress*



Unir <i>(Resultado desconocido)</i> ★▲ <p>___ de los nietos de Abuelo jugaban afuera. ___ nietos mas salieron a jugar. ¿Cuántos nietos hay en total?</p> <p>10, 6 8, 7 5, 8</p>	<i>(Cambio desconocido)</i> ▲ <p>Los nietos de Abuelo tenían ___ ranas verdes. ¿Cuántas ranas más necesitan encontrar para tener ___ ranas verdes en total?</p> <p>15, 25 7, 12 9, 17</p>	<i>(Inicio desconocido)</i> <p>Los nietos de Abuelo tenían algunas ranas. Atraparon ___ ranas más. Ahora tienen ___ ranas. ¿Cuántas ranas tenían al empezar?</p> <p>6, 13 9, 15 4, 12</p>
Separar <i>(Resultado desconocido)</i> ★ <p>___ de los nietos de Abuelo jugaban afuera. ___ muchachos entraron en la casa para una bebida. ¿Cuántos nietos están jugando ahora?</p> <p>17, 7 18, 9 16, 7</p>	<i>(Cambio desconocido)</i> <p>Los nietos de Abuelo tenían ___ ranas. Algunas ranas salieron saltando. Ahora hay ___ ranas. ¿Cuántas ranas salieron saltando?</p> <p>19, 10 15, 7 14, 6</p>	<i>(Inicio desconocido)</i> <p>Los nietos de Abuelo tenían algunas ranas verdes . ___ ranas salieron saltando . Ahora hay ___ ranas. ¿Cuántas ranas tenían los niños al empezar?</p> <p>6, 8 9, 5 4, 13</p>
Parte-Parte-Entero <i>(Total desconocido)</i> ★ <p>Los nietos de Abuelo tenían ___ ranas verdes y ___ ranas blancas. ¿Cuántas ranas tenían en total?</p> <p>7, 5 4, 8 5, 9</p>	<i>(Parte desconocido)</i> <p>Abuelo tenía ___ velas en su pastel de cumpleaños. ___ estaban encendidas y lo demás no. ¿Cuántas velas no estaban encendidas?</p> <p>50, 25 50, 13 50, 37</p>	

Unit 3 CGI Problems for *The Monster in the Mattress*



Comparar	<i>(Diferencia ★▲ desconocida)</i>	<i>(Comparar a cantidad desconocida)</i>	<i>(Referente desconocido)</i>
	<p>Los nietos de Abuelo tenían __ ranas verdes y __ ranas blancas. ¿Cuántas ranas verdes menos tenían que ranas blancas?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">7, 13 8, 17 9, 14</p>	<p>Los nietos de Abuelo tenían __ ranas verdes. Tenían __ ranas blancas más que ranas verdes. ¿Cuántas ranas blancas tenían?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">5, 6 8, 9 12, 7</p>	<p>Los nietos de Abuelo tenían __ ranas verdes. Tenían __ ranas verdes más que ranas blancas. ¿Cuántas ranas blancas tenían?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">15, 7 18, 9 19, 6</p>

	Multiplicación	División de medidas	División partitiva
Agupamiento y división	<p>Abuela decoró el pastel de cumpleaños de Abuelo con muchas velas. Las arregló en __ filas. Había __ velas en cada fila. ¿Cuántas velas hay en total?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3, 20 10, 6 12, 5</p>	<p>Abuela decoró el pastel de cumpleaños de Abuelo con __ velas. Metió __ velas en cada fila. ¿Cuántas filas había?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">60, 10 60, 5 60, 30</p>	<p>Abuela decoró el pastel de cumpleaños de Abuelo con __ velas. Metió el mismo número de velas en cada fila. Había __ filas. ¿Cuántas velas había en cada fila?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">70, 7 70, 35 70, 10</p>

Unit 4 CGI Problems for Aesop's Fables



	(Result Unknown) ★▲	(Change Unknown) ▲	(Start Unknown)
Add To	<p>— mice were having a meeting in the barn to figure out how to avoid the cat. — more barn mice came to the meeting. How many mice are at the meeting now?</p> <p>6, 7 8, 5 19, 18</p>	<p>There were — pebbles in the pitcher. How many more pebbles will crow need to put in the pitcher in order to have — pebbles in the pitcher, enough to get a drink?</p> <p>12, 27 18, 41 29, 12</p>	<p>There were some pebbles in the pitcher. Crow put — more pebble(s) in the pitcher. Now there are — pebbles in the pitcher. How many pebbles were in the pitcher to start?</p> <p>6, 15 20, 35 17, 26</p>
Take From	<p>(Result Unknown) ★</p> <p>There were — mice meeting in the barn to figure out how to avoid the cat. — mice scampered away. How many mice are in the barn now?</p> <p>35, 10 17, 9 22, 13</p>	<p>(Change Unknown)</p> <p>There were — mice meeting in the barn to figure out how to avoid the cat. Some mice scampered away. Now there are — mice at the meeting. How many mice scampered away?</p> <p>12, 5 21, 11 27, 8</p>	<p>(Start Unknown)</p> <p>Crow had a pile of pebbles. He dropped — in the pitcher. Now he has — pebbles in the pile. How many pebbles were in the pile to start?</p> <p>12, 13 17, 8 9, 15</p>
Put Together/ Take Apart	<p>Total Unknown) ★</p> <p>Crow dropped — small pebbles and — big pebble(s) into the pitcher. How many pebbles did he drop into the pitcher all together?</p> <p>8, 6 16, 4 19, 15</p>	<p>(Addend Unknown)</p> <p>Crow dropped — pebbles into the pitcher. — were big and the rest were small. How many pebbles were small?</p> <p>14, 5 19, 11 22, 7</p>	
Compare	<p>(Difference Unknown) ★▲</p> <p>The stag had lots of points on his antlers. There were — points on his left antler, and — on his right antler. How many fewer points on the left antler than the right?</p> <p>12, 15 14, 18 15, 21</p>	<p>(Bigger Unknown)</p> <p>Crow dropped — small pebbles into the pitcher. He dropped — more big pebble(s) than small pebbles. How many big pebbles did he drop into the pitcher?</p> <p>8, 3 6, 9 19, 5</p>	<p>(Smaller Unknown)</p> <p>Crow has — smooth pebbles. He has — more smooth pebbles than rough pebbles. How many rough pebbles does Crow have?</p> <p>9, 5 8, 7 15, 7</p>

Unit 4 CGI Problems for Aesop's Fables



	Multiplication	Measurement Division	Partitive Division
Grouping and Partitioning	<p>Multiplication</p> <p>Crow has ___ piles of pebbles. There are ___ pebbles in each pile. How many pebbles does Crow have in all?</p> <p>3, 10 6, 5 9, 2</p>	<p>Measurement Division</p> <p>Cat counted ___ mouse feet. There are four feet on each mouse. How many mice were there?</p> <p>8 16 32</p>	<p>Partitive Division</p> <p>There are ___ mice that want to have teams to try to put a bell on the cat. If there are ___ teams, how many mice will be on each team if all of the teams have an equal number of mice?</p> <p>15, 5 18, 3 20, 10</p>

Unit 4 CGI Problems for Aesop's Fables



	(Resultado Desconocido) ★▲	(Cambio Desconocido) ▲	(Inicio Desconocido)
Unir	<p>— ratones estaban reunidos en el granero para pensar cómo evitar al gato. Otros — ratones de granero más vinieron a la reunión. ¿Ahora cuántos ratones hay en la reunión?</p> <p>6, 7 8, 5 9, 8</p>	<p>Había — piedras en la jarra. ¿Cuántas piedras más tendrá que poner el cuervo en la jarra para tener — piedras en la jarra, suficientes para poder beber un trago?</p> <p>12, 27 18, 41 29, 12</p>	<p>Había algunas piedras en la jarra. El cuervo puso — piedra(s) más en la jarra. Ahora hay — piedras en la jarra. ¿Cuántas piedras había al principio en la jarra?</p> <p>6, 15 20, 35 17, 26</p>
Separar	<p>(Resultado Desconocido) ★</p> <p>Había — ratones reunidos en el granero para pensar cómo evitar al gato. — ratones se escabulleron. ¿Ahora cuántos ratones hay en el granero?</p> <p>35, 10 17, 9 22, 13</p>	<p>(Cambio Desconocido)</p> <p>There were — mice meeting in the barn to figure out how to avoid the cat. Some mice scampered away. Now there are — mice at the meeting. How many mice scampered away?</p> <p>12, 5 21, 11 27, 8</p>	<p>(Inicio Desconocido)</p> <p>Crow had a pile of pebbles. He dropped — in the pitcher. Now he has — pebbles in the pile. How many pebbles were in the pile to start?</p> <p>12, 13 17, 8 9, 15</p>
Parte-Parte Entero	<p>(Entero Desconocido) ★</p> <p>El cuervo dejó caer — piedras pequeñas y — piedra(s) grande en la jarra. ¿Cuántas piedras dejó caer en la jarra en total?</p> <p>8, 6 16, 4 19, 15</p>		<p>(Parte Desconocida)</p> <p>El cuervo dejó caer — piedras en la jarra. — eran grandes y el resto, pequeñas. ¿Cuántas piedras eran pequeñas?</p> <p>14, 5 19, 11 22, 7</p>
Comparar	<p>(Diferencia Desconocida) ★▲</p> <p>El ciervo tiene muchas puntas en sus astas. Había — puntas en su asta izquierda, y — en su asta derecha. ¿Cuántas puntas menos había en la izquierda respecto de la derecha?</p> <p>12, 15 14, 18 15, 21</p>	<p>(Cantidad Desconocida)</p> <p>El cuervo dejó caer — piedras pequeñas en la jarra. Dejó caer — piedra(s) grande(s) más que piedras pequeñas. ¿Cuántas piedras grandes dejó caer en la jarra?</p> <p>8, 3 6, 9 19, 5</p>	<p>(Referente Desconocido)</p> <p>El cuervo tiene — piedras lisas. Tiene — piedras lisas más que piedras de superficie irregular. ¿Cuántas piedras de superficie irregular tiene el Cuervo?</p> <p>9, 5 8, 7 15, 7</p>

Unit 4 CGI Problems for *Aesop's Fables*



	Multiplicación	División de medidas	División partitiva
Grouping and Partitioning	<p>Multiplicación</p> <p>El cuervo tiene ___ pilas de piedras. Ahora hay ___ piedras en cada pila. ¿Cuántas piedras en total tiene el Cuervo?</p> <p>3, 10 6, 5 9, 2</p>	<p>División de medidas</p> <p>El gato contó ___ pies de ratón. Cada ratón tiene cuatro pies. ¿Cuántos ratones había?</p> <p>8 16 32</p>	<p>División partitiva</p> <p>Hay ___ ratones que quieren formar equipos para tratar de poner un cascabel al gato. Si hay ___ equipos, ¿cuántos ratones habrá en cada equipo si todos los equipos tienen igual número de ratones?</p> <p>15, 5 18, 3 20, 10</p>

Unit 5 CGI Problems for My Mexico – Mexico mio



Add To <i>(Result Unknown) ★▲</i> <p>There were ___ spotted pigs on the truck. The farmer loaded ___ more pigs on the truck. How many pigs are on the truck now?</p> <p>10, 4 6, 7 8, 9</p>	<i>(Change Unknown) ▲</i> <p>The children made ___ adobe bricks. How many adobe bricks do they need to make in order to have ___ bricks, enough for a flower box planter?</p> <p>10, 18 7, 15 9, 20</p>	<i>(Start Unknown)</i> <p>The farmer loaded some pigs on his truck. His farm hand loaded ___ more pigs on the truck. Now there are ___ pigs on the truck. How many pigs were on the truck to start?</p> <p>4, 11 5, 8 6, 9</p>
Take From <i>(Result Unknown) ★</i> <p>There were ___ little gourds drying on the vine. ___ gourds were too dry and fell off. How many gourds are on the vine now?</p> <p>10, 6 13, 6 17, 8</p>	<i>(Change Unknown)</i> <p>There were ___ pigs on the truck. The farmer unloaded some and now there are ___ pigs on the truck. How many pigs did the farmer unload?</p> <p>20, 10 18, 8 16, 7</p>	<i>(Start Unknown)</i> <p>There were some little gourds drying on the vine. Maria picked ___ to make into bird houses. Now there are ___ gourds on the vine. How many gourds were on the vine to start?</p> <p>6, 6 7, 7 9, 9</p>
Put Together/ Take Apart <i>(Total Unknown) ★</i> <p>There were ___ crates of oranges and ___ crates of coffee on the cargo truck. How many crates in all?</p> <p>15, 10 13, 12 8, 6</p>	<i>(Addend Unknown)</i> <p>There were ___ crates of cargo on the truck. ___ crates were oranges and the rest were coffee beans. How many crates were coffee beans?</p> <p>15, 5 14, 8 17, 9</p>	
Compare <i>(Difference Unknown) ★▲</i> <p>There were ___ crates of oranges and ___ crates of vanilla on the truck. How</p>	<i>(Bigger Unknown)</i> <p>There were ___ crates of vanilla on the truck. There were ___ more crates of oranges than vanilla. How</p>	<i>(Smaller Unknown)</i> <p>In the cargo truck there were ___ crates of coffee. That's ___ more crates of coffee than vanilla. How</p>

Unit 5 CGI Problems for My Mexico – Mexico mio



	many more crates of oranges than vanilla? 15, 13 17, 7 21, 18	many crates of oranges were there? 10, 4 6, 7 4, 9	many crates of vanilla are there? 12, 4 14, 6 21, 12
	Multiplication	Measurement Division	Partitive Division
Grouping and Partitioning	There are __ corn stalks in a row of corn. There are __ ears of corn on one stalk. How many ears of corn in all? 15, 2 20, 3 25, 4	A truck carrying oranges from Veracruz hauls __ bags of oranges. If there are __ bags of oranges in each crate, how many crates are there? 100, 10 100, 5 45, 3	The children made __ adobe bricks. If they stack them in __ piles, how many bricks will be in each pile? 25, 5 30, 5 55, 5

Unit 5 CGI Problems for My Mexico – Mexico mio



	<p><i>(Resultado desconocido)</i> ★▲</p> <p>Había __ cerdos con manchas en el camión. El granjero cargó __ cerdos más en el camión. ¿Cuántos cerdos hay ahora en el camión?</p> <p>10, 4 6, 7 8, 9</p>	<p><i>(Cambio desconocido)</i> ▲</p> <p>Los niños hicieron __ ladrillos de adobe. ¿Cuántos ladrillos de adobe tienen que hacer para tener __ ladrillos, suficientes para una jardinera para plantar flores?</p> <p>10, 18 7, 15 9, 20</p>	<p><i>(Inicio desconocido)</i></p> <p>El granjero cargó algunos cerdos en su camión. Su bracero cargó __ cerdos más en el camión. Ahora hay __ cerdos en el camión. ¿Cuántos cerdos había en el camión al principio?</p> <p>4, 11 5, 8 6, 9</p>
Separar	<p><i>(Resultado desconocido)</i> ★</p> <p>Había __ pequeñas calabazas secándose en la mata. __ calabazas estaban demasiado secas y se cayeron. ¿Ahora cuántas calabazas hay en la mata?</p> <p>10, 6 13, 6 17, 8</p>	<p><i>(Cambio desconocido)</i></p> <p>Había __ cerdos en el camión. El granjero descargó algunos y ahora hay __ cerdos en el camión. ¿Cuántos cerdos descargó el granjero?</p> <p>20, 10 18, 8 16, 7</p>	<p><i>(Inicio desconocido)</i></p> <p>Había unas pequeñas calabazas secándose en la mata. María recogió __ para fabricar pajareras. Ahora hay __ calabazas en la mata. ¿Cuántas calabazas había en la mata al principio?</p> <p>6, 6 7, 7 9, 9</p>
Parte-Parte-Entero	<p><i>(Entero desconocido)</i> ★</p> <p>Había __ cajones de naranjas y __ cajones de café en el camión de carga. ¿Cuántos cajones serían en total?</p> <p>15, 10 13, 12 8, 6</p>	<p><i>(Parte desconocido)</i></p> <p>Había __ cajones de carga en el camión. __ cajones contenían naranjas y el resto contenía granos de café. ¿Cuántos contenían granos de café?</p> <p>15, 5 14, 8 17, 9</p>	



Comparar	<p>(Diferencia desconocido) ★▲</p> <p>Había ___ cajones de naranjas y ___ cajones de vainilla en el camión de carga. ¿Cuántos cajones de naranjas más había comparado con las de vainilla?</p> <p>15, 13 17, 7 21, 18</p>	<p>(Cantidad Desconocida)</p> <p>Había ___ cajones de vainilla en el camión. Había ___ cajones más de naranja que de vainilla. ¿Cuántos cajones de naranjas había?</p> <p>10, 4 6, 7 4, 9</p>	<p>(Referente Desconocido)</p> <p>En el camión de carga había ___ cajones de café. Eso es ___ cajones más de café que de vainilla. ¿Cuántos cajones de vainilla hay?</p> <p>12, 4 14, 6 21, 12</p>
Formación de grupos y Partición	<p>Multiplicación</p> <p>Hay ___ plantas de maíz en una hilera de maíz. Hay ___ mazorcas en una planta. ¿Cuántas son las mazorcas en total?</p> <p>15, 2 20, 3 25, 4</p>	<p>División de medidas</p> <p>Un camión que transporta naranjas desde Veracruz transporta ___ bolsas de naranjas. Si hay ___ bolsas de naranja en cada cajón, ¿cuántos cajones hay?</p> <p>100, 10 100, 5 45, 3</p>	<p>División partitiva</p> <p>Los niños hicieron ___ ladrillos de adobe. Si los ordenan en ___ pilas, ¿cuántos ladrillos habrá en cada pila?</p> <p>25, 5 30, 5 55, 5</p>

CGI Graphic Organizer



(Notes)

Show your work:

Answer: _____
(label)

Explain your strategy:

(Notes)

Show your work:

Answer: _____
(label)

Explain your strategy:

Unit 1 CGI Problems for *The Everything Kids' Money Books*



Compare	(Difference Unknown)	(Bigger Unknown)	(Smaller Unknown)
	<p>Eva and Frank's class was studying money. They were using plastic lids for money. Eva had ____ plastic lids and Frank had ____ plastic lids. How many more plastic lids did Eva have than Frank?</p> <p>(27, 15) (35, 29) (125, 97)</p>	<p>Eva and Frank's class was studying money. They were using plastic lids for money. Eva had _____ plastic lids. Her friend, Frank, had _____ more plastic lids than Eva. How many plastic lids did Frank have?</p> <p>(39, 15) (27, 15) (106, 15)</p>	<p>Eva and Frank's class was studying money. They were using plastic lids for money. Eva had ____ lids. She had ____ more lids than Frank. How many lids did Frank have?</p> <p>(75, 3) (17, 25) (215, 27)</p>
Equal Groups	<p>(Unknown Product) ★▲ $a \times b = ?$</p> <p>Carlos had ____ sets of pennies. There were ____ pennies in each set. How many pennies did he have in all?</p> <p>(4, 6) (9, 12) (12, 15)</p>	<p>(Group Size Unknown) ★ $a \times ? = p$ and $p / a = ?$</p> <p>Carlos had ____ pennies he wanted to share equally among ____ bags. How many pennies will he put in each bag?</p> <p>(49, 7) (121, 11) (130, 6)</p>	<p>(Number of Groups Unknown) $? \times b = p$ and $p / b = ?$</p> <p>Carlos had ____ pennies. He wanted to store them in money bags, ____ to a bag. How many bags did he need?</p> <p>(24, 6) (144, 12) (125, 5)</p>

Unit 1 CGI Problems for *The Everything Kids' Money Books*



Comparar <i>(Diferencia desconocida)</i> <p>En la clase de Eva y Frank estaban estudiando sobre el dinero. Usaban tapas plásticas como dinero. Eva tenía ____ tapas plásticas y Frank tenía ____ tapas plásticas. ¿Cuántas tapas plásticas adicionales tenía Eva?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(27,15) (35, 29) (125, 97)</p>	<i>(Cantidad comparativa desconocida)</i> <p>En la clase de Eva y Frank estaban estudiando sobre el dinero. Usaban tapas plásticas como dinero. Eva tenía ____ tapas plásticas. Su amigo, Frank, tenía ____ más que las que Eva tenía. ¿Cuántas tapas plásticas adicionales tenía Frank?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(39,15) (27, 15) (106, 15)</p>	<i>(Referente desconocido)</i> <p>En la clase de Eva y Frank estaban estudiando sobre el dinero y usaban tapas plásticas como dinero. Eva tenía ____ más que las ____ que Frank tenía. ¿Cuántas tapas tenía Frank?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(3, 75) (25, 17) (27, 215)</p>
Agrupamiento y división <i>Multiplicación ★▲</i> <p>Carlos contó ____ sets de ____ centavos. Había ____ centavos en cada set. ¿Cuántos centavos tenía Carlos en total ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(4, 6) (9, 12) (12, 15)</p>	<i>División de medidas ★</i> <p>Carlos tenía ____ centavos que quería repartir igualmente entre ____ bolsas. ¿Cuántos centavos echará en cada bolsa?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(49, 7) (121, 11) (130, 6)</p>	<i>División partitiva</i> <p>Carlos tenía ____ centavos. Quería guardarlos en bolsas de dinero, ____ por bolsa. ¿Cuántas bolsas necesitaba?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(24, 6) (144, 12) (125, 5)</p>



CGI Graphic Organizer

(Notes)

Show your work:

Write an equation:

Answer: _____
(label)

Explain your strategy:

(Notes)

Show your work:

Write an equation:

Answer: _____
(label)

Explain your strategy:

Unit 2 CGI Problems for A Savanna Habitat



<p>Compare</p> <p>(Difference Unknown)</p> <p>The tallest giraffe in the world, called George, was 19.7 feet tall. The average for giraffe height is 16.8 feet. How much taller was George than the average?</p> <p>(These measures are true to the giraffe.)</p>	<p>(Bigger Unknown)</p> <p>The giraffe's heart is very special because it has to pump blood up that very long neck. The average giraffe heart weighs 22 pounds. That is 21.5 pounds more than the average human heart. How much does the average human heart weigh?</p> <p>(These measures are true to the giraffe.)</p>	<p>(Smaller Unknown)</p> <p>A giraffe's tongue is very long so that it can reach and grab leaves from their favorite acacia tree. A human's tongue is about 4 inches long, which is about 14 inches shorter than the giraffe's. How long is the giraffe's tongue?</p> <p>(These measures are true to the giraffe.)</p>
<p>Equal Groups</p> <p>(Unknown Product) </p> <p>$a \times b = ?$</p> <p>The Safari guide watched the birds for signs of weather change. He saw _____ flocks of birds, each of which had _____ birds. How many birds did he see?</p> <p>(5, 10) (5, 125) (12, 15)</p>	<p>(Group Size Unknown) </p> <p>$a \times ? = p$ and $p / a = ?$</p> <p>The Nature Preserve had _____ acres to parcel into _____ acre home sites. How many home sites could they create?</p> <p>(50, 5) (125, 25) (1000, 20)</p>	<p>(Number of Groups Unknown)</p> <p>$? \times b = p$ and $p / b = ?$</p> <p>The Nature Preserve had _____ acres to share among _____ people for home sites. How many acres would each person receive if the shares are equal?</p>

(35, 7) (150, 10)
(2500, 25)

Unit 2 CGI Problems for A Savanna Habitat



Comparar	<p>(Diferencia desconocida)</p> <p>La jirafa más alta del mundo, llamada George, tenía 19.7 pies de altura. El promedio de altura de las jirafas es 16.8 pies. ¿Cuánto más alta que el promedio era George?</p> <p><i>(Estas son las medidas correctas para la jirafa.)</i></p>	<p>(Cantidad comparativa desconocida)</p> <p>El corazón de la jirafa es bien especial porque tiene que bombear sangre hacia arriba a lo largo de todo ese cuello tan largo. El corazón de la jirafa promedio pesa 22 libras. Pesa 21.5 libras más que el corazón humano promedio. ¿Cuánto pesa el corazón humano promedio?</p> <p><i>(Estas son las medidas correctas para la jirafa.)</i></p>	<p>(Referente desconocido)</p> <p>La lengua de la jirafa es bien larga para poder alcanzar y agarrar hojas del árbol de acacia, su favorito. La lengua humana mide alrededor de 4 pulgadas, 14 pulgadas más corta que la de la jirafa. ¿Cuánto mide de largo la lengua de la jirafa?</p> <p><i>(Estas son las medidas correctas para la jirafa.)</i></p>
Agrupamiento y división	<p>Multiplicación ★ ▲</p> <p>El guía del safari observó a los pájaros para detectar señales de algún cambio en el tiempo. Vio _____ bandadas de pájaros, cada una de las cuales tenía _____ pájaros. ¿Cuántos pájaros vio? (5, 10) (5, 125) (12, 15)</p>	<p>División de medidas ★</p> <p>La reverva natural tenía _____ acres para dividir entre lotes de _____ acres. ¿Cuántos lotes para casas pudieron crear? (50, 5) (125, 25) (1,000, 20)</p>	<p>División partitiva</p> <p>La reserva natural tenía _____ acres para compartir entre _____ personas para lotes de casas. ¿Cuántos acres recibiría cada persona si los lotes fueran iguales? (35, 7) (150, 10) (2500, 25)</p>

Unit 3 CGI Problems for Monster in the Mattress and Other Stories



Compare	(Difference Unknown) A nest of house mice ate ___ grains of rice and ___ crumbs. How many more crumbs did the mice eat than grains of rice? (99,103) (199,225) (64,202)	(Bigger Unknown) Mice will nest with their relatives. One nest had ___ deer mice. It had ___ fewer house mice than deer mice. How many house mice were in the nest? (43,17) (28, 19) (61, 47)	(Smaller Unknown) Mice will nest with their relatives. One nest had ___ deer mice. That was ___ more than house mice. How many house mice were in the nest? (34, 16) (23, 14) (57, 29)
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Equal Groups	Unknown Product $a \times b = ?$	(Group Size Unknown) $a \times ? = p$ and $p / a = ?$	(Number of Groups Unknown) $? \times b = p$ and $p / b = ?$
	A mouse had ___ litters of babies (pups). There were ___ pups in each litter. How many pups in all? (6, 7) (7, 8) (11, 14)	A mother mouse had ___ babies (pups) over a period of time. There were ___ pups in each litter. How many litters did the mother have? (56, 7) (72, 6) (125, 5)	A mouse eats 15 times a day (true). If it eats ___ grains of rice each day, how many grains does it eat at each feeding? (45) (75) (150)

Unit 3 CGI Problems for *Monster in the Mattress and Other Stories*



Comparar	(Diferencia desconocida)	(Cantidad desconocida)	(Referente desconocido)
	<p>Una nidada de ratones caseros comió ---- granos de arroz y ---- migas. ¿Cuántas más migas que granos de arroz comieron los ratones?</p> <p>(99, 103) (199, 225) (64, 202)</p>	<p>Los ratones anidan con sus parientes. Un nido tenía ---- ratones ciervos. Este tenía --- menos ratones caseros que ratones ciervos. ¿Cuántos ratones había en el nido?</p> <p>(43, 17) (28, 19) (61, 47)</p>	<p>Los ratones anidan con sus parientes. Un nido tenía ---- ratones ciervos. Esto era ---- más que ratones caseros. ¿Cuántos ratones caseros había en el nido?</p> <p>(34, 16) (23, 14) (57, 29)</p>

	Multiplicación	Medición de División	División Partitiva
Agrupación y Partición	<p>Una mamá ratona tuvo ---- camadas de bebés (cachorros). Había ---- cachorros en cada camada. ¿Cuántos cachorros en total?</p> <p>(6, 7) (7, 8) (11, 14)</p>	<p>Una mamá ratona tuvo ---- bebés (cachorros) en un periodo de tiempo. Había ---- cachorros en cada camada. ¿Cuántas camadas tuvo la madre?</p> <p>(56, 7) (72, 6) (125, 5)</p>	<p>Un ratón come 15 veces al día (verdadero). Si come ---- granos de arroz. Si come ---- granos de arroz cada día. ¿Cuántos granos de arroz come en cada comida?</p> <p>(45) (75) (150)</p>

Unit 4 CGI Problems for *The Classic Treasury of Aesop's Fables*



	(Difference Unknown)	(Bigger Unknown)	(Smaller Unknown)
Compare	<p>The stag had lots of points on his antlers. There were ___ points on his left antler, and ___ on his right antler. How many fewer points on the left antler than the right?</p> <p>(9, 12) (6, 11) (10, 13)</p>	<p>Crow dropped ___ small pebbles into the pitcher. He dropped ___ more big pebble(s) than small pebbles. How many big pebbles did he drop into the pitcher?</p> <p>(118, 29) (47, 57) (197, 35)</p>	<p>Crow has ___ rough pebbles. He has ___ more rough pebbles than smooth pebbles. How many smooth pebbles does Crow have?</p> <p>(102, 39) (211, 199) (112,79)</p>

	(Unknown Product) $a \times b = ?$	(Group Size Unknown) $a \times ? = p$ and $p / a = ?$	(Number of Groups Unknown) $? \times b = p$ and $p / b = ?$
Equal Groups	<p>Crow was meticulous. He gathered his pebbles into ___ piles. He put ___ pebbles in each pile. How many pebbles did crow gather in all?</p> <p>(6, 7) (5, 6) (15, 16)</p>	<p>Crow was meticulous. He gathered ___ pebbles. He put ___ pebbles in each pile. How many piles did he have?</p> <p>(49, 7) (64, 8) (110, 11)</p>	<p>Crow was meticulous. He gathered ___ pebbles. He put them into ___ piles so that there was the same amount in each pile. How many pebbles in each pile?</p> <p>(36, 4) (42, 6) (243, 3)</p>

Unit 4 CGI Problems for *The Classic Treasury of Aesop's Fables* 

Compara	<p>(Diferencia Desconocida)</p> <p>El ciervo tiene muchas puntas en sus astas. Había ___ puntas en su asta izquierda, y ___ en su asta derecha. ¿Cuántas puntas menos había en la izquierda respecto de la derecha?</p> <p>(49, 7) (64, 8) (110, 11)</p>	<p>(Cantidad Desconocida)</p> <p>El cuervo dejó caer ___ piedras pequeñas en la jarra. Dejó caer ___ piedra(s) grande(s) más que piedras pequeñas. ¿Cuántas piedras grandes dejó caer en la jarra?</p> <p>(49, 7) (64, 8) (110, 11)</p>	<p>(Referente Desconocido)</p> <p>El cuervo tiene ___ piedras de superficie irregular. Tiene ___ piedras de superficie irregular más que piedras de superficie lisa. ¿Cuántas piedras lisas tiene el Cuervo?</p> <p>(102, 39) (211, 199) (112, 79)</p>
Formación de grupos y Partición	<p>Multiplicación</p> <p>El cuervo era meticoloso. Ordenó sus piedras en ___ pilas. Puso ___ piedras en cada pila. ¿Cuántas piedras juntó el cuervo en total?</p> <p>(6, 7) (5, 6) (15, 16)</p>	<p>División de medidas</p> <p>El cuervo era meticoloso. Juntó ___ piedras. Puso ___ piedras en cada pila. ¿Cuántas pilas tenía?</p> <p>(49, 7) (64, 8) (110, 11)</p>	<p>División partitiva</p> <p>El cuervo era meticoloso. Juntó ___ piedras. Las puso en ___ pilas para que hubiera la misma cantidad en cada pila. ¿Cuántas piedras había en cada pila?</p> <p>(36, 4) (42, 6) (243, 3)</p>

Unit 5

CGI Problems for My Mexico~Mexico mio



	(Difference Unknown)	(Bigger Unknown)	(Smaller Unknown)
Compare	<p>There were ___ pounds of oranges and ___ pounds of vanilla on the truck. How many more pounds of oranges than vanilla?</p> <p>(123, 77) (438, 99) (821, 687)</p>	<p>There were ___ pounds of vanilla on the truck. There were ___ more pounds of oranges than vanilla. How many pounds of oranges were there?</p> <p>(199, 27) (55, 275) (381, 49)</p>	<p>In the cargo truck there were ___ pounds of coffee. That's ___ more pounds of coffee than vanilla. How many pounds of vanilla are there?</p> <p>(75, 19) (123, 66) (620, 399)</p>

	(Unknown Product) $a \times b = ?$	(Group Size Unknown) $a \times ? = p$ and $p / a = ?$	(Number of Groups Unknown) $? \times b = p$ and $p / b = ?$
Equal Groups	<p>There are ___ corn stalks in a row of corn. There are ___ ears of corn on one stalk. How many ears of corn in all?</p> <p>(8, 7) (30, 3) (14, 13)</p>	<p>A truck carrying oranges from Veracruz hauls ___ bags of oranges. If there are ___ bags of oranges in each crate, how many crates are there?</p> <p>(81, 9) (225, 5) (45, 3)</p>	<p>The children made ___ adobe bricks. If they stack them in ___ piles, how many bricks will be in each pile?</p> <p>(27, 3) (32, 4) (55, 5)</p>



	(Diferencia Desconocida)	(Cantidad Desconocida)	(Referente Desconocido)
Compara	<p>Había ___ libras de naranjas y ___ libras de vainilla en el camión. ¿Cuántas libras de naranjas más había en comparación con las de vainilla?</p> <p>(123, 77) (438, 99) (821, 687)</p>	<p>Había ___ libras de vainilla en el camión. Había ___ libras más de naranja que de vainilla. ¿Cuántas libras de naranjas había?</p> <p>(199, 27) (55, 275) (381, 49)</p>	<p>En el camión de carga había ___ libras de café. Eso es ___ libras más de café que de vainilla. ¿Cuántas libras de vainilla hay?</p> <p>(75, 19) (123, 66) (620, 399)</p>

	Multiplicación	División de medidas	División partitiva
Formación de grupos y Partición	<p>Hay ___ plantas de maíz en una hilera de maíz. Hay ___ mazorcas en una planta. ¿Cuántas son las mazorcas en total?</p> <p>(8, 7) (30, 3) (14, 13)</p>	<p>Un camión que transporta naranjas desde Veracruz transporta ___ bolsas de naranjas. Si hay ___ bolsas de naranja en cada cajón, ¿cuántos cajones hay?</p> <p>(81, 9) (225, 5) (45, 3)</p>	<p>Los niños hicieron ___ ladrillos de adobe. Si los ordenan en ___ pilas, ¿cuántos ladrillos habrá en cada pila?</p> <p>(27, 3) (32, 4) (55, 5)</p>

CGI Graphic Organizer



(Notes)

Show your work:

Write an equation:

Answer: _____
(label)

Explain your strategy:

(Notes)

Show your work:

Write an equation:

Answer: _____
(label)

Explain your strategy:

Unit 1 CGI Problems for Money Sense with Kids



	Unknown Product $a \times b = ?$	Group Size Unknown $a \times ? = p$ and $p \div a = ?$	Number of Groups Unknown $? \times b = p$ and $p \div b = ?$
Equal Groups	Anita put ___ away in her Short Term money jar every week for ___ weeks. How much did she have in the jar then? (\$9.50, 5) (\$11.25, 6)	Anita had ___. She wanted to give several charities ___ each. How many charities could she donate to? (\$45.00, \$15.00) (\$70, \$17.50)	Anita had ___ dollars she wanted to divide equally among her ___ money jars. How much should she put in each jar? (\$363, 3) (\$366, 6)
Rate	Margo worked in a bakery. She could knead a loaf of bread every ___ minutes. At that rate, how long would it take her to knead ___ loaves of bread? (10, 5) (7, 8)	Margo worked in a bakery. She could knead ___ loaves of bread in one hour. At that rate, how long did it take them to knead ___ loaf(es) of bread? (7, 1) (7, 2) (9, 3)	Margo worked in a bakery. She could knead ___ loaves of bread in 40 minutes. At that rate, how many loaves could she knead in ___ minutes? (8, 5) (5, 20) (4, 30)
Price	Eloy bought 7 pounds of white fish for \$2.50 a pound. How much did he pay for the fish?	Eloy paid \$21.77 for fish that cost \$7 a pound. How many pounds of fish did he buy?	Eloy paid a total of \$45 for 15 pounds of shrimp. How much did he pay a pound for the shrimp?
Fractions	Sammy and his 3 friends had each eaten personal sized pizza for lunch. Each had one-sixth of his pizza leftover. If they put their leftovers together, how much pizza would they have?	Sammy wanted to make pizza dough. The recipe called for $\frac{1}{2}$ cup flour per pizza. If Sammy had 5 cups of flour, how many pizzas could he make?	Sammy's recipe for pizza called for $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sausage per pizza. If Sammy could make 8 pizzas, how many cups of sausage did he have?

Unit 1 CGI Problems for Money Sense with Kids



	Multiplicación	División de medidas	División partitiva
Agrupamiento/ División	Anita guardó ____ en su alcancía a corto plazo cada semana durante ____ semanas. ¿Cuánto dinero tenía en la alcancía entonces? $(\$9.50, 5)$ $(\$11.25, 6)$	Anita tenía _____. Anita quería hacer donativos a varias organizaciones benéficas a razón de \$15 cada una. ¿A cuántas organizaciones benéficas pudo donar? $(\$45.00, \$15.00)$ $(\$70, \$17.50)$	Anita tenía ____ dólares que quería dividir igualmente entre ____ alcancías. ¿Cuánto dinero puede poner en cada alcancía? $(\$363, 3)$ $(\$366, 6)$
Cociente	Margo trabajaba en una repostería. Podía amasar una barra de pan cada ____ minutos. A tal razón, ¿cuánto tiempo le tomaría amasar ____ barras de pan? $(10, 5)$ $(7, 8)$	Margo trabajaba en una repostería. Podía amasar ____ barras de pan en una hora. A tal razón, ¿cuánto tiempo le tomaría amasar ____ barra(s) de pan? $(7, 1)$ $(7, 2)$ $(9, 3)$	Margo trabajaba en una repostería. Podía amasar ____ barras de pan cada 40 minutos. A tal razón, ¿cuántas barras de pan podía amasar en ____ minutos? $(8, 5)$ $(5, 20)$ $(4, 30)$
Precio	Eloy compró 7 libras de pescado blanco a \$2.50 la libra. ¿Cuánto pagó por el pescado?	Eloy pagó \$21.77 por pescado que cuesta a \$7 la libra. ¿Cuántas libras de pescado compró?	Eloy pagó un total de \$45 por 15 libras de camarones. ¿Cuánto pagó por libra de camarones?
Fracciones	Sammy y sus 3 amigos habían comido pizzas individuales para el almuerzo. A cada uno de ellos le sobró una sexta parte de su pizza. Si juntaran sus sobras, ¿qué cantidad de pizza tendrían?	Sammy quería hacer masa de pizza. La receta llevaba $\frac{1}{2}$ taza de harina por pizza. Si Sammy tenía 5 tazas de harina, ¿cuántas pizzas pudo hacer?	La receta de pizza que Sammy usó llevaba $\frac{3}{4}$ de taza de chorizo por pizza. Si Sammy pudo hacer 8 pizzas, ¿cuántas tazas de chorizo usó?

CGI Graphic Organizer



(Notes)

Show your work:

Write an equation:

Answer: _____
(label)

Explain your strategy:

(Notes)

Show your work:

Write an equation:

Answer: _____
(label)

Explain your strategy:



	Unknown Product $a \times b = ?$	Group Size Unknown $a \times ? = p$ and $p \div a = ?$	Number of Groups Unknown $? \times b = p$ and $p \div b = ?$
Equal Groups	The sun shines 24 hours a day during the summer months on the tundra, a far-north terrestrial biome. If summer lasts 84 days in this biome, how many hours of continuous sunshine is that?	The Cuban Tody, a small bird living in the tropical dry forest of Cuba, feeds its chicks up to 140 insects. If there were 560 insects available in the flight area, how many chicks could that feed for a day?	Bears hibernate to avoid extreme cold. During one phase to prepare for hibernation, a bear can eat up to 20,000 calories per day. If the bear eats about 5 times during the day, how many calories would each meal be?
Rate	Moose live in the boreal forest biome. They are great swimmers and can swim up to 5.9 miles per hour. At that rate, how far could they swim in 3 hours?	Moose live in the boreal forest biome. Their normal walking speed is 4 miles per hour. At that rate, how long would it take them to walk 1 mile?	Moose live in the boreal forest biome. They can run 35 miles per hour for short periods. At that rate, how many miles could they run in 20 minutes?
Price	Anna's family visited the Aransas Wildlife Refuge on the shimmering Texas gulf. They each bought a Whooping Crane boat tour ticket for \$12.95. If there were 5 in her family, what was the total ticket cost of the boat tour?	Anna wanted to buy drinks on board the tour boat for her family. If she had \$20.67, and the drinks cost \$3 each, how many drinks could she buy?	Anna spent \$57.50 on pictures from her trip to the Aransas Wildlife Refuge. She wanted to give each of her family of 5 a photo album with the same number of photos in it. What would the pictures for each album cost?
Fractions	A capybara, a savanna-living animal and the world's largest rodent, eats $\frac{2}{3}$ of a pound of grass per meal. If it eats three meals per day, how many pounds of grass will it eat in a week?	A capybara, a savanna-living animal and the world's largest rodent, eats about $\frac{2}{3}$ of a pound of grass in a meal. If there were 6 pounds of grass available to one capybara, how many meals would that make for him?	The banana slug is the second largest terrestrial slug in the world. If it can eat $\frac{3}{4}$ of a tablespoon of detritus, or dead organic matter, in a meal, how many meals could it have out of 16 tablespoons?



	Multiplicación	División de medida	División partitiva
Agrupamiento/División	El sol brilla las 24 horas del día durante los meses del verano en la tundra, un bioma terrestre. Si el verano dura 84 días en este bioma, ¿durante cuántas horas brillará el sol continuamente?	El barrancolí cubano, un pájaro pequeño que vive en el bosque seco tropical de Cuba, alimenta a sus pichones hasta 140 insectos. Si hubiese 560 insectos disponibles en el área de vuelo, ¿cuántos polluelos pudiesen alimentarse con esa cantidad de insectos al día?	Los osos invernan huyéndole al frío extremo. Durante una fase en la que se preparan para invernar, un oso puede ingerir hasta 20,000 calorías al día. Si el oso come alrededor de 5 veces al día, ¿cuántas calorías ingiere cada vez que come?
Razón	Los alces viven en el bioma del bosque boreal. Son grandes nadadores y pueden nadar a una velocidad de hasta 5.9 millas por hora. A esa razón, ¿cuán lejos pueden nadar durante 3 horas?	Los alces viven en el bioma del bosque boreal. Caminan normalmente a una velocidad de 4 millas por hora. A esa razón, ¿cuánto tiempo les tomaría caminar 1 milla?	Los alces viven en el bioma del bosque boreal. Pueden galopar a una velocidad de 35 millas por hora durante períodos breves. A esa razón, ¿cuántas millas podrían galopar durante 20 minutos?
Precio	La familia de Anna visitó el Refugio Nacional de Vida Silvestre de Aransas, ubicado en el golfo reluciente de Texas. Cada uno de ellos compró una excursión en bote Whooping Crane por \$12.95. Si había 5 personas en su familia, ¿cuál fue el total de los boletos para la excursión en bote?	Anna quería comprar bebidas a bordo del bote para su familia. Si tenía \$20.67 y cada bebida costaba \$3, ¿cuántas bebidas podía comprar?	Anna gastó \$57.50 en fotografías del viaje al Refugio Nacional de Vida Silvestre de Aransas. Quería darle a cada persona de su familia de 5, un álbum de fotos con la misma cantidad de fotos en cada uno. ¿Cuánto costarían las fotos de cada álbum?
Fracciones	Los árboles de arce, roble y abedul son comunes en el bosque templado caducifolio. Cuando estaba verificando la combinación de estos 3 árboles en un radio de 10 millas, un investigador encontró que los arces tenían la mitad de la combinación y los abedules tenían alrededor de una quinta parte de la combinación. ¿Qué fracción de la combinación sería la de los robles?	Un carpincho, un animal que vive en la sabana y el roedor más grande del mundo, ingiere alrededor de $\frac{2}{3}$ de libra de hierba en cada comida. Si hubiera 6 libras de hierba disponibles para cada carpincho, ¿cuántas comidas podría comer el carpincho?	La babosa del plátano es la segunda babosa en tamaño del mundo. Si puede comer $\frac{3}{4}$ de una cucharada de detritus, o materia orgánica muerta, en cada comida, ¿cuántas comidas puede comer de 16 cucharadas?



	Unknown Product $a \times b = ?$	Group Size Unknown $a \times ? = p$ and $p \div a = ?$	Number of Groups Unknown $? \times b = p$ and $p \div b = ?$
Equal Groups	There are 4 dozen lemons in a crate. How many lemons are in 12 crates?	The grocer packed 15 dozen lemons into boxes. If he packed half a dozen lemons in each box, how many boxes would he need?	Tina had 65 lemons. She plans to make 15 pitchers of lemonade from them. How many lemons will she use in each pitcher?
Rate	Tina squeezes fresh lemons to make her super duper lemonade. If Tina can squeeze 3 lemons in 60 seconds, how many lemons can she squeeze in a half hour?	Tina has a sack of 224 lemons. If she uses 30 lemons per day, how many days will the sack of lemons last?	Tina has 400 lemons that must last her 2 weeks. How many lemons can she use per day?
Price	Tina sold her super duper ice cold lemonade for 50 cents per glass. In one week, Tina sold 139 glasses. How much money did Tina take in that week?	Tina sold \$173.00 worth of lemonade. If each glass cost 50 cents, how many glasses did Tina sell?	Tina sold \$69.00 worth of lemonade yesterday. If she sold 138 glasses, what did she charge for each glass?
Fractions	The average glass of lemonade contains the juice of about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a lemon. If Tina sold 15 glasses, how many lemons did she use?	Tina has $\frac{3}{4}$ of a sack of lemons. A full sack weighs 50 pounds. How many pounds of lemons does Tina have?	Tina has $\frac{2}{3}$ of a bag of lemons. It weighs 40 pounds. How many pounds does a whole sack weigh?

	Multiplicación	División de medidas	División partitiva
Agrupamiento y división	Hay 4 docenas de limones en una caja. ¿Cuántos limones hay en 12 cajas?	El tendero empaquetó 15 docenas de limones en cajas. Si empaquetó media docena de limones en cada caja, ¿cuántas cajas necesita?	Tina tenía 65 limones. Con ellos, piensa hacer 15 jarras de limonada. ¿Cuántos limones va a usar en cada jarra?
Razón	Tina exprime limones frescas para hacer su limonada súper híper fría. Si Tina puede exprimir 3 limones en 60 segundos, ¿cuántos limones puede exprimir en media hora?	Tina tiene un saco de 224 limones. Si usa 30 al día, ¿cuántos días va a alcanzar el saco?	Tina tiene 400 limones que le tienen que alcanzar dos semanas. ¿Cuántos limones puede usar cada día?
Precio	Tina vendió su limonada súper híper fría por 50 centavos el vaso. En una semana, Tina vendió 139 vasos. ¿Cuánto dinero se ganó Tina esa semana?	Tina vendió \$173.00 de limonada. Si cada vaso costó 50 centavos, ¿cuántos vasos vendió?	Tina vendió \$69.00 de limonada ayer. Si vendió 138 vasos, ¿cuánto cobró por vaso?
Fracciones	Como promedio, un vaso de limonada contiene el jugo de $\frac{1}{4}$ de un limón. Si Tina vendió 15 vasos, ¿cuántos limones usó?	Tina tiene $\frac{3}{4}$ de un saco de limones. Un saco lleno pesa 50 libras. ¿Cuántas libras de limones tiene Tina?	Tina tiene $\frac{2}{3}$ de un saco de limones. Pesa 40 libras. ¿Cuántas libras pesa un saco completamente lleno?



	Unknown Product $a \times b = ?$	Group Size Unknown $a \times ? = p$ and $p \div a = ?$	Number of Groups Unknown $? \times b = p$ and $p \div b = ?$
Equal Groups	Crow was meticulous. He gathered his pebbles into ____ piles. He put ____ pebbles in each pile. How many pebbles did crow gather in all? 6, 7 5, 6 7, 8	Crow was meticulous. He gathered ____ pebbles. He put ____ pebbles in each pile. How many piles did he have? 49, 7 64, 8 110, 11	Crow was meticulous. He gathered ____ pebbles. He put them into ____ piles so that there was the same amount in each pile. How many pebbles in each pile? 36, 4 42, 6 72, 8
Rate	Tortoise walks at a rate of 0.27 km/h. How far can he walk in 4 hours?	Tortoise walks at a rate of 0.27 km/h. How many hours will it take to walk 1 km?	Tortoise walked 0.15 km in 30 minutes. If he walked the same speed the whole way, how far did he walk in 20 minutes?
Price	The golden eggs the goose laid were worth \$642.75 each. If the goose lays 7 eggs in a week, how much money does its owner make in one week? How much in one month? How much in one year?	The golden eggs are worth \$1532 per ounce. How many ounces could be purchased for \$12,656?	The goose laid 14 golden eggs for a total value of \$21,488. How much was each egg worth?
Fractions	$\frac{3}{4}$ of a cup of pebbles will raise the water level in the pitcher by $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch. How many cups of pebbles will it take to raise the water level 7 inches?	The crow dropped enough pebbles in the pitcher to raise the water 6 inches. If it takes $\frac{2}{3}$ of a cup of pebbles to raise the water 1 inch, how many cups of pebbles did the crow drop in?	Crow dropped $7\frac{3}{4}$ cups of pebbles into the pitcher. If the water raised 8 inches, how many cups of pebbles does it take to raise the water one inch?

CGI Problems for Unit 4

	Multiplicación	División de medidas	División partitiva
Formación de grupos y Partición	<p>El cuervo era meticuloso. Ordenó sus piedras en ___ pilas. Puso ___ piedras en cada pila. ¿Cuántas piedras juntó el cuervo en total?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">6, 7 5,6 7,8</p>	<p>El cuervo era meticuloso. Juntó ___ piedras. Puso ___ piedras en cada pila. ¿Cuántas pilas tenía?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">49, 7 64, 8 110, 11</p>	<p>El cuervo era meticuloso. Juntó ___ piedras. Las puso en ___ pilas para que hubiera la misma cantidad en cada pila. ¿Cuántas piedras había en cada pila?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">36, 4 42, 6 72, 8</p>
Velocidad	<p>La tortuga camina a una velocidad de 0.27 km/h. ¿Qué distancia puede recorrer en 4 horas?</p>	<p>La tortuga camina a una velocidad de 0.27 km/h. ¿Cuántas horas le llevará caminar 1 km?</p>	<p>La tortuga caminó 0.15 km en 30 minutos. Si caminó a la misma velocidad en todo el recorrido, ¿cuánto recorrió en 20 minutos?</p>
Precio	<p>Los huevos dorados que puso la gansa tenían un valor de \$642. 75 cada uno. Si la gansa puso 7 huevos en una semana, ¿cuánto dinero ganó su dueño en una semana? ¿Cuánto ganó en un mes? ¿Cuánto ganó en un año?</p>	<p>Los huevos dorados valen \$1532 por onza. ¿Cuántas onzas se podrían comprar con \$12, 656?</p>	<p>La gansa puso 14 huevos dorados por un valor total de \$21, 488. ¿Cuánto valía cada huevo?</p>
Fracciones	<p>$\frac{3}{4}$ de una taza de piedras elevaría el nivel del agua en el jarro en $\frac{1}{2}$ pulgada. ¿Cuántas tazas de piedras se necesitarían para elevar el nivel del agua en 7 pulgadas?</p>	<p>El cuervo dejó caer suficientes piedras en el jarro para subir el nivel del agua en 6 pulgadas. Si se necesitan $\frac{2}{3}$ de una taza de piedras para elevar el nivel del agua en 1 pulgada, ¿cuántas tazas de piedras dejó caer el cuervo en ella?</p>	<p>El cuervo dejó caer $7\frac{3}{4}$ tazas de piedras en el jarro. Si el agua se elevó 8 pulgadas, ¿cuántas tazas de piedras se necesitarían para elevar el nivel del agua en 1 pulgada?</p>



	Unknown Product $a \times b = ?$	Group Size Unknown $a \times ? = p$ and $p \div a = ?$	Number of Groups Unknown $? \times b = p$ and $p \div b = ?$
Equal Groups	A child has 20 baby teeth. If there are 17 children in the class that still have all their baby teeth, how many baby teeth would that be?	A lot of teeth have been lost by children in this school. A total of 147 teeth have been lost. If each child averaged a loss of 7 teeth, how many children are in this school?	Most fifth and sixth graders have many permanent teeth. There are 14 students in the fifth grade. If they have a total of 108 permanent teeth, what is the average number of permanent teeth per student?
Rate	Kiki worked at a hot dog stand. She could sell 45 hot dogs in 30 minutes. How many hot dogs could she sell in 3-1/2 hours?	If Kiki sold 18 hot dogs per hour, how many hours would it take her to sell 627 hot dogs?	If Kiki sold 587 hot dogs over a period of 12 hours, how many sold hot dogs did she average per hour?
Price	The price of a package of hot dogs is \$2.97. How much will Kiki spend on 3 dozen packages?	Kiki spent \$45.36 on hot dog buns. If each package costs \$1.08, how many packages did she buy?	Kiki spent \$119.60 on hot dogs. She bought 520 hot dogs. How much did she spend per hot dog?
Multiplicative Comparison	Kiki uses 6 times more mustard than catsup on the hot dogs she sells. She uses 48 ounces of catsup a week. How many ounces of mustard does she use?	In a week, Kiki uses 50 pounds of potatoes. She uses 2.5 pounds of catsup. How many times more potatoes than catsup does she use?	Kiki used 125 pounds of onions in a two week period. That's 1-1/2 times more onions than potatoes. How many potatoes did she use?
Fractions	Kiki puts $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of chopped onions on each hot dog. If she sells 29 hotdogs, how many cups of chopped onions will she need?	An onion yields $\frac{2}{3}$ cup when chopped. If Kiki had $7\frac{1}{3}$ cups of chopped onions, how many onions did she chop?	Kiki chopped $12\frac{1}{3}$ cups of onions. She used the onions on 61 hot dogs. How many cups of onions did she use on each hot dog?



	Multiplicación	División de medidas	División partitiva
Formación de grupos y Partición	Un niño tiene 20 dientes de leche. Si hay 17 niños en la clase que todavía tienen sus dientes de leche, ¿cuántos dientes de leche serían en total?	Muchos niños han perdido gran cantidad de dientes en esta escuela. En total se han perdido 147 dientes. Si en promedio cada niño perdió 7 dientes, ¿cuántos niños hay en esta escuela?	La mayoría de los de quinto y sexto grado tienen muchos dientes definitivos. Hay 14 estudiantes en el quinto grado. Si en total tienen 108 dientes definitivos, ¿cuál es el número promedio de dientes definitivos por estudiante?
Velocidad	Kiki trabajaba en un puesto de salchichas. Podía vender 45 salchichas en 30 minutos. ¿Cuántas salchichas podría vender en 3-1/2 horas?	Si Kiki vendió 18 salchichas por hora, ¿cuántas horas se demoraría en vender 627 salchichas?	Si Kiki vendió 587 salchichas en un período de 12 horas, ¿cuántas salchichas vendió en promedio por hora?
Precio	El precio de un paquete de salchichas es \$2.97. ¿Cuánto va a gastar Kiki en 3 docenas de paquetes?	Kiki gastó \$45.36 en panes para salchichas. Si cada paquete cuesta \$1.08, ¿cuántos paquetes compró?	Kiki gastó \$119.60 en salchichas. Compró 520 salchichas. ¿Cuánto gastó por salchicha?
Comparación multiplicativa	Kiki usa 6 veces más mostaza que ketchup en las salchichas que vende. Usa 48 onzas de ketchup a la semana. ¿Cuántas onzas de mostaza usa?	En una semana, Kiki usa 50 libras de papas. Usa 2.5 libras de ketchup. ¿Cuántas veces más papas que ketchup usa?	Kiki usó 125 libras de cebolla en un período de dos semanas. Eso es 1-1/2 veces más cebollas que papas. ¿Cuántas papas usó?
Fracciones	Kiki pone $\frac{1}{4}$ taza de cebolla picada en cada salchicha. Si vende 29 salchichas, ¿cuántas tazas de cebolla picada necesitará?	Una cebolla rinde $\frac{2}{3}$ de taza al ser picada. Si Kiki tenía 7-1/3 tazas de cebollas picadas, ¿cuántas cebollas picó?	Kiki picó 12-1/3 tazas de cebolla. Usó las cebollas en 61 salchichas. ¿Cuántas tazas de cebollas usó en cada salchicha?

CGI Graphic Organizer



(Notes)

Show your work:

Write an equation:

Answer: _____
(label)

Explain your strategy:

(Notes)

Show your work:

Write an equation:

Answer: _____
(label)

Explain your strategy:
