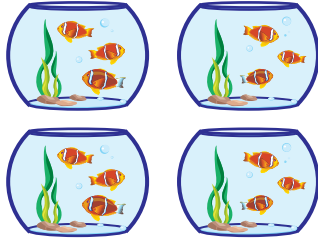


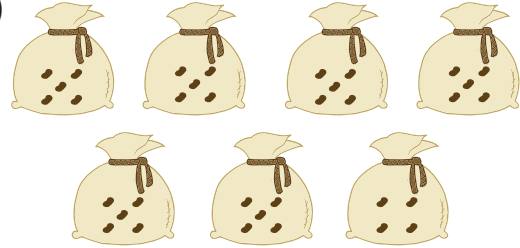
Skip count and add, if needed, to complete the sentences below:

1)



There are 12 fish in all.

2)



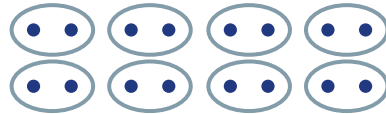
There are 35 beans in all.

3)



There are 62 cents in all.

4)



There are 16 dots in all.

Use tallies or the five dot method to find the answers, you must draw the tallies or the dots:

5)

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +5 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

6)

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +5 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

7)

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +7 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

8)

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +8 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

9)

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +8 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$$

10)

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +5 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

Exam 1: Lessons 1 - 5

Solve the double addition facts below:

$$11) 5 + 5 = \underline{10}$$

$$14) 9 + 9 = \underline{18}$$

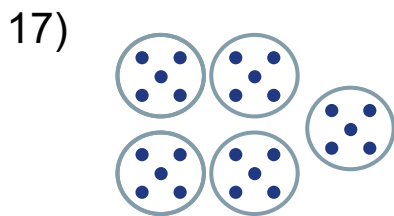
$$12) 8 + 8 = \underline{16}$$

$$15) 6 + 6 = \underline{12}$$

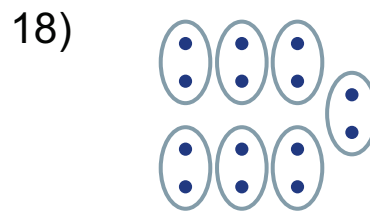
$$13) 7 + 7 = \underline{14}$$

$$16) 4 + 4 = \underline{8}$$

Fill in the blanks to make an equation for the dots below, and then skip count to get the answers:



5 groups of 5 dots
5 x 5 = 25



7 groups of 2 dots
7 x 2 = 14

Use the **commutative property** to rewrite the equations, and then solve by skip counting:

$$19) 5 \times 3 = \underline{3} \times \underline{5} = \underline{15}$$

$$20) 10 \times 6 = \underline{6} \times \underline{10} = \underline{60}$$

Score: / 20 = %