

5s and 10s

Family Note

In this lesson your child solved problems involving multiples of 10 and 5. A multiple of 5 is the answer to a multiplication problem involving 5 and any counting number. For example, 20 is a multiple of 5 because $5 \times 4 = 20$. The number 20 is also a multiple of 10 because $10 \times 2 = 20$.

The multiples of a number are also the skip counts of that number.

Multiples of 5: 5, 10, 15, 20, ...

Multiples of 10: 10, 20, 30, 40, ...

Dimes and nickels were used as a context for finding multiples of 5 and 10. Your child can solve the problems below by skip counting.

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.



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|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| ① 2 nickels = _____ cents | 2 [5s] is _____ | $2 \times 5 =$ _____ |
| 6 nickels = _____ cents | 6 [5s] is _____ | $6 \times 5 =$ _____ |
| ② 4 dimes = _____ cents | 4 [10s] is _____ | $4 \times 10 =$ _____ |
| 7 dimes = _____ cents | 7 [10s] is _____ | $7 \times 10 =$ _____ |
| ③ 8 dimes = _____ cents | 8 [10s] is _____ | $8 \times 10 =$ _____ |
| 8 nickels = _____ cents | 8 [5s] is _____ | $8 \times 5 =$ _____ |

Practice

Add or subtract.

④
$$\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ + 94 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

⑤ $92 - 49 =$ _____

⑥
$$\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ + 76 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Unit