Name: _____ Date: _____

Teacher/Period: _____ Final Grade: _____ / 100

Place Values and Properties of Operations

Question 1 (Multiple Choice)
_____ / 10

Why does setting 5 carrots in one row and 3 carrots in the second row give us 8 carrots in total?

A. This is an example of subtraction
B. This is an example of multiplication
C. This is an example of addition

Question 2 (Short Answer)
_____ / 10

How can we use place value to subtract 7 flowers from a bundle of 12 flowers?
Answer:
_____

Question 3 (Short Answer)
_____ / 10

If you sow 10 seeds in each garden bed and have 4 beds, how many seeds will you sow in total?
Answer:
_____

Question 4 (Short Answer)
_____ / 10

If you had 10 birds and 5 flew away, why are there only 5 birds left?
Answer:
_____

Question 5 (Short Answer)
_____ / 10

After putting 4 eggs in a basket, someone added 3 more. Why does the basket now have 7 eggs?
Answer:
_____

Question 6 (Short Answer)
_____ / 10

Why does having two garden tools in a wheelbarrow and adding three more give you five garden tools in total?
Answer:
_____

Question 7 (Short Answer)
_____ / 10

If there were 10 bees in a birdhouse and 5 flew away, why are there only 5 bees left?
Answer:
_____

Question 8 (Short Answer)
_____ / 10

How do we use place value to add 21 ladybugs to a group of 18 ladybugs?
Answer:
_____

Question 9 (Short Answer)
_____ / 10

If you count 2 flowers in one part of the garden and 8 in another, how many flowers do you have in total?
Answer:
_____

Question 10 (Short Answer)
_____ / 10

Why does having three rainbows in the sky, and seeing two more, result in seeing five rainbows in total?
Answer:
_____

Answer Key for Place Values and Properties of Operations

1: This is an example of addition

2: With place value, we know that 12 is made of 1 ten and 2 singles. We can take away 7 flowers from the 2 singles, and then subtract the remaining from the tens.

3: By using the property of multiplication as repeated addition, we add 10 seeds four times, so it'll be 40 seeds in total.

4: This is an instance of subtraction, we're reducing the number of birds from the initial count.

5: This is addition, we have added more eggs to the current numbers we have giving us a total of 7 eggs.

6: This is addition, we are adding the number of the garden tools to the current numbers to get a total.

7: This is subtraction, we are removing bees from the original count.

8: Using place value, we know that 21 is two tens and 1 single, and 18 is one ten and 8 singles. We can add the singles first, and then the tens to get the total.

9: Addition calculates the total count of flowers, combining the two amounts to give 10.

10: This is the principle of addition, the two are added to the initial three for a total of five.