

	Inches, Fee	et & Yards Re	cord Sheet	
Day	× 6	Inches	Feet	Yards
1	× 6	6"	1 <u>'</u>	
2	× 6	12"	1	
3	× 6	18‴	$\frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$	
4	× 6	24″	2'	
5	× 6	30"	$\frac{2}{\frac{5}{2}} = 2\frac{1}{2}$	
6	× 6	36″	3'	1 yard
7	× 6	42‴	$\frac{7}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$	
8	× 6	48‴	4′	
9	× 6	54″	$\frac{9}{2}$ = 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
10	× 6	60"	5′	
11	× 6	66″	$\frac{11}{2} = 5\frac{1}{2}$	
12	× 6	72″	6'	2 yards
13	× 6	78"	$\frac{13}{2} = 6\frac{1}{2}$	
14	× 6	84″	7′	
15	× 6	90"	$\frac{15}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$	
16	× 6	96″	8'	
17	× 6	102"	$\frac{17}{2} = 8\frac{1}{2}$	
18	× 6	108''	9'	3 yards
19	× 6	114″	$\frac{19}{2} = 9 \frac{1}{2}$	
20	× 6	120"	10'	
21	× 6	126"	$\frac{21}{2} = 10 \frac{1}{2}$	
22	× 6	132"	11'	

Calendar	Collector	
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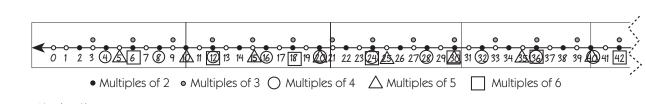
		ØN	lovem	ber		
<b>]</b>						
Sunday Mo	onday T	uesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	Starting- Position	2	3		5	
7	8	9	10		12	13
		16	17	18	19	20
21	22					

	November Calendar Record Sheet		
Date	Quadrant	Move (How did the triangle get there?)	
1	1st	Starting Position	
2	1s+	Slide (Translate)	
3	2nd	Slide (Translate)	
4	2nd	Slide, Turn (Translate, Rotate)	
5	3rd	Flip (Reflect)	
6	3rd	Slide (Translate)	
7	4th	Slide (Translate)	
8	4th	Slide, Turn (Translate, Rotate)	
9	1st	Flip (Reflect)	
10	1st	Slide (Translate)	
11	2nd	Slide (Translate)	
12	2nd	Turn (Rotate)	
13	3rd	Flip (Rotate)	
14	3rd	Slide (Translate)	
15	4th	Slide (Translate)	
16	4th	Turn (Rotate)	
17	1s+	Flip (Rotate)	
18	1st	Slide (Translate)	
19	2nd	Slide (Translate)	
20	2nd	Turn (Rotate)	
21	3rd	Flip (Rotate)	
22	3rd	Slide (Translate)	

Calendar Grid



Number Corner, Grade 4 • 107



Number Line

Number Corner Student Book NAME	DATE
Multiplying by 6 page 1 of 2	
+ - → × Computational fluency	
"Six Sense" by Greg Tang Six is pretty quick to do, just multiply by 3 then 2. If this sounds like too much trouble, triple first before you double!	<b>1</b> Show your own example of the triple then double strategy.
What is $6 \times 8$ ? It's 8 tripled, then doubled. Triple first: $8 + 8 + 8 = 24$ Then double: $24 + 24 = 48$	<b>2</b> Do you have another good strategy for multiplying by 6? If so, show an example.
3 Multiply each number in the grid by 6 one is done for you.           30           10         8           11         0           9	1 8 12 6 2
omputational Fluency	