

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Carla writes an equation.  
The sum is an even number  
greater than 12.

Which equation does Carla  
write? **1 point**

- (A)  $6 + 6 = 12$   
(B)  $6 + 7 = 13$   
(C)  $7 + 7 = 14$   
(D)  $8 + 9 = 17$

2. Dee has 3 rows of pennies  
with 4 pennies in each row.

Which equation shows  
how many pennies Dee  
has in all? **1 point**

- (A)  $3 + 3 = 6$   
(B)  $3 + 3 + 3 = 9$   
(C)  $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$   
(D)  $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16$

3. Choose Yes or No to tell if the sum in each equation is  
an even number. **1 point**

$3 + 9 = 12$     Yes    No

$9 + 8 = 17$     Yes    No

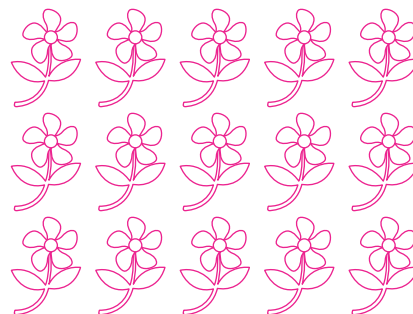
$8 + 8 = 16$     Yes    No

$5 + 6 = 11$     Yes    No

4. Darren plants 3 rows of  
flowers in his garden.  
He plants 5 flowers in  
each row.

Draw a picture to show  
the array of flowers.  
Then write an equation  
for your picture. **2 points**

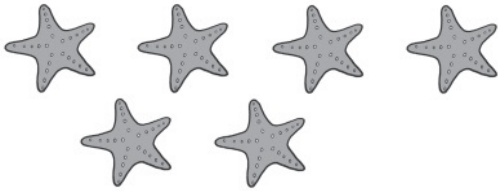
**Sample drawing:**



$\underline{5} + \underline{5} + \underline{5} = \underline{15}$

There are **15** flowers in all.

5. How many starfish are shown?  
Is the number even or odd?  
Draw a picture to show how you know. **3 points**



**6 starfish;  
Sample answer:**



**When I make pairs,  
there are none left, so  
6 is an even number.**

6. Julia has 12 beads. Look at each equation. Choose Yes or No to tell if Julia can use the equation to make an array with the beads. **1 point**

$5 + 5 = 10$

Yes  No

$8 + 4 = 12$

Yes  No

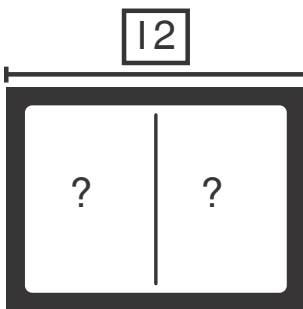
$4 + 4 + 4 = 12$

Yes  No

$6 + 6 = 12$

Yes  No

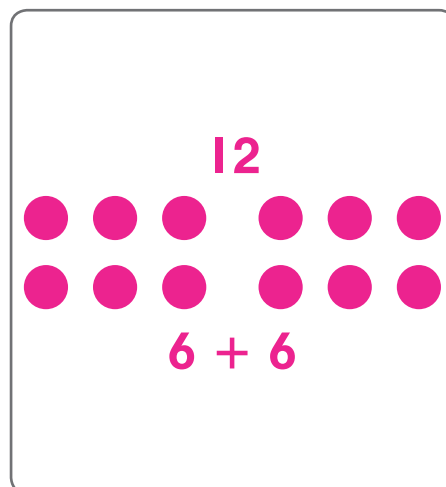
7. Lucas drew this bar diagram to show 2 equal parts can make 12.



**Sample answers given.**

**Part A 1 point**

Draw a picture to show what the “?” stands for.



**Part B 1 point**

Change 12 to 10 in the diagram. What does the “?” stand for now? Tell how you know.

**5, because**

**5 + 5 = 10.**

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