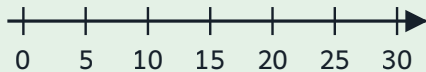


COUNTING DAYS ON THE DAY-LINE

- 1 Start at the first date and mark it as day 0.
- 2 Hop forward one day at a time, counting each step.
- 3 Stop when you reach the end date and read the total hops.

WARM-UP

Mark the points on the blank day-line.



1. Mark day 0 for 1 May
2. Mark day 18 for 19 May
3. Mark day 30 for 31 May

PRACTICE

- 1 Your friend visits from 1 May to 21 May. How many days is the visit? _____
- 2 Your cousin stays from 15 March to 2 April. How many days? _____
- 3 You plan a family trip starting 28 March for 5 days. What date do you return? _____
- 4 In a leap year, how many days from 28 February to 3 March for grandma's visit?
- 5 A family holiday runs from 1 May to 21 June. How many days total? _____
- 6 Your sister's birthday party is 20 September plus 15 days. What date?

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>a. There is a 29 February between 28 February and 1 March. <input type="text"/></p> <p>b. You can find duration by subtracting the two date numbers. <input type="text"/></p> | <p>c. A month has either 30 or 31 days. <input type="text"/></p> <p>d. Crossing from May to June needs you to count 31 days for May. <input type="text"/></p> |
|--|---|