Penny Drive

Grades 3, 4, and 5 at Washington School held a penny drive as a fundraiser. Each grade has 2 classes. The total number of pennies collected by each class for Day 1 and Day 2 are shown in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Penny Drive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write an equation for each situation. Then solve the equation and identify the class.

1. The difference between the number of pennies collected on Day 1 by 3A and another class is 40 pennies.

   \[ 95 - x = 40 \]
   \[ x = 55 \]
   Class 3A

2. The total number of pennies collected by the class that collected 105 pennies on Day 1 and 145 pennies on Day 2.

   \[ x + 145 = 250 \]
   \[ x = 105 \]
   Class 4B

3. If you add 11 pennies to the number of pennies collected by one of the classes on Day 2, the total is 140 pennies.

   \[ x + 11 = 140 \]
   \[ x = 129 \]
   Class 5A

4. If you add a certain number of pennies to the 125 pennies collected by a class on Day 1, the sum is equal to the number of pennies collected by the same class on Day 2.

   \[ 125 + y = 148 \]
   \[ y = 23 \]
   Class 3B

5. The total number of pennies collected by all students in fourth grade.

   \[ 125 + 132 + 148 = 405 \]
   Class 4A, 4B, 5A
Penny Drive

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>3A</th>
<th>3B</th>
<th>4A</th>
<th>4B</th>
<th>5A</th>
<th>5B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day 1</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day 2</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write an equation for each situation. Then solve the equation and identify the class.

1. The difference between the number of pennies collected on Day 1 by 3A and another class is 40 pennies.

   \[ p - 95 = 40; \quad 95 + 40 = p; \quad p = 135; \quad \text{Class 4B} \]

2. The total number of pennies collected by the class that collected 105 pennies on Day 1 and 145 pennies on Day 2.

   \[ 105 + 145 = p; \quad p = 250; \quad \text{Class 5B} \]

3. If you add 11 pennies to the number of pennies collected by one of the classes on Day 2, the total is 140 pennies.

   \[ p + 11 = 140; \quad 140 - 11 = p; \quad p = 129; \quad \text{Class 4B} \]

4. If you add a certain number of pennies to the 125 pennies collected by a class on Day 1, the sum is equal to the number of pennies collected by the same class on Day 2.

   \[ 125 + p = 148; \quad 148 - 125 = p; \quad p = 23; \quad \text{Class 4A} \]

5. The total number of pennies collected by all students in fourth grade.

   \[ 125 + 148 + 135 + 129 = p; \quad p = 537; \quad \text{Classes 4A and 4B} \]