
－Number
Recognition \＆ Number Words
－Sequencing
－Shapes \＆Shape Words
－Patterns
－Addition \＆ Subtraction
－Place Value
－Ordinal Numbers
－Counting by Fives \＆Tens
－Time \＆Money
－Measurement
－Fractions

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Number Recognition 3-11

12-I5
Number Words12-15
Sequencing Numbers 16, 17Patterns19
Counting ..... 20, 21
Review ..... 22, 23
Shapes: Square ..... 24, 25
Shapes: Circle ..... 26
Shapes: Square and Circle ..... 27
Shapes: Triangle ..... 28
Shapes: Rectangle ..... 29
Shapes: Triangle andRectangle.30
Shapes: Oval and
Rhombus ..... 31, 32
Review ..... 33-35
Shape Words ..... 36
Addition ..... 37
Addition I, 2 ..... 38
Addition 3, 4, 5, 6 ..... 39, 40
Addition 4, 5, 6, 7 ..... 41
Addition 6, 7, 8 ..... 42
Addition 7, 8, 9 ..... 43
Addition Table ..... 44
Subtraction I, 2, 3 ..... 45
Subtraction 3, 4, 5, 6 ..... 46
Subtraction ..... 47
Review ..... 48
Zero ..... 49, 50
Addition I-5 ..... 5।-53
Addition 6-10 ..... 54
Addition Maze ..... 55
Subtraction I-5 ..... 56, 57
Subtraction 6-10 ..... 58
Addition and Subtraction ..... 59
Review ..... 60
Place Value: Tens and
Ones ..... 61-63
Ordinal Numbers ..... 64, 65
Counting by Fives ..... 67, 68
Counting by Tens ..... 69, 70
Fractions: Whole and Half ..... 71
Fractions: Half ..... 72
Fractions: Thirds ..... 73
Fractions: Fourths ..... 74
Fractions: Thirds and Fourths ..... 75
Review ..... 76
Addition: 10-I5 ..... 77
Subtraction: 10-I5 ..... 78
Addition and Subtraction ..... 79
Time: Hour ..... 80
Time: Hour, Half-Hour ..... 81, 82
Time: Counting by Fives ..... 83
Review: ..... 84
Picture Problems: Addition ..... 85, 86
Picture Problems:
Subtraction ..... 87, 88Picture Problems: Addition andSubtraction89-91
Review: ..... 92
Money: Penny and Nickel ..... 93
Money: Penny, Nickel, Dime ..... 94-96
Money: Probability ..... 97
Review ..... 98
Measurement ..... 99
Review: Time ..... IOI, 102
Review: Shapes ..... 103
Review: Place Value ..... 104
Review: Fractions ..... 105
Review ..... 106
Glossary ..... 107
Answer Key ..... I08-|24
Teaching Suggestions ..... I25-I28

## Number Recognition

Directions: Write the numbers I-IO. Color the bear.


Directions: Use the color codes to color the parrot.

Color:
Is red
$2 s$ blue
3 s
Us green
5 s orange


Directions: Use the code to color the carousel horse.

Color:
6s purple
7s
8s black
9s pink
IOs brown


## Number Recognition

Directions: Count the number of objects in each group. Draw a line to the correct number.





3



## Number Recognition Joke

Directions: Find the letter that corresponds with the number and write it on the blank. When you finish, you will see a riddle and its answer!

$\begin{array}{ccccccccccccc}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 \\ A & B & C & D & E & F & G & H & I & J & K & L & M\end{array}$
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 2| $22232425 \quad 26$
$N \quad O \quad P \quad Q \quad R \quad S \quad T \quad U \quad V \quad W \quad X \quad Y \quad Z$

Directions: Color the numbers that are in your phone number. Write your phone number.


My phone number is

Write your phone number again.

## Number Recognition

Directions: Cut out the pieces. Mix them up and match the number with the picture.


## Page is blank for cutting

 exercise on previous page.
## Number Recognition Review

Directions: Match the cherries with the correct number. Then, match the number with the word.




## Number Words

Directions: Number the buildings from one to six.


Directions: Draw a line from the word to the number.
two
five
3
six
5
four
6
one
2
three
4

Directions: Number the buildings from five to ten.


Directions: Draw a line from the word to the number.
nine ..... 8
seven10
five ..... 7
eight ..... 5six9
ten ..... 6

Directions: Write the correct number word in the boxes provided.


| one | two | three | four |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet \bullet$ | $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ | $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ |
| five | six | seven | eight |
| $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ | $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ | $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ | $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ |
|  | $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ | $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ |  |
| nine | ten | zero |  |
| $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ | $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ |  |  |
| $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ | $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ |  |  |

Directions: Draw a line from the number word to the correct group.

## one

two
three
four
five six
seven
eight
nine
ten



000
$0000^{\circ}$
-

0000

000
-

090

909

## Sequencing Numbers

Sequencing is putting numbers in the correct order.

I, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Directions: Write the missing numbers.
 Example: 4, 5, 6

3, $\qquad$ , 5

7, $\qquad$ , 9

8, $\qquad$ , 10

5, 6, $\qquad$ , 6, 7
$\ldots, 3,4$
, 4, 5
_ 7,8
5, $\qquad$ .7

2, $\qquad$ , 4

## , 2, 3

4, $\qquad$ .6
6, 7,
$\qquad$ 3,4, $\qquad$ I, $\qquad$ 3

## Sequencing Numbers

Directions: Write the name of a month. Find out when the $\left.\right|^{\text {st }}$ is, and begin numbering the days. Write until you reach the last day of the month, $28^{\text {th }}, 30^{\text {th }}$, or $31^{\text {st }}$.

| Month |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Directions: Cut out and glue on special days.


## Patterns

Directions: Draw and color what comes next in each pattern.

Example:


Directions: How many are there of each picture? Write the answers in the boxes. The first one is done for you.


| $5$ | n | $25$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Counting

Directions: How many are there of each picture? Write the answers in the boxes. The first one is done for you.


Directions: Count the flowers and write the answers.


Directions: Fill in the missing numbers. Connect the dots to finish the picture.


Directions: Count the objects and write the number.


Directions: Match the word to the number.

> two
four
9

## seven <br> 2

three 3
one
4
nine
7

## Shapes: Square

A square is a figure with four corners and four sides of the same length. This is a square $\square$.

Directions: Find the squares and circle them.


Directions: Trace the word. Write the word.


Directions: Each player takes turns connecting the dots, one at a time, to make a square. When you complete a square, put your initials in it. The player with the most completed squares wins!
Example:
I.
2.
3.
4.

: ! ! !

- CUP -

- 



## Shapes: Circle

A circle is a figure that is round. This is a circle $\bigcirc$.
Directions: Find the circles and put a square around them.


Directions: Trace the word. Write the word.


# Shapes: Square and Circle 

Directions: Trace the squares and make four of your Own.


Directions: Trace the circles and make four of your own.


## Shapes: Triangle

A triangle is a figure with three corners and three sides. This is a triangle $\triangle$.

Directions: Find the triangles and put a circle around them.


Directions: Trace the word. Write the word.


## Shapes: Rectangle

A rectangle is a figure with four corners and four sides. Sides opposite each other are the same length. This is a rectangle $\square$.

Directions: Find the rectangles and put a circle around them.


Directions: Trace the word. Write the word.


## Shapes: Triangle and Rectangle

Directions: Trace the triangles and make four of your Own.


Directions: Trace the rectangles and make four of your own.

## Shapes: Oval and Rhombus

An oval is an egg-shaped figure. A rhombus is a figure with four sides of the same length. Its corners form points at the top, sides, and bottom. This is an oval $\bigcirc$. This is a rhombus $\rangle$.

Directions: Color the ovals red. Color the rhombuses blue.


Directions: Trace the words. Write the words.


## Shapes: Oval and Rhombus

Directions: Trace the ovals and make four of your Own.


Directions: Trace the rhombuses and make four of your own.

## Shape Review

Directions: Color the shapes in the picture as shown.

black red orange

yellow
 blue green


Directions: Trace the circles.
Trace the squares.
Trace the rectangles.
Trace the triangles.
Trace the ovals.
Trace the rhombuses.


## Review: Shape Word Find

Directions: Find the hidden shape words and circle them.
$r p m$ s a u a re a

$r \mathrm{~h} \circ \mathrm{~m}$ b u s c do
ak u i n y i tb v
P $V$ y $s$ d $r$ c $a \quad j \quad a$
Ci r c $\quad$ i $\quad \mathrm{n} \cap \mathrm{C} \quad$ |
$f \quad \dagger \quad z \quad w \quad o \quad v \quad z \quad g \quad \mid \quad u$
$k \quad a \times x$ i b $\quad \mathrm{m}$ | $\quad \mathrm{g} \quad \mathrm{h}$
$\dagger \quad$ i a n g | e s j

## square rectangle oval rhombus circle triangle

## Shape Words

Directions: Draw a line from the shape word to the shape.

square

## triangle


circle

oval

rhombus


## rectangle

## Addition

Directions: Count the shapes and write the numbers below to tell how many in all.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$+$


II

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Addition means "putting together" or adding two or more numbers to find the sum. This is a plus sign: +. It means to add the two numbers. This is an equals sign: =. It tells how much they are together.

Directions: Count the cats and tell how many.


## Addition 3, 4, 5, 6

Directions: Draw the correct number of dots next to the numbers in each problem. Add up the number of dots to find your answer.

Example:


Directions: Practice writing the numbers and then add. Draw dots to help, if needed.

$+4$

2
$+2$


## Addition 4, 5, 6, 7

Directions: Practice writing the numbers and then add. Draw dots to help, if needed.

$\qquad$

$\qquad$

2
$+5$

3
$+1$

4
$+1$

2
$+4$

Directions: Practice writing the numbers and then add. Draw dots to help, if needed.


## Addition 7, 8, 9

Directions: Practice writing the numbers and then add. Draw dots to help, if needed.

7

$\qquad$ ------------------------------------------
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$+1$

## Addition Table

Directions: Add across and down with a friend.
Fill in the spaces.

| $1$ | $\square$ |  | $2$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $2$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $8$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Do you notice any number patterns in the addition table?

## Subtraction I, 2, 3

Subtraction means "taking away" or subtracting one number from another. This is a minus sign:
-. It means to subtract the second number from the first.

Directions: Practice writing the numbers and then subtract. Draw dots and cross them out, if needed.


4

## 3

$\qquad$

- 3



## Subtraction 3, 4, 5, 6

Directions: Practice writing the numbers and then subtract. Draw dots and cross them out, if needed.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

5

- 1





为


## Subtraction

Directions: Draw the correct number of dots for each problem. Cross out the ones subtracted to find your answer.

Example:


Directions: Trace the numbers. Work the problems.

9
6
3
2
$-3$
$+2$
$+4$
$-1$


## Zero

Directions: Write the number that tells how many.

## Example:

How many monkeys?


How many flowers?

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
How many apples?


How many monkeys?


How many flowers?


How many apples?

$\qquad$
----------------------
$\qquad$

## Zero

Directions: Write the number that tells how many.

How many saillboats?

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
How many eggs?

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
How many marshmallows?


How many sailboats?

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
How many eggs?

$\qquad$

How many marshmallows?


Directions: Count the tools in each tool box. Write your answer on the blank. Circle the problem that matches your answer.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +1 \\ +3 \end{array}$ |

Directions: Look at the red numbers and draw that many more flowers in the pot. Count them to get your total.

Example: $3+2=\underline{5}$


Directions: Add the numbers. Put your answers in the nests.

## Example:

$$
2+3=5 \frac{9888}{20}
$$



Directions: Add the numbers. Put your answers in the doghouses.

## Example:


2

## Addition Maze

Directions: Complete the addition problems. Use the numbers to find your way through the maze.
$\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 3 & 4 & 3 & 6\end{array}$
$+2+4+4+1+2+4$


## Subtraction I-5

Directions: Subtract the red numbers by crossing out that many flowers in the pot. Count the ones not crossed out to get the total.

Example: $2-1=1$


## Subtraction I-5

Directions: Count the fruit in each bowl. Write your answer on the blank. Circle the problem that matches your answer.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\qquad$ <br> 5 <br> 4 $-1 \quad-3$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 3 & 5 \\ -2 & -0 \end{array}$ |

Directions: Count the flowers. Write your answer on the blank. Circle the problem that matches your answer.
(

## Addition and Subtraction

Directions: Solve the problems. Remember, addition means "putting together" or adding two or more numbers to find the sum.
Subtraction means "taking away" or subtracting one number from another.
$1+3=$
$4-3=$ $\qquad$ $4+5=$ $\qquad$
$6+1=$ $\qquad$ $7-2=$ $\qquad$ $8-4=$ $\qquad$


Directions: Work the problems. Color the picture.


## Place Value: Tens and Ones

The place value of a digit, or numeral, is shown by where it is in the number. For example, in the number 23, 2 has the place value of tens, and 3 is ones.

Directions: Count the groups of 10 crayons and write the number by the word tens. Count the other crayons and write the number by the word ones.

Example: 雨事 $+\infty=\ldots$ ten $+\ldots$ one

$+\infty=\ldots$ tens + $\qquad$ ones

6 tens +3 ones $=$ $\qquad$

3 tens +8 ones $=$ $\qquad$

4 tens +5 ones = $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Place Value: Tens and Ones

Directions: Count the groups of 10 blocks and write the number by the word tens. Count the other blocks and write the number by the word ones.

## Example:



## Place Value: Tens and Ones

Directions: Write the answers in the correct spaces.


Ordinal numbers are used to tell order in a series, such as first, second, or third.

Directions: Draw a line to the picture that matches the ordinal number in the left column.
eighth
third

sixth
ninth
seventh
second
fourth
first

fifth
tenth


Directions: Draw an $\mathbf{X}$ on the first vegetable, draw a circle around the second vegetable, and draw a square around the third vegetable.


Directions: Write the ordinal number below the picture.

$\&$ Cut the children apart. Mix them up. Then, put them back in the correct order.


Page is blank for cutting exercise on previous page.

Directions: Count by fives to draw the path to the playground.


## Counting by Fives

Directions: Use tally marks to count by fives. Write the number next to the tallies.

Example: A tally mark stands for one $=1$. Five tally marks look like this = \#

H H H $\qquad$
 \#\# \#


## Counting by Tens

Directions: Count by tens to draw the path the boy takes to the store.


## Counting by Tens

Directions: Use the groups of tens to count to 100 .




## Fractions: Whole and Half

A fraction is a number that names part of a whole, such as $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$.

Directions: Color half of each object.

## Example:



Whole apple


NI-



Directions: Color only the shapes that show halves.


## Fractions: Thirds $\frac{1}{3}$

Directions: Circle the objects that have three equal parts.


Directions: Circle the objects that have four equal parts.


## Fractions: Thirds and Fourths

Directions: Each object has three equal parts. Color one section.


Directions: Each object has four equal parts. Color one section.


Directions: Write the missing numbers by counting by tens and fives.
$\qquad$ , 20, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ 70, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , 100 5, $\qquad$ , 15 $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , 30, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ,

Directions: Color the object with thirds red. Color the object with halves blue. Color the object with fourths green.


Directions: Draw a line to the correct equal part.


## Addition: 10-I5

Directions: Circle groups of 10 crayons. Add the remaining ones to make the correct number.


Directions: Count the crayons in each group. Put an $\mathbf{X}$ through the number of crayons being subtracted. How many are left?

|  | - |  | $=$ | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | $0 \quad 1$ की | $=$ |  |
| \% | - | \% | $=$ |  |
|  | - | \% | $=$ |  |
|  | - |  | $=$ |  |
|  | - |  | = |  |
| $13-8=$ | $\|\mid-5=$ |  | $12-9=$ |  |
| $14-7=$ | $10-7$ |  | $13-3=$ |  |
| $15-9=$ | $\mid 1-8=$ |  | $11-8=$ | - |

Remember, addition means "putting together " or adding two or more numbers to find the sum. Subtraction means "taking away" or subtracting one number from another.

Directions: Solve the problems. From your answers, use the code to color the quilt.

Color:
6 = blue
7 =
8 = green
१ = red
10 = orange


## Time: Hour

The short hand of the clock tells the hour. The long hand tells how many minutes after the hour. When the minute hand is on the $\mathbf{I 2}$, it is the beginning of the hour.

Directions: Look at each clock. Write the time. Example:

___ o'clock
___ O'clock

## Time: Hour, Half-Hour

The short hand of the clock tells the hour. The long hand tells how many minutes after the hour. When the minute hand is on the 6, it is on the half-hour. A half-hour is 30 minutes. It is written :30, such as 5:30.

Directions: Look at each clock. Write the time. Example:

hour half-hour

$\qquad$ : $\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$


Directions: Draw the hands on each clock to show the correct time.


I:30

## Time: Counting by Fives

Directions: Fill in the numbers on the clock face. Count by fives around the clock.


There are 60 minutes in one hour.

Directions: Look at the time on the digital clocks and draw the hands on the clocks.


Directions: Look at each clock. Write the time.

$\qquad$ : $\qquad$
$\qquad$ : $\qquad$ :

## Picture Problems: Addition

Directions: Solve the number problem under each picture.

|  | $3+1=$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $1+7=$ |
| $4+5=$ | $0+7=$ |

Directions: Solve the number problem under each picture.
(2)

## Picture Problems: Subtraction

Directions: Solve the number problem under each picture.

| $5-2=$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $7-4=$ | $8-3=$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { manyyyy } \\ & \text { FpFpF my } \\ & \text { wyyyy } \\ & F F F F \end{aligned}$ $9-2=$ $\qquad$ | $4-4=$ |

Directions: Solve the number problem under each picture.

| $6-2=$ | $9-5=$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $7-2=$ $\qquad$ | $4-1=$ |
| $8-1=$ | $4-0=$ |

Directions: Solve the number problem under each picture.
( Addition and Subtraction

Directions: Solve the number problem under each picture. Write + or - to show if you should add or subtract.

| How many <br> s in all? $4+5=$ | How many $7 \quad 5=$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| How many ${ }^{3}$ s are left? $123=$ | How many s are left? $15 \quad 8=$ |
| P <br> How many ${ }^{\text {s in all? }}$ $58=$ $\qquad$ | How many $\Omega$ s are left? $\text { 1) } 4=$ $\qquad$ |

Directions: Solve the number problem under each picture. Write + or - to show if you should add or subtract.

| How many <br> 昜 s in all? $7+5=12$ | How many 蛽 S are left? $83=$ $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| How many $\& 8$ s are left? $9 \quad 4=$ $\qquad$ | Q <br> How many \&s in all? $14 \quad 1=$ $\qquad$ |
| How many s are left? $15 \quad 6=$ | How many s in all? $9 \quad 5=$ $\qquad$ |

## Review: Addition and Subtraction

Directions: Solve the number problem under each picture. Write + or - to show if you should add or subtract.
How many

A penny is worth one cent. It is written I¢ or $\mathbf{\$ . 0 1}$. A nickel is worth five cents. It is written $\mathbf{5 \%}$ or $\$ .05$.

Directions: Count the money and write the answers.

penny | penny $=1 \%$

nickel | nickel $=5$ ¢


A penny is worth one cent. It is written I $\boldsymbol{\xi}$ or $\boldsymbol{\$} \mathbf{0 1}$. A nickel is worth five cents. It is written $\mathbf{5 \%}$ or $\$ .05$. A dime is worth ten cents. It is written IO\& or \$. 10.

Directions: Add the coins pictured and write the total amounts in the blanks.

Example:

dime
$10 \zeta=5$ ¢

nickel $+5 \xi$

pennies
$=10 \%$

$10 ¢+1 \%=$ $\qquad$ ¢


$$
10 ¢+\ldots \quad=\quad \text { c }
$$



## Money: Penny, Nickel, Dime

Directions: Match the correct amount of money with the price of the object.


Money: Penny, Nickel, Dime
Directions: Match the amounts in the purse to the price tags.


## Money: Probability

Directions: Every coin has two sides-heads and tails. Toss a coin 20 times and make tally marks to show which side it lands on each time. What did you notice?

Heads

Tails


Directions: What time is it?
$\qquad$ o'clock


Directions: Draw the hands on each clock.


Directions: How much money?


Directions: Add or subtract.
$9+3=$ $\qquad$ $6+8=$ $\qquad$ $15-9=$
$12-8=$
$12+2=$ $\qquad$ $7+6=$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

A ruler has 12 inches. 12 inches equal I foot.
Directions: Cut out the ruler at the side of the page. Measure the objects to the nearest inch.


The screwdriver is $\qquad$ inches long.


The pencil is $\qquad$ inches long.


The pen is $\qquad$ inches long.


The fork is $\qquad$ inches long.


Page is blank for cutting exercise on previous page.

## Review: Time

Directions: Tell what time it is on the clocks.


## Review: Time

Directions: Match the time on the clock with the digital time.



5:00


3:00


## 9:00



2:00

## Review: Shapes

Directions: Use the code to color the shapes.
squares = orange
circles = red
rectangles = blue triangles = green


## Review: Place Value

The place value of each digit, or numeral, is shown by where it is in the number. For example, in the number 123, I has the place value of hundreds, $\mathbf{2}$ is tens, and $\mathbf{3}$ is ones.

Directions: Count the groups of crayons and add.

## Example:



Hundreds Tens Ones

I Hundred + I Ten + 3 Ones


## Review: Fractions

Directions: Count the equal parts. Then, write the fraction.

## Example:



> Shaded part $=1$
> Equal parts $=3$

Write


Shaded part = $\quad$ Write Equal parts = $\qquad$


Shaded part = 1 Write Equal parts = $\qquad$


Shaded part = $\square$ Write
Equal parts =

Directions: Follow the instructions.

1. How much money?


## Tens Ones

2. $57=$ $\qquad$

Hundreds Tens Ones
$128=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. What is this shape? Circle the answer.


Square
Triangle Circle


What is this shape? $\qquad$
4.


Shaded part = $\qquad$ Write
Equal parts = $\qquad$


Shaded part = $\qquad$ Write $\qquad$
Equal parts $=$
5. $12+3=$ $\qquad$ $9+6=$ $\qquad$ $15-7=$ $\qquad$

Addition: "Putting together" or adding two or more numbers to find the sum. For example: $3+5=8$.

Circle: A figure that is round. It looks like this: $\square$
Digits: The symbols used to write numbers: $\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{4}, 5,6,7,8$, and 9 .
Dime: Ten cents. It is written $10 \$$ or $\$ \mathbf{I O}$.
Fraction: A number that names part of a whole, such as $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$.
Half-hour: Thirty minutes. When the long hand of the clock is pointing to the six, the time is on the half-hour. It is written :30, such as 5:30.

Hour: Sixty minutes. The short hand of a clock tells the hour. It is written 2:00.

Nickel: Five cents. It is written $\mathbf{5 \%}$ or $\$ \mathbf{\$ . 0 5}$.
Ordinal Numbers: Numbers that indicate order in a series, such as first, second, or third.

Oval: A figure that is egg-shaped. It looks like this:


Penny: One cent. It is written Ic or $\$ \mathbf{\$ I}$ I
Place Value: The value of a digit, or numeral, shown by where it is in the number. For example, in the number 23, 2 has the place value of tens and 3 is ones.

Rectangle: A figure with four corners and four sides. Sides opposite each other are the same length. It looks like this: $\square$
Rhombus: A figure with four sides of the same length. Its corners form points at the top, sides, and bottom. It looks like this:

Sequencing: Putting numbers in the correct order, such as 7, 8, 9 .
Square: A figure with four corners and four sides of the same length. It looks like this: $\square$
Subtraction: "Taking away" or subtracting one number from another. For example: $10-3=7$.

Triangle: A figure with three corners and three sides. It looks like this: $\triangle$



## Answer Key



12



13


15


16


19



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22


23


25


27


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28
 29


31



32


34


35


37



38


| Addition $4,5,6,7$ |
| :--- |
| Directions: Practice writing the numbers and <br> then add. Draw dots to help, if needed. |

41


43



44


| Subtraction |  | 47 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directions: Draw the correct number of dots for each problem. Cross out the ones subtracted to find your answer. <br> Example: $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \frac{-2}{3} \end{array} \quad 2-1=1$ |  |  |
| $4-2=2$ 0 | 8 -6 |  |
| 6 -1 | $3-1=2$ |  |
| $9-6=3$ $*$ | 4 |  |
| Manersmm Men crisal |  |  |



49



48


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52


53


55



59



60


62



65


68



67


69



72


74


76


73


75


77

| 78 | Subtraction：10－15 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Directions：Count the crayons in each group． subtracted．How many are left？ |
|  | 相－䐸＝5 |
|  | ¢堅－空＝3 |
|  | ¢－當＝1 |
|  | －置＝2 |
|  | ¢－鷕＝2 |
|  | －${ }^{\text {a }}$－ 3 |
|  | $\begin{array}{lll}13-8=\frac{5}{5} & 11-5=6 & 12-9=3 \\ 14-7=\frac{7}{} & 10-7=3 & 13-3=\frac{10}{} \\ 15-9=6 & 11-8=3 & 12-10=-2\end{array}$ |
|  | － |

78


80



## Answer Key



84


86


Picture Problems: Addition
Directions: Solve the number problem under each picture.



85


87



92



## Answer Key



98


101

Money: Probability
Directions: Every coin has two sides-heads and
tails. Toss a coin 20 times and make tally marks tails. Toss a coin 20 times and make tally marks
to show which side it lands on each time. What to show yhich notice?



103


105


104


106

## Teaching Suggestions

## Number Recognition

Have your child read the numbers on the license plates of other vehicles as you drive around town. This will not only reinforce number recognition, but letter recognition as well!

## $123-456$

Safety Tip: Make sure your child knows his or her address. Have your child write his or her address (with your assistance) and keep it with him or her:

My Child<br>12345 Oak Street<br>Any City, Any State 12345

Help your child memorize his or her phone number as well. Practice writing it and dialing it on the phone.

## Sequencing Numbers

Talk to your child about order and sequencing in everyday life. Make lists together.

Example: I. Go to the bank.
2. Go to the grocery store.

Have your child make a list of the things he or she will do today.


Put together a puzzle with your child. Talk about order and the way the pieces fit together to make the picture.


## Teaching Suggestions

## Counting

Have your child write his or her name. Count the number of letters in his or her name and the number of times each letter appears. Have your child do the same with your name and other family members' names.

Buy or make a calendar for your child to keep in his or her room. Have your child number the calendar. Put stickers on or draw pictures to mark special days. Have your child $X$ each day.

Play the card game "War" with your child. Each player needs an equal number of cards. Each player places a card face down and turns them over at the same time. The player with the higher number gets to keep both cards.

## Shapes

Encourage your child to look at the different shapes of traffic signs and road signs. What shapes does your child see?
Shapes are part of our everyday lives. What shapes does your child see in his or her home, yard, etc.? List the shapes and objects. Add more as you find them.

Play the "Dot" game with your child as on page 25. Create your own "dot boards" and review other geometric shapes with your child.

Purchase or make a geoboard. To make a geoboard, pound 16 two-inch nails an equal distance apart in a one-inch thick piece of
 wood. Pull rubber bands over the nails to create various geometric shapes. Talk with your child about the shapes he or she has created.

## Colors

Fill six clear plastic glasses half full with water. Have your child experiment with mixing drops of food coloring into each cup. Talk about the colors created, and how they were created. Help your child record his or her findings: red + yellow = orange. Have your child write the number problem on paper and read it to you.

## Teaching Suggestions

## Fractions

Let your child help you cut pie or pizza into equal slices.

Peel an orange. Separate the sections and talk about "fractions" as parts of a whole.

Pick clovers. Talk about equal parts as you pull off the petals.

Fold a piece of paper into four equal sections. Have your child shade three sections blue and one brown. Explain that $\frac{3}{4}$ of the Earth is water and $\frac{1}{4}$ is land.


## Addition

Make your own "plus" sign. Glue two toothpicks or popsicle sticks together. Then, your child can create groups of manipulatives on either side of the "plus" sign to add.


$$
4+I=5
$$

Use dry beans or other small manipulatives to practice counting. Have your child divide 10 beans into two separate groups and combine them by adding.

For example:


Have your child write the number problem on paper and read it to you.

$$
3+4=7
$$

Look through magazines with your child. Encourage him or her to create addition problems from the pictures. For example: "One mommy plus two children equals three!"

## Teaching Suggestions

## Tens and Ones

Let your child practice "trading" with pennies, dimes, and a dollar to reinforce the concept of ones, tens, and hundreds. Roll a die and let your child take as many pennies from the "pot" as the die indicates. When he or she has 10 pennies, he or she can trade them in for a dime. Continue playing and trading pennies for dimes. When your child gets 10 dimes, he or she can trade them in for a dollar!

Rubber band or glue 10 toothpicks together to represent "tens" and let your child practice counting by tens.

## Money

Practice counting by fives with nickels and by tens with dimes.
Let your child label canned goods in your home with "prices." Your child will gain valuable practice counting and exchanging money by playing "store."

Give your child small amounts of money to purchase items when you go shopping. Encourage him or her to count his or her change after the transaction.

Encourage your child to create other combinations of money for the same amount. For example, ten cents can be made with one dime, with two nickels, with ten pennies, and with one nickel and five pennies.


## Measurement

Purchase a plastic or wooden ruler for your child, and let him or her measure various objects around the house. Record his or her findings and talk about length.

