

Grade 1

MATH

Fall Semester



80 Daily Learning Opportunities

*“Layering
a Sound
Foundation”*

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Introduction and Implementation – Bridge Resource

Thank you for purchasing an instructional product from Amara 4 Education.

This introduction is intended to:

- Enhance teacher understanding on the overall design of the daily resource
- Detail recommended implementation processes to increase student performance
- Provide strategies for efficient and effective pedagogy to heighten student numeracy in the classroom

Bridge Resource Design: *Fall and Spring Semester*

Both the fall and spring semester Bridge Resources consist of eighty (80) daily learning opportunities with a detailed answer key located at the end of the 80 exercises. These two resources provide a simultaneous review of content as well as a daily opportunity for students to solve application word problems. The grade level is indicated by a series of triangles, dots, circles or stars in the learning opportunity header. These symbols are used in lieu of numbers to reduce self-esteem issues of children receiving special education services working in a below grade level Bridge Resource.

The Bridge Resource has a two-fold objective - build grade level numeracy and support the daily core lessons as well as rectify prior grade level numeracy skill gaps. The Bridge Resource is specifically designed for students to acquire rudimentary mathematical operational skills from both a conceptual and physical mathematics perspective. Each of the 80 Learning Opportunities is divided into three sections:

PART 1 -- Numeracy Development

PART 2 -- Application Practice

PART 3 -- Reflection and Conceptual Understanding.

The daily learning opportunities are designed to sequentially build and provide a spiral review. Students are exposed to skills and concepts prior to engaging in the associated application process on a daily opportunity and are provided repeated practice on specific skills to ensure verification of mastery.

A *Skill Support Package* is also available for purchase at each grade level. These resource skill packets contain specific numeracy skills (and solutions) that provide additional practice as well as pre-requisite skill building practice in key numeracy areas.

Bridge Resource Implementation

The implementation and consistent daily use are key aspects to the overall performance of any system. A Bridge Resource is not an exception to this thinking. In addition to the core lesson, it is paramount that a daily learning opportunity be a structural and consistent part of the daily ninety (90) minute math block. Students master skills and applications if sufficient practice is provided. Conversely, students will not master skills that are not adequately practiced.

It is important to note that effective implementation of a Bridge Resource usually requires more time at the beginning of the semester to set up and establish efficient routines and clearly communicate teacher expectations. However, as students are consistently engaged in the daily process, the time required for a student to complete a single daily learning opportunity is significantly lessened within a few weeks

Introduction and Implementation – Bridge Resource

of implementation. With any pedagogy or instructional resource, the teacher must guide and hold students accountable to ensure quality engagement each day.

Prior to implementation, it is advisable and frequently less expensive for a local reproduction company to copy all 80 learning opportunities pages and secure the pages with a plastic binder that allows a 'daily student resource' to lie flat on a desk when fully opened. It is also recommended that the pages be reproduced on single-sided sheets. Doing so will allow students to use the corresponding blank page to neatly show their work in an organized manner – as conveyed by the classroom teacher.

When each student is provided their own bound Bridge Resource, a running record is created so each child's work history can be reviewed by a teacher, administrator or parent to provide documentation of a student's daily progress over time. Individually bound Bridge Resources also afford time efficiency in a teacher's daily routines since he or she is not required to make Xerox copies each day or distribute and collect papers. Students readily retrieve their bound Bridge Resource from their desk and independently engage that day's learning opportunity.

The **implementation recommendations** listed below are intended to maximize student learning and academic performance using an Amara Bridge Resource.

1. It is highly recommended that the teacher solves the learning opportunity for that day in advance, so they are aptly prepared for the exercise solutions and any pedagogical points to emphasize on each exercise. Therefore, the teacher must also have an assigned booklet.
2. When students are first introduced to this resource, teachers should model their expectations on the quality and specific organizational structure of student daily work. The primary grade level teacher may model these expectations with a guided practice for at least 8 to 10 separate learning opportunities. At that point, students may work independently via a structured setting – complete a numbered exercise in accordance with teacher expectations – stop – and check the problem together. A deliberate and clearly modeled implementation process ensures high quality, accountable student work.
3. An effective means to accomplish this task is to require students to draw a rectangular grid on the corresponding blank page and show their computations for each numbered learning opportunity exercise in one of the grid's boxes.
4. Once the students begin to work through each of the problems, the teacher should continue to monitor the completion of problems by:
 - Stamping or 'marking with a check' that the problem(s) are/is correct.
 - Providing corrective feedback on those that are incorrect. If a student has made a computational error, have them check the problem and complete again, correctly.
 - Annotating in his/her own teacher booklet any conceptual or computational issues students may be struggling with due to lack of understanding. This assists the teacher to determine specific exercises that must be modeled and reviewed. Also, refer to the **Skill Support Package** or to the Formative Loop Resource Library to select appropriate skill practice and direction.
5. This resource and process serves as a daily diagnostic tool. If the teacher observes students incorrectly answer a specific skill or application, it is a clear indicator of a lack of skill or application mastery/retention. A short mini-lesson or spaced repetition instruction for three or four days invariably remedies a previous skill deficiency.
6. Upon completion of your allotted time for a learning opportunity, teacher may decide to guide students through a think-aloud of 1 or 2 problems that were challenging for the majority of students.

Recommendations on Numeracy Development

The 80 Learning Opportunities can be completed in less than 15 minutes each day *with* heightened student numeracy in basic fundamental operations. One of the most important numeracy aspects that an elementary student must master to automaticity is the basic math fact operations in addition and subtraction. The vast majority of operations involved in elementary arithmetic is highly dependent upon a student's ability to efficiently apply math fact knowledge. Fortunately, nearly all primary-aged grade level students can master their basic addition and subtraction operations during first and second grades, but an effective procedure must be securely in place.

A highly recommended and inexpensive daily numeracy program that assists students in learning and mastering *both* math fact and processing math skills is *Formative Loop*. This numeracy program requires a daily 5 minute paper-pencil *written* assessment and the program digitally tracks each student's progress. The *Formative Loop* numeracy program is individualized for each student, but a teacher can account for each student's progress in real time. The *Formative Loop* numeracy program also possesses a math fact sequence mastery in manageable chunks of daily exposure until the student is adequately prepared to successfully complete mixed addition (or, subtraction, multiplication, or division) one-digit facts. Finally, *Formative Loop* offers a skill resource library that assists the classroom teacher with skill practice on almost any mathematical topic readily available for immediate download.

In order to aid students in mastering math fact operations and processing skills, specific numeracy skills are presented within the daily learning opportunities. Those support skill sheets are also included for extra practice as needed in a grade level ***Skill Support Package*** available for purchase on the Amara 4 Education website. Additionally, Amara offers free downloadable math incentives that are singularly designed to intrinsically motivate students to master their math facts. The website also provides free downloadable white papers on various instructional pedagogy.

If any educator has constructive criticism on what we can do better, please contact us at the email address on the front cover. We appreciate any and all feedback that our team of teachers and administrators can use to better serve the needs of our students.

Thank you,



| Fall and Spring Bridge Resource - Table of Contents | |
|---|---|
| Section 1 | Daily Learning Opportunities (01 – 80) |
| Section 2 | Daily Learning Opportunities (01 – 80) Answer Key |



Grade 1

Mathematics

Fall Semester

80 Daily Learning Opportunities

Student Name: _____

Teacher Name: _____



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the numbered arrows.

= zero = one = two = three

2. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the numbered arrows.

= four = five = six = seven

3. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the numbered arrows.

= eight = nine = ten

PART 2: Application Practice

4. **Circle** the correct number of objects so it equals the number's value. Part a.) is completed.

a.) $2 =$ b.) $3 =$ c.) $| =$

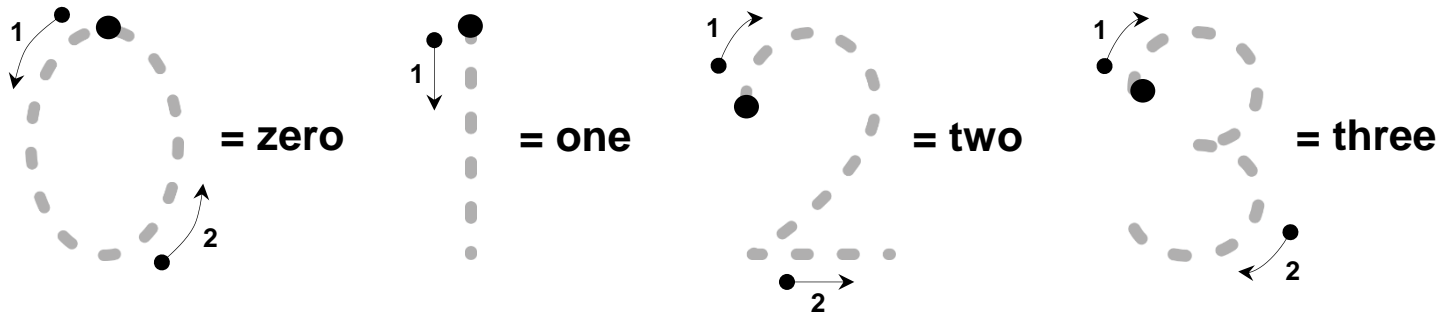
PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

A 'FOUR' can be written like this: **4**. Or, a 'FOUR' can be written like this: **4**.

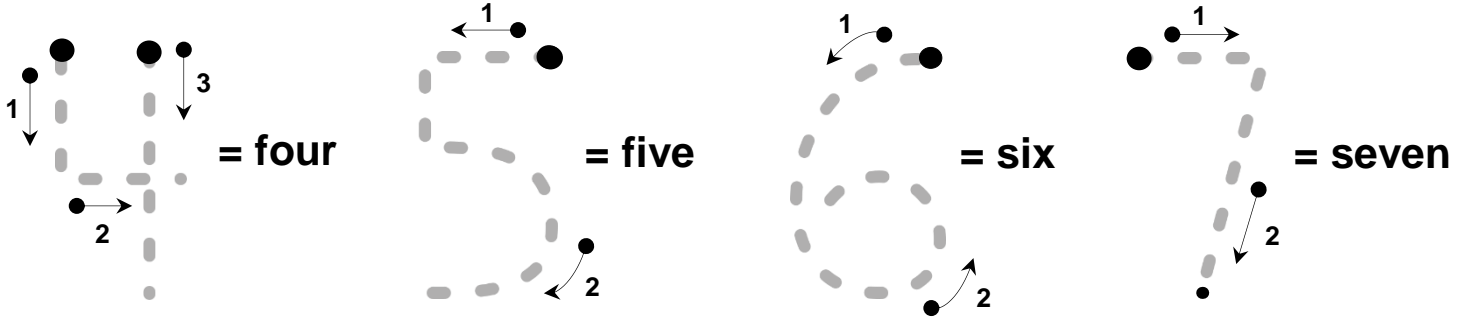
Does the meaning of a FOUR change on the way it is written? **Circle** 'YES' or 'NO'.

PART 1: Numeracy Development

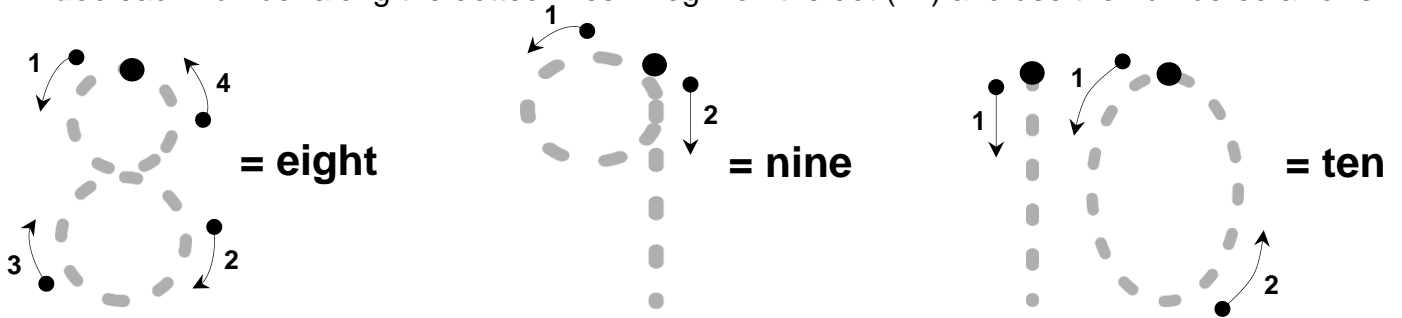
1. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the numbered arrows.



2. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the numbered arrows.

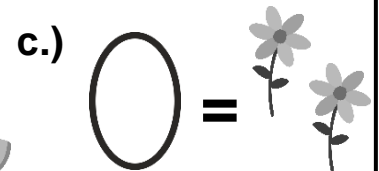
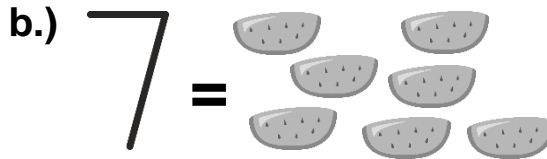
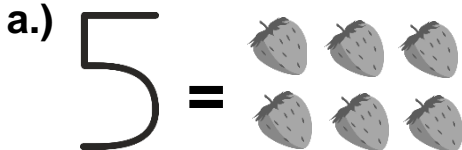


3. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the numbered arrows.



PART 2: Application Practice

4. **Circle** the correct number of objects so it equals the number's value.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

A 'NINE' can be written like this: **9**. Or, a 'NINE' can be written like this: 9.

Does the meaning of a NINE change on the way it is written? **Circle** 'YES' or 'NO'.

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the numbered arrows.

= zero = one = two = three

2. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the numbered arrows.

= four = five = six = seven

3. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the numbered arrows.

= eight = nine = ten

PART 2: Application Practice

4. **Circle** the correct number of objects so it equals the number's value.

a.) $8 =$ b.) $6 =$ c.) $| =$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Draw the correct number of DOTS (●) in the box so the dots equal the number's value.

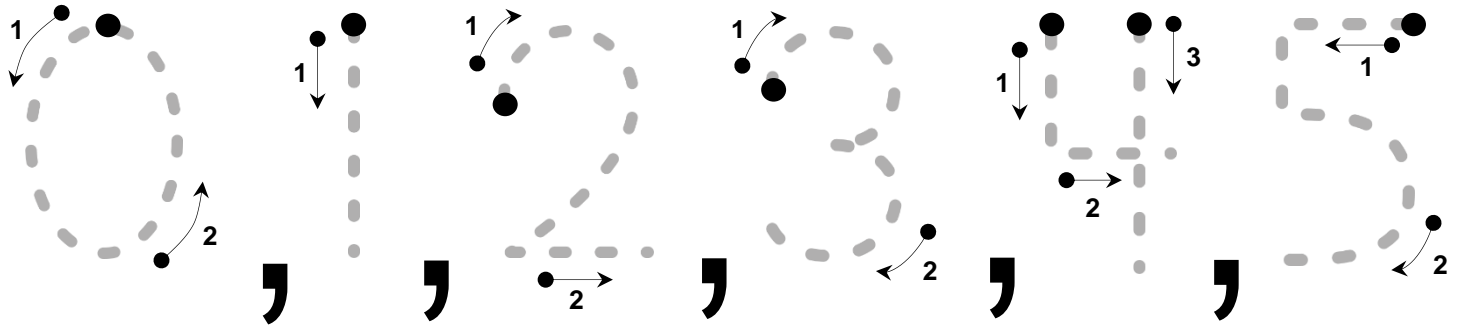
a.) $3 =$

b.) $2 =$

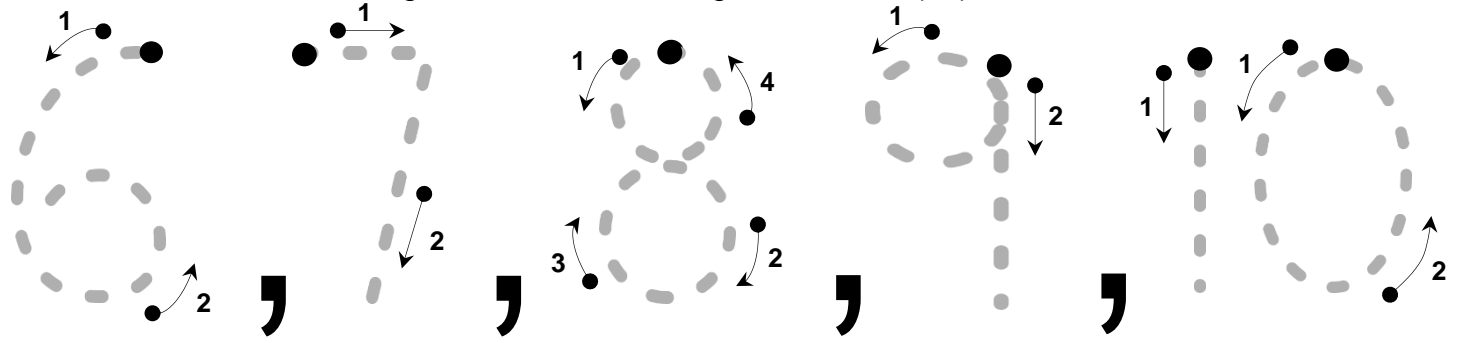
c.) $5 =$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the numbered arrows.

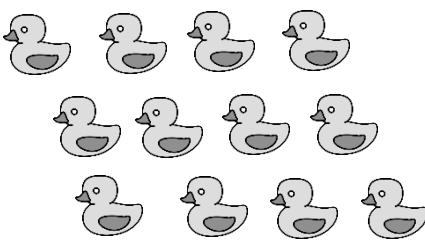
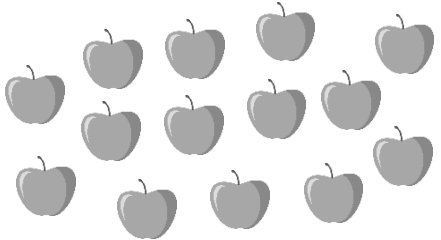


2. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the numbered arrows.


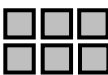






PART 2: Application Practice

3. **Circle** the correct number of objects so it equals the number's value.

a.) 9 =  b.) 10 = 




4. **Write** the word name that matches its number value. Use the WORD BANK to help you.

a.) 2 =  = two d.) 6 =  = _____
 b.) 3 =  = _____ e.) 5 =  = _____
 c.) 1 =  = _____ f.) 4 =  = _____

| WORD BANK | |
|-----------|------|
| one | four |
| two | five |
| three | six |

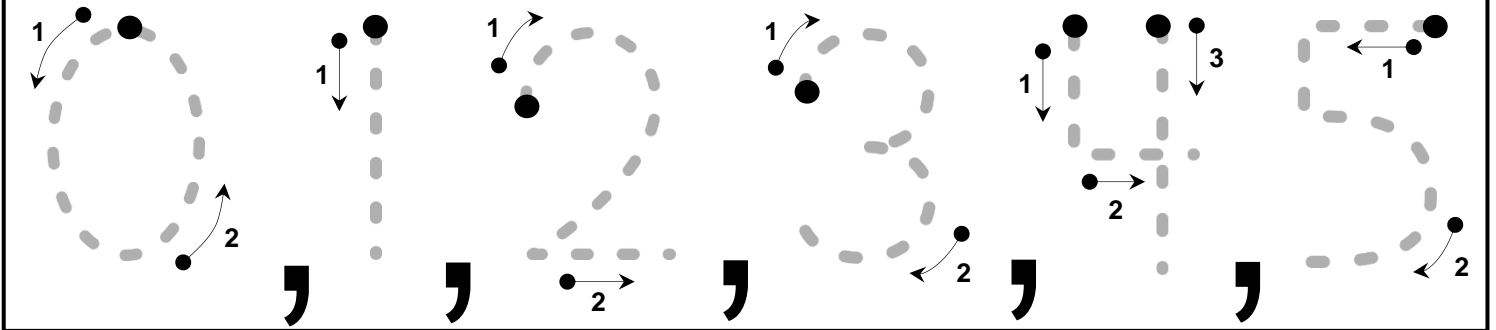
PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Draw the correct number of DOTS (●) in the box so the dots equal the number's value.

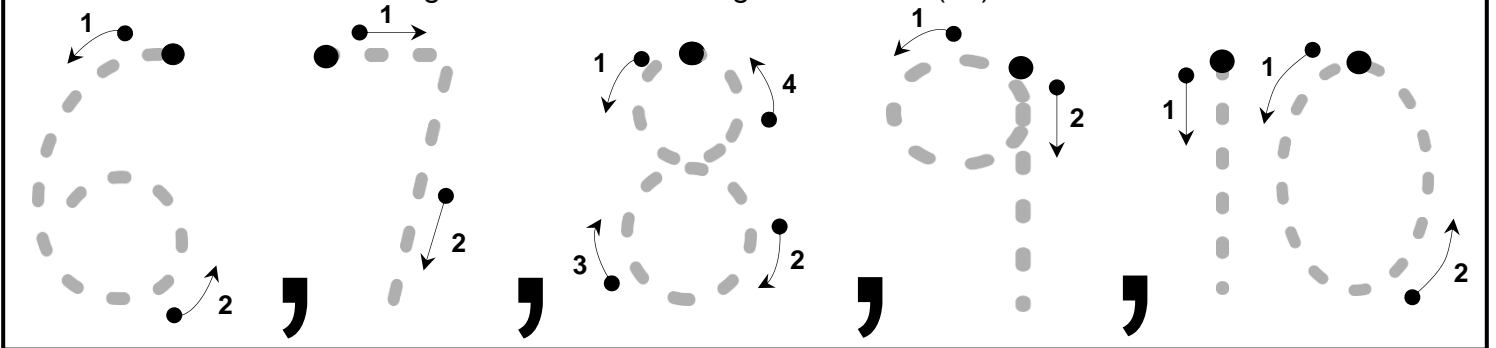
a.) 4 =  b.) 6 =  c.) 0 = 

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the numbered arrows.

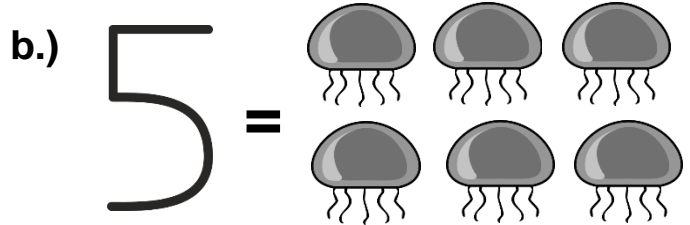
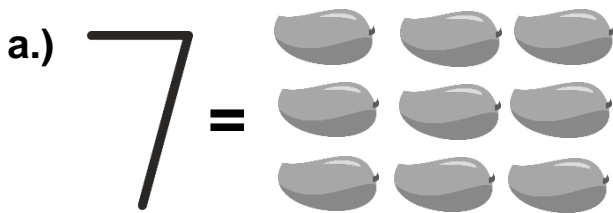


2. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the numbered arrows.



PART 2: Application Practice

3. **Circle** the correct number of objects so it equals the number's value.



4. **Write** the word name that matches its number value. Use the WORD BANK to help you.

- a.) 2 = ○○ = _____ d.) 8 = ○○○○ = _____
 b.) 6 = ○○○○ = _____ e.) 10 = ○○○○○○ = _____
 c.) 4 = ○○ = _____ f.) 9 = ○○○○○○ = _____

| WORD BANK | |
|-----------|-------|
| two | eight |
| four | nine |
| six | ten |

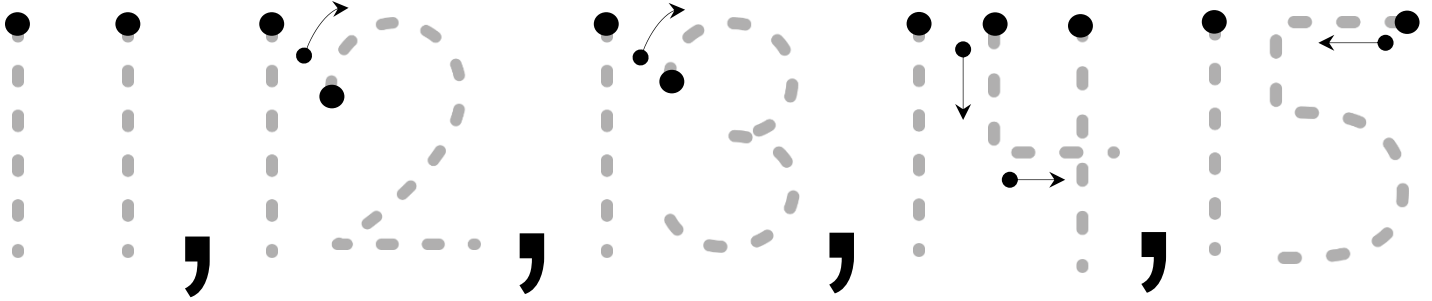
PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Draw the correct number of Triangles (▲) in the box so the triangles equal the number's value.

- a.) 1 = b.) 3 = c.) 6 =

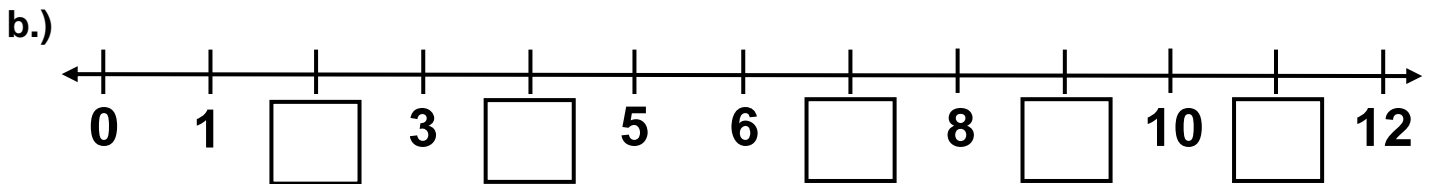
PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the arrows, as needed.



2. **Fill** in the missing numbers in each box in the number sequence and on the number line.

a.) 0, 1, 2, , , 5, 6, , , , 10



PART 2: Application Practice

3. **Circle** the correct number of objects so it equals the number's value.

a.) 6 = b.) 12 =

4. **Write** the word name that matches its number value. Use the WORD BANK to help you.

a.) 0 = _____ d.) 8 = = _____
 b.) 5 = = _____ e.) 9 = = _____
 c.) 3 = = _____ f.) 7 = = _____

WORD BANK

zero seven
three eight
five nine

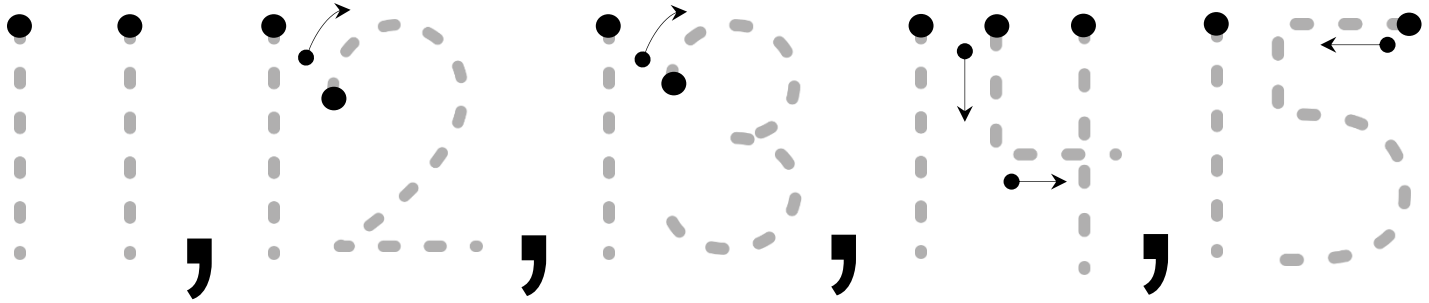
PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Draw the correct number of squares (■) in the box so the squares equal the number's value.

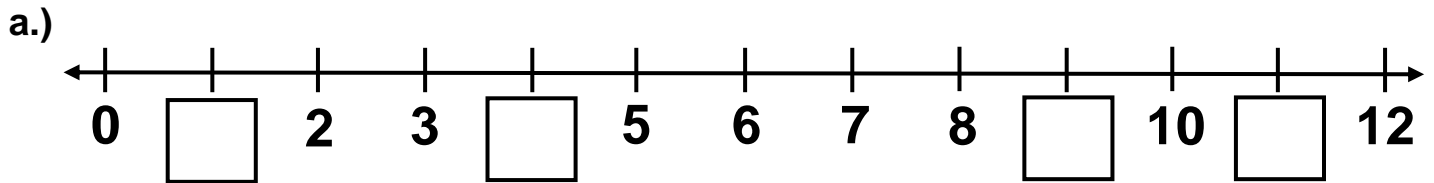
a.) 2 = b.) 6 = c.) 10 =

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the arrows, as needed.



2. **Fill** in the missing numbers in each box on the number line and in the number sequences.



PART 2: Application Practice

3. **Fill** in the numbers that make the addition number sentences correct.

a.) $2 + 1 = \square$ b.) $1 + 1 = \square$

$\begin{matrix} \circ \\ \circ \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} \circ \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} \circ \\ \circ \\ \circ \end{matrix}$ $\triangle + \triangle = \triangle\triangle$

4. **Write** the word name that matches its number value. Use the WORD BANK to help you.

a.) $4 = \begin{matrix} \circ\circ \\ \circ\circ \end{matrix} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ d.) $7 = \begin{matrix} \circ\circ\circ \\ \circ\circ\circ \end{matrix} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.) $3 = \begin{matrix} \circ \\ \circ\circ \end{matrix} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ e.) $9 = \begin{matrix} \circ\circ\circ\circ \\ \circ\circ\circ\circ \end{matrix} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.) $5 = \begin{matrix} \circ\circ \\ \circ\circ\circ \end{matrix} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ f.) $8 = \begin{matrix} \circ\circ\circ\circ \\ \circ\circ\circ\circ \end{matrix} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

| WORD BANK | |
|-----------|-------|
| three | seven |
| four | eight |
| five | nine |

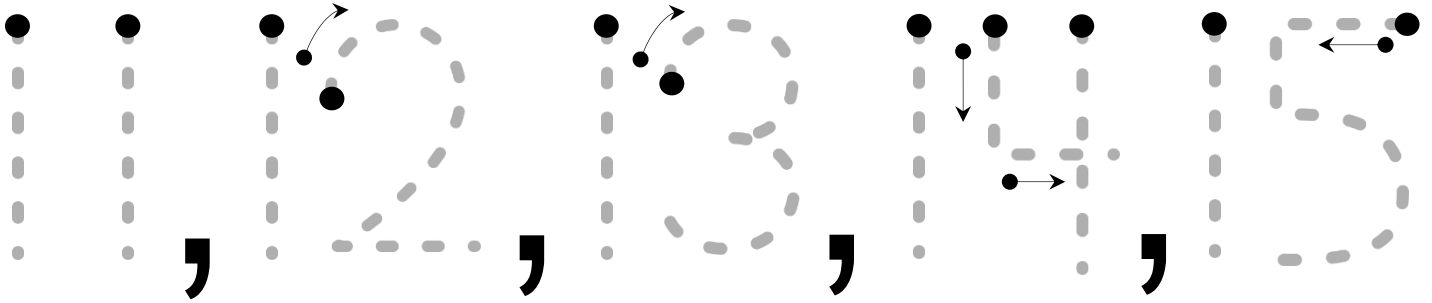
PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Draw the correct number of dots (●) in the box so the dots equal the number's value.

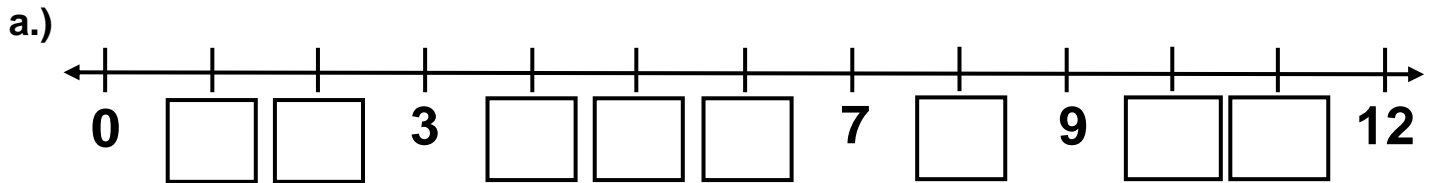
a.) $12 = \square$ b.) $10 = \square$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the arrows, as needed.



2. **Fill** in the missing numbers in each box on the number line and in the number sequences.



b.) 9, , , , 13 c.) , , 7, 8, 9

PART 2: Application Practice

3. **Fill** in the numbers that make the addition number sentences correct.

a.) $1 + 3 = \square$ b.) $2 + 2 = \square$

4. **Write** the word name that matches its number value. Use the WORD BANK to help you.

a.) $2 = \bigcirc\bigcirc = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ d.) $10 = \bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.) $0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ e.) $8 = \bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.) $3 = \bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ f.) $7 = \bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

| WORD BANK | |
|-----------|-------|
| zero | seven |
| two | eight |
| three | ten |

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Jesus asked his teacher, "How do we know that an addition sentence is correct?" His teacher said, "There must be the same number of dots on each side of the equal (=) sign."

$\bigcirc + \bigcirc = \bigcirc\bigcirc$ Is the addition sentence correct? **Circle:** YES or NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the arrows, as needed.

2. **Fill** in the missing numbers in each box on the number line and in the number sequences.

a.)

b.) 6, 7, , , 10

c.) , , 4, , 6

PART 2: Application Practice

3. **Fill** in the numbers that make the addition number sentences correct.

a.) $2 + 3 = \square$

b.) $2 + 0 = \square$

4. **Write** the word name that matches its number value. Use the WORD BANK to help you.

a.) $3 = \text{○○○} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.) $4 = \text{○○○○} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.) $6 = \text{○○○○○○} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.) $9 = \text{○○○○○○○○○} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e.) $8 = \text{○○○○○○○○} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f.) $7 = \text{○○○○○○○} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

| WORD BANK | |
|-----------|-------|
| three | seven |
| four | eight |
| six | nine |

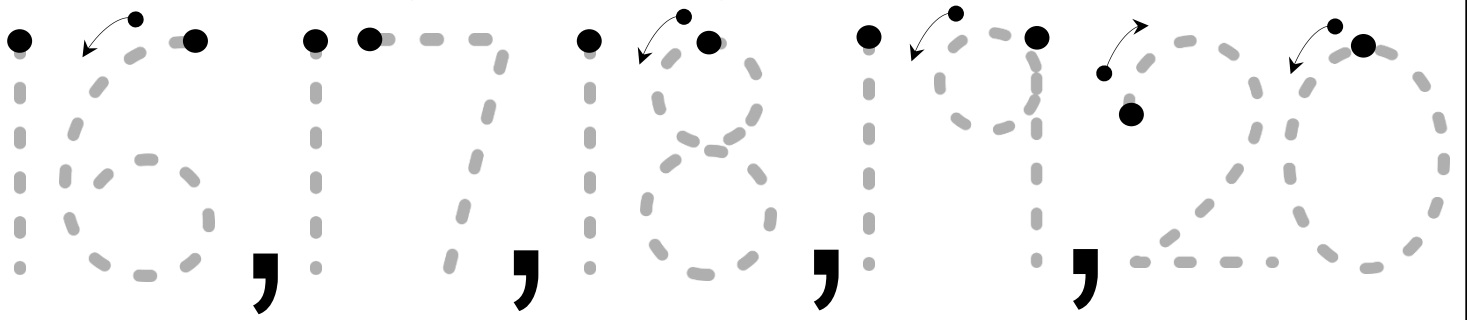
PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Kim asked her teacher, "How do we know that an addition sentence is correct?" Her teacher said, "There must be the same number of on each side of the equal (=) sign."

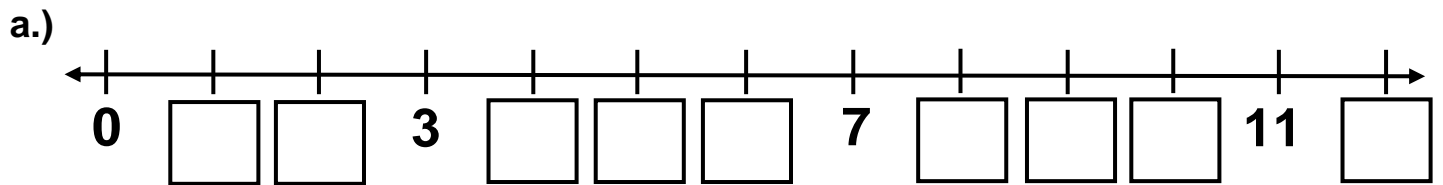
+ = Is the addition sentence correct? **Circle:** YES or NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the arrows, as needed.



2. **Fill** in the missing numbers in each box on the number line and in the number sequences.



b.) 4, 3, 2, , 0

c.) , , 2, , 4

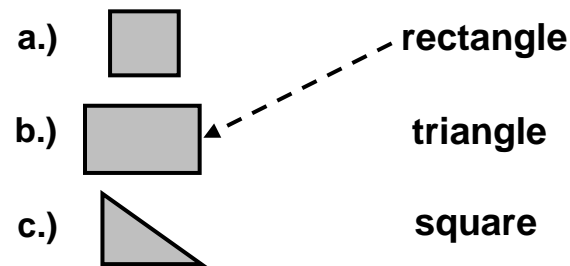
PART 2: Application Practice

3. **Fill** in the numbers that make the addition number sentences correct.

a.) = 1 + 2

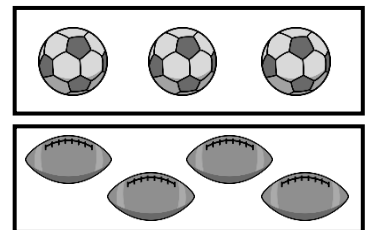
b.) 1 + = 2

4. **Match** the object with the object's name.



5. Use an arrow → to match the rectangle with the fewest objects.

fewest



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Are the two addition sentences correct?

Circle your answer on each.

a.) + =

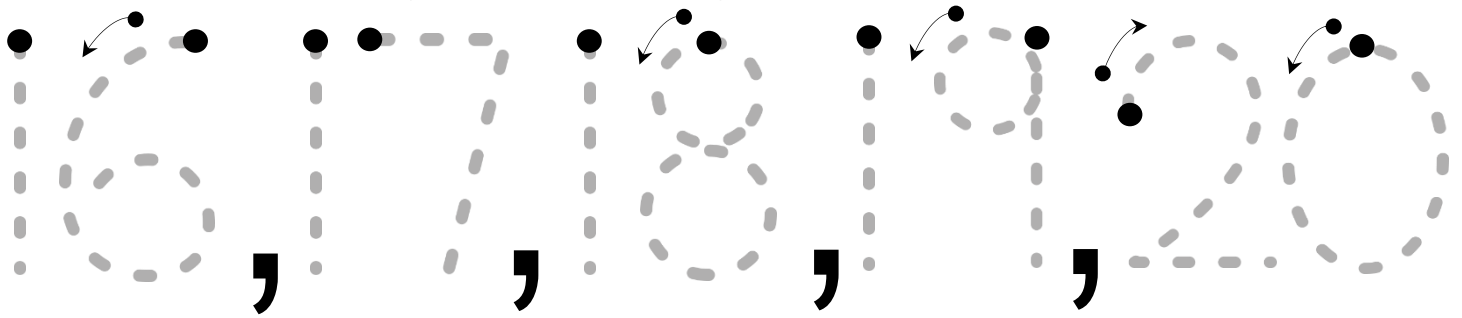
YES
NO

b.) 2 + 2 = 4

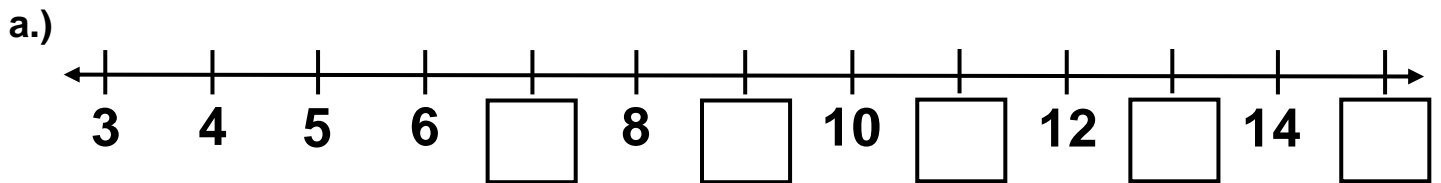
YES
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the arrows, as needed.



2. **Fill** in the missing numbers in each box on the number line and in the number sequences.



b.) 5, 4, 3, , 1

c.) , , 7, 8, 9

PART 2: Application Practice

3. **Fill** in the numbers that make the addition number sentences correct.

a.) = 0 + 3

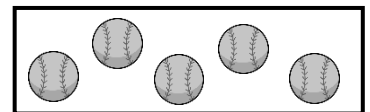
b.) 2 + = 3

4. **Match** using an arrow → name to object.

- a.) triangle
- b.) rectangle
- c.) circle

5. Use an arrow → to match the rectangle with the fewest and most objects.

fewest



most



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Are the two addition sentences correct? **Circle** your answer on each.

a.) + =

YES
NO

b.) 3 + 0 = 3

YES
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. **Trace** each number along the dotted lines. Begin on the dot (●) and use the arrows, as needed.

2. **Fill** in the missing numbers in each box on the number line and in the number sequences.

a.)

b.) 8, 7, 6, ,

c.) , , 9, 10, 11


PART 2: Application Practice


3. **Fill** in the numbers that make the addition number sentences correct.


a.) = 2 + 3

b.) 3 + = 5

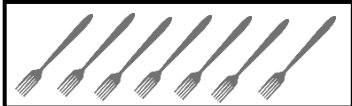
4. **Match** using an arrow → name to object.


a.)  triangle

b.)  square

c.)  circle

5. Use an arrow → to match the rectangle with the fewest and most objects.

fewest 

most 

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

An addition equation can be written like this: **1 + 4 = 5**

Are both ways correct? YES

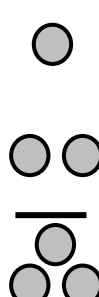
An addition equation can be written like this: **4 + 1 = 5**

NO


PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **Addends**.

a.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + \square \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$


b.)

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + \square \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$


2. Write either "addend" or "sum" on the line provided.

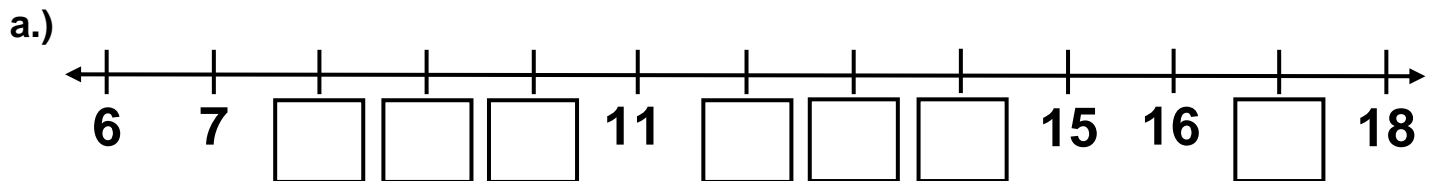
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

← _____ *addend*

← _____

← _____

3. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line** and in the **number sequences**.

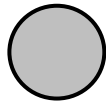
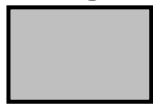


b.) 9, 8, , ,

c.) , , , 11, 12

PART 2: Application Practice

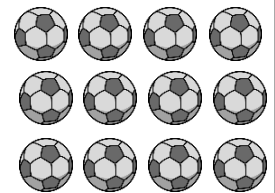
4. Write the shape's name on the line: **triangle, circle, rectangle or square.**



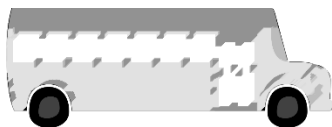
5. Write the **numeral** that equals the total number of soccer balls.



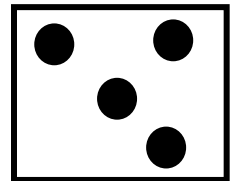
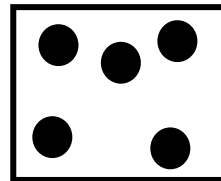
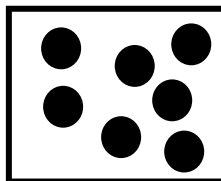
=



6. **Ring** or **circle** the object on the **left**. Place an "X" on the object on the **right**.



7. **Ring** or **circle** the rectangle with the **fewest** dots. Place an "X" on the rectangle with the **most** dots.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

An addition equation can be written like this: **3 + 5 = 8**

Are both ways YES

An addition equation can be written like this: **5 + 3 = 8**

correct? NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **Addends**.

a.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + \square \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

b.)

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + \square \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

2. Write either "addend" or "sum" on the line provided.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

← _____
← _____
← _____

3. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line** and in the **number sequences**.

a.)

b.)

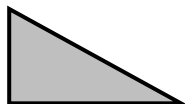
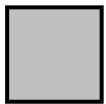
12, 13, , ,

c.)

8, , , 5, 4

PART 2: Application Practice

4. Write the shape's name on the line: **triangle**, **circle**, **rectangle** or **square**.



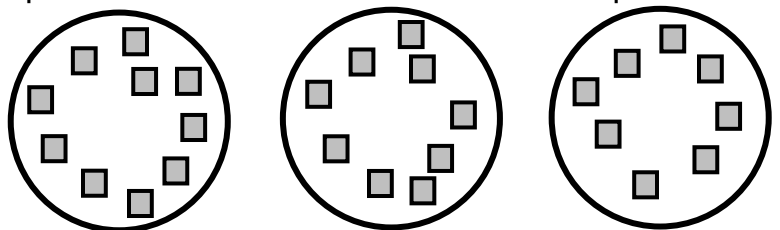
5. Write the **numeral** that equals the total number of baby ducks.

=

6. **Ring** the object on the **right**. **Place** an "X" on the object **between** the two objects. **Box** the object on the **left**.



7. **Place** an "X" on the circle with the **fewest** squares. **Box** the circle with the **most** squares.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

An addition equation can be written like this: **9 = 8 + 1**

Are both ways correct? YES NO

An addition equation can be written like this: **8 + 1 = 9**

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **addends** and **sums**.

a.) $3 + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \circ \\ \hline \circ \\ \hline \circ \\ \hline \circ \\ \hline \circ \\ \hline \circ \\ \hline \end{array}$

b.) $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \circ \\ \hline \circ \\ \hline \circ \\ \hline \circ \\ \hline \circ \\ \hline \circ \\ \hline \end{array}$

2. Write either "addend" or "sum" on the line provided.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

← _____
← _____
← _____

3. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the number line and in the number sequences.

a.)

b.) 16, , 18, , 20

c.) 20, , , 17, 16

PART 2: Application Practice

4. Write the shape's name on the line: **triangle**, **circle**, **rectangle** or **square**.

5. Write the **numeral** that equals the total number of triangles.

=

6. **Box** the object on the **left**. **Place an "X"** on the object **between** the two objects. **Ring** the object on the **right**.

7. **Place an "X"** on the circle with the **largest number**. **Box** the circle with the **smallest number**.

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

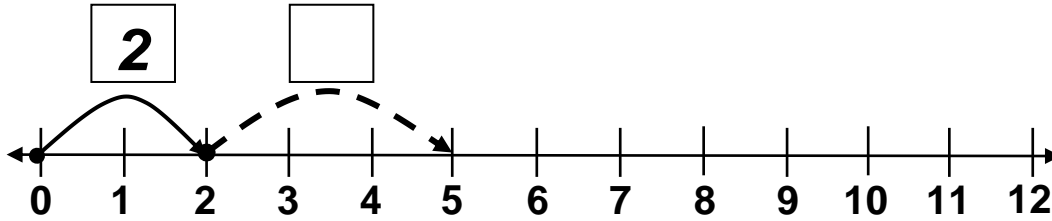
Look at the following numbers: 15 13 17

What number is on the **right**? _____

What number is on the **left**? _____

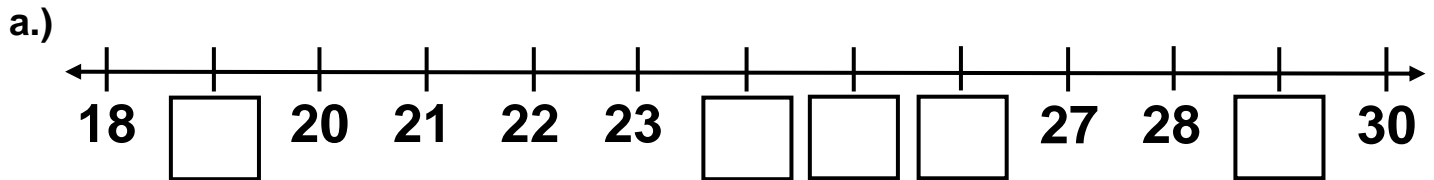
PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Write the numbers for each 'jump' on the number line. Complete the addition equation.



$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the number line and in the number sequences.

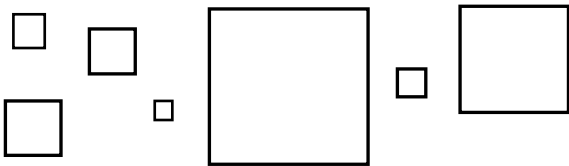


b.) 25, , 27, , 29

c.) 25, , , 22, 21

PART 2: Application Practice

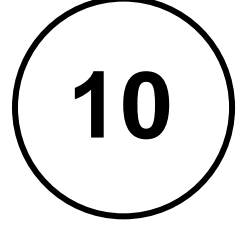
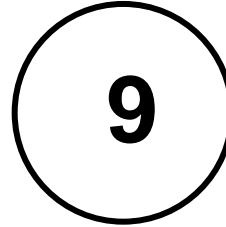
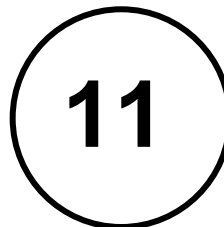
3. Answer the question about **squares**.



All squares have 4 equal sides?

YES
NO

4. Place an "X" on the circle with the **largest** number. **Box** the circle with the **smallest** number.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Look at the following 3 letters:

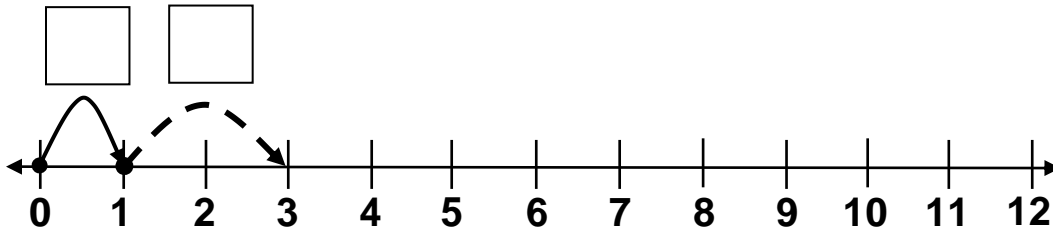
H D S

What letter is on the **left**? _____

What letter is **between** H and S? _____

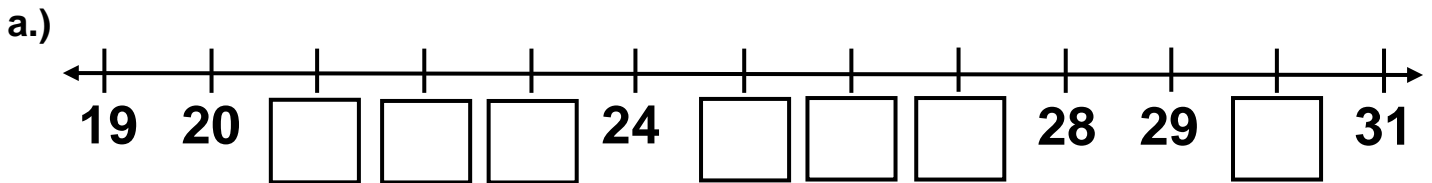
PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Write the numbers for each 'jump' on the number line. Complete the addition equation.



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

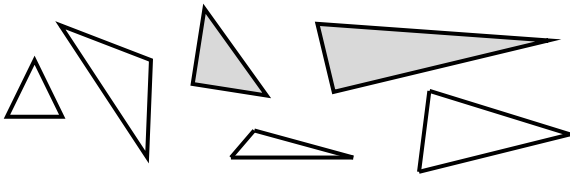
2. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the number line and in the number sequences.



b.) 18, 19, 20, , c.) 11, 10, , , 7

PART 2: Application Practice

3. Answer the question about **triangles**.



How many **sides** do all triangles have? _____

4. Place an "X" on the square with the **largest number**. **Box** the square with the **smallest number**.

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 21 | 19 | 23 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|

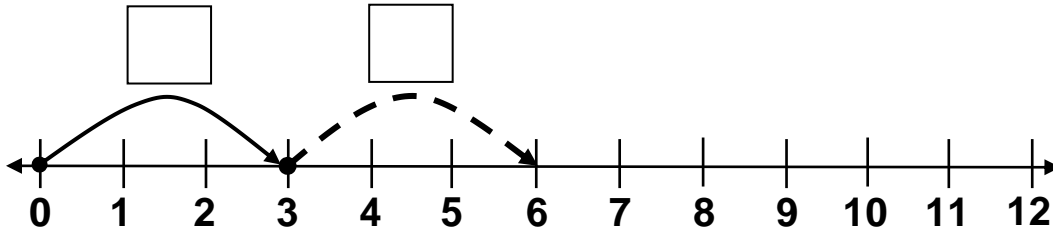
PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Look at the following 3 numbers: 14 2 37

What number is on the **right**? _____ What number is **between** 37 and 14? _____

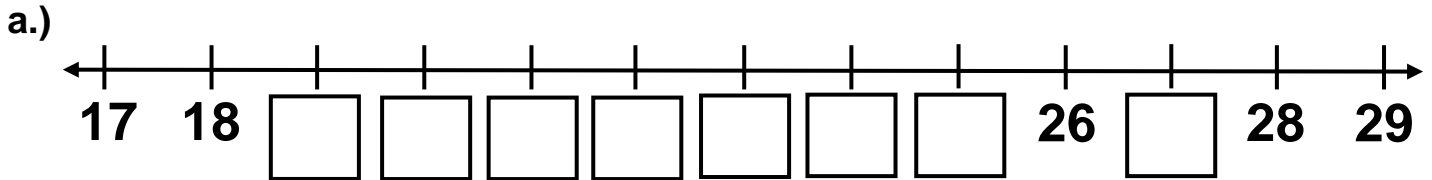
PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Write the numbers for each 'jump' on the number line. Complete the addition equation.



$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + \quad 3 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

2. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the number line and in the number sequences.

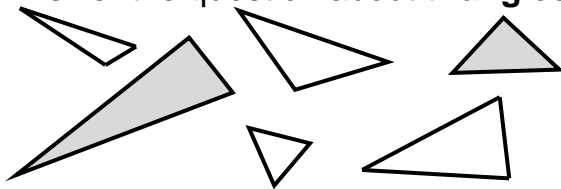


b.) **28 , 29 , 30 ,** ,

c.) **21, 20 ,** , , **17**

PART 2: Application Practice

3. Answer the question about **triangles**.



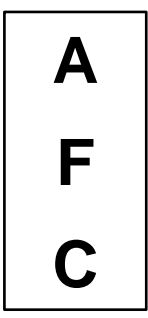
How many **corners** or **vertices** are on all triangles? _____

4. Look at the letters in the box.

a.) What letter is **below** the letter F? C

b.) What letter is **above** the letter F? _____

c.) What letter is **below** the letter A? _____



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

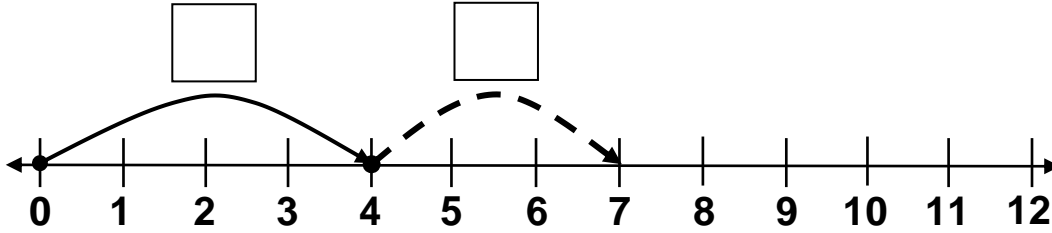
Look at the following 4 letters: **T P W E**

What letter is **to the right** of W? _____

What letter is **between** T and W? _____

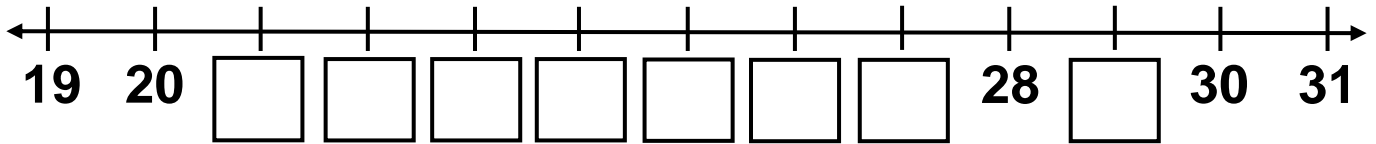
PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Write the numbers for each 'jump' on the number line. Complete the addition equation.



$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + \\ 3 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

2. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the number line.

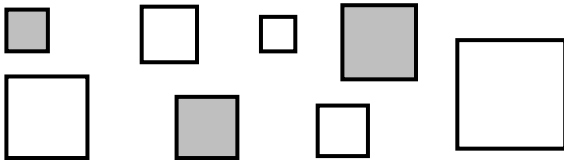


3. Complete the multiple string of 1's by filling in the circles with correct numbers.



PART 2: Application Practice

4. Answer the question about **squares**.



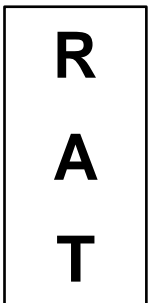
How many **corners** or **vertices** are on all squares? _____

5. Look at the letters in the box.

a.) What letter is **above** the letter A? _____

b.) What letter is **below** the letter R? _____

c.) What letter is **above** the letter T? _____



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

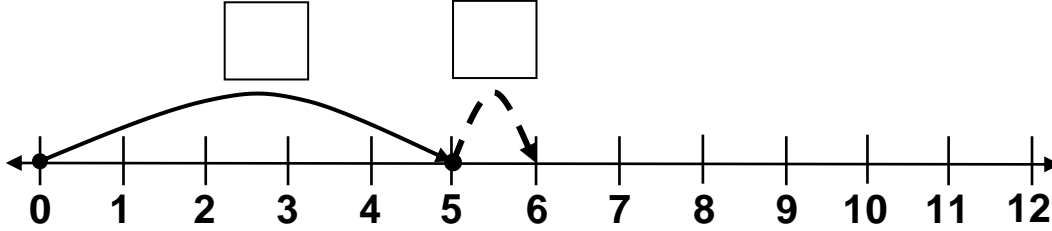
Look at the following 5 letters: N U R C Q

What letter is **to the left** of C? _____

What letter is **between** U and C? _____

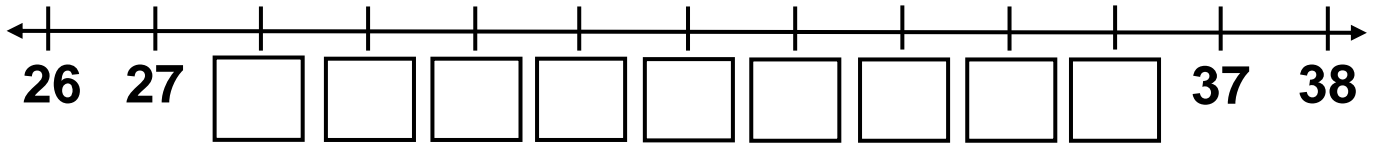
PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Write the numbers for each 'jump' on the **number line**. Complete the **addition equation**.

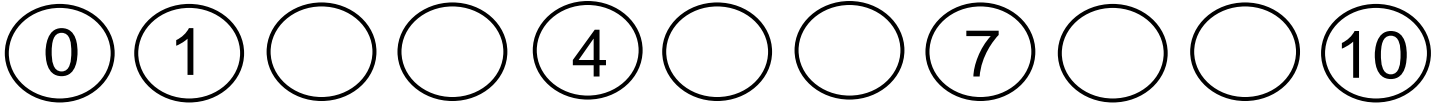


$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.

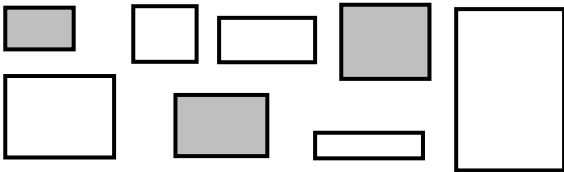


3. Complete the **multiple string** of **1's** by filling in the circles with correct numbers.



PART 2: Application Practice

4. Answer a question about **rectangles**.



How many **corners** or **vertices** are on all rectangles? _____

5. Look at the letters in the box.

a.) What letter is **above** the letter T? _____

b.) What letter is **below** the letter A? _____

c.) What letter is **above** the letter R? _____

A
R
T

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

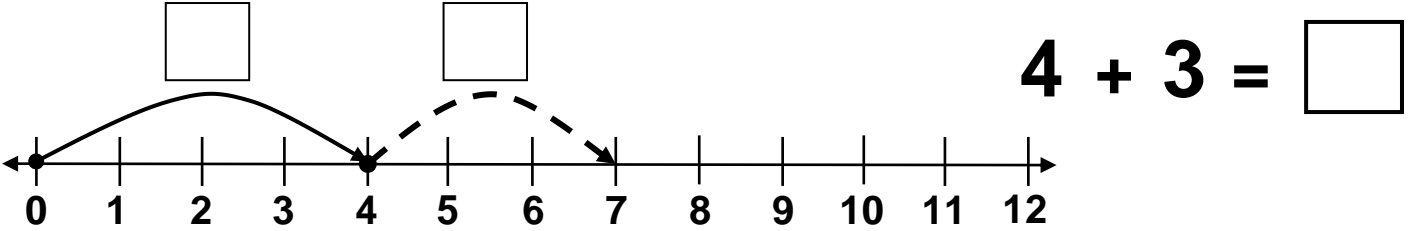
A zip code for Detroit, Michigan is this number: 4 8 2 1 7

What number is **to the right** of 1? _____

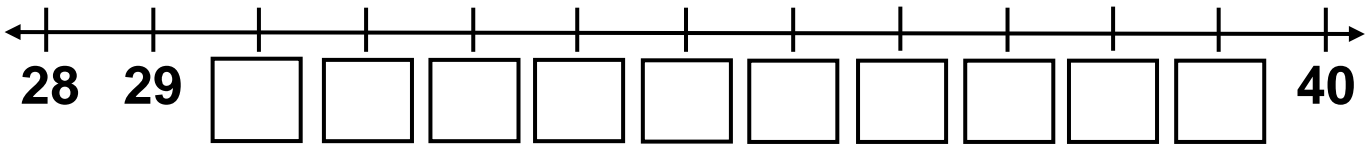
What number is **between** 4 and 2? _____

PART 1: Numeracy Development

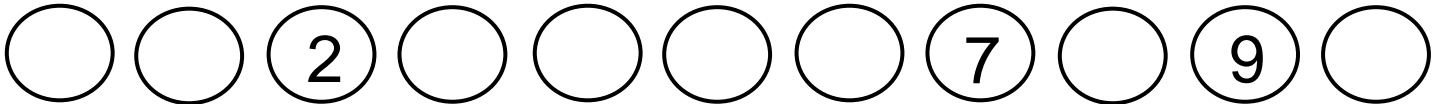
1. Write the numbers for each 'jump' on the **number line**. Complete the **addition equation**.



2. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.

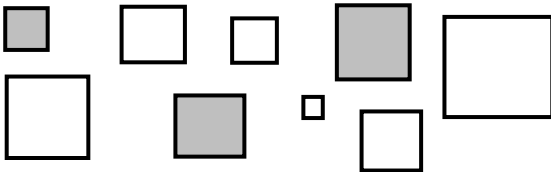


3. Complete the **multiple string of 1's** by filling in the circles with correct numbers.



PART 2: Application Practice

4. Answer the question about **squares**.



How many **vertices** and **sides** are on all squares? _____

5. Look at the numbers in the box.

a.) What number is **above** the 2? _____

b.) What number is **below** the 5? _____

c.) What number is **above** the 9? _____

5
9
2

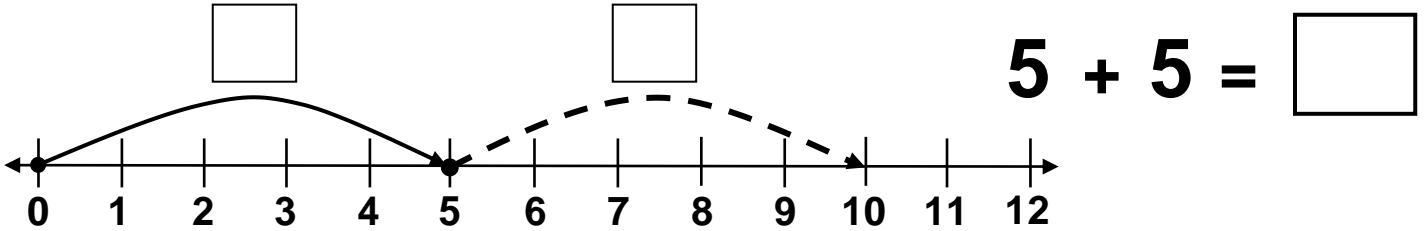
PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Look at the following six numbers: **7 , 8 , 9 , 10 , 11 , 12**

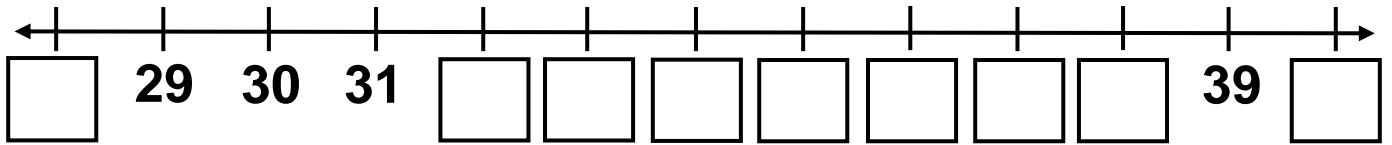
What two numbers are **next** to 11? _____ What number is **between** 7 and 9? _____

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Write the numbers for each 'jump' on the number line. Complete the addition equation.



2. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the number line.

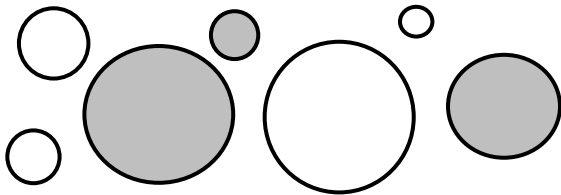


3. Complete the multiple string of 2's by filling in the squares with correct numbers.



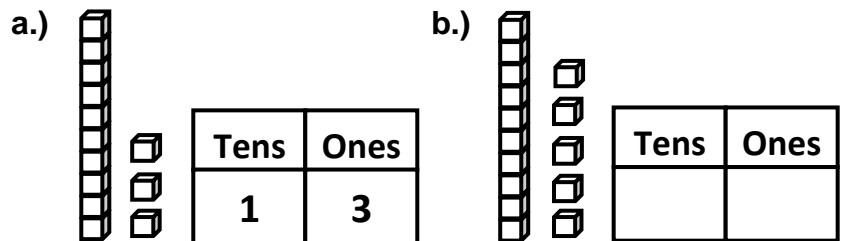
PART 2: Application Practice

4. Answer the question about circles.



How many **vertices** and **sides** are on all circles?

5. Count the Base 10 rods and blocks. Fill in the Place Value Box with the number of tens and ones.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

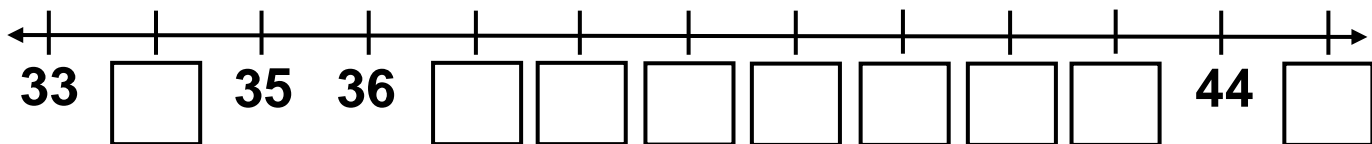
Look at the following six numbers: **3 , 4 , 5 , 6 , 7 , 8**

What two numbers are **next** to 5? _____ What number is **between** 6 and 8? _____

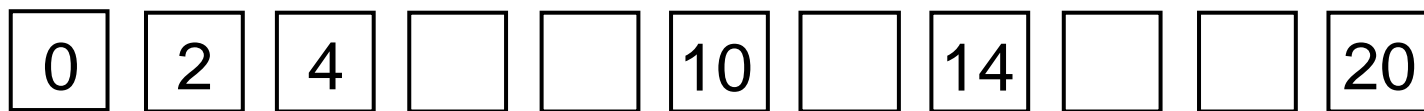
PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Count the dots on the dominos. Write the totals in each box. Complete the addition equation.

2. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the number line.



3. Complete the multiple string of 2's by filling in the squares with correct numbers.



PART 2: Application Practice

4. Count the Base 10 rods and blocks. Fill in the Place Value Box with the number of tens and ones.

a.)

| | |
|------|------|
| Tens | Ones |
| | |

b.)

| | |
|------|------|
| Tens | Ones |
| | |

c.)

| | |
|------|------|
| Tens | Ones |
| | |

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Complete the number sequence: 7, 8, , 10, , 12

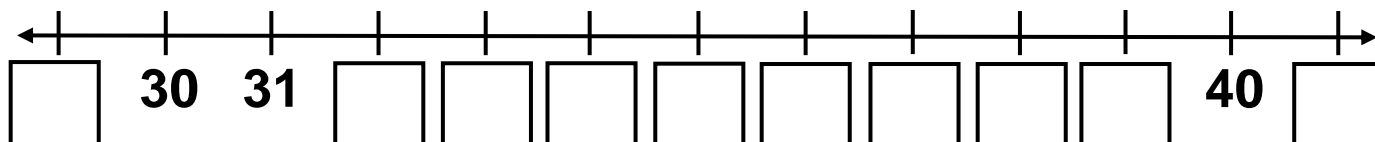
What number is **between** 8 and 10? _____ What number is **between** 10 and 12? _____

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Count the dots on the dominos. Write the totals in each box. Complete the addition equation.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border-radius: 50%; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border-radius: 50%; margin: 5px;"></div> </div> | + | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border-radius: 50%; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border-radius: 50%; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border-radius: 50%; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border-radius: 50%; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border-radius: 50%; margin: 5px;"></div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border-radius: 50%; margin: 5px;"></div> </div> | = | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border-radius: 50%; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border-radius: 50%; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border-radius: 50%; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border-radius: 50%; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border-radius: 50%; margin: 5px;"></div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border-radius: 50%; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border-radius: 50%; margin: 5px;"></div> </div> | + | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px;"></div> | + | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px;"></div> | = | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px;"></div> |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px;"></div> | | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px;"></div> | | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px;"></div> | | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px;"></div> | | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px;"></div> | | |

2. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the number line.



3. Complete the multiple string of 2's by filling in the squares with correct numbers.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|----|--|--|----|--|----|
| 0 | 2 | | | | 10 | | | 16 | | 20 |
|---|---|--|--|--|----|--|--|----|--|----|

PART 2: Application Practice

4. Count the Base 10 rods and blocks. Fill in the Place Value Box with the number of tens and ones.

| <p>a.)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Tens</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Ones</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 40px;"></td> <td style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> </table> | Tens | Ones | | | <p>b.)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Tens</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Ones</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 40px;"></td> <td style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> </table> | Tens | Ones | | | <p>c.)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Tens</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Ones</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 40px;"></td> <td style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> </table> | Tens | Ones | | |
|---|------|------|--|--|---|------|------|--|--|---|------|------|--|--|
| Tens | Ones | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tens | Ones | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tens | Ones | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Complete the number sequence: , 12, 13, , 15, 16

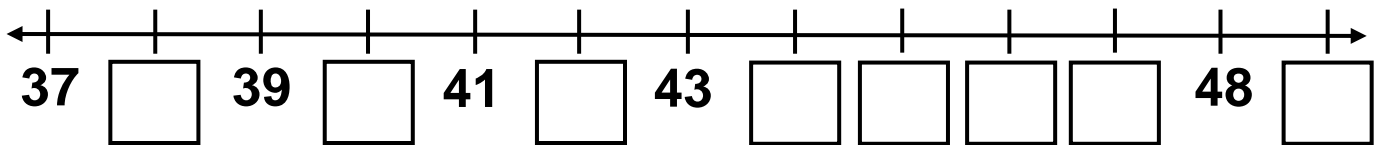
What number is **between** 11 and 13? _____ What number is **between** 13 and 15? _____

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Count the dots on the dominos. Write the totals in each box. Complete the addition equation.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; height: 50%; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">••</div> <div style="width: 50%; height: 50%; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">••</div> </div> | + | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; height: 50%; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">••</div> <div style="width: 50%; height: 50%; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">••</div> </div> | = | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; height: 50%; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">••</div> <div style="width: 50%; height: 50%; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">••</div> </div> | + | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> |
| | | | | | | |

2. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the number line.



3. Complete the multiple string of 2's by filling in the squares with correct numbers.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|----|--|--|--|----|--|
| 0 | 2 | | | | 10 | | | | 18 | |
|---|---|--|--|--|----|--|--|--|----|--|

PART 2: Application Practice

4. Count the Base 10 rods and blocks. Fill in the Place Value Box with the number of tens and ones.

| <p>a.)</p> | <p>b.)</p> | <p>c.)</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|--|--|--|------|------|--|--|--|------|------|--|--|
| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Tens</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Ones</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 50px;"></td> <td style="height: 50px;"></td> </tr> </table> | Tens | Ones | | | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Tens</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Ones</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 50px;"></td> <td style="height: 50px;"></td> </tr> </table> | Tens | Ones | | | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Tens</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Ones</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 50px;"></td> <td style="height: 50px;"></td> </tr> </table> | Tens | Ones | | |
| Tens | Ones | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tens | Ones | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tens | Ones | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

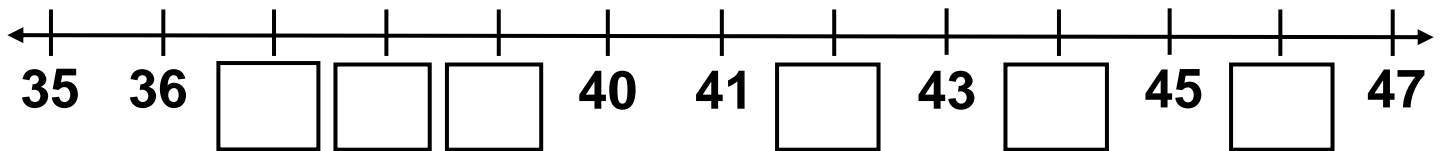
Complete the number sequence: , 11, 10, , 8, 7,

What number is **between** 11 and 9? _____ What number is **to the** left of 11? _____

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Count the dots on the dominos. Write the totals in each box. Complete the addition equation.

2. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the number line.



3. Complete the multiple string of 2's by filling in the squares with correct numbers.

0 4 8

PART 2: Application Practice

4. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in standard form.

a.) = Tens = Ones = **15** Standard form

b.) = Tens = Ones = Standard form

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Complete the number sequence: , 19, 18, , 16,

What number is **between** 18 and 16? _____ What number is **to the right** of 18? _____

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** of the basic addition facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

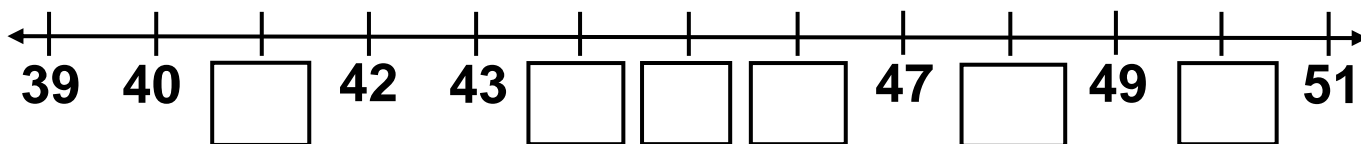
d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Write: **addend** or **sum**

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

2 → _____
+ 3 → _____
5 → _____

3. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.

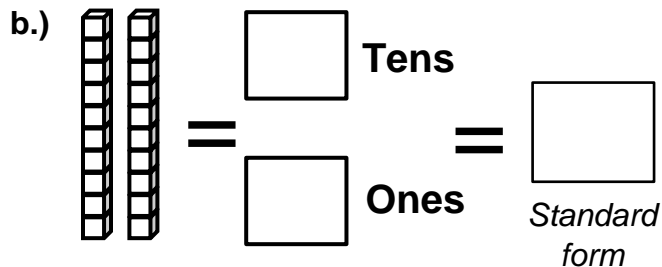
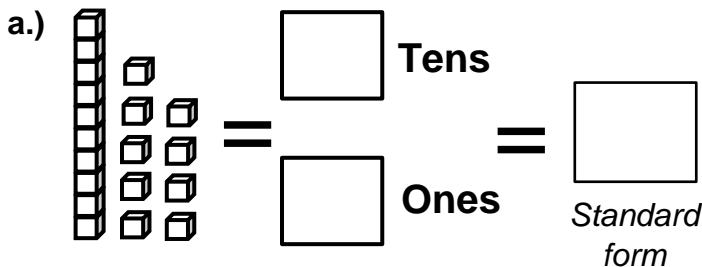


4. Complete the **multiple string** of **10's** by filling in the *pentagons* with correct numbers.



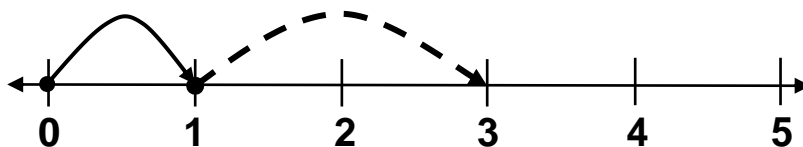
PART 2: Application Practice

5. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use the number line to complete the addition equation.



$\square + 2 = \square$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** of the basic addition facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

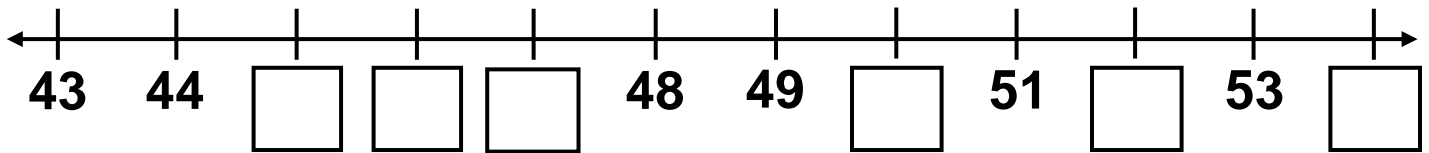
d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Write: **addend** or **sum**

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 7 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

2 → _____
+ 7 → _____
9 → _____

3. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.

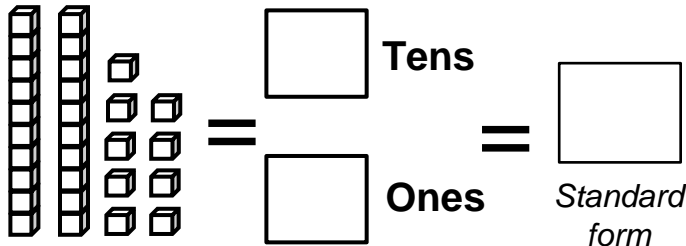


4. Complete the **multiple string** of **10's** by filling in the *pentagons* with correct numbers.



PART 2: Application Practice

5. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.

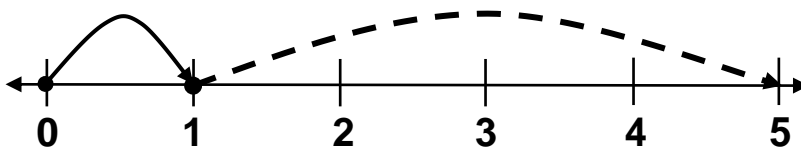


6. **Draw** the shape **above** the shape's name.

triangle circle

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use the number line to complete the addition equation.



$$\square + \square = \square$$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** of the "**DOUBLES**" – addition facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

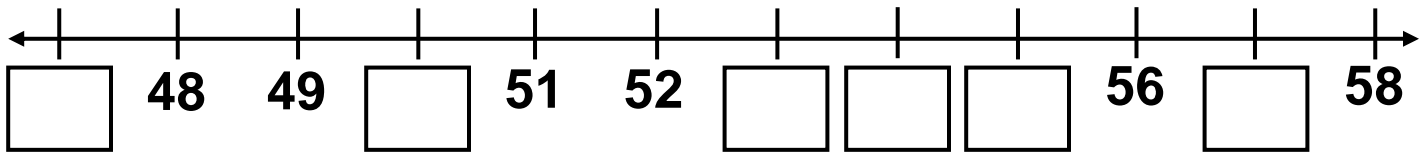
d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Add 1 MORE.

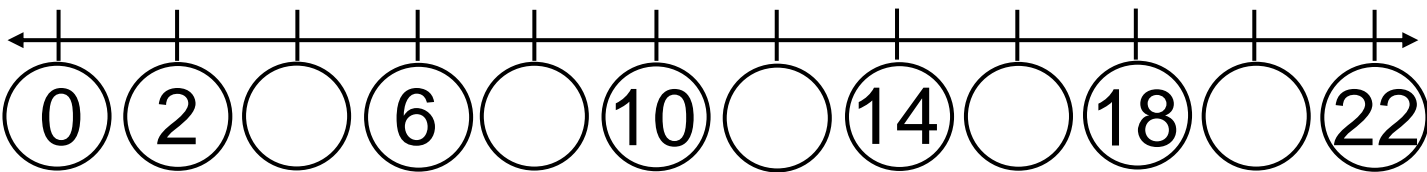
a.)
$$3 \xrightarrow{+1} = \boxed{4}$$

b.)
$$6 \xrightarrow{+1} = \square$$

3. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.

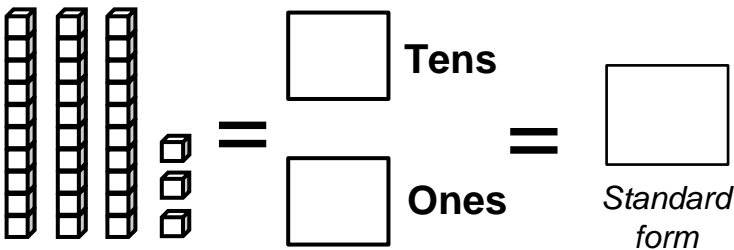


4. Count by **2's** on the number line. Write the **correct multiple** in each **circle** on the number line.



PART 2: Application Practice

5. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.



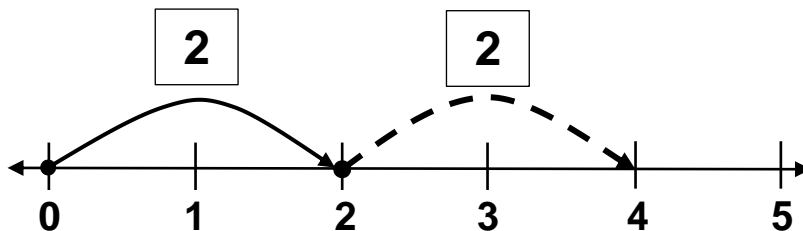
6. Draw the shape **above** the name.

rectangle

square

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use the number line to complete the addition equation.



$$\square + \square = \square$$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** of the addition facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

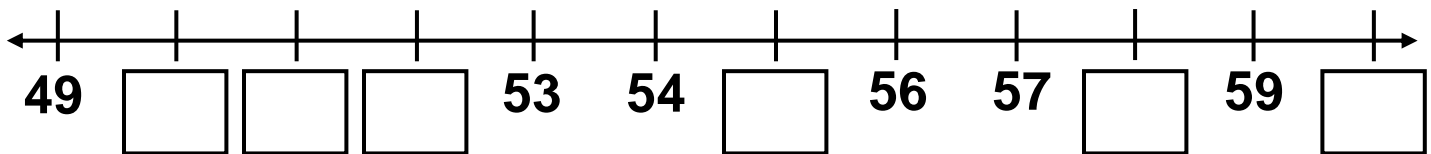
d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Add 1 MORE.

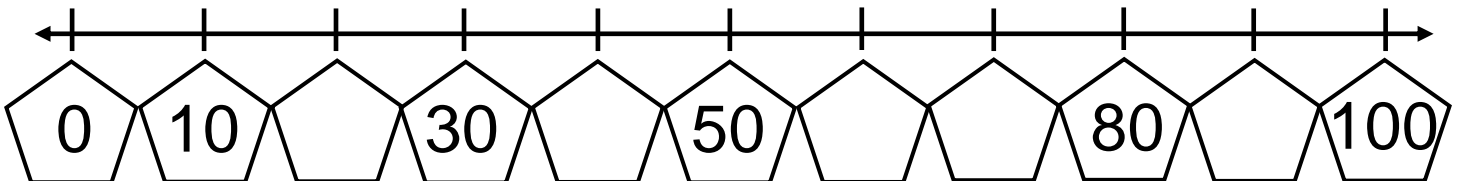
a.) $1 \xrightarrow{+1} = \square$

b.) $7 \xrightarrow{+1} = \square$

3. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.

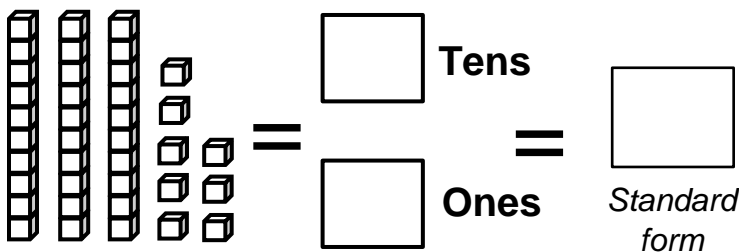


4. Count by **10's** on the number line. Write the correct **multiple of 10** in each pentagon.

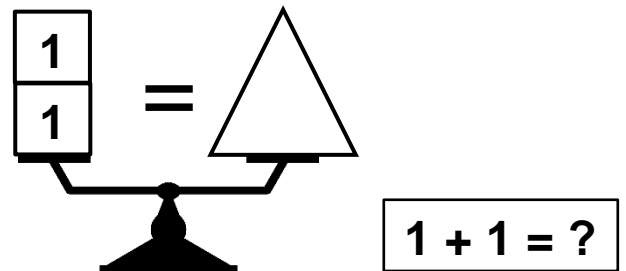


PART 2: Application Practice

5. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.

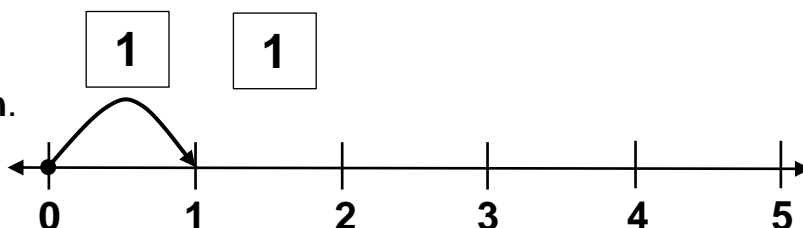


6. Write the **number inside** the triangle so the scale is **equal**.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Draw the arrow that **matches** the addition equation.



$1 + 1 = 2$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** of the addition facts.

a.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Add 1 MORE.

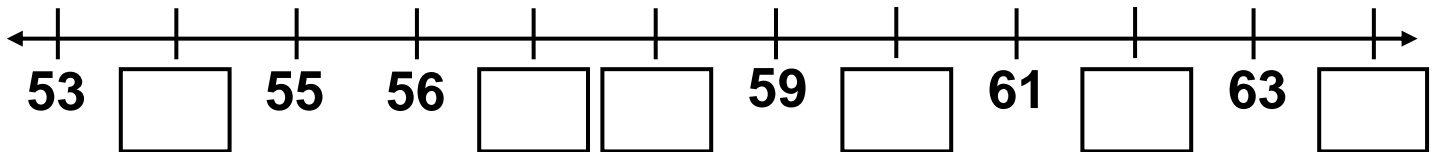
a.)

$$5 \xrightarrow{+1} = \square$$

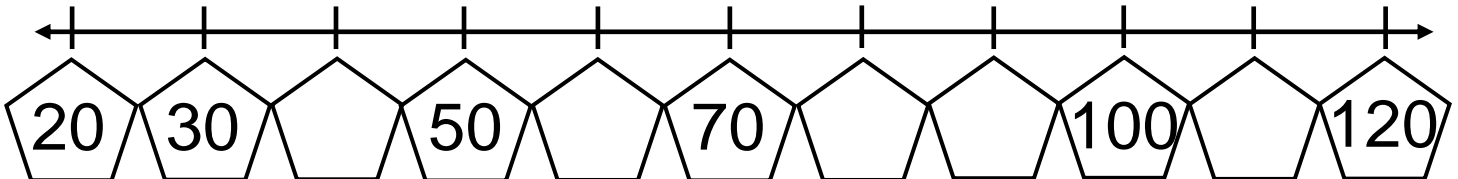
b.)

$$9 \xrightarrow{+1} = \square$$

3. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.

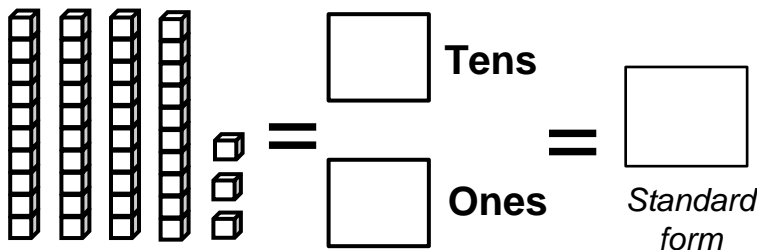


4. Count by **10's** on the number line. Write the correct **multiple of 10** in each pentagon.

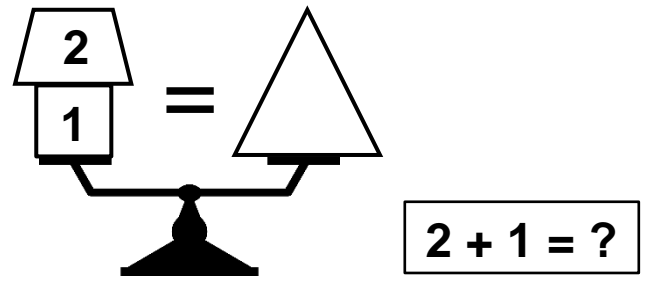


PART 2: Application Practice

5. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.

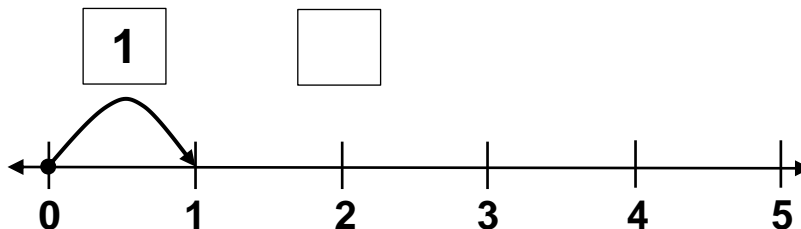


6. Write the **number inside** the triangle so the scale is **equal**.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Draw the arrow that matches the addition equation.



$$\boxed{1} + \boxed{2} = \boxed{3}$$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** of the "**DOUBLES**" – addition facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

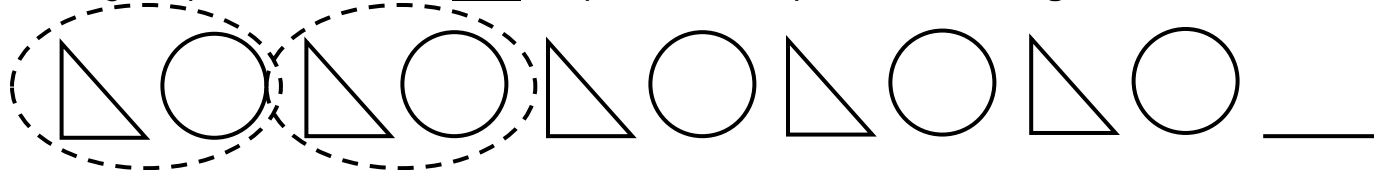
d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Add 1 MORE.

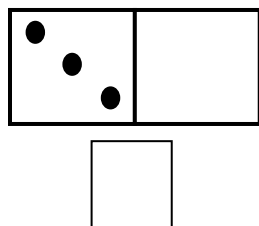
a.)
$$9 \xrightarrow{+1} = \square$$

b.)
$$11 \xrightarrow{+1} = \square$$

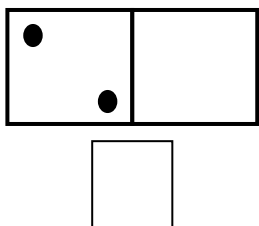
3. Ring the pattern. Draw the **next** shape on the line provided at the right.



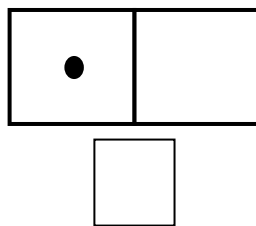
4. Count the dots on the dominos. Write the totals in each box. Complete: subtraction equation.



–



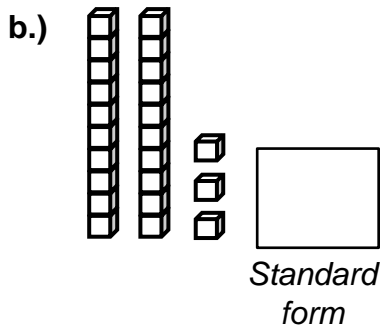
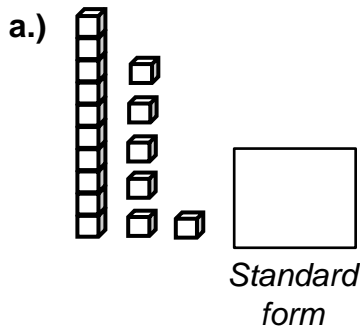
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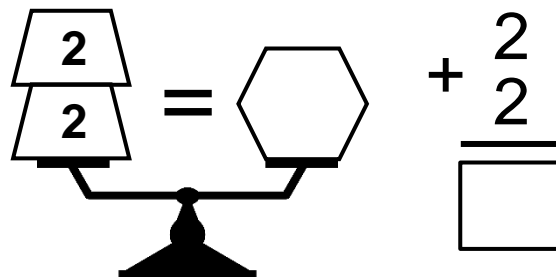
$3 - 2 = \square$

PART 2: Application Practice

5. Write the number of tens and ones in **standard form**.



6. Write the **number inside** the hexagon so the scale is **equal**.

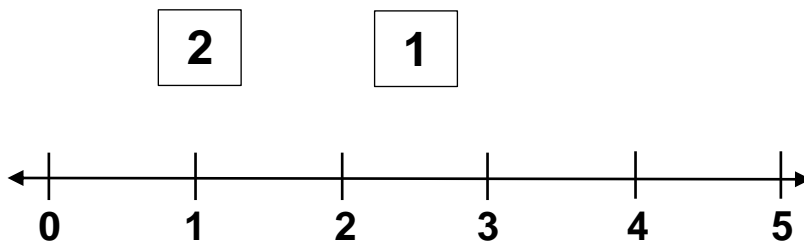


PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Draw the arrows



that match the addition equation.



$2 + 1 = 3$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** of the addition facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

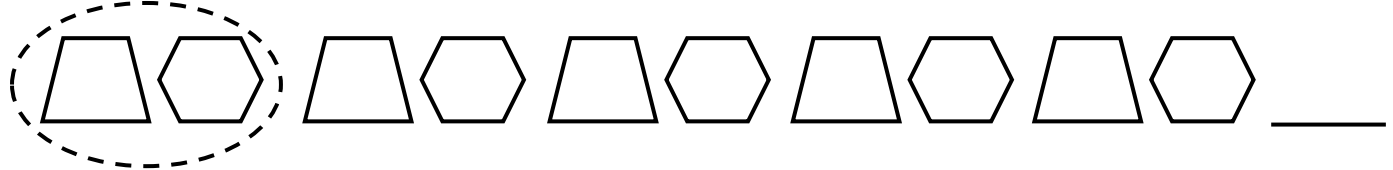
d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Add 2 MORE.

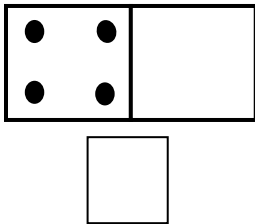
a.)
$$5 \xrightarrow{+2} = \square$$

b.)
$$7 \xrightarrow{+2} = \square$$

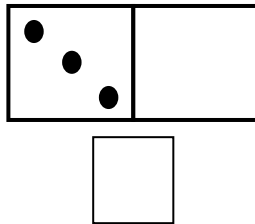
3. Ring the trapezoid and hexagon pattern. Draw the **next** shape.



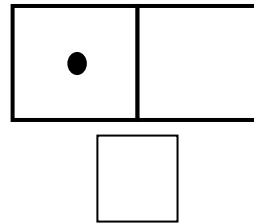
4. Count the dots on the dominos. Write the totals in each box. Complete: subtraction equation.



—



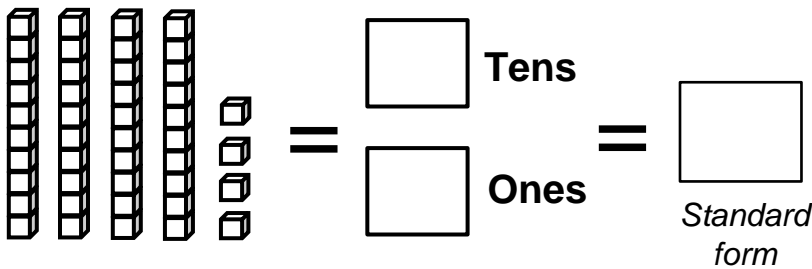
=



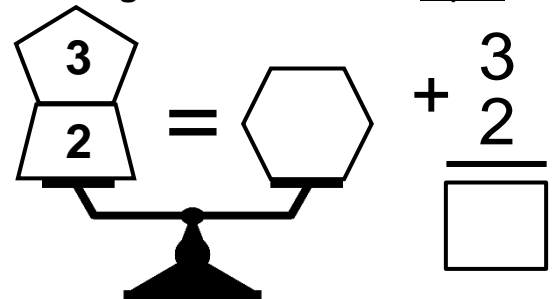
$4 - 3 = \square$

PART 2: Application Practice

5. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.



6. Write the **number inside** the hexagon so the scale is **equal**.

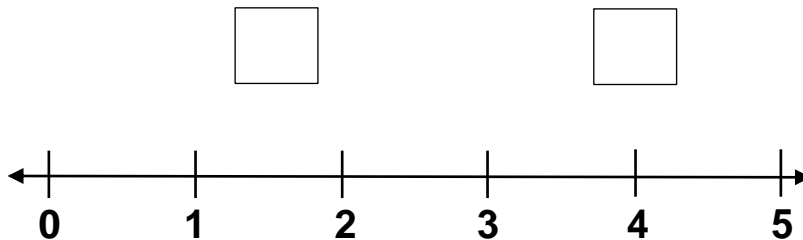


PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Draw the arrows



that match the addition equation.



$3 + 2 = \square$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** of the addition facts.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|

2. Add 2 MORE.

a.) $6 + 2 = \square$

b.) $8 + 2 = \square$

3. Ring the **triangle, pentagon, hexagon** pattern. Draw the **next** shape.



4. Count the dots on the dominos. Write the totals in each box. Complete: **subtraction equation**.

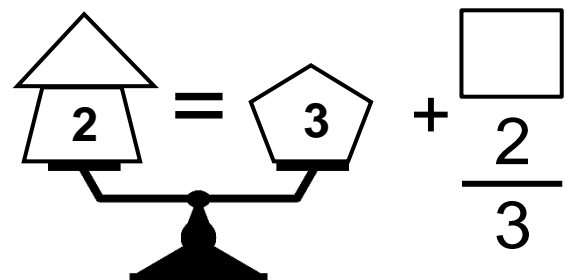
| | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|---|-----------|--|-------------------------------|
| | - | | = | | | $\square - \square = \square$ |
| \square | | \square | | \square | | |

PART 2: Application Practice

5. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.

= \square Tens = \square Ones = \square Standard form

6. Write the **number inside** the triangle so the scale is **equal**.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

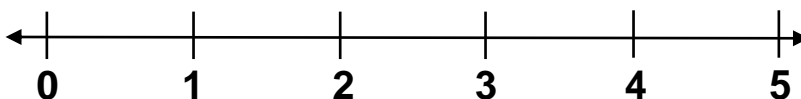
Draw the arrows



\square 4

\square 1

that match the addition equation.



$\square + \square = \square$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** of the addition facts.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|

2. Add 2 MORE.

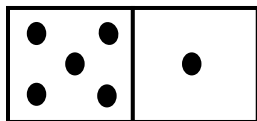
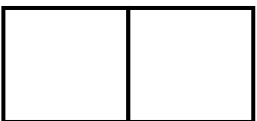
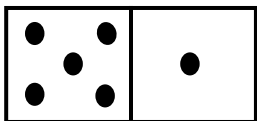
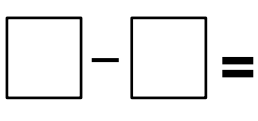
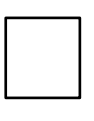
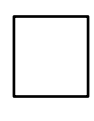
a.) $10 \xrightarrow{+2} = \square$

b.) $9 \xrightarrow{+2} = \square$

3. Ring the **number** pattern. Write the **next two numbers** in the pattern.

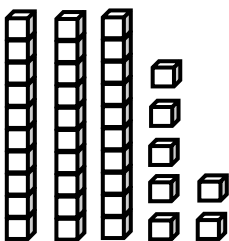
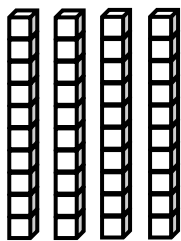
6 1 5 6 1 5 6 1 5 6 1 5 _ _

4. Count the dots on the dominos. Write the totals in each box. Complete: **subtraction equation**.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|
|  | - |  | = |  | |  | - |  | = |  |
| <input type="text"/> | | <input type="text"/> | | <input type="text"/> | | <input type="text"/> | | <input type="text"/> | | <input type="text"/> |

PART 2: Application Practice

5. Write the number of tens and ones in **standard form**.

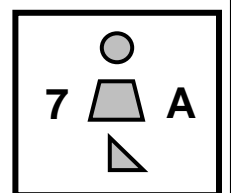
| | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) |  | b.) |  |
| | <input type="text"/> | | <input type="text"/> |
| | Standard form | | Standard form |

6. Write 'Yes' or 'No'.

a.) The 'A' is right of the trapezoid. _____

b.) The '7' is right of the trapezoid. _____

c.) The triangle is **below** the circle and trapezoid. _____



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

An addition equation can be written like this: $4 + 7 = 11$

An addition equation can be written like this: $7 + 4 = 11$

Does it **matter?** YES
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** of the addition facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

e.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

f.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Match a shape with its name.



square

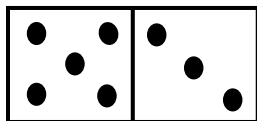
pentagon

trapezoid

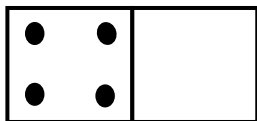
3. Ring the pattern. Write the **next** symbol in the pattern.

5 F 9 5 F 9 5 _____

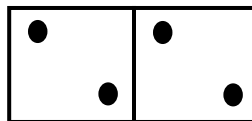
4. Count the dots on the dominos. Write the totals in each box. Complete: subtraction equation.



−



=



$\square - \square = \square$

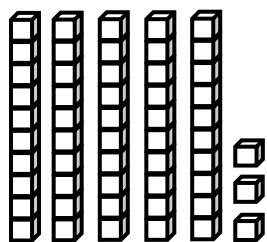
\square

\square

\square

PART 2: Application Practice

5. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.



$=$

\square

Tens

\square

Ones

$=$

\square

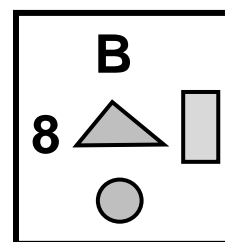
Standard form

6. Write 'Yes' or 'No'.

a.) The 'B' is below the triangle. _____

b.) The '8' is left of the triangle. _____

c.) The 'circle' is below the triangle. _____



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

8 + 2 = 10 is an addition equation with **addends** of 8 and 2.

Use the **same addends** of 8 and 2 and make a **new addition equation**.

$\square + \square = 10$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** of the addition facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

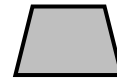
c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

e.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

f.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Match a shape with its name.



pentagon



rectangle

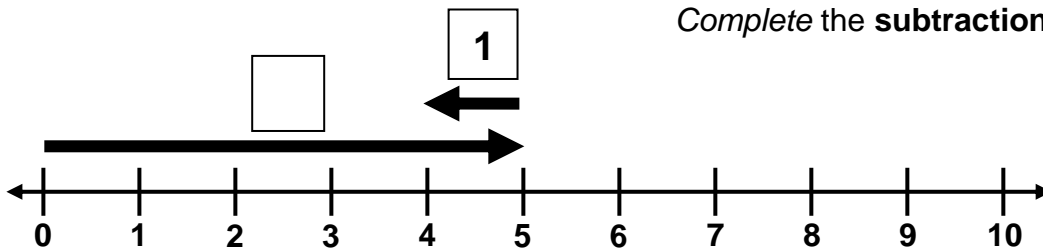


trapezoid

3. Ring the pattern. Write the **next** symbol in the pattern.

1 V R 1 V R 1 _

4. Write the **NUMBER** in each box above each arrow to show the spaces 'moved.'



Complete the **subtraction equation**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

PART 2: Application Practice

5. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.

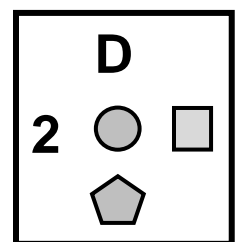
= $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array}$ Tens = $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array}$ Ones = $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array}$ Standard form

6. Write 'Yes' or 'No'.

a.) The '2' is left of the circle. _____

b.) The 'D' is right of the circle. _____

c.) The 'pentagon' is above the circle. _____



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

5 + 3 = 8 is an **addition equation** with **addends** of 5 and 3.

Use the **same addends** of 5 and 3 and make a new **addition equation**.

$$\square + \square = 8$$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** of the addition facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

e.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

f.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Match a shape with its name.



pentagon



hexagon



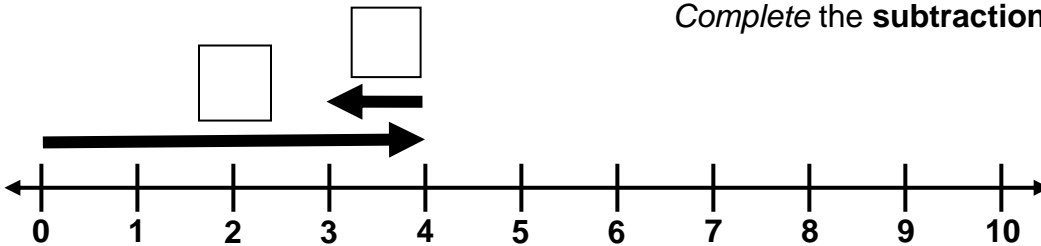
trapezoid

3. Complete the **next** number in the **number sequence**.

58, 59, 60,

4. Write the **NUMBER** in each box above each arrow to show the spaces 'moved.'

Complete the **subtraction equation**.



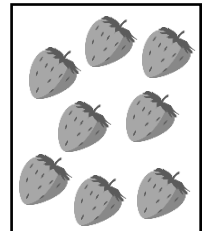
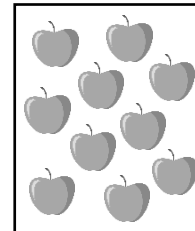
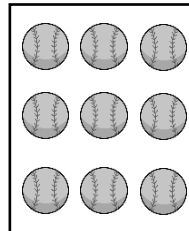
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

PART 2: Application Practice

5. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.

= Tens = Ones = Standard form

6. Ring the **rectangle** with the **fewest** objects. Make an "X" on the **rectangle** with the **most** objects.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Are the two **addition sentences** correct? **Circle** your answer on each.

a.) + =

YES
NO

b.) $2 + 1 = 3$

YES
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** of the "**DOUBLES**" – addition facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

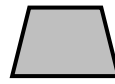
c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

e.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

f.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Match a shape with its name.



pentagon



trapezoid



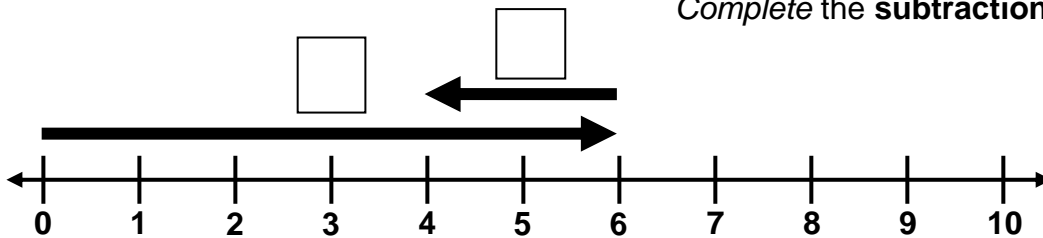
hexagon

3. Complete the **next** number in the **number sequence**.

57, 58, 59,

4. Write the **NUMBER** in each box above each arrow to show the spaces 'moved.'

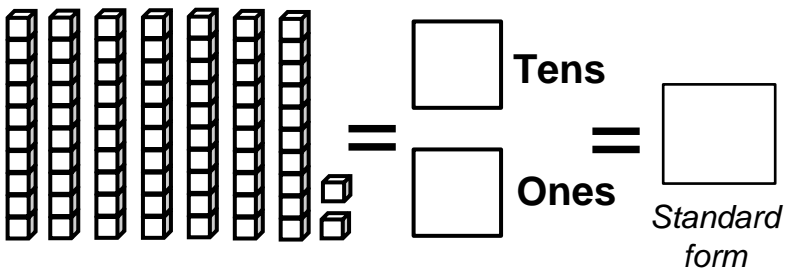
Complete the **subtraction equation**.



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

PART 2: Application Practice

5. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.

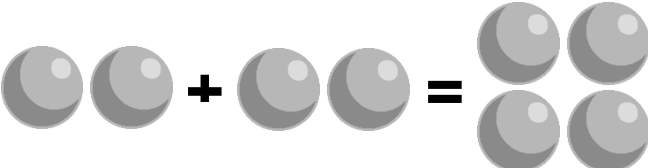


6. Ring the **pentagon** with the **smallest** number. Make an "X" on the **pentagon** with the **largest** number.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Are the two **addition sentences** correct? **Circle** your answer on each.

a.)  YES
NO

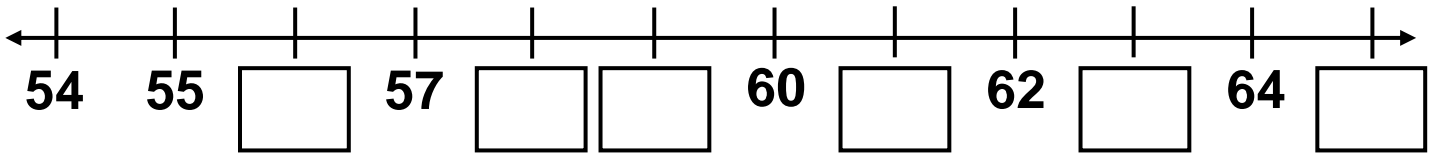
b.) $3 + 3 = 5$ YES
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** of the **addition facts** below.

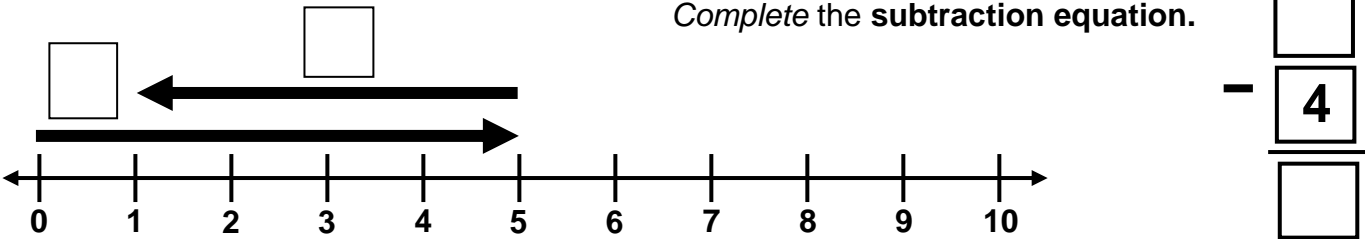
| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | e.) | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|

2. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.



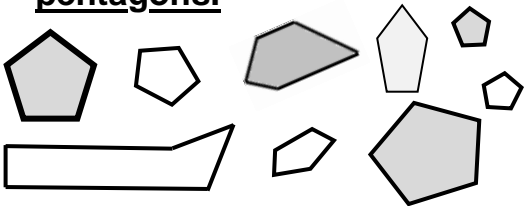
3. Write the **NUMBER** in each box above each arrow to show the spaces 'moved.'

Complete the **subtraction equation**.



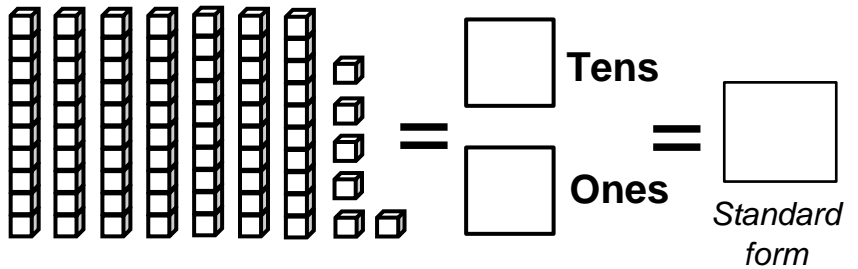
PART 2: Application Practice

4. Answer the question about **pentagons**.



How many **sides** and **vertices** do all pentagons have? _____

5. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Are the two **addition sentences** correct? **Circle** your answer on each.

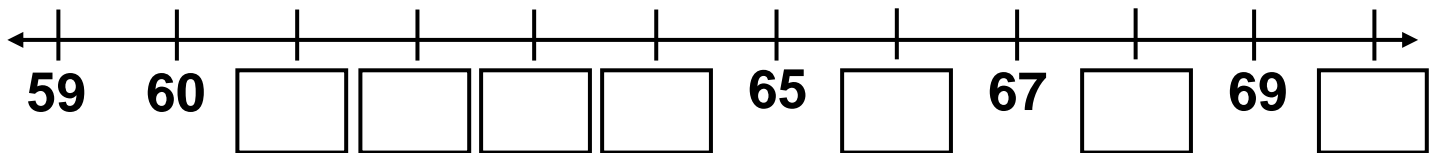
| | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----------|-----|-------------|-----------|
| a.) | | YES NO | b.) | $6 = 2 + 4$ | YES NO |
|-----|--|-----------|-----|-------------|-----------|

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** of the **addition facts** below.

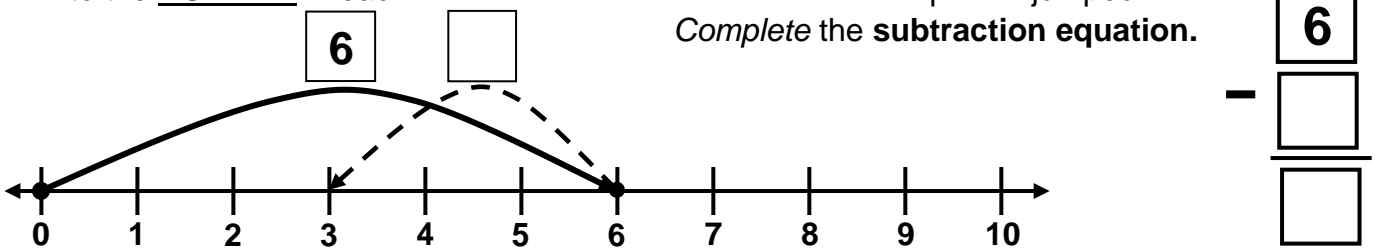
| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | e.) | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|

2. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.



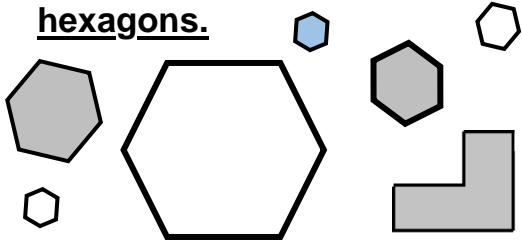
3. Write the **NUMBER** in each box above each arrow to show the spaces 'jumped.'

Complete the **subtraction equation**.



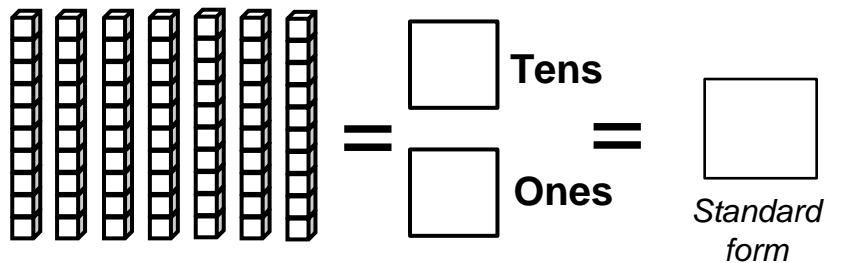
PART 2: Application Practice

4. Answer the question about **hexagons**.



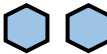




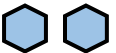
How many **sides** and **vertices** do all **hexagons** have? _____

5. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Are the **addition sentences** below correct? Check each equation. **Circle** your answer.

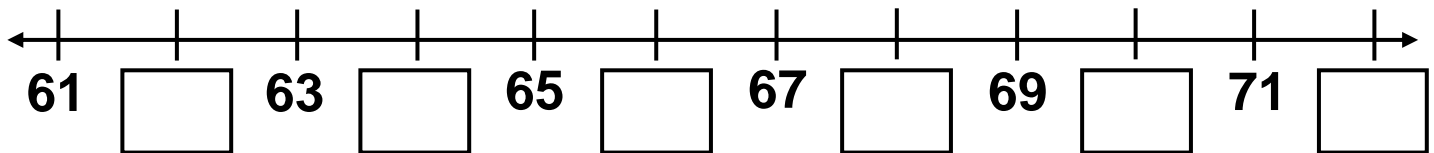
| | | |
|-------------|---|------------|
| $1 + 1 = 2$ |  =  +  | YES |
| $2 = 1 + 1$ |  +  =  | NO |

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** of the **addition facts** below.

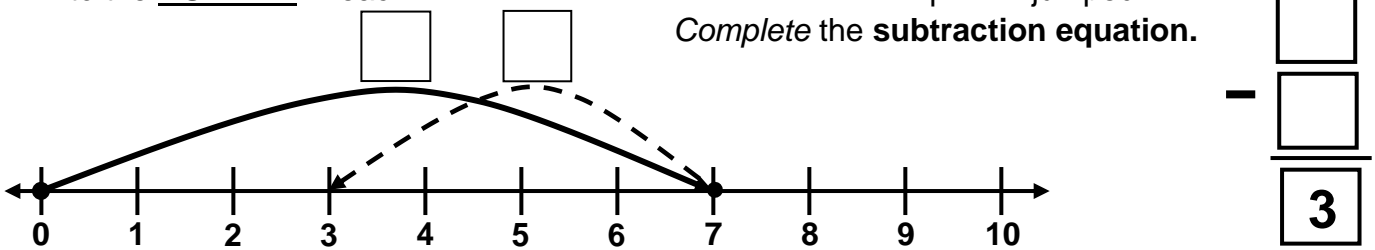
| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | e.) | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|

2. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.



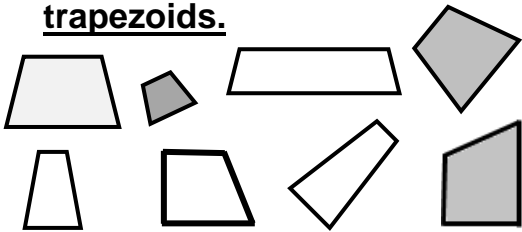
3. Write the **NUMBER** in each box above each arrow to show the spaces 'jumped.'

Complete the **subtraction equation**.



PART 2: Application Practice

4. Answer the question about **trapezoids**.



How many **sides** and **vertices** do all **trapezoids** have? _____

5. Sally and Luz made number sequences. Complete their **number sequences**.

Sally's number sequence:

45 , 46 , , 48 , , 50 ,

Luz's number sequence:

21 , 20 , , 18 , , 16 ,

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Are the **addition sentences** below correct? Check each equation. **Circle** your answer.

★ ★ = ★ + ★ ★

2 = 1 + 2

YES

★ ★ + ★ = ★ ★

2 + 1 = 2

NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** of the **addition facts** below.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

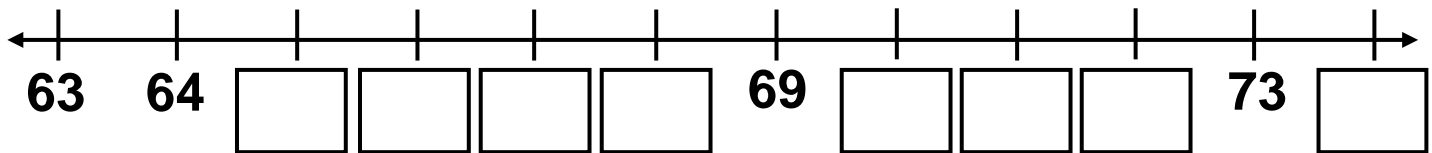
b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

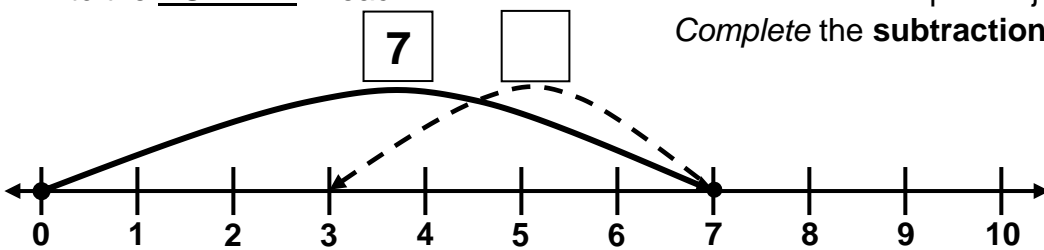
e.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.



3. Write the **NUMBER** in each box above each arrow to show the spaces 'jumped.'

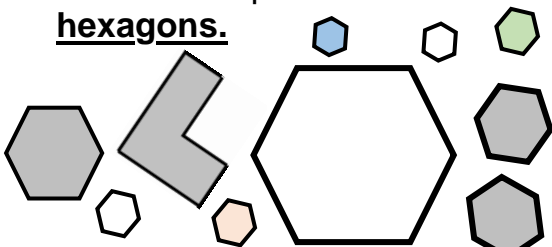
Complete the **subtraction equation**.



$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ - \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

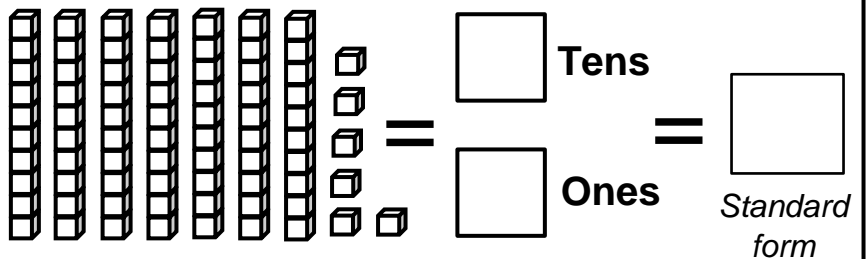
PART 2: Application Practice

4. Answer the question about **hexagons**.



How many **sides** and **vertices** do all **hexagons** have? _____

5. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Jill wrote these addition equations. Are they **mathematically correct**? **Circle** your answer.

$4 = 2 + 2$

$4 = 2 + 2$

$4 = 2 + 2$

$2 + 2 = 4$








YES
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

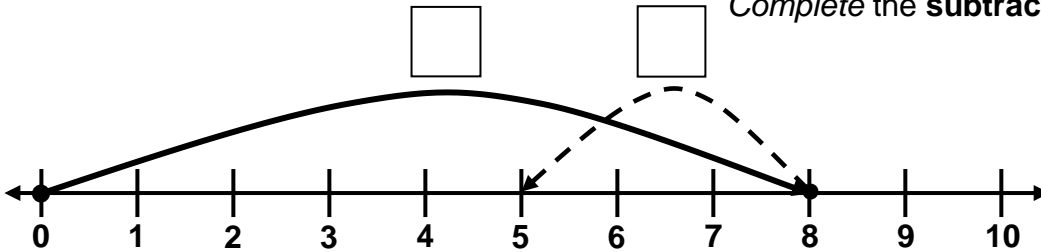
1. Find the **sums** of the "**DOUBLES**" – addition facts.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | e.) | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|

2. Complete the **multiple string** of **10's** by filling in the *pentagons* with correct numbers.

0 10  30       100

3. Write the **NUMBER** in each box above each arrow to show the spaces 'jumped.'



Complete the **subtraction equation**.

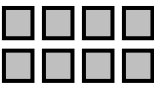
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ - \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

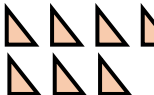
PART 2: Application Practice


4. **Draw** the shape **above** the name.

pentagon trapezoid

5. Write the name of the number on the line **next** to the objects. Use the Word Bank to help with the spelling.

a.)  = _____

b.)  = _____




c.)  = _____

WORD BANK

three seven
four eight
five nine

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Is this addition equation *correct*? **Circle** your answer.

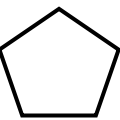
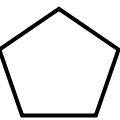
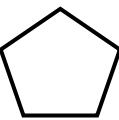
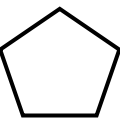
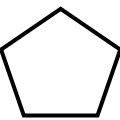
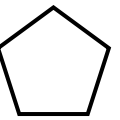
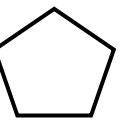
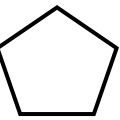
 +
  =
 
YES
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** of the **addition facts** below.

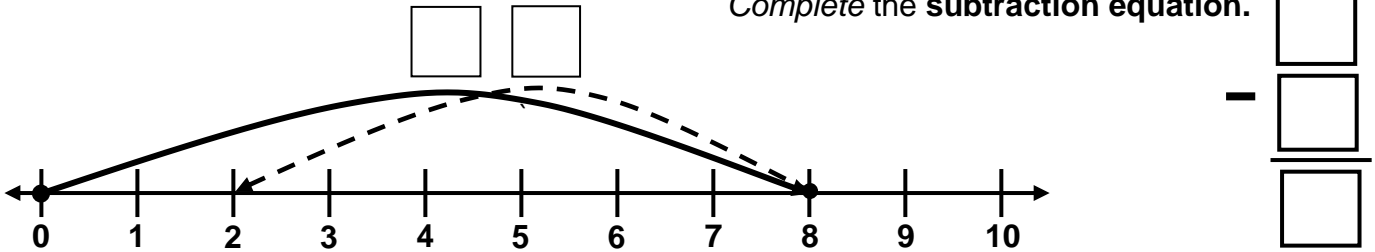
| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | e.) | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|

2. Complete the **multiple string** of **10's** by filling in the *pentagons* with correct numbers.

0 10         100

3. Write the **NUMBER** in each box above each arrow to show the spaces 'jumped.'

Complete the **subtraction equation**.




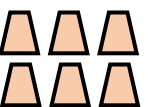
PART 2: Application Practice


4. **Draw** the shape **above** the name.

trapezoid hexagon

5. Write the name of the number on the line **next** to the objects. Use the Word Bank to help with the spelling.

a.)  = _____

b.)  = _____

c.)  = _____

WORD BANK

three seven
five eight
six nine

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Is this addition equation *correct*? **Circle** your answer.

 +  = 

YES
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

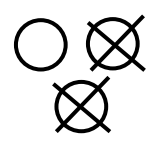
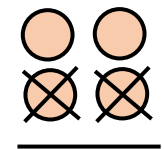
1. Find the **sums** – addition facts.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|

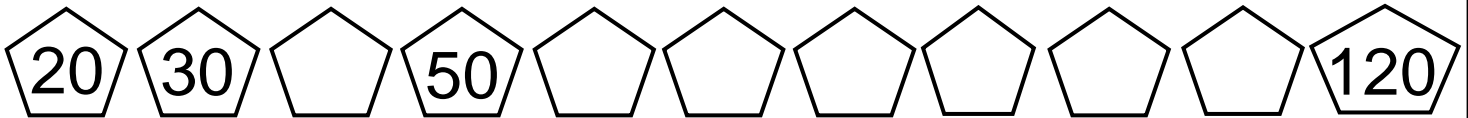
2. Find the correct numbers in the **number sequence**.

37, 38, , 40, ,

3. Find the **differences**

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | = |  |
| b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | = |  |

4. Complete the **multiple string of 10's** by filling in the *pentagons* with correct numbers.



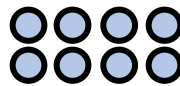


PART 2: Application Practice

5. **Draw** the shape **above** the name.

hexagon pentagon

6. Write the name of the number **next** to the objects.

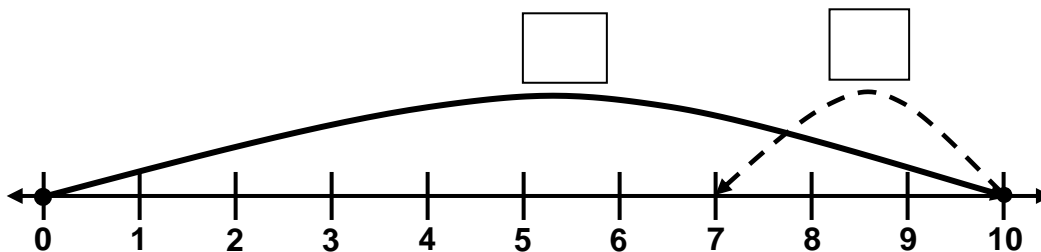
| | | | |
|-----|---|---|-------|
| a.) |  | = | _____ |
| b.) |  | = | _____ |
| c.) |  | = | _____ |

WORD BANK

two eight
three nine
five ten

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Write the **NUMBER** of 'jumps' in each box. Complete the **subtraction equation** on the right.



$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ - \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** – addition facts.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|

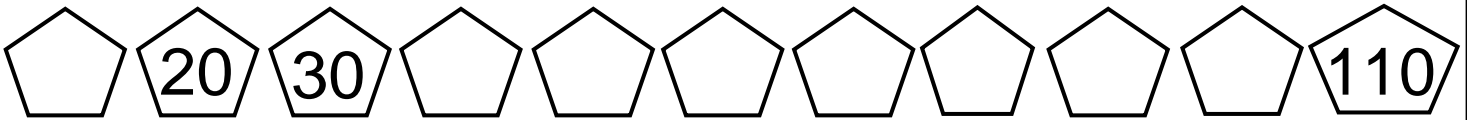
2. Find the **differences**

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | → | $\begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \\ \otimes \\ \hline \bigcirc \end{array}$ |
| b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | → | $\begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \\ \otimes \quad \otimes \\ \hline \bigcirc \end{array}$ |

3. Find the correct numbers in the **number sequence**.

48, 49, , 51, ,

4. Complete the **multiple string of 10's** by filling in the *pentagons* with correct numbers.



PART 2: Application Practice

5. Draw a **pentagon** between the duck and the football.



6. Write the *name* of the number **next** to the objects.

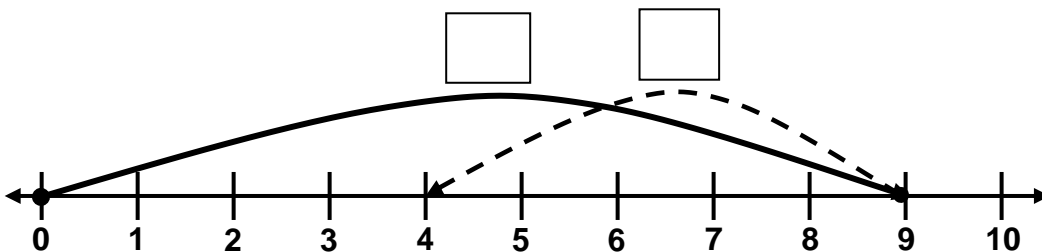
| | | | |
|-----|--|---|-------|
| a.) | | = | _____ |
| b.) | | = | _____ |
| c.) | | = | _____ |

WORD BANK

| | |
|-------|-------|
| two | eight |
| three | nine |
| five | ten |

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Write the **NUMBER** of 'jumps' in each box. Complete the **subtraction equation** on the right.



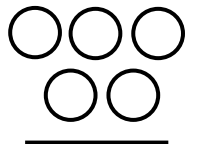

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ - \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

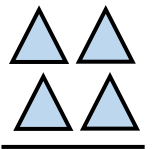

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** – addition facts.

a.) $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ c.) $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ d.) $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

2. Find the **differences**

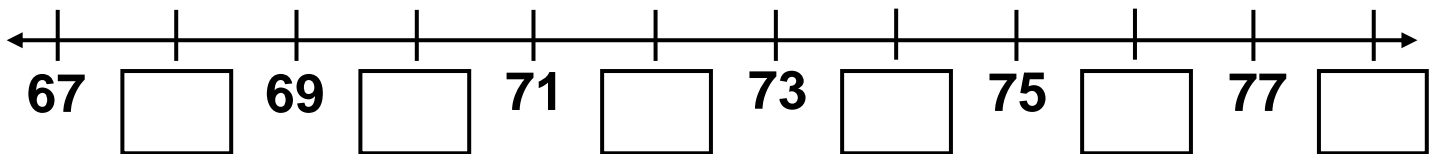
a.) $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array} =$  = 

b.) $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array} =$  = 

3. Find the correct numbers in the **number sequence**.

57, 58, , 60, ,

4. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.

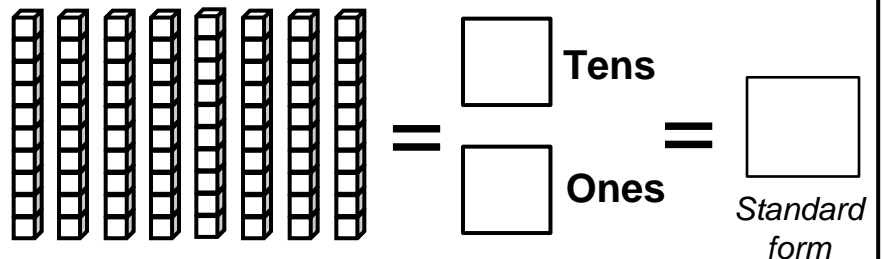


PART 2: Application Practice

5. Draw a **hexagon** on the **right** of the flower.

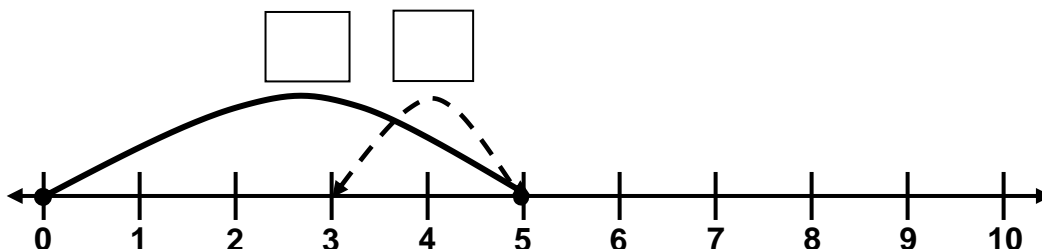


6. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Write the **NUMBER** of 'jumps' in each box. Complete the **subtraction equation** on the right.



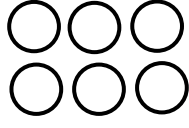

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ - \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

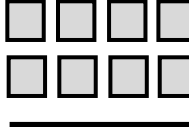

1. Find the **sums** of the "**DOUBLES**" – addition facts.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|-----|---------------------------|-----|---------------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| a.) | 5 | b.) | 7 | c.) | 9 | d.) | 8 |
| | $+ 5$ | | $+ 7$ | | $+ 9$ | | $+ 8$ |
| | $\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$ | | $\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$ | | $\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$ | | $\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$ |
| | <input type="text"/> | | <input type="text"/> | | <input type="text"/> | | <input type="text"/> |

2. Find the **differences**

a.) $6 - 3$ →  = 

$\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$ =

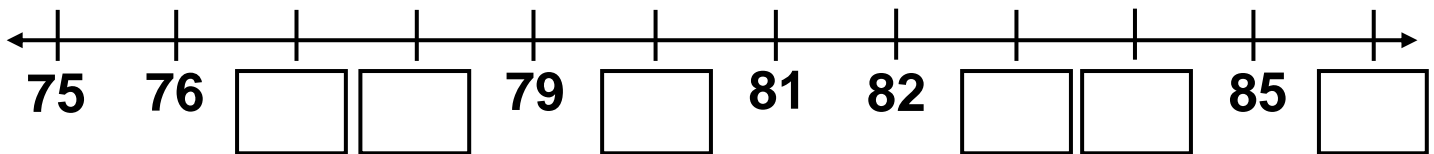
b.) $8 - 4$ →  = 

$\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$ =

3. Find the correct numbers in the **number sequence**.

52, 51, , 49, ,

4. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.

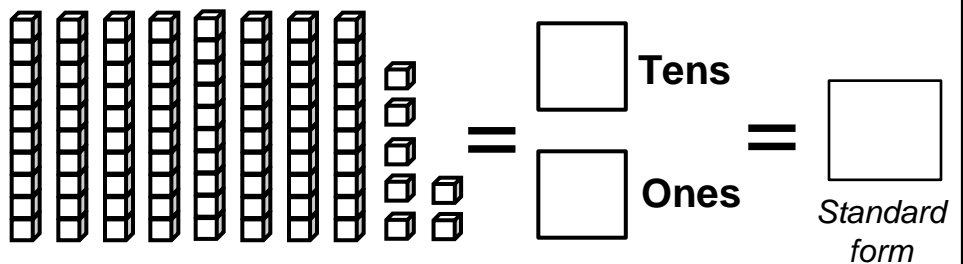


PART 2: Application Practice

5. Draw a **pentagon** on the left of the flower.

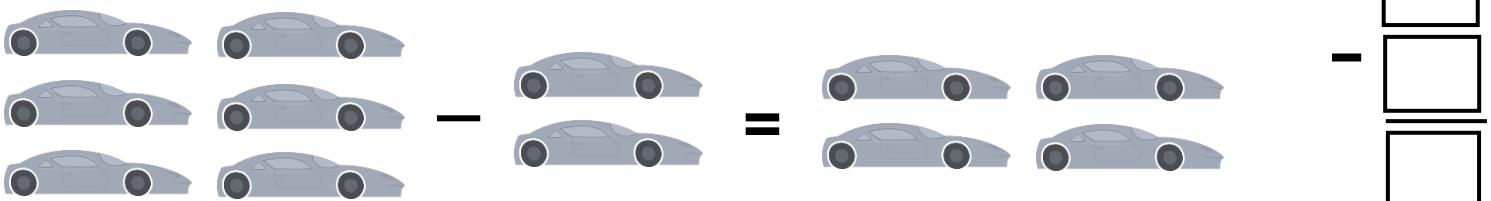


6. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Complete the **subtraction equation** for the objects shown below.

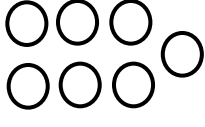



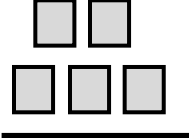
PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums** – addition facts.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|

2. Find the **differences**

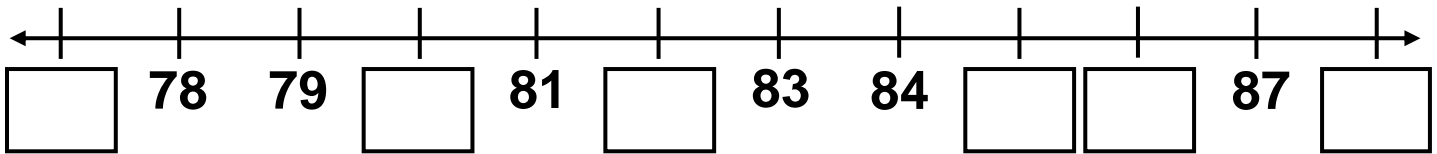
a.) $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ \rightarrow  = 

b.) $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ \rightarrow  = _____

3. Find the correct numbers in the **number sequence**.

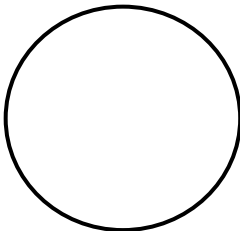
60, 59, , 57, ,

4. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.

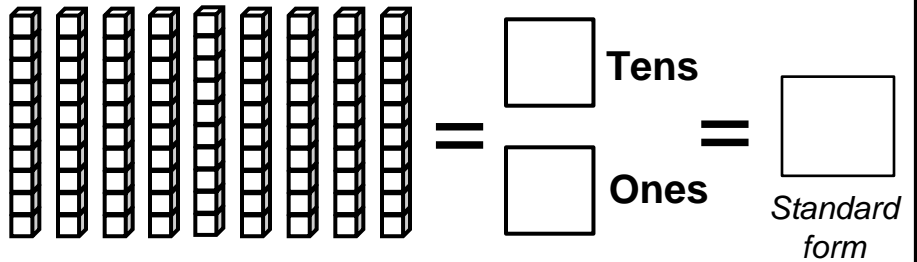


PART 2: Application Practice

5. Draw a **triangle** inside the circle.

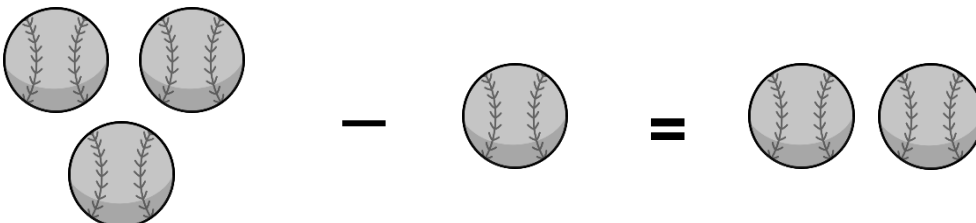


6. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Is the subtraction below correct? Ring "Yes" or "No."



YES
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ - 0 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Add – 1 or 2 more.

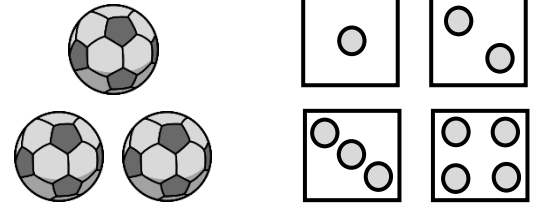
a.) $5 \xrightarrow{+1} = \square$

b.) $7 \xrightarrow{+1} = \square$

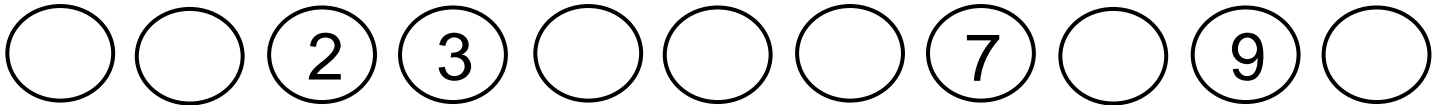
c.) $4 \xrightarrow{+2} = \square$

d.) $6 \xrightarrow{+2} = \square$

4. Ring the square with **1 less** dots than the number of soccer balls.



5. Complete the **multiple string** of **1's** by filling in the circles with correct numbers.

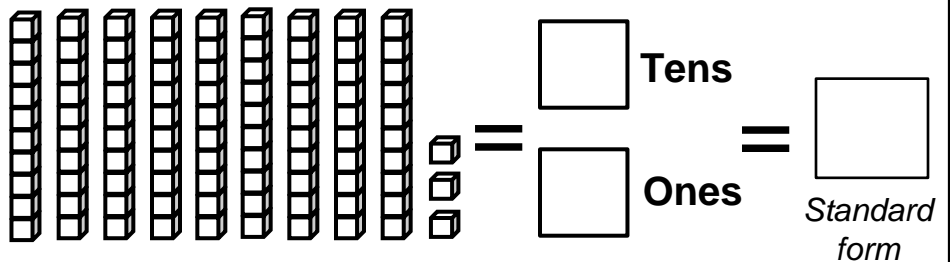


PART 2: Application Practice

6. Draw a **circle** **inside** the square. Draw a **triangle** **outside** the square.

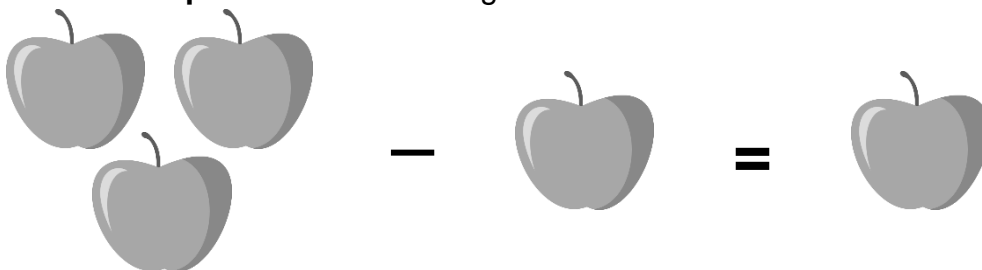


7. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Is the **subtraction equation** correct? Ring "Yes" or "No."



YES
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ - 0 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Add – 1 or 2 more.

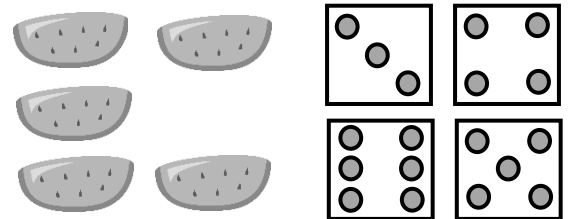
a.) $8 \xrightarrow{+1} = \square$

b.) $11 \xrightarrow{+1} = \square$

c.) $10 \xrightarrow{+2} = \square$

d.) $9 \xrightarrow{+2} = \square$

4. Ring the square with **1 less** dots than the number of watermelons.

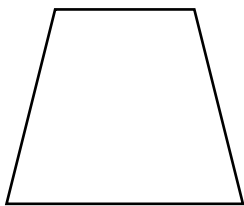


5. Complete the **multiple string** of **5's** by filling in the squares with correct numbers.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----|--|----|--|--|----|--|----|----|
| 0 | 5 | 10 | | 20 | | | 35 | | 45 | 50 |
|---|---|----|--|----|--|--|----|--|----|----|

PART 2: Application Practice

6. Draw a **pentagon** **inside** the trapezoid. Draw a **hexagon** **outside** the trapezoid.



7. Write the number of tens and ones in the boxes and the number in **standard form**.

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \text{ Tens} \\ \square \text{ Ones} \end{array} = \square$$

Standard form

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Are the **subtraction equations** correct? Ring "Yes" or "No."

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$
 \Rightarrow

YES
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums**.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 0 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Add – 1 or 2 more.

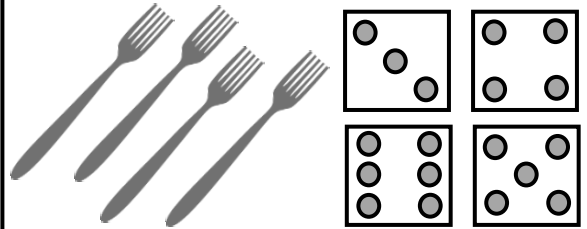
a.) $9 \xrightarrow{+1} = \square$

b.) $19 \xrightarrow{+1} = \square$

c.) $8 \xrightarrow{+2} = \square$

d.) $12 \xrightarrow{+2} = \square$

4. Ring the square with **1 less** dots than the number of forks.



5. Complete the **multiple string** of **5's** by filling in the squares with correct numbers.

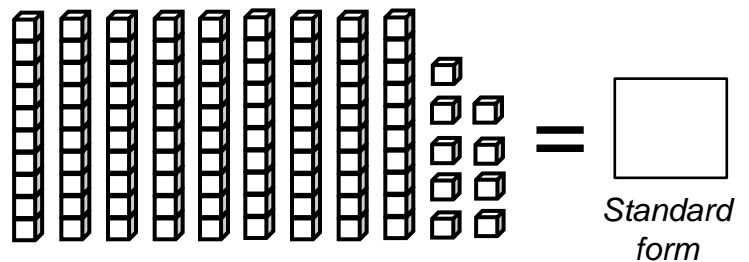


PART 2: Application Practice

6. Write the **number** next to the word.

- a.) one: 1 e.) nine: _____
- b.) four: _____ f.) seven: _____
- c.) six: _____ g.) five: _____
- d.) two: _____ h.) eight: _____

7. Write the number of rods and blocks in **standard form**.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Are the **subtraction equations** correct? Ring "Yes" or "No."

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \\ 2 \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} \triangle & \triangle & \triangle \\ \triangle & \triangle & \triangle \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \triangle \\ \triangle \end{array} = \triangle$$

YES
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

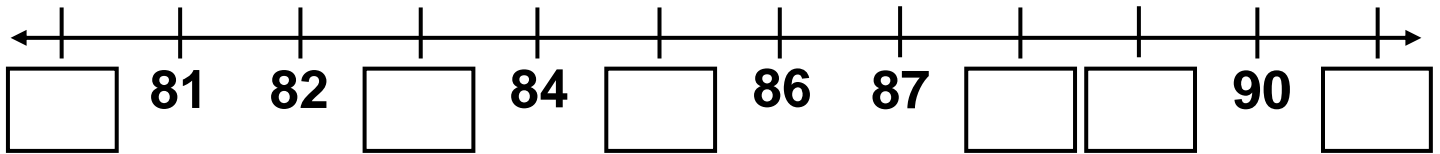
1. Find the **sums**.

| | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|---|-----|---|

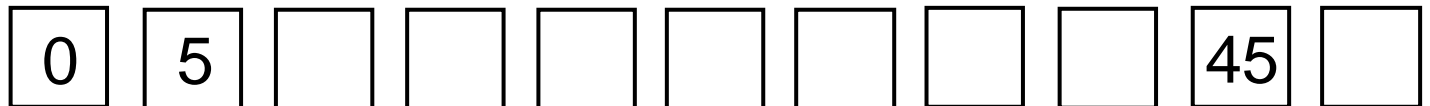
2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 0 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|

3. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.



4. Complete the **multiple string** of **5's** by filling in the squares with correct numbers.







PART 2: Application Practice

5. Write the **number** next to the word.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a.) four: _____ | f.) ten: _____ |
| b.) zero: _____ | g.) seven: _____ |
| c.) five: _____ | h.) nine: _____ |
| d.) six: _____ | i.) eight: _____ |
| e.) two: _____ | j.) three: _____ |

6. Draw an **arrow** to match the name and its shape.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| a.)  | pentagon |
| b.)  | trapezoid |
| c.)  | octagon |
| d.)  | rhombus |

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

A **subtraction equation** can be written like this: $3 - 2 = 1$

Or, the **subtraction equation** can be written: $1 = 3 - 2$

Are both correct? **YES**
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

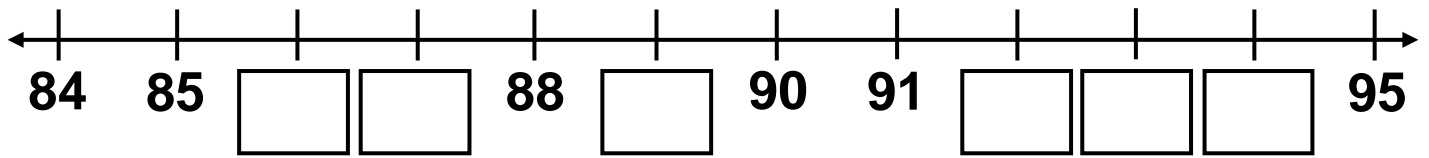
1. Find the **sums**.

| | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|---|-----|---|

2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|

3. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.



4. Complete the **multiple string** of **5's** by filling in the squares with correct numbers.







PART 2: Application Practice

5. Write the **number** next to the word.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a.) five: _____ | f.) one: _____ |
| b.) six: _____ | g.) seven: _____ |
| c.) four: _____ | h.) three: _____ |
| d.) ten: _____ | i.) eight: _____ |
| e.) nine: _____ | j.) zero: _____ |

6. Draw an **arrow** to match the name and its shape.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| a.)  | pentagon |
| b.)  | trapezoid |
| c.)  | octagon |
| d.)  | rhombus |

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

A **subtraction equation** can be written like this: $4 - 1 = 3$

Or, the **subtraction equation** can be written: $3 = 4 - 1$

Are both correct? **YES**
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

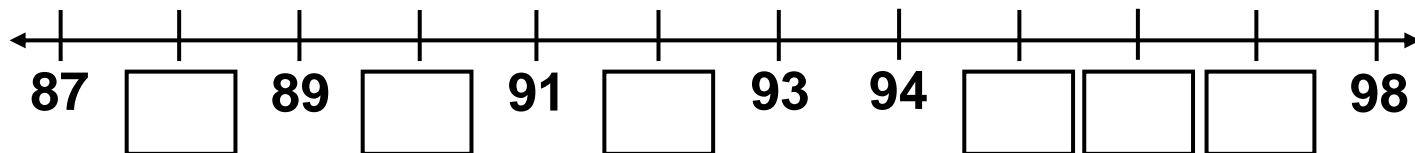
1. Find the **sums**.

| | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|---|-----|---|

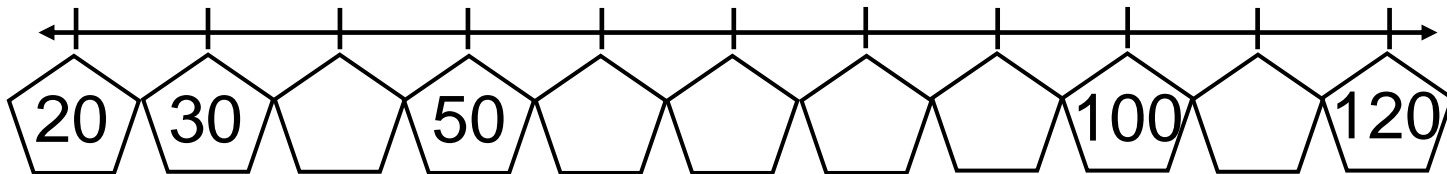
2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|

3. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.



4. Count by **10's** on the number line. Write the correct **multiple of 10** in each pentagon.







PART 2: Application Practice

5. Write the **number** next to the word.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a.) nine: _____ | f.) zero: _____ |
| b.) ten: _____ | g.) three: _____ |
| c.) five: _____ | h.) seven: _____ |
| d.) two: _____ | i.) six: _____ |
| e.) four: _____ | j.) eight: _____ |

6. Draw an **arrow** to match the name and its shape.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| a.)  | pentagon |
| b.)  | trapezoid |
| c.)  | octagon |
| d.)  | rhombus |

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

A **subtraction equation** can be written like this: $4 - 2 = 2$

Or, the **subtraction equation** can be written: $2 = 4 - 2$

Are both correct? **YES**
NO

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums**.

a.) $1 + 1 + 1 = \square$

b.) $1 + 0 + 2 = \square$

2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

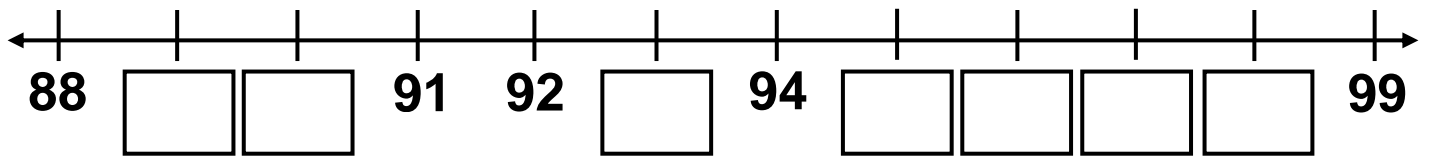
a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

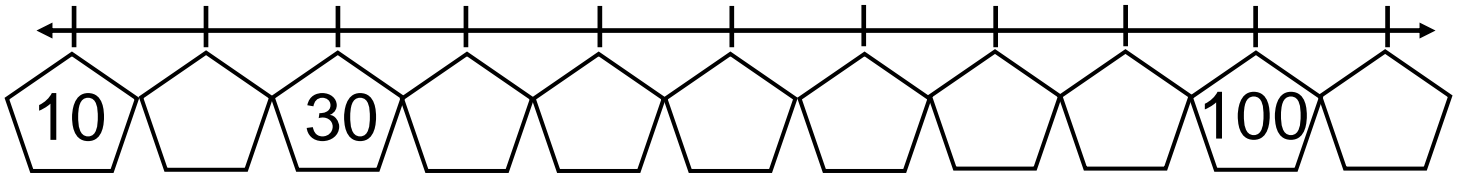
c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.



4. Count by **10's** on the number line. Write the correct **multiple of 10** in each pentagon.







PART 2: Application Practice

5. Match the **number** and the **name**.

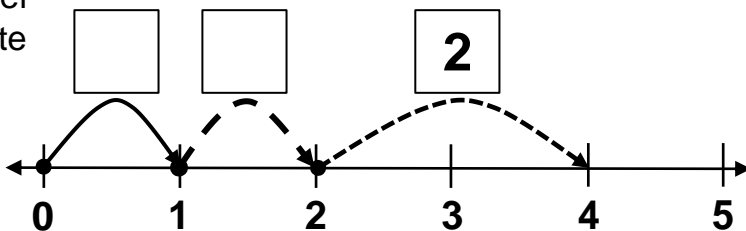
- | | |
|----------|----|
| twelve | 11 |
| thirteen | 12 |
| fifteen | 13 |
| eleven | 14 |
| fourteen | 15 |
- (An arrow points from 'eleven' to '11') (An arrow points from '11' to 'eleven')

6. Match the shape with the shape's description.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| a.)  | 5 vertices |
| b.)  | 4 vertices |
| c.)  | 3 vertices |
| d.)  | 8 vertices |

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use the number line to complete the **addition equation**.



$\square + \square + 2 = 4$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the sums.

a.) $1 + 2 + 1 = \square$

b.) $2 + 1 + 1 = \square$

2. Find the differences – subtraction facts.

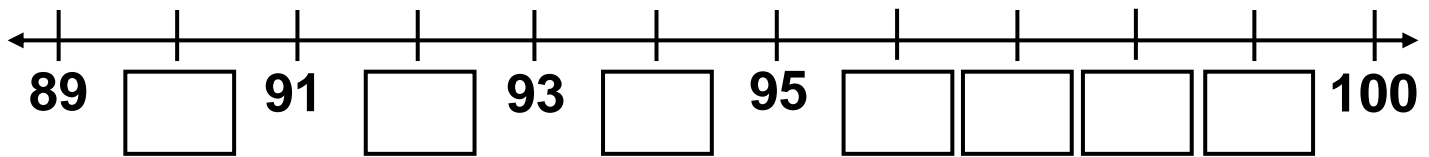
a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Fill in the missing numbers in each box on the **number line**.



4. Addition: Adding 10 More.

$2 \xrightarrow{+10} \square$
 $2 + 10 = 12$

5. Subtraction: 1 Less.

$3 \xrightarrow{-1} \square$
 $3 - 1 = 2$

6. Expand each number on the left.

a.) $12 = \underline{10 + 2}$





b.) $15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

PART 2: Application Practice

7. Match the **number** and the **name**.

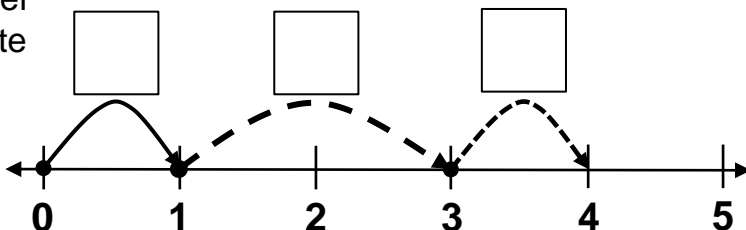
- | | |
|----------|----|
| fourteen | 11 |
| eleven | 12 |
| twelve | 13 |
| thirteen | 14 |
| fifteen | 15 |

8. Match the shape with the shape's description.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| a.)  | 6 vertices and 6 sides |
| b.)  | 4 vertices and 4 sides |
| c.)  | 0 vertices and 0 sides |
| d.)  | 8 vertices and 8 sides |

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use the number line to complete the **addition equation**.



$\square + \square + \square = \square 4$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums**.

a.) $2 + 1 + 2 = \square$

b.) $3 + 1 + 1 = \square$

2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Addition: Adding 10 More.

$1 \xrightarrow{+10} = \boxed{11}$

$4 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$

$5 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$

4. Subtract: 1 Less.

$3 \xrightarrow{-1} = \boxed{2}$

$6 \xrightarrow{-1} = \square$

$5 \xrightarrow{-1} = \square$

5. Find the number.

a.) Between 1 and 3: 2

b.) Between 4 and 6: _____

6. Expand each number on the left.

a.) $18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.) $21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

PART 2: Application Practice

7. Match the **number** and the **name**.

fifteen 11

thirteen 12

eleven 13

twelve 14


fourteen 15

8. Match the shape with the shape's description.

a.)  4 vertices and a square

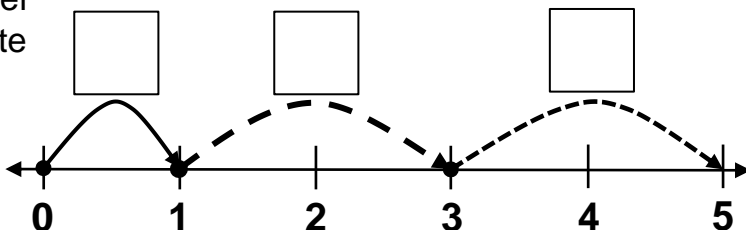
b.)  4 sides and a rhombus

c.)  3 vertices and 3 sides

d.)  6 vertices and 6 sides

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use the number line to complete the **addition equation**.



$\square + \square + \square = \boxed{5}$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums**.

a.) $2 + 0 + 3 = \square$

b.) $2 + 3 + 1 = \square$

2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Addition: Adding 10 More.

$2 \xrightarrow{+10} \square$

$6 \xrightarrow{+10} \square$

$8 \xrightarrow{+10} \square$

4. Subtract: 1 Less.

$2 \xrightarrow{-1} \square$

$7 \xrightarrow{-1} \square$

$4 \xrightarrow{-1} \square$

5. Find the number.

a.) Between 1 and 3: _____

b.) Between 3 and 5: _____

6. Expand each number on the left.

a.) $19 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.) $20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

PART 2: Application Practice

7. Match the **number** and the **name**.

seventeen 16

nineteen 17

sixteen 18

twenty 19

eighteen 20

8. Find the **smallest** and the **largest** numbers.

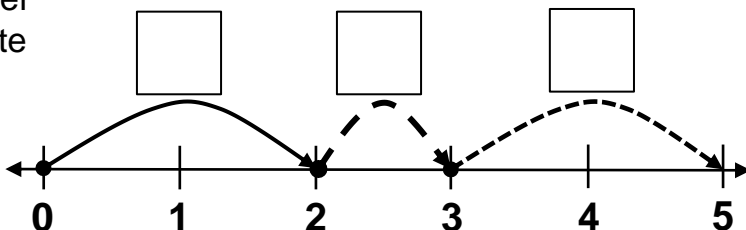
a.) 8 4 7 \Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Smallest: } \underline{4} \\ \text{Largest: } \underline{8} \end{array} \right.$

b.) 12 6 9 \Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Smallest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \text{Largest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \right.$

c.) 11 13 10 \Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Smallest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \text{Largest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \right.$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use the number line to complete the **addition equation**.



$\square + \square + \square = \square$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums**.

a.) $3 + 1 + 3 = \square$

b.) $5 + 1 + 2 = \square$

2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 0 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Addition: Adding 10 More.

$5 \xrightarrow{+10} \square$

$9 \xrightarrow{+10} \square$

$10 \xrightarrow{+10} \square$

4. Subtract: 1 Less.

$9 \xrightarrow{-1} \square$

$13 \xrightarrow{-1} \square$

$11 \xrightarrow{-1} \square$

5. Find the number.

a.) Between 6 and 8: _____

b.) Between 7 and 9: _____

6. Expand each number on the left.

a.) $20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.) $25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

PART 2: Application Practice

7. Match the **number** and the **name**.

eighteen 16

sixteen 17

nineteen 18

twenty 19

seventeen 20

8. Find the **smallest** and the **largest** numbers.

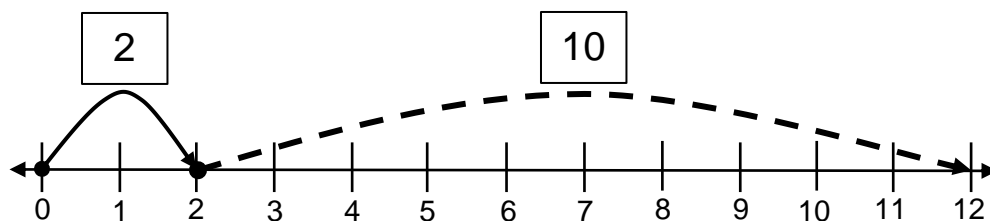
a.) 6 5 9 \Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Smallest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \text{Largest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \right.$

b.) 17 14 19 \Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Smallest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \text{Largest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \right.$

c.) 19 22 12 \Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Smallest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \text{Largest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \right.$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use the number line to complete the **addition equation** of adding 10 more.



$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums**.

a.) $3 + 6 + 0 = \square$

b.) $5 + 3 + 2 = \square$

2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Addition: Adding 10 More.

$12 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$

$9 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$

$10 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$

4. Subtract: 1 Less.

$7 \xrightarrow{-1} = \square$

$10 \xrightarrow{-1} = \square$

$13 \xrightarrow{-1} = \square$

5. Find the **next** two numbers:

a.) 46, 47, 48, 49, _____, _____

b.) 63, 64, 65, 66, _____, _____

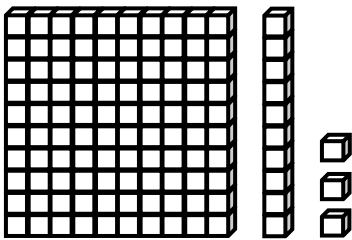
6. Expand each number on the left.

a.) $30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.) $29 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

PART 2: Application Practice

7. Fill in the place value table.



| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|----------|------|------|
| | | |

8. Find the **smallest** and the **largest** numbers.

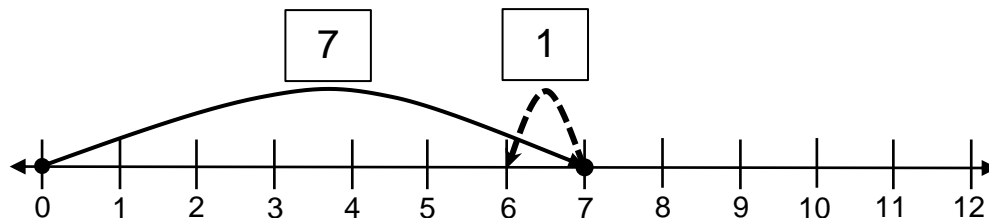
a.) 12 19 21 \Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Smallest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \text{Largest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \right.$

b.) 32 12 22 \Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Smallest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \text{Largest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \right.$

c.) 25 21 20 \Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Smallest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \text{Largest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \right.$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use the number line to complete the **subtraction equation** of finding 1 Less.



$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ - \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums**.

a.) $4 + 4 + 2 = \square$

b.) $2 + 2 + 2 = \square$

2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Addition: Adding 10 More.

$13 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$

$14 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$

$15 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$

4. Subtract: 1 Less.

$8 \xrightarrow{-1} = \square$

$9 \xrightarrow{-1} = \square$

$10 \xrightarrow{-1} = \square$

5. Find the **next** two numbers:

a.) 56, 57, 58, 59, _____, _____

b.) 66, 67, 68, 69, _____, _____

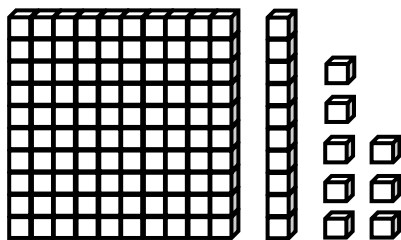
6. Expand each number on the left.

a.) $35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.) $30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

PART 2: Application Practice

7. Fill in the place value table.



| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|----------|------|------|
| | | |

8. Find the **smallest** and the **largest** numbers.

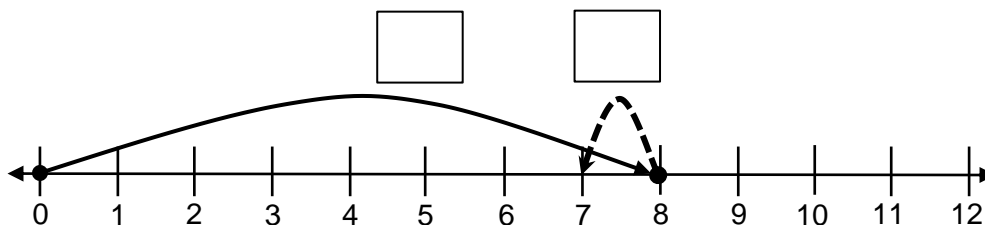
a.) 10 30 20 \Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Smallest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \text{Largest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \right.$

b.) 25 15 5 \Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Smallest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \text{Largest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \right.$

c.) 27 17 37 \Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Smallest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \text{Largest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \right.$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use the number line to complete the **subtraction equation** of finding 1 Less.



$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ - \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums**.

a.) $5 + 2 + 3 = \square$

b.) $6 + 4 + 1 = \square$

2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Addition: Adding 10 More.

$20 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$

$30 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$

$40 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$

4. Subtract: 1 Less.

$\xrightarrow{-1} 20 = \square$

$\xrightarrow{-1} 1 = \square$

$\xrightarrow{-1} 10 = \square$

5. Find the **next** two numbers:

a.) 76, 77, 78, 79, _____, _____

b.) 86, 87, 88, 89, _____, _____

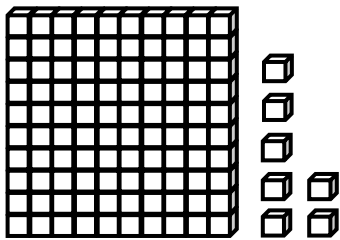
6. Expand each number on the left.

a.) $47 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.) $51 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

PART 2: Application Practice

7. Fill in the place value table.



| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|----------|------|------|
| | | |

8. Find the **smallest** and the **largest** numbers.

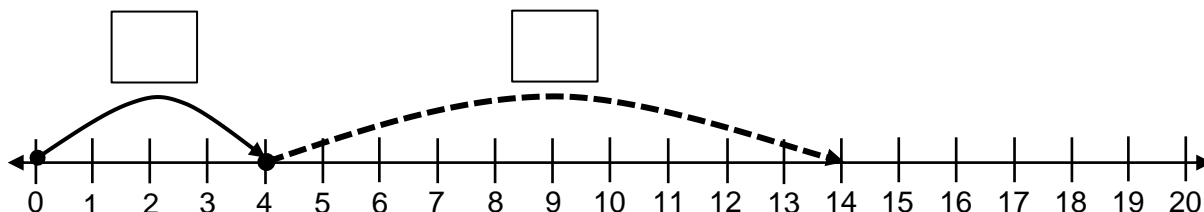
a.) 30 50 40 \Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Smallest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \text{Largest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \right.$

b.) 32 42 22 \Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Smallest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \text{Largest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \right.$

c.) 57 27 47 \Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Smallest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \text{Largest: } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \right.$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use the number line to complete the **addition equation** of finding 10 More.



$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **sums**.

a.) $4 + 2 + 4 = \square$

b.) $3 + 3 + 3 = \square$

2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

3. Addition: Adding 10 More.

$15 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$

$25 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$

$35 \xrightarrow{+10} = \square$

4. Subtract: 2 Less.

$3 \xrightarrow{-2} = \square$

$5 \xrightarrow{-2} = \square$

$7 \xrightarrow{-2} = \square$

5. Find the **next** two numbers:

a.) 83, 84, 85, 86, _____, _____

b.) 91, 92, 93, 94, _____, _____

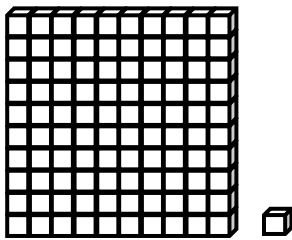
6. Expand each number on the left.

a.) $50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.) $65 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

PART 2: Application Practice

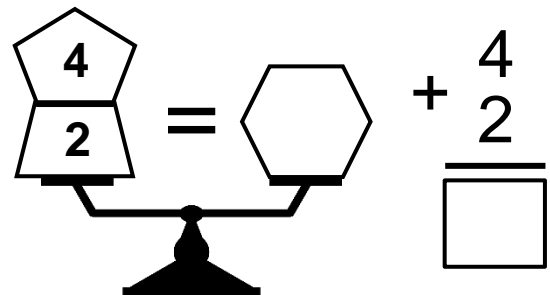
7. Fill in the place value table. Write in standard form.



| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|----------|------|------|
| | | |

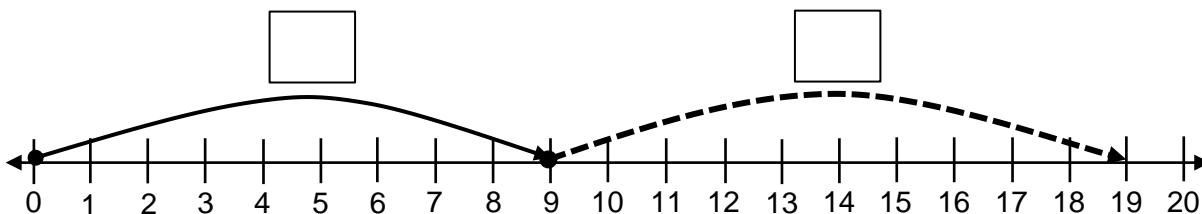
Standard form
 $= \square$ **101**

8. Write the **number inside** the hexagon so the scale is equal.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use the number line to complete the **addition equation** of finding 10 More.



$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Write: **addend** or **sum**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ + 7 \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ \hline 12 \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{array}$$

2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|

3. Find the sums: **10 More**.

| | | | |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|-----|--|-----|--|

4. Subtract: **2 Less**.

| | |
|---|---------------|
| $\begin{array}{c} -2 \\ \curvearrowright \end{array}$ | $2 = \square$ |
| $\begin{array}{c} -2 \\ \curvearrowright \end{array}$ | $7 = \square$ |
| $\begin{array}{c} -2 \\ \curvearrowright \end{array}$ | $5 = \square$ |

5. Find the **next** two numbers:

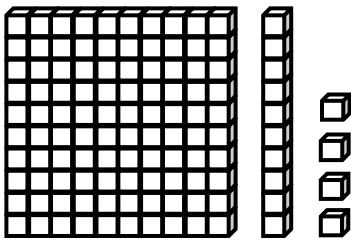
- a.) 88, 89, 90, 91, _____, _____
 b.) 94, 95, 96, 97, _____, _____

6. Expand each number on the left.

- a.) $57 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 b.) $68 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

PART 2: Application Practice

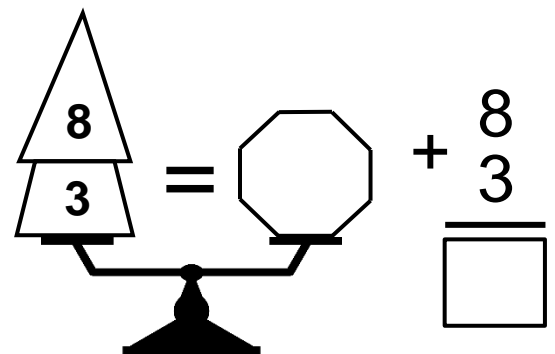
7. Fill in the place value table. Write in standard form.



| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|----------|------|------|
| | | |

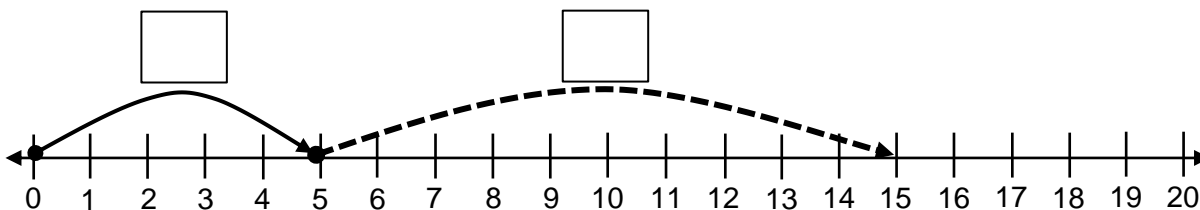
Standard form
=

8. Write the **number inside the octagon** so the scale is equal.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use the number line to complete the **addition equation** of finding 10 More.



$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Write: **addend** or **sum**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ + 2 \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ \hline 10 \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{array}$$

2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|---|-----|--|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|--|-----|---|-----|--|-----|---|

3. Find the sums: **10 More**.

| | | | |
|-----|--|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|-----|--|-----|---|

4. Subtract: **2 Less**.

| | |
|---|----------------|
| $\begin{array}{c} -2 \\ \curvearrowright \end{array}$ | $8 = \square$ |
| $\begin{array}{c} -2 \\ \curvearrowright \end{array}$ | $10 = \square$ |
| $\begin{array}{c} -2 \\ \curvearrowright \end{array}$ | $9 = \square$ |

5. Find the **next** two numbers:

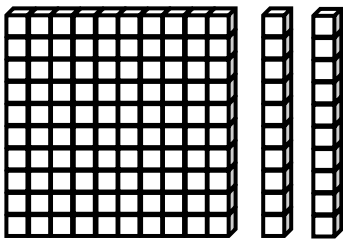
- a.) 92, 93, 94, 95, _____, _____
b.) 99, 100, 101, _____, _____

6. Expand each number on the left.

- a.) $70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
b.) $77 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

PART 2: Application Practice

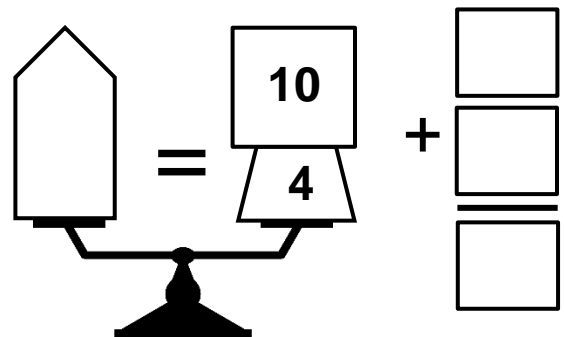
7. Fill in the place value table. Write in standard form.



| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|----------|------|------|
| | | |

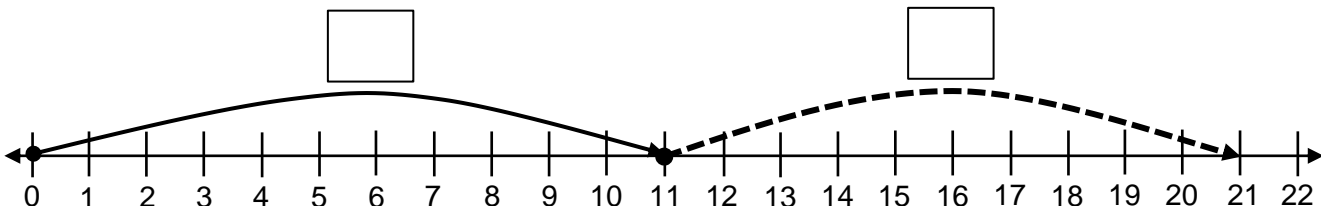
Standard form
= \square

8. Write the **number inside** the pentagon so the scale is equal.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Use the number line to complete the **addition equation** of *finding 10 More*.



$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Write: **addend** or **sum**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ + 8 \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ \hline 14 \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{array}$$

2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|---|-----|--|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|--|-----|---|-----|--|-----|---|

3. Find the sums: **10 More**.

| | | | |
|-----|--|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|-----|--|-----|---|

4. Subtract: **2 Less**.

| | |
|---|----------------|
| $\begin{array}{c} -2 \\ \curvearrowright \end{array}$ | $9 = \square$ |
| $\begin{array}{c} -2 \\ \curvearrowright \end{array}$ | $11 = \square$ |
| $\begin{array}{c} -2 \\ \curvearrowright \end{array}$ | $7 = \square$ |

5. Find the **next** two numbers:

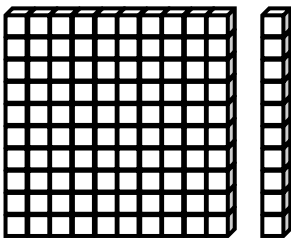
- a.) 96, 97, 98, 99, _____, _____
b.) 107, 108, 109, _____, _____

6. Expand each number on the left.

- a.) $80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
b.) $85 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

PART 2: Application Practice

7. Fill in the table. Write in standard form.

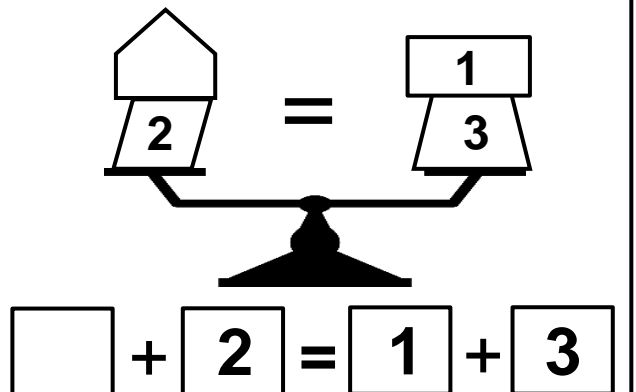


Standard form

| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|----------|------|------|
| | | |

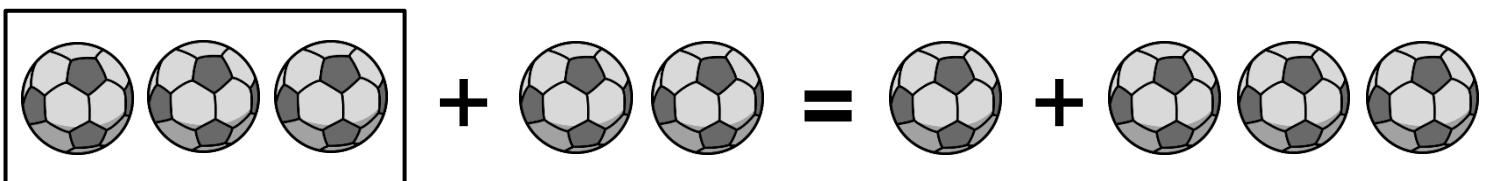
= \square

8. Write the number **inside** the pentagon so the scale is equal.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Ring the correct number of soccer balls in the rectangle so the **addition equation** is equal.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Write: **difference** or **minuend**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ - 3 \Rightarrow \underline{\textit{subtrahend}} \\ \hline 5 \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{array}$$

2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|

3. Find the sums: **10 More**.

| | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|-----|---|-----|---|

4. Subtract: **2 Less**.

| |
|---|
| $\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ \curvearrowright \\ 6 \end{array} = \square$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ \curvearrowright \\ 11 \end{array} = \square$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ \curvearrowright \\ 10 \end{array} = \square$ |

5. Find the **next** two numbers:

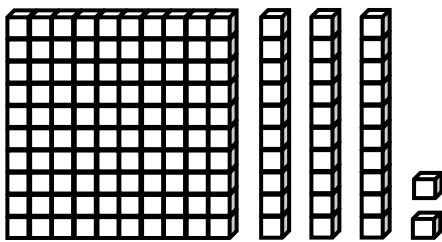
- a.) 108, 109, 110, _____, _____
b.) 114, 115, 116, _____, _____

6. **Expand** each number on the left.

- a.) 90 = _____
b.) 99 = _____

PART 2: Application Practice

7. Fill in the table. Write in standard form.



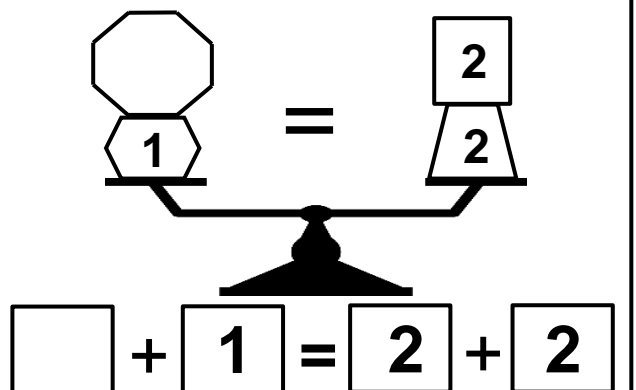
First Grade Challenge!

Standard form

| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|----------|------|------|
| | | |

=

8. Write the number **inside** the octagon so the scale is **equal**.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Ring the **correct number** of airplanes in the rectangle so the **addition equation** is equal.



PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Write: **difference** or **minuend**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 5 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

9 ⇒ _____
5 ⇒ *subtrahend*
4 ⇒ _____

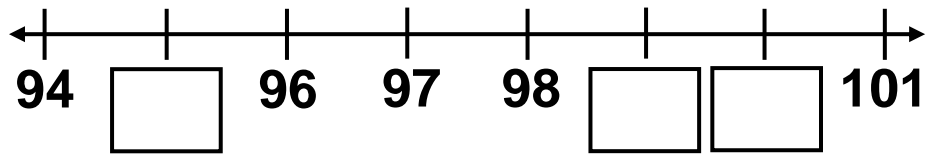
2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

a.) $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ c.) $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ d.) $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

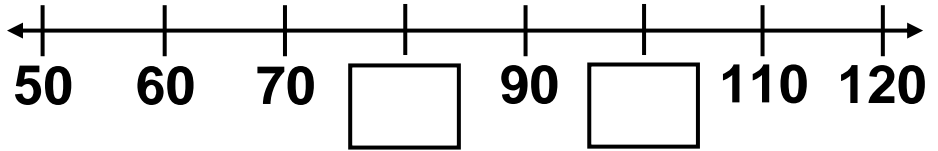
3. Find the sums: **10 More**.

a.) $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4. Fill in the missing numbers on the **number line**.

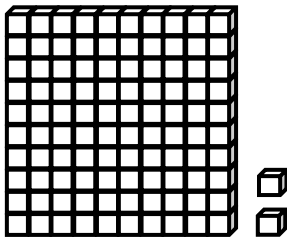


5. Fill in the missing **multiples of 10** on the number line.



PART 2: Application Practice

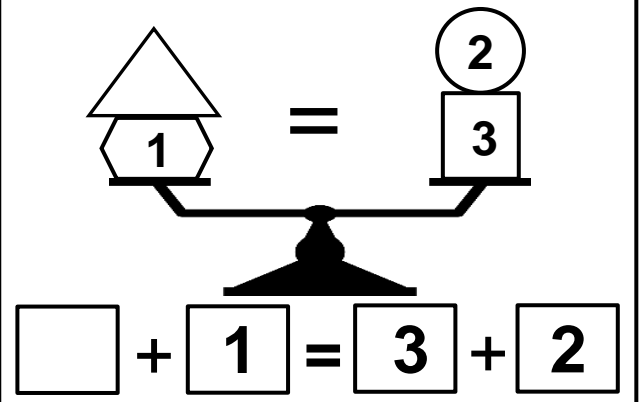
6. Fill in the table. Write in standard form.



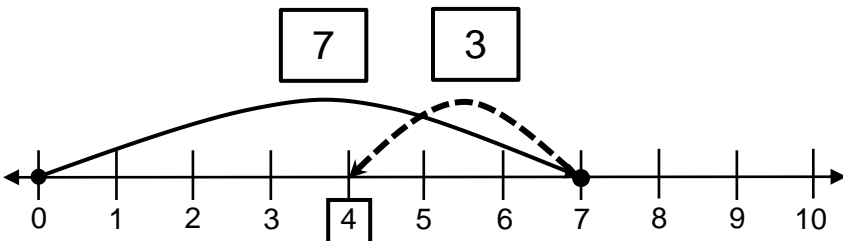
| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|----------|------|------|
| | | |

= Standard form

7. Write the **number inside** the triangle so the scale is **equal**.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding



What number is the **subtrahend**?

What number is the **difference**?

What number is the **minuend**?

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Write: **subtrahend** or **minuend**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

10 ⇒ _____
4 ⇒ _____
6 ⇒ difference

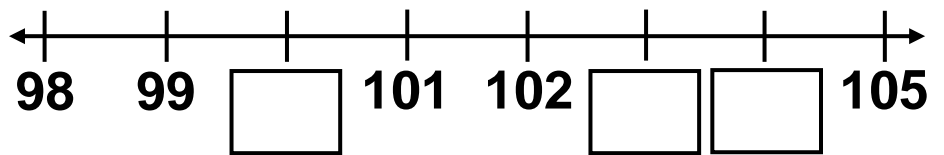
2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

a.) $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ c.) $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ d.) $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

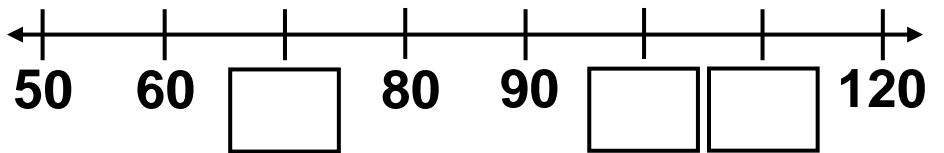
3. Find the sums: **10 More**.

a.) $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4. Fill in the missing numbers on the **number line**.

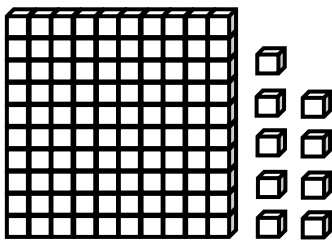


5. Fill in the missing **multiples of 10** on the number line.



PART 2: Application Practice

6. Fill in the table. Write in standard form.

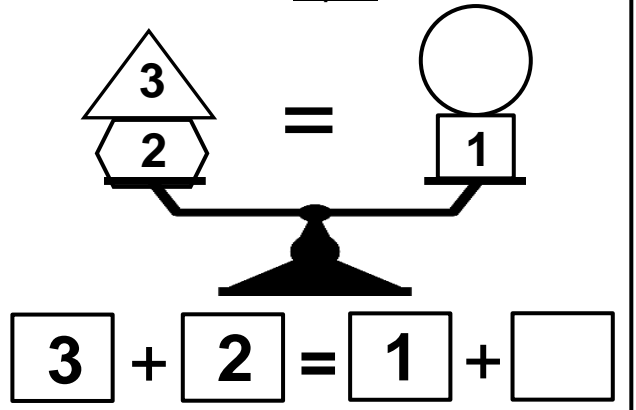


Standard form

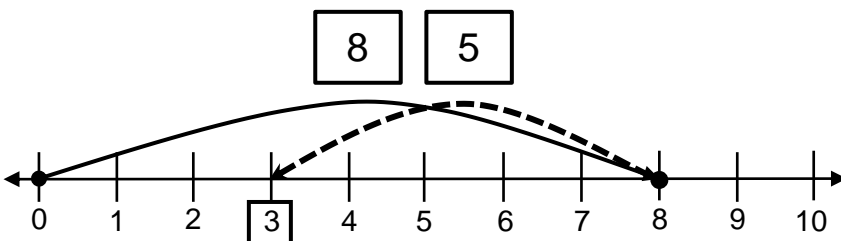
| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|----------|------|------|
| | | |

=

7. Write the **number inside** the circle so the scale is **equal**.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding



What number is the **minuend**?

What number is the **difference**?

What number is the **subtrahend**?

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Write: **subtrahend** or **minuend**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

11 ⇒ _____
4 ⇒ _____
7 ⇒ difference

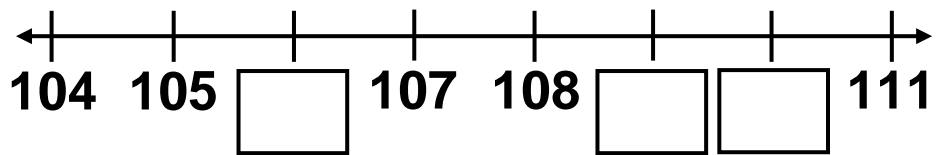
2. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

a.) $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ c.) $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ d.) $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

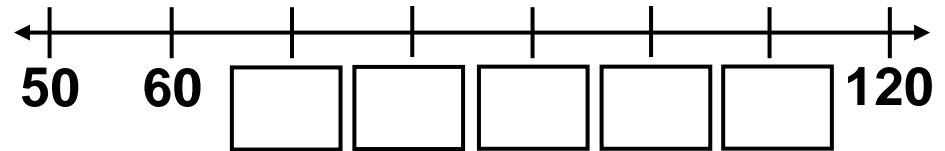
3. Find the sums: **10 More**.

a.) $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ b.) $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4. Fill in the missing numbers on the **number line**.

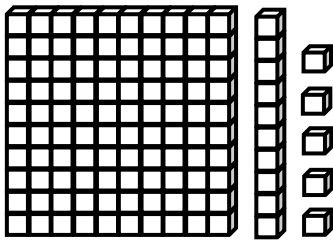


5. Fill in the missing **multiples of 10** on the number line.



PART 2: Application Practice

6. Fill in the table. Write in standard form.

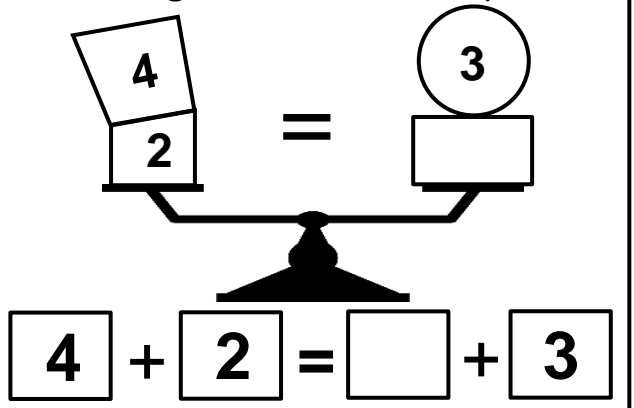


Standard form

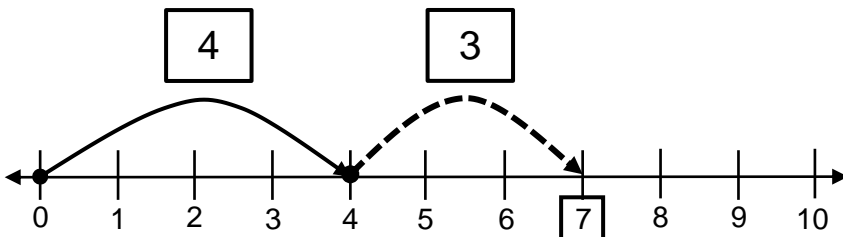
| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|----------|------|------|
| | | |

= \square

7. Write the **number inside** the **rectangle** so the scale is equal.



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding



What number is the **sum**? \square

What number is an **addend**? \square

What number is an **addend**? \square

PART 1: Numeracy Development

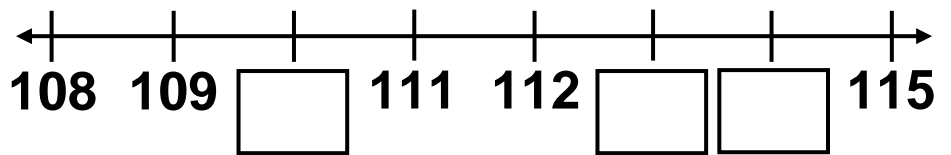
1. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | e.) | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | f.) | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|

2. Find the sums: **10 More.**

$45 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$

3. Fill in the missing numbers on the **number line.**

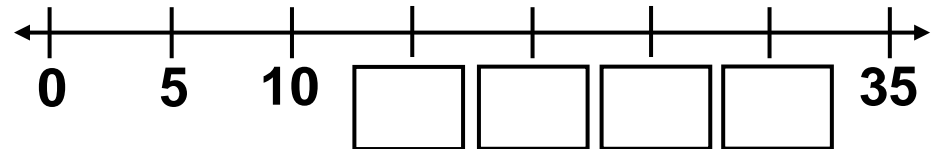


4. Write in **Standard Form.**

a.) $10 + 5 = \underline{15}$

b.) $10 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

5. Fill in the missing **multiples of 5** on the **number line.**



PART 2: Application Practice

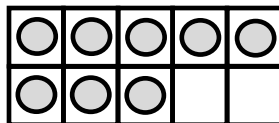
6. Write the **value** of the underlined digit.

25 = tens = 20

32 = tens =

17 = ones =

7. Make "10" with dots.

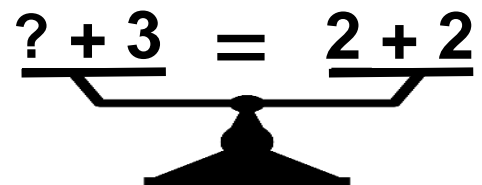


8 dots
 2 more dots = 10

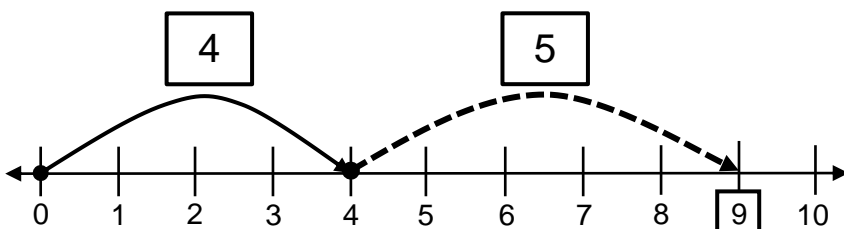
$8 + \square = 10$

8. Find the number (?) so the addition equation is **equal**.

$\square + 3 = 2 + 2$



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding



What number is an **addend**?

What number is a **sum**?

What number is an **addend**?

PART 1: Numeracy Development

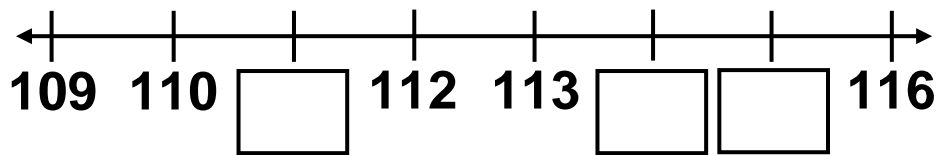
1. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | e.) | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | f.) | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|

2. Find the sums: **10 More.**

$10 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$

3. Fill in the missing numbers on the **number line.**

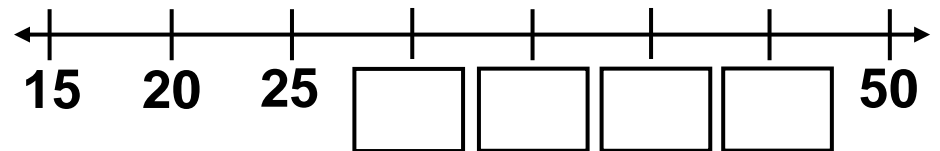


4. Write in **Standard Form.**

a.) $10 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

b.) $20 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$

5. Fill in the missing **multiples of 5** on the **number line.**



PART 2: Application Practice

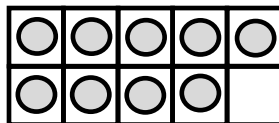
6. Write the **value** of the underlined> digit.

$\underline{3}6 = \boxed{3}$ tens = $\boxed{30}$

$3\underline{2} = \boxed{\quad}$ ones = $\boxed{\quad}$

$\underline{1}7 = \boxed{\quad}$ ten = $\boxed{\quad}$

7. Make "10" with dots.

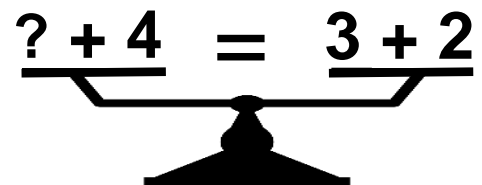


$\boxed{9}$ dots
 $\boxed{1}$ more dot = 10

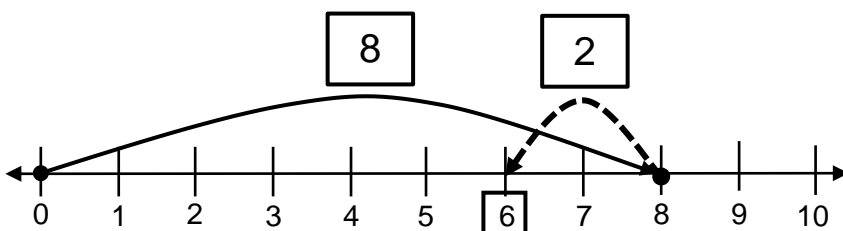
$9 + \boxed{\quad} = 10$

8. Find the number (?) so the addition equation is **equal.**

$\boxed{?} + \boxed{4} = \boxed{3} + \boxed{2}$



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding



What number is the **subtrahend**?

What number is the **minuend**?

What number is the **difference**?

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

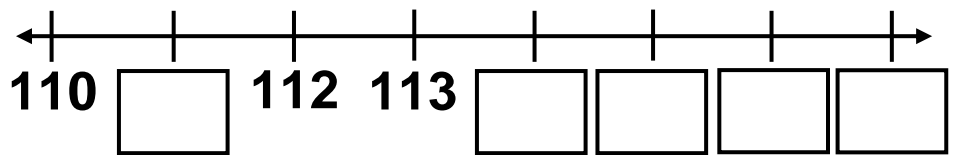
e.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

f.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Find the sums: **10 More.**

$10 + 55 = \underline{\quad}$

3. Fill in the missing numbers on the number line.

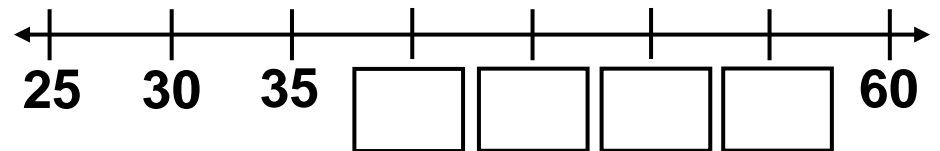


4. Write in **Standard Form.**

a.) $20 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

b.) $30 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$

5. Fill in the missing multiples of 5 on the number line.



PART 2: Application Practice

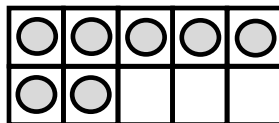
6. Write the **value** of the underlined digit.

41 = tens =

29 = ones =

50 = tens =

7. Make "10" with dots.



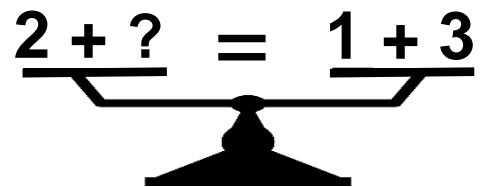
dots

more dots = 10

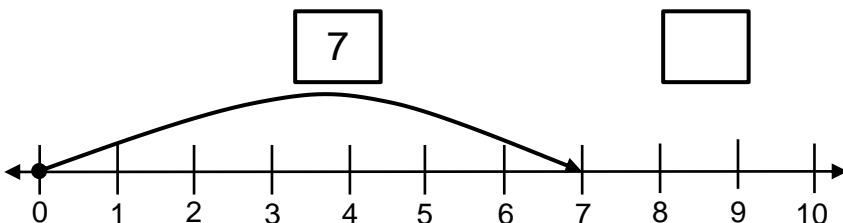
$7 + \square = 10$

8. Find the number (?) so the addition equation is **equal**.

$2 + \square = 1 + 3$



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding



Draw the arrow to "Make 10."

$7 + \square = 10$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

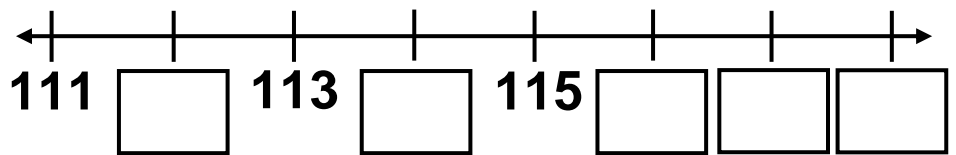
1. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|
| a.) | 15 | b.) | 15 | c.) | 15 | d.) | 15 | e.) | 12 | f.) | 14 |
| | $- 8$ | | $- 6$ | | $- 9$ | | $- 7$ | | $- 4$ | | $- 5$ |
| | \square | | \square | | \square | | \square | | \square | | \square |

2. Find the sums: **10 More.**

$60 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$

3. Fill in the missing numbers on the **number line.**

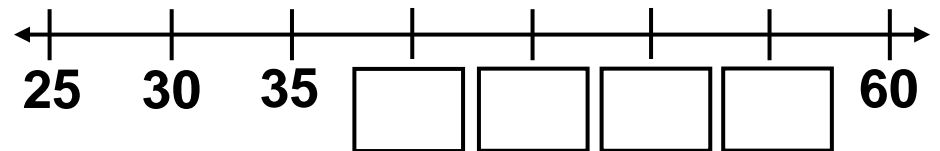


4. Write in **Standard Form.**

a.) $30 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

b.) $40 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

5. Fill in the missing **multiples of 5** on the **number line.**



PART 2: Application Practice

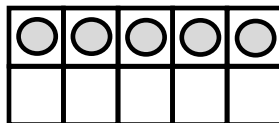
6. Write the **value** of the **underlined> digit.**

$\underline{5}2 = \square$ tens = \square

$5\underline{0} = \square$ ones = \square

$\underline{6}0 = \square$ tens = \square

7. Make "10" with dots.



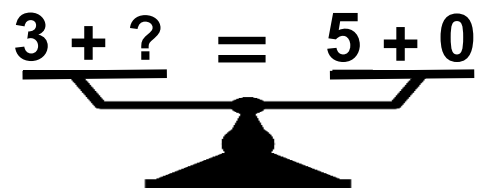
\square dots

\square more dots = 10

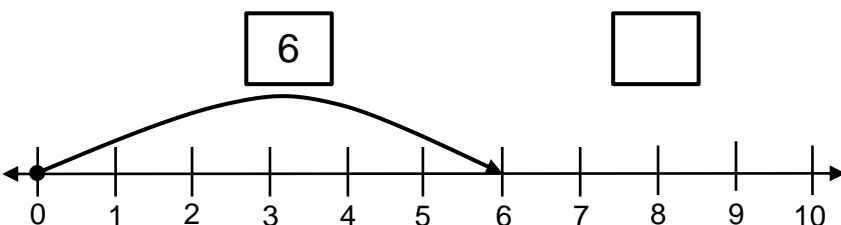
$5 + \square = 10$

8. Find the number (?) so the addition equation is **equal.**

$3 + \square = 5 + 0$



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding



Draw the arrow to "Make 10."

$6 + \square = 10$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the differences – subtraction facts.

a.) $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

b.) $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

c.) $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

d.) $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

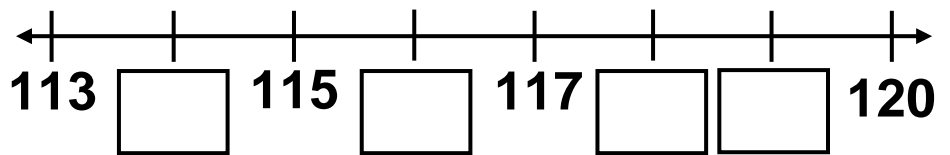
e.) $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

f.) $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

2. Find the sums: **10 More.**

$10 + 65 = \underline{\quad}$

3. Fill in the missing numbers on the number line.

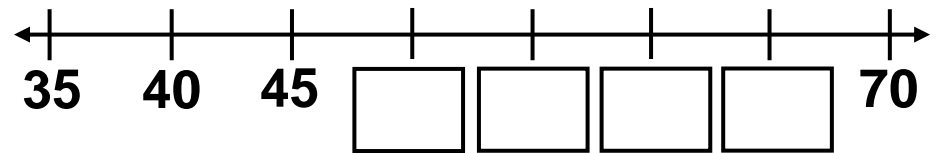


4. Write in **Standard Form.**

a.) $50 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

b.) $60 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$

5. Fill in the missing multiples of 5 on the number line.



PART 2: Application Practice

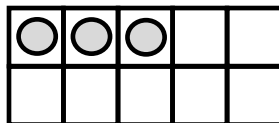
6. Write the value of the underlined digit.

$\underline{7}3 = \square \text{ ones} = \square$

$\underline{7}0 = \square \text{ tens} = \square$

$7\underline{7} = \square \text{ ones} = \square$

7. Make "10" with dots.



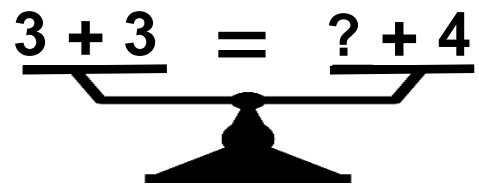
\square dots

\square more dots = 10

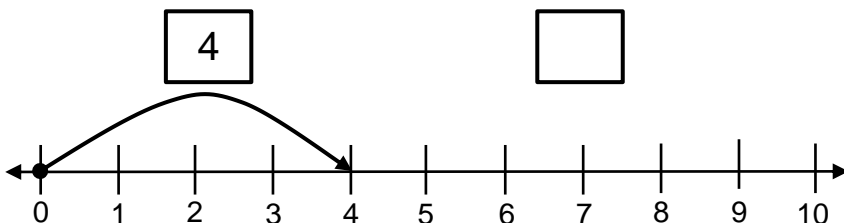
$3 + \square = 10$

8. Find the number (?) so the addition equation is equal.

$\boxed{3} + \boxed{3} = \boxed{?} + \boxed{4}$



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding



Draw the arrow to "Make 10."

$4 + \square = 10$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

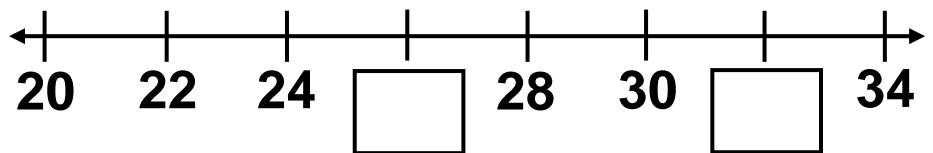
1. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|
| a.) | 17 | b.) | 17 | c.) | 16 | d.) | 15 | e.) | 13 | f.) | 12 |
| | $- 9$ | | $- 8$ | | $- 8$ | | $- 9$ | | $- 7$ | | $- 5$ |
| | \square | | \square | | \square | | \square | | \square | | \square |

2. Find the sums: **10 More.**

$70 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$

3. Fill in the missing **multiples of 2** on the number line.

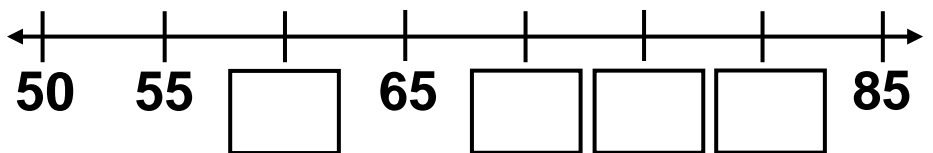


4. Write in **Standard Form.**

a.) $60 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

b.) $70 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$

5. Fill in the missing **multiples of 5** on the number line.



PART 2: Application Practice

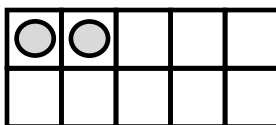
6. Write the **value** of the underlined digit.

$7\underline{3}$ = \square ones = \square

$\underline{7}0$ = \square tens = \square

$7\underline{7}$ = \square ones = \square

7. Make "10" with dots.



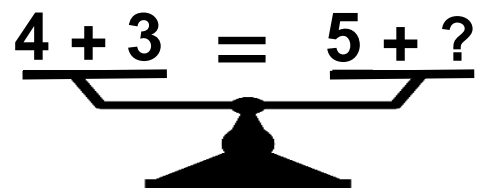
\square dots

\square more dots = 10

$2 + \square = 10$

8. Find the number (?) so the addition equation is **equal**.

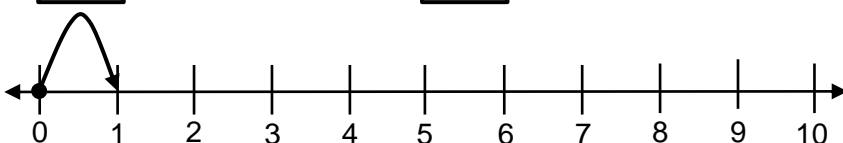
$4 + 3 = 5 + \square$



PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

\square 1

\square



Draw the arrow to "Make 10."

$1 + \square = 10$

PART 1: Numeracy Development

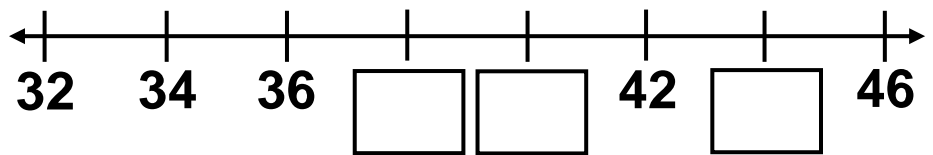
1. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|
| a.) | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | b.) | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | c.) | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | d.) | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | e.) | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ | f.) | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$ |
|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|

2. Find the sums: **10 More.**

$85 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$

3. Fill in the missing **multiples of 2** on the number line.

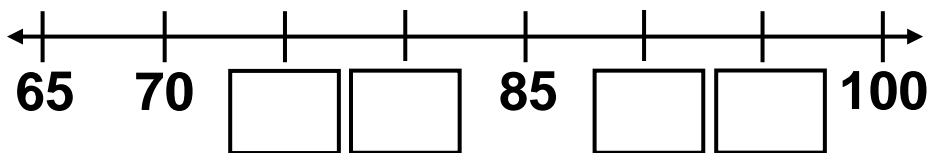


4. Write in **Standard Form.**

a.) $80 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

b.) $90 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

5. Fill in the missing **multiples of 5** on the number line.



PART 2: Application Practice

6. Write the value of the underlined digit.

85 = tens =

90 = tens =

88 = ones =

7. Draw the shapes.

Pentagon

Trapezoid

8. Find the number (?) so the addition equation is equal.

$3 + \begin{array}{c} ? \\ \square \end{array} = 4 + 2$

$5 + 0 = 3 + \begin{array}{c} ? \\ \square \end{array}$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Draw the arrows to "Make 10."



+ = 10

PART 1: Numeracy Development

1. Find the **differences** – subtraction facts.

a.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

b.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

c.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

d.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

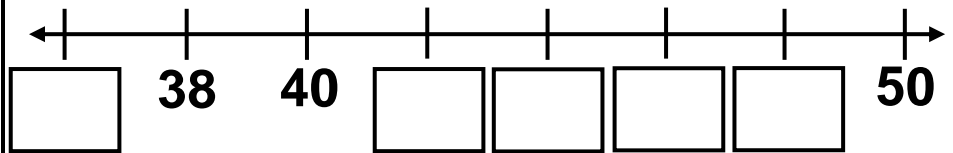
e.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

f.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

2. Find the sums: **10 More.**

$10 + 90 = \underline{\quad}$

3. Fill in the missing **multiples of 2** on the number line.

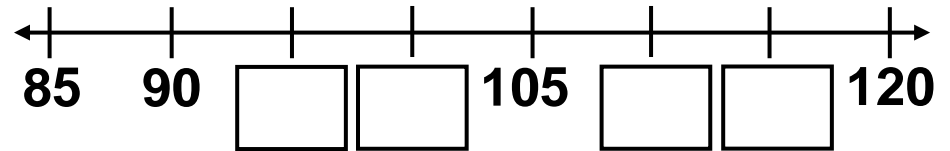


4. Write in **Standard Form.**

a.) $90 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$

b.) $90 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

5. Fill in the missing **multiples of 5** on the number line.



PART 2: Application Practice

6. Write the value of the underlined digit.

95 = tens =

90 = ones =

99 = ones =

7. Draw the shapes.

Hexagon

Rhombus

8. Find the number (?) so the addition equation is equal.

$\begin{array}{c} ? \\ \square \end{array} + 5 = 3 + \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \square \end{array}$

$6 + 1 = \begin{array}{c} ? \\ \square \end{array} + 5$

PART 3: Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

5

5

Draw the arrows to "Make 10."



$\square + \square = 10$

Grade 1

ANSWER KEY

80 Daily Learning Opportunities

Mathematics

Fall Semester



Learning Opportunity 01

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Check Student Work for Quality – NOTE: It is recommended to train students correctly in making number strokes. | K.CC.A.3 |
| 2. Check Student Work for Quality – NOTE: It is recommended to engage in student practice until number writing skills are mastered. | K.CC.A.3 |
| 3. Check Student Work for Quality and proper formation of numbers. | K.CC.A.3 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------------|--|-----------|
| 4. a.) Given | b.) 3 apples circled | c.) 1 soccer ball circled – NOTE: Students can number objects | 1.NBT.A.1 |
|--------------|----------------------|--|-----------|

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: No. Note: Explain to students that the meaning does not change. Different ways to write the same number. K.CC.B.4.A

Learning Opportunity 02

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Check Student Work for Quality – NOTE: It is recommended to train students correctly in making number strokes. | K.CC.A.3 |
| 2. Check Student Work for Quality – NOTE: It is recommended to engage in student practice until number writing skills are mastered. | K.CC.A.3 |
| 3. Check Student Work for Quality and proper formation of numbers. | K.CC.A.3 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------|
| 4. a.) 5 strawberries circled | b.) 7 watermelons circled | c.) 0 flowers circled – zero is the empty set (null set) | 1.NBT.A.1 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------|

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: No. Note: Explain to students that the meaning does not change. Different ways to write the same number. K.CC.B.4.A

Learning Opportunity 03

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Check Student Work for Quality – NOTE: It is recommended to train students correctly in making number strokes. | K.CC.A.3 |
| 2. Check Student Work for Quality – NOTE: It is recommended to engage in student practice until number writing skills are mastered. | K.CC.A.3 |
| 3. Check Student Work for Quality and proper formation of numbers. | K.CC.A.3 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------|
| 4. a.) 8 baseballs circled | b.) 6 tulips circled | c.) 1 flower circled – NOTE: Students can number objects. | 1.NBT.A.1 |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------|

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: a.) Given b.) 2 dots c.) 5 dots 1.NBT.A.1

Learning Opportunity 04

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Check Student Work for Quality – NOTE: It is recommended to train students correctly in making number strokes. | K.CC.A.3 |
| 2. Check Student Work for Quality – NOTE: It is recommended to engage in student practice until number writing skills are mastered. | K.CC.A.3 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 3. a.) 9 ducks circled | b.) 10 apples circled – NOTE: Students can number objects. | | 1.NBT.A.1 | | | |
| 4. a.) Given | b.) three | c.) one | d.) six | e.) five | f.) four | 1.NBT.A.1 |
- NOTE:** Practice as needed, in short mini-lessons – especially with ‘three’, ‘seven’, and ‘eight.’

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: a.) 4 dots b.) 6 dots c.) 0 dots – empty set/null set/no objects 1.NBT.A.1

Learning Opportunity 05

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. Check Student Work for Quality – **NOTE:** It is recommended to train students correctly in making number strokes. **K.CC.A.3**
2. Check Student Work for Quality – **NOTE:** It is recommended to engage in student practice until number writing skills are mastered. **K.CC.A.3**

Part 2 – Application Practice

3. a.) 7 mangos circled b.) 5 jelly fish circled – **NOTE:** Students can number objects. **1.NBT.A.1**
4. a.) two b.) six c.) four d.) eight e.) ten f.) nine **1.NBT.A.1**
NOTE: Practice as needed, in short mini-lessons – especially with ‘three’, ‘seven’, and ‘eight.’ Place all words on math word wall.

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: a.) 1 triangle b.) 3 triangles c.) 6 triangles **1.NBT.A.1**

Learning Opportunity 06

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. Check Student Work for Quality – **NOTE:** It is recommended to train students correctly in making number strokes. **K.CC.A.3**
2. a.) 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 b.) 2, 4, 7, 9, 11 **1.NBT.A.1**

Part 2 – Application Practice

3. a.) 6 triangles circled b.) 12 bottle caps circled – **NOTE:** Students can number objects. **1.NBT.A.1**
4. a.) zero b.) five c.) three d.) eight e.) nine f.) seven **1.NBT.A.1**
NOTE: Practice as needed, in short mini-lessons – especially with ‘three’, ‘seven’, and ‘eight.’ Place all words on math word wall.

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: a.) 2 squares b.) 6 squares c.) 10 squares **1.NBT.A.1**

Learning Opportunity 07

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. Check Student Work for Quality – **NOTE:** It is recommended to train students correctly in making number strokes. **K.CC.A.3**
2. a.) 1, 4, 9, 11 b.) 6, 7 c.) 8, 10 **1.NBT.A.1**

Part 2 – Application Practice

3. a.) 3 b.) 2 – **NOTE:** Teacher should stress that the same number of objects on each side of EQUAL sign **1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.8**
4. a.) four b.) three c.) five d.) seven e.) nine f.) eight **1.NBT.A.1**
NOTE: Practice as needed, in short mini-lessons – especially with ‘three’, ‘seven’, and ‘eight.’

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: a.) 12 dots b.) 10 dots **1.NBT.A.1**

Learning Opportunity 08

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. Check Student Work for Quality – **NOTE:** It is recommended to train students correctly in making number strokes. **K.CC.A.3**
2. a.) 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11 b.) 10, 11, 12 c.) 5, 6 **1.NBT.A.1**

Part 2 – Application Practice

3. a.) 4 b.) 4 – **NOTE:** Teacher should stress that the same number of objects on each side of EQUAL sign **1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.8**
4. a.) two b.) zero c.) three d.) ten e.) eight f.) seven **1.NBT.A.1**
NOTE: Practice as needed, in short mini-lessons – especially with ‘three’, ‘seven’, and ‘eight.’ Place all words on math word wall.

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: YES; The same number of objects ON EACH SIDE of the EQUAL SIGN makes the number sentence equal. **1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7**

Learning Opportunity 09

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. Check Student Work for Quality – **NOTE:** It is recommended to train students correctly in making number strokes. **K.CC.A.3**
 2. a.) 2, 4, 5, 8, 10 b.) 8, 9 c.) 2, 3, 5 **NOTE:** Students can use the completed number line to assist them. **1.NBT.A.1**

Part 2 – Application Practice

3. a.) 5 b.) 2 – **NOTE:** It is recommended that teachers emphasize the same number of objects on each side of = sign. **1.OA.D.8**
 4. a.) three b.) four c.) six d.) nine e.) eight f.) seven **1.NBT.A.1**
NOTE: Practice as needed, in short mini-lessons – especially with ‘three’, ‘seven’, and eight. Place all words on math word wall.

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: No. Not the same number of triangles on EACH side of the equal (=) sign. Emphasize what **equal** means. **1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7**

Learning Opportunity 10

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. Check Student Work for Quality – **NOTE:** It is recommended to train students correctly in making number strokes. **K.CC.A.3**
 2. a.) 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12 b.) 1 c.) 0, 1, 3 **NOTE:** Students can use the completed number line to assist them. **1.NBT.A.1**

Part 2 – Application Practice

3. a.) 3 b.) 1 – **NOTE:** Emphasize with students that addition/subtraction equations mean the same thing reversed. **1.OA.D.8**
 4. a.) square (all sides are equal in length) b.) Given (two pairs of sides are equal in length) c.) triangle (3 sided polygon) **1.G.A.1**
NOTE: Place polygons (and attributes) and vocabulary words on math word wall – refer with quick mini-lessons of spaced repetition.
 5. **fewest:** rectangle of soccer balls. **NOTE:** Students should number objects (1, 2, 3 or 4) Write the final number in front of rectangles. **1.MD.C.4**

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: a.) YES. Same number of objects on each side of = sign. **b.) YES.** Same problem in number equation as a.) **1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7**

Learning Opportunity 11

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. Check Student Work for Quality – **NOTE:** It is recommended to train students correctly in making number strokes. **K.CC.A.3**
 2. a.) 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 b.) 2 c.) 5, 6 **NOTE:** Students can use the completed number line to assist them. **1.NBT.A.1**

Part 2 – Application Practice

3. a.) 3 b.) 1 – **NOTE:** Emphasize with students that addition/subtraction equations mean the same thing reversed. **1.G.A.1**
 4. a.) rectangle (two pairs of sides are equal in length) b.) circle (NOT a polygon – no straight sides) c.) triangle (3 sided polygon) **1.NBT.A.1**
NOTE: Place polygons (and attributes) and vocabulary words on math word wall – refer with quick mini-lessons of spaced repetition.
 5. **fewest:** rectangle of flowers - 4. **most:** rectangle of baseballs - 5. **1.MD.C.4**
NOTE: Students should number objects (1, 2, 3, 4, or 5) Write the final number of objects in front of rectangles

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: a.) No. Unequal number of objects on each side of = sign. **b.) YES.** 3 = 3 **1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7**

Learning Opportunity 12

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. Check Student Work for Quality – **NOTE:** It is recommended to train students correctly in making number strokes. **K.CC.A.3**
 2. a.) 6, 8, 10, 12, 16 b.) 5, 4 c.) 7, 8 **NOTE:** Students can use the completed number line to assist them. **1.NBT.A.1**

Part 2 – Application Practice

3. a.) 5 b.) 2 – **NOTE:** Emphasize with students that addition/subtraction equations mean the same thing reversed. **1.OA.D.8**
 4. a.) triangle (3 sided polygon) b.) square (all sides are equal in length) c.) circle (NOT a polygon – no straight sides) **1.G.A.1**
NOTE: Place polygons (and attributes) and vocabulary words on math word wall – refer with quick mini-lessons of spaced repetition.
 5. **fewest:** rectangle of spoons - 6. **most:** rectangle of forks - 7. **1.MD.C.4**
NOTE: Students should number objects (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7) Write the final number of objects in front of rectangles

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: No. It does not matter. **Commutative Property of Addition.** Introduce addends and sum math vocabulary. **1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7**

Learning Opportunity 16

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. 3; 5 **NOTE:** Stress and practice counting 'jumps' on a blank number line. See Grade Level skill package for blank number lines. **1.OA.D.8**
 2. a.) 19, 24, 25, 26, 29 b.) 26, 28 c.) 24, 23 **NOTE:** Mini-Lessons on number sequences, as needed **1.NBT.A.1**

Part 2 – Application Practice

3. **Yes.** Squares all have sides of equal lengths. **1.G.A.1**
 4. **Smallest:** 9; **Largest:** 11. – **Box,** 9 and **"X",** 11 **1.NBT.A.1**

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Left: H; Between: D **K.CC.B.4**

Learning Opportunity 17

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. 1; 2; 3 **NOTE:** Stress and practice counting 'jumps' on a blank number line. See Grade Level skill package for blank number lines. **1.OA.D.8**
 2. a.) 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 30 b.) 21, 22 c.) 9, 8 **NOTE:** Mini-Lessons on number sequences, as needed **1.NBT.A.1**

Part 2 – Application Practice

3. **3.** Triangle all have 3 sides – side lengths can vary. **1.G.A.1**
 4. **Smallest:** 19; **Largest:** 23. – **Box,** 19 and **"X",** 23 **NOTE:** Use the number line in 2a to help students visualize the numbers. **1.NBT.A.1**

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Right: 37; Between: 2 **K.CC.B.4**

Learning Opportunity 18

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. 3; 3; 3 **NOTE:** Stress and practice counting 'jumps' on a blank number line. See Grade Level skill package for blank number lines. **1.OA.D.8**
 2. a.) 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27 b.) 31, 32 c.) 19, 18 **NOTE:** Mini-Lessons on number sequences, as needed **1.NBT.A.1**

Part 2 – Application Practice

3. **3.** Triangles have 3 sides and 3 vertices. Introduce and use the word vertices (plural) or vertex (singular) for a corner on polygons. **1.G.A.1**
 4. a.) C b.) A c.) F **K.CC.B.4**

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: To the right: E; Between: P **NOTE:** Students will require practice on "To the right" or "To the left". **K.CC.B.4**

Learning Opportunity 19

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. 4; 3; 4 **NOTE:** Stress and practice counting 'jumps' on a blank number line. See Grade Level skill package for blank number lines. **1.OA.D.8**
 2. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29 **1.NBT.A.1**
 3. 3, 4, 7, 9 **NOTE:** Stress **multiples** always start at '0' and they are also called 'skip counting' – Multiples of 2, 10 and 5 are coming. **1.NBT.A.1**

Part 2 – Application Practice

4. **4.** Squares all have 4 vertices and 4 sides of equal lengths. **1.G.A.1**
 5. a.) R b.) A c.) A **K.CC.B.4**

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: to the left: R; Between: R **NOTE:** Students will require practice on "To the right" or "To the left". **K.CC.B.4**

Learning Opportunity 20

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. 5; 1; 5; 6 **NOTE:** Stress the first arrow must begin at zero (0); Second arrow must end at the sum.
 2. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36
 3. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9 **NOTE:** Stress multiples always start at '0' and they are also called 'skip counting'

1.OA.D.8
 1.NBT.A.1
 1.NBT.A.1

Part 2 – Application Practice

4. 4: **NOTE:** Stress vocabulary on 'vertices' (plural) and 'vertex' (singular)
 5. a.) R b.) R c.) A

1.G.A.1
 K.CC.B.4

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: to the right: 7; Between: 8 **NOTE:** Students will require practice on "To the right" or "To the left".

K.CC.B.4

Learning Opportunity 21

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. 4; 3; 7 **NOTE:** Stress and practice counting 'jumps' on a blank number line. See Grade Level skill package for blank number lines.
 2. 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39
 3. 0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 **NOTE:** Stress multiples always start at '0' and they are also called 'skip counting'

1.OA.D.8
 1.NBT.A.1
 1.NBT.A.1

Part 2 – Application Practice

4. 4. Squares all have 4 corners or vertices and 4 equal sides.
 5. a.) 9 b.) 9 c.) 5

1.G.A.1
 K.CC.B.4

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Next to 11: 10 and 12; Between 7 and 9: 8

K.CC.B.4

Learning Opportunity 22

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. 5; 5; 10 **NOTE:** Stress and practice counting 'jumps' on a blank number line. See Grade Level skill package for blank number lines.
 2. 28, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40;
 3. 6, 12, 16 **NOTE:** Stress that multiples always start at '0' and they are also called 'skip counting'

1.OA.D.8
 1.NBT.A.1
 1.OA.C.5

Part 2 – Application Practice

4. 0 – Zero. Circles are NOT polygons. They have no straight sides and no corners/vertices.
 5. a.) Given b.) Tens: 1; Ones: 5

1.G.A.1
 1.NBT.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: Next to 5: 4 and 6; Between 6 and 8: 7

K.CC.B.4

Learning Opportunity 23

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. 2; 5; 7 **NOTE:** See Grade Level skill package for blank number lines.
 2. 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45
 3. 6, 8, 12, 16, 18 **NOTE:** Stress that multiples always start at '0' and they are also called 'skip counting'

1.OA.D.8
 1.NBT.A.1
 1.OA.C.5

Part 2 – Application Practice

4. a.) Tens: 1; Ones: 4 b.) Tens: 2; Ones: 5 c.) Tens: 0; Ones: 7

1.NBT.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12; Between 8 and 10: 9; Between 10 and 12: 11

K.CC.B.4

Learning Opportunity 24

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- 2; 6; 8; $2 + 6 = 8$; **NOTE:** See Grade Level skill package for blank number lines.
- 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41 **NOTE:** Use 100 charts and 120 charts for students who need assistance.
- 4, 6, 8, 12, 14, 18 **NOTE:** Stress that **multiples** always start at '0' and they are also called 'skip counting'

1.OA.D.8
1.NBT.A.1
1.OA.C.5

Part 2 – Application Practice

4. a.) Tens: 1; Ones: 1 b.) Tens: 2; Ones: 0 c.) Tens: 1; Ones: 9

1.NBT.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16; Between 11 and 13: 12; Between 13 and 15: 14

K.CC.B.4

Learning Opportunity 25

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- 5; 4; 9; $5 + 4 = 9$; **NOTE:** See Grade Level skill package for blank number lines.
- 38, 40, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49; **NOTE:** Use 100 charts and 120 charts for students who need assistance.
- 4, 6, 8, 12, 14, 16, 20 **NOTE:** Stress that **multiples** always start at '0' and they are also called 'skip counting'

1.OA.D.8
1.NBT.A.1
1.OA.C.5

Part 2 – Application Practice

4. a.) Tens: 2; Ones: 5 b.) Tens: 3; Ones: 0 c.) Tens: 4; Ones: 5

1.NBT.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6; Between 11 and 9: 10; To the left of 11: 12

K.CC.B.4

Learning Opportunity 26

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- 9; 0; 9; $9 + 0 = 9$; **NOTE:** See Grade Level skill package for blank number lines.
- 37, 38, 39, 42, 44, 46 **NOTE:** Use 100 charts and 120 charts for students who need assistance.
- 2, 6, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 **NOTE:** Stress that **multiples** always start at '0' and they are also called 'skip counting'

1.OA.D.8
1.NBT.A.1
1.OA.C.5

Part 2 – Application Practice

4. a.) Tens: 1; Ones: 5; Standard Form: **Given** b.) Tens: 2; Ones: 3; Standard Form: **23**

1.NBT.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15; Between 18 and 16: 17; To the right of 11: 17

K.CC.B.4

Learning Opportunity 27

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- a.) 2 b.) 1 c.) 3 d.) 4
- 2 and 3: **addends**; 5: **sum**
- 41, 44, 45, 46, 48, 50; **NOTE:** Use 100 charts and 120 charts for students who need assistance
- 30, 70, 90 **NOTE:** Use 100 and 120 charts for any students who require support.

1.OA.D.8
Vocab.
1.NBT.A.1
1.NBT.C.5

Part 2 – Application Practice

5. a.) Tens: 1; Ones: 9; Standard Form: **19** b.) Tens: 2; Ones: 0; Standard Form: **20**

1.NBT.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: 1 + 2 = 3

1.OA.D.8

Learning Opportunity 28

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
| 1. a.) 4 | b.) 5 | c.) 5 | d.) 5 | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 2. 2 and 7: addends : 9: sum | | | | Vocab. |
| 3. 45, 46, 47, 50, 52, 54; | | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 4. 20, 40, 60, 70, 90 | | | | 1.NBT.C.5 |
- NOTE:** Use 100 charts and 120 charts for students who need assistance.

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 5. Tens: 2 ; Ones: 9 ; Standard Form: 29 | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| 6. Check students' work for accuracy and quality. | 1.G.A.1 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: $1 + 4 = 5$ 1.OA.D.8

Learning Opportunity 29

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
| 1. a.) 2 | b.) 4 | c.) 6 | d.) 8 | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 2. a.) Given | b.) 7 | | | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 47, 50, 53, 54, 55, 57; | | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 4. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20 | | | | 1.OA.C.5 |
- NOTE:** Use 100 charts and 120 charts for students who need assistance.

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 5. Tens: 3 ; Ones: 3 ; Standard Form: 33 | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| 6. Check students' work for accuracy and quality. | 1.G.A.1 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: $2 + 2 = 4$ 1.OA.D.8

Learning Opportunity 30

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
| 1. a.) 6 | b.) 7 | c.) 5 | d.) 2 | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 2. a.) 2 | b.) 8 | | | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 50, 51, 52, 55, 58, 60; | | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 4. 20, 40, 60, 70, 90 | | | | 1.NBT.C.5 |
- NOTE:** Use 100 charts and 120 charts for students who need assistance.

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 5. Tens: 3 ; Ones: 8 ; Standard Form: 38 | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| 6. Triangle = 2; NOTE: Demonstrate to students using a bucket scale or a similar scale with equal 1 kg. and 2 kg weights. | 1.OA.D.8 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: $1 + 1 = 2$; Students should draw the arrow from the 1 to the 2 with an arrow tip on the '2' 1.OA.D.8

Learning Opportunity 31

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-----------|
| 1. a.) 5 | b.) 7 | c.) 5 | d.) 7 | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 2. a.) 6 | b.) 10 | | | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 54, 57, 58, 60, 62, 64; | | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 4. 40, 60, 60, 80, 90, 110 | | | | 1.NBT.C.5 |
- NOTE:** Use 100 charts and 120 charts for students who need assistance.

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 5. Tens: 4 ; Ones: 3 ; Standard Form: 43 | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| 6. Triangle = 3; NOTE: Demonstrate to students using a bucket scale or a similar scale with equal 1 kg. and 2 kg weights. | 1.OA.D.8 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: $1 + 2 = 3$ Students should draw the arrow from the 1 to the 3 with an arrow tip on the '3' 1.OA.D.8

Learning Opportunity 32

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 6 b.) 8 c.) 12 d.) 10 1.OA.D.8
 2. a.) 10 b.) 12 1.OA.D.8
 3. **Pattern:** Ring each triangle and circle – 4 rings; **Draw:** A right triangle to match the pattern's triangle shape K.CC.B.4.A
 4. 3, 2, 1; Subtraction equation: $3 - 2 = \underline{1}$ 1.OA.D.8

Part 2 – Application Practice

5. a.) 16 b.) 23 1.NBT.B.2
 6. 4; $2 + 2 = \underline{4}$ **NOTE:** Demonstrate to students using a bucket scale or a similar scale with equal 2 kg weights. 1.OA.D.8

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: $2 + 1 = 3$ Students should draw the arrows from the 0 to the 2 and from 2 to 3 with an arrow tip on the '2' and '3' 1.OA.D.8

Learning Opportunity 33

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 7 b.) 6 c.) 8 d.) 9 1.OA.D.8
 2. a.) 7 b.) 9 1.OA.D.8
 3. **Pattern:** Ring each trapezoid and hexagon – 4 rings; **Draw:** A trapezoid to match the pattern's trapezoid K.CC.B.4.A
 4. 4, 3, 1; Subtraction equation: $4 - 3 = \underline{1}$ 1.OA.D.8

Part 2 – Application Practice

5. Tens: 4; Ones: 4; Standard Form: **44** 1.NBT.B.2
 6. 5; $3 + 2 = \underline{5}$ **NOTE:** Demonstrate to students using a bucket scale or a similar scale with 2 kg, 3 kg. weights. 1.OA.D.8

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: $3 + 2 = \underline{5}$ Students should draw the arrows from the 0 to the 3 and from 3 to 5 with an arrow tip on the '3' and '5' 1.OA.D.8

Learning Opportunity 34

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 8 b.) 8 c.) 6 d.) 10 1.OA.D.8
 2. a.) 8 b.) 10 1.OA.D.8
 3. **Pattern:** Ring each triangle, pentagon and hexagon – 4 rings; **Draw:** An isosceles triangle to match the pattern's triangle K.CC.B.4.A
 4. 5, 3, 2; Subtraction equation: $\underline{5} - \underline{3} = \underline{2}$ 1.OA.D.8

Part 2 – Application Practice

5. Tens: 5; Ones: 0; Standard Form: **50** 1.NBT.B.2
 6. 1; $\underline{1} + 2 = 3$ **NOTE:** Demonstrate to students using a bucket scale or a similar scale with equal 1 kg, 2 kg and 3 kg weights. 1.OA.D.8

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: $\underline{4} + \underline{1} = \underline{5}$; Students should draw the arrows from the 0 to the 4 and from 4 to 5 with an arrow tip on the '4' and '5' 1.OA.D.8

Learning Opportunity 35

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 9 b.) 9 c.) 9 d.) 9 1.OA.D.8
 2. a.) 12 b.) 11 1.OA.D.8
 3. **Pattern:** Ring each 615 group – 4 rings; **Write:** 6 and 1 K.CC.B.4.A
 4. 6, 0, 6; Subtraction equation: $\underline{6} - \underline{0} = \underline{6}$ 1.OA.D.8

Part 2 – Application Practice

5. a.) 37 b.) 40 1.NBT.B.2
 6. a.) Yes b.) No c.) Yes K.CC.B.4

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answers: **Yes.** *Commutative Property of Addition.* Show that the addends can be interchanged with dots or squares. 1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7

Learning Opportunity 36

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- a.) 7 b.) 5 c.) 8 d.) 10 e.) 8 f.) 4 1.OA.D.8
- Check Students' Work for accuracy 1.G.A.1
- Pattern:** Ring each 5F9 – 2 complete rings; **Write:** F K.CC.B.4.A
- 8, 4, 4; Subtraction equation: $8 - 4 = 4$ 1.OA.D.8

Part 2 – Application Practice

- 5 Tens; 3 Ones; 53 1.NBT.B.2
- a.) No b.) Yes c.) Yes K.CC.B.4

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: $2 + 8 = 10$; **In this order!** The addends must be reversed. Demonstrate with objects, as needed, to prove. 1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7

Learning Opportunity 37

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- a.) 7 b.) 8 c.) 7 d.) 8 e.) 6 f.) 4 1.OA.D.8
- Check Students' Work for accuracy 1.G.A.1
- Pattern:** Ring each 1VR – 2 complete rings; **Write:** V K.CC.B.4.A
- 5; Subtraction equation: $5 - 1 = 4$ 1.OA.D.8

Part 2 – Application Practice

- 6 Tens; 0 Ones; 60 1.NBT.B.2
- a.) Yes b.) No c.) No K.CC.B.4

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: $3 + 5 = 8$ In this order...the addends must be reversed. Demonstrate with objects, as needed, to prove. 1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7

Learning Opportunity 38

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- a.) 8 b.) 8 c.) 9 d.) 10 e.) 5 f.) 8 1.OA.D.8
- Check Students' Work for accuracy 1.G.A.1
- 61 1.NBT.A.1
- 4, 1; Subtraction equation: $4 - 1 = 3$ 1.OA.D.8

Part 2 – Application Practice

- 6 Tens; 1 One; 61 1.NBT.B.2
- Fewest:** 8; Ring the strawberries; **Most:** 10; "X" the apples; 1.NBT.A.1

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: a.) No. Unequal objects on each side of equal sign. b.) Yes. $3 = 3$ 1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7

Learning Opportunity 39

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- a.) 4 b.) 8 c.) 6 d.) 12 e.) 10 f.) 2 1.OA.D.8
- Check Students' Work for accuracy 1.G.A.1
- 60 1.NBT.A.1
- 6, 2;; Subtraction equation: $6 - 2 = 4$ 1.OA.D.8

Part 2 – Application Practice

- 7 Tens; 2 Ones; 72 1.NBT.B.2
- Smallest:** 33; Ring the 33 Pentagon; **Largest:** 37; "X" the 37 Pentagon; 1.NBT.A.1

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: a.) Yes. Same number of objects on each side of equal sign. b.) No. 6 does not equal 5 1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7

Learning Opportunity 40

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 8 b.) 10 c.) 9 d.) 10 e.) 9
 2. 56; 58; 59; 61; 63; 65
 3. 5, 4; Subtraction equation: $\underline{5} - 4 = \underline{1}$

1.OA.D.8
 1.NBT.A.1
 1.OA.D.8

Part 2 – Application Practice

4. All pentagons have 5 vertices and 5 sides.
 5. 7 Tens; 6 Ones; **76**

1.G.A.1
 1.NBT.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: a.) No. Same number of jellyfish on each side of equal sign. b.) Yes.

1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7

Learning Opportunity 41

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 9 b.) 11 c.) 10 d.) 9 e.) 10
 2. 61; 62; 63; 64; 66; 68; 70
 3. 3; Subtraction equation: $6 - \underline{3} = \underline{3}$

1.OA.D.8
 1.NBT.A.1
 1.OA.D.8

Part 2 – Application Practice

4. All hexagons have 6 vertices and 6 sides.
 5. 7 Tens; 0 Ones; **70**

1.G.A.1
 1.NBT.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: a.) YES! Same number of objects and same object types are on each side of the equal sign.

1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7

Learning Opportunity 42

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 10 b.) 10 c.) 11 d.) 11 e.) 11
 2. 62; 64; 66; 68; 70; 72
 3. 7, 4; Subtraction equation: $\underline{7} - \underline{4} = 3$

1.OA.D.8
 1.NBT.A.1
 1.OA.D.8

Part 2 – Application Practice

4. All trapezoids have 4 vertices and 4 sides.
 5. a.) 47, 49, 51 b.) 19, 17, 15

1.G.A.1
 1.NBT.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: a.) NO! NOT the same number of objects and same object types are on each side of the equal sign.

1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7

Learning Opportunity 43

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 11 b.) 12 c.) 11 d.) 8 e.) 8
 2. 65; 66; 67; 68; 70; 71; 72; 74
 3. 4; Subtraction equation: $\underline{7} - \underline{4} = \underline{3}$

1.OA.D.8
 1.NBT.A.1
 1.OA.D.8

Part 2 – Application Practice

4. All hexagons have 6 vertices and 6 sides.
 5. 7 Tens; 6 Ones; **76**

1.G.A.1
 1.NBT.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: a.) YES! Students can turn paper until the equation is right side up to them. The addition equation remains equal. The equal sign is not dependent upon direction or orientation. Stress: Equal objects and totals on each side of the equal sign.

1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7

Learning Opportunity 44

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------|--------|--------|-----------|
| 1. a.) 10 | b.) 14 | c.) 8 | d.) 16 | e.) 12 | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 2. 20; 40; 50; 60; 70; 80; 90 | | | | | 1.NBT.C.5 |
| 3. 8, 3; Subtraction equation: $8 - 3 = 5$ | | | | | 1.OA.D.8 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---|-----------|
| 4. Check student work for accuracy | 1.G.A.1 | | | |
| 5. a.) eight | b.) seven | c.) three | NOTE: Practice as needed, short mini-lessons. | 1.NBT.A.1 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: Yes. Same number of cars on each side of equal sign. **NOTE:** Independent of operation: 6 cars = 6 cars!! 1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7

Learning Opportunity 45

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| 1. a.) 11 | b.) 12 | c.) 18 | d.) 12 | e.) 13 | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 2. 20; 30; 40; 50; 60; 70; 80; 90 | | | | | 1.NBT.C.5 |
| 3. 8, 6; Subtraction equation: $8 - 6 = 2$ | | | | | 1.OA.D.8 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|-----------|---|-----------|
| 4. Check student work for accuracy | 1.G.A.1 | | | |
| 5. a.) seven | b.) six | c.) three | NOTE: Practice as needed, short mini-lessons. | 1.NBT.A.1 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: No. There are not the same number of school buses on each side of equal sign. 7 does not equal 5! 1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7

Learning Opportunity 46

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|---|--------|----------|-----------|
| 1. a.) 12 | b.) 11 | c.) 11 | d.) 12 | 1.OA.D.8 | |
| 2. a.) Given | b.) 2 | NOTE: Students should cross out objects that are subtracted (i.e. subtrahend) | | | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 39, 41, 42 | | | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 4. 40; 60; 70; 80; 90; 100; 110 | | | | | 1.NBT.C.5 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|-----------|---|-----------|
| 5. Check student work for accuracy | 1.G.A.1 | | | |
| 6. a.) five | b.) ten | c.) eight | NOTE: Practice as needed, short mini-lessons. | 1.NBT.A.1 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: 10, 3; Subtraction equation: $10 - 3 = 7$ 1.OA.D.8

Learning Opportunity 47

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|-----------|
| 1. a.) 12 | b.) 12 | c.) 10 | d.) 14 | 1.OA.D.8 | |
| 2. a.) 1 | b.) 1 | | | | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 50, 52, 53 | | | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 4. 10; 40; 50; 60; 70; 80; 90; 100 | | | | | 1.NBT.C.5 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|---|-----------|
| 4. Check student work for accuracy | 1.G.A.1 | | | |
| 5. a.) three | b.) nine | c.) five | NOTE: Practice as needed, short mini-lessons. | 1.NBT.A.1 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: 9, 5; Subtraction equation: $9 - 5 = 4$ 1.OA.D.8

Learning Opportunity 48

| <u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u> | <u>CCSS</u> |
|---|-------------|
| 1. a.) 12 b.) 11 c.) 13 d.) 16 | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 2. a.) 3 b.) 1 NOTE: Students should cross out the circles and triangles that match the subtrahend. | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 59, 61, 62 | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 4. 68; 70; 72; 74; 76; 78 | 1.OA.C.5 |
| <u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u> | |
| 5. Check student work for accuracy | 1.G.A.1 |
| 6. <u>8</u> Tens; <u>0</u> Ones; 80 | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| <u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u> | |
| Student Answer: 5, 2; Subtraction equation: $\underline{5} - \underline{2} = \underline{3}$ | 1.OA.D.8 |

Learning Opportunity 49

| <u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u> | <u>CCSS</u> |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. a.) 10 b.) 14 c.) 18 d.) 16 NOTE: Doubles minus 1/plus 1. | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 2. a.) 3 b.) 4 NOTE: Students should cross out the circles and squares that match the subtrahend. | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 50, 48, 47 NOTE: Counting down is difficult for most students; however, with short mini-lessons, they become adept quickly. | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 4. 77; 78; 80; 83; 84; 86 | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| <u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u> | |
| 5. Check student work for accuracy | 1.G.A.1 |
| 6. <u>8</u> Tens; <u>7</u> Ones; 87 | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| <u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u> | |
| Student Answer: $6 - 2 = 4$. Same number of cars on each side of the equal sign. | 1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7 |

Learning Opportunity 50

| <u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u> | <u>CCSS</u> |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. a.) 14 b.) 15 c.) 17 d.) 14 | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 2. a.) 2 b.) 0 NOTE: Students should cross out the circles and squares that match the subtrahend. | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 58, 56, 55 NOTE: Counting down is difficult for most students; however, with short mini-lessons, they become adept quickly. | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 4. 77; 80; 82; 85; 86; 88 | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| <u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u> | |
| 5. Check student work for accuracy | 1.G.A.1 |
| 6. <u>9</u> Tens; <u>0</u> Ones; 90 | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| <u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u> | |
| Student Answer: Yes. Same number of baseballs on each side of the equal sign. | 1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7 |

Learning Opportunity 51

| <u>Part 1 – Numeracy Development</u> | <u>CCSS</u> |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. a.) 16 b.) 15 NOTE: Recommend that students learn DOUBLES to learn Doubles minus 1/plus 1 | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 2. a.) 1 b.) 0 c.) 1 d.) 1 | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. a.) 6 b.) 8 c.) 6 d.) 8 | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 4. Ring square with 2 dots | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 5. 0; 1; 4; 5; 6; 8; 10 | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| <u>Part 2 – Application Practice</u> | |
| 6. Check student work for accuracy | 1.G.A.1 |
| 7. <u>9</u> Tens; <u>3</u> Ones; 93 | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| <u>Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding</u> | |
| Student Answer: NO. Not the same number of apples on each side of the equal sign. 2 does not equal 1. | 1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7 |

Learning Opportunity 52

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 18 b.) 17 **NOTE:** Recommend that students learn DOUBLES to learn Doubles minus 1/plus 1 1.OA.D.8
 2. a.) 2 b.) 1 c.) 2 d.) 0 1.OA.D.8
 3. a.) 9 b.) 12 c.) 12 d.) 11 1.OA.D.8
 4. Ring square with 4 dots 1.OA.D.8
 5. 15; 25; 30; 40 **NOTE:** Students should be adept at multiples of 1, 2, 5, and 10. 1.OA.C.5

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. Check student work for accuracy 1.G.A.1
 7. 9 Tens; 7 Ones; **97** 1.NBT.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: Yes. The same number of bananas on each side of the equal sign – matches subtraction equation. 1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7

Learning Opportunity 53

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 16 b.) 16 1.OA.D.8
 2. a.) 1 b.) 2 c.) 3 d.) 1 1.OA.D.8
 3. a.) 10 b.) 20 c.) 10 d.) 14 1.OA.D.8
 4. Ring square with 3 dots 1.OA.D.8
 5. 10; 15; 30; 35; 40; 45 **NOTE:** Students should be adept at multiples of 1, 2, 5, and 10. 1.OA.C.5

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. a.) Given b.) 4 c.) 6 d.) 2 1.NBT.A.1
 e.) 9 f.) 7 g.) 5 h.) 8
 7. **99** 1.NBT.B.2

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: NO. Not the same number of triangles on each side of the equal sign. 4 does not equal 1. 1.OA.A.1; 1.OA.D.7

Learning Opportunity 54

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 15 b.) 14 **NOTE:** Recommend that students learn DOUBLES to learn Doubles minus 1/plus 1 1.OA.D.8
 2. a.) 2 b.) 2 c.) 4 d.) 3 1.OA.D.8
 3. 80; 83; 85; 88; 89; 91 1.NBT.A.1
 4. 10; 15; 20; 25; 30; 35; 40; 50 1.OA.C.5

Part 2 – Application Practice

5. a.) 4 b.) 0 c.) 5 d.) 6 e.) 2 1.NBT.A.1
 f.) 10 g.) 7 h.) 9 i.) 8 j.) 3
 6. a.) trapezoid b.) rhombus c.) pentagon d.) octagon (**NOTE:** "Oct" sounds like 8 as "Hex" sounds like 6). 1.G.A.1

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: YES. Same number of objects and quantities are on each side of equal sign. **Stress the meaning of the equal sign.** 1.OA.D.7

Learning Opportunity 55

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 12 b.) 13 **NOTE:** Recommend that students learn DOUBLES to learn Doubles minus 1/plus 1 1.OA.D.8
 2. a.) 1 b.) 1 c.) 0 d.) 2 1.OA.D.8
 3. 86; 87; 89; 92; 93; 94 1.NBT.A.1
 4. 5; 10; 15; 20; 30; 35; 40; 45 1.OA.C.5

Part 2 – Application Practice

5. a.) 5 b.) 6 c.) 4 d.) 10 e.) 9 1.NBT.A.1
 f.) 1 g.) 7 h.) 3 i.) 8 j.) 0
 6. a.) rhombus b.) pentagon c.) octagon d.) trapezoid (**NOTE:** "Oct" sounds like 8 as "Hex" sounds like 6). 1.G.A.1

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: YES. Same number of objects and quantities are on each side of equal sign. **Stress the meaning of the equal sign.** 1.OA.D.7

Learning Opportunity 56

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 10 b.) 11 **NOTE:** Recommend that students learn DOUBLES to learn Doubles minus 1/plus 1 1.OA.D.8
 2. a.) 3 b.) 0 c.) 2 d.) 1 1.OA.D.8
 3. 88; 90; 92; 95; 96; 97 1.OA.C.5
 4. 40; 60; 70; 80; 90; 110 1.NBT.C.5

Part 2 – Application Practice

5. a.) 9 b.) 10 c.) 5 d.) 2 e.) 4 1.NBT.A.1
 f.) 0 g.) 3 h.) 7 i.) 6 j.) 8
 6. a.) octagon b.) rhombus c.) pentagon d.) trapezoid (**NOTE:** "Oct" sounds like 8 as "Hex" sounds like 6). 1.G.A.1

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: YES. Same number of objects and quantities are on each side of equal sign. **Stress the meaning of the equal sign.** 1.OA.D.7

Learning Opportunity 57

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 3 b.) 3 1.OA.C.6
 2. a.) 3 b.) 4 c.) 5 d.) 1 1.OA.D.8
 3. 89; 90; 93; 95; 96; 97; 98 1.NBT.A.1
 4. 20; 40; 50; 60; 70; 80; 90; 110 1.NBT.C.5

Part 2 – Application Practice

5. Check students work for accuracy 1.NBT.A.1
 6. a.) 3 Vertices b.) 5 Vertices c.) 8 Vertices d.) 4 Vertices (**NOTE:** Stress Vertices (corners) = number of sides.) 1.G.A.1

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: 1; 1; 1 + 1 + 2 = 4; NOTE: Stress that adding numbers – whether 2 numbers, 3 numbers, etc. is always the same on a number line 1.NBT.C.4

Learning Opportunity 58

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 4 b.) 4
 2. a.) 2 b.) 5 c.) 3 d.) 2
 3. 90; 92; 94; 96; 97; 98; 99
 4. 12
 5. 2
 6. a.) Given b.) 10 + 5 **NOTE:** Recommend asking students how many 'tens' and how many 'ones'.

- 1.OA.D.8
 1.OA.D.8
 1.OA.C.5
 1.NBT.C.5
 1.OA.D.8
 1.NBT.B.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Check students work for accuracy
 8. a.) 4 Vertices/Sides b.) 8 Vertices/Sides c.) 6 Vertices/Sides d.) 0 Vertices/Sides

- 1.NBT.A.1
 1.G.A.1

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: 1; 2; 1; $1 + 2 + 1 = 4$

1.NBT.C.4

Learning Opportunity 59

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 5 b.) 5
 2. a.) 4 b.) 1 c.) 2 d.) 3
 3. Given; 14; 15
 4. Given; 5; 4
 5. a.) Given b.) 5
 6. a.) 10 + 8 b.) 20 + 1 **NOTE:** Recommend asking students how many 'tens' and how many 'ones'.

- 1.OA.C.6
 1.OA.D.8
 1.NBT.C.5
 1.OA.D.8
 K.CC.B.4.C
 1.NBT.B.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Check students work for accuracy
 8. a.) 4 sides/Rhombus b.) 4 Vertices/Square c.) 6 Vertices/Sides d.) 3 Vertices/Sides

- 1.NBT.A.1
 1.G.A.1

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: 1; 2; 2; $1 + 2 + 2 = 5$

1.NBT.C.4

Learning Opportunity 60

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. a.) 5 b.) 6
 2. a.) 3 b.) 2 c.) 6 d.) 4
 3. 12; 16; 18
 4. 1; 6; 3
 5. a.) 2 b.) 4
 6. a.) 10 + 9 b.) 20 + 0 **NOTE:** Recommend asking students how many 'tens' and how many 'ones'.

- 1.OA.C.6
 1.OA.D.8
 1.OA.C.5
 1.OA.D.8
 K.CC.B.4.C
 1.NBT.B.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

7. Check students work for accuracy
 8. a.) Given b.) Smallest: 6; Largest: 12 c.) Smallest: 10; Largest: 13

- 1.NBT.A.1
 1.NBT.B.3

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: 2; 1; 2; $2 + 1 + 2 = 5$

1.NBT.C.4

Learning Opportunity 61

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--|-------|------------|
| 1. a.) 7 | b.) 8 | | | 1.OA.C.6 |
| 2. a.) 2 | b.) 4 | c.) 7 | d.) 1 | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 15; 19; 20 | | | | 1.NBT.C.5 |
| 4. 8; 12; 10 | | | | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 5. a.) 7 | b.) 8 | | | K.CC.B.4.C |
| 6. a.) 20 + 0 | b.) 20 + 5 | NOTE: Recommend asking students how many 'tens' and how many 'ones'. | | 1.NBT.B.2 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------|
| 7. Check students work for accuracy | | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 8. a.) Smallest: 5; Largest: 9 | b.) Smallest: 14; Largest: 19 | c.) Smallest: 12; Largest: 22 | | 1.NBT.B.3 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: $2 + 10 = 12$ NOTE: Use 100 charts for any students struggling to see the pattern of adding/subtracting 10 more/less. 1.NBT.C.4

Learning Opportunity 62

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--|-------|-----------|
| 1. a.) 9 | b.) 10 | | | 1.OA.C.6 |
| 2. a.) 6 | b.) 2 | c.) 6 | d.) 3 | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 22; 19; 20 | | | | 1.NBT.C.5 |
| 4. 6; 9; 12 | | | | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 5. a.) 50; 51 | b.) 67; 68 | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 6. a.) 30 + 0 | b.) 20 + 9 | NOTE: Recommend asking students how many 'tens' and how many 'ones'. | | 1.NBT.B.2 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 7. Hundreds: <u>1</u> ; Tens: <u>1</u> ; Ones: <u>3</u> | NOTE: Recommend asking students what the number is in 'standard form.' | <u>103</u> | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 8. a.) Smallest: 12; Largest: 21 | b.) Smallest: 12; Largest: 32 | c.) Smallest: 20; Largest: 25 | 1.NBT.B.3 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: $7 - 1 = 6$ 1.OA.D.8

Learning Opportunity 63

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--|-------|-----------|
| 1. a.) 10 | b.) 6 | | | 1.OA.C.6 |
| 2. a.) 5 | b.) 4 | c.) 7 | d.) 3 | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 23; 24; 25 | | | | 1.NBT.C.5 |
| 4. 7; 8; 9 | | | | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 5. a.) 60; 61 | b.) 70; 71 | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 6. a.) 30 + 5 | b.) 30 + 0 | NOTE: Recommend asking students how many 'tens' and how many 'ones'. | | 1.NBT.B.2 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 7. Hundreds: <u>1</u> ; Tens: <u>1</u> ; Ones: <u>8</u> | NOTE: Recommend asking students the number as written is 'standard form.' | <u>118</u> | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 8. a.) Smallest: 10; Largest: 30 | b.) Smallest: 5; Largest: 25 | c.) Smallest: 17; Largest: 37 | 1.NBT.B.3 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: 8; 1; $8 - 1 = 7$ 1.OA.D.8

Learning Opportunity 64

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------|-------|-----------|
| 1. a.) 10 | b.) 11 | | | 1.OA.C.6 |
| 2. a.) 1 | b.) 3 | c.) 4 | d.) 2 | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 30; 40; 50 | | | | 1.NBT.C.4 |
| 4. 19; 0; 9 | | | | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 5. a.) 80, 81 | b.) 90, 91 | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 6. a.) 40 + 7 | b.) 50 + 1 | | | 1.NBT.B.2 |

NOTE: Recommend asking students how many 'tens' and how many 'ones'.

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|-----------|
| 7. Hundreds: <u>1</u> ; Tens: <u>0</u> ; Ones: <u>7</u> | NOTE: Recommend asking students the number as written is 'standard form.' | <u>107</u> | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 8. a.) Smallest: <u>30</u> ; Largest: <u>50</u> | b.) Smallest: <u>22</u> ; Largest: <u>42</u> | c.) Smallest: <u>27</u> ; Largest: <u>57</u> | 1.NBT.B.3 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: 4; 10; 4 + 10 = 14 **NOTE:** Use 100 charts for struggling students. 1.NBT.C.4

Learning Opportunity 65

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------|-------|-----------|
| 1. a.) 10 | b.) 9 | | | 1.OA.C.6 |
| 2. a.) 0 | b.) 2 | c.) 1 | d.) 6 | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 25; 35; 45 | | | | 1.OA.C.5 |
| 4. Given; 3; 5 | | | | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 5. a.) 87, 88 | b.) 95, 96 | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 6. a.) 50 + 0 | b.) 60 + 5 | | | 1.NBT.B.2 |

NOTE: Recommend asking students how many 'tens' and how many 'ones'.

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 7. Hundreds: <u>1</u> ; Tens: <u>0</u> ; Ones: <u>1</u> | Standard Form: Given | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 8. 6; 4 + 2 = <u>6</u> | | 1.OA.D.8 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: 9; 10; 9 + 10 = 19 **NOTE:** Use 100 charts for struggling students. 1.NBT.C.4

Learning Opportunity 66

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------|-------|-----------|
| 1. 5 and 7: addends ; 12: sum | | | | Vocab. |
| 2. a.) 5 | b.) 3 | c.) 6 | d.) 6 | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 12; 15 | | | | 1.NBT.C.4 |
| 4. 0; 5; 3 | | | | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 5. a.) 92, 93 | b.) 98, 99 | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 6. a.) 50 + 7 | b.) 60 + 8 | | | 1.NBT.B.2 |

NOTE: Recommend asking students how many 'tens' and how many 'ones'.

Part 2 – Application Practice

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------|
| 7. Hundreds: <u>1</u> ; Tens: <u>1</u> ; Ones: <u>4</u> | Standard Form: <u>114</u> | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 8. <u>11</u> ; 8 + 3 = <u>11</u> | | 1.OA.D.8 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: 5; 10; 5 + 10 = 15 **NOTE:** Use 100 charts for struggling students. – Matches problem 3.b) above. 1.NBT.C.4

Learning Opportunity 67

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- 8 and 2: **addends**; 10: **sum**
- a.) 9 b.) 2 c.) 7 d.) 1
- 18; 20
- 6; 8; 7
- a.) 96, 97 b.) 102, 103
- a.) 70 + 0 b.) 70 + 7 **NOTE:** Recommend asking students how many 'tens' and how many 'ones'.

Vocab.
1.OA.D.8
1.NBT.C.4
1.OA.D.8
1.NBT.A.1
1.NBT.B.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

- Hundreds: **1**; Tens: **2**; Ones: **0** **Standard Form: 120**
- 14**; **10 + 4 = 14** **NOTE:** Relating to 10 more skill.

1.NBT.A.1
1.OA.D.8

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: 11; 10; **11 + 10 = 21** **NOTE:** Use 100 charts for struggling students.

1.NBT.C.4

Learning Opportunity 68

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- 6 and 8: **addends**; 14: **sum**
- a.) 8 b.) 4 c.) 6 d.) 2
- 18; 25
- 7; 9; 5
- a.) 100, 101 b.) 110, 111 **NOTE:** Base 10 pattern repeats at 110, not 100. Students will struggle initially with counting past 109. Small amounts of practice is all that is needed.
- a.) 80 + 0 b.) 80 + 5 **NOTE:** Recommend asking students how many 'tens' and how many 'ones'.

Vocab.
1.OA.D.8
1.NBT.C.4
1.OA.D.8
1.NBT.A.1
1.NBT.B.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

- Hundreds: **1**; Tens: **1**; Ones: **0** **Standard Form: 110**
- 2**; **2 + 2 = 1 + 3**; **NOTE:** Soccer ball problem is exactly the same concept and numbers in Part 3.) below.

1.NBT.A.1
1.OA.D.7; 1.OA.D.8

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: Ring 2 soccer balls; **2 soccer ball** + 2 soccer balls = 1 soccer ball + 3 soccer balls

1.OA.D.7; 1.OA.D.8

Learning Opportunity 69

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

- 8: **minuend**; 3: subtrahend (given); 5: **difference** **NOTE:** Subtrahend is easy to remember – it is the number that is **S**ubtracted.
- a.) 6 b.) 2 c.) 7 d.) 4
- 35; 30
- 4; 9; 8
- a.) 111, 112 b.) 117, 118 **NOTE:** Base 10 pattern repeats at 110, not 100. Students will struggle initially with counting past 109. Small amounts of practice is all that is needed.
- a.) 90 + 0 b.) 90 + 9 **NOTE:** Recommend asking students how many 'tens' and how many 'ones'.

Vocab.
1.OA.D.8
1.OA.C.5
1.OA.D.8
1.NBT.A.1
1.NBT.B.2

Part 2 – Application Practice

- Hundreds: **1**; Tens: **3**; Ones: **2** **Standard Form: 132** **NOTE:** A couple 1st grade challenge problems above 120.
- 3**; **3 + 1 = 2 + 2**; **NOTE:** Airplane problem is exactly the same concept and numbers in Part 3.) below.

1.NBT.A.1
1.OA.D.7; 1.OA.D.8

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: Ring 3 airplanes; **3 airplanes** + 1 airplane = 2 airplanes + 2 airplanes

1.OA.D.7; 1.OA.D.8

Learning Opportunity 70

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. 9: **minuend**; 5: **subtrahend** (given); 4: **difference** **NOTE: Subtrahend** is easy to remember – it is the number that is **S**ubtracted. **Vocab.**
 2. a.) 9 b.) 3 c.) 9 d.) 8 1.OA.D.8
 3. a.) 20 b.) 30 1.NBT.C.4
 4. 95, 99, 100 1.NBT.A.1
 5. 80, 100 1.NBT.C.5

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. Hundreds: **1**; Tens: **0**; Ones: **2** **Standard Form: 102** 1.NBT.A.1
 7. **4**; **4** + 1 = 3 + 2 1.OA.C.6; 1.OA.D.7; 1.OA.D.8

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: **subtrahend:** 3; **difference:** 4; **minuend:** 7; Students can write the subtraction equation, if needed. **Vocab.**

Learning Opportunity 71

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. 10: **minuend**; 4: **subtrahend**; 6: **difference** (given) **NOTE: Subtrahend** is easy to remember – it is the number that is **S**ubtracted. **Vocab.**
 2. a.) 6 b.) 6 c.) 7 d.) 4 1.OA.D.8
 3. a.) 35 b.) 25 1.NBT.C.4
 4. 100, 103, 104 1.NBT.A.1
 5. 70, 100, 110 1.NBT.C.5

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. Hundreds: **1**; Tens: **0**; Ones: **9** **Standard Form: 109** 1.NBT.A.1
 7. **4**; 3 + 2 = 1 + **4** 1.OA.C.6; 1.OA.D.7; 1.OA.D.8

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: **subtrahend:** 5; **difference:** 3; **minuend:** 8; Students can write the subtraction equation, if needed. **Vocab.**

Learning Opportunity 72

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

CCSS

1. 11: **minuend**; 4: **subtrahend**; 7: **difference** (given) **NOTE: Subtrahend** is easy to remember – it is the number that is **S**ubtracted. **Vocab.**
 2. a.) 2 b.) 6 c.) 3 d.) 5 1.OA.D.8
 3. a.) 45 b.) 50 1.NBT.C.4
 4. 106, 109, 110 1.NBT.A.1
 5. 70, 80, 90, 100, 110 1.NBT.C.5

Part 2 – Application Practice

6. Hundreds: **1**; Tens: **1**; Ones: **5** **Standard Form: 115** 1.NBT.A.1
 7. **3**; 4 + 2 = **3** + 3 1.OA.C.6; 1.OA.D.7; 1.OA.D.8

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: **sum:** 7; **addend:** 3; **addend:** 4; Students can write the addition equation, if needed. **Vocab.**

Learning Opportunity 73

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

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|-------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| 1. a.) 3 | b.) 7 | c.) 4 | d.) 6 | e.) 5 | f.) 9 | CCSS |
| 2. 55 | | | | | | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 110, 113, 114 | NOTE: Students have difficulty correctly counting past 110. Practice as needed. | | | | | 1.NBT.C.4 |
| 4. a.) 15; Given | b.) 17 | | | | | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| 5. 15, 20, 25; 30 | NOTE: Practice as needed with short mini-lessons. Use 100 charts, if necessary for struggling students. | | | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| | | | | | | 1.OA.C.5 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

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|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| 6. Given; <u>3</u> tens = <u>30</u> ; | <u>7</u> ones = <u>7</u> | | | | | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| 7. <u>2</u> ; | NOTE: Making 10 is a tremendous numeracy skill in a Base 10 system to master. | | | | | 1.OA.C.6 |
| 8. <u>1</u> ; | <u>1</u> + 3 = 2 + 2 | | | | | 1.OA.C.6; 1.OA.D.7; 1.OA.D.8 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: addend: 4; addend: 5; sum: 9; Students can write the addition equation, if needed. **Vocab**

Learning Opportunity 74

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

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|-------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| 1. a.) 4 | b.) 8 | c.) 5 | d.) 7 | e.) 6 | f.) 9 | CCSS |
| 2. 60 | | | | | | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 111, 114, 115 | NOTE: Students have difficulty correctly counting past 110. Practice as needed. | | | | | 1.NBT.C.4 |
| 4. a.) 19 | b.) 20 | | | | | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| 5. 30, 35, 40; 45 | NOTE: Practice as needed with short mini-lessons. Use 100 charts, if necessary for struggling students. | | | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| | | | | | | 1.OA.C.5 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

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|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| 6. Given; <u>2</u> ones = <u>2</u> ; | <u>1</u> ten = <u>10</u> | | | | | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| 7. <u>1</u> ; | NOTE: Making 10 is a tremendous numeracy skill in a Base 10 system to master. | | | | | 1.OA.C.6 |
| 8. <u>1</u> ; | <u>1</u> + 4 = 3 + 2 | | | | | 1.OA.C.6; 1.OA.D.7; 1.OA.D.8 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: subtrahend: 2; minuend: 8; difference: 6; Students can write the addition equation, if needed. **Vocab**

Learning Opportunity 75

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

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|----------------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| 1. a.) 6 | b.) 8 | c.) 5 | d.) 9 | e.) 7 | f.) 8 | CCSS |
| 2. 65 | | | | | | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 111, 114, 115; 116; 117 | NOTE: Students have difficulty correctly counting past 110. Practice as needed. | | | | | 1.NBT.C.4 |
| 4. a.) 27 | b.) 30 | | | | | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| 5. 40, 45, 50; 55 | NOTE: Practice as needed with short mini-lessons. Use 100 charts, if necessary for struggling students. | | | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| | | | | | | 1.OA.C.5 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

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|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| 6. <u>4</u> tens = <u>40</u> ; | <u>9</u> ones = <u>9</u> ; | <u>5</u> tens = <u>50</u> | | | | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| 7. <u>7</u> dots; <u>3</u> more dots = 10; 7 + <u>3</u> = 10; | NOTE: Making 10 is a tremendous numeracy skill in a Base 10 system to master. | | | | | 1.OA.C.6 |
| 8. <u>2</u> ; | 2 + <u>2</u> = 1 + 2 | | | | | 1.OA.C.6; 1.OA.D.7; 1.OA.D.8 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: Check students number lines for arrow from 7 to 10. Box = 3; 7 + 3 = 10 **1.NBT.B.2**

Learning Opportunity 76

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

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|----------------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| 1. a.) 7 | b.) 9 | c.) 6 | d.) 8 | e.) 8 | f.) 9 | CCSS |
| 2. 70 | | | | | | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 112, 114, 116; 117; 118 | NOTE: Students have difficulty correctly counting past 110. Practice as needed. | | | | | 1.NBT.C.4 |
| 4. a.) 33 | b.) 48 | | | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 5. 40, 45, 50; 55 | NOTE: Practice as needed with short mini-lessons. Use 100 charts, if necessary for struggling students. | | | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| | | | | | | 1.OA.C.5 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

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|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| 6. <u>5</u> tens = 50 ; | <u>0</u> ones = 0 ; | <u>6</u> tens = 60 | | | | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| 7. <u>5</u> dots; 5 more dots = 10; 5 + <u>5</u> = 10; | NOTE: Making 10 is a tremendous numeracy skill in a Base 10 system to master. | | | | | 1.OA.C.6 |
| 8. <u>2</u> ; | 3 + <u>2</u> = 5 + 0 | | | | | 1.OA.C.6; 1.OA.D.7; 1.OA.D.8 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: Check students number lines for arrow from 6 to 10. Box = 4; 6 + 4 = 10 1.NBT.B.2

Learning Opportunity 77

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

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|-----------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| 1. a.) 9 | b.) 8 | c.) 7 | d.) 7 | e.) 7 | f.) 5 | CCSS |
| 2. 75 | | | | | | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 114, 116; 118; 119 | NOTE: Students have difficulty correctly counting past 110. Practice as needed. | | | | | 1.NBT.C.4 |
| 4. a.) 51 | b.) 60 | | | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 5. 50, 55, 60; 65 | NOTE: Practice as needed with short mini-lessons. Use 100 charts, if necessary for struggling students. | | | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| | | | | | | 1.OA.C.5 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

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|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| 6. <u>3</u> ones = 3 ; | <u>7</u> tens = 70 ; | <u>7</u> ones = 7 | | | | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| 7. <u>3</u> dots; 7 more dots = 10; 3 + <u>7</u> = 10; | NOTE: Making 10 is a tremendous numeracy skill in a Base 10 system to master. | | | | | 1.OA.C.6 |
| 8. <u>2</u> ; | 3 + 3 = <u>2</u> + 4 | | | | | 1.OA.C.6; 1.OA.D.7; 1.OA.D.8 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: Check students number lines for arrow from 4 to 10. Box = 6; 4 + 6 = 10 1.NBT.B.2

Learning Opportunity 78

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

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|-------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| 1. a.) 8 | b.) 9 | c.) 8 | d.) 6 | e.) 6 | f.) 7 | CCSS |
| 2. 80 | | | | | | 1.OA.D.8 |
| 3. 26; 32 | | | | | | 1.NBT.C.4 |
| 4. a.) 69 | b.) 70 | | | | | 1.NBT.C.5 |
| 5. 60, 70, 75; 80 | NOTE: Practice as needed with short mini-lessons. Use 100 charts, if necessary for struggling students. | | | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| | | | | | | 1.OA.C.5 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

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|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| 6. <u>3</u> ones = 3 ; | <u>7</u> tens = 70 ; | <u>7</u> ones = 7 | | | | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| 7. <u>2</u> dots; 8 more dots = 10; 2 + <u>8</u> = 10; | NOTE: Making 10 is a tremendous numeracy skill in a Base 10 system to master. | | | | | 1.OA.C.6 |
| 8. <u>2</u> ; | 4 + 3 = 5 + <u>2</u> | | | | | 1.OA.C.6; 1.OA.D.7; 1.OA.D.8 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: Check students number lines for arrow from 1 to 10. Box = 9; 1 + 9 = 10 1.NBT.B.2

Learning Opportunity 79

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

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|-------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------|
| 1. a.) 9 | b.) 8 | c.) 9 | d.) 8 | e.) 7 | f.) 7 | CCSS 1.OA.D.8 |
| 2. 95 | | | | | | 1.NBT.C.4 |
| 3. 38; 40; 44 | | | | | | 1.NBT.C.5 |
| 4. a.) 87 | b.) 91 | | | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 5. 75, 80, 90; 95 | NOTE: Practice as needed with short mini-lessons. Use 100 charts, if necessary for struggling students. | | | | | 1.OA.C.5 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

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|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| 6. <u>8</u> tens = <u>80</u> ; | <u>9</u> tens = <u>90</u> ; | <u>8</u> ones = <u>8</u> | | | | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| 7. Check students work for accuracy. | | | | | | 1.G.A.1 |
| 8. $3 + \underline{3} = 4 + 2$; | $5 + 0 = 3 + \underline{2}$; | | | | | 1.OA.C.6; 1.OA.D.7; 1.OA.D.8 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: Check students number lines for arrows from 0 to 3 and 3 to 10. $\underline{3} + \underline{7} = 10$ 1.NBT.B.2

Learning Opportunity 80

Part 1 – Numeracy Development

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|-----------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------|
| 1. a.) 9 | b.) 9 | c.) 8 | d.) 8 | e.) 8 | f.) 9 | CCSS 1.OA.D.8 |
| 2. 100 | | | | | | 1.NBT.C.4 |
| 3. 36; 42; 44; 46; 48 | | | | | | 1.NBT.C.5 |
| 4. a.) 90 | b.) 99 | | | | | 1.NBT.A.1 |
| 5. 95, 100, 110; 115 | NOTE: Practice as needed with short mini-lessons. Use 120 charts, if necessary for struggling students. | | | | | 1.OA.C.5 |

Part 2 – Application Practice

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|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| 6. <u>9</u> tens = <u>90</u> ; | <u>0</u> ones = <u>0</u> ; | <u>9</u> ones = <u>9</u> | | | | 1.NBT.B.2 |
| 7. Check students work for accuracy. | | | | | | 1.G.A.1 |
| 8. $\underline{2} + 5 = 3 + 4$; | $6 + 1 = \underline{2} + 5$; | | | | | 1.OA.C.6; 1.OA.D.7; 1.OA.D.8 |

Part 3 – Reflection and Conceptual Understanding

Student Answer: Check students number lines for arrows from 0 to 5 and 5 to 10. $\underline{5} + \underline{5} = 10$ 1.NBT.B.2