## Skip Counting by 2s

Count by 2 s and colour the numbers that you say.
$\square$ Start at 2 and colour the numbers blue.
$\square$ Start at I and colour the numbers red.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |

The blue numbers have ones digit $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , or $\qquad$ .
The red numbers have ones digit $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , or $\qquad$ .
$\square$ Count by 2 s .

$$
2
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\underline{ }$ $\ldots \quad 14$

42 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

86 $\qquad$ 94 $\qquad$

$$
1 \quad-\quad 9
$$

$\square$ Count back by 2 s .

## Skip Counting by 5s and IOs

$\square$ Start at 5 and count by 5 s. Colour the numbers that you say.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |

The coloured numbers have ones digit $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ .
$\square$ Count by 5 s .
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$60 \quad 65$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ _

70 $\qquad$ $\ldots \quad$ - $\quad$ - $\qquad$
$\square$ Count back by 5 s.
$30 \quad 25$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$

80 $\qquad$ 55

100 $\qquad$
$\square$ Count by 2 s and then by Is to see how many.

:0:0:0:8:

$\square$ Count by 5s and then by Is to see how many.


There are $\qquad$ letters in the alphabet.
$\square$ Count how many. Use groups of 10 .

$\qquad$ windows

crayons


Count by IOs and colour the numbers that you say.
$\square$ Start at 10 and colour the numbers red.
$\square$ Start at 7 and colour the numbers blue.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |

The red numbers have ones digit $\qquad$ .
The blue numbers have ones digit $\qquad$ .
$\square$ Count by IOs.

$$
20 \ldots \quad 50
$$

$$
37 \ldots \quad 77
$$

22 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

15

## If you can count back from 10 by Is $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 9 & 8 & 7\end{array}$

Then you can count back from 100 by IOs
$100 \quad 90 \quad 80 \quad 70$

And from 93 by 10 s
$\begin{array}{llll}93 & 83 & 73 & 63\end{array}$
$\square$ Count back by IOs.
$100 \quad-\quad \square$

53 $\qquad$
$\qquad$

80 $\qquad$
$\qquad$

76 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

65 $\qquad$
$\qquad$

92 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Closer To

$\square$ Write 0 or $\mathbf{I O}$.


4 is closer to $\qquad$ .

$\square$ Bonus: Show the number that is equally close to 0 and 10 .


Circle the numbers that are more than 5.


Are the numbers more than 5 closer to 0 or 10 ?

Circle the numbers that are less than 5.


Are the numbers less than 5 closer to 0 or 10 ? $\qquad$
$\square$ Circle more or less.
$\square$ Write $\mathbf{0}$ or $\mathbf{I O}$.
8 is nore less than 5,
so 8 is closer to $\quad 10$ .

2 is more / less than 5,
so 2 is closer to $\qquad$ .

4 is more / less than 5,
so 4 is closer to $\qquad$ .

6 is more / less than 5,
so 6 is closer to $\qquad$ .
I is more / less than 5,
so I is closer to $\qquad$ .

Is 7 closer to 0 or 10 ? 10

Is 27 closer to 20 or 30 ? $\qquad$

$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}50 & 51 & 52 & 53 & 54 & 55 & 56 & 57 & 58 & 59 & 60\end{array}$ Is 57 closer to 50 or 60 ?
$\square$ Circle the correct number.

Is 87 closer to 80 or 90 ?

Is 3 closer to 0 or 10 ?
Is 13 closer to 10 or 20 ?
Is 73 closer to 70 or 80 ?

Is 46 closer to 40 or 50 ?

Is 52 closer to 50 or 60 ?

Is 97 closer to 90 or 100 ?

Is 9 closer to 0 or 10 ?
Is 29 closer to 20 or 30 ?
Is 99 closer to 90 or 100 ?

Is 24 closer to 20 or 30 ?

Is 38 closer to 30 or 40 ?
$\square$ Write three numbers between the two tens.
20 and 30 50 and 60

90 and 100
$\square$ Write the tens that the number is between.

34 is between 30 and 40.
86 is between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .

41 is between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .

65 is between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
$\square$ Find the ten that the number is closest to by using 5 .

37 is between 30 and 40 . 7 is more less than 5. 37 is closest to 40 .

26 is between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ . 6 is more / less than 5.

26 is closest to $\qquad$ .

53 is closest to $\qquad$ .
$\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .

4 is more / less than 5.
84 is closest to $\qquad$ .

79 is closest to $\qquad$ .
$\qquad$ .

2 is more / less than 5.
62 is closest to $\qquad$ .

84 is between

## Estimating Numbers

10 dots are circled.
Estimate the closest ten.
$\square$ Group by IOs to check.


Estimate: 30
Check: 37
Closest ten: $\quad 40$


Estimate: $\qquad$
Check: $\qquad$
Closest ten: $\qquad$


Estimate: $\qquad$
Check: $\qquad$
Closest ten: $\qquad$

Estimate: $\qquad$
Check: $\qquad$
Closest ten: $\qquad$

10 dots are circled.
$\square$ Estimate the closest ten.
Circle 2 more groups of 10 . Estimate again.

$\square$ Group by IOs to count. $\qquad$
Did circling more groups of IO improve your estimate? yes / no帾 Why do you think that happened?

## Adding Tens and Ones

$\square$ Write the number as a sum of IOs and Is.
$32=\underline{10+10+10+1+1}$
$41=$ $\qquad$

$$
13=
$$

$22=$ $\qquad$
$\square$ We can write $24=20+4$. Write the number in the same way.
$35=30+5$
$81=$ $\qquad$ $56=$
$92=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\square$ Add.
$40+5=\underline{45}$
$8+60=$
$30+8=$ $\qquad$ $9+10=$ $\qquad$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 70+1= \\
& 4+50=
\end{aligned}
$$

$\square$
$30+8=$

$$
7+90=
$$

$$
q+70=
$$

$\qquad$

$$
90+9=
$$

$\qquad$
$\square$ Add.

$$
\begin{gathered}
5+2=1+1+1+1+1+1+1= \\
50+20=10+10+10+10+10+10+10=
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
4+4=1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1=
$$

$$
40+40=10+10+10+10+10+10+10+10=
$$

$\qquad$

| $2+3$ | $=$ | $1+1$ | + |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $20+30$ | $=$ | $10+10$ | $+1+1$ |

$$
\begin{array}{r|r|r}
2+6 & = & \begin{aligned}
4+1 & = \\
20+60 & =
\end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{r}
5+4= \\
40+10
\end{array}= \\
& &
\end{array}
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$$
\begin{aligned}
1+5 & = \\
10+50 & =
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
3+3 & = \\
30+30 & =
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3+4= \\
30+40=
\end{array}
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$$
\begin{aligned}
1+3+2 & = \\
10+30+20 & =
\end{aligned} \begin{aligned}
& 2+3+2+1= \\
& 20+30+20+10=
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Adding in Two Ways

$\square$ Move the line one dot to the right.
$\square$ Write the new addition sentence.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - - ••• } 2+4=6 \\
& \text { - - | } \bullet \bullet 3+3=6
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \quad 1+4=5
$$



How does the first number change? It goes up by $l$.
How does the second number change? $\qquad$
What happens to the total?
Why does that happen?
$\square$ Add and subtract I to make a new number sentence.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
{ }^{2}+\left.\right|_{\mid} ^{5}-1 \\
+1 \\
\boxed{3}+4
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{r}
{ }^{8}+\left.\right|^{3}=11 \\
\left.\underline{+1}\right|^{-1} \\
\square+\square
\end{array}
$$


$\square$ Finish the addition sentence.

$$
6+I I=7+
$$

$\qquad$

$$
8+4=9+
$$

$\qquad$
$\square$ Draw a model.
$\square$ Move the line one dot to the $\overleftarrow{\square} \mathrm{eft}$.
$\square$ Write the new addition sentence.
$\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet-1+5=6$

- $\mid \bullet \bullet \quad 2+3=5$
$4+2=6$

$$
4+1=5
$$

$\qquad$
$2+2=4$
$1+2=3$
$\qquad$
$2+1=3$
$4+0=4$
$\qquad$

How does the first number change?
How does the second number change? $\qquad$
What happens to the total?
挂Why does that happen?
$\square$ Change both numbers in opposite ways.
$\square$ Complete the two addition sentences.


In each question, did the total change?

## Using 10 to Add

$\square$ Use the group of 10 to help you add.

$9+7=10+$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
$7+5=10+\ldots=$
$\qquad$
$7+5=10+\ldots=$
$\qquad$


$8+6=10+$ $\qquad$

$8+8=\ldots+10=$
$\qquad$
$8+8=\ldots+10=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\square$ Sara groups 10 in two ways. Does she get the same answer?

$\square$ Circle a group of 10 .
$\square$ Use 10 to add.


## Using the Nearest IO to Add

$\square$ Use 10 to add.

\[

\]

\[

\]



$$
7+9=10+\ldots=
$$

$\square$ Draw the circles, then add.



$$
9+5=10+\ldots=
$$

Does using IO make adding easier? $\qquad$
Explain.
Which two answers are the same? Why did that happen?
$\square$ What makes 10 with the first number?
Subtract that amount from the second number.
$\square$ Complete the addition sentences.


$$
q+5=10+
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$$
8+4=10+\ldots=
$$

$9+4=\ldots+\ldots$
$8+6=$ $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $=$
$\square$ Add I to one of the numbers.
$\square$ Subtract I from the other number.
$\square$ Complete the new addition sentence.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
32+9 \\
31
\end{array}+\underline{10}=41 \\
= & 7+29 \\
= & +\ldots
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
=l_{-}+
$$

$\qquad$

$$
27+19
$$

$$
=\ldots+
$$

$19+16$

$$
29+6
$$

$=]_{\square}+\ldots=$

$$
=\ldots+
$$

$$
18+q
$$

$$
q+36
$$

$$
=l_{-}+\ldots
$$

$$
=\ldots+
$$

$$
38+19
$$

$$
=\ldots+\ldots=
$$

L Sam has to solve $27+29$. He says $26+30$ has the same answer. Explain why he is correct.
通 Which problem is easier, $27+29$ or $26+30$ ? Explain.

