

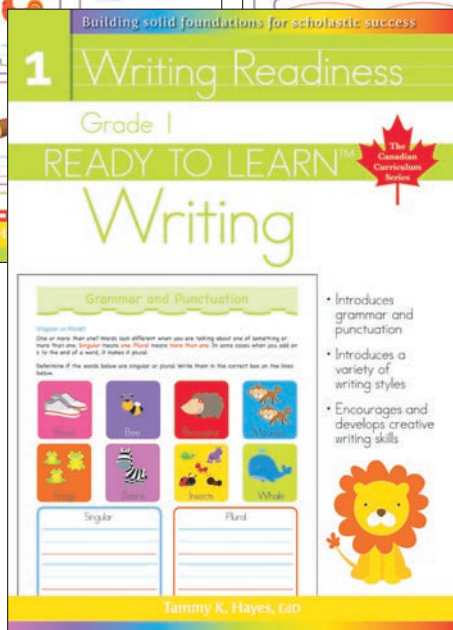
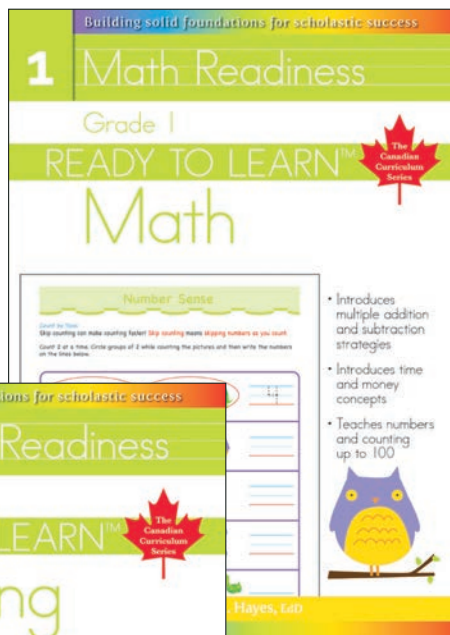
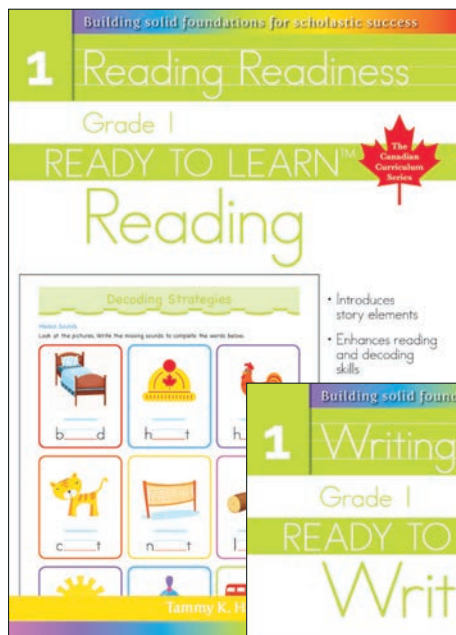
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Grade 1 Readiness

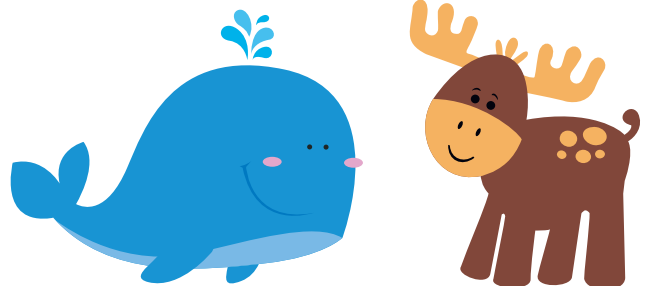
Reading, Math, & Writing READY TO LEARN™

The
Canadian
Curriculum
Series

Collection



- Enhances decoding strategies
- Develops reading comprehension
- Develops addition and subtraction skills
- Introduces time and money concepts
- Develops creative writing skills



1

Reading Readiness

Grade 1

READY TO LEARN™

The
Canadian
Curriculum
Series

Reading

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Grade One Reading Readiness

Grade one is when kids can bloom into readers by following some simple strategies to help them use the sight words and letter and sound knowledge that they have already learned in kindergarten. Taking these skills to the next level will take practice, but practice can be fun! Help your child through the activities in this book and watch them grow into a successful reader.

What Good Readers Do

1. Read every day.
2. Read everything around them.
3. Choose "Just Right" books.
4. Use strategies to help with words they don't know.
5. Think about what they read.
6. Make connections to what they read.
7. Make predictions about what they read.
8. Ask questions when they read.



Read Every Day

Good readers read every day and read everything around them. There is so much to read around us! There are letters, numbers, words, signs, posters, books, grocery lists, and so much more. Protect your reading time. That means make sure you read every day, no matter what!

Reading is fun and the stories you read can take you on amazing adventures. There are...

3 Ways to Read a Book



- Look at the pictures and make up a story

- Read the words



- Retell a story to a friend



What is your favourite book? Write your answer on the lines below.

Go get that favourite book and have fun reading!

Choose a "Just Right" Book

Choosing a Book That is "Just Right" for You

Books are like shoes. Not everyone can wear the same size shoes. Make sure the book you are reading is not too difficult or too easy. Follow these simple steps to choose a book that is the right fit for you.

Use the Five Finger Rule to help choose a Just Right book.

Five Finger Rule

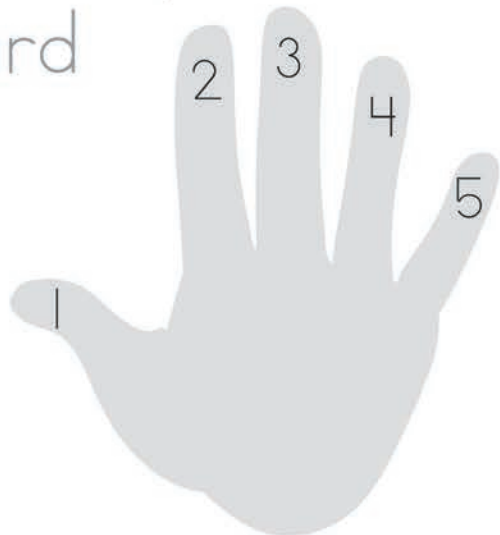
Choose a book. Open it to any page.
Put one finger up for each
word you don't know.

0 – 1 Too easy

2 – 3 Just right

4 Give it a try

5+ Too hard



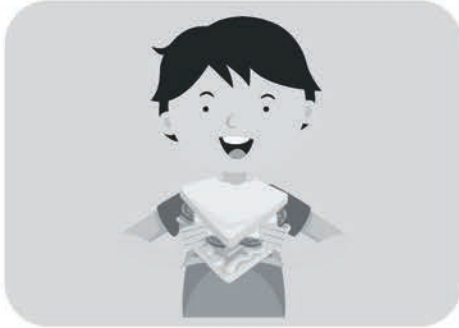
Decoding Strategies

Look at the Pictures

Read the sentences with missing words and use the pictures as a clue to help you determine what the missing word is. Circle the correct missing word and write it on the lines below.

The cat is up the

tree
(tree or top)



The boy has a

sandwich
(starfish or sandwich)

She likes to play

soccer
(baseball or soccer)



My mom likes to

cook
(cook or jump)

I ride on my

bike
(bus or bike)

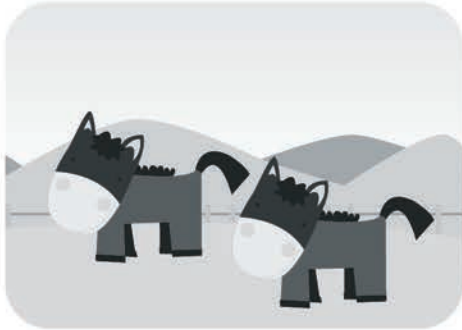


Decoding Strategies

Picture Clues

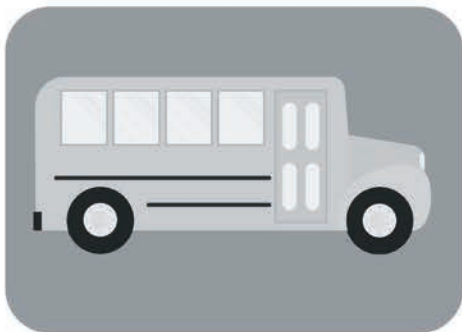
Read the sentences with missing words and use the pictures as a clue to help you determine what the missing word is. Circle the correct missing word and write it on the lines below.

I saw elephants at the zoo.
(birds or elephants)



At the farm I saw horses.
(lions or horses)

I had an apple for lunch.
(orange or apple)



I ride the bus to school.
(bus or canoe)

I had a birthday cake.
(chair or cake)



Decoding Strategies

Initial Sounds

Look at the pictures. Write the missing sounds to complete the words below. Then read the words.



___ B ___ oy



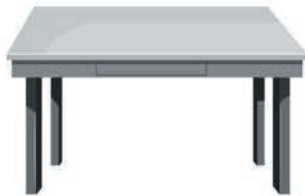
___ R ___ un



___ T ___ rain



___ B ___ aby



___ T ___ able



___ S ___ chool



___ L ___ etter



___ F ___ rog



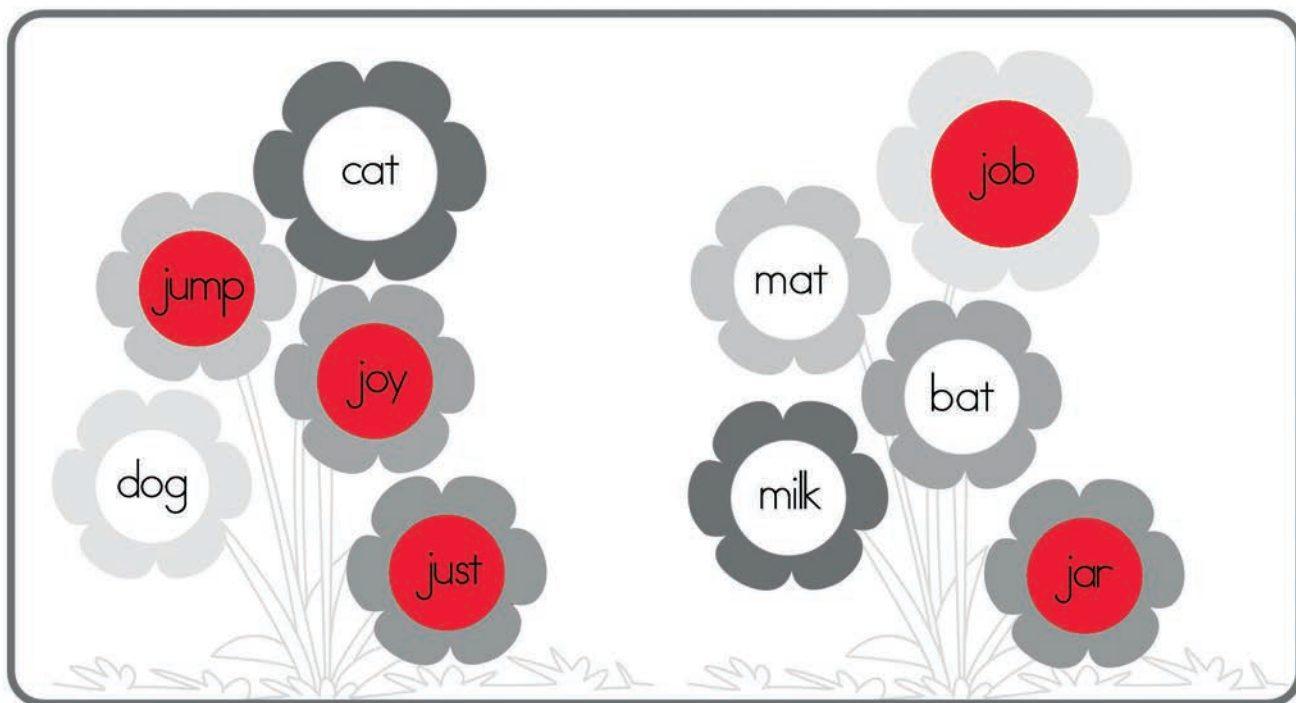
___ G ___ oat

Decoding Strategies

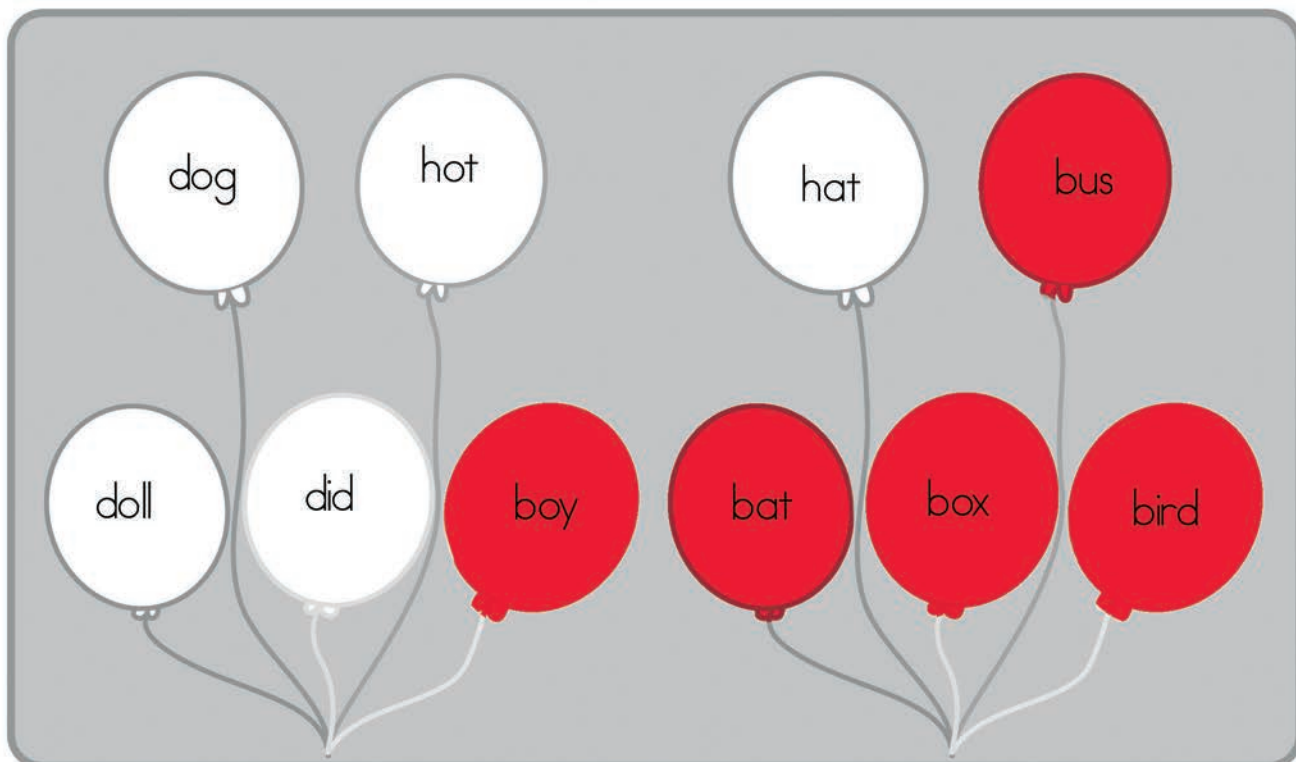
Initial Sounds

Read the words in the pictures below.

Colour the flowers with words that begin with the letter j.



Colour the balloons with words that begin with the letter b.



Decoding Strategies

Medial Sounds

Look at the pictures. Write the missing sounds to complete the words below.



b _ e _ d



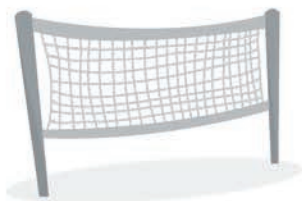
h _ a _ t



h _ e _ n



c _ a _ t



n _ e _ t



l _ o _ g



s _ u _ n



t _ o _ p








b _ u _ s

Decoding Strategies






Medial Sounds

Fill in the missing sounds to complete the words below. Then draw a line to match the object on the left to its opposite on the right.

Left Column:

-  l_i_ttle
-  d_a_y
-  s_u_mmer
-  c_o_ld
-  sh_o_rt

Right Column:

-  h_o_t
-  w_i_nter
-  l_o_ng
-  b_i_g
-  n_i_ght

Decoding Strategies

Final Sounds

Fill in the missing sounds to complete the words below. Use the letters on the fish!

bo_x

bu_g

ha_t

cra_b

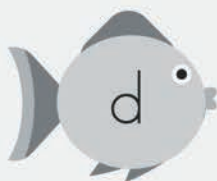
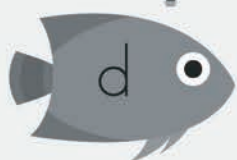
col_d

han_d

fla_g

lea_f

cu_p



Decoding Strategies

Final Sounds with Double Consonants

Some words end with two of the same letter. Look at the pictures and complete the words by writing the missing double consonants on the lines below.



be



do

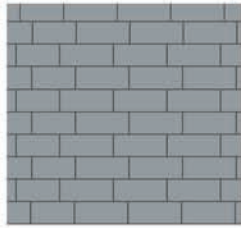


e

gg



ba



wa

2+2

a

dd



gra

ss



ca



pu

Decoding Strategies

Looking for "Chunks"

Recognizing parts of words can help children sound out words faster. Look for "chunks" in the words you read.

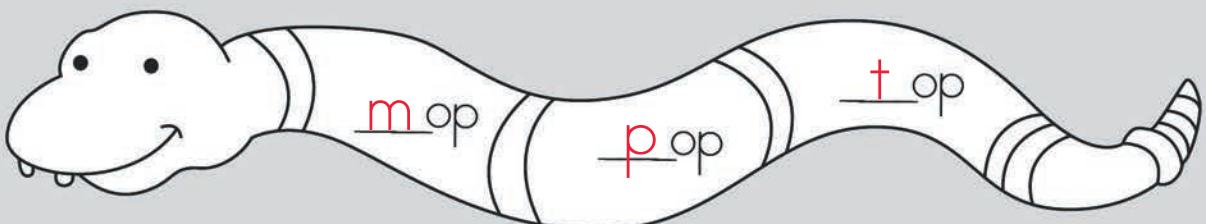
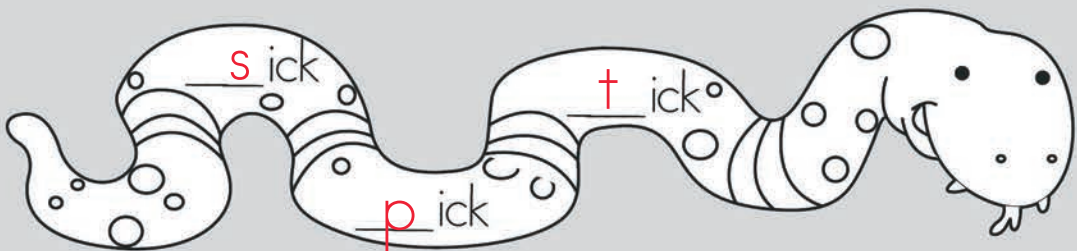
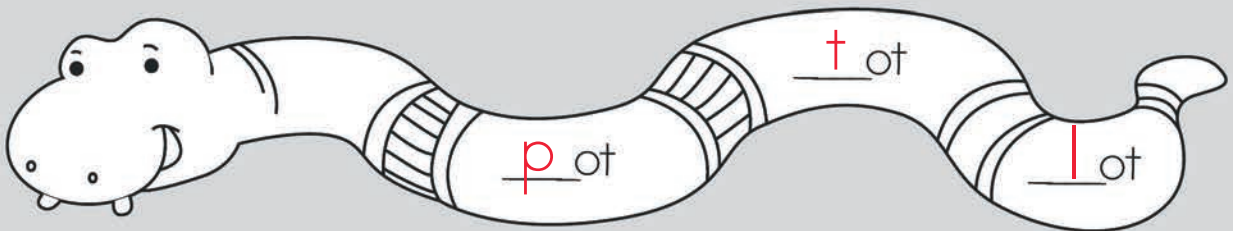
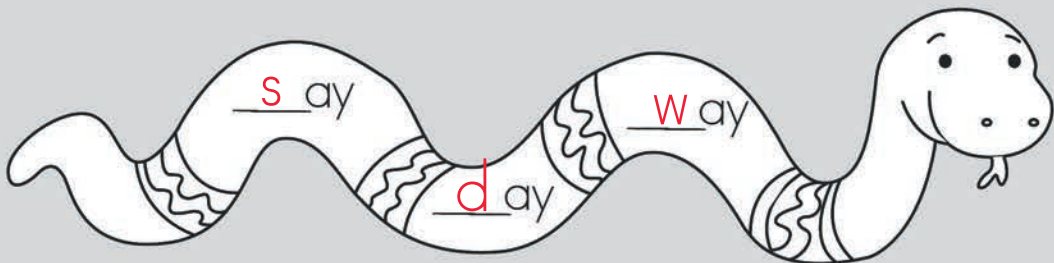
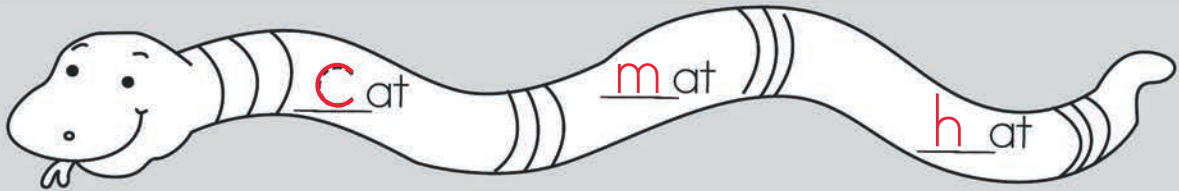
Circle the words below that have the chunk shown on the left.

sh	share	chick	show
ch	chip	chin	this
th	that	when	there
at	shop	mat	bat
an	man	tan	cat
ack	rack	barn	sack
ip	top	sip	slip
ill	bill	fill	fall
op	mop	him	stop
ut	hut	hit	nut

Decoding Strategies

Looking for "Chunks"

Use the chunks below to create words by adding beginning letters. Write the beginning letters on the lines below. Then read the words you created and colour the snakes.



Decoding Strategies

Flipping the Vowel

If you have trouble sounding out a word and none of the other tricks work, try flipping the vowel! Say the short vowel sound and if it doesn't fit, say the long vowel sound.

Short Vowel Sounds

Write the missing vowels to complete each story. Then read the stories.

A E I O U



This is my p_e_t.

His name is P_a_t.

P_a_t c_a_n r_u_n.

I have two f_i_ngers.

I have two h_a_nds.

This is my th_u_mb.



Decoding Strategies

Flipping the Vowel

Long Vowel Sounds

Write the missing vowels to complete each story. Then read the stories.

A E I O U



Come out to play.

It is a sunny day.

What do you say?

I grew out of my trike.

I now have a bike.

It is what I like.



Decoding Strategies

Context Clues and Picture Clues

Sometimes these strategies don't work when sounding out a word. If this happens, try skipping the word and reading the rest of the sentence to see if you can figure it out. Does it look right? Does it sound right? Does it make sense?

Read the sentences below with the missing words. Use the other words in the sentence and the pictures to help you find the missing word. Write the missing words on the lines below.

The frog is on the log.



I have nice red shoes.

I see a cow near the barn.



The cat has a red hat.

I can climb a tree.



Sight Words

Words to Practise and Know

There are some words that are difficult to sound out and that do not have picture clues.

Reading and remembering them can make reading easier.

Have your child practise reading them until they recognize them when they see them in books.

the
is
in
it
to
I
he
at
be
we

no
like
my
what
were
when
come
have
some
into

look
so
do
she
an
said
can
not
but
up

came
down
them
would
could
went
her
am
get
want

all
had
saw
this
they
with
are
was
that
by

his
as
on
for
see
you
a
and
of
or

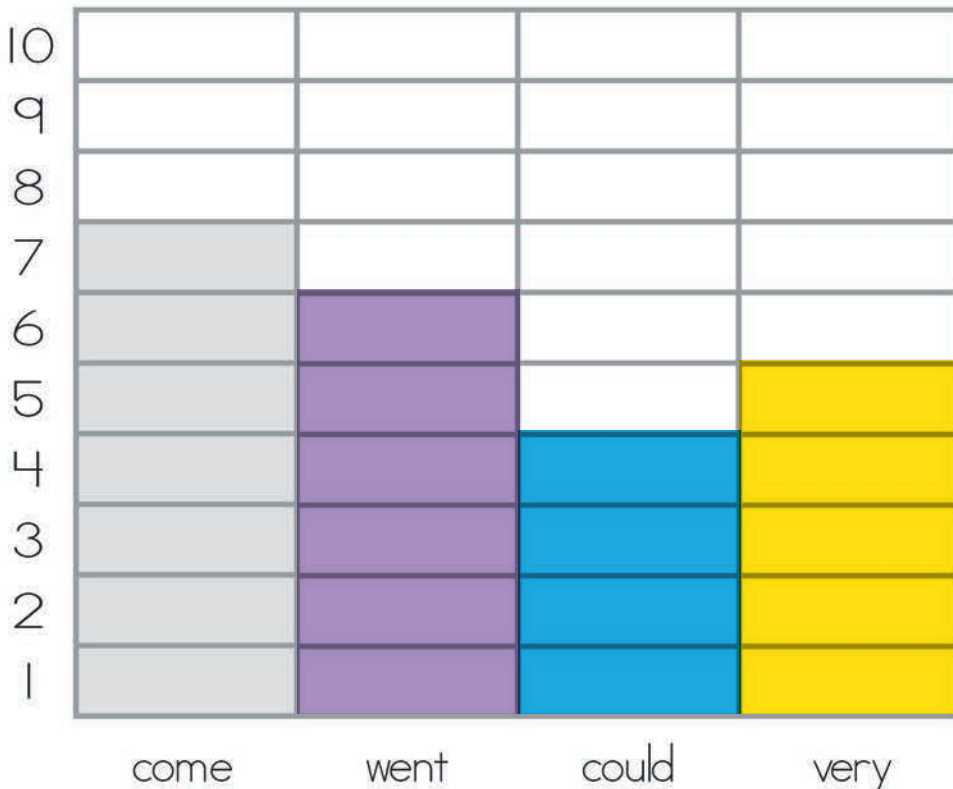
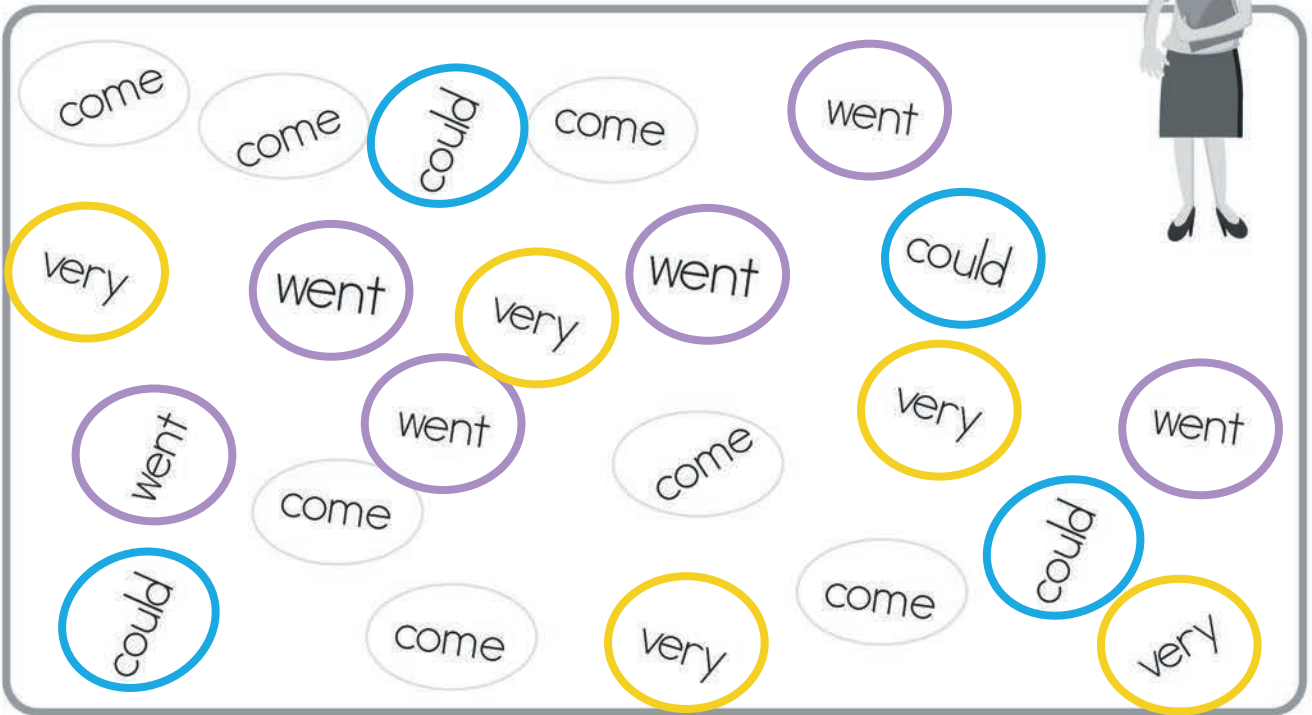
here
little
make
yes
then
out
will
go
if
there

your
will
about
many
look
very
has
from
use
first

Sight Word Activity

Sight Words

Find and circle the sight words below using different colours.
Then fill in the graph by colouring one box for every sight word you find. Keep track of the words you find by writing the number of each word on the lines below.



come
7

went
6


could
4


very
5


Sight Word Activity

Sight Words


Colour the pumpkins below using the key.

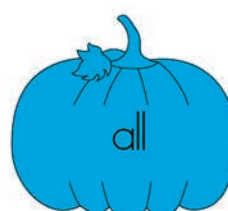
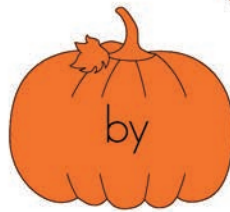
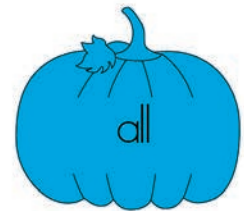
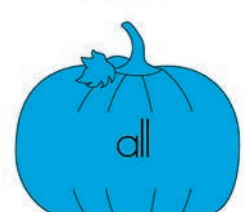
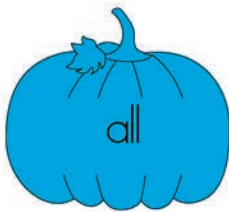
when = 

look = 

said = 

all = 


by = 





Sight Word Activity

Sight Words


Colour the rocket ship below using the key.

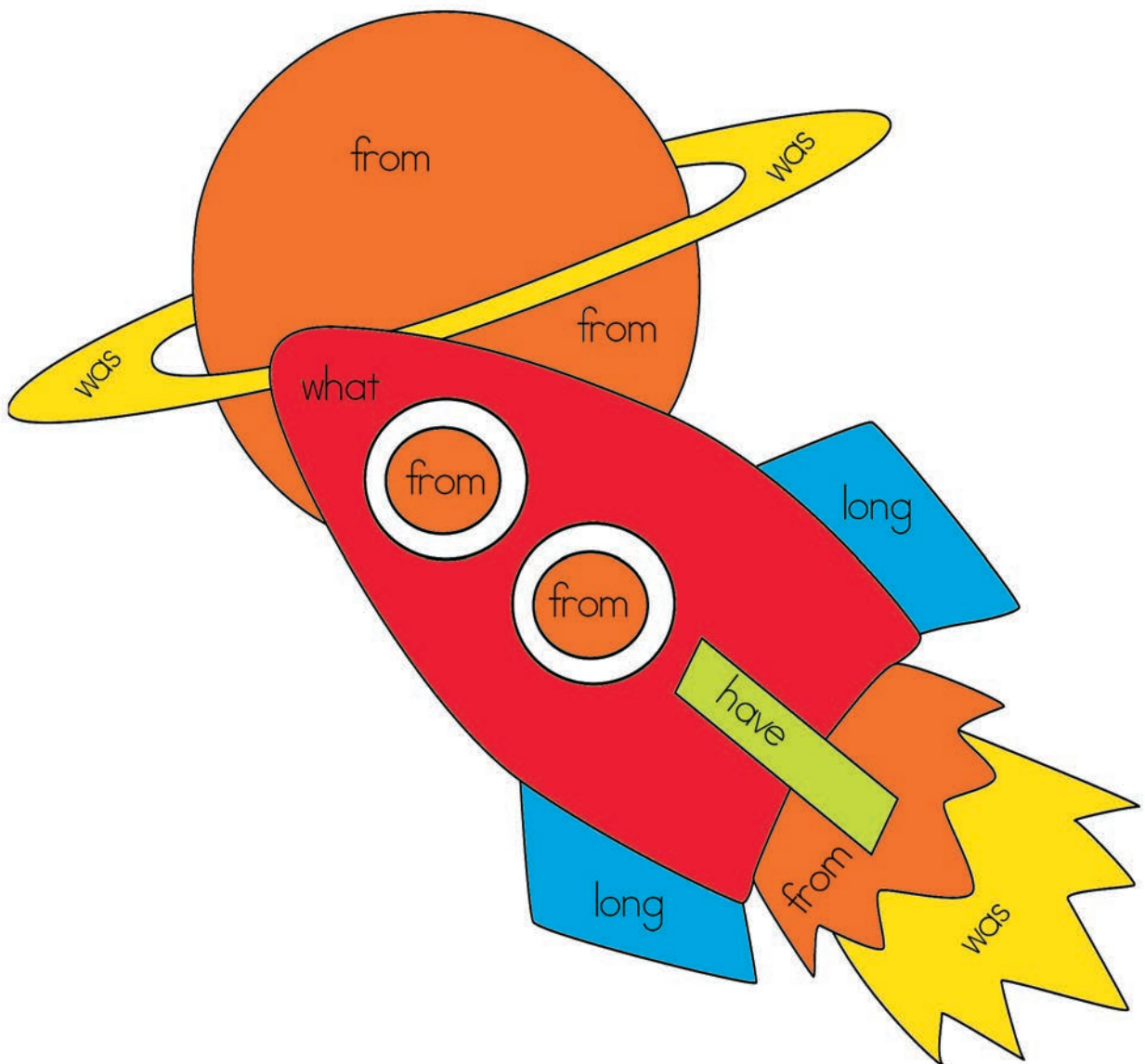
what = 

was = 

have = 

long = 

from = 



Sight Word Activity

Sight Words

Roll a die and use the key to write the corresponding sight word in the correct column. Roll until the grid is full.



saw



this



they



with



like



down

Roll a Sight Word



Sight Word Activity

Sight Words

Complete the word search below by finding and circling all the sight words listed in the box.

Search for the following words:

and

out

make

in

it

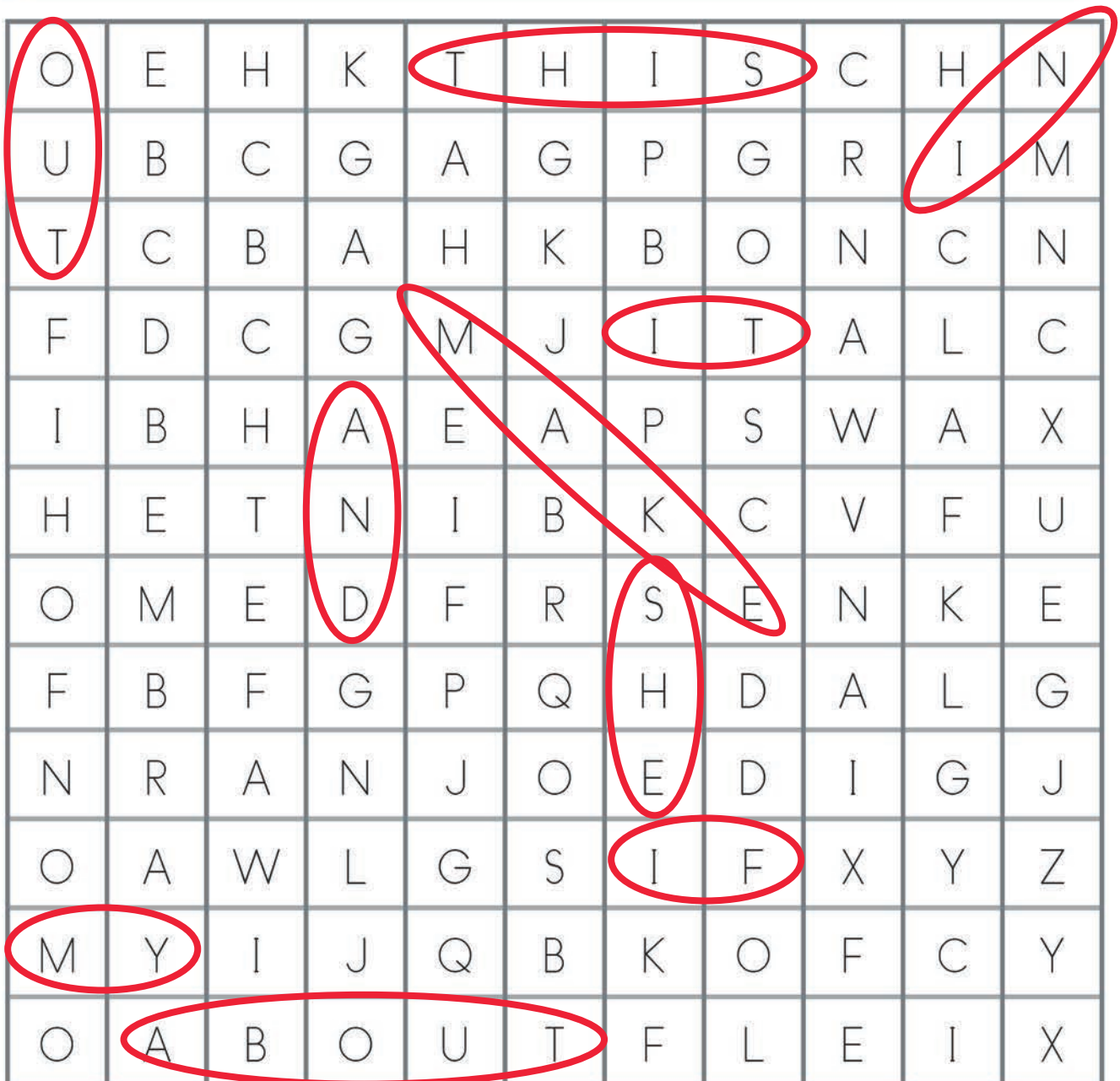
my

she

about

this

if



Sight Words and Strategies

Read the sentences below. The sight words are underlined. Use the reading strategies you have learned to read the other words.



He can sip from the cup.



I like my red shoes.



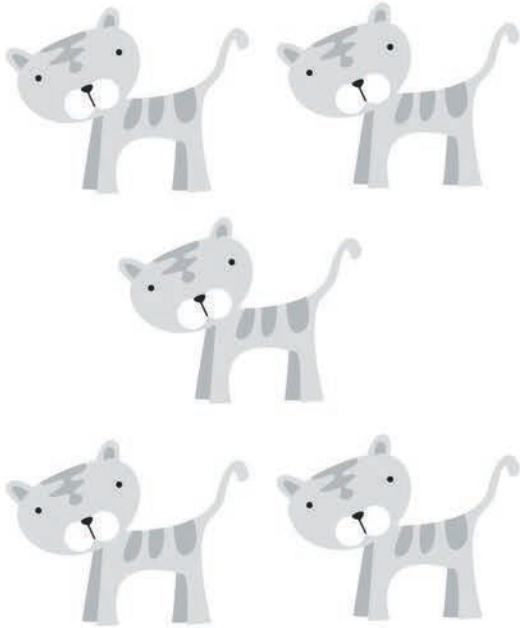
The cat is not fat.



The dog ran home.

Sight Words and Strategies

Read the sentences below. The sight words are underlined. Use the reading strategies you have learned to read the other words.



How many cats do you see?



She loves jumping rope.



I have a pet goat.



The frog is on the log.

Rhymes and Rhyming Words

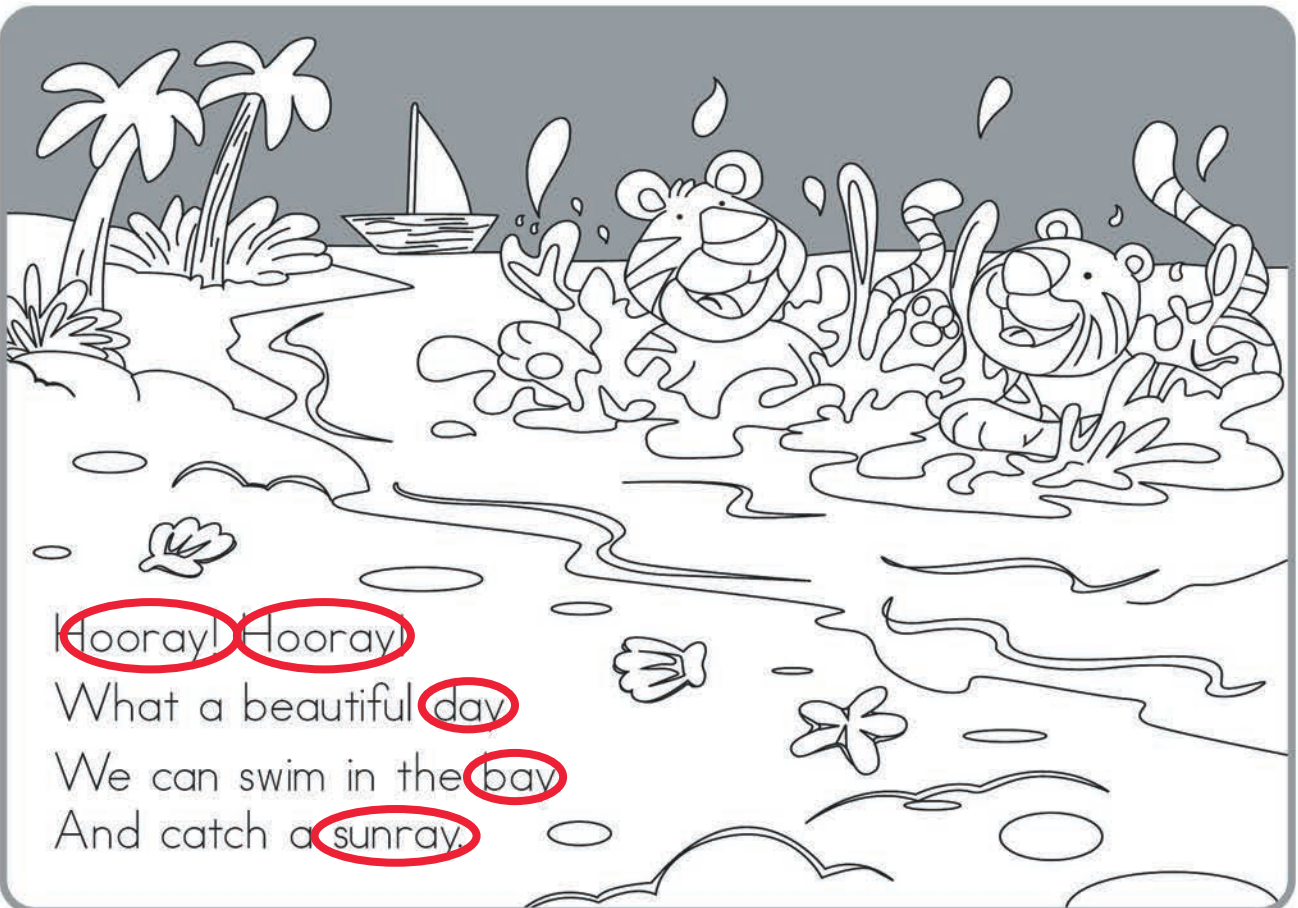
Words That Rhyme

Circle the words that rhyme in red. Then colour the picture.

Take my hand
And we will sit on the sand
While we hear the best band
In all of the land



Hooray! Hooray!
What a beautiful day
We can swim in the bay
And catch a sunray.



Rhymes and Rhyming Words

Words That Rhyme

Circle the words that rhyme in red. Then colour the picture.

Oh, rats I just saw three cats
Wearing three aprons
And three floppy hats



What a funny sight!
These dogs like to write
But only at night
Are you sure that is right?



Vocabulary

Word Meanings

Read the story below.

Halloween Night

It was raining on Halloween night. I was feeling disappointed. I had a great monster costume. I got dressed up anyway. I jumped out and surprised my dad and frightened him. Finally, the rain stopped and my dad took me trick-or-treating.



Read the questions below about the story and circle the correct answers.

In the story, the word "disappointed" means:

- a. scared b. happy **c. sad**

The word "frightened" means:

- a. happy **b. scared** c. sad

The word "finally" means:

- a. at last** b. first c. before



Vocabulary

Word Meanings

Read the story below.

The Circus

I can't believe it happened! I was at the circus with my mom. A tiger let out a huge roar. The magician was doing tricks. Then a clown picked me out of the audience to help. The magician made me disappear!



Read the questions below about the story and circle the correct answers.

In the story, the word "huge" means:

- a. small **b. very big** c. tiny

The word "audience" means:

- a. a loud noise **b. people watching a show** c. tired

The word "disappear" means:

- a. turned purple **b. can't be seen** c. get really hungry



Vocabulary

Word Meanings

Read the story below.

Our New Car

My mom got a new car. The paint is crimson. She uses the vacuum every day to keep it clean. She is really proud of her new car.



Read the questions below about the story and circle the correct answers.

In the story, the word "vacuum" means:

- a. a cleaning tool b. a toy c. a pet

The word "crimson" means:

- a. shiny b. red c. big

The word "proud" means:

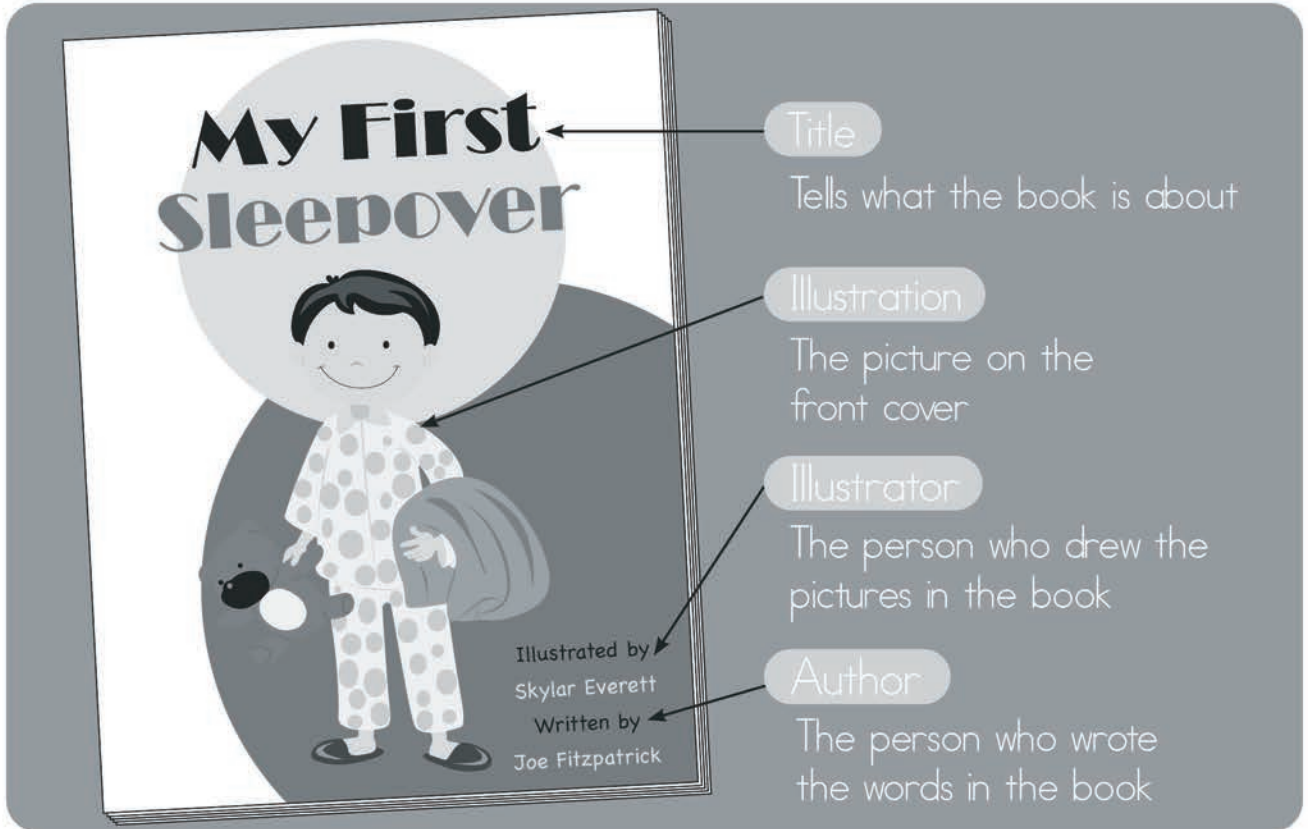
- a. feeling happy b. feeling sad c. feeling afraid



Story Elements

The Cover

The cover is an important part of a book. It is the first thing a reader sees. It helps the reader decide if they are interested in the book.



Use the information above to answer the questions. Write your answers on the lines below.

What is the book about?

a sleepover

Who drew the pictures in the book?

Skylar Everett

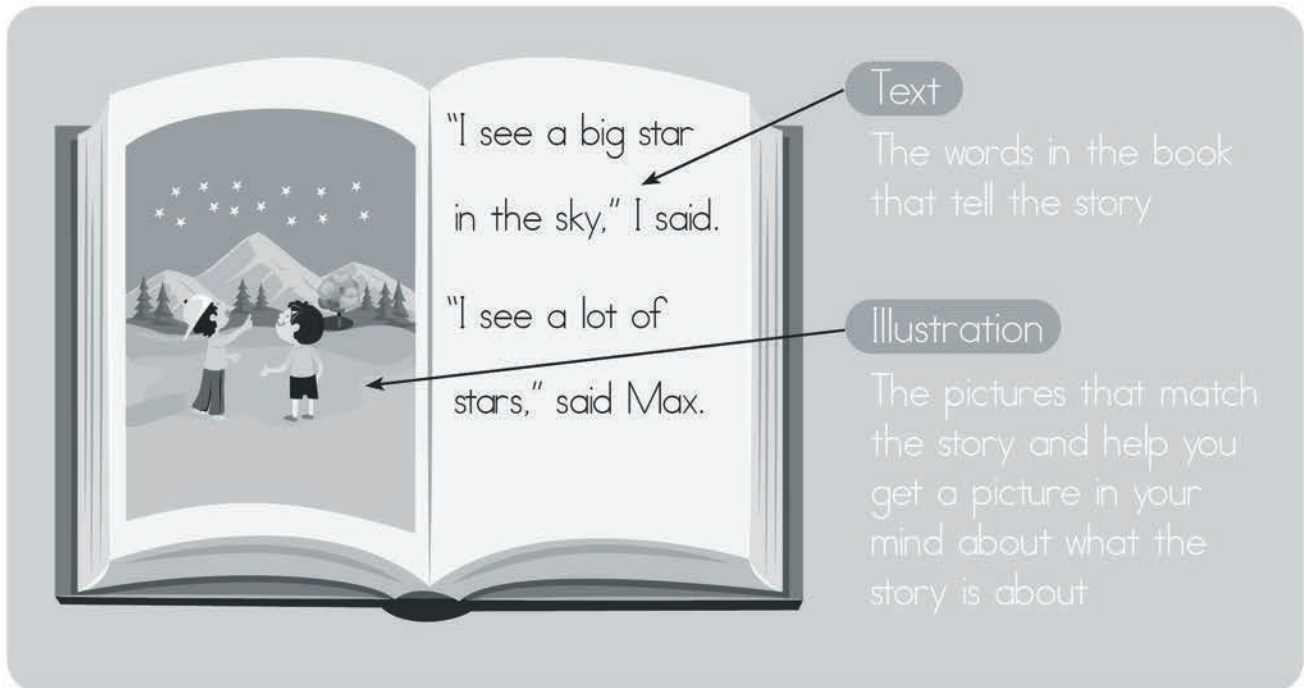
Who wrote the words in the book?

Joe Fitzpatrick

Story Elements

Text and Illustrations

The inside of books can look different. Some just have pictures and others just have words. Most of the books we will read in grade one have both!



Use the information above to answer the question. Write your answer on the lines below.

What is the story about?

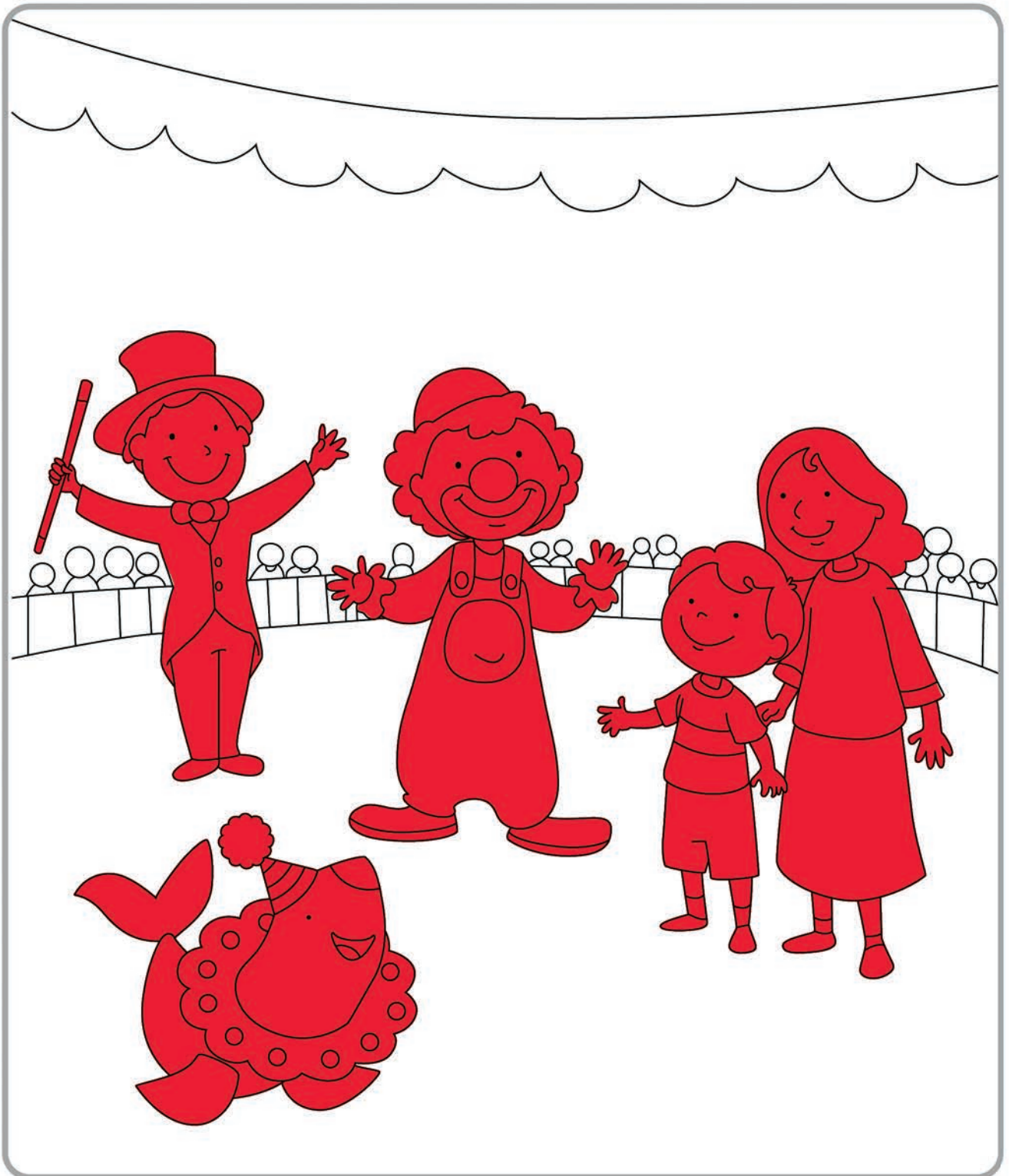
Two friends who
are looking at the
sky and see stars.

Story Elements

Characters

Characters are the people, animals, or other creatures in the story.

Colour the characters in the picture below.

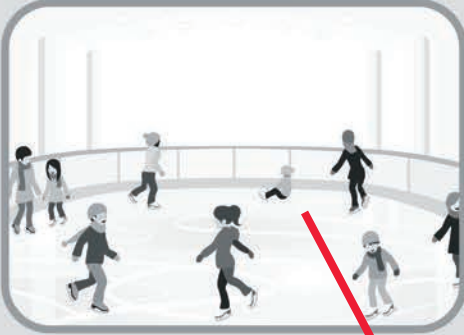


Story Elements

Setting

The setting is where the story takes place.

Look at the pictures. Then draw a line from the picture to the name of the setting.



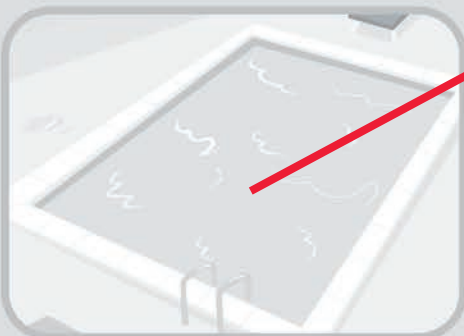
A playground



A school



A swimming pool



A skating rink

Story Elements

Problem and Solution

The problem in the story is something that happens that needs to be fixed.

The solution in the story is how the problem is solved.

Look at the picture and use your reading strategies to read the story and answer the questions.
Write your answers on the lines below.



Kristin and Zac wanted macaroni and cheese for dinner. When they looked, they didn't have any cheese. Mom went to the store to get some. They all had macaroni and cheese for dinner that night.

What is the problem in the story?

Kristin and Zac want macaroni and cheese
but don't have cheese.

What is the solution?

Mom goes to the store
to get some,

Story Elements

Problem and Solution

Read the problems below and draw a line to the picture of the solution.

Pat missed the bus.

Liam forgot his lunch at home.

Sammy keeps tripping on her shoelaces.

Lucas spilled his glass of milk.

Maya fell and scraped her knee.



Story Elements

Sequencing

Read the story below.

At the Park

I went to play with my friend at the park. We played on the slide. We played tag. We played on the swings. We had so much fun at the park that day.

Draw a line from the picture to the order the event happens in the story.



First

What happened in the beginning of the story



Next

What happened next in the story



Then

Then what happened in the story



Last

What happened at the end of the story

Story Elements

Sequencing

Read the story below.

Maggie's Day Out

Hi! My name is Maggie. I am a dog. The other day someone left the back door open and I got out and went for a run. I saw a cat and chased it down the street. When I got hungry, I went home for dinner. What a great day!

Draw a line from the picture to the order the event happens in the story.

First

Next

Then

Last

Story Elements

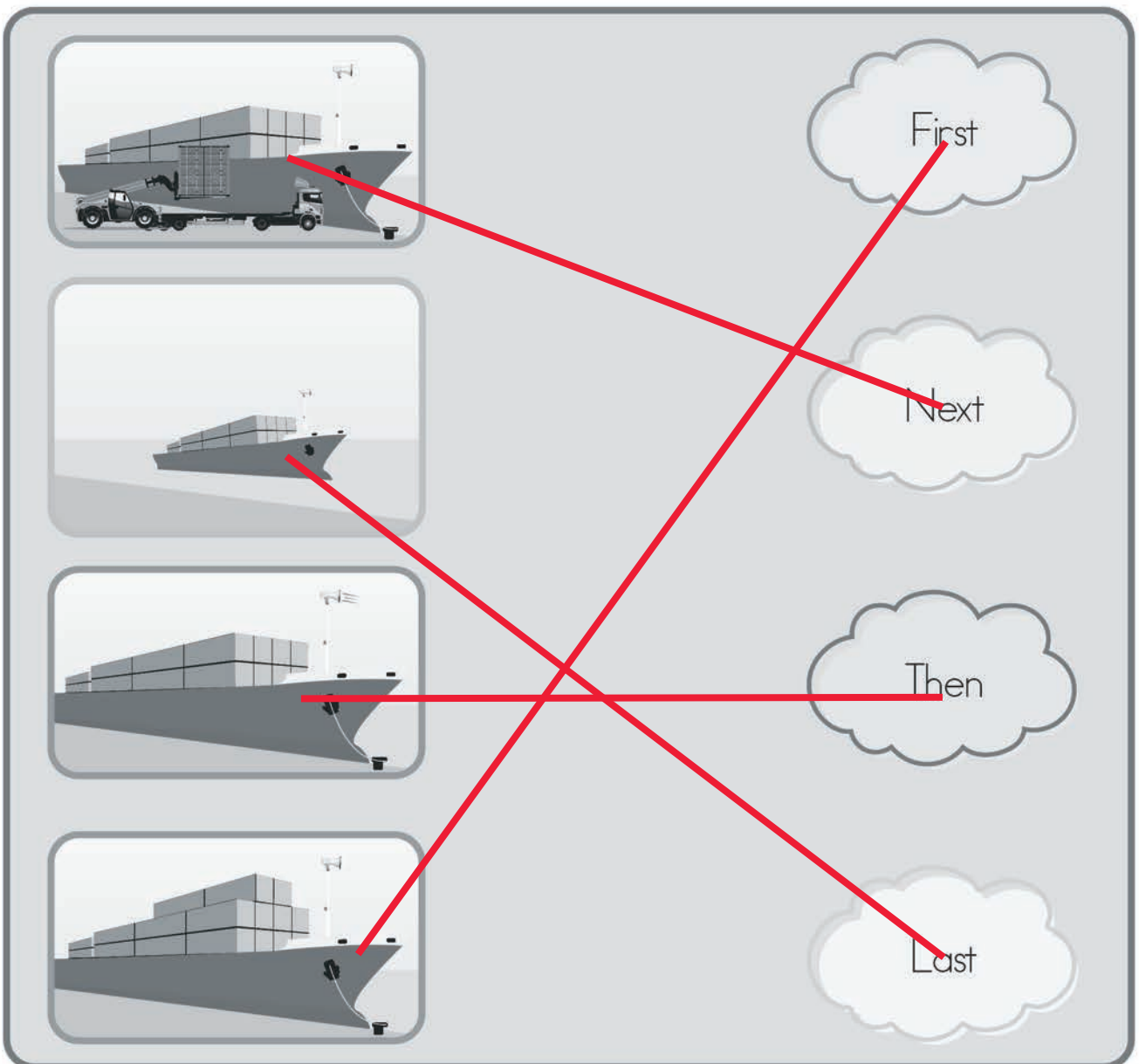
Sequencing

Read the story below.

The Big Ship

The big ship is anchored to the dock. They use machines to unload big metal boxes onto trucks. The ship blows its loud horn. Then the big ship pulls away from the dock.

Draw a line from the picture to the order the event happens in the story.



First

Next

Then

Last

Story Elements

Sequencing

Read the story below.

Making a Cake

I made a cake today! My mom and I mixed the batter in a bowl. I licked the spoon. We put the batter in a cake pan and put it in the oven. When it was done, we put icing on the cake. It was delicious. YUM!

Draw a line from the picture to the order the event happens in the story.



First

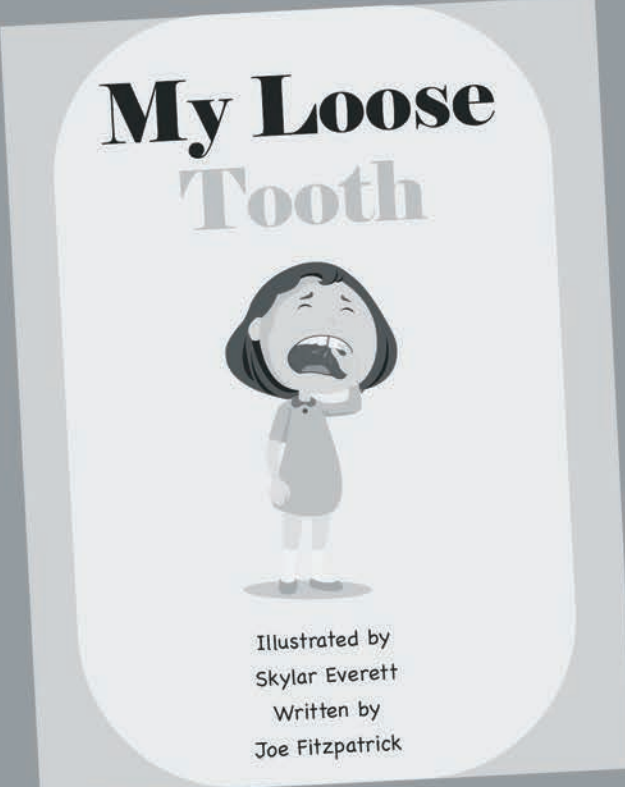
Next

Then

Last

Reading Comprehension

The cover of a book can help you predict what the book is about.



My Loose Tooth

Illustrated by
Skylar Everett
Written by
Joe Fitzpatrick

- The title and the illustration give you a hint
- The author might even give you a hint if you have read a book written by them before

Use the information above to make a prediction about what this book is about. Write your answer on the lines below.

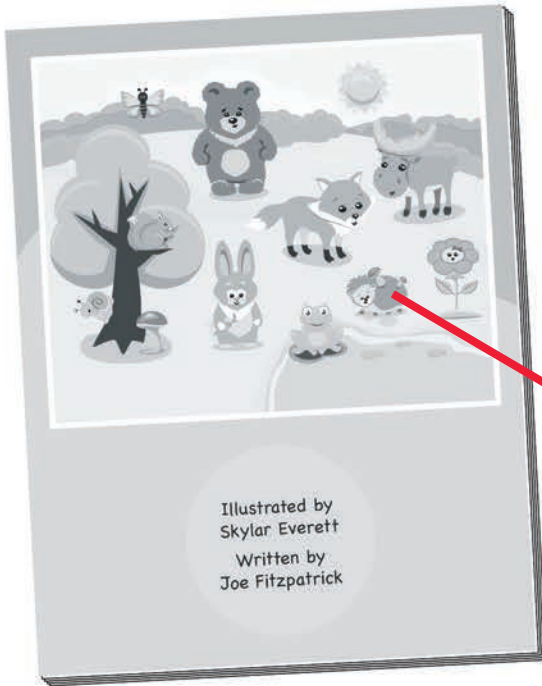
The book is about...

a girl with a loose
tooth.

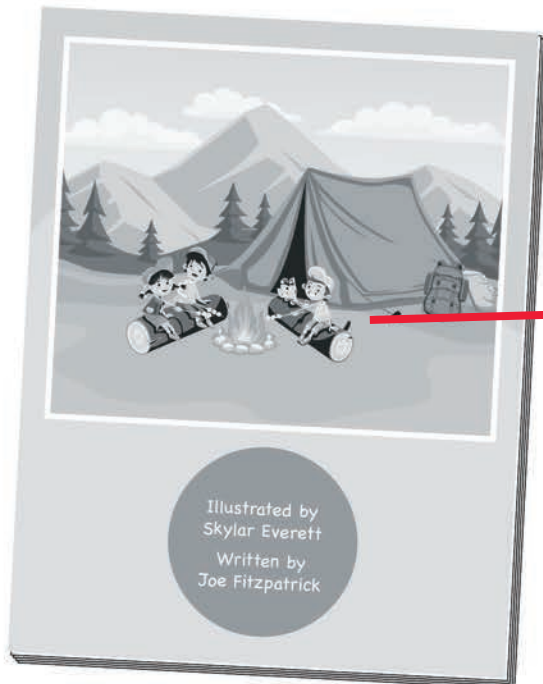
Reading Comprehension

Making Predictions

Use the cover to make predictions about the book before you read it. Draw a line from the book cover to your prediction.



- Kids riding bikes
- A day at school
- Animals in a forest



- Whales in the ocean
- A camping trip
- Soccer practice

Reading Comprehension

Making Predictions

Make predictions as you read.

Read the story below.

The Triple Cactus

Zac was riding his skateboard. He was doing lots of tricks. Zac was great at doing tricks. He decided to try one he had never done before. It was called the triple cactus.

Write what you think will happen next on the lines below.

Zac tried a a new skateboard
trick that he had never tried
before called the triple cactus.



Reading Comprehension

Visualizing What You Read

Reading a story can paint a picture in your mind. Close your eyes and think about a birthday cake. Do you have a picture in your mind of what it looks like? That is visualizing!

Read the sentences below and draw a picture of what you imagine.



It is my birthday.
I cannot wait for my party!

Reading Comprehension

Visualizing What You Read

Read the sentences below and draw a picture of what you imagine.

My dad is taking me to the game
this weekend. I am so excited!



Reading Comprehension

Visualizing What You Read

Read the sentences below and draw a picture of what you imagine.



Tomorrow we go on vacation!

Reading Comprehension

Visualizing What You Read

Read the sentences below and draw a picture of what you imagine.

We got our first family pet today.



Reading Comprehension


Making Connections

When something in a story reminds you of something that happened to you, you are making a connection to the story!

Read the story below.

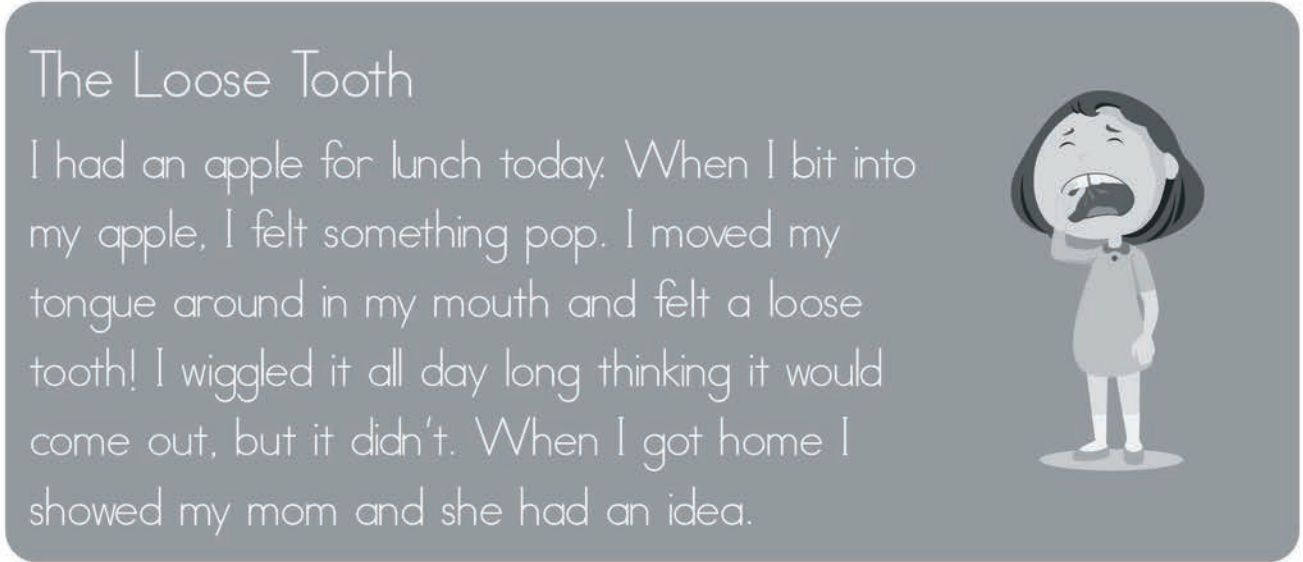

The Loose Tooth

I had an apple for lunch today. When I bit into my apple, I felt something pop. I moved my tongue around in my mouth and felt a loose tooth! I wiggled it all day long thinking it would come out, but it didn't. When I got home I showed my mom and she had an idea.



The Loose Tooth

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Do you feel a connection to the story? Have you ever had a loose tooth? Write about it on the lines below.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

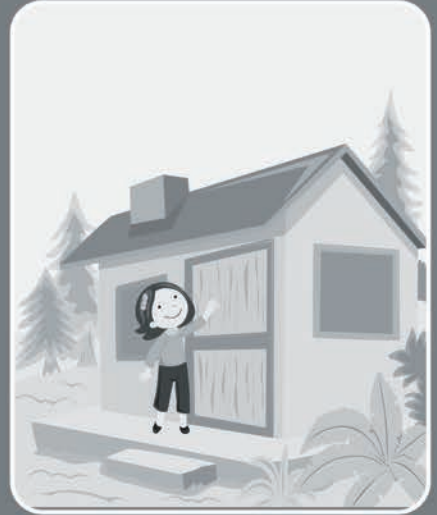
Reading Comprehension

Making Connections

Read the story below.

Melissa and the Three Bunnies

One day Melissa was walking in the forest when she saw a little house. She decided to go in to see who was home. On the table she saw three carrots. She was very hungry and decided to eat one. The big carrot was too hot. The small carrot was too cold. The medium carrot was just right.



Do you feel a connection to the story? Does this story remind you of any other stories you have read? Have you ever been very hungry? Write about it on the lines below.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins or other markings on the paper.

Reading Comprehension

Understanding What I Read Using Clues

Look at each picture and read the sentences. Circle the sentence that matches the picture and then rewrite it on the lines below.



The boy is making a cake.

The girl is painting the fence.

The girl is painting the fence.



The farmer is milking the cow.

The man is chopping down the tree.

The farmer is milking the cow.



The pig is in the barn.

The horse jumped over the fence.

The pig is in the barn.



The girl is reading a book.

The boys are playing tag.

The boys are playing tag.

Reading Comprehension

Understanding What I Read Using Clues

Use the clues to find out who each character is. Draw a line from the character to their name.

Connor is wearing a red shirt. He likes to play soccer.

Gabby plays with her baby doll.

Max loves to read.

Kate loves to pick flowers.



Max

Gabby

Kate

Connor

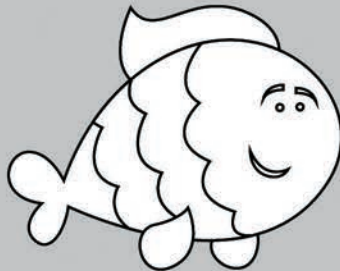
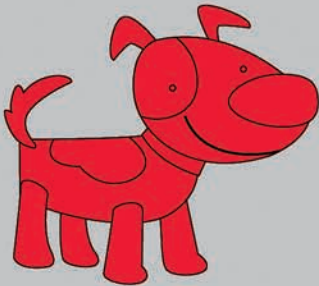
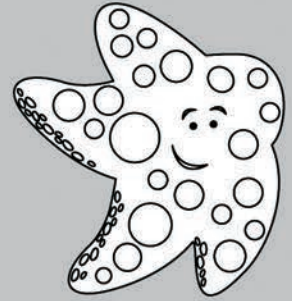
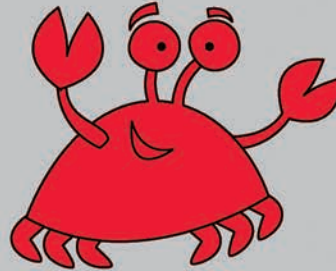
Reading Comprehension

Understanding What I Read Using Clues

Read the sentences and colour the picture that matches the clues.

I walk sideways.

I have claws.

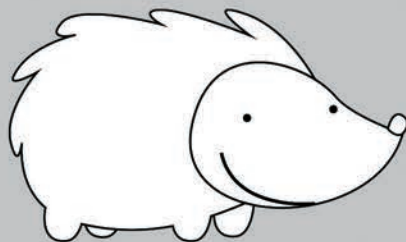
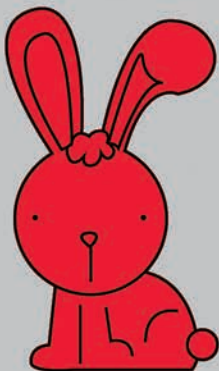
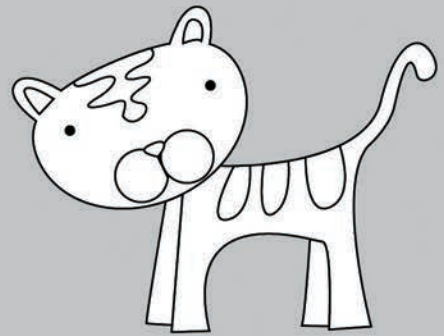
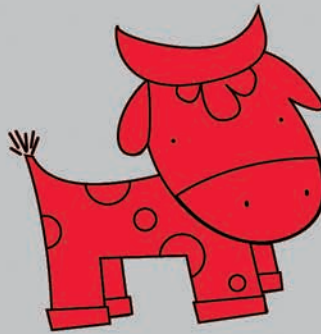


I love to go for walks
and play fetch.

I have four legs.

I live on a farm.

I make milk.



I love to eat carrots.

I have long ears.

Reading Comprehension

Understanding What I Read Using Clues

Read the story below.

Hannah is wearing a pink top. Jane is wearing a green skirt with a green top. Jane always wears ribbons in her hair to match her top. Ben has curly hair and is wearing a blue top and blue jeans. Kurt has brown hair and it is the same colour as his jacket. Jacob has red hair which matches his favourite shoes.

Colour the picture to match the story. Then answer the questions about the story on the lines below.

How many kids are waiting for the school bus? 5

Who is first in line? Jacob

Who is last in line? Ben



Reading Comprehension

Following Directions

Read the directions below and colour the picture.

1. Colour the bush to the left of the house green.
2. Colour the sun yellow.
3. Colour the chimney on the roof red.
4. Colour the windows light blue.
5. Draw some fluffy clouds in the sky.
6. Draw three flowers near the tree.
7. Colour the door red.
8. Colour the leaves on the tree green.
9. Colour the rest of the house any colour you like.



Reading Comprehension

Following Directions

Read the sentences below and complete the picture.

1. Draw a beach umbrella for the family.
2. Draw a boat on the water.
3. Draw a sun in the sky.
4. Draw a kite in the sky.
5. Draw starfish on the sand.
6. Draw a pail and shovel on the beach.
7. Draw a beach ball.
8. Draw yourself on the beach.



I Can Read

Seasons

Read the story below. Then colour the pictures.

Summer, winter, spring, or fall,
Which do I like most of all?

Swimming and hiking are lots of fun.
For them I need the summer sun.

Winter brings us fluffy snow
That makes my snowman grow and grow.

The flowers come to life in spring
And birds come flying back to sing.

In fall the leaves turn red and brown,
And then they all come tumbling down.

Summer, winter, spring, or fall,
Which do I like most of all?



Climbing Trees

Read the story below. Then colour the picture.

Eila and Finn like to climb trees. They see a kitten in the tree. The kitten is afraid. It will not come down. Finn tries to help the kitten. The kitten climbs higher up the tree. Eila pats the kitten and picks it up. Finn and Eila are good climbers. They are good helpers, too!



I Can Read

Comic Strip Fun

Read the comic strip below.



Soccer

Read the story below. Then colour the picture.

Hector is going to play soccer today.

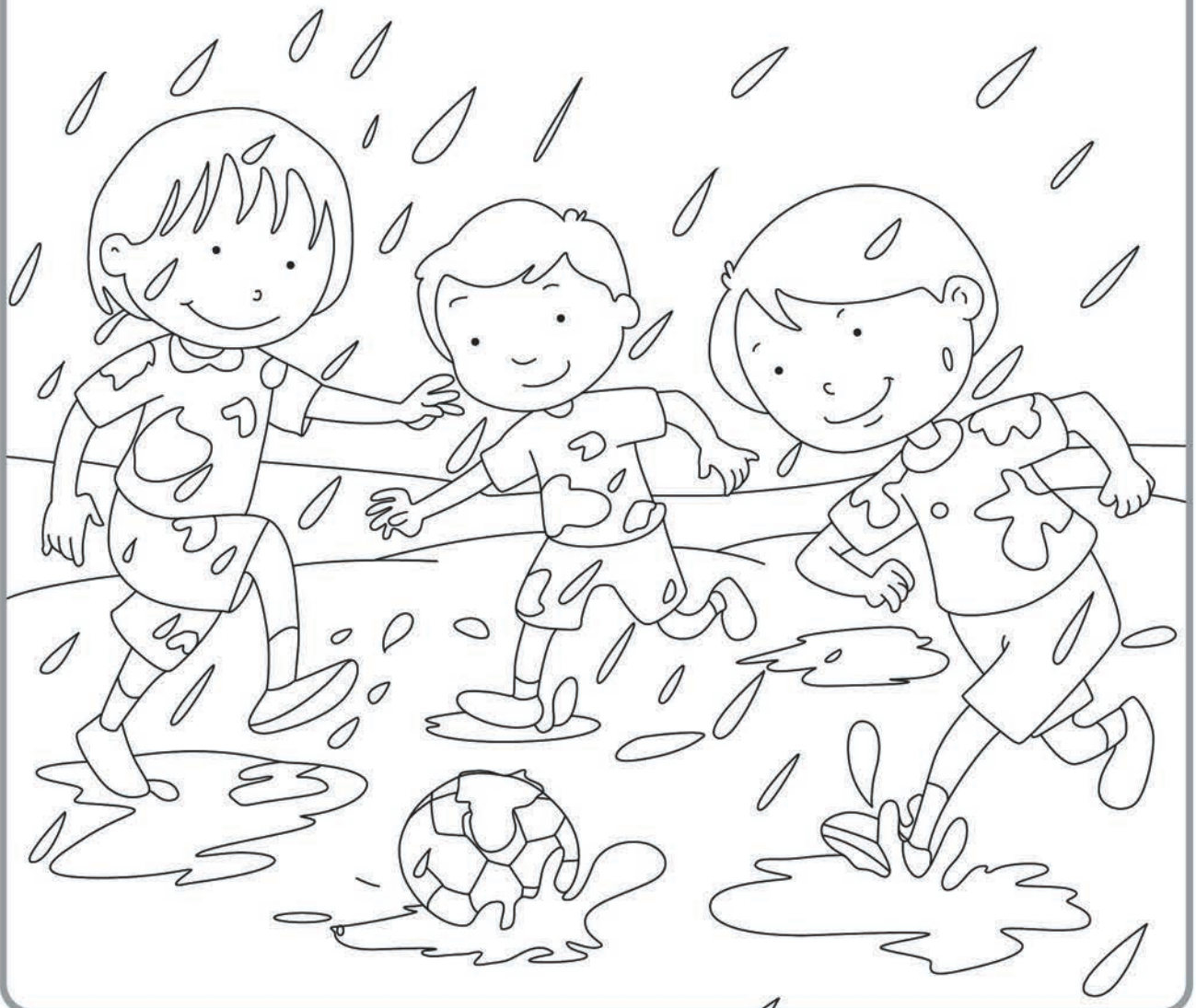
He is very happy.

He likes to play soccer.

After the game begins, it starts to rain.

They keep playing anyway.

It got very muddy! It was a lot of fun!

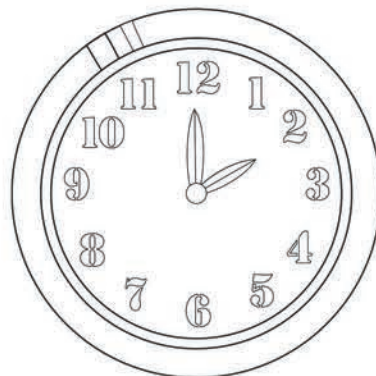
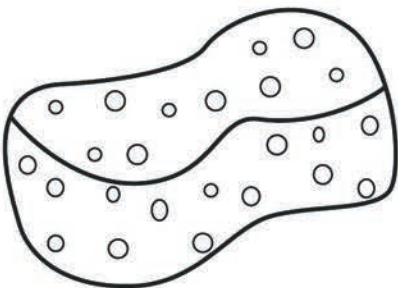
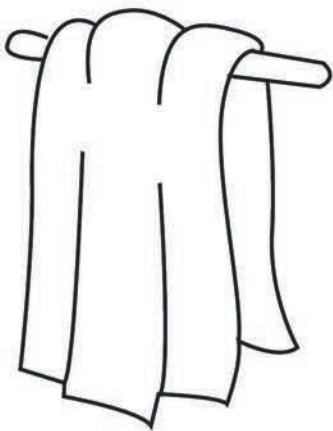


I Can Read

Riddles

Riddles are brain teasers that make you think. Read the riddles below and try to answer them. Then colour the picture.

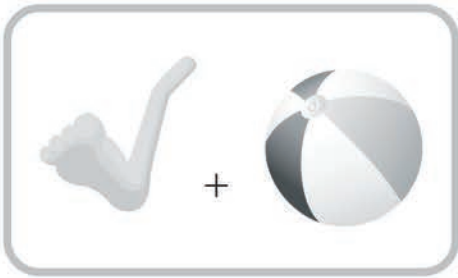
1. I get wetter and wetter the more I dry.
What am I? towel
2. I have hands and a face, but I can't touch or smile.
What am I? clock
3. I am full of holes but I can still hold water.
What am I? sponge
4. I am full of keys but can't open any door.
What am I? piano



I Can Read

Compound Words

Compound words are two words that when combined make a new word. Look at the pictures to figure out the compound words. Write the words on the lines below.



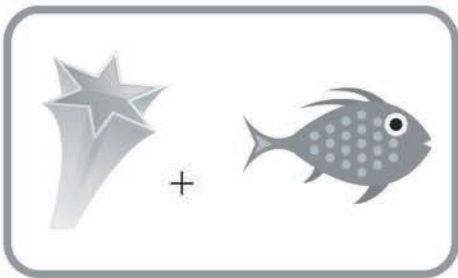
=

football



=

toothbrush



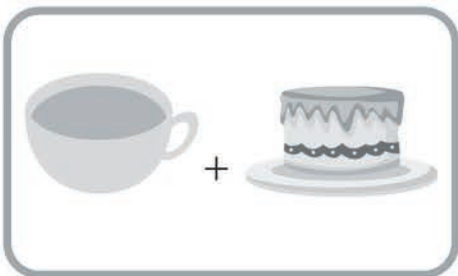
=

starfish



=

rainbow



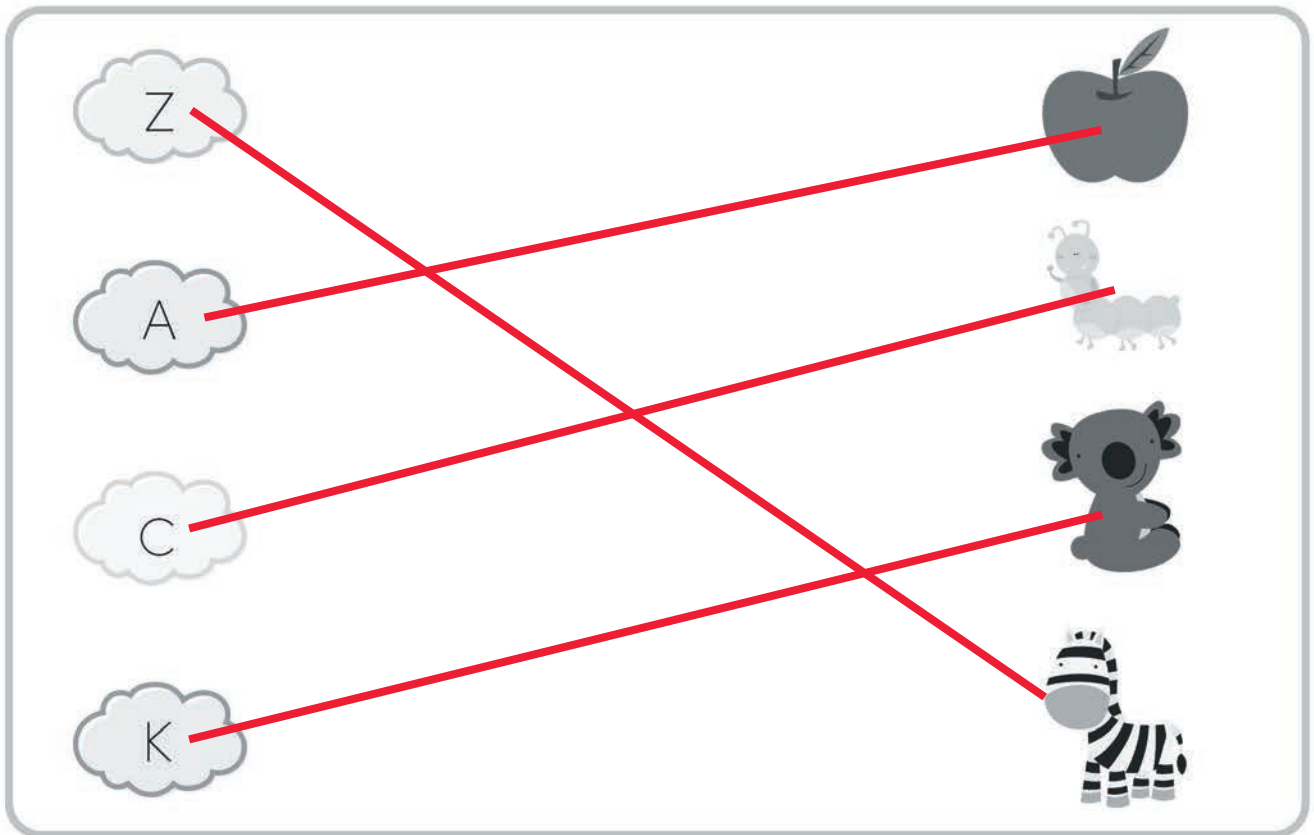
=

cupcake

Summary of Concepts

Decoding Words and Sight Words

Draw a line from the letter to the object that begins with that sound.



Write the sight words below.

can

can

be

be

to

to

come

come

Summary of Concepts

Visualize and Predict

Make a prediction about what this book will be about by looking at the cover.

Write your answer on the lines below.





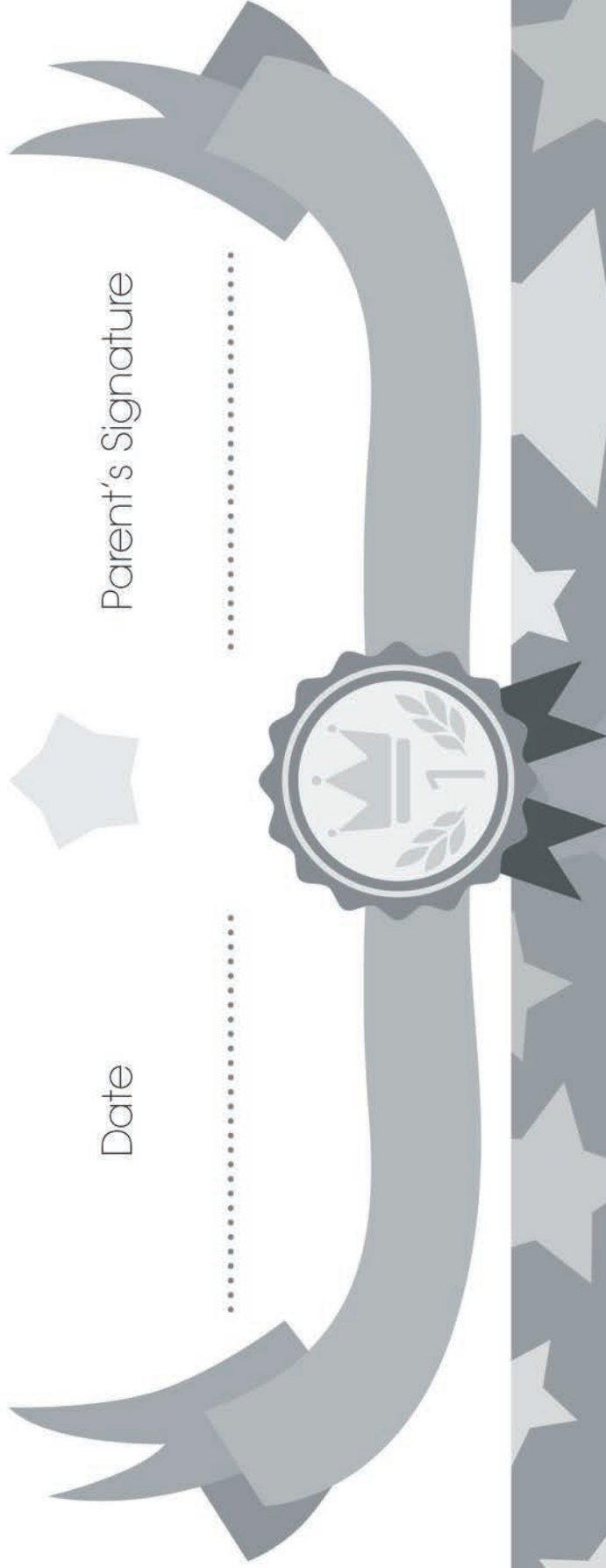
CERTIFICATE of Achievement



.....
has successfully completed
Grade 1 Reading Readiness

Date

Parent's Signature



1 Math Readiness

Grade 1

READY TO LEARN™



Math

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Grade One Math Readiness

You are your child's first and most important teacher. Help your child become a mathematician by talking about math in your daily life. Choose games and activities that incorporate adding and subtracting. Have your child count out the change from the grocery store. Talk about things like how long until dinnertime or soccer practice. Teach them that math is important and fun!

Vocabulary Builder

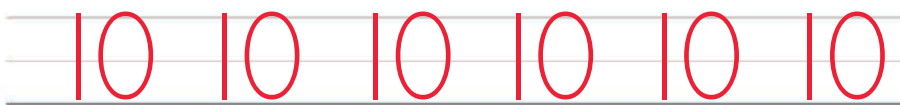
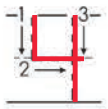
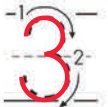
Plus	+	the word and symbol for adding
Minus	-	the word and symbol for subtracting
Greater than	>	
Less than	<	
Equal to	=	



Number Sense

Writing Numbers 1-10

Trace and then practise writing the numbers on the lines below.



Number Sense

Counting 1-10

Count the pictures in each box and write the number on the lines below.



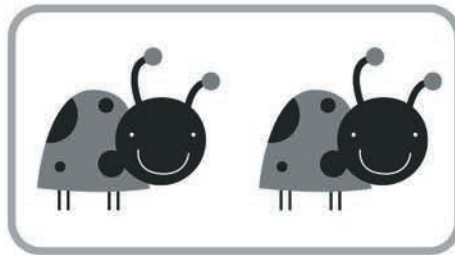
4



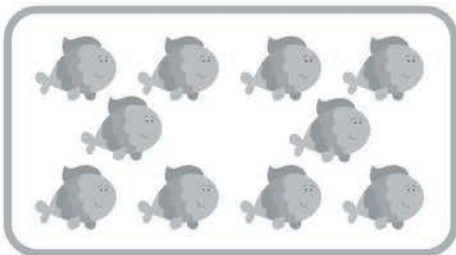
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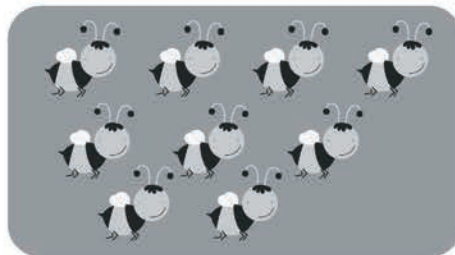
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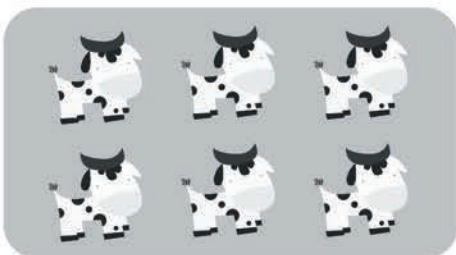
2



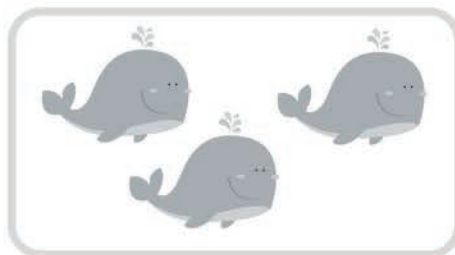
10



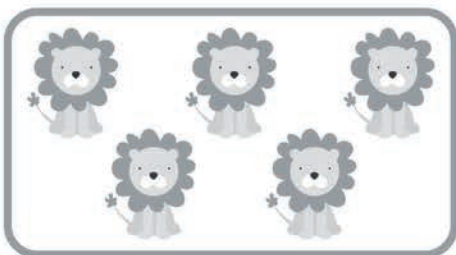
9



6



3



5

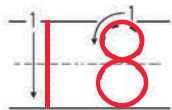
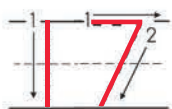
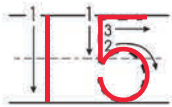
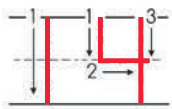
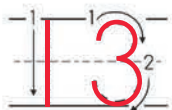
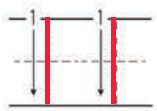


1

Number Sense

Writing Numbers 11-20

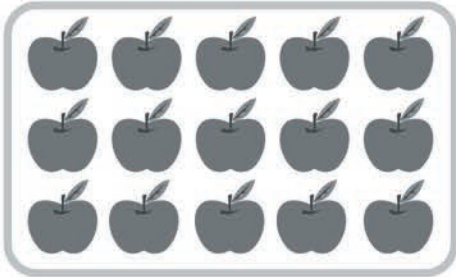
Trace and then practise writing the numbers on the lines below.



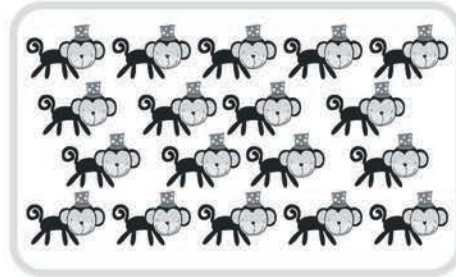
Number Sense

Counting 11-20

Count the pictures in each box and write the number on the lines below.



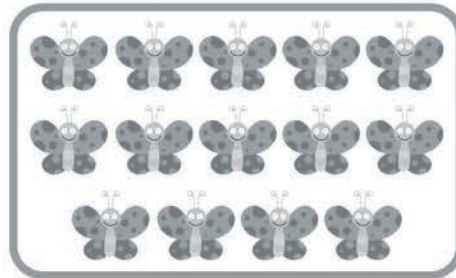
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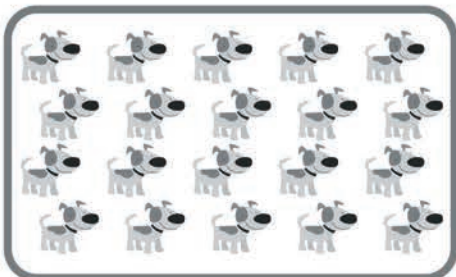
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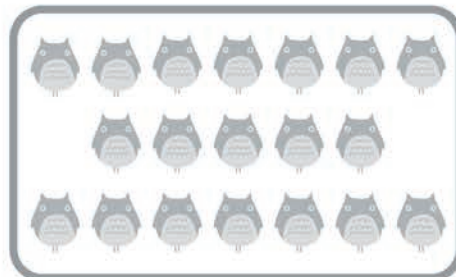
13



14



20



19



17



12



16



11

Number Sense

Number Words

Draw a line from the number word to the matching number.

one

two

three

four

five

six

seven

eight

nine

ten

3

4

1

2

7

5

8

6

10

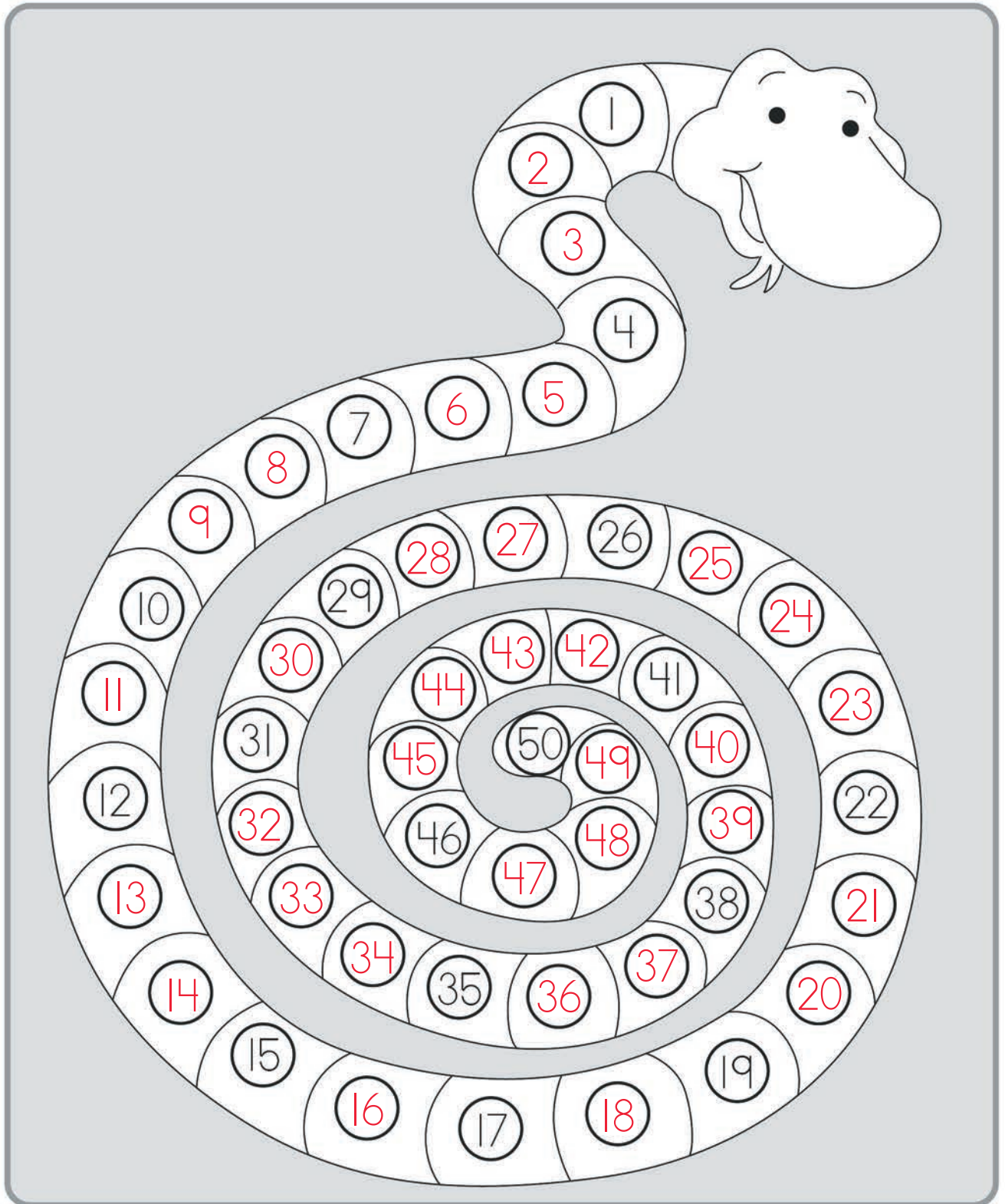
9

Number Sense

Count to 50

Write the missing numbers on Sammy the Snake.

Colour Sammy when you're finished.

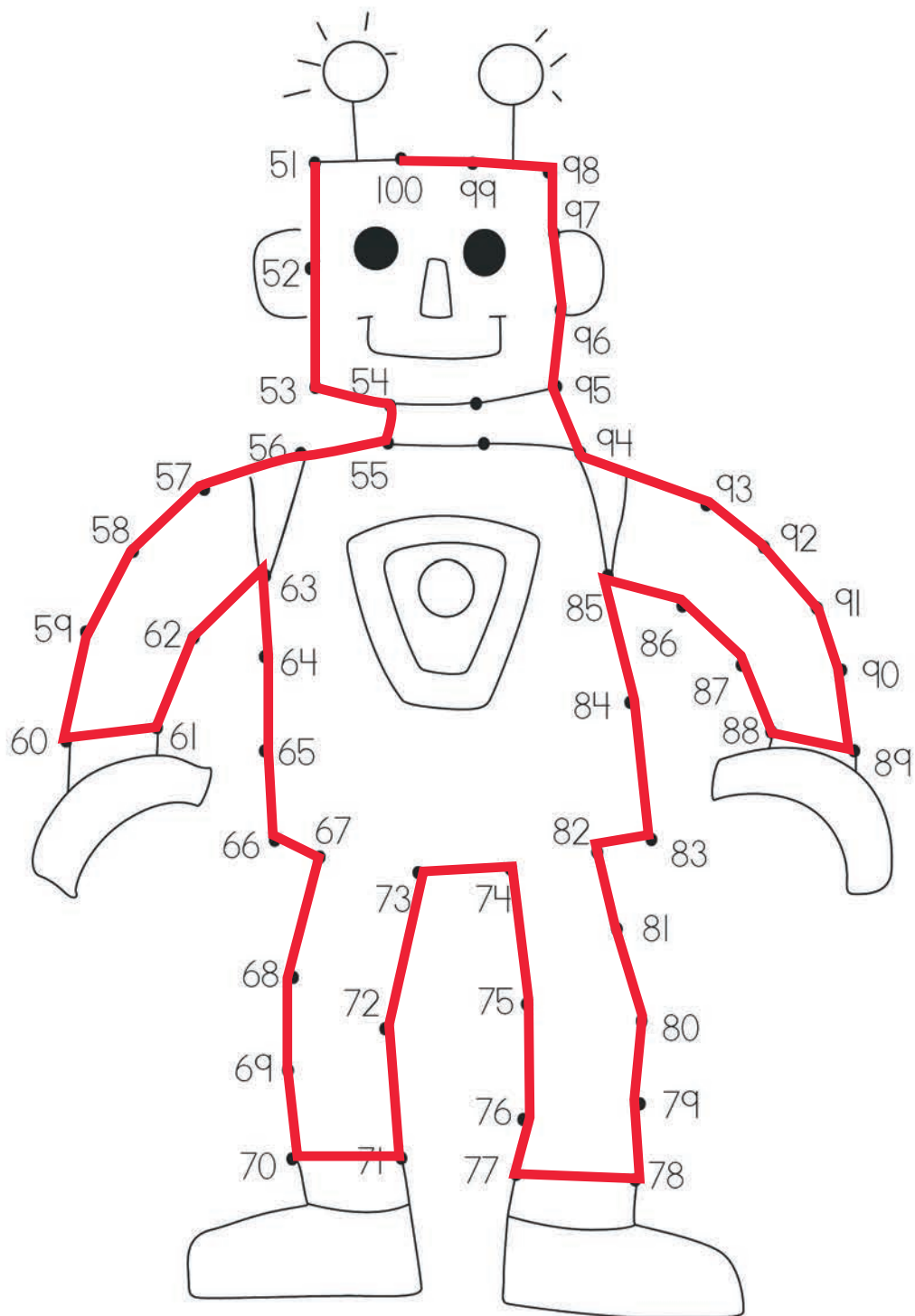


Number Sense

Counting 51-100

Follow the dots from 51 to 100.

Colour your new friend when you're finished.



Number Sense

Race to 100

Write the missing numbers to get to the finish line.



Race 1 to 100

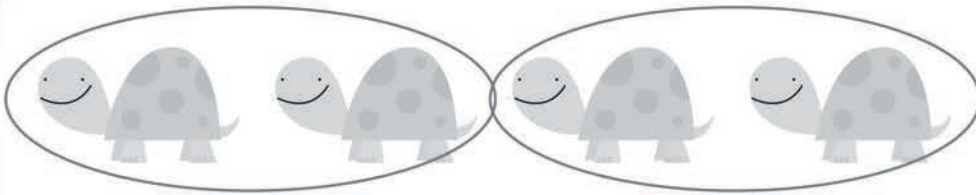
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Number Sense

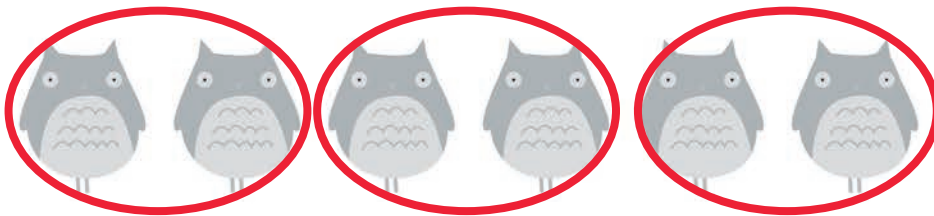
Count by Twos

Skip counting can make counting faster! Skip counting means skipping numbers as you count.

Count 2 at a time. Circle groups of 2 while counting the pictures and then write the numbers on the lines below.



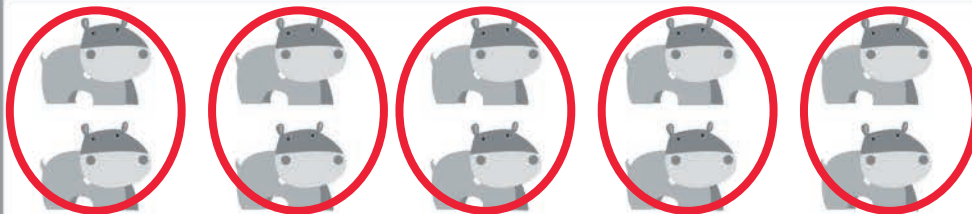
4



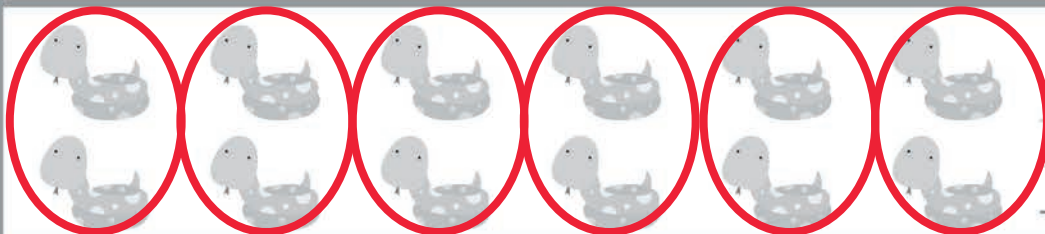
6



8



10



12

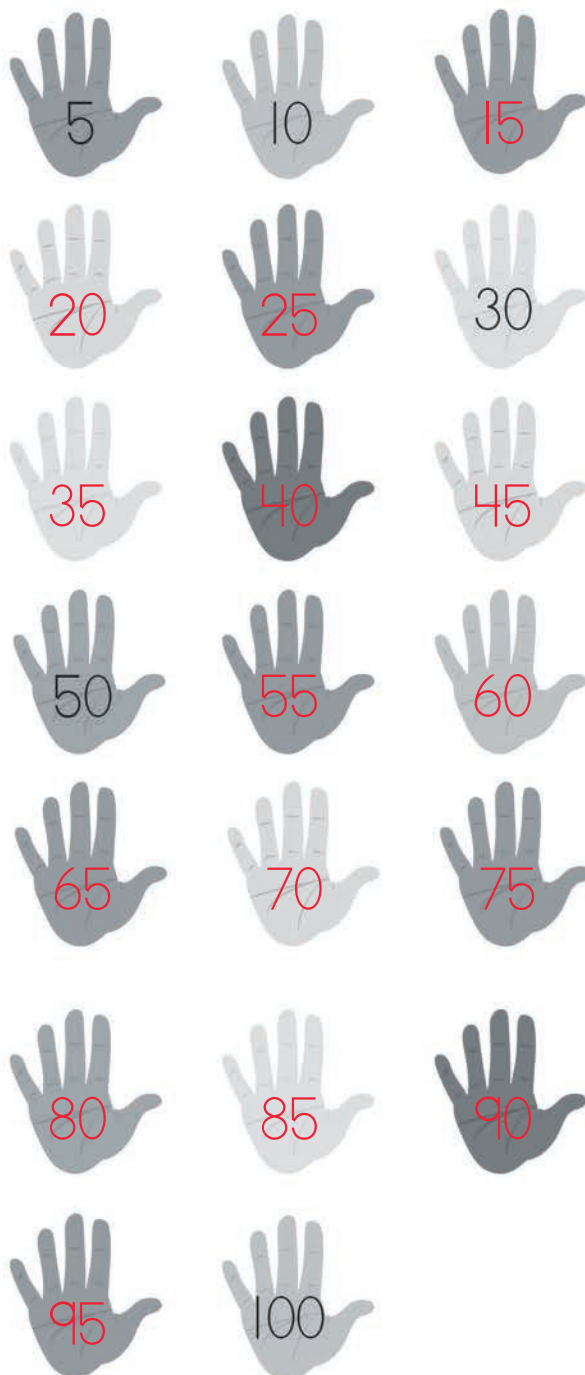


14

Number Sense

Count by Fives




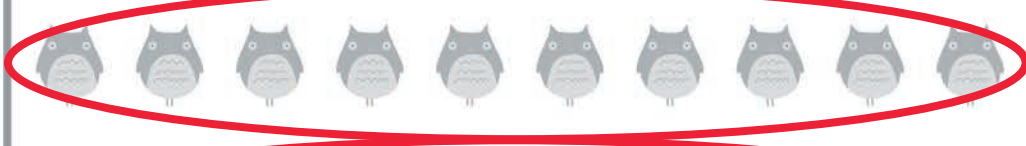
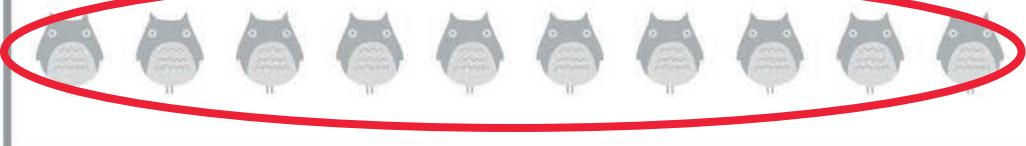

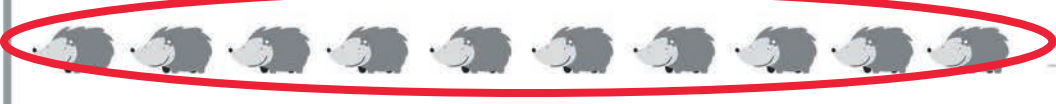
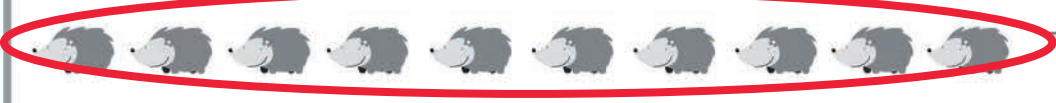
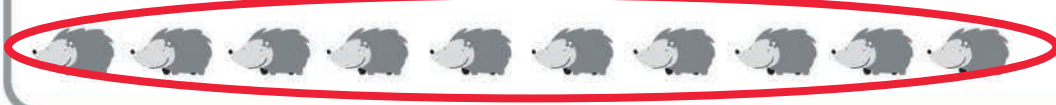
Count 5 at a time up to 100 and write the missing numbers on the hands below.



Number Sense

Count by Tens

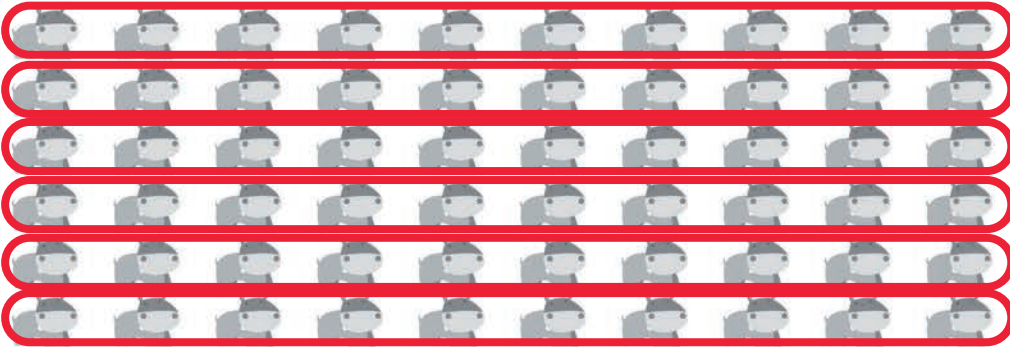
Count 10 at a time. Circle groups of 10 while counting the pictures and then write the numbers on the lines below.

	<u>20</u>
	
	
	<u>30</u>
	
	
	
	<u>40</u>
	

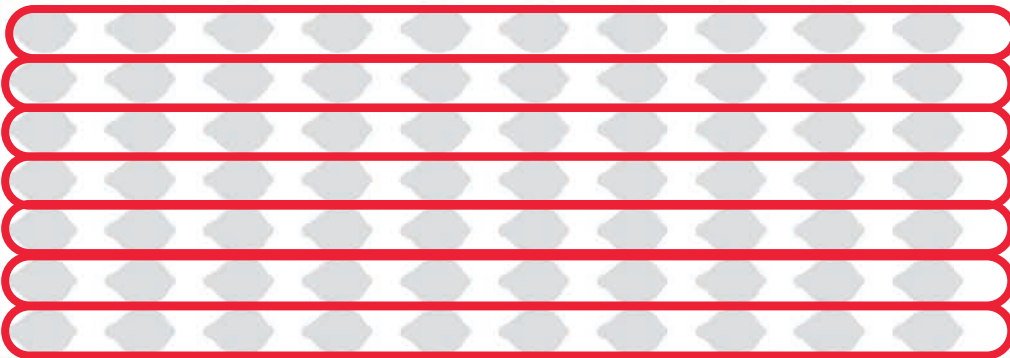
Number Sense

Count by Tens

Count 10 at a time. Circle groups of 10 while counting the pictures and then write the numbers on the lines below.



60



70



80

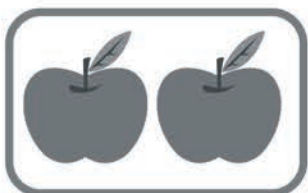


90

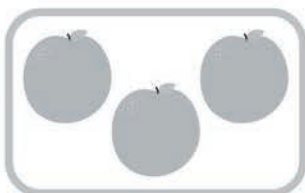
Addition

Practise Addition

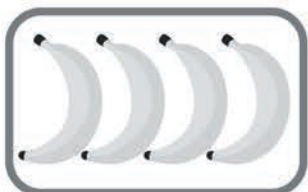
Count the pictures and write the numbers in the equations. Then solve for the answer.



+



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



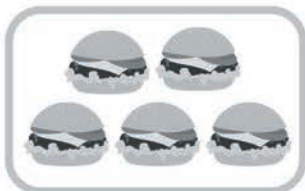
+



$$\underline{4} + \underline{2} = \underline{6}$$



+



$$\underline{3} + \underline{5} = \underline{8}$$



+



$$\underline{6} + \underline{1} = \underline{7}$$



+



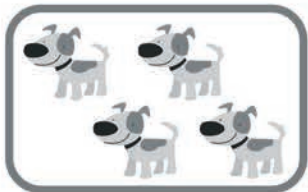
$$\underline{7} + \underline{2} = \underline{9}$$



+



$$\underline{3} + \underline{3} = \underline{6}$$



+



$$\underline{4} + \underline{5} = \underline{9}$$



+

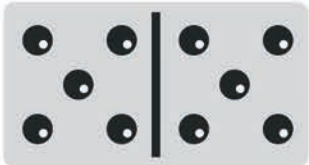


$$\underline{1} + \underline{8} = \underline{9}$$

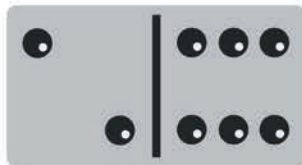
Addition

Let's Play Dominoes!

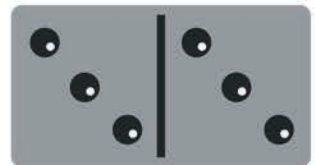
Use the dots on the dominoes to help you add. Write the equations to match the domino dots. Then solve the problem and write your answers on the lines below.



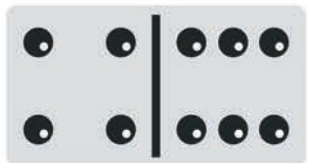
$$\underline{5} + \underline{5} = \underline{10}$$



$$\underline{2} + \underline{6} = \underline{8}$$



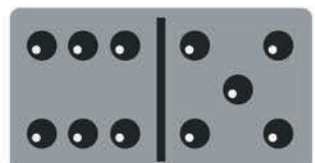
$$\underline{3} + \underline{3} = \underline{6}$$



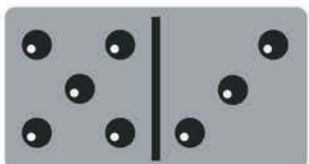
$$\underline{4} + \underline{6} = \underline{10}$$



$$\underline{6} + \underline{1} = \underline{7}$$



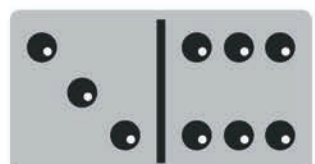
$$\underline{6} + \underline{5} = \underline{11}$$



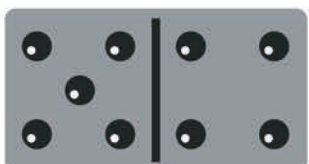
$$\underline{5} + \underline{3} = \underline{8}$$



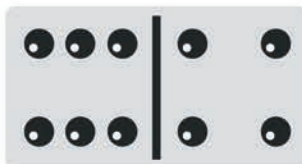
$$\underline{2} + \underline{1} = \underline{3}$$



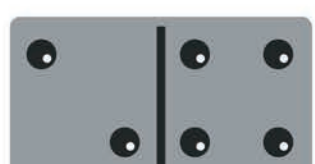
$$\underline{3} + \underline{6} = \underline{9}$$



$$\underline{5} + \underline{4} = \underline{9}$$



$$\underline{6} + \underline{4} = \underline{10}$$



$$\underline{2} + \underline{4} = \underline{6}$$

Addition

Vertical Equations

Try solving the equations like this. Count the pictures and add them together. Then write the answers below.

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \\ \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ + 3 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \\ \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ + 4 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ + 6 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \\ \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ + 4 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \\ \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ + 2 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \\ \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ + 1 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \end{array} \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \end{array} \\ + 3 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \\ \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ + 6 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \\ \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \\ \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ + 4 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \\ \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ + 9 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \\ \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ + 4 \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \text{apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \text{ apple} \end{array} \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

Addition

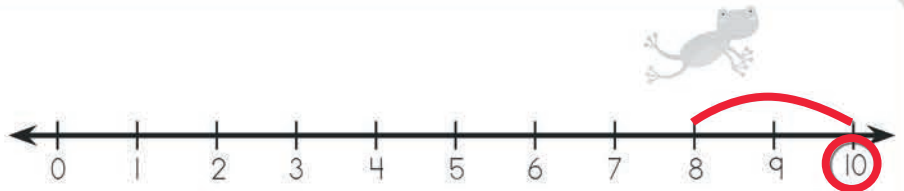
Using a Number Line

You can use a number line to help you count when adding.

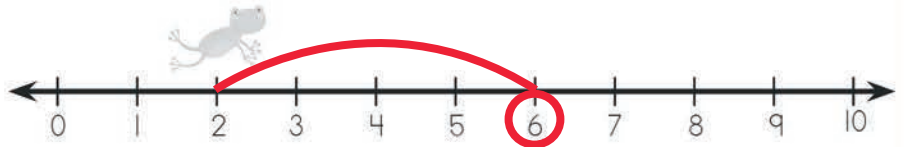
Start on the first number in the equation and then jump forwards on the line the same number of spaces as the second number. Draw a line from the first number to the second number and circle the correct answer. Then write the answers to the equations on the lines below.

Example:

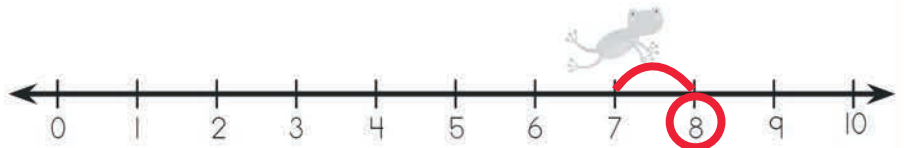
$$8 + 2 = 10$$



$$2 + 4 = 6$$



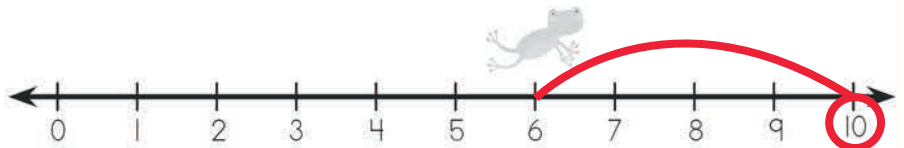
$$7 + 1 = 8$$



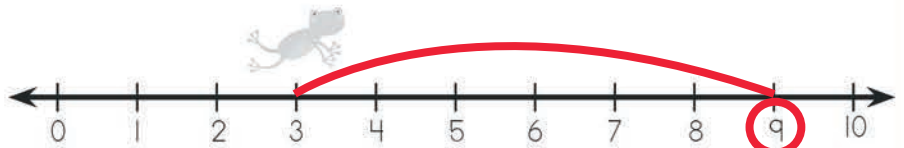
$$3 + 2 = 5$$



$$6 + 4 = 10$$



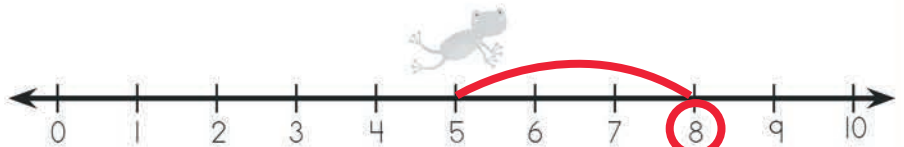
$$3 + 6 = 9$$



$$3 + 4 = 7$$



$$5 + 3 = 8$$

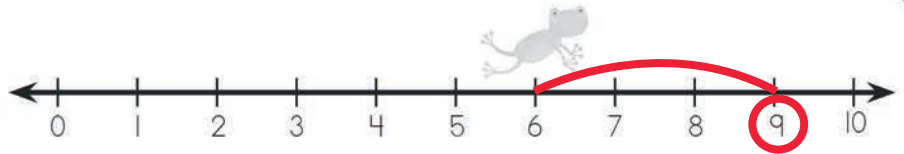


Addition

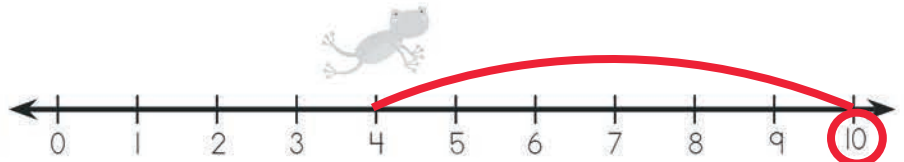
Using a Number Line

Start on the first number in the equation and then jump forwards on the line the same number of spaces as the second number. Draw a line from the first number to the second number and circle the correct answer. Then write the answers to the equations on the lines below.

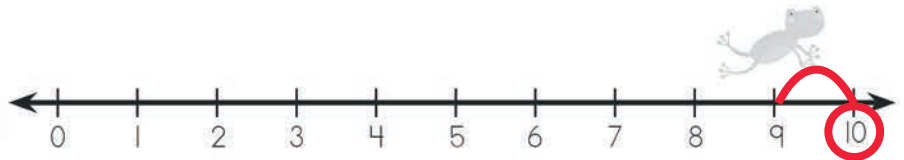
$$6 + 3 = \underline{9}$$



$$4 + 6 = \underline{10}$$



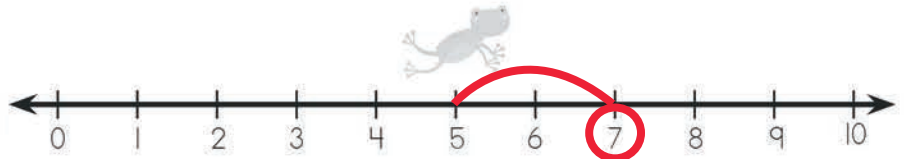
$$9 + 1 = \underline{10}$$



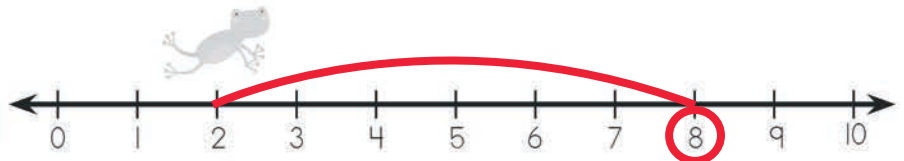
$$4 + 4 = \underline{8}$$



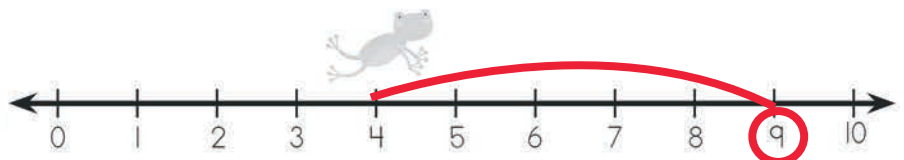
$$5 + 2 = \underline{7}$$



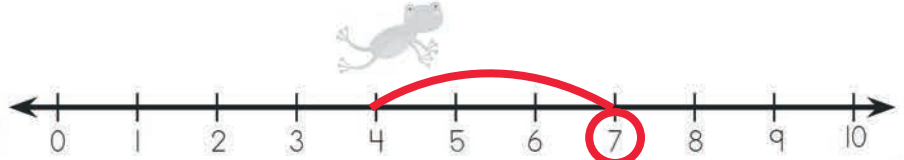
$$2 + 6 = \underline{8}$$



$$4 + 5 = \underline{9}$$



$$4 + 3 = \underline{7}$$



Addition

Sunny Summer Math

Solve the addition problems and write your answers on the lines below. Then colour the picture.

$4 + 8 = \underline{12}$

$4 + 6 = \underline{10}$

$5 + 6 = \underline{11}$

$9 + 3 = \underline{12}$

$6 + 6 = \underline{12}$

$5 + 7 = \underline{12}$

$9 + 1 = \underline{10}$

$5 + 1 = \underline{6}$

$8 + 3 = \underline{11}$

$7 + 5 = \underline{12}$

$9 + 2 = \underline{11}$

$7 + 4 = \underline{11}$

$6 + 2 = \underline{8}$

$1 + 6 = \underline{7}$

$6 + 3 = \underline{9}$

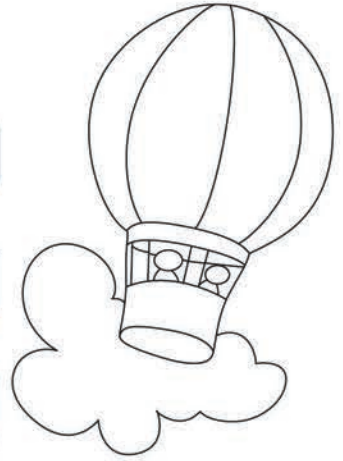
$10 + 2 = \underline{12}$

$11 + 1 = \underline{12}$

$4 + 4 = \underline{8}$

$8 + 5 = \underline{13}$

$3 + 8 = \underline{11}$



Addition

Word Problems

Sometimes math problems are written in words instead of numbers. Numbers are clues! Circle the numbers in the word problems and look for word clues. Hint: IN ALL and ALTOGETHER mean ADD.

Example: Maddy had 6 red beads and 3 yellow beads to make a necklace. How many beads did she have in all?

$$6 + 3 = 9$$

Circle the clues and solve the word problems. Write your answers on the lines below.

1. Lucy collects seashells. She has 3 large shells and 7 small shells. How many shells does Lucy have altogether?

$$3 + 7 = 10$$



2. Kate invites 5 boys and 5 girls to her party. How many friends are coming in all?

$$5 + 5 = 10$$

3. Gail runs 3 kilometers on Monday and 8 kilometers on Tuesday. How many kilometers did she run in all?

$$3 + 8 = 11$$



4. Pat is collecting toy cars. He has 9 purple cars and 5 green cars. How many toy cars does he have altogether?

$$9 + 5 = 14$$

Addition

Add to the Fun

Sometimes addition problems look like this with the numbers on top of each other instead of beside each other. It is just another way to write an equation. We still solve them the same way by counting and adding the numbers, but this time we write the answer under the line! Solve the addition problems. Write the answers below.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 9 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 7 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 8 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ + 7 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 7 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ + 9 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$



Addition

Word Problems

Circle the clues and solve the word problems. Write your answers on the lines below.

1. Sarah is counting test tubes. She has 2 red ones and 9 yellow ones. How many test tubes does she have in all?

$$\underline{2} + \underline{9} = \underline{11}$$



2. Lauren is making T-shirts. She makes 5 with a heart design and 6 more with funny pictures. How many T-shirts does she have altogether?

$$\underline{5} + \underline{6} = \underline{11}$$

3. Ashley is collecting shoes! She has 9 shoes with laces and 7 shoes without. How many shoes does Ashley have in all?

$$\underline{9} + \underline{7} = \underline{16}$$



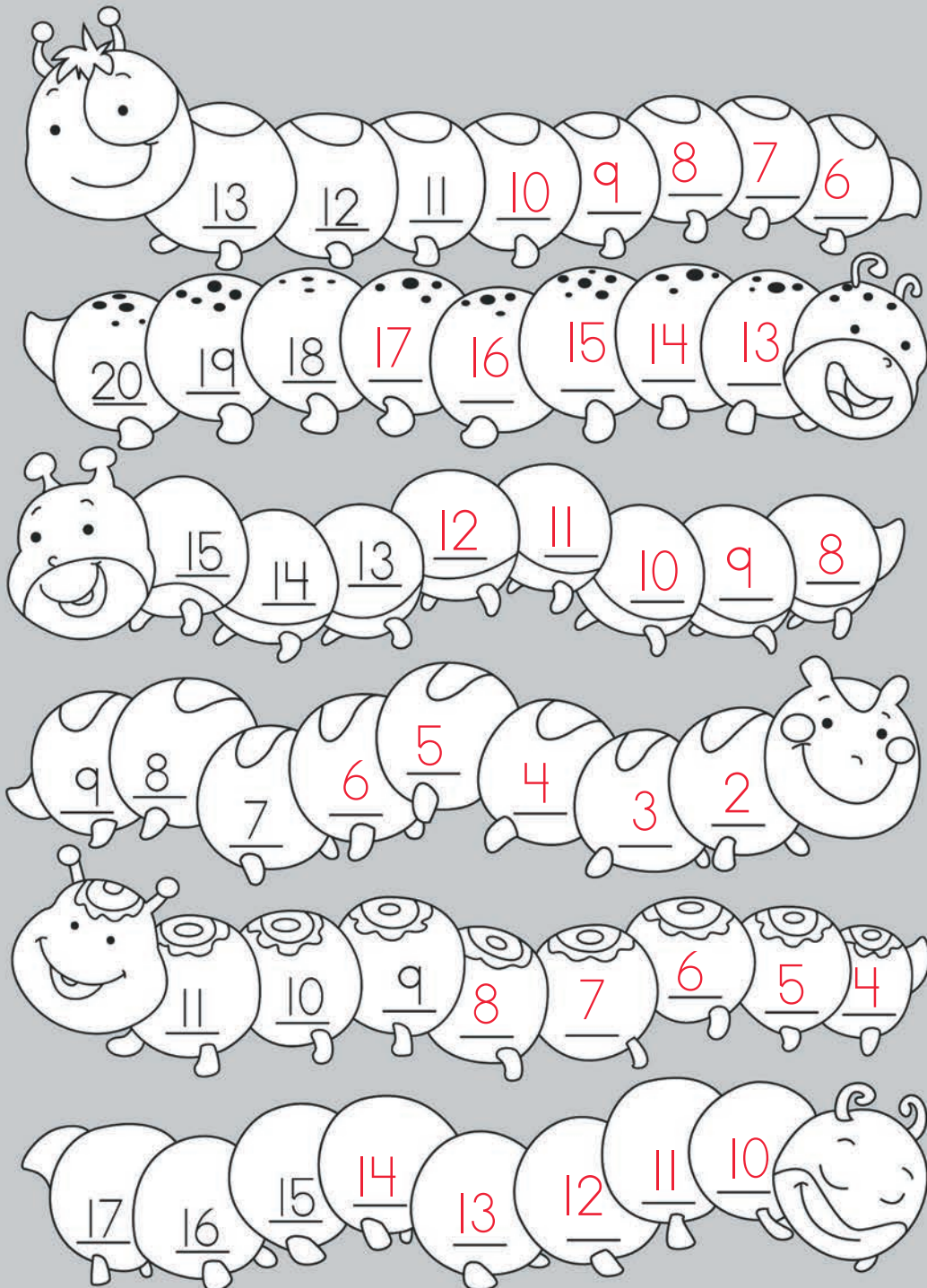
4. Kim is collecting nail polish. She has 3 favourites and 10 other colours. How many nail polishes does she have altogether?

$$\underline{3} + \underline{10} = \underline{13}$$

Counting Backwards

Counting backwards helps you learn how to take away numbers. Practise counting backwards with these silly caterpillars.

Count backwards and write the missing numbers as you count. Then colour the caterpillars.



Subtraction

Practise Subtraction

Subtracting is taking away part of a whole number.

When we use pictures to subtract, we start with the whole number and then cross out the pictures to show what we are subtracting.

Example: $6 - 2 = 4$



Count how many pictures are not crossed out. Write your answers below.



$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$



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



$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

Subtraction

Practise Subtraction

Cross out the number of pictures you are taking away and then count how many are left. Write your answers on the lines below.



$$9 - 3 = \underline{6}$$



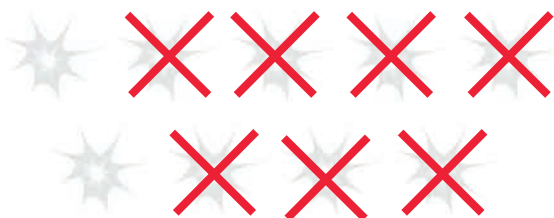
$$10 - 4 = \underline{6}$$



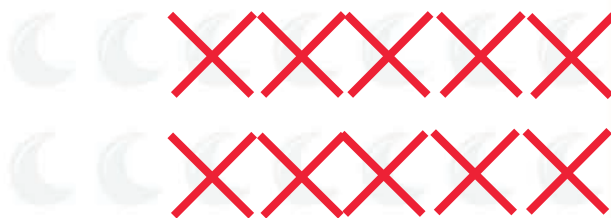
$$7 - 6 = \underline{1}$$



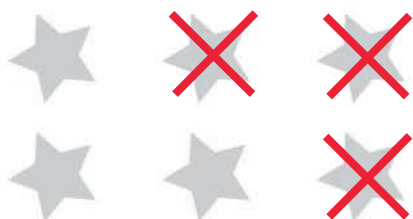
$$12 - 7 = \underline{5}$$



$$9 - 7 = \underline{2}$$



$$14 - 10 = \underline{4}$$



$$6 - 3 = \underline{3}$$



$$11 - 8 = \underline{3}$$

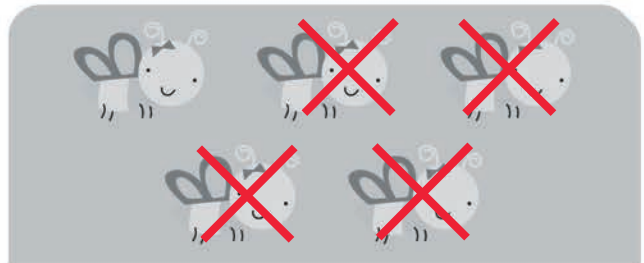
Subtraction

Practise Subtraction

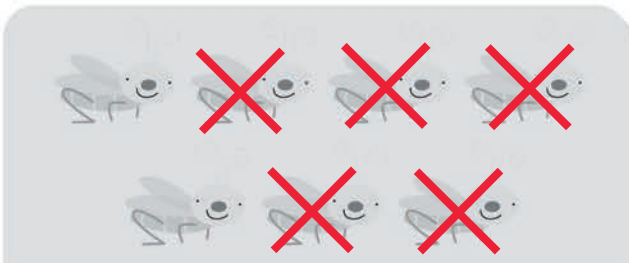
Cross out the number of pictures you are taking away and then count how many are left. Write your answers on the lines below.



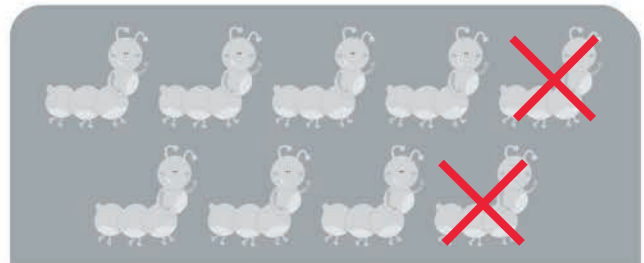
$$8 - 3 = \underline{5}$$



$$5 - 4 = \underline{1}$$



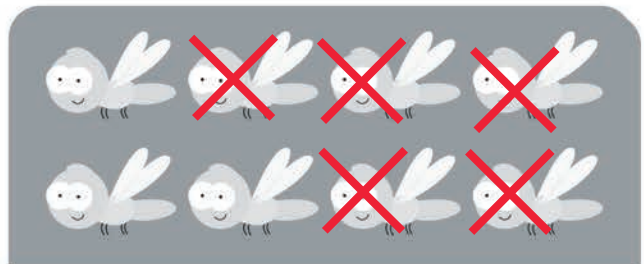
$$7 - 5 = \underline{2}$$



$$9 - 2 = \underline{7}$$



$$6 - 3 = \underline{3}$$



$$8 - 5 = \underline{3}$$



$$7 - 2 = \underline{5}$$



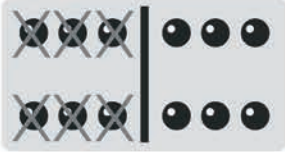
$$6 - 2 = \underline{4}$$

Subtraction

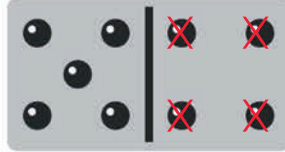
Let's Play Dominoes!

Use the dots on the dominoes to help you subtract. Cross out the number of dots you are taking away. Write your answers on the lines below.

Example:



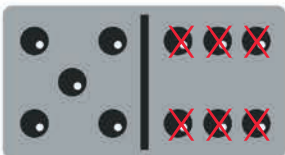
$$12 - 6 = \underline{6}$$



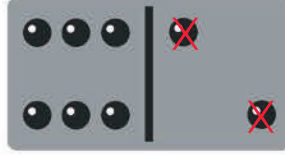
$$9 - 4 = \underline{5}$$



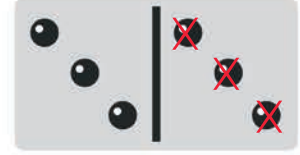
$$10 - 6 = \underline{4}$$



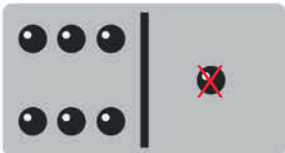
$$11 - 6 = \underline{5}$$



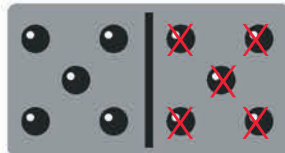
$$8 - 2 = \underline{6}$$



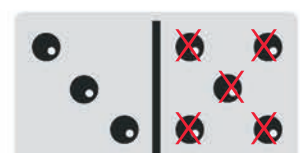
$$6 - 3 = \underline{3}$$



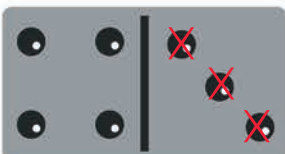
$$7 - 1 = \underline{6}$$



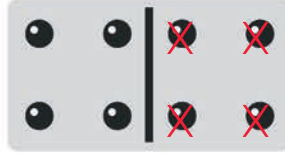
$$10 - 5 = \underline{5}$$



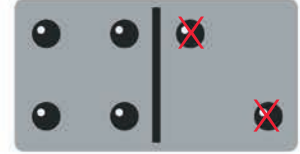
$$8 - 5 = \underline{3}$$



$$7 - 3 = \underline{4}$$



$$8 - 4 = \underline{4}$$



$$6 - 2 = \underline{4}$$

Subtraction

Word Problems

Sometimes math problems are written in words instead of numbers. Numbers are clues! Circle the numbers in the word problems and look for word clues. Hint: ARE LEFT and HAVE LEFT mean SUBTRACT.

Example: Jeff has 6 ski boots and gives 3 of them to Paul. How many ski boots does Jeff have left?

$$6 - 3 = 3$$

Circle the clues and solve the word problems. Write your answers on the lines below. Remember when you subtract you always start with the biggest number!

1. Ben collects trading cards. He has 14 cards and sells 7 of them. How many cards does Ben have left?

$$14 - 7 = 7$$



2. Hank invites 10 friends to his party. 5 of them leave early. How many friends are left?

$$10 - 5 = 5$$

3. Kurt has 10 drums. He lets a friend have 3 of them. How many drums does he have left?

$$10 - 3 = 7$$



4. Hannah has 12 sheep, but 7 of them go to her neighbour's farm. How many sheep does Hannah have left?

$$12 - 7 = 5$$

Subtraction

Using a Number Line

You can use a number line to help you count when subtracting.

Start on the first number in the equation and then jump backwards on the line the same number of spaces as the second number in the equation. Draw a line from the first number to the second number and circle the correct answer. Write the answers to the equations on the lines below.

Example:

$$9 - 6 = 3$$



$$6 - 2 = 4$$



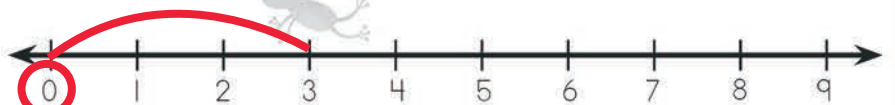
$$5 - 4 = 1$$



$$4 - 1 = 3$$



$$3 - 3 = 0$$



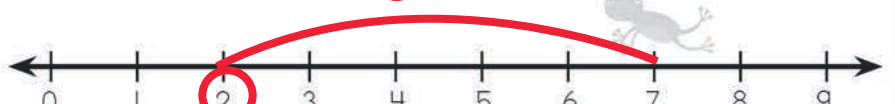
$$6 - 5 = 1$$



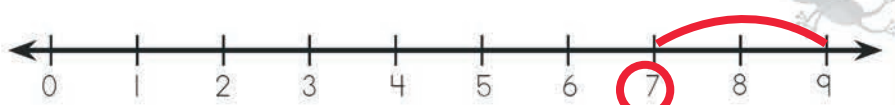
$$8 - 4 = 4$$



$$7 - 5 = 2$$



$$9 - 2 = 7$$

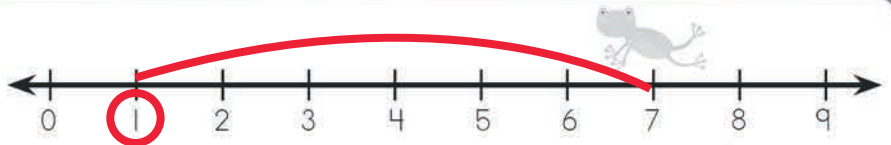


Subtraction

Using a Number Line

Start on the first number in the equation and then jump backwards on the line the same number of spaces as the second number in the equation. Draw a line from the first number to the second number and circle the correct answer. Write the answers to the equations on the lines below.

$7 - 6 = \underline{1}$



$8 - 6 = \underline{2}$



$8 - 7 = \underline{1}$



$9 - 7 = \underline{2}$



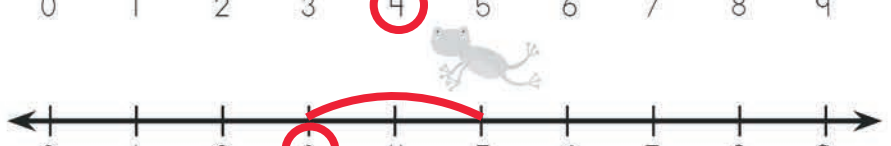
$7 - 2 = \underline{5}$



$9 - 5 = \underline{4}$



$5 - 2 = \underline{3}$



$6 - 2 = \underline{4}$



$8 - 1 = \underline{7}$



Subtraction

Math Can Be a Picnic!

Solve the subtraction problems and write your answers on the lines below.
Then colour the picture.

$10 - 4 = \underline{6}$

$12 - 8 = \underline{4}$

$15 - 6 = \underline{9}$

$10 - 8 = \underline{2}$

$16 - 7 = \underline{9}$

$18 - 9 = \underline{9}$

$14 - 7 = \underline{7}$

$12 - 2 = \underline{10}$

$12 - 4 = \underline{8}$

$11 - 7 = \underline{4}$

$15 - 9 = \underline{6}$

$18 - 10 = \underline{8}$

$15 - 8 = \underline{7}$

$11 - 2 = \underline{9}$

$17 - 9 = \underline{8}$

$16 - 0 = \underline{16}$

$12 - 7 = \underline{5}$

$17 - 8 = \underline{9}$

$13 - 7 = \underline{6}$

$18 - 0 = \underline{18}$

$14 - 5 = \underline{9}$

$12 - 9 = \underline{3}$

$16 - 9 = \underline{7}$

$9 - 7 = \underline{2}$



Subtraction

Word Problems

Circle the clues and solve the word problems. Write your answers on the lines below. Remember when you subtract you always start with the biggest number!

1. Monica teaches 12 students. Then 3 of her students move away. How many students does Monica have left?

$$\underline{12} - \underline{3} = \underline{9}$$



2. Katie plants 15 tomato plants. Then 6 of the plants die. How many plants are left?

$$\underline{15} - \underline{6} = \underline{9}$$

3. Sam has 7 tents at the campground. A storm blows 4 of the tents away. How many tents are left?

$$\underline{7} - \underline{4} = \underline{3}$$



4. Jack has 10 kayaks tied to the dock. He rents 5 kayaks to friends. How many kayaks does Jack have left?

$$\underline{10} - \underline{5} = \underline{5}$$

Subtraction

Vertical Equations

Solve the subtraction problems. Write the answers below.



$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 5 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 7 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 8 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 0 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 8 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 8 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$



Comparing Numbers

Comparing numbers means deciding how the numbers are different and categorizing them as more or less.

If a number is more, we say it is greater than the other number. If a number is less, we say it is less than the other number.

Look at the numbers below. Circle the number in each set that is greater than the other number.

10 or 5

3 or 7

9 or 1

4 or 0

12 or 2

20 or 10

Look at the numbers below. Circle the number in each set that is less than the other number.

9 or 4

2 or 6

8 or 0

5 or 1

13 or 4

19 or 9



Comparing Numbers

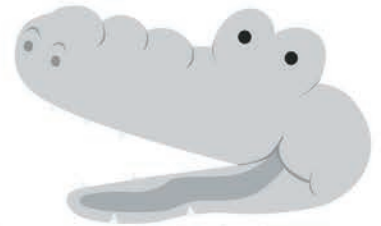
Greater Than, Less Than, and Equal To

The symbol for greater than is $>$

The symbol for less than is $<$

The symbol for equal to is $=$

Equal to means the same as.



The open side of the symbol points to the greater number. Think of it as a mouth that always opens to the most candy!

Compare the pictures below. Write the correct symbol in the circle between the pictures to show which side is greater.



Fractions

Fractions

Fractions are pieces of a whole. A proper fraction must be equal parts. That means all of the pieces need to be equal sizes.

Example:

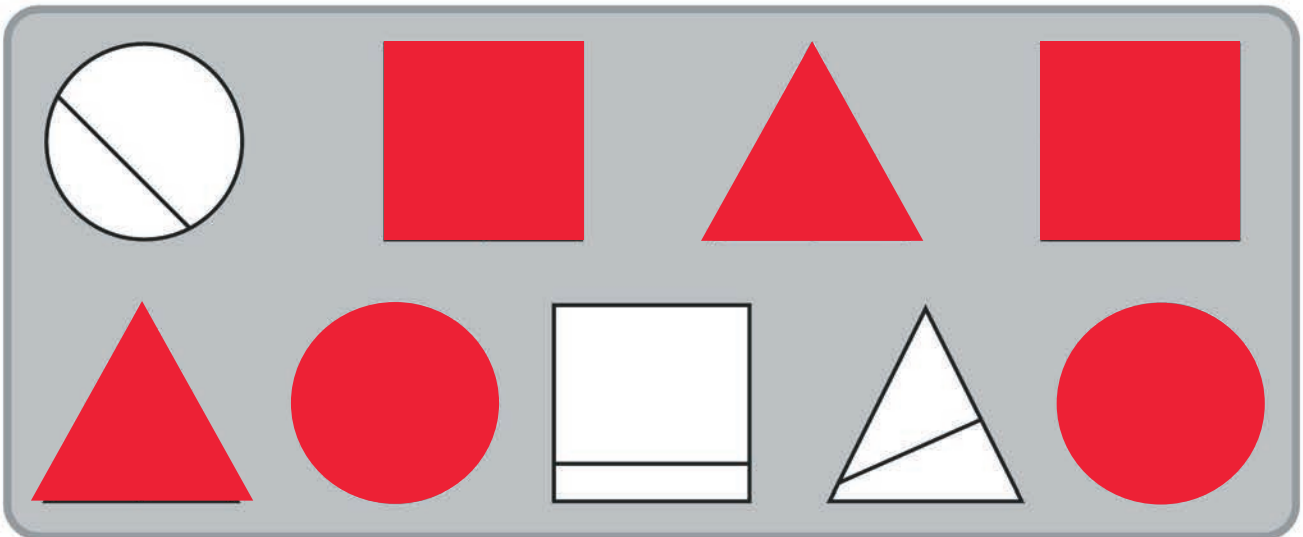


equal



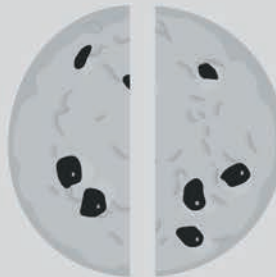
not equal

Colour the shapes below that have equal parts.



One half or $\frac{1}{2}$ means cutting a whole into two equal parts.

Each part is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the whole.



Colour $\frac{1}{2}$ of the shapes below red and $\frac{1}{2}$ yellow. Write the fraction $\frac{1}{2}$ beside each shape.



$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{1}{2}$



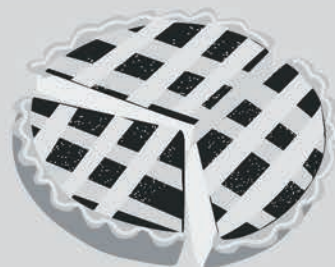
$\frac{1}{2}$

Fractions

One Third and One Fourth

One third or $\frac{1}{3}$ means cutting a whole into three equal parts.

Each part is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whole.



Colour $\frac{1}{3}$ of the shapes below red, $\frac{1}{3}$ yellow, and $\frac{1}{3}$ blue. Write the fraction $\frac{1}{3}$ beside each shape.



$\frac{1}{3}$



$\frac{1}{3}$



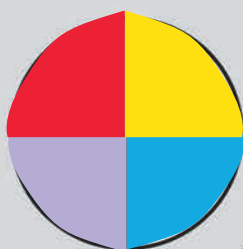
$\frac{1}{3}$

One fourth or $\frac{1}{4}$ means cutting a whole into four equal parts.

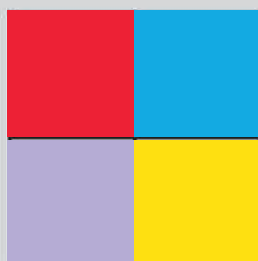
Each part is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the whole.



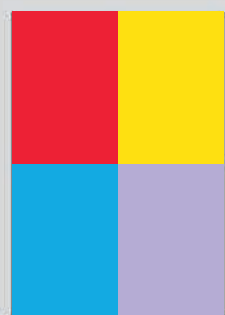
Colour $\frac{1}{4}$ of the shapes below red, $\frac{1}{4}$ yellow, $\frac{1}{4}$ blue, and $\frac{1}{4}$ purple. Write the fraction $\frac{1}{4}$ beside each shape.



$\frac{1}{4}$



$\frac{1}{4}$



$\frac{1}{4}$

Place Value

Tens and Ones

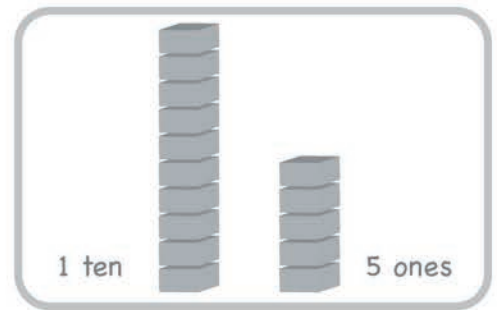
Numbers with 2 digits have tens and ones.

The place of each digit tells which one it is.

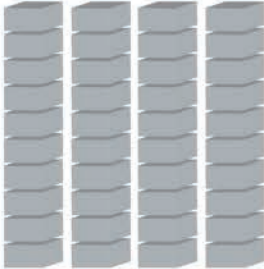

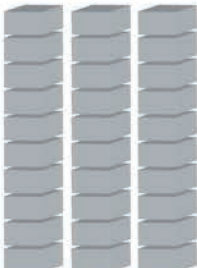

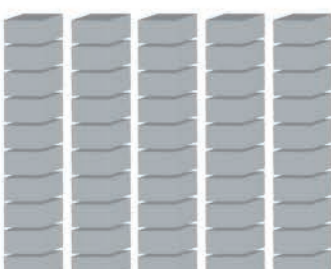

Example: $15 = 1$ ten and 5 ones.

The first ten blocks represent 1 bundle of ten.

The other five blocks represent 5 individual ones.



Look at the illustrations below and write how many tens and how many ones are in each group. Then use those numbers to write the totals in the boxes.

 <u>4</u> tens and  <u>2</u> ones	<u>42</u>
 <u>3</u> tens and  <u>4</u> ones	<u>34</u>
 <u>6</u> tens and  <u>5</u> ones	<u>65</u>
 <u>5</u> tens and  <u>3</u> ones	<u>53</u>

Place Value

Tens and Ones

Draw a line from each number to the matching tens and ones.

23

3 tens and 7 ones

37

2 tens and 3 ones

42

6 tens and 6 ones

63

4 tens and 2 ones

66

6 tens and 3 ones

76

9 tens and 1 one

91

7 tens and 6 ones

14

2 tens and 2 ones

22

1 ten and 4 ones

17

1 ten and 7 ones

Place Value

Tens and Ones

Write how many tens and ones are in each number on the lines below.

$21 = \underline{2} \text{ tens and } \underline{1} \text{ one}$

$54 = \underline{5} \text{ tens and } \underline{4} \text{ ones}$

$15 = \underline{1} \text{ ten and } \underline{5} \text{ ones}$

$73 = \underline{7} \text{ tens and } \underline{3} \text{ ones}$

$24 = \underline{2} \text{ tens and } \underline{4} \text{ ones}$

$52 = \underline{5} \text{ tens and } \underline{2} \text{ ones}$

$42 = \underline{4} \text{ tens and } \underline{2} \text{ ones}$

$19 = \underline{1} \text{ ten and } \underline{9} \text{ ones}$

$81 = \underline{8} \text{ tens and } \underline{1} \text{ one}$

$11 = \underline{1} \text{ ten and } \underline{1} \text{ one}$

$66 = \underline{6} \text{ tens and } \underline{6} \text{ ones}$

$34 = \underline{3} \text{ tens and } \underline{4} \text{ ones}$

$53 = \underline{5} \text{ tens and } \underline{3} \text{ ones}$



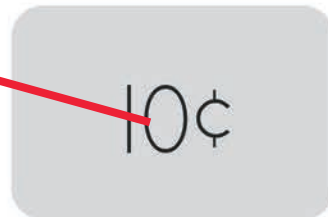
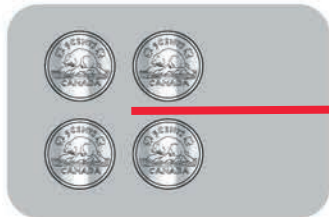
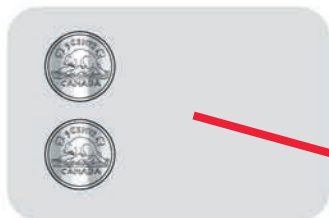
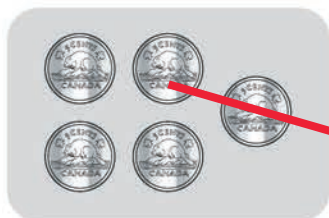
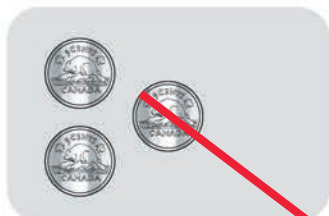
Money

Nickel

A nickel is worth 5¢.

When we count nickels, we count by fives.

Draw a line from each group of nickels to the correct total.



Money













Dime

A dime is worth 10¢.

When we count dimes, we count by tens.

Count the dimes and write the totals on the lines below.



 <u>20</u> ¢	 <u>90</u> ¢
 <u>30</u> ¢	 <u>70</u> ¢
 <u>10</u> ¢	 <u>80</u> ¢
 <u>50</u> ¢	 <u>90</u> ¢
 <u>60</u> ¢	 <u>50</u> ¢
 <u>40</u> ¢	 <u>60</u> ¢

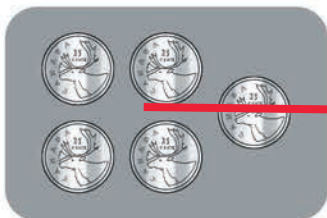
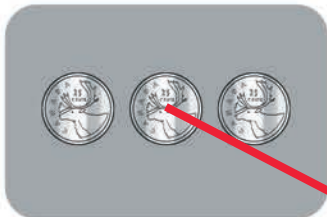
Money

Quarter

A quarter is worth 25¢.

When we count quarters, we count by twenty-fives.

Draw a line from each group of quarters to the correct total.



50¢

25¢

\$1.00

\$1.25

75¢

\$1.50

Money

Loonie and Toonie

A loonie is worth \$1.00.

A toonie is worth \$2.00.

When we count loonies, we count by ones.

When we count toonies, we count by twos.

Loonie



Toonie



Count the loonies and toonies and write the totals on the lines below.



\$ 3



\$ 5



\$ 7



\$ 4



\$ 8



\$ 12

Money

Counting Mixed Coins

When you count mixed coins, you start with the coins of greatest value and then add the value of the other coins.

Example:



is $25 + 10 + 5 = 40¢$

Count the coins in each row and write the totals on the lines below.



40 ¢



45 ¢



60 ¢



50 ¢



55 ¢



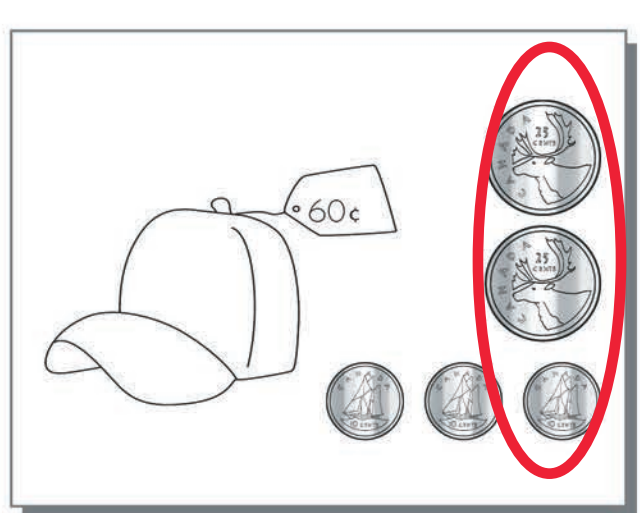
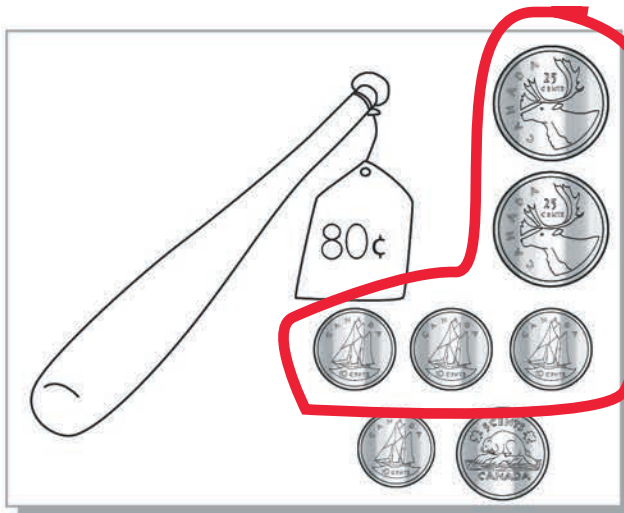
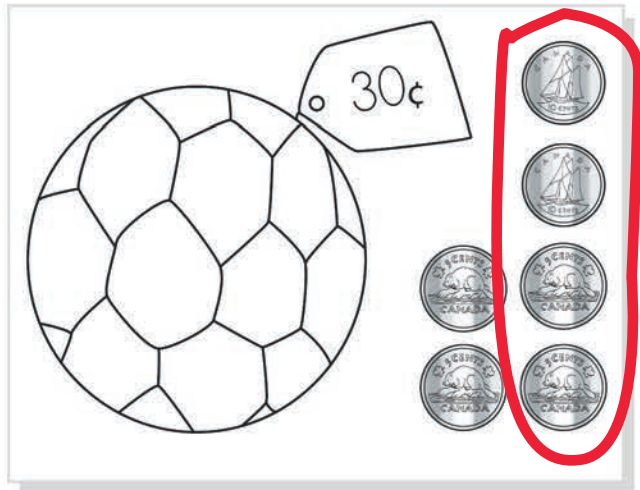
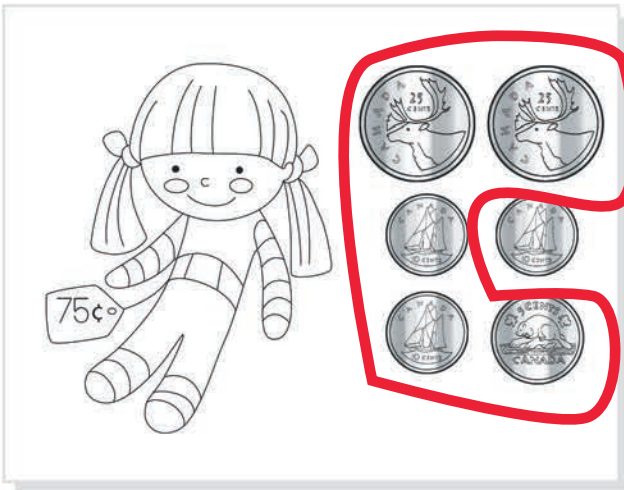
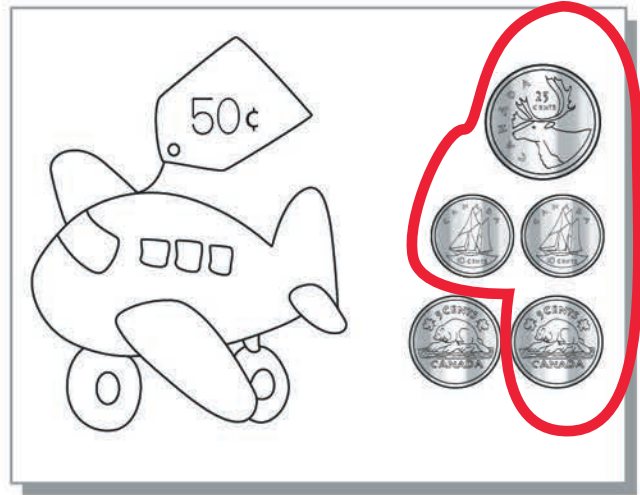
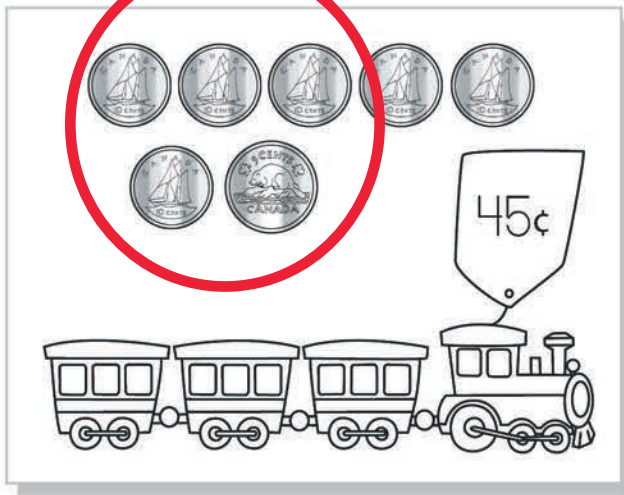
35 ¢

Money

Counting Mixed Coins

Circle only the coins you need to buy the items below.










































Colour the items you want to buy.



Money

Counting Mixed Coins

Draw a line from the coins to the piggy bank with the correct total.

Measurement

Length

We can measure the length of something two ways.

We can use a nonstandard form of measurement, like a paper clip or a stacking cube, or we can also use a standard form of measurement, like a ruler.

Measure the items below with a nonstandard form of measurement and write the lengths on the lines below.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



2 cubes





3 cubes




6 cubes

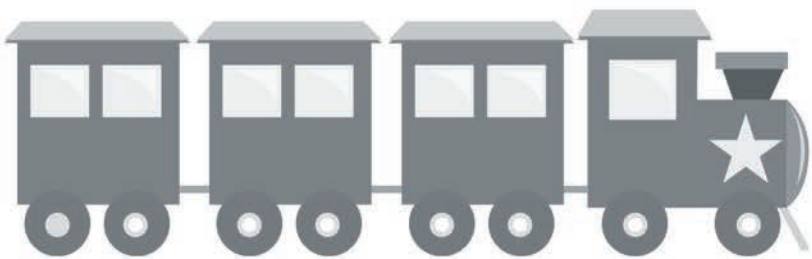
Measure the items below with a standard form of measurement and write the lengths on the lines below.



5 cm



6 cm



9 cm

Measurement

Comparing Sizes

Compare the pictures below.

Circle the tallest.



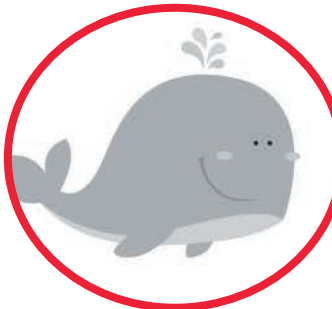
Circle the smallest.



Circle the heaviest.



Circle the biggest.



Circle the shortest.



Circle the longest.



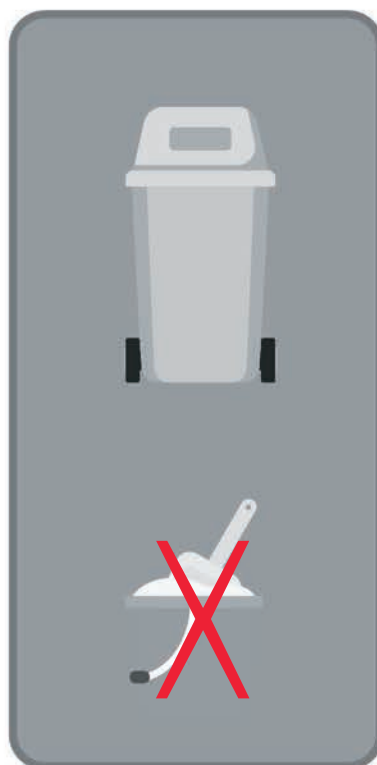
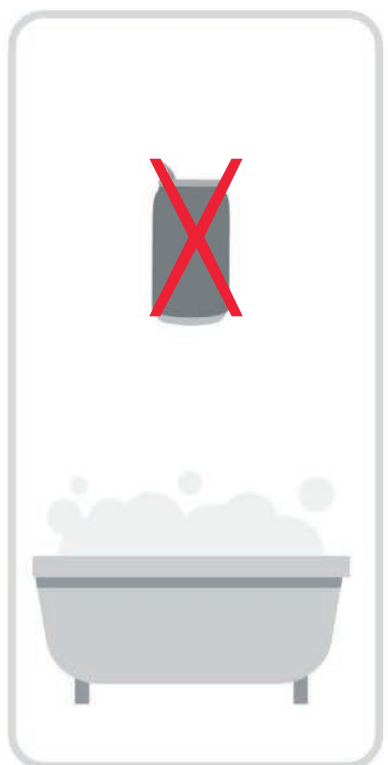
Measurement

Capacity

Circle the objects below that hold more.



Cross out the objects that hold less.



Time

Clocks and Telling Time

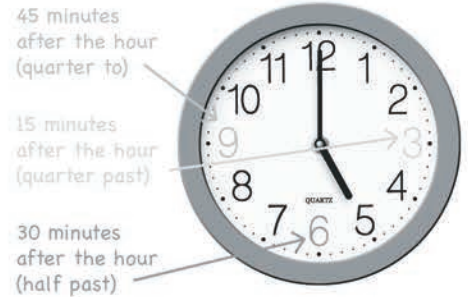
Clocks can look different.

This is an analog clock.

It has a long hand and a short hand.

It has the numbers 1-12 around the outside.

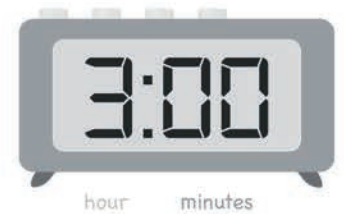
The long hand points to the minute and the short hand points to the hour. This clock says 5 o'clock.



This is a digital clock.

The first number shows the hour and the second two numbers tell how many minutes after the hour it is.

This clock says 3 o'clock.



What time is it? Write the time under each analog clock.



7:00



11:00



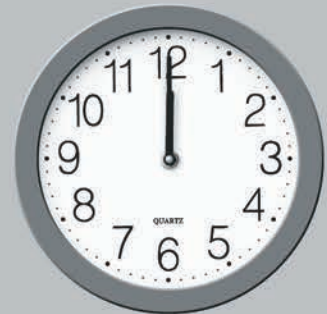
2:00



8:00



4:00



12:00

Time

Time to the Hour

What time is it? Write the time under each clock.



3:00



10:00



9:00



1:00



6:00



5:00

What time is it? Draw the hands on the clocks to match the digital times.



2:00



12:00



4:00



5:00



8:00



7:00

Time

Time to the Half Hour

What time is it? Write the time under each clock.



1:30



11:30



8:30



7:30



5:30



3:30

What time is it? Draw the hands on the clocks to match the digital times.



2:30



4:30



6:30



8:00



10:00



12:30

Time

Time to the Hour and Half Hour

Draw a line to match the digital time to the matching analog clock.

The image shows a matching exercise between digital and analog clocks. On the left, there are six digital clocks displaying the following times: 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 8:30, 1:30, and 10:00. On the right, there are six analog clocks. Red lines connect the digital times to the matching analog clock faces as follows:

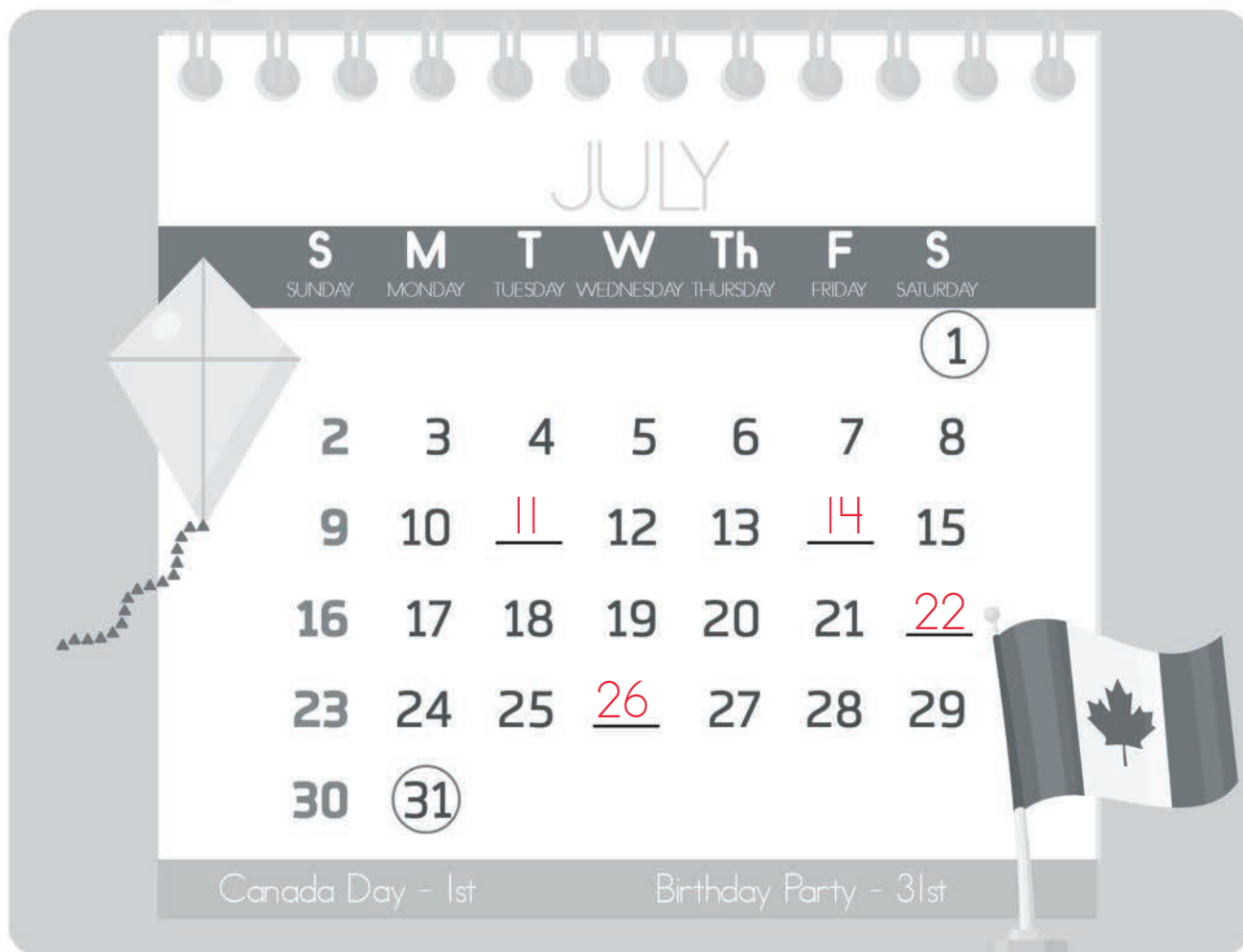
- 2:00 is connected to the analog clock showing 10:00.
- 4:30 is connected to the analog clock showing 4:30.
- 6:00 is connected to the analog clock showing 6:00.
- 8:30 is connected to the analog clock showing 8:30.
- 1:30 is connected to the analog clock showing 1:30.
- 10:00 is connected to the analog clock showing 2:00.

Time

Calendars

There are 12 months in a year. April, June, September, and November all have 30 days. The other months have 31 days, except February. It is the shortest month with just 28 days.

Look at the days of the week and the numbered days of the month. Fill in the missing numbers of the month.



Look at the calendar and answer the questions. Write your answers on the lines below.

- What month does the calendar show? July
- How many Fridays are in the month? 4
- How many Saturdays are in the month? 5
- How many days are in this month? 31
- What is the date of the birthday party? 31

Geometry

3-Dimensional Shapes

3-D shapes are fat not flat.

A cone is like a party hat.

A sphere is like a bouncy ball.

A prism is like a building tall.

A cylinder is like a can of pop.

A cube is like the dice we drop.

3-D shapes are here and there,

3-D shapes are everywhere!



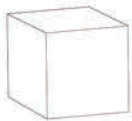
Colour the 3-D shapes using the key below.

red



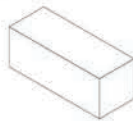
sphere

orange



cube

blue



rectangular prism

purple

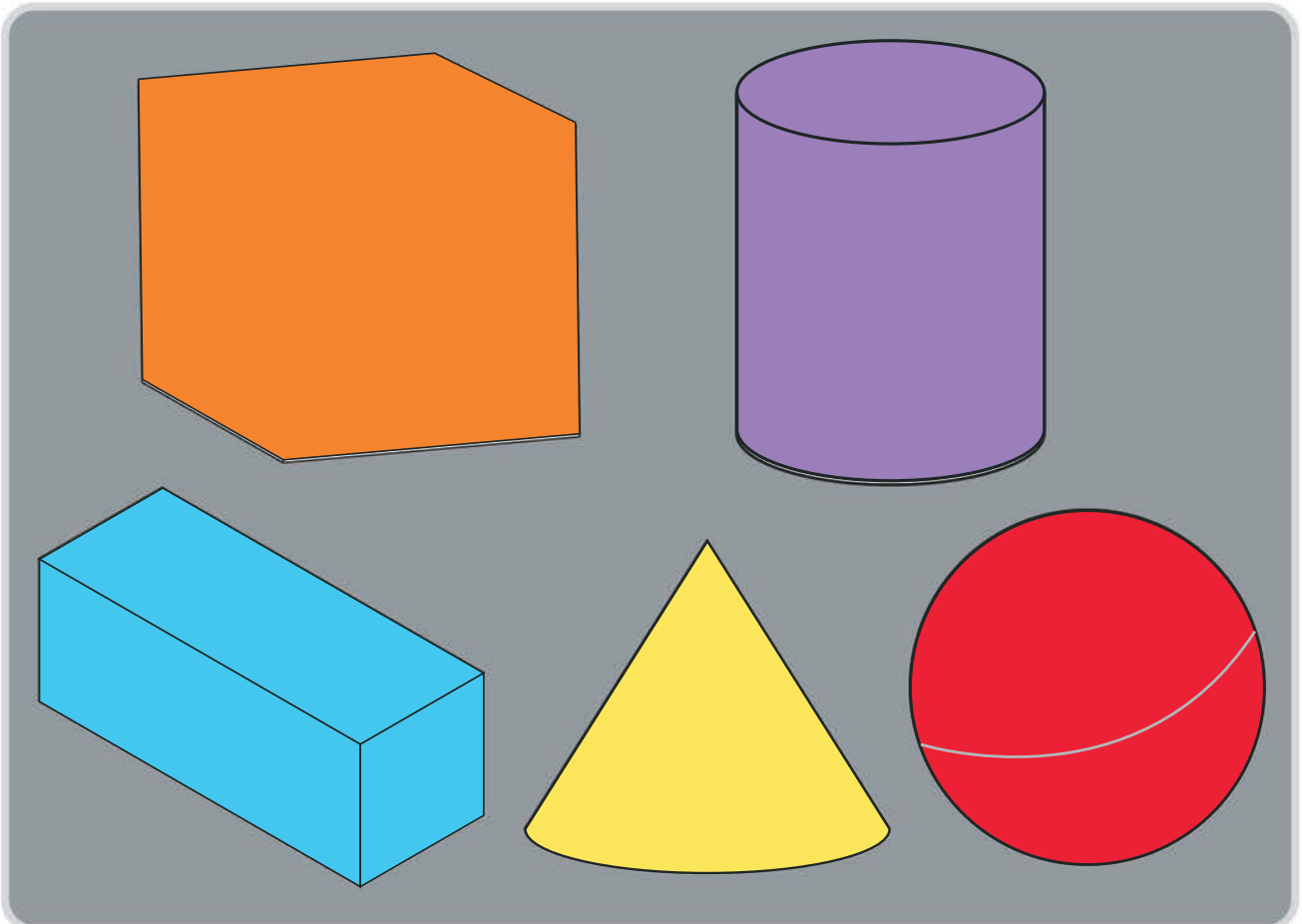


cylinder

yellow



cone

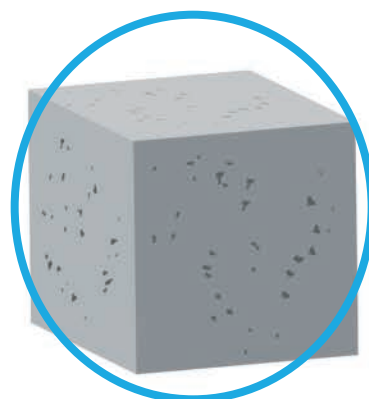
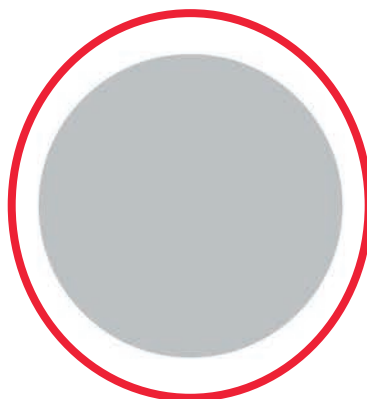
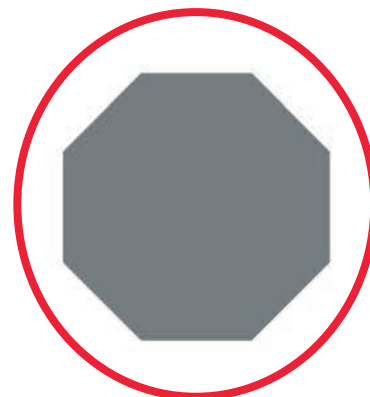
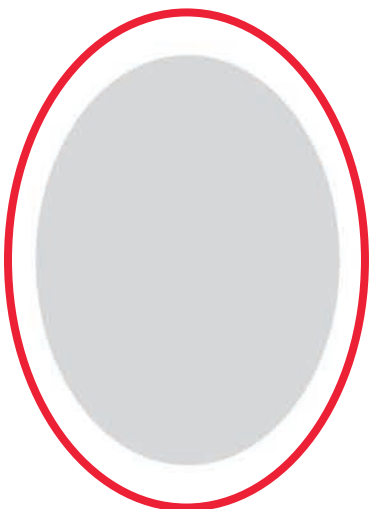
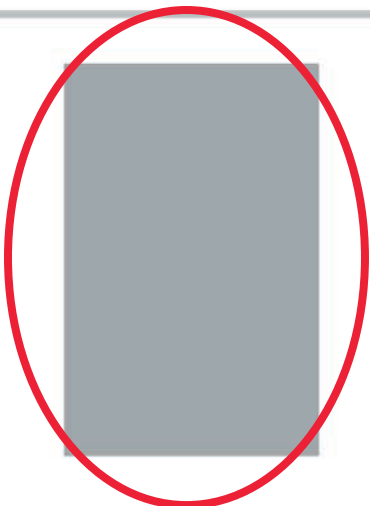


Geometry

2-Dimensional and 3-Dimensional Shapes

Circle the 2-dimensional shapes with a red crayon.

Circle the 3-dimensional shapes with a blue crayon.

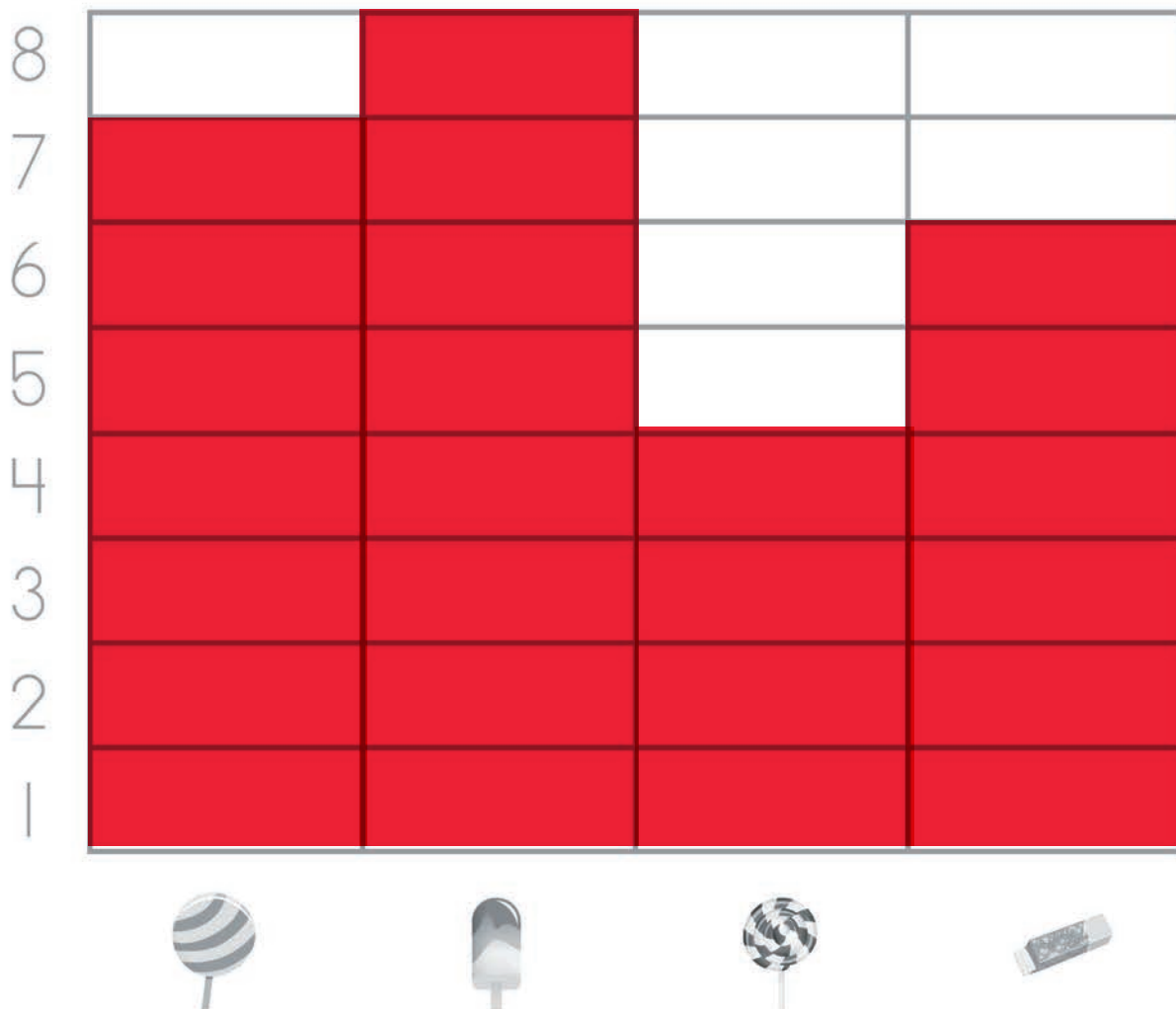
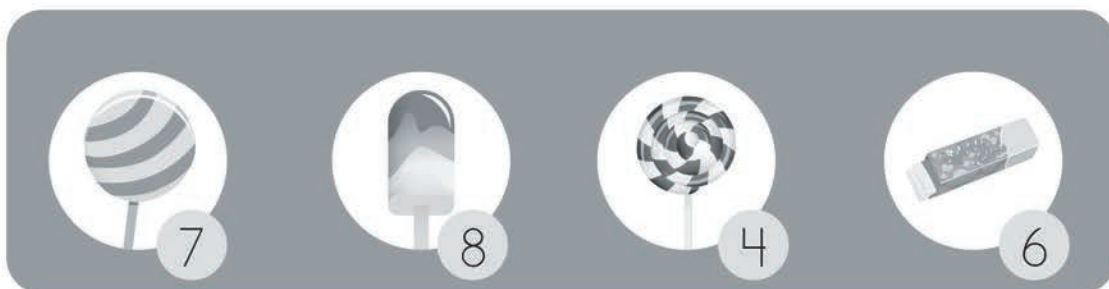


Data Management and Frequency

Making a Bar Graph

Each student in this grade one class picked their favourite candy. Complete the bar graph by colouring the correct number of boxes for each treat. Use the key below.

Our Favourite Candy



Which treat is the class favourite? ice pop

Data Management and Frequency

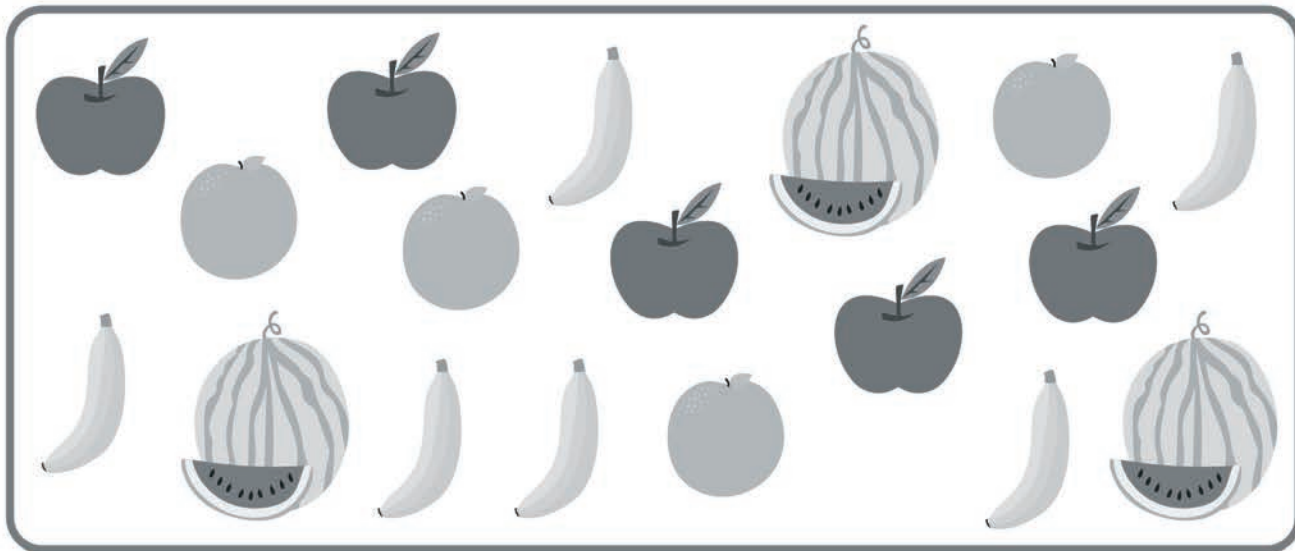
Graphing





Tally marks can be used to show how many of each item there are.

Example: $|||| = 4$ and $||||| = 5$ and $||||| I = 6$

Count the fruit and fill in the graph using tally marks.

Fruit Market



Type of Fruit	Tally Marks	Number
 Apple	$ $	5
 Orange	$ $	4
 Banana	$ I$	6
 Watermelon	$ $	3

Use the graph to answer the questions below.

Which fruit has the least amount of tally marks? watermelon

Which fruit has the most tally marks? banana

How many fruits are there in all? 18

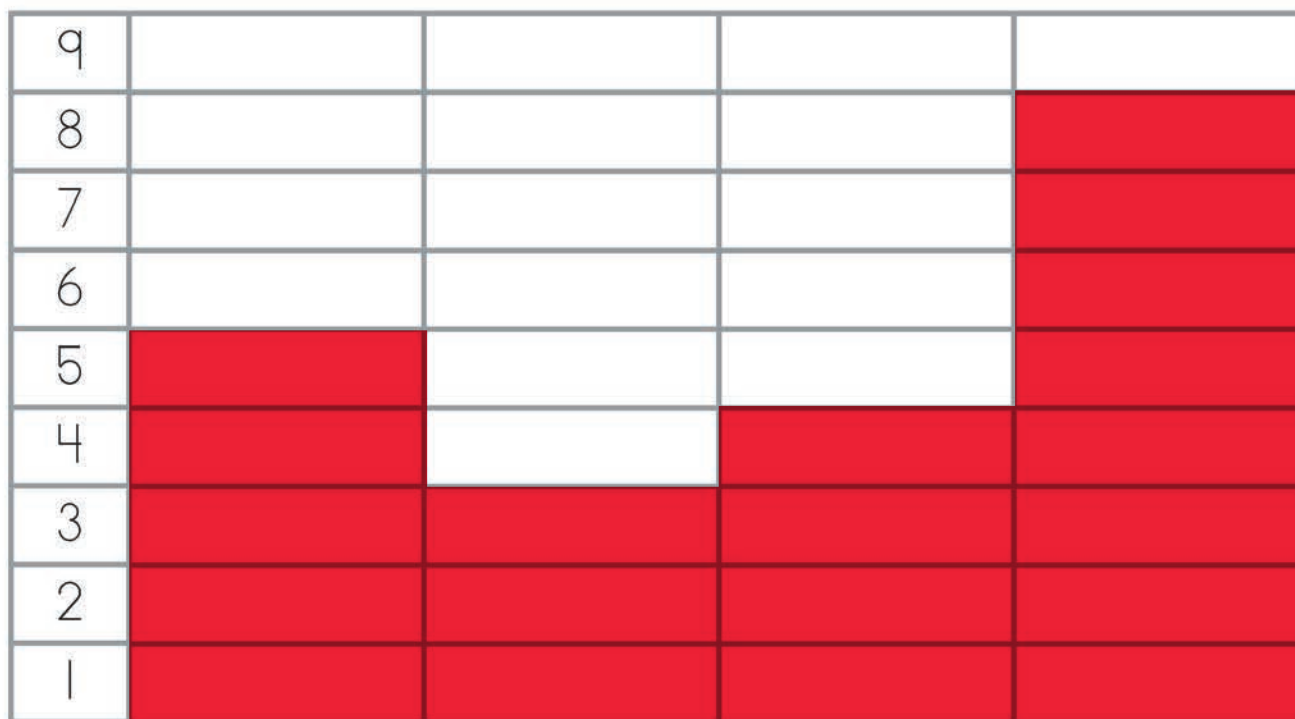
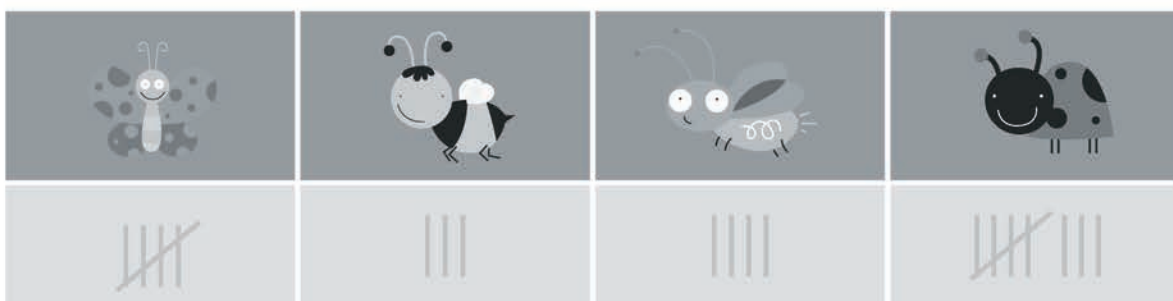
Data Management and Frequency

Reading a Graph

Each tally mark represents one insect.

Colour the graph according to the tally marks.

Summer Insects



Use the graph to answer the questions below.

How many butterflies? 5

How many flies? 4


How many bumblebees? 3

How many ladybugs? 8

Summary of Concepts

Addition and Subtraction

Solve the addition and subtraction problems. Write your answers on the lines below.

 $2 + 9 = \underline{11}$

$1 + 9 = \underline{10}$ 

$3 + 5 = \underline{8}$

$8 + 5 = \underline{13}$


$1 + 8 = \underline{9}$

$1 + 6 = \underline{7}$

$5 + 4 = \underline{9}$

$5 + 7 = \underline{12}$


$6 + 9 = \underline{15}$

$10 + 9 = \underline{19}$ 

 $8 - 1 = \underline{7}$

$5 - 4 = \underline{1}$

$7 - 5 = \underline{2}$


$9 - 6 = \underline{3}$ 


$12 - 9 = \underline{3}$

$10 - 9 = \underline{1}$

$9 - 1 = \underline{8}$

$5 - 3 = \underline{2}$

$6 - 1 = \underline{5}$ 

$8 - 5 = \underline{3}$ 

Summary of Concepts

Money and Time

Draw a line from the coin to its name.



Nickel

Quarter

Dime

Write how much each coin is worth in the boxes below.



5¢

10¢

25¢

\$1.00

\$2.00

Write the time under each clock.



7:00

2:00

9:00

11:00

Draw the hands on the clocks to match the digital times.



8:00

11:00

2:00

5:00



CERTIFICATE of Achievement



.....
has successfully completed
Grade 1 Math Readiness

Date

Parent's Signature



1

Writing Readiness

Grade 1

READY TO LEARN™

The
Canadian
Curriculum
Series

Writing

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Grade One Writing Readiness

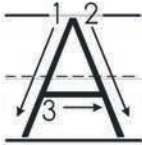
In grade one children are fine-tuning their letter formation and becoming creative writers! Throughout this book, kids will learn how to brainstorm for writing and write for different purposes. Give your child every opportunity they can to be writers. Set up a writing corner with paper, pencils, crayons, and other writing supplies, and watch them become the authors of their own creations.



Letter Formation

Aa

Practise writing the letter A on the lines below.



A A A A A A

A A A A A A

Practise writing the letter a on the lines below.



a a a a a a

a a a a a a

Write the words apple, acorn, and antelope on the lines below.

apple

apple

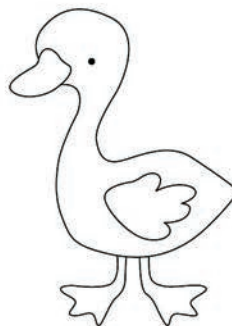
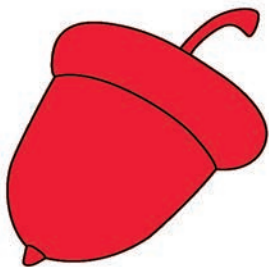
acorn

acorn

antelope

antelope

Colour the pictures that begin with the letter A.



Letter Formation

Bb

Practise writing the letter B on the lines below.



B B B B B B

B B B B B B

Practise writing the letter b on the lines below.



b b b b b b

b b b b b b

Write the words ball, bear, and butterfly on the lines below.

ball

ball

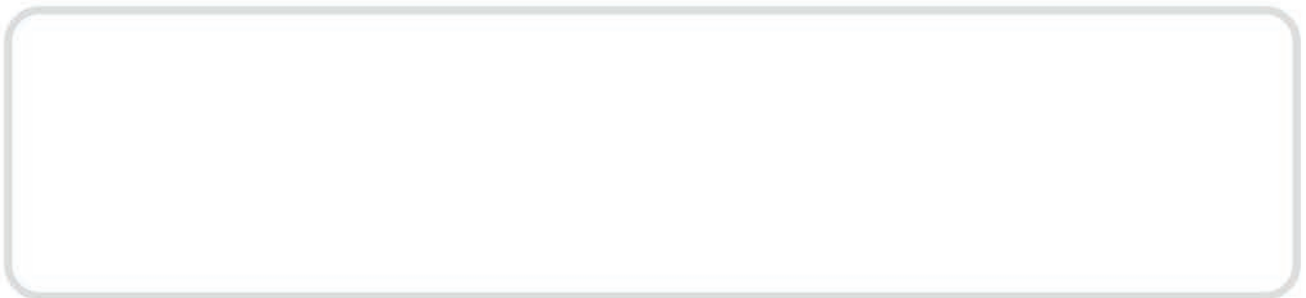
bear

bear

butterfly

butterfly

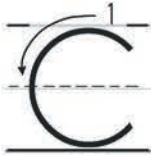
Draw three pictures that begin with the letter B.



Letter Formation

Cc

Practise writing the letter C on the lines below.



Practise writing the letter c on the lines below.



Write the words cat, cow, and caterpillar on the lines below.

cat

cat

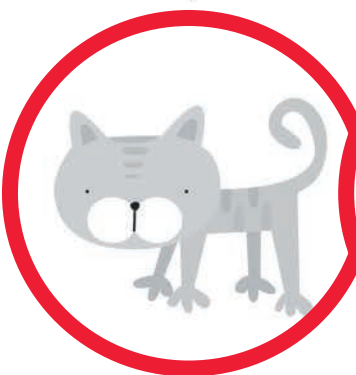
cow

cow

caterpillar

caterpillar

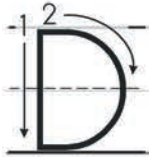
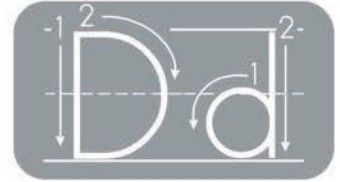
Circle the pictures that begin with the letter C.



Letter Formation

Dd

Practise writing the letter D on the lines below.



D D D D D D D

D D D D D D D

Practise writing the letter d on the lines below.



d d d d d d d

d d d d d d d

Write the words dog, dig, and dinosaur on the lines below.

dog

dog

dig

dig

dinosaur

dinosaur

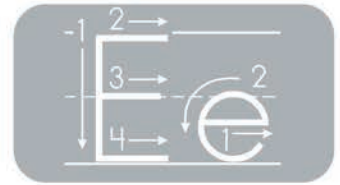
Circle the pictures that begin with the letter D.



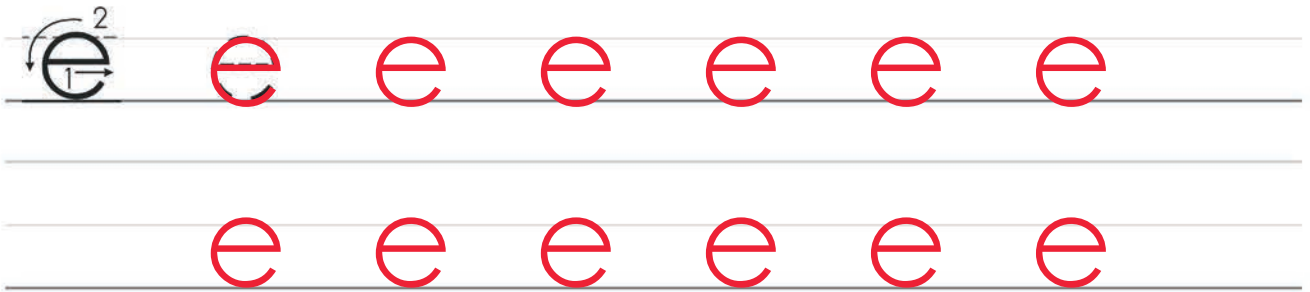
Letter Formation

Ee

Practise writing the letter E on the lines below.



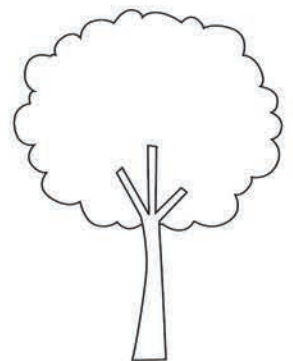
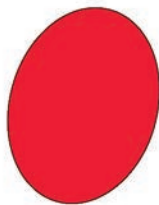
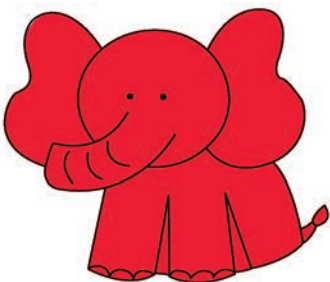
Practise writing the letter e on the lines below.



Write the words elf, ear, and elephant on the lines below.



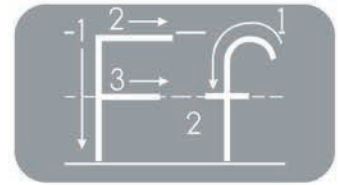
Colour the pictures that begin with the letter E.



Letter Formation

Ff

Practise writing the letter F on the lines below.



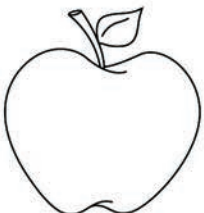
Practise writing the letter f on the lines below.



Write the words fan, foot, and friend on the lines below.



Colour the pictures that begin with the letter F.



Letter Formation

Gg

Practise writing the letter G on the lines below.



G G G G G

G G G G G

Practise writing the letter g on the lines below.



g g g g g g g g g

g g g g g g g g g

Write the words great, golf, and gorilla on the lines below.

great

great

golf

golf

gorilla

gorilla

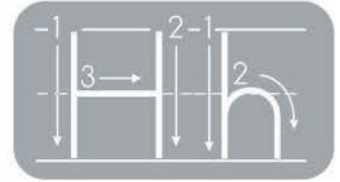
Circle the pictures that begin with the letter G.



Letter Formation

Hh

Practise writing the letter H on the lines below.



Practise writing the letter h on the lines below.



Write the words happy, house, and hello on the lines below.



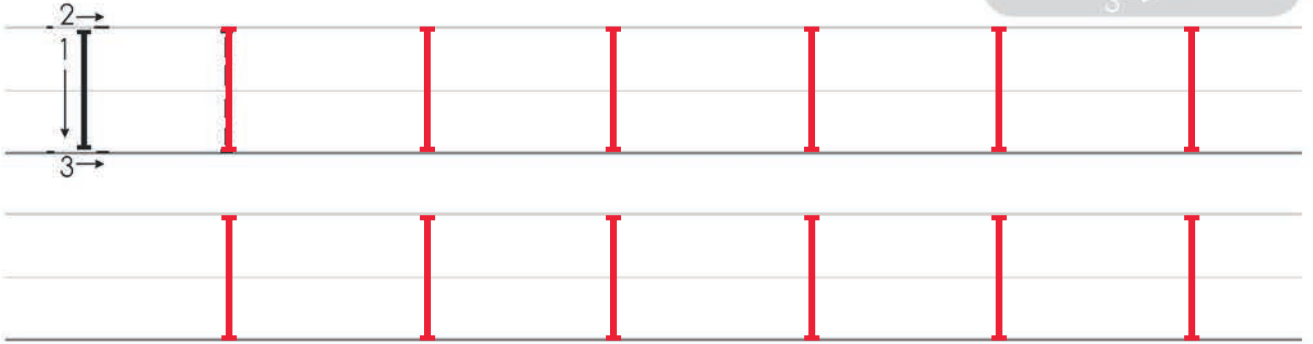
Draw three pictures that begin with the letter H.



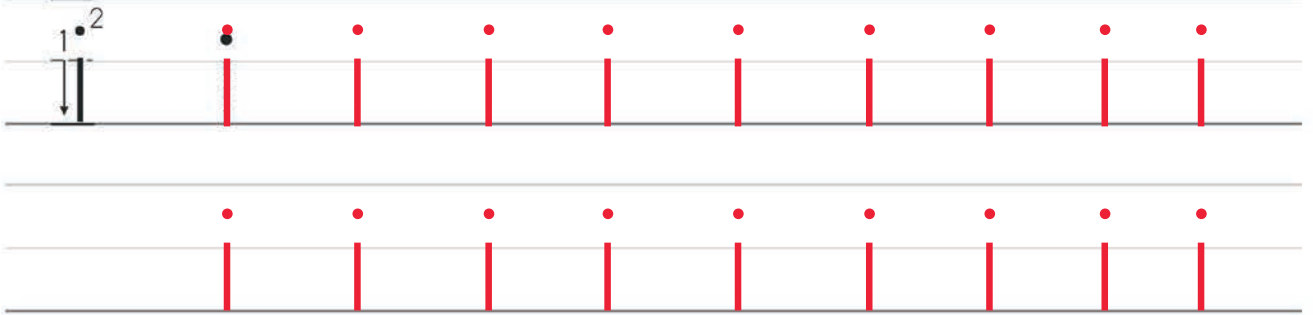
Letter Formation

Ii

Practise writing the letter I on the lines below.



Practise writing the letter i on the lines below.

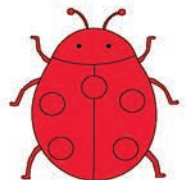
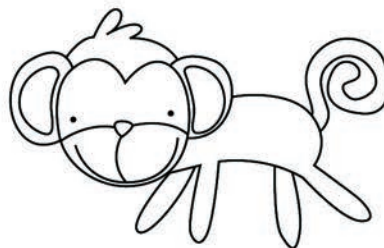


Write the words icicle, island, and iguana on the lines below.

icicle island

iguana

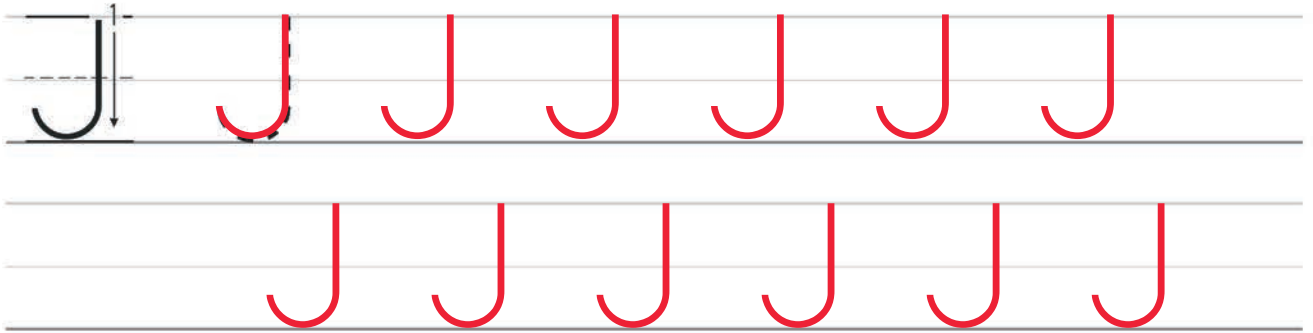
Colour the pictures that begin with the letter I.



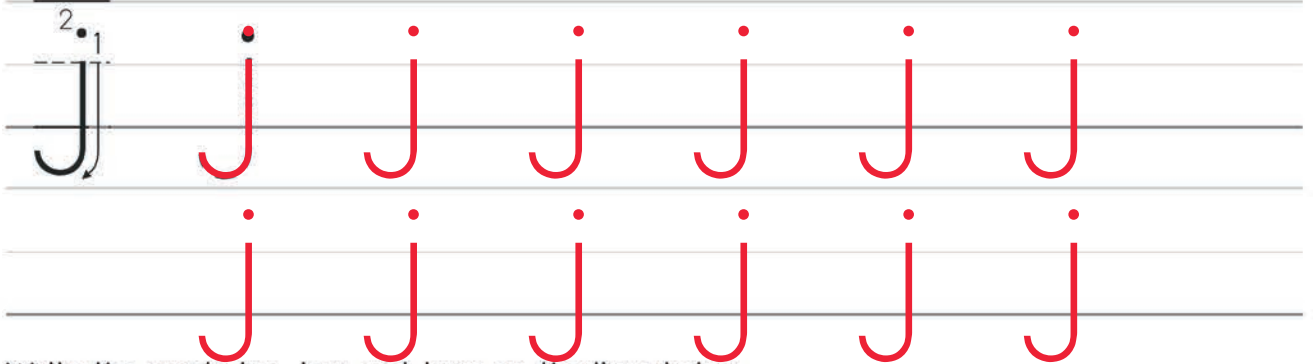
Letter Formation

Jj

Practise writing the letter J on the lines below.



Practise writing the letter j on the lines below.



Write the words jug, jaw, and jump on the lines below.

jug

jug

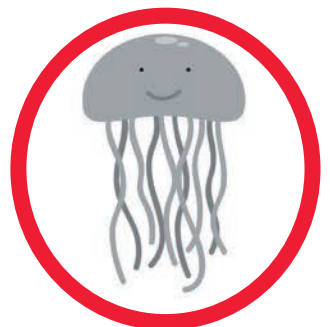
jaw

jaw

jump

jump

Circle the pictures that begin with the letter J.



Letter Formation

Kk

Practise writing the letter K on the lines below.



Practise writing the letter k on the lines below.



Write the words kind, kettle, and koala on the lines below.

kind

kettle

koala

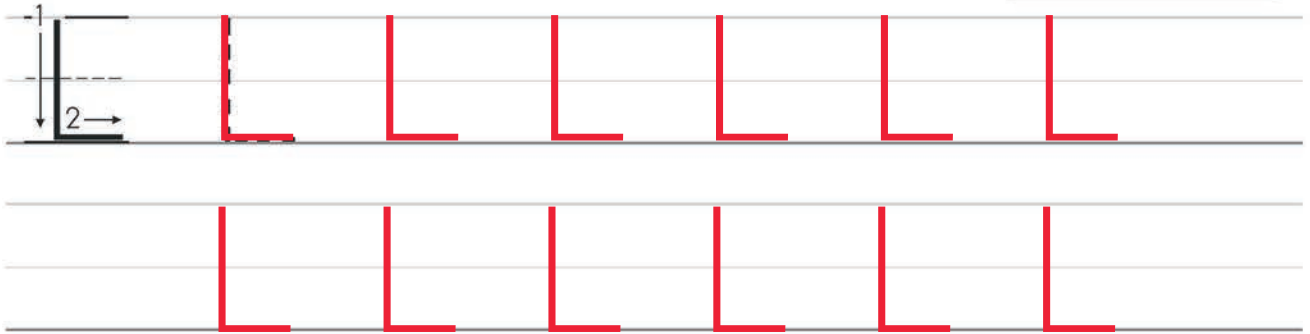
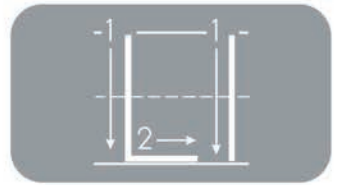
Draw three pictures that begin with the letter K.



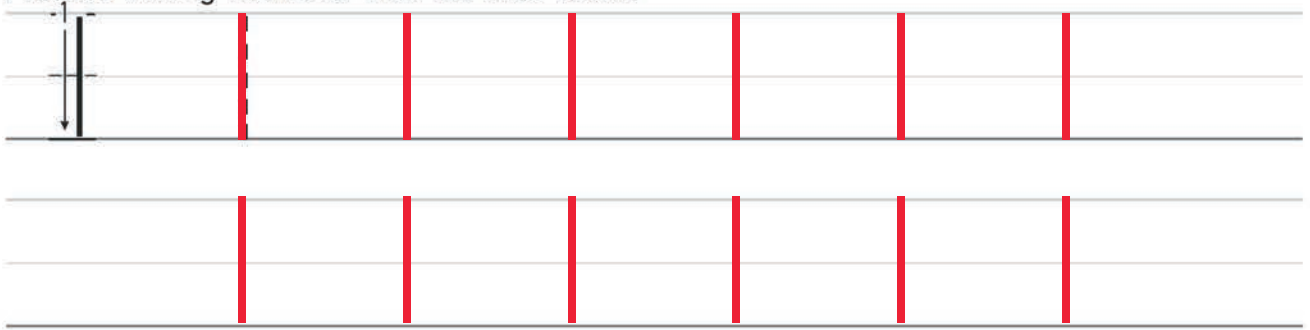
Letter Formation

Ll

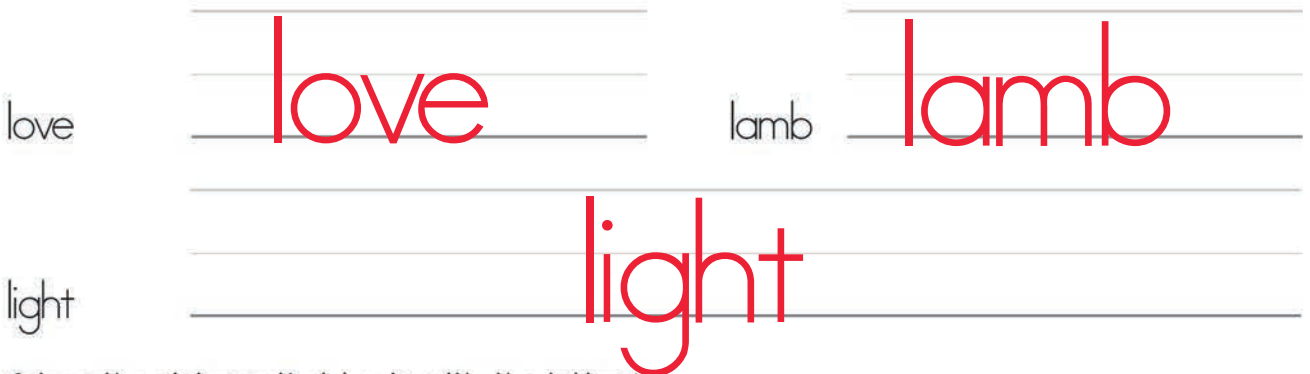
Practise writing the letter L on the lines below.



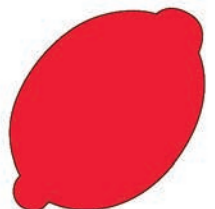
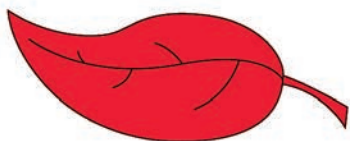
Practise writing the letter l on the lines below.



Write the words love, lamb, and light on the lines below.



Colour the pictures that begin with the letter L.



Letter Formation

Mm

Practise writing the letter M on the lines below.



Practise writing the letter m on the lines below.



Write the words me, mom, and muffin on the lines below.

me

me

mom

mom

muffin

muffin

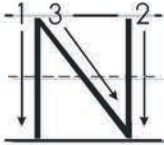
Circle the pictures that begin with the letter M.



Letter Formation

Nn

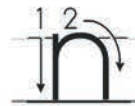
Practise writing the letter N on the lines below.



N N N N N N N N

N N N N N N N N

Practise writing the letter n on the lines below.



n n n n n n n

n n n n n n n

Write the words nest, nice, and numbers on the lines below.

nest

nest

nice

nice

numbers

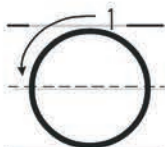
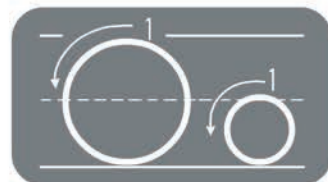
numbers

Draw three pictures that begin with the letter N.

Letter Formation

Oo

Practise writing the letter O on the lines below.



Practise writing the letter o on the lines below.



Write the words owl, one, and ostrich on the lines below.

owl

owl

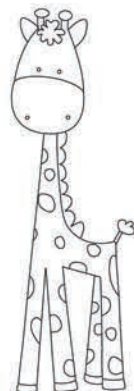
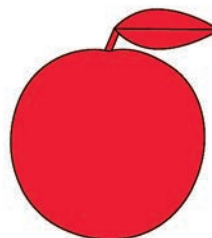
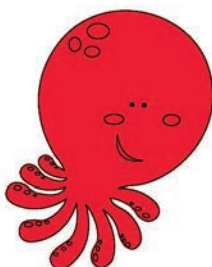
one

one

ostrich

ostrich

Colour the pictures that begin with the letter O.



Letter Formation

Pp

Practise writing the letter P on the lines below.



Practise writing the letter p on the lines below.



Write the words pig, pie, and people on the lines below.



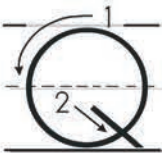
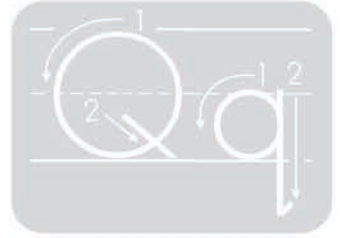
Circle the pictures that begin with the letter P.



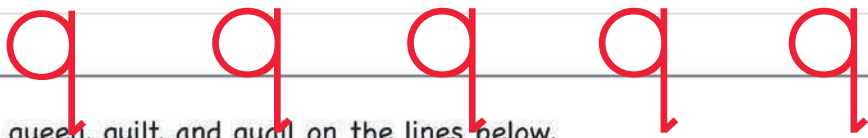
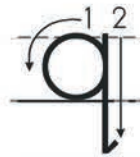
Letter Formation

Qq

Practise writing the letter Q on the lines below.



Practise writing the letter q on the lines below.



Write the words queen, quilt, and quail on the lines below.

queen

queen

quilt

quilt

quail

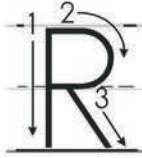
quail

Draw three pictures that begin with the letter Q.

Letter Formation

Rr

Practise writing the letter R on the lines below.



R R R R R R R

R R R R R R R

Practise writing the letter r on the lines below.



r r r r r r r

r r r r r r r

Write the words rain, rice, and ribbon on the lines below.

rain

rain

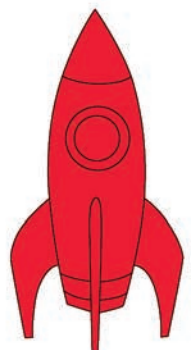
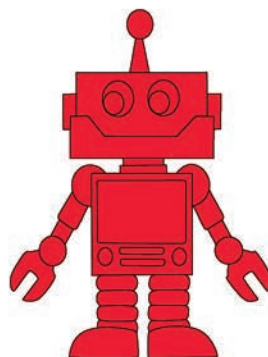
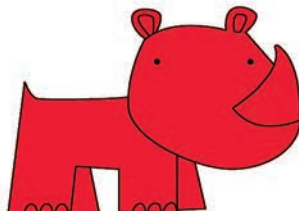
rice

rice

ribbon

ribbon

Colour the pictures that begin with the letter R.



Letter Formation

Ss

Practise writing the letter S on the lines below.



S S S S S S

S S S S S

Practise writing the letter s on the lines below.

s s s s s

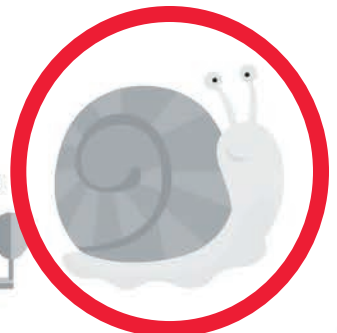
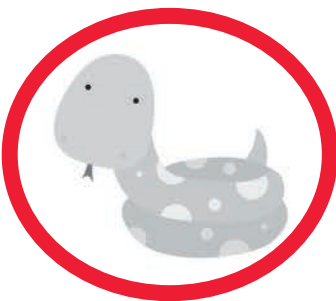
s s s s s

Write the words sit, sink, and super on the lines below.

sit sit sink

super super

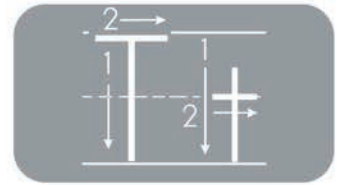
Circle the pictures that begin with the letter S.



Letter Formation

Tt

Practise writing the letter T on the lines below.



Practise writing the letter t on the lines below.



Write the words tiger, table, and train on the lines below.

tiger table

train

Draw three pictures that begin with the letter T.



Letter Formation

Uu

Practise writing the letter U on the lines below.



Practise writing the letter u on the lines below.

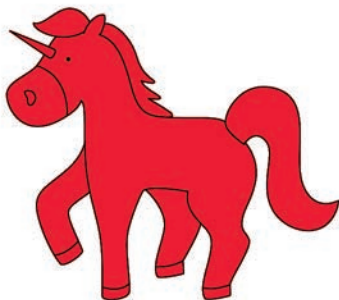


Write the words up, under, and unicycle on the lines below.

up under

unicycle

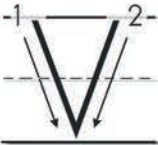
Colour the pictures that begin with the letter U.



Letter Formation

Vv

Practise writing the letter V on the lines below.



Practise writing the letter v on the lines below.



Write the words vest, vase, and violin on the lines below.

vest

vest

vase

vase

violin

violin

Circle the pictures that begin with the letter V.



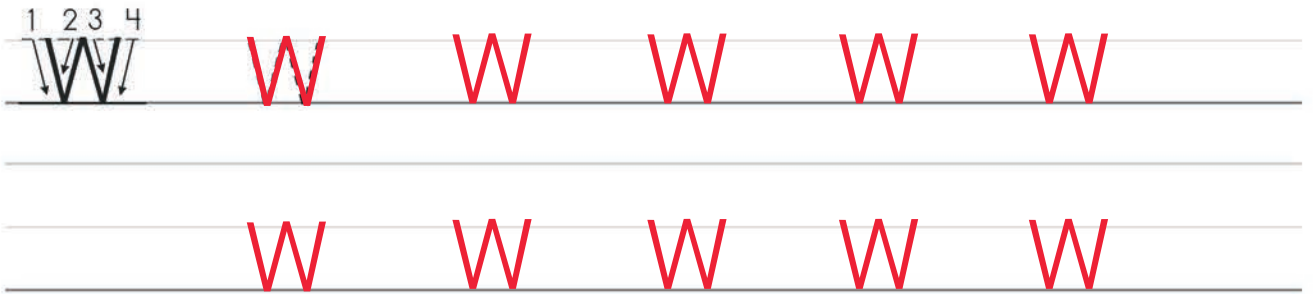
Letter Formation

Ww

Practise writing the letter W on the lines below.



Practise writing the letter w on the lines below.



Write the words will, wood, and window on the lines below.

will will wood wood

window window

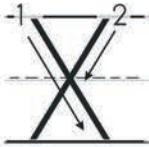
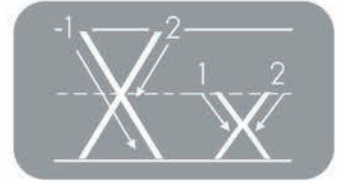
Draw three pictures that begin with the letter W.



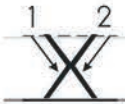
Letter Formation

Xx

Practise writing the letter X on the lines below.



Practise writing the letter x on the lines below.



Write the words x-ray and xylophone on the lines below.

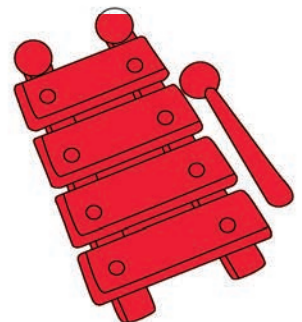
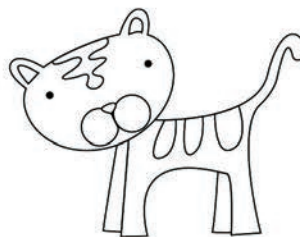
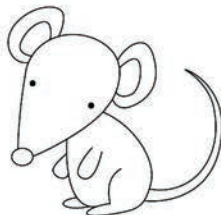
x-ray

x-ray

xylophone

xylophone

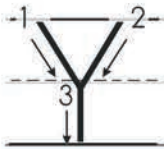
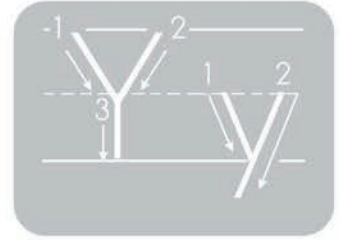
Colour the pictures that begin with the letter X.



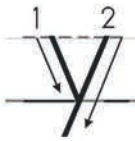
Letter Formation

Yy

Practise writing the letter Y on the lines below.



Practise writing the letter y on the lines below.



Write the words yo-yo, yawn, and yellow on the lines below.

yo-yo

yo-yo

yawn

yawn

yellow

yellow

Circle the pictures that begin with the letter Y.



Letter Formation

Zz

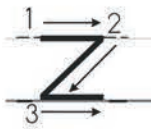
Practise writing the letter Z on the lines below.



Z Z Z Z Z Z

Z Z Z Z Z Z

Practise writing the letter z on the lines below.



z z z z z z

z z z z z z

Write the words zebra, zero, and zigzag on the lines below.

zebra

zebra

zero

zero

zigzag

zigzag

Draw three pictures that begin with the letter Z.

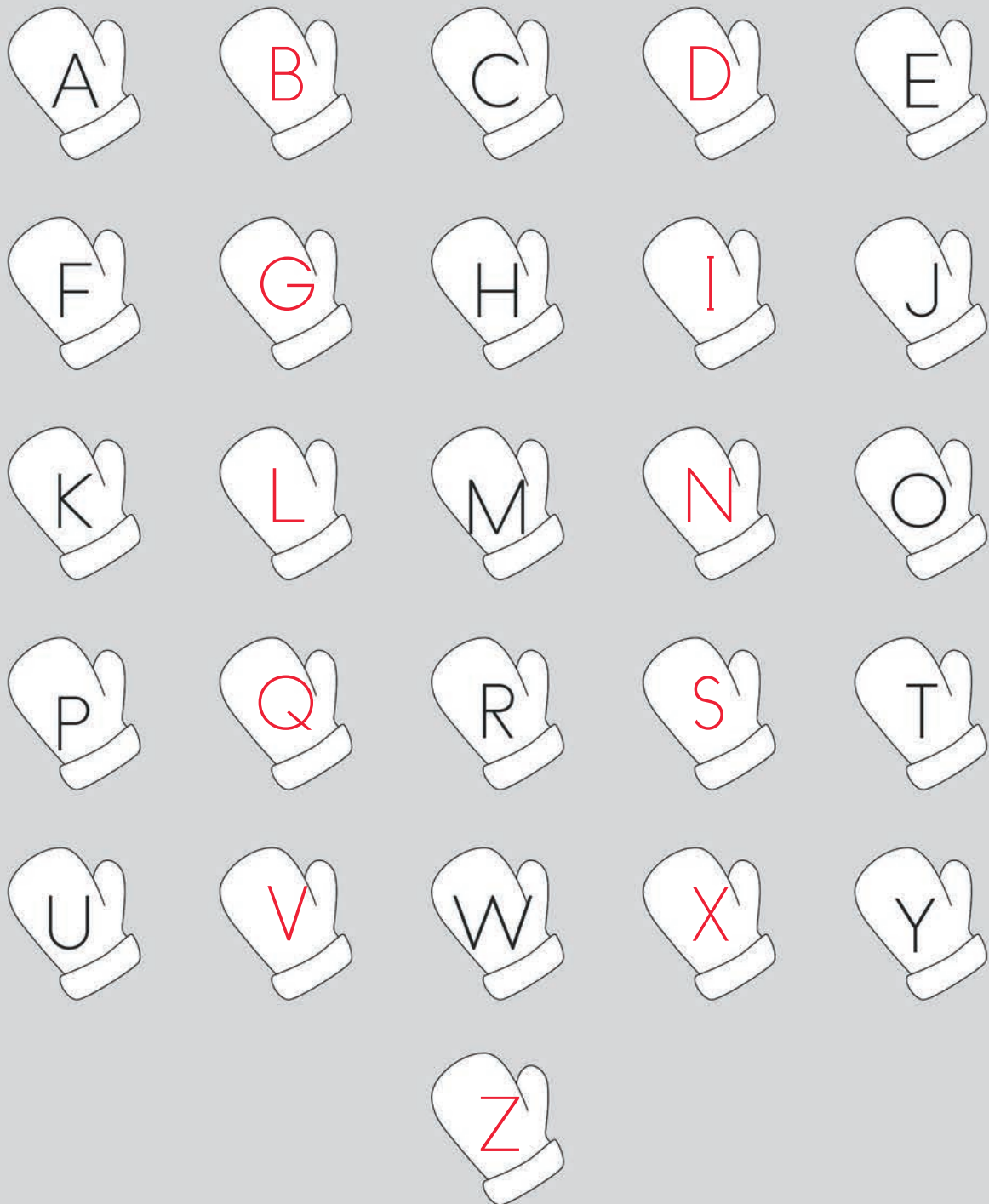


ABC Order

ABC Order

Some of the letters are missing!

Write the missing letters of the alphabet. Then colour the mittens.



ABC Order

ABC Order

Sometimes we are asked to put words in alphabetical order. This means to put the words in the order of the ABCs.

Underline the first letter of each word. Which letter comes first in the alphabet? Write the word with the letter that comes first in ABC order on the lines below.



snake



zebra

snake



tiger



apple

apple



monkey



caterpillar

caterpillar



koala



violin

koala



umbrella



quilt

quilt



ice cream



juice

ice cream

Grammar and Punctuation

Singular or Plural?

One or more than one? Words look different when you are talking about one of something or more than one. Singular means one. Plural means more than one. In some cases when you add an s to the end of a word, it makes it plural.

Determine if the words below are singular or plural. Write them in the correct box on the lines below.



Singular

Bee

Porcupine

Zebra

Whale

Plural

Shoes

Monkeys

Frogs

Insects

Grammar and Punctuation

Contractions

Contractions are two words made into one. An apostrophe is placed where some of the letters are bumped out.

Example: cannot becomes can't

Draw a line from the words to the correct contractions.



did not	isn't
was not	didn't
is not	wasn't
have not	haven't

I have	you've
you have	I've
they have	we've
we have	they've

Grammar and Punctuation

Contractions

Draw a line from the words to the correct contractions.



I will	you'll
you will	I'll
they will	she'll
she will	they'll

I am	she's
he is	I'm
she is	who's
it is	it's
who is	he's

Grammar and Punctuation

Sentences

Every sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a punctuation mark.

Statement sentences tell the reader something. They start with a capital letter and end with a period.

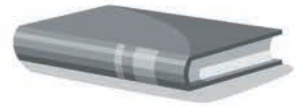
This is a period .



Read the statement sentences. Rewrite them on the lines below. Be sure to start with a capital letter and end with a period.

i like to read

I like to read.



you are my friend

You are my friend.

the glass is full

The glass is full.



that dog is brown

That dog is brown.

i see a bird

I see a bird.



Grammar and Punctuation

Sentences

Question sentences ask the reader something. They start with a capital letter and end with a question mark.

This is a question mark ?



Read the question sentences. Rewrite them on the lines below. Be sure to start with a capital letter and end with a question mark.



can you play with me

Can you play with me?

may I have a juice



May I have a juice?



do you like ice cream

Do you like ice cream?

how do you ride a bike



How do you ride a bike?



will you walk the dog

Will you walk the dog?

Grammar and Punctuation

Sentences

Commands or exclamation sentences tell the reader to do something or tell them something exciting or surprising. They start with a capital letter and end with an exclamation mark!

This is an exclamation mark !



Read the command and exclamation sentences. Rewrite them on the lines below. Be sure to start with a capital letter and end with an exclamation mark.

look out

Look out!



hooray

Hooray!

ouch, that hurts

Ouch, that hurts!



i found my shoes

I found my shoes!

i can help

I can help!



Grammar and Punctuation

Fix the Sentences

Look at the sentences below. There is something missing.

Read the sentences and write the proper punctuation at the end. Use a . , ?, or !

I went to the beach with my family .

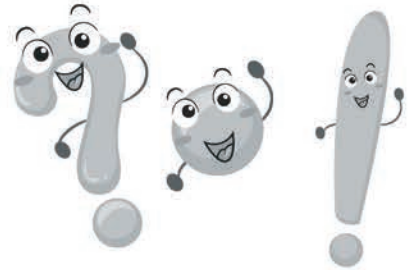
Yay! We are going to the pool today !

Do you like to eat ice cream ?

Look, mom, my tooth came out !

I can play the piano .

Will you come and play with me ?



Write a statement sentence about a pet.



Write a question sentence about dessert.

Write an exclamation sentence about something you are excited about.



Grammar and Punctuation

Fix the Sentences

Look at the sentences below. There is something missing.

Read the sentences and circle the mistakes in red. Then write the sentences below with capital letters and punctuation.

Example: ①It is time for bed① It is time for bed.



①i can brush my teeth①

I can brush my teeth.



①let's go to the park①

Let's go to the park.

①ouch, I hurt my finger①

Ouch, I hurt my finger!



①do you have a pet①

Do you have a pet?

①how fast can you run①

How fast can you run?



①you are my best friend①

You are my best friend.

Grammar and Punctuation

Nouns

Nouns are words for people, animals, places, and things.

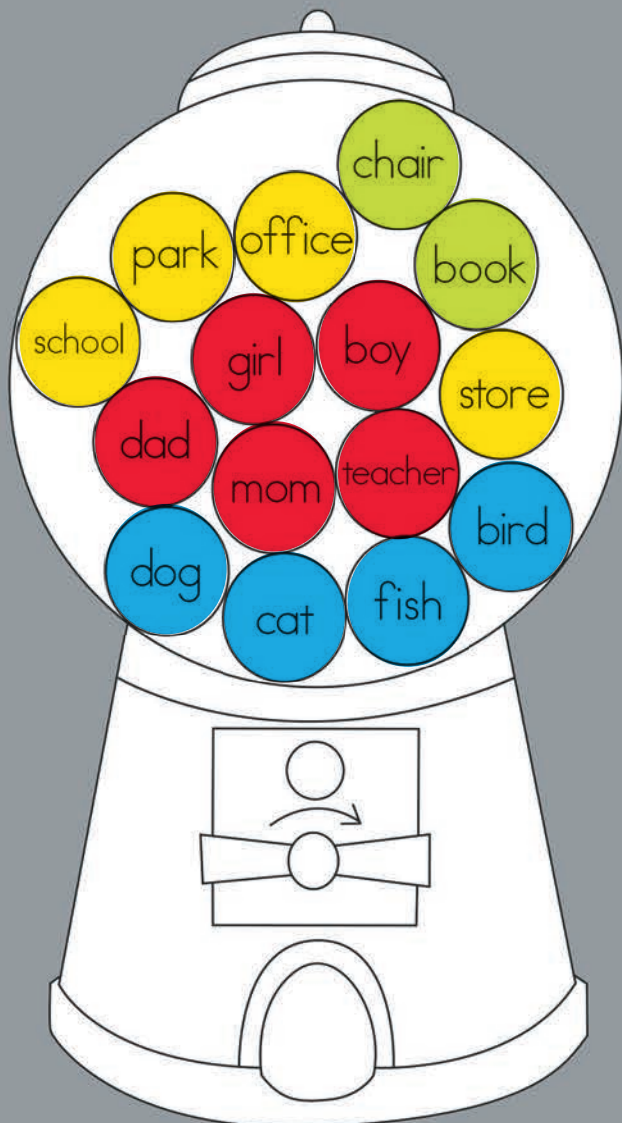
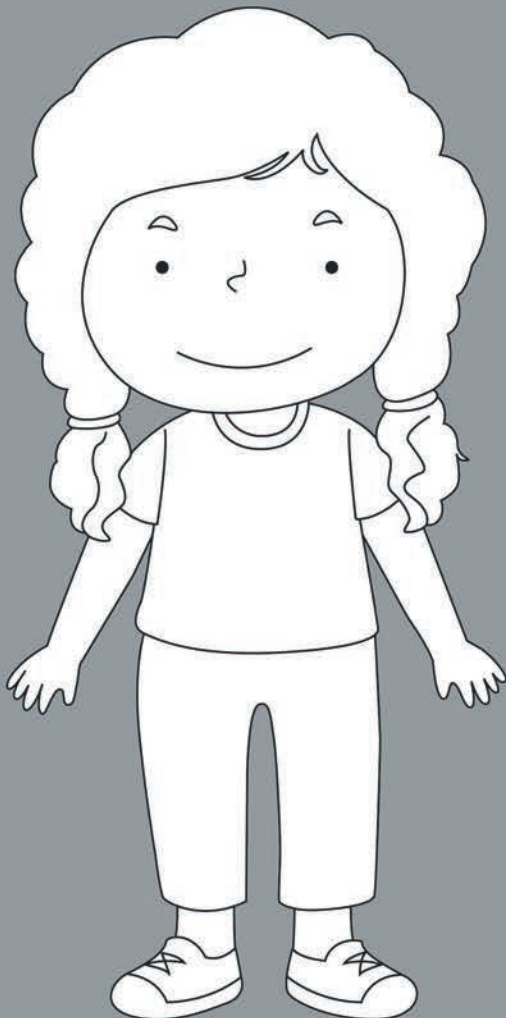
Colour the nouns using the key. Then colour the rest of the picture.

person = red

animal = blue

place = yellow

thing = green



Grammar and Punctuation

Verbs

Verbs are words that tell what a noun is doing. They are action words.

Circle the verb in each sentence. Colour the pictures.

That girl is waving.



The boy ran to the park.



My teacher reads a book.



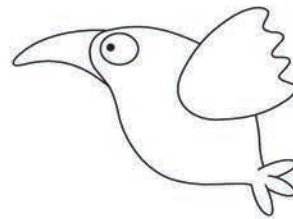
Your mom baked a cake.



The dog chased the cat.



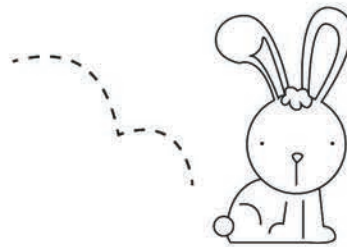
The bird flew away.



I can jump rope.



The bunny is hopping.



Grammar and Punctuation

Adjectives

Adjectives describe something. They tell how it feels, smells, tastes, or sounds.

Read the words in each row. Circle the two words that describe the picture.



green

hot

slippery

dirty



fluffy

white

black

smelly



cold

bright

purple

hot

Write an adjective to describe each picture.



Puppies are

cute



Ice pops are

cold



Rain is

wet



Fire is

hot

Brainstorming for Writing

Brainstorming Lists

Authors write about things they know. Make a list of things you know a lot about. This will help you get ideas for what to write about.

Write a list of things you know about on the lines below.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.



Brainstorming for Writing

Brainstorming Lists

Authors write about things they like. Make a list of things you like. This will help you get ideas for what to write about.

Write a list of things you like on the lines below.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.



Brainstorming for Writing

Writing with Sentence Starters

Sentence starters can help give you ideas for writing.

Read the sentence starters and complete the sentence with your own thoughts.

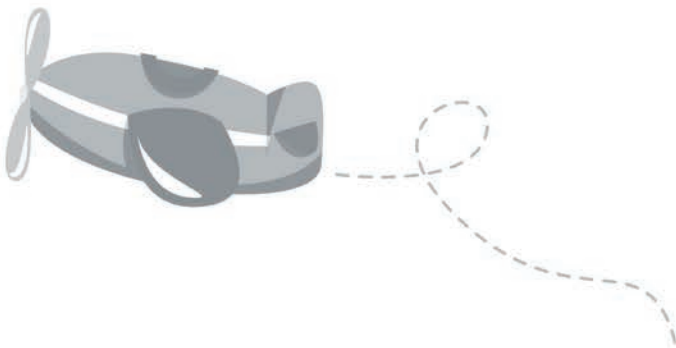
My favourite place to go is...

The best day ever was...

When I grow up I want to...

If I could be any animal, I would be...

If I were a superhero, I would...



Descriptive Writing

Descriptive Writing

Using adjectives to describe the things you write about makes the writing more interesting. Add adjectives to complete the sentences below. Draw a picture to illustrate your sentences.

My _____ parrot
can talk.

I can fly high into the
_____ clouds.

We went to the beach on a
_____ day.

My pet frog likes
_____ lily pads.

Story Writing

Let's Write a Story!

Sometimes describing what is happening in a picture can make a great story.

Look at the picture. What is happening? Write about it on the lines below.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Story Writing

Let's Write a Story!

A good story has a beginning, middle, and end. When we write, it is important to put things in order.

Write a story about what you did on your birthday. Tell what happened first, next, and last on the lines below.

First

Next

Last

Draw a picture to match your story.

Letter Writing

Letter Writing

Writing a letter to a friend or a parent can be fun! Practise writing one below.



Fill in the missing parts of the letter by writing on the lines below.

Date

Dear _____,

Greeting - the name of the person you are writing to.

Body - what you want to say to the person who you are writing to.

Closing - "Love" or "Your Friend"

Signature - your name

Letter Writing

Letter Writing

Writing a letter can also be a nice way to say thank you.

Fill in the missing parts of the letter by writing on the lines below.

Date

Dear _____,
Greeting

Body

Closing

Signature



How To Writing

How To Writing

When you are writing to show how to do something, you write the steps you take to do it. Then you draw an illustration to show the steps.

Write the steps you take to brush your teeth in order on the lines below. Draw a picture to show each step.

1.

2.

3.

4.

How To Writing

How To Writing

Choose something you know how to do.



Write the steps you take to do it in order on the lines below. Draw a picture to show each step.

1.

2.

3.

4.

Comic Strip Writing

Speech Bubbles

It can be fun to write what characters are saying in a story. Use the speech bubbles below to tell your story.

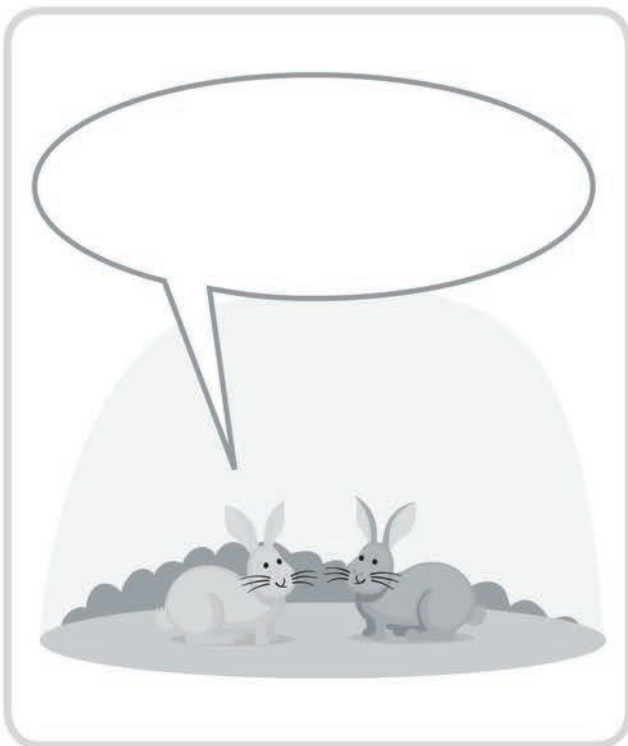
Look at the pictures. What do you think the characters are saying? Write what they are saying in the speech bubbles below.



Comic Strip Writing

Speech Bubbles

Look at the pictures. What do you think the characters are saying? Write what they are saying in the speech bubbles below.



Opinion Writing

Opinion Writing

Opinion writing is writing that explains the way you feel about a topic and the reasons you feel that way.

Example: My favourite flavour of ice cream is chocolate because it is sweet and yummy!

Write your opinion about your favourite animal.

I like _____

Write your reasons below.

Reason 1

Reason 2

Rewrite your opinion with your reasons in a sentence on the lines below.

Draw a picture of your favourite animal.

Opinion Writing

Opinion Writing

Write your opinion about your favourite food on the lines below.

I like

Write your reasons below.

Reason 1

Reason 2

Rewrite your opinion with your reasons in a sentence on the lines below.

Draw a picture of your favourite food.

Graphic Organizers

Graphic Organizers

Graphic organizers are boxes and bubbles that help you put your thoughts in order before you write. Use the graphic organizer below to think about your writing.

Write in the boxes below to plan out your story.

My favourite toy is _____.

Where did you
get it?

What does it look
like?

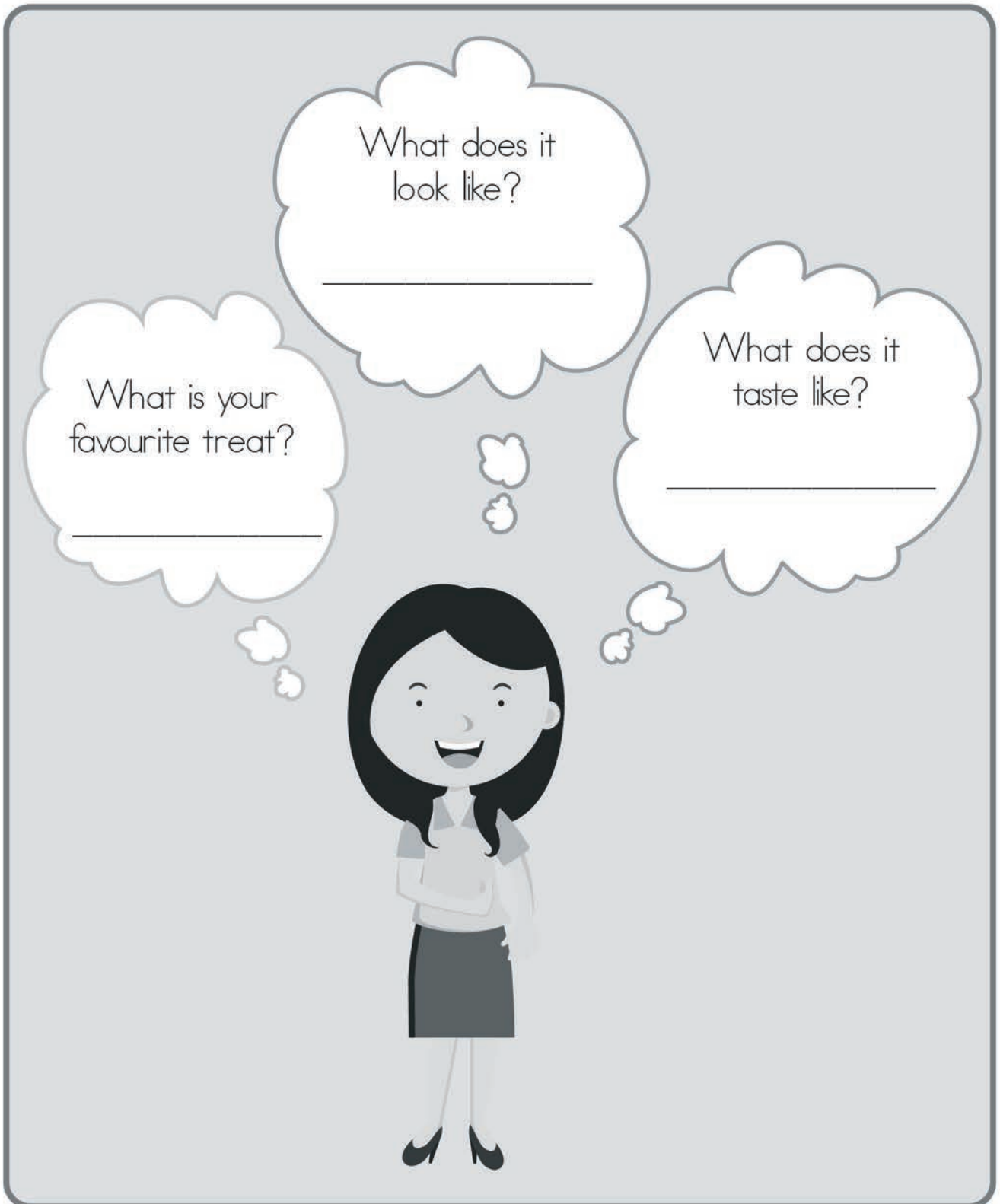
What do you do
with it?

I really love my _____!

Graphic Organizers

Graphic Organizers

Write in the bubbles below to plan out your story.



Journal Writing

Journal Writing

Journal writing is like talking to a friend. You write the words just like you would say them. You can draw in your journal, too!

Example: Yesterday I went to the park to play. It was really fun. I got to see my friends Maddy, Lucy, and Kate. I love playing at the park with my friends.



Write about what you did yesterday on the lines below.

Draw a picture of what you wrote about.

A large, empty rectangular box with rounded corners, intended for a child to draw a picture related to their journal entry.

Journal Writing

Journal Writing

Write about something you are looking forward to doing on the lines below.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

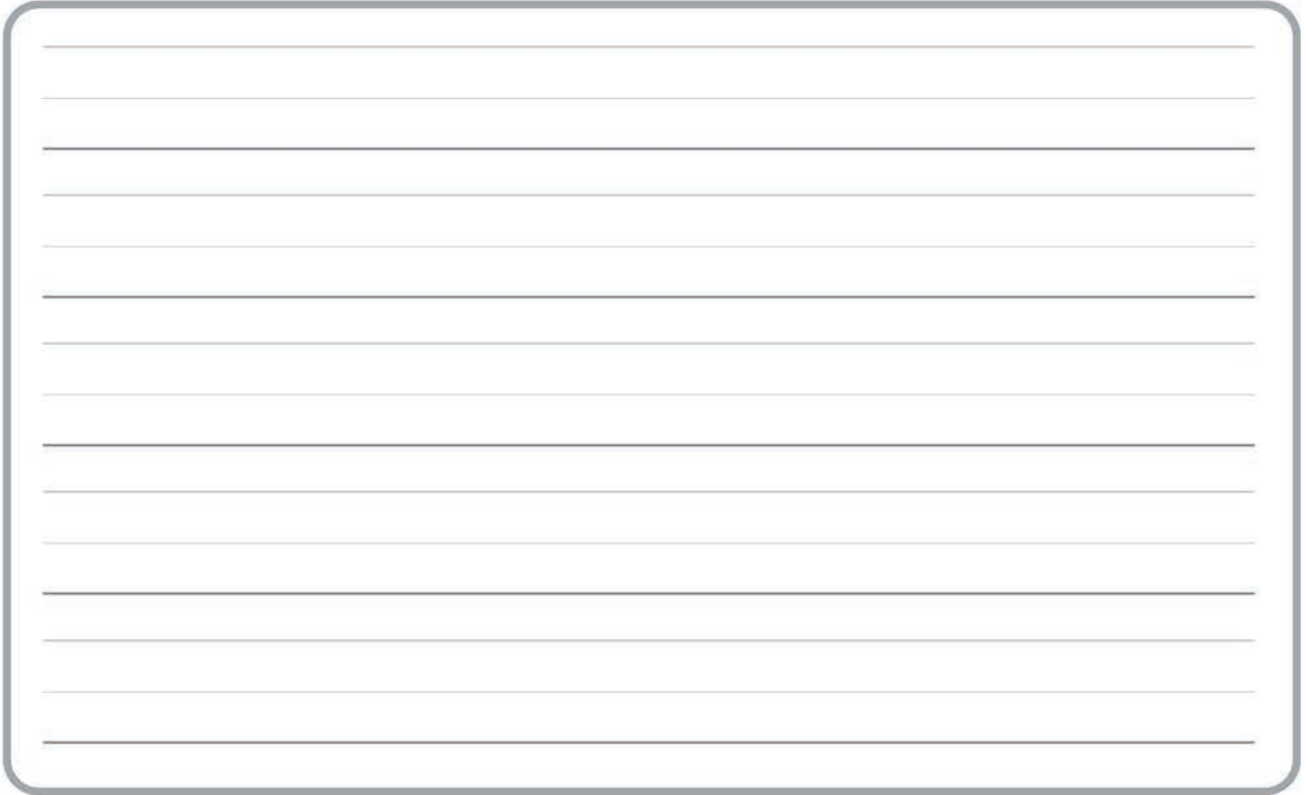
Draw a picture of what you wrote about.



Write Your Own Story

Let's Write a Story!

Write about anything you want on the lines below. Don't forget capital letters and punctuation!
Need ideas? Look back at your lists of things you like and things you know a lot about!



Draw a picture of what you wrote about.



Write Your Own Story

Let's Write a Story!

Write about anything you want on the lines below. Don't forget capital letters and punctuation!
Need ideas? Look back at your lists of things you like and things you know a lot about!



Draw a picture of what you wrote about.



Summary Of Concepts

Capitals, Punctuation, Nouns, and Verbs

Read the sentences below and circle the mistakes in red. Then rewrite the sentences on the lines below with capital letters and punctuation.

i am happy today

I am happy today!

do you like pizza

Do you like pizza?

hooray for you

Hooray for you!

Read the sentences below. Circle the nouns in red and the verbs in blue.



The boy was running home



My mom is cooking dinner



Dad is washing the car

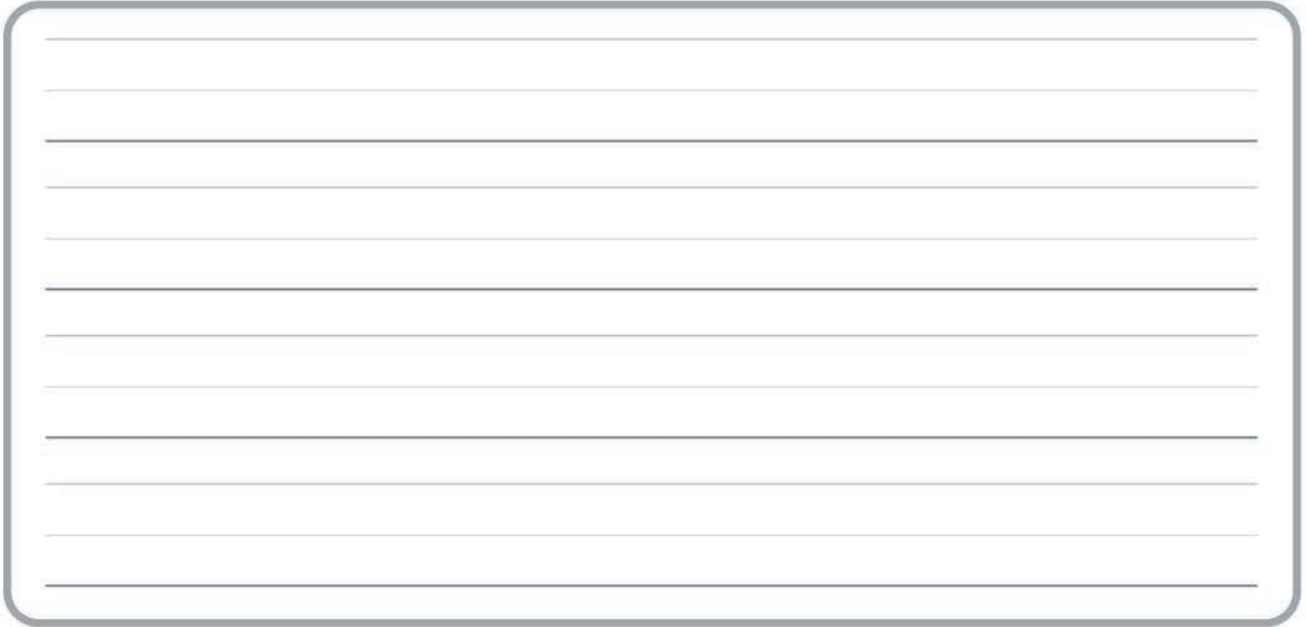


I am writing a story

Summary Of Concepts

Writing is Fun!

Write about your favourite vacation on the lines below. Don't forget capital letters and punctuation.



Draw a picture that matches your story.





CERTIFICATE of Achievement



.....
has successfully completed
Grade 1 Writing Readiness

Date

Parent's Signature

