

# 1

# Math Readiness

Grade 1

READY TO LEARN™

## Math

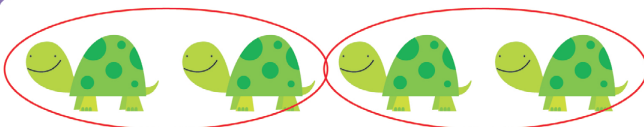









The  
Canadian  
Curriculum  
Series

### 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.

- Introduces multiple addition and subtraction strategies
- Introduces time and money concepts
- Teaches numbers and counting up to 100



# 1

# Math Readiness

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# Math

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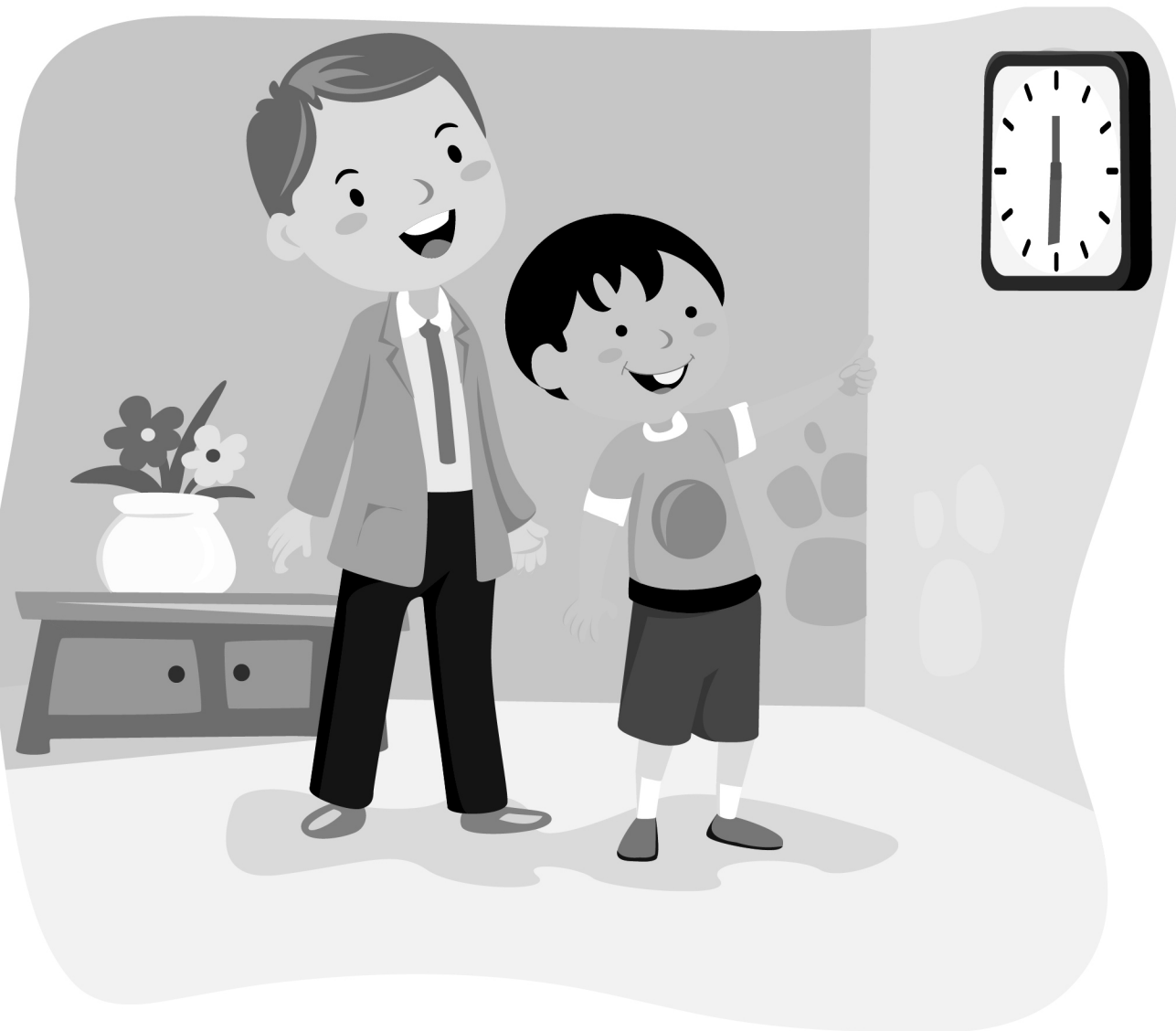
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# Grade One Math Readiness

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

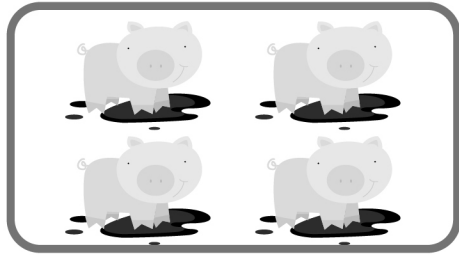
Trace and then practise writing the numbers on the lines below.

1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
3	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
4	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
5	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
6	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
7	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
8	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
9	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

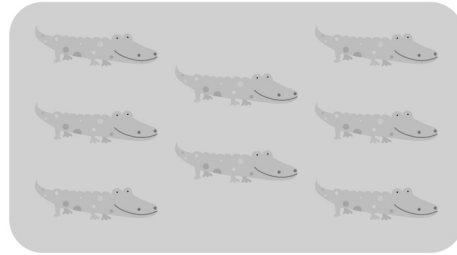
# Number Sense

Counting 1-10

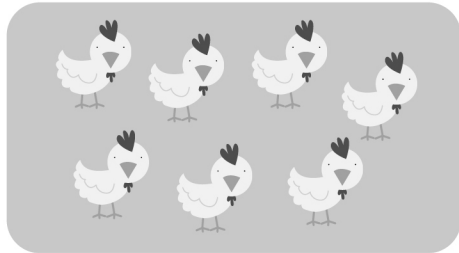
Count the pictures in each box and write the number on the lines below.



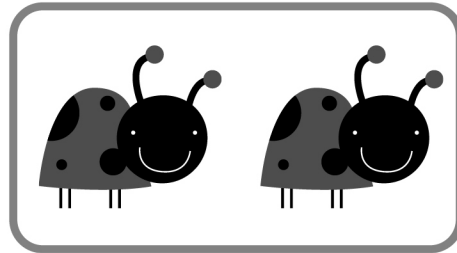
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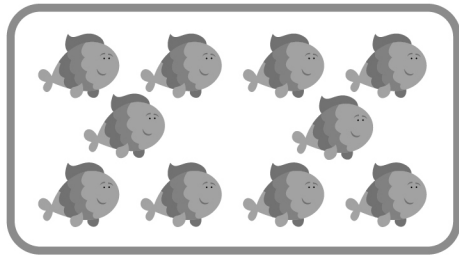
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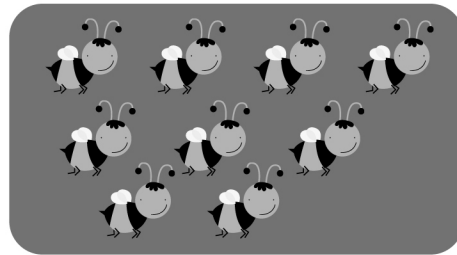
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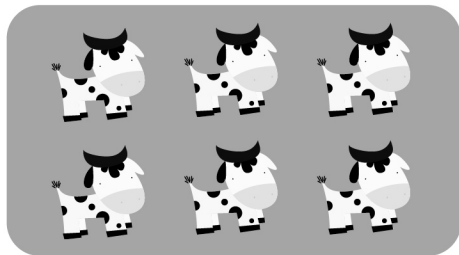
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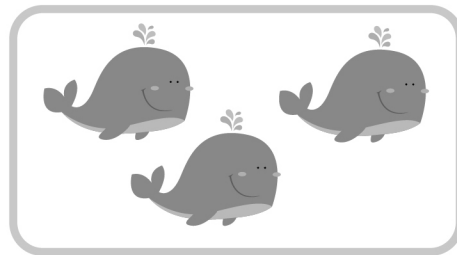
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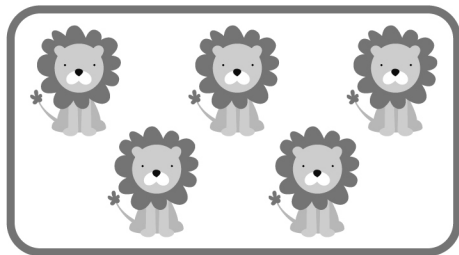
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6



3



5

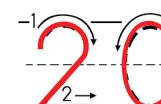
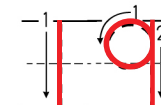
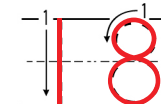
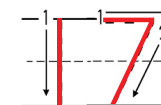
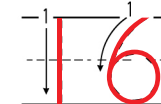
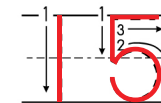
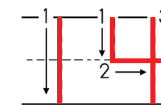
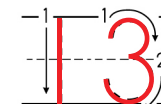
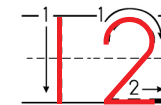
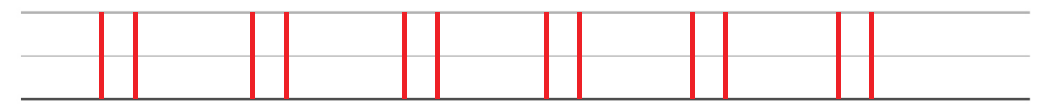
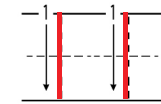


1

# Number Sense

Writing Numbers 11-20

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

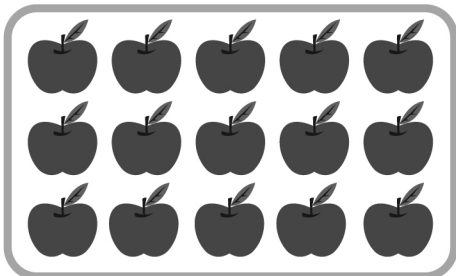




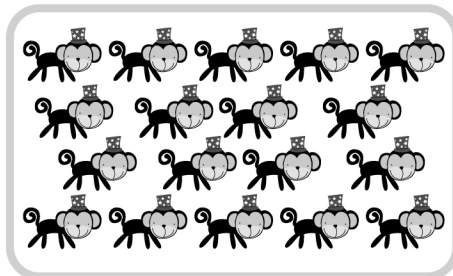
# Number Sense

Counting 11-20

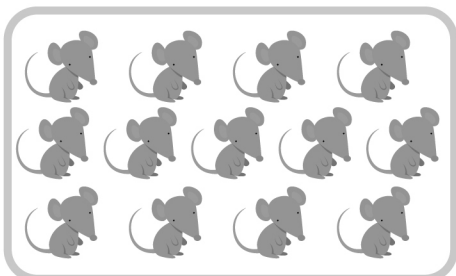
Count the pictures in each box and write the number on the lines below.



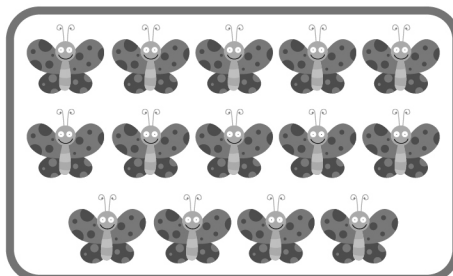
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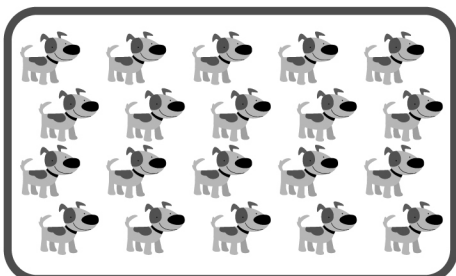
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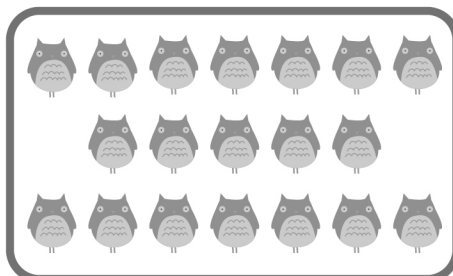
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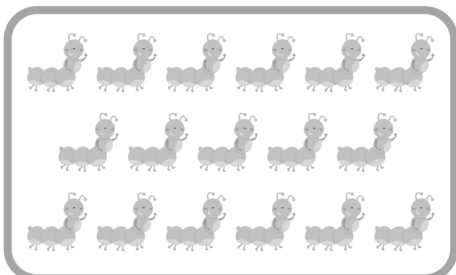
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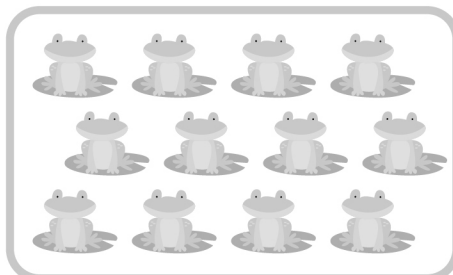
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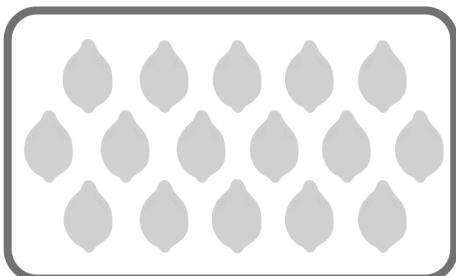
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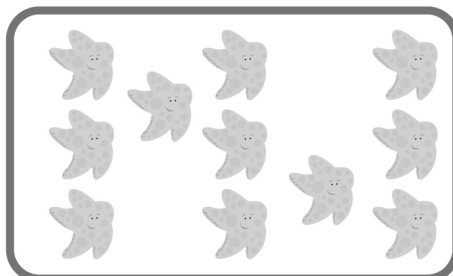
17



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

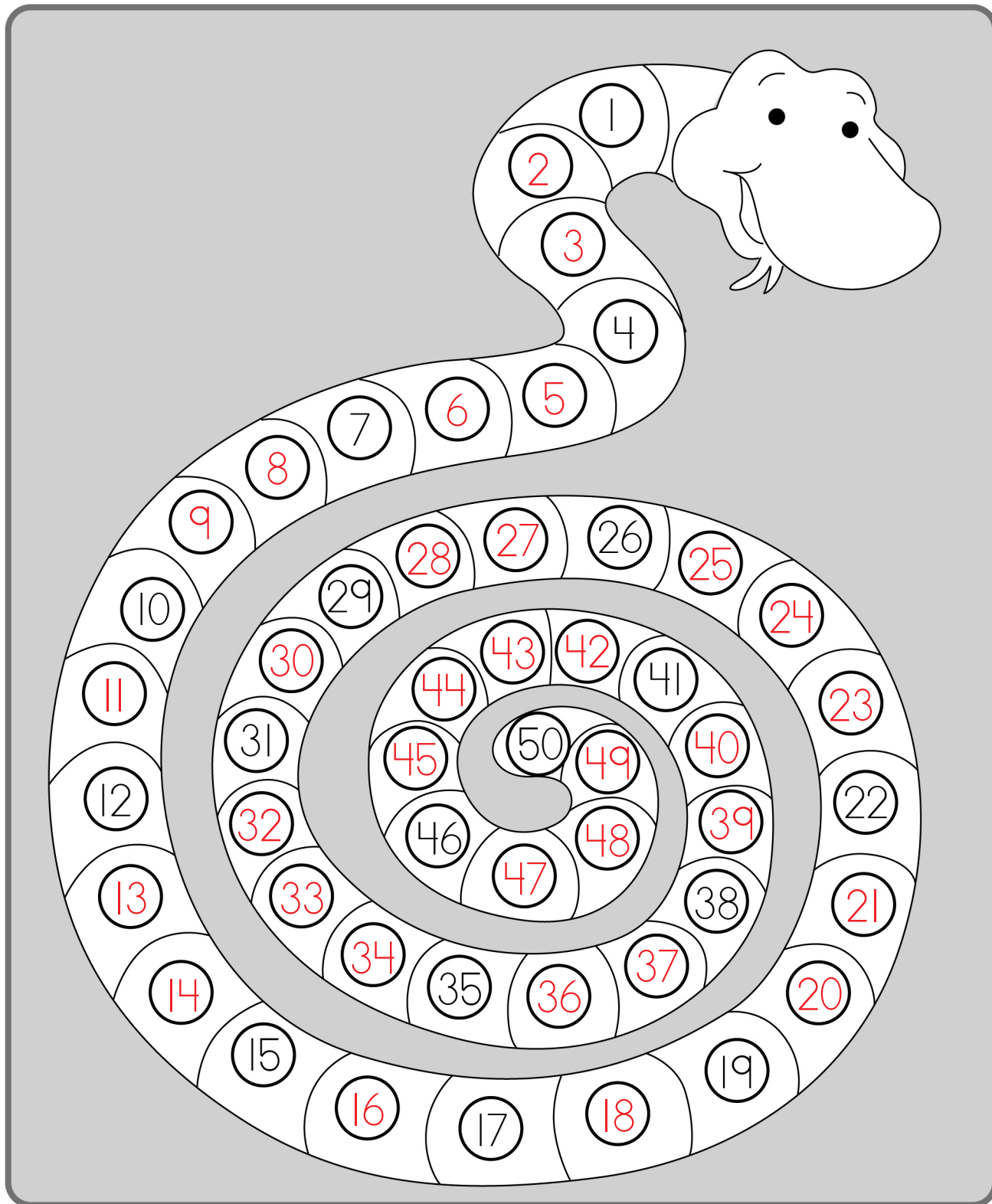
9

# Number Sense

Count to 50

Write the missing numbers on Sammy the Snake.

Colour Sammy when you're finished.

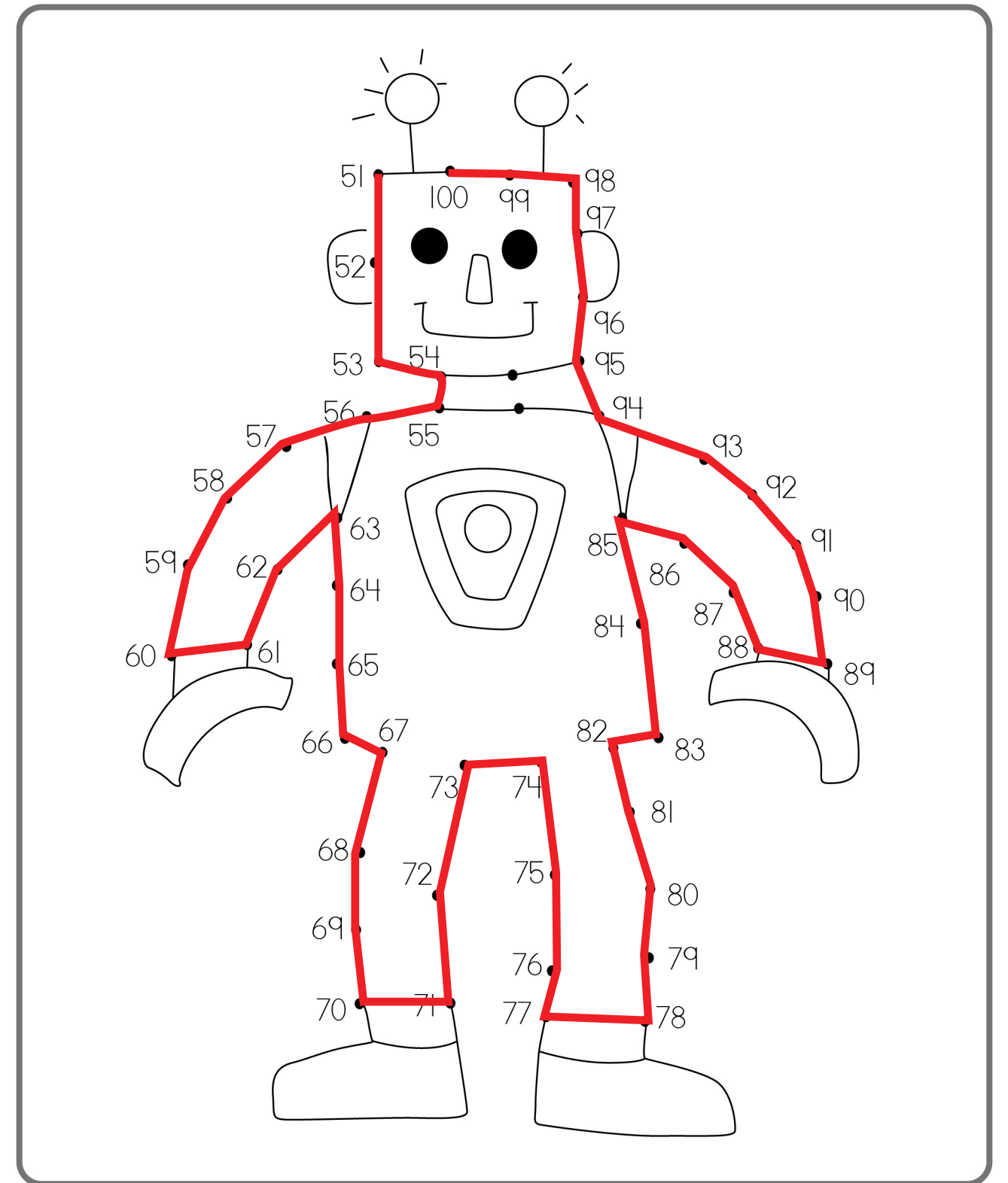


# Number Sense

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

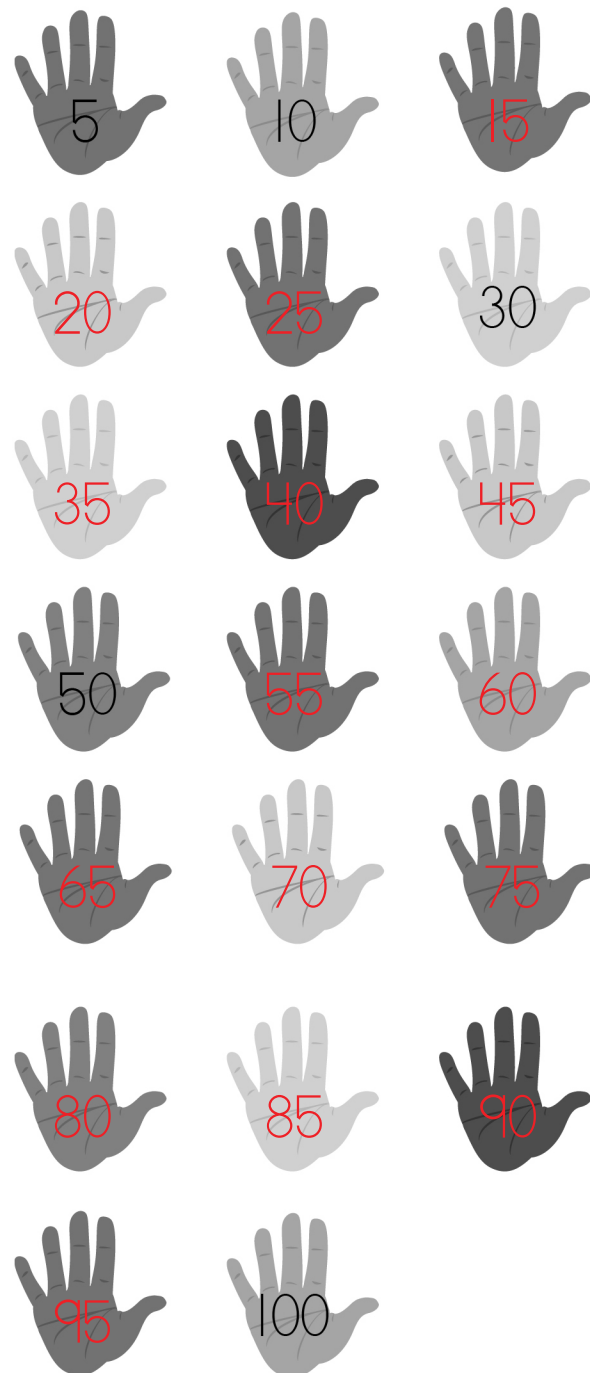


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# Number Sense

Count by Fives

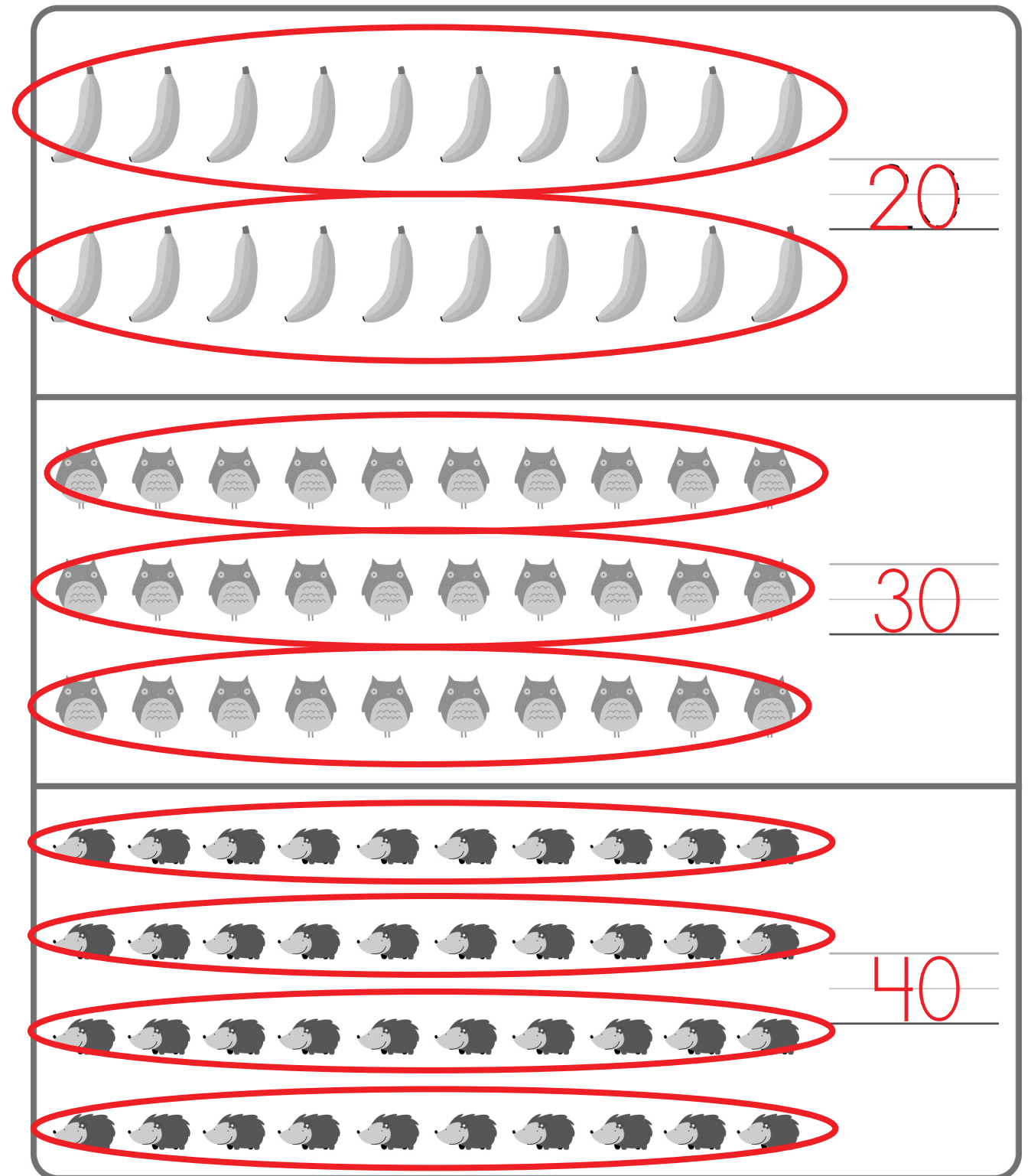
Count 5 at a time up to 100 and write the missing numbers on the hands below.



# 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.

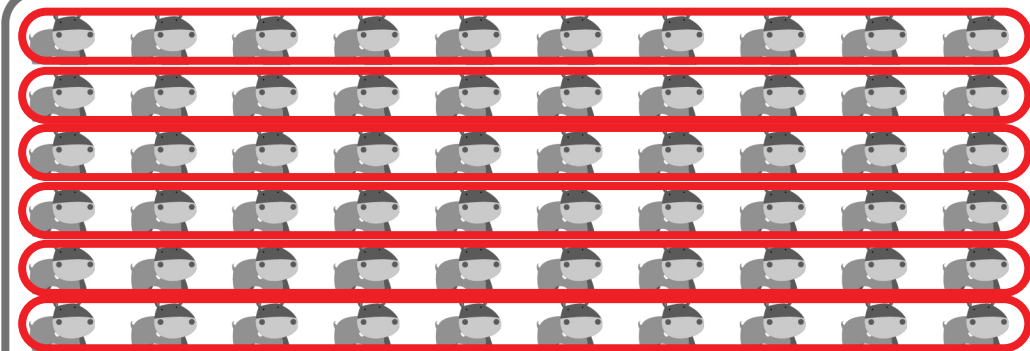




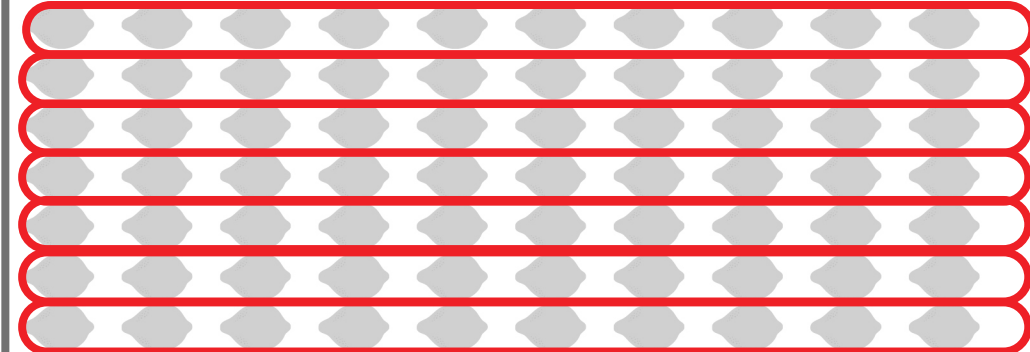
Number Sense

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

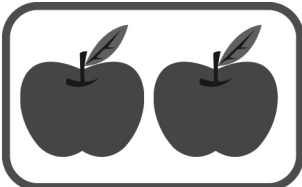


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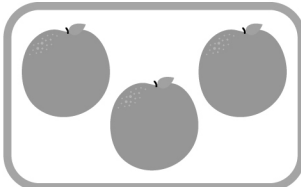
Addition

Practise Addition

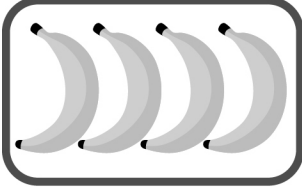
Count the pictures and write the numbers in the equations. Then solve for the answer.



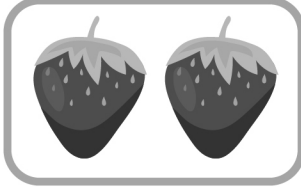
+



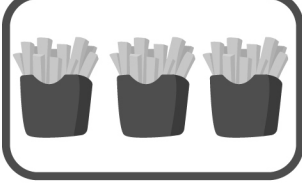
2 + 3 = 5



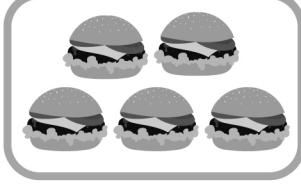
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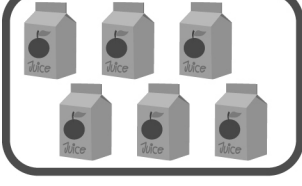
4 + 2 = 6



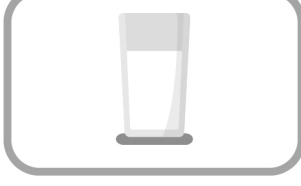
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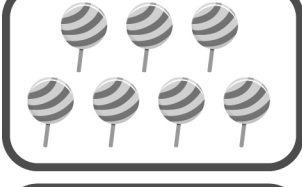
3 + 5 = 8



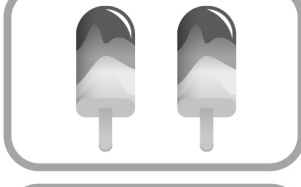
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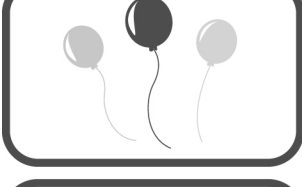
6 + 1 = 7




+



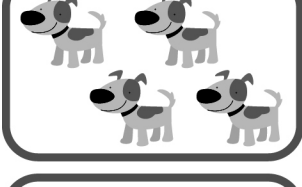
7 + 2 = 9



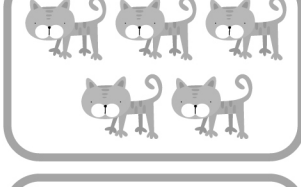
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3 + 3 = 6



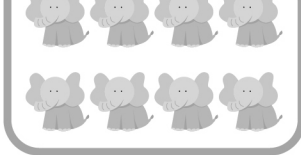
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4 + 5 = 9



+

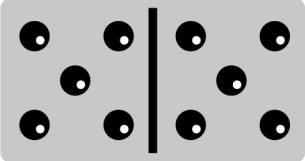
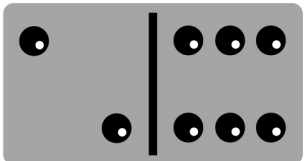
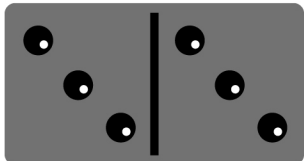
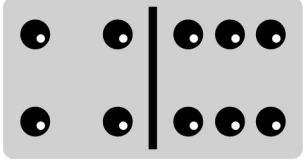
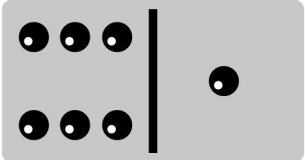
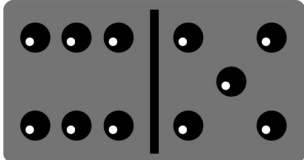
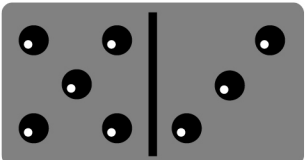

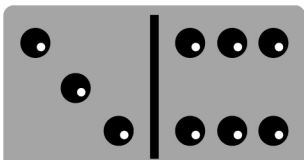
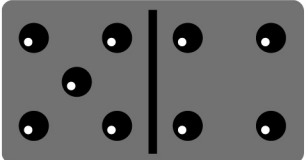
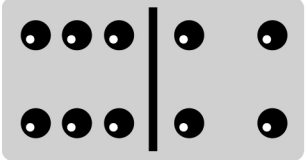
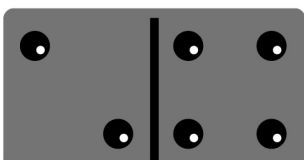


1 + 8 = 9

# 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.

 $5 + 5 = 10$	 $2 + 6 = 8$	 $3 + 3 = 6$
 $4 + 6 = 10$	 $6 + 1 = 7$	 $6 + 5 = 11$
 $5 + 3 = 8$	 $2 + 1 = 3$	 $3 + 6 = 9$
 $5 + 4 = 9$	 $6 + 4 = 10$	 $2 + 4 = 6$

# Addition

Vertical Equations

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

$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$  	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$  	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$  
$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$  	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$  	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$  
$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$  	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$  	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$  
$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$  	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 9 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$  	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$  

# Addition

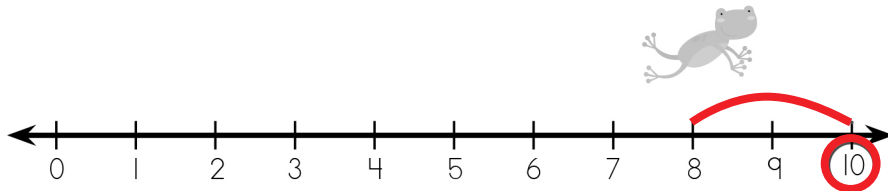
## Using a Number Line

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

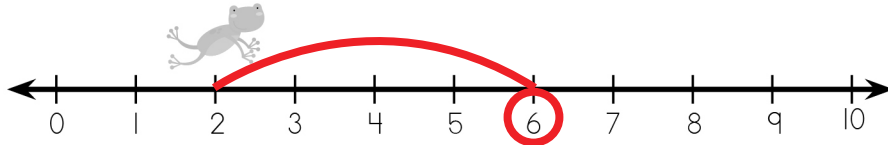
Start on the first number in the equation and then jump forwards on the line the same number of spaces as the second number. Draw a line from the first number to the second number and circle the correct answer. Then write the answers to the equations on the lines below.

Example:

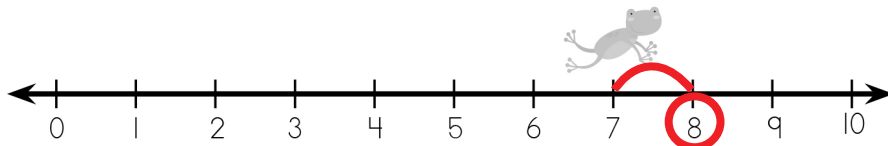
$$8 + 2 = 10$$



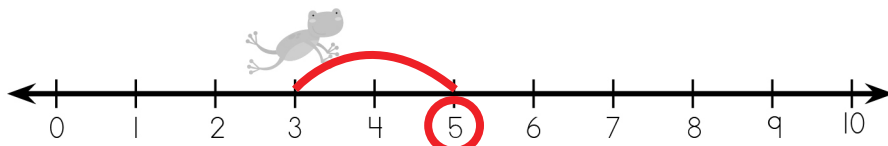
$$2 + 4 = 6$$



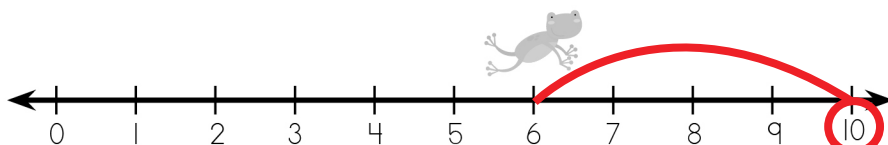
$$7 + 1 = 8$$



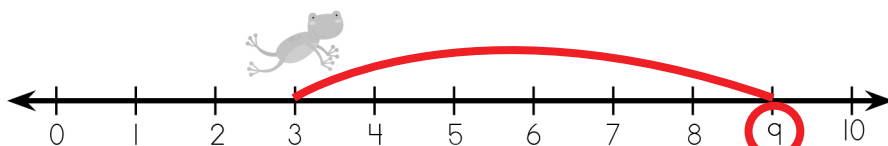
$$3 + 2 = 5$$



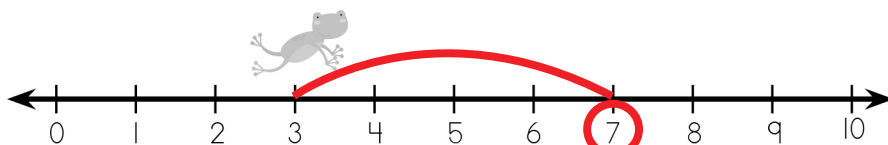
$$6 + 4 = 10$$



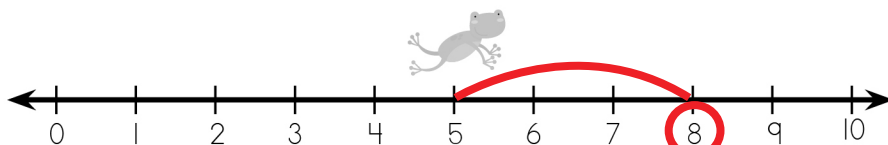
$$3 + 6 = 9$$



$$3 + 4 = 7$$



$$5 + 3 = 8$$

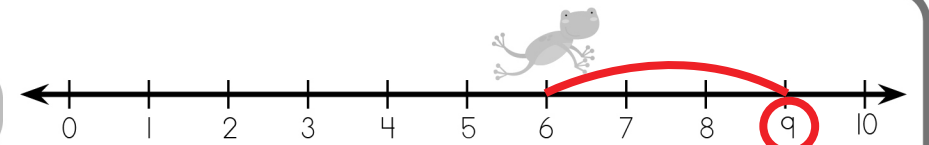


# Addition

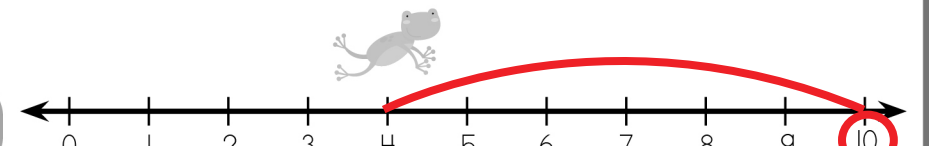
## Using a Number Line

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.

$$6 + 3 = 9$$



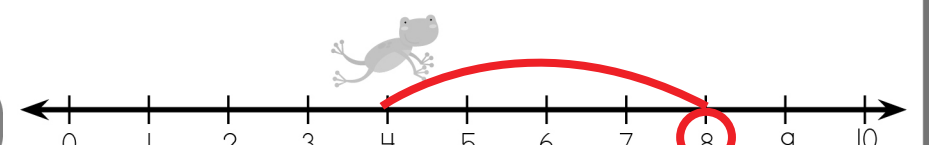
$$4 + 6 = 10$$



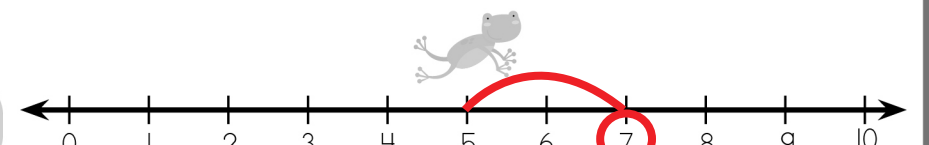
$$9 + 1 = 10$$



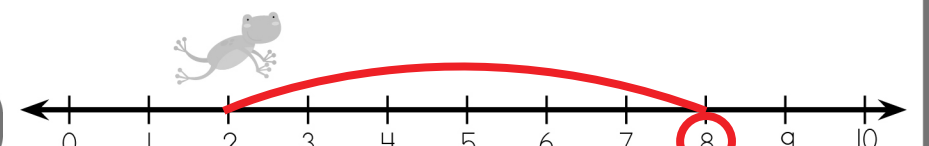
$$4 + 4 = 8$$



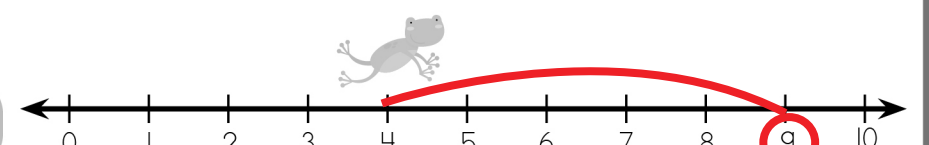
$$5 + 2 = 7$$



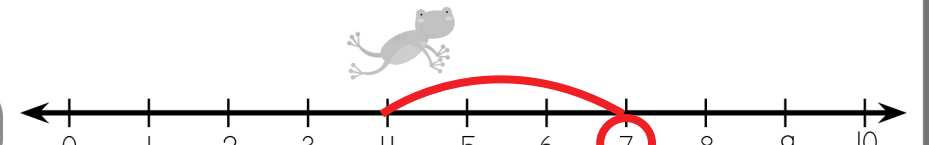
$$2 + 6 = 8$$



$$4 + 5 = 9$$



$$4 + 3 = 7$$





# Addition

## Sunny Summer Math

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

$$4 + 8 = 12$$

$$4 + 6 = 10$$

$$5 + 6 = 11$$

$$9 + 3 = 12$$

$$6 + 6 = 12$$

$$5 + 7 = 12$$

$$9 + 1 = 10$$

$$5 + 1 = 6$$

$$8 + 3 = 11$$

$$7 + 5 = 12$$

$$9 + 2 = 11$$

$$7 + 4 = 11$$

$$6 + 2 = 8$$

$$1 + 6 = 7$$

$$6 + 3 = 9$$

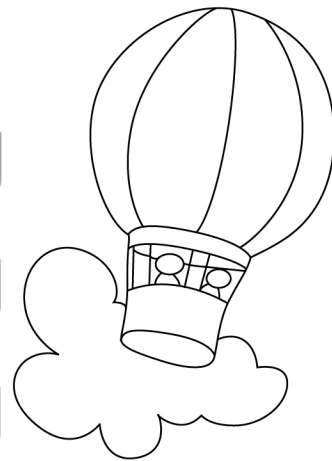
$$10 + 2 = 12$$

$$11 + 1 = 12$$

$$4 + 4 = 8$$

$$8 + 5 = 13$$

$$3 + 8 = 11$$



# 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.

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

$$3 + 7 = 10$$

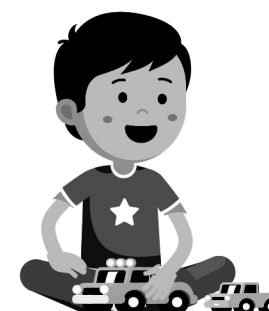


- Kate invites 5 boys and 5 girls to her party. How many friends are coming in all?

$$5 + 5 = 10$$

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

$$3 + 8 = 11$$



- 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?

$$2 + 9 = 11$$



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?

$$5 + 6 = 11$$



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

$$9 + 7 = 16$$



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

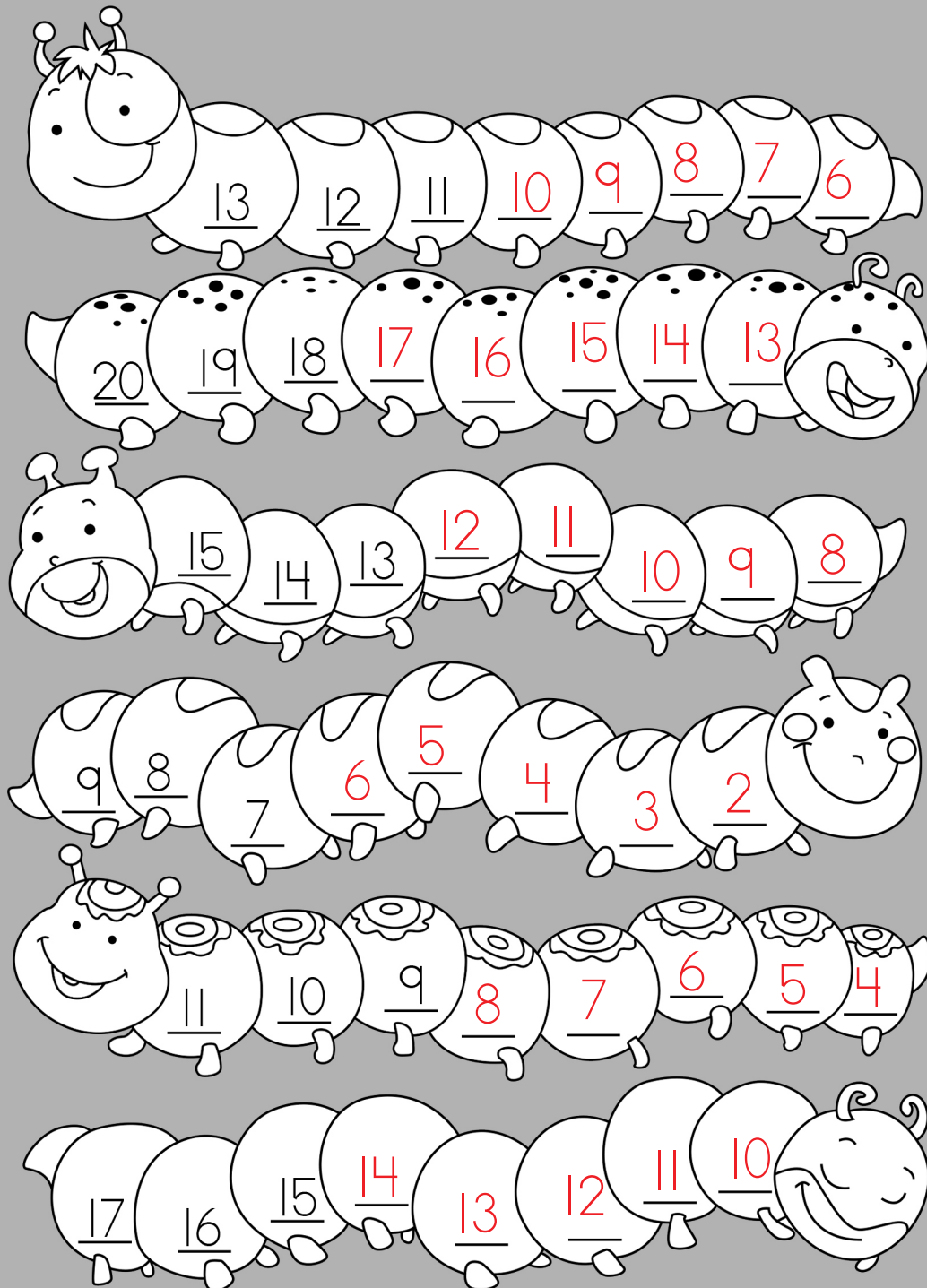
$$3 + 10 = 13$$



# 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.

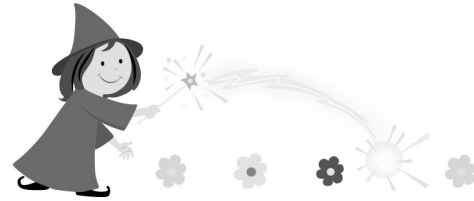
	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$



# 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.

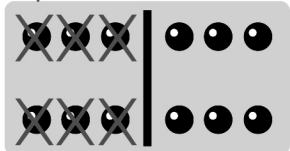
$8 - 3 = \underline{5}$	$5 - 4 = \underline{1}$
$7 - 5 = \underline{2}$	$9 - 2 = \underline{7}$
$6 - 3 = \underline{3}$	$8 - 5 = \underline{3}$
$7 - 2 = \underline{5}$	$6 - 2 = \underline{4}$

# Subtraction

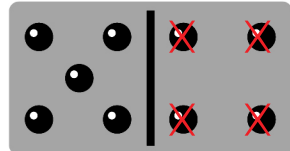
## Let's Play Dominoes!

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.

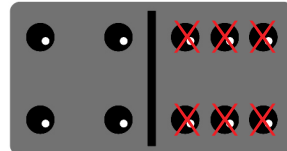
Example:



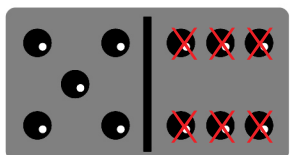
$$12 - 6 = \underline{6}$$



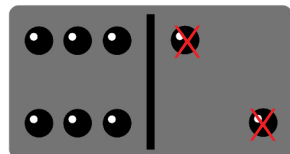
$$9 - 4 = \underline{5}$$



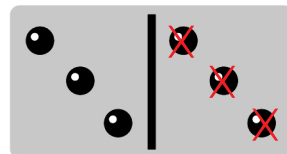
$$10 - 6 = \underline{4}$$



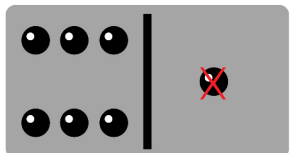
$$11 - 6 = \underline{5}$$



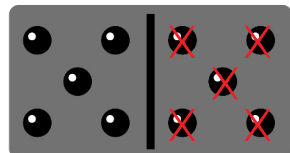
$$8 - 2 = \underline{6}$$



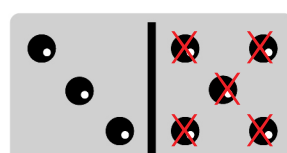
$$6 - 3 = \underline{3}$$



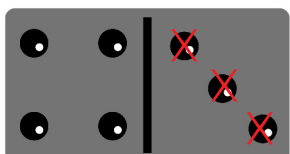
$$7 - 1 = \underline{6}$$



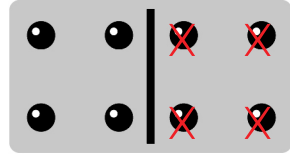
$$10 - 5 = \underline{5}$$



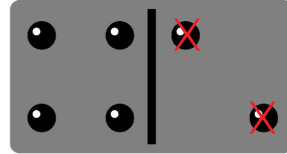
$$8 - 5 = \underline{3}$$



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



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



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

# 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!

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

$$14 - 7 = 7$$



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

$$10 - 5 = 5$$

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

$$10 - 3 = 7$$



- 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

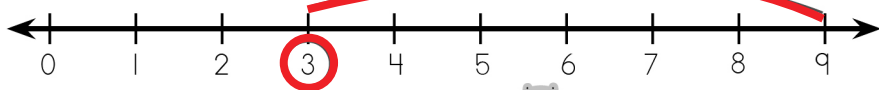
## Using a Number Line

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:

$$9 - 6 = 3$$



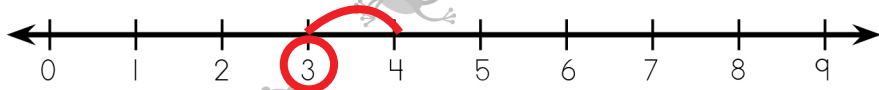
$$6 - 2 = 4$$



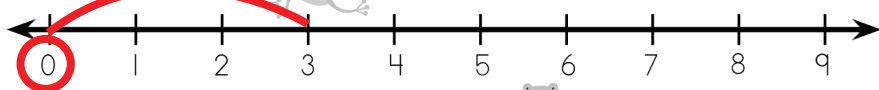
$$5 - 4 = 1$$



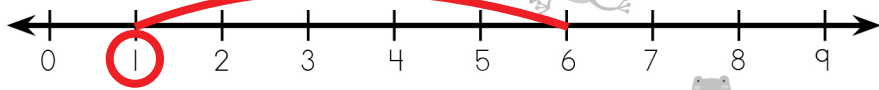
$$4 - 1 = 3$$



$$3 - 3 = 0$$



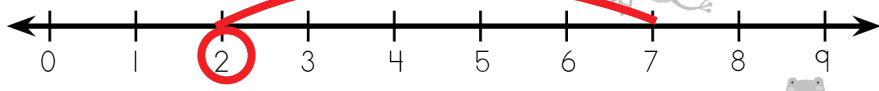
$$6 - 5 = 1$$



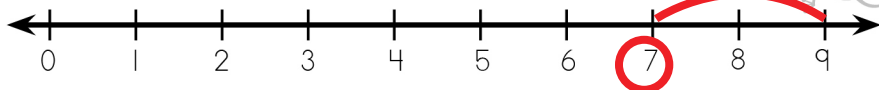
$$8 - 4 = 4$$



$$7 - 5 = 2$$



$$9 - 2 = 7$$



# 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.

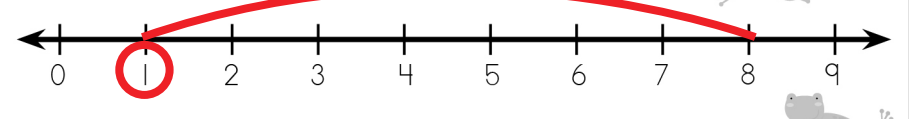
$$7 - 6 = 1$$



$$8 - 6 = 2$$



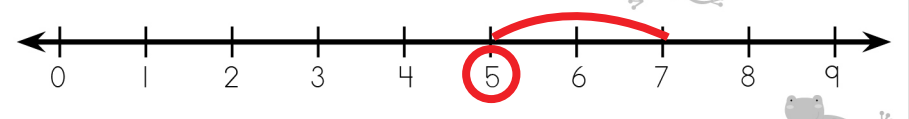
$$8 - 7 = 1$$



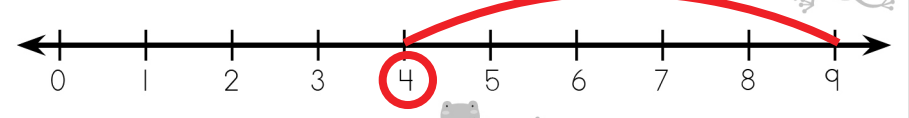
$$9 - 7 = 2$$



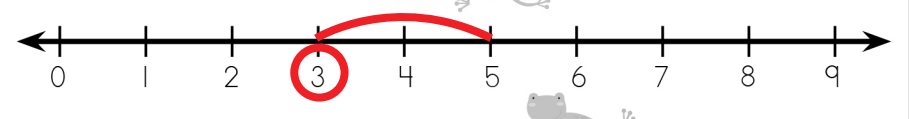
$$7 - 2 = 5$$



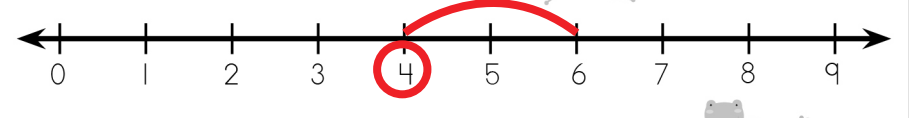
$$9 - 5 = 4$$



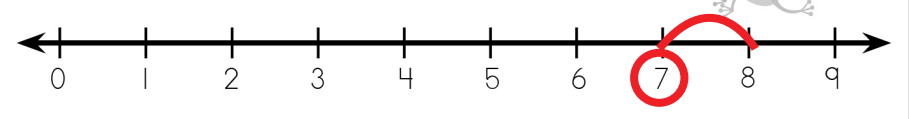
$$5 - 2 = 3$$



$$6 - 2 = 4$$



$$8 - 1 = 7$$





# Subtraction

Math Can Be a Picnic!

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

$$10 - 4 = \underline{6} \quad 12 - 8 = \underline{4} \quad 15 - 6 = \underline{9} \quad 10 - 8 = \underline{2}$$

$$16 - 7 = \underline{9} \quad 18 - 9 = \underline{9} \quad 14 - 7 = \underline{7} \quad 12 - 2 = \underline{10}$$

$$12 - 4 = \underline{8} \quad 11 - 7 = \underline{4} \quad 15 - 9 = \underline{6} \quad 18 - 10 = \underline{8}$$

$$15 - 8 = \underline{7} \quad 11 - 2 = \underline{9} \quad 17 - 9 = \underline{8} \quad 16 - 0 = \underline{16}$$

$$12 - 7 = \underline{5} \quad 17 - 8 = \underline{9} \quad 13 - 7 = \underline{6} \quad 18 - 0 = \underline{18}$$

$$14 - 5 = \underline{9} \quad 12 - 9 = \underline{3} \quad 16 - 9 = \underline{7} \quad 9 - 7 = \underline{2}$$



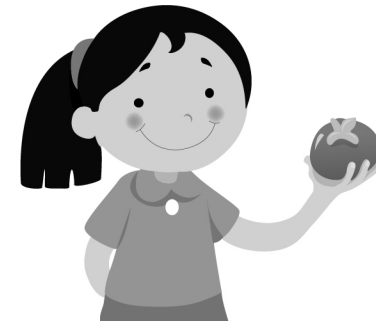
# Subtraction

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.

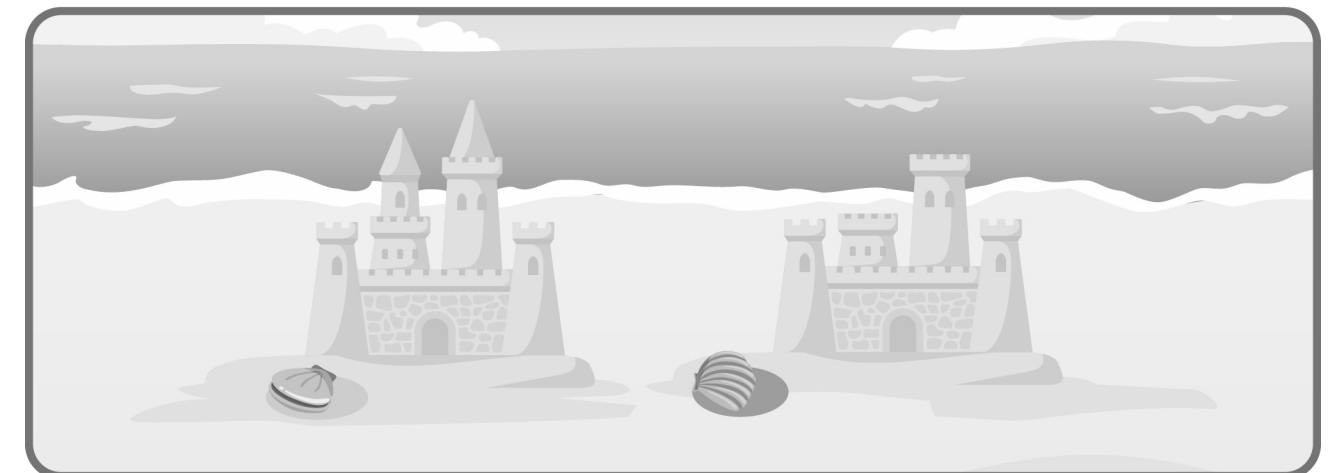
If a number is more, we say it is greater than the other number. If a number is less, we say it is less than the other number.

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

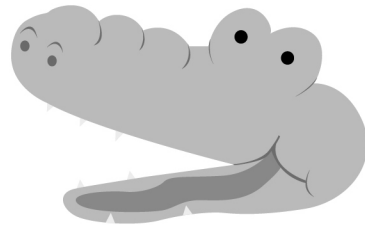
Greater Than, Less Than, and Equal To

The symbol for greater than is >

The symbol for less than is <

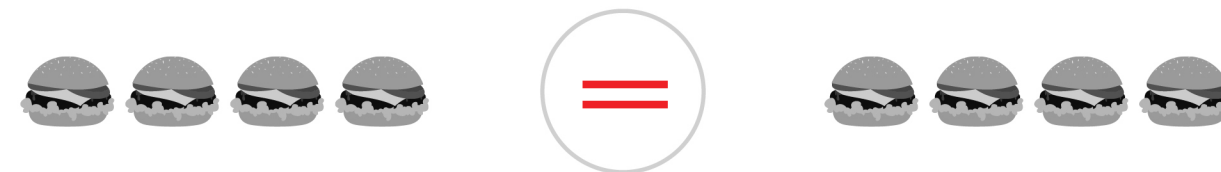
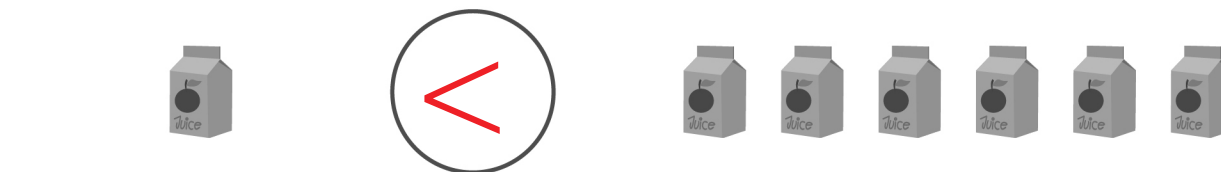
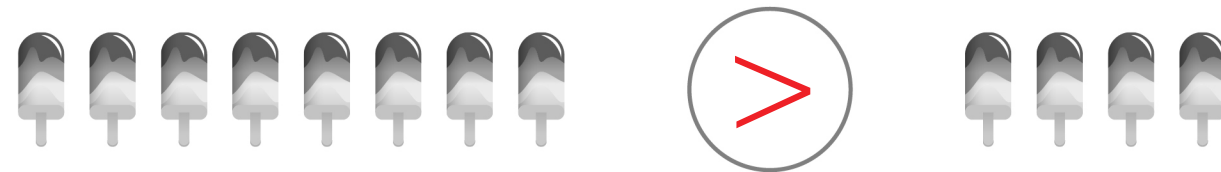
The symbol for equal to is =

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:

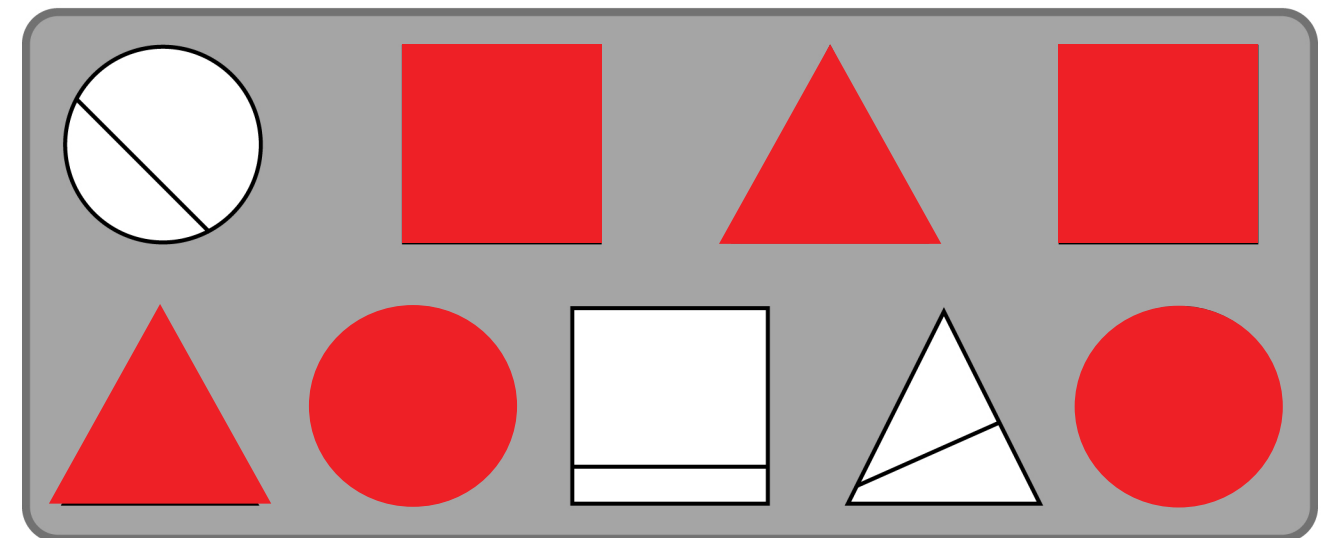


equal



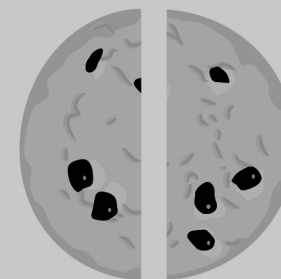
not equal

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.



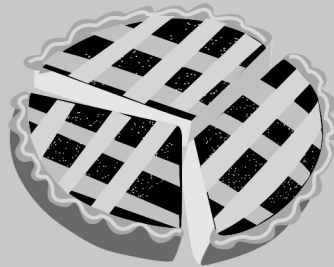
Colour  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the shapes below red and  $\frac{1}{2}$  yellow. Write the fraction  $\frac{1}{2}$  beside each shape.



# Fractions

## One Third and One Fourth

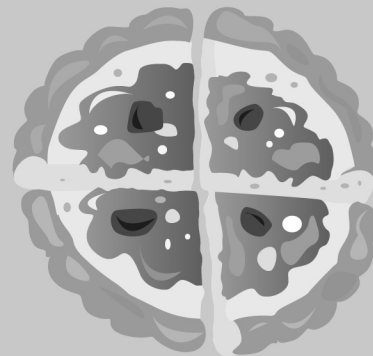
One third or  $\frac{1}{3}$  means cutting a whole into three equal parts.  
Each part is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the whole.



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.

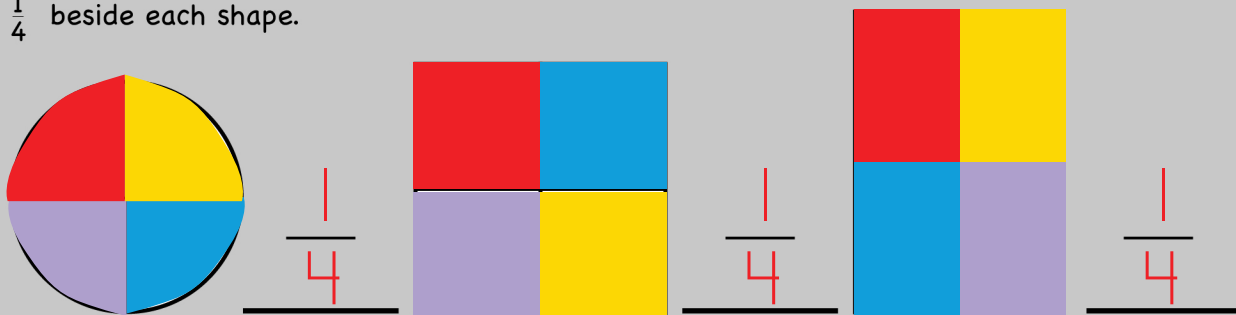


One fourth or  $\frac{1}{4}$  means cutting a whole into four equal parts.



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.



# Place Value

## Tens and Ones

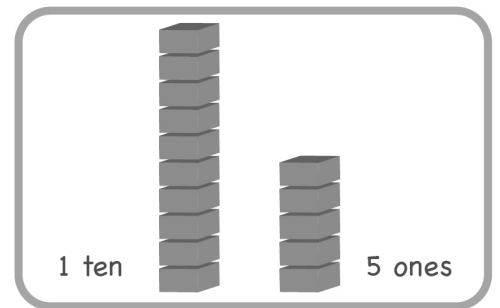
Numbers with 2 digits have tens and ones.

The place of each digit tells which one it is.

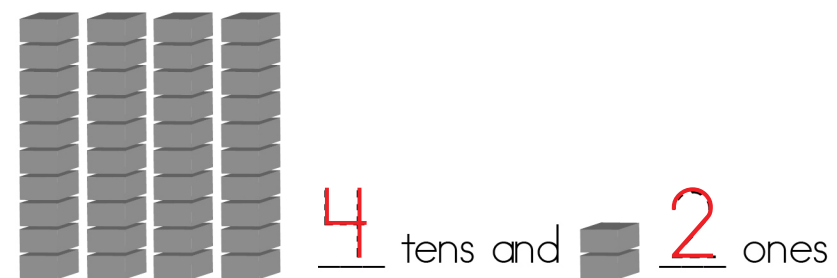
Example: 15 = 1 ten and 5 ones.

The first ten blocks represent 1 bundle of ten.

The other five blocks represent 5 individual ones.



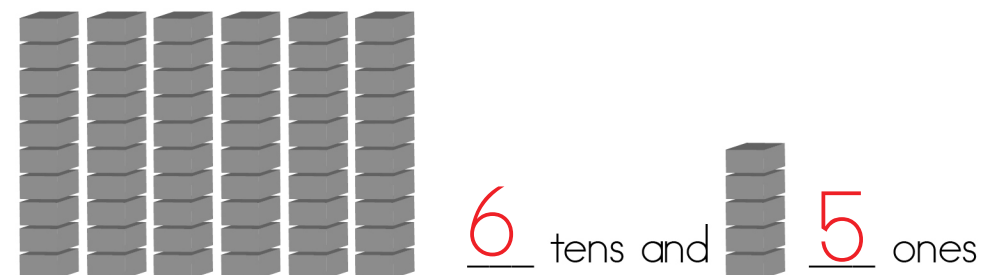
Look at the illustrations below and write how many tens and how many ones are in each group. Then use those numbers to write the totals in the boxes.



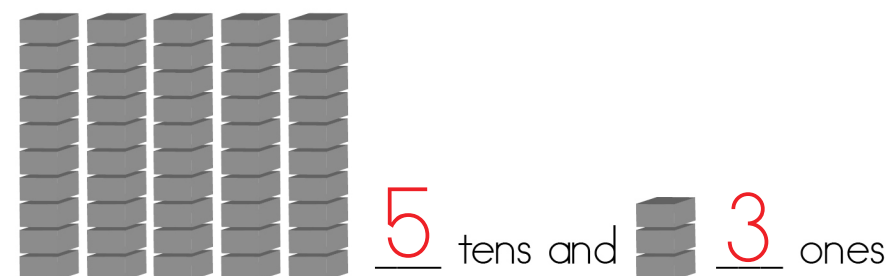
42



34



65



53

# 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 = 2 tens and 1 one

54 = 5 tens and 4 ones

15 = 1 ten and 5 ones

73 = 7 tens and 3 ones

24 = 2 tens and 4 ones

52 = 5 tens and 2 ones

42 = 4 tens and 2 ones

19 = 1 ten and 9 ones

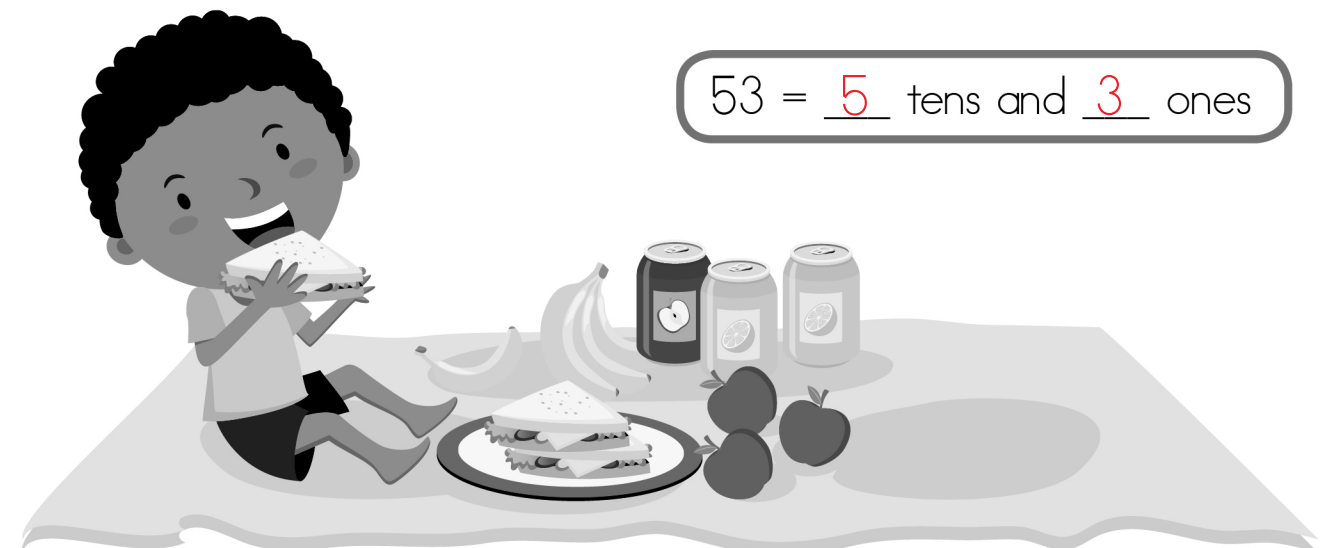
81 = 8 tens and 1 one

11 = 1 ten and 1 one

66 = 6 tens and 6 ones

34 = 3 tens and 4 ones

53 = 5 tens and 3 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.



*Note: Red lines connect the groups to the totals: 2 nickels to 10¢, 5 nickels to 25¢, 1 nickel to 5¢, 2 nickels to 10¢, 6 nickels to 30¢, and 4 nickels to 20¢.*

# 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.



 _____ 20 ¢	 _____ 90 ¢
 _____ 30 ¢	 _____ 70 ¢
 _____ 10 ¢	 _____ 80 ¢
 _____ 50 ¢	 _____ 90 ¢
 _____ 60 ¢	 _____ 50 ¢
 _____ 40 ¢	 _____ 60 ¢

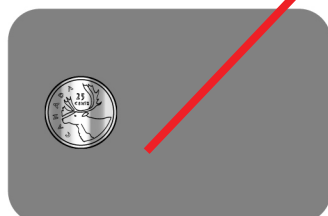
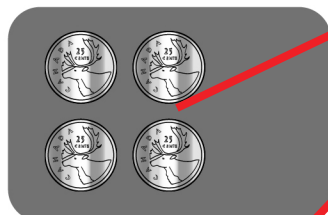
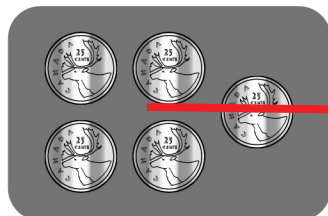
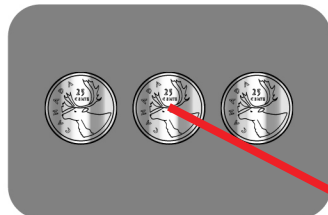
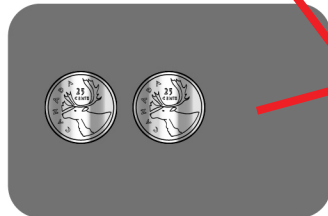
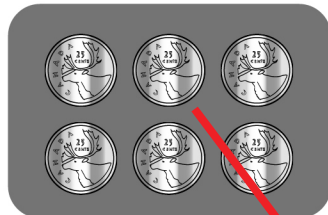
# Money

## 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: 25¢ 10¢ 5¢



is  $25 + 10 + 5 = 40¢$

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

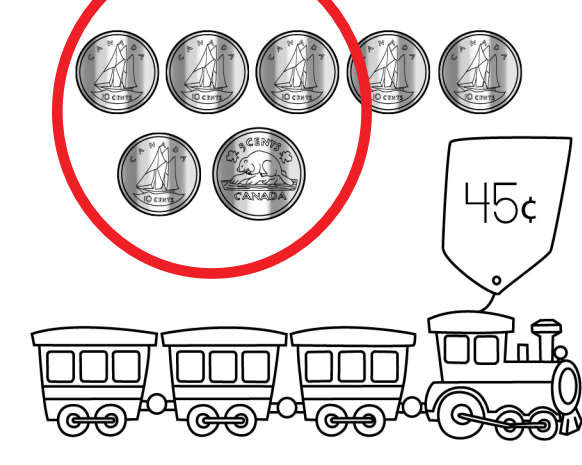
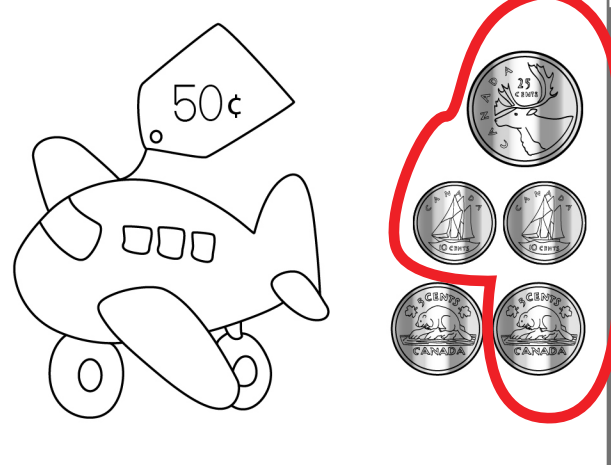
	<u>40</u> ¢
	<u>45</u> ¢
	<u>60</u> ¢
	<u>50</u> ¢
	<u>55</u> ¢
	<u>35</u> ¢

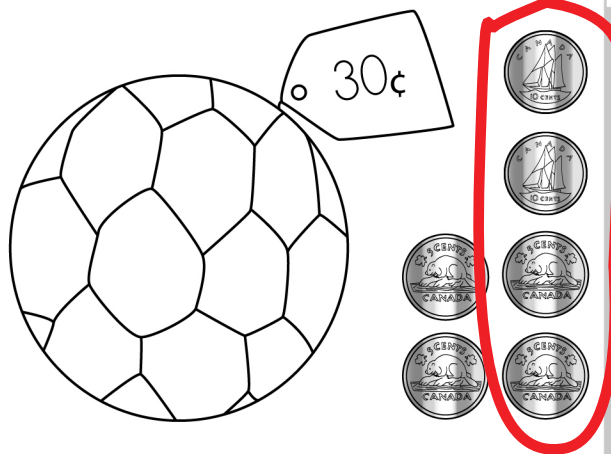
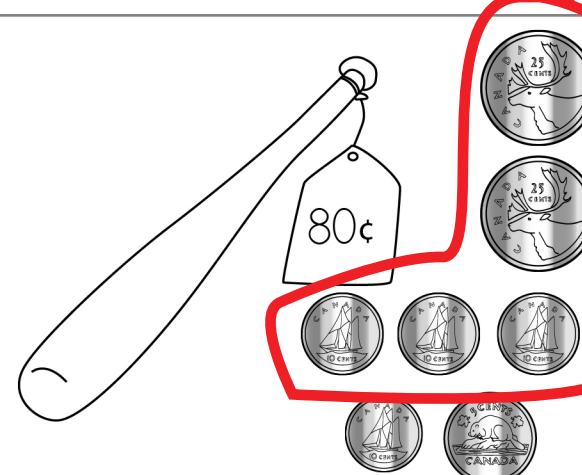
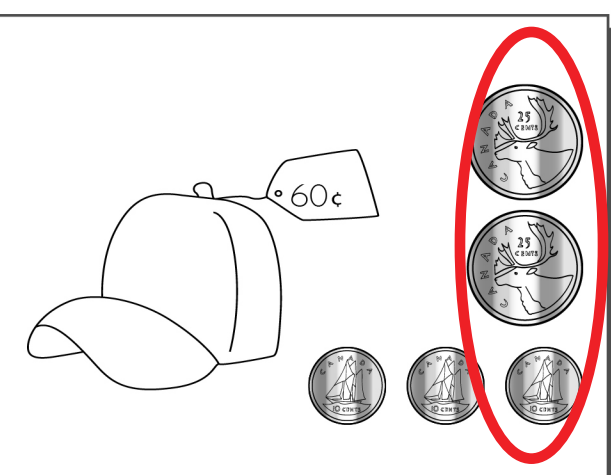
# Money

## 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.

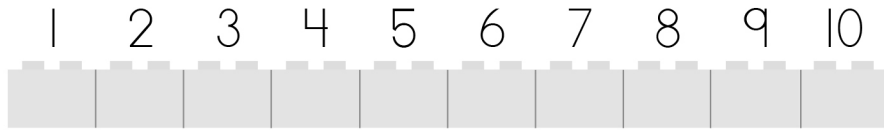
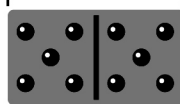


# Measurement

## Length


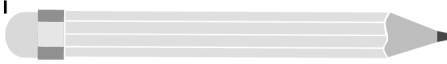
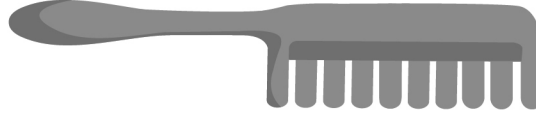
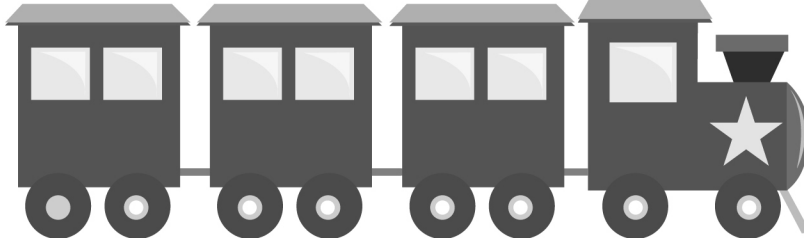
We can measure the length of something two ways.

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.

	
	<input type="text" value="2 cubes"/>
	<input type="text" value="3 cubes"/>
	<input type="text" value="6 cubes"/>

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

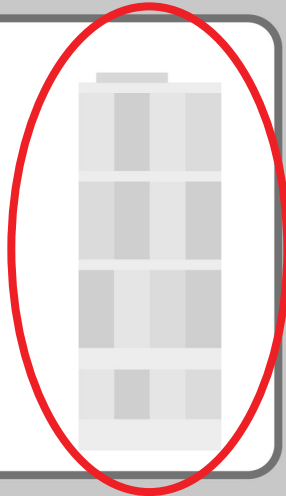
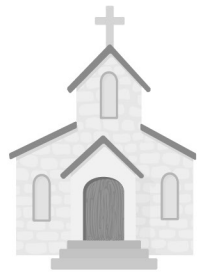
	
	<input type="text" value="5 cm"/>
	<input type="text" value="6 cm"/>
	<input type="text" value="9 cm"/>

# Measurement

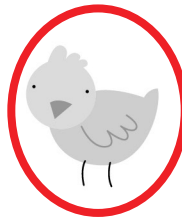
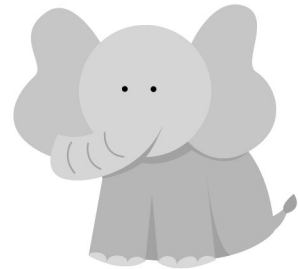
## Comparing Sizes

Compare the pictures below.

Circle the tallest.



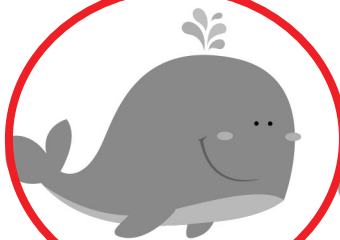
Circle the smallest.



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

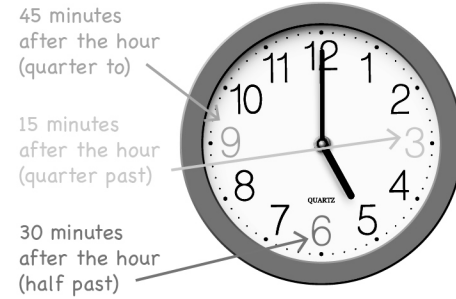
Clocks can look different.

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



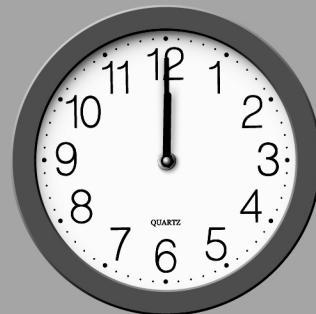
2:00



8:00



4:00

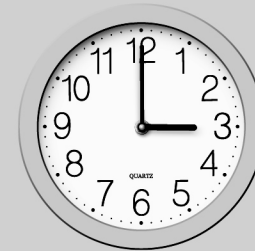


12:00

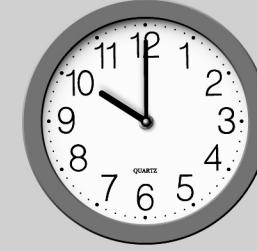
# Time

## Time to the Hour

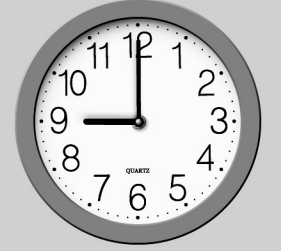
What time is it? Write the time under each clock.



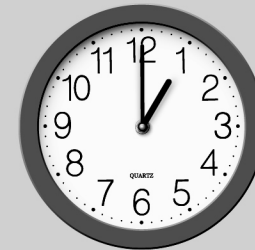
3:00



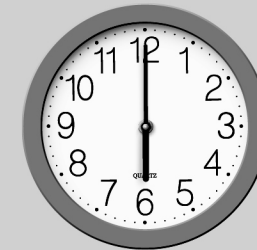
10:00



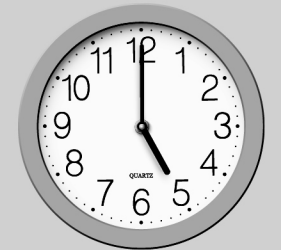
9:00



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



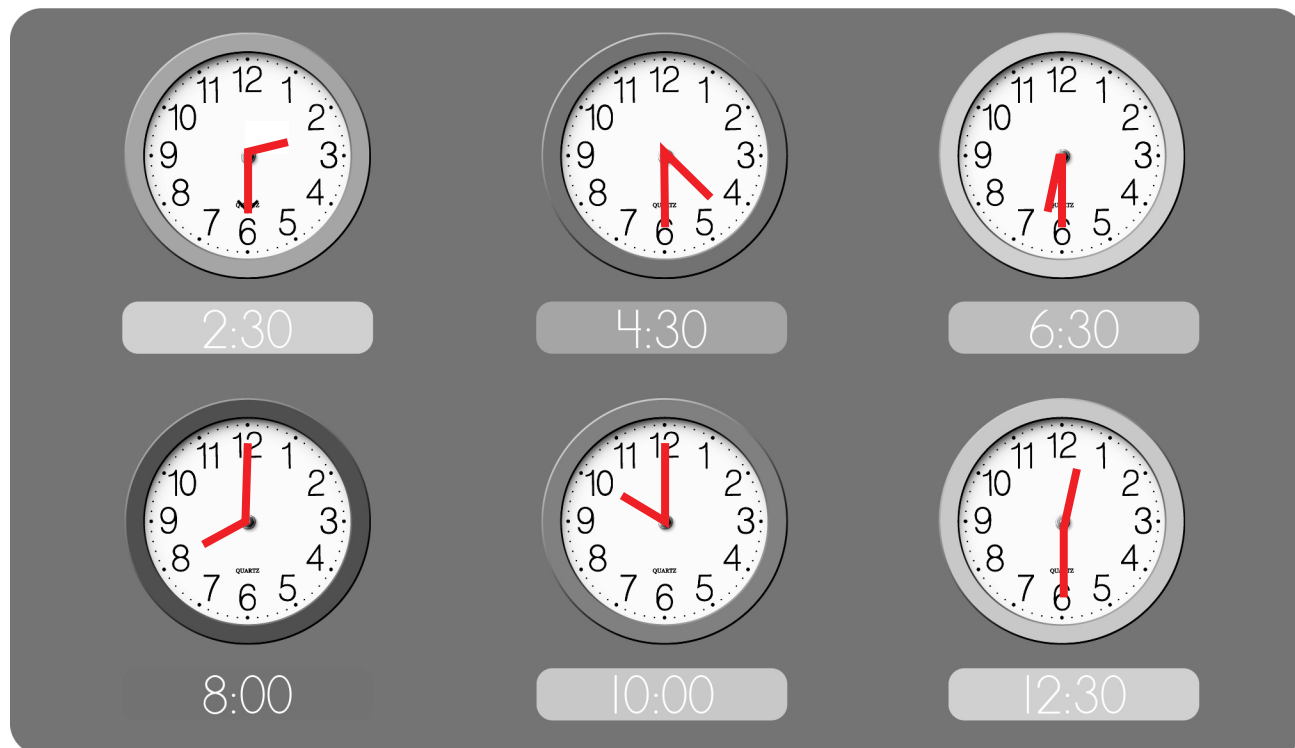
# Time

## Time to the Half Hour

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



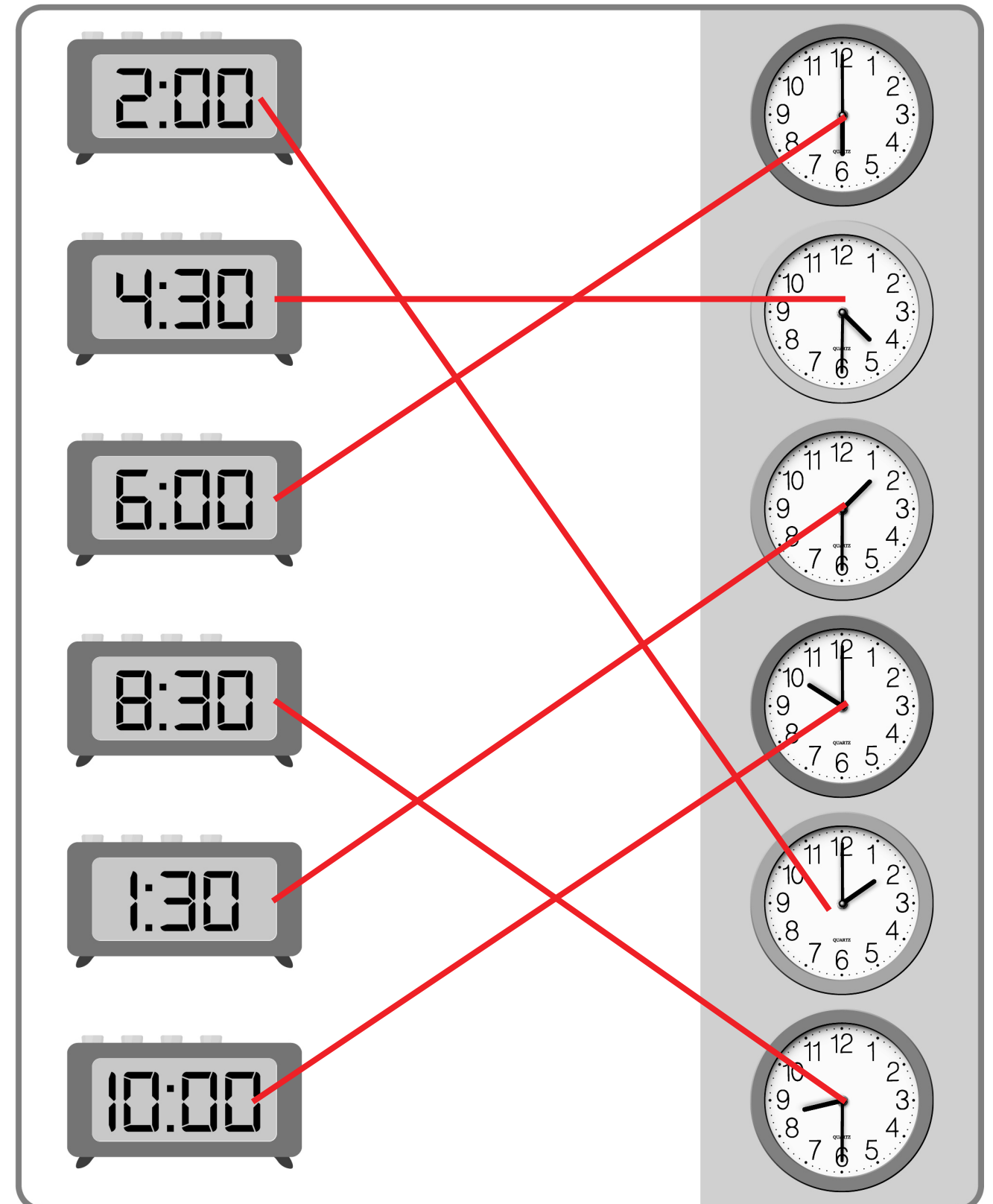
What time is it? Draw the hands on the clocks to match the digital times.



# Time

## Time to the Hour and Half Hour

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

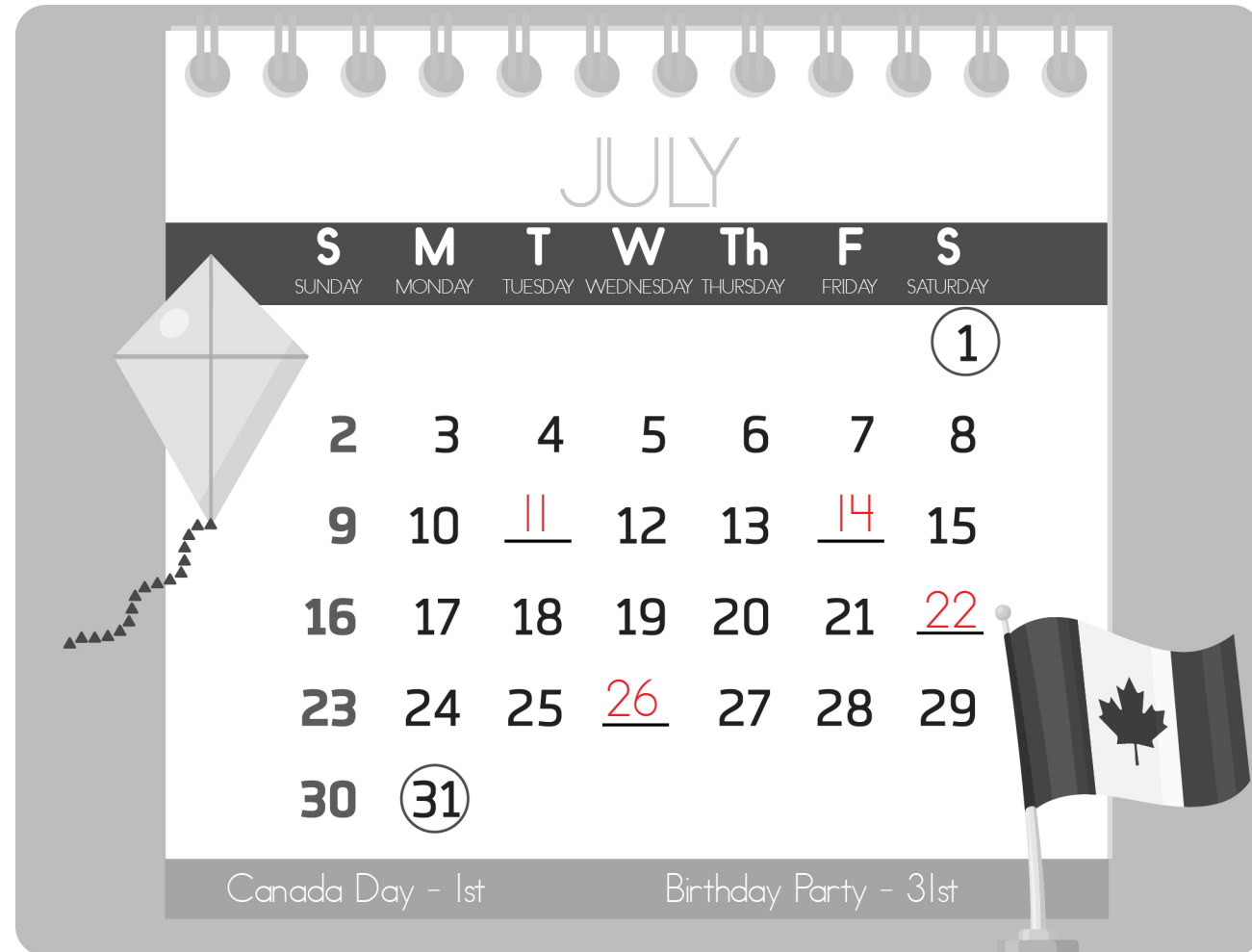


# Time

## 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.



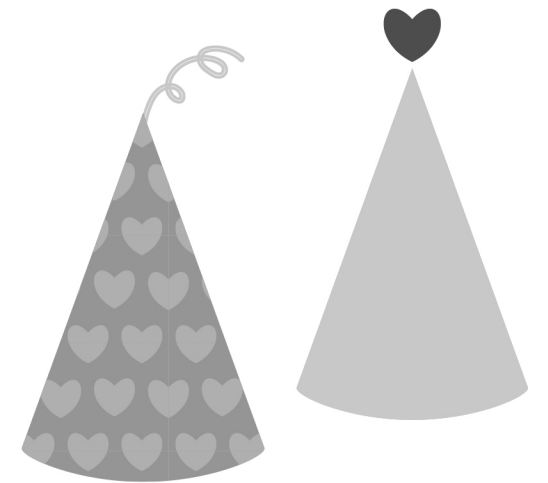
Look at the calendar and answer the questions. Write your answers on the lines below.

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

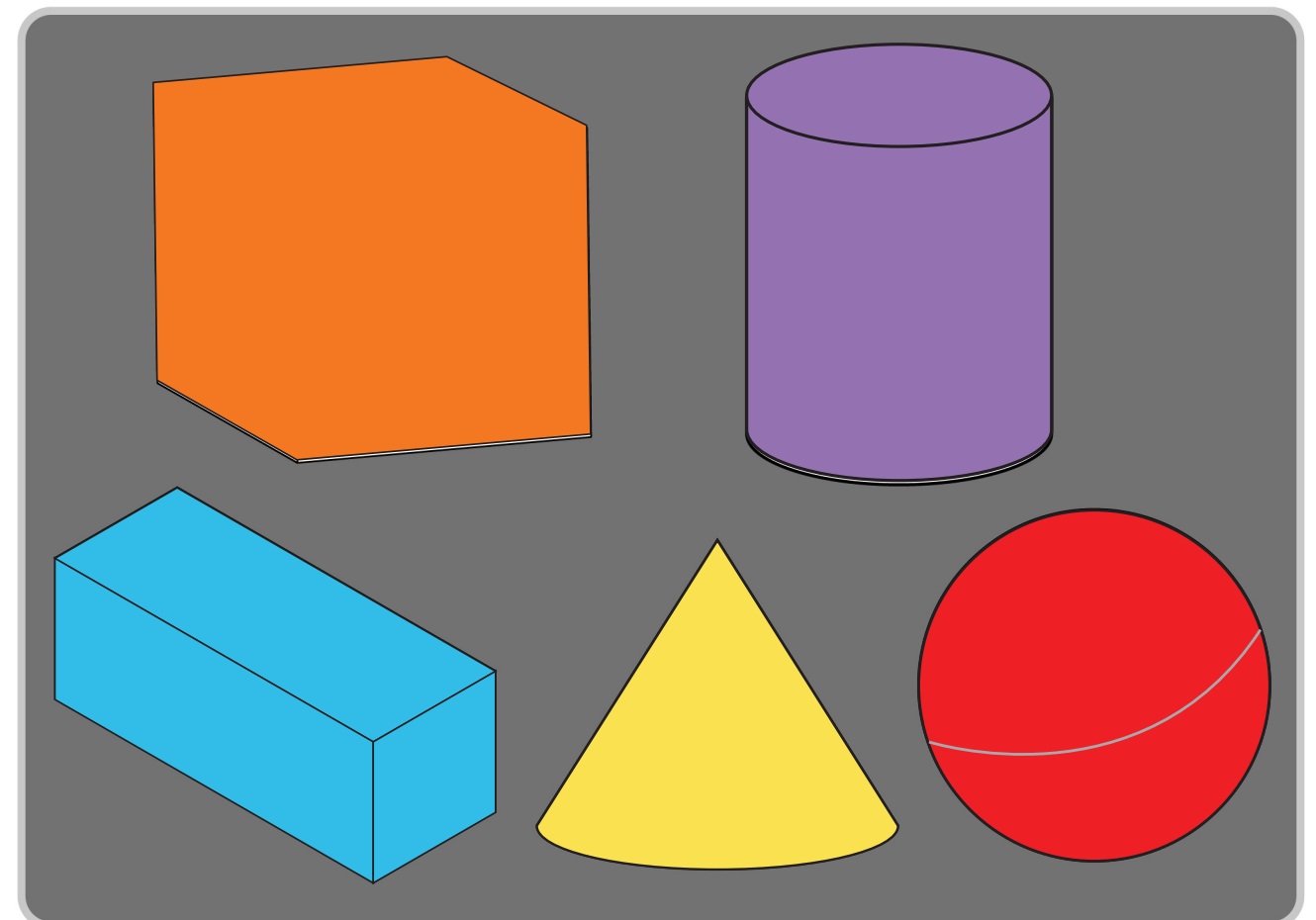
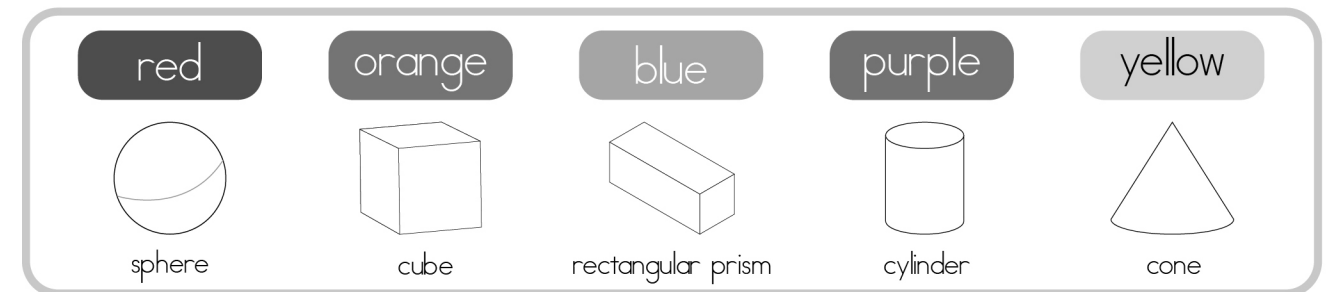
# Geometry

## 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.

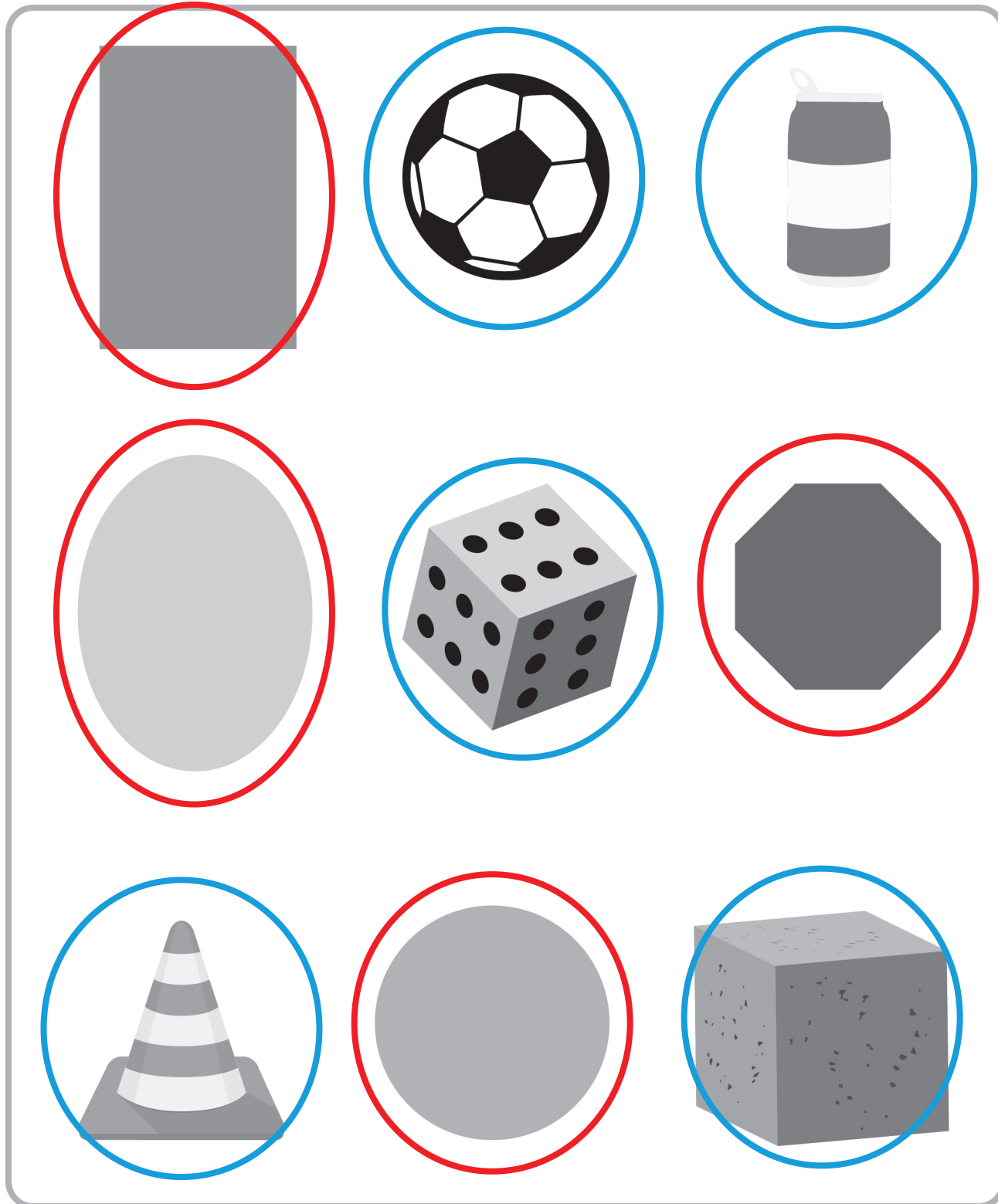


# Geometry

## 2-Dimensional and 3-Dimensional Shapes

Circle the 2-dimensional shapes with a red crayon.

Circle the 3-dimensional shapes with a blue crayon.

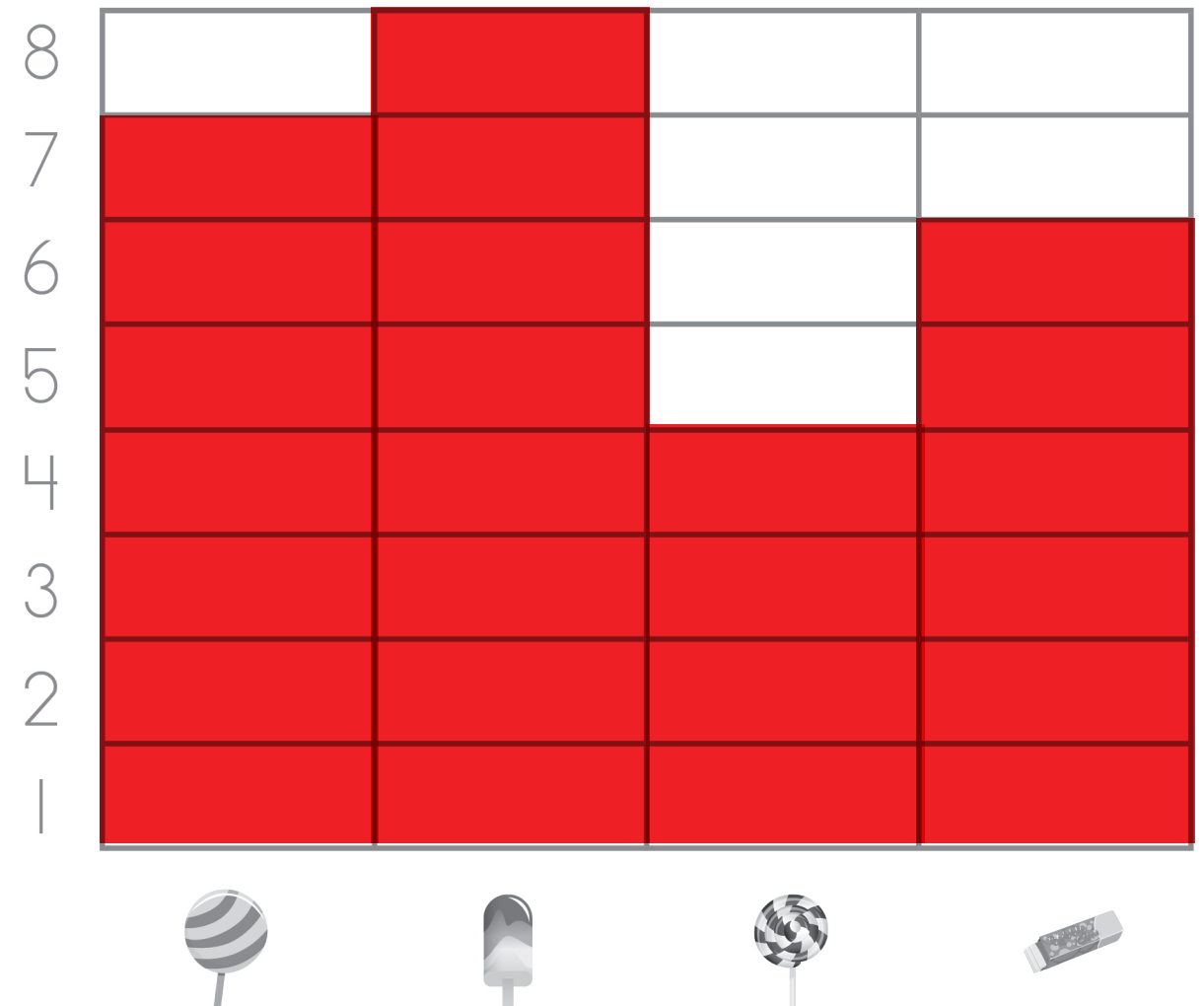
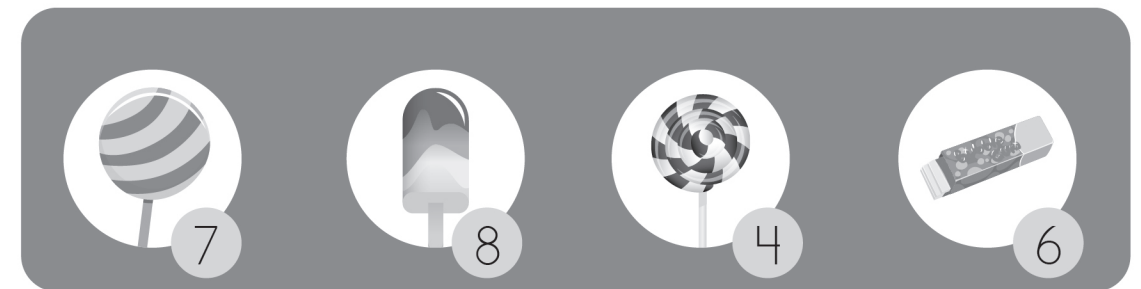


# Data Management and Frequency

## 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

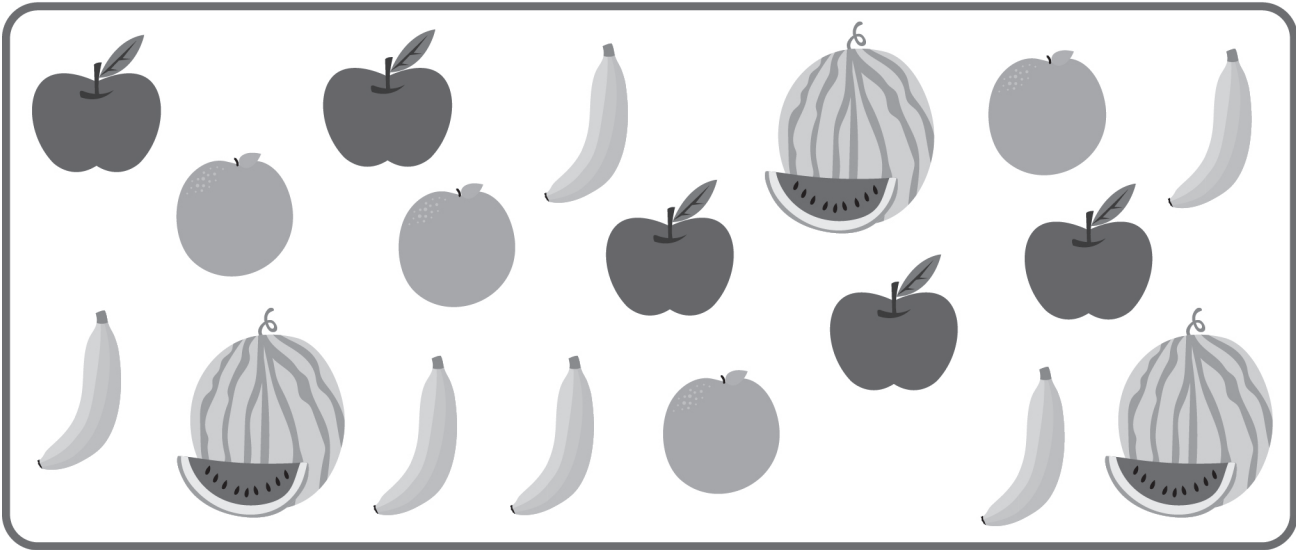
## Graphing

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

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

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

### Fruit Market



Type of Fruit	Tally Marks	Number
Apple	$     $	5
Orange	$    $	4
Banana	$       $	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

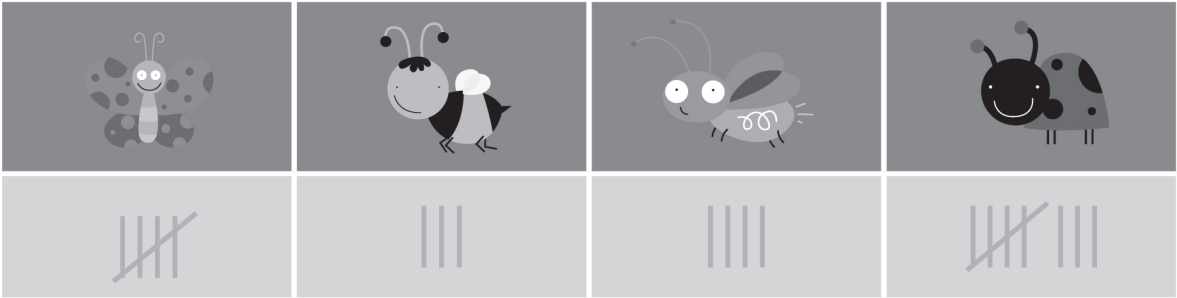
# Data Management and Frequency

## Reading a Graph

Each tally mark represents one insect.

Colour the graph according to the tally marks.

### Summer Insects



9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				



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¢

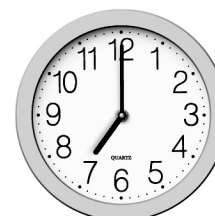
10¢

25¢

\$1.00

\$2.00

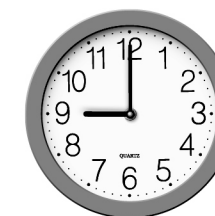
Write the time under each clock.



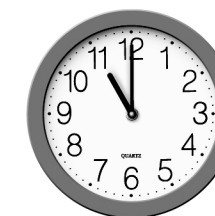
7:00



2:00



9:00



11:00

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



8:00



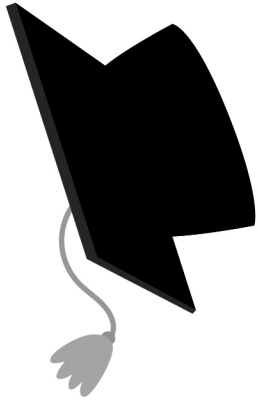
11:00



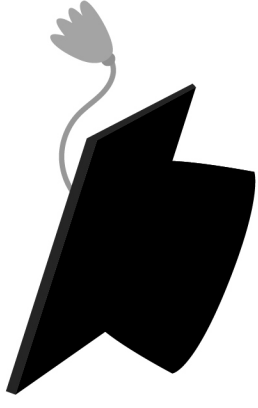
2:00



5:00



# CERTIFICATE of Achievement



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

Date

.....

Parent's Signature

.....

