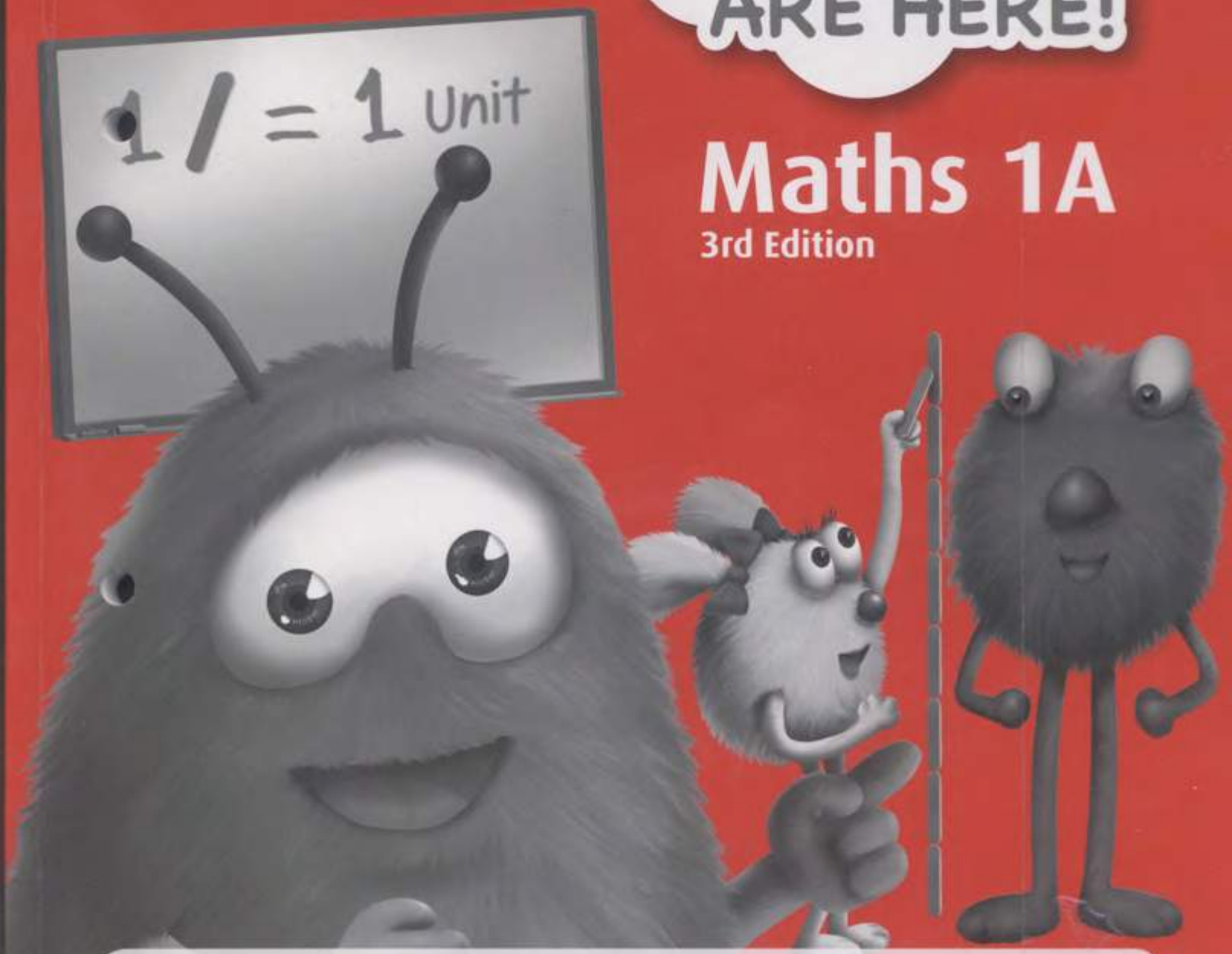
Marshall Cavendish Education

Workbook

MY PALS ARE HERE!

Maths 1A

3rd Edition



Name: _____ Class: _____

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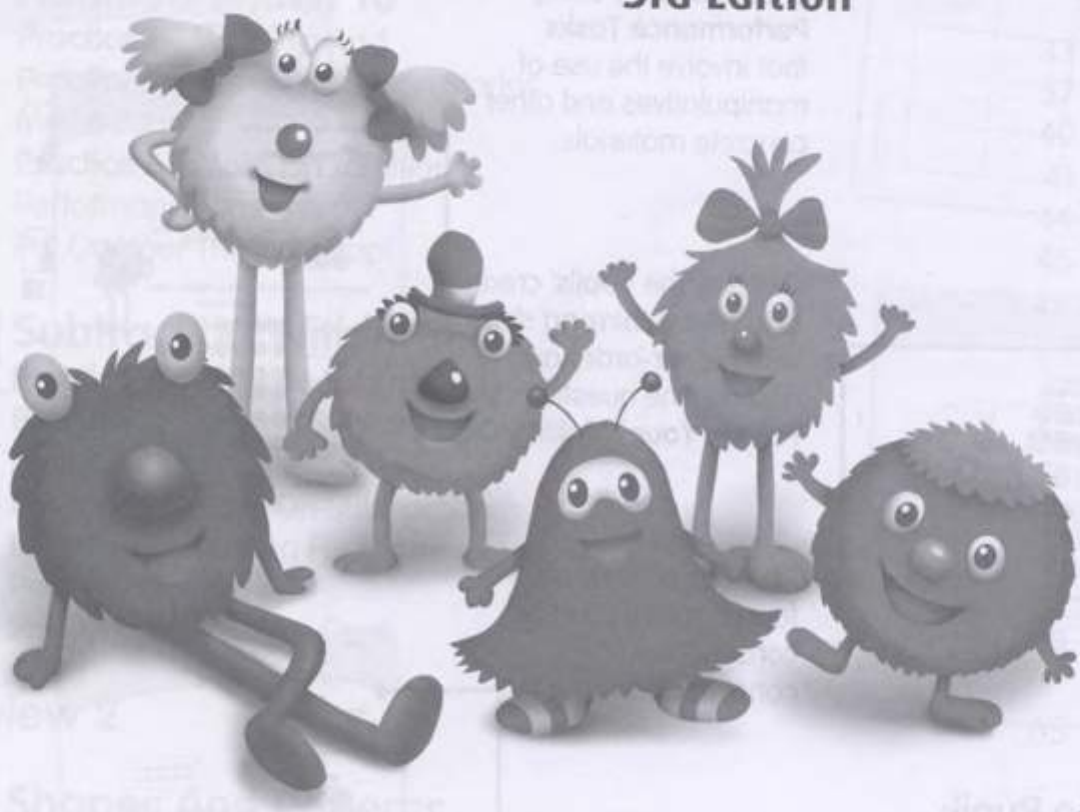

Dr Fong Ho Kheong • Chelvi Ramakrishnan • Bernice Lau Pui Wah

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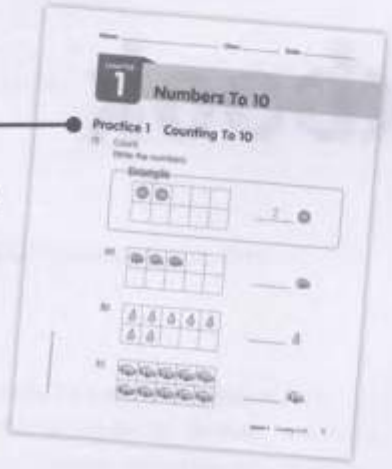
Marshall Cavendish Education

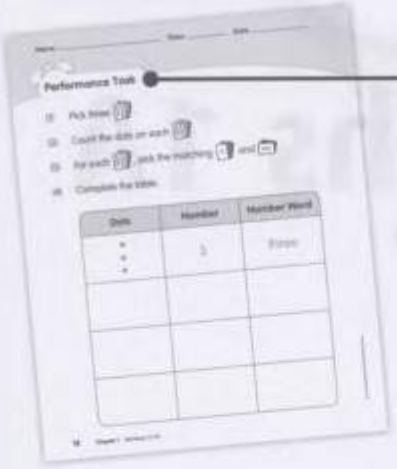
Preface

My Pals Are Here! Maths (3rd Edition) is a comprehensive, task-based and learner-centred programme designed to provide pupils with a solid foundation in Maths and opportunities to become efficient problem solvers.

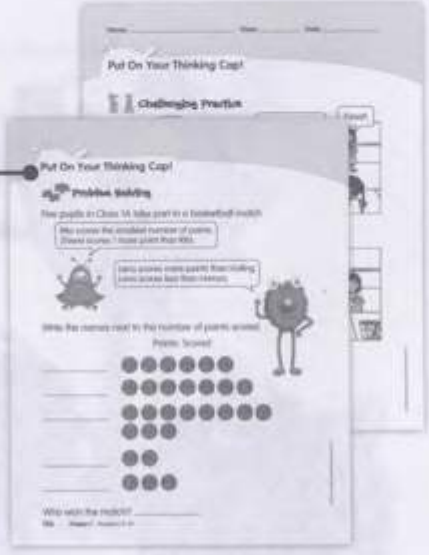
For the Teacher:

Use **Practice** exercises with graded questions in staggered levels of difficulty to test and reinforce concepts learnt in the Pupil's Book. Questions marked with an asterisk (*) are intermediate questions meant to stimulate pupils' thinking.

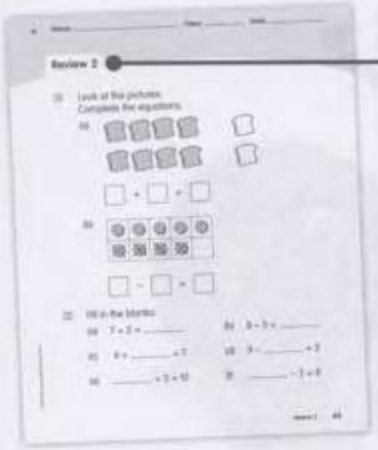




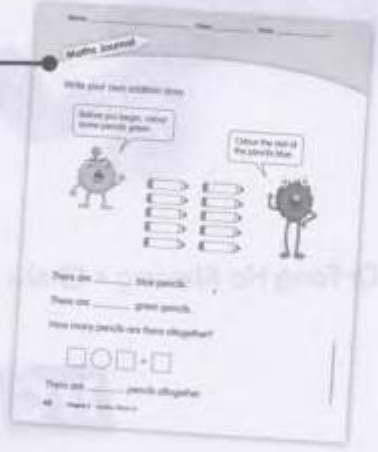
NEW!
At the end of each chapter, assess the pupils' knowledge and conceptual understanding using **Performance Tasks** that involve the use of manipulatives and other concrete materials.



Develop the pupils' creative and critical thinking skills with higher-order and non-routine questions in **Put On Your Thinking Cap!**



Reviews after every few chapters provide consolidation of concepts learnt.



For the Pupil:

Share your thoughts with your teachers, create your own Maths questions and become aware of your own mathematical thinking in **Maths Journal**!

Enjoy learning Maths with
My Pals Are Here! Maths (3rd Edition)!

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Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

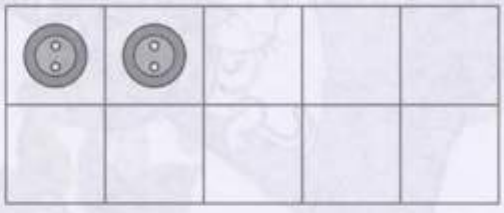
CHAPTER 1

Numbers To 10

Practice 1 Counting To 10

(1) Count.
Write the numbers.

Example



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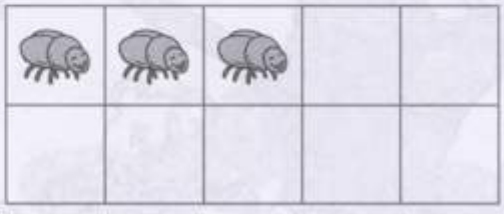
(a) 

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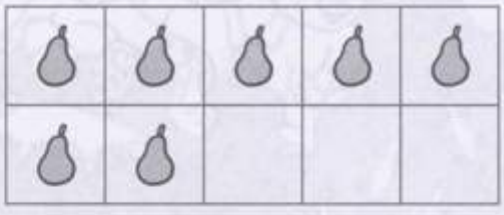
(b) 

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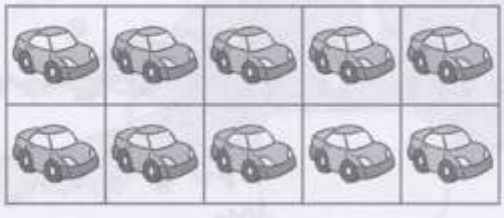
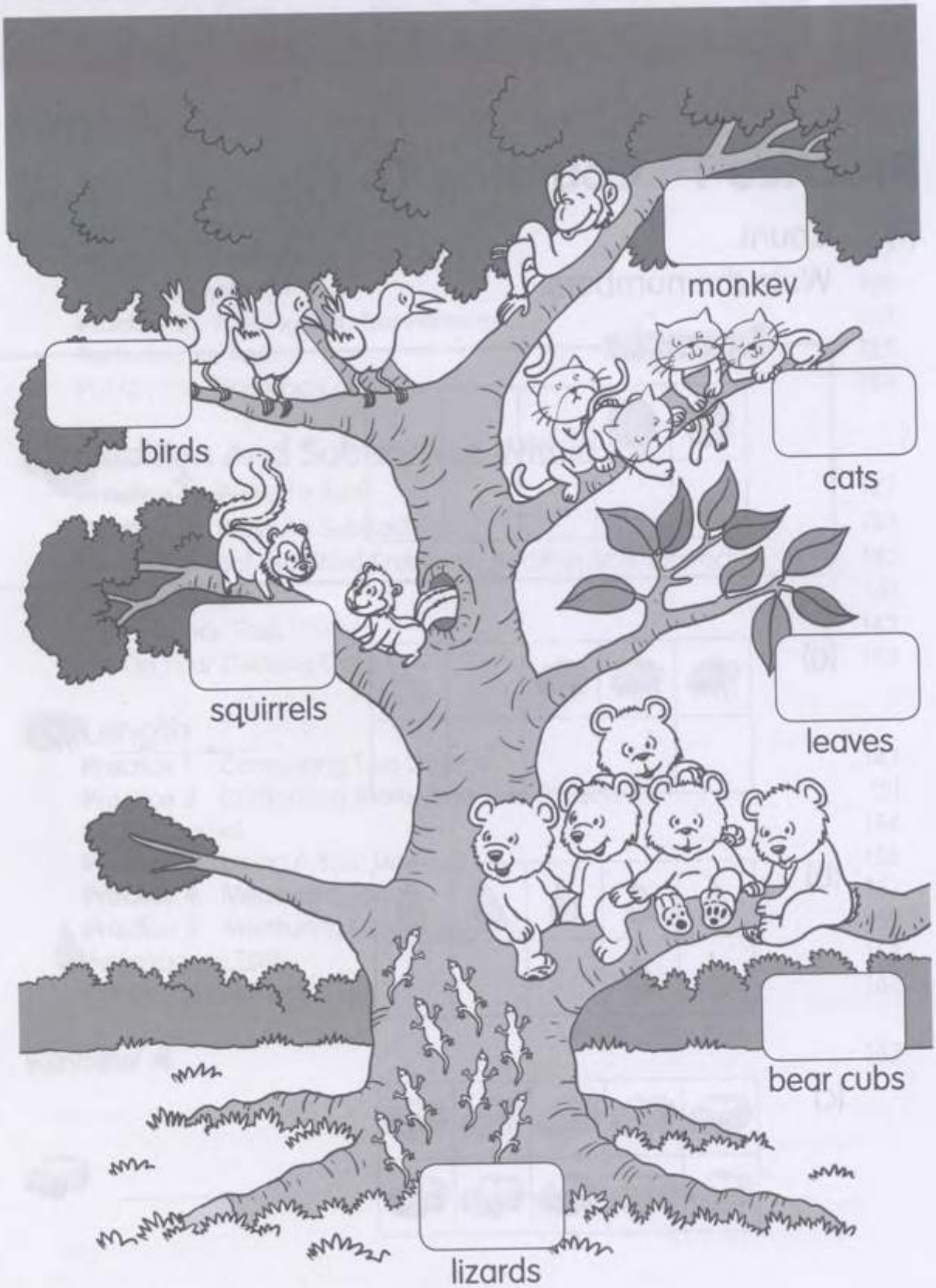
(c) 

_____ 

(2) Count.
Write the numbers.



(3) Draw.

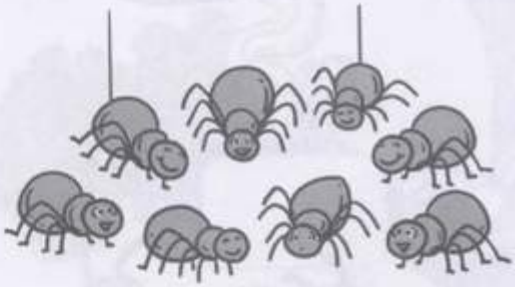
(a) A cow has 2 horns.

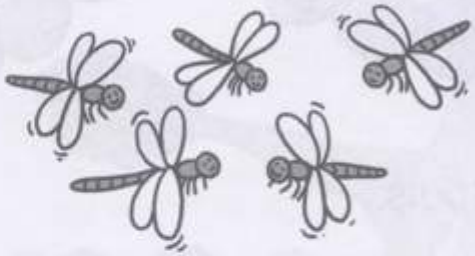
(b) A chair has 4 legs.

(c) An ant has 6 legs.

(d) Each ladybird has 10 spots.

(4) How many are there?
Match.





eight

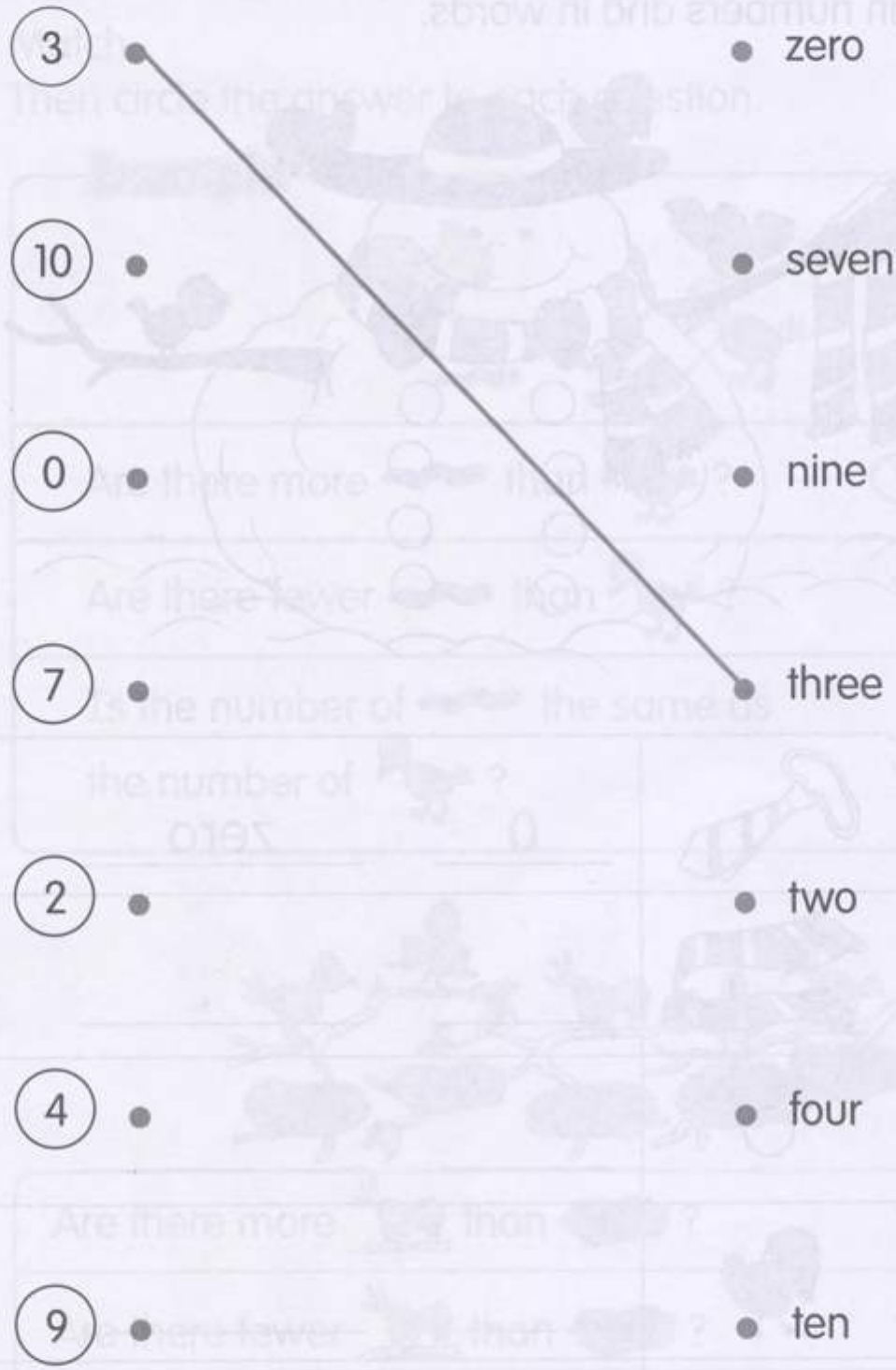
nine

three

six

five

(5) Match.



* (6) Count the things on the snowman.
Write in numbers and in words.

		0	zero
(a)			
(b)			
(c)			
(d)			

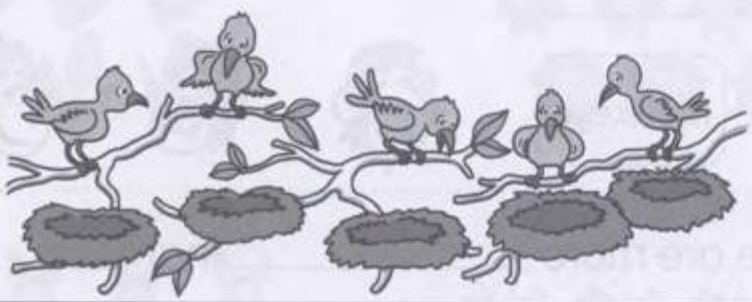
Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Practice 2 Comparing Numbers

(1) Match.
Then circle the answer to each question.

Example

Are there more  than  ?	(Yes) No
Are there fewer  than  ?	Yes (No)
Is the number of  the same as the number of  ?	Yes (No)

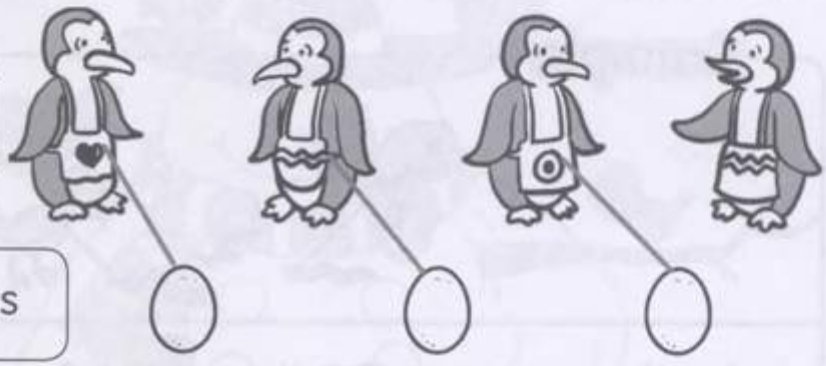


Are there more  than  ?	Yes No
Are there fewer  than  ?	Yes No
Is the number of  the same as the number of  ?	Yes No

(2) Match.
Then fill in the blanks.

Example

penguins



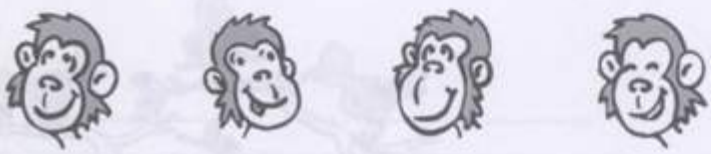
eggs

There are more penguins than eggs.

There are fewer eggs than penguins.

bananas

monkeys



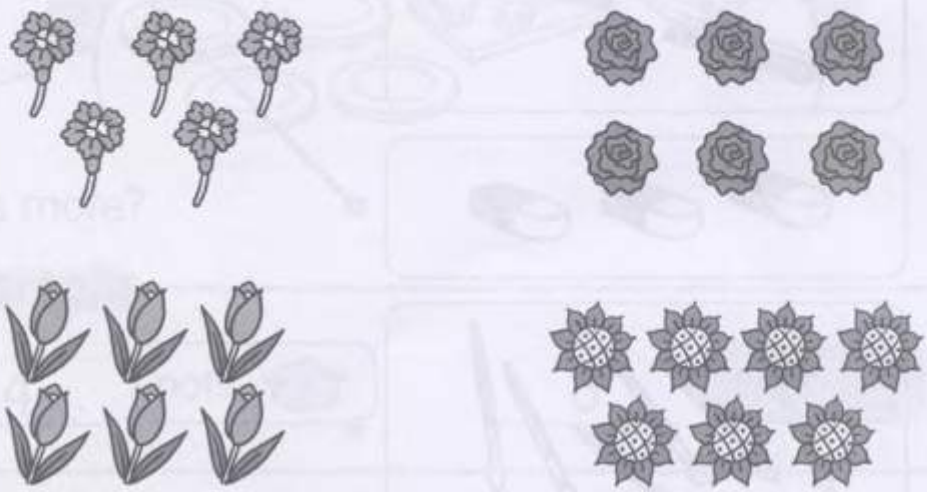
There are more _____ than _____.

There are fewer _____ than _____.

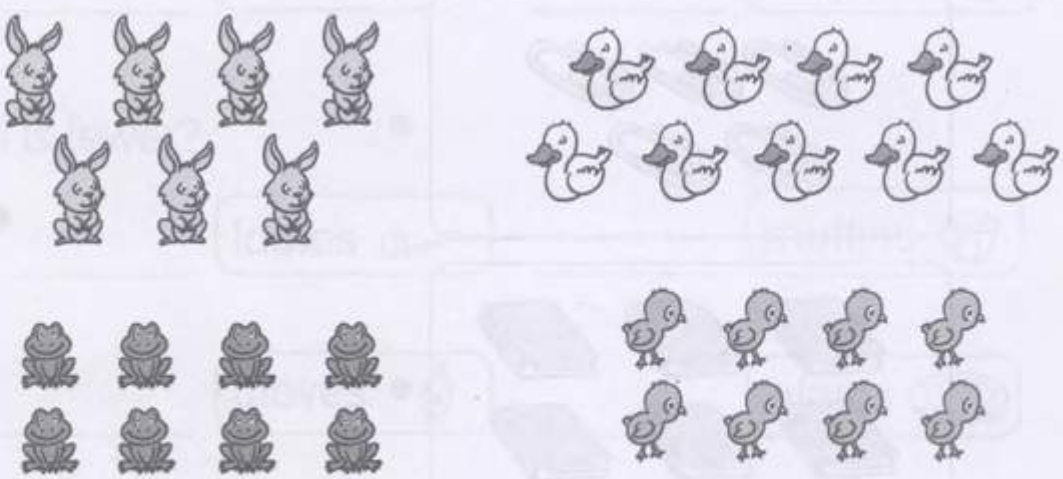
(3) Count.
Circle the groups that show the same number.

Example

(a)



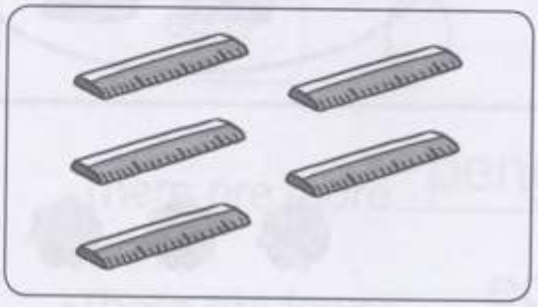
(b)

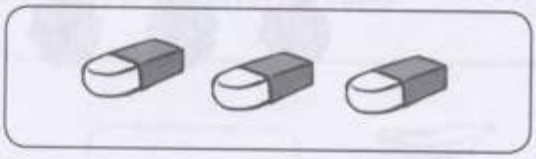


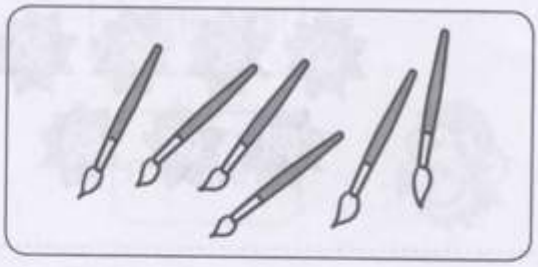
(4) Which two groups have the same number of objects?

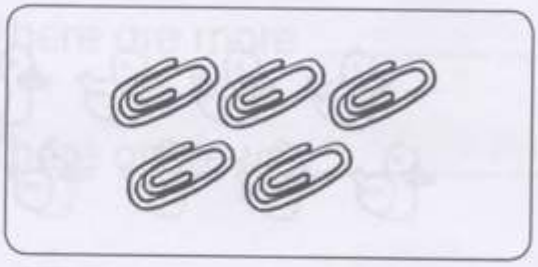
Join them to a ☐.

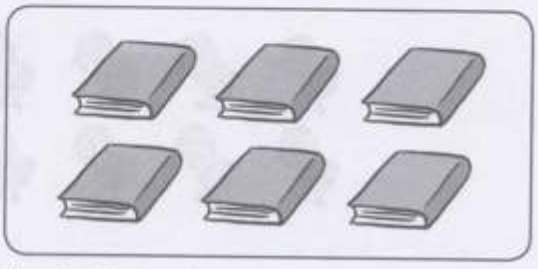
Then write the number in each ☐.





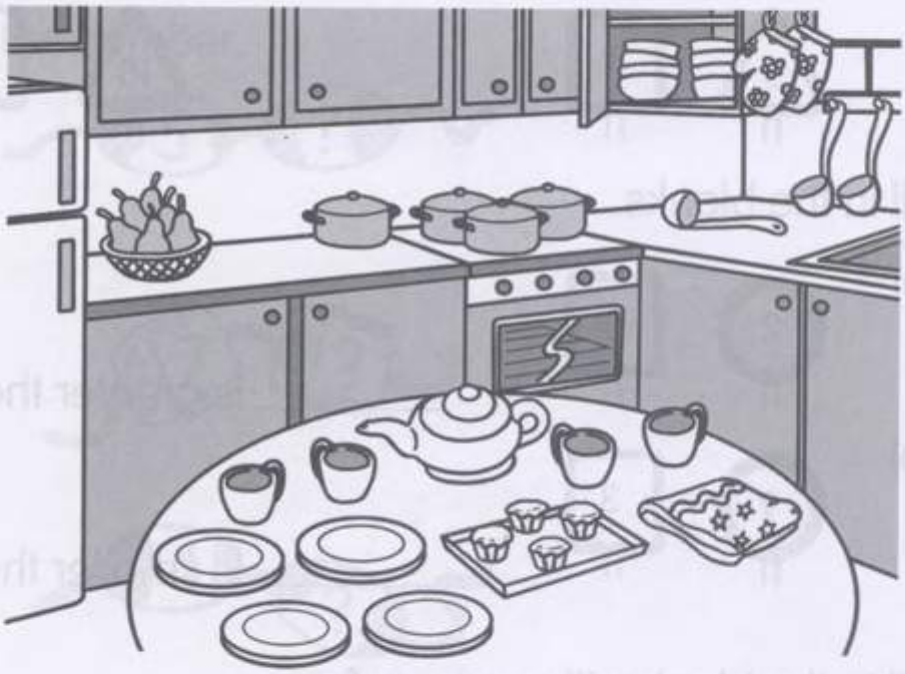






3

(5) Count and write the number.
Then answer each question by colouring the correct box.



Which is more?

Example

4 pots 6 pears

(a) _____ cups _____ teapot

Which is fewer?

(b) _____ ladles _____ muffins

(c) _____ gloves _____ plates

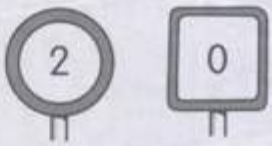
(6) Colour the correct signs.

(a) Which is greater?

(b) Which is smaller?

(7) Fill in the blanks.

(a)



_____ is greater than _____.

(b)

_____ is smaller than _____.

* (8) Fill in the blank with **more** or **fewer**.

There are some  ,  and  .

There are fewer  than  .

There are more  than  .

There are _____  than  .

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Practice 3 Making Number Patterns

(1) What is 1 more?
Write the number.

(a) 

_____

(b) 

_____

(c) 

_____

(2) What is 1 less?
Write the number.

(a) 

_____

(b) 

_____

(c) 

_____

(3) Fill in the blanks.

(a) 1 more than 1 is _____.

(b) 1 more than 8 is _____.

(c) 1 less than 7 is _____.

(d) 1 less than 9 is _____.

(e) _____ is 1 more than 3.

(f) _____ is 1 more than 6.

(g) _____ is 1 less than 4.

(h) _____ is 1 less than 8.

(i) 1 more than 9 is _____.

(j) 1 less than 6 is _____.

(4) What comes next in each pattern?
Write the number.

(a) 

(b) 

(c) 

* (5) Complete each number pattern.

(a) 

(b) 

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Maths Journal

There are different ways you can show or describe a number.

Example

7 △△△△△△△ seven

7 comes next in the pattern 3, 4, 5, 6.
7 is 1 less than 8.
7 is greater than 4.

8

(a) Circle 8. △△△△△△△△△△

(b) Write 8 in word. _____

Fill in the blanks.

(c) _____ is 1 less than 9.

(d) _____ is 1 more than 7.

(e) 8 is greater than _____.

(f) 8 is smaller than _____.

(g) 8 comes next in this pattern: _____

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Performance Task

(1) Pick three  .

(2) Count the dots on each  .

(3) For each  , pick the matching 

and 

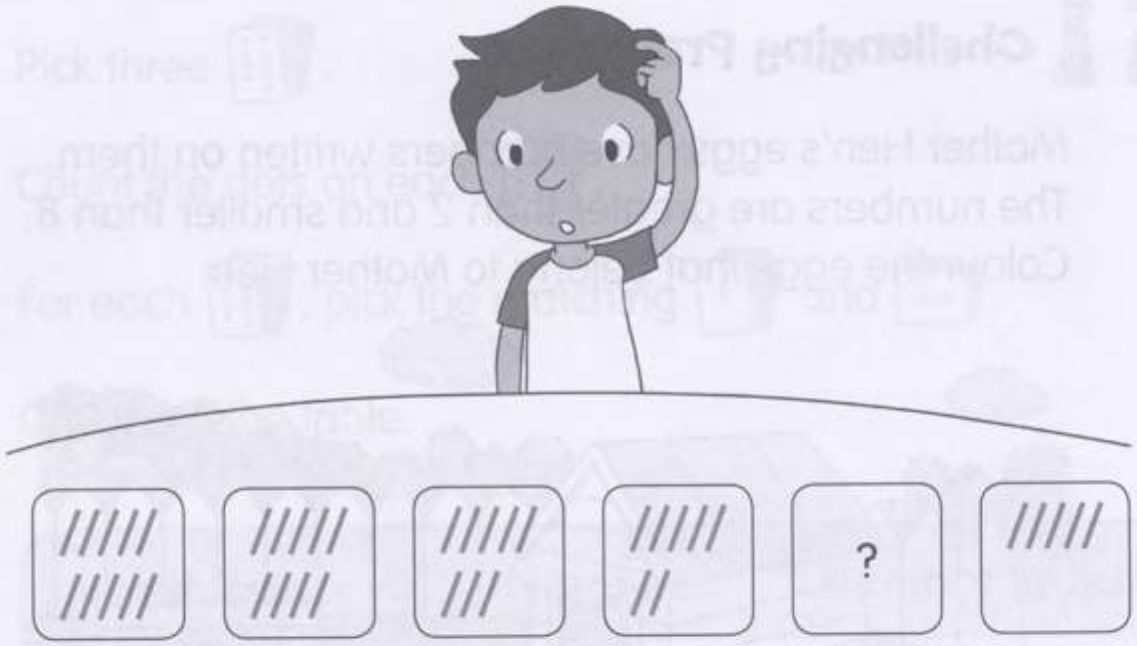
.

(4) Complete the table.

Dots	Number	Number Word
	3	three

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

(2)



Daryl sees a pattern made with /.
He wants to complete the pattern.

Draw / in the box to complete the pattern.

There are _____ /.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

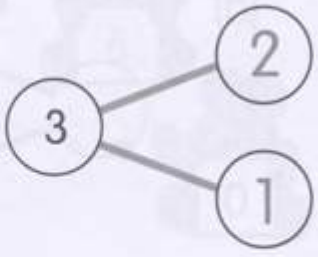
CHAPTER 2

Number Bonds

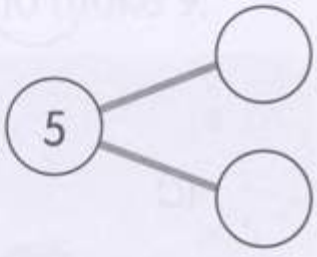
Practice 1 Making Number Bonds

(1) Look at the pictures.
Complete the number bonds.

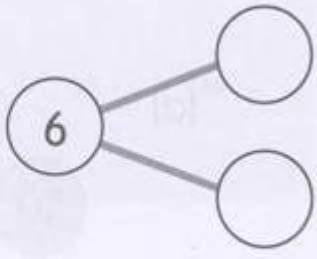
Example



(a)

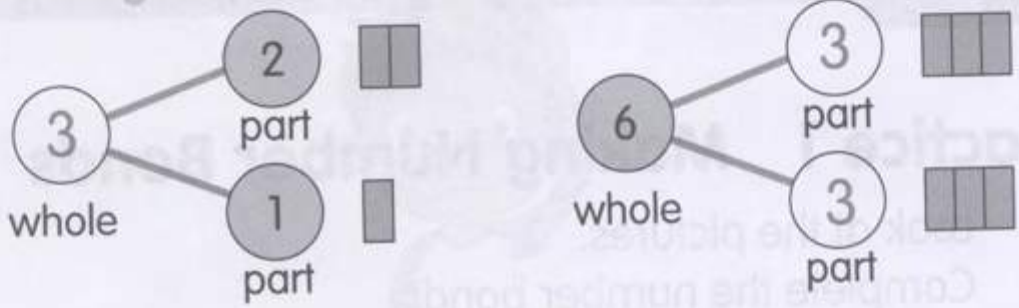


(b)

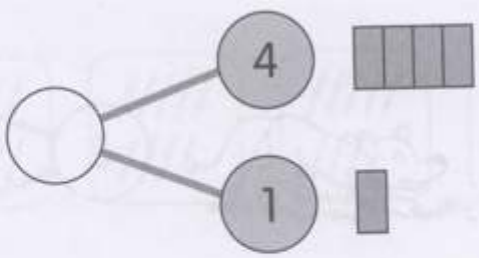


(2) Look at the ▮.
Complete the number bonds.

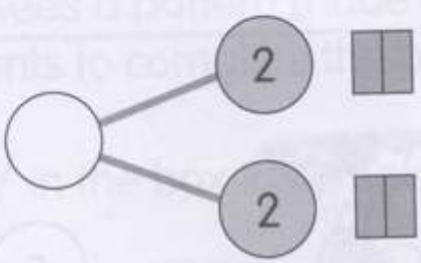
Example



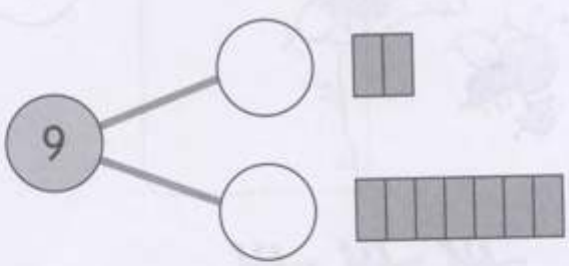
(a)



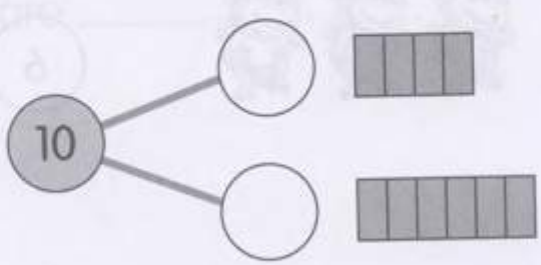
(b)



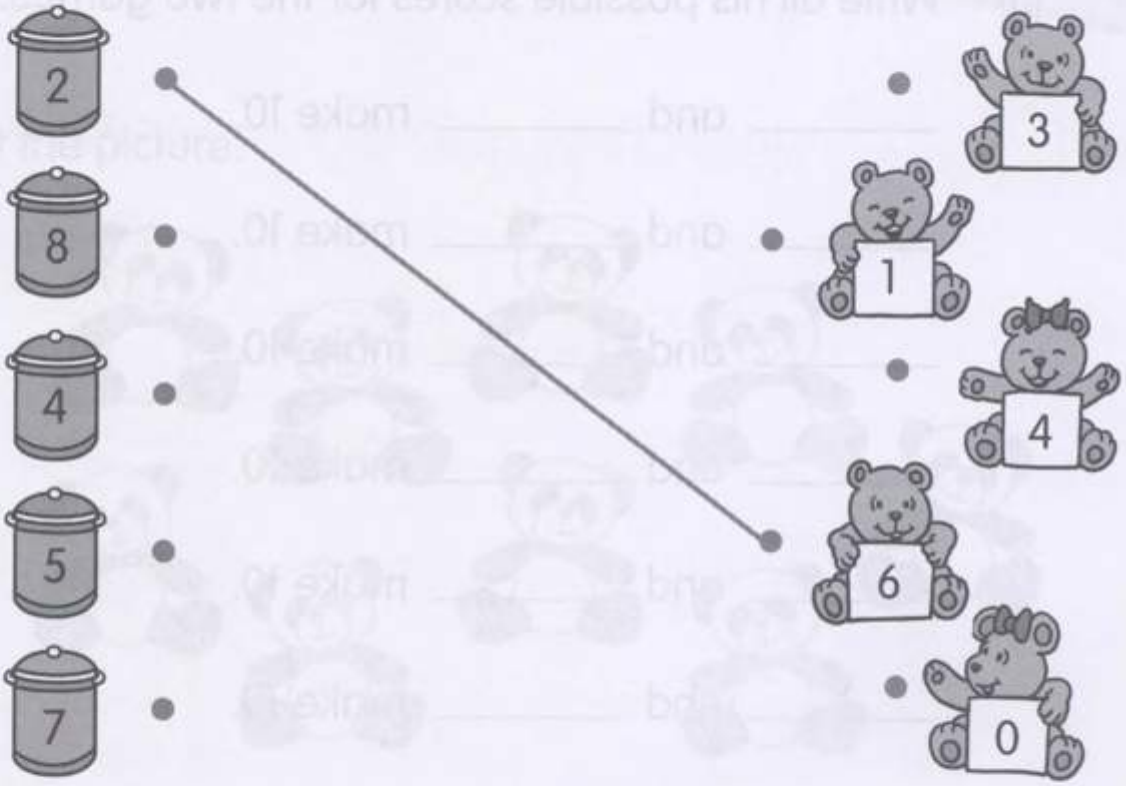
(c)



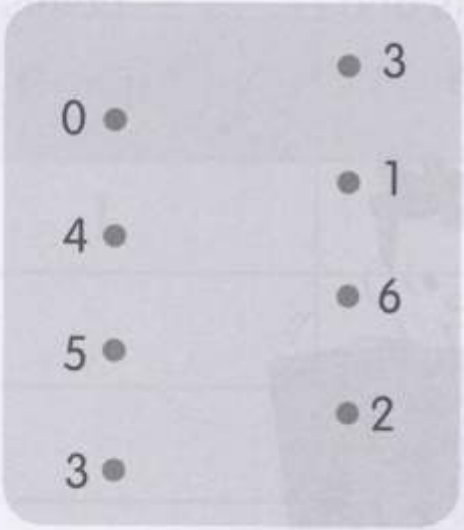
(d)



* (3) Match to make 8.



* (4) Match to make 6.



* (5) Match to make 9.

(6) Shaun scores a total of 10 points in two games.

(a) Write all his possible scores for the two games.

_____ and _____ make 10.

_____ and _____ make 10.

_____ and _____ make 10.

_____ and _____ make 10.

_____ and _____ make 10.

_____ and _____ make 10.

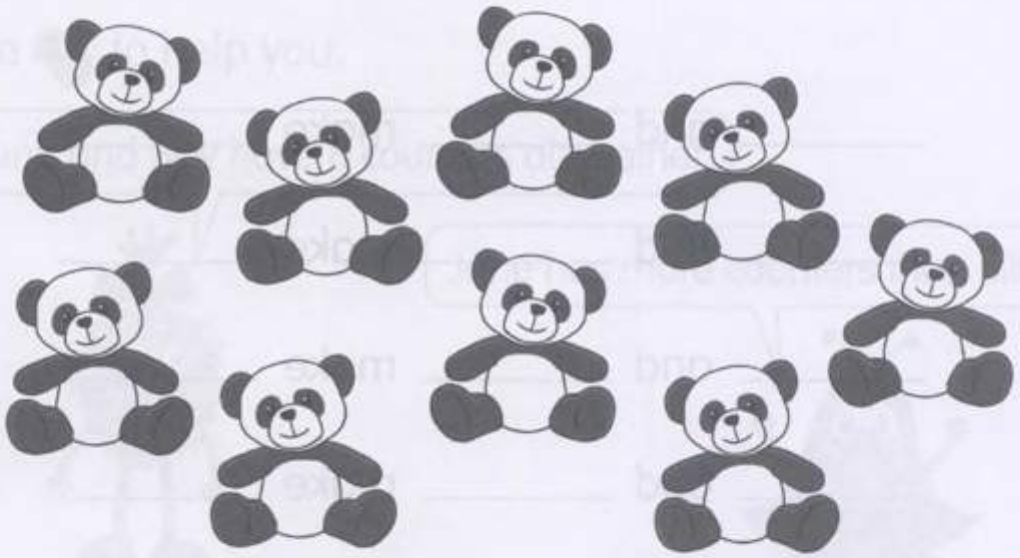
* (b) Shaun scores the same number of points in both games.

He scores _____ points and _____ points in the two games.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Maths Journal

Look at the picture.



Put the bears into two groups.
How many different ways can you do it?

Group 1	Group 2	Total number of bears
1	8	9

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Performance Task

Use  to help you fill in the blanks.

_____ and _____ make _____.

_____ and _____ make _____.

_____ and _____ make _____.

_____ and _____ make _____.

_____ and _____ make _____.

Pick one and tell a number story about it.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

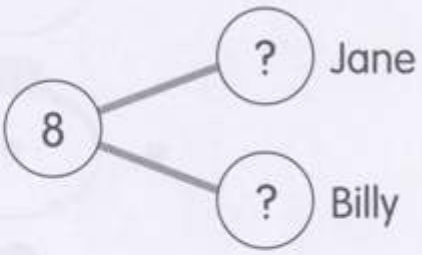
Challenging Practice (Performance Task)

(1) Use to help you.

Jane and Billy have 8 counters altogether.

Jane has more counters than Billy.

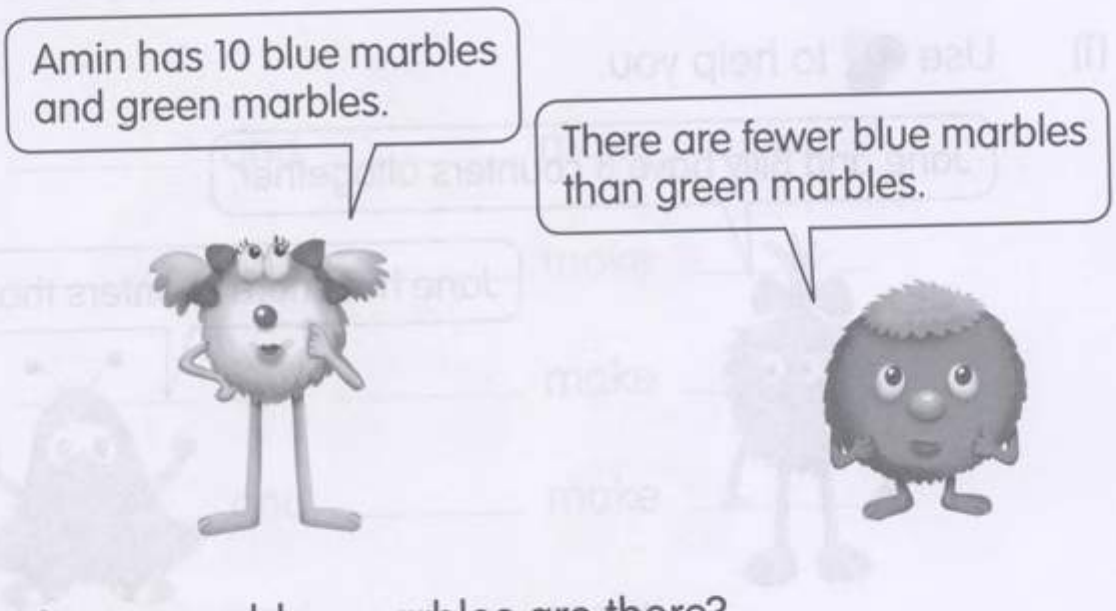
How many counters does Jane have?



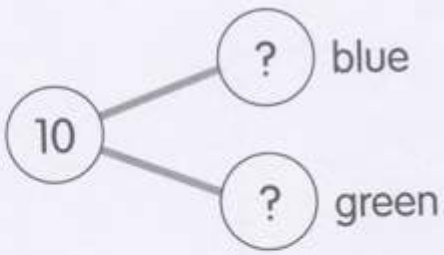
Jane has _____ counters.

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

(2) Use to help you.



How many blue marbles are there?



There are _____ blue marbles.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Review 1

(1) Count.
Write the numbers.

(a) 

There are _____  .

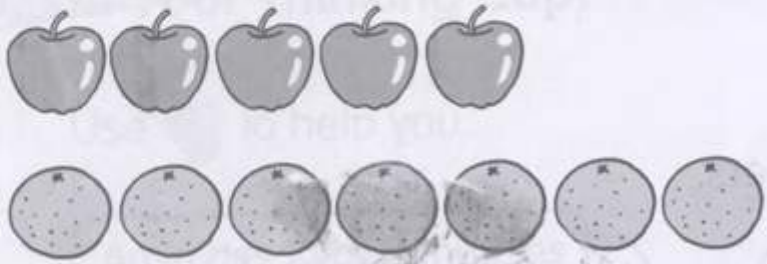
(b) 

There are _____  .

(2) Match.

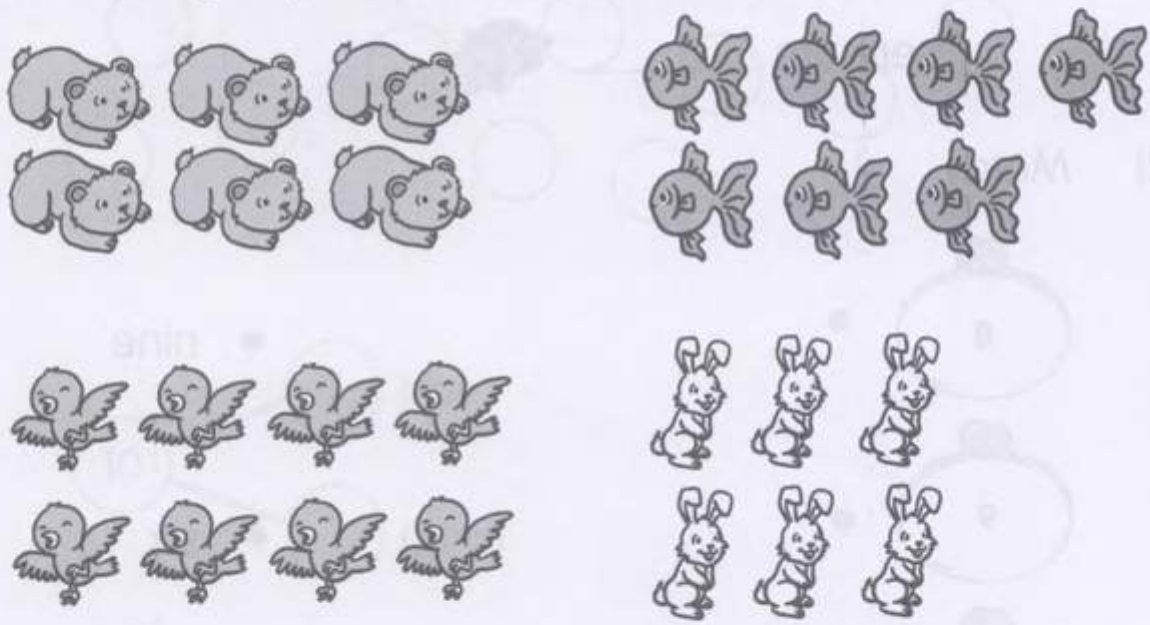
- nine
- six
- eight

(3) Circle the group that has more.

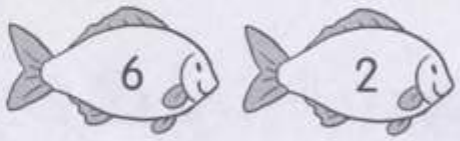


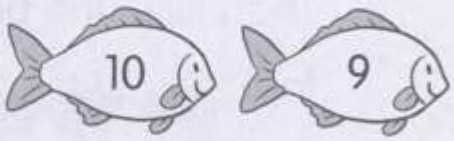
(4) Circle the group that has fewer.

(5) Circle the groups that have the same number.

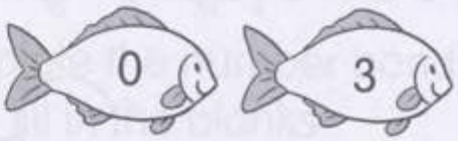


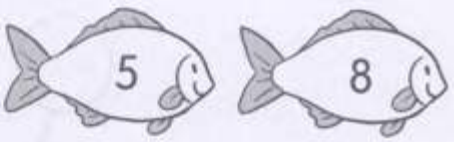
(6) Colour the fish with the smaller number.

(a) 

(b) 

(7) Colour the fish with the greater number.

(a) 

(b) 

(8) Complete each number pattern.

(a) 

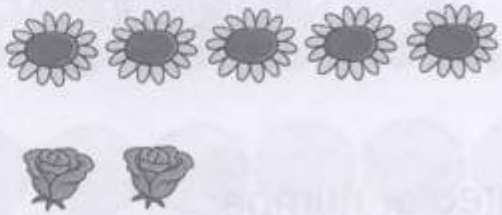
(b) 

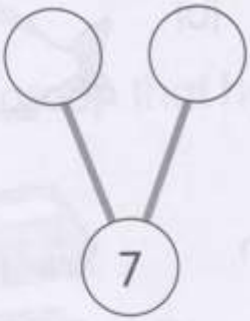
(9) Fill in the blanks.

(a) 1 more than 5 is _____. (b) 1 less than 8 is _____.

(c) _____ is 1 less than 7. (d) _____ is 1 more than 9.

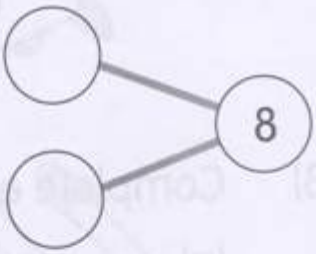
(10) Count and complete each number bond.
Then fill in the blanks.

(a) 

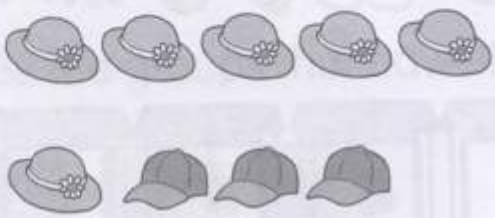


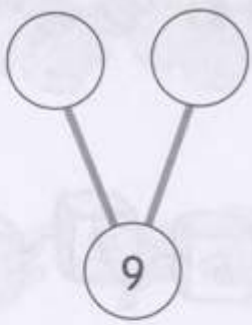
_____ and _____ make 7.

(b) 

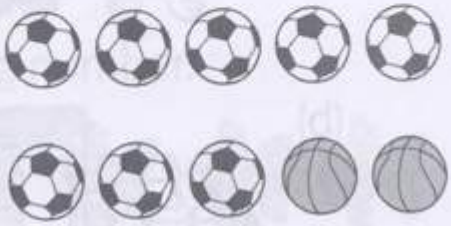


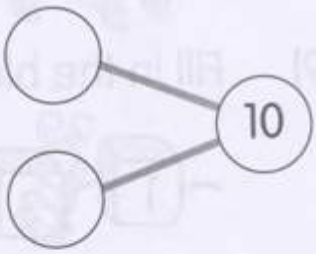
_____ and _____ make 8.

(c) 



_____ and _____ make 9.

(d) 



_____ and _____ make 10.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

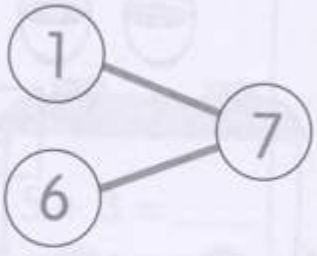
CHAPTER 3

Addition Within 10

Practice 1 Ways To Add

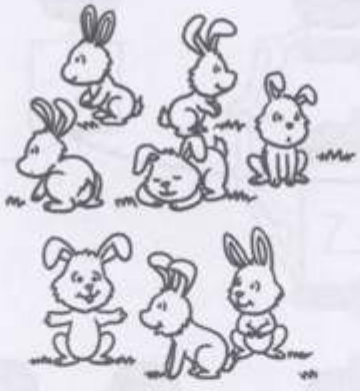
(1) Complete the number bonds.
Then fill in the blanks.

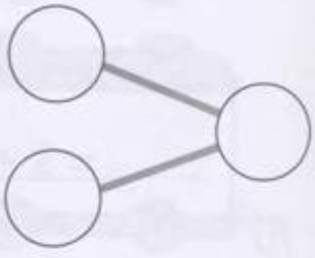
Example



1 + 6 = 7 6 + 1 = 7

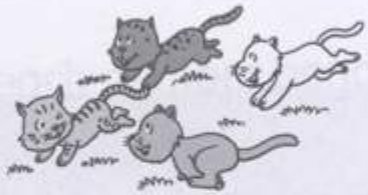
(a)

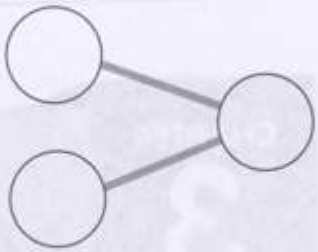




_____ + _____ = _____ _____ + _____ = _____

(b)





____ + ____ = ____

____ + ____ = ____

(2) Add.
Count on from the greater number.

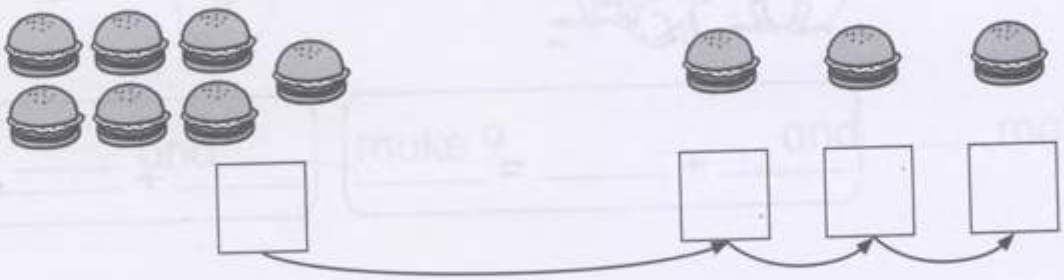
Example

4 + 3 = 7

(a)

____ + ____ = ____

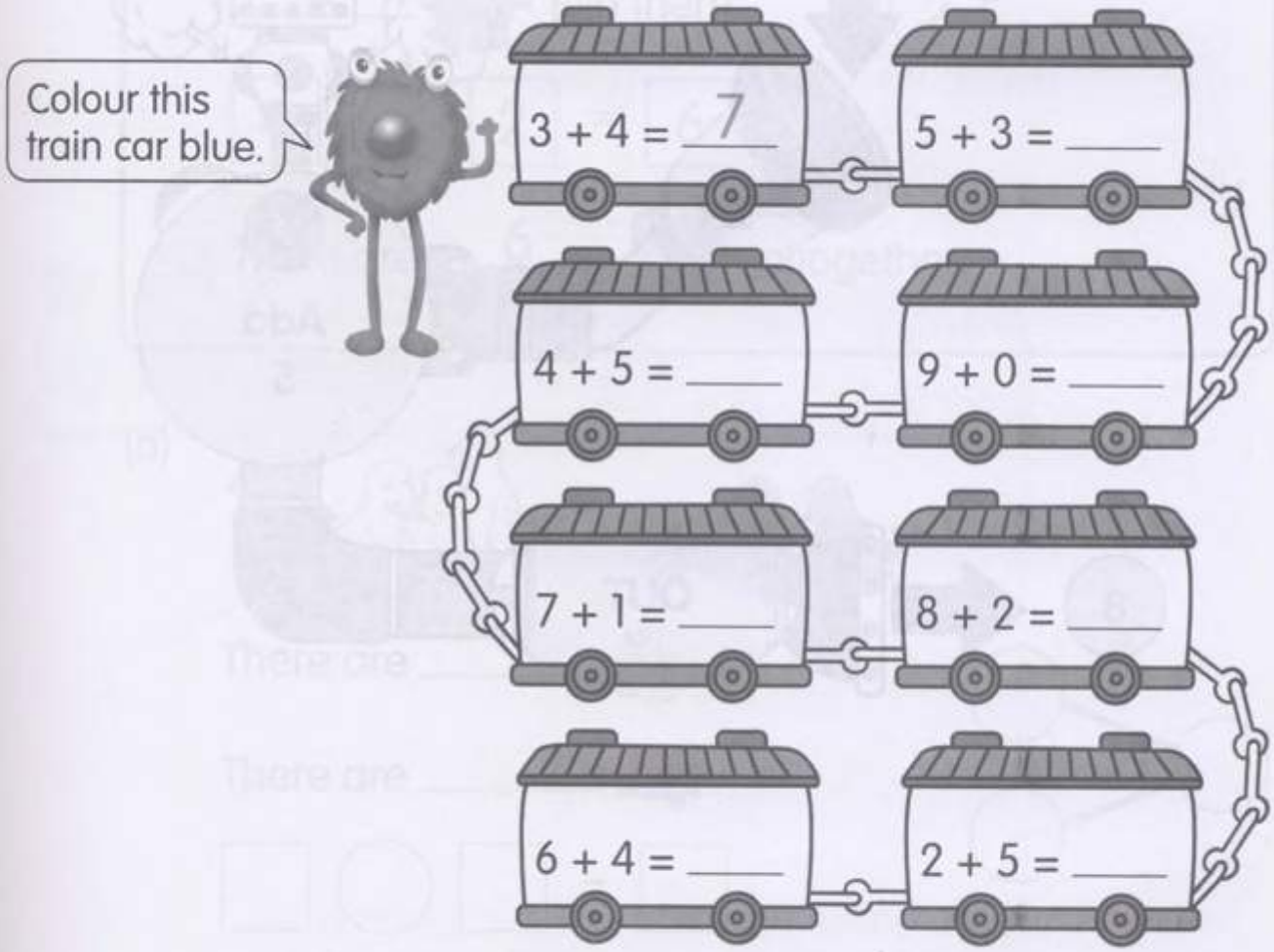
(b)



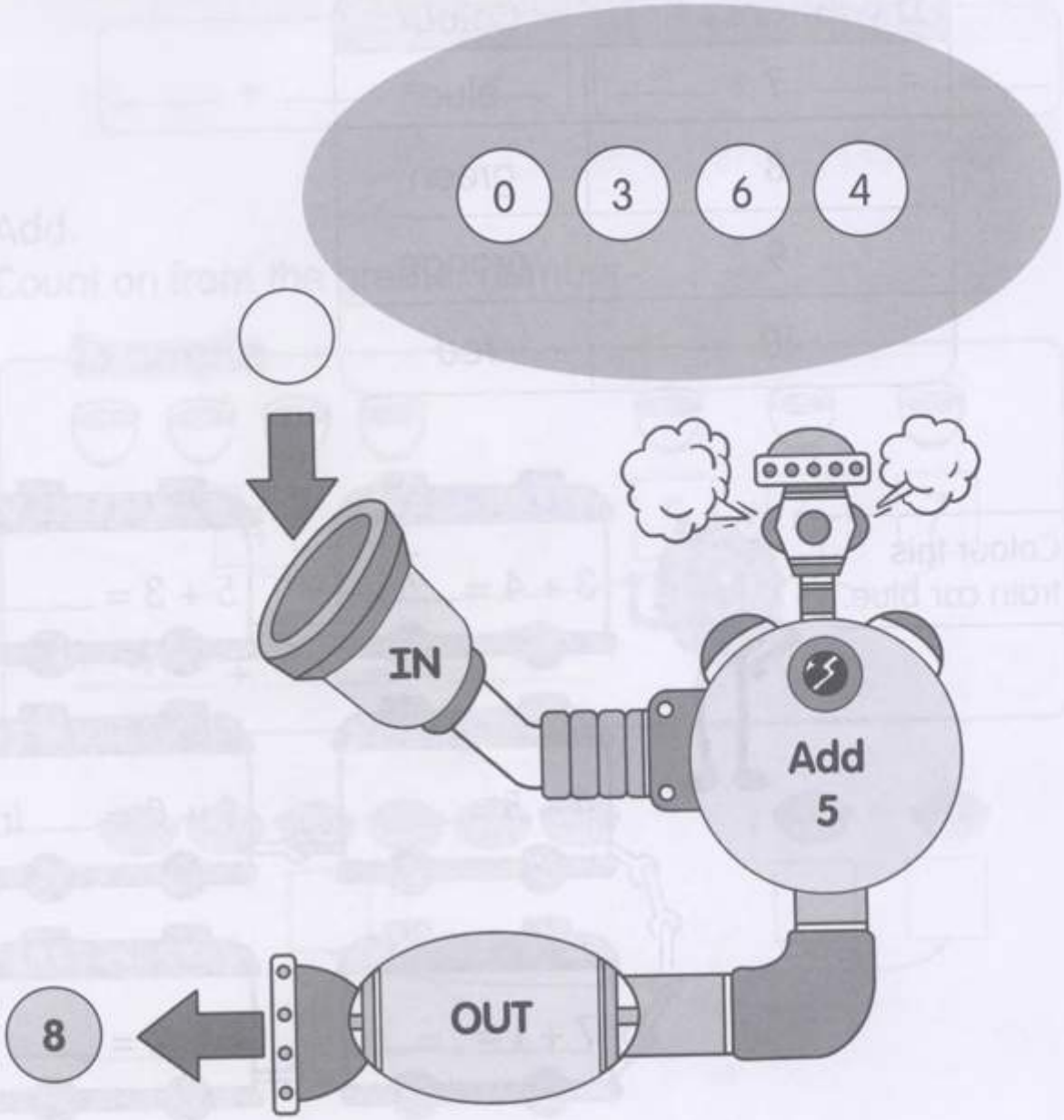
____ + ____ = ____

* (3) Add.
Then colour the train cars.

If your answer is	Colour
7	blue
8	green
9	orange
10	red



* (4) A ball falls into the number machine.
Which ball is it?
Write the correct number on the ball below.



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

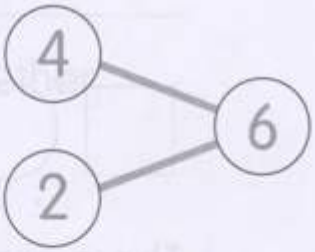
Practice 2 Making Addition Stories

(1) Make addition stories.
Complete the number bonds.

Example

4  are playing.

2  join them.



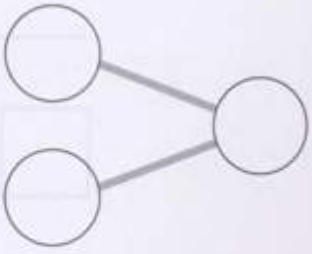
4 + 2 = 6

There are 6  altogether.

(a)

There are _____  .

There are _____  .



□ ○ □ = □

There are _____ seals altogether.

(b)

_____  are clapping.

_____  are resting.

There are _____ cats altogether.

(c)

_____  are in a race.

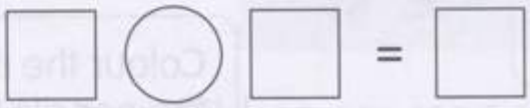
_____  join them.

_____ runners are in the race now.

(d) 

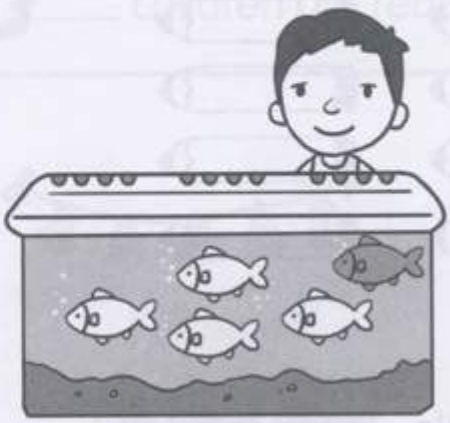
Aida has _____  .

She buys _____  .

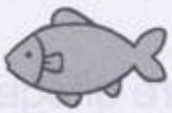


Aida has _____ stickers altogether.

(e)



There are _____  .

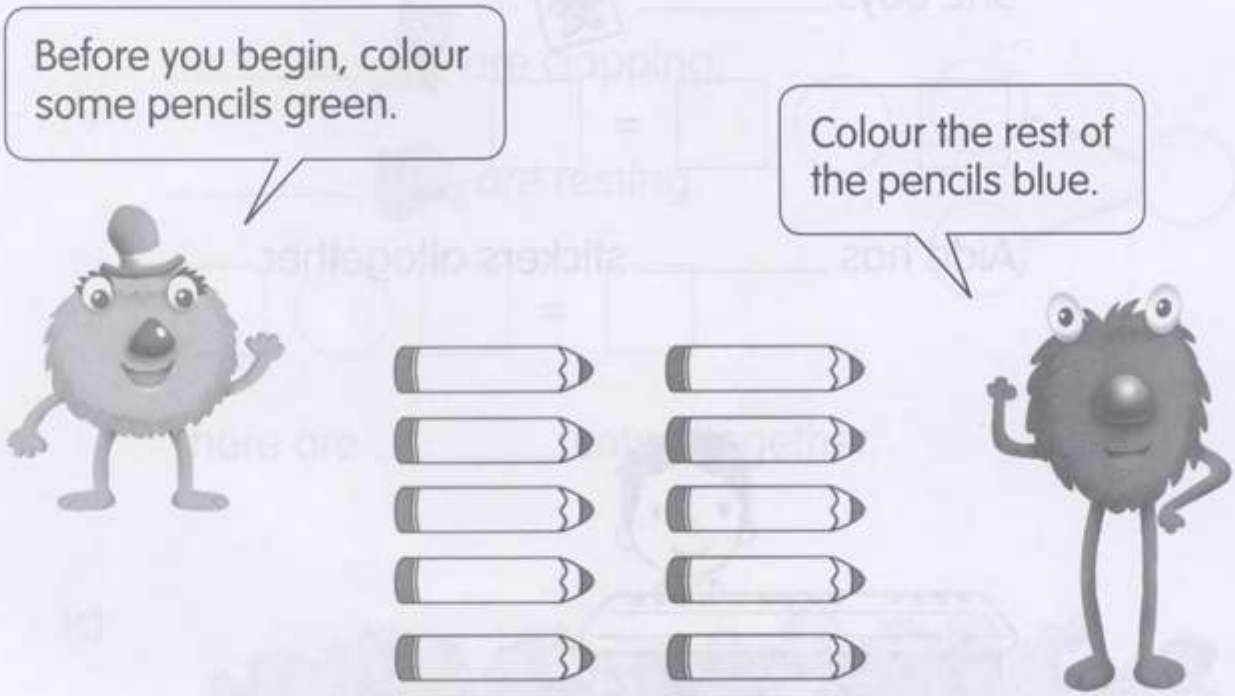
There is _____  .

There are _____ fish altogether.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Maths Journal

Write your own addition story.



There are _____ blue pencils.

There are _____ green pencils.

How many pencils are there altogether?

There are _____ pencils altogether.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Practice 3 More On Addition

(1) Complete.

Example

How many children are reading altogether?

2 + 1 = 3

3 children are reading altogether.

(a)

How many bells are there altogether?

□ ○ □ = □

There are _____ bells altogether.

(b)

How many balls are there altogether?

□ ○ □ = □

There are _____ balls altogether.

(c)

How many fruits are there altogether?

□ ○ □ = □

There are _____ fruits altogether.

(d)

How many sweets are there altogether?

□ ○ □ = □

There are _____ sweets altogether.

(e)

How many presents do they have altogether?

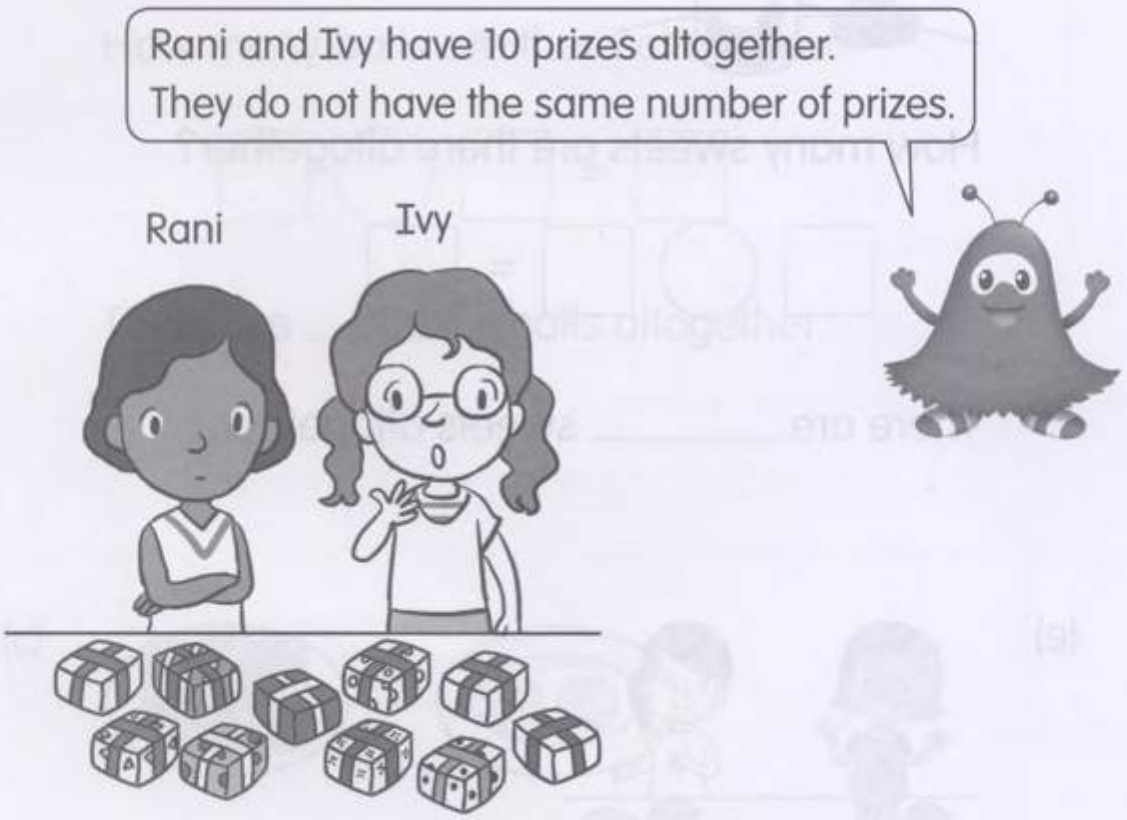
□ ○ □ = □

They have _____ presents altogether.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Performance Task

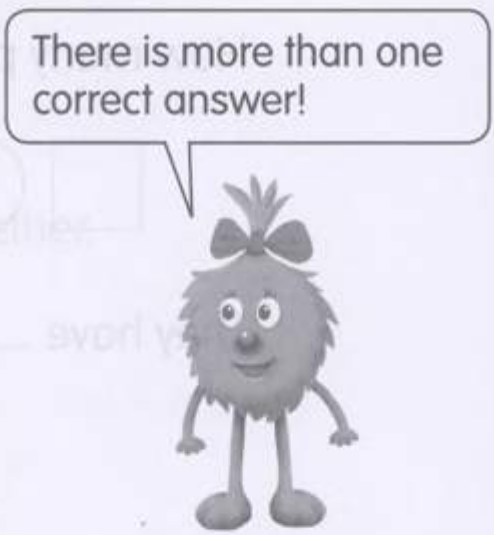
Use  to help you.



How many prizes do Rani and Ivy have?

Rani has _____ prizes.

Ivy has _____ prizes.

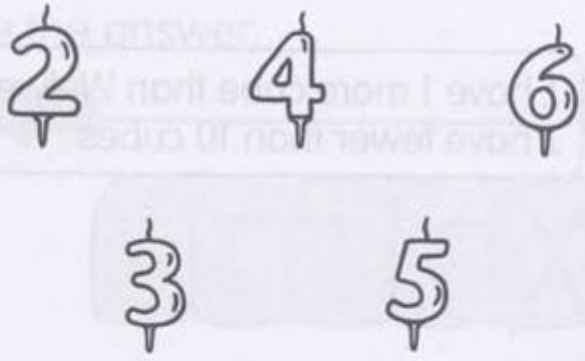


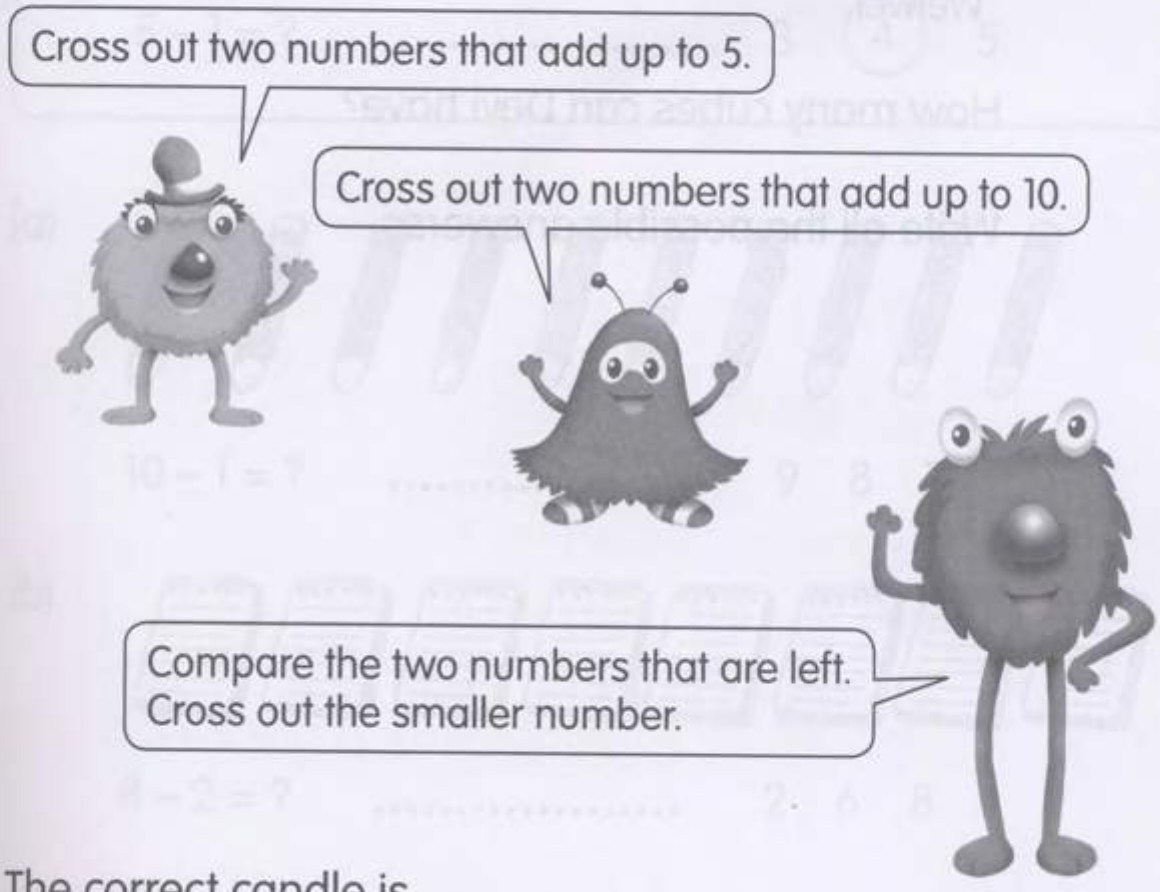
Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

Challenging Practice

(1) Peiyun has these candles.
Help her choose the correct candle for her friend's birthday.

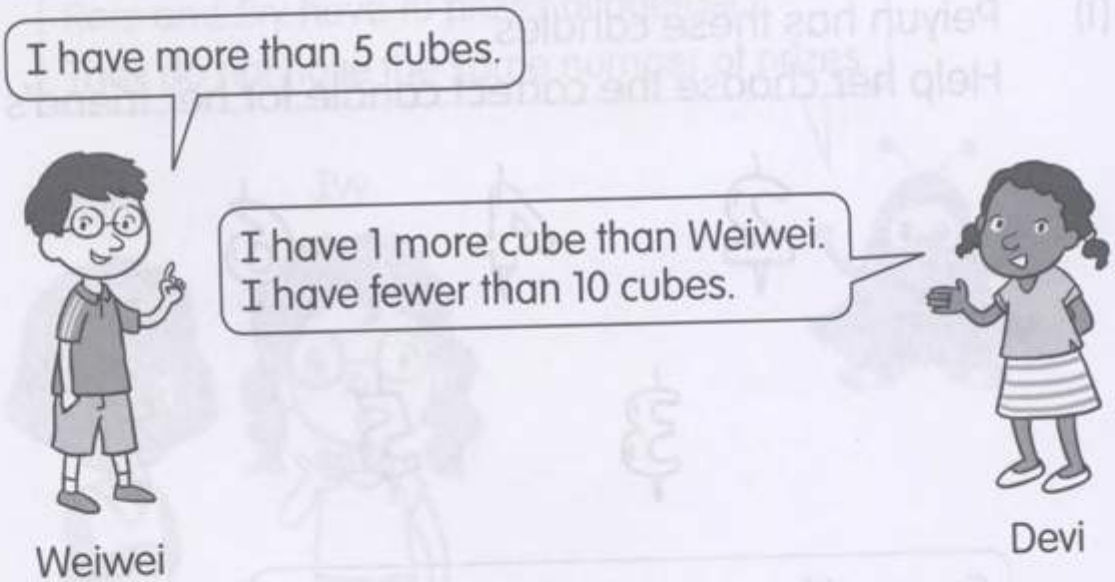




The correct candle is _____.

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

(2) Use  to help you.



How many cubes can Devi have?

Write all the possible answers.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

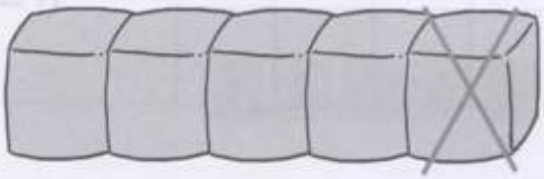
CHAPTER 4

Subtraction Within 10

Practice 1 Ways To Subtract

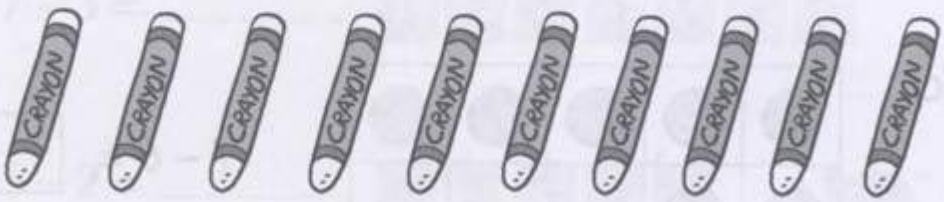
(1) Cross out to subtract.
Then circle the answer.

Example



5 – 1 = ? 3 (4) 5

(a)



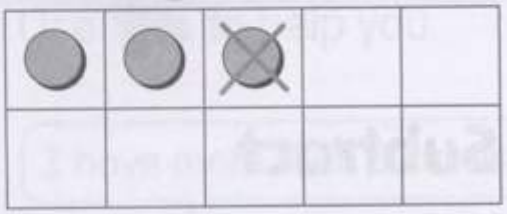
10 – 1 = ? 9 8 7

(b)

8 – 2 = ? 2 6 8

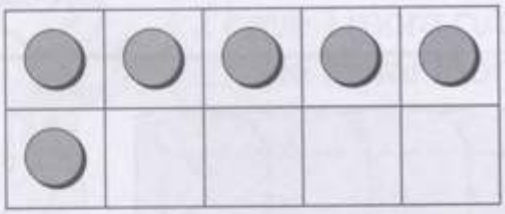
(2) Cross out to subtract.
Then complete the subtraction equation.

Example



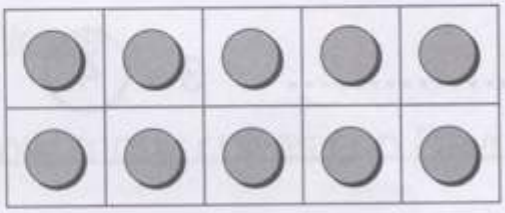
$3 - 1 = \boxed{2}$

(a)



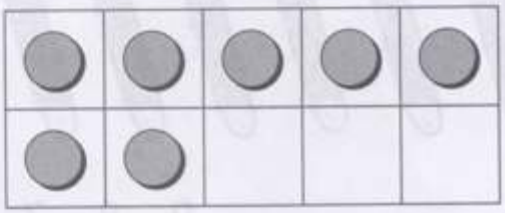
$6 - 2 = \square$

(b)



$10 - 7 = \square$

(c)



$7 - 6 = \square$

(d)

$9 - 5 = \square$

(3) Subtract by counting back.

Example

Start here.

9 – 4 = 5

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

4 3 2 1

Count back 4 steps.

(a) 10 – 1 = _____

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

(b) 8 – 2 = _____

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

(c) 7 – 3 = _____

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(d) 5 – 2 = _____

1	2	3	4	5

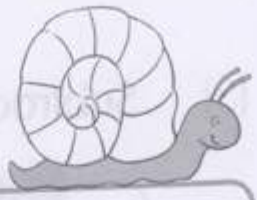
(e) 8 – 3 = _____

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

(f) 10 – 4 = _____

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

(4) Subtract by counting on.



Example

$5 - 4 =$ 1

Start here.

1 2 3 **4** **5**

1

Count on 1 step.

(a) $7 - 5 =$ _____ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

(b) $10 - 6 =$ _____ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

(c) $8 - 7 =$ _____ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

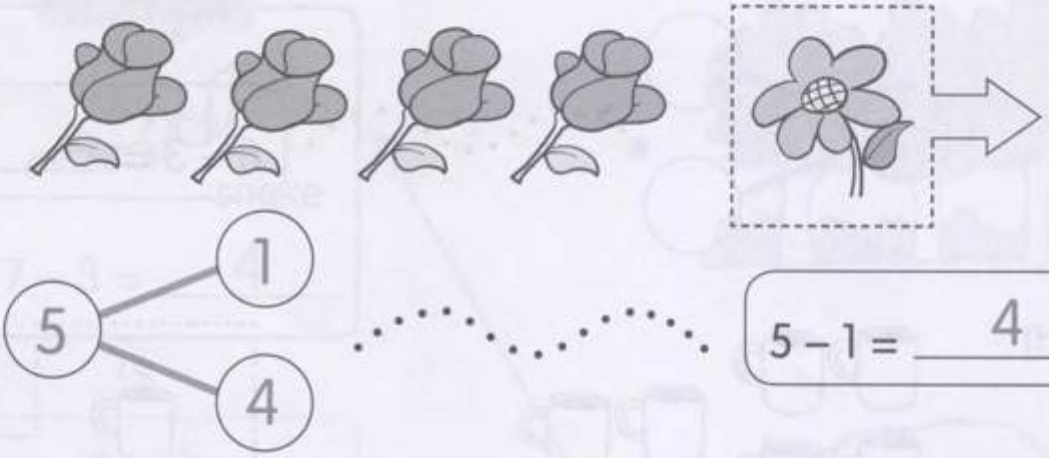
(d) $9 - 6 =$ _____ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

(e) $6 - 4 =$ _____ 1 2 3 4 5 6

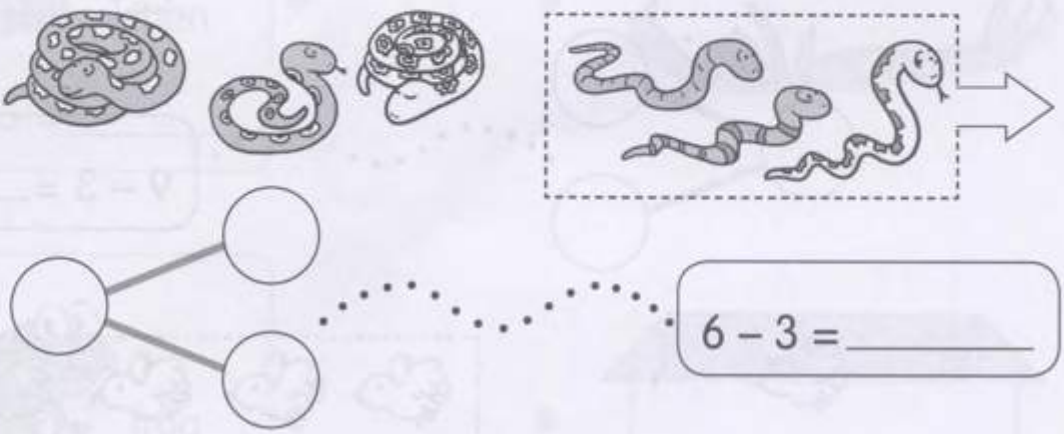
(f) $10 - 5 =$ _____ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

(5) Complete the number bonds.
Then fill in the blanks.

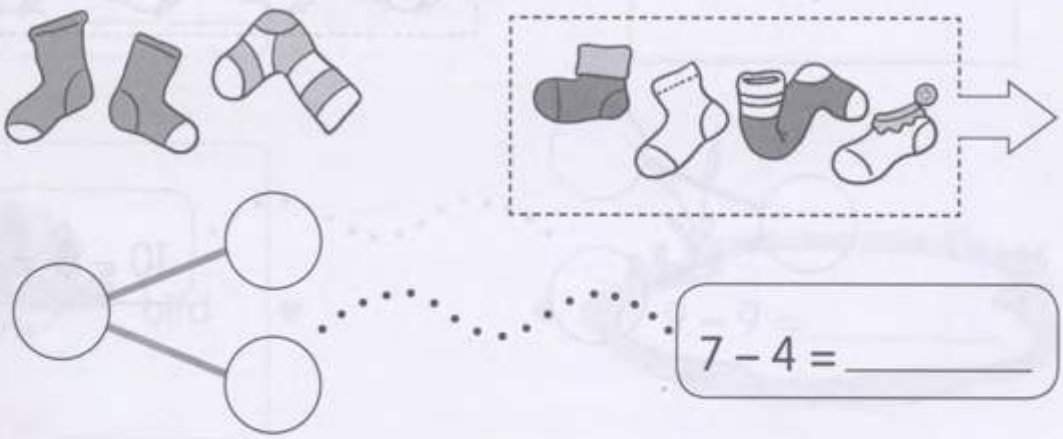
Example



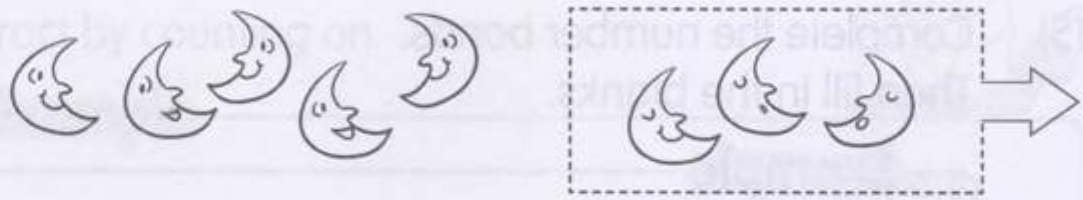
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

(e)

* (6) Subtract.
Then match the answers to show where each animal lives.

Example

snake

7 – 3 = 4

kitten

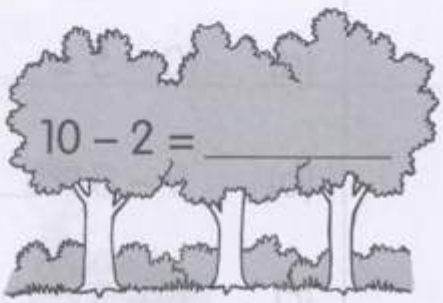
10 – 5 = _____

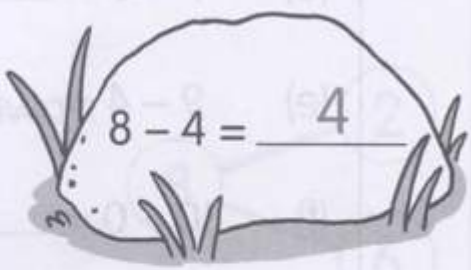
frog

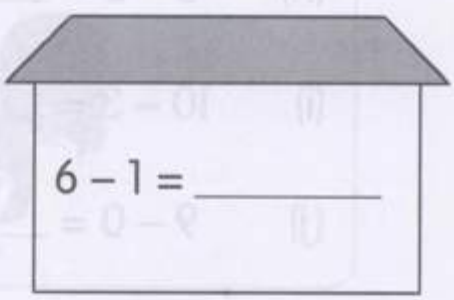
8 – 8 = _____

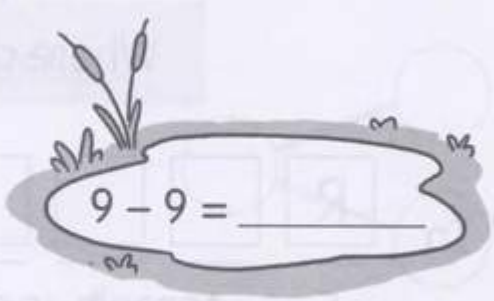
bird

9 – 1 = _____



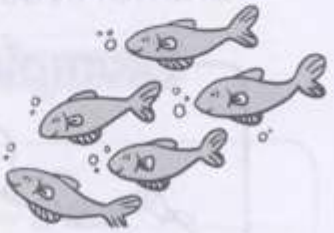


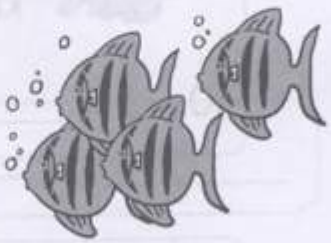




* (7) Subtract.
Then write the letters in the correct ☐ to solve the riddle.

(a)	$10 - 5 =$ 5	R
(b)	$9 - 8 =$ ____	I
(c)	$6 - 3 =$ ____	B
(d)	$7 - 5 =$ ____	S
(e)	$9 - 4 =$ ____	R
(f)	$10 - 0 =$ ____	A
(g)	$9 - 1 =$ ____	E
(h)	$6 - 2 =$ ____	V
(i)	$10 - 3 =$ ____	K
(j)	$9 - 0 =$ ____	N





Where do fish keep their money?

In

R									
5	1	4	8	5	3	10	9	7	2

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Practice 2 Making Subtraction Stories

(1) Make subtraction stories.
Complete the number bonds.

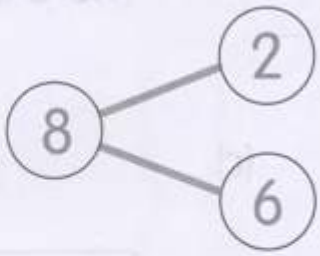
Example

There are 8 durians.

Zhiwei takes 2 durians away.

8 − 2 = 6

6 durians are left.

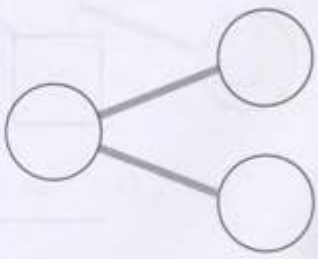


(a)

There are _____ children.

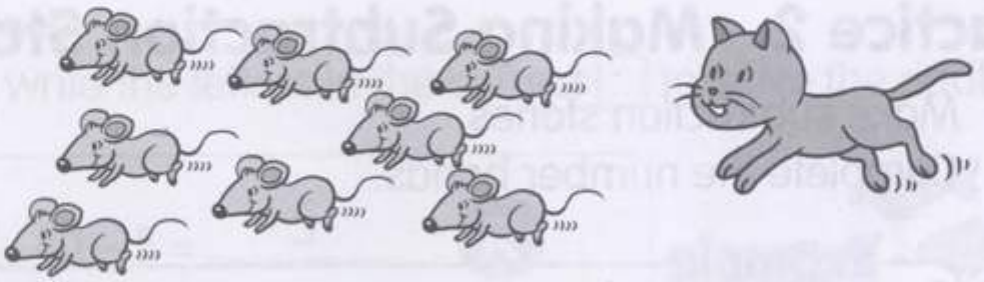
_____ children wear glasses.

□ ○ □ = □



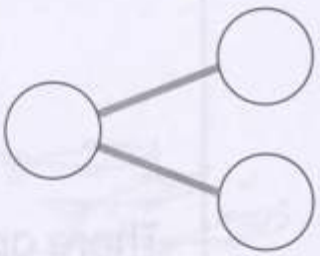
_____ children do not wear glasses.

(b)



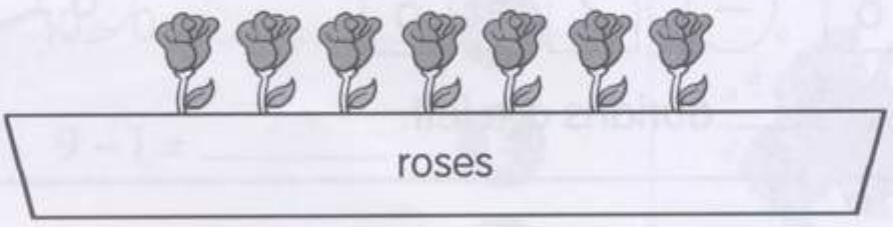
There are _____ mice.

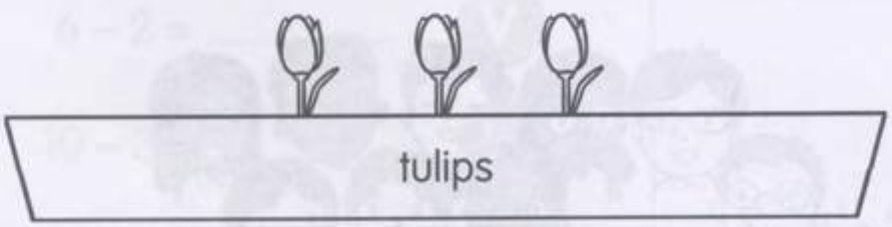
All the mice run away.



There are _____ mice left.

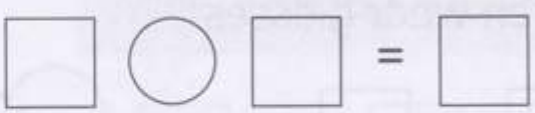
(c)

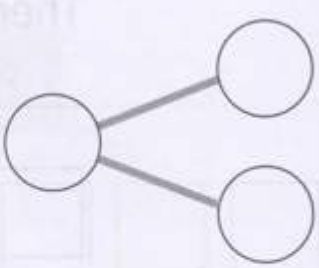




There are _____ flowers.

_____ flowers are tulips.



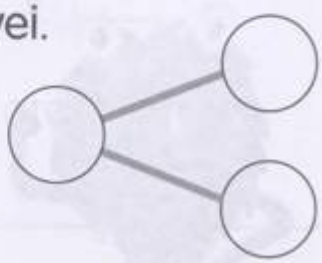


_____ flowers are roses.

(d)

Lena has _____ crayons.

She gives _____ crayons to Weiwei.

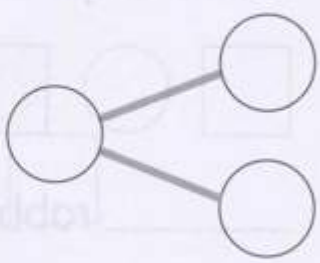


Lena has _____ crayons left.

(e)

There are _____ fruits in the basket.

_____ fruits are mangoes.

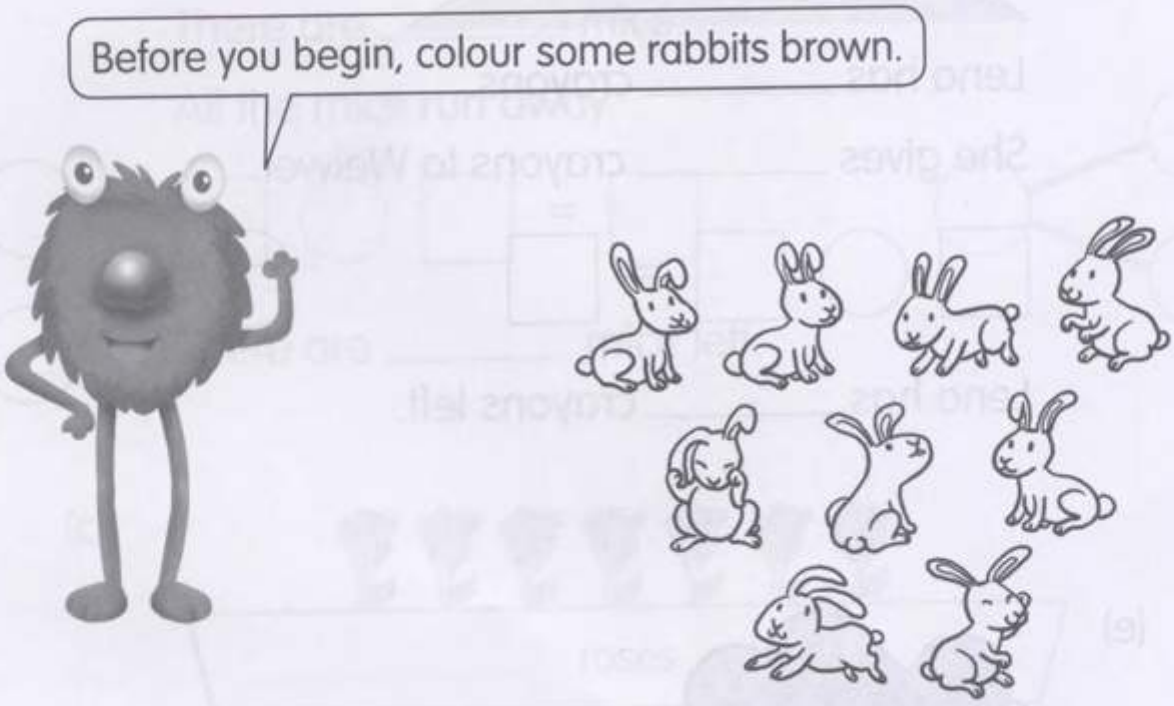


_____ fruits are apples.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Maths Journal

Write your own subtraction story.



Lina has _____ rabbits.

_____ rabbits are brown.

How many rabbits are white?

_____ rabbits are white.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Practice 3 More On Subtraction

(1) Complete.

Example

How many people are left in the line?

5 − 1 = 4

4 people are left in the line.

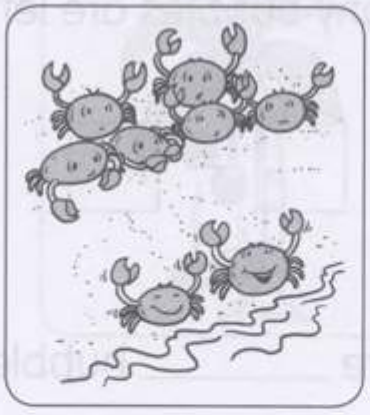
(a)

How many buttons are black?

7 ○ □ = □

_____ buttons are black.

(b)



How many crabs are left on the shore?

□ ○ 2 = □

_____ crabs are left on the shore.

(c)

How many toy bears are there?

9 ◯ □ = □

There are _____ toy bears.

(d)

How many eggs are left in the nest?

□ ◯ □ = □

_____ eggs are left.

(e)

How many bubbles are left?

4 ◯ □ = □

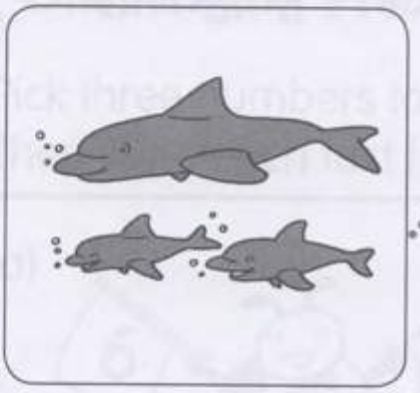
There are _____ bubbles left.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Practice 4 Making Fact Families

(1) Write a fact family for each picture.

Example



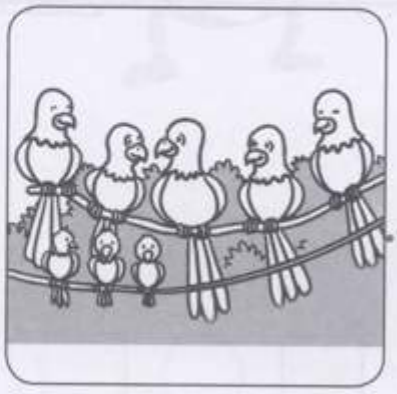
$1 + 2 = 3$

$2 + 1 = 3$

$3 - 1 = 2$

$3 - 2 = 1$

(a)



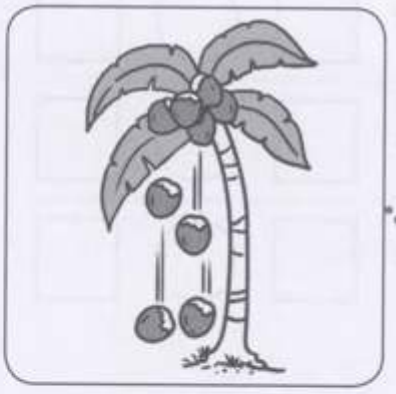
_____ + _____ = _____

_____ + _____ = _____

_____ − _____ = _____

_____ − _____ = _____

(b)



_____ + _____ = _____

_____ + _____ = _____

_____ − _____ = _____

_____ − _____ = _____

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Performance Task

Use the same two numbers to complete each pair of equations.

Use  to help you.

Example

$\square + \square = 5$

$\square - \square = 1$

(a) $\square + \square = 6$

$\square - \square = 2$

(b) $\square + \square = 9$

$\square - \square = 1$

(c) $\square + \square = 10$

$\square - \square = 4$

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

Challenging Practice

(1) Pick three numbers to make a fact family.
Then write each fact family.

(a)

□ ○ □ = □

□ ○ □ = □

□ ○ □ = □

□ ○ □ = □

(b)

□ ○ □ = □

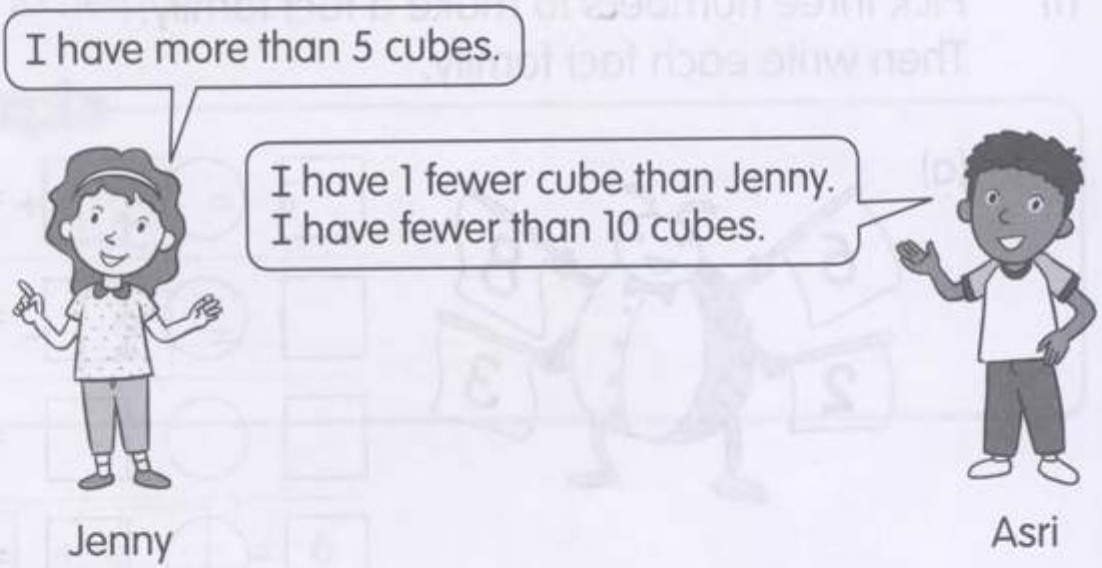
□ ○ □ = □

□ ○ □ = □

□ ○ □ = □

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

(2) Use  to help you.



How many cubes can Asri have?

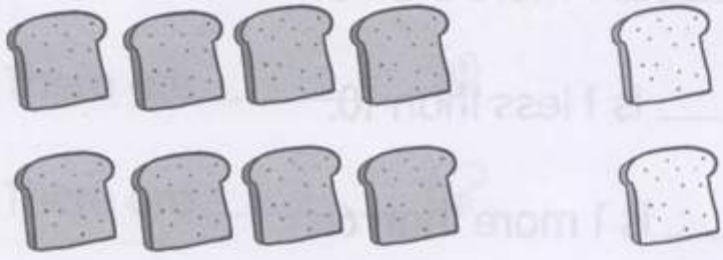
Write all the possible answers.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Review 2

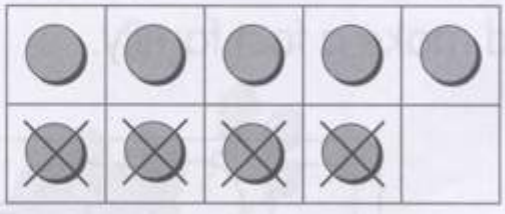
(1) Look at the pictures.
Complete the equations.

(a)



□ + □ = □

(b)



□ − □ = □

(2) Fill in the blanks.

(a) 7 + 2 = _____

(b) 8 − 3 = _____

(c) 4 + _____ = 7

(d) 9 − _____ = 3

(e) _____ + 5 = 10

(f) _____ − 2 = 8

(3) Fill in the blanks.

(a) 1 more than 8 is _____.

(b) 1 less than 7 is _____.

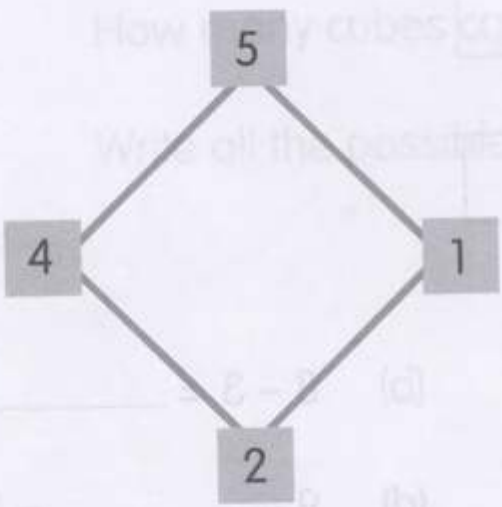
(c) _____ is 1 more than 5.

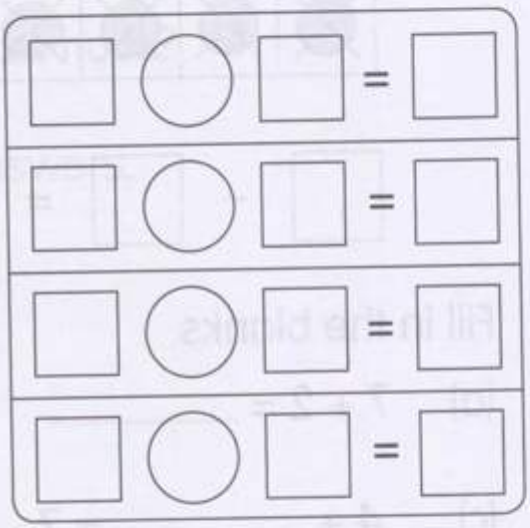
(d) _____ is 1 less than 10.

(e) _____ is 1 more than 6.

(f) _____ is 1 less than 9.

(4) Pick three numbers and make a fact family.





(5) Look at the pictures.
Make an addition or subtraction story.

(a)

There are _____ .

There are _____ .

□ ○ □ = □

There are _____ insects altogether.

(b)

There are _____ .

_____ fly away.

□ ○ □ = □

_____ are left.

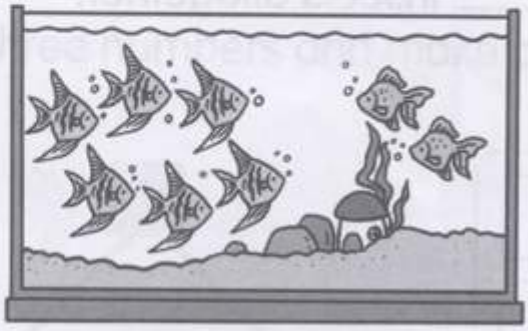
(6) Complete.

(a) How many spoons does Lina have?

3 + ☐ = ☐

Lina has _____ spoons.

(b) How many  are there?



8 − ☐ = ☐

There are _____  .

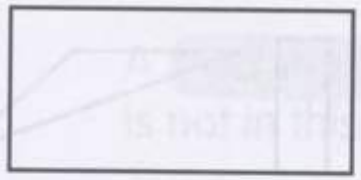
Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

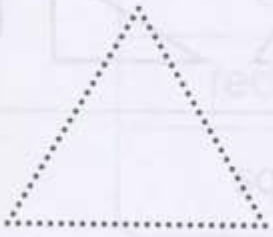
CHAPTER 5

Shapes And Patterns

Practice 1 Getting To Know Shapes

(1) Trace the shapes.
Then match each shape to its name.





triangle

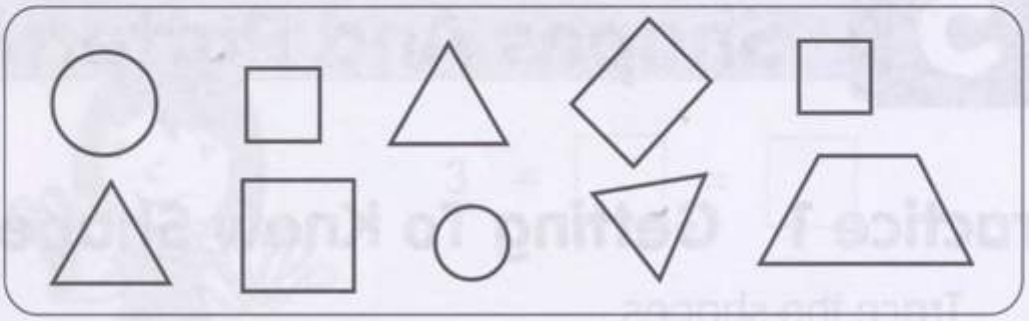
square

rectangle

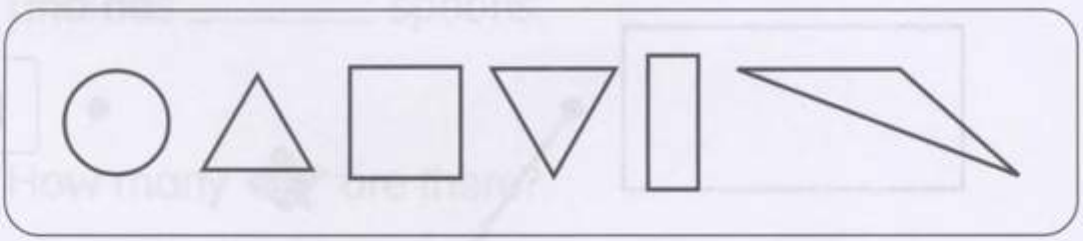
circle

(2) Colour the shapes.

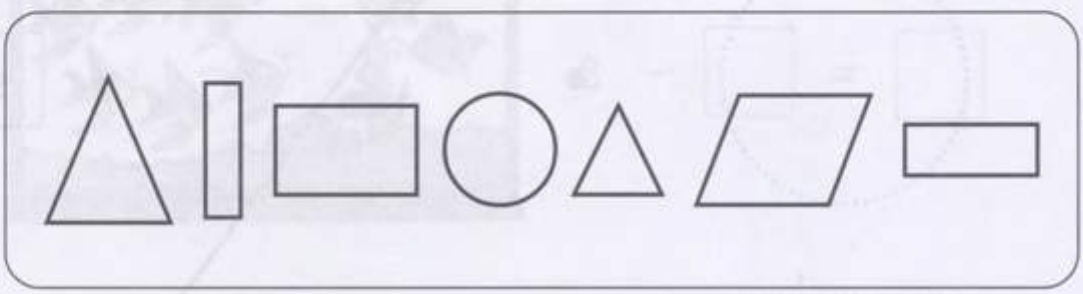
(a) Squares



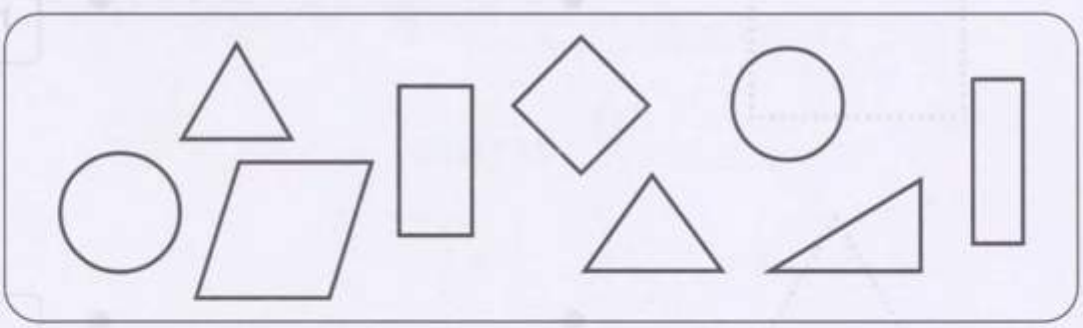
(b) Triangles



(c) Rectangles

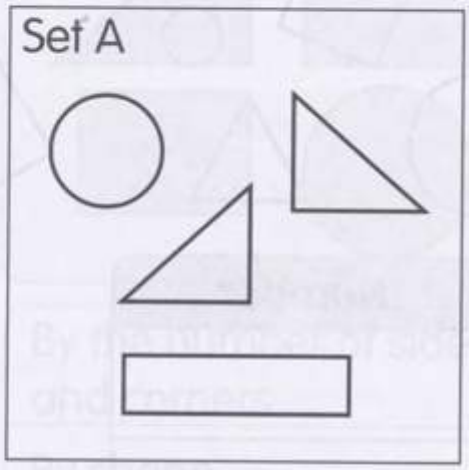


(d) The shapes that are <u>not</u> circles



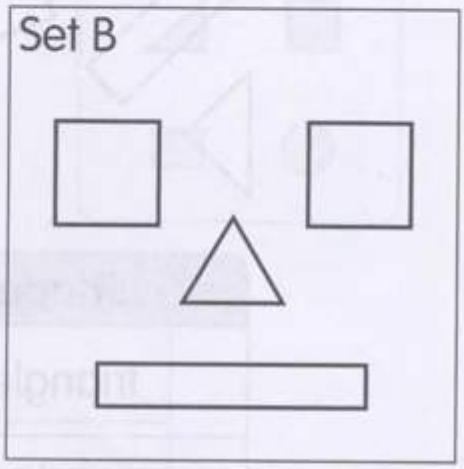
(3) Which shape is not in each set?
Circle the correct answer.

(a)



A (rectangle / square) is not in this set.

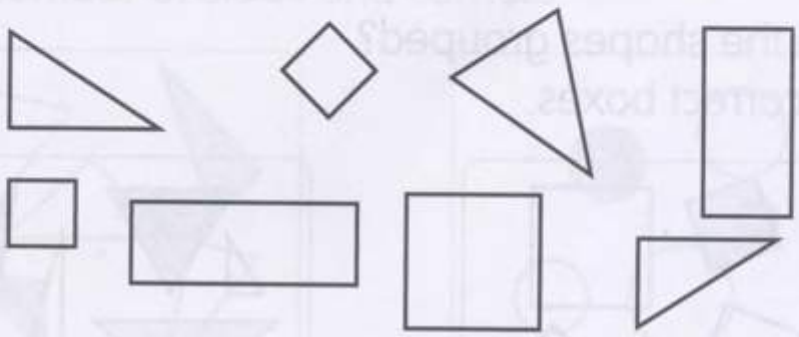
(b)



A (triangle / circle) is not in this set.

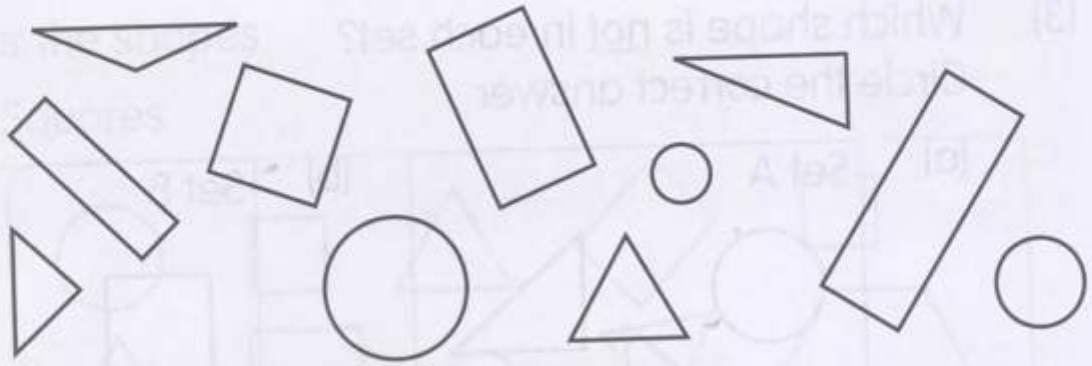
(4) Count the shapes.
Write the number.

(a)



Shape	Number
triangle	3
circle	
rectangle	
square	

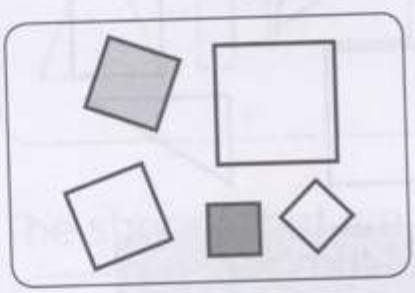
(b)

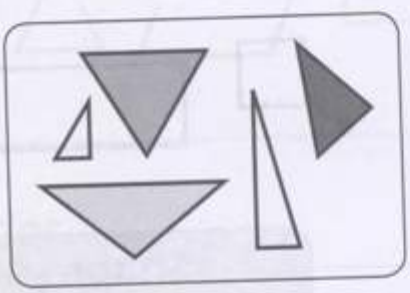


Shape	Number
triangle	
circle	
rectangle	
square	

(5) How are the shapes grouped?
Tick the correct boxes.

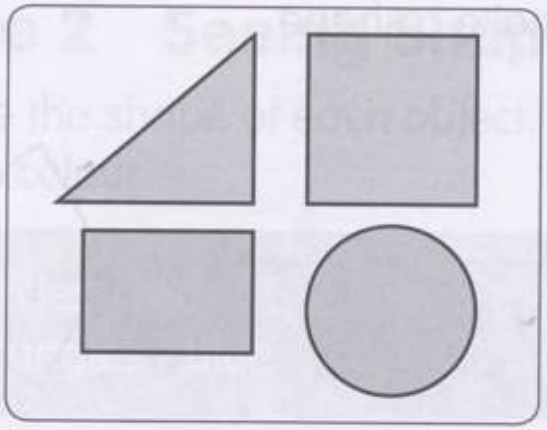
(a)

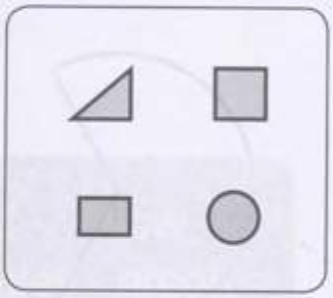




By colour	
By shape	
By size	

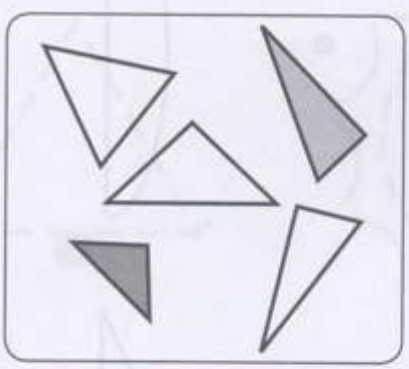
(b)

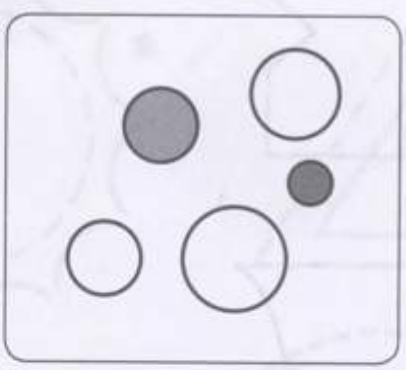


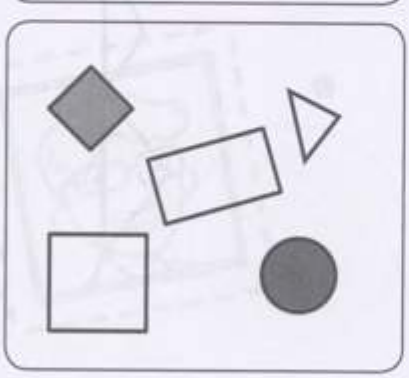


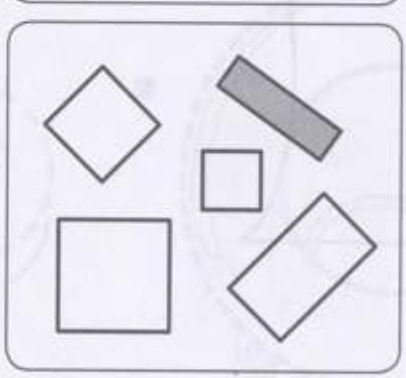
By the number of sides and corners	
By shape	
By size	

(6) Cross out the set of shapes that is **not** grouped by the number of sides and corners.

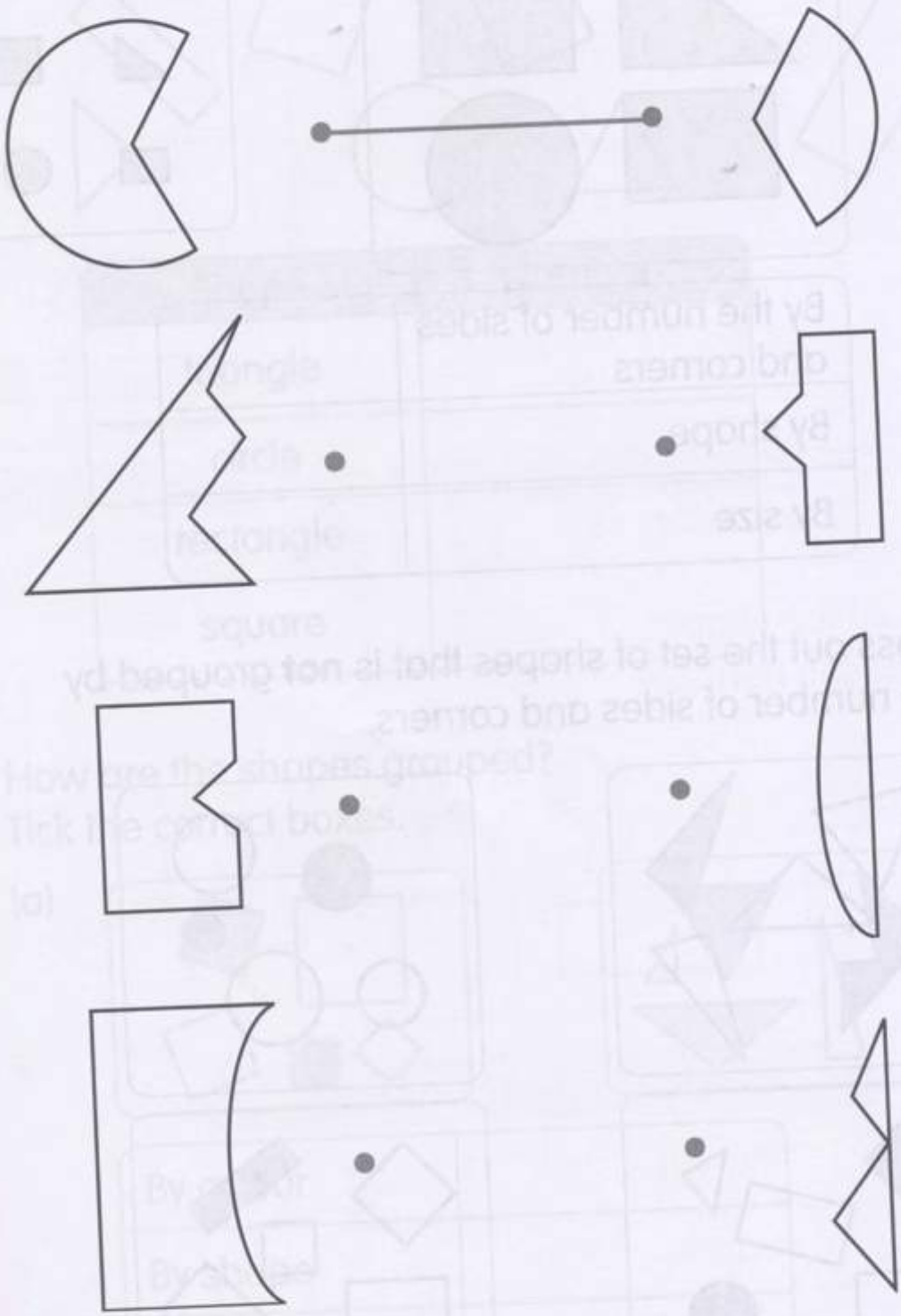








* (7) Match the pieces to make a shape.

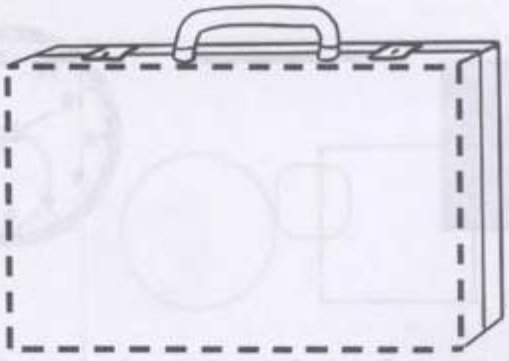


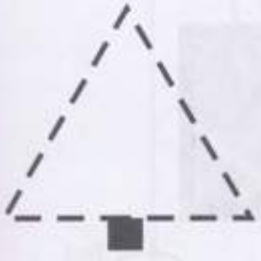
Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

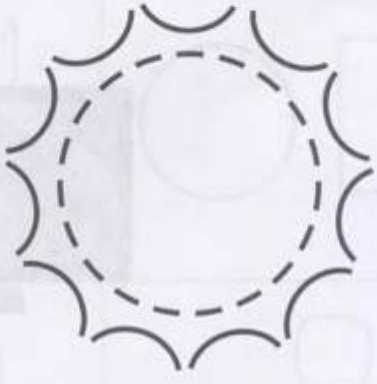
Practice 2 Seeing Shapes Around Us

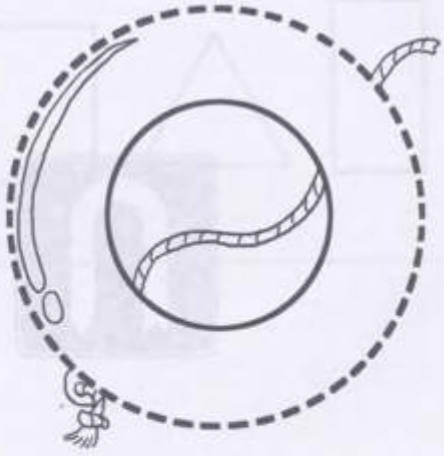
(1) Trace the shape of each object.
Then colour.

Circles - red	Squares - yellow
Triangles - blue	Rectangles - green







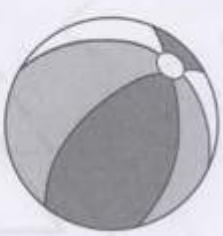


(2) Tick the correct objects.

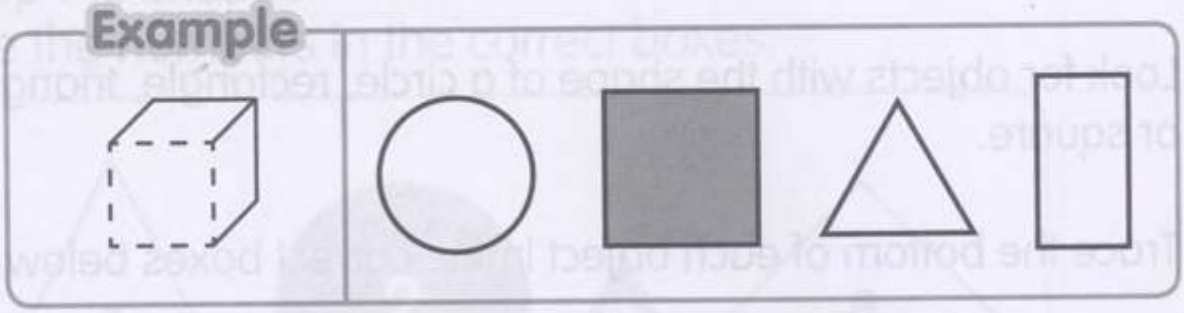
(a) The object that has the shape of a square



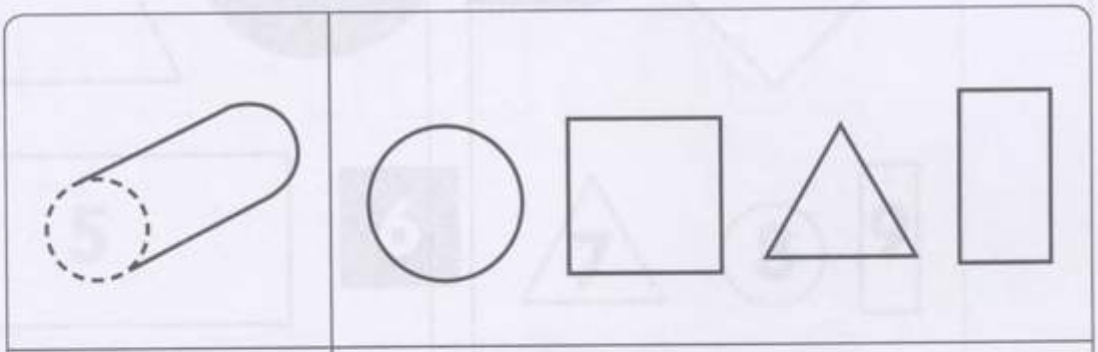

(b) The object that does <u>not</u> have the shape of a circle



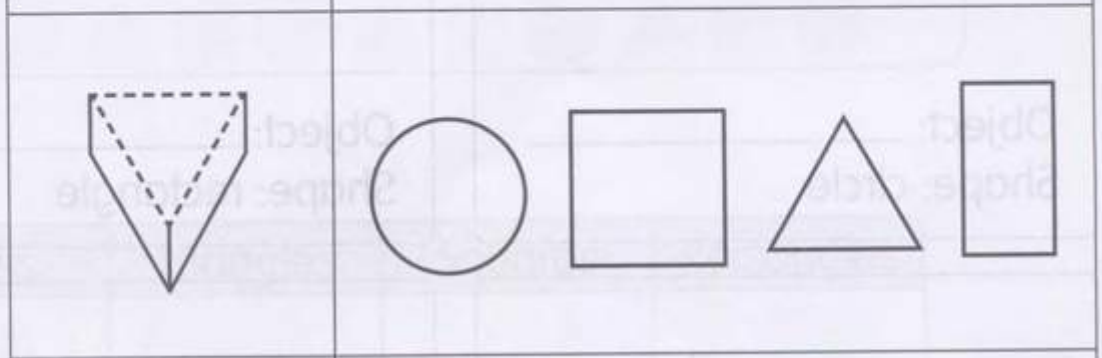

(3) Trace the shape of each object.
Colour the correct shape.



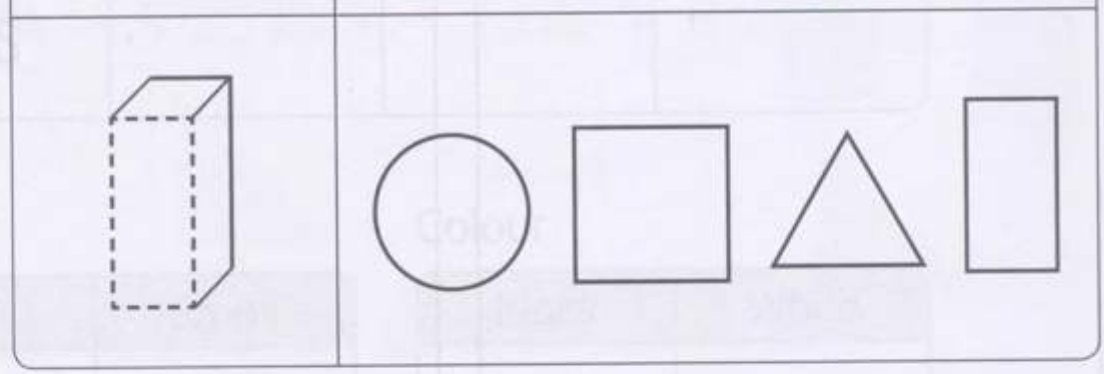
(a)



(b)



(c)



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Maths Journal

Look for objects with the shape of a circle, rectangle, triangle or square.

Trace the bottom of each object in the correct boxes below.

Object: _____
Shape: circle

Object: _____
Shape: rectangle

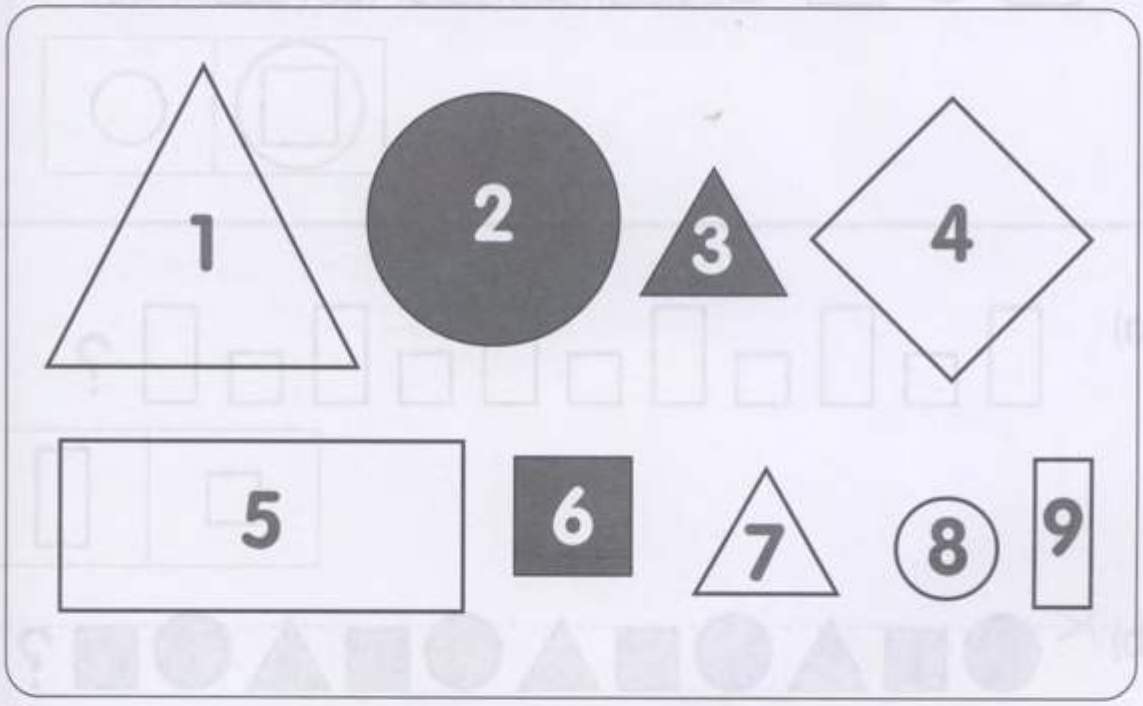
Object: _____
Shape: triangle

Object: _____
Shape: square

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Practice 3 Making Patterns With Shapes

(1) Group the shapes.
Write the numbers in the correct boxes.



Shape

Circles	Triangles	Squares	Rectangles
2, 8			

Size

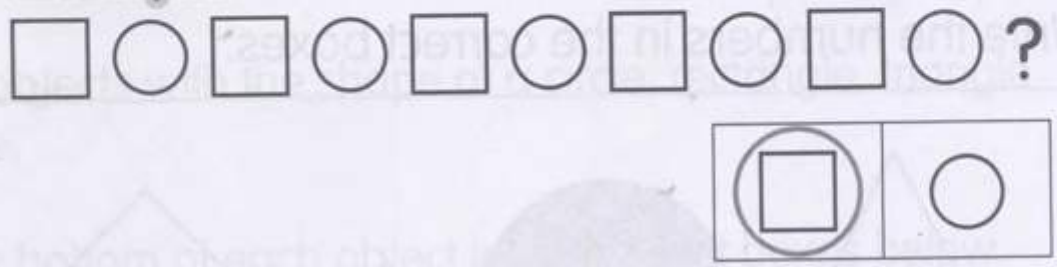
Big	Small

Colour

Black	White

(2) Circle the shape that comes next.

Example

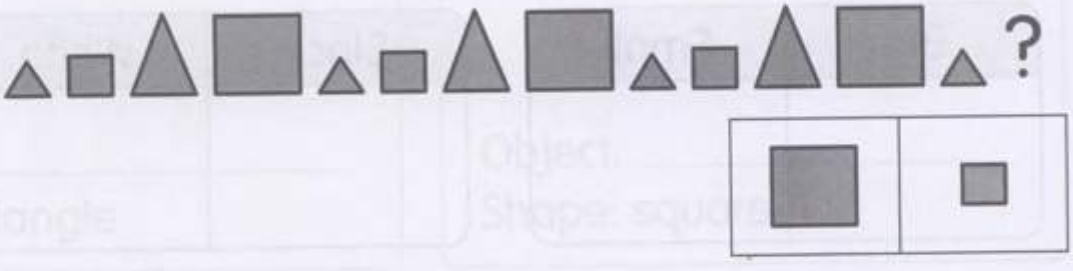


(a)

(b)

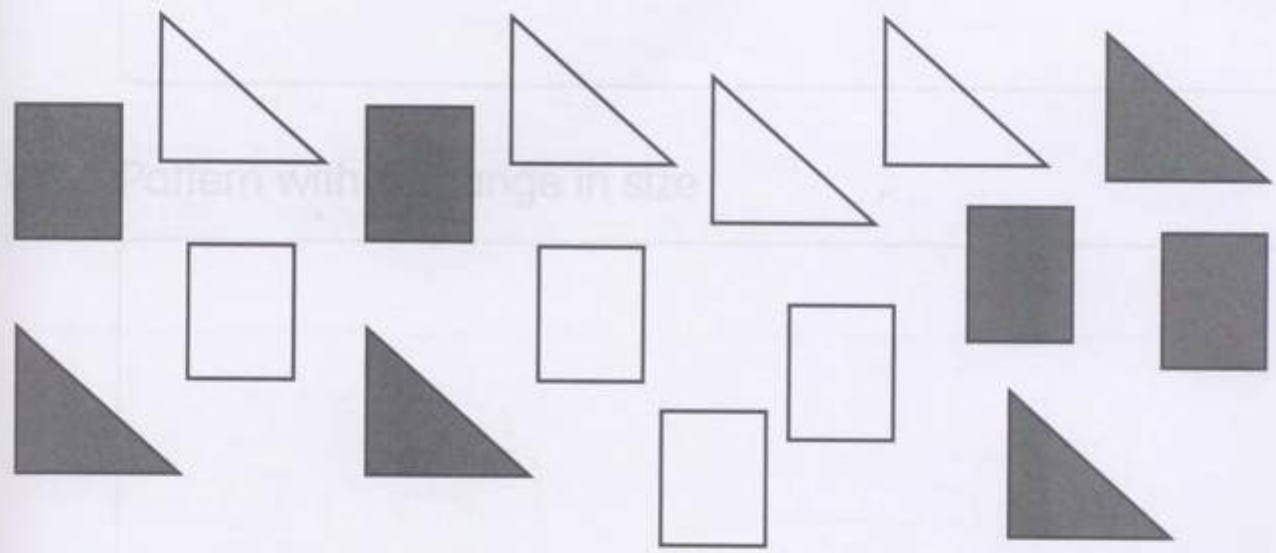
(c)

(d)



* (3) Cut out the shapes below.
Make two patterns.
You do not need to use all the shapes.

(a) Paste your first pattern here.



(b) Paste your second pattern here.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Performance Task

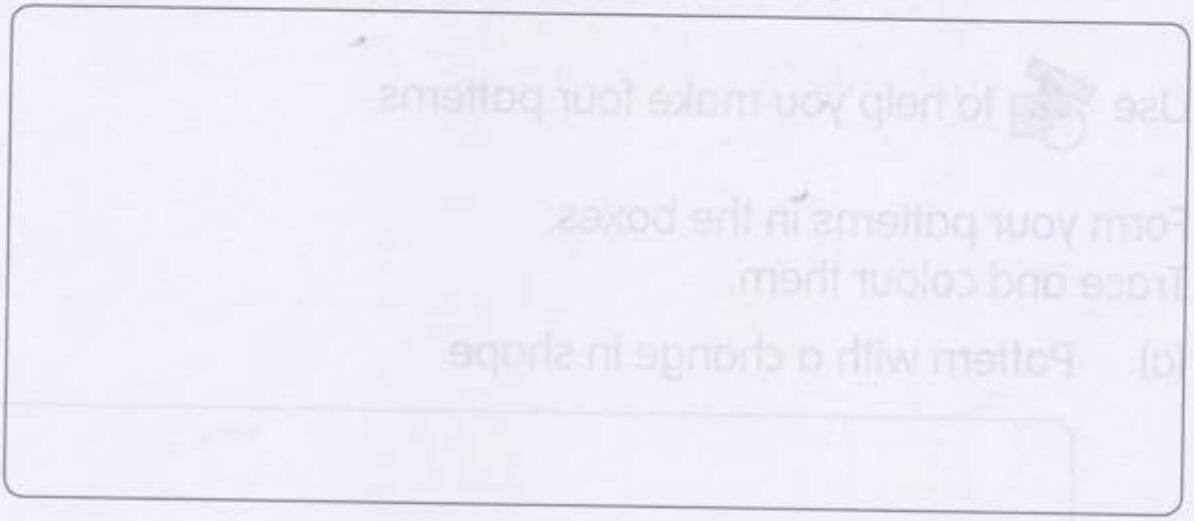
Use  to help you make four patterns.

Form your patterns in the boxes.
Trace and colour them.

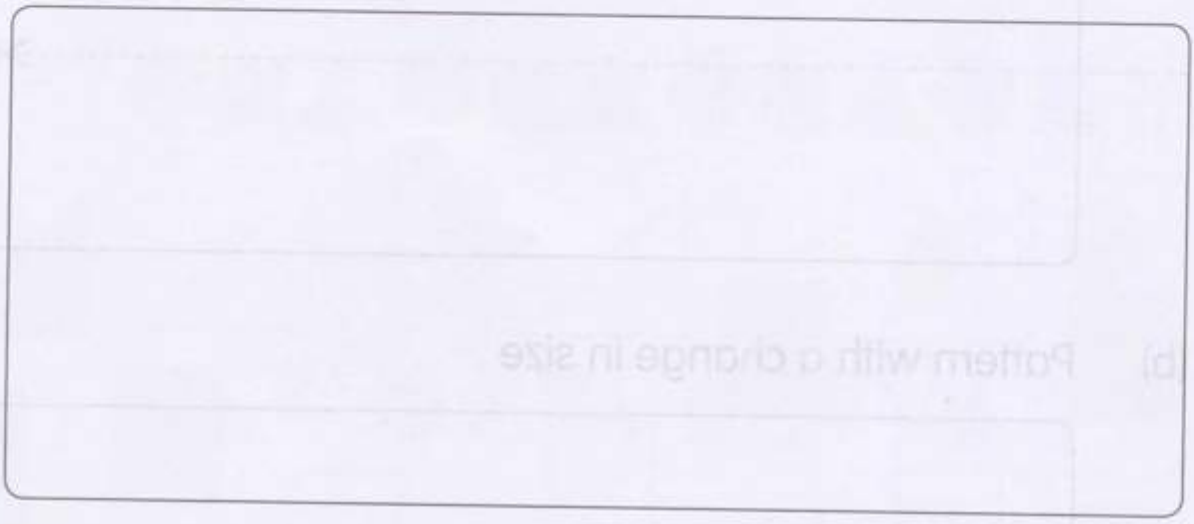
(a) Pattern with a change in shape

(b) Pattern with a change in size

(c) Pattern with a change in colour



(d) Your own pattern



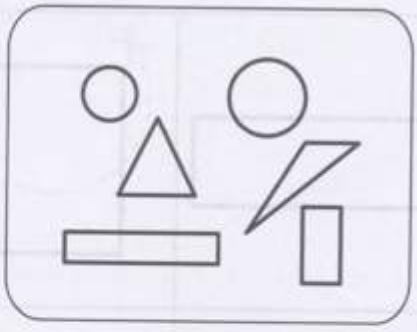
Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

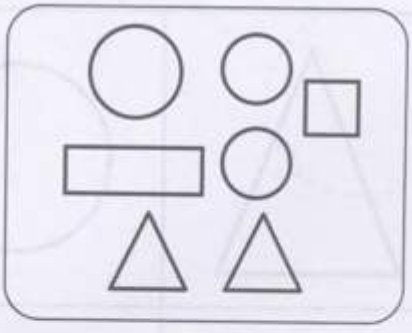
Challenging Practice

Write the name of the child that matches each set.

(a) Putri has four kinds of shapes.
Huimin has no squares.

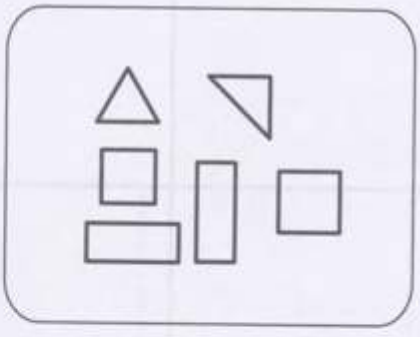


_____

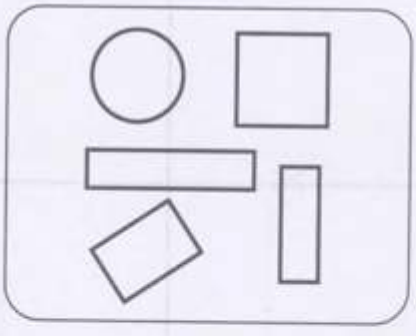


_____

(b) Ramu has fewer squares than Jen.
Jen's shapes have 3 sides or more.



_____

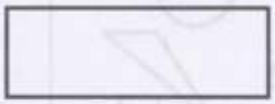


_____

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

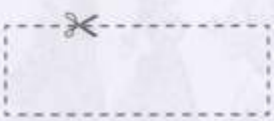
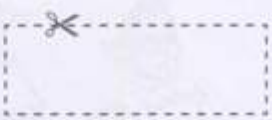
Problem Solving

Cut out the shapes on page 91.
Paste the shapes to complete the table below.
Each row (↔) and column (↕) must have these four shapes, △ ○ ▭ □ .







BLANK

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

CHAPTER 6

Ordinal Numbers And Position

Practice 1 Ordinal Numbers

(1) Circle.

Example

The 2nd corn

(a) The 5th princess

(b) The 8th bird

(c) The 7th duckling

(2) Match.

first

second

third

fourth

fifth

sixth

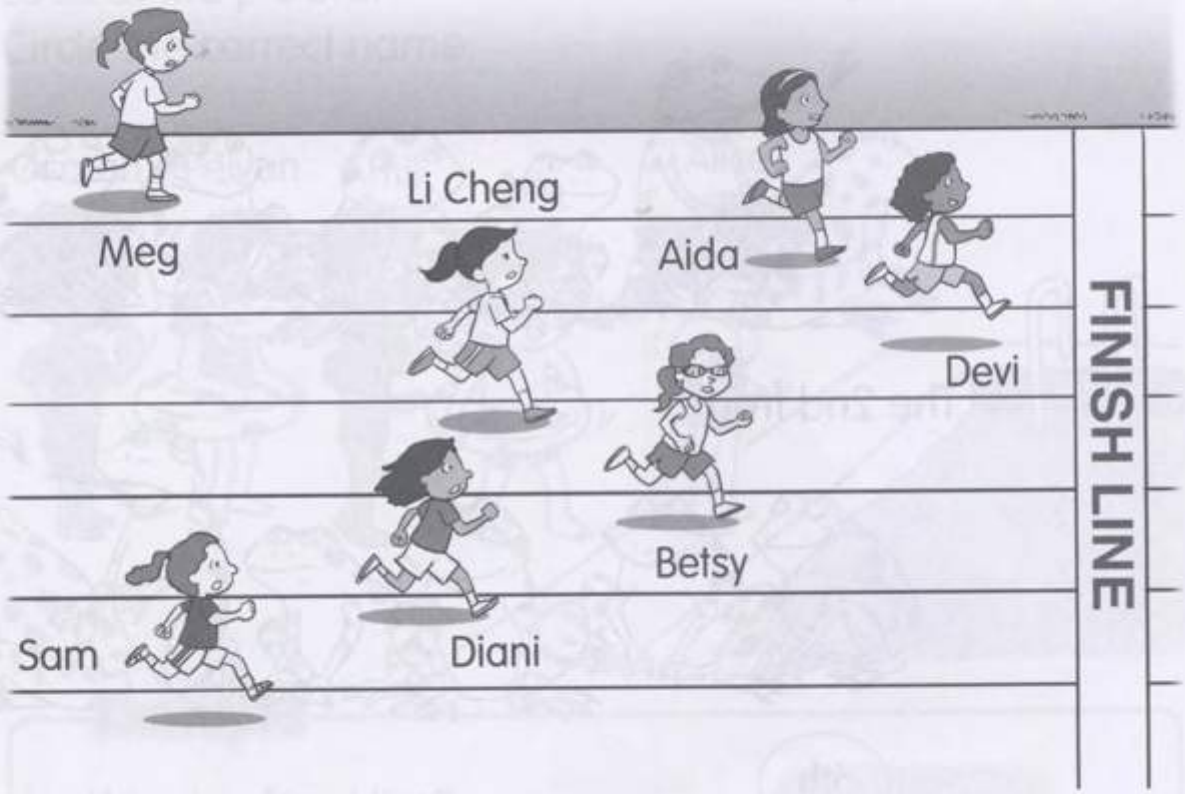
seventh

eighth

ninth

tenth

(3) Look at the positions of the children now.



(a) Who is first? _____

(b) Who is fourth? _____

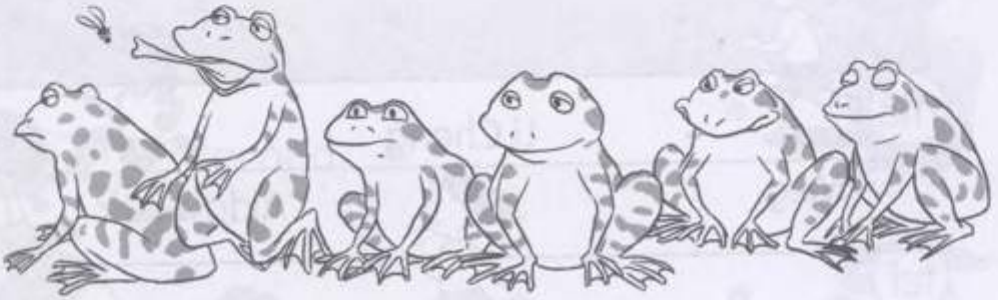
(c) In which position is Sam? _____

(d) In which position is Diani? _____

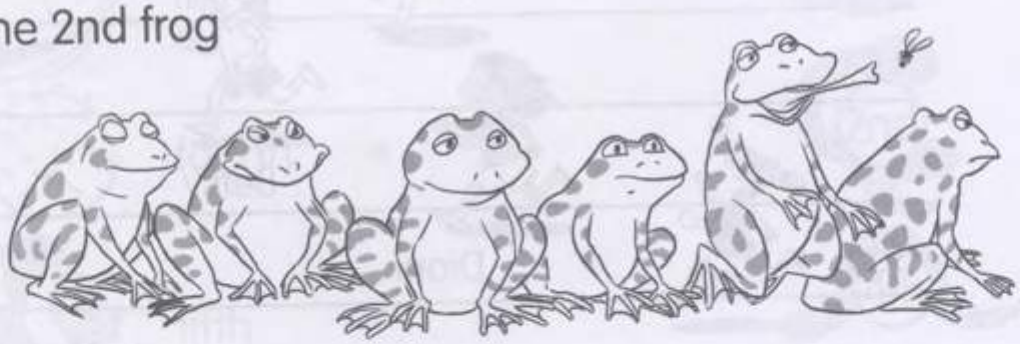
(e) In which position is Betsy? _____

* (4) Colour.

(a) 2 frogs



The 2nd frog



6th

(b) 10 ants

The 10th ant

4th

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Practice 2 Position Words

(1) Look at the picture.
Circle the correct name.

Example

Who is after Alice? Amil / (Ben)

(a) Who is before Ben? Amil / Alice

(b) Who is after Amil? Ben / Peiyun

(c) Who is between Osman and Amil? Alice / Peiyun

(d) Who is between Amil and Alice? Ben / Osman

(2) Look at the picture.
Read the sentences.
Then colour.

- The cart before the cats is orange.
- The cart after the elephants is blue.
- The cart between the birds and the rabbits is red.
- The cart after the birds is green.
- The cart before the empty cart is yellow.
- The cart between the lions and the cats is purple.
- How many carts are not coloured?

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Practice 3 More Position Words

(1) Colour.

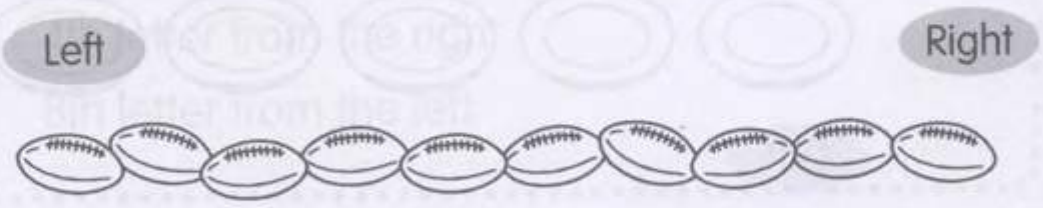
Example

The fourth bird from the left

(a) The second pizza from the left

(b) The fifth monkey from the right

(c) The ninth football from the right



(2) Look at the picture.
Fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

Left

Right

left right next to fifth

(a) Charlie is first from the _____.

(b) Abby is _____ from the left.

(c) Megs is _____ Rocky.

(d) Lucy is second from the _____.

(3) Draw.

(a) An apple on the sixth plate from the right
(b) A banana on the plate next to the apple
(c) An orange on the fourth plate from the left

Left

Right

* (4) Answer the question using the clues given.

Who is our first prime minister?

Mr ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j)

Clues:

L	Y	K	A	E	N	U	W

Left Right

(a) 1st letter from the left
(b) 4th letter from the right
(c) 5th letter from the left
(d) 3rd letter from the left
(e) Letter next to 'W'
(f) 5th letter from the right
(g) 6th letter from the left
(h) Letter next to 'L'
(i) 4th letter from the right
(j) 8th letter from the left

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Maths Journal

Pick three words from the box.
Use each word in a sentence to describe people or fruits in the picture.

before	after	between	right	left
next to	1st	4th	3rd	6th

Example

The mangoes are next to the bananas.

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Performance Task

Arrange 1 red, 1 blue, 1 yellow and 1 green  in the correct positions.
Write the names of the colours in the correct order.

Example

The red  must be 4th from the right.

red	green	yellow	blue
Left			Right

(a) The yellow  must be 2nd from the left.

Left			Right

(b) The green  must be 3rd from the right.

Left			Right

(c) The blue  must be next to the yellow  .

_____ _____ _____ _____

(d) The red  must be between the green 
and the blue  .

_____ _____ _____ _____

(e) The yellow  must be 3rd from the right.
The green  must be 1st from the left.
The red  must be between the yellow  and
the blue  .

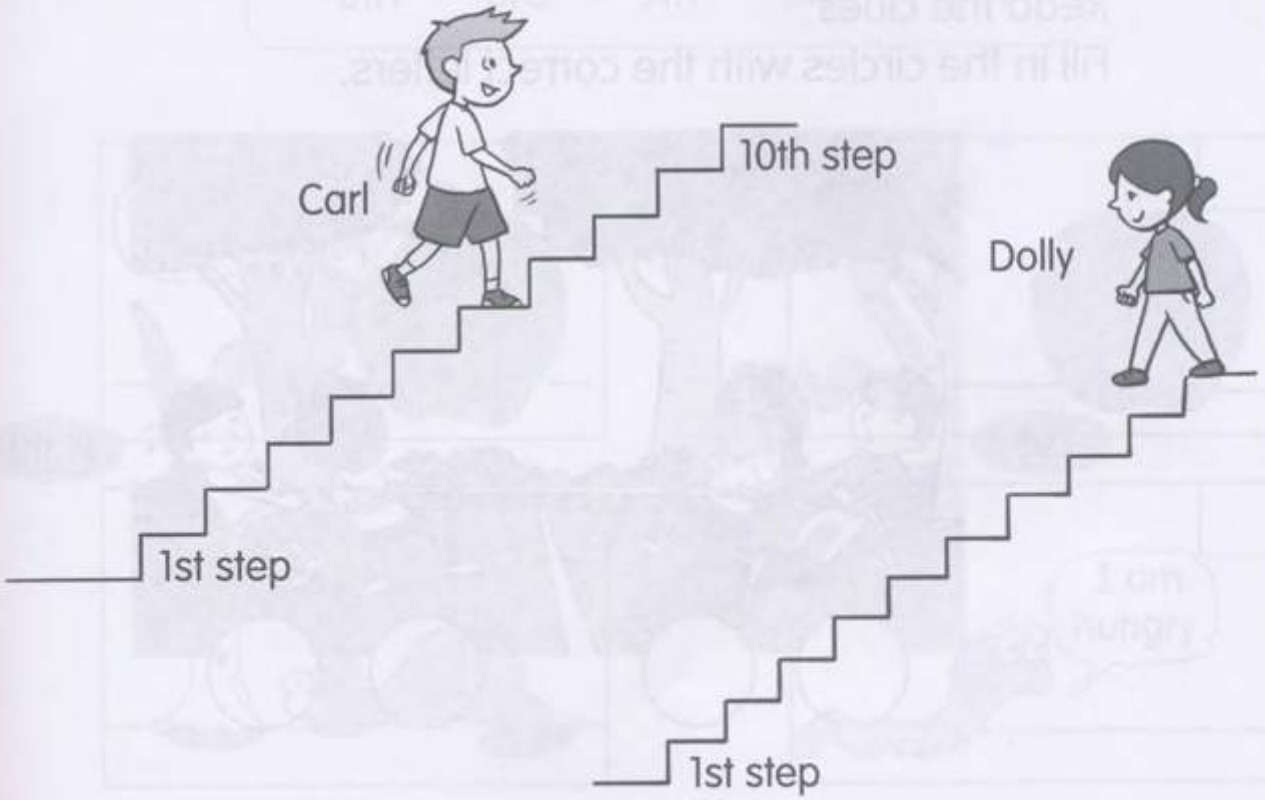
_____ _____ _____ _____

Left Right

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

Challenging Practice



(1) Carl is on the sixth step now.
When Carl climbs up four steps, he will be on the

_____ step.

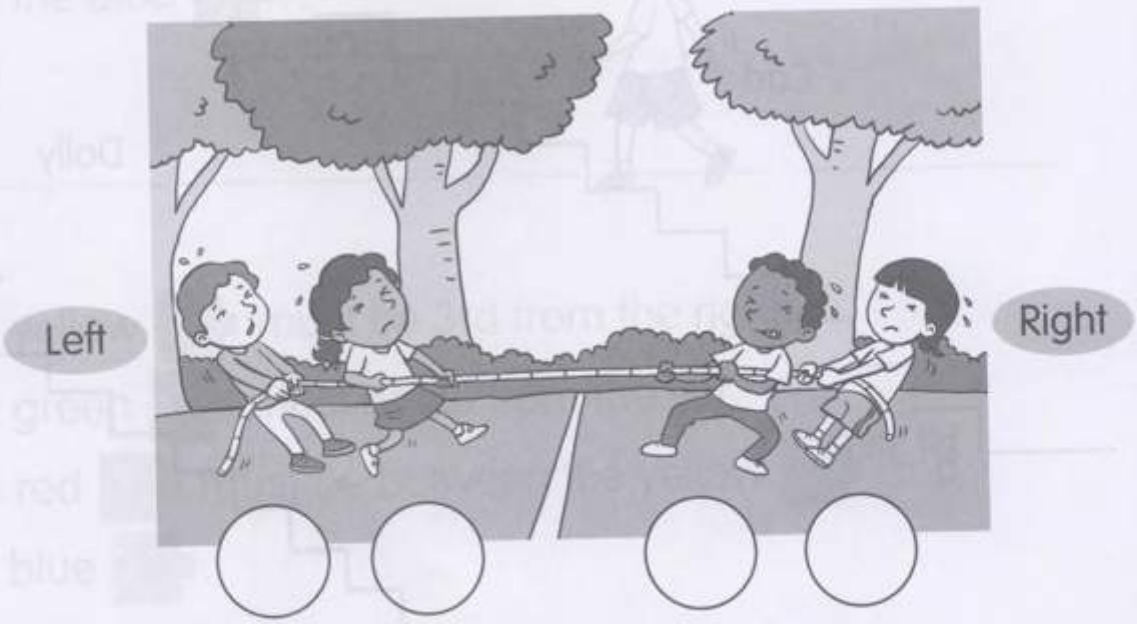
(2) Dolly is on the tenth step now.
When Dolly walks down three steps, she will be on the

_____ step.

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

Problem Solving

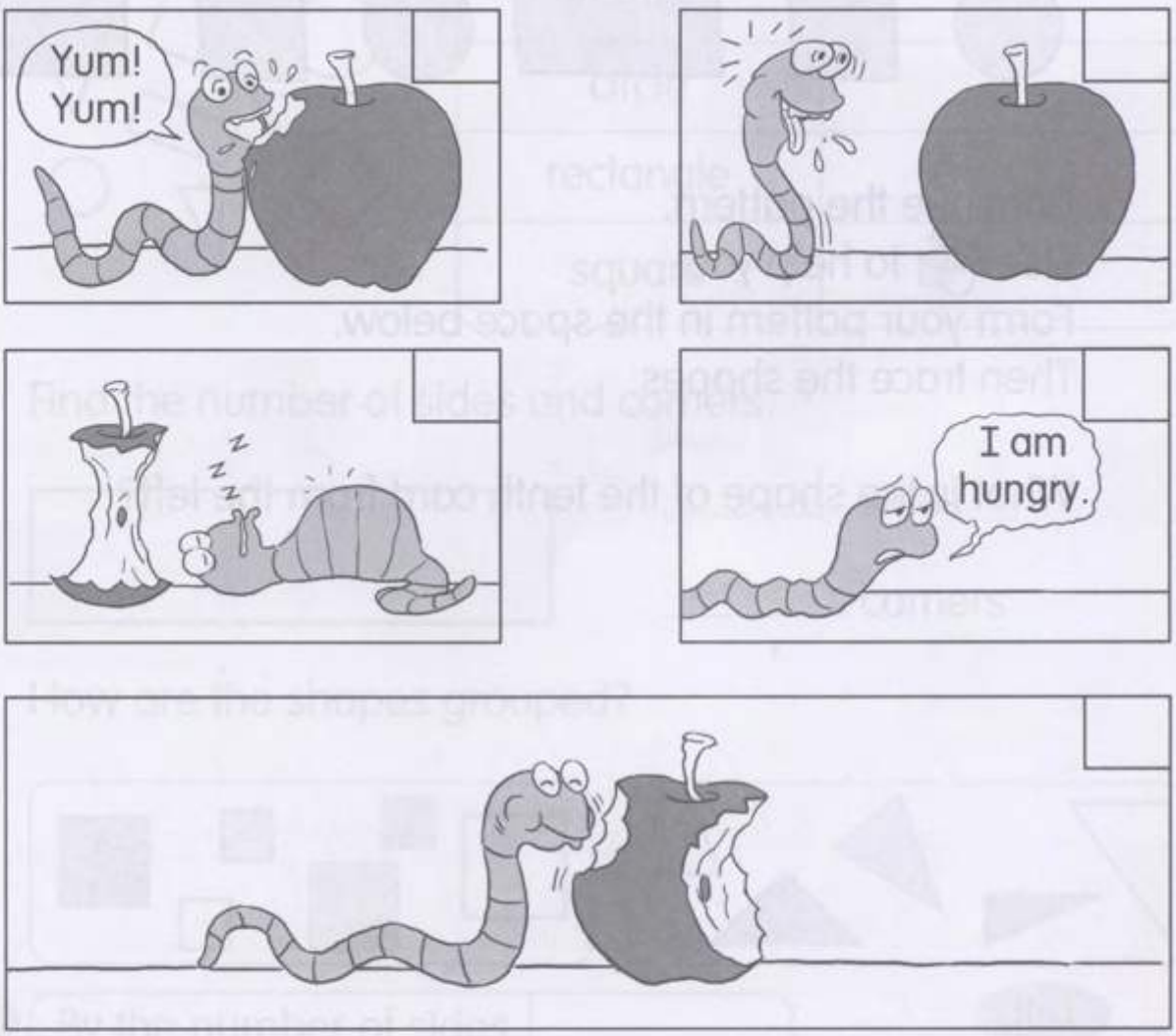
(1) There are four pupils, A, B, C and D.
Read the clues.
Fill in the circles with the correct letters.



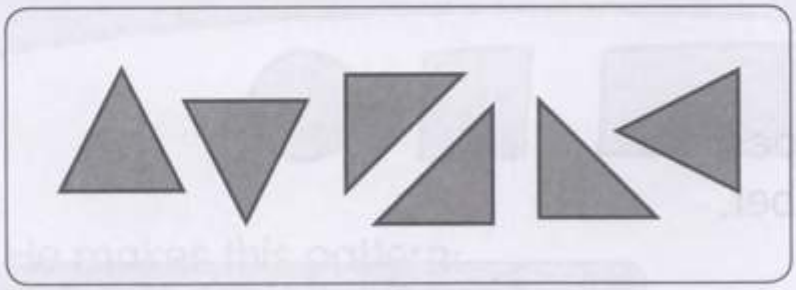
Pupil A is 4th from the right.
Pupil C is next to Pupil A.
Pupil D is between Pupil C and Pupil B.

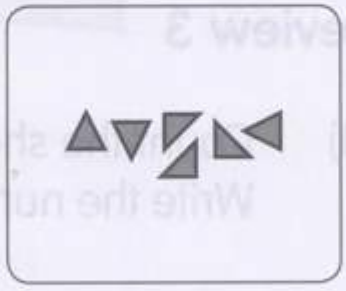
(2) Look at the pictures.
Arrange them in order.

7th	4th	6th	2nd	1st
8th	3rd	9th	5th	10th



(4) How are the shapes grouped?

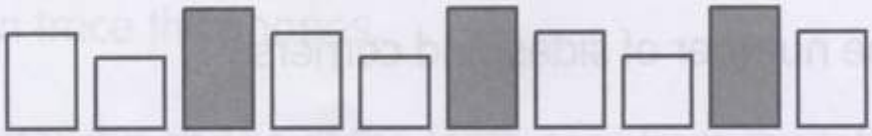


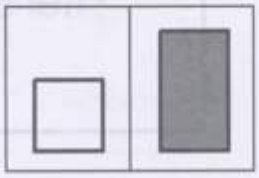


By colour	
By shape	
By size	

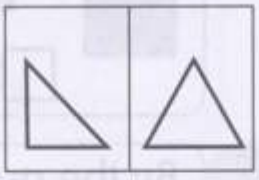
(5) Circle the shape that comes next.

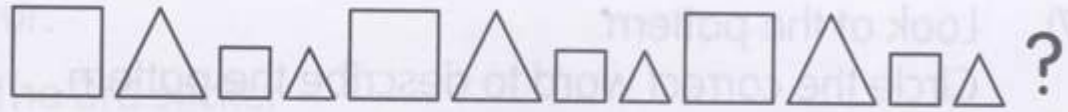
(a)

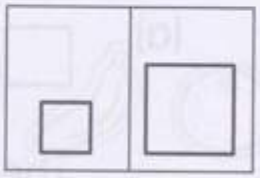




(b)

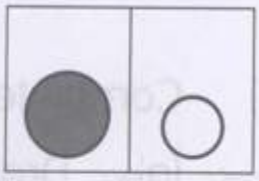


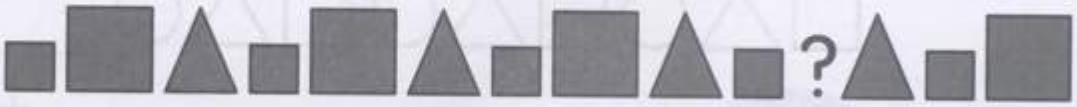
(c) 

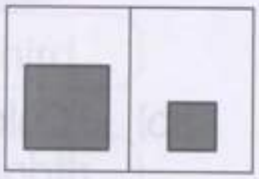


(6) Complete the pattern.
Circle the missing shape.

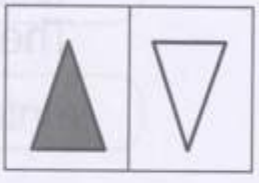
(a) 



(b) 



(c) 



(7) Look at the pattern.
Circle the correct word to describe the pattern.

(a) 

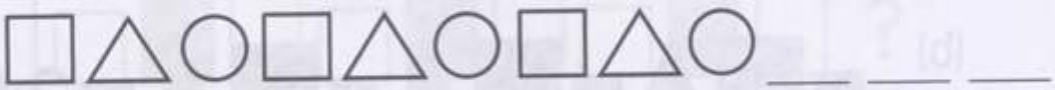
There is a change in (shape / size).

(b) 

There is a change in (colour / shape).

(8) Complete.

(a) Draw the next three shapes in the pattern.



Left Right

(b) Colour the 3rd shape from the left.

(c) The 1st shape is a square.
The 4th shape is a square.
The 7th shape is a square.

The _____ shape is also a square.

(9) Colour.

(a) The 3rd sticker

1st

(b) The 6th baseball glove

3rd

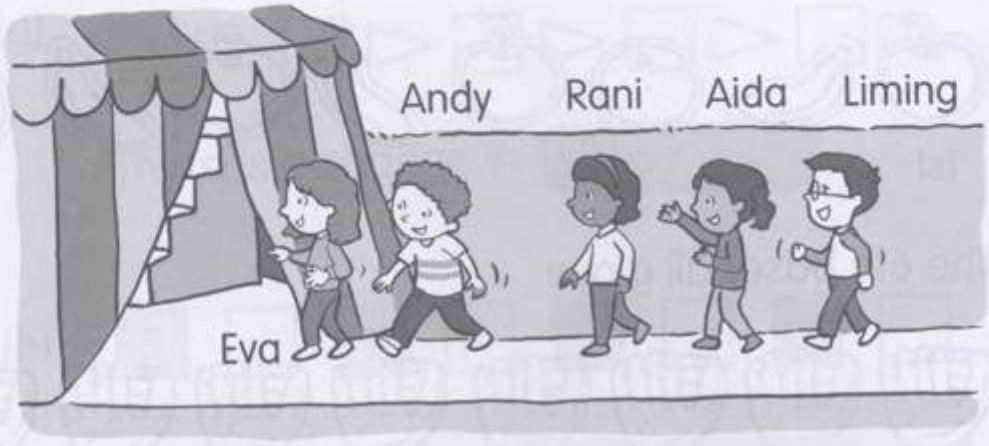
(c) The 10th ladybird

4th

(10) Match.

1st	•	•	third
2nd	•	•	eighth
9th	•	•	second
3rd	•	•	first
8th	•	•	ninth

(11) Look at each picture.
Circle the correct word.



(a) Andy is after / before Eva.

(b) Rani is before / between Aida and Liming.

(c) Aida is after / between Rani and Liming.

(d) Liming is 2nd from the left / right.

(e) Andy is first / fifth from the left.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

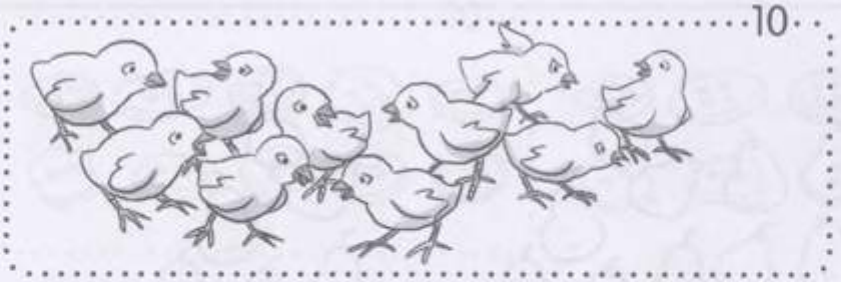
CHAPTER 7

Numbers To 20

Practice 1 Counting To 20

(1) Count.
Write the numbers.

Example

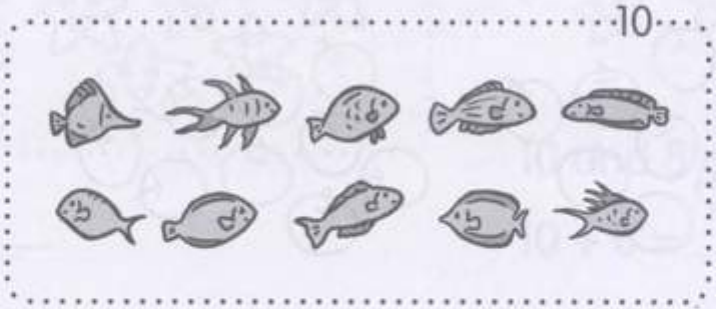


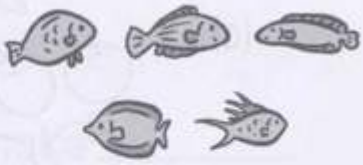
11

(a)

_____

(b)

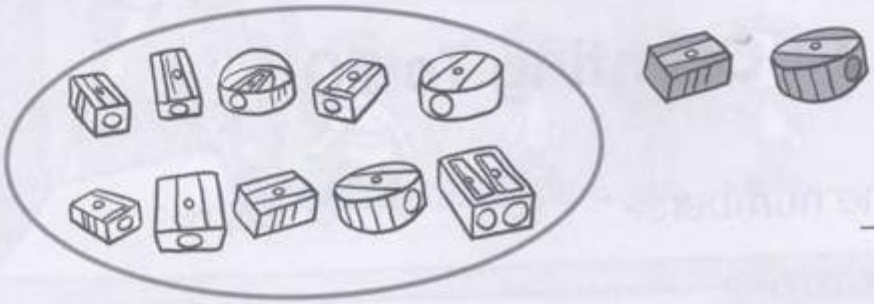




_____

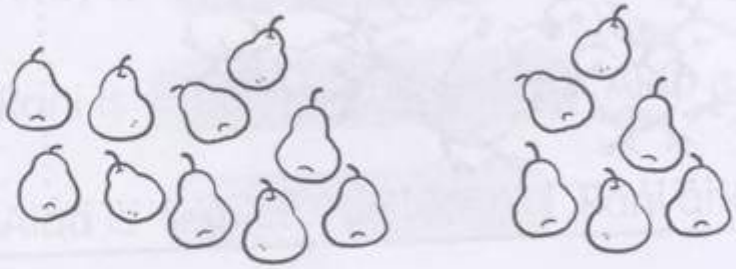
(2) Circle ten.
Colour the rest.
Write the numbers.

Example



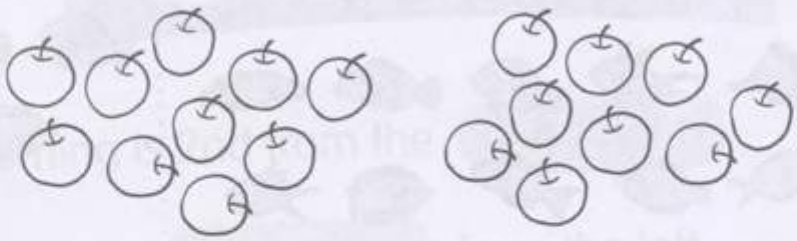
12

(a)



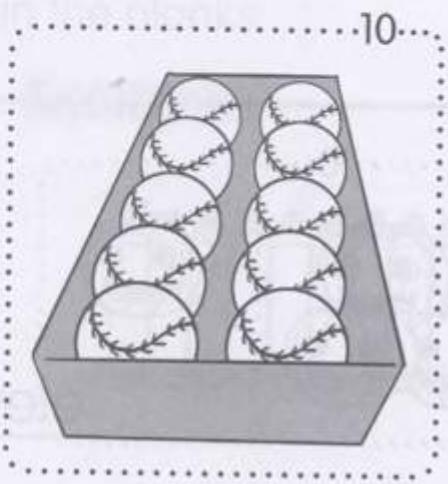
(b)

(c)



(3) Fill in the blanks.

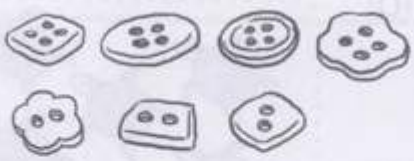
(a)



10 and 2 make _____.

10 + 2 = _____

(b)



10 and 7 make _____.

10 + 7 = _____

(c)

10 and 8 make _____.

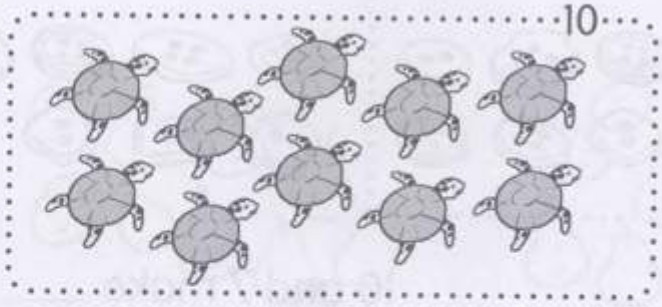
10 + 8 = _____

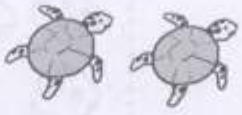
(4) Count.
Write in words.

Example

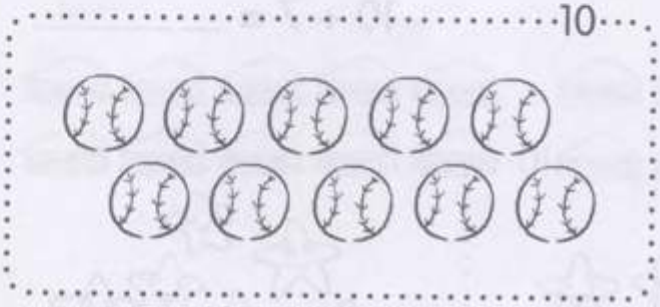
eleven

(a)

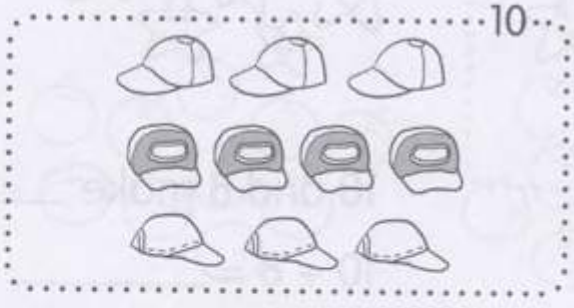




(b)

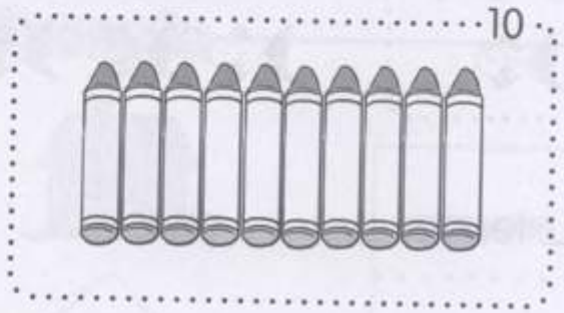


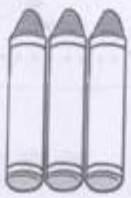
(c)



(5) Look at the pictures.
Fill in the blanks.

Example



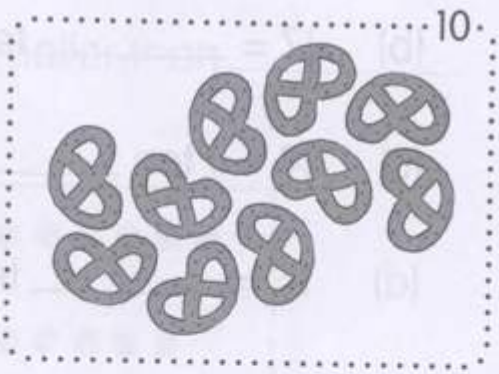


1 ten 3 ones

(a)

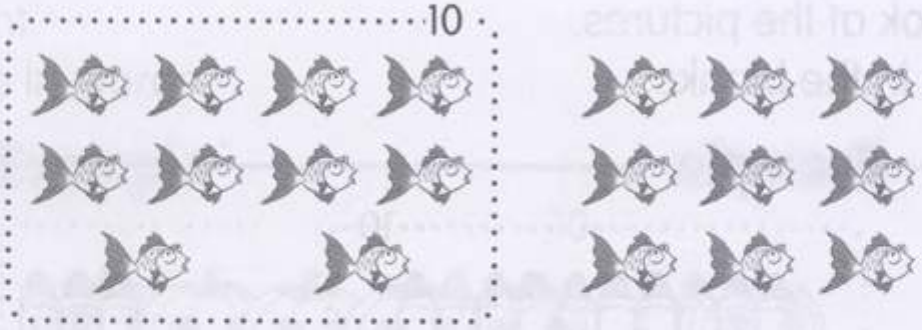
_____ ten _____ ones

(b)



_____ tens _____ ones

(c)



_____ ten _____ ones

(d)

_____ ten _____ ones

(6) Fill in the blanks.

(a) 13 = 1 ten _____ ones

(b) 17 = _____ ten 7 ones

(c) 14 = 1 ten _____ ones

(d) 16 = _____ ten 6 ones

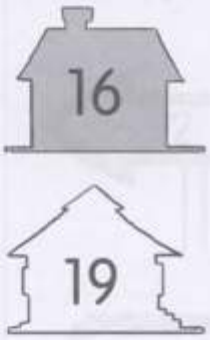
(e) 18 = 1 ten _____ ones

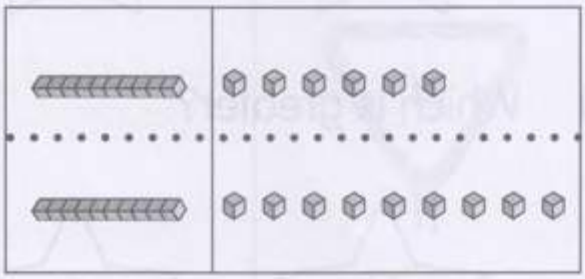
Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Practice 2 Comparing Numbers

(1) Colour the house with the smaller number.
Then fill in the blanks.

Example



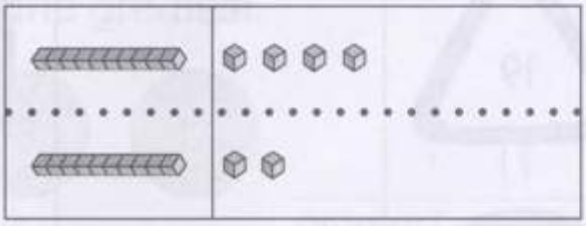


19 is greater than 16.

16 is smaller than 19.

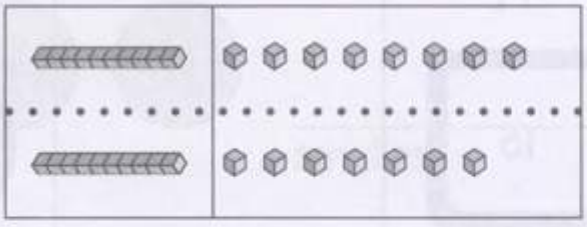
Both have 1 ten.
9 is greater than 6.
6 is smaller than 9.

(a)



_____ is smaller than _____.

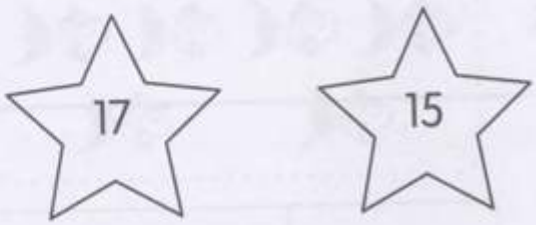
(b)



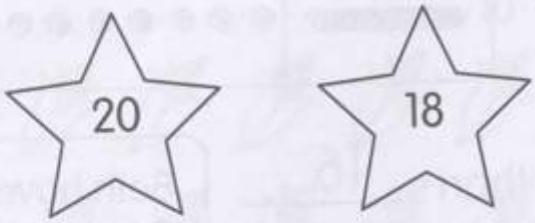
_____ is greater than _____.

(2) Colour the star with the correct number.

(a) Which is smaller?

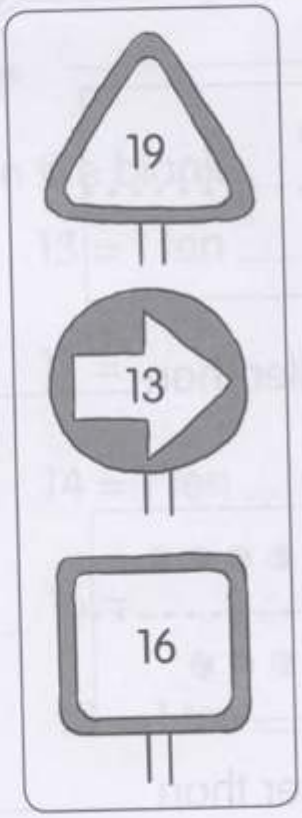


(b) Which is greater?

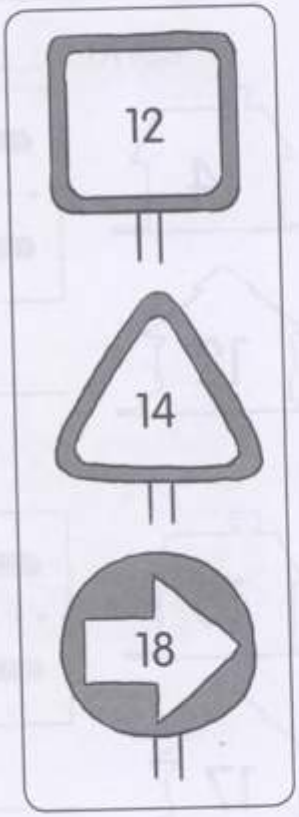


(3) Colour the sign with the greatest number.

(a)

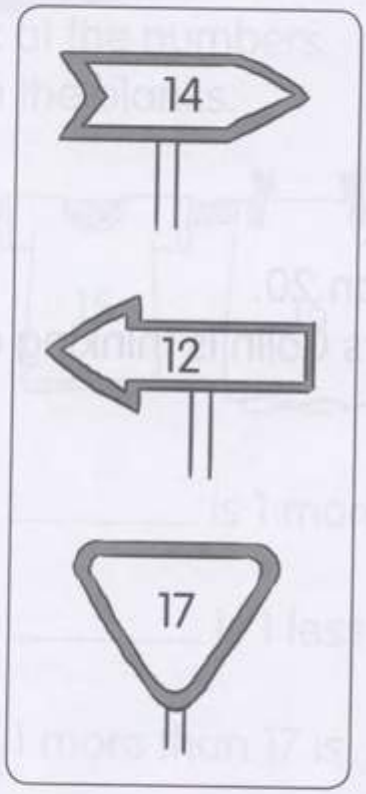


(b)

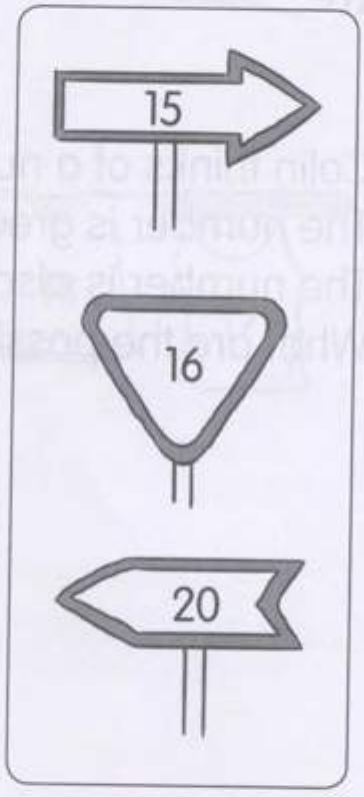


(4) Colour the sign with the smallest number.

(a)



(b)



(5) Arrange the numbers in order.

(a) Begin with the greatest.

17 8 13

_____, _____, _____
greatest

(b) Begin with the smallest.

14 7 19

_____, _____, _____
smallest

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

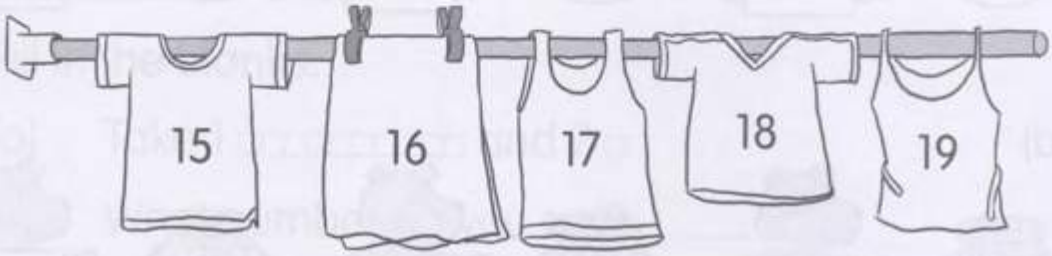
Maths Journal

Colin thinks of a number.
The number is greater than 15.
The number is also smaller than 20.
What are the possible numbers Colin is thinking of?

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Practice 3 Making Number Patterns

(1) Look at the numbers.
Fill in the blanks.



(a) _____ is 1 more than 15.

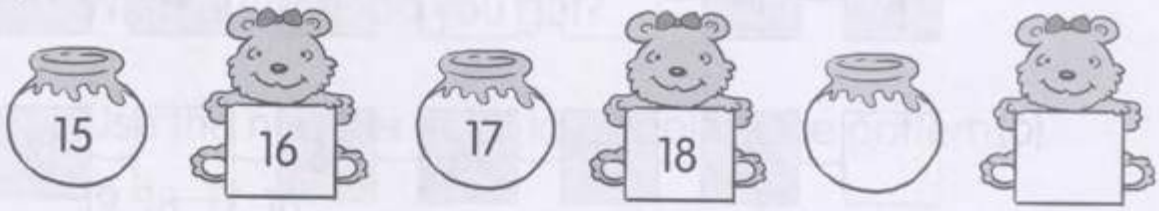
(b) _____ is 1 less than 19.

(c) 1 more than 17 is _____.

(d) 1 less than 16 is _____.

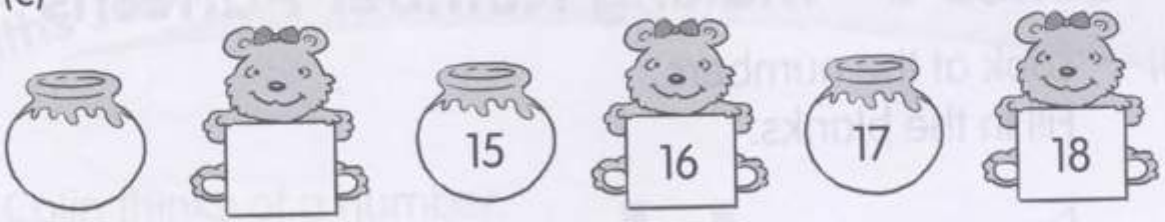
(2) Complete the number patterns.

(a)

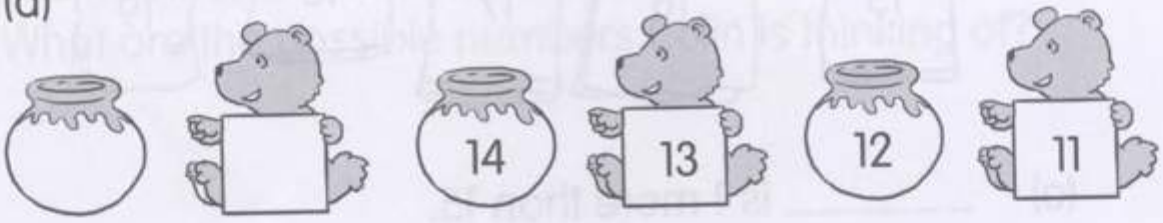


(b)

(c)



(d)



* (3) Complete the number patterns.

(a) 17 ☐ 15 14 13 12 11 ☐

(b) 7 8 9 10 ☐ 12 ☐ 14

(c) 13 14 ☐ ☐ 17 18 19 20

(d) ☐ 18 17 16 15 ☐ 13 12

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Performance Task

Use and □.

(1) Fill in the blanks.

(a) Take 1 and 7 □.

What number do you get? _____

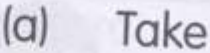
(b) Use the number in (a) to complete the pattern.

12, 13, 14, 15, _____, _____, _____, 19

(c) How do you get each number in the pattern?

Each number is _____ than the number before it.

(2) Fill in the blanks.

(a) Take 1  and 4 □.

What number do you get? _____

(b) Use the number in (a) to complete the pattern.

19, 18, 17, 16, _____, _____, 13, _____

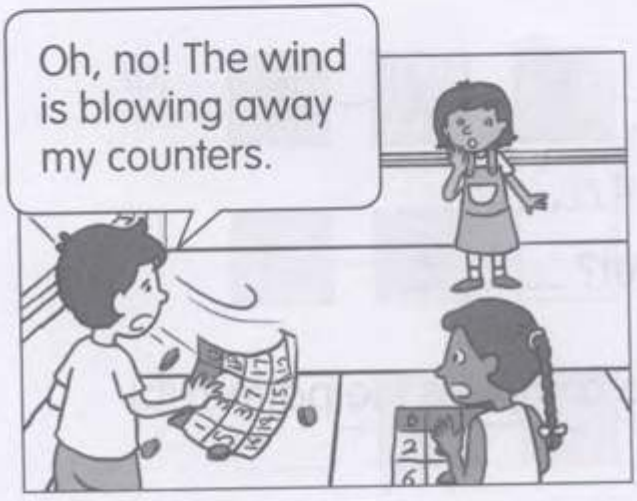
(c) How do you get each number in the pattern?

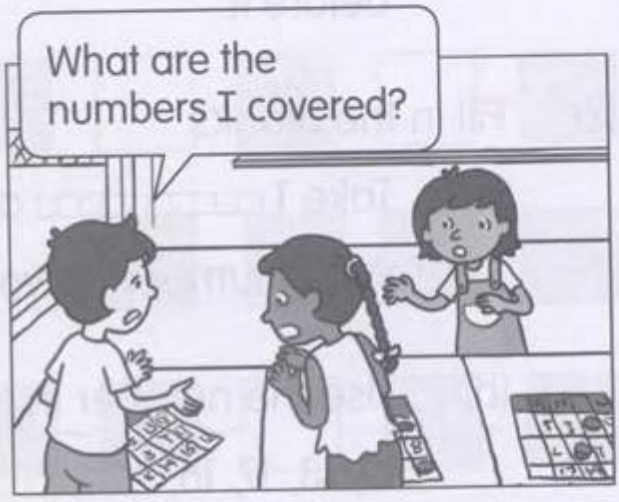
Each number is _____ than the number before it.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

Challenging Practice





Use the clues on the next page.
Help Tony find which numbers he covered.

Circle the numbers that Tony covered.

First, circle the greatest number.

Next, circle the number that is 1 less than the greatest number.

Then, circle the smallest number.

There are two more numbers. One of these numbers is 1 more than the other.

Tony's card

1	8	13	18
4	2	6	17
16	10	15	12

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

Problem Solving

Five pupils in Class 1A take part in a basketball match.

Rita scores the smallest number of points.
Zhiwei scores 1 more point than Rita.

Lena scores more points than Huiling.
Lena scores less than Hamza.

Write the names next to the number of points scored.

	Points Scored
_____	
_____	
_____	
_____	
_____	

Who won the match? _____

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

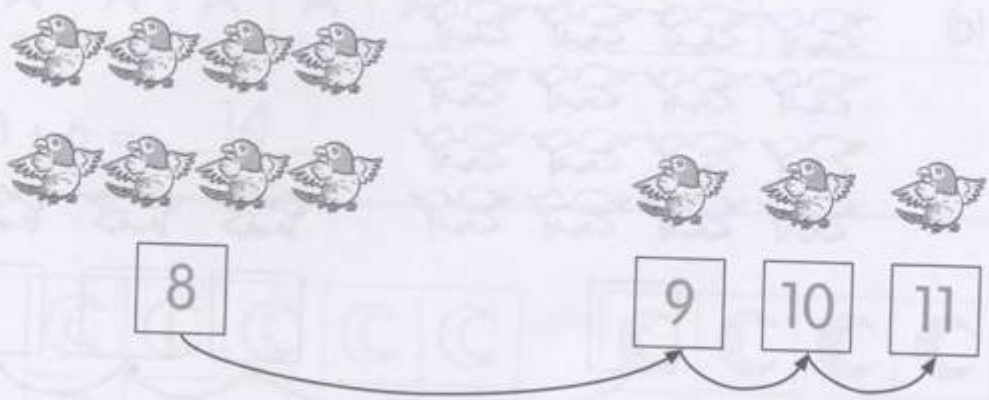
CHAPTER 8

Addition And Subtraction Within 20

Practice 1 Ways To Add

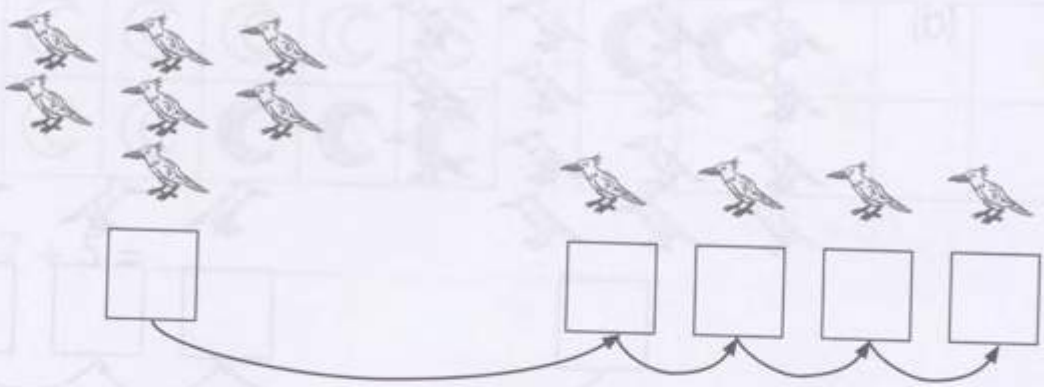
(1) Add by counting on.

Example



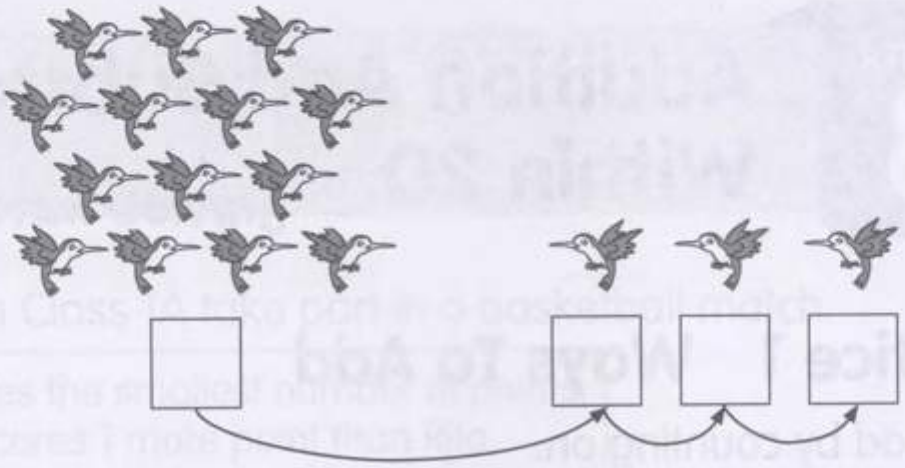
$8 + 3 =$ 11

(a)



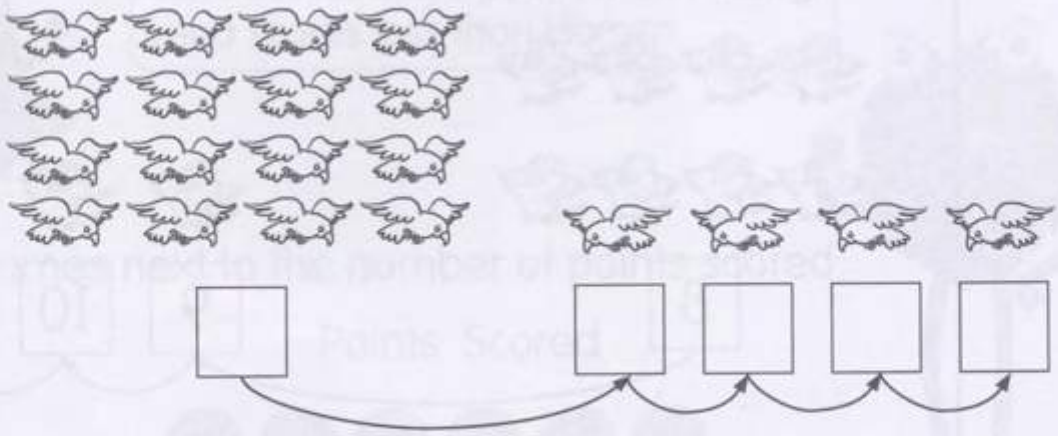
$7 + 4 =$ _____

(b)



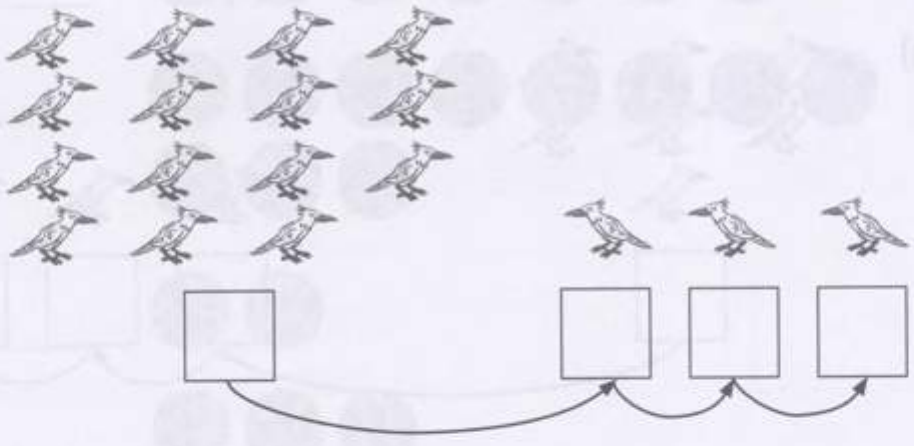
14 + 3 = _____

(c)



16 + 4 = _____

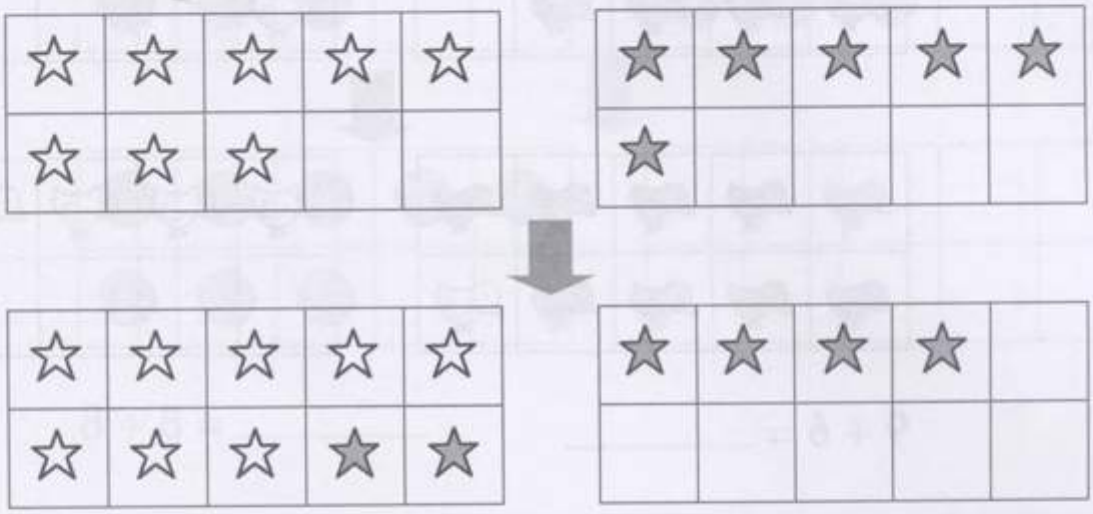
(d)



15 + 3 = _____

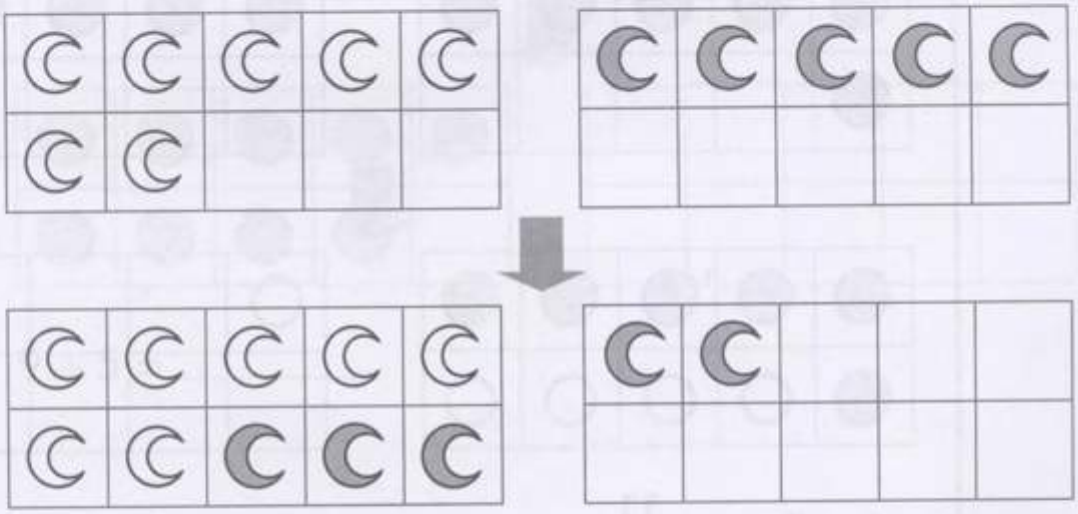
(2) Add by making 10.

Example



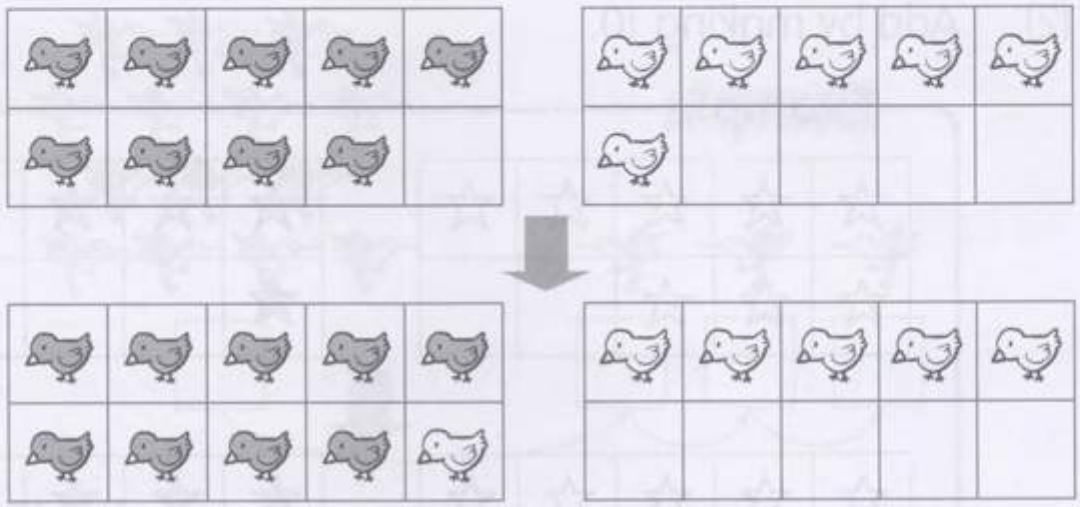
$8 + 6 =$ 14

(a)



$7 + 5 =$ _____

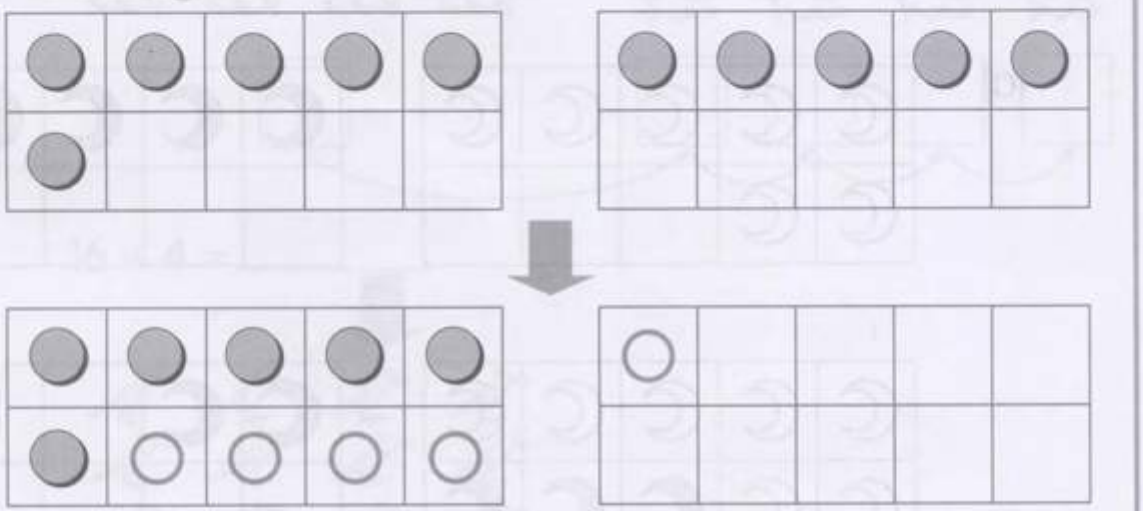
(b)



9 + 6 = _____

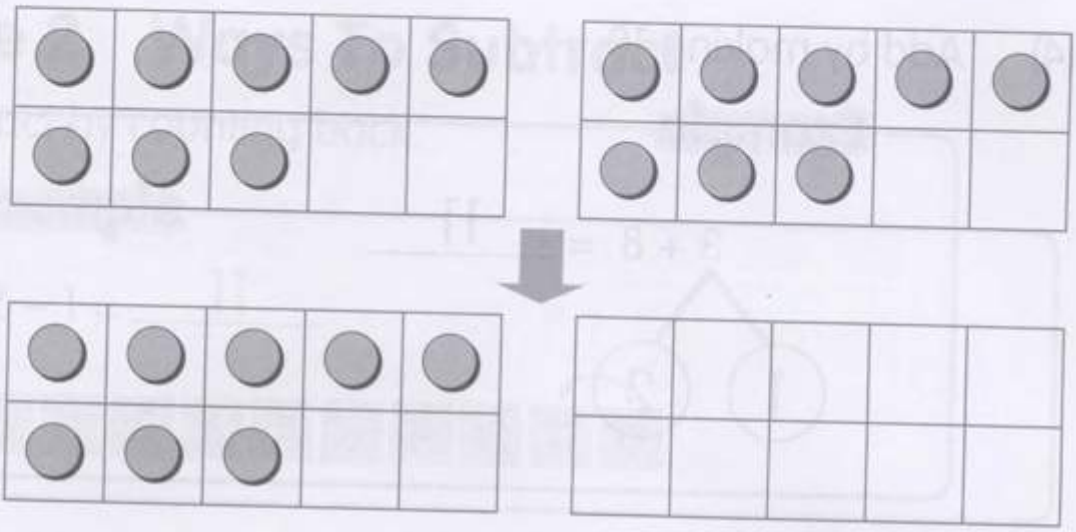
(3) Add by making 10.

Example



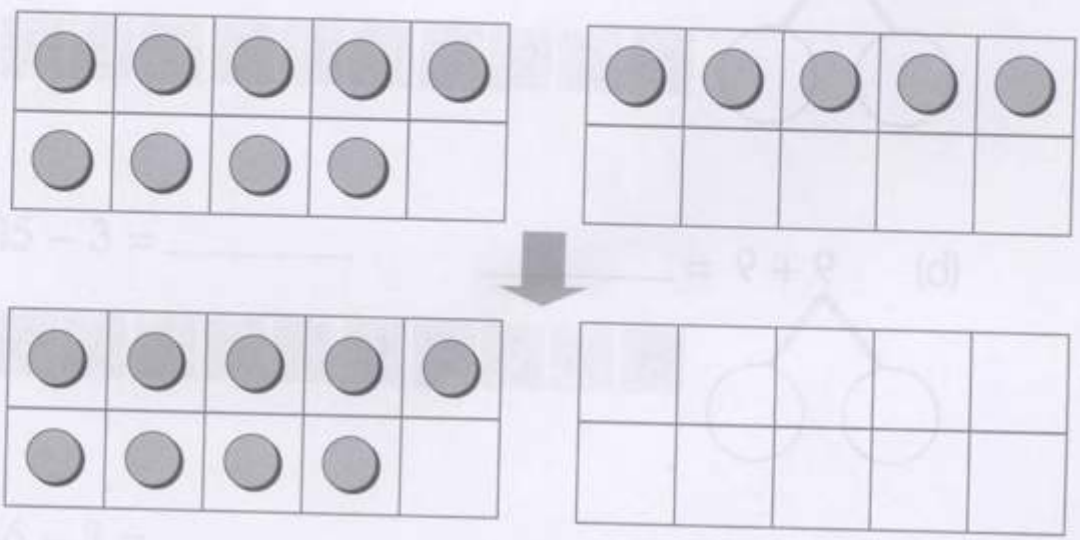
6 + 5 = 11

(a)



8 + 8 = _____

(b)

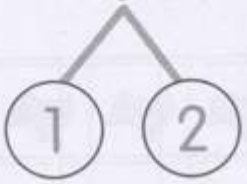


9 + 5 = _____

(4) Add by making 10.

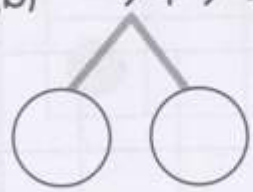
Example

3 + 8 = 11



(a) 7 + 8 = _____

(b) 9 + 9 = _____



(5) Add.

(a) 9 + 7 = _____

(b) 12 + 4 = _____

(c) 13 + 5 = _____

(d) 6 + 6 = _____

(e) 7 + 6 = _____

(f) 7 + 11 = _____

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Practice 2 Ways To Subtract

(1) Subtract by counting back.

Example

12 – 1 = 11

(a) 14 – 2 = _____

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

(b) 15 – 3 = _____

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

(c) 16 – 3 = _____

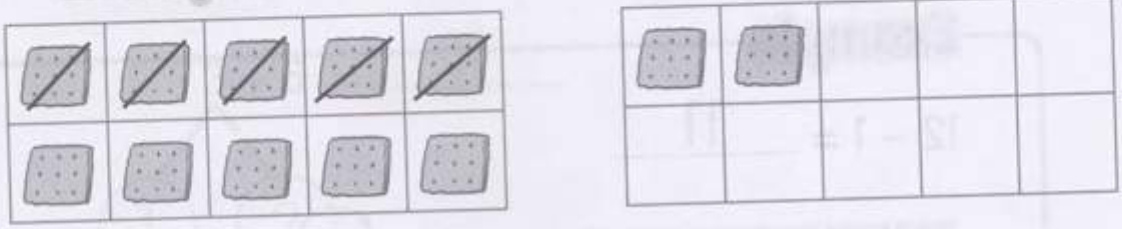
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

(d) 19 – 4 = _____

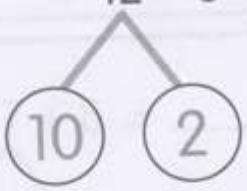
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

(2) Subtract from 10.

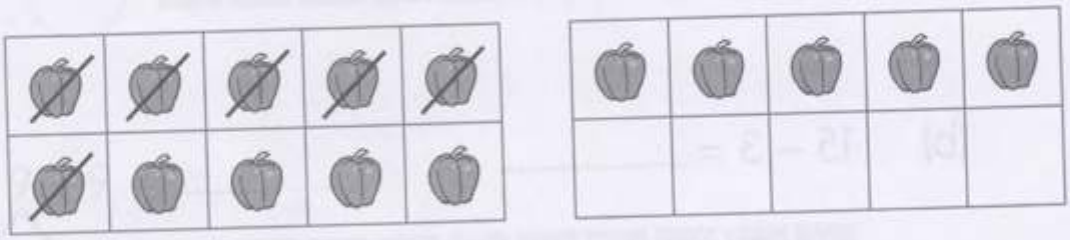
Example



12 – 5 = 7

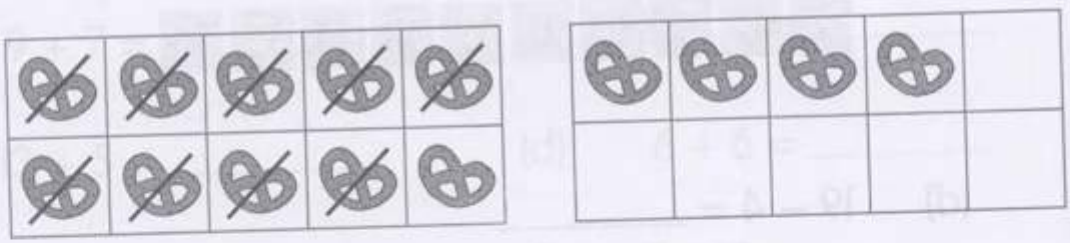


(a)



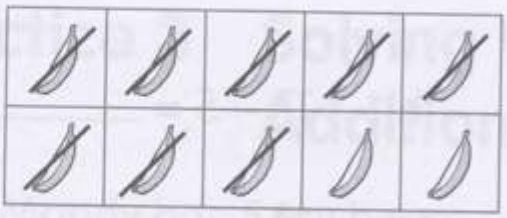
15 – 6 = _____

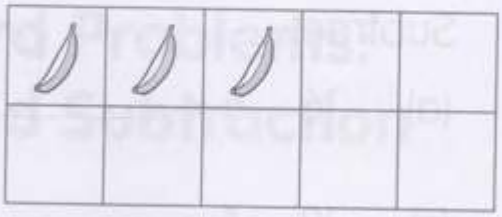
(b)



14 – 9 = _____

(c)



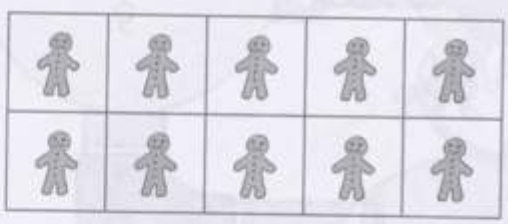


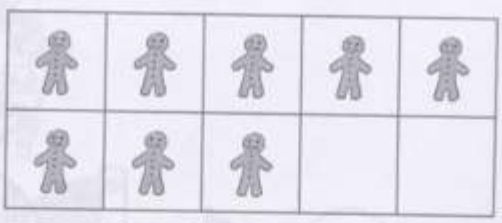
13 – 8 = _____

(d)

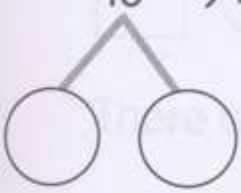
12 – 6 = _____

(e)





18 – 9 = _____



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Practice 3 Solving Word Problems: Addition And Subtraction

(1) Mandy has 5 toy bears.
She also has 5 toy dogs.
How many toys does she have altogether?

□ ○ □ = □

Mandy has _____ toys altogether.

(2) 6 children are on the merry-go-round.
6 more children join them.
How many children are there now?

□ ○ □ = □

There are _____ children now.

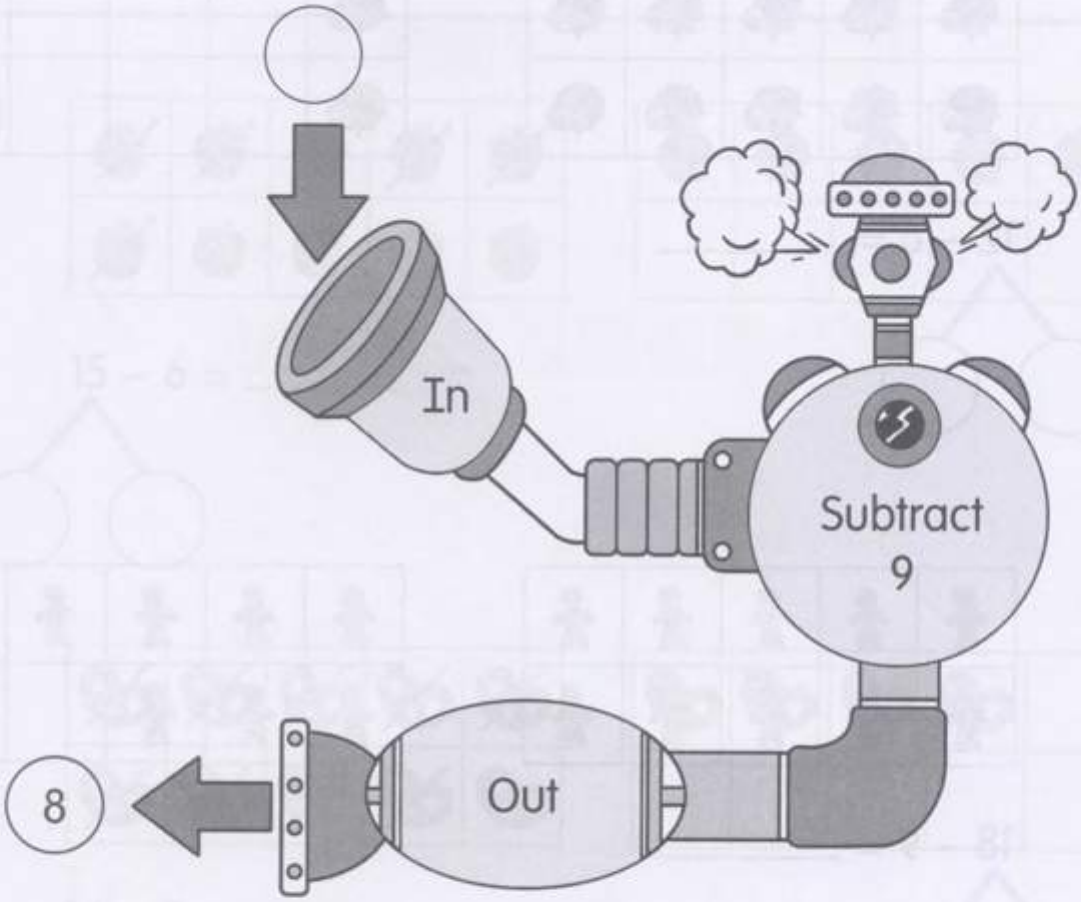
(3) Subtract.

(a) 16 – 6 = _____ (b) 17 – 5 = _____

(c) 19 – 4 = _____ (d) 14 – 7 = _____

(e) 11 – 8 = _____ (f) 15 – 9 = _____

* (4) Which number fell into the number machine?
Write the number in the ◯.



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Practice 3 Solving Word Problems: Addition And Subtraction

(1) Mandy has 5 toy bears.
She also has 5 toy dogs.
How many toys does she have altogether?

□ ○ □ = □

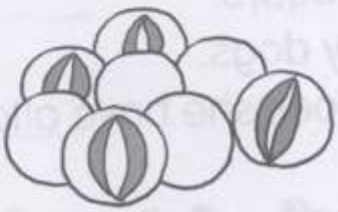
Mandy has _____ toys altogether.

(2) 6 children are on the merry-go-round.
6 more children join them.
How many children are there now?

□ ○ □ = □

There are _____ children now.

(3) Sam has 8 marbles.
Ali gives him 9 marbles.
How many marbles does Sam have now?



□ ○ □ = □

Sam has _____ marbles now.

(4) Sue has 13 green ribbons and red ribbons altogether.
5 ribbons are green.
How many ribbons are red?

□ ○ □ = □

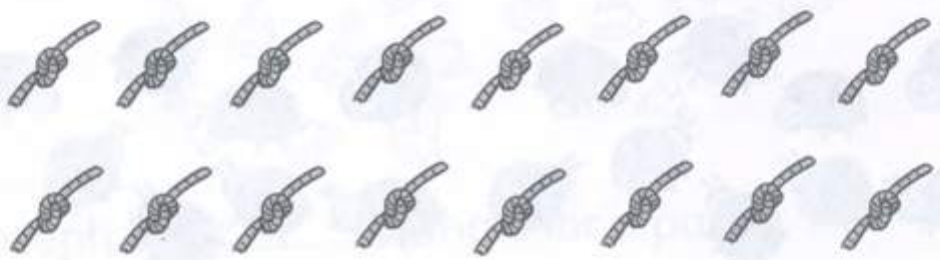
_____ ribbons are red.

(5) Meiling makes 12 bracelets.
She sells some bracelets.
She has 4 bracelets left.
How many bracelets does Meiling sell?

□ ○ □ = □

Meiling sells _____ bracelets.

(6) Devi makes 16 knots.
She gives 9 knots to her friends.
How many knots does Devi have left?



□ ○ □ = □

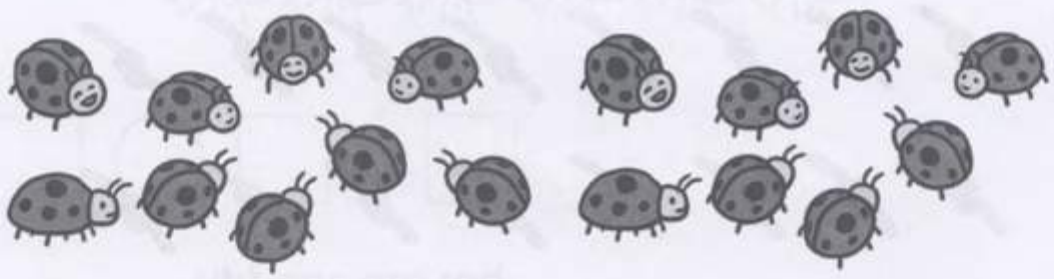
Devi has _____ knots left.

(7) There are 14 white ducks on a farm.
There are also 4 black ducks.
How many ducks are there altogether?

□ ○ □ = □

There are _____ ducks altogether.

(8) There are 17 ladybirds in a garden.
Some of them fly away.
8 ladybirds are left.
How many ladybirds fly away?



□ ○ □ = □

_____ ladybirds fly away.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Maths Journal

(1) Colour some balloons red and the rest blue.

Ali has _____ red balloons.

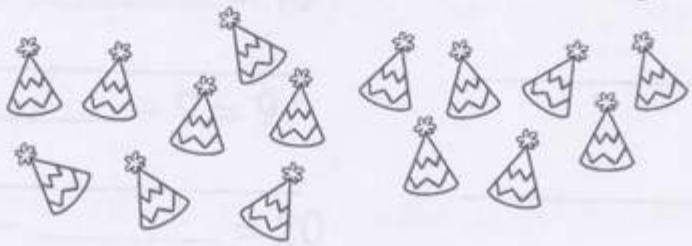
He has _____ blue balloons.

How many balloons does he have altogether?

□ ○ □ = □

He has _____ balloons altogether.

(2) Colour some hats orange and the rest green.



Joseph buys _____ hats for a party.

_____ hats are orange.

How many hats are green?

□ ○ □ = □

_____ hats are green.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Performance Task

Use  and  .

You may use  to help you.

Write as many addition and subtraction equations as you can with an answer of 15.

? + ? = 15

? − ? = 15

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

Challenging Practice

(1) Write + or – in each ◯.

(a) 10 ◯ 6 = 4

(b) 7 ◯ 5 = 12

(c) 16 ◯ 9 = 7

(d) 9 ◯ 7 = 16

(e) 11 ◯ 3 = 14

(f) 14 ◯ 6 = 20

(g) 17 ◯ 2 = 15

(h) 12 ◯ 8 = 20

(2) Fill in the blanks.

(a) 18 – _____ = 10

(b) _____ – 9 = 9

(c) 20 – _____ = 20

(d) _____ – 6 = 6

(e) _____ + 3 = 12

(f) _____ + 5 = 13

(3) Asri plays two rounds of a computer game.
His total score is 16.

(a) Colour two possible scores that he gets.

(b) Write an equation for them.

_____ + _____ = 16

(c) Look for other answers.
Write them here.

_____ + _____ = 16

_____ + _____ = 16

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

Problem Solving

(1) Weiwei does 1 more sit-up than Rani.
The total number of sit-ups they do is fewer than 20.

(a) Rani does _____ sit-ups, and Weiwei does _____ sit-ups.

(b) Rani does _____ sit-ups, and Weiwei does _____ sit-ups.

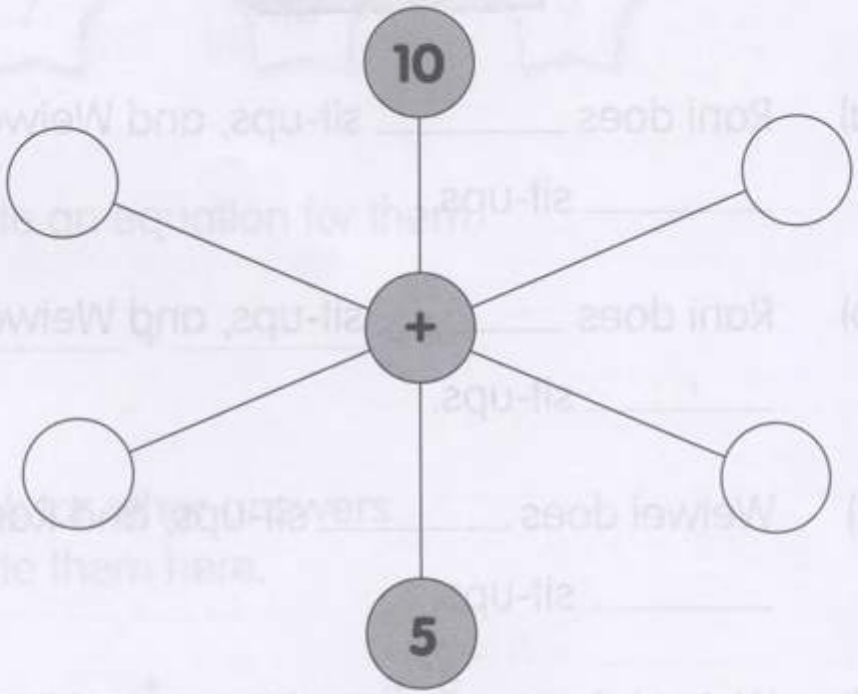
(c) Weiwei does _____ sit-ups, and Rani does _____ sit-ups.

(d) Weiwei does _____ sit-ups, and Rani does _____ sit-ups.

(2) Write any of these numbers in the ◯.
Use each number once.

6 7 8 9

The numbers in each line must add up to 15.
For example,
10 + 5 = 15



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

CHAPTER 9

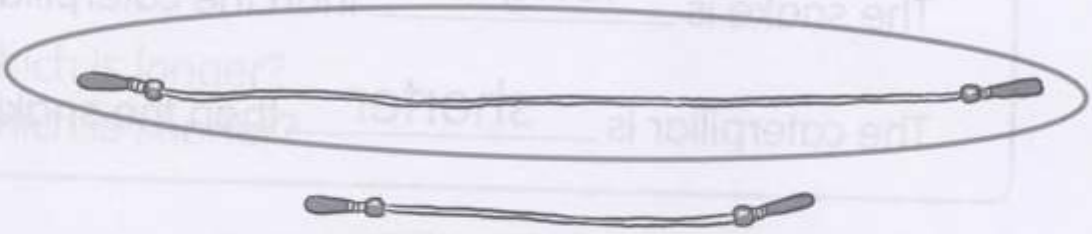
Length

Practice 1 Comparing Two Objects

(1) Circle the correct answer.

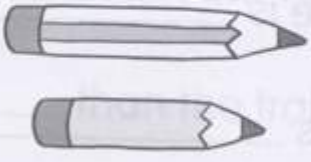
Example

Which is longer?



(a) Who is taller?

(b) Which is shorter?



(2) Fill in the blanks.

Example

Which is longer?
Which is shorter?

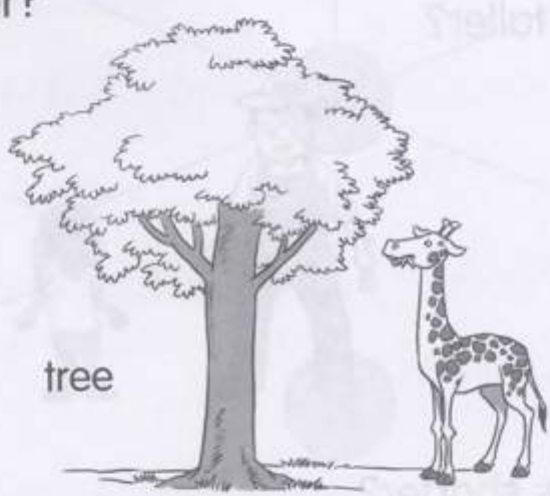
caterpillar snake

The snake is longer than the caterpillar.

The caterpillar is shorter than the snake.

Which is shorter?
Which is taller?

(a)

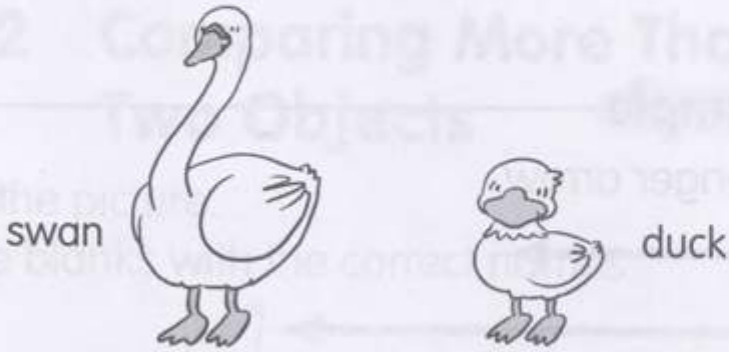


tree giraffe

The giraffe is _____ than the tree.

The tree is _____ than the giraffe.

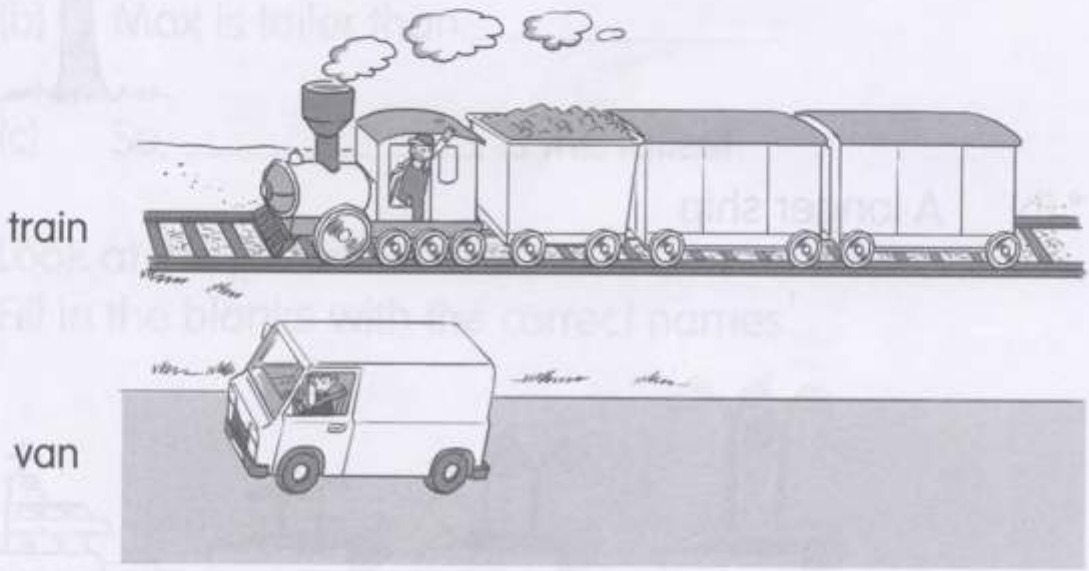
(b)



The duck is _____ than the swan.

The swan is _____ than the duck.

(c) Which is longer?
Which is shorter?



The train is _____ than the van.

The van is _____ than the train.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Practice 2 Comparing More Than Two Objects

(1) Look at the picture.
Fill in the blanks with the correct names.

(a) _____ is taller than Max.

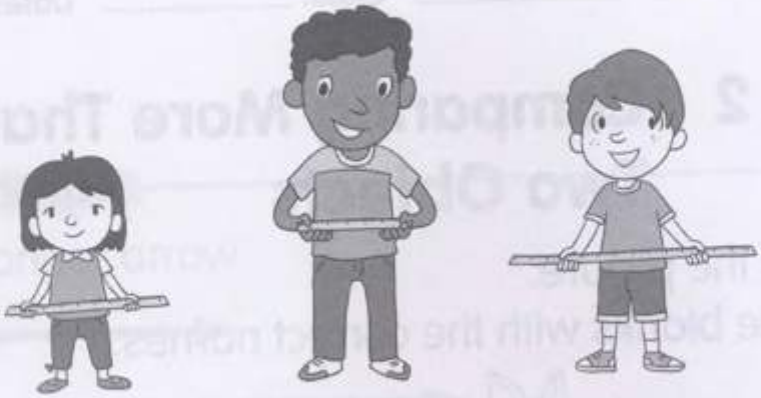
(b) Max is taller than _____.

(c) So, _____ is the tallest.

(2) Look at the picture.
Fill in the blanks with the correct names.

(a) _____ has the shortest bean sprouts.

(b) _____ has the tallest bean sprouts.



Shan Manu Adam

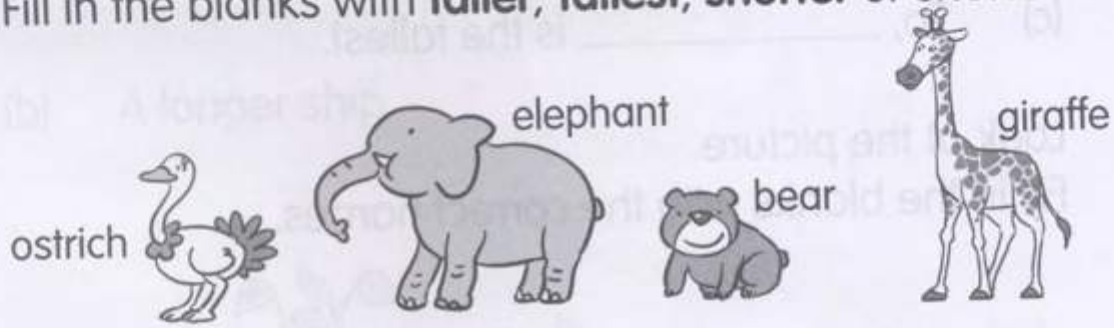
(c) _____ is the tallest.

(d) _____ is the shortest.

(e) _____ has the longest stick.

(f) _____ has the shortest stick.

(3) Look at the picture.
Fill in the blanks with **taller**, **tallest**, **shorter** or **shortest**.



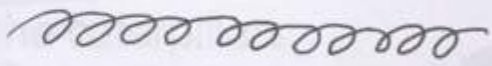
(a) The giraffe is the _____ animal.

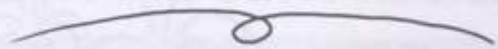
(b) The ostrich is _____ than the bear.

(c) The _____ animal is the bear.

(d) The ostrich is _____ than the elephant.

(4) Look at the picture.
Fill in the blanks.

Wire A 

Wire B 

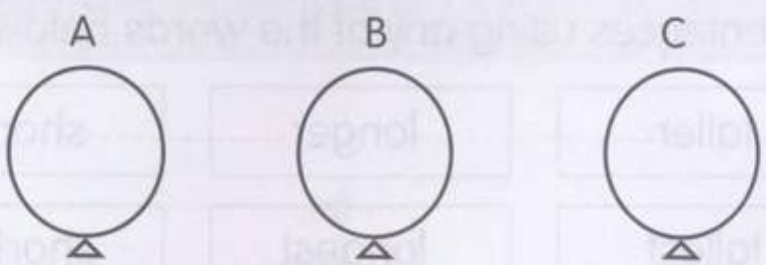
Wire C 

(a) _____ is longer than Wire B.

(b) Wire B is longer than _____.

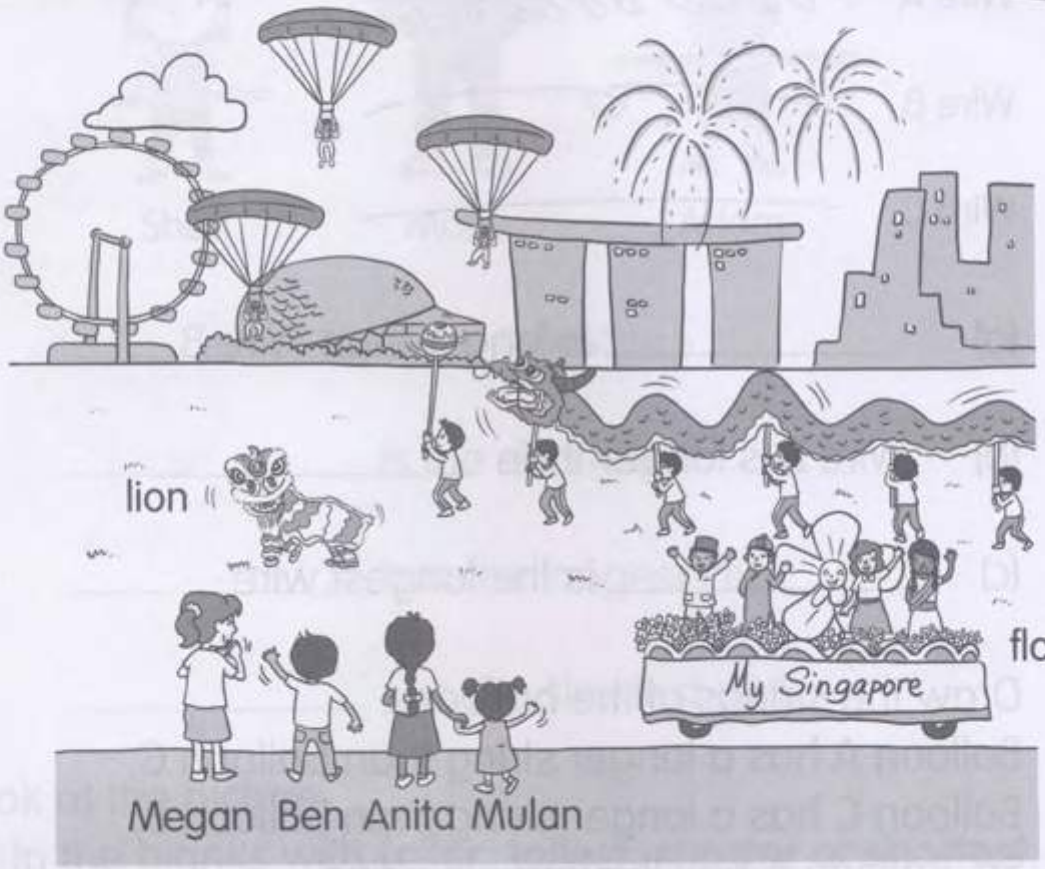
(c) _____ is the longest wire.

* (5) Draw the strings of the balloons.
Balloon A has a longer string than Balloon C.
Balloon C has a longer string than Balloon B.
So, Balloon A has the longest string.



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Maths Journal



Megan, Ben, Anita and Mulan are watching the National Day Parade. Write three sentences using any of the words below.

taller	longer	shorter
tallest	longest	shortest

(1) _____

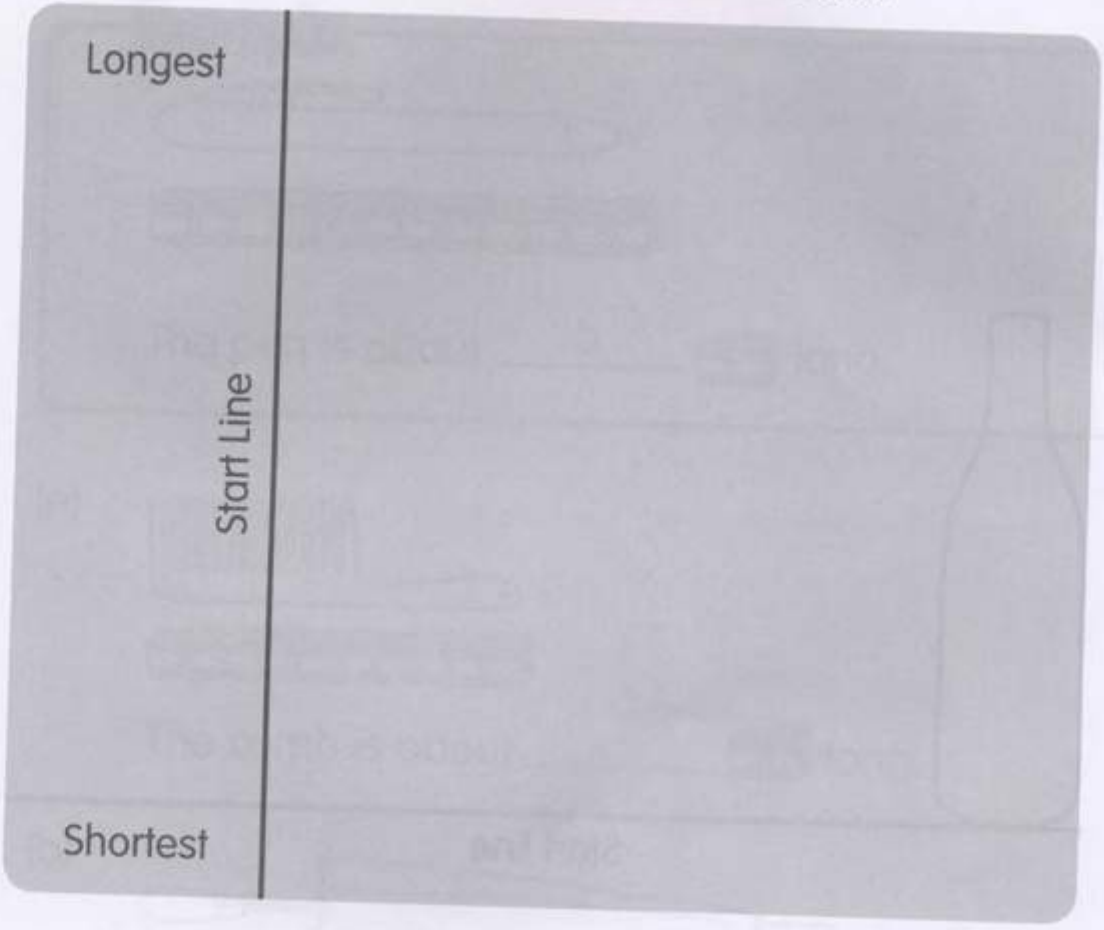
(2) _____

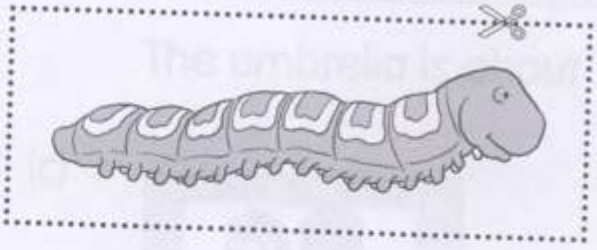
(3) _____

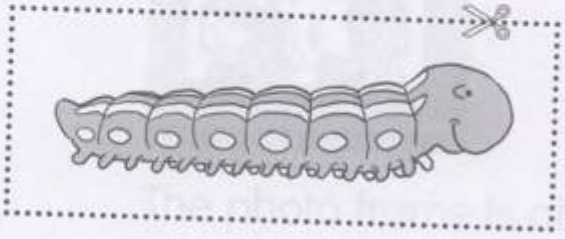
Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

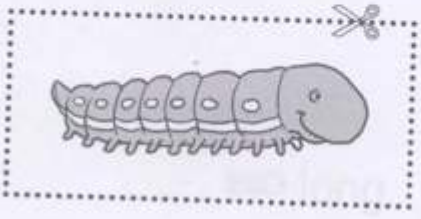
Practice 3 Using A Start Line

(1) Cut out the caterpillars.
Paste them on the box in the order shown.

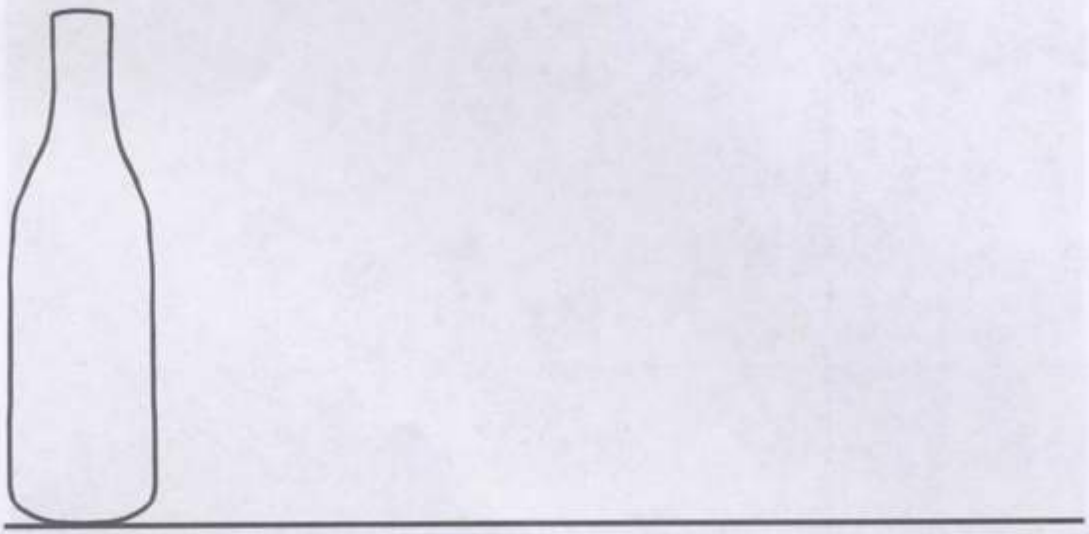








(2) Draw two more bottles.
Colour the tallest bottle blue.
Colour the shortest bottle green.



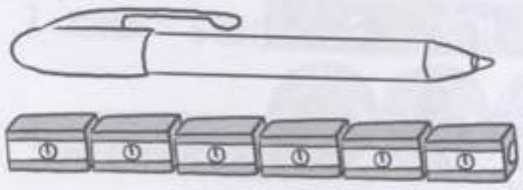
Start line

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Practice 4 Measuring Length

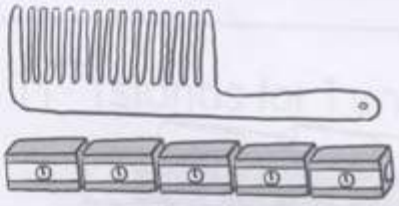
(1) Count.
Fill in the blanks.

Example



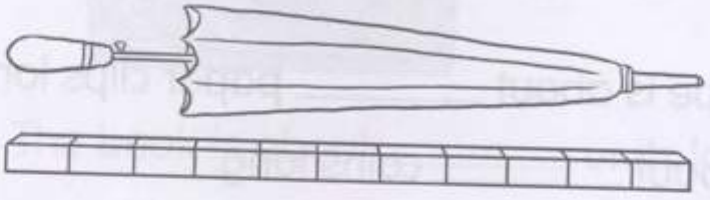
The pen is about 6 long.

(a)



The comb is about _____ long.

(b)



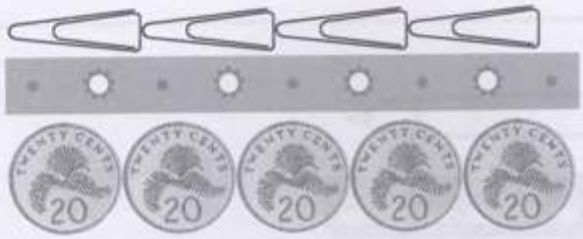
The umbrella is about _____ long.

(c)

The photo frame is about _____ long.

(2) Fill in the blanks.
What is the length of each tape?

Example



The tape is about 4 paper clips long.

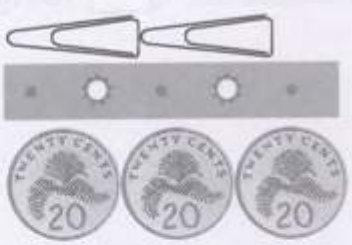
It is about 5 coins long.

(a)

The tape is about _____ paper clips long.

It is about _____ coins long.

(b)



The tape is about _____ paper clips long.

It is about _____ coins long.

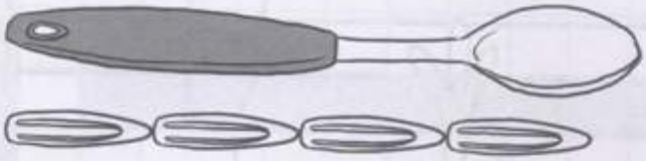
Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Practice 5 Measuring Length In Units

(1) Count.
Fill in the blanks.

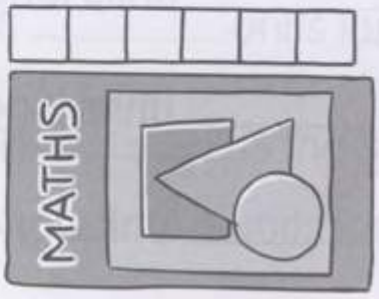
Example

1  stands for 1 unit.



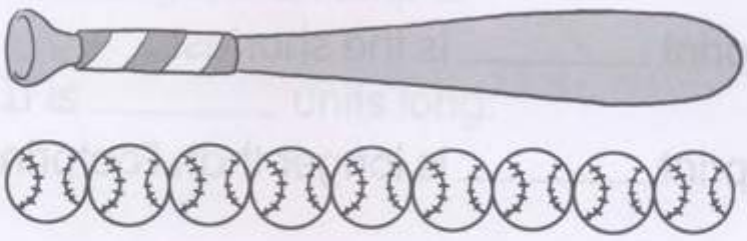
The spoon is about 4 units long.

(a) 1 ☐ stands for 1 unit.



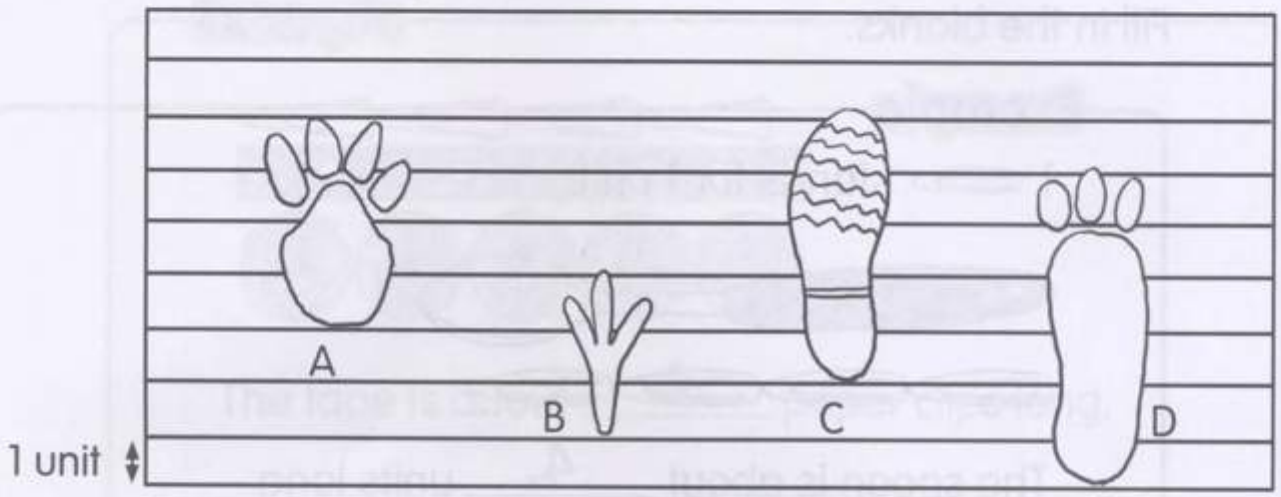
The book is about _____ units long.

(b) 1  stands for 1 unit.



The bat is _____ units long.

(2) Look at the picture.
Fill in the blanks.



(a) Footprint A is about 4 units long.

(b) Footprint B is about _____ units long.

(c) Footprint C is about _____ units long.

(d) Footprint D is about _____ units long.

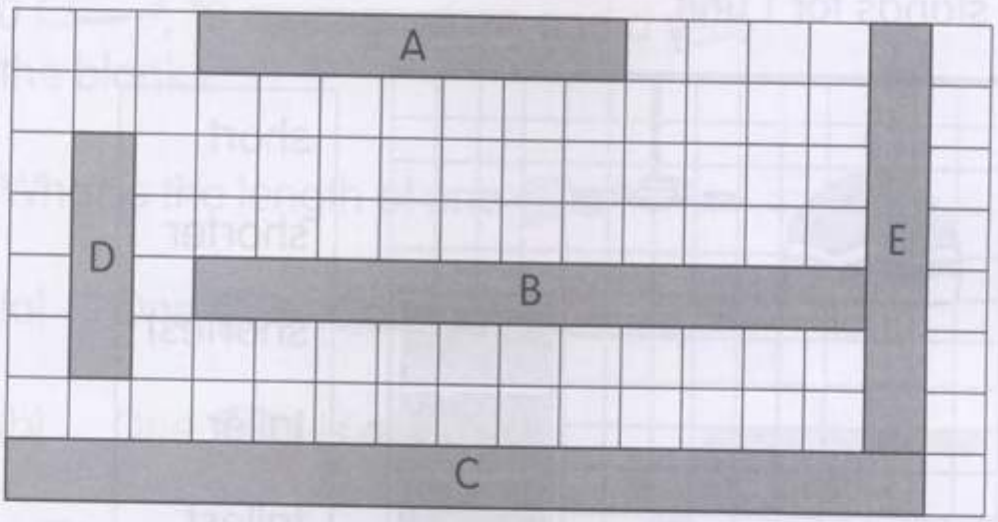
(e) Footprint _____ is the longest.

(f) Footprint _____ is shorter than Footprint A.

(g) Footprint _____ is the shortest.

(h) Footprint _____ is longer than Footprint C.

(3) Look at the picture.
Fill in the blanks.
1 ☐ stands for 1 unit.



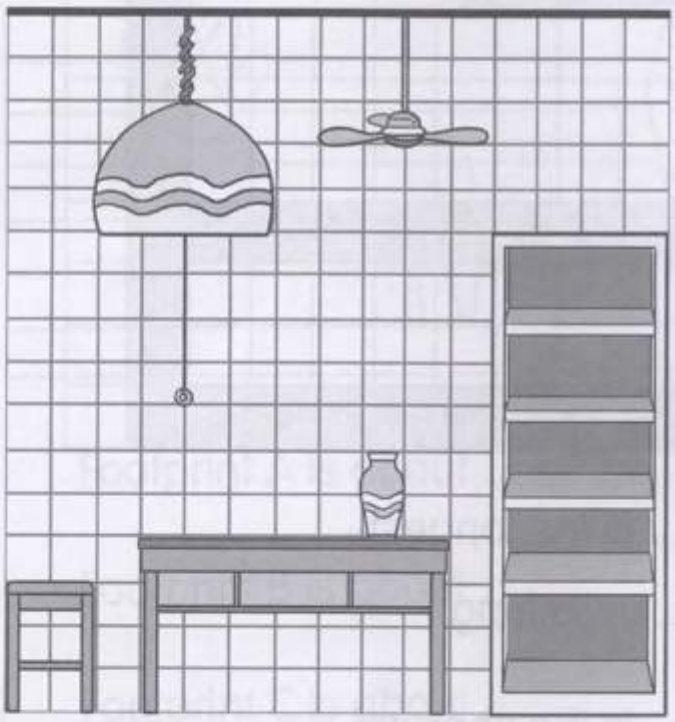
(a) Strip _____ is the longest.
It is _____ units long.

(b) Strip _____ is the shortest.
It is _____ units long.

(c) Strip _____ is as long as Strip _____.

(d) Strip _____ is shorter than Strip C.
It is longer than Strip E.
It is _____ units long.

(4) Look at the picture.
Fill in the blanks.
Use numbers or the words in the box.
1 ☐ stands for 1 unit.



short
shorter
shortest
taller
tallest
longer
longest

(a) The table is _____ units long.

(b) The bookshelf is _____ units tall.

(c) Compare the stool, the table and the bookshelf.
The bookshelf is the _____ object.
The stool is _____ than the table.

(d) The vase is the _____ object in the room.

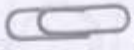
(e) The chain from the lamp is _____ than the pole of the fan.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Performance Task

Use 10  , 10  and a  .
Fill in the blanks.

(1) What is the length of one  ?

(a) One  is about _____  long.

(b) One  is about _____  long.

(2) 1  stands for 1 unit.
Use  to measure:

- the length of your classroom
- the length of your table
- a friend's arm

(a) The classroom is about _____ units long.

(b) The table is about _____ units long.

(c) My friend's arm is about _____ units long.

(d) _____ is the longest.

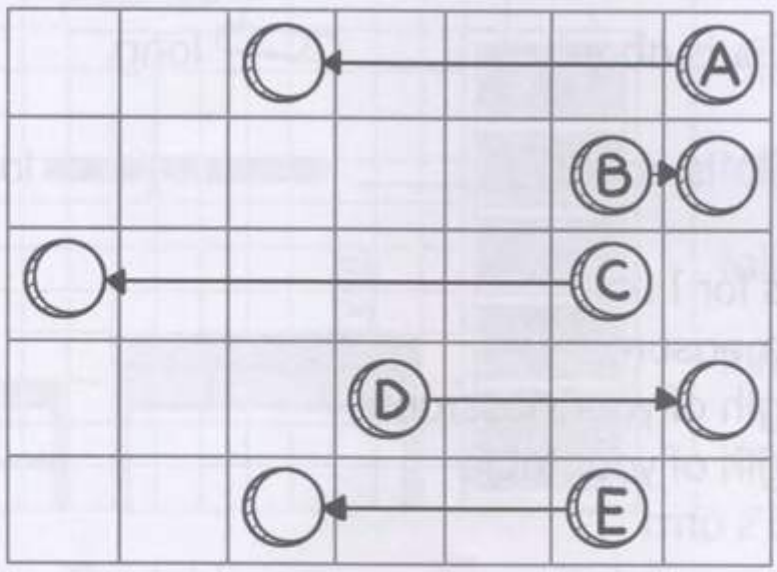
(e) _____ is the shortest.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

Challenging Practice

(1) Huimin moves the counters on a board.
The arrows show the moves.



(a) Which counter makes the longest move? _____

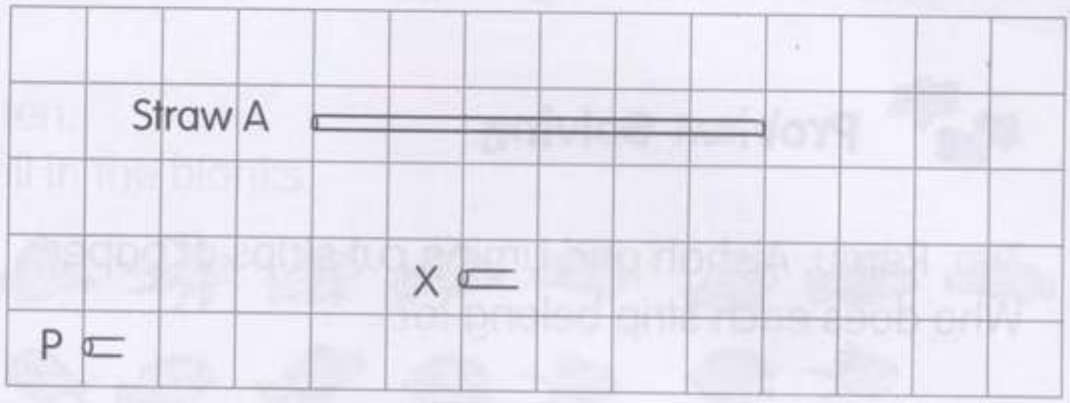
(b) Which counter makes the shortest move? _____

(c) Which counter moves 5 squares? _____

(d) Which counters move the same number of squares?

_____ and _____

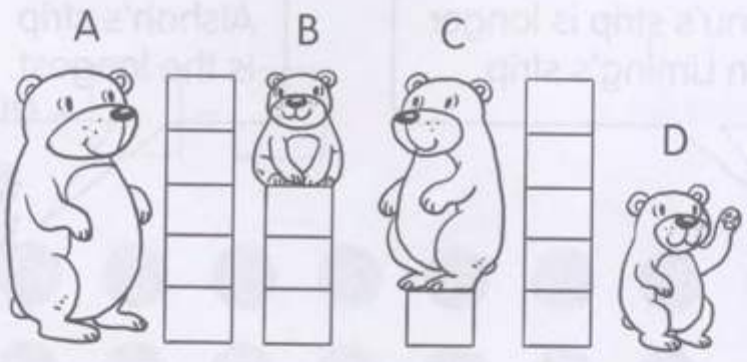
(2) Look at the picture and read.
Then draw.



(a) Draw a straw as long as Straw A.
Start at P.

(b) Draw a straw longer than Straw A.
Start at X.

(3) Arrange the bears in order.
Write the letters.



_____ _____ _____ _____

tallest

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

Problem Solving

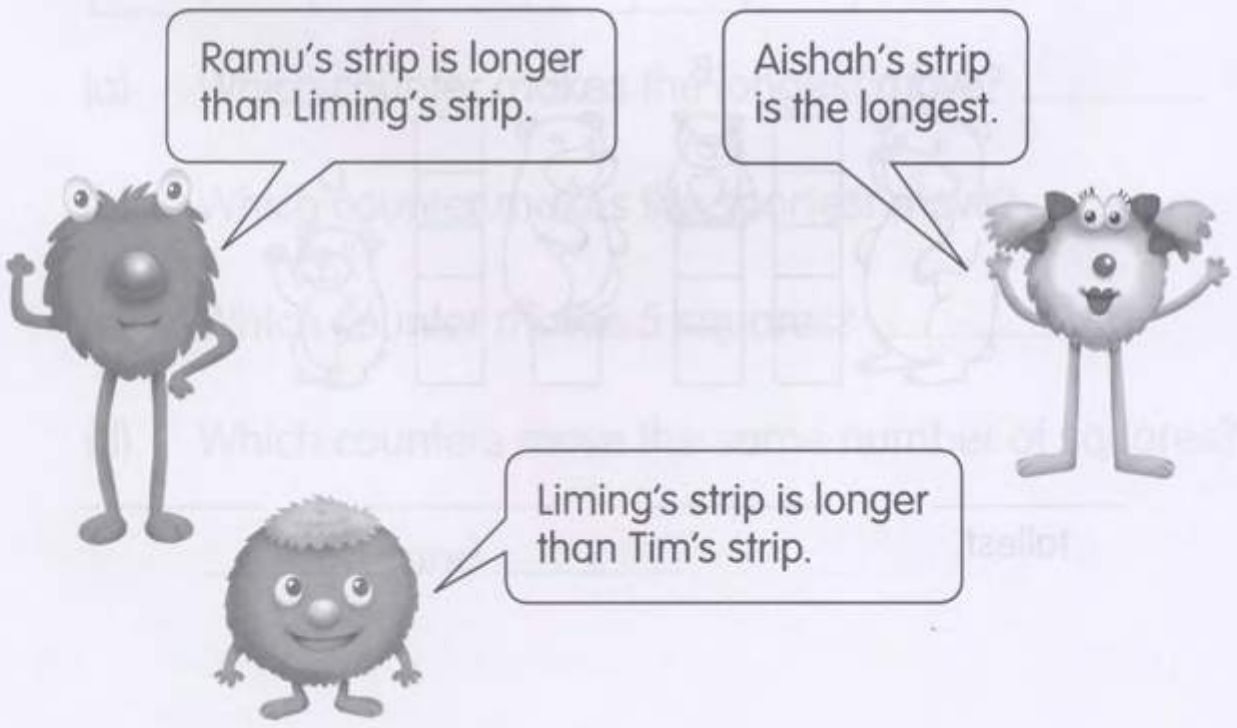
Tim, Ramu, Aishah and Liming cut strips of paper.
Who does each strip belong to?

Strip A  _____

Strip B  _____

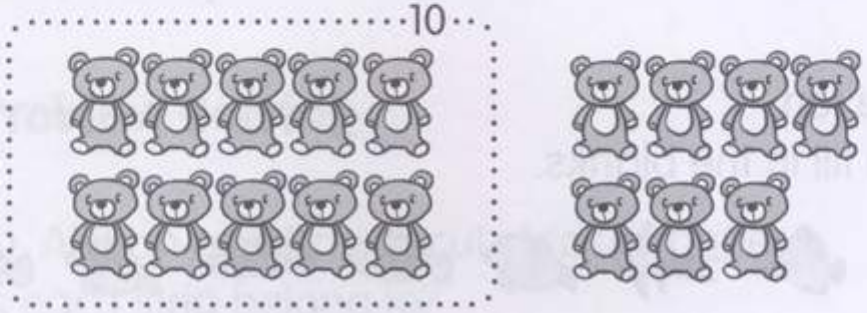
Strip C  _____

Strip D  _____



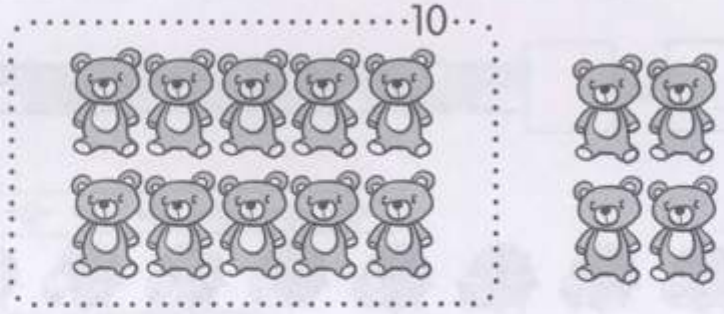
(2) Look at the pictures.
Fill in the blanks.

(a)



_____ ten _____ ones

(b)



_____ ten _____ ones

(3) Compare.
Fill in the blanks.

16 19 11 17

(a) _____ is the smallest number.

(b) _____ is the greatest number.

(4) Complete each number pattern.

(a) 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, _____, 15, _____

(b) 20, 19, 18, 17, _____, _____, 14, 13

(5) Arrange the numbers in order.

(a) Begin with the smallest.

12 17 16 8

_____, _____, _____, _____

smallest

(b) Begin with the greatest.

14 18 9 20

_____, _____, _____, _____

greatest

(6) Complete.

(a) 13 + 5 = _____ (b) 9 + 8 = _____

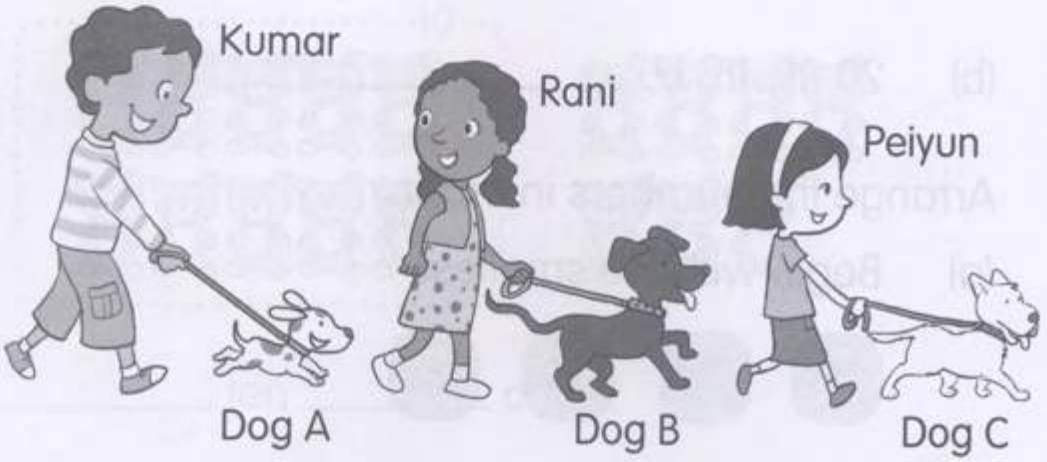
(c) 7 + _____ = 15 (d) _____ + 9 = 14

(7) Complete.

(a) 18 – 4 = _____ (b) 16 – 7 = _____

(c) 12 – _____ = 6 (d) _____ – 8 = 7

(8) Fill in the blanks.
Use the words in the box.



shorter	shortest	longer	longest	taller	tallest

(a) Rani is _____ than Peiyun.

(b) Peiyun is _____ than Rani.

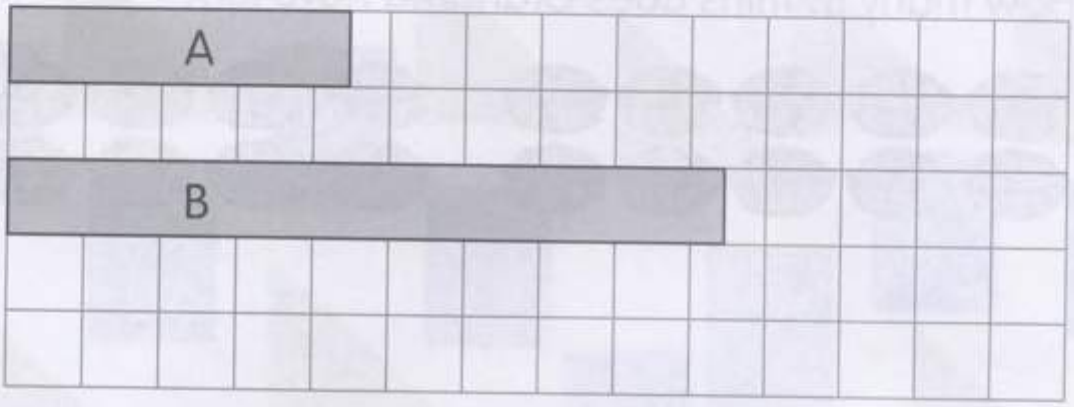
(c) Kumar is the _____.

(d) The tail on Dog C is _____ than the tail on Dog A.

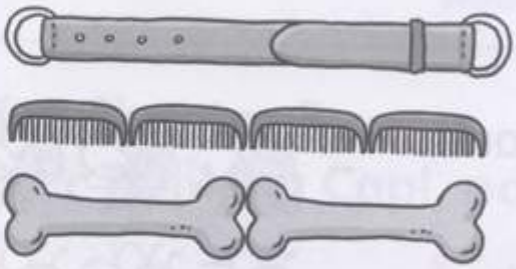
(e) The tail on Dog B is _____ than the tail on Dog C.

(f) The tail on Dog A is the _____.

(9) Draw a start line.
Then draw a strip that is longer than A and shorter than B.



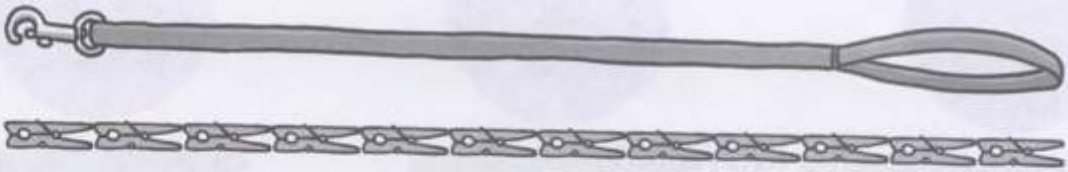
(10) Fill in the blanks.

(a)  Dog collar

The dog collar is about _____  long.

The dog collar is about _____  long.

(b) 1  stands for 1 unit.

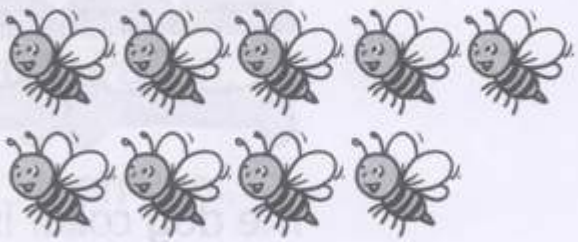
 Leash

The leash is about _____ units long.

(11) Grandma bakes 20 muffins.
She gives 8 muffins to Emily.
How many muffins does Grandma have left?

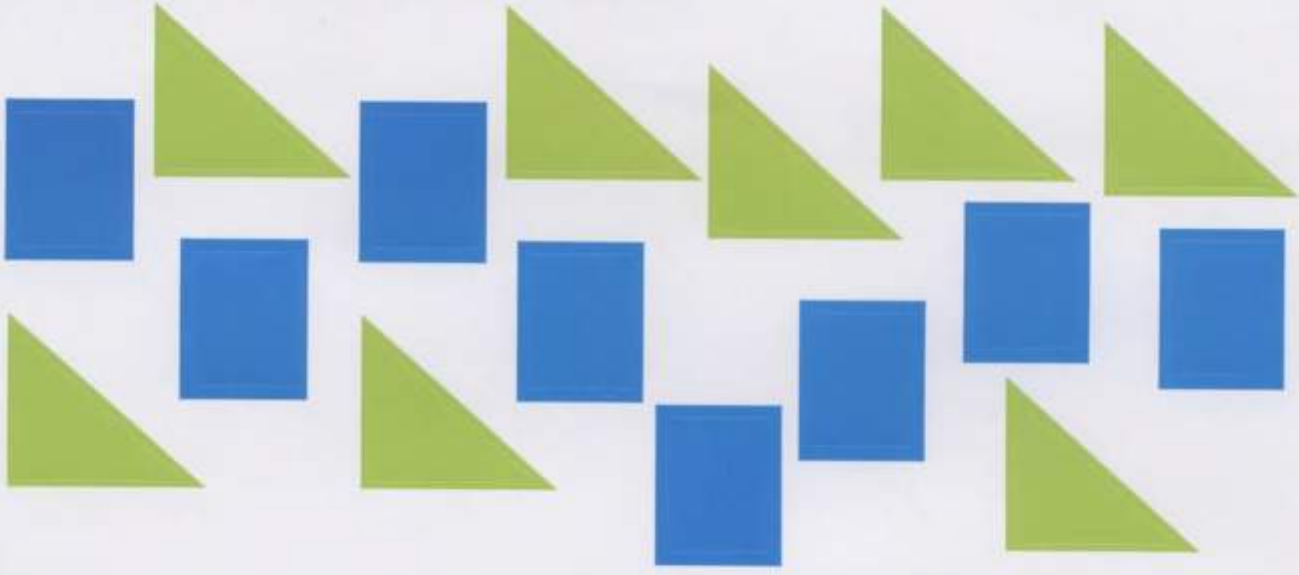
Grandma has _____ muffins left.

(12) 17 insects are in the garden.
9 are bees.
The rest are ladybirds.
How many are ladybirds?

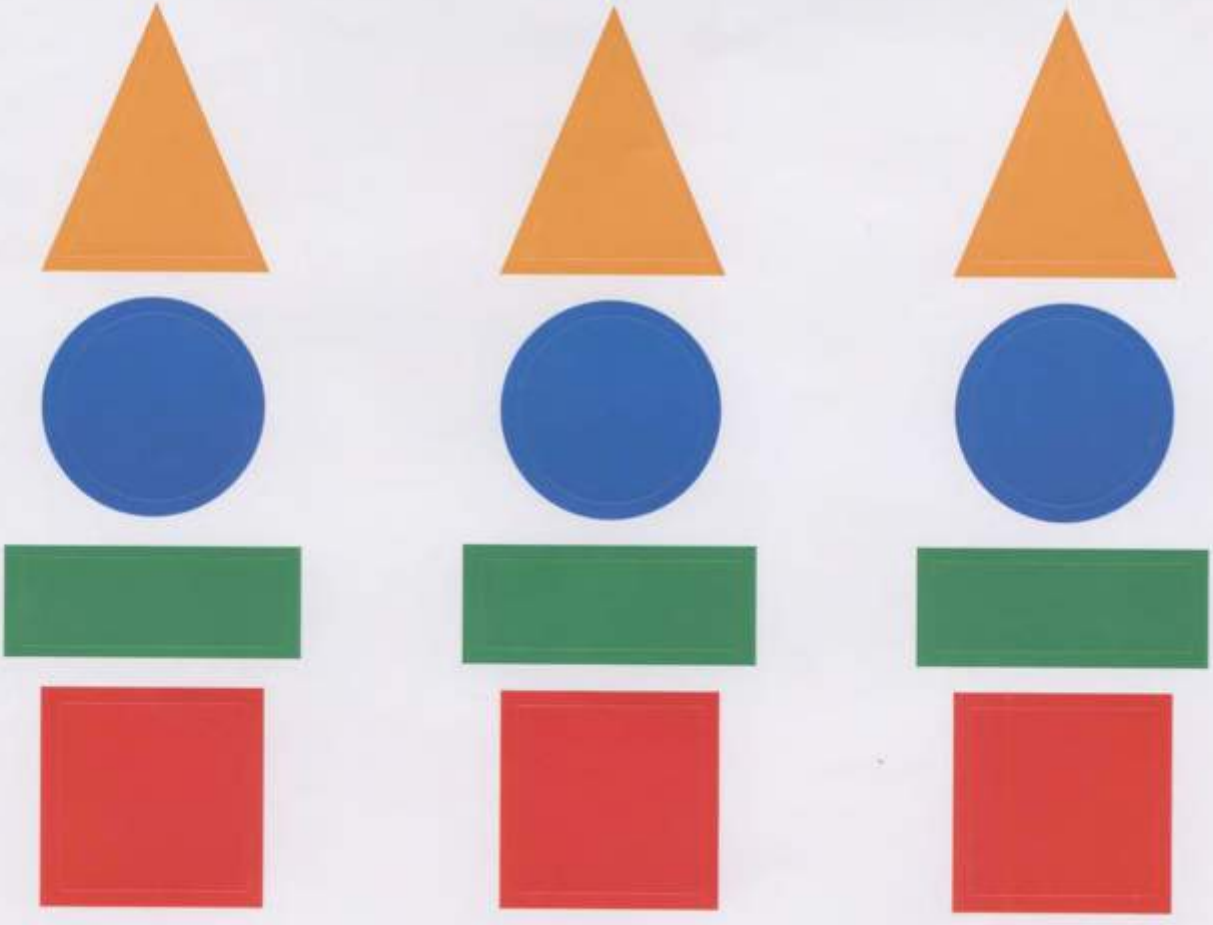


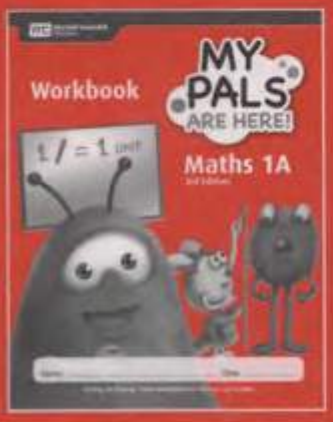
_____ are ladybirds.

Stickers for Chapter 5
Practice 3, pages 81 and 82



Stickers for Chapter 5
Put On Your Thinking Cap!, pages 86 and 87





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