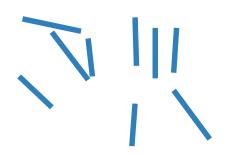
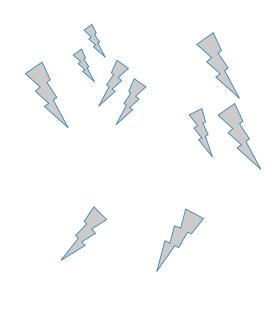
Name Date

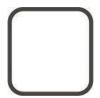
Circle the groups that have 10 things.







How many times did you count 10 things?

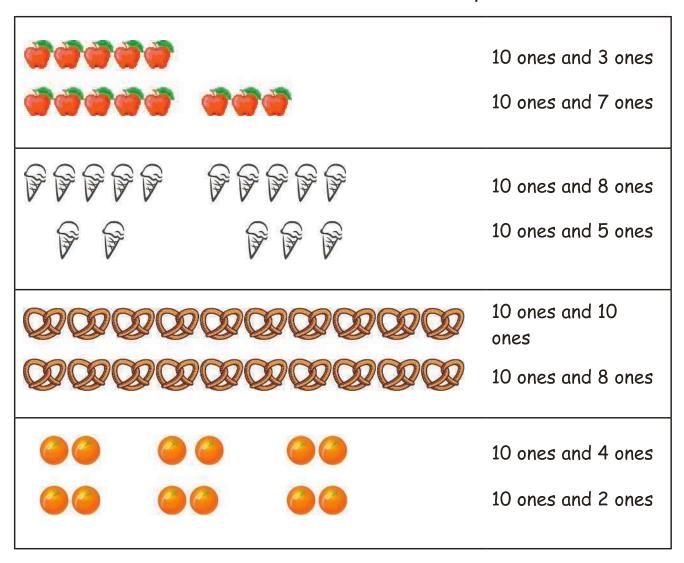




Lesson 1:

Count straws into piles of ten; count the piles as 10 ones.

Circle the correct numbers that describe the pictures.

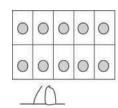


Name	Date		
Circle 10 ones.	Draw 10 ones and 6 ones.		
I have 10 ones and ones.	I have 10 ones and 6 ones.		



Name ____

Date

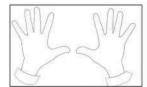




Count and write how many the Say Ten way.









10

10













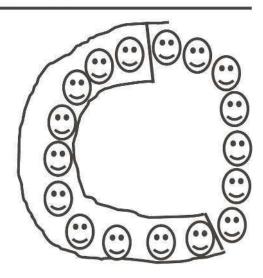












54

Count straws the Say Ten way to 19; make a pile for each ten. Lesson 4:

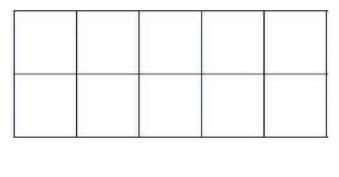


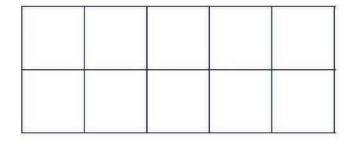
Name		Date				
Write and whisper the missing numbers. Count the Say Ten way from 11 to 20.						
<u>10</u> and <u>1</u>	<u>10</u> and <u>2</u>	<u>10</u> and	<u>10</u> and <u>4</u>	<u>10</u> and		
<u>10</u> and <u>6</u>	and	and	and	<u>10</u> and <u>10</u>		

Name	Date	

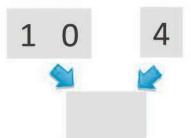
Draw the number shown on the Hide Zero cards with a drawing in the ten-frame. Write the number below after the 0 is hidden.

Show the number again on the right with a count of 10 ones and 4 ones. Circle the 10 ones.







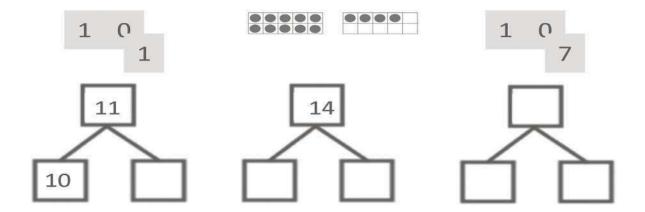


Lesson 6:

Model with objects and represent numbers 10 to 20 with place value or Hide Zero cards.



Look at the Hide Zero cards or the 5-group cards. Use your cards to show the number. Write the number as a number bond.



Name	Date	

Use your materials to show the number as 10 ones and some more ones. Use your 5-groups way of drawing.

1 6

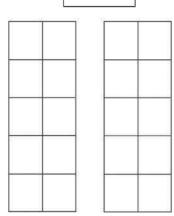
Use your cubes to show the number. Then, color in the cubes to match the number.

1 2

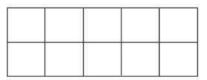
Name ____ Date ____

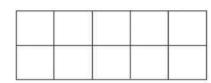
Show the number by filling in the 10-frames with circles.





19





Draw circles to show the number. Circle 10 ones.

18

Name	Date		
Use your red crayon and yellow crayon to dra	aw the beads from your		
Rekenrek in two lines.			

How many beads did you draw?

Trace your hands. Draw your fingernails. How many fingernails do you have on your two hands?



Name	Date
	o put the numbers in order on the tower wer. Say each number the regular way
12 •	20
19 •	18
16 •	15
14 •	13
	11



17 •

10

Name	Date	
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Write the missing numbers, counting down.

14	13	12,	11	
1 T ,	10,	16,	11,	

15, 14, _____, 12, _____,

13, 12, _____, _____



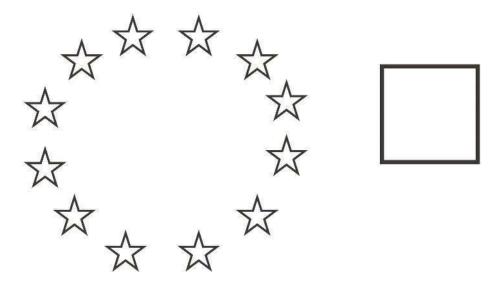
Name	Date	
Count and write how many.		
Look at the 3 sets of blocks below. Count to Circle the set that has the same number o		÷.

Early finishers: Which was easier to count, stars or blocks? Why?

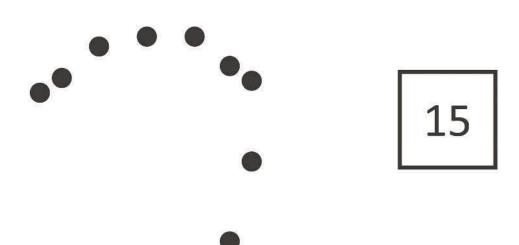


Name Date

Count the stars. Write the number in the box.



Whisper count and draw in more dots to match the number.





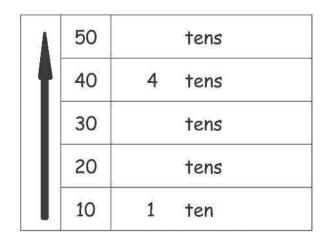
Lesson 14: Show, count, and write to answer *how many* questions with up to 20 objects in circular configurations.

Count up and down by 10. Write the numbers.

10
40

Count down and up by 10 the Say Ten way.

u es	100	10	tens
ı	90		tens
ı	80		tens
	70	7	tens
	60		tens

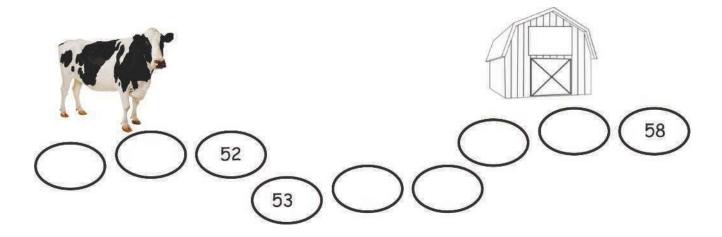




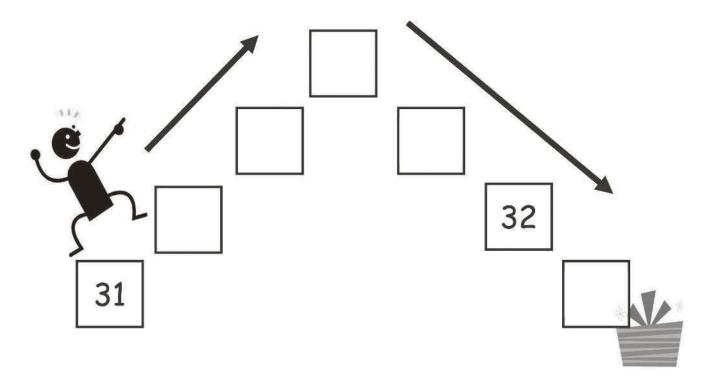
EUREKA MATH TEKS EDITION

Name	Date	

Help the cow get to the barn by counting by 1s.



Help the boy get to his present. Count up by 1s. When you get to the top, count down by 1s.





Lesson 16:

Count within tens by ones.

Name			Date			
Touch and number.	count care	fully. Cros	s out the 1	nistake, an		
				Example:	1, 2, 9,	/
20	21	22	23	24	25	29
TIL						

25	26	27	28	29	29	31

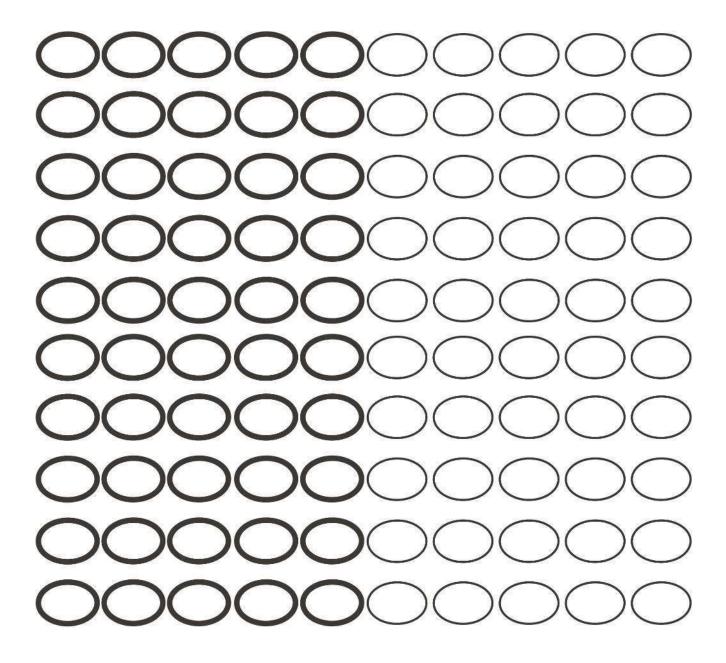
34	35	36	37	38	39	44



Lesson 17:

Name Date	Name Date
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Touch and whisper count the circles by 1s to 100. Say the last number in each row loudly, and color the circle purple. Do your best. Your teacher may call time before you are finished.





Lesson 18: Cou

Count across tens by ones to 100 with and without objects.

Name	_ Date	
Show the number on your Rekenrek with you the number that tells how many objects the you see. Write the teen number in the other	iere are. Circle the te	
000000000000000000000000000000000000000		



Lesson 19: Explore number

Explore numbers on the Rekenrek. (Optional)

The first number is the whole. Circle its parts.

		5	$\overline{}$
5	1	(2)	(3)

12	10	6	2	

18	1	10	8	

10	10	1	0	
----	----	---	---	--

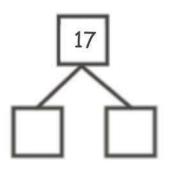
20	10	2	10	

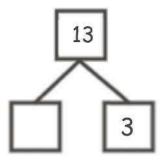
Lesson 20:

Represent teen number compositions and decompositions as addition sentences.

Name ____ Date ____

Complete the number sentences and number bonds. Use your materials to help you.







Lesson 21:

Represent teen number decompositions as 10 ones and some ones, and find a hidden part.

Name	Date
Count and write the number. Circle more or less.	more 1 is less than 4

	more is less	than	
	more is less	than	
	more is less	than	



Lesson 22:

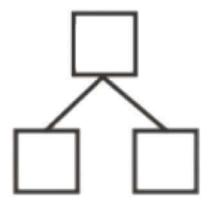
Decompose teen numbers as 10 ones and some ones; compare *some* ones to compare the teen numbers.



Name Date	

There are 12 balls. Draw and show the balls as 10 ones and some ones.

Write a number bond to match your picture.



Write an addition sentence to match your number bond.

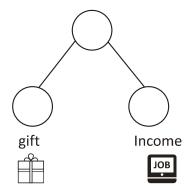
Lesson 23:

Reason about and represent situations, decomposing teen numbers into 10 ones and some ones and composing 10 ones and some ones into a teen number.

Write the numbers from the story to match the words in the number bond.

Jen gets 5 dollars for her birthday.

Jen works and gets 4 dollars.



How much money does Jen have in all? Write the answer in the number bond.

Finish the sentence.

Jen has _____ dollars in all.



Lesson 25:

Understand gifts, income, and ways to earn income.

Name Date

Joe sells plants at his job.

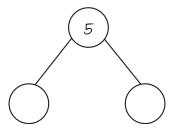
He sells 5 plants.

Some are tall and the rest are short.

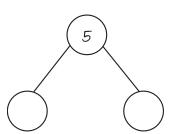
Use the number bonds to tell about the plants.

Write the numbers in the blanks.

Joe could sell _____ tall plants and _____ short plants.



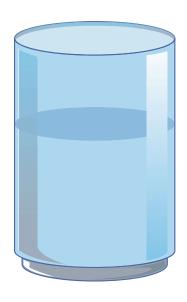
Joe could sell _____ tall plants and _____ short plants.



Name ______ Date _____

Draw a square around the needs.

Circle the wants.











Lesson 27: Understand the difference between needs and wants.

Name	Date

Use your ruler.

First, draw a straight line from the dot.

Second, draw a different straight line from the dot.

Third, draw another straight line to make a triangle.



Lesson 1: Describ

Describe the systematic construction of flat shapes using ordinal numbers.

Name	Date

First, draw a triangle so all of the sides are different lengths.

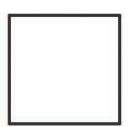
Second, draw a triangle with your ruler that has 2 sides that are about the same length.



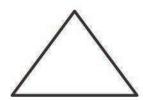
Draw a line from the flat shape to the object that has a face with that flat shape.















Lesson 3: Compose solids using flat shapes as a foundation.

Name Date

Listen to the directions. Start at the circle when counting.

Color the 5th shape red.

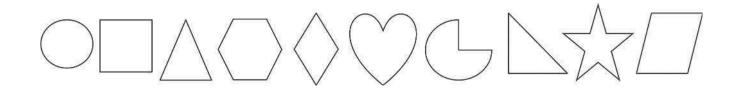
Color the 2nd shape green.

Color the 10th shape yellow.

Color the 7th shape blue.

Color the 1st shape pink.

Color the 8th shape orange.



Use your pattern blocks to help you solve the problem.

Use 2 blocks to make a rectangle. Trace your blocks to show your rectangle.

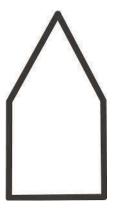


name Date	Name	Date
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Draw 2 shapes that can be used to build the rectangle.



Draw 2 shapes that can be used to build the house.





Lesson 6:

Decompose flat shapes into two or more shapes.

Name	Date
If you drew 2 straight you find? Circle them	ht lines inside the gray rectangle, what shapes might n.

96

Lesson 7: Compose simple shapes to form a larger shape described by an outline.

