

What is Australian Signpost Maths?

Australian Signpost Maths is a mathematics activity book series for students from Foundation to Year 6. The series has been written to meet the requirements of the Australian Curriculum.

The components of the series include Student Books, Teacher's Books, Mentals Books and an interactive Website. Teachers can select an appropriate program for every student from the rich and varied material provided.

The content has been carefully sequenced within each year level and across the series to take into account students'

likely mathematical development.











Oh wow, cool

Signpost!

Student Books

Teacher's Books

Mentals Books

Website

Structure of Australian Signpost Maths

Australian Signpost Maths emphasises the curriculum's syllabus content as well as problem-solving strategies, language development and the use of technology.

To maximise the benefits of the program, the Student Book, Teacher's Book, Mentals Book and Website should be used together.

The sequence of units in the **Student Book** forms a suggested program for the year. The **Teacher's Book** also provides lesson plans for each page of the Student Book, and blackline masters to assist teachers in implementing the program.

The Student Book presents lessons as a mix of content strands. However, the Contents and Contents Crossreference pages in the Student Book allow teachers to construct programs based on the specific content strands (Number and Algebra, Measurement and Geometry, and Statistics and Probability). Progress Tests and remediation records are located in the Teacher's Book and on the website. These tests are also now included in the back of this book.

The **Mentals Book** mixes examples from all strands, reviewing the content of previous units of the Student Book.

The innovative **Website** help teachers to bring mathematics alive with technology. The website provides interactive maths tools, games and practice opportunities as well as relevant resource masters and worksheets for all year levels. These can be used for whole-class, small-group and individual learning. The website also includes **Concept Check-In**, a new diagnostic screener.

Special Features of Australian Signpost Maths

- Traffic Light system allows students to reflect on their work and highlight any units that they are having trouble understanding. They tick the red for units they feel they still don't understand, and green for those they feel they understand fully.
- Exercises are well graded. New work is reinforced in the Mentals Book.
- The Progress Tests (now also in the back of this book) allow the teacher to discover each student's strengths and weaknesses, and the cross-references direct students to the pages where that work is introduced.
- Concept Check-In diagnostic screener (on the Website) provides a snapshot of the class' conceptual understandings to aid in classroom management. It also allows teachers to measure progress over time..

- **Answers** are supplied in the Teacher's Book.
- The **Dictionary** at the beginning of this Student Book will help students to learn the language of mathematics.
- ID Cards (in the Mentals Book, Teacher's Book and Website) review the language of mathematics by asking students to identify common terms, shapes and symbols.
- Important rules and concepts are clearly highlighted.
- Worked examples and explanations are given throughout the Student Book where new ideas are introduced.
- The use of colour makes emphasis clear and is highly motivating.
- Cartoons give instruction and friendly advice.
- Interactive Activities are provided for whole-class, smallgroup and individual learning.

Australian Signpost Icons

Signpost icons are used throughout the book as cues to the essential nature of exercises and activities, and as a guide to ways of engaging with them. These icons often indicate alternative or more concrete approaches to dealing with concepts.



This icon highlights **important rules and concepts** occurring throughout the book. It often appears with worked examples.



Activities provide **applications and enrichment**. These activities usually involve the use of concrete materials and partner or group work.



These enjoyable activities are used to **motivate and involve** students in mathematical pursuits. They usually involve games and puzzles.



Investigations allow students to **explore and discover** maths concepts.



This icon indicates the use of computers, calculators or other **information and communications technology**.

Australian Curriculum Proficiency Strands

The proficiency strands of the Australian Curriculum describe how content is explored or developed – that is, the 'thinking and doing' of mathematics.

Understanding

Learning the concepts

Students build a robust knowledge of adaptable and transferable mathematical concepts. They make connections between related concepts and progressively apply the familiar to develop new ideas. They develop an understanding of the relationship between the 'why' and the 'how' of mathematics.*

Conceptual understanding of maths ideas includes the explanation of a concept using text and diagrams. This occurs throughout Australian Signpost Maths at the top of many pages and is indicated by the Concept icon.

Fluency

Using the concepts

Students develop skills in choosing appropriate procedures, carrying out procedures flexibly, accurately, efficiently and appropriately, and recalling factual knowledge and concepts readily.*

The practice of maths skills to build fluency occurs on every page of Australian Signpost Maths.

Problem Solving

Applying concepts and strategies to develop solutions to problems

Students develop the ability to make choices, interpret, formulate, model and investigate problem situations, and communicate solutions effectively.*

Problem solving provides opportunities for students to use strategies and skills such as investigating and questioning, to collaborate with others and to communicate their findings to different audiences. Such activities are often indicated throughout Australian Signpost Maths by the Activity and Investigation icons.

Reasoning

Coherent and logical thought

Students develop an increasingly sophisticated capacity for logical thought and actions, such as analysing, proving, evaluating, explaining, inferring, justifying and generalising.*

Students require opportunities to explain their mathematical thinking and can do so through both diagrams and written explanations. Reasoning questions are located throughout Australian Signpost Maths.

^{*}The Australian Curriculum: Mathematics, v1.2 - Content structure

Contents and Syllabus Overview



| | | | Strand | Number and Algebra | Measurement and Geometry | Statistics and Probability | Sub-strand | Number and place value | Fractions and decimals | Money and financial mathematics | Patterns and algebra | Using units of measurement | Shape | Location and transformation | Chance | Data representation and interpretation | Suggested progress | |
|------|------|----------------------------|--------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|--------|---|-----------------------|--|
| Page | Unit | Title | St | N | Me | Sta | S | N | Fra | Mc | Pat | Usi | Shā | Loc tra | Ch | Dai | Super | |
| 38 | 10A | Groups of 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 | 10B | Place Value | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40 | 10C | Australian Coins | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41 | 10D | Left and Right | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 | 11A | Subtraction | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43 | 11B | Difference Between Groups | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44 | 11C | Position Language | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45 | 11D | Location Language | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46 | 12A | Groups of 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47 | 12B | Counting by 10s | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 48 | 12C | Difference | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 49 | 12D | The Hexagon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | 13A | Counting On | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | T2* | |
| 51 | 13B | Shape Hunt | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52 | 13C | Time Revision | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53 | 13D | Analogue and Digital Time | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 54 | 14A | Numbers to 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55 | 14B | Numbers to 100 | | | | | | | 70 | | | | | | | | | |
| 56 | 14C | Counting Back | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 57 | 14D | Drawing Shapes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 58 | 15A | The Number Line | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 59 | 15B | The Calculator | | | | V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60 | 15C | Informal Units of Capacity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61 | 15D | Informal Units of Capacity | | , | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62 | 16A | Numbers to 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63 | 16B | Addition to 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 64 | 16C | Addition to 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65 | 16D | Chance Words | | · | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 66 | 17A | Numbers to 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Term 3 | |
| 67 | 17B | Numbers to 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 68 | 17C | Addition to 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 69 | 17D | Recognising 3D Objects | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 70 | 18A | Numbers to 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 71 | 18B | Partitioning | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 72 | 18C | Partitioning | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 73 | 18D | Half Past | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 74 | 19A | Subtraction to 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 75 | 19B | Subtraction by Counting On | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 76 | 19C | One Half | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 77 | 19D | Half of a Group | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 78 | 20A | Numbers to 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 79 | 20B | Counting by 2s, 5s and 10s | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80 | 20C | Looking at Patterns | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 81 | 20D | Half Past | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 82 | 21A | Number Relationships | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 83 | 21B | Adding Equal Groups | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Page | Unit | Title | Strand | Number and Algebra | Measurement and Geometry | Statistics and Probability | Sub-strand | Number and place value | Fractions and decimals | Money and financial mathematics | Patterns and algebra | Using units of measurement | Shape | Location and transformation | Chance | Data representation and interpretation | Suggested progress |
|------|------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|--------|---|-----------------------|
| 84 | | | (C) | Z | ≥ ט | S | (S) | Z | 正 | ≥ ⊱ | ظ | ⊃ ⊱ | S | 7 + | U | a D | က ဇ |
| 85 | 21C | Graphing Data Using Blocks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 86 | 21D 22A | Graphs Partitioning | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | T3* |
| 87 | 22B | Partitioning | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13^ |
| 88 | 22C | Informal Units of Length | | | | | | | | | | | | \vdash | | \vdash | |
| 89 | 22D | Informal Units of Length | | | | | | | | | | | | \vdash | | | |
| 90 | 23A | Place Value | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 91 | 23B | Place Value | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 92 | 23C | The Rhombus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 93 | 23D | 2D Shapes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 94 | 24A | Numbers to 100 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 95 | 24B | Place Value | | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | | |
| 96 | 24C | Patterns | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 97 | 24D | Months of the Year | | | | | | | | | | 70 | | | | | |
| 98 | 25A | Counting On | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 99 | 25B | Addition by Counting On | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 100 | 25C | Digital and Analogue Time | | | | | | | | A | | | | | | | |
| 101 | 25D | Making a Graph | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 102 | 26A | Counting Back | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Term 4 |
| 103 | 26B | Subtraction | | | | | | 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| 104 | 26C | Properties of Shapes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 105 | 26D | The Cube | | | | |) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 106 | 27A | Subtraction by Counting On | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 107 | 27B | Addition | | (| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 108 | 27C | One Half | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 109 | 27D | Giving Directions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 110 | 28A | Place Value | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 111 | 28B | Relating Addition and Subtraction | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | |
| 112 | 28C | Comparing Capacities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 113 | 28D | Comparing Capacities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 114 | 29A | Addition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | T4* |
| 115 | 29B | How Many More? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 116 | 29C | Giving Directions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 117 | 29D | Chance Language | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 118 | 30A | Inverse Operations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 119 | 30B | Number Patterns | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 120 | 30C | Duration Using Weeks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 121 | 30D | Duration Using Hours | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 122 | 31A | The Calculator | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 123 | 31B | Calculators | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 124 | 31C | Mass | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \Box | |
| 125 | 31D | Dot Patterns | | | | | | | | | | - | | | | \square | |
| 126 | 32A | Ordinal Numbers | | | | | | | | | | \Box | | \Box | | \square | |
| | | Appendix: | | | | | | | | | | \vdash | | \vdash | | $\vdash \vdash$ | |
| 127 | | Australian Money | A / | .1 | - ' | , - | 1. | | | 1.2 | .1 | | 2 | | | | |

Contents and Syllabus Overview Vii

Contents Cross-reference

Number and Algebra

| Counting | Pages | Australian Curriculum Reference |
|--|--|---|
| Count to and from any starting point up to 100 | 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 22, 54, 58, 62, 66, 94 | Develop confidence with number sequences to and from 100 by ones from any starting point, and skip count by twos, fives and tens starting from zero (ACMNA012); Recognise, model, read, w and order numbers to at least 100, and locate these numbers on number line (ACMNA013); Count collections to 100 by partition numbers using place value (ACMNA014) |
| Understand and reason with number sequences to and from 100 | 9, 22, 47, 58, 62, 66, 67, 79, 94 | Develop confidence with number sequences to and from 100 by ones from any starting point, and skip count by twos, fives and tens starting from zero (ACMNA012); Recognise, model, read, w and order numbers to at least 100, and locate these numbers or number line (ACMNA013); Count collections to 100 by partition numbers using place value (ACMNA014) |
| Say number sequences of twos, fives and tens starting from zero | 47, 67, 70, 79, 80, 94 | Develop confidence with number sequences to and from 100 by ones from any starting point, and skip count by twos, fives and starting from zero (ACMNA012) |
| Use a calculator to increase understanding of counting patterns | 54, 82, 119, 122, 123 | Develop confidence with number sequences to and from 100 by ones from any starting point, and skip count by twos, fives and starting from zero (ACMNA012) |
| Ordinal numbers | 10, 126 | Develop confidence with number sequences to and from 100 by ones from any starting point, and skip count by twos, fives and starting from zero (ACMNA012) |
| Numeration | | 0 |
| Model and represent numbers and the use of place-value cards | 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 14, 15, 38, 46, 54, 55, 90, 91, 94, 95 | Recognise, model, read, write and order numbers to at least 100 and locate these numbers on a number line (ACMNA013); Cour collections to 100 by partitioning numbers using place value (ACMNA014) |
| Read, write and order numbers to 100 | 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 14, 15, 62, 66, 67, 70, 78, 90, 91, 94, 95 | Develop confidence with number sequences to and from 100 by ones from any starting point, and skip count by twos, fives and tens starting from zero (ACMNA012); Recognise, model, read, w and order numbers to at least 100, and locate these numbers or number line (ACMNA013); Count collections to 100 by partition numbers using place value (ACMNA014) |
| Use Base 10 materials | 14, 38, 46, 55, 95 | Develop confidence with number sequences to and from 100 by ones from any starting point, and skip count by twos, fives and tens starting from zero (ACMNA012); Recognise, model, read, w and order numbers to at least 100, and locate these numbers or number line (ACMNA013); Count collections to 100 by partition numbers using place value (ACMNA014) |
| Read numerals on a calculator | 46, 54, 82, 110, 119 | Develop confidence with number sequences to and from 100 by ones from any starting point, and skip count by twos, fives and tens starting from zero (ACMNA012); Recognise, model, read, w and order numbers to at least 100, and locate these numbers or number line (ACMNA013) |
| Order numbers in sequences | 22, 62, 66, 91 | Develop confidence with number sequences to and from 100 by ones from any starting point, and skip count by twos, fives and tens starting from zero (ACMNA012); Recognise, model, read, v and order numbers to at least 100, and locate these numbers or number line (ACMNA013) |

| Place value | | |
|--|---|--|
| Count and record numbers by grouping in tens | 9, 22, 39, 54, 55, 90, 91, 94, 95, 110 | Develop confidence with number sequences to and from ones from any starting point, and skip count by twos, five tens starting from zero (ACMNA012); Recognise, model, and order numbers to at least 100, and locate these numnumber line (ACMNA013); Count collections to 100 by pounds of the starting place value (ACMNA014) |
| Partition and regroup numbers | 9, 26, 71, 72, 82, 86, 87, 90, 95, 110 | Count collections to 100 by partitioning numbers using p (ACMNA014); Represent and solve simple addition and solve problems using a range of strategies including counting counting and rearranging parts (ACMNA015) |
| Fractions | | |
| One half as one of two equal parts | 20, 76 | Recognise and describe one-half as one of two equal par whole (ACMNA016) |
| Halves of collections | 76, 77, 108 | Recognise and describe one-half as one of two equal par whole (ACMNA016) |
| Addition and subtraction | | |
| Model, represent and solve problems concerning addition | 4, 6, 7, 18, 19, 26, 30, 31, 50, 59, 63, 64, 68, 71, 72, 82, 83, 86, 87, 96, 98, 99, 107, 111, 114, 115, 118, 122 | Represent and solve simple addition and subtraction prolusing a range of strategies including counting on, partition rearranging parts (ACMNA015) |
| Model, represent and solve problems concerning subtraction | 11, 23, 34, 35, 42, 48, 56, 74, 75, 96, 102, 103, 111, 115, 118 | Represent and solve simple addition and subtraction pro using a range of strategies including counting on, partiti rearranging parts (ACMNA015) |
| Model, represent and solve problems concerning grouping | 83, 123 | Represent and solve simple addition and subtraction pro using a range of strategies including counting on, partiti rearranging parts (ACMNA015) |
| Connect addition and subtraction | 75, 106, 111, 115, 118 | Represent and solve simple addition and subtraction pro using a range of strategies including counting on, partiti rearranging parts (ACMNA015) |
| Problems involving a missing element | 72, 75, 106, 107, 114, 122 | Represent and solve simple addition and subtraction pro using a range of strategies including counting on, partiti rearranging parts (ACMNA015) |
| Subtraction (taking away) | 11, 42, 74 | Represent and solve simple addition and subtraction pro using a range of strategies including counting on, partiti rearranging parts (ACMNA015) |
| Subtraction (difference) | 34, 35, 43, 48 | Represent and solve simple addition and subtraction pro using a range of strategies including counting on, partit rearranging parts (ACMNA015) |
| Mental strategies (count on, doubles, make to ten) | 31, 50, 56, 59, 71, 72, 74, 75, 82, 86, 87, 98, 99, 102, 103, 106, 118 | Represent and solve simple addition and subtraction pro using a range of strategies including counting on, partitirearranging parts (ACMNA015) |
| Number patterns | | |
| Patterns with objects | 24, 54, 80 | Investigate and describe number patterns formed by skip and patterns with objects (ACMNA018) |
| Patterns with numbers | 4, 24, 47, 70, 79, 80, 96, 119, 123 | Develop confidence with number sequences to and from ones from any starting point, and skip count by twos, fit tens starting from zero (ACMNA012); Investigate and denumber patterns formed by skip counting and patterns (ACMNA018) |
| Money | | |
| Recognise, describe and order Australian coins | 27, 40, 101 | Recognise, describe and order Australian coins according value (ACMNA017) |



Measurement and Geometry

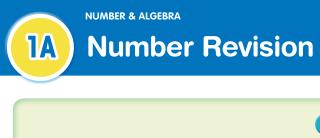
| Pages | Australian Curriculum Reference |
|---|---|
| 32, 33, 88, 89 | Measure and compare the lengths and capacities of pairs of objects using uniform informal units (ACMMG019) |
| 60, 61, 112, 113 | Measure and compare the lengths and capacities of pairs of objects using uniform informal units (ACMMG019) |
| 32, 89 | Measure and compare the lengths and capacities of pairs of objects using uniform informal units (ACMMG019) |
| 61, 112, 113 | Measure and compare the lengths and capacities of pairs of objects using uniform informal units (ACMMG019) |
| 36, 124 | Use direct and indirect comparisons to decide which is longer, heavier or holds more, and explain reasoning in everyday language (ACMMG006) [Progression] |
| | |
| 12, 25, 52, 53, 73, 81, 100 | Tell time to the half-hour (ACMMG020) |
| 97, 120 | Describe duration using months, weeks, days and hours (ACMMG021) |
| 97, 120, 121 | Describe duration using months, weeks, days and hours (ACMMG021) |
| | |
| 13, 37, 49, 57, 69, 92, 93, 104, 125 | Recognise and classify familiar two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects using obvious features (ACMMG022) |
| 13, 28, 57, 92, 93, 125 | Recognise and classify familiar two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects using obvious features (ACMMG022) |
| 37, 49, 57, 92, 93, 104 | Recognise and classify familiar two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects using obvious features (ACMMG022) |
| 16, 17, 28, 51, 69, 105 | Recognise and classify familiar two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects using obvious features (ACMMG022) |
| 51 | Recognise and classify familiar two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects using obvious features (ACMMG022) |
| 69, 105 | Recognise and classify familiar two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects using obvious features (ACMMG022) |
| | |
| 41, 45, 109, 116 | Give and follow directions to familiar locations (ACMMG023) |
| 41, 44, 45, 109, 116 | Give and follow directions to familiar locations (ACMMG023) |
| | 32, 33, 88, 89 60, 61, 112, 113 32, 89 61, 112, 113 36, 124 12, 25, 52, 53, 73, 81, 100 97, 120 97, 120, 121 13, 37, 49, 57, 69, 92, 93, 104, 125 13, 28, 57, 92, 93, 125 37, 49, 57, 92, 93, 104 16, 17, 28, 51, 69, 105 51 69, 105 |

Statistics and Probability

| 1 | Data representation | Pages | Australian Curriculum Reference |
|--------|--|---------------------|---|
| \neg | Collecting data (class data) | 84, 85, 88 | Choose simple questions and gather responses (ACMSP262) |
| | Representing data | 84, 85 | Represent data with objects and drawings where one object or drawing represents one data value, and describe the displays (ACMSP263) |
| | Using and understanding picture graphs and other graphs | 21, 29, 84, 85 | Represent data with objects and drawings where one object or drawing represents one data value, and describe the displays (ACMSP263) |
| 2 | Data interpretation | | |
| | Read and make connections between lists, tables and picture graphs | 21, 29, 85, 88, 101 | Choose simple questions and gather responses (ACMSP262); Represent data with objects and drawings where one object or drawing represents one data value, and describe the displays (ACMSP263) |
| | Convey the story told on a graph (draw conclusions) and make statements about data | 21, 29, 84, 85, 101 | Choose simple questions and gather responses (ACMSP262); Represent data with objects and drawings where one object or drawing represents one data value, and describe the displays (ACMSP263) |
| 3 | Chance | | |
| | Possible outcomes from a chance event | 117 | Identify outcomes of familiar events involving chance and describe them using everyday language such as 'will happen', 'won't happen' or 'might happen' (ACMSP024) |
| | Likely and unlikely events | 65, 117 | Identify outcomes of familiar events involving chance and describe them using everyday language such as 'will happen', 'won't happen' or 'might happen' (ACMSP024) |

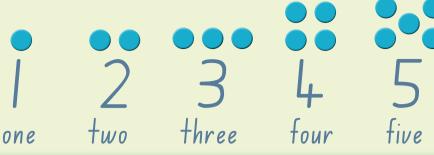


- What can you count in this picture?
- 2 How many noses are in this picture?
- 3 Colour the round things red.
- What are the mouse and the platypus doing?
- 5 The mouse is going to make a hat for its costume. Why should the mouse's hat have no ears?
- 6 What could the animals make with the paper?
- How are the mouse and the platypus different?
- 8 Which of these questions have you liked best? Why?
- Make up a maths question about this picture.











These are the

1 Write the numeral and its name. Draw the number of balls.







one





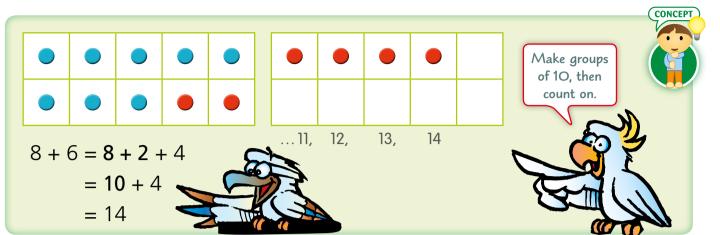


four



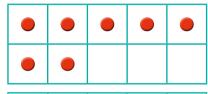
five



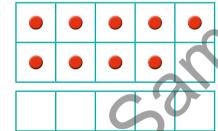


1 To find the answer, draw more dots in the ten frames.

a



b



2 You can use ten frames to answer these questions.

a
$$7 + 6 =$$





$$c 9 + 4 =$$



$$9 + 4 =$$
 d $8 + 7 =$



Use place-value blocks to make your own patterns. Record each pattern and explain your patterns to a friend.







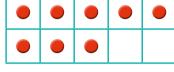
1 To find the answer, draw more dots in the ten frames.

a

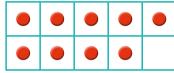




b



C



d

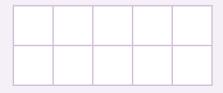


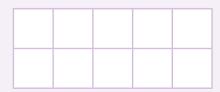


Make groups of ten, then count on.

INVESTIGATION

Use ten frames to make up some additions of your own.



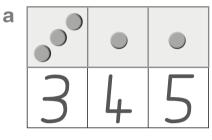


Progress Test 3

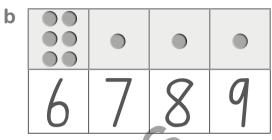
1 Write the numbers 12 to 19 in order.



2 Count on to find how many altogether.



3 and 2 more =



6 and 3 more =

3 Complete the number sentences.



and



8 + 6 =



and





and





+



4 Colour the circles to show two different ways to make 9.









Progress Test 3 (continued)

5 Count back to complete each number sentence.



8 take away 2 leaves



11 take away 4 leaves





How many more make 12?



0



plus



plus



a



+

b



groups of



Progress Test 3 (continued)

8 Write the numbers before and after.

a

| Before | | After |
|--------|----|-------|
| | 28 | |
| | 42 | |
| | 84 | |

| Before | | After |
|--------|----|-------|
| | 53 | |
| | 76 | |
| | 91 | |

9 Write the numbers shown on each number line.

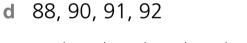




Show the numbers on each number line.

74, 75, 77, 79



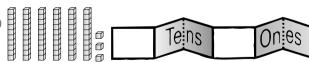


© Complete:









Write the number.



