1. Write the number between:

a. 55 56 57

b. 53 ____ 55

c. 49 ____ 51

d. 61 ____ 63

e. 38 ____ 40

f. 77 ____ 79

g. 64 ____ 66

h. 72 ____ 74

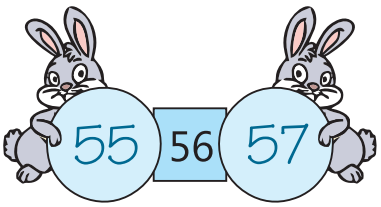
i. 79 ____ 81

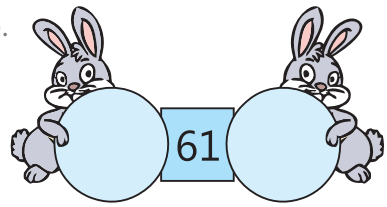
j. 86 ____ 88

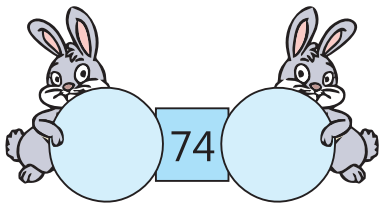
k. 70 ____ 72

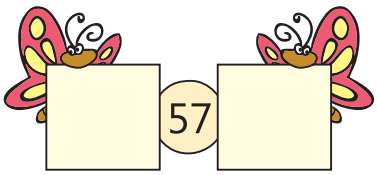
l. 98 ____ 100

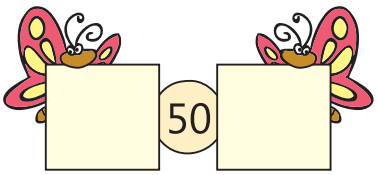
2. Write the number before and the number after:

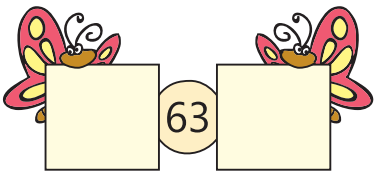
a. 

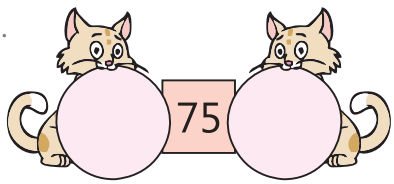
b. 

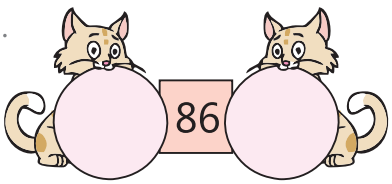
c. 

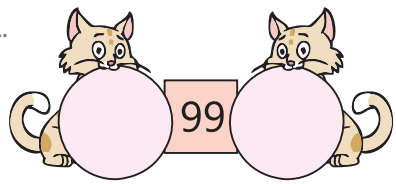
d. 

e. 

f. 

g. 

h. 

i. 

3. Fill in.

a. The number before 56 is 55.

b. The number after 70 is ____.

c. The number before ____ is 69.

d. The number before 85 is ____.

e. The number after ____ is 70.

f. 79 is between ____ and 80.

g. ____ is between 67 and 69.

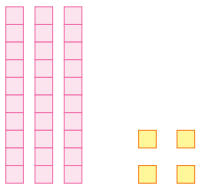
h. ____ is between 49 and 51.

i. 60 is between 59 and ____.

j. 91 is between ____ and ____.

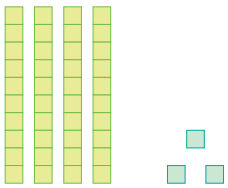
Practise Again 3

1. Fill in.

a. 

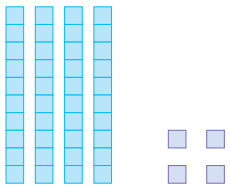
___ tens + ___ ones

= ____ + ____ = ____

b. 

___ tens + ___ ones

= ____ + ____ = ____

c. 

___ tens + ___ ones

= ____ + ____ = ____

2. Write in the short form.

a. 20 + 2 .....

b. 50 + 0 .....

c. 30 + 5 .....

3. Write in the long form.

a. 47 .....

b. 33 .....

c. 41 .....

4. Write the number before and the number after:

a. ○ 28 ○ b. ○ 51 ○ c. ○ 69 ○ d. ○ 80 ○

5. Write what comes between:

a. 19 ◇ 21 b. 43 ◇ 45 c. 78 ◇ 80 d. 97 ◇ 99

6. Add.

a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 7 \\ +\ 2\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 3 \\ +\ 3\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7. Subtract.

a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 6 \\ -\ 2\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4\ 9 \\ -\ 3\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

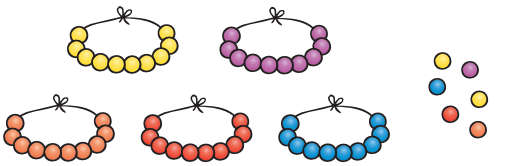
Fill in.

1.

____ tens and 1 one make 31.

30 + ____ = 31

2.



5 tens and ____ ones make 56.

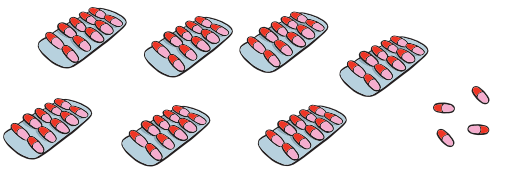
____ + 6 = 56

3.

____ tens and ____ ones make 65.

____ + ____ = 65

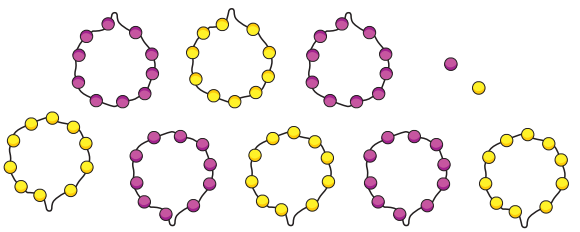
4.



____ tens and ____ ones make 74.

____ + ____ = 74

5.



____ tens and ____ ones make 82.

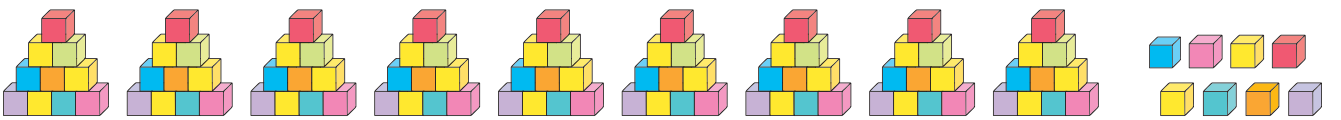
____ + ____ = ____

6.

____ tens and ____ ones make 69.

____ + ____ = ____

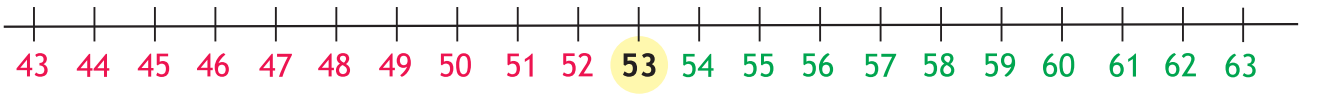
7.



____ tens and ____ ones make ____.

____ + ____ = ____

Comparing 2-Digit Numbers



Numbers before 53 are less than 53.

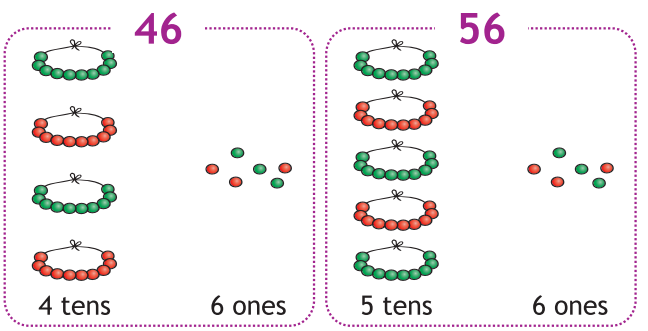
Numbers after 53 are greater than 53.

- Numbers before a number are less than (<) it.
- Numbers after a number are greater than (>) it.

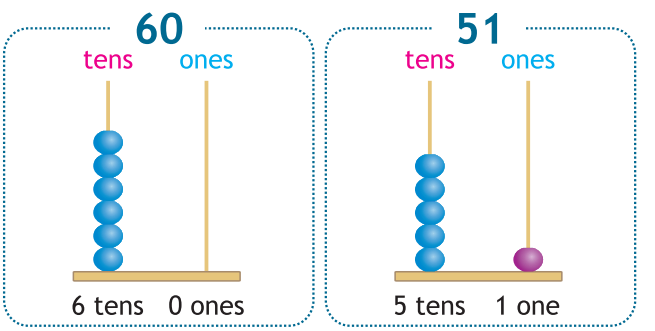
The first 2-digit number is 10. Its 2 digits are 1 and 0. The last 2-digit number is 99. Its 2 digits are 9 and 9.

We can also compare 2-digit numbers using tens and ones.
The steps for doing this are:

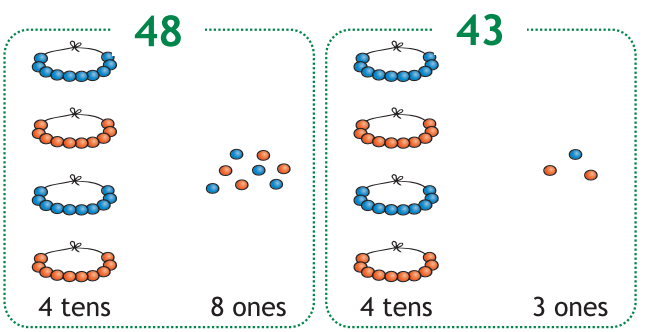
1. Compare the digits in the tens place.
2. If they are equal, compare the digits in the ones place.



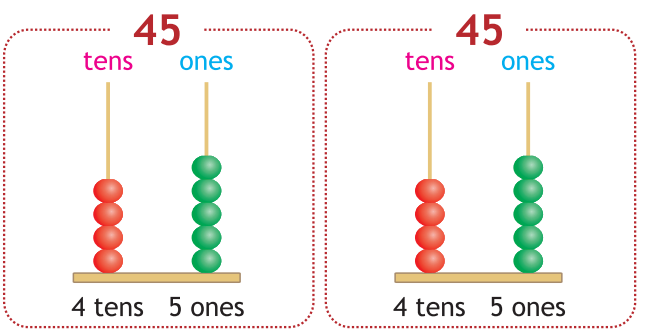
1 4 tens < 5 tens
46 < 56



1 6 tens > 5 tens
60 > 51



1 4 tens = 4 tens 2 8 ones > 3 ones
48 > 43



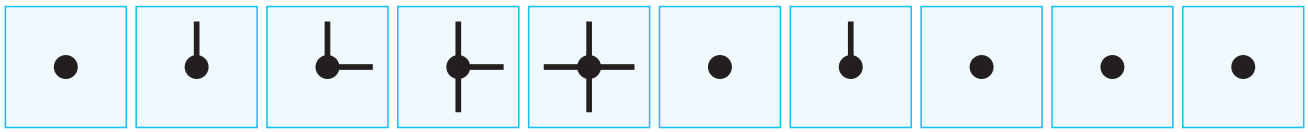
1 4 tens = 4 tens 2 5 ones = 5 ones
45 = 45

Practise Again 4

1. Write the missing numbers in the pattern.

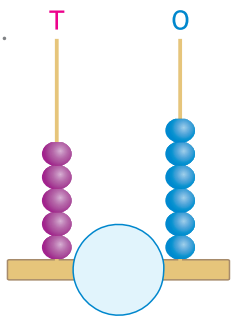
20	18	16			10				

2. Carry on the pattern.

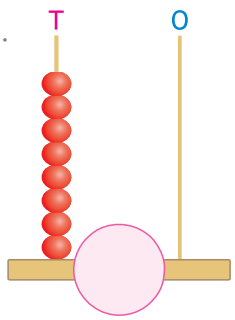


3. Write the number.

a.

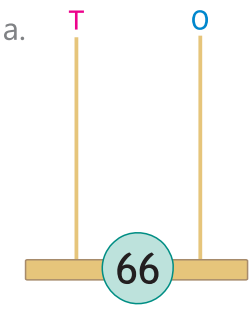


b.

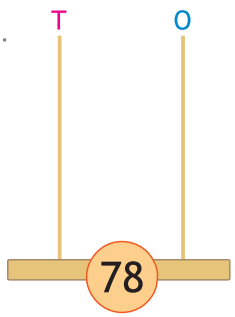


4. Draw beads to match the number.

a.



b.



5. Write in the short and long forms.

a. 6 tens and 8 ones

b. 4 tens and 3 ones

Long form	Short form

6. Write from the smallest to the largest.

66 64 60 61 16 69

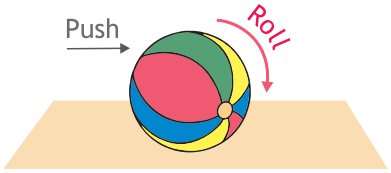
7. Write from the largest to the smallest.

38 33 88 83 30 80

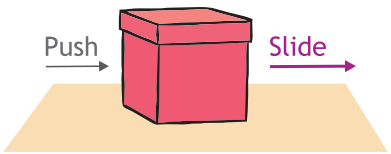
Activity Rolling and sliding

You will need: A ball, a large bottle cap and a box

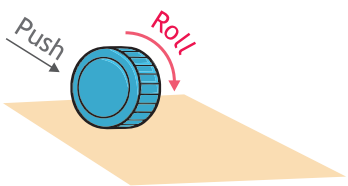
1. Place the ball on the floor. Push it. It moves away, turning over and over as it goes. The way it moves is called rolling.



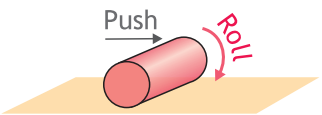
2. Place the box on the floor. Push it. It moves, but not as easily as the ball. And it does not turn over and over. The way it moves is called sliding.

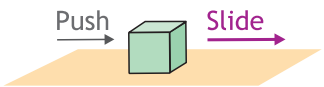


3. Place the bottle cap flat on the floor and push it. Does it roll or slide? Place it on its side and push it. Does it move the same way?

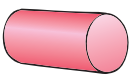
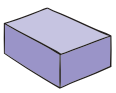


4. Do the same with other things around you. You will see that rounded things roll and flat things slide.





5. Complete the table.

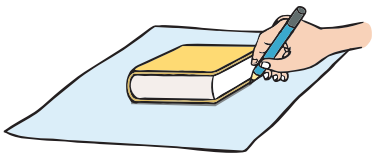
Shape	Name	Does it slide?	Does it roll?
a. 	sphere	no	yes
b. 			no
c. 		yes	
d. 			
e. 			

Activity Flat shapes hidden in solid shapes

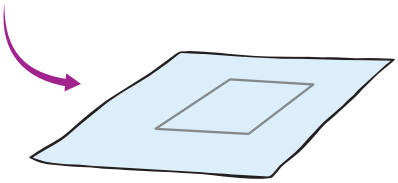
You will need: A thick book, a can, a funnel, a large ludo dice, a jam jar, a matchbox, paper and a pencil

1. Lay the book flat on a sheet of paper. What shape is it? It is a cuboid—a solid shape.

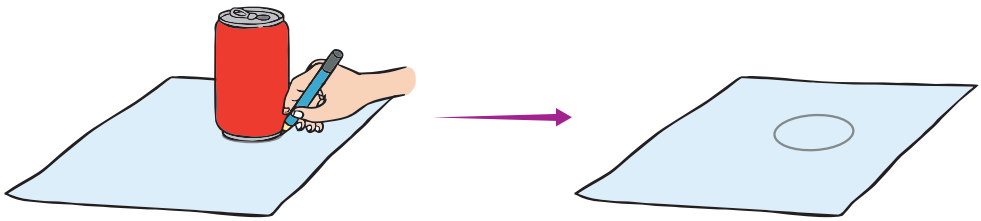
2. Run your pencil over the paper, all along the edges of the book.



3. You have traced the outline of one side of the book. What shape is it? It is a rectangle—a flat shape.



4. Do the same with the can. What shape do you get this time?

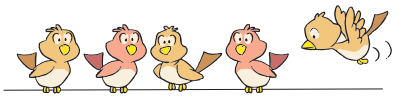


5. Do the same with all the things one by one and complete the table below.

Thing	Solid shape	Flat shape
a. Book	cuboid	rectangle
b. Can		
c. Funnel		
d. Ludo dice		
e. Matchbox		
f. Jam jar		

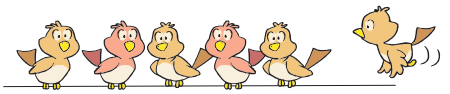
Adding Three or More Numbers

3 birds on a wire



2 more join them.

5 birds now



1 more bird joins the 5.

6 birds now

$3 + 2 + 1 = 6$

We can use our fingers to count forward. We can also use a number strip or a number line.

Add.

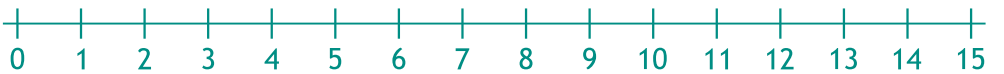
1. $3 + 2 + 1 = 6$

2. $2 + 2 + 3 =$

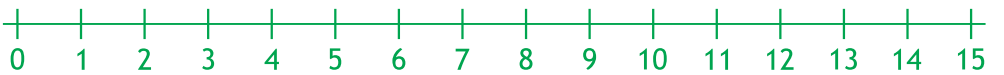
3. $3 + 2 + 4 =$

4. $4 + 5 + 1 =$

5. $4 + 4 + 4 =$



6. $4 + 6 + 5 =$



We can add numbers in any order. The answer is the same.

$3 + 2 + 3 = 8$

$3 + 2 + 3 = 5 + 3 = 8$

$3 + 2 + 3 = 8$

$3 + 2 + 3 = 3 + 5 = 8$

1. Fill in.

a. $3 + 4 + 0 = 7 + 0 = 7$

b. $4 + 3 + 2 = \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

c. $2 + 3 + 4 = \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

d. $5 + 1 + 5 = \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

e. $6 + 0 + 4 = \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

f. $7 + 3 + 3 = \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

2. Add.

a. $2 + 5 + 5 = 12$

b. $3 + 4 + 4 =$

c. $5 + 5 + 5 =$

d. $4 + 0 + 6 =$

e. $6 + 6 + 1 =$

3. Add.

a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +\ 4 \\ +\ 5 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +\ 2 \\ +\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +\ 2 \\ +\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +\ 0 \\ +\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

e.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +\ 6 \\ +\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

f.
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +\ 9 \\ +\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. Add.

a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +\ 5 \\ +\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +\ 4 \\ +\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

e.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +\ 8 \\ +\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

f.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +\ 1 \\ +\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

$2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 14$

$5 \rightarrow 9$

$2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 5 + 4 + 5$

$= 9 + 5 = 14$

$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$

$4 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 8$

$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 4 + 2 + 2 + 2$

$= 6 + 2 + 2 = 8 + 2 = 10$

1. Add.

a. $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 =$

b. $2 + 4 + 0 + 5 =$

c. $3 + 4 + 5 + 5 =$

2. Add.

a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +\ 4 \\ +\ 0 \\ +\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +\ 3 \\ +\ 3 \\ +\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c.
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +\ 2 \\ +\ 2 \\ +\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

1. Fill in.

a. $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = \underline{3} + 3 + 4 + 5 = \underline{6} + 4 + 5 = \underline{\quad} + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

b. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\quad} + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\quad} + 3 + 3 = \underline{\quad} + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

c. $2 + 4 + 4 + 3 + 1 = \underline{\quad} + 4 + 3 + 1 = \underline{\quad} + 3 + 1 = \underline{\quad} + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

rocket maths

Complete the magic squares. (In a magic square, each row and column adds up to the same number.)

1.

6	7	2	15
1		9	15
8	3		15
15	15	15	

$6 + 1 + 8 = 15$

2.

2		4	15
	5		15
	1	8	15
15	15	15	

3.

2		4		18
	8	1	6	18
5	2			18
8		6	1	18
18	18	18	18	

Activity Multiplication facts

You will need: Paper strips, bindis/stickers (you may even use paper clips)

1. Take 3 strips. Paste 2 bindis on each one. Place the strips as shown.

2. You have 3 groups of 2 bindis each. Count all the bindis.
   3 groups of 2 bindis add up to 6 bindis.
   So, 3 twos are 6.

$2 + 2 + 2 = 6$
$3 \times 2 = 6$

3. Now take 2 strips. Paste 3 bindis on each. Place the strips as shown.

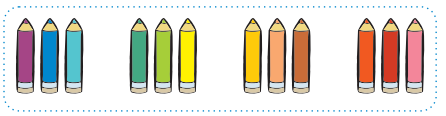
4. You have 2 groups of 3 bindis each. Count the bindis.
   2 groups of 3 bindis add up to 6 bindis.
   So, 2 threes are 6.

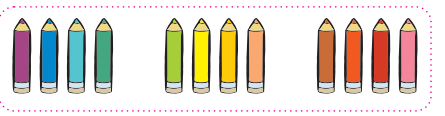
$3 + 3 = 6$
$2 \times 3 = 6$

5. We have found that $3 \times 2 = 6$ and $2 \times 3 = 6$.
   So, $3 \times 2 = 2 \times 3$.

6. Do the activity with different numbers of things.

Fill in.

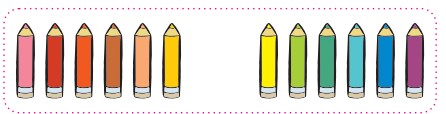
1. 

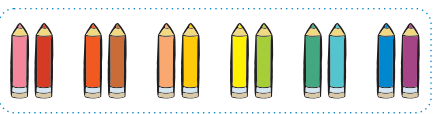


$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$ ____ $4 + 4 + 4 =$ ____ Multiplication fact

____ × ____ = ____ ____ × ____ = ____ $4 \times$ ____ =

$3 \times$ ____

2. 



$6 + 6 =$ ____ $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 =$ ____ Multiplication fact

____ × ____ = ____ ____ × ____ = ____ $2 \times$ ____ =

$6 \times$ ____

3. $1 \times 5 = 5 \times$ ____

4. $4 \times 2 = 2 \times$ ____

5. $3 \times 5 =$ ____ $\times 3$

6. $4 \times$ ____ $= 5 \times 4$

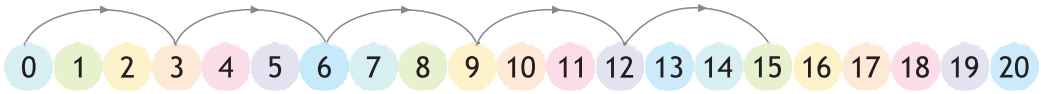
7. ____ $\times 2 = 2 \times 5$

8. $6 \times 3 = 3 \times$ ____

1. Multiply on the number line or number strip.

a. $2 \times 2 = 4$

b. $5 \times 3 =$



c. $2 \times 5 =$

d. $3 \times 2 =$

e. $4 \times 3 =$

rocket maths

Carry on the pattern.

1. 4 6 8 10 12 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

2. 5 10 15 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

3. 8 12 16 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

4. ✕✕ | ✕✕ ✕✕ | ✕✕ ✕✕ ✕✕ | ✕✕ ✕✕ ✕✕ ✕✕ | ☐ | ☐

5. ⁘ | ⁘ | ⁘ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐