Key Words
- count
- order
- combine
- add
- subtract

In this unit you will learn to:
- count up to number 9 one by one.
- read and write numbers up to 9 using pictures and symbols.
- compare and organize numbers up to 9.
- represent addition and subtraction using combine and take away, add and remove and move forward and backward.
- use basic addition combinations.
- show curiosity and interest in learning math.
- do your work in a clear and organized way.
What Do You Know?  | Initial Evaluation

Look at the picture. Discuss with your class.

1. How many boys and girls are there in the picture? Show the amount using Sticker Set 1 on page 169.

2. How many adults are there? Circle.

   1  3  5

3. Circle the group that has more.

   nine 9
Counting, Reading and Representing

Let’s Connect

These circles represent the number of pencils in my pencil case.

I have 4 pencils.

I have 6 pencils.

Circle your answers.

• How many does have?

4 5 6

• How many does have?


• Which group of represents the number of that has?

10 ten
Let's Learn

Count, read and represent numbers up to 9

Numbers and Operations Up To 9

- 0 zero
- 1 one
- 2 two
- 3 three
- 4 four
- 5 five
- 6 six
- 7 seven
- 8 eight
- 9 nine

eleven
Let’s Practice

1. Count the number of animals in each group. Match them with the correct number. Relate
2. Count the objects. Write the number. Interpret

a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

3. Say the numbers from 0 to 9 out loud, forward and backward. Complete the sequences with the correct numbers.

a. 0 1 2

b. 9 8 7

Education through Values

When counting out loud, keep your voice down so you do not interrupt your classmates’ work.

Numbers and Operations Up To 9
Comparing and Putting in Order

Let’s Connect

• How many does have? 

• How many does have? 

• Which color pencil does have more of? Circle.

Tip
Put things that are alike together in groups before you compare.

Let’s Learn

• There are more than .

8
5

8 is greater than 5.

• There are fewer than .

5
8

5 is less than 8.

14 fourteen
Let’s Practice

1. Circle the correct number. Identify
   • The greater number:
     a. [3] [5]
     b. [6] [2]
   • The smaller number:
     c. [1] [4]
     d. [5] [7]

2. Circle greater than or less than. Compare
   a. [3] [2] is less than greater than
   b. [4] [6] is less than greater than
   c. [7] [5] is less than greater than
3. Color each number with the correct color. Compare the smallest number with the greatest number.

   a. 0 1 2  
   b. 5 7 8  
   c. 7 9 5  
   d. 2 4 3  
   e. 8 6 4  
   f. 1 6 9  

4. Choose and write a number. Apply

   • Greater than:
     a. 3  
     b. 6  
     c. 8  

   • Less than:
     d. 1  
     e. 9  
     f. 5  

5. Write a number that is less than or greater than the number given. Apply

   a. 2  
   b. 4  
   c. 6  
   d. 7  

sixteen
6. Write the numbers in the correct order. Order

- From least to greatest:
  
  a. 8 1 5
  
  b. 9 3 0

- From greatest to least:
  
  c. 9 4 6
  
  d. 2 8 3 7

Quiz Yourself

Read the following situation and answer.

Pierre, Pepe and Samuel play dice. The person with the greatest number of dots wins.

If Pierre got:

- Which side of the die will beat Pierre? Circle.

- Which side of the die is impossible to beat? Circle.

Numbers and Operations Up To 9

Did You Know...?

Dice is the plural of die. The dots on a six-sided die look like this:

Remember that winning is not as important as playing and having fun!
Let's Check!

Counting, Reading and Representing Numbers Up To 9

1. Count and write the number of apples.

a. 

b. 

c. 

2. Draw the dots that are missing.

a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

18 eighteen

Unit 1
Comparing and Putting Numbers Up To 9 in Order

3. Circle the group that has more socks.
   a. 
   b. 

4. Circle greater than or less than for each.
   a. 
   b. 
   c. 
   d. 

How Did You Do?

For each 😊 color a ☻.
• How many blocks does each tower have?

• If the children **combine** their blocks and build one tower, how many blocks will the new tower have?

• If **takes away** his blocks from the new tower, how many blocks will be left? Show the amount with 🍒.
Let’s Learn

- **Combining** is related to **addition**.

  
  ![Combining Diagram]

  5 plus 3 equals 8  
  \[5 + 3 = 8\]

- **Taking away** is related to **subtraction**.

  
  ![Taking away Diagram]

  8 minus 3 equals 5  
  \[8 - 3 = 5\]

Let’s Practice

1. **Count, combine and complete.** Apply

   **a.** Out of 8  
   - 5 are  
   - and the rest are . How many are ?
   
   
   
   plus equals  
   \[\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_\]

2. **Read, take away and complete.** Apply

   **a.** Out of 8  
   - are  
   - and the rest are . How many are ?
   
   
   
   minus equals  
   \[\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_\]

   **b.** Out of 9  
   - are  
   - and the rest are . How many are ?
   
   
   
   minus equals  
   \[\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_\]

   Numbers and Operations Up To 9
Adding and Removing

Let’s Connect

- If the teacher gives 2 more , how many will she have in total?

- If eats 2 of her , how many are left over? Draw the .

Let’s Learn

- When you incorporate objects into a group, you add up. Adding objects together is called addition.

  There are I add Now there are
  5 plus 2 equals 7
  \[5 + 2 = 7\]

- When you remove objects from a group, you take them away. Removing is called subtraction.

  There are I remove Now there are
  5 minus 2 equals 3
  \[5 - 2 = 3\]

Word Focus

Remove means to take away or to take off.

Did You Know...?

To cross out is to draw a line through an object. You can use it to show subtraction in a group of objects:

\[4 - 2\]
1. Look at each picture. Complete. Apply

a.

There are □ □ □ . □ □ □ arrive. Now there are □ □ □ □ .

b.

There are □ □ □ . □ □ □ leave. Now there are □ □ □ □ .

2. Draw pictures to add. Cross out pictures to remove. Complete. Apply

a. Dan has 6 balls.
   He gives 2 to Amy.
   How many balls does he have left?

b. Sally has 5 flowers.
   Her family gives her 1 more.
   How many flowers does she have now?

Numbers and Operations Up To 9

Challenge

Sing and dance to “10 Little Monkeys.” Ask your teacher for the song and lyrics. Perform it for the class with your friends.
Let’s Connect

• Which square is each token on? Write the number.

• How many squares should move forward to reach ?

• How many squares should move backward to reach ?

Let’s Learn

• To move forward, you add. Moving forward is related to addition.

  0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

  \[2 + 5 = 7\]

• To move backward, you subtract. Moving backward is related to subtraction.

  0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

  \[7 - 5 = 2\]
Let’s Practice

1. Go to Cutout 1 on page 159. Use the numbered tape to count forward or backward. Complete.

Apply

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a. I am on 3
   I move forward
   I reach
   What do + and mean?

b. I am on 6
   I move backward
   I reach

b. I am on 4
   I move forward
   I reach

2. Write the math operation for each action below. Interpret

a. 

b. 

c. 

Numbers and Operations Up To 9

twenty-five 25
Basic Addition Combinations

Let’s Connect

• How many pencils of each color does each girl have?

Let’s Learn

Basic addition combinations are different ways of making the same number.

- 5 + 1 = 6
- 4 + 2 = 6
- 3 + 3 = 6
Let’s Practice

1. Color the [ ] and write three basic addition combinations for each number. Complete. Apply

   a. 7
      - [ ] + [ ]
      - [ ] + [ ]
      - [ ] + [ ]

   b. 8
      - [ ] + [ ]
      - [ ] + [ ]
      - [ ] + [ ]

   c. 9
      - [ ] + [ ]
      - [ ] + [ ]
      - [ ] + [ ]

Quiz Yourself

Look at the operation and answer.

\[ 6 - 2 = \]

- Which picture represents the previous operation? Circle.

Numbers and Operations Up To 9

twenty-seven 27
Look and Learn

Mark the correct answer with an \( \times \).

1. Samuel has a box with 6 red tokens and 3 blue tokens. How many tokens does Samuel have in all?
   - A  3
   - B  9

Your Turn!

Mark the correct answer with an \( \times \).

2. Amalia has 4 cookies and Pamela has 7 cookies. Who has more cookies?
   - A  Amalia.
   - B  Pamela.
What Did You Learn?

Daily Activities that Use Addition and Subtraction

1. Draw each situation. Write the operation.

a. I have 4 cards and Tom gives me 1 more. How many cards does have now?

b. We are playing a board game. We are on square 3 and must move forward 6 more squares. Which square do and reach?

c. I have 8 toys in all. 2 are airplanes and the rest are cars. How many cars does have?
What Did You Learn?

Basic Addition Combinations

2. Color the boxes. Write two addition combinations of the number 4.

   4
   □ □ + □
   □ □ + □

Mark the correct answer with an X.

3. Which picture shows the number 8?

   A
   □ □ □ □ □ □
   B
   □ □ □ □ □

4. How many fruits are there in all?

   A 6
   B 9

5. Which is correct?

   A 4 is less than 6.
   B 4 is greater than 6.

30 thirty
6. Which answer shows the numbers in order from least to greatest?
   A 6 8 9
   B 7 5 4

7. Which answer represents an addition combination of the number 9?
   A 4 + 4
   B 5 + 4

8. 1 pencil is added to a pencil case with 3 pencils. How many pencils are there in all?
   A 2
   B 4

9. Thomas is in aisle 2 of the supermarket. He must move forward 5 aisles to reach the vegetables. In which aisle are the vegetables?
   A 3
   B 7

How Did You Do?

For each color a .

Numbers and Operations Up To 9