Write in the box how many flowers are in each picture.

Compare the pictures by drawing arrows between them to show more.

a) Colour in three candles.

b) Circle the third candle from the left.

c) Tick the third candle from the right.
1. Write 3 as an addition.

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\square + \quad \square \\
\square + \quad \square \\
\square + \quad \square \\
\square + \quad \square \\
\end{array}
\]

2. Join each picture to the corresponding point on the number line and to the correct equation.

\[
|\quad | \quad | \quad | \quad | \quad |
0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{3} - 2 = \square \\
\text{3} - 0 = \square \\
\text{3} - 1 = \square \\
\end{array}
\]

3. Draw the missing sticks in the boxes.

\[
\begin{array}{c}
|\quad |\quad | + | \quad | + | = |\square \\
|\quad | \quad | + | \quad | = |\square \\
| \quad | \quad | + | \quad | = |\square \\
|\quad | \quad | + |\quad | | = |\square \\
\end{array}
\]

4. Write the missing numbers in the boxes.

\[
\begin{array}{c}
0 + 3 = \square \\
1 + 2 = \square \\
2 + 1 = \square \\
3 + 0 = \square \\
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c}
1 + 1 + 1 = \square \\
1 + 2 + 0 = \square \\
0 + 1 + 2 = \square \\
0 + 3 + 0 = \square \\
\end{array}
\]
1. Continue the pattern.

```
3  3
  
3
```

2. Fill in the missing numbers.

\[
\begin{align*}
3 - 2 &= \square & 3 - \square &= 1 \\
3 - 3 &= \square & \square - 3 &= 0 \\
3 - 1 &= \square & 2 - \square &= 2
\end{align*}
\]

3. Every domino has a total of three dots. Write it as an addition.

```
0 + 3 = 3
```

4. Mark where the number 3 is on each of the lines.

![Graph with numbers and arrows indicating points]

5. Colour every 2nd ball red. Colour every 3rd ball blue.

```
[Sequence of balls with some coloured red and blue]
```

Tick the balls which you have coloured twice.
1. What do the pictures show? Fill in the missing numbers.

\[
\begin{align*}
3 &= +2 \\
3 &= -1 = 1
\end{align*}
\]

2. How many apples could be in each bag?

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Bag} &= \\
\text{Bag} &= \\
\text{Bag} &= 
\end{align*}
\]

3. Fill in the missing numbers.

\[
\begin{align*}
3 - 1 &+ 0 - \quad + 2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 0
\end{align*}
\]

4. Fill in the missing numbers.

\[
\begin{align*}
a) \quad 1 + 1 &= \\
b) \quad 3 - 1 &= \\
c) \quad 3 - 2 &= \\
1 + 2 &= \\
2 - 1 &= \\
2 - 1 &= \\
2 + 1 &= \\
1 - 1 &= \\
1 - 0 &= 
\end{align*}
\]
1. Continue the pattern.

2. Write the correct numbers and signs in the boxes.

3. Colour in **four** circles.

   (a) 

   (b) Tick the fourth circle from the right.

4. Show the sums with sticks.

   \[1 + \boxed{||} = \quad 1 + \boxed{|||} = \quad \boxed{||} + \boxed{||} =\]
1. Write 4 as an addition in different ways.

\[ \square + \square \quad \square + \square \quad \square + \square \quad \square + \square \quad \square + \square \]

2. Write an addition about each domino.

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\vdots \quad \vdots \\
\vdots \quad \vdots \\
\vdots \quad \vdots \\
\vdots \quad \vdots \\
\vdots \quad \vdots \\
\end{array} \]

\[ 4 + 0 = 4 \]

3. Complete the pictures to make the signs correct. Fill in the missing numbers.

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \\
\cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \\
\cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \\
\cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \\
\cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \\
\end{array} \]

\[ \square < 2 \quad \square > 2 \quad \square > 2 \quad \square < 3 \]

4. Practise addition.

\[ \begin{array}{c}
0 + 0 = \square \\
1 + 0 = \square \\
2 + 0 = \square \\
3 + 0 = \square \\
4 + 0 = \square \\
0 + 1 = \square \\
1 + 1 = \square \\
2 + 1 = \square \\
3 + 1 = \square \\
0 + 2 = \square \\
1 + 2 = \square \\
2 + 2 = \square \\
0 + 3 = \square \\
1 + 3 = \square \\
0 + 4 = \square \\
\end{array} \]
1. Copy out each set of numbers
   (a) 4 3 2 1 0
   (b) 0 2 4 0
   (c) 1 4 1 3

2. Write subtractions for each picture. Join each answer to the number line.

   ![Picture 1]
   
   4 – 3 = [ ]
   [ ] – [ ] = [ ]
   [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] = [ ]

   Number line:
   0 1 2 3 4

3. Complete the pictures and the additions.

   ![Picture 2]
   
   4 = 1 +
   4 = [ ] + 3
   4 = [ ] + 2

4. Practise subtraction.

   1 – 0 = [ ]
   2 – 0 = [ ]
   3 – 0 = [ ]
   4 – 0 = [ ]
   1 – 1 = [ ]
   2 – 1 = [ ]
   3 – 1 = [ ]
   4 – 1 = [ ]
   2 – 2 = [ ]
   3 – 2 = [ ]
   4 – 2 = [ ]
   3 – 3 = [ ]
   4 – 3 = [ ]
   4 – 4 = [ ]
1. Write additions and subtractions for each picture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flowers</th>
<th>Two boys</th>
<th>Cars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 + 1 = 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Fill in the missing numbers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equation</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 + 4 = □</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 + □ = 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ + 2 = 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 + □ = 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 − □ = 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ − 2 = 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ − 0 = 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Which number is covered up?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equation</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 − 1</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 + □</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ + □</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 + □</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ − □</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Solve:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equation</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 + 2 + 1</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 − 1 − 1</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 + 3 − 2</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 + 1 + 1</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 − 2 − 1</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 − 3 + 2</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**1**

Continue the pattern.

![Pattern](image)

**2**

Write the correct numbers and signs in the boxes.

Join the pictures to the number line.

![Number Line](image)

**3**

(a) Colour in **five** circles.

![Five Circles](image)

(b) Tick the fifth circle from the left.

What is its position from the right?

![Position](image)

**4**

Show the sums with sticks.

\[
\begin{align*}
| + | && = \\
| | + | | && = \\
| | + | | | && = 
\end{align*}
\]
1. Write an addition for each domino.

   |   |   |   |   |   |
   |   |   |   |   |   |

5 + 0 = [ ]

|   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |

|   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |

2. Write additions to make 5.

   |   |   |   |   |   |
   | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |

1 + [ ] 2 + [ ] 5 + [ ] 3 + [ ] 4 + [ ] 0 + [ ]

3. Practise addition.

   |   |   |   |   |   |
0 + 0 = [ ] 1 + 1 = [ ] 2 + 2 = [ ]
0 + 1 = [ ] 1 + 2 = [ ] 2 + 3 = [ ]
0 + 2 = [ ] 1 + 3 = [ ]
0 + 3 = [ ] 1 + 4 = [ ]
0 + 4 = [ ]
0 + 5 = [ ]
1. Write a subtraction for each picture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Picture 1</th>
<th>Picture 2</th>
<th>Picture 3</th>
<th>Picture 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Picture 1 Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Picture 2 Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Picture 3 Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Picture 4 Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Write a subtraction for each picture and join to the number line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Picture 1</th>
<th>Picture 2</th>
<th>Picture 3</th>
<th>Picture 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Picture 1 Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Picture 2 Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Picture 3 Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Picture 4 Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Compare the two sides of the domino and write it down in different ways.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Picture 1</th>
<th>Picture 2</th>
<th>Picture 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Picture 1 Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Picture 2 Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Picture 3 Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number Comparison</th>
<th>Equation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 (\nless) 5</td>
<td>3 + 2 = 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 (\gtrless) 3</td>
<td>5 – 2 = 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Write the numbers 0 to 5 in the large boxes in increasing order. Write signs in the small boxes between the numbers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number Comparison</th>
<th>Equation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number Comparison</th>
<th>Equation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 (\nless) 5</td>
<td>3 + 2 = 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 (\gtrless) 3</td>
<td>5 – 2 = 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Write additions and subtractions for each picture.

Mum, Dad, Suzy and Bob are sitting at the table.

Who is on the right of Bob?

Who is on the left of Mum?

On which side of Suzy is Mum sitting?

Which numbers are covered up? Write a statement about each balance.

Draw around groups of coins which add up to 5.
1. Which numbers could be hidden under the cards? (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
For example: \( \leq 3 \) gives \( \boxed{\text{ } } = 0, 1, 2 \text{ or } 3 \)

(a) \( < 5 \) gives \( \boxed{\text{ } } = \)

(b) \( \geq 2 \) gives \( \boxed{\text{ } } = \)

(c) \( 2 \leq \boxed{\text{ } } < 5 \) gives \( \boxed{\text{ } } = \)

2. Colour the **triangles** red, the **quadrilaterals** blue, the **pentagons** green and the **hexagons** yellow.

3. How many different results can be found? Use + or – signs.

a) \( 2 \quad 2 \quad 1 = \quad \)

b) \( 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 = \quad \)

\( 2 \quad 2 \quad 1 = \quad \)

\( 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 = \quad \)

\( 2 \quad 2 \quad 1 = \quad \)

\( 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 = \quad \)

\( 2 \quad 2 \quad 1 = \quad \)

\( 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 = \quad \)
1

Build these solids from unit cubes.

(a) can be shown as \(1 \ 2 \ 1\)

How many cubes are in the first layer? 

(b) can be shown as \(1 \ 2\) \(1 \ 1\)

How many cubes are in the first layer? 

2

Solve:

\[
\begin{align*}
1 + 1 &= \square & 1 - 1 &= \square & 0 + 0 &= \square & 4 - 2 &= \square \\
3 + 1 &= \square & 3 - 1 &= \square & 4 + 1 &= \square & 3 - 0 &= \square \\
2 + 3 &= \square & 3 - 2 &= \square & 2 + 0 &= \square & 5 - 1 &= \square \\
1 + 4 &= \square & 4 - 1 &= \square & 0 + 3 &= \square & 5 - 4 &= \square \\
2 + 1 &= \square & 5 - 3 &= \square & 1 + 3 &= \square & 5 - 0 &= \square
\end{align*}
\]

3

Write the next nearest numbers in the boxes.

\[
\square < 3 < \square \quad \square < 1 < \square \quad \square < 4 < \square
\]

4

Fill in the boxes with numbers from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

a) \(4 > \square, \square, \square, \square\)  
   b) \(2 < \square, \square, \square\)

c) \(\square, \square, \square, \square, \square, \square \leq 5\)

d) \(3 \leq \square, \square, \square\)
1. Fill in the missing numbers.

\[
\begin{align*}
3 + 1 &= \boxed{} & 1 + 1 + 1 &= \boxed{} & 2 + 3 &= \boxed{} + 1 \\
5 - 2 &= \boxed{} & 2 + 2 + 1 &= \boxed{} & 2 + 1 &= \boxed{} - 1 \\
2 + \boxed{} &= 3 & 0 + 4 + 1 &= \boxed{} & 5 - 2 &= 4 - \boxed{} \\
5 - \boxed{} &= 1 & 5 - 2 - 3 &= \boxed{} & 5 - 1 &= 2 + \boxed{} \\
\boxed{} + 4 &= 4 & 4 - 1 - 2 &= \boxed{} & 5 - 0 &= \boxed{} + 0 \\
\boxed{} - 2 &= 2 & 3 - 2 + 2 &= \boxed{} & 4 - \boxed{} &= 3 - \boxed{}
\end{align*}
\]

2. Different shapes have been cut from grey paper. Show with arrows where they come from.

Write the number of sides next to each polygon.

3. Fill in the missing numbers.

\[
\boxed{} + 2 \rightarrow 3 \leftarrow 1 \rightarrow \boxed{} + 2 \rightarrow \boxed{} \leftarrow 3 \rightarrow \boxed{}
\]
1. Fill in the missing numbers. Colour the snakes to show your answers.

   1 < 2 □  5 > □  □ > 2  □ < 3 4

2. Complete the picture so that there are 5 coins.

   Write this sum in different ways.

3. Which numbers could be hidden under the cards? ( 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 )

4. Fill in the missing numbers.

   \[ 3 + 0 = □ \quad 5 - 2 = □ \quad 1 + □ = 4 \]
   \[ 4 + 1 = □ \quad 4 - 4 = □ \quad 4 - □ = 2 \]
   \[ 2 + 3 = □ \quad 3 - 0 = □ \quad □ - 4 = 1 \]