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.

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

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

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

3. Draw the missing sticks in the boxes.

\[
\begin{align*}
||| + | &= \boxed{|||} \\
|| + | &= \boxed{||} \\
| + || &= \boxed{||} \\
+ ||| &= \boxed{||}
\end{align*}
\]

4. Write the missing numbers in the boxes.

\[
\begin{align*}
0 + 3 &= 3 \\
1 + 2 &= 3 \\
2 + 1 &= 3 \\
3 + 0 &= 3 \\
1 + 1 + 1 &= 3 \\
1 + 2 + 0 &= 3 \\
0 + 1 + 2 &= 3 \\
0 + 3 + 0 &= 3
\end{align*}
\]
1. Continue the pattern.

```
\[ \begin{array}{cccc}
  3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\
  3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\
  3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\
  3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\
\end{array} \]
```

2. Fill in the missing numbers.

```
3 - 2 = 1
3 - 3 = 0
3 - 1 = 2
2 - 0 = 2
```

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

```
0 + 3 = 3
1 + 2 = 3
2 + 1 = 3
3 + 0 = 3
```

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

![Diagram of lines with numbers 0 to 3]

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

![Sequence of balls with two red and two blue ticks]

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

![Pictures of birds and melons]

\[ 3 = 1 + 2 \]

\[ 3 - 2 = 1 \]

2. How many apples could be in each bag?

![Scales with apples]

\[ \text{Bag 1} = 2 \]

\[ \text{Bag 2} = 2 \text{ or } 3 \]

\[ \text{Bag 3} = 2 \text{ or } 1 \text{ or } 0 \]

3. Fill in the missing numbers.

\[ 3 - 1 = \square \]

\[ \square + 0 = \square \]

\[ \square - 1 = \square \]

\[ \square + 2 = \square \]

\[ \square - 2 = \square \]

\[ \square + 1 = \square \]

\[ \square - 2 = 0 \]

4. Fill in the missing numbers.

a) \[ 1 + 1 = \square \]

b) \[ 3 - 1 = \square \]

c) \[ 3 - 2 = \square \]

\[ 1 + 2 = \square \]

\[ 2 - 1 = \square \]

\[ 2 - 1 = \square \]

\[ 2 + 1 = \square \]

\[ 1 - 1 = \square \]

\[ 1 - 0 = \square \]
1. Continue the pattern.

![Pattern Image]

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

Join the pictures to the matching points on the number line.

![Number Line Image]

3. Colour in four circles.

(a) ![Colour Circles Image]

(b) Tick the fourth circle from the right.

What is its position from the left? Second

4. Show the sums with sticks.

\[ \underline{\text{I}} + \underline{\text{I}} = \underline{\text{III}} \]

\[ \underline{\text{I}} + \underline{\text{III}} = \underline{\text{III}} \]

\[ \underline{\text{II}} + \underline{\text{I}} = \underline{\text{III}} \]
## 1
Write 4 as an addition in different ways

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

## 2
Write an addition about each domino.

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

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

\[
\begin{align*}
1 & < 2 & 3 \\
4 & \succ 2 \\
4 & \succ 2 \\
1 & \prec 3 & 4
\end{align*}
\]

## 4
Practise addition.

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

   ![Pictures of food, bananas, and drinks]

   - 4 - 3 = 1
   - 4 - 2 = 2
   - 4 - 1 = 3

3. Complete the pictures and the additions.

   ![Pictures of cookies, sweets, and teddy bears]

   - 4 = 1 + 3
   - 4 = 1 + 3
   - 4 = 2 + 2

4. Practise subtraction.

   - 1 - 0 = 1
   - 2 - 0 = 2
   - 3 - 0 = 3
   - 4 - 0 = 4
   - 1 - 1 = 0
   - 2 - 1 = 1
   - 3 - 1 = 2
   - 4 - 1 = 3
   - 2 - 2 = 0
   - 3 - 2 = 1
   - 4 - 2 = 2
   - 3 - 3 = 0
   - 4 - 3 = 1
   - 4 - 4 = 0
1. Write additions and subtractions for each picture.

- Flower Picture: 3 + 1 = 4
  - 1 + 3 = 4
  - 4 – 1 = 3
  - 4 – 3 = 1

- Boy and Girl Picture: 2 + 2 = 4
  - 4 – 2 = 2
  - 4 – 1 = 3
  - 4 – 3 = 1

- Car Picture: 1 + 3 = 4
  - 3 + 1 = 4
  - 4 – 1 = 3
  - 4 – 3 = 1

2. Fill in the missing numbers.

- 1 + 4 = 5
- 4 – 1 = 3
- 3 + 1 = 4
- 4 – 1 = 3
- 2 + 2 = 4
- 4 – 2 = 2
- 4 + 0 = 4
- 4 – 0 = 4

3. Which number is covered up?

- 4 – 1 = 3
- 2 + 1 = 3
- 1 + 1 = 2
- 4 – 1 = 3

- Hand Picture 1: 1
- Hand Picture 2: or 0
- Hand Picture 3: 3 or 4

4. Solve:

- 1 + 2 + 1 = 4
- 4 – 1 – 1 = 2
- 1 + 3 – 2 = 2

- 1 + 1 + 1 = 3
- 4 – 2 – 1 = 1
- 4 – 3 + 2 = 3
1. Continue the pattern.

2. Write the correct numbers and signs in the boxes. Join the pictures to the number line.

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

   (b) Tick the fifth circle from the left. What is its position from the right?

4. Show the sums with sticks.

   \[
   \text{I} + \ \text{V} = \text{VI} \\
   \text{II} + \ \text{II} = \text{IV} \\
   \text{II} + \ \text{III} = \text{VII}
   \]
1
Write an addition for each domino.

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

2
Write additions to make 5.

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

3
Practise addition.

\[
\begin{align*}
0 + 0 & = 0 \\
0 + 1 & = 1 \\
0 + 2 & = 2 \\
0 + 3 & = 3 \\
0 + 4 & = 4 \\
0 + 5 & = 5 \\
1 + 1 & = 2 \\
1 + 2 & = 3 \\
1 + 3 & = 4 \\
1 + 4 & = 5
\end{align*}
\]
1. Write a subtraction for each picture.

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

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

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

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

\[
\begin{align*}
3 &< 5 \\
5 &> 3 \\
3 + 2 &= 5 \\
5 - 2 &= 3
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
4 &< 5 \\
5 &> 4 \\
4 + 5 &= 9 \\
9 - 5 &= 4
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
5 &> 2 \\
2 &< 5 \\
5 + 2 &= 7 \\
7 - 2 &= 5
\end{align*}
\]

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

\[
\begin{align*}
0 &< 1 < 2 < 3 < 4 < 5
\end{align*}
\]
1

Write additions and subtractions for each picture.

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

2

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

Who is on the right of Bob? Dad

Who is on the left of Mum? Suzy

On which side of Suzy is Mum sitting? Right

3

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

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

4

Draw around groups of coins which add up to 5.

E.g.: 

\[\begin{array}{cccc}
1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\
1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 2 & 1 & 5 \\
\end{array}\]
1. Which numbers could be hidden under the cards? (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

For example: \( \begin{array}{c} \leq \ 3 \end{array} \) gives \( \begin{array}{c} \geq \ 0 \end{array} , 1, 2 \) or 3

(a) \( \begin{array}{c} < \ 5 \end{array} \) = 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0

(b) \( \begin{array}{c} \geq \ 2 \end{array} \) = 2, 3, 4 or 5

(c) \( \begin{array}{c} 2 \leq \ < \ 5 \end{array} \) = 2, 3 or 4

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) \( \begin{array}{c} 2 \ + \ 2 \ + \ 1 \ = \ 5 \end{array} \) 

b) \( \begin{array}{c} 3 \ + \ 2 \ + \ 1 \ = \ 6 \end{array} \)

\( \begin{array}{c} 2 \ + \ 2 \ + \ 1 \ = \ 3 \end{array} \)

\( \begin{array}{c} 3 \ + \ 2 \ - \ 1 \ = \ 4 \end{array} \)

\( \begin{array}{c} 2 \ + \ 2 \ + \ 1 \ = \ 1 \end{array} \)

\( \begin{array}{c} 3 \ - \ 2 \ + \ 1 \ = \ 2 \end{array} \)

\( \begin{array}{c} 3 \ - \ 2 \ - \ 1 \ = \ 0 \end{array} \)
Build these solids from unit cubes.
(a) can be shown as \[
\begin{array}{c}
1 \\
2 \\
1
\end{array}
\]
How many cubes are in the first layer? \[3\]
(b) can be shown as \[
\begin{array}{c}
1 \\
2
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}
1
\end{array}
\]
How many cubes are in the first layer? \[4\]

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

Write the next nearest numbers in the boxes.
\[2 < 3 < 4 \quad 0 < 1 < 2 \quad 3 < 4 < 5\]

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

a) \[4 > \begin{array}{c}
0 \\
1 \\
2 \\
3
\end{array}\]
b) \[2 < \begin{array}{c}
3 \\
4 \\
5
\end{array}\]
c) \[\begin{array}{c}
0 \\
1 \\
2 \\
3 \\
4 \\
5
\end{array} \leq 5\]
d) \[3 \leq \begin{array}{c}
3 \\
4 \\
5
\end{array}\]
1

Fill in the missing numbers.

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

2

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

Write the number of sides next to each polygon.

A polygon is a plane (2-dimensional) shape with straight lines. A circle has a curved side and is therefore not a polygon.

3

Fill in the missing numbers.

\[
\begin{align*}
1 &\quad +\quad 2 \\
1 &\quad -\quad 2 \\
3 &\quad -\quad 1 \\
2 &\quad +\quad 2 \\
4 &\quad -\quad 3 \\
2 &\quad +\quad 1 \\
4 &\quad -\quad 2 \\
1 &\quad +\quad 3 \\
1 &\quad -\quad 3 \\
1 &\quad +\quad 3
\end{align*}
\]
1. Fill in the missing numbers. Colour the snakes to show your answers.

   \[
   1 \ll 3 \quad 5 \gg 3 \quad 3 \gg 2 \quad 1 \ll 4
   \]

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

   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   2 + 3 = 5 \\
   3 + 2 = 5 \\
   5 - 2 = 3 \\
   5 - 3 = 2
   \end{array}
   \]

   Write this sum in different ways.

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

   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   4 = \times \\
   \times < 4 \\
   3 < \times
   \end{array}
   \]

4. Fill in the missing numbers.

   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   3 + 0 = 3 \\
   5 - 2 = 3 \\
   1 + \boxed{3} = 4 \\
   4 + 1 = 5 \\
   4 - 4 = 0 \\
   4 - \boxed{2} = 2 \\
   2 + 3 = 5 \\
   3 - 0 = 3 \\
   \boxed{5} - 4 = 1
   \end{array}
   \]