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C o n t e n t s

Starter Unit Numbers up to 20 (0-1) Basic Concepts 6 (0-2) Numbers 0, 1, and 2 8 (0-3) Numbers 3, 4, and 5 10 (0-4) Numbers 6 and 7 12 (0-5) Numbers 8 and 9 14 (0-6) Number Ten 18 (0-7) Numbers 11-20 19 **Show Your Turn** 25

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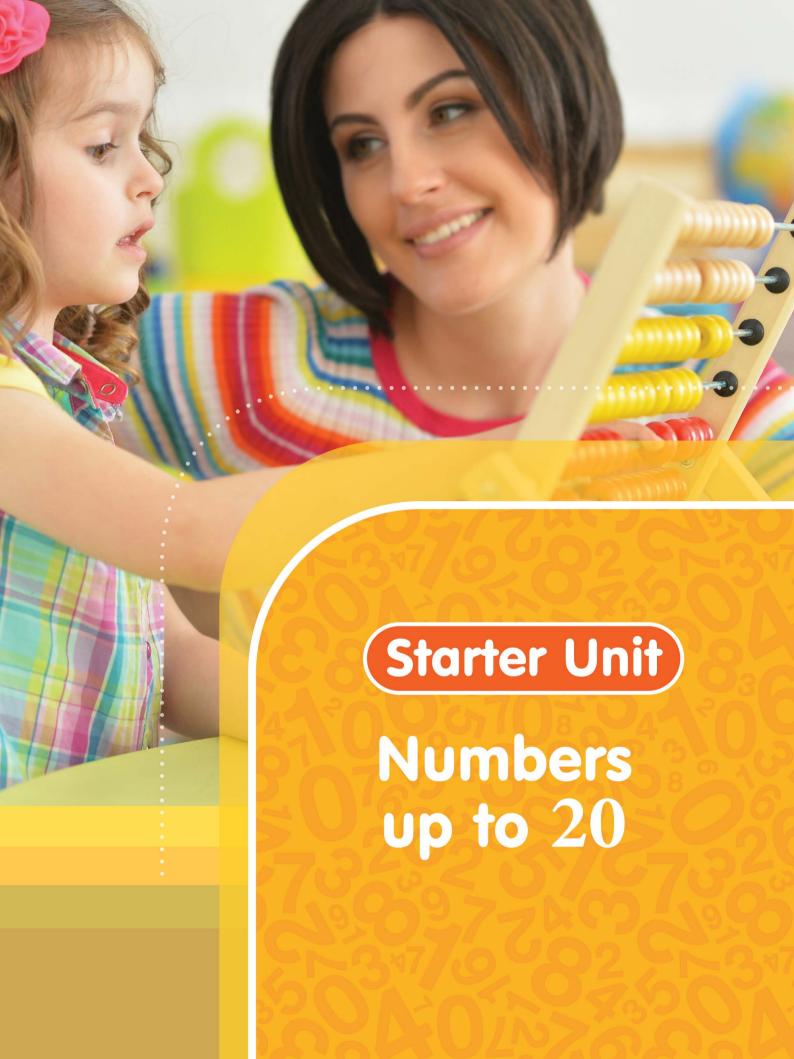
Show Your Turn

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Unit 5 Geometry and Patterns



Vocabulary

- right
- left
- above
- below
- zero
- one
- two
- three
- four
- five
- six
- seven
- eight

- nine
- ten
- eleven
- twelve
- thirteen
- fourteen
- fifteen
- sixteen
- seventeen
- eighteen
- nineteen
- twenty





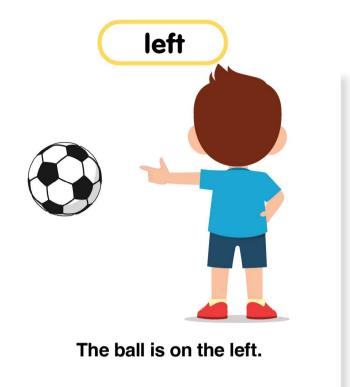
Upon completion of this unit, you will be able to:

- Identify basic mathematical concepts.
- Count numbers from 0 to 20.
- Read numbers from 0 to 20.
- Write down numbers from 0 to 20.
- Represent numbers from 0 to 20 on an abacus.

\bigcirc — (0-1) Basic Concepts



The ball is on the right.





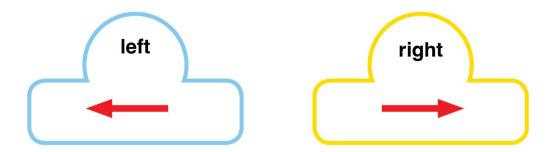
The pigeon is above the tree.



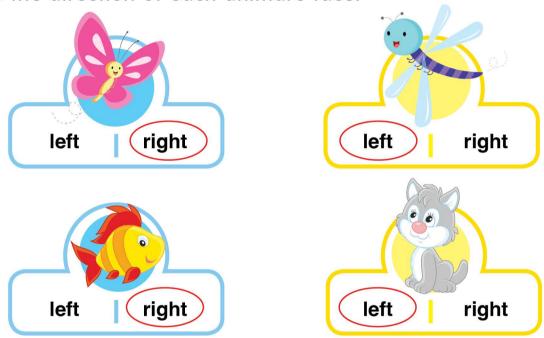


The pigeon is below the tree.

1. Draw arrows pointing in the correct direction.



2. Circle the direction of each animal's face.



3. Draw a cloud above the sun and a cloud below the sun.



\bigcirc (0-2) Numbers 0, 1, and 2

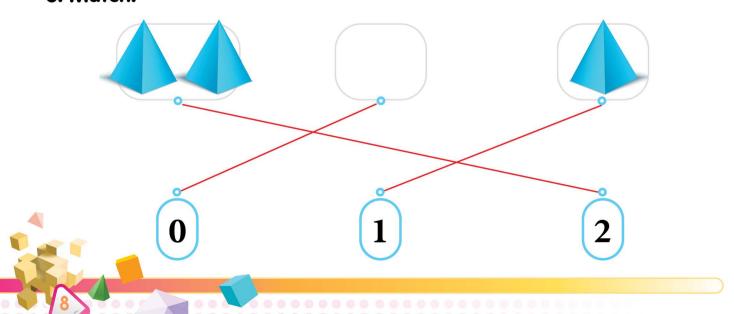
1. Read and learn.



2. Count and circle.



3. Match.



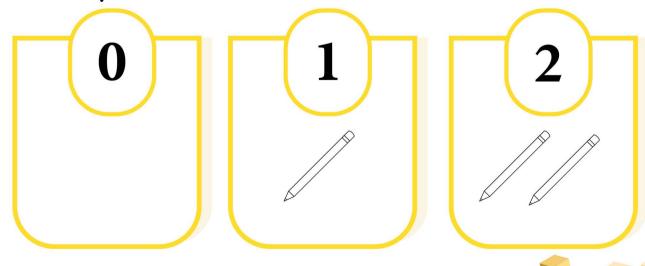
4. Trace and write.

two

0 → 0 0 0 0 0
 zero → zero zero
 1 → 1 1 1 1 1
 one → one one one
 2 → 2 2 2 2 2

5. Draw shapes to match each number.

two

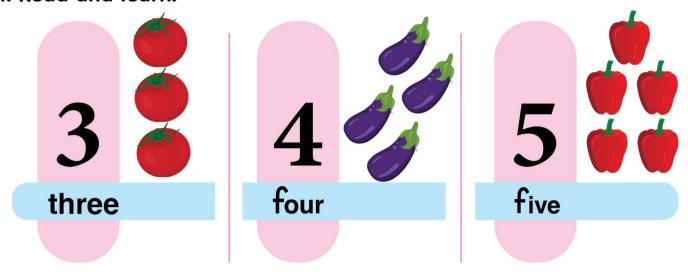


two

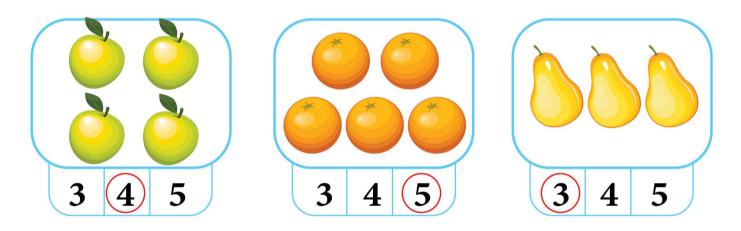
two

\bigcirc — (0-3) Numbers 3, 4, and 5

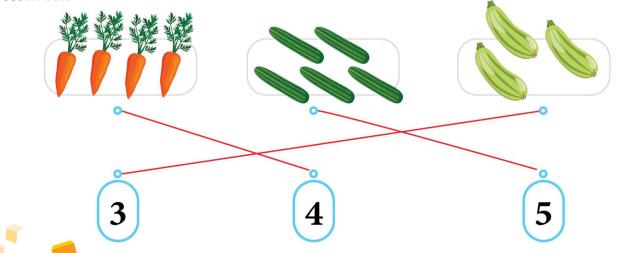
1. Read and learn.



2. Count and circle.



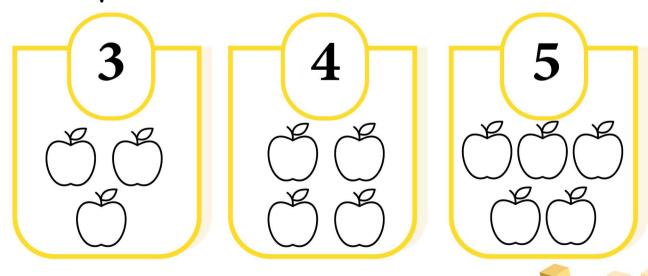
3. Match.



4. Trace and write.

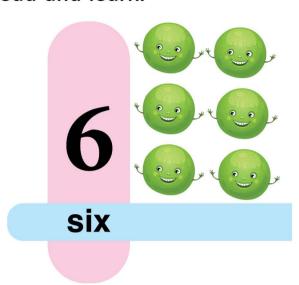
five five five

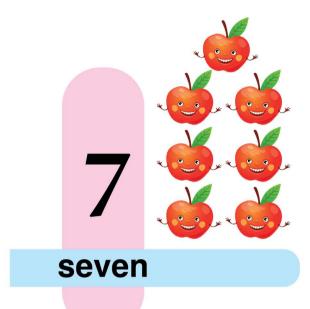
5. Draw shapes to match each number.



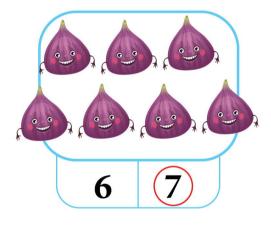
\bigcirc (0-4) Numbers 6 and 7

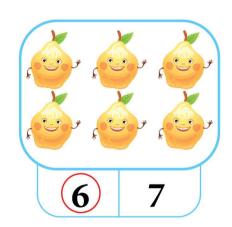
1. Read and learn.



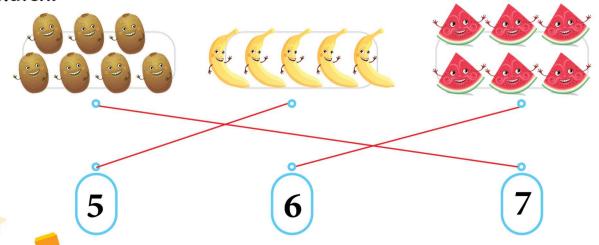


2. Count and circle.



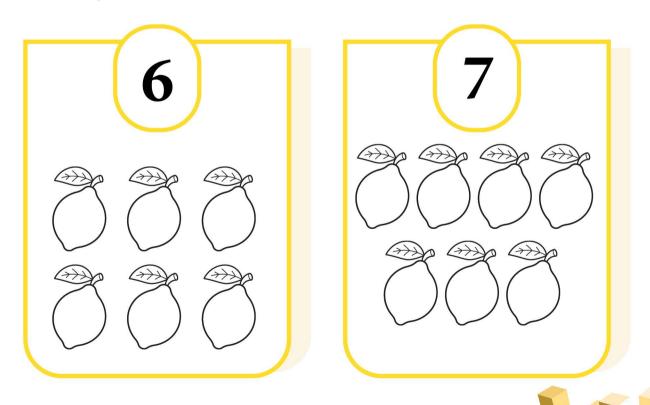


3. Match.



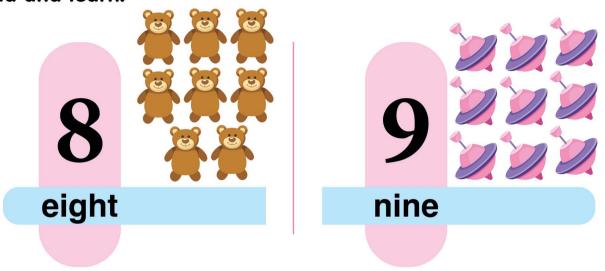
4. Trace and write.

5. Draw shapes to match each number.

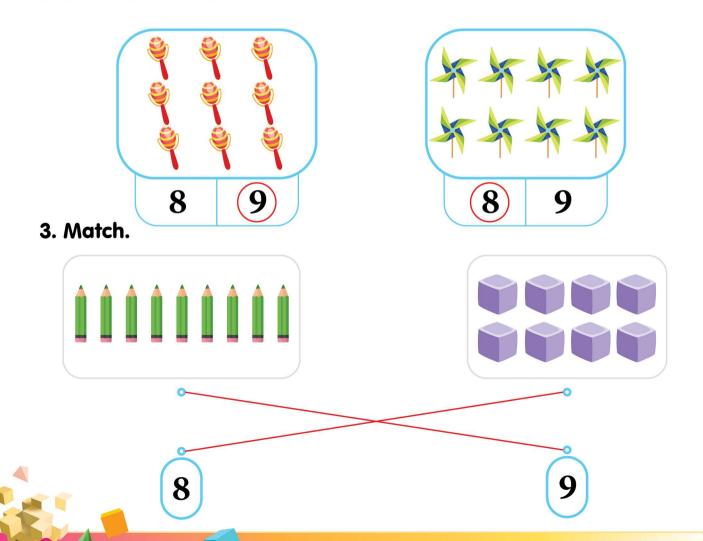


\bigcirc (0-5) Numbers 8 and 9

1. Read and learn.

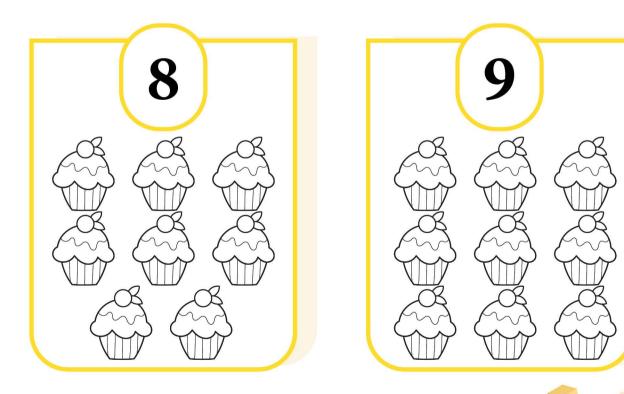


2. Count and circle.



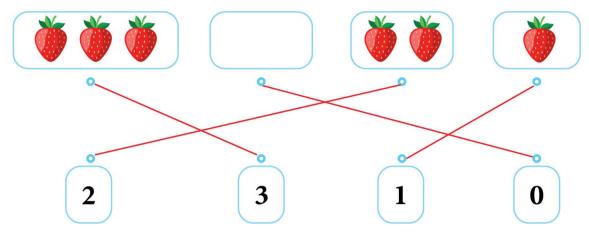
4. Trace and write.

5. Draw shapes to match each number.

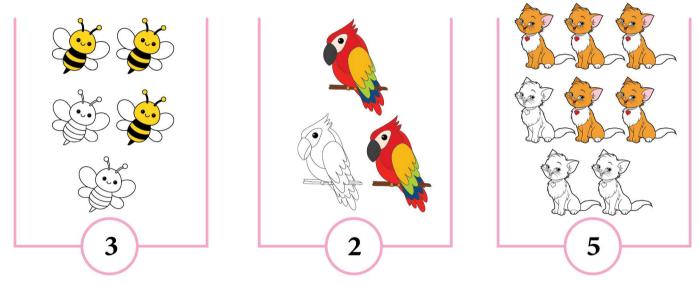


Your Work

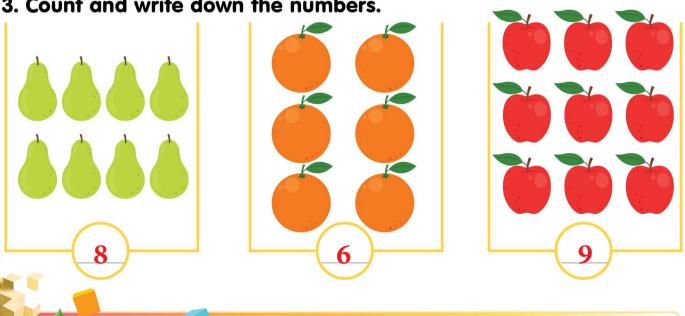
1. Count and match.



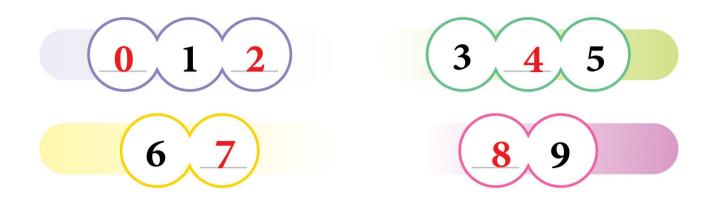
2. Count and color according to each number.

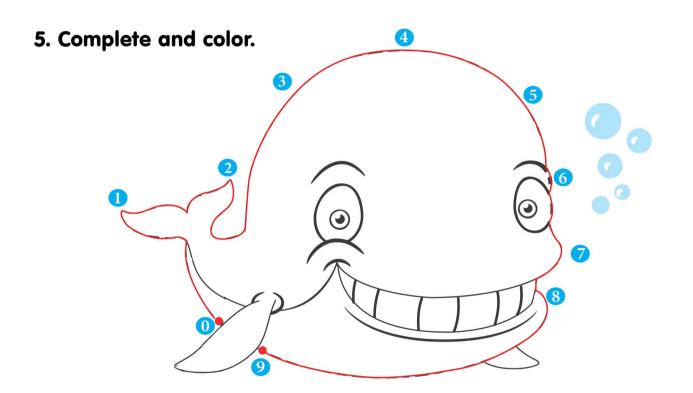


3. Count and write down the numbers.



4. Fill in the missing numbers.

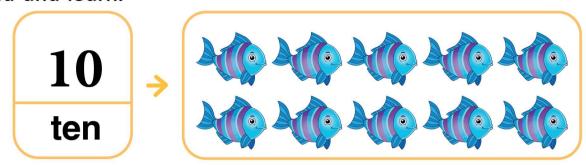




6. Write down the numbers from 0 to 9.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9





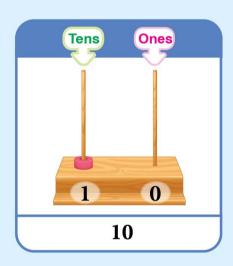
Look at the following numbers:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

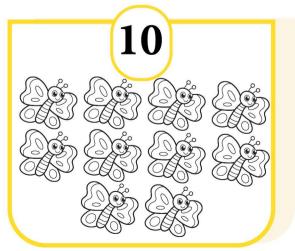


Each number has only one digit.

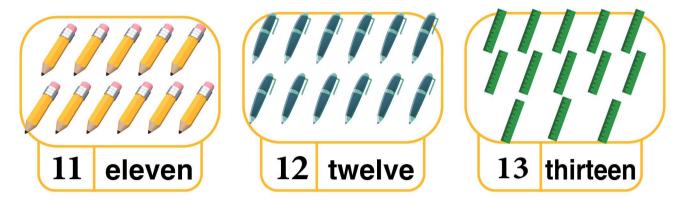
Number 10 has two digits.



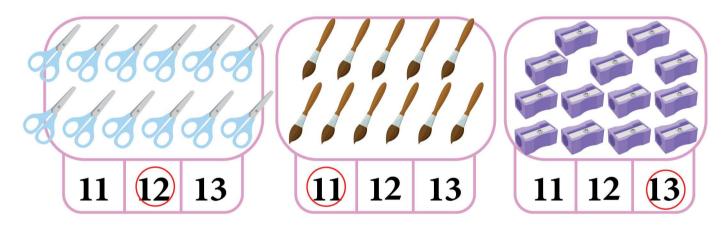
2. Draw shapes to match the number.





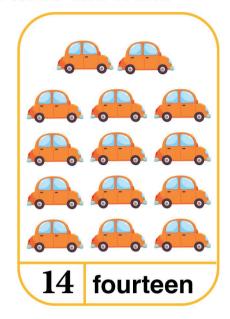


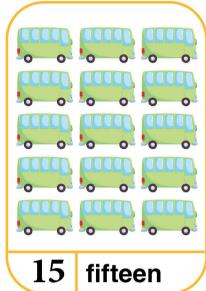
2. Count and circle.

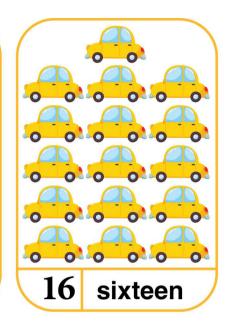


3. Draw the beads to show each number.

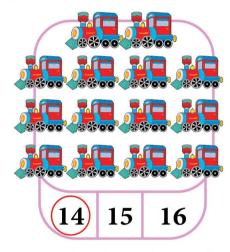


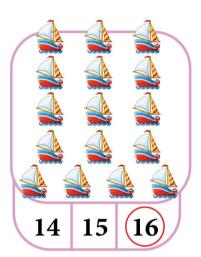


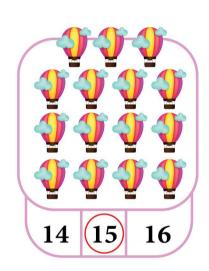




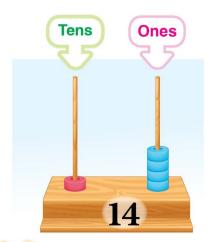
5. Count and circle.

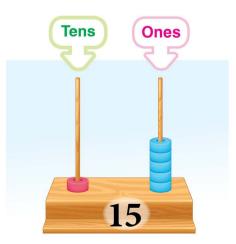


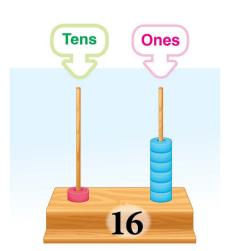


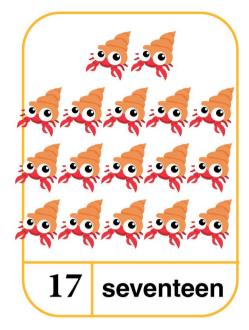


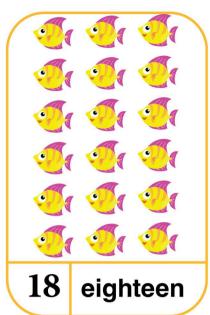
6. Draw the beads to show each number.

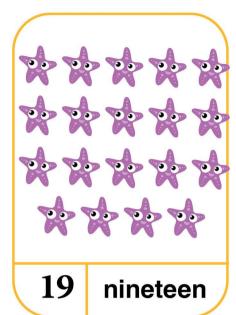








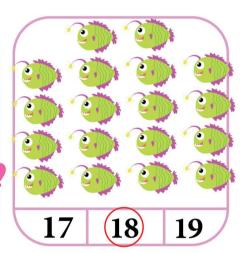




8. Count and circle.







9. Draw the beads to show each number.

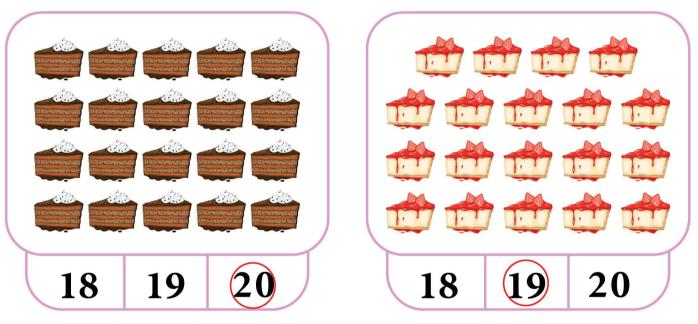








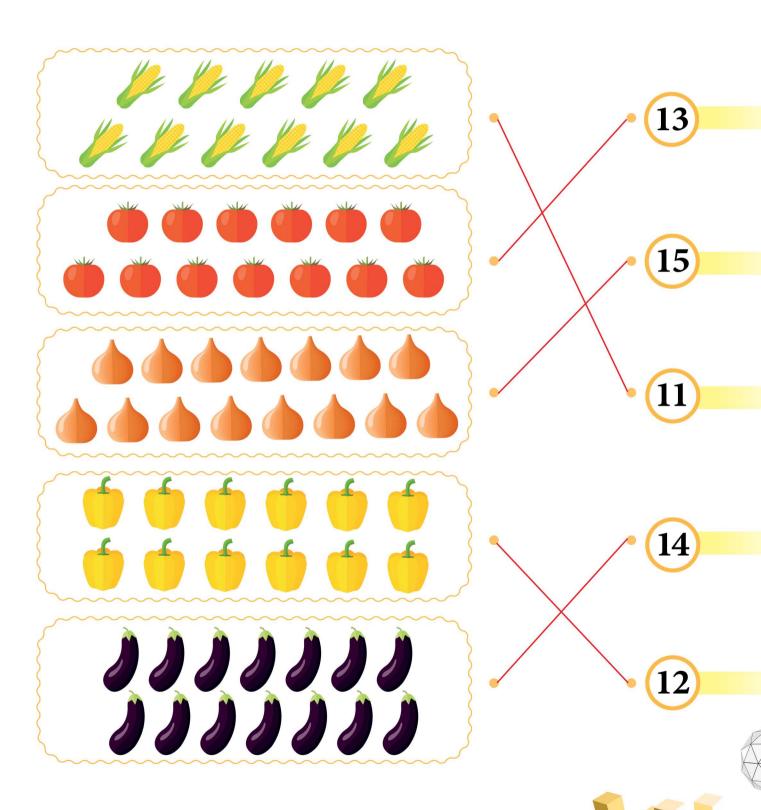
11. Count and circle.



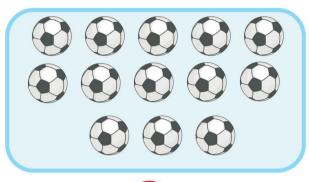
12. Draw the beads to show the number.



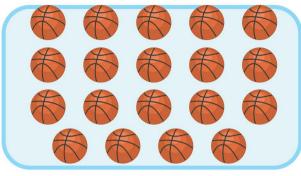
1. Count and match.



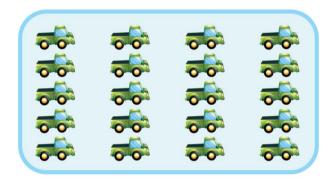
2. Count and circle.



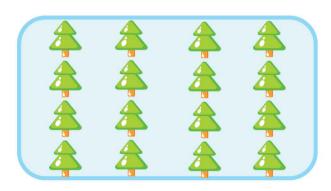
12 | 13 | 14



17 | 18 | 19



18 | 19 | 20



15 | 16 | 17



(11) | 12 | 13



(14) | 15 | 16



Show Your Turn

1. Circle the correct answers.



The hen is on the right / left) of the boy.





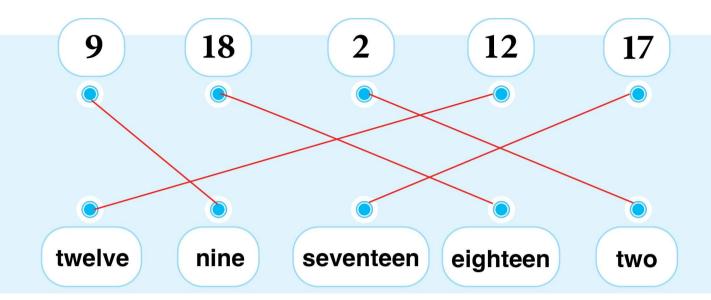
The pigeon is (above / below) the tree. The pigeon is (above / below) the tree.



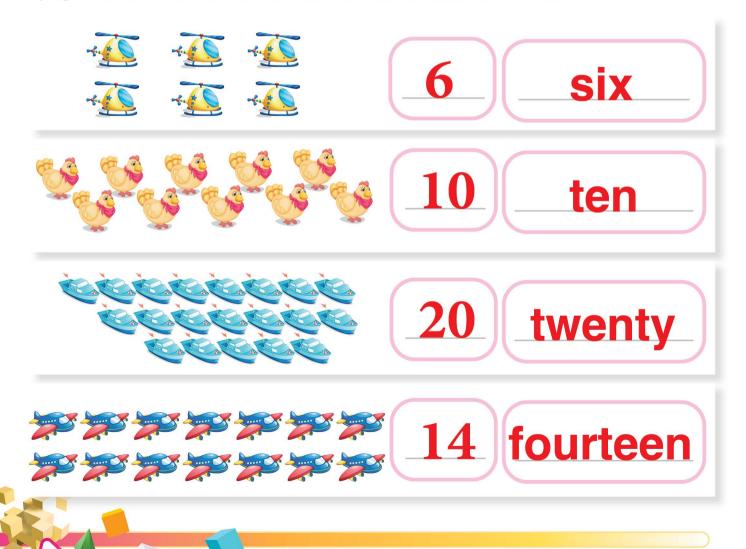
2. Count and write down the correct numbers.



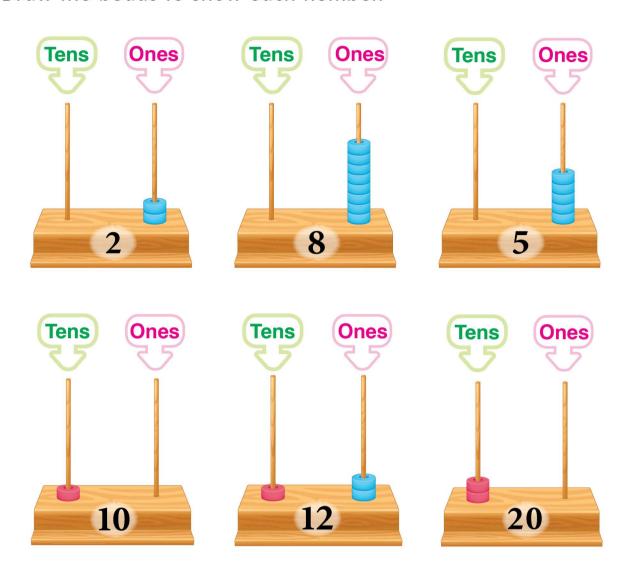
3. Match.



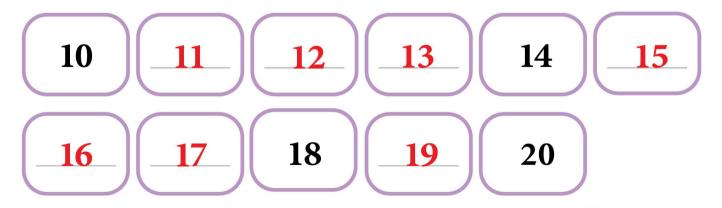
4. Count then write down each number with its word.

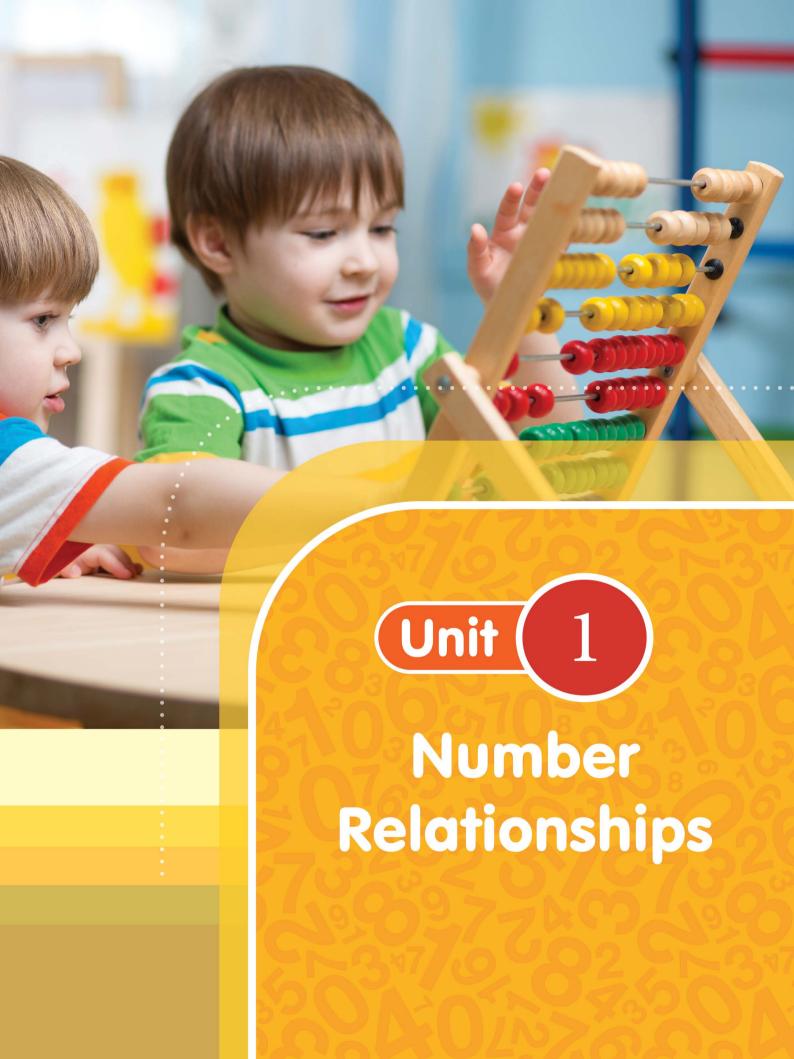


5. Draw the beads to show each number.



6. Fill in the missing numbers.





Vocabulary

- smaller than
- greater than
- first
- second
- third
- fourth
- fifth
- sixth
- seventh
- eighth
- ninth

- tenth
- before
- between
- after
- ascending order
- descending order



Objectives

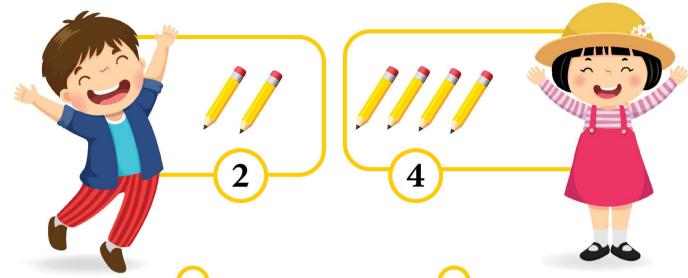


Upon completion of this unit, you will be able to:

- Identify the smallest number.
- Identify the greatest number.
- Write down and use ordinal numbers.
- Recognize the terms (before, between, and after).
- Use the number line to count forwards and backwards.
- Arrange numbers in ascending and descending order.



(1-1) Comparing Sets



Hamzeh has 2 pencils, and Lamar has 4 pencils.

Who has a smaller number of pencils? Hamzeh



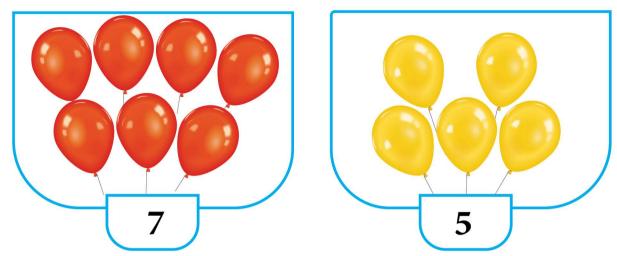
1. Circle the set that has the smaller number of planes.



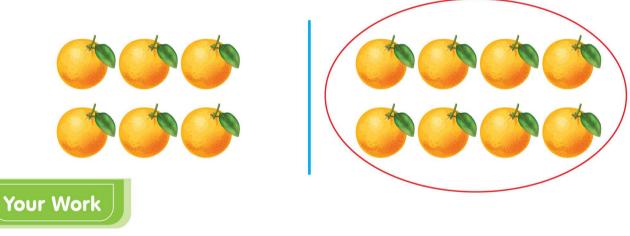




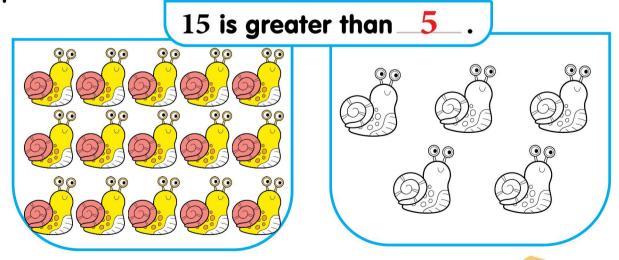
The number of red balloons is greater than the number of yellow balloons.



2. Circle the set that has the greater number of oranges.



Complete and draw.



(1-2) Ordinal Numbers

1 st	The first	6 th	The sixth
2 nd	The second	7 th	The seventh
3 rd	The third	8 th	The eighth
4 th	The fourth	9 th	The ninth
5 th	The fifth	10 th	The tenth

1. Read each ordinal number and circle the corresponding shape.

The second:



The seventh:



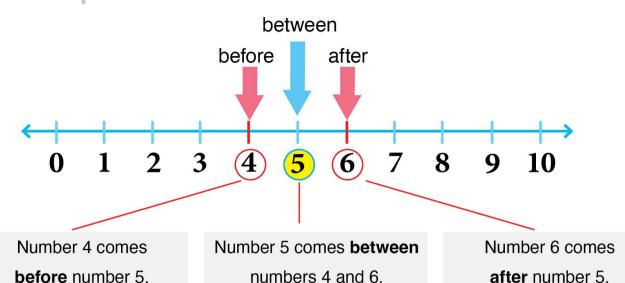
The ninth:



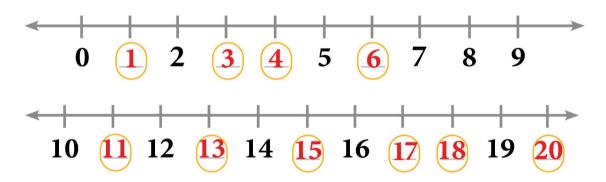
The fifth:



(1-3) The Number Line



1. Fill in the missing numbers.



2. Complete.

(1-4) Ordering Numbers

We can arrange numbers in ascending or descending order.

Ascending order means arranging numbers from the smallest to the greatest. **Descending order** means arranging numbers from the greatest to the smallest.

1. Arrange in ascending order.

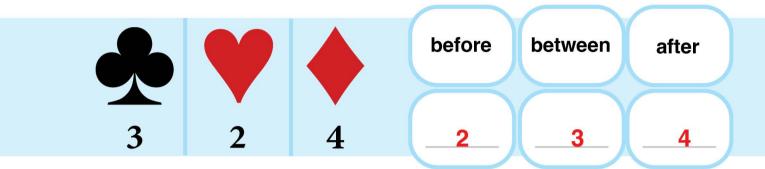
6	3	8	5
_3	5	6	8
6	3	2	9
2	3	6	9
2	5	0	7
	2	5	_7

2. Arrange in descending order.

4	9	1	6
9	6	4	_1_
8	4	6	3
8	6	4	3
6	0	3	9
9	6	3	0

(1-5) Problem Solving

1. Sarah has three numbered cards. Arrange them according to the words (before, between, and after).



2. Fares has 6, 3, and 12. Arrange the fruit numbers in ascending order.



3. Dana is 7 years old, Yaman is 19 years old, and Lana is 15 years old. Arrange their ages in descending order.

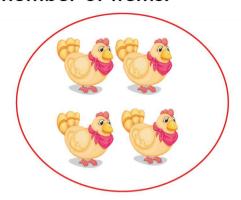


Show Your Turn -

1. Circle the sets that have the smaller number of items.







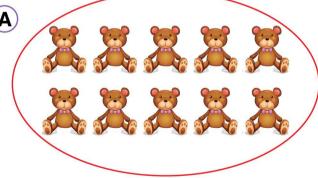
B





2. Circle the sets that have the greater number of items.

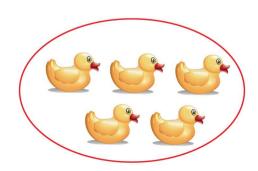














3. Arrange in descending order.

12	20	16	0	5
20	16	12_	5	

4. Arrange in ascending order.

10	15	6	9	14
6	9	_10	_14	_15

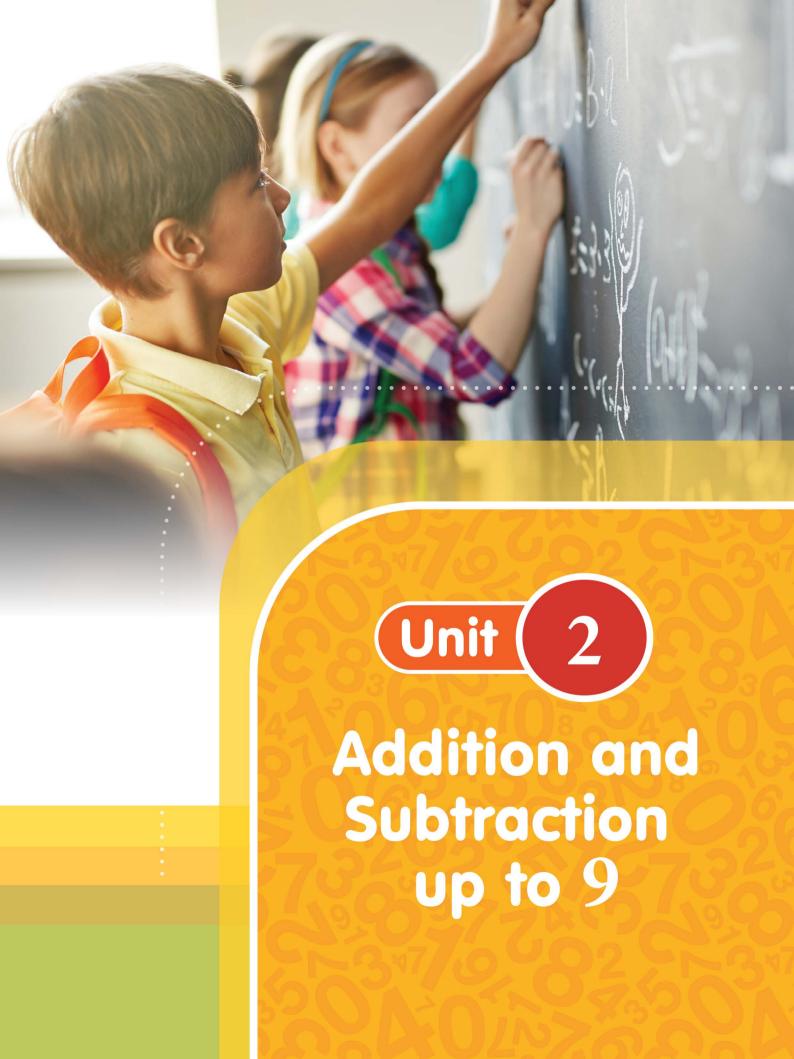
5. Starting from the left, color the star that matches the correct ordinal number.

The first:



The eighth:





Vocabulary



- addition
- plus
- sum
- subtraction
- minus
- difference
- equal

Objectives



Upon completion of this unit, you will be able to:

- Add numbers up to 9.
- Add numbers using the number line.
- Subtract numbers up to 9.
- Subtract numbers using the number line.

\bigcirc (2-1) Addition up to 9

Addition is the process of combining numbers to get a total.

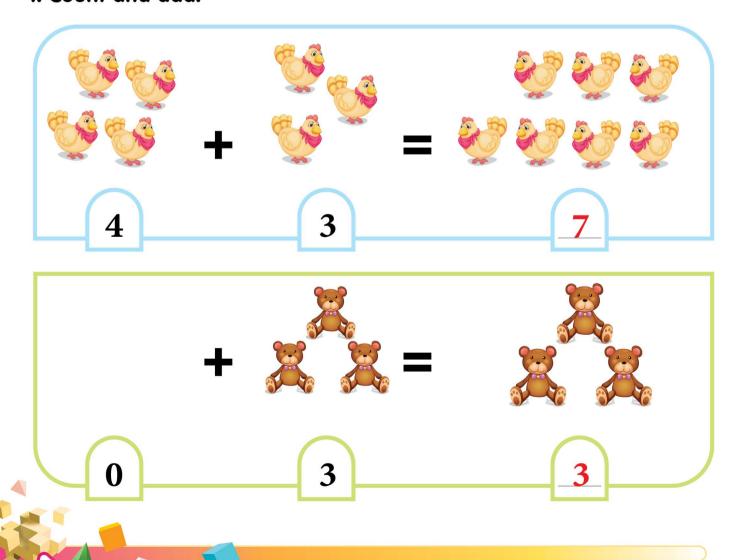
The symbol (+) means plus.

The symbol (=) means equals.

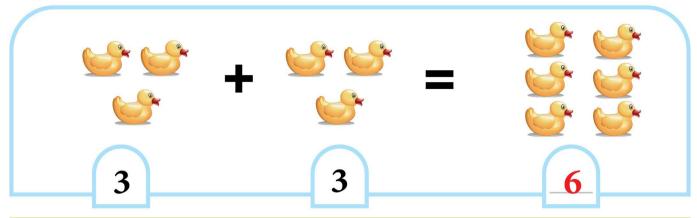
Example:

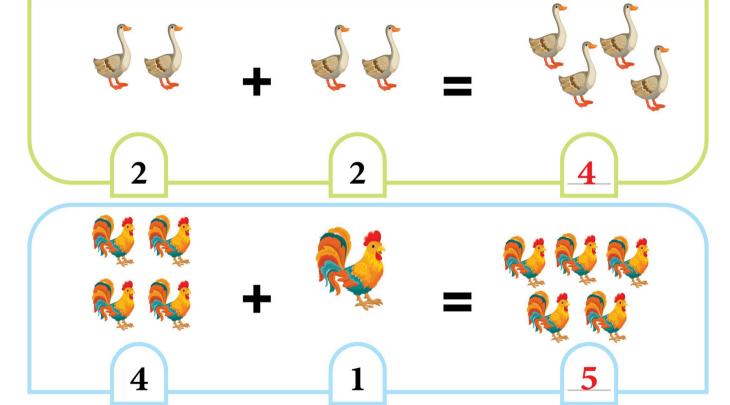
1 plus 2 equals 3. Three is the sum.

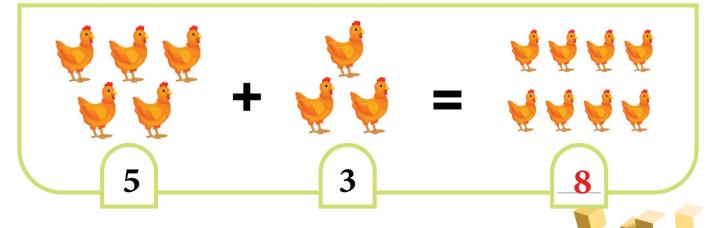
1. Count and add.



2. Count and add.







3. Add.

$$0 + 0 = 0$$

$$3 + 3 = 6$$

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

$$4 + 4 = 4$$

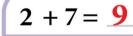
$$2 + 2 = 4$$

$$5 + 4 = 9$$

Your Work

Color the cat green if the sum is 7, red if the sum is 9, and blue if the sum is 4.

$$6 + 1 = 7$$



$$0 + 4 = 4$$



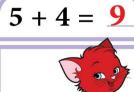


2 + 5 = 7

$$1 + 3 = 4$$

$$0 + 7 = 7$$

$$1 + 8 = 9$$







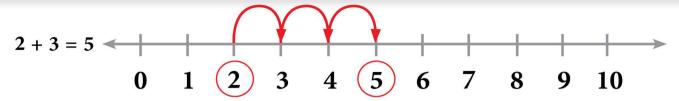




0-

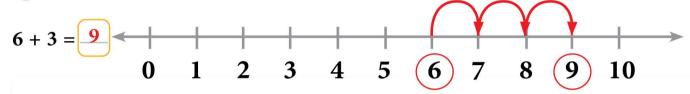
(2-2) Addition Using the Number Line

To add 2 and 3, start at 2 on the number line and jump 3 steps to the right.

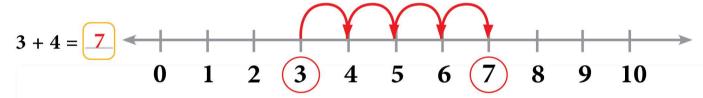


1. Use the number lines to find the answers.

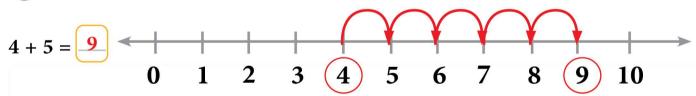
A Start at 6 on the number line and jump 3 steps to the right.



B Start at 3 on the number line and jump 4 steps to the right.



C Start at 4 on the number line and jump 5 steps to the right.



Your Work

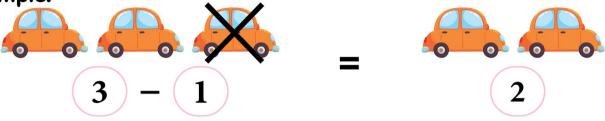
Add using the number line.



Subtraction is taking numbers away.

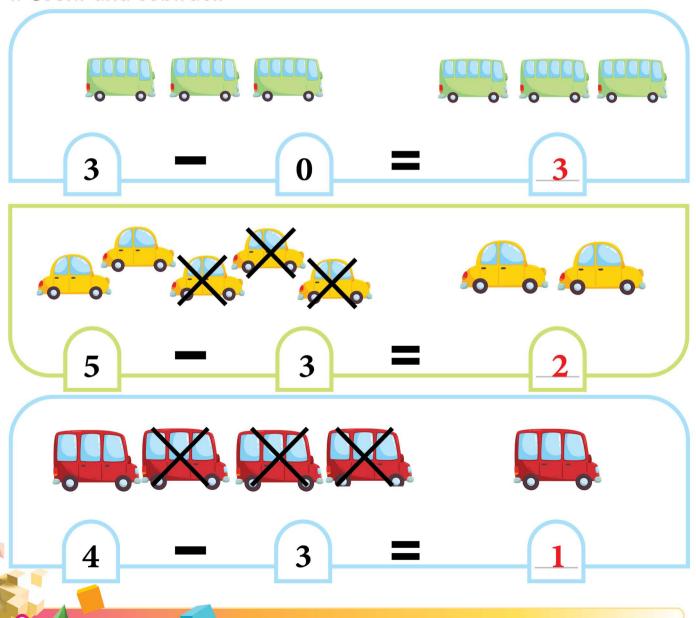
The sign (-) means minus.

Example:

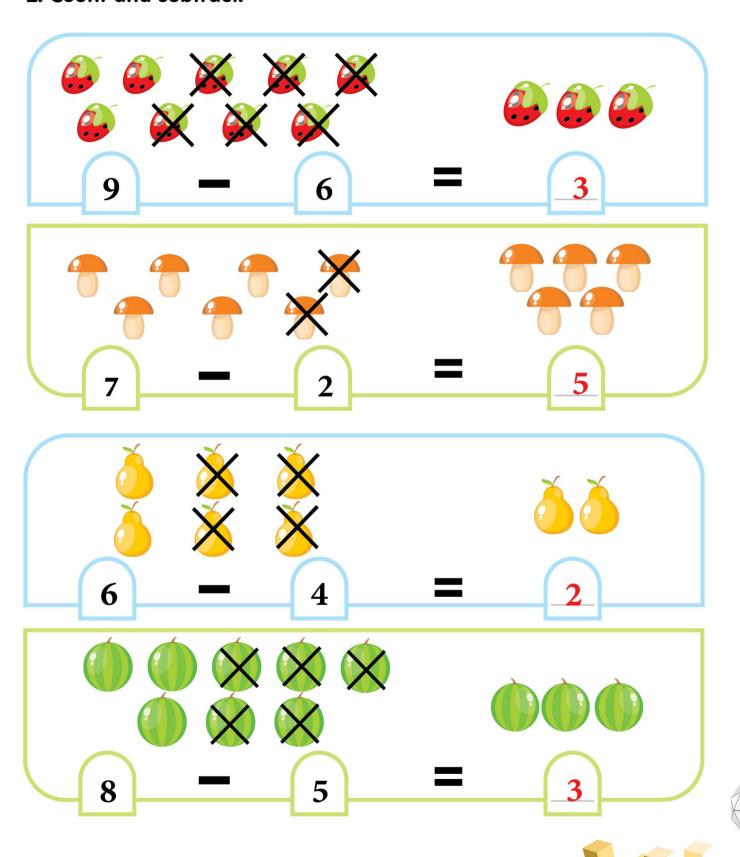


3 minus 1 equals 2. Two is the difference.

1. Count and subtract.



2. Count and subtract.



3. Subtract.

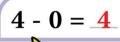
$$5 - 2 = 3$$

$$4 - 1 = 3$$

$$3 - 2 = 1$$

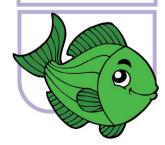
Your Work

Color the fish yellow if the difference is 4, and green if the difference is 6.

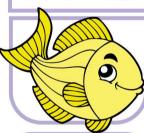




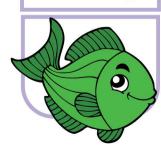
$$6 - 0 = 6$$



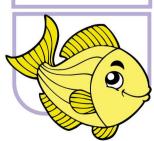
$$9 - 5 = 4$$



$$9 - 3 = 6$$

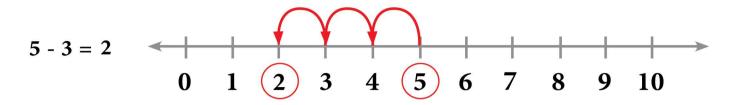






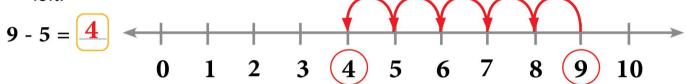
(2-4) Subtraction Using the Number Line

To subtract 3 from 5, start at 5 on the number line and jump 3 steps to the left.

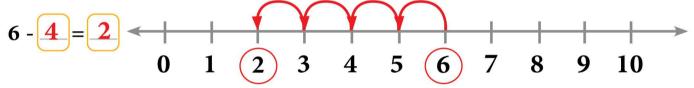


1. Use the number lines to find the answers.

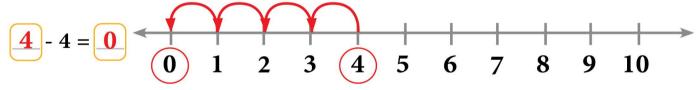
 (\mathbf{A}) To subtract 5 from 9, start at 9 on the number line and jump 5 steps to the left.



B) To subtract 4 from 6, start at 6 on the number line and jump 4 steps to the left.

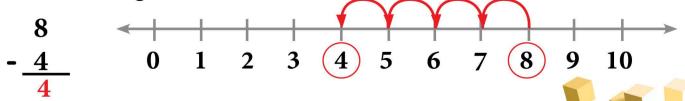


To subtract 4 from 4, start at 4 on the number line and jump 4 steps to the left.



Your Work

Subtract using the number line.



0

(2-5) Problem Solving

Lamar has **5** and **3** How many apples does she have in total?

$$5 + 3 = 8$$

Hatem has 6 and 3 How many lemons does he have in total?

$$\boxed{6} + \boxed{3} = \boxed{9}$$

Mohammad had **7**, but **2** of them ran away.

How many kittens are left?

Zain had **9** but **6** ran away. How many fish are left?

Ahmad has **7** and **2** How many toys does he have in total?

$$7+2=\boxed{9}$$

Amal has 4 and 4 How many blouses does she have in total?

Kareem had 4 . He gave 2 to his friends. How many pencils are left?

Laila had **9** . **3** of them hopped away. How many frogs are left?

Show Your Turn -

1. Complete the answers.





$$4 + 3 = 7$$



$$7-2=5$$



$$9 - 3 = 6$$

2. Write down the correct sign (+ or -).

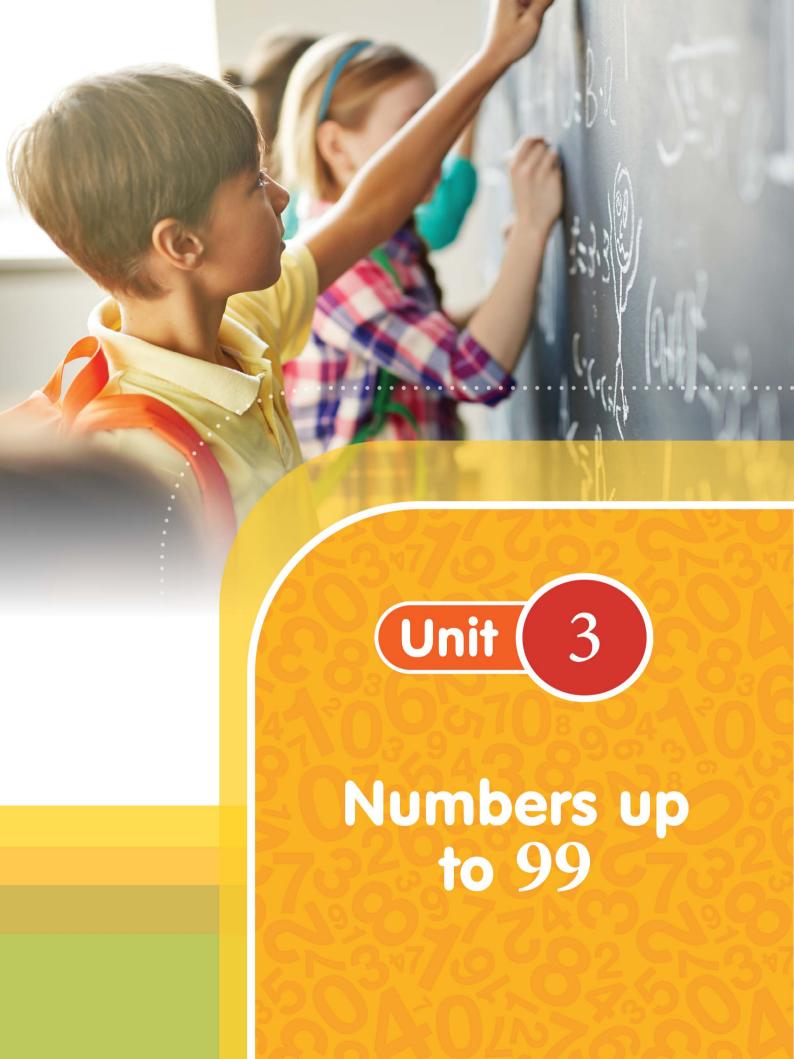
$$\boxed{\mathbf{I}} \left[\mathbf{5} \right] \mathbf{-} \mathbf{3} = \mathbf{2}$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $\boxed{5}$ $\boxed{-}$ $2 = 3$

$$\boxed{\mathsf{F}} \boxed{\mathsf{6}} \boxed{\mathsf{-}} \boxed{\mathsf{4}} = 2$$

$$H 9 - 3 = 6$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{J}} \left(\mathbf{2} \right) + \boxed{\mathbf{5}} = 7$$



Vocabulary



- tens
- ones
- abacus
- twenty
- thirty
- forty
- fifty
- sixty
- seventy

- eighty
- ninety
- before
- between
- after



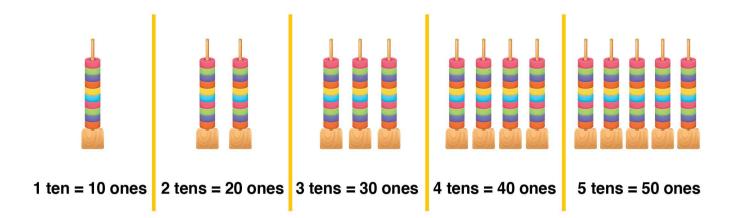


Upon completion of this unit, you will be able to:

- Count by tens.
- Count numbers up to 99.
- Read numbers up to 99.
- Recognize the terms (before, between, and after).
- Use the number line to count forwards and backwards.



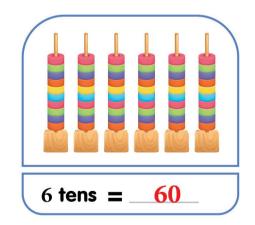
Ten beads make one group of ten.

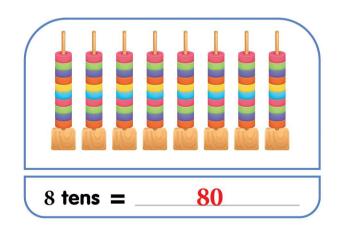


1. Read and learn.

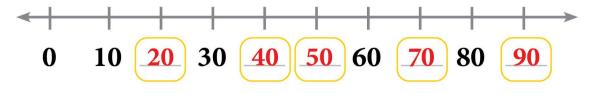
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	
ten	twenty	thirty	forty	fifty	sixty	seventy	eighty	ninety	

2. Count and write down the numbers.





3. Fill in the missing numbers on the number line.



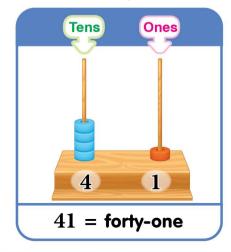
(3-2) Numbers up to 99

1. Count and learn.

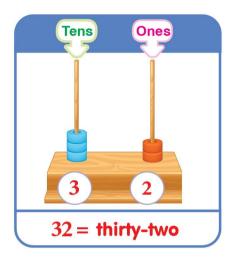
1 2 3	4 5	6 7	8 9 10
11 12 13	14 15	16 17	18 19 20
21 22 23	24 25	26 27	28 29 30
31 32 33	34 35	36 37	38 39 40
41 42 43	44 45	46 47	48 49 50
51 52 53	54 55	56 57	58 59 60
61 62 63	64 65	66 67	68 69 70
71 72 73	74 75	76 77	78 79 80
81 82 83	84 85	86 87	88 89 90
91 92 93	94 95	96 97	98 99

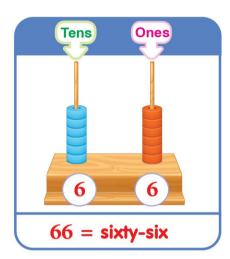
We can use the abacus to represent numbers visually. To show the number 41 on the abacus:

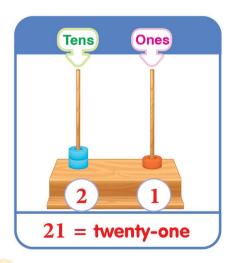
- Place 4 beads on the tens column (each bead represents ten).
- Place 1 bead on the ones column (each bead represents one).

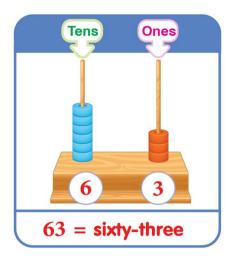


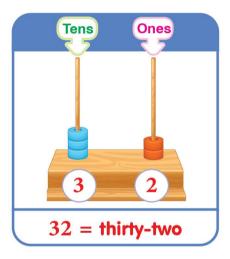
2. Write down the tens, the ones, the whole number, and the number in words.

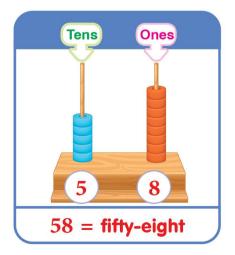










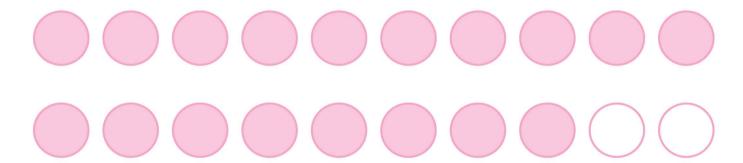


3. Read and write down the numbers.

thirty-five 35 seventy-one 71 fourteen 14 fifty-eight 58 ninety 90 ninety-three 93

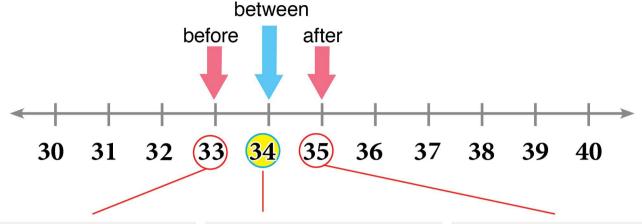
Your Work

1. Color 18 circles.



2. Fill in the missing numbers.

(3-3) The Number Line

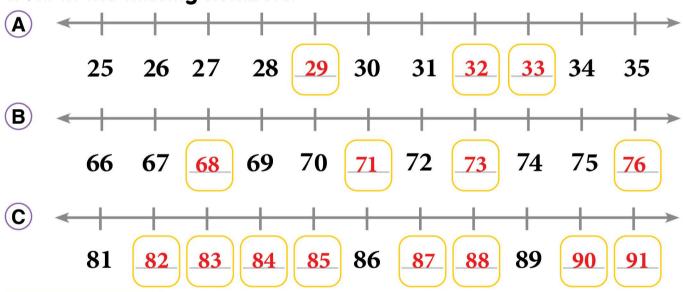


Number 33 comes **before** number 34.

Number 34 comes **between** numbers 33 and 35.

Number 35 comes **after** number 34.

1. Fill in the missing numbers.



Your Work

Fill in the missing numbers.

- A 52, 53, 54
- B 62, <u>63</u>, 64
- © 59, 60, <u>61</u>

- D 70, 71, 72
- (E) 14, 15, 16
- F 95, 96, 97

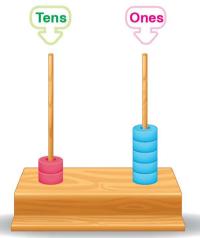
- G 39, 40, 41
- H 55, 56, <u>57</u>
- I 74, 75, 76



- 1. Dana paid for a doll using coins. She used 2 tens and 5 ones.
- A How much did Dana pay?

25

(B) Show this amount on the abacus.



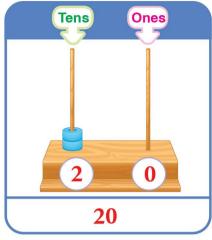


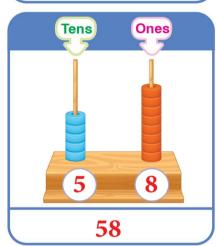
2. Laith has some groups of books. Each group has a total of 10 books. How many books does he have if there are:

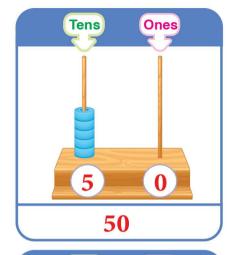
$$\bigcirc$$
 7 groups = $\boxed{70}$

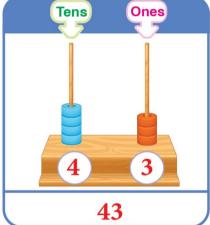
Show Your Turn -

1. Write down the tens, the ones, and the whole numbers.









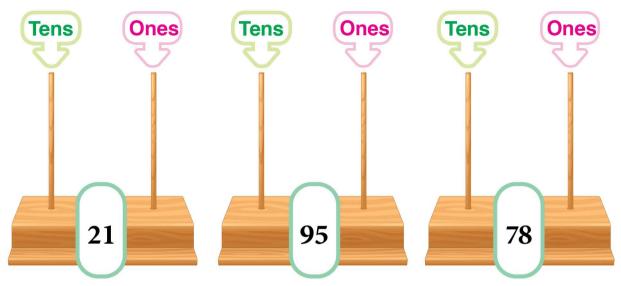
2. Fill in the missing numbers.

15 16

_48



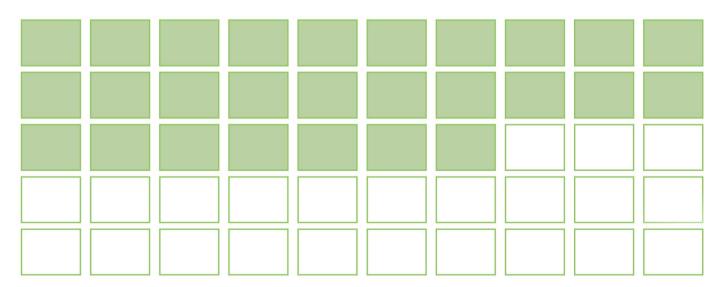
3. Draw the beads to show each number.



4. Write down the numbers.

- A twenty-one = 21
- B sixty = <u>60</u>
- C thirteen = ____13____
- D eighty-five = 85

5. Color 27 rectangles.





O Vocabulary

- length
- tall
- short
- size
- large
- small
- weight
- heavy
- light
- days of the week
- Sunday
- Monday
- Tuesday
- Wednesday
- Thursday
- Friday

- Saturday
- o'clock
- hours hand
- minutes hand
- coin
- piaster
- banknote
- Jordanian dinar





Upon completion of this unit, you will be able to:

- Compare lengths.
- Compare sizes.
- Compare weights.
- Identify the days of the week.
- Learn about time.
- Recognize Jordanian coins and banknotes.

4-1) Comparing Length

1. Read and learn.









tall

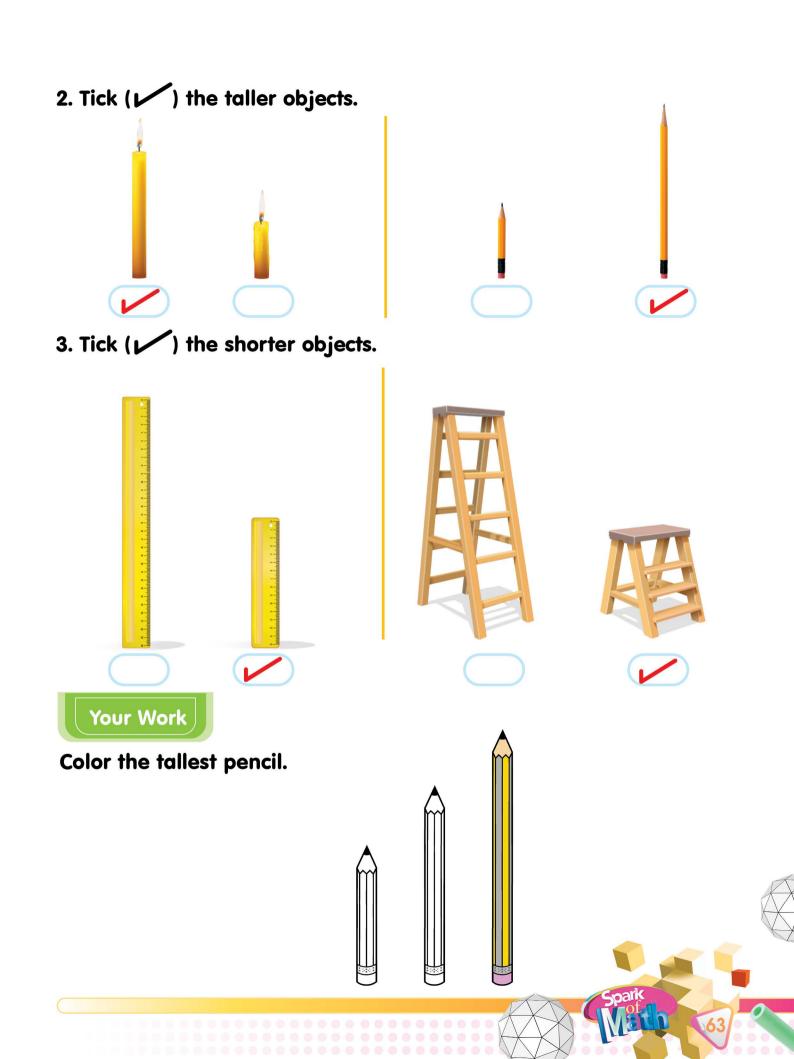


short



short



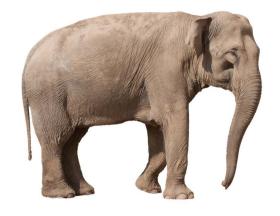


\bigcirc —— (4-2) Comparing Size

1. Read and learn.

large

small





large

small





2. Tick () the larger bus.







3. Read and learn.



Some objects have the same size.



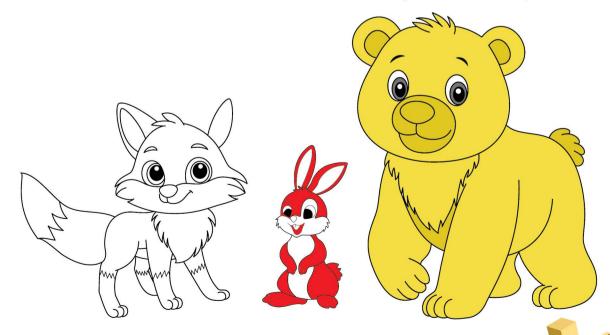
Some objects have different sizes.

4. Circle the objects of the same size.



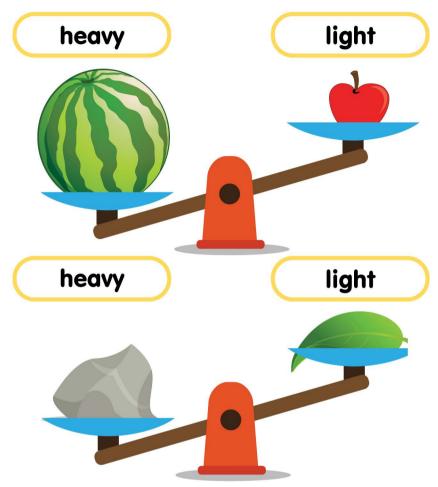
Your Work

Color the smallest animal red and the largest animal yellow.





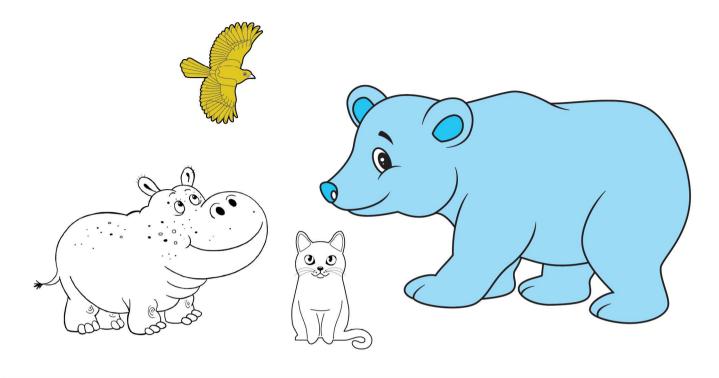
1. Read and learn.



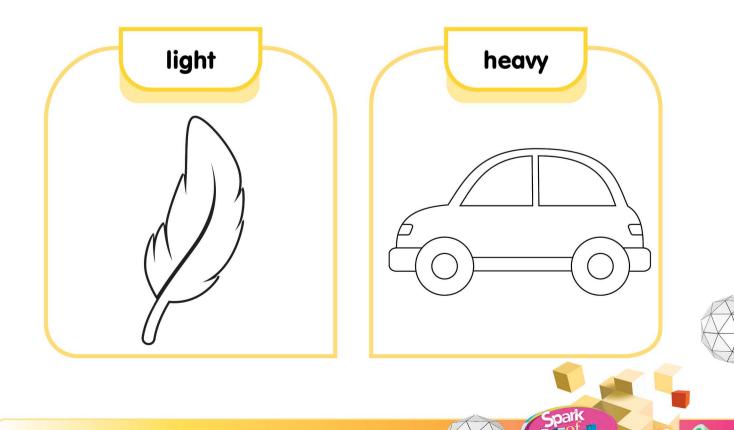
2. Circle the heavier object.



3. Color the heaviest animal blue and the lightest animal yellow.



4. Draw a light object and a heavy object.



\bigcirc (4-4) Days of the Week

We have seven days in the week. We start with Sunday and end with Saturday.

1. Read and learn.

Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday

Thursday Friday Saturday

2. Circle the correct answers.

A The first day of the week is:

Sunday Tuesday Wednesday

B The day that comes after Wednesday is:

Monday Thursday Friday

C The day that comes before Tuesday is:

Monday Thursday Saturday

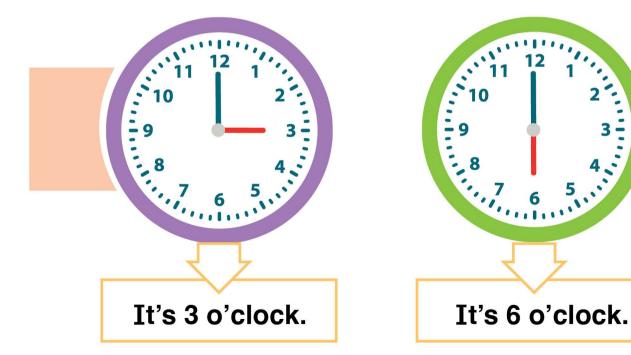


(4-5) Time

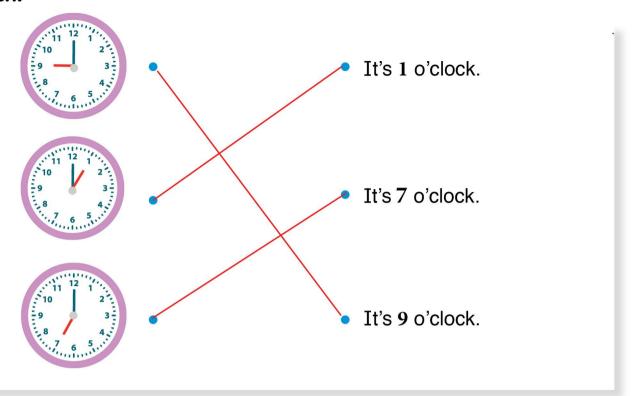
1. Read and learn.



Examples:



2. Match.



3. Write down the correct times.



4. Draw the hands to show 8 o'clock.





(4-6) Coins and Banknotes

Look and recognize the Jordanian coins.



Look and recognize the Jordanian banknotes.

JD = Jordanian Dinar





1. Write down how many piasters there are.



2. Write down how many banknotes there are.



Your Work

Draw three banknotes that add up to 50 JD.



(4-6) Problem Solving

- 1. Look at each picture and help Adam answer the questions.
- A If today is Monday, yesterday was __Sunday__ and tomorrow is __Tuesday__ .

 The time is ____8___o'clock.



B The heavier animal is: the bird the horse



C There are ____15__ JD on the table.



Show Your Turn -

- 1. Circle the correct answers.
- A The last day of the week is:

Sunday Tuesday

Saturday

B The heavier object is:





(C) The smaller fish is:





D The shorter girl is:



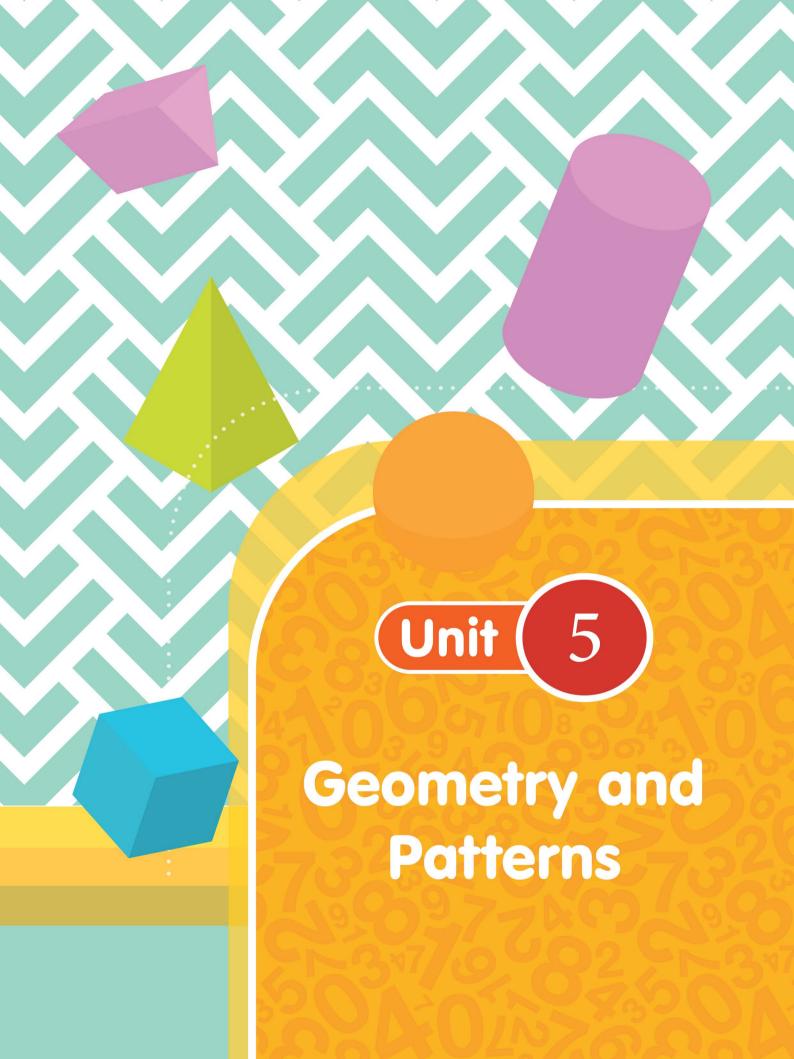


E The time is:

9 o'clock / 3 o'clock







Vocabulary



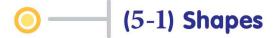
- shape
- circle
- triangle
- square
- rectangle
- pattern
- geometric pattern
- number pattern

Objectives

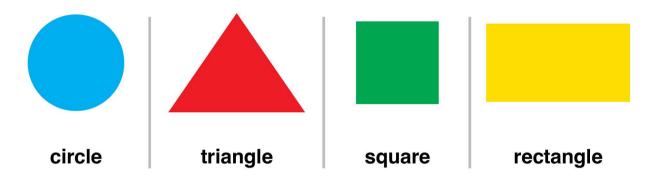


Upon completion of this unit, you will be able to:

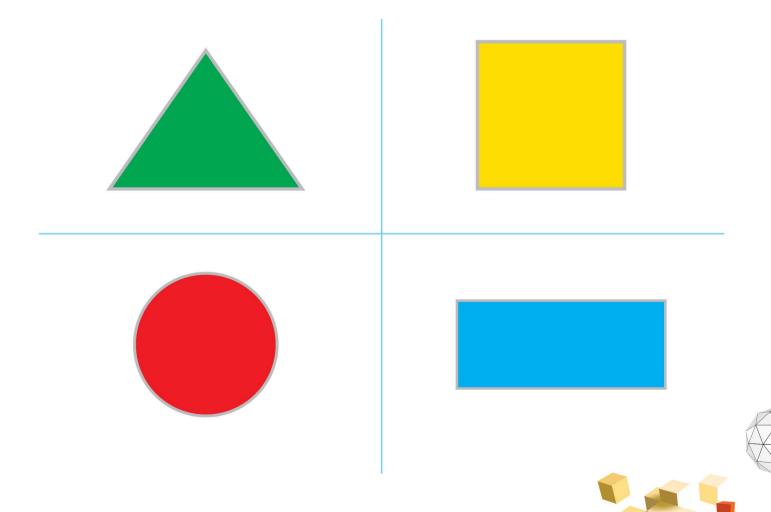
- Identify different shapes.
- Complete geometric patterns.
- Complete number patterns.



1. Read and learn.



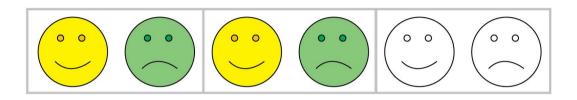
2. Color the circle red, the square yellow, the rectangle blue, and the triangle green.

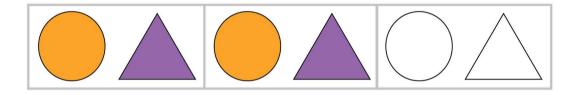


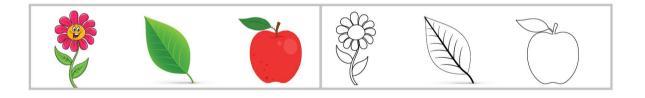
(5-2) Geometric Patterns

A geometric pattern is a sequence of geometric shapes.

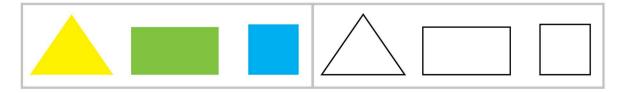
1. Draw to complete each pattern.









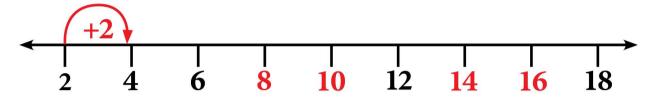


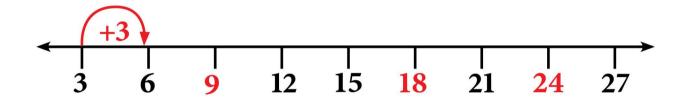


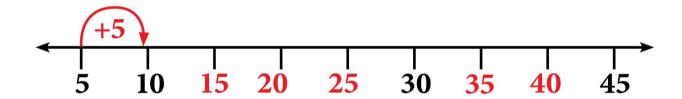
(5-3) Number Patterns

A number pattern is a sequence of numbers.

1. Complete the patterns.







2. Complete the number patterns.

Add 2 every 5 7 13 time.

Add 5 every **55** 45 35 **40 50** time.

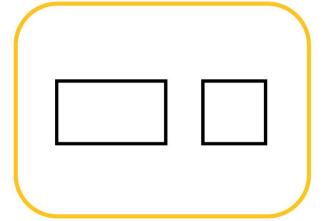
Subtract 10 39 **59** 19 49 every time.

70 Subtract 5 **65** 80 **75 60** every time.

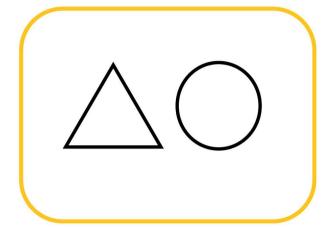
Show Your Turn -

1. Draw:

A A rectangle to the left of a square.



B A circle to the right of a triangle.



- 2. Complete the number patterns.
- (A) 90, 89, 88, 87, 86, 85, 84, 83
- B 76, 66, 56, 46, 36, 26, 16
- 3. Complete the sequence in the top row and write down the sums in the circles below.

