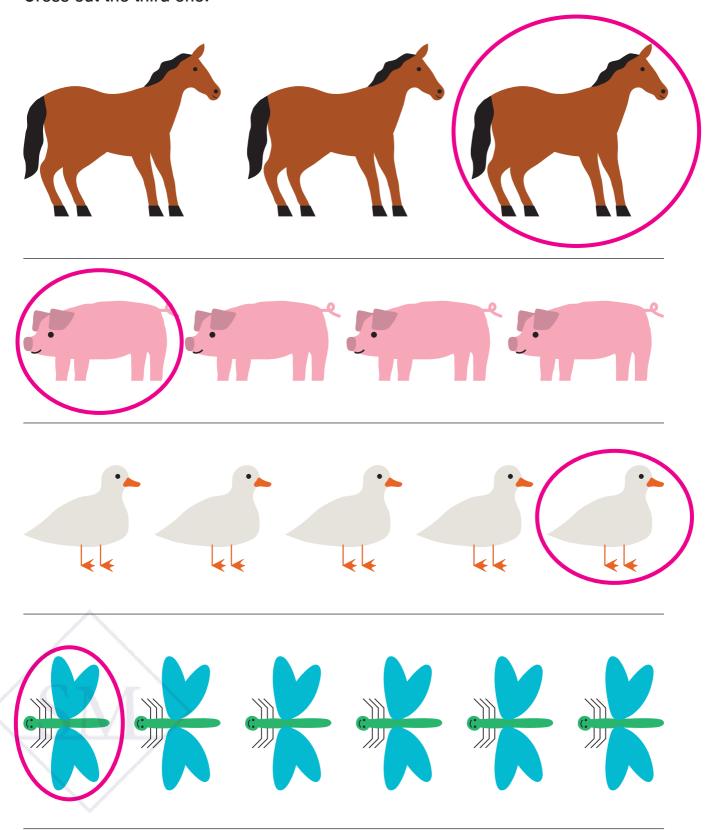
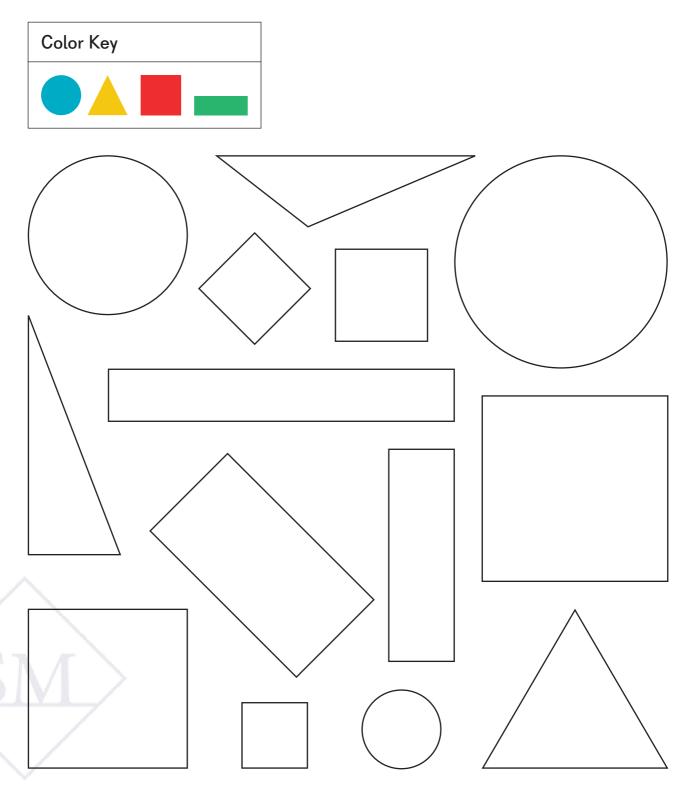


The first animal is circled. Cross out the third one.



Using this page: Have students identify the circled animal as the first in line, then count and cross out the third one. Concept: Identifying the third position.

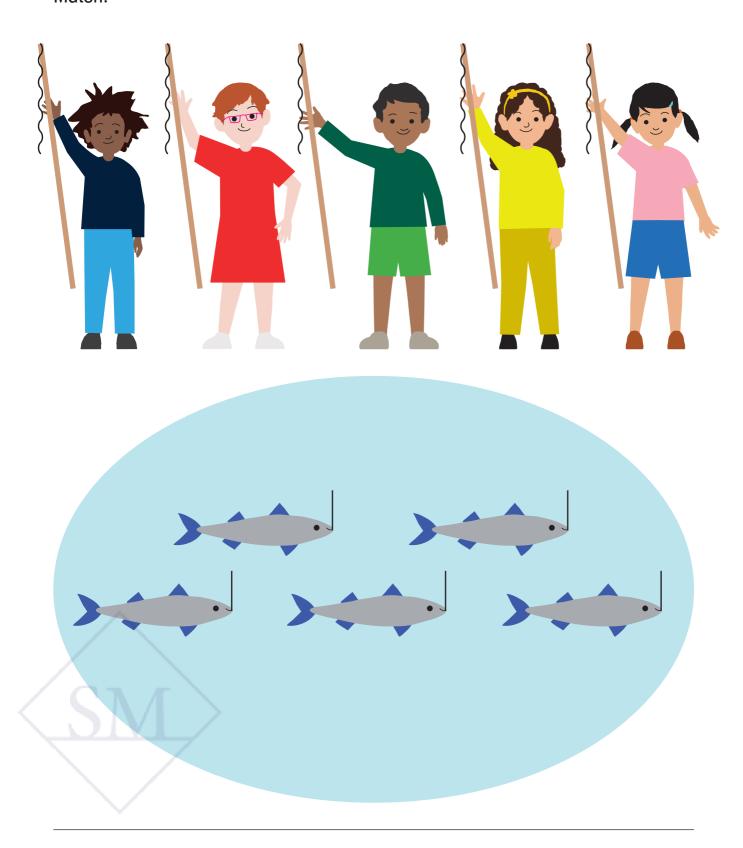
Color the shapes according to the Color Key.



Using this page: Have students follow the color key and color the shapes. **Concept:** Identifying shapes of different sizes and in different orientations.



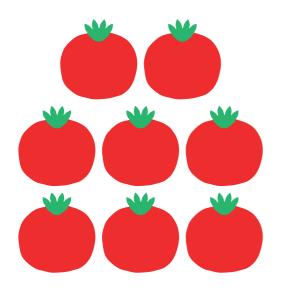
Is there a fish for each child? Match.

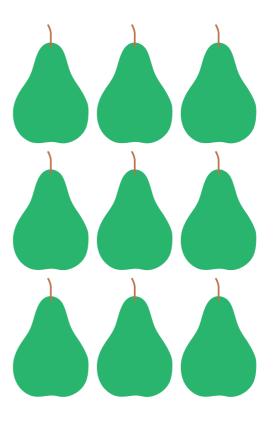


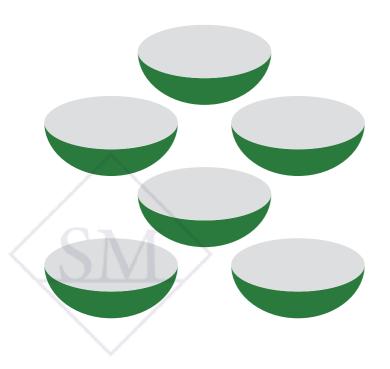
Using this page: Have students extend each fishing line to a hook to see if there is a fish for each child. Concept: Comparing equal sets.

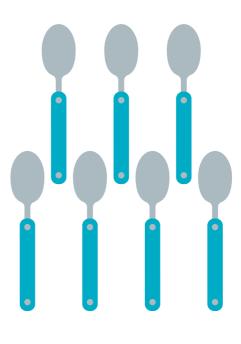


Which group has more? Circle it.









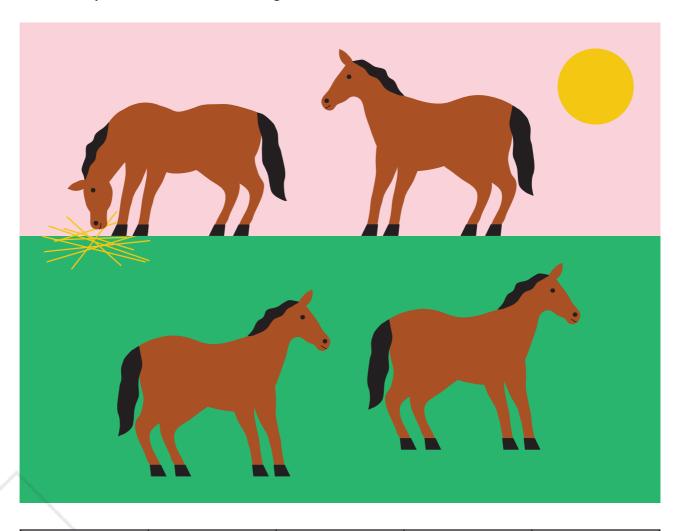
Using this page: Have students compare the number of objects in the two sets, then circle the set that has more. Concept: Identifying the set that has more.

Chapter 11 Compose and Decompose

Exercise 1

- 1 horse is eating hay.
- 3 horses are not eating hay.

How many horses are there altogether?



Before using this page: Pre-cut the pictures of horses from cut-outs at back of the book.

Using this page: As you read the number story to students, have them place the same number of horse pictures on the five-frame, then paste the cut-out pictures of horses to show the total.

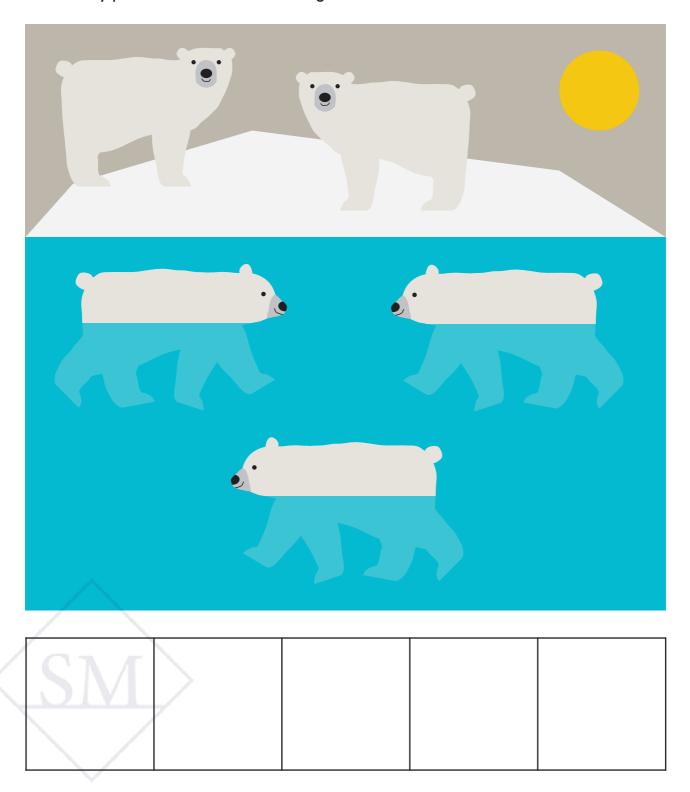
Concept: Composing four with pictures.



3 polar bears are swimming.

2 polar bears are standing.

How many polar bears are there altogether?



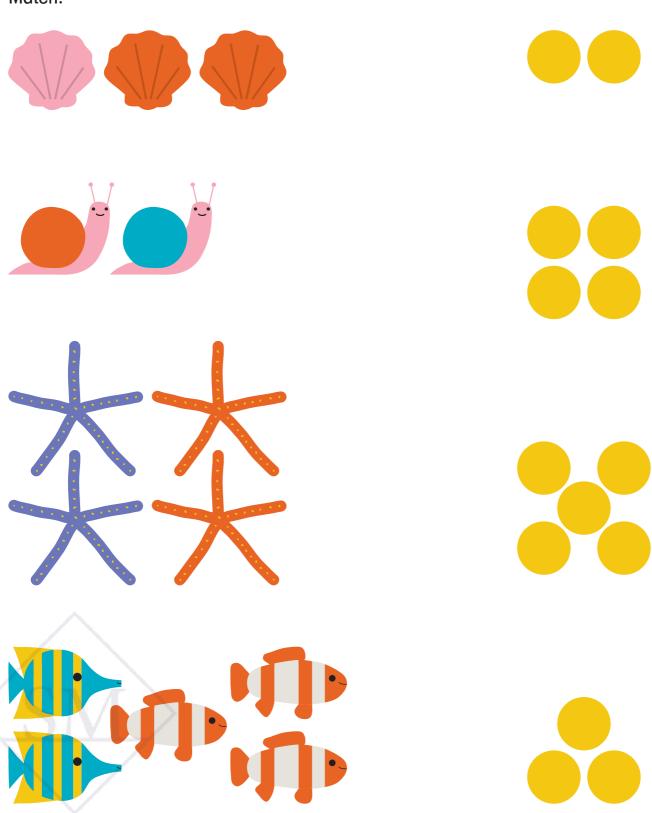
Before using this page: Pre-cut the pictures of polar bears from cut-outs at back of the book.

Using this page: As you read the number story to students, have them place the same number of polar bear pictures on the five-frame, then paste the cut-out polar bears to show the total.

Concept: Composing five with pictures.



How many are there altogether? Match.

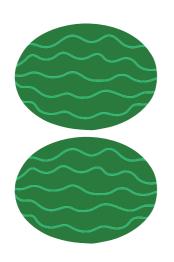


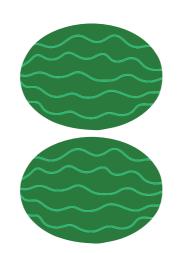
Using this page: Have students add the two parts, then match to that number of counters to show the total. **Concept:** Adding to five with counters.

Exercise 3

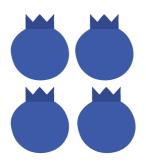


How many are there altogether?



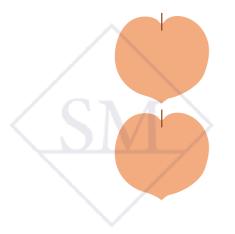


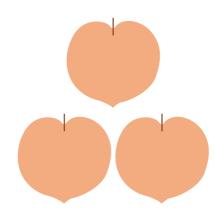






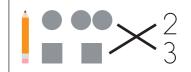
5 4



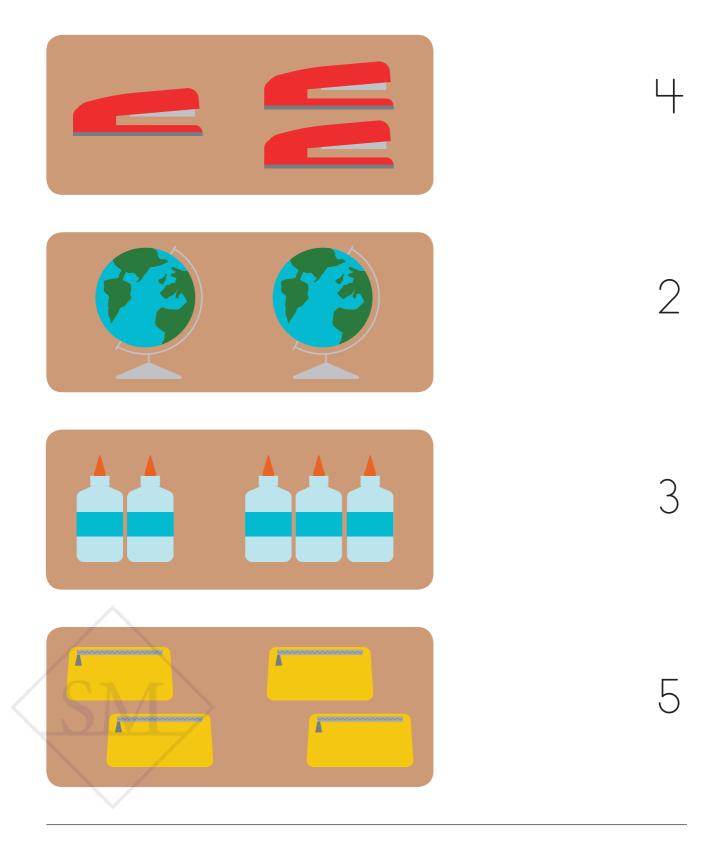


2 3 5

Using this page: Have students add the two parts, then circle the numeral that shows the whole. Concept: Adding two parts to make a whole.



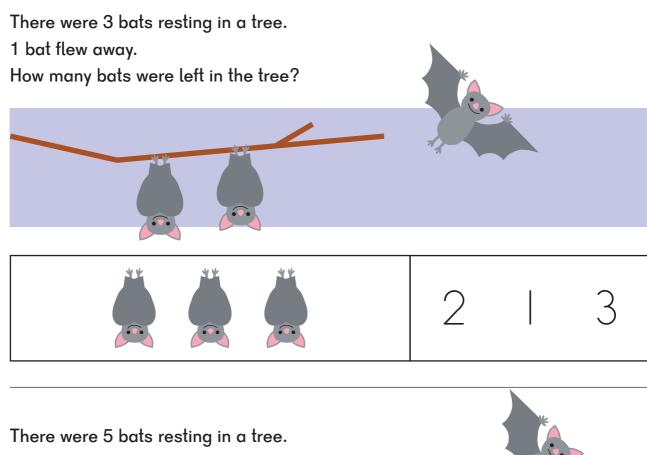
How many are there altogether? Match.



Using this page: Have students add the two parts, then match that numeral. Concept: Adding two parts to make a whole.

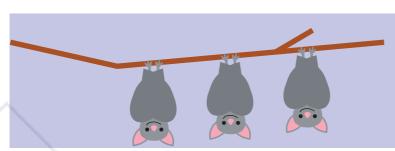
Exercise 5



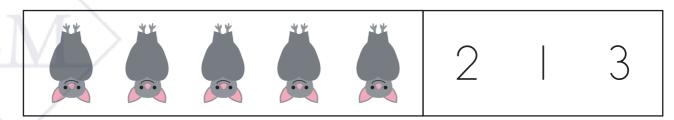


2 bats flew away.

How many bats were left in the tree?







Using this page: As you read each number story, have students cross out the corresponding number of bats in the box for each bat that flew away to find how many were left, then circle that numeral. Concept: Subtracting numbers within five with number stories.

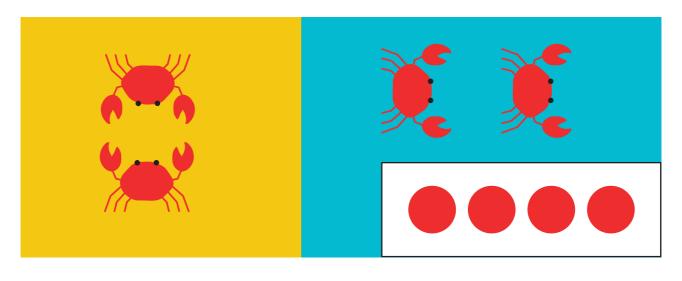


Exercise 6

4 crabs are on the sand.

2 crabs go to the water.

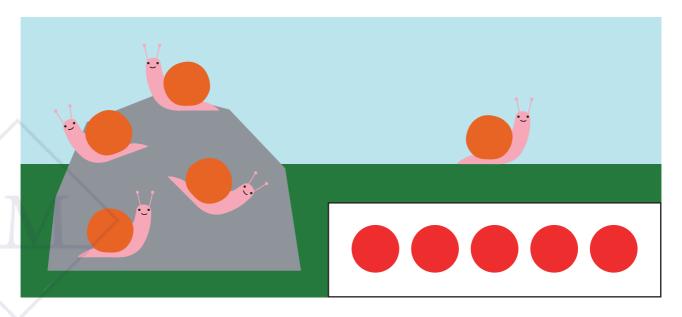
How many crabs are left on the sand?



5 snails are on a rock.

1 snail leaves.

How many snails are left on the rock?



Using this page: As you read each number story, have students cross out the corresponding number of circles in the box for each crab/snail that leaves to find how many are left.

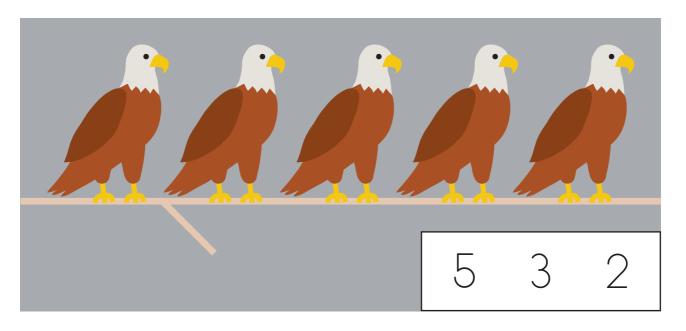
Concept: Subtracting numbers within five with number stories.



5 eagles are on a branch.

2 eagles fly away.

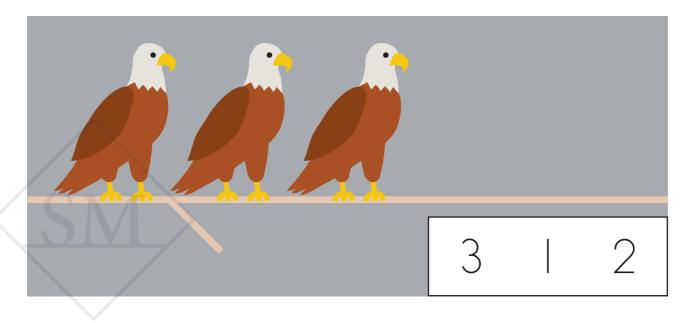
How many eagles are left on the branch?



3 eagles are on a branch.

1 eagle flies away.

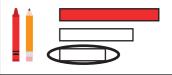
How many eagles are left on the branch?



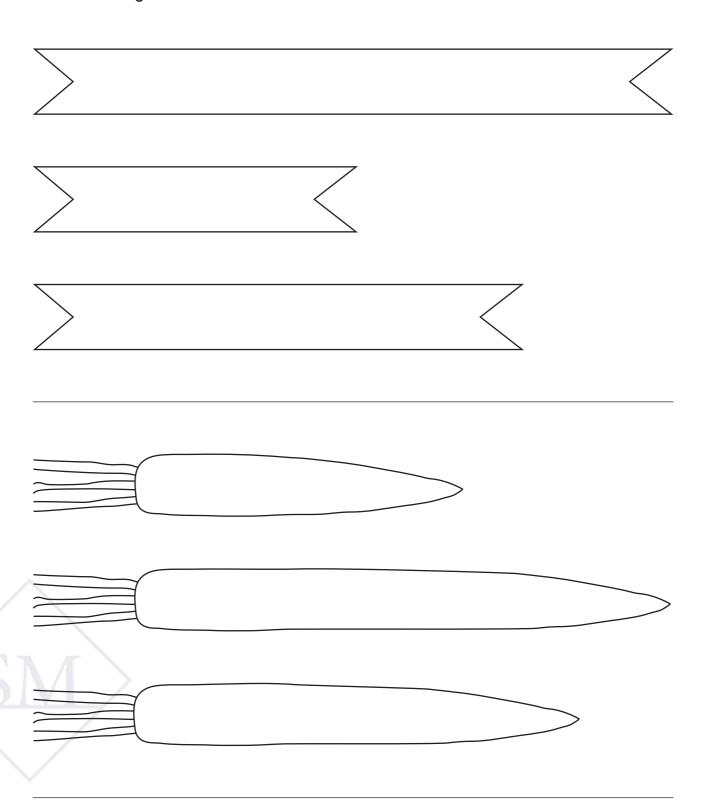
Using this page: As you read each number story, have students cross out the corresponding number of eagles that fly away to find how many are left, then circle that numeral.

Concept: Subtracting numbers within five with number stories.





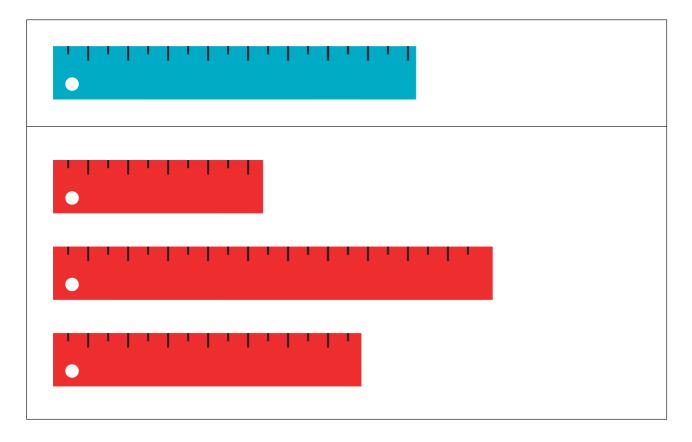
Color the longest and circle the shortest.



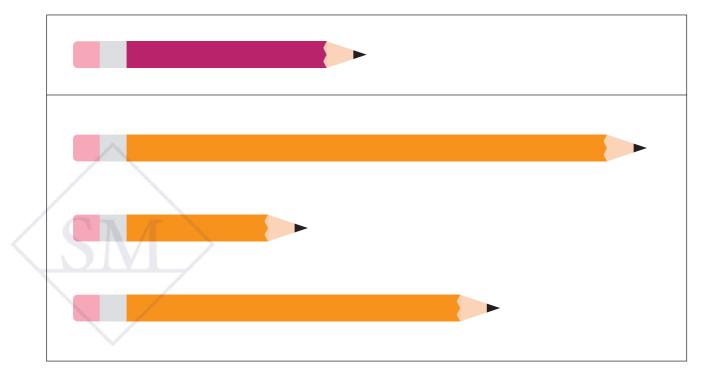
Using this page: Have students compare the objects, then color the longest and circle the shortest.



Circle the ruler that is longer than the blue one.



Circle the pencil that is shorter than the purple one.

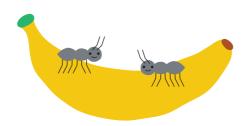


Using this page: Have students compare the objects to the one at the top and circle as specified.

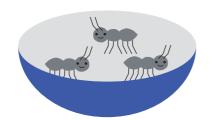
Circle the number of ants in all.



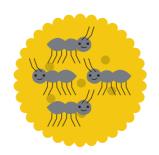
















Using this page: Have students add the number of ants in the parts and circle the numeral to show the whole.