

Every Day Maths

by
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Level 1 Book 1



2010 Lynette Lindroth

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Students should practise writing these numbers:

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Students can use this table as needed

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	100

0 zero	4 four	8 eight
1 one	5 five	9 nine
2 two	6 six	10 ten
3 three	7 seven	

Lesson 1

Activity 1 : Counting

Students should practise together ...

Count from 1 to 100

Count to 100 again.

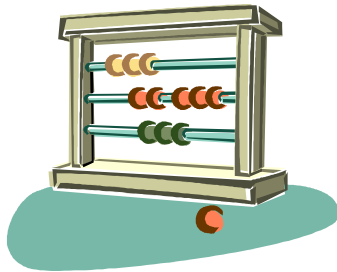
Counting on from 23 to 37 (23, 24, 25, -> 37)

Counting on from 65 to 79

Counting by 2s to 20

Counting by 10s to 100

Counting by 5s to 100



Activity 2 : Writing numerals

Write the numerals 1 to 20

Write the numerals from 3 to 13

Write the numerals from 7 to 17

Write the numerals from 10 to 1

Write the numerals from 15 to 5

Write the numerals made only of straight lines

Write the numerals made only of circles

Read all these numerals to the teacher.

Lesson 1

Activity 3 : Counting on

Count on from these numbers...

- 7 _____ .
- 23 _____ .
- 16 _____ .
- 41 _____ .
- 62 _____ .

Activity 4 : Copy, count and write!

◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ _____

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ _____

□ □ □ □ □ □ _____

△ △ △ △ △ △ △ △ △ △ _____

× × × × × × × × × × × × × × _____

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _____

Lesson 2

Activity 1 : Counting

Students should practise together ...

- Count from 1 to 100
- Count to 100 again. Stop at regular times and ask individual students to go on.
- Counting on from 25 to 39 (25, 26, 27, → 39)
- Counting on from 65 to 79
- Counting by 2s to 20
- Counting by 10s to 100
- Counting by 5s to 100



Activity 2 : Writing numerals

- Write the numerals 1 to 20
- Count by 2s. Write the numerals from 2 to 10
- Count by 5s. Write the numerals from 5 to 50
- Write the numerals from 20 to 1
- Write the numerals from 18 to 28
- What year is this? Write the numeral.
- How old are you? Write the numeral.
- How much is a banana? Write the numeral.

Lesson 2

Activity 3 : Writing missing numerals

Copy and complete:

3, 4, 5, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

12, 13, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

18, 17, 16, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

5, 10, 15, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

10, 20, 30, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Activity 4 : Counting on (addition)

Write the sums under the pictures

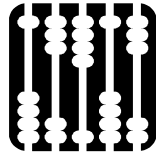
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & \text{(and)} & & \text{⊖⊖⊖⊖⊖⊖⊖⊖} & & \\ \text{⊖⊖⊖⊖⊖⊖⊖⊖} & + & \text{⊖⊖⊖⊖} & = & \text{⊖⊖⊖⊖} & & \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{☆☆☆☆☆☆} + \text{☆☆☆☆☆☆} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Lesson 3



Activity 1 : Counting

Referring to the number chart on page 3, students should practise together ...

- Counting from 1 to 100
- Counting by 2s to 50. *Note the pattern on each line of the number chart.*
- Counting by 10s to 100
- Counting by 5s to 100

then

- Count by 10s from 100 to 200.
- Count on from 190 → 210
- Count on from 287 to 305

Activity 2 : Writing numerals

- Write the numerals 10 to 30
- Write the numerals from 20 to 0
- Write the numerals counting from 5 to 50
- Write the numerals from 15 to 5
- Write the numerals from 10 to 20
- Write the numerals counting by 2s to 20
- Write the numerals counting by 3s to 30

Read all these numerals to the teacher.

Lesson 3

Activity 3 : Fill the gap

Students should first identify the count.

98, 99, _____, 101, _____, _____, _____, _____

205, 206, _____, _____, _____, 210, 211, _____, _____

10, 20, 30, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, 100

28, 38, 48, _____, _____, _____, 88, _____, 108, 118

105, 110, 115, 120, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Activity 4 : Counting on or addition

Using dots or sticks – count on

$7 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$19 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

Lesson 4

Activity 1 : Counting

Referring to the number chart students should practise together ...

- Counting from 1 to 100
- Counting by 10s from 8 to 98.
- Counting by 2s to 100.
- Counting by 10s to 100
- Counting by 5s to 100

Then :

Write the numerals from 1 to 20.

Activity 2 : Addition (count on/add)

$$\times \times \times \times + \times \times \times + \times \times = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\square \square \square + \square \square \square \square + \square \square \square \square \square \square = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$00000 + 000000000 + 000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\star \star \star \star \star + \star \star \star \star \star + \star \star \star \star \star =$$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$\diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond + \diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond + \diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond + \diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond =$$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Lesson 4

Activity 3 : Addition

*Students should use fingers, dots or lines to show each sum. E.g. $2 + 3 + 4 = \text{II} + \text{III} + \text{IIII} = 9$
Count on - adding all the sticks to get the sum.*

$2 + 3 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 + 2 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 + 5 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 3 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 2 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 + 4 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

Activity 4 :

Add 1	2	5	8	9	12
	3				
Add 2	1	3	9	6	11
Add 4	2	5	6	1	7
Add 6	4	6	3	5	0

Lesson 5

Activity 1 : Counting

Students should practise together ...

- Counting by 1s from 99 to 120
- Counting by 2s from 26 to 56
- Counting by 10s from 7 to 97
- Counting by 5s from 25 to 100



Then :

Write the numerals from 1 to 20 and write the numerals from 10 to 100 counting by 10s

Activity 2 : Learning to add vertically

Students should count on using fingers or dots

2	4	1	5	6
3	1	3	2	1
<u>+ 1</u>	<u>+ 3</u>	<u>+ 5</u>	<u>+ 3</u>	<u>+ 2</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

7	4	3	8	10
2	3	5	2	2
<u>+ 1</u>	<u>+ 4</u>	<u>+ 4</u>	<u>+ 3</u>	<u>+ 3</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Lesson 5

Activity 3 : Everyday Addition

- Rose bought a banana for \$3 and a coconut for \$5. How much did she spend?
- John bought a fishing line for \$8 and a packet of hooks for \$2. How much did he spend?
- Mary bought sandals for \$7 and a scarf for \$3. How much did she spend?
- Henry bought a school book for \$5, a pencil for \$2 and an eraser for \$1. How much did he spend?

Activity 4 : Maths Money

How much money is in each line?



\$2

\$1

\$2

\$2

\$2

\$5

\$1

\$1

\$2

\$5

\$1

Lesson 6



Activity 1 : Memory Maths

Using their memory, students should, give quick answers to these simple number facts.

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 3 + 2 = & 2 + 3 = & 4 + 1 = & 1 + 4 = \\ 5 + 0 = & 0 + 5 = & 5 + 1 = & 1 + 5 = \\ 6 + 4 = & 4 + 6 = & 7 + 3 = & 3 + 7 = \\ 8 + 2 = & 2 + 8 = & 9 + 1 = & 1 + 9 = \\ 10 + 0 = & 0 + 10 = & 5 + 5 = & 10 + 1 = \end{array}$$

Activity 2 : Learning addition patterns

Students should study the pattern of the final digit and then complete the series

$3 + 2 = 5$	$4 + 3 =$	$5 + 4 =$
$13 + 2 = 15$	$14 + 3 =$	$15 + 4 =$
$23 + 2 = 25$	$24 + 3 =$	$25 + 4 =$
$33 + 2 =$	$34 + 3 =$	$35 + 4 =$
$26 + 3 =$	$37 + 3 =$	$9 + 3 =$
$36 + 3 =$	$47 + 3 =$	$19 + 3 =$
$46 + 3 =$	$57 + 3 =$	$29 + 3 =$
$56 + 3 =$	$67 + 3 =$	$39 + 3 =$

Lesson 6



Activity 3 : Vertical Addition

$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 2 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Activity 4 : Place value

Students should read these numbers and identify the value of the digits

132 - this number is one hundred and thirty two

The 1 is for 100

The 3 is for 30

The 2 is for two ones



What is the value of each digit in these numbers ?

254 346 672 596 879 203
912 628 567 219 356 468

Lesson 7



Activity 1 : Memory Maths

From memory, students should , give quick answers to these simple number facts.

$2 + 2 =$ $3 + 3 =$ $4 + 4 =$ $5 + 5 =$

$6 + 0 =$ $0 + 6 =$ $8 + 1 =$ $1 + 8 =$

$3 + 4 =$ $4 + 3 =$ $5 + 2 =$ $2 + 5 =$

$6 + 3 =$ $3 + 6 =$ $7 + 1 =$ $1 + 7 =$

$8 + 0 =$ $0 + 8 =$ $5 + 4 =$ $4 + 5 =$

Activity 2 : Practising addition patterns

Students should study the pattern of the final digit and then complete the series

$3 + 4 =$	$5 + 3 =$	$7 + 2 =$
$13 + 4 =$	$15 + 3 =$	$17 + 2 =$
$23 + 4 =$	$25 + 3 =$	$27 + 2 =$
$33 + 4 =$	$35 + 3 =$	$37 + 2 =$
$25 + 4 =$	$32 + 5 =$	$9 + 5 =$
$35 + 4 =$	$42 + 5 =$	$19 + 5 =$
$45 + 4 =$	$52 + 5 =$	$29 + 5 =$
$55 + 4 =$	$62 + 5 =$	$39 + 5 =$

Lesson 7

Activity 3 : Place value

Students should read these numbers and identify the value of the digits

hundreds	tens	ones
3	6	5

hundreds	tens	ones
7	2	4

What is the value of the 7 in each of these numbers?

274 729 17 75 137 476
708 576 97 87 671 797

Activity 4 : Addition

Students should add the digits in the ones then add the digits in the tens.

$\begin{array}{r} \text{t o} \\ 27 \\ +22 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \text{t o} \\ 15 \\ +14 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \text{t o} \\ 34 \\ +33 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \text{t o} \\ 42 \\ +14 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \text{t o} \\ 78 \\ +21 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ +25 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ +17 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ +34 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ +23 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ +16 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Lesson 8



Activity 1 : Memory Maths

From memory, students should give quick answers to these simple number facts.

$2 + 1 =$ $3 + 1 =$ $4 + 1 =$ $5 + 2 =$

$8 + 0 =$ $0 + 8 =$ $9 + 1 =$ $1 + 9 =$

$6 + 4 =$ $4 + 6 =$ $5 + 4 =$ $4 + 5 =$

$7 + 3 =$ $3 + 7 =$ $10 + 1 =$ $1 + 10 =$

$9 + 0 =$ $0 + 9 =$ $5 + 5 =$ $4 + 4 =$

Activity 2 : Practising addition patterns

Students should count on to find the number to complete the sum:

$2 + \underline{\quad} = 3$ $3 + \underline{\quad} = 5$ $6 + \underline{\quad} = 8$

$9 + \underline{\quad} = 10$ $4 + \underline{\quad} = 8$ $7 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

$1 + \underline{\quad} = 8$ $5 + \underline{\quad} = 9$ $3 + \underline{\quad} = 9$

$6 + \underline{\quad} = 10$ $8 + \underline{\quad} = 11$ $1 + \underline{\quad} = 11$

$2 = 1 + \underline{\quad}$ $4 = 2 + \underline{\quad}$ $6 = 3 + \underline{\quad}$

$3 = 2 + \underline{\quad}$ $5 = 4 + \underline{\quad}$ $7 = 4 + \underline{\quad}$

$6 = 5 + \underline{\quad}$ $9 = 7 + \underline{\quad}$ $10 = 3 + \underline{\quad}$

Lesson 8

Activity 3 : Place Value

$$300 + 60 + 5 = \underline{\quad\quad} \quad 700 + 30 = 6 + \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$900 + 70 + 8 = \underline{\quad\quad} \quad 600 + 8 + 50 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$6 \text{ hundreds} + 4 \text{ tens} + 7 \text{ ones} = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

$$2 \text{ hundreds} + 1 \text{ ten} + 0 \text{ ones} = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

$$7 \text{ hundreds} + 0 \text{ tens} + 6 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$



Activity 4 :

Students should add the digits in the ones column and then in the tens column:

$\begin{array}{r} \text{t} \quad \text{o} \\ 2 \quad 5 \\ +4 \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \text{t} \quad \text{o} \\ 1 \quad 3 \\ +3 \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \text{t} \quad \text{o} \\ 1 \quad 4 \\ +3 \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \text{t} \quad \text{o} \\ 4 \quad 0 \\ +3 \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \text{t} \quad \text{o} \\ 5 \quad 6 \\ +4 \quad 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad 1 \\ +4 \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 0 \\ +3 \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 1 \\ +5 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad 4 \\ +3 \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \quad 1 \\ +1 \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Lesson 9



Activity 1 : Memory Maths

From memory, students should give quick answers to these simple number facts.

$7 + 3 = \quad 3 + 7 = \quad 6 + 4 = \quad 4 + 6 =$

$8 + 3 = \quad 3 + 8 = \quad 9 + 3 = \quad 3 + 9 =$

$6 + 5 = \quad 5 + 6 = \quad 7 + 4 = \quad 4 + 7 =$

$9 + 3 = \quad 3 + 9 = \quad 10 + 5 = \quad 5 + 10 =$

$9 + 1 = \quad 9 + 3 = \quad 9 + 5 = \quad 9 + 4 =$

Activity 2 : Practising addition patterns

Students should count on to find the number to complete the sum:

$2 + \underline{\quad} = 5 \quad 5 + \underline{\quad} = 10 \quad 8 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

$2 + \underline{\quad} = 8 \quad 4 + \underline{\quad} = 9 \quad 1 + \underline{\quad} = 9$

$6 + \underline{\quad} = 11 \quad 8 + \underline{\quad} = 12 \quad 7 + \underline{\quad} = 11$

$4 = 1 + \underline{\quad} \quad 8 = 2 + \underline{\quad} \quad 9 = 3 + \underline{\quad}$

$5 = 2 + \underline{\quad} \quad 7 = 4 + \underline{\quad} \quad 9 = 4 + \underline{\quad}$

$8 = 5 + \underline{\quad} \quad 11 = 7 + \underline{\quad} \quad 12 = 3 + \underline{\quad}$

$10 = 2 + \underline{\quad} \quad 6 = 4 + \underline{\quad} \quad 9 = 0 + \underline{\quad}$

Lesson 9

Activity 3 : Learning more about Addition

When we add the ones column, the numbers can be larger than 10 example, $7 + 4 = 11$. 11 is one ten and one. So in this case we need to put 1 in the tens column, and 1 in the ones. We do this by writing an extra one at the top of the tens column.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{t o} \\ \rightarrow 1 \\ 27 \\ + 44 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

Then we add the tens including the extra 1. ($2 + 4 + 1$)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{t o} \\ 1 \\ 27 \\ + 44 \\ \hline 71 \end{array}$$

Activity 4 : Addition

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{t o} \\ 25 \\ + 47 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{t o} \\ 13 \\ + 38 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{t o} \\ 14 \\ + 38 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{t o} \\ 49 \\ + 34 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{t o} \\ 56 \\ + 45 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ + 45 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 47 \\ + 37 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 49 \\ + 53 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 56 \\ + 35 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 68 \\ + 18 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

Lesson 10



Activity 1 : Memory Maths

From memory, students should give quick answers to these simple number facts

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 + 1 = & 2 + 2 = & 3 + 3 = & 4 + 4 = \\ 5 + 5 = & 6 + 6 = & 7 + 7 = & 8 + 8 = \\ 9 + 9 = & 10 + 10 = & 10 + 0 = & 120 + 0 = \\ 9 + 3 = & 19 + 3 = & 29 + 3 = & 39 + 3 = \\ 8 + 5 = & 58 + 5 = & 68 + 5 = & 78 + 5 = \end{array}$$

Activity 2 : Practising Addition

Students should make a sum to solve each of these problems

- One box has 8 bananas. Another box has 7 bananas. How many bananas altogether?
- Tama collected 25 coconuts and Rangi got 22. How many coconuts altogether?
- It cost 50c for a coconut, 90c for a mango and 10c for a banana. How much altogether?
- At market Lani made \$14, \$12 and \$13 on 3 days. How much did he make in the week?
- Turi had three cans of boat fuel : 7l, 8l and 2l. How much fuel did he have?

Lesson 10

Activity 3 : Do you remember?

Students should write the number of the question and the answer.

1. Write a number 2 more than 29	6. I spend 16c and 9c How much is that?
2. $69 = 60 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	7. $4 + 3 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3. What number comes before 100	8. What number is ten more than 95?
4. Add 9 and 7	9. $7 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 16$
5. $27 + 0 =$	10. 2,4,6,8,10, <u> </u> , 14.

Activity 4: Addition

h t o	h t o	h t o	h t o	h t o
6 2 5	1 5 3	1 7 4	4 1 7	5 6 7
<u>+ 2 3 7</u>	<u>+ 3 2 8</u>	<u>+ 3 2 7</u>	<u>+ 3 0 4</u>	<u>+ 4 2 5</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

1 3 8	4 7 3	4 9 6	5 6 5	1 6 8
<u>+ 4 5 6</u>	<u>+ 3 1 7</u>	<u>+ 2 0 7</u>	<u>+ 3 2 5</u>	<u>+ 2 3 5</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Notes to teachers

These 10 maths lessons give you examples of maths activities for an adult class. If you find the activities are too hard, make up extra exercises like the ones in the book and give your students extra practice. And take longer to go from one lesson to another. If the lessons are too easy, try a book that is at a higher level.

Students need to practice **counting and writing numerals** each day. The counting done in the first five lessons should be continued until students are able to do it easily and well. If more practice is needed make counting and writing numerals a daily introduction to all Maths classes.

Counting on means beginning at a given number and adding the right number of counts to reach the new sum e.g. $7 + ? ? ? = 7 + (8, 9, 10) = 10$.

Memory Maths



Students need to do Memory Maths in their head to develop automatic recall of simple number facts so they can improve the speed that they are able to calculate. Regular practice will help people build good automatic recall abilities.