



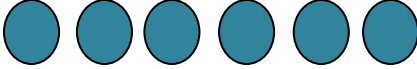






1st Grade Math Help

Revision of the basic 1st grade math topics

This small booklet contains the key 1st grade math topics, so that kids can prepare themselves for [2nd grade math](#). We are starting right from the counting numbers to tens, writing the numbers in words as well as [place value worksheets](#) to tens.

Make sure your child knows all the following so that he/she can be a successful math student for second grade math.

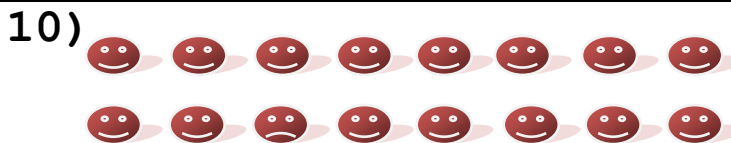
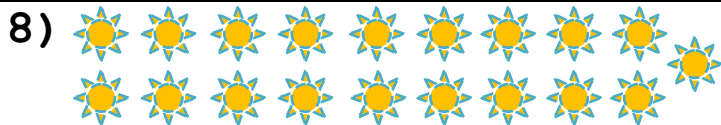
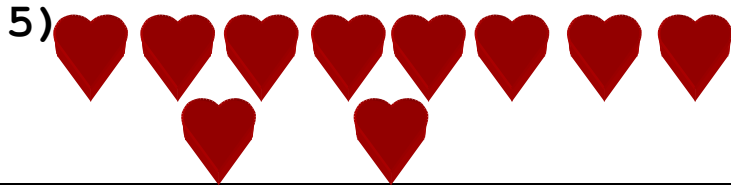
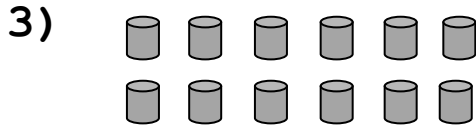
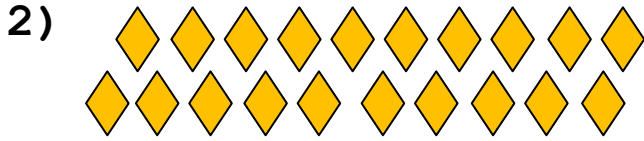
Number of Objects	Number in Words	Standard Form
1) 	Five	5
2) 		
3) 		
4) 		
5) 		
6) 		
7) 		
8) 		
9) 		

Writing numbers to 20



Thirteen

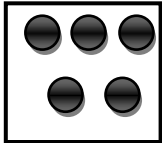
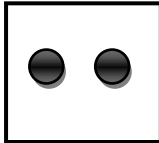
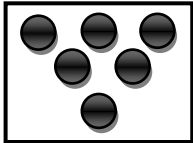
13

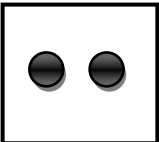
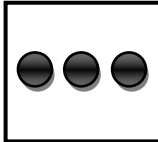
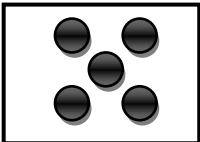


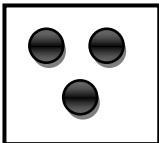
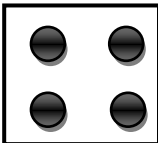
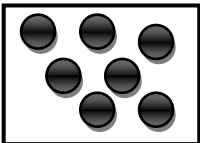
1st Grade Addition Practice

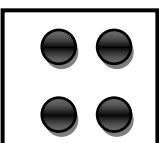
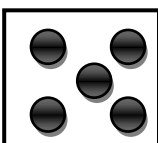
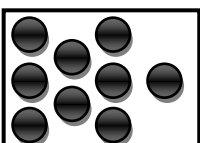
In 1st grade math, kids should have learned the basic idea of adding numbers. Make sure your child is familiar with the concept of adding objects and then numbers.

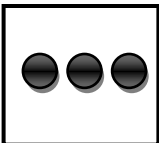
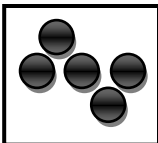
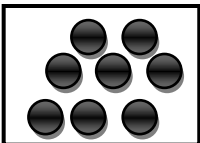
Below is a basic addition drill, any grade one students should be able to do it. Match the addition fact to the number of objects at the right. First one is done as an example;

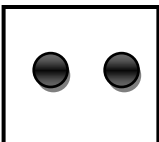
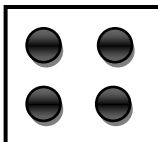
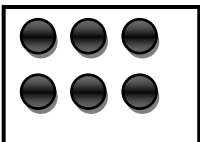
1) $3 + 5 = 8$  +  = 

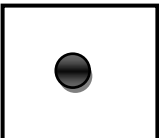
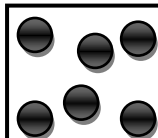
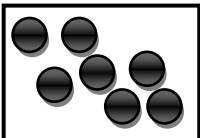
2) $2 + 4 = 6$  +  = 

3) $4 + 5 = 9$  +  = 

4) $1 + 6 = 7$  +  = 

5) $2 + 3 = 5$  +  = 

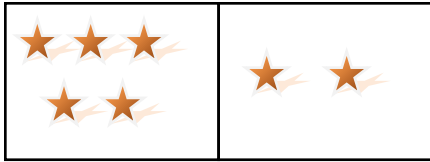
6) $5 + 2 = 7$  +  = 

7) $3 + 4 = 7$  +  = 

Completing the addition Facts

Complete the following addition facts. First one is done as an example;

1)



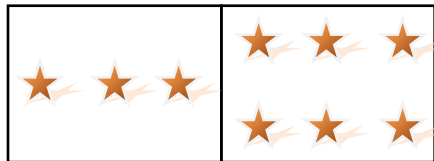
$$5 + 2 = \underline{7}$$

2)



$$\underline{6} + 1 = 7$$

3)



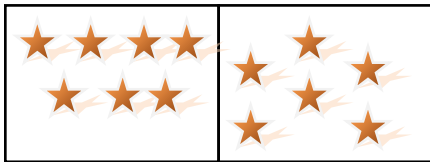
$$3 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

4)



$$5 + \underline{\quad} = 9$$

5)



$$\underline{\quad} + 6 = 13$$

6)



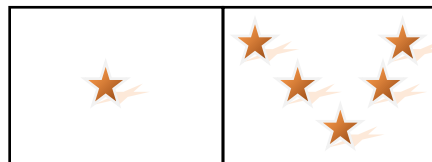
$$3 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

7)



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

8)



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

1st Grade Math – Take Away Review

First grade students can learn how to take away or subtract numbers by cutting objects from a given number of those objects.

Following are the review examples for more practice on basic subtraction. Complete the following subtraction sentences. First one is done as an example.



$$9 - 4 = 5$$



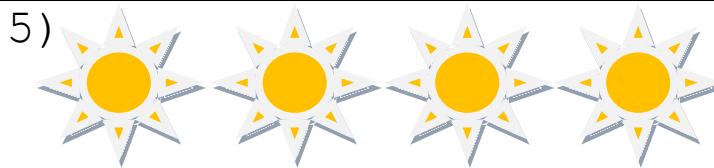
$$11 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$$



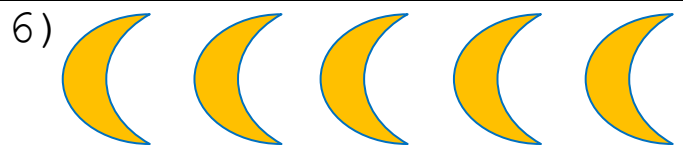
$$7 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$$



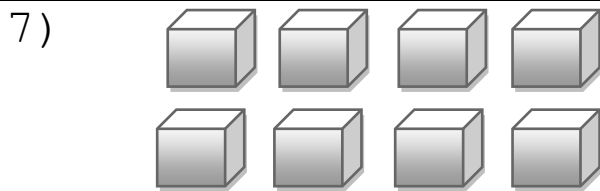
$$6 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$4 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$$



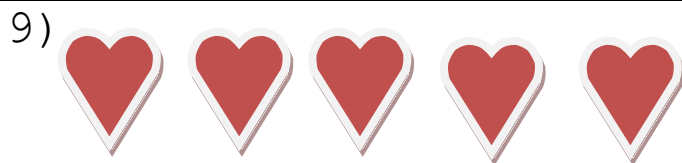
$$5 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$$



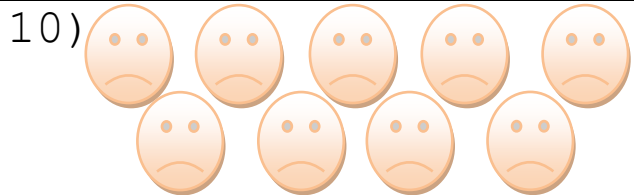
$$6 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$4 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$$



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







$$9 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

Skip Counting Skills For 1st Grade Math





First grade math students can learn skip counting by 2's, 5's and 10's very easily. In this easy to follow drill, kids can practice their basic skip counting skills.

Fill in the missing boxes to finish the skip counting by 2's, 5's or 10's. First problem is solved as an example.





1)

Rabbits				
Number of Ears	2	4	6	8


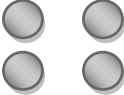
2)

Hands				
Number of Fingers	5			





3)

Bikes				
Number of Wheels				

4) Draw the counters and finish the pattern.

				
2	4			

5)

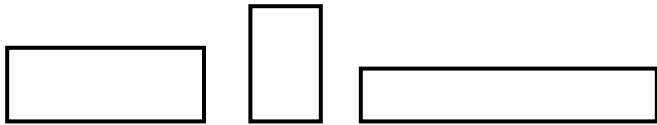
Spiders				
Number of Legs	10			

Basic Geometric Shapes

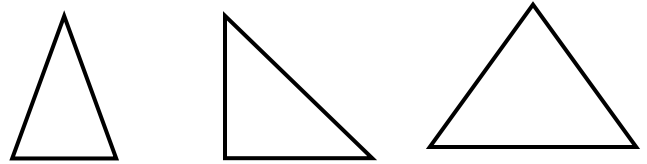
In this worksheet the basic geometric shapes are introduced to kids. Make sure your child in grade one has learned the name of the following geometric shapes.

Many of the shapes can be found in day to day life and can be used to introduce basic two dimensional and three dimensional shapes to kids. For example; a bicycle wheel is a circle, soccer ball is a sphere and ice cream cone is a cone.

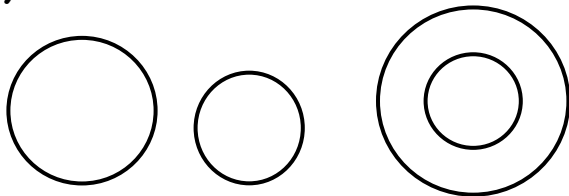
1) Rectangles



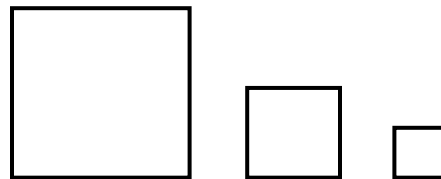
2) Triangles



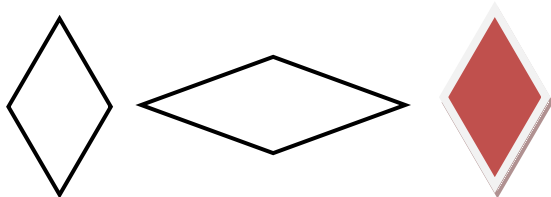
3) Circles



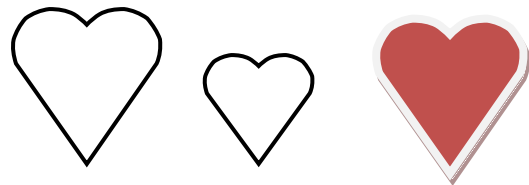
4) Squares



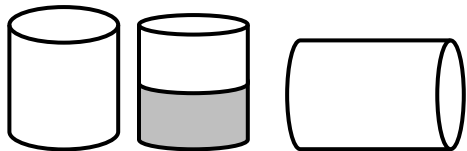
5) Diamonds



6) Hearts



7) Cylinders



8) Cones



9) Spheres



10) Cubes

