EXTRA ACTIVITY PAGES

In the first section of this booklet, you will find an extra activity page for each lesson. We hope that these pages provide an enjoyable supplement to the student workbook. (There are no solution pages for the extra activities.)

The concepts taught in Beta build on what was learned in Alpha. Some of the extra activities review and reinforce the addition and subtraction facts. Other activities review new concepts or stimulate mathematical thinking. Students may need help getting started with some of the activities. Offer any help that is needed, keeping the experience lighthearted and fun.

In general, you should have the student finish a lesson before doing the activity sheet of the same number. If some pages seem too difficult, feel free to save them for a later lesson. Otherwise, you may schedule the extra activity pages in any way that is useful to you.

BETA TESTS

The tests begin on page 65 of this booklet. You may use them to measure the student’s readiness for the next lesson, or for extra practice if needed.
Add.

If the answer is 12, color the space black or gray.  
If the answer is 13, leave the space white.  
If the answer is 14, color the space dark blue.  
If the answer is 15, color the space light blue.
Add.

If the answer is 10, color the space orange.
If the answer is 11, color the space yellow.
If the answer is 12, color the space green.
If the answer is 13, color the space blue.
We can use numbers to make patterns. Connect all the numbers that make ten. Each dot will connect with two other dots. Color the design if you wish.

1. Jack saw five lions and five tigers in his living room. How many animals did he see altogether? __________

2. Answer the problem. Make up your own silly word problem. Write it down or tell it to your teacher.

   \[ 6 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \]
Connect all the numbers that make nine. Each dot will connect with two other dots. Color the design if you wish.

1. Six parrots called me on the telephone yesterday. Three more parrots called me today. How many parrots called me altogether?

2. Answer the problem. Make up your own silly word problem. Write it down or tell it to your teacher.

\[2 + 7 = \underline{\text{\hspace{1cm}}}\]
Fill in the boxes to show how much money Bria and Betsy have. Put < or > in the blank between the boxes to show who has more.

1. Bria had five dollars and Betsy had seven dollars. How many dollars does each girl have?

   Bria _____ dollars  Betsy _____ dollars

2. Bria lost two dollars. How many dollars does each girl have now?

   Bria _____ dollars  Betsy _____ dollars

3. Bria found four dollars. Betsy lost one dollar. How many dollars does each girl have now?

   Bria _____ dollars  Betsy _____ dollars

4. Bria and Betsy each spent three dollars. How many dollars does each girl have now?

   Bria _____ dollars  Betsy _____ dollars
Draw pictures to help you solve a problem with more than one step.

1. Landon picked four apples. Draw the apples in the box.

2. Jack picked five apples. Draw Jack’s apples in the box.

3. How many apples did the boys pick in all? _____

4. Mom used seven apples to make a pie. Cross out the apples Mom used. How many apples are left? _____

5. Each of the boys picked one more apple. Draw the apples they picked. Now how many apples are there in all? _____
Start at 1 and count to 50. Connect the dots to find the picture.
Here are some more addition squares. Add across and down. All of these help you practice adding tens.

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Answer the questions and fill in the crossword puzzle.

Across
3. The numbers we add are called ________
5. Which one is larger, two or five? ________
6. The house next to the units house on Decimal Street is the _____ house.

Down
1. Next to the tens is the big red ________ castle.
2. How many people can live in each house on Decimal Street? ________
4. The answer to an addition problem is the ________.

To the parent: The names for the parts of an addition problem are introduced lesson 5 in the instruction manual. Please give the student as much help as is needed with this activity page.
Color by number. If the answer is 29, color the space blue. If the answer is 39, color the space yellow. If the answer is 55, color the space black or gray. If the answer is 76, color the space purple.
Skip count by two. Start at the star and follow the dots to find the picture.
Use pictures to help you solve word problems with more than one step. Draw more pictures to add, and make an X on pictures to subtract. You may use the blocks to do these as well.

1. Rachel found six sea shells, and then lost two of them. Rena found five sea shells and lost three of them. Then the girls found four more shells. How many shells do they have in all?

2. John made four snowballs and threw two of them at his brother. He made four more snowballs and threw two of them at his sister. Then he made six more snowballs. Mom called him in to dinner, so he left all his snowballs in a pile. How many snowballs are left in the pile?
Color by number. If the answer is 33, color the space yellow. If the answer is 41, color the space green. If the answer is 87, color the space red.
Help to write the word problems. Write your answers in the boxes.

Fill in the blanks with kinds of pets.

1. Riley had 25 __________ and 36 __________ in her pet shelter. She found 12 __________.

   How many pets does she have now? 

Fill in the blanks with kinds of sandwiches.

2. Kia made 17 __________ sandwiches and 29 __________ sandwiches for the picnic. Dylan made 13 __________ sandwiches.

   How many sandwiches were made altogether?

Fill in the blanks with kinds of books.

3. In the bookstore, Jacob counted 16 books about __________ and 47 books about __________. Then he counted 7 books about __________.

   How many books did Jacob count in all?
Skip count by 10 to 100.
Match each toy with the money you need to buy it.

- 10¢
- 40¢
- 80¢
- 20¢
Skip count by 5 to 100.
Match each toy with the money you need to buy it.

- 15¢
- 30¢
- 25¢
- 5¢
Use a blue crayon to color all the boxes that have numbers that you say when you count by fives. See if you can go all the way to 100.

Next, use your red crayon to color all the boxes that have numbers that you say when you count by tens. What color are the tens boxes now?

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Match each toy with the money you need to buy it.

- $2.62
- $1.24
- $3.05
- $2.26
Here are some challenging addition squares. Add across and down.

\[
\begin{array}{cc}
35 & 21 \\
15 & 42 \\
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{cc}
16 & 52 \\
28 & 17 \\
\end{array}
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\[
\begin{array}{cc}
64 & 5 \\
6 & 55 \\
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\quad
\begin{array}{cc}
47 & 11 \\
12 & 61 \\
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\[
\begin{array}{cc}
25 & 70 \\
8 & 13 \\
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{cc}
20 & 30 \\
40 & 50 \\
\end{array}
\]
Color by number adding whole hundreds.

100, 200 = Yellow
300, 400 = Brown
500, 600, 700 = Green
800, 900, 1000 = Blue
Answer the questions and fill in the crossword puzzle.

**Across**

2. The coin worth one cent is a ________

4. A ________ is worth one hundred cents.

7. The coin worth ten cents is a ________.

**Down**

1. How many cents are in a dime? _______

3. The coin worth five cents is a ________.

5. How many cents in a penny? _______

6. How many cents in a nickel? _______
Draw pictures to help you review subtraction facts. Cross out the pictures you subtract each time.


2. Jeff popped nine bubbles. How many bubbles are left? _____

3. The cat broke three bubbles. How many bubbles are left? _____

4. Four bubbles landed on the table and broke. How many bubbles are left? _____

5. Two bubbles floated out the door and disappeared. Now how many bubbles are left? _____
Match each toy with the money you need to buy it.

- $1.31
- $2.12
- 45¢
- $2.15
How much money do you need to buy both of these toys? Circle the answer.

$1.25

$1.29

How much money do you need to buy both of these toys? Circle the answer.

85¢

25¢
Measuring is fun. Find a ruler and start measuring things in your house. Write your answers on the line. Don’t forget to write inches after the answer, or use the inch mark (").

1. How long is your pencil? __________

2. How tall or high is this page? __________

3. How long is a dollar bill? __________

4. How wide is a dollar bill? __________

5. How long is your hand? __________


7. How tall or high is the book you chose? __________

8. How tall is your favorite mug or glass? __________

To the parents: Encourage your child to choose the nearest whole inch for the answer. You can point out that this is like rounding numbers. We will teach measurement with fractions of an inch in *Epsilon.*
This activity will help you practice measuring and comparing. Write the first measurement in the first box for each problem. Write the second measurement in the last box.

Compare the measures. Write $>$, $<$, or $=$ in the oval.

1. How long is your foot?
   How long is your mom’s or dad’s foot?

2. How tall is your math book?
   How wide is your math book?

3. How long is the fork you eat with?
   How long is the spoon you eat with?
Measure each object to the nearest inch. Add to find the perimeter. Write inches after your answer, or use the inch mark (").

1. What is the perimeter of a dollar bill?

2. What is the perimeter of your math book?

3. What is the perimeter of a favorite book?

4. What is the perimeter of a cushion in your living room?

*To the parents: If an object is more than 12" wide or long, you may want to have the student use a yardstick to measure. Or, you may teach how to measure one side in sections, and add the measures to find the dimensions. If this is too difficult, you may want to choose smaller objects to measure.
Add the given measures to find the perimeter.

Can different rectangles have the same perimeter?
You can also find the perimeter of shapes that are not simple rectangles or triangles.

What is the perimeter of this house? Pretend you are an ant walking around the outside of the house, and add up all the sides of the house.

The perimeter of the house is _______ feet.

If you wish, you may draw lines inside the house to show where you think the different rooms should be.
Help to write the word problems. Fill in names of people you know. Write your answers in the boxes.

1. ____________ ran 10 miles on Monday. On Tuesday she walked 12 miles. On Wednesday she rode her bike for 15 miles. How far did she travel altogether?

2. ____________ painted two pictures in May, eight pictures in June, and seven pictures in July. In August, nine pictures were sold. How many pictures are left?

3. ____________ went skydiving. Last year 115 jumps were made and this year 237 jumps were made. How many jumps did the skydiver make in all?
Jacob likes rockets, so he made his garden in the shape of a rocket.

What is the perimeter of Jacob’s garden? Pretend you are a rabbit hopping around the outside of the garden, and add up all the sides of the garden.

The perimeter of the garden is _______ feet.

If you wish, you may color the garden to show what kind of flowers should be planted in it.
Help to write the word problems. Write your answers in the boxes. Fill in the blanks with insects or other creatures.

1. The explorer found 1,234 ________________
   and 3,452 ________________ in the jungle.
   How many creatures did the explorer find?
   
2. Emma had fruit trees in her yard. This year she picked
   2,125 ________________ and 6,741 ________________.
   How many fruits did she pick altogether?
   
3. One night Jayden dreamed about 134 ________________
   and 7,680 ________________.
   How many things did Jayden dream about?
You will need a yardstick to find these measurements. Don’t forget to write inches after the answer, or use the inch mark ("").

1. Find a table you that can measure with your yardstick.
   How long is the table? ___________

2. How wide is the table? ___________

3. Find a rug that you can measure with your yardstick.
   How long is the rug? ___________

4. How wide is the rug? ___________

5. Find a window that you can measure with your yardstick.
   How tall is the window? ___________

6. How wide is the window? ___________

7. How wide is the front door of your house? ___________

8. Find out how many inches tall you are. Get someone in your family to help you. ___________

To the parent: Continue to round answers to the nearest inch. If your student wants to measure lengths longer than 36”, you may want to introduce him or her to a tape measure.
Now you can find the perimeters of the things you measured on the last activity sheet.

1. Draw a picture of the table you measured and write the numbers to show how long and how wide it is.

2. What is the perimeter of the table? ______________

3. Draw a picture of the rug you measured and write the numbers to show how long and how wide it is.

4. What is the perimeter of the rug? ______________

5. Draw a picture of the window you measured and write the numbers to show how long and how wide it is.

6. What is the perimeter of the window? ______________
Add. If the answer is 100, color the space yellow.
If the answer is 200, color the space black or gray.
If the answer is 300, color the space brown.
If the answer is 400, color the space blue.
If the answer is 500, color the space red.
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Subtraction Facts: Mark the ones you know. Practice until you know them all.
Use the words and the clues to fill in the crossword puzzle.*

Across

3. The top number in a subtraction problem is called the _____.

5. The bottom number in a subtraction problem is called the _____.

7. Add all the sides of a shape to find the ________.

8. To find how many in all, you should _____.

Down

1. To find the difference between two numbers, you should _____.

2. The answer to a subtraction problem is called the _____.

4. The answer to an addition problem is called the _____.

6. The numbers that are added are called _____.

*The names for the parts of addition and subtraction problems are in lessons 5 and 20 in the instruction manual.
Fill in the blanks. Subtract, and circle the answer that shows how much change each person should get. The first one is done for you.

1. A toy costs 29¢. Mia gave the clerk three dimes.

Three dimes is the same as 30¢. Subtract and circle the picture that shows how much change Mia should get.

2. A treat costs 27¢. Joshua gave the clerk two dimes and two nickels.

Two dimes and two nickels are the same as ______. Circle the picture that shows how much change Joshua should get.

3. An ice cream cone costs 51¢. Emma gave the clerk six dimes.

Six dimes is the same as ______. Circle the picture that shows how much change Emma should get.
Draw the minute hand that shows the minutes that are written under each clock.
Draw the minute hand that shows the minutes that are written under each clock.

:31

:08

:57

:12
The number nine can be used to make many interesting patterns. Study the addition problems and the boxes that are filled in. Do the last addition problem and see if you can fill in the empty boxes.

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\begin{align*}
10 & + 9 \\
\hline
19 & \rightarrow 1 + 9 = \boxed{10}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
100 & + 99 \\
+ 9 & \hline
199 & \rightarrow \boxed{1} + 9 \rightarrow 1 + 9 = \boxed{10}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
1,000 & + 999 \\
+ 9 & \hline
1,999 & \rightarrow \boxed{1} + 9 \rightarrow 2 + 8 = \boxed{10}
\end{align*}
\]

Challenge: Add 100,000 and 99,999 and see if it still works!
Help to write the word problems by choosing the numbers. The numbers should all be hundreds or thousands. Write your answers in the boxes.

1. Alex collected _______ oak leaves and _______ maple leaves. How many leaves did he collect altogether?

2. Karen earned _______ dollars last year and _______ dollars this year. How many dollars did she earn altogether?

Fill in the blanks. First write what Seth saw. Then choose numbers that are hundreds or thousands to tell how many he saw. Add and write your answer in the box.

3. Seth saw ___________. He saw _________ of them in the woods and _________ of them on the road.

Then he saw _________ of them in his back yard.

How many of them did Seth see altogether?
Draw the hour hand that shows the hours written under each clock.
Draw both hands to show the time written under each clock.

5:30
12:15
8:20
3:05
Here is a number pattern that you can find by subtracting nines. Subtract the first problem. Write the answer under the line and in the rectangle of the problem below it. Add the numbers in the answer and write the answer in the square. The first one is done for you.

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\begin{align*}
\begin{array}{c}
  99 \\
  \underline{- 9} \\
  90 \\
  \end{array}
\quad \rightarrow \quad 9 + 0 &= \boxed{9} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\begin{array}{c}
  90 \\
  \underline{- 9} \\
  \end{array}
\quad \rightarrow \quad + &= \boxed{} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\begin{array}{c}
  \boxed{} \\
  \underline{- 9} \\
  \end{array}
\quad \rightarrow \quad + &= \boxed{} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\begin{array}{c}
  \boxed{} \\
  \underline{- 9} \\
  \end{array}
\quad \rightarrow \quad + &= \boxed{} \\
\end{align*}
\]

(Continued on the next page.)
This is the same pattern that you started on the last page. Keep on subtracting nine and adding the numbers in each answer.

\[
\begin{align*}
63 & \quad \rightarrow + = \\
-9 & \quad \downarrow \\
\_ & \quad \rightarrow + = \\
-9 & \quad \downarrow \\
\_ & \quad \rightarrow + = \\
-9 & \quad \downarrow \\
\_ & \quad \rightarrow + = \\
\_ & \quad \downarrow \\
-9 & \quad \rightarrow + = \\
\_ & \quad \downarrow \\
\_ & \quad \rightarrow + =
\end{align*}
\]
To the parent: There is a one-month calendar on the next activity page. Below are some ideas for its use.

A. Look at a current calendar and fill in the correct days for this month. Compare the total number of days with the list in your instruction manual.

B. Write the name of the month on the line provided. Add the ordinal number that tells what month it is.

C. Add holidays and family birthdays to the correct days.

D. If you wish, record the weather for each day. You may use words or pictures.

E. Choose two dates and subtract to find how many days between them.

F. Write the year at the top of the calendar. Find out when family members were born, and subtract to find out how old they will be this year.

G. Discuss your family’s weekly schedule. Are there things that you usually do on a particular day of the week?

H. Use a current calendar that you have in your home and talk about the seasons. Discuss which months are considered spring, summer, fall, or winter months where you live.
This month is _______________. It is the _______________ month. The year is _______________.

<table>
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</table>
Subtract. If the answer is 50, color the space brown. If the answer is 75, color the space blue. If the answer is 124, color the space green. If the answer is 267, leave the space white.
Help to write the word problems. Fill in names of people you know. Write your answers in the boxes.

1. _______________ counted 1,467 stars on Monday night. On Tuesday night 2,345 stars were counted. How many more stars were counted on Tuesday night?

   

2. _______________ captured 1,681 dandelion seeds and put them in a bag. A strong gust of wind blew 592 of seeds away. How many dandelion seeds are left in the bag?

   

For this question, fill in names of two people you know, and the years they were born. Ask your teacher if you need help.

3. _______________ was born in __________.
   
   _______________ was born in __________.

   Subtract the years to find the differences in their ages.
Subtract to find the change that each person should get from the clerk. Draw a line around the box that shows the correct change.

1. A book costs $4.79. Sophia gave the clerk $5.00. What should the clerk give back to her?

2. Daniel bought a sandwich that cost $2.64. He gave the clerk $5.00. What should the clerk give back to him?
3. A game costs $8.99. Madison gave the clerk $10.00. What should the clerk give back to her?

4. A box of crayons costs $2.85. Sara gave the clerk $5.00. What should the clerk give back to her?
Now that the student can add and subtract large numbers, look around you for fun ways to practice these skills. Here are some suggestions that you may want to use as you move to the next Math-U-See level or enjoy a break from school.

Please limit the number of problems you do at a time. Feel free to use a calculator to check the answers.

A. Subtract to find the number of years between two events. These can be family events, or events from history that you are studying. If you are studying ancient history, you will want to avoid comparing BC and AD dates.

B. Look up the distance between two towns, and then find the distance to a third town. Add the distances to find how far you would have to travel to get from the first town to the third town. Use the chart on a road map, or look up distances online.

C. Find the populations of two cities near you, and subtract to find how many more people the larger city has.

D. Shop catalogs or flyers and make up a pretend or real shopping list. Add the prices to practice column addition.

E. Check ads and compare prices for cars or houses. Subtract to find how much you could save by buying the least expensive of each.

F. Write down the number on your car’s odometer before a trip. Check it again when you return and subtract to find how far you traveled.
Are the math words you learned this year all mixed up? Here is a chance to unscramble some of them. Use the unscrambled words at the bottom of the page for clues.

msu ______________
geiantrl ______________
naddde ______________
lpaec lveau __________ __________
usaqre ______________
remetipre ______________
ctraeglne ______________
cfeedfrnie ______________
yllta smrka ____________ __________

addend  place value  sum
difference  rectangle  tally marks
perimeter  square  triangle
Use the thermometers on this page and the next one to record the daily temperatures for six days. Before you begin, help your child fill in the temperature scale on the lines. We suggest counting by fives and choosing a range of temperatures that will fit your season and climate. Write the day or date under each thermometer.

Try to record the temperature about the same time every day.
Which day was the coldest? ______________

What was the temperature on that day?______________

Which day was the warmest? ______________

What was the temperature on that day?______________
Here are some blank graphs that may used to record whatever information you wish. They can be used for line or bar graphs. Help the student record the scale and the data being graphed. You may not need all the lines and spaces.

Look at the examples on the worksheets for lesson 30, and then encourage the student to come up with his or her own ideas about interesting information to graph.