



Compton Unified School District
Compton Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA)
Office of Special Education

417 W. Alondra Blvd. | Compton, CA | 90220

Office number: (310) 639-4321 ext. 55107

K-2nd Grade Instructional Packet

Activities for Children



<p>Make a nature collage. Collect leaves, pebbles, and small sticks from outside and glue them on a piece of cardboard or stiff paper. (Cereal and cracker boxes can be cut up and used as cardboard.)</p>	<p>Practice writing first names of friends, toys, and relatives. Your child may need to trace the letters of these names at first. Be sure to write in large print letters.</p>	<p>Encourage dramatic play. Help your child act out his favorite nursery rhyme, cartoon, or story. Use large, old clothes for costumes.</p>	<p>Play simple ball games such as kickball. Use a large (8"–12") ball, and slowly roll it toward your child. See if your child can kick the ball and run to "first base."</p>	<p>When reading stories to your child, let her make up the ending, or retell favorite stories with "silly" new endings that she makes up.</p>
<p>Let your child help you with simple cooking tasks such as mashing potatoes, making cheese sandwiches, and fixing a bowl of cereal. Afterward, see if he can tell you the order that you followed to cook and mash the potatoes or to get the bread out of the cupboard and put the cheese on it. Supervise carefully when your child is near a hot stove.</p>	<p>Play "20 Questions." Think of an animal. Let your child ask 20 yes/no questions about the animal until she guesses what animal it is. (You may need to help your child to ask yes/no questions at first.) Now let your child choose an animal and you ask the 20 questions. You can also use other categories such as food, toys, and people.</p>	<p>You can play "license plate count-up" in the car or on the bus. Look for a license plate that contains the number 1. Then try to find other plates with 2, 3, 4, and so forth, up to 10. When your child can play "count-up," play "count-down," starting with the number 9, then 8, 7, 6, and so forth, down to 1.</p>	<p>Practice pretend play or pantomime. Here are some things to act out: 1) eating hot pizza with stringy cheese; 2) winning a race; 3) finding a giant spider; 4) walking in thick, sticky mud; and 5) making footprints in wet sand.</p>	<p>Make a simple concentration game with two or three pairs of duplicate playing cards (two king of hearts), or make your own cards out of duplicate pictures or magazine ads. Start with two or three pairs of cards. Turn them face down and mix them up. Let your child turn two cards over to see if they match. If they don't, turn the cards face down again. You can gradually increase to playing with more pairs of cards.</p>
<p>Make an obstacle course either inside or outside your home. You can use cardboard boxes for jumping over or climbing through, broomsticks for laying between chairs for "limbo" (going under), and pillows for walking around. Let your child help lay out the course. After a couple of practice tries, have him complete the obstacle course as quickly as possible. Then try hopping or jumping the course.</p>	<p>After washing hands, practice writing letters and numbers in pudding or thinned mashed potatoes spread on a cookie sheet or cutting board. Licking fingers is allowed!</p>	<p>Play mystery sock. Put a common household item in a sock. Tie off the top of the sock. Have your child feel the sock and guess what is inside. Take turns guessing what's inside.</p>	<p>Make color rhymes. Take turns rhyming a color and a word: <i>blue, shoe; red, bed; yellow, fellow.</i> You can also rhyme with names (<i>Dad, sad; Jack, sack</i>). Take turns with the rhyming.</p>	<p>Make an "I can read" poster. Cut out names your child can read—fast-food restaurant names, names from cereal cartons, and other foods. You can write your child's name, names of relatives, and names of friends on pieces of paper and put them on the poster. Add to the poster as your child learns to read more names.</p>
<p>Play "what doesn't belong?" Let your child find the word that doesn't belong in a list of six or seven spoken words. The one that doesn't belong can be the word that doesn't rhyme or the word that is from a different category. Some examples are 1) fly, try, by, coat, sigh, my; 2) Sam, is, ram, am, spam, ham; 3) red, orange, purple, green, yellow, bee; 4) spoon, fork, shirt, pan, spatula, knife. Have your child give three to four words with one that doesn't belong.</p>	<p>Play the "memory" game. Put five or six familiar objects on a table. Have your child close her eyes. Remove one object, and rearrange the rest. Ask your child which object is missing. Take turns finding the missing object.</p>	<p>Make puppets out of ice cream sticks, paper bags, socks, or egg carton cups. Decorate the puppets with yarn, pens, buttons, and colored paper. Make a puppet stage by turning a coffee table or card table on its side. Be the audience while your child crouches behind the table and puts on a puppet show.</p>	<p>Play the old shell game. Get four cups or glasses that you cannot see through. Find a small ball, object, or edible item such as a raisin or cracker that fits under the cups. Have your child watch as you place the object under one of the cups and move all of the cups around. Have your child try to remember which cup the object is under. Have your child take a turn moving the objects while you guess.</p>	<p>Play "mystery sound." Select household items that make distinct sounds such as a clock, ceiling fan, metal lid (placed on a real box), and potato chip bag. Put a blindfold on your child and have him try to guess which object made the sound. Take turns with your child.</p>

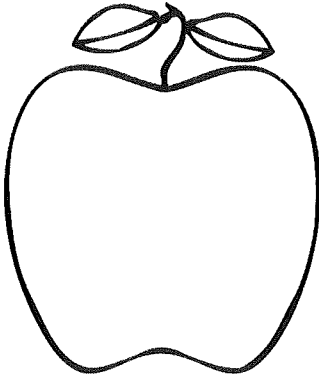
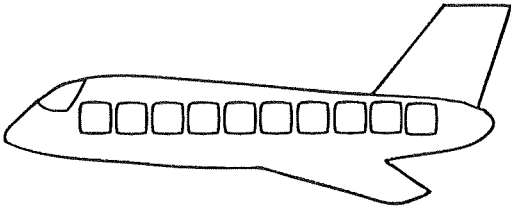
Activities for Children



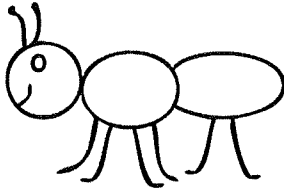
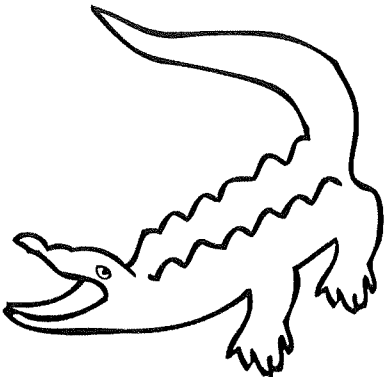
<p>Play the "who, what, and where" game. Ask your child who works in a school, what is in a school, and where is the school. Expand on your child's answers by asking more questions. Ask about other topics, like the library, bus stop, or post office.</p>	<p>When you are setting the table for a meal, play the "what doesn't belong" game. Add a small toy or other object next to the plate and eating utensils. Ask your child if she can tell you what doesn't belong here. You can try this game any time of the day. For example, while brushing your child's hair, set out a brush, barrette, comb, and a ball.</p>	<p>Let your child help prepare a picnic. Show him what he can use for the picnic (bread, peanut butter, and apples). Lay out sandwich bags and a lunch box, basket, or large paper bag. Then go have fun on the picnic.</p>	<p>On a rainy day, pretend to open a shoe store. Use old shoes, paper, pencils, and a chair to sit down and try on shoes. You can be the customer. Encourage your child to "write" your order down. Then she can take a turn being the customer and practice trying on and buying shoes.</p>	<p>Play the "guess what will happen" game to encourage your child's problem-solving and thinking skills. For example, during bath time, ask your child, "What do you think will happen if I turn on the hot and cold water at the same time?" or "What would happen if I stacked the blocks to the top of the ceiling?"</p>
<p>Play "bucket hoops." Have your child stand about 6 feet away and throw a medium-size ball at a large bucket or trash can. For fun outdoors on a summer day, fill the bucket with water.</p>	<p>Write your child's name often. When your child finishes drawing a picture, be sure to put his name on it and say the letters as you write them. If your child is interested, encourage him to name and/or to copy the letters. Point out the letters in your child's name throughout the day on cereal boxes, sign boards, and books.</p>	<p>Invite your child to play a counting game. Using a large piece of paper, make a simple game board with a straight path. Use dice to determine the count. Count with your child, and encourage her to hop the game piece to each square, counting each time the piece touches down.</p>	<p>Make a person with playdough or clay using sticks, buttons, toothpicks, beads, and any other small items. Start with a playdough (or clay) head and body and use the objects for arms, legs, and eyes. Ask your child questions about his person.</p>	<p>Encourage your child to learn her full name, address, and telephone number. Make it into a singing or rhyming game for fun. Ask your child to repeat it back to you when you are riding in the car or on the bus.</p>
<p>Cut out three small, three medium, and three large circles. Color each set of circles a different color (or use colored paper for each). Your child can sort the circles by color or by size. You can also ask your child about the different sizes. For example, ask your child, "Which one is smallest?" Try this game using buttons removed from an old shirt.</p>	<p>Go on a walk and pick up things you find. Bring the items home and help your child sort them into groups. For example, groups can include rocks, paper, or leaves. Encourage your child to start a collection of special things. Find a box or special place where he can display the collection.</p>	<p>Play a picture guessing game. Cover a picture in a familiar book with a sheet of paper and uncover a little at a time until your child has guessed the picture.</p>	<p>Let your child help you prepare a meal. She can spread peanut butter and jelly, peel a banana, cut with a butter knife, pour cereal, and add milk (using a small container). Never give her a task involving the stove or oven without careful supervision.</p>	<p>"Write" and mail a letter to a friend or relative. Provide your child with paper, crayons or pencil, and an envelope. Let your child draw, scribble, or write; or he can tell you what to write down. When your child is finished, let him fold the letter to fit in the envelope, lick, and seal. You can write the address on the front. Be sure to let him decorate the envelope as well. After he has put the stamp on, help mail the letter.</p>
<p>Play "circus." Find old, colorful clothes and help your child put on a circus show. Provide a rope on the ground for the high wire act, a sturdy box to stand on to announce the acts, fun objects for a magic act, and stuffed animals for the show. Encourage your child's imagination and creativity in planning the show. Don't forget to clap.</p>	<p>Take a pack of playing cards and choose four or five matching sets. Lay the cards out face up, and help your child to find the pairs. Talk about what makes the pairs of cards the "same" and "different."</p>	<p>Make bubbles. Use ¼ cup dishwashing liquid (Dawn or Joy works best) and 2½ cups water. Use straws to blow bubbles on a cookie sheet. Or make a wand by stringing two pieces of a drinking straw onto a string or piece of yarn. Tie the ends of the string together to make a circle. Holding onto the straw pieces, dip the string in the bubble mixture. Pull it out and gently move forward or backward. You should see lovely, big bubbles.</p>	<p>Make a bean bag to catch and throw. Fill the toe of an old sock or pantyhose with ¾ cup dry beans. Sew the remaining side or tie off with a rubber band. Play "hot potato" or simply play catch. Encourage your child to throw the ball overhand and underhand.</p>	<p>Pretend to be an animal. Encourage your child to use her imagination and become a kitty. You can ask, "What do kitties like to eat?" or "Where do kitties live?" Play along, and see how far the game can go.</p>



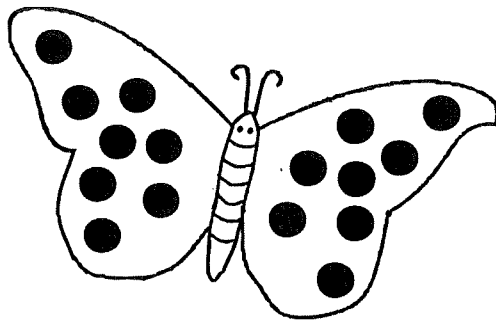
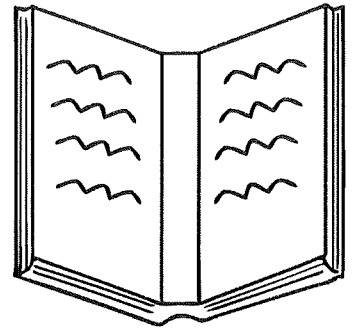
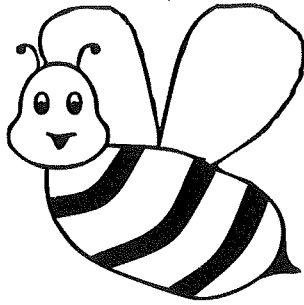
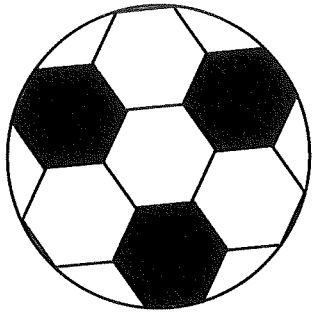
<p>Make a book "about me" for your child. Save family pictures, leaves, magazine pictures of a favorite food, and drawings your child makes. Put them in a photo album, or glue onto sheets of paper and staple together to make a book.</p>	<p>Make a bird feeder using peanut butter and bird seed. Help your child find a pine cone or a piece of wood to spread peanut butter on. Roll in or sprinkle with seeds and hang in a tree or outside a window. While your child watches the birds, ask her about the number, size, and color of the different birds that visit.</p>	<p>Grow a plant. Choose seeds that sprout quickly (beans or peas), and together with your child place the seeds in a paper cup, filling almost to the top with dirt. Place the seeds 1/2 inch under the soil. Put the cup on a sunny windowsill and encourage your child to water and watch the plant grow.</p>	<p>Before bedtime, look at a magazine or children's book together. Ask your child to point to pictures as you name them, such as "Where is the truck?" Be silly and ask him to point with an elbow or foot. Ask him to show you something that is round or something that goes fast.</p>	<p>Play a matching game. Make two sets of 10 or more pictures. You can use pictures from two copies of the same magazine or a deck of playing cards. Lay the pictures face up and ask your child to find two that are the same. Start with two picture sets and gradually add more.</p>
<p>While cooking or eating dinner, play the "more or less" game with your child. Ask who has more potatoes and who has less. Try this using same-size glasses or cups, filled with juice or milk.</p>	<p>Cut out some large paper circles and show them to your child. Talk with your child about things in her world that are "round" (a ball, the moon). Cut the circle in half, and ask her if she can make it round again. Next, cut the circle into three pieces, and so forth.</p>	<p>During bath time, play Simon Says to teach your child names of body parts. First, you can be "Simon" and help your child wash the part of his body that "Simon says." Let your child have a turn to be "Simon," as it is washed and give your child a chance to wash himself.</p>	<p>Talk about the number 3. Read stories that have 3 in them (The Three Billy Goats Gruff, Three Little Pigs, The Three Bears). Encourage your child to count to 3 using similar objects (rocks, cards, blocks). Talk about being 3 years old. After your child gets the idea, move up to the numbers 4, 5, and so forth as long as your child is interested.</p>	<p>Put out several objects that are familiar to your child (brush, coat, banana, spoon, book). Ask your child to show you which one you can eat or which one you wear outside. Help your child put the objects in groups that go together, such as "things that we eat" and "things that we wear."</p>
<p>When your child is getting dressed, encourage her to practice with buttons and zippers. Play a game of Peekaboo to show her how buttons go through the holes. Pretend the zipper is a choo-choo train going "up and down" the track.</p>	<p>Practice following directions. Play a silly game where you ask your child to do two or three fun or unusual things in a row. For example, ask him to "Touch your elbow and then run in a circle" or "Find a book and put it on your head."</p>	<p>Encourage your child's "sharing skills" by making a play corner in your home. Include only two children to start (a brother, sister, or friend) and have a few of the same type of toys available so that the children don't have to share all of the time. Puppets or blocks are good because they encourage playing together. If needed, use an egg or oven timer with a bell to allow the children equal time with the toys.</p>	<p>Listen for sounds. Find a cozy spot, and sit with your child. Listen and identify all of the sounds that you hear. Ask your child if it is a loud or soft sound. Try this activity inside and outside your home.</p>	<p>Make an adventure path outside. Use a garden hose, rope, or piece of chalk and make a "path" that goes under the bench, around the tree, and along the wall. Walk your child through the path first, using these words. After she can do it, make a new path or have your child make a path.</p>
<p>Find large pieces of paper or cardboard for your child to draw on. Using crayons, pencils, or markers, play a drawing game where you follow his lead by copying exactly what he draws. Next, encourage your child to copy your drawings, such as circles or straight lines.</p>	<p>When reading or telling a familiar story for bedtime, stop and leave out a word. Wait for your child to "fill in the blank."</p>	<p>Make a necklace you can eat by stringing Cheerios or Froot Loops on a piece of yarn or string. Wrap a short piece of tape around the end of the string to make a firm tip for stringing.</p>	<p>Listen and dance to music with your child. You can stop the music for a moment and play the "freeze" game, where everyone "freezes," or stands perfectly still, until you start the music again. Try to "freeze" in unusual positions for fun.</p>	<p>Make long scarves out of fabric scraps, old dresses, or old shirts by tearing or cutting long pieces. Use material that is lightweight. Hold on to the edge of the scarf, swirl around, run, and jump.</p>



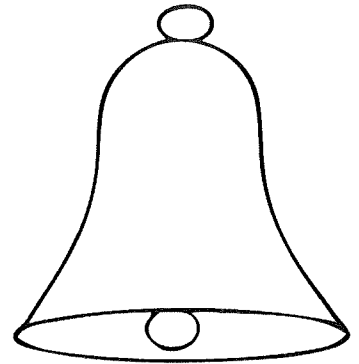
A



A series of six horizontal rows for handwriting practice. Each row consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. The letter 'A' is printed in a dotted font within each row, spaced evenly across the lines. There are seven 'A's in each row.



B



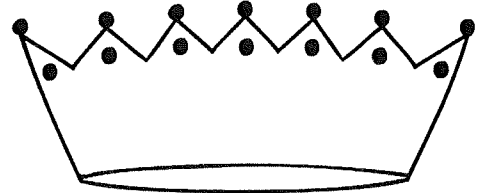
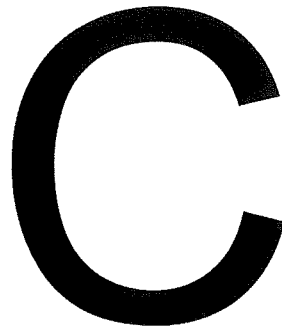
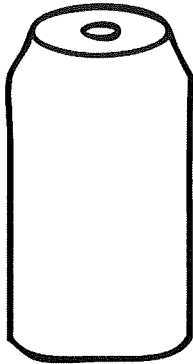
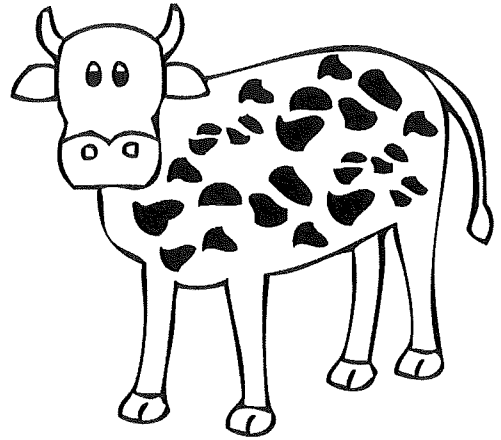
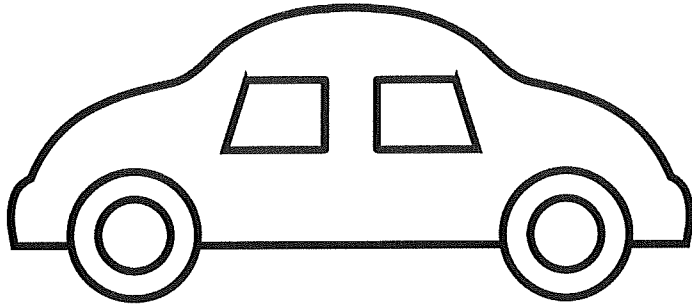
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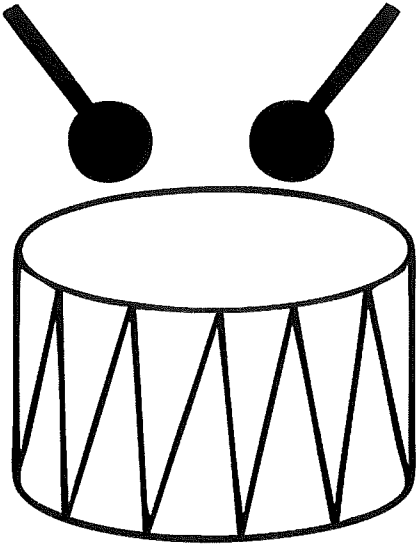
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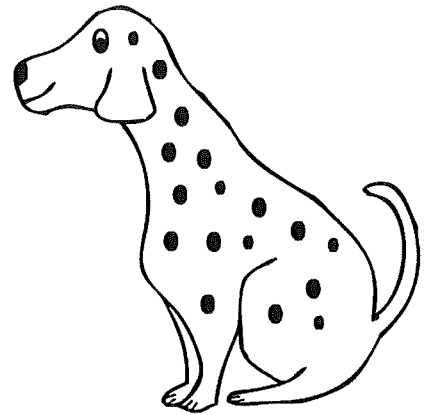
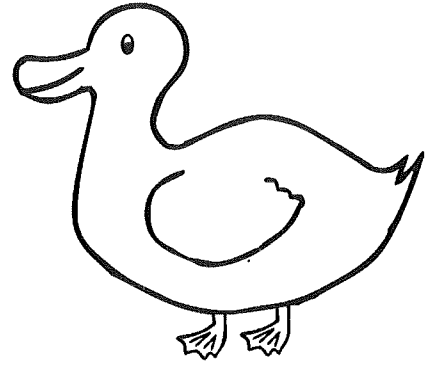
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Handwriting practice section consisting of five rows of dashed uppercase letter 'C' on lined paper for tracing.

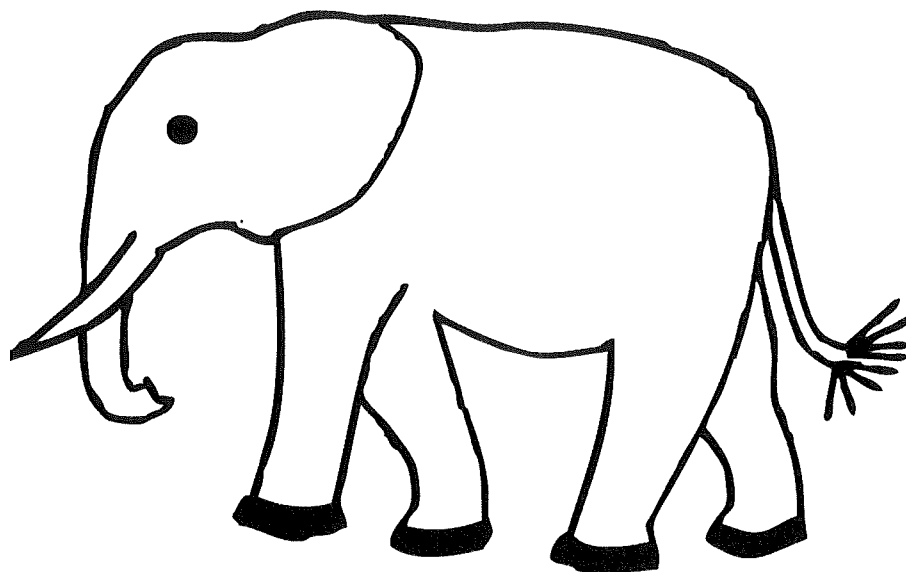


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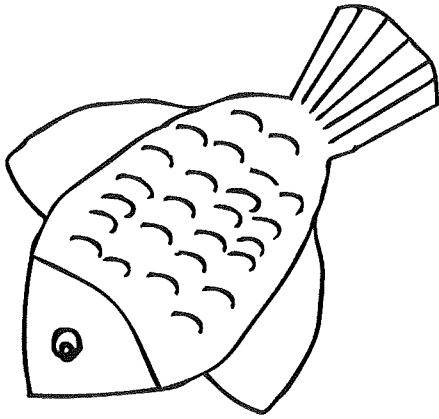


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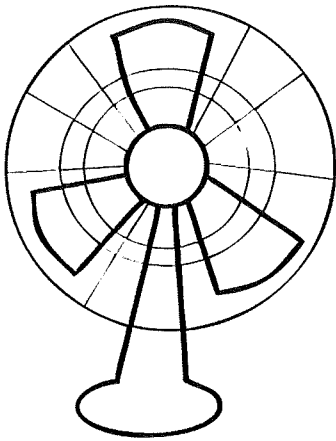
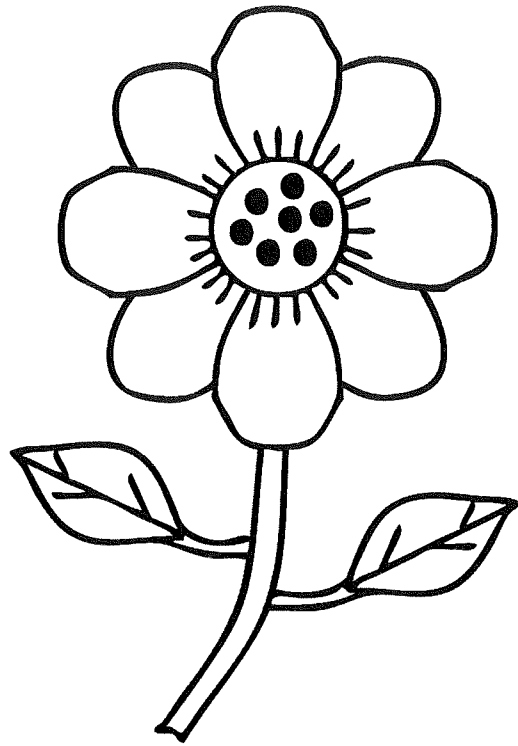
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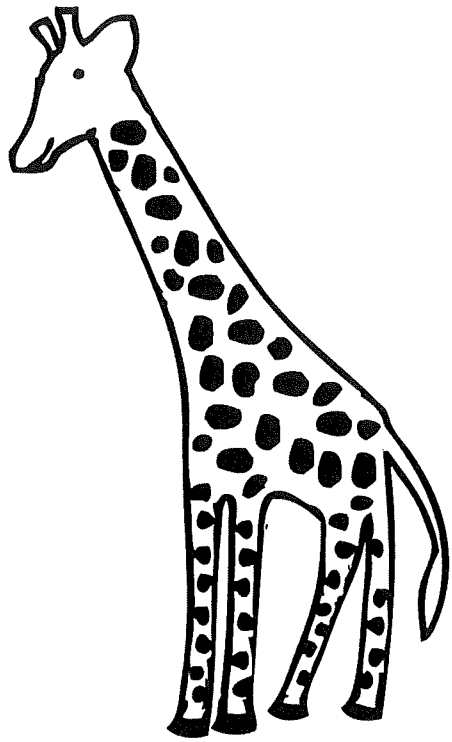
Handwriting practice section consisting of five rows of three-lined guides (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid). Each row contains six dashed uppercase letter 'E's for tracing.



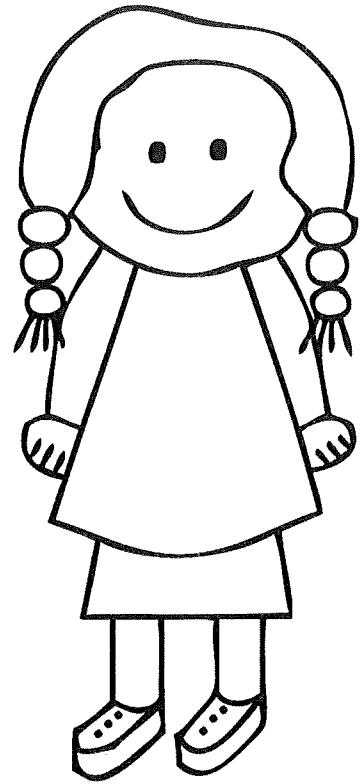
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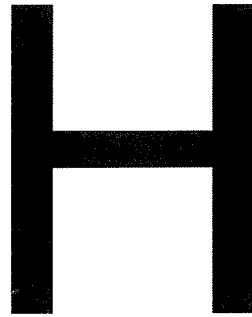
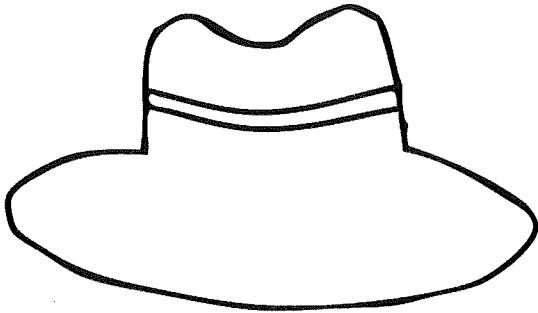
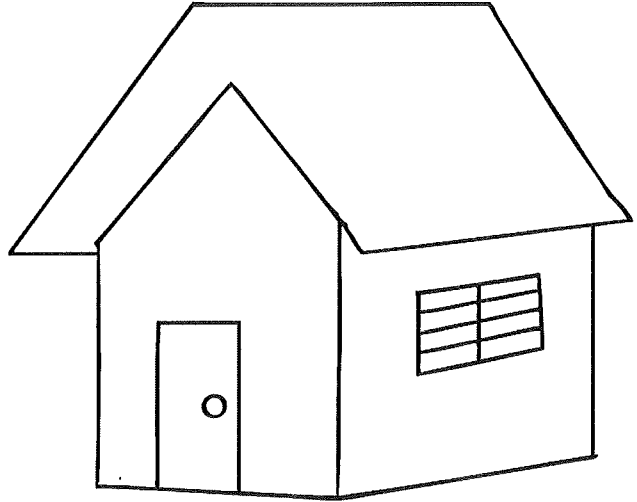
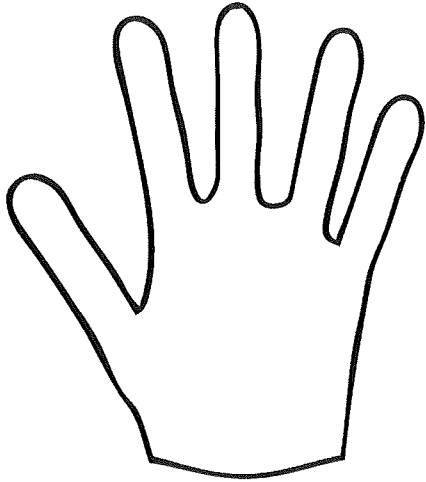
Tracing practice area consisting of six rows of handwriting lines. Each row contains a dashed uppercase letter 'F' for tracing, followed by blank space for independent practice.



G

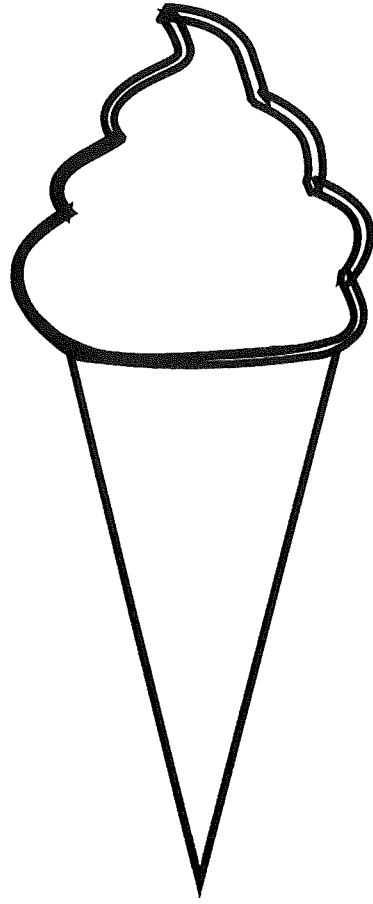


Tracing practice section consisting of five rows of handwriting lines. Each row contains seven dotted uppercase letter 'G's for tracing. The lines are composed of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

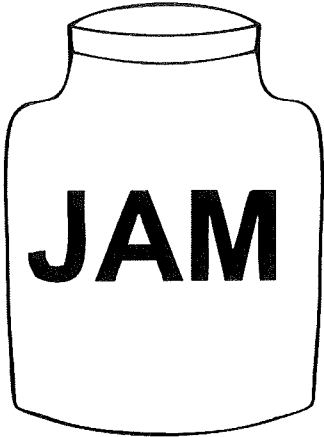
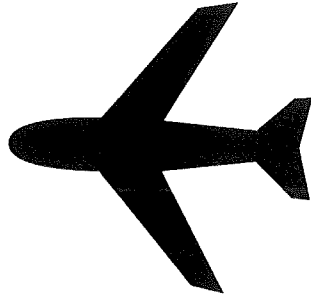


Handwriting practice section consisting of five rows of guided lines. Each row contains a dashed uppercase letter 'H' for tracing, followed by blank space for independent practice.

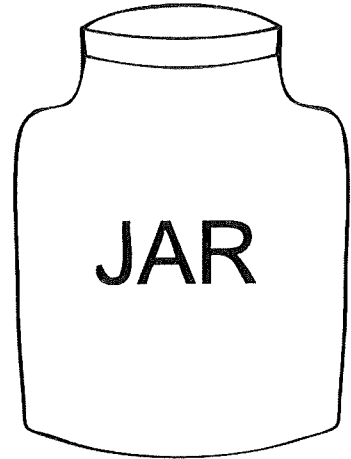
I



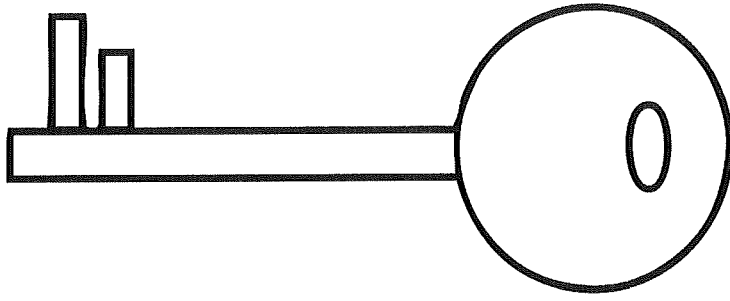
Handwriting practice lines consisting of six rows. Each row has a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. The first row contains a dotted uppercase letter 'I' for tracing. The remaining five rows are blank for independent practice.



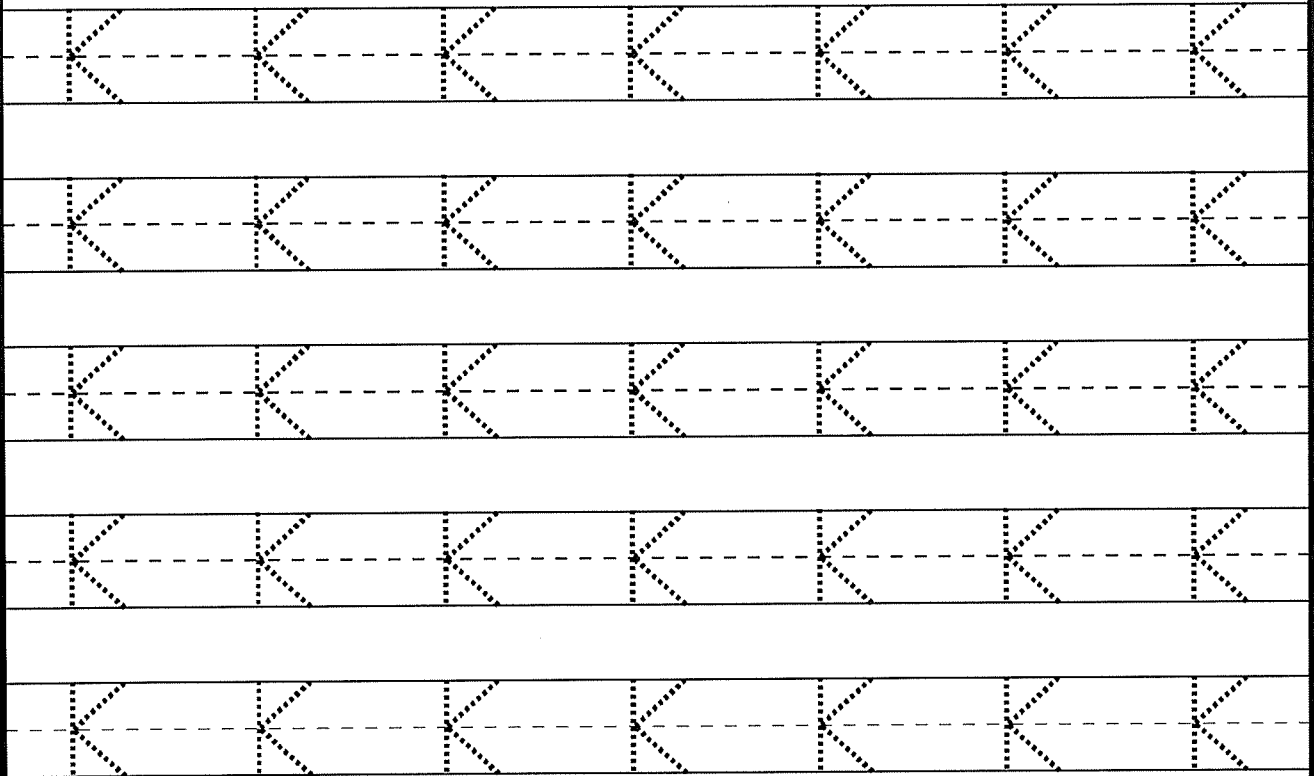
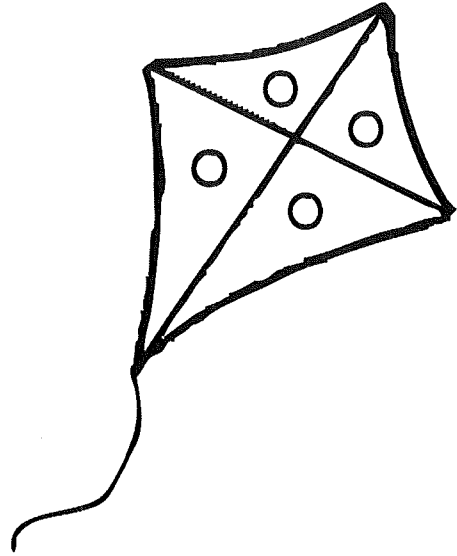
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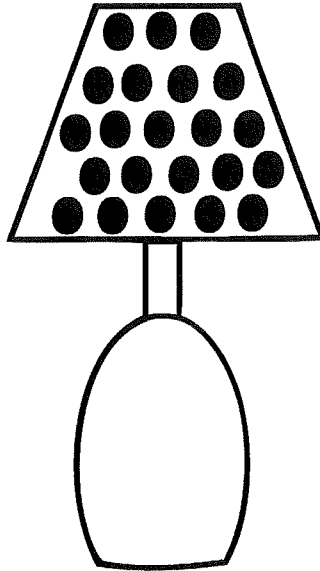
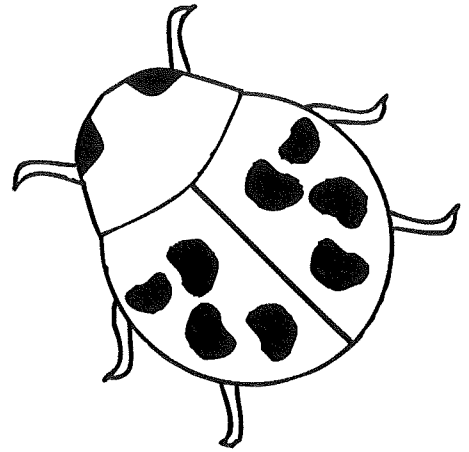
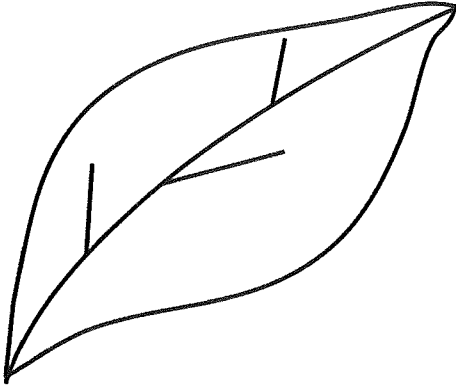


Handwriting practice section consisting of six rows of lines. Each row contains seven dashed uppercase letter 'J's for tracing.



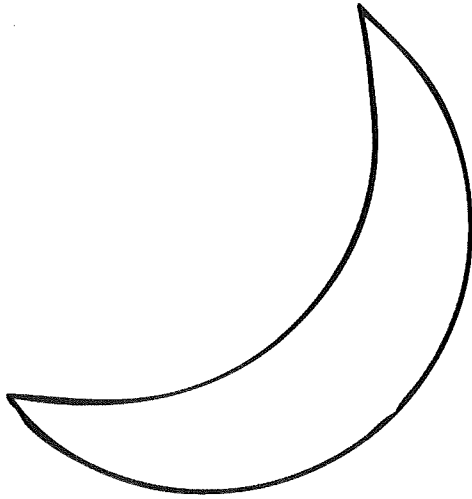
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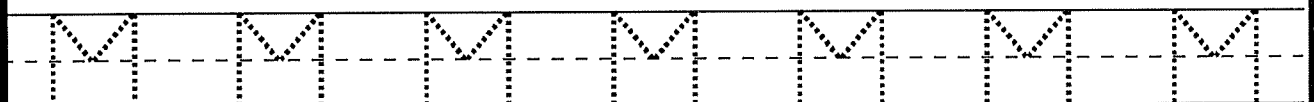
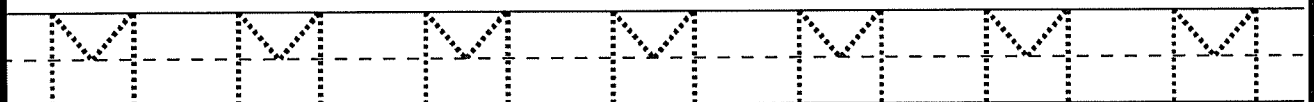
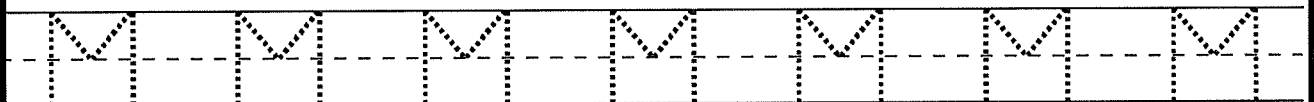
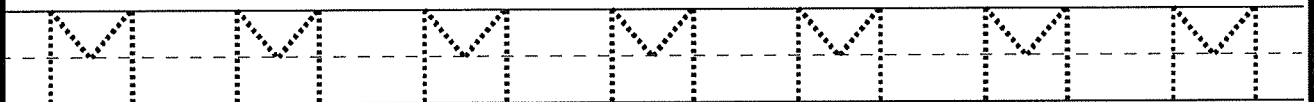
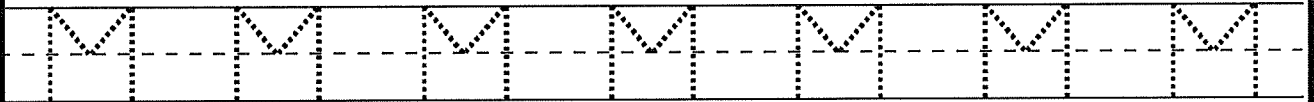
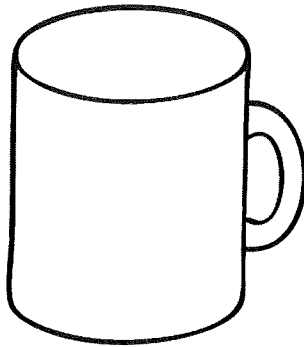
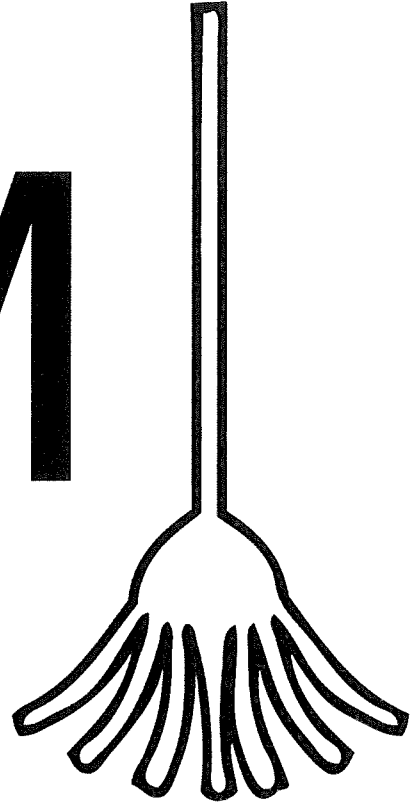


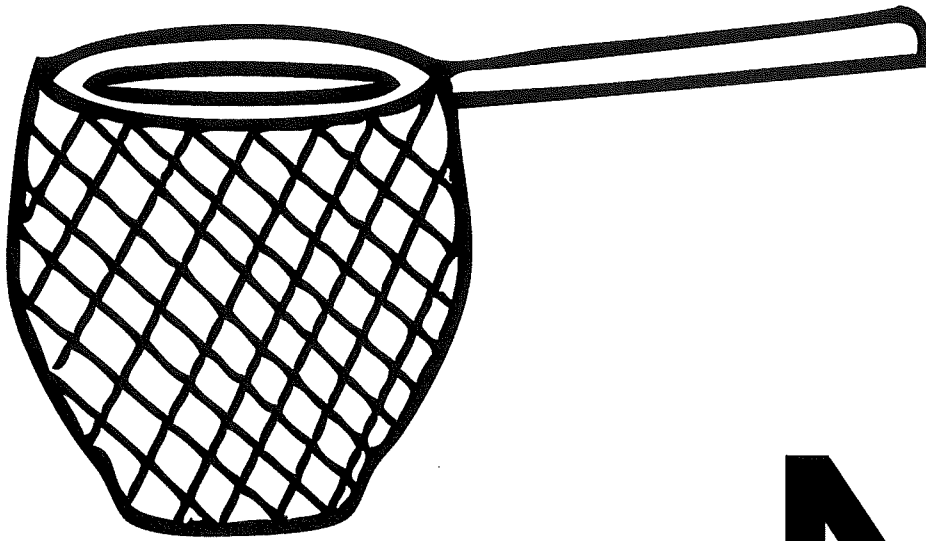
L

Handwriting practice section consisting of five rows of horizontal lines. Each row contains a dashed outline of the letter 'L' for tracing, followed by blank space for independent practice.



M





N

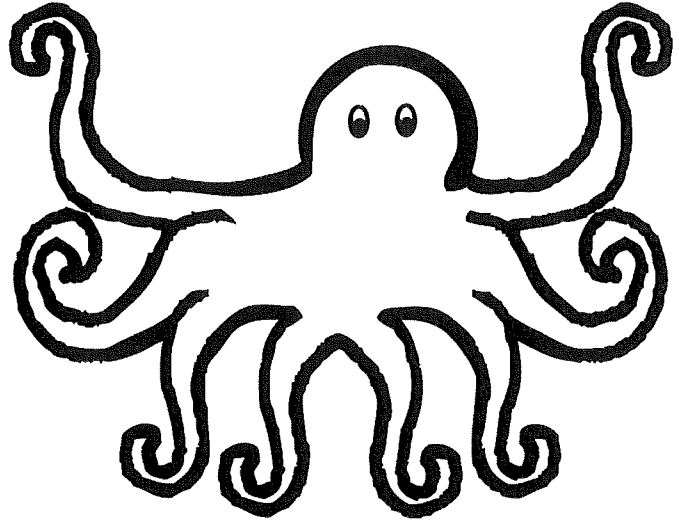
N N N N N N N N

N N N N N N N N

N N N N N N N N

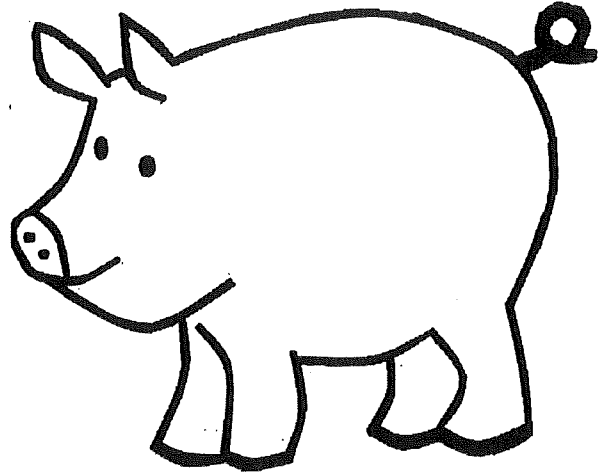
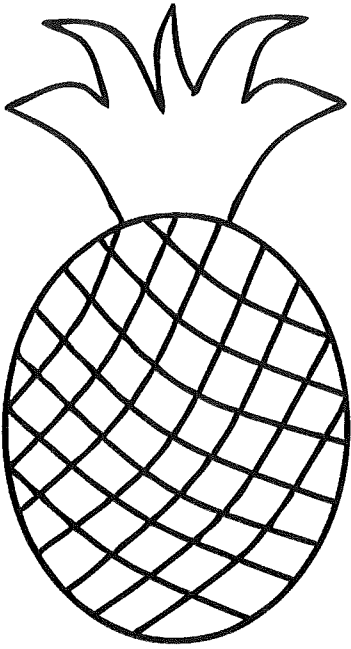
N N N N N N N N

N N N N N N N N

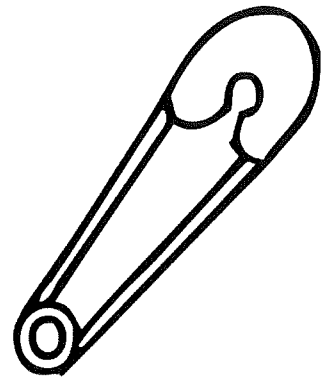


O

Tracing practice for the letter 'O'. The page contains six rows of handwriting lines. Each row consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. Seven dotted 'O's are placed on each row for tracing.

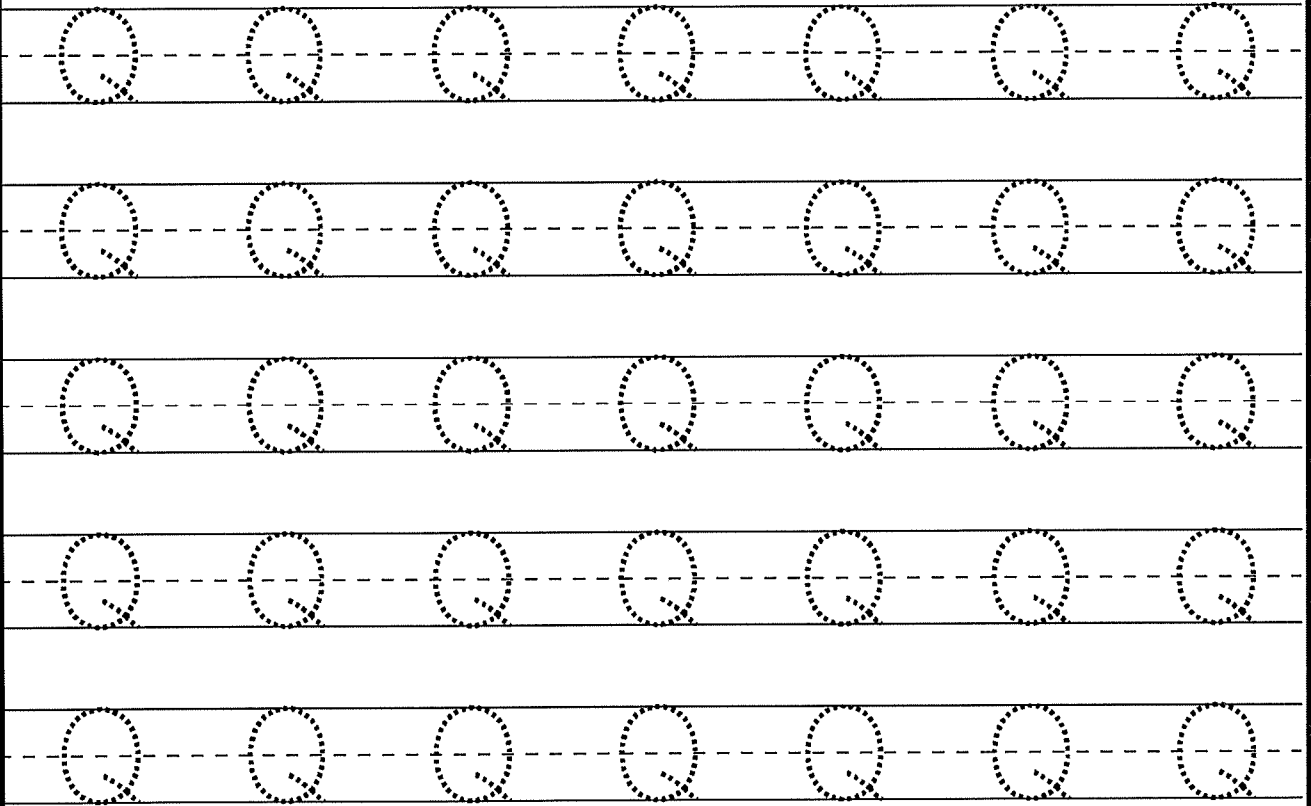
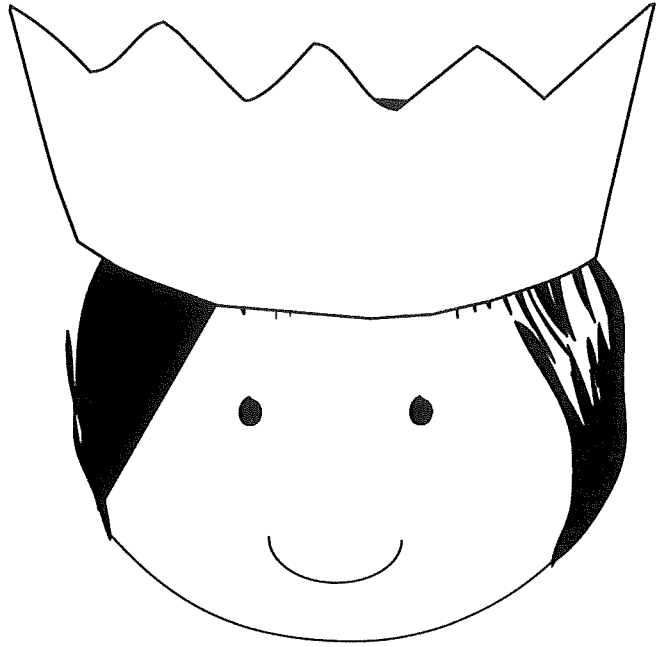


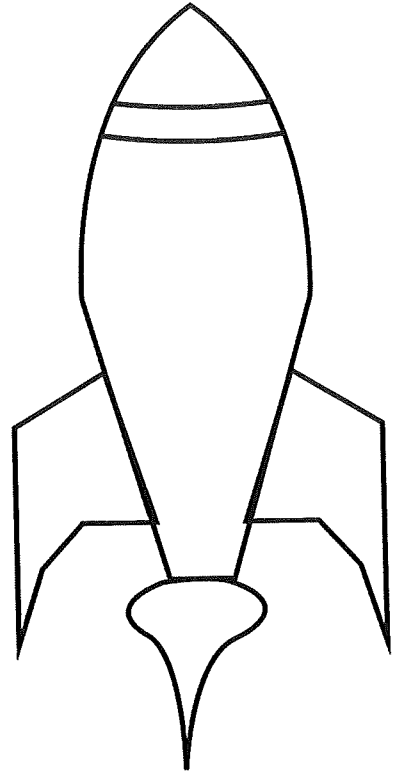
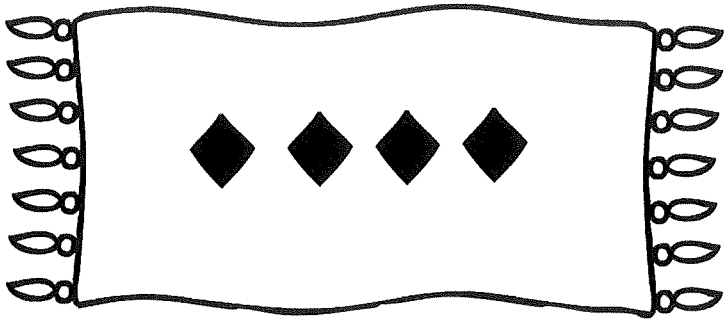
P



Tracing practice for the letter 'P'. The page contains six rows of handwriting lines. Each row consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. The first row contains seven dotted uppercase 'P's for tracing. The second row contains seven dotted lowercase 'p's for tracing. The third row contains seven dotted uppercase 'P's for tracing. The fourth row contains seven dotted lowercase 'p's for tracing. The fifth row contains seven dotted uppercase 'P's for tracing. The sixth row contains seven dotted lowercase 'p's for tracing.

Q





R

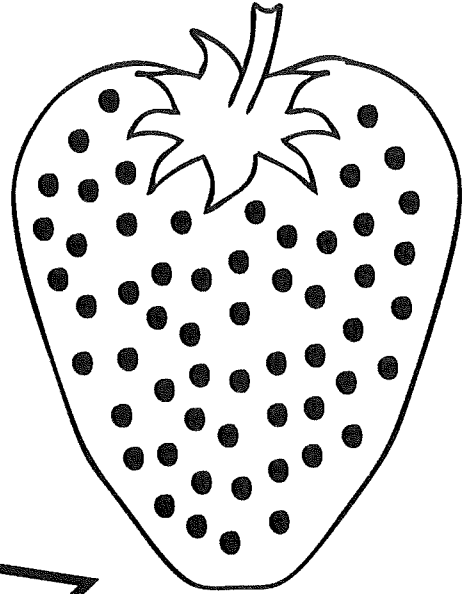
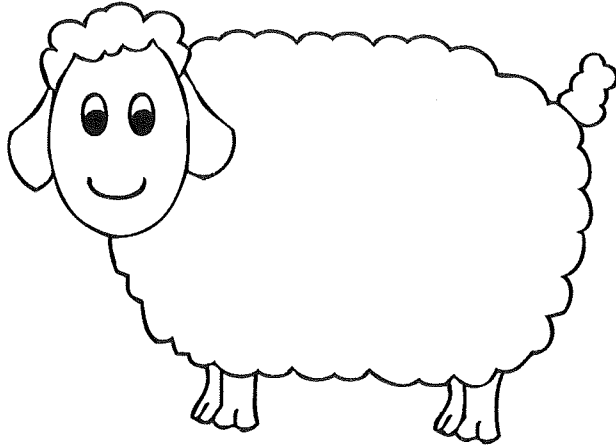
R R R R R R R R

R R R R R R R R

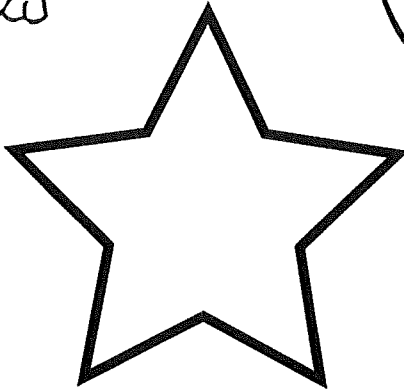
R R R R R R R R

R R R R R R R R

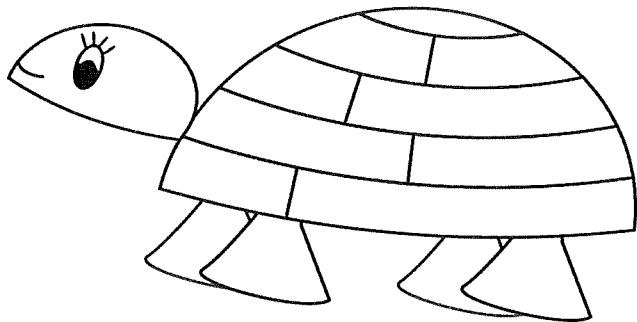
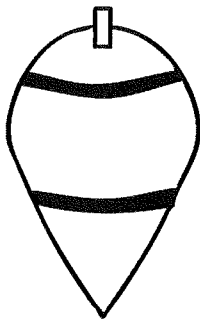
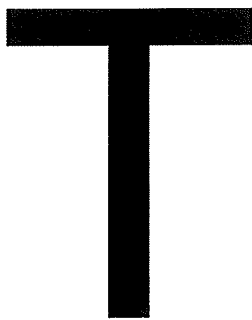
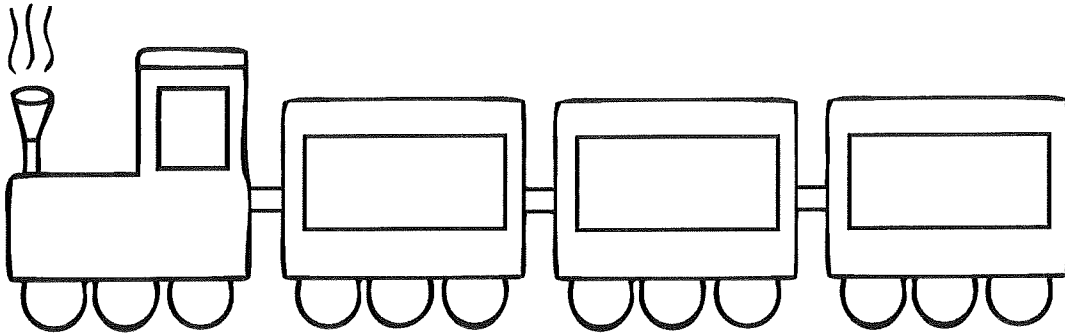
R R R R R R R R



S

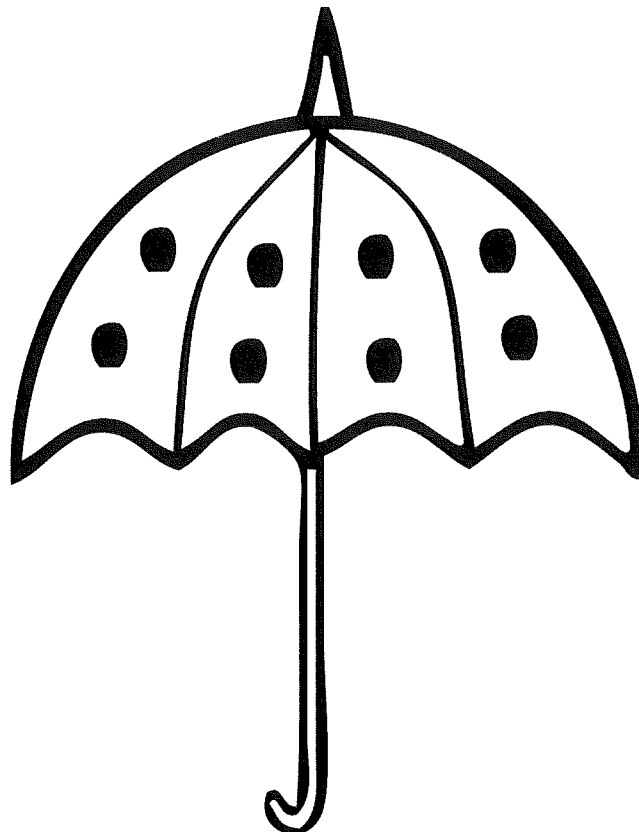


Handwriting practice section consisting of five rows of three-line guides (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid). Each row contains seven dotted uppercase 'S' characters for tracing.



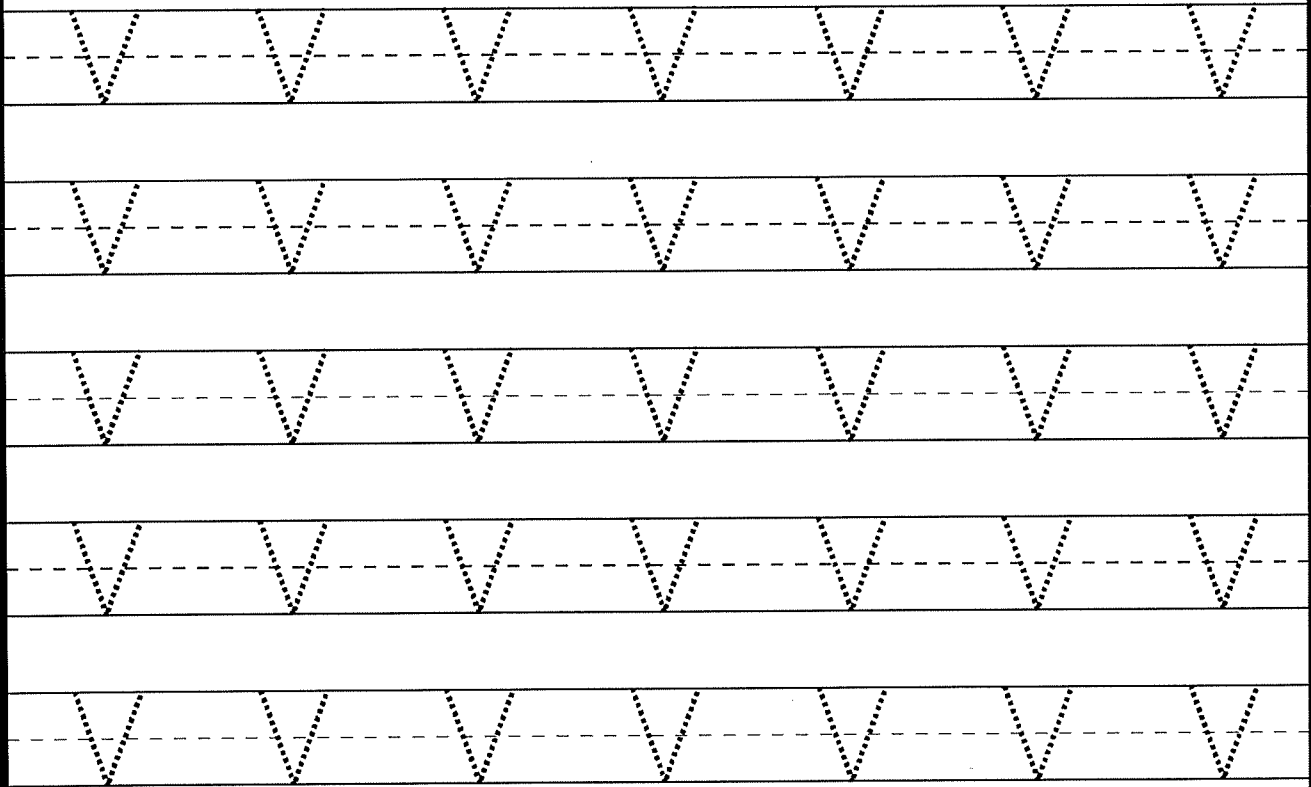
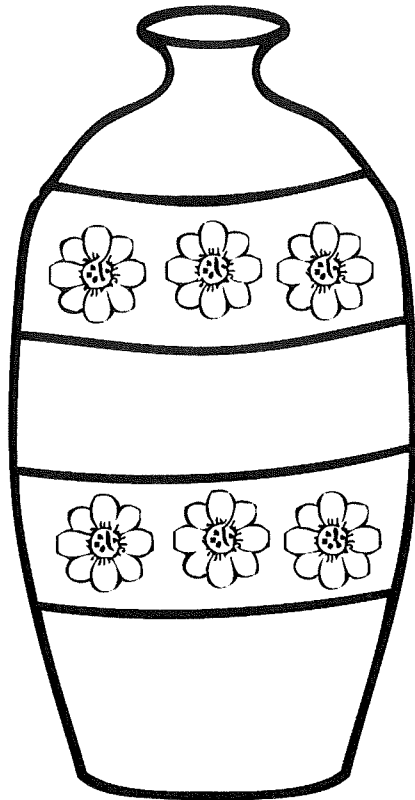
Handwriting practice area consisting of six rows of horizontal lines. Each row has a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. A dotted uppercase letter 'T' is placed at the beginning of each row for tracing.

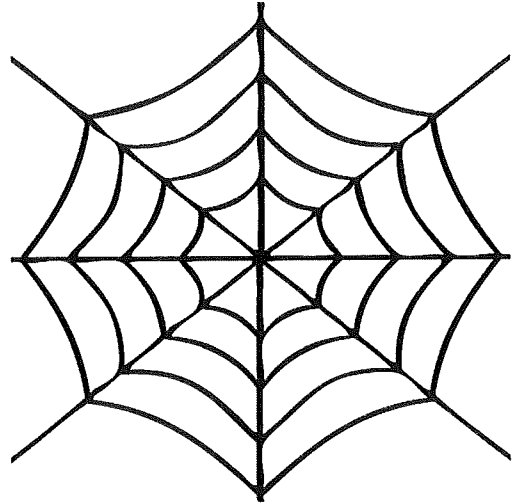
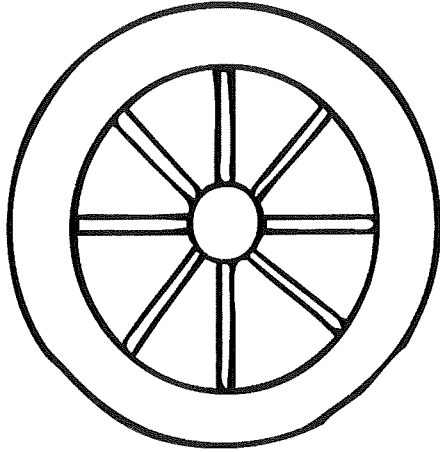
U



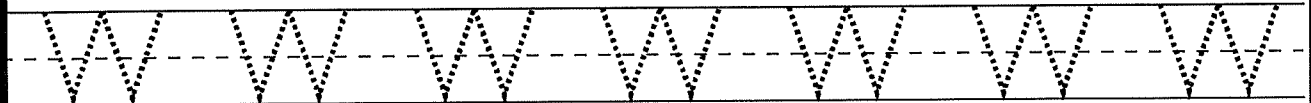
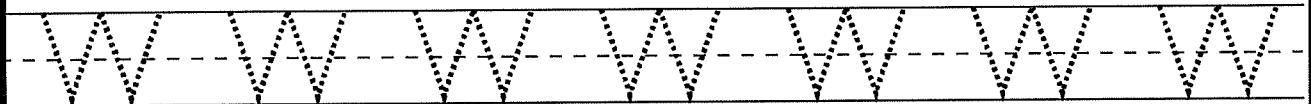
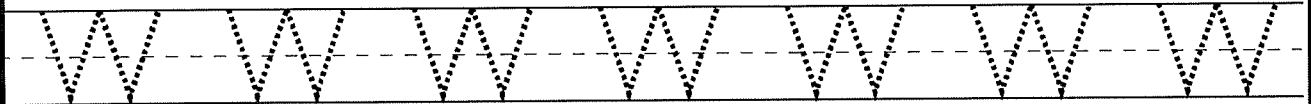
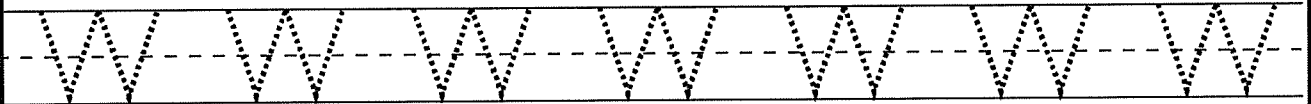
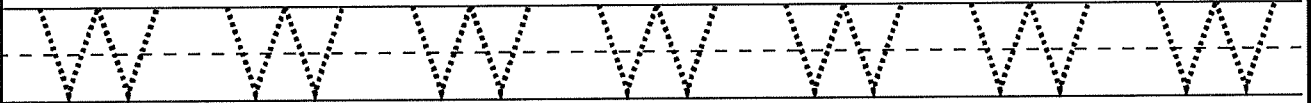
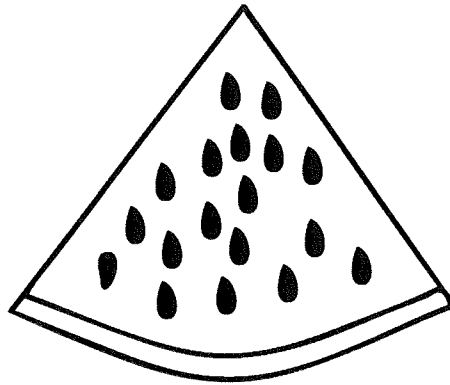
U U U U U U U
U U U U U U U
U U U U U U U
U U U U U U U
U U U U U U U

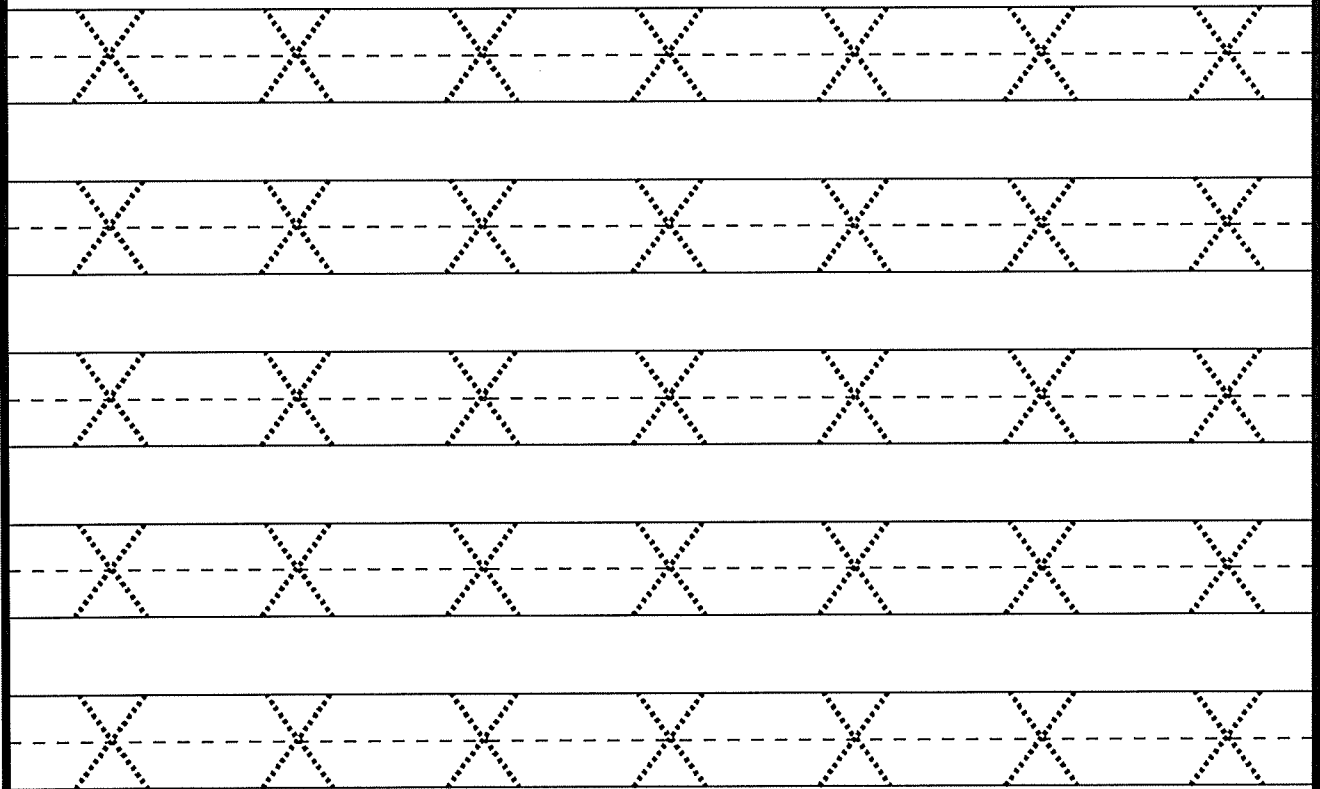
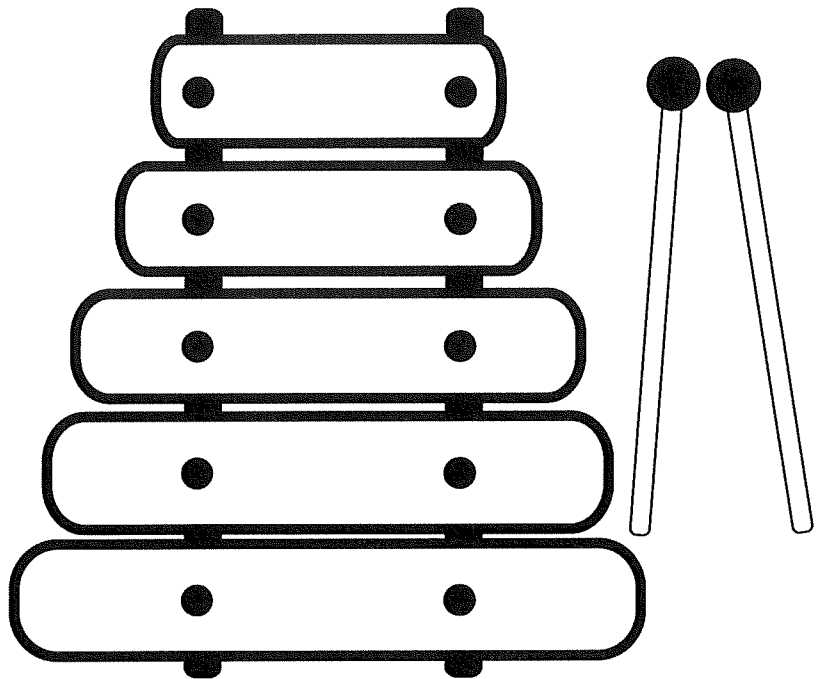
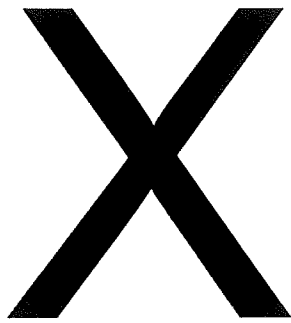
V



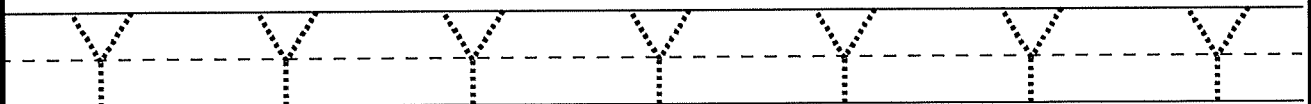
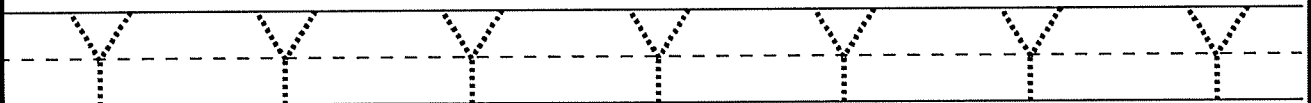
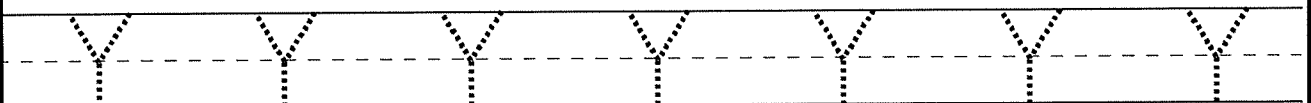
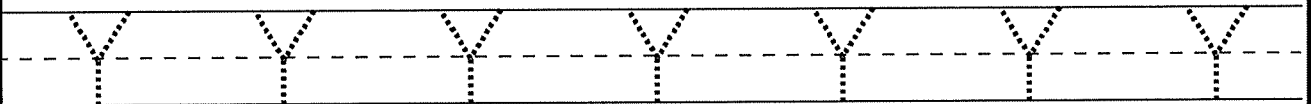
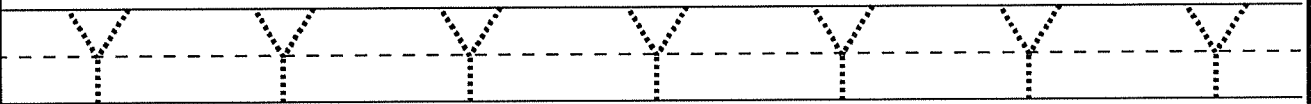
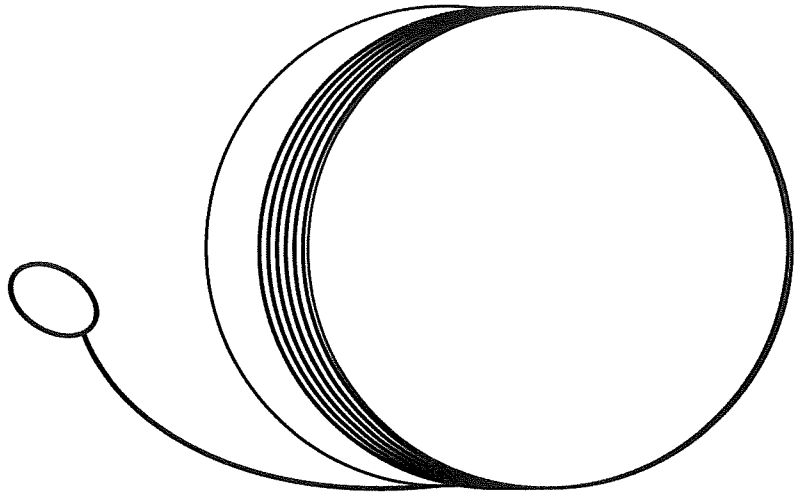


W

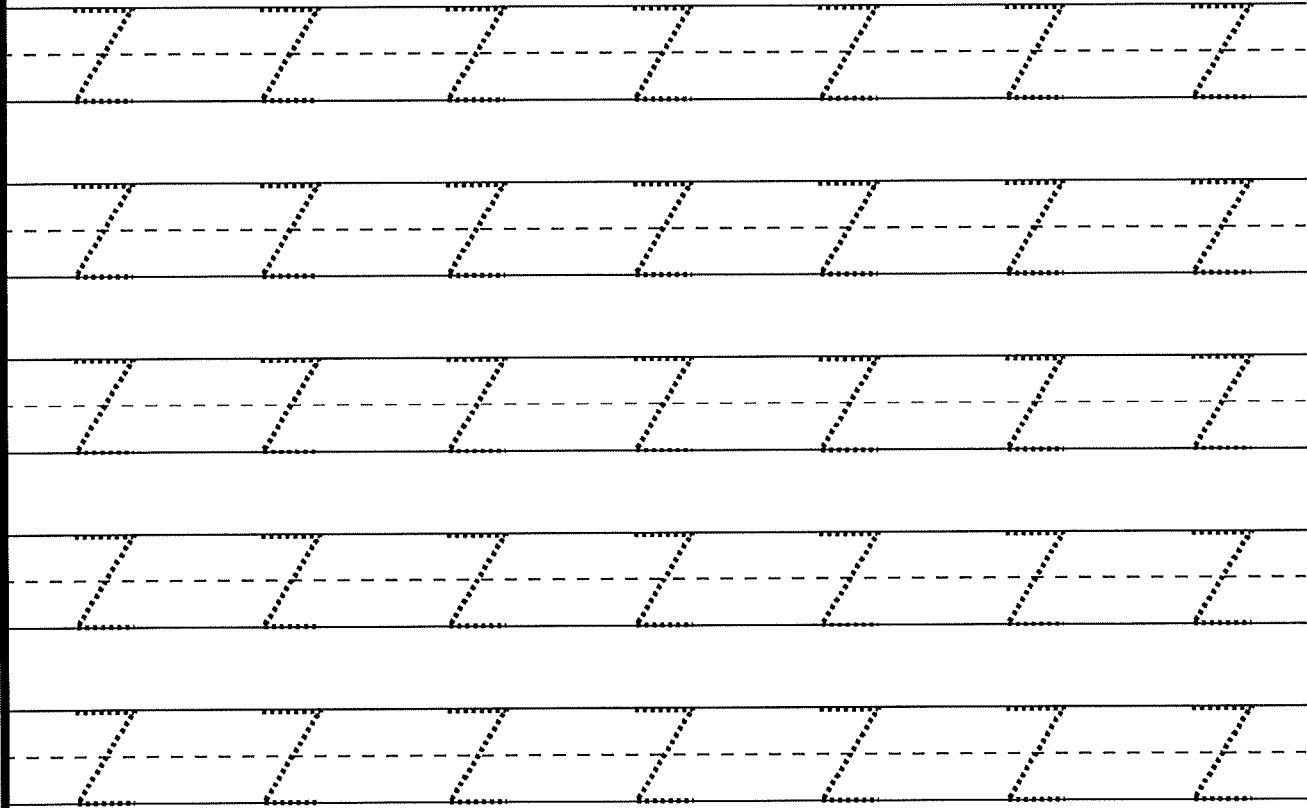
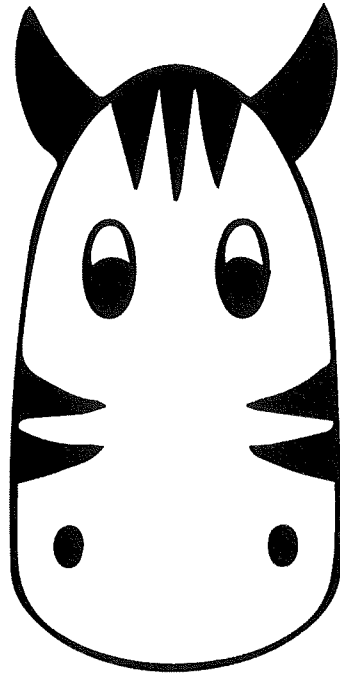


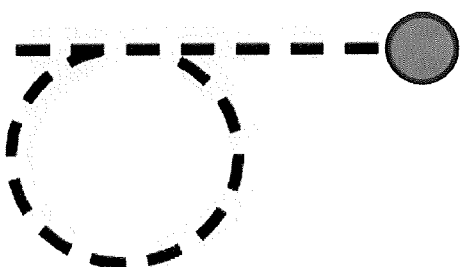
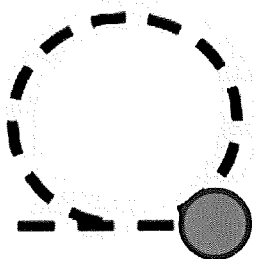
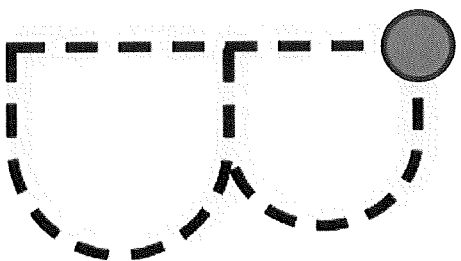
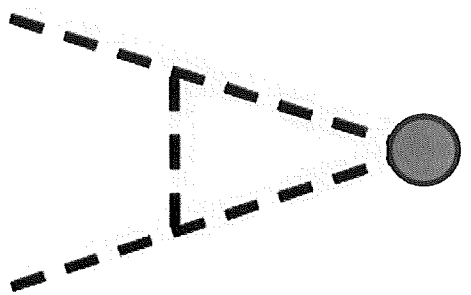


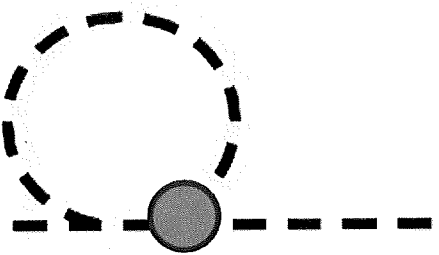
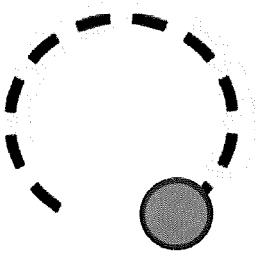
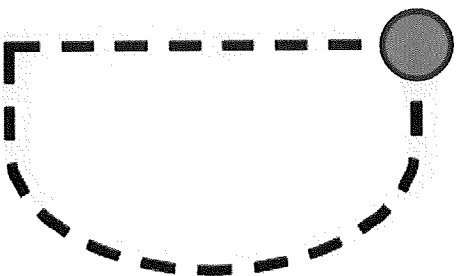
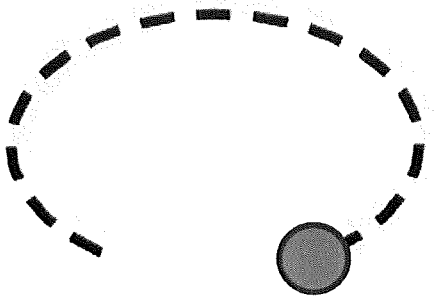
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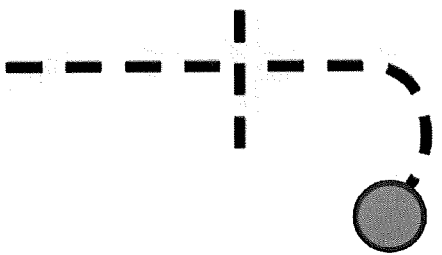
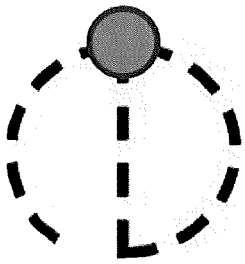
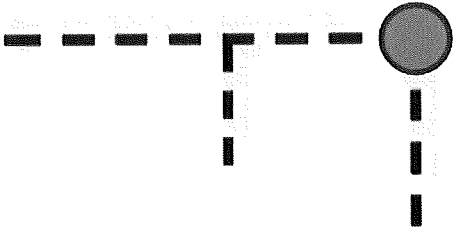
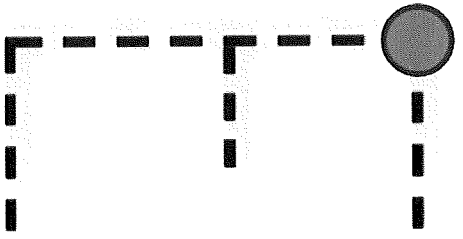


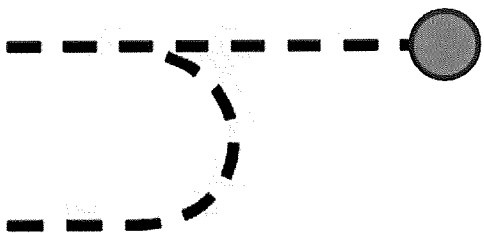
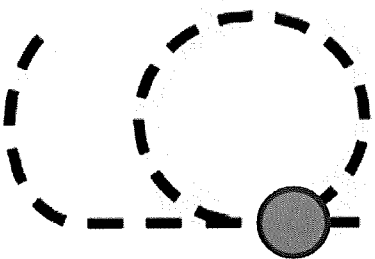
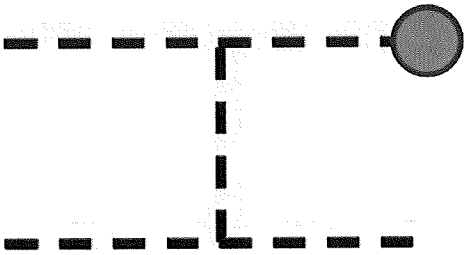
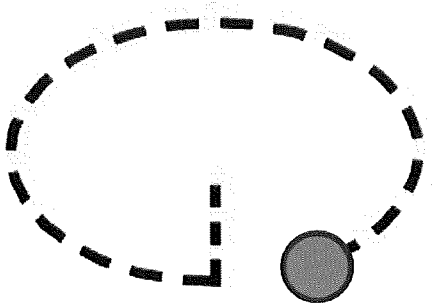
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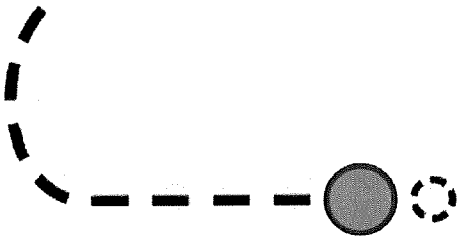
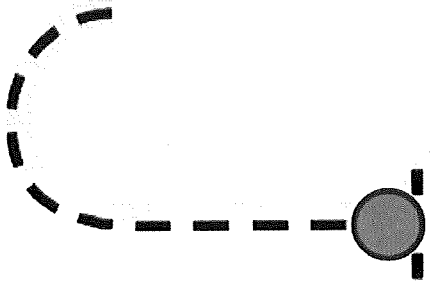


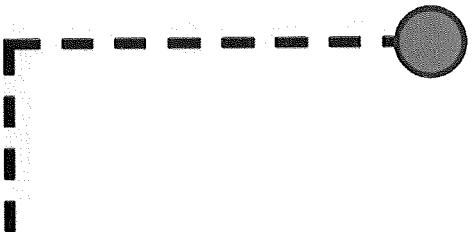
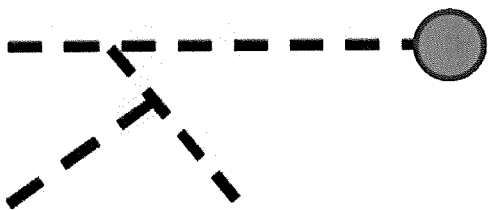
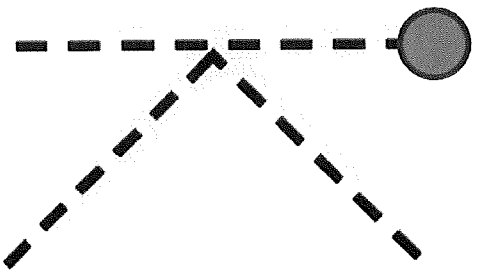


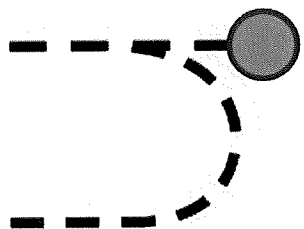
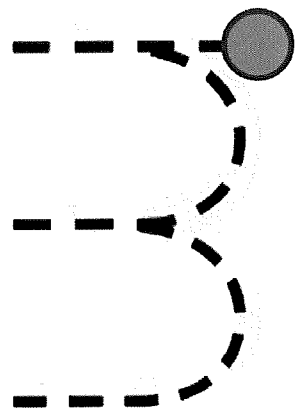
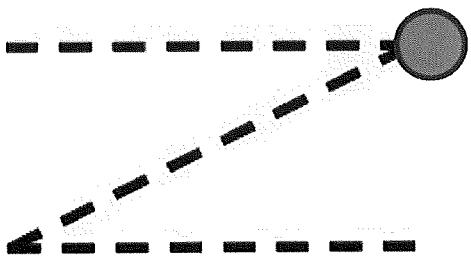
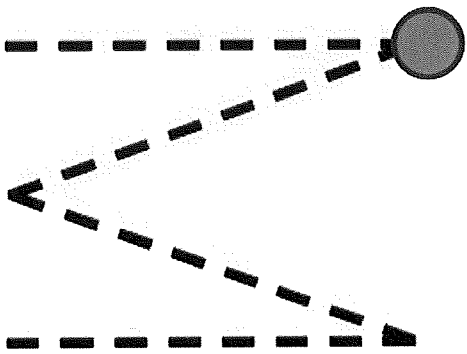


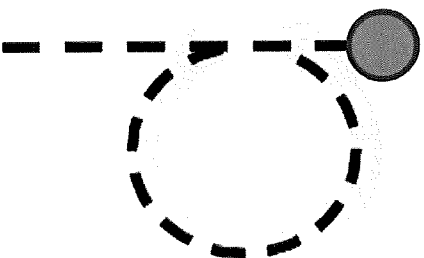
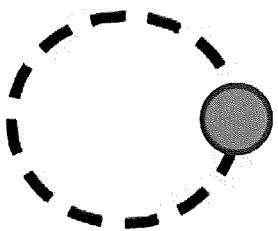
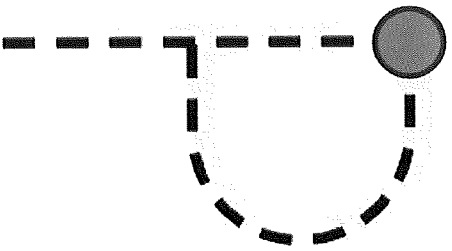
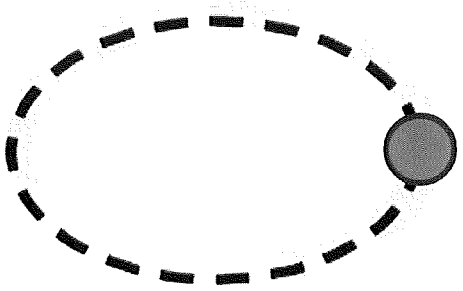


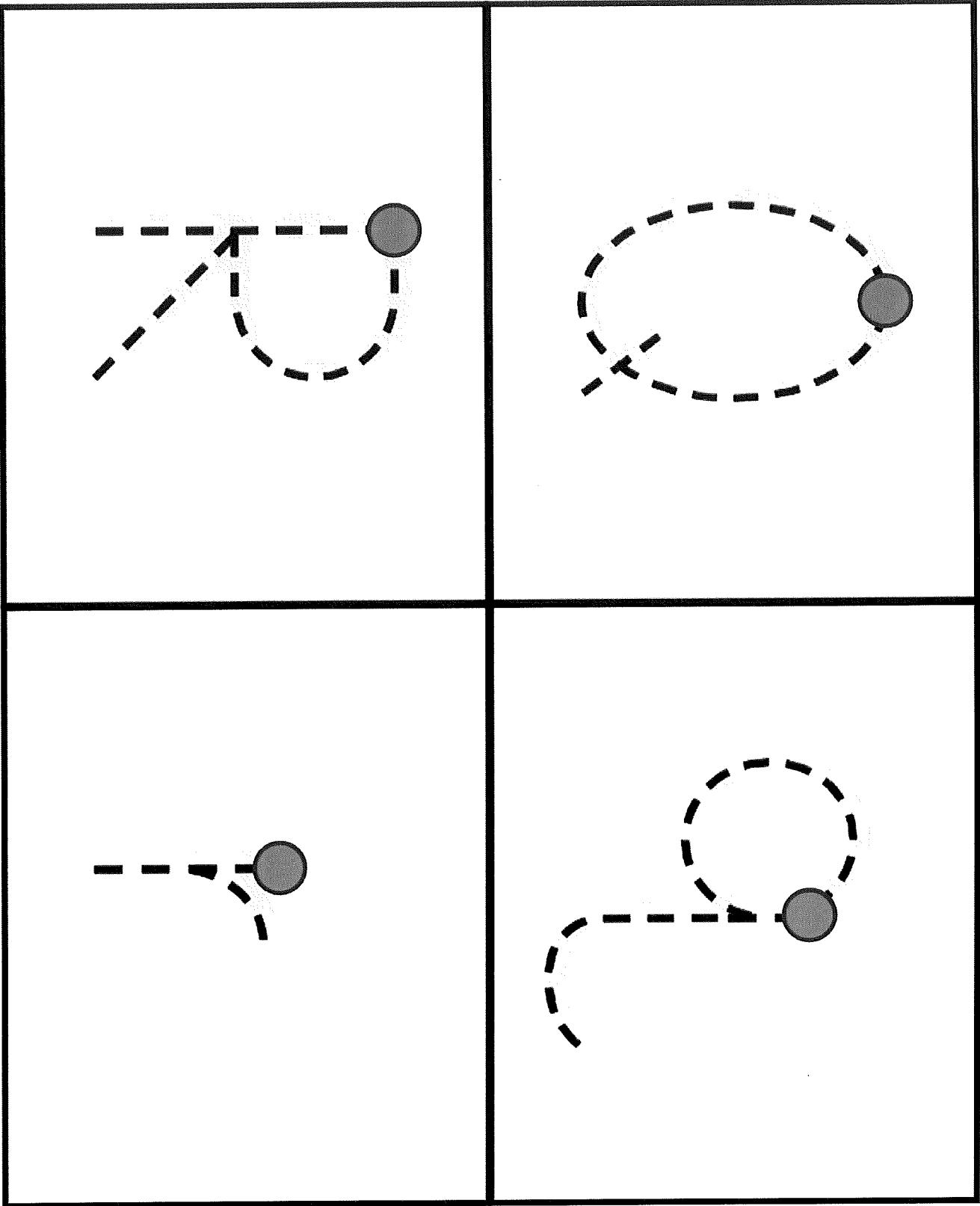


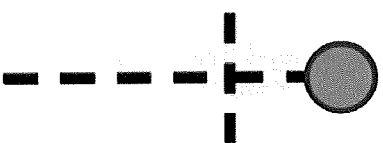
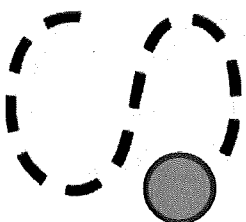
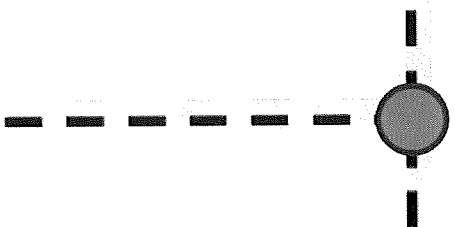
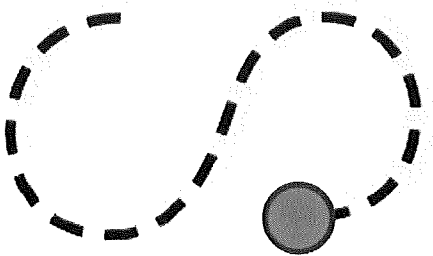


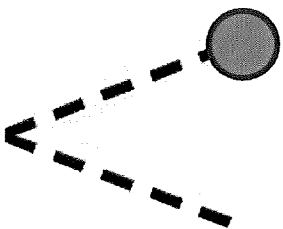
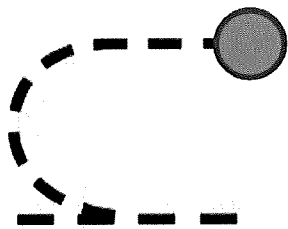
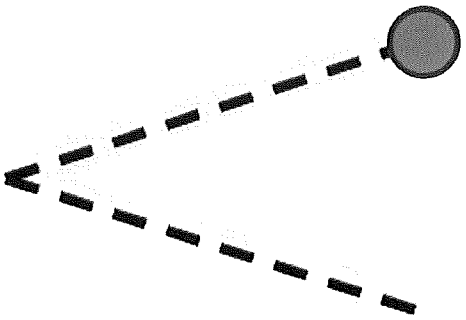
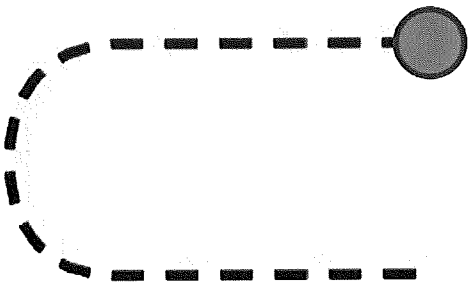


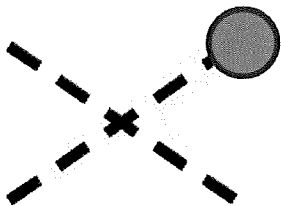
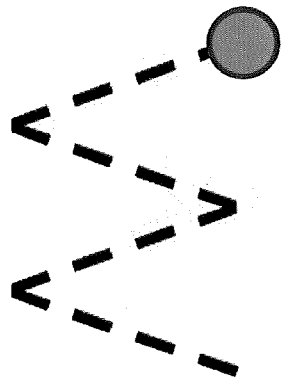
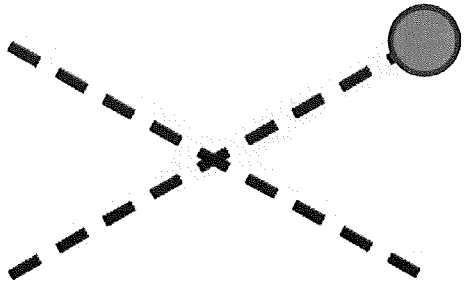
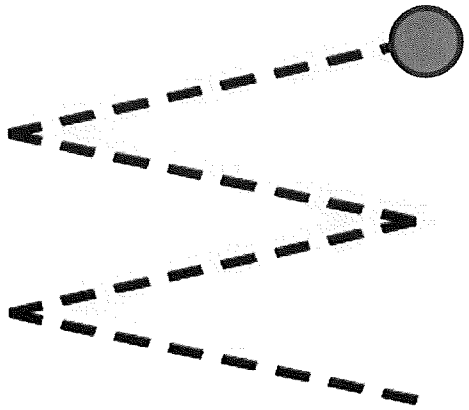


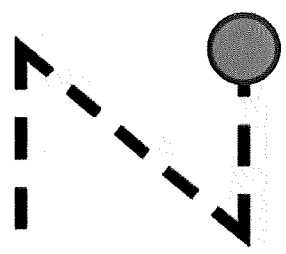
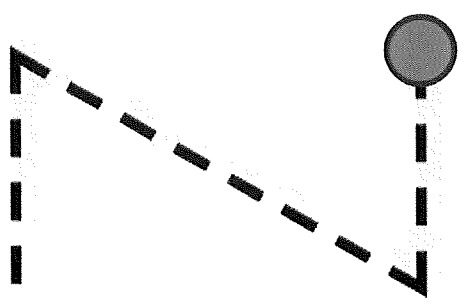
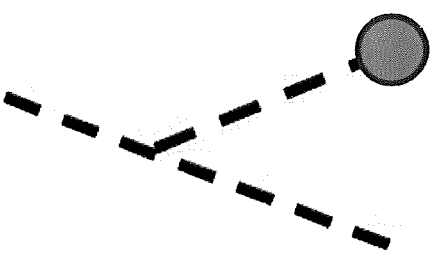
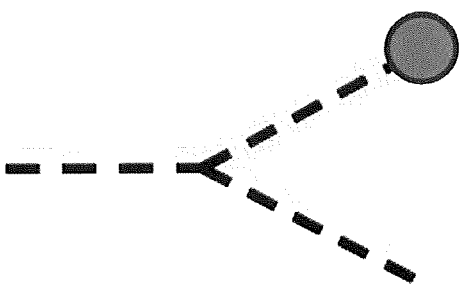


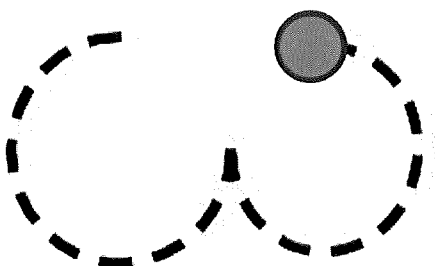
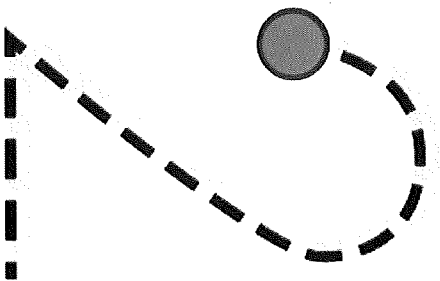
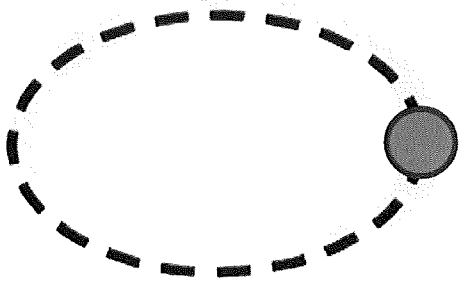


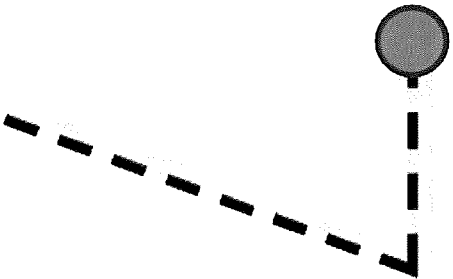
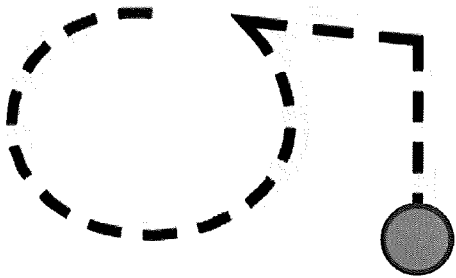
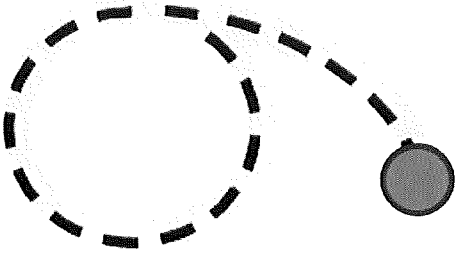
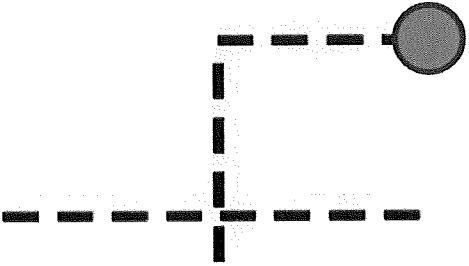


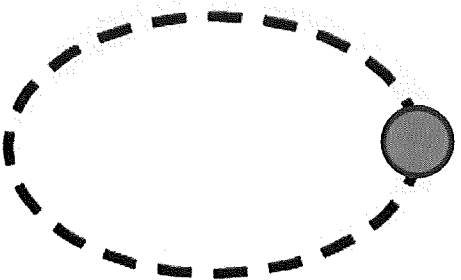
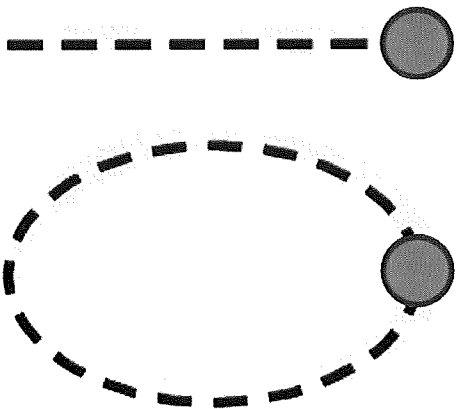
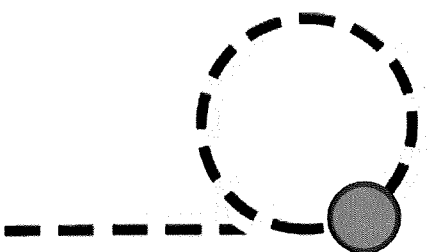
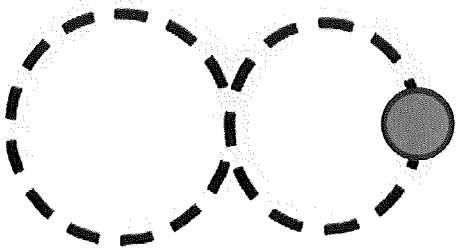




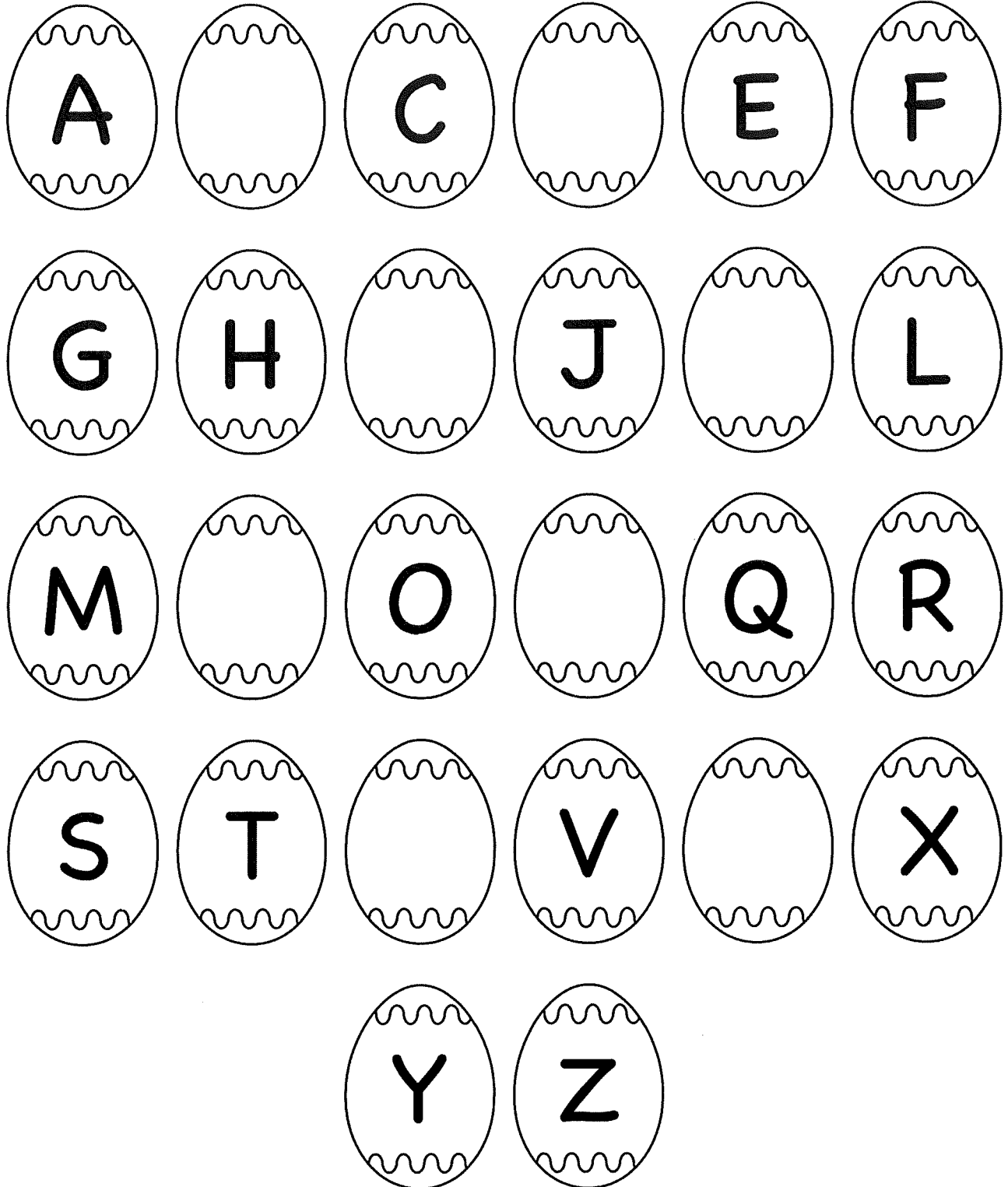




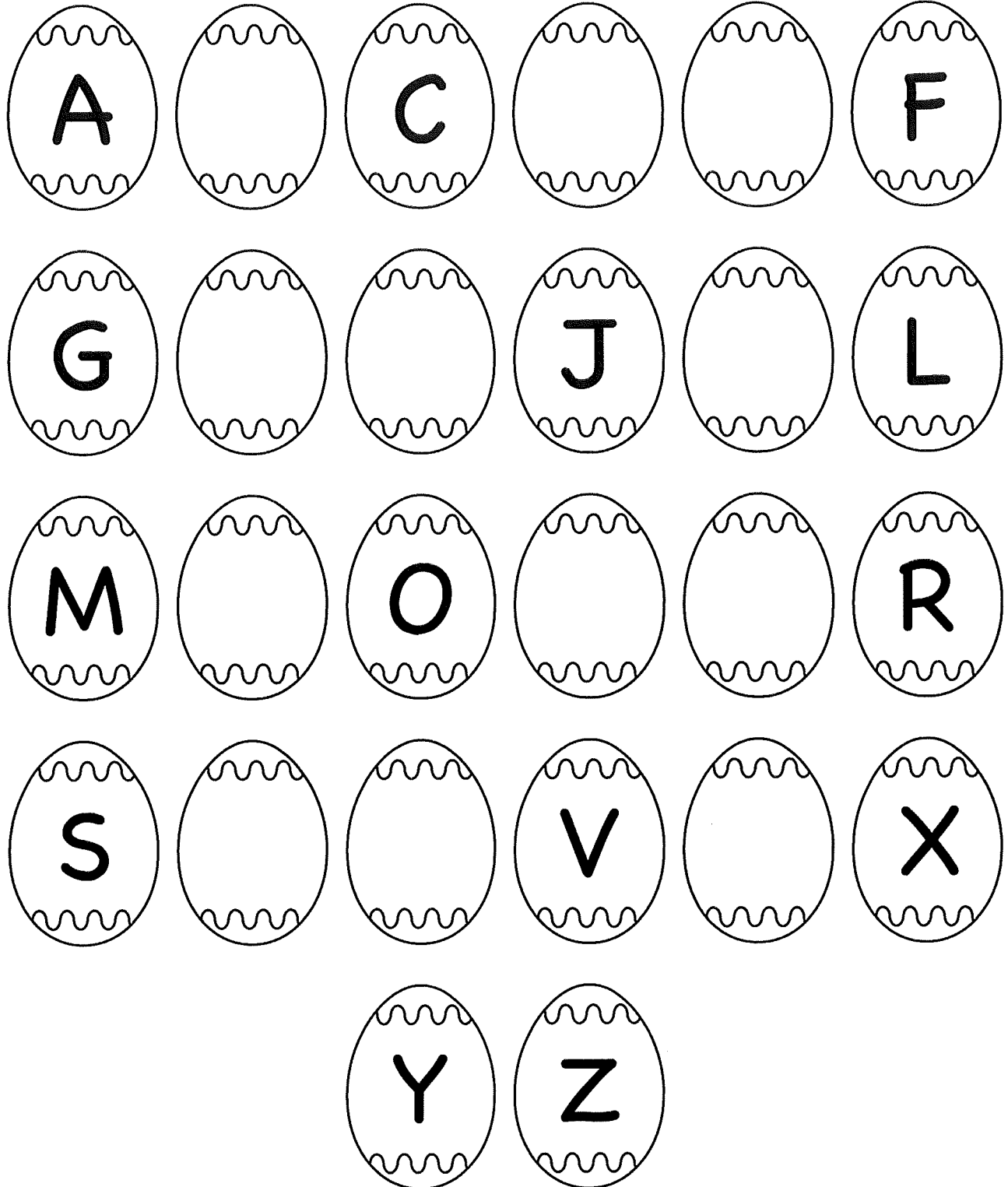




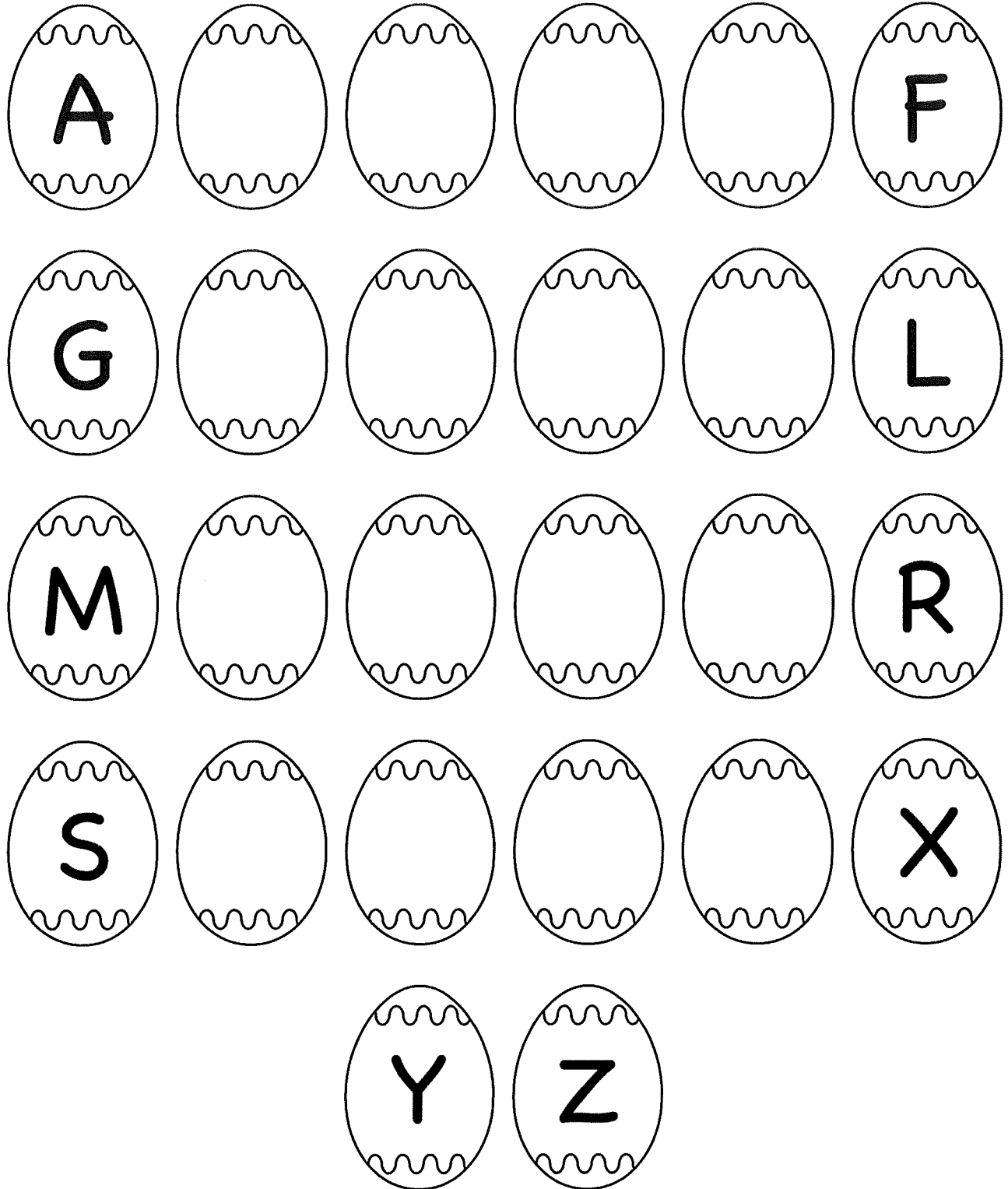
Finish the alphabet.



Finish the alphabet.



Finish the alphabet.

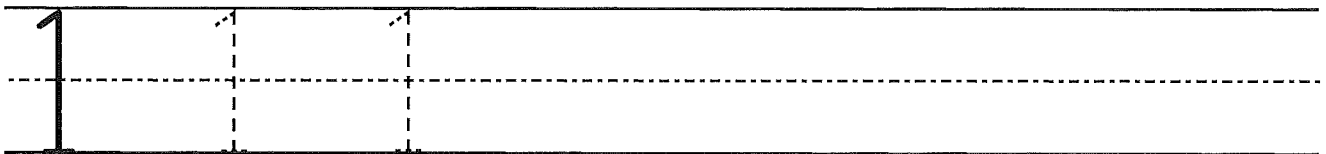
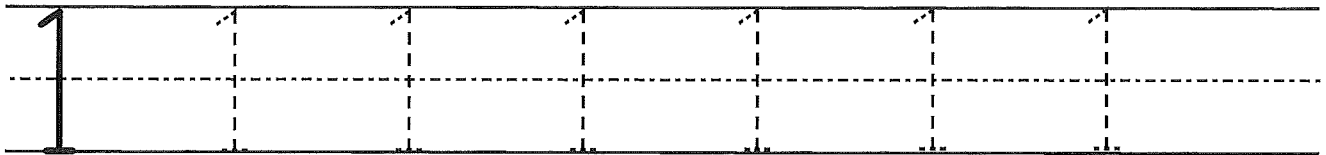


Tracing the number 1 (one)

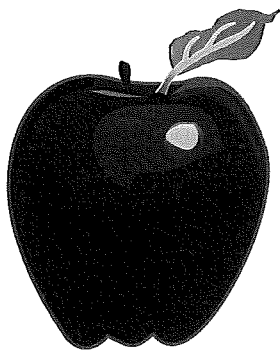
Kindergarten Numbers & Counting Worksheet

Practice tracing and printing the number 1 (one):

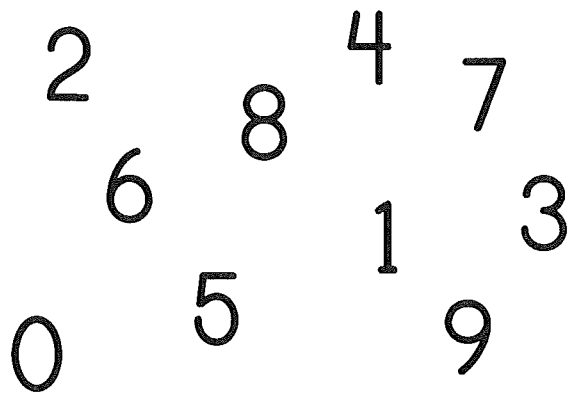
1



Count the apples:



Circle the number 1

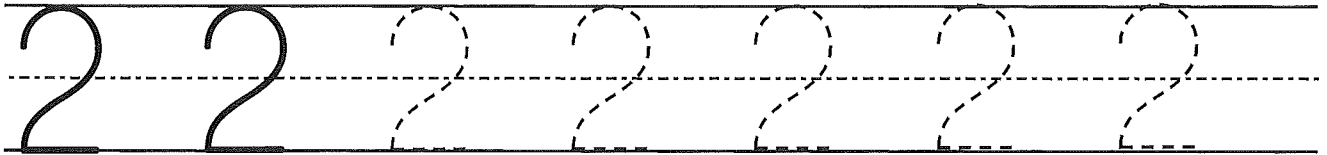


one

Tracing the number 2 (two)

Kindergarten Numbers & Counting Worksheet

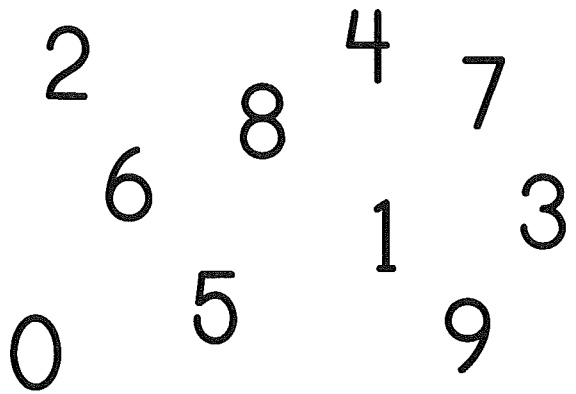
Practice tracing and printing the number 2 (two):



Count the muffins:



Circle the number 2



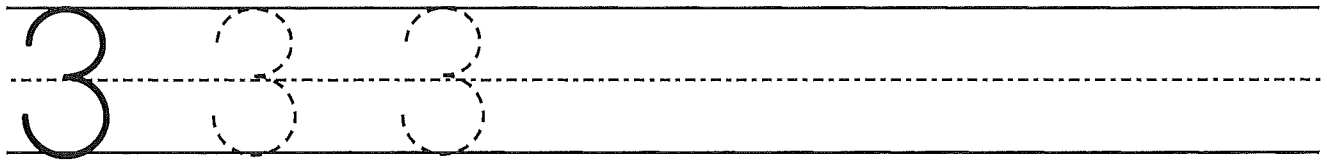
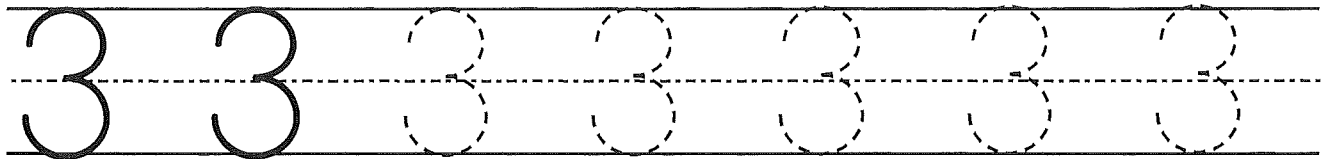
two

Tracing the number 3 (three)

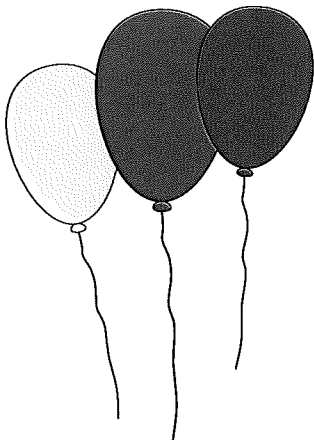
Kindergarten Numbers & Counting Worksheet

Practice tracing and printing the number 3 (three).

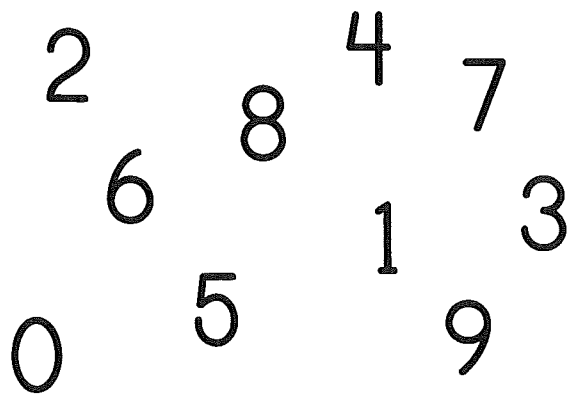
3



Count the balloons:



Circle the number 3



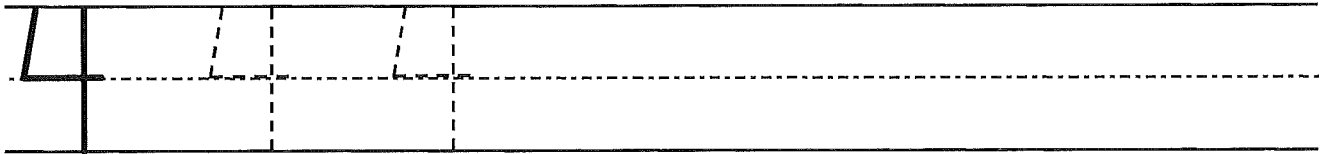
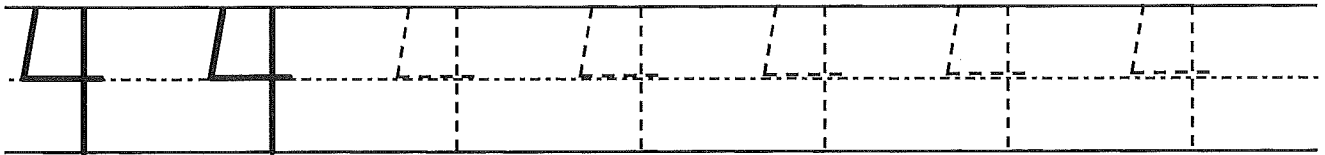
three

Tracing the number 4 (four)

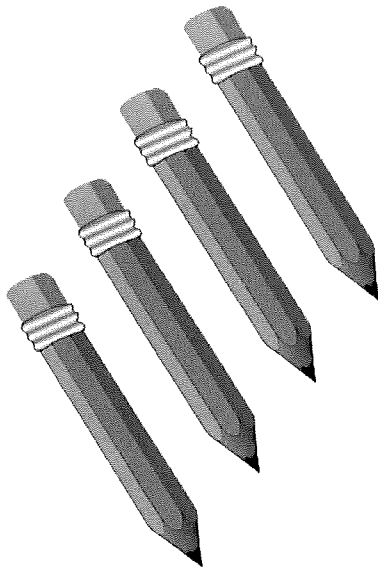
Kindergarten Numbers & Counting Worksheet

Practice tracing and printing the number 4 (four).

4



Count the pencils:



Circle the number 4:

2 4 7
6 8 1 3
0 5 9

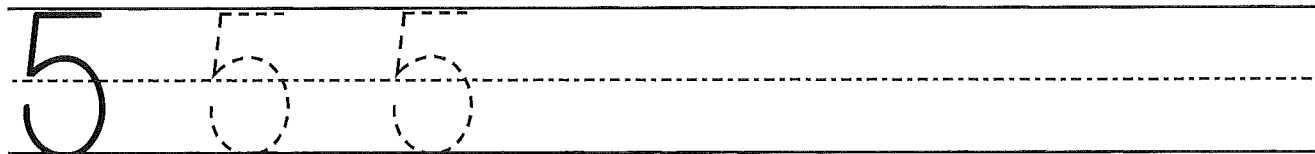
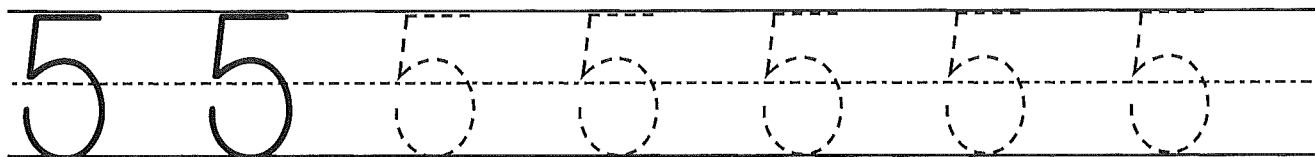
four

Tracing the number 5 (five)

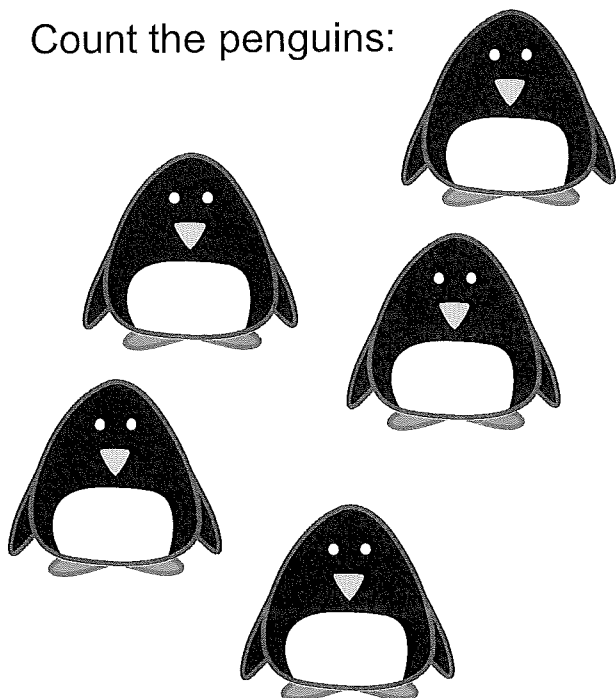
Kindergarten Numbers & Counting Worksheet

Practice tracing and printing the number 5 (five).

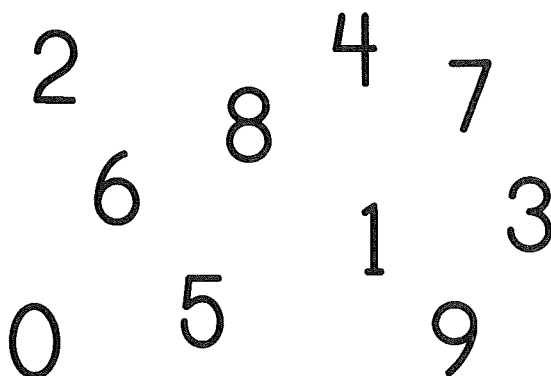
5



Count the penguins:



Circle the number 5:



five

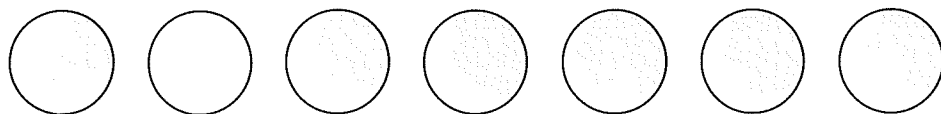
Subtraction using pictures

Grade 1 Subtraction Worksheet

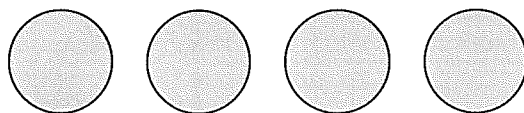
Cross out the shapes according to the number sentences. Then, find the answers.



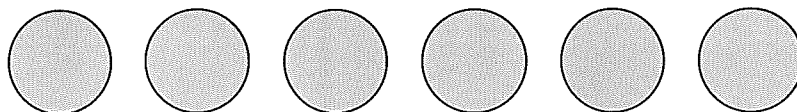
$$5 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$$



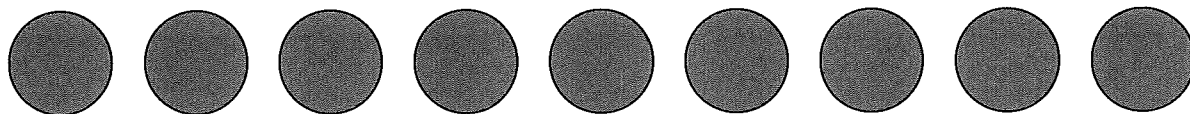
$$7 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$$



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

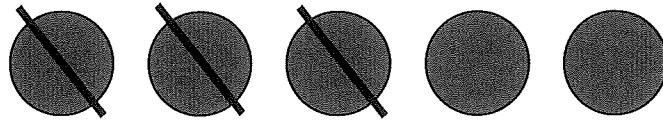


$$6 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

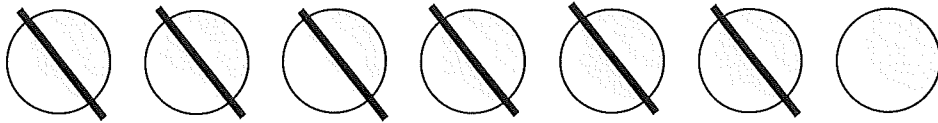


$$9 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

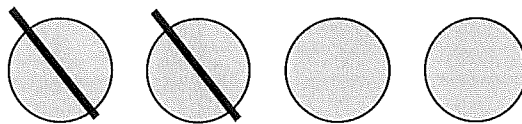
Answers



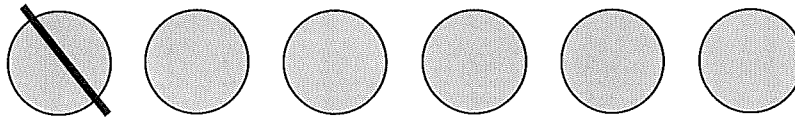
$$5 - 3 = 2$$



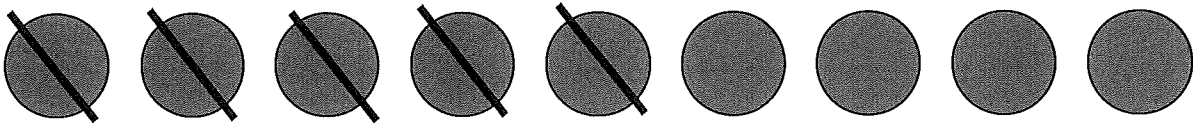
$$7 - 6 = 1$$



$$4 - 2 = 2$$



$$6 - 1 = 5$$

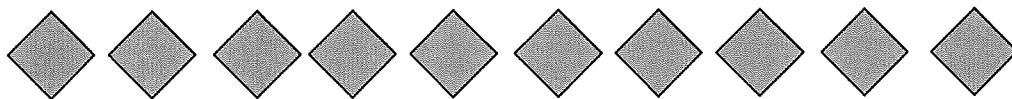


$$9 - 5 = 4$$

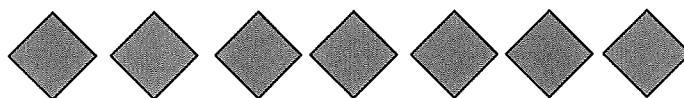
Subtraction using pictures

Grade 1 Subtraction Worksheet

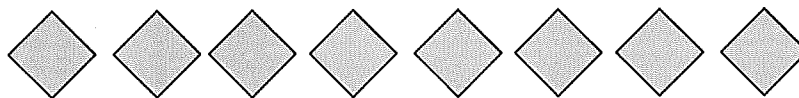
Cross out the shapes according to the number sentences. Then, find the answers.



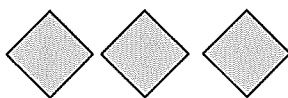
$$10 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$$



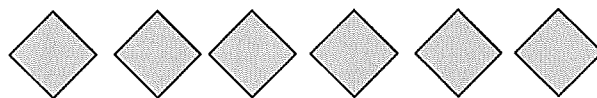
$$7 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$8 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

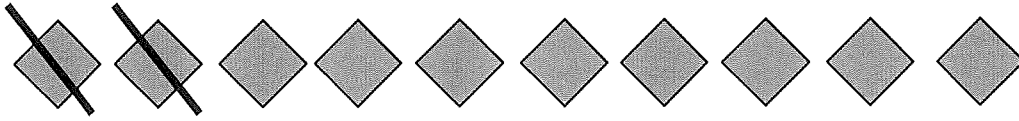


$$3 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

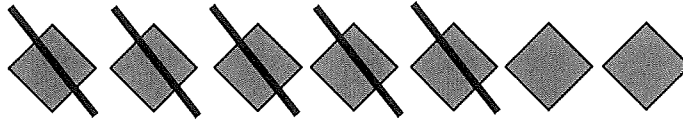


$$6 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

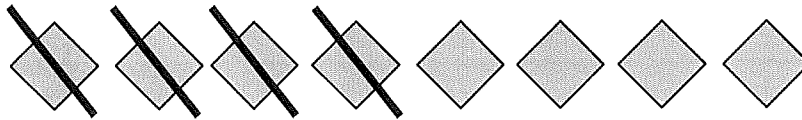
Answers



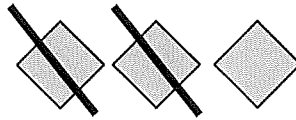
$$10 - 2 = 8$$



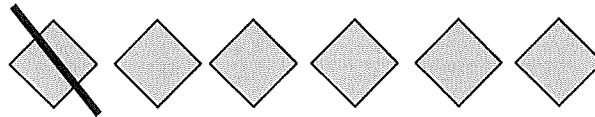
$$7 - 5 = 2$$



$$8 - 4 = 4$$



$$3 - 2 = 1$$



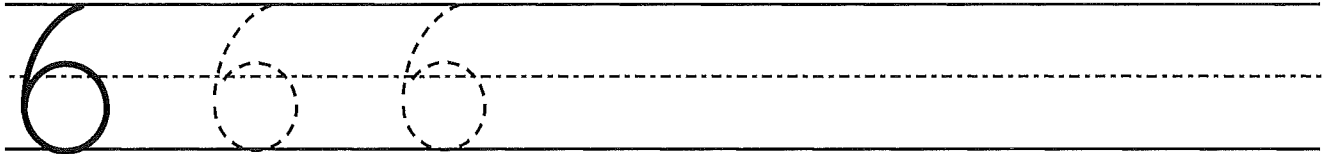
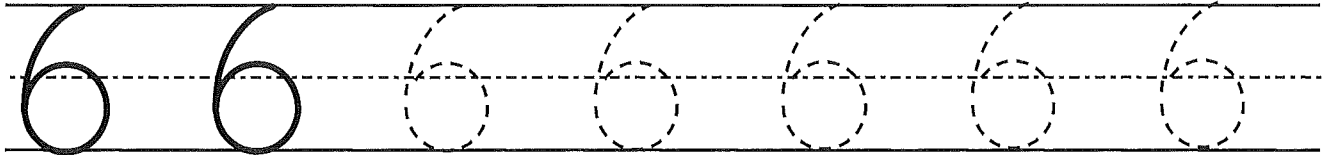
$$6 - 1 = 5$$

Tracing the number 6 (six)

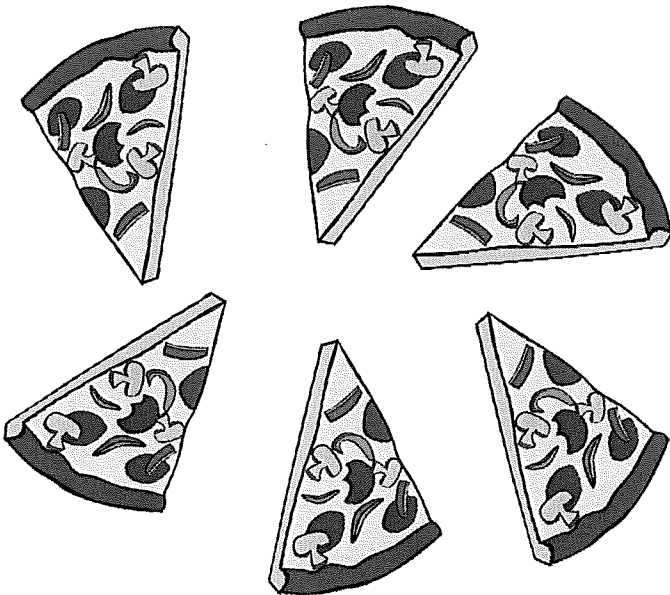
Kindergarten Numbers & Counting Worksheet

Practice tracing and printing the number 6 (six).

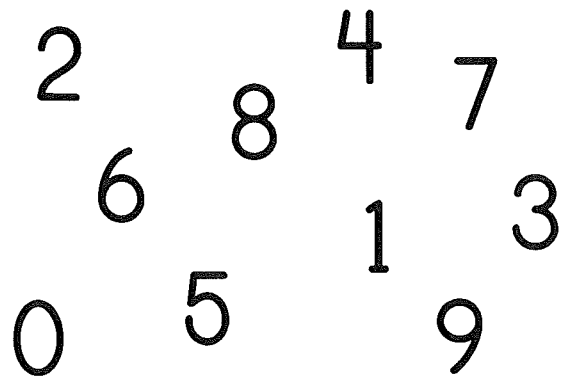
6



Count the pizza slices:



Circle the number 6:



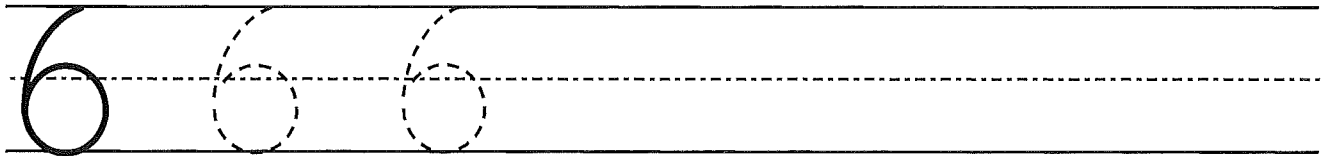
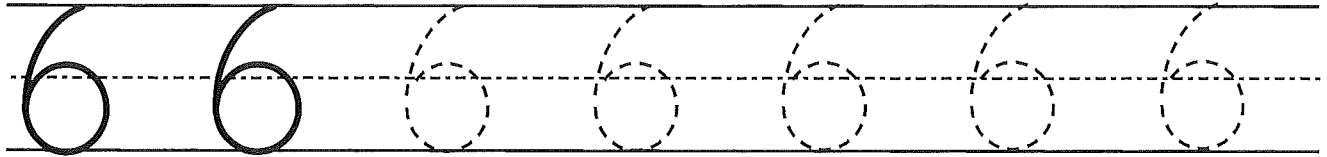
six

Tracing the number 6 (six)

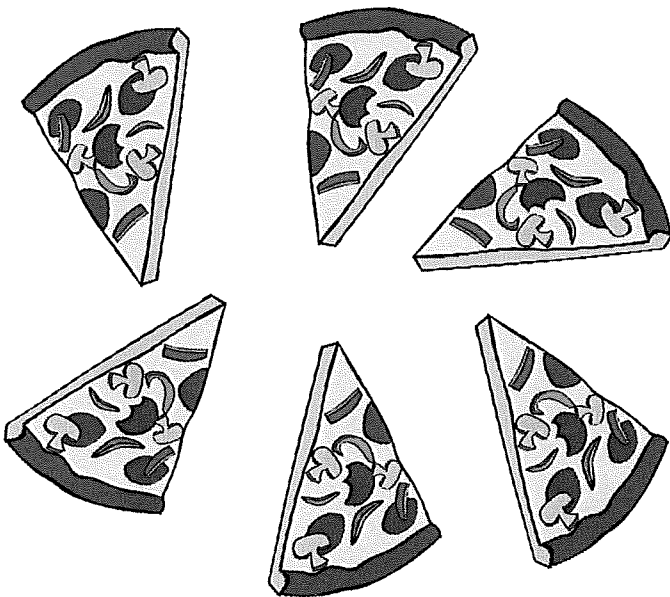
Kindergarten Numbers & Counting Worksheet

Practice tracing and printing the number 6 (six).

6



Count the pizza slices:



Circle the number 6:

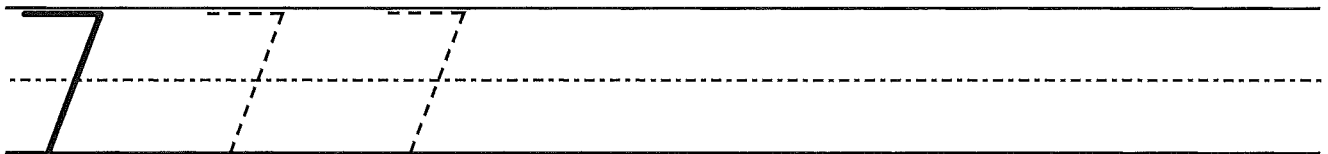
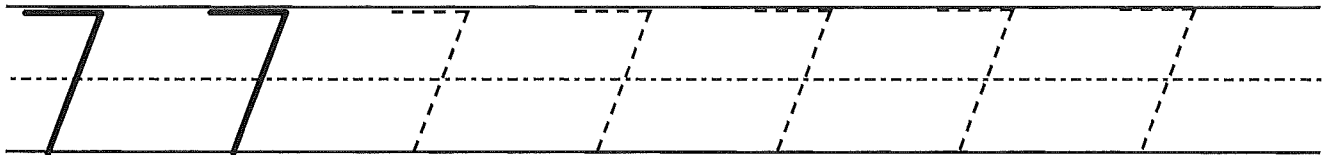
2	4	7
6	8	3
0	5	1
		9

six

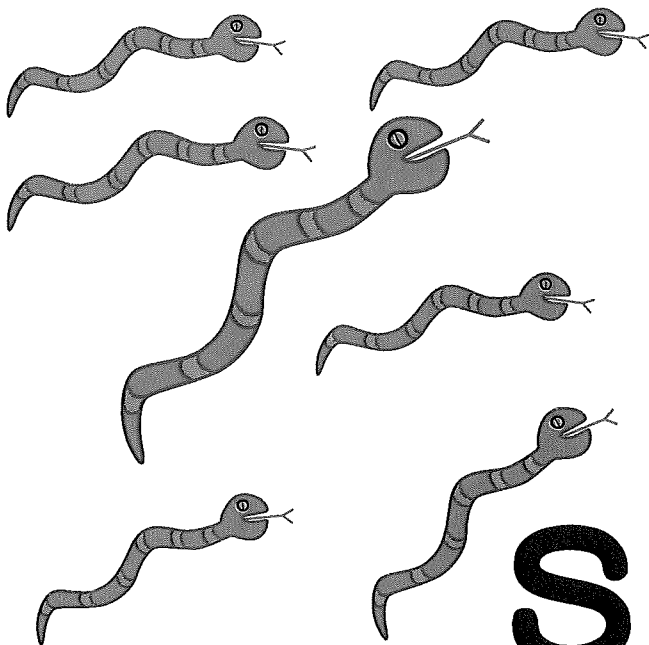
Tracing the number 7 (seven)

Kindergarten Numbers & Counting Worksheet

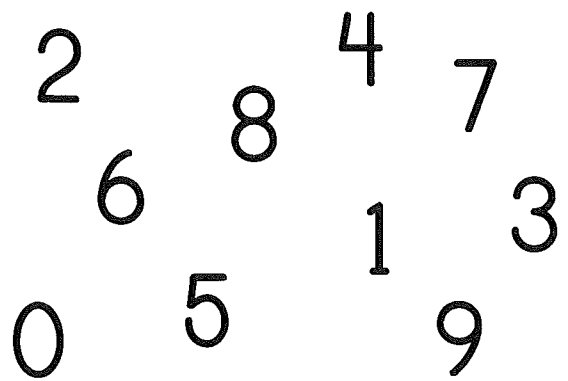
Practice tracing and printing the number 7 (seven).



Count the snakes:



Circle the number 7:

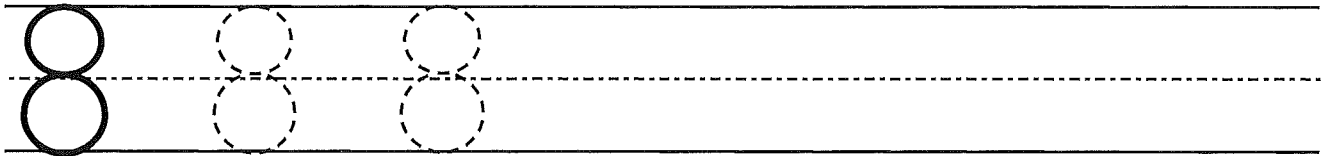
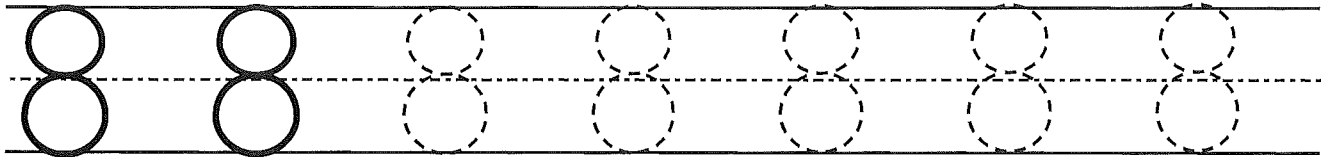
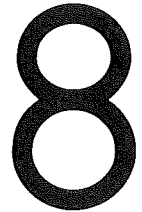


seven

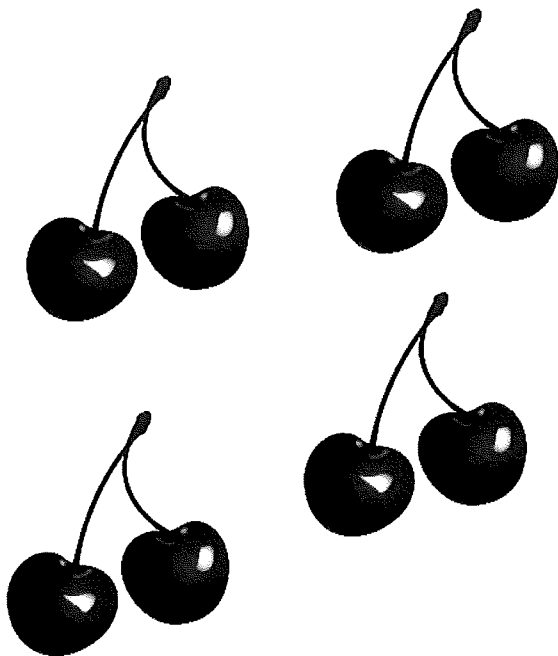
Tracing the number 8 (eight)

Kindergarten Numbers & Counting Worksheet

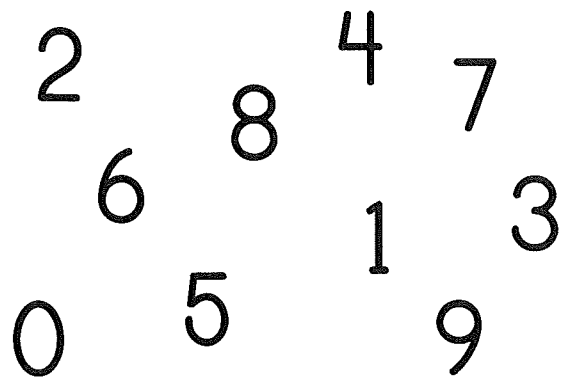
Practice tracing and printing the number 8 (eight).



Count the cherries:



Circle the number 8:

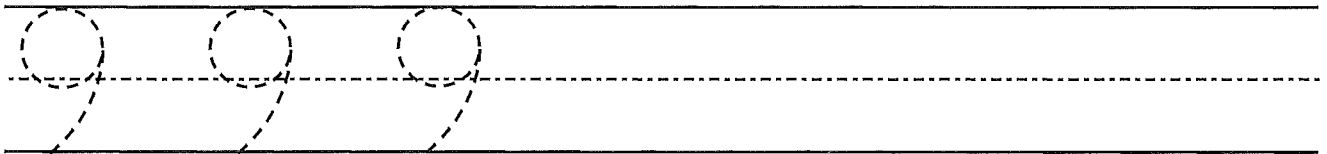
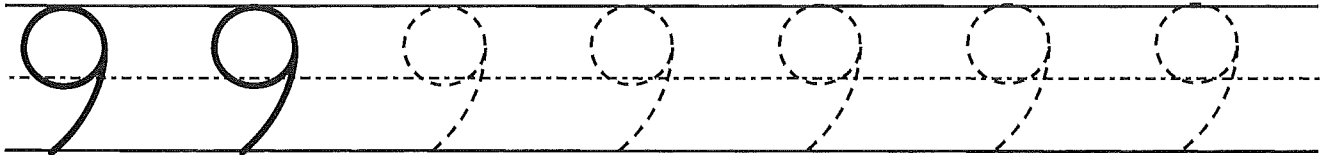


eight

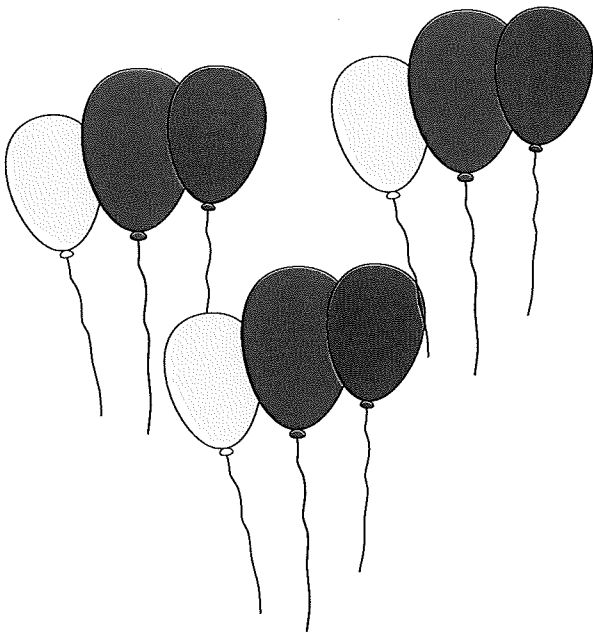
Tracing the number 9 (nine)

Kindergarten Numbers & Counting Worksheet

Practice tracing and printing the number 9 (nine).



Count the balloons:



Circle the number 9:

2	4	7	
6	8	1	3
0	5	9	

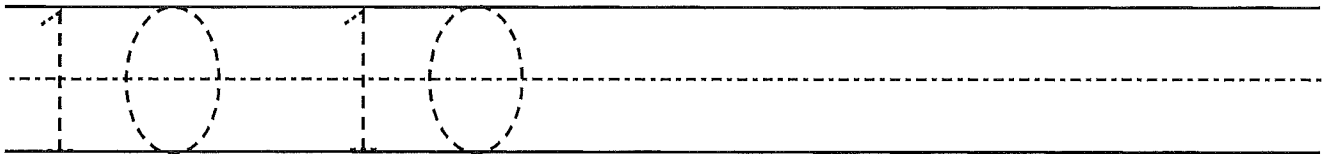
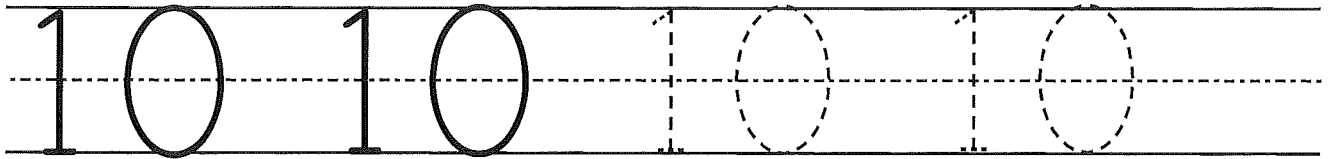
nine

Tracing the number 10 (ten)

Kindergarten Numbers & Counting Worksheet

Practice tracing and printing the number 10 (ten).

10



Count the insects:



Circle the number 10:

2 10 4 7
6 8 1 3
0 5 9

ten

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8

9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

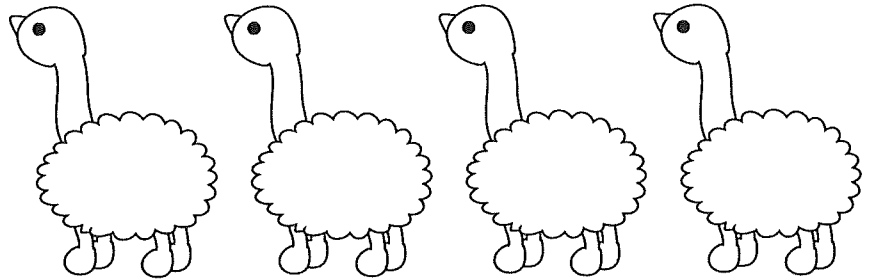
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

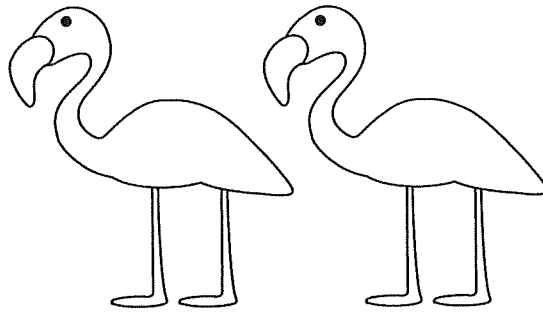
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Count and Match

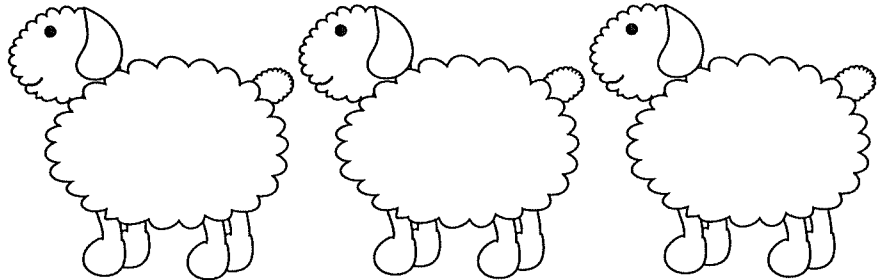
5



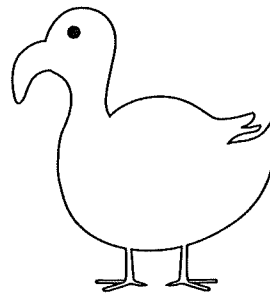
1



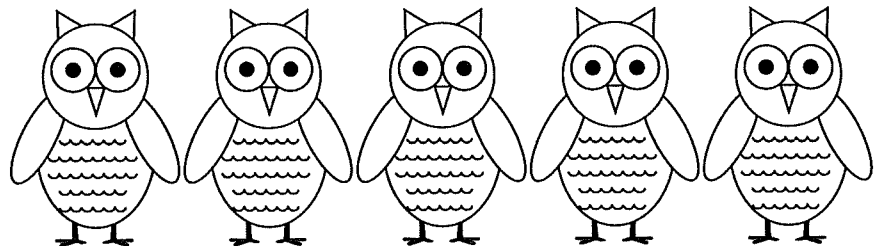
4



2

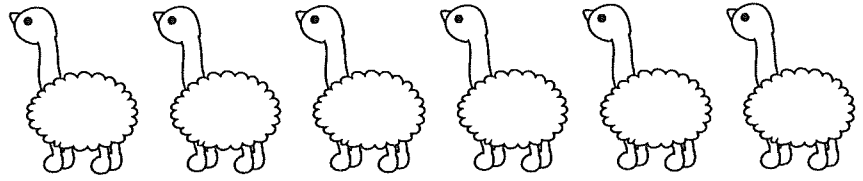


3

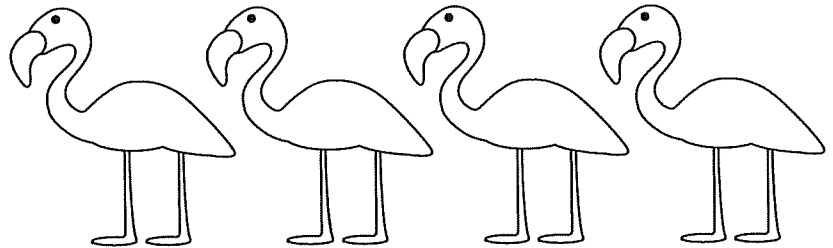


Count and Match

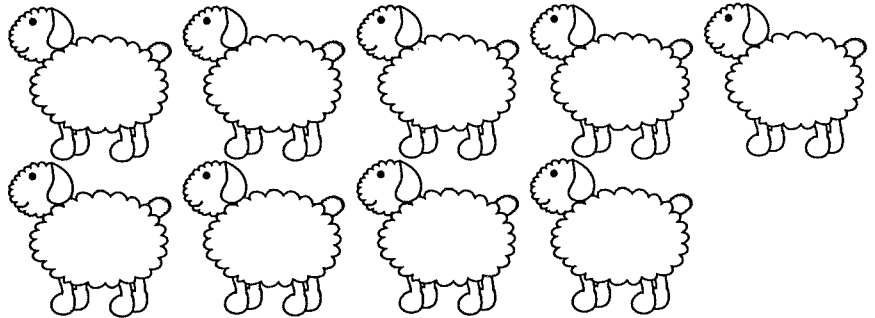
5



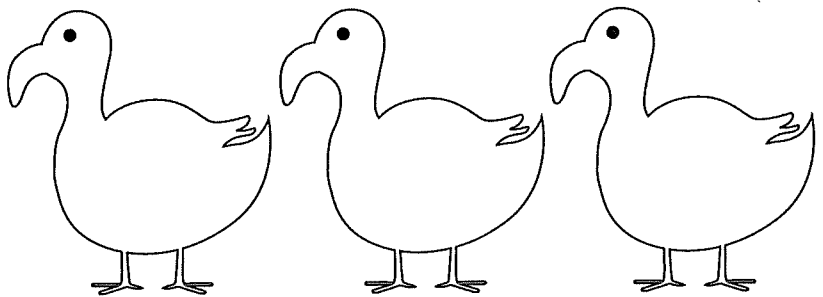
9



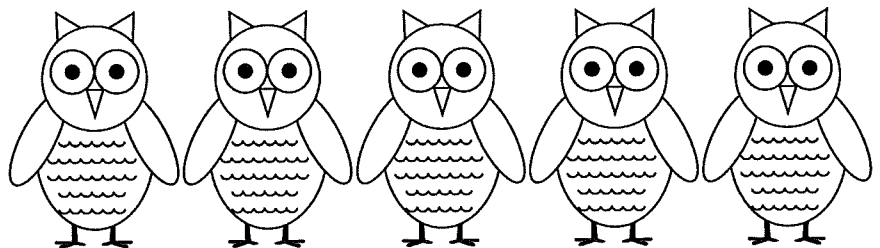
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6

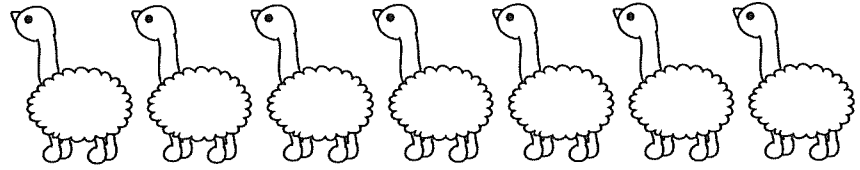


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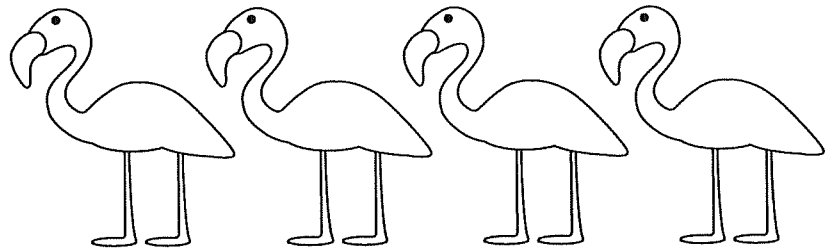


Count and Match

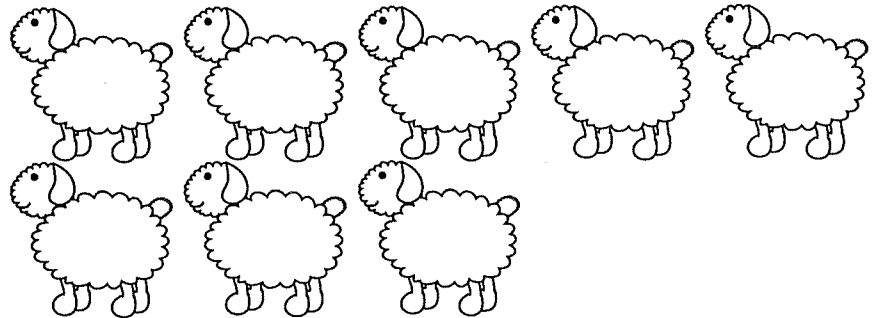
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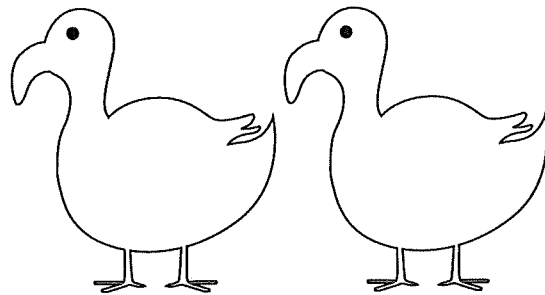
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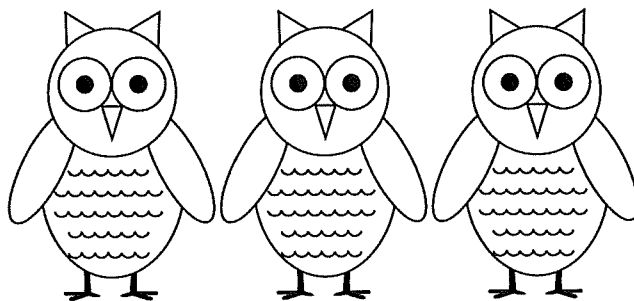
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7

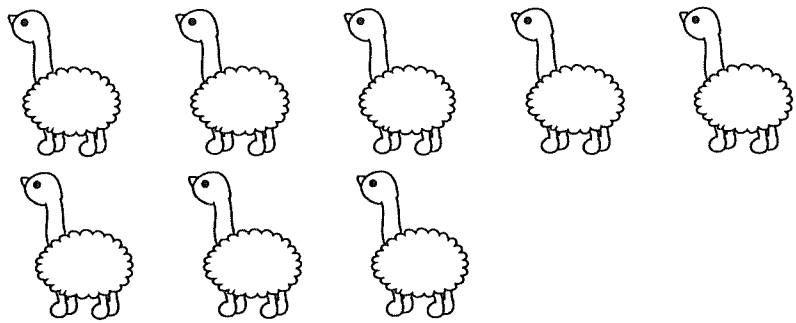


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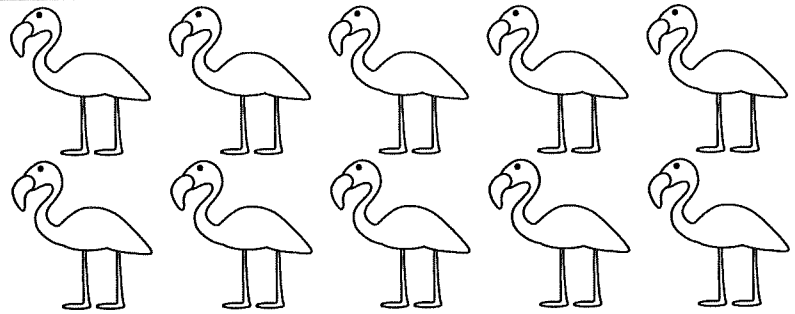


Count and Match

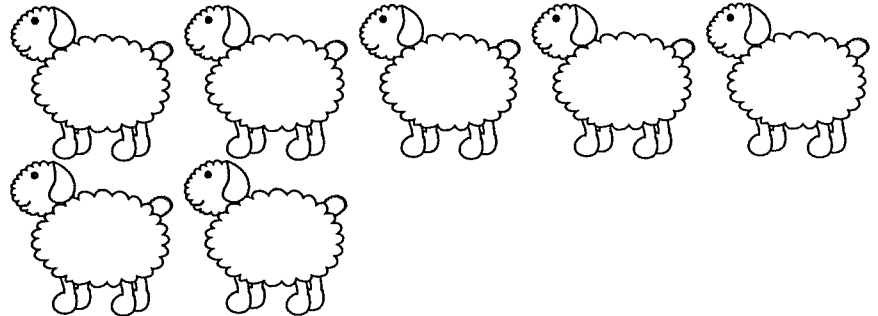
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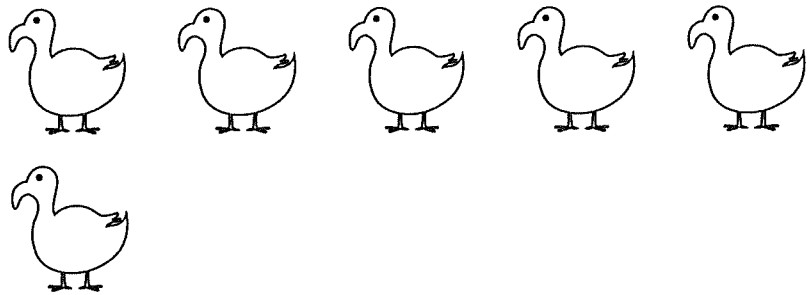
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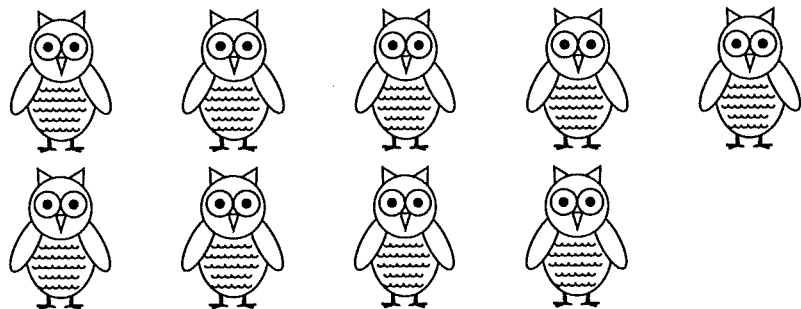
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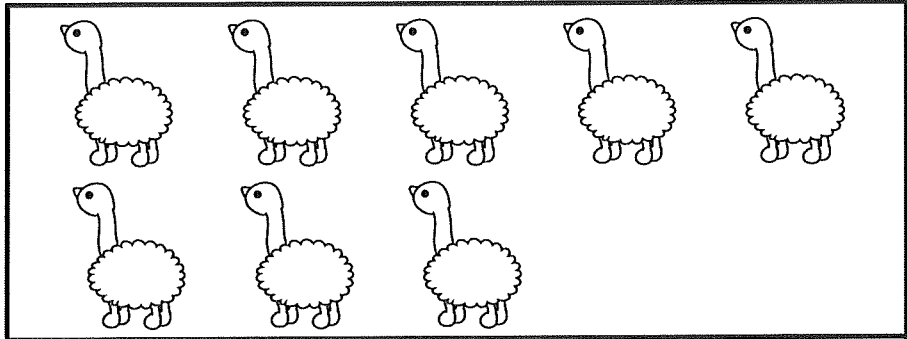


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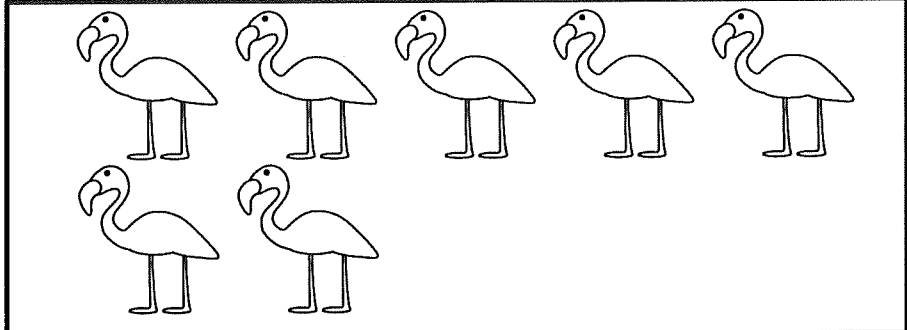


Count and Match

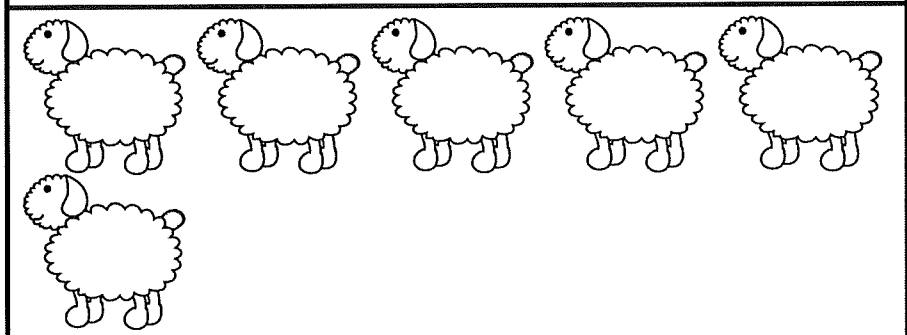
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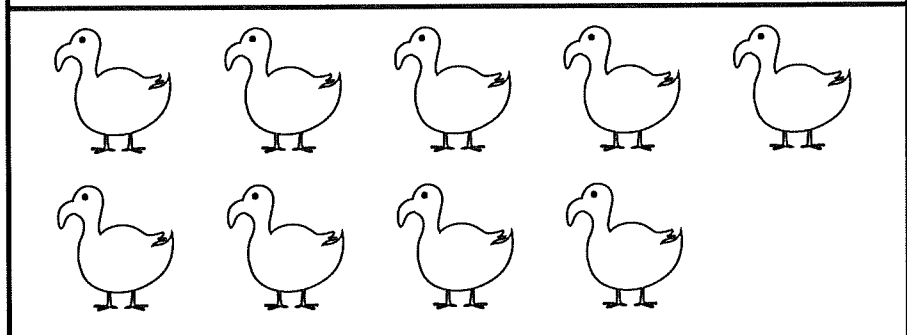
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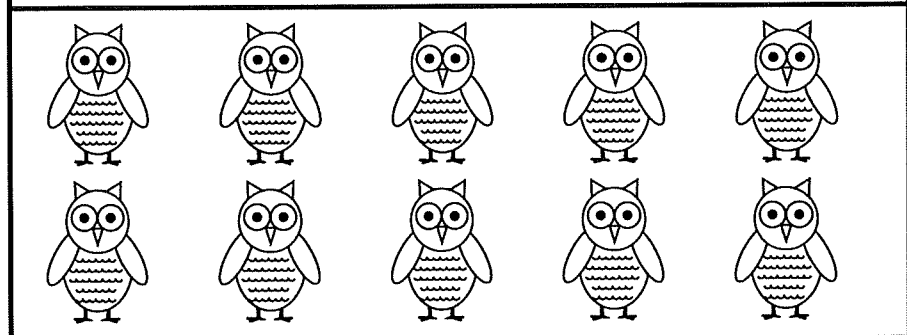
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7



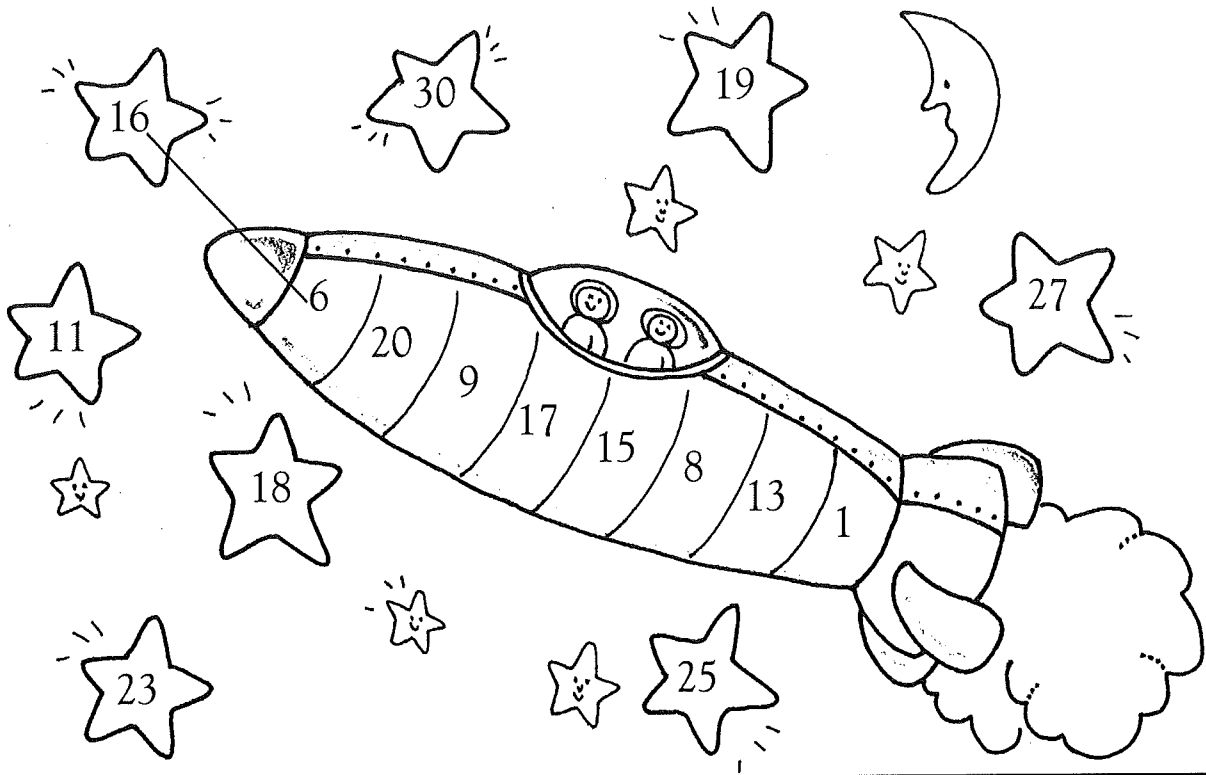
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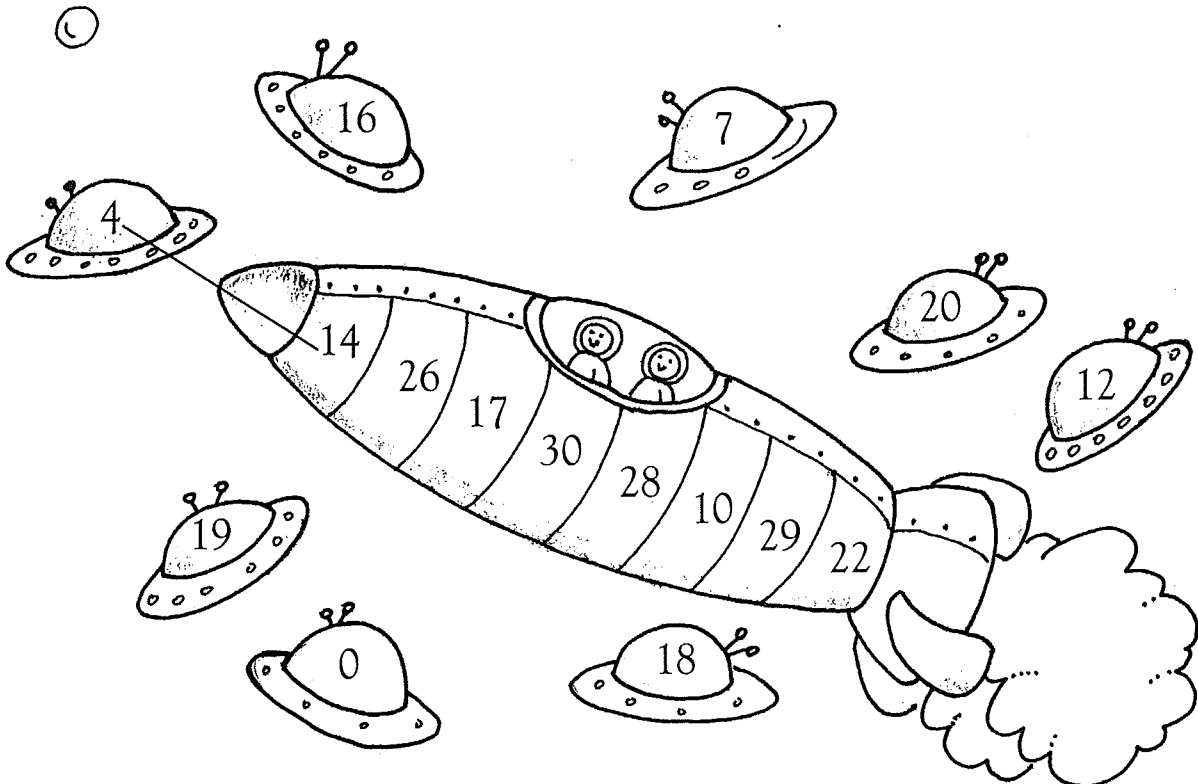


10 more or 10 less

Draw a line to add 10 to each number on the rocket.



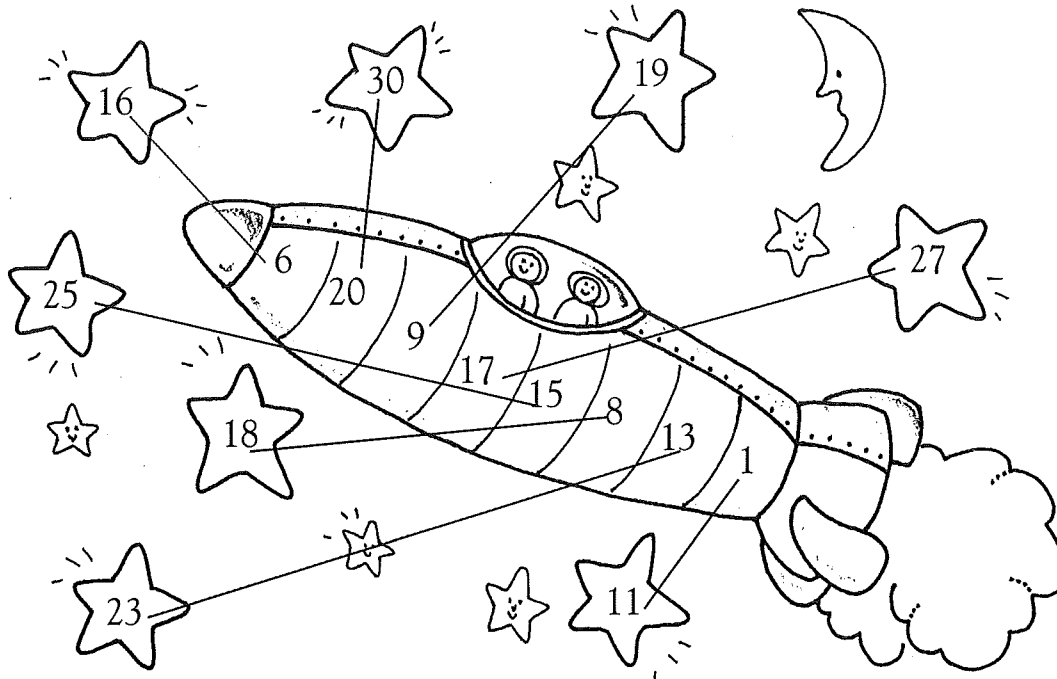
Draw a line to subtract 10 from each number on the rocket.



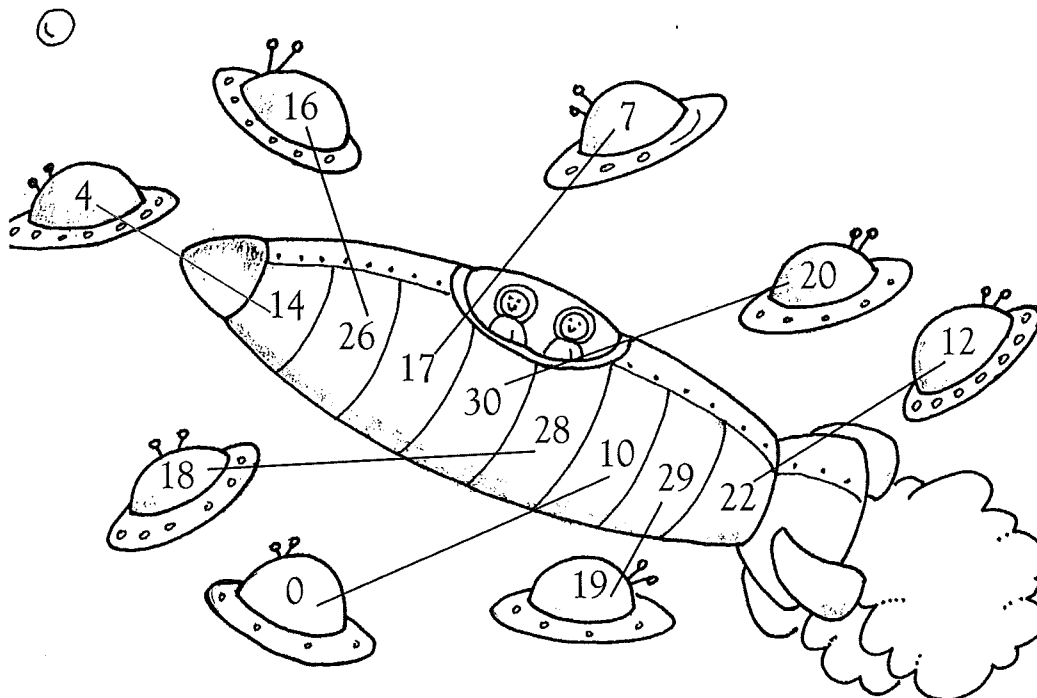


10 more or 10 less

Draw a line to add 10 to each number on the rocket.



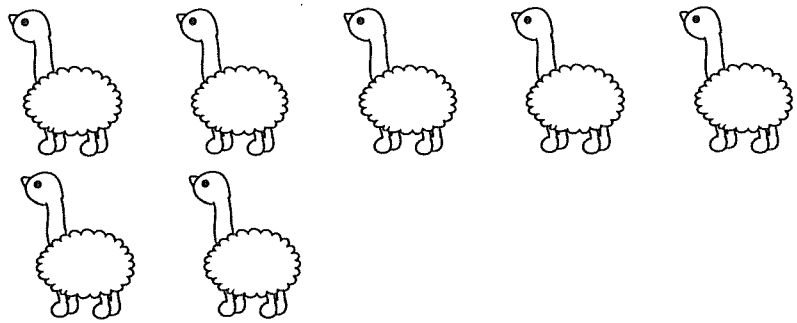
Draw a line to subtract 10 from each number on the rocket.



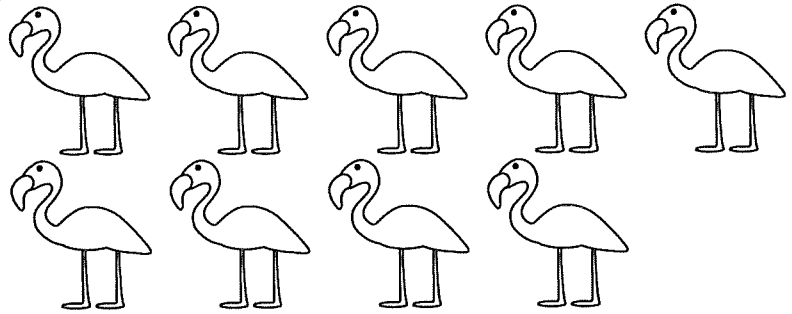
Make sure children understand that when they add 10 or subtract 10, they must work with the tens. Familiarity with “10 more” and “10 less” will help to develop the ability to do mental math.

Count and Match

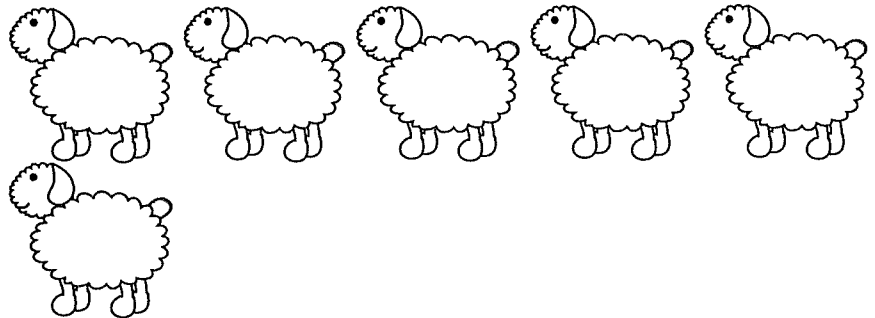
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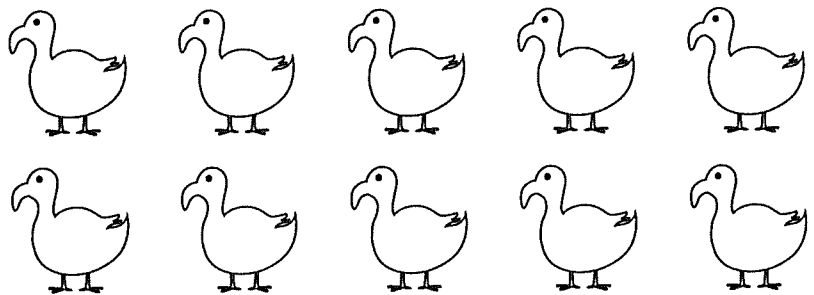
10



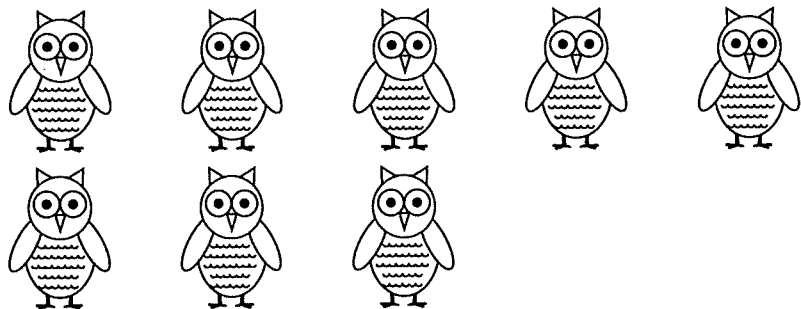
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8



7



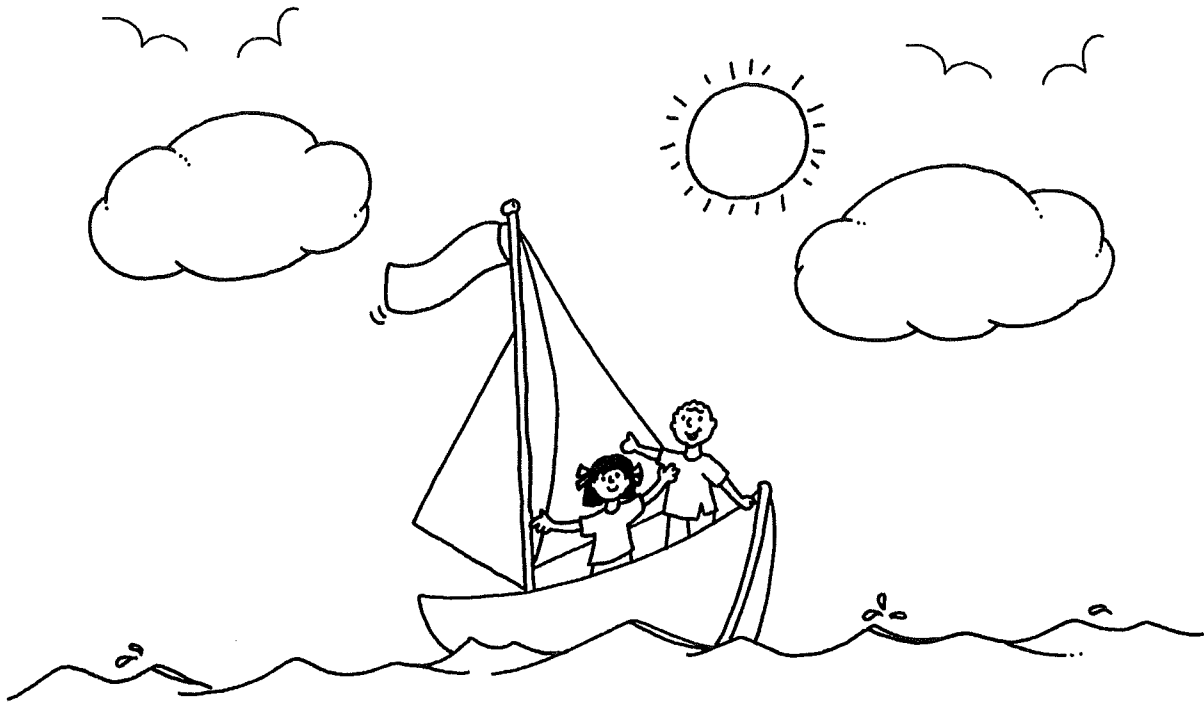


Above, on, and below

Draw 2 birds above the boat.

Draw 3 fish below the boat.

Draw 2 ducks on the water.



Above, on, and below



How many things are on the ground?

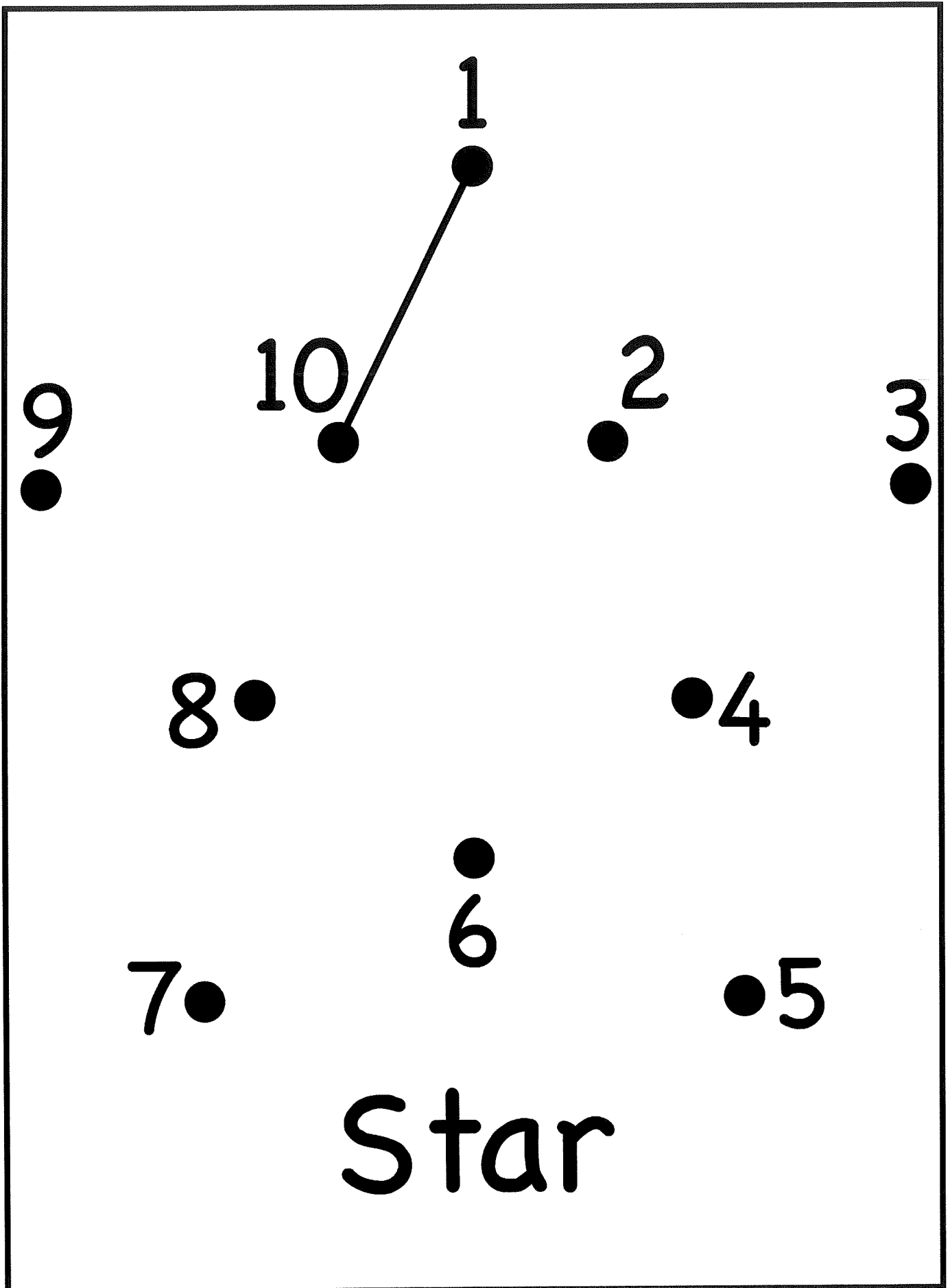
	on
--	----

How many are above the ground?

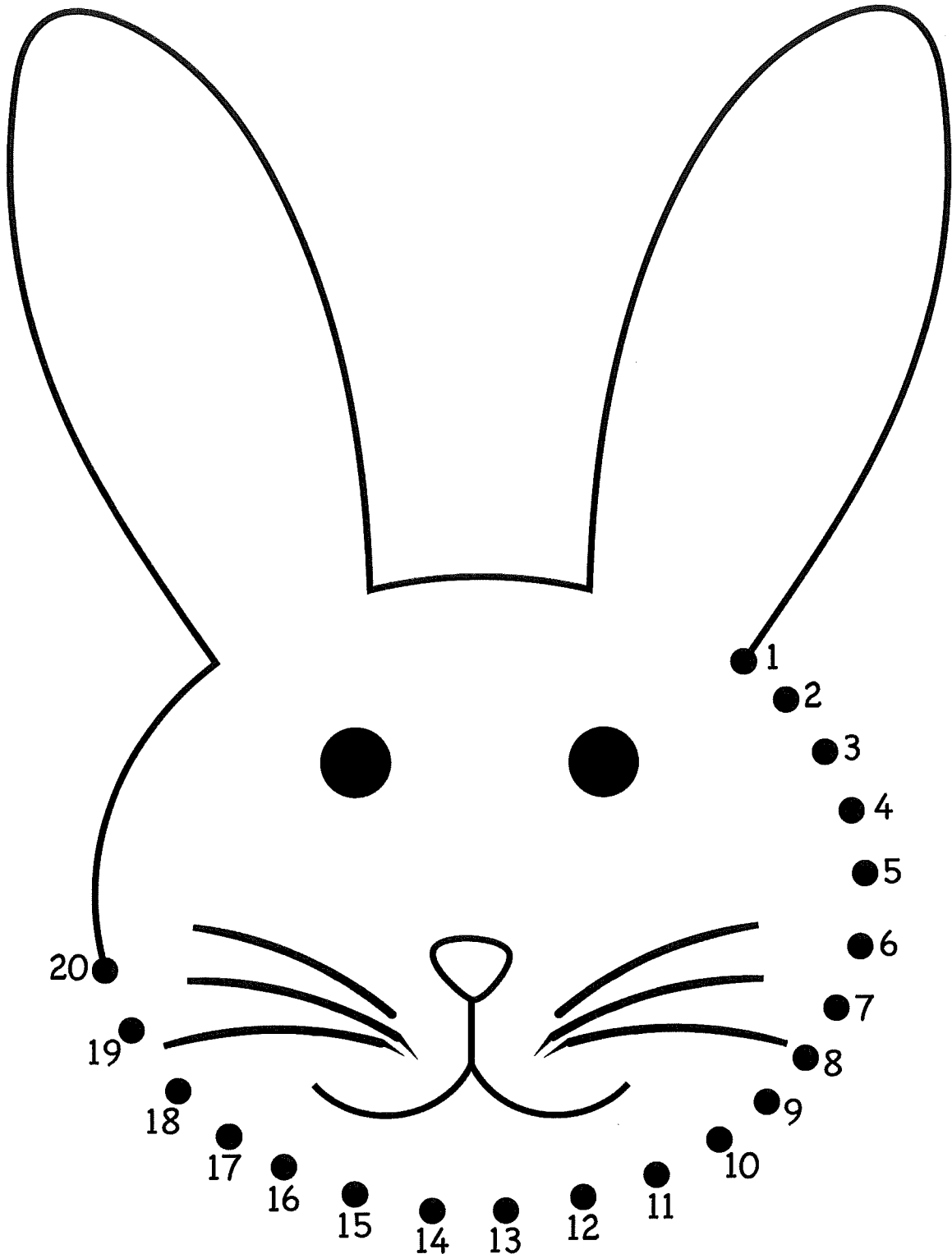
	above
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How many are below the ground?

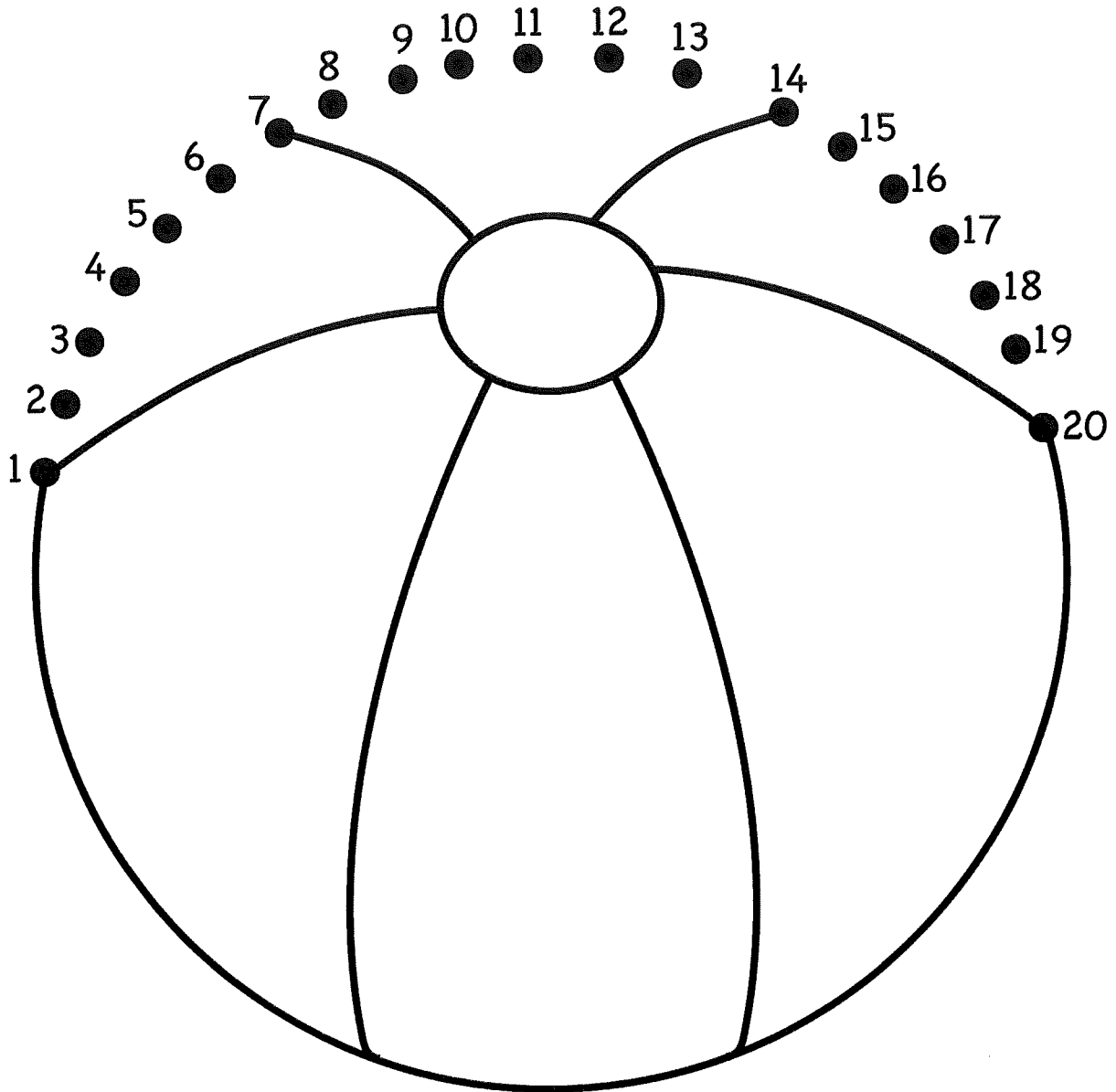
	below
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Dot to Dot



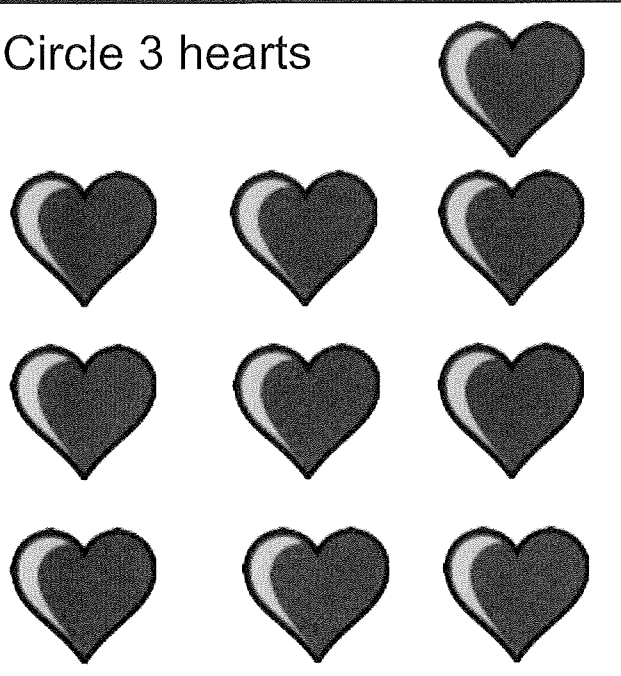
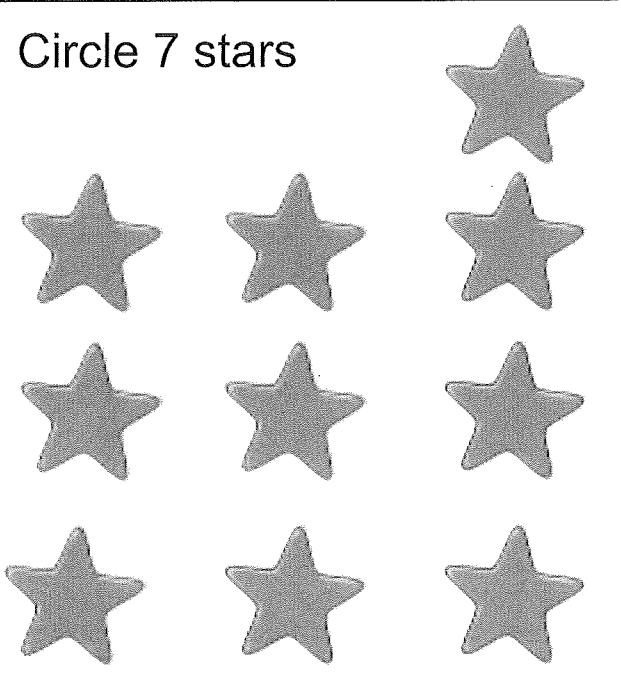
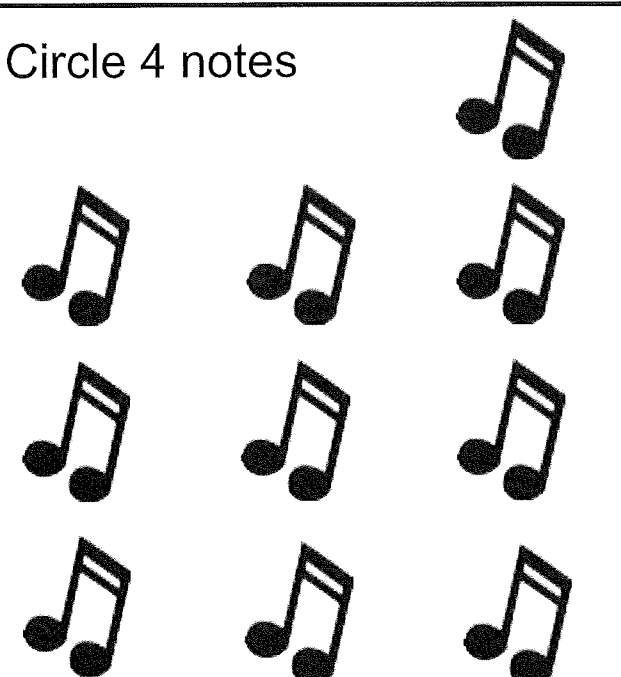
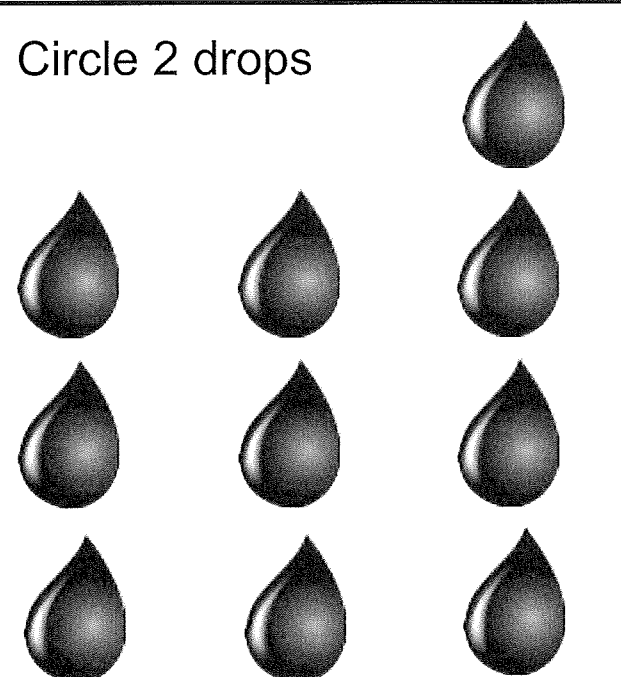
Dot to Dot



Counting Objects (numbers 1-10)

Grade 1 Counting Worksheet

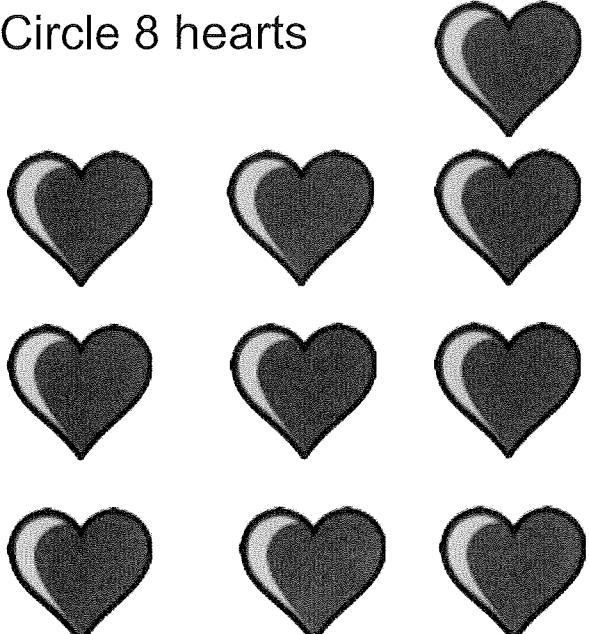
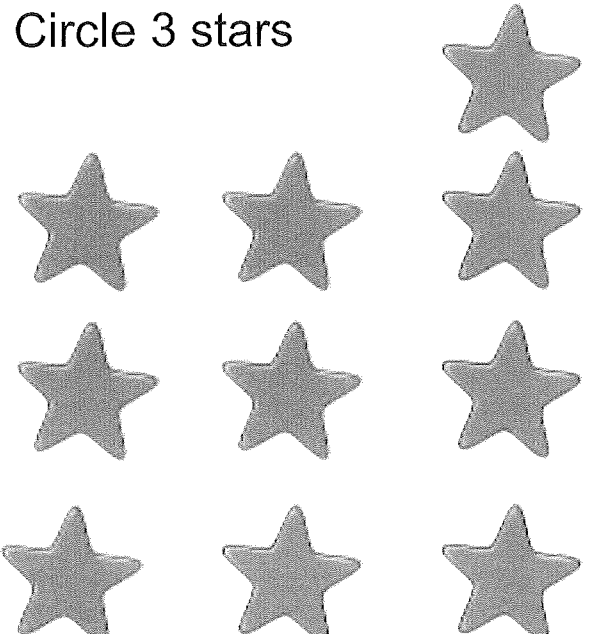
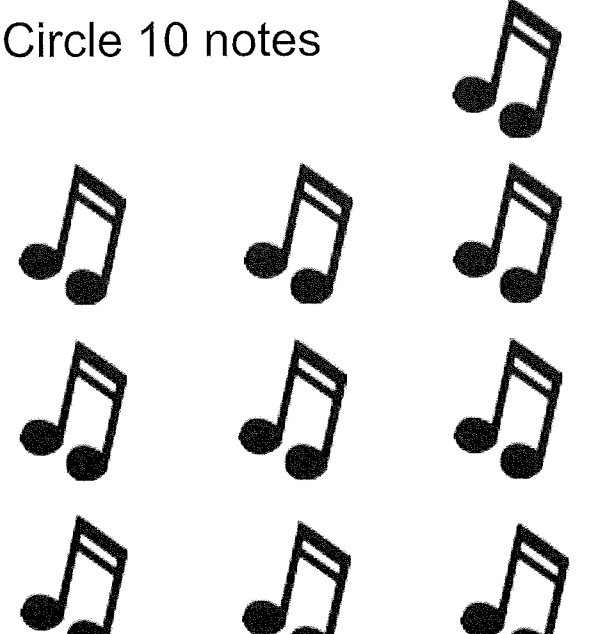
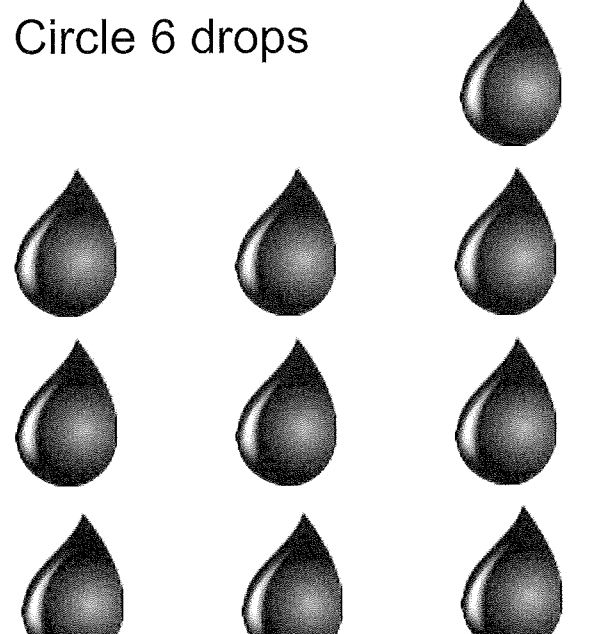
Circle the correct number of objects:

<p>Circle 3 hearts</p> 	<p>Circle 7 stars</p> 
<p>Circle 4 notes</p> 	<p>Circle 2 drops</p> 

Counting Objects (numbers 1-10)

Grade 1 Counting Worksheet

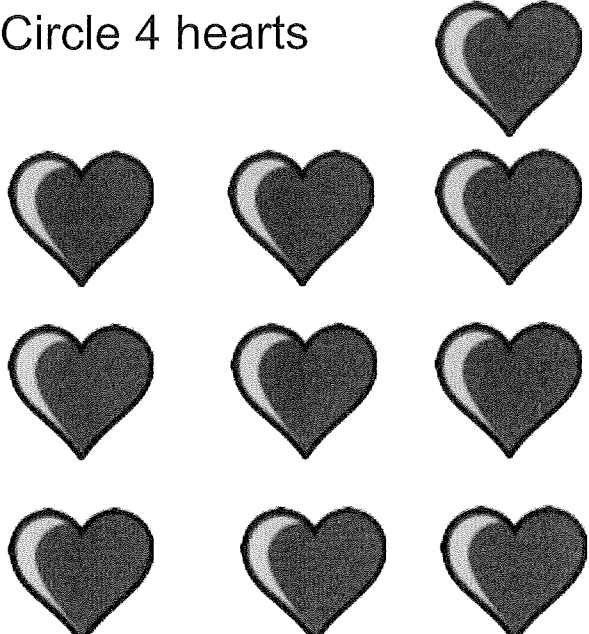
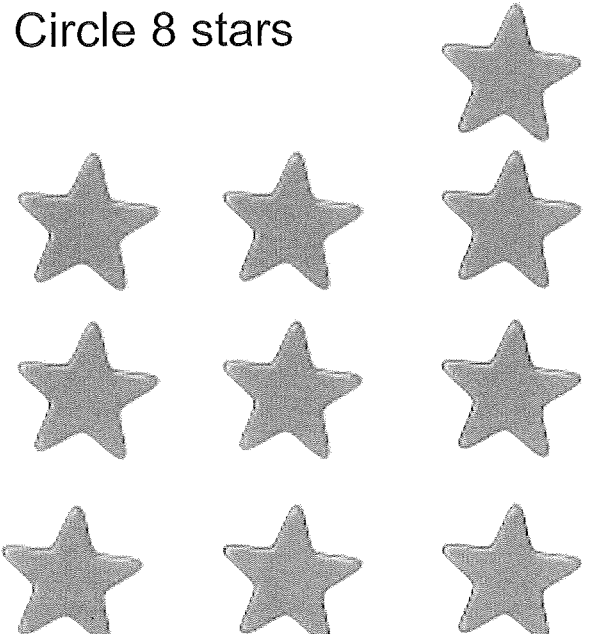
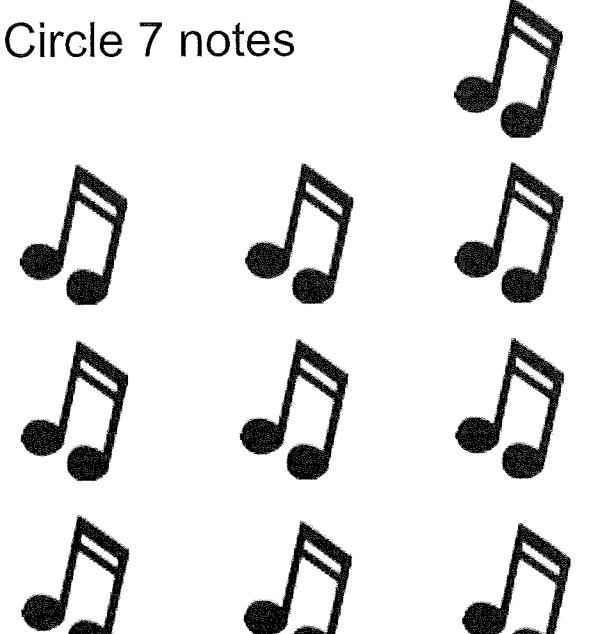
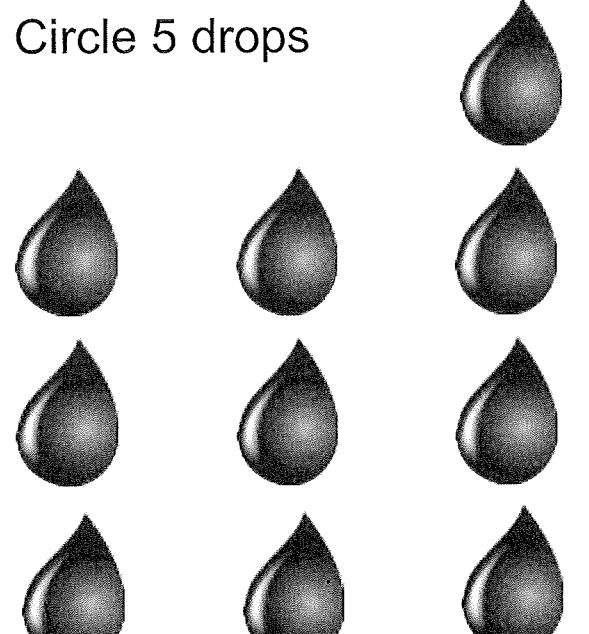
Circle the correct number of objects:

<p>Circle 8 hearts</p> 	<p>Circle 3 stars</p> 
<p>Circle 10 notes</p> 	<p>Circle 6 drops</p> 




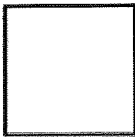
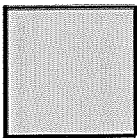
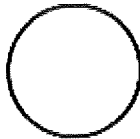




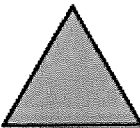

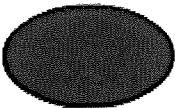

Counting Objects (numbers 1-10)

Grade 1 Counting Worksheet

Circle the correct number of objects:

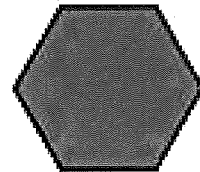
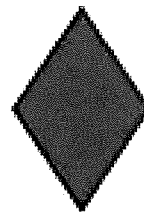
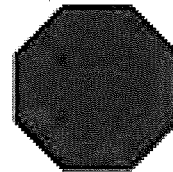
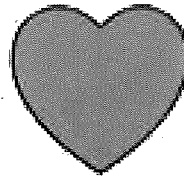
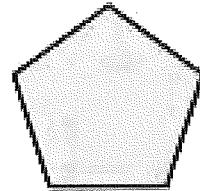
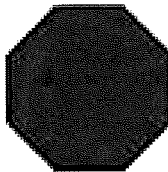
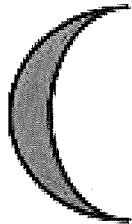
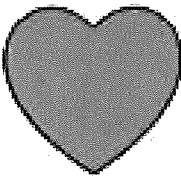
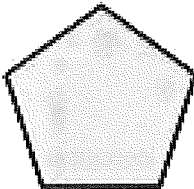
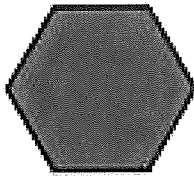
<p>Circle 4 hearts</p> 	<p>Circle 8 stars</p> 
<p>Circle 7 notes</p> 	<p>Circle 5 drops</p> 

Draw a line from each shape on the left to the matching shape on the right side of the page.

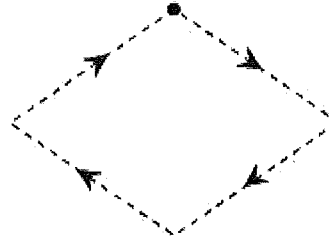
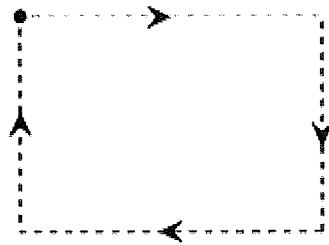
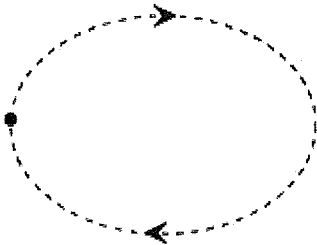
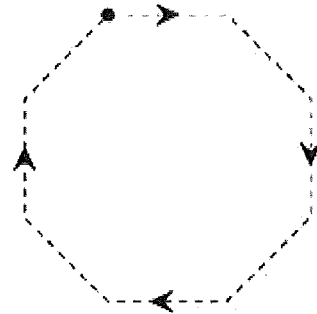
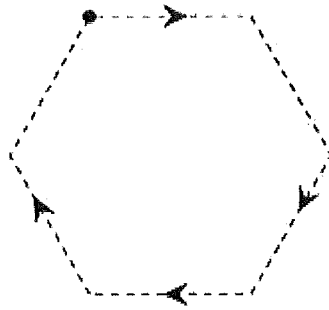
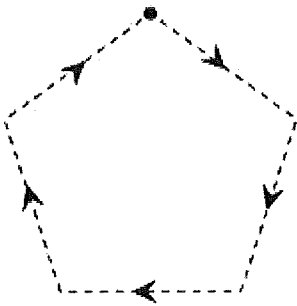
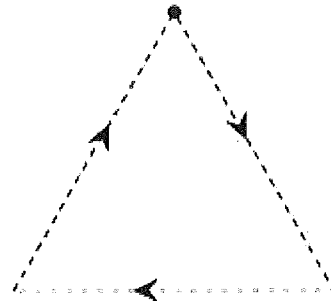
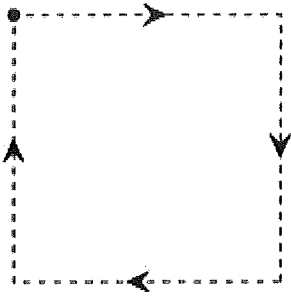
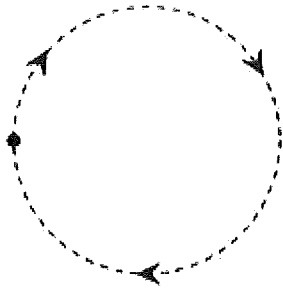
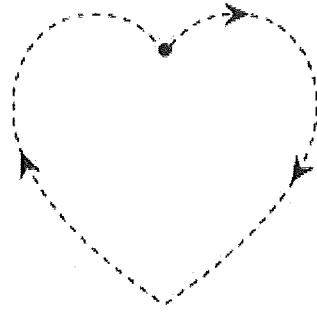
	•	•	
	•	•	
	•	•	
	•	•	
	•	•	
	•	•	
	•	•	

Name: _____

Draw a line from the shape on the left to the matching shape on the right.



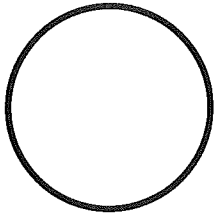
Shapes



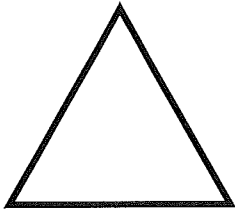
Matching shapes to names (2-dimensional)

Grade 1 Geometry Worksheet

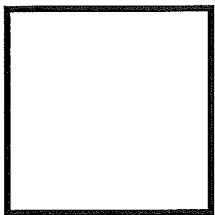
Draw a line between a shape and its name.



square



oval



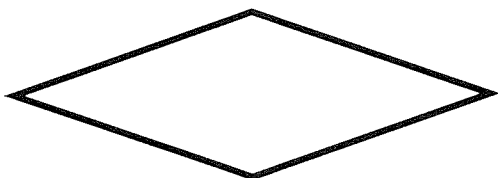
circle



diamond



triangle

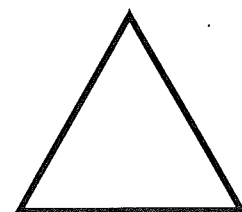
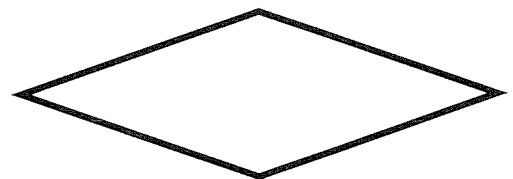
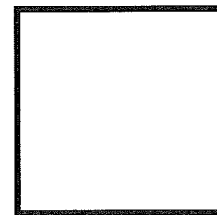
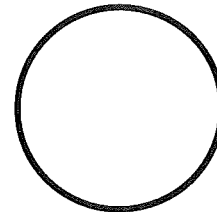
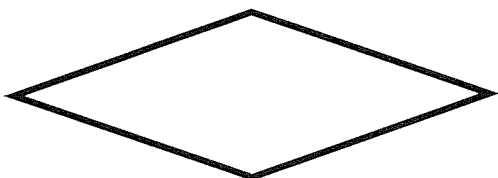
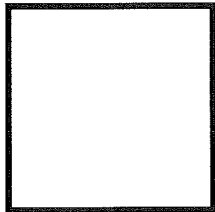
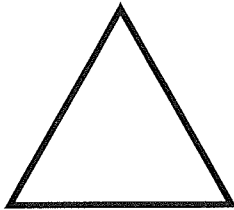
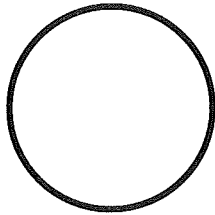


rectangle

Matching 2-D shapes

Grade 1 Geometry Worksheet

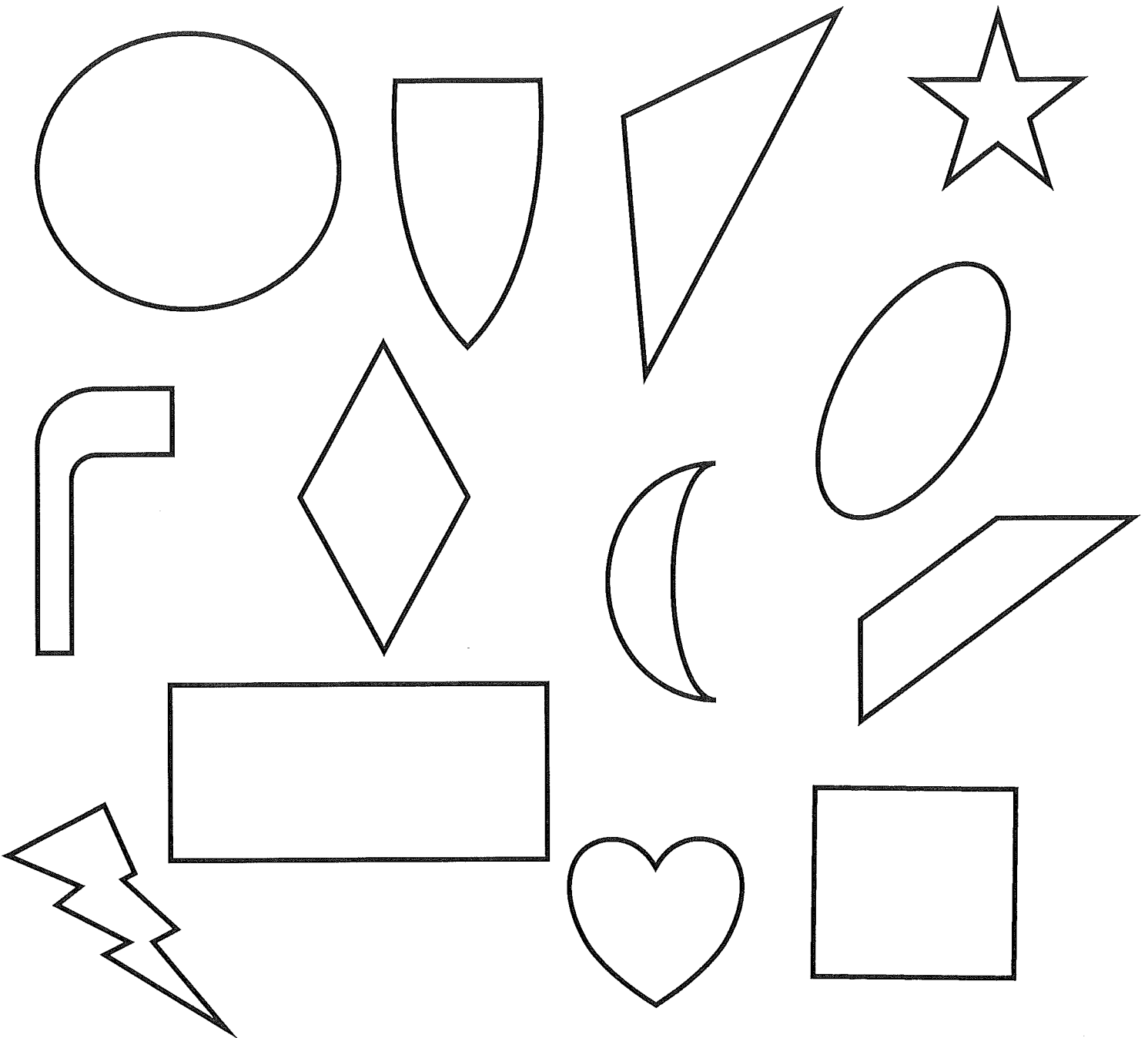
Draw a line between the same shapes.



Recognizing 2-D Shapes

Grade 1 Geometry Worksheet

Find the square, rectangle, triangle, circle, oval and diamond, and write the name on top of the shape. Ignore the other shapes!



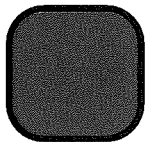
Matching colors to names

Vocabulary Worksheet

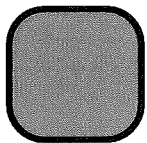
Draw a line between a color and its name. Write the name on the line.



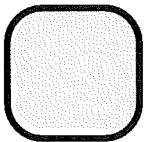
green



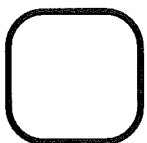
black



brown



yellow



grey



white

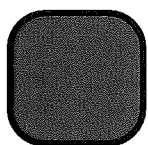
Matching colors to names

Vocabulary Worksheet

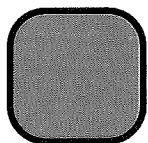
Draw a line between a color and its name. Write the name on the line.



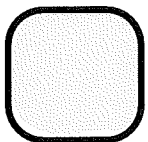
green



black



purple



blue



pink

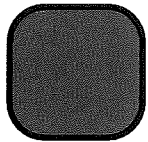


Yellow

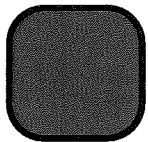
Matching colors to names

Vocabulary Worksheet

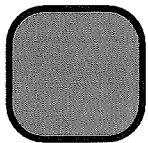
Draw a line between a color and its name. Write the name on the line.



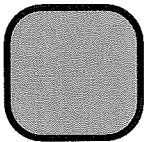
green



yellow



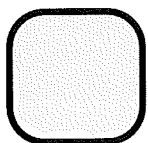
red



blue



pink

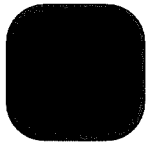


orange

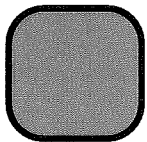
Matching beginning letters with names

Vocabulary Worksheet

Match the word to its beginning letter. Write the letter in the blank space.



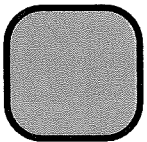
____rey



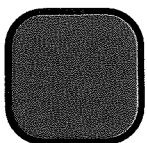
____hite



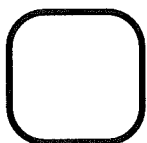
____lack



____ed



____rown



____range

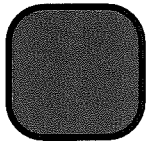
Matching beginning letters with names

Vocabulary Worksheet

Match the word to its beginning letter. Write the letter in the blank space.



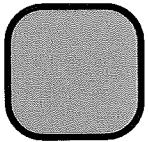
____reen



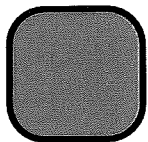
____hite



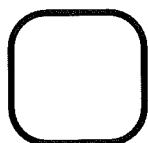
____urple



____ink



____rown



____range

Matching beginning letters with names

Vocabulary Worksheet

Match the word to its beginning letter. Write the letter in the blank space.



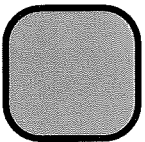
____reen



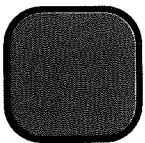
____ellow



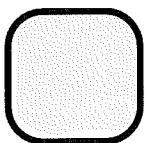
____ed



____lue



____lack



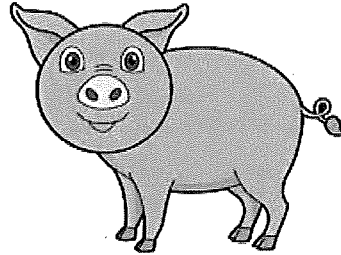
____range

Trace the Sentence

Kindergarten Writing Worksheet

Read the sentence.

The pig is pink.

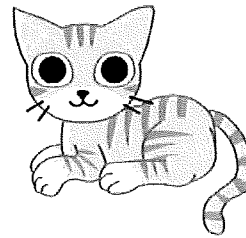


Trace the sentence.

The pig is pink.

Read the sentence.

Look at the cat.



Trace the sentence.

Look at the cat.

Trace the Sentence

Kindergarten Writing Worksheet

Read the sentence.

I live in a house.

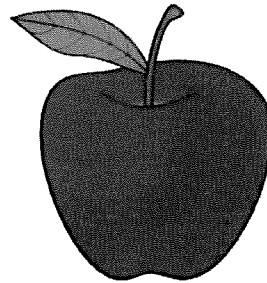


Trace the sentence.

I live in a house.

Read the sentence.

The apple is red.



Trace the sentence.

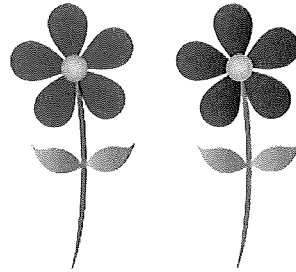
The apple is red.

Trace the Sentence

Kindergarten Writing Worksheet

Read the sentence.

I have two flowers.

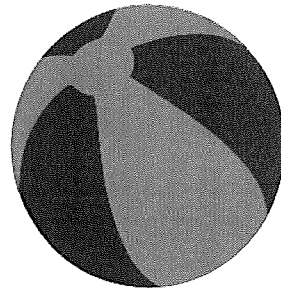


Trace the sentence.

I have two flowers.

Read the sentence.

The ball is green.



Trace the sentence.

The ball is green.

Trace the Sentence

Kindergarten Writing Worksheet

Read the sentence.

I like to play.

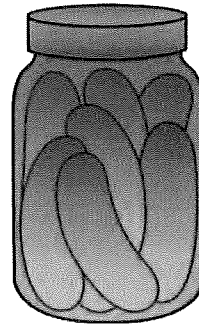


Trace the sentence.

I like to play.

Read the sentence.

The jar has a lid.



Trace the sentence.

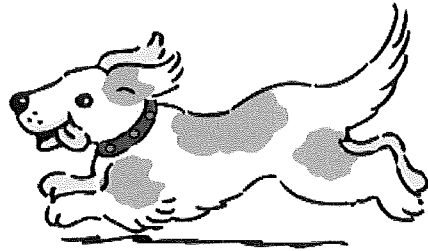
The jar has a lid.

Trace the Sentence

Kindergarten Writing Worksheet

Read the sentence.

My dog can run.

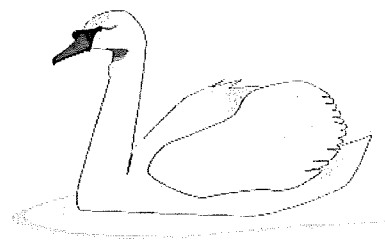


Trace the sentence.

My dog can run.

Read the sentence.

The swan is white.



Trace the sentence.

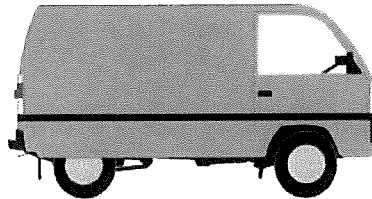
The swan is white.

Trace the Sentence

Kindergarten Writing Worksheet

Read the sentence.

The van is blue.

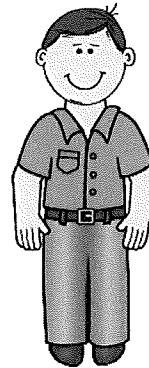


Trace the sentence.

The van is blue.

Read the sentence.

The man is my dad.



Trace the sentence.

The man is my dad.



Number Chart from 1 to 100 (full)

Grade 1 Number Charts

Count by 1 from 1 to 100

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