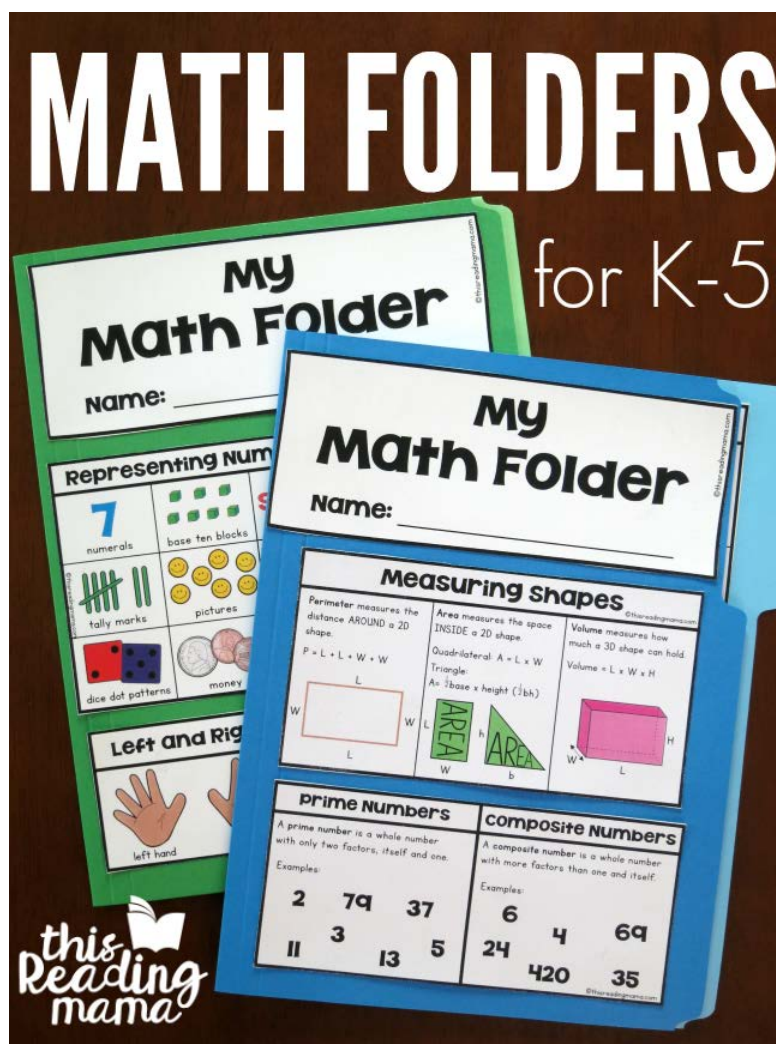# THANK YOU
for subscribing!

This freebie is **for subscribers** ONLY. Please encourage others to subscribe to my newsletter to get a copy for themselves. You **do not** have permission to share this PDF with others. Thank you for your honesty!

See inside these folders [HERE](#).

©thisreadingmama.com

Find all our
SUBSCRIBER FREEBIES!

Find all our subscriber freebies HERE.

The current password to the subscriber freebie page will always be found at the bottom of your most recent newsletter.

My
Math Folder

Name: _____

My
Math Folder

Name: _____

My
Math Folder

Name: _____

EARLY
Math Skills

Use and arrange the following resources any way you'd like in the math folder. Pick and choose what you want to include!

These are your typical grades K-2 math skills. If you have an older learner who still needs support with these skills, feel free to include them in their folder.

0-100 Chart

									0
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

1-20 Numbers & Words

1 one	2 two	3 three	4 four	5 five
6 six	7 seven	8 eight	9 nine	10 ten
11 eleven	12 twelve	13 thirteen	14 fourteen	15 fifteen
16 sixteen	17 seventeen	18 eighteen	19 nineteen	20 twenty

0-120 Chart

									0
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
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

Ordinal Numbers

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Tenth

0-200 Chart
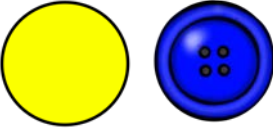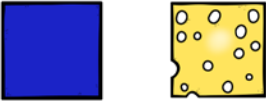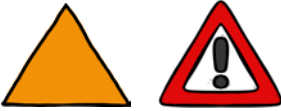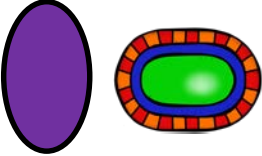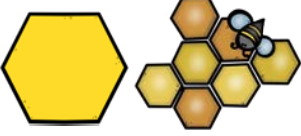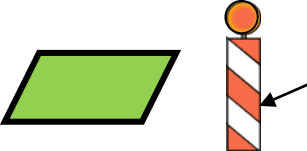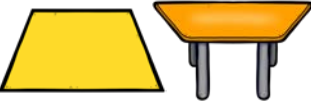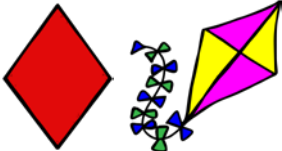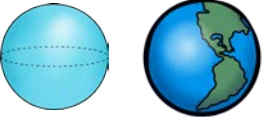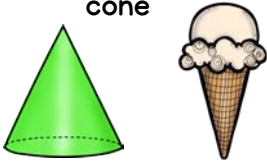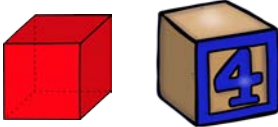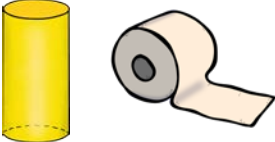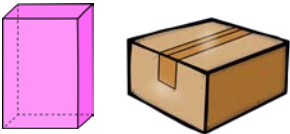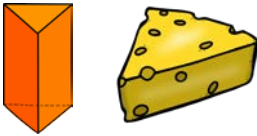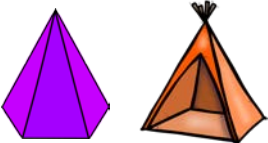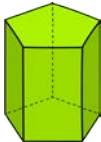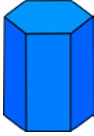
									0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190
191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200

2D Shapes are "Flat"

©thisreadingmama.com
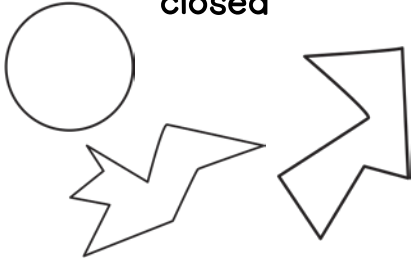
circle	square	triangle	rectangle
oval	heart	pentagon	hexagon
octagon	parallelogram	trapezoid	rhombus

3D Shapes are "Fat"

sphere	cone	cube
cylinder	rectangular prism	triangular prism
pyramid	pentagonal prism	hexagonal prism

©thisreadingmama.com

Shape Types

closed

open

©thisreadingmama.com

Quadrilaterals

All quadrilaterals have:
- 4 sides
- 4 vertices (corners)
- 4 angles

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
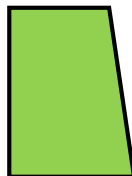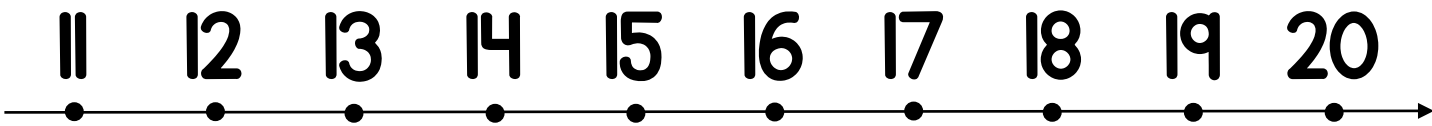
Representing Numbers
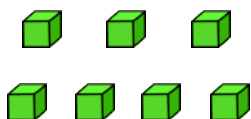
7 numerals	base ten blocks	seven number words
tally marks	pictures	ten frames
dice dot patterns	money	$5 + 2 = 7$ $10 - 3 = 7$ add or subtract
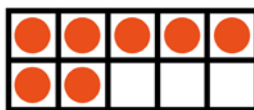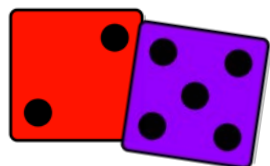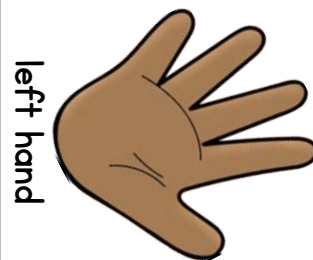
Left and Right
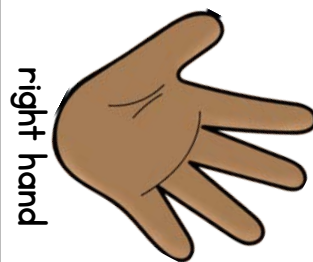
left hand

right hand

symmetry

vertical line of symmetry
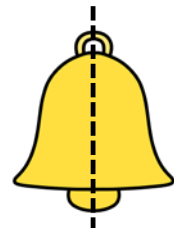
horizontal line of symmetry
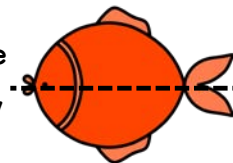
vertical and horizontal lines of symmetry
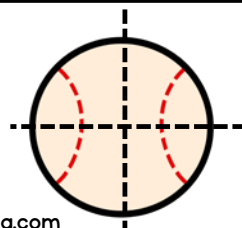
Adding Numbers

The order of the numbers you add (addends) can be swapped and you'll still get the same sum.

$3 + 1 = 4$
$1 + 3 = 4$
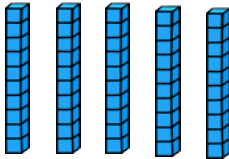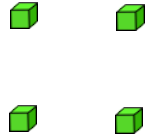
There are different ways to add numbers to get the same sum.
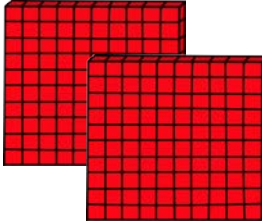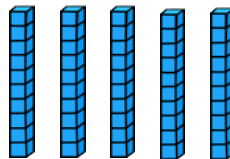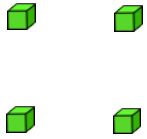
$5 + 5 = 10$
$8 + 2 = 10$
$6 + 4 = 10$
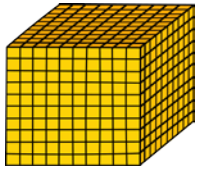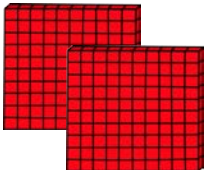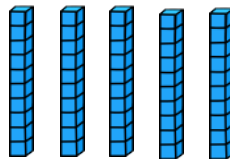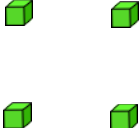
Tens	Ones
5	4

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	5	4

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1 ,	2	5	4

©thisreadingmama.com

comparing Numbers
©thisreadingmama.com

10 > 4

"10 is greater than 4"

4 < 10

"4 is less than 10"

4 = 4

"4 is equal to 4"
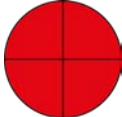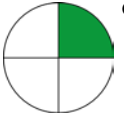
coins
©thisreadingmama.com

penny	nickel
1 cent, 100 = $1.00	5 cents, 20 = $1.00
dime	quarter
10 cents, 10 = $1.00	25 cents, 4 = $1.00

Simple Fractions
©thisreadingmama.com

whole $\frac{4}{4}$	half $\frac{1}{2}$
one-third $\frac{1}{3}$	one-fourth $\frac{1}{4}$

©thisreadingmama.com

Telling Time

©thisreadingmama.com

o'clock or on the hour,
_:00

5 to/till
_:55

5 past/after,
_:05

10 to/till
_:50

10 past/after,
_:10

a quarter
or 15 to/till,
_:45

a quarter or
15 past/after,
_:15

20 to/till
_:40

20 past/after,
_:20

25 to/till,
_:35

25 past/after,
_:25

half or 30 past/after,
_:30
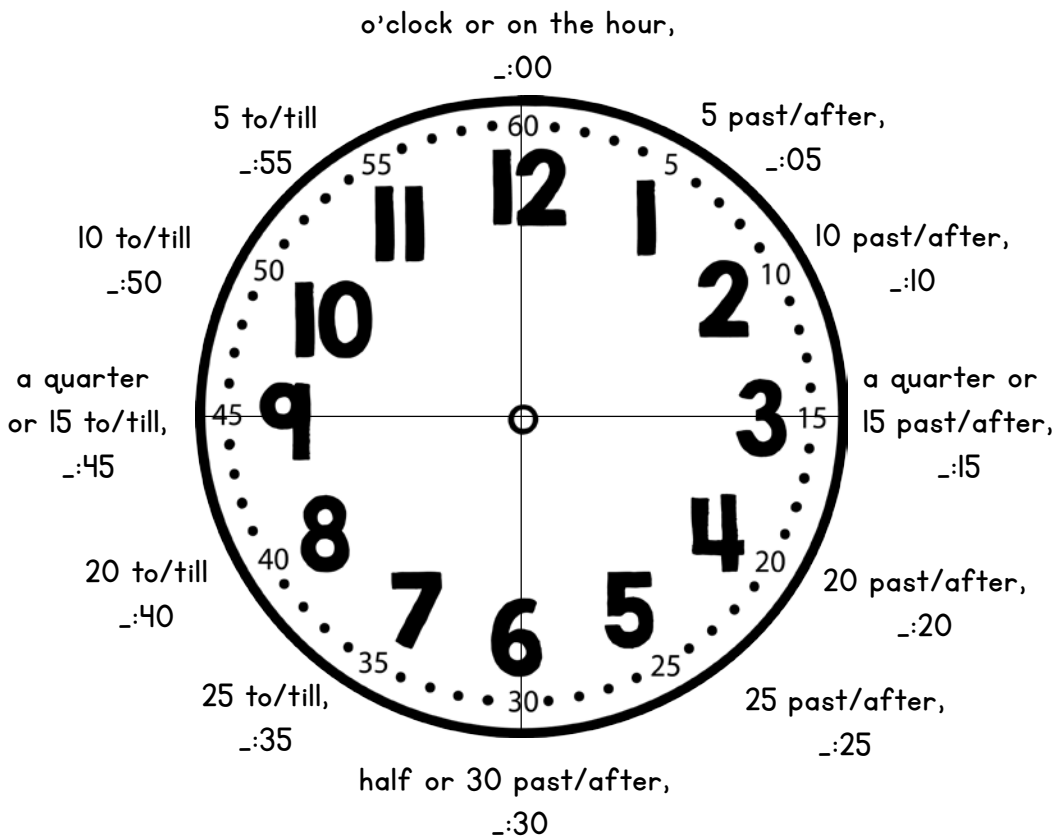
Hour Hand

Tells what hour it is, points to the bigger numbers on the clock

Minute Hand

Tells what minute it is, points to the smaller numbers on the clock

1 hour = 60 minutes
1 minute = 60 seconds
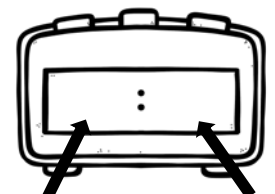
hour   minutes

Fact Families

©thisreadingmama.com

Fact families are three numbers that are related to each other. They can be added and subtracted to equal each other.
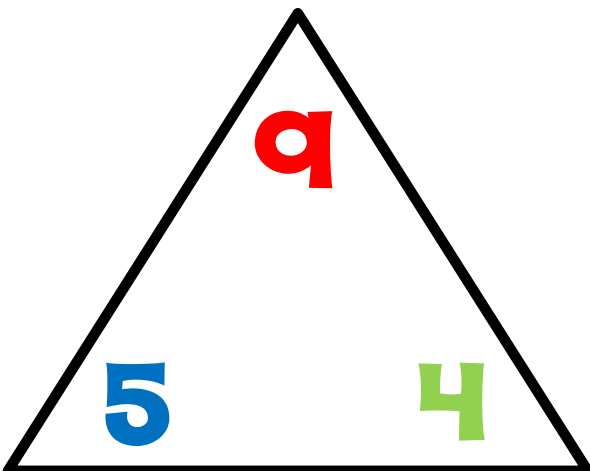
$$4 + 5 = 9$$
$$5 + 4 = 9$$
$$9 - 5 = 4$$
$$9 - 4 = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 5 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

Adding	Subtracting

Adding

When you add vertically, stack each digit in its place value column.

⭐ALWAYS start adding in the ONES column!

H	T	O
6	5	3
1	3	2
7	8	5

+

Subtracting

When you subtract vertically, stack each digit in its place value column.

⭐ALWAYS start subtracting in the ONES column!

H	T	O
6	5	3
1	3	2
5	2	1

−

Sometimes you must carry a number into the next column when adding.

⭐ALWAYS start adding in the ONES column!

①

H	T	O
6	5	3
1	3	9
7	9	2

+

If the top digit is smaller, you need to borrow so you can subtract the numbers.

⭐ALWAYS start subtracting in the ONES column!

H	T⁴	O¹³
6	5̸	3̸
1	3	4
5	1	9

−

Expanded Form Examples

58 = 50 + 8
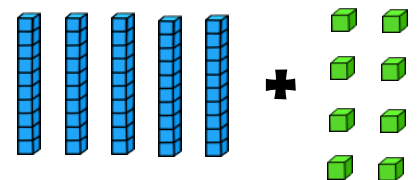
351 = 300 + 50 + 1
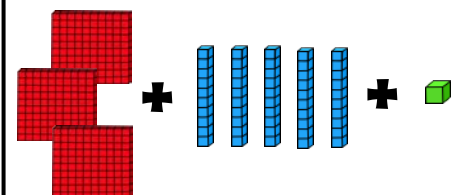
LATER
Math Skills

Use and arrange the following resources any way you'd like in the math folder. Pick and choose what you want to include!

These are your typical grades 3-5 math skills. If you have a younger learner who is ready for some of these skills, feel free to include them in their folder.

Multiplication Chart

©thisreadingmama.com

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Number words

©thisreadingmama.com

zero	one	two	three	four
five	six	seven	eight	nine
ten	eleven	twelve	thirteen	fourteen
fifteen	sixteen	seventeen	eighteen	nineteen
twenty	thirty	forty	fifty	sixty
seventy	eighty	ninety	hundred	thousand
million	billion	trillion	negative –	positive +

*Remember to hyphenate number words like *twenty-four* and *ninety-seven*.

Fact Families

Fact families are three numbers that are related to each other. They can be multiplied and divided to equal each other.

Triangle:
20
5   4
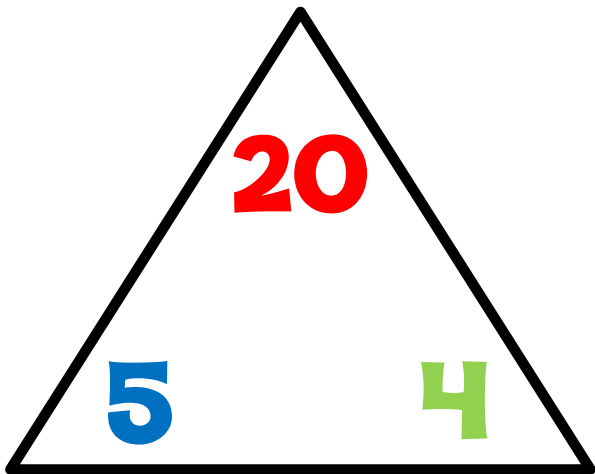
$$4 \times 5 = 20$$
$$5 \times 4 = 20$$
$$20 \div 5 = 4$$
$$20 \div 4 = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline 20 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline 20 \end{array} \qquad 5)\overline{20}^{\,4} \qquad 4)\overline{20}^{\,5}$$

Prime Numbers

A **prime number** is a whole number with only two factors, itself and one.

Examples:

2   79   37
    3   5
11   13

Composite Numbers

A **composite number** is a whole number with more factors than one and itself.

Examples:

6   69
    4
24
    420   35

Prime Factors

A factor that is a prime number is called a prime factor. You can use a factor tree to help you find the prime factors.

Look at the examples for the number 12. We can see that 2 x 2 x 3 = 12. 2, 2, and 3 are the prime factors.

12
3   4
    2   2

12
6   2
3   2
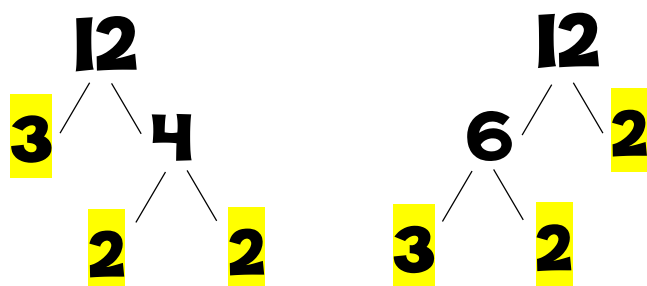
Math With Decimals

©thisreadingmama.com

2
2.0

A decimal follows a whole number, even if you don't see it.

0.379

tenths
hundredths
thousandths

3.502
.75

Line up decimals to add or subtract.

3.502
+ .75
—————
4.252

Bring the decimal down into your answer.

---

1. Multiply the numbers first.

73.18
× .5
—————
36590

2. Count how many places over the decimal is in the top and bottom factor.

73.18 (2)
× .5 (1)
—————
36.590 (3)

3. Add the total number of places and move that many places over in your answer.

1. If the divisor has a decimal, move it over to make a whole number. Move it in the dividend, too.

1.4) 1.82

2. Rewrite the problem and divide. (See below.)

3. Bring the decimal straight up to write your answer.

2.
$$14) \overline{18.2} = 1\ 3$$

3.
$$14) \overline{18.2} = 1.3$$

Rules of Rounding

1. Find and underline the place value you are rounding to.

5,7̲42   **5,7̲92**

2. Look at the number to its RIGHT.

5,7̲42   **5,7̲92**

→ **5,7̲00**

3. If it's 0-4, the underlined number <u>stays the same</u>.
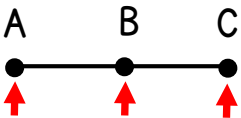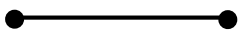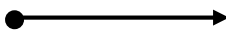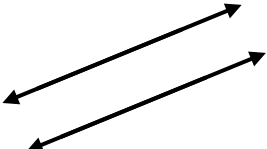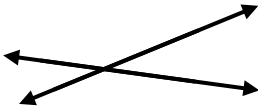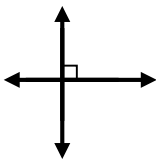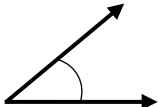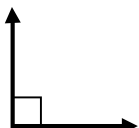
4. If it's 5-9, the underlined number <u>goes up one</u>.

5,8̲00

©thisreadingmama.com

Points, Lines, and Angles

A B C (points)	line segment	ray	line
parallel lines	intersecting lines	perpendicular lines	
acute angle	right angle (90°)	obtuse angle	straight angle

©thisreadingmama.com

billion	hundred millions	ten millions	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones	decimal	tenths	hundredths	thousandths
7,	5	3	6,	2	0	5,	1	4	5	.	8	3	9

Operations Vocabulary

✚ Addition

$5 + 5 = 10$

addends   sum

➖ Subtraction

$10 - 5 = 5$

difference

✖ Multiplication

$6 \times 2 = 12$

factors   product (multiple)

➗ Division

$12 \div 6 = 2$

divisor   quotient
dividend

$\dfrac{12}{6} = 2$

dividend
quotient
divisor

$6\overline{)13}$
$-\underline{12}$

quotient   2
dividend   13
divisor   6
remainder → 1

©thisreadingmama.com

Measurements (Imperial & metric)

Length	1 yard 3 feet 36 inches		1 meter (m) 100 centimeters (cm) 1,000 millimeters (mm)
Weight	1 pound 16 ounces		1 gram (g) 1,000 milligrams (mg)
Volume	1 gallon 4 quarts 8 pints 16 cups (c)	1 tablespoon (tbs) 3 teaspoons (tps)	1 liter (l) 1,000 milliliters (ml)
Time	1 day 24 hours	1 hour 60 minutes	1 minute 60 seconds

©thisreadingmama.com

Measuring Shapes

©thisreadingmama.com

Perimeter measures the distance AROUND a 2D shape.

P = L + L + W + W

Area measures the space INSIDE a 2D shape.

Quadrilateral: A = L x W

Triangle:
A= $\frac{1}{2}$base x height ($\frac{1}{2}$bh)
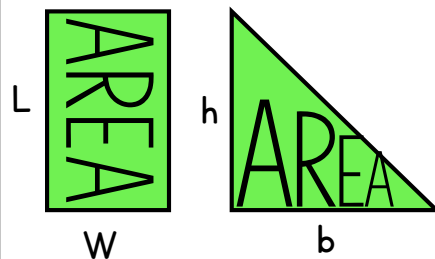
Volume measures how much a 3D shape can hold.

Volume = L x W x H
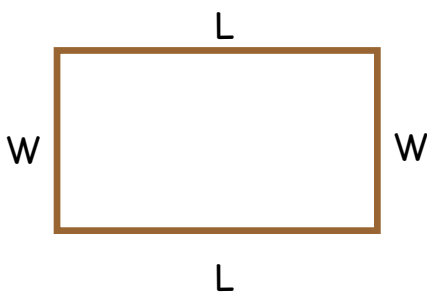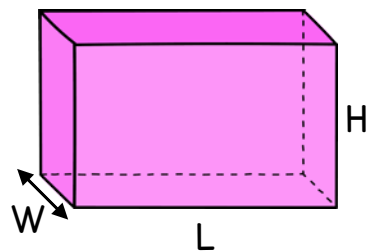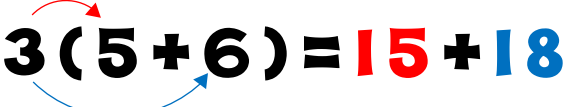
The Language of word problems

➕ Addition
added
added to
all together
both
combine
greater
in all
increase
more
perimeter
plus
sum of
together
total (of)

➖ Subtraction
change ($)
decrease
difference
fewer than
gave away
how many more
how much greater
left
less / less than
minus
remain
spent
subtract
take away

✖ Multiplication
area
by
double, triple, etc.
each
equal groups
group of
in all
multiply by
product of
times
total

➗ Division
equally
equally shared
cut up
divided by
fair share
half of
out of
parts
percent
quotient of
split
third of
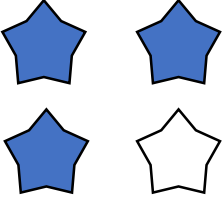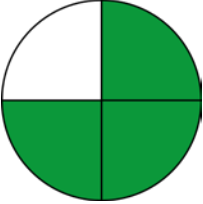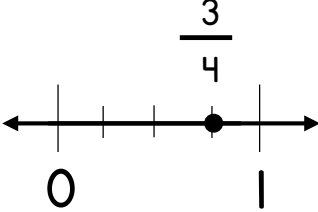
properties of + and x

property	Addition (+)	Multiplication (x)
Commutative	$3 + 4 = 4 + 3$	$5 \times 2 = 2 \times 5$
Associative	$2 + (5 + 7) = (2 + 5) + 7$	$1 \times (5 \times 2) = (1 \times 5) \times 2$
Identity	$6 + \underline{0} = 6$	$8 \times \underline{1} = 8$
Inverse	$8 + (^-8) = 0$	$2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$
Distributive	$3(5 + 6) = 15 + 18$	

Representing parts of a whole

$\dfrac{3}{4}$ 3 ← numerator 4 ← denominator **fractions**	**three fourths** words	**three of four** words	⭐⭐ ⭐☆ parts of a group
parts of a whole	fraction bar	$\dfrac{3}{4}$ 0 1 number line	**.75** decimals

Fraction	Decimal	Percent
$\dfrac{1}{2}$	.5	50%
$\dfrac{1}{3}$	$.\overline{33}$	33.3%
$\dfrac{2}{3}$	$.\overline{66}$	66.6%
$\dfrac{1}{4}$	.25	25%
$\dfrac{3}{4}$	.75	75%
$\dfrac{1}{5}$	.2	20%
$\dfrac{2}{5}$	.4	40%
$\dfrac{3}{5}$	.6	60%
$\dfrac{4}{5}$	.8	80%
$\dfrac{1}{10}$	.1	10%

LCM & GCF

To find the **least common multiple (LCM)**,

1. Skip count by each number.

2: 2, 4, 6, 8, ⑩ 12, 14, 16, 18, 20

5: 5, ⑩ 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40

2. Underline the common multiples.

3. Circle the smallest multiple.

To find the **greatest common factor (GCF)**,

1. List all the factors of each number.

16: 2, ⑧ 4, 1, 16

24: 2, 12, ⑧ 3, 4, 6, 1, 24

2. Underline the common factors.

3. Circle the greatest common factor.

Math With Fractions

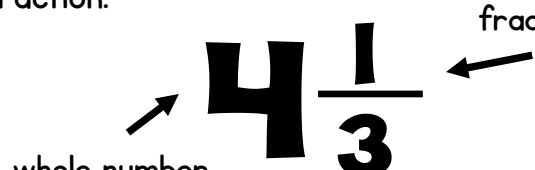Fractions are **improper** when the numerator is larger than <u>or</u> equal to the denominator.

$$\frac{8}{3} \qquad \frac{14}{9} \qquad \frac{5}{5}$$

Mixed numbers have a whole number and a fraction.
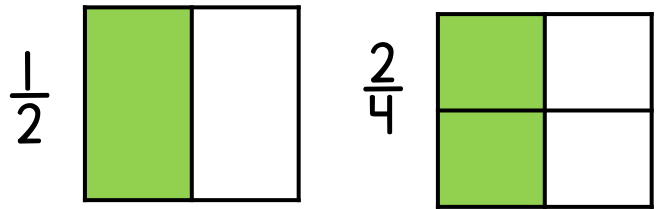
whole number → $4\frac{1}{3}$ ← fraction

"four and one third"

Fractions MUST have the same denominator in order to add or subtract them.

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

Equivalent fractions are fractions that are equal but have different numbers.

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

Find equivalent fractions by multiplying the numerator and denominator by the same number.
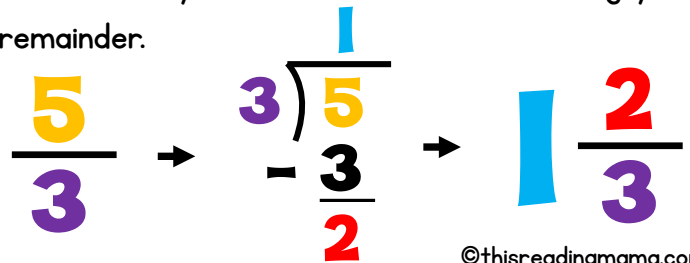
$$\frac{3}{4}\begin{array}{c}\times 2 \\ \times 2\end{array} \rightarrow \frac{6}{8}$$

Reduce fractions by dividing the numerator and denominator by the same number.

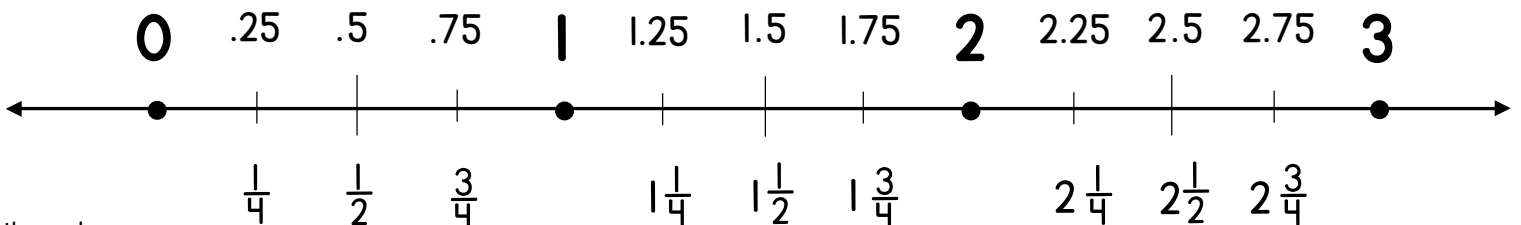$$\frac{6}{8}\begin{array}{c}\div 2 \\ \div 2\end{array} \rightarrow \frac{3}{4}$$

Simplify fractions by dividing the numerator and the denominator by the greatest common factor (GCF).

$$\frac{18}{24}\begin{array}{c}\div 6 \\ \div 6\end{array} \rightarrow \frac{3}{4}$$

Simplify improper fractions by dividing the numerator by the denominator and including your remainder.

$$\frac{5}{3} \rightarrow 3\overline{)\begin{array}{c}1\\5\\-3\\\hline 2\end{array}} \rightarrow 1\frac{2}{3}$$

©thisreadingmama.com

---

0   .25   .5   .75   1   1.25   1.5   1.75   2   2.25   2.5   2.75   3

$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{3}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{3}{4}$

LET'S CONNECT!

this Reading mama

SUBSCRIBE

Clip art & fonts by:

EduClips
www.edu-clips.com

whimsy
WORKSHOP
TEACHING

HIDESY'S
CLIPART

Teaching
HAPPY HEARTS

ZIP-A-DEE
DOO-DAH
Designs

FREE YOUR
GRAPHICS & TEACHING RESOURCES

kimberly
geswein
fonts KG

©thisreadingmama.com