CIHM Microfiche Series (Monographs)

ICMH
Collection de
microfiches
(monographies)



Cana sian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques



Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

12X									
10X 14		18X	2035OUS.	22X		26X		30×	
This item is filmed at the Ce document est filmé au	reduction ratio o	checked below	v/						
Commentaires supp	lémentaires:								
Additional commen	ts:/								
					Masthead Génériqu	d/ ve (périodiq	ues) da la li	vraison	
pas été filmées.					_		1141612011		
lors d'une restaurati mais, lorsque cela és			•		Caption Titre de	of issue/ départ de la	livesion		
Il se peut que certai							VI 413011		
been omitted from		, these have			Page de	pe of issue/ titre de la li:	vreison		
Blank leaves added within the text. Wi			r				-		
	e ia in ary e mitorn					header take de l'en-tête			
La reliure serrée per distorsion le long d									
along interior marg	in/			L		index(es)/ nd un (des)	index		
Tight binding may	cause shadows o	r distortion		-					
Ralié avec d'autres				L		ous paginati on continua			
Bound with other r	naterial/			_	7 Continu		in-1		
Planches et/ou illus				Qualité inégala de l'impression					
Coloured plates and	d/or illustrations	/		_	Quality	of print var	ice/		
Encre de couleur (i				Ŀ	Transpa				
Coloured ink (i.a. o	ther than blue o	r black)/		_	Showth	annah /			
Cartes géographiqu	es an couleur			L	Pages de				
Coloured maps/				_	Pages de	etached/			
Le titre de couvert	ure manque			Ľ		écolorées, ta			
Cover title missing				Г	Pages di	iscoloured, :	stained or fo	oxed/	
Couverture restaur	ée et/ou pellicul	óe .		L	Pages re	staurées et/	ou pelliculi	ies	
Covers restored and	d/or laminated/			г	Pages re	stored and/	or laminate	ıd/	
Couverture endom	magée			L	Pages o	ndommagée	8		
Covers demaged/				Г	Pages d	amaged/			
Couverture de cou	leur			L		e couleur			
Coloured covers/				г	Colour	ed pages/			
					i-dessous.				
checked below.	usual method of	Hanay, are			eproduite, o lans la méth				
of the images in the repr significantly change the				b	ibliographic	jue, qui peu	vent modif	ier une ima	90
may be bibliographically	unique, which	may alter any		lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet axemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue					
copy available for filmin	a. Features of t	his coov whic	n	- 1	ui a été noss	ible de se su	rocurer La	a discolla de	

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

National Library of Canada

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and anding on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and anding on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The lest recorded frame on each microfiche shall contein the symbol → (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ▼ (mesning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, atc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be antirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper laft hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:

L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

Bibliothèque nationale du Canada

Les images suivantes ont été raproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition at de la netteté de l'exemplaira filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les examplaires originaux dont la couvertura en papiar est imprimée sont filmés en commançant par le pramier plat et en terminant soit par la dernièra page qui comporte une amprainta d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, seion le cas. Tous les autres axamplaires originaux sont filmés en commançant par la premièra page qui comporte une amprainte d'impression ou d'illustration et an terminant par la dernièra page qui comporte une telle ampreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernièra image de chaqua microficha, saion le cas: la symbole → signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ▼ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, pianc'es, tableaux, etc., pauvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour êtra raproduit an un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gaucha, de gauche à droite, et de haut an bas, en pranant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent le méthode.

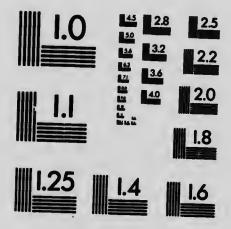
1	2	3

1	
2	
3	

1	2	3
4	5.	6

MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)





APPLIED IMAGE Inc

1653 East Main Street Rochester, New York 14609 USA (716) 482 - 0300 - Phane

(716) 482 - 0300 - Phane (716) 288 - 5989 - Fax



No. 13026



ARITHMETIC FOR THE GRADES

FOR

TEACHING, DRILLING AND TESTING

BOOK NUMBER ONE

Numbers from 1 to 20

TORONTO
THE COPP, CLARK COMPANY, LIMITED
1902

QH103

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two, by THE COPP, CLARK COMPANY, LIMITED, in the Office of the Minister of Agriculture.

COPTRIGHT, 1893, 1902 BY JOHN T. PRINCE

All rights reserved

/ (. i. '~')

PREFACE.

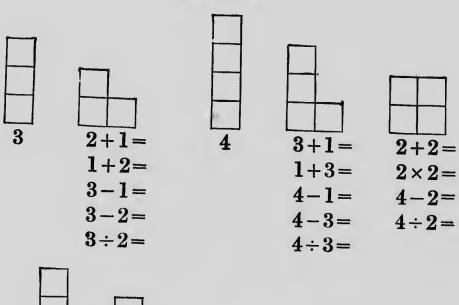
In using the book, it is important for teachers to remember that the aims sought include (1) training pupils to perform the fundamental operations with rapidity and accuracy; (2) developing the power of thought through the solution of problems; (3) cultivating the language power through the careful reading of problems, and their careful and accurate solution.

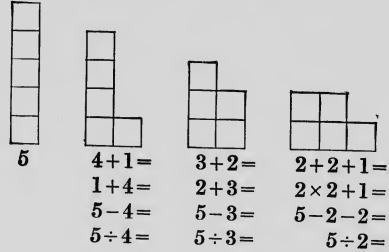
- (1) Rapidity and accuracy of calculation require patient and systematic practice. It is suggested that in addition to the exercises here provided, there shall be much oral class work, and this in all the grades. For it is possible for a pupil to be proficient in the junior grades, and to become slow and inaccurate later on. It is even possible for a pupil who knows the endings for purposes of addition and subtraction, to add by ones at a later stage. When it is remembered that in the solution of problems, the energy expended in calculation is so much energy lost to reasoning, it will be evident that pupils should be as perfect as possible in the semi-mechanical operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
- (2) The power of thinking is developed in pupils as they make the relations necessary to computation, and necessary to the solution of practical problems. All numerical relations, such as the 3's in 10, or the sum of 7 and 4, should be thought out, not learned by rote. The thinking out of these relations is quite an effort for young people. It is to be understood that real work in arithmetic begins when pupils think the relations in number, rather than discover them by observing groups of objects. To look at a group of five objects and say 5 = 2 + 3 is not to be compared with the thought process whereby a pupil says 2 + 3 = 5, because 2 + 2 = 4 and 2 + 3 is one more than 4, which is 5.
- (3) Thought is perfected through expression. One of the reasons why arithmetic is such a valuable school study is because it gives such an opportunity for exact expression of clearly-perceived truth. The relations in arithmetic are all definite, and on this account the expression can be accurate. It should be a rule in teaching, that a question is not solved when the answer is found. It is finished when the method of solution has been set forth in suitable language.

SECTION I.

NUMBERS FROM 1 TO 10.

EXERCISE 1.





3 squares and 1 square are - squares.

4 squares less 3 squares are — square.

3 squares are - more than 1 square.

2 squares and - squares are 4 squares.

2 times 2 squares are - squares.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4 squares is — squares.

2 squares in 4 squares — times.

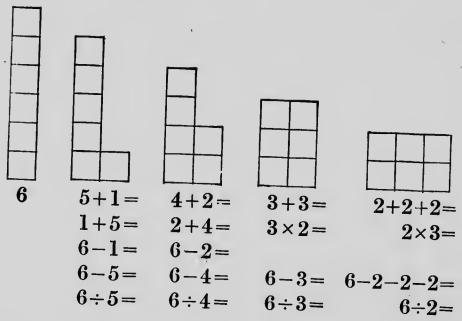
4 squares and 1 square are - squares.

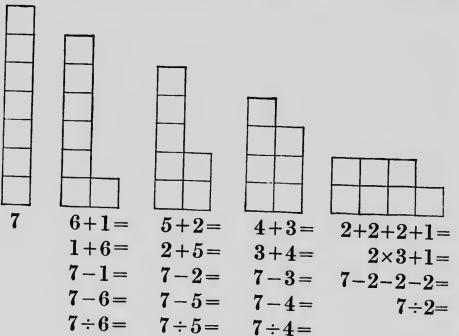
3 squares and - squares are 5 squares.

5 squares less 2 squares are — squares.

$$5 - ? = 4$$
 $5 - ? = 1$ $5 - 2 = ?$

$$3+9=5 \qquad 5\div 4=9 \qquad 5\div 2=9$$





6 squares less 2 squares are — squares.

3 squares and 3 squares are - squares.

2 times 3 squares are - squares.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 squares is — squares.

3 squares in 6 squares — times.

2 squares and 2 squares and 2 squares are — squares. $2 \times 3 = ?$

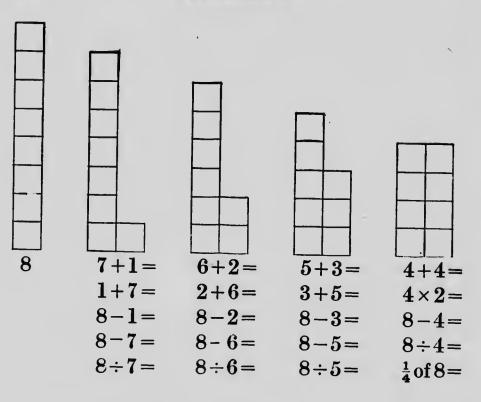
2 squares and 5 squares are - squares.

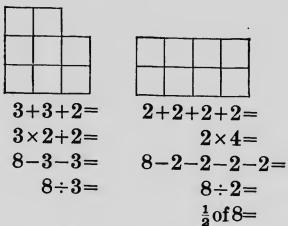
7 squares less 5 squares are — squares.

4 squares in γ squares — times and — left over. $\gamma \div 4 = ?$

$$3 \times ? = 6$$
 $3 + 4 = ?$ $7 \div 3 = ?$

$$6 \div 2 = ?$$
 $7 - 3 = ?$ $7 \div 2 = ?$





5 squares and 3 squares are — squares.

& squares are - more than 7 squares.

8 squares are - more than 4 squares.

& squares are - more than 2 squares.

4 squares and - squares are & squares.

6 squares and - squares are 8 squares.

8 squares less 2 squares are — squares.

8 squares less — squares are 5 squares.

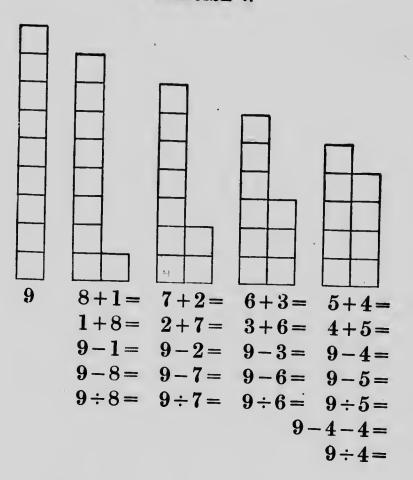
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of δ squares is - squares.

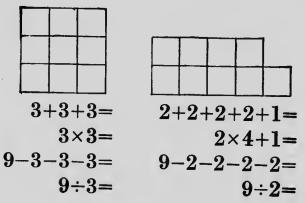
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 squares is - squares.

4 times 2 squares are - squares.

2 squares in 8 squares — times.

3 squares in 8 squares — times and — left over. $8 \div 3 = ?$

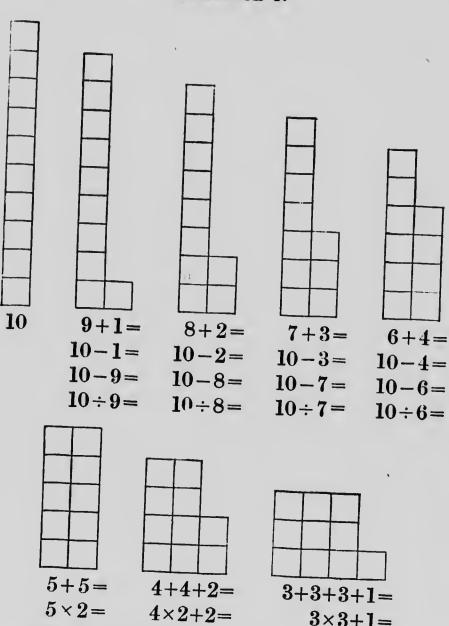




- 7 squares and squares are 9 squares.
- 9 squares less 2 squares are squares.
- 9 squares are more than 5 squares.
- 3 squares are less than 9 squares.
- 9 squares less 6 squares are squares.
- 9 squares less 4 squares are squares.
- 3 times 3 squares are squares.
- 3 squares in 9 squares times.
- 2 squares in 9 squares times and left over. $9 \div 2 = ?$
- 5 squares in 9 squares times and left over: $9 \div 5 = ?$
- 4 squares in 9 squares times and left over. $9 \div 4 = ?$

10 - 5 =

 $10 \div 5 =$



10-4-4=

 $10 \div 4 =$

 $3 \times 3 + 1 =$

10÷3=

10-3-3-3=

7 squares and -- squares are 10 squares.

6 squares and - squares are 10 squares.

8 squares and - squares are 10 squares.

10 squares less 3 squares are — squares.

10 squares less 6 squares are - squares.

10 squares less 8 squares are - squares.

5 times 2 squares are — squares.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 squares is - squares.

 $\frac{1}{5}$ of 10 squares is — squares.

2 squares in 10 squares — times.

5 squares in 10 squares — times.

3 squares in 10 squares — times and — left over. $10 \div 3 = ?$

a.	b.	<i>c</i> .	d. .
3+1=	9-1=	8+1=	8+2=
6+1=	4-1=	6-1=	5+2=
5+1=	7-1=	5+1=	6+2=
"/+1=	6-1=	7+1=	% +2=
e.	f.	g.	h.
9-2=	f. 6+2=	2+3=	7-3=
6-2=	7+2=	6+3=	8-3=
4-2=	5-2=	4+3=	5-3=
7-2=	8-2=	/"+3=	10-3=
i.	<i>j</i> .	k.	l.
4+3=	2+4=	10-4=	6+4=
9-3=	5+4=	7-4=	8-4=
8-3=	6+4=	9-4=	4+4=
6+3=	3+4=	4-4=	84=

a.	b.	c.	d.
4+5=	10-5=	3+5=	2+6=
3+5=	7-5=	9-5=	4+6=
1+5=	8-5=	10-5=	3+6=
2+5=	6-5=	2+5=	1+6=
5+5=	9-5=	4+5=	7-6=
e.	f. 3+6=	g.	ħ.
8-6=	3+6=	2+7=	2+8=
6-6=	2+6=	3+7=	10-8=
7-6=	4+6=	10-7=	9-8=
10-6=	9-6=	8-7=	1+9=
i. $\delta = 7 + 1$? ; ?	; etc.
$j. \mathcal{G} = \delta^{l} + 1$; ? ;	? , ?	; etc.
k. 10= ?		9 , 9	; etc.

a. b. c. d.
$$4+3=$$
 $7+2=$ $1+8=$ $5+5=$ $2+6=$ $2+6=$ $3+5=$ $2+5=$ $2+2=$ $4+8=$ $4+6=$ $4+2=$ $8+3=$ $6+2=$ $5+3=$ $5+2=$ $4+4=$ e. f. g. h. $2+1=$ $2+3=$ $8+2=$ $4+6=$ $3+4=$ $3+2=$ $9+1=$ $2+4=$ $2+5=$ $6+2=$ $5+1=$ $1+4=$ $3+3=$ $4+5=$ i. j. k. l. $3+5=$ $1+9=$ $4+6=$ $2+7=$ $5+5=$ $8+1=$ $3+7=$ $2+8=$ $7+2=$ $7+3=$ $2+4=$ $4+5=$ $6+1=$ $6+4=$ $4+3=$ $5+4=$

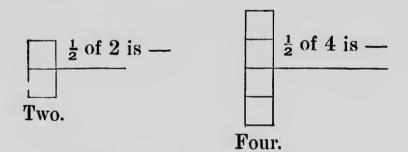
	a.	b.	c.	d.
5=	8-4=	6-4=	4-2=	7-2=
2=	5-3=	· 8-1=	7-3=	9-6=
<i>3</i> =	6-2=	5-2=	8-5=	8-7=
<i>/=</i>	7-4=	7-1=	9-3=	7-5=
	e.	f.	g.	h.
3=	7-6=	7-2=	5-5=	8-6=
2=	8-7=	8-3=	4-3=	10-4=
2=	6-5=	9-4=	10-2=	7-6=
-	10-3=	8-2=	9-5=	9-7=
	i.	j.	k.	l.
/ =	9-9=	j. 7−6=	7-5=	4-3=
_	10-7=	8-4=	10-8=	8-6=
7=	9-3=	9-5=	8-7=	9-2=
k=	8-4=	8-3=	10 -6=	8-5=

Copy and add:

	copy a	na aaa:				
a.	2	2	2	2	2	2
	4	3	6	5	8	2
b .	3	3 .	3	3	3	3
	1	4	2	5	7	6
c.	4	4	4	4	4	4
	1	2	4	3	6	5
d.	5	5	5	5	5	6
	1	5	L.	0	<i>a</i>	,

	1	Ó	4	3	2	1
	Copy	and find tl	he differ	ence:		
<i>e</i> .	d	9	10	7	\mathscr{S}	9
	4	3	6	5	2	5
f.	10	9	d	10	9	7
	2	7	1	9	11	1

- a. 4 books and books are y books.
- b. 6 cents and cents are 9 cents.
- c. 5 slates and slates are 8 slates.
- d. 2 flowers and flowers are 6 flowers.
- c. 2 girls and girls are & girls.
- f. & ducks less ducks are 4 ducks.
- g. 7 bags less bags are 5 bags.
- h. 7 rats less rats are four rats.
- i. 8 boxes less boxes are 3 boxes.



By squares show:

$\frac{1}{2}$ of $6 =$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 =	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $10 =$
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 =	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 =	$\frac{1}{5}$ of $10 =$

2 dolls and 3 dolls are - dolls.

4 girls and 3 girls are - girls.

5 rabbits and 2 rabbits are - rabbits.

6 marbles and 2 marbles are - marbles

2 eggs and 4 eggs are - eggs.

3 apples and 3 apples are - apples.

5 kittens less 2 kittens are - kittens.

6 balls less 3 balls are — balls.

5 nuts less 3 nuts are - nuts.

6 wagons less 2 wagons are - wagons.

y books less 3 books are - books.

4 tops less 2 tops are - tops.

6 dogs less 4 dogs are — dogs.

Mary had four cents, and her mother gave her five more. Then she had — cents.

If I have eight apples, and give away three of them, I shall have — left.

A man had six horses, and sold one third of them. He had — horses left.

Tell stories, with these numbers, about:

		*	
hens	cats	dogs	birds
3+4	6 + 2	4+2	5+1
frogs	cows	robins	eggs
3+7	6+4	1 + 3	2+6
boys	girls	rabbits	horses
9+1	7+2	4-3	7-5
nests	books	pens	ducks
6 - 4	7 - 3	5-2	8-4
foxes	hats	nuts	trees
6 - 1	5 - 4	6 - 5	8-3
rats	flowers	boxes	slates
6+3	10 - 7	5+4	9-7
cups	chains	bags	dolls
8+2	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 4	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 8	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 9

Copy and show by lines:

a. b.
$$2 \times 2 = 3 \times 3 = 10 = 3 \times 3 + 2$$

 $2 \times 3 = 4 \times 2 = 10 = 4 \times 2 + 2$
 $2 \times 4 = 5 \times 1 = 10 = 6 \times 1 + 2$
 $2 \times 5 = 5 \times 2 = 10 = 8 \times 1 + 2$

In five there are — 2's and — left over.

In seven there are — 3's and — left over.

In eight there are — 3's and — left over.

In nine there are — 2's and — left over.

a.	b.		c.
$\mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{Q} =$	3×2-	<i>+ 2</i> =	10+2=
4×2=	4×.2-	<i>-2=</i>	δ [†] + 2 =
$3 \times 3 =$	3×3 -	H/=	6 ÷ 2 =
$\frac{d}{3} \text{ of } 6 =$	e.	f.	g.
$\frac{1}{3}$ of $6=$	9 ÷ 3=	f . $\beta \times \beta =$	g . $\delta - 4 =$
$\frac{1}{2}$ of $\delta =$	$\delta \div 2 =$	6 ÷ 3=	10-5=
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 10=	10 ÷ 2=	4×2=	9-7=
$\frac{1}{3}$ of $g =$	Ø÷4=	$2 \times 5 =$	10-4=
	ħ.		
In nine i	there are -	4's and _	left over.
\sim	there are -		•
ρ	there are -		

In ten there are — 3's and — left over.

In nine there are — 2's and — left over.

In seven there are — 2's and — left over.

In ten there are — 4's and — left over.

a. 6+1= 3+4= 7+2= 8-3=	b. $4+3=8-5=2+7=8\div 4=$	c. 5+4= 6-4= 2's in $6=6 \div 2=$	$d. \\ 8-2= \\ 6-5= \\ 7-1= \\ 10-4=$
e. $7-4=8 \div 2=$ 2's in $8=6 \times 1=$	$f.$ $3+6=$ $2 \times 5=$ 2 's in $8=$ $5-4=$	$g.$ $10 \div 5 =$ $7 + 1 =$ $1 + 7 =$ $4 + 6 =$	$h.$ $7+3=$ $10 \div 2=$ $8-3=$ $4 \times 2=$

- i. In 4 there are twos.
- j. In 5 there are twos and remainder.
- k. In the same way tell how many 2's in 6; 5; 7; 9; 10.
 - l. How many 3's in 4? in 6? in 8? in 9? in 10?m. How many 4's in 5? in 8? in 6? in 9? in 10?

Add at sight:

4	5	7	6	9	3	4	7
1	1	1	1	1	2	_2	2
6	5	8	7	2	3	5	4
2	_2	_2	_2	_3	_3	3	_3
2	1	3	5	4	6	1	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5

Add at sight:

1=

3=

2=

0? 0?

4 3	6 <u>4</u>	3 <u>5</u>	9	7 3	2 6	4 <u>5</u>	5 2
3 4 —	8 2	2 <u>5</u>	9	7 _1	4 6	5 2	6 3
5	7 2	3	8	6	5	6	5
3		6	2	3	_5	<u>4</u>	4
9	2	7	4	3	6	8	5
	7	3	6	<u>5</u>	2	<u>1</u>	2

Subtract at sight:

		0					
5 1	5 3	6 2	7 4	9	8 2	10 4	9
6	-	_	-	_			•
		9	10	6	7	8	9
<u>5</u> .	<u>6</u>	4	<u>6</u>	3	<u>5</u>	4	_5
9	7	8	6	7	9	8	10
3	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	4	. 5	7	<u>6</u>	8
10	8	10	9	10	8	10	10
						10	10
6	2	9	3	7	2	7	3

- a. Eight apples and two apples are apples.
- b. Seven men and three men are men.
- c. Nine cents less four cents are cents.
- d. Ten dollars less seven dollars are dollars.
- e. Four girls and six girls are girls.
- f. Nine pounds of tea less seven pounds are pounds.
 - g. Five times two cents are cents.
- h. Three times three quarts of milk are quarts.
 - i. One fourth of eight apples is —apples.
 - j. One third of six books is books.
 - k. Nine boys are more than two boys.
 - l. Ten cents are more than one cent.
 - m. Four oranges are times two oranges.
 - n. Six trees are times two trees.
 - o. Eight books are times four books.
- p. Three apples will cost times as much as one apple.
- q. Four apples will cost times as much as two apples.
- r. Ten apples will cost times as much as five apples.
 - s. There are times three cents in six cents.
 - t. There are times two cents in eight cents.
 - u. There are times four cents in eight cents.

a. John had two cents, and his mother gave him five more. He then had two cents and five cents. Two cents and five cents are — cents.

es.

rs.

re

S

S

- b. William had eight cents, and spent four cents. He then had eight cents less four cents.
 Eight cents less four cents are cents.
- c. Mary bought an orange for two cents, an apple for one cent, and a book for four cents. She spent two cents and one cent and four cents. Two cents and one cent and four cents are cents.
- d. John is ten years old. His little sister is three years old. John is years older than his sister.
- e. There are four trees on one side of the yard, and six trees on the other side. In the whole yard there are four trees and six trees. Four trees and six trees are trees.
- f. I had ten little chickens, and two of them died. There were left chickens.
- g. If a coat costs nine dollars and a pair of shoes costs two dollars, the coat costs more dollars than the shoes.
- h. Harry had nine apples, and gave away one third of them. He gave away apples, and had apples left.



a. If one pencil costs two cents, two pencils will cost two times two cents. Two times two cents are — cents.



b. If one blank-book costs three cents, three blank-books will cost three times three cents. Three times three cents are — cents.

c. I buy at the store four apples. One apple costs two cents; four apples cost four times two cents. Four times two cents are — cents.

d. Eight sticks of candy at one cent a stick will cost — cents.

e. Three sticks of candy at two cents a stick will cost — cents.

f. Two pencils at three cents apiece will cost — cents.

g. A cow has four legs; two cows have two times four legs. Two times four legs are — legs.

h. A dog has two ears; four dogs have four times two ears. Four times two ears are — ears.

a. A spider has four pairs of legs. Four pairs of legs are four times two legs, or — legs.

b. A grasshopper has three pairs of legs.

Three pairs of legs are - legs.

cila

wo

ree

ts.

ole

WO

ck

ck

st

70

ır

S.

c. A spider has — legs. A grasshopper has — legs. A spider has — more legs than a grasshopper.

d. A bee has four wings. Two bees have wings.

e. Three spools of thread cost nine cents. One spool will cost one third of nine cents. One third of nine cents is - cents.

f. If Mary has four dolls, and gives two of them away, what part of them does she give away?

g. Harry has three doves, and George has twice as many. How many has George?

h. What number is one half of ten? one half of eight? one half of six?

. i. Alice bought an orange for three cents, and some nuts for two cents, and gave the storekeeper ten cents. How much did she receive back?

j. A bee has six legs and four wings. It has — pairs of legs and — pairs of wings. A spider has — more legs than a bee.

	Add:						
6	3	3	2	3	3	5	2
2	2	1	5	4	6	0	2
1	4	3	1	2	0	4	2
4	3	2	3	2	2	5	4
2 1	1	7	0	5	8	5 1	2
1	4	0	0 <u>3</u>	3	0	3	3
1	5	2	3	5	6	4	3
2	4	2	3	1	6 3	4	1
3	1	4	3	2	0	_2	6
2	4	3	3	1	2	.5	3
2	$\frac{3}{2}$	4	4	4	7	. 5 2	2
3	2	3	2	5	1	2	5

EXERCISE 28.

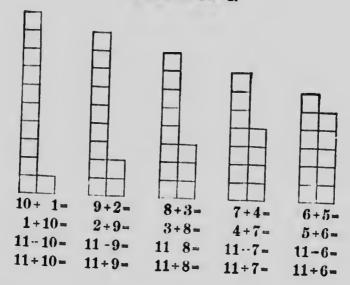
Tell a story about each of the following examples:

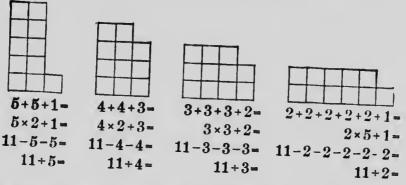
4 . 0	
a. 4+3=	$g. 2 \times 4 =$
b. 10-6=	$h. 3 \times 3 =$
c. 5+5=	$i. 5 \times 2 =$
d. 8+2=	$j. \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 8 =$
e. 9-4=	$k. \frac{1}{3}$ of $6 =$
f. 3+2+4=	$l. \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 8 =$

SECTION II.

NUMBERS FROM 1 TO 13.

EXERCISE 1.





8 squares and 3 squares are — squares. 7 squares and — squares are 11 squares.

10 and — are)	5 and — are)
9 and — are	4 and — are
8 and — are \ 11	3 and $-$ are 11
7 and — are	2 and - are
6 and — are	1 and — are
*	z una — are j
7 and — are]	9 and — are]
4 and are 8 and are 11	2 and — are
o tena — are	6 and - are
3 and — are	5 and — are
0	
8 and — are	9 and — are)
6 and — are	3 and — are
10 and — are 11	1 and $-$ are $\left\{11\right\}$
7 and — are	4 and — are
5 and — are	2 and — are
101	
$\frac{10 \text{ and}}{6}$ are	1 and — are)
6 and — are	5 and — are
4 and — are 11	7 and — are $\}$ 11
9 and — are	2 and — are
3 and — are	8 and — are
Avec	
- nves	and — are
— lours	and — are
	and — are
— twos	and — are

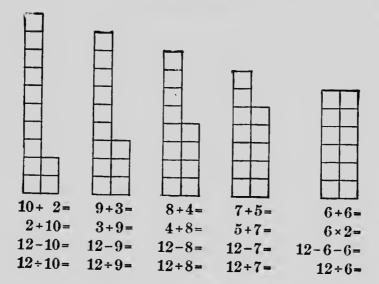
	•		
<i>a</i> .	b.	c .	d.
4 + 3 =		10 - 1 =	11 - 2 =
8+2=	4 + 4 =	11 - 1 =	9 - 3 =
7 + 3 -	7+4=	9 - 2 =	11 - 3 =
9 + 2 =	8 + 3 =	8 - 3 =	10-4=
5 + 3 =	6 + 4 =	10-2=	
		10-2-	11-4=
e	f.	g.	h.
5 + 5 =	8 + 3 =	1 + 6 =	11 - 6 =
7 + 4 =	6 + 3 =	3 + 6 =	
6 + 5 =	8 - 5 =	5+6=	2+7=
10 - 5 =	4+5=	8-6=	4+7=
9 - 5 =	11-5=		9 - 7 =
	11-0-	10 - 6 =	11 - 7 =
i.	<i>j</i> .	k	,
2+8=	$4 \times 2 + ? = 11$		and $3=11$
3 + 7 =	$3 \times 3 + ? = 11$	3 threes a	$\begin{array}{ccc} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & $
3+8=	$5 \times 2 + ? = 11$		and $=-11$
10-8=	$6 \times 1 + ? = 11$		
11-8=	$2 \times 5 + ? = 11$		nd —= 11
	2.01:-11	— ones a	nd = 11
l.	m.	4	ı.
2+9=	$7 \times 1 + ? = 11$	— eight a	
11 - 9 =	$9 \times 1 + ? = 11$		
1.1 - 7 =	$8 \times 1 + ? = 11$	— six a	
11-6=	$10 \times 1 + ? = 11$	— nine a	
11-4=	$1 \times 11 + ? = 11$ $1 \times 11 + ? = 11$	— seven at — ten at	
-1 I		±0.00	-11

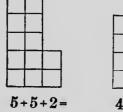
a .	b.	<i>c</i> .	d. \
$4 \times 2 + 1 =$	$7 \times 1 + 3 =$	$11 \div 4 =$	11 ÷ 7=
$3 \times 3 + 2 =$	$9 \times 1 + 2 =$	$11 \div 3 =$	11÷ 9=
$5\times2+1=$	$10 \times 1 + 1 =$	$11 \div 5 =$	11÷10=
$8 \times 1 + 3 =$	$2 \times 5 + 1 =$	$11 \div 8 =$	11÷ 1=
$6 \times 1 + 4 =$	$4 \times 2 + 2 =$	$11 \div 6 =$	$11 \div 2 =$

e.
 f.
 g.
 h.

$$4+6=$$
 $11-4=$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of $4=$
 $\frac{1}{9}$ of $9=$
 $5+3=$
 $6+3=$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of $8=$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of $6=$
 $7+2=$
 $9 \div 4=$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of $10=$
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of $4=$
 $10-8=$
 $7 \div 5=$
 $\frac{1}{3}$ of $9=$
 $\frac{1}{3}$ of $6=$
 $10-6=$
 $11-8=$
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of $8=$
 $\frac{1}{8}$ of $8=$
 $10 \div 6 \div$
 $11 \div 8=$
 $\frac{1}{5}$ of $10=$
 $\frac{1}{10}$ of $10=$

i.	•	j.	
2 threes an	id — are 8	•	+1 = 11
3 threes an	d — are 11	— threes	
4 twos an	d — are 9	— fours	
2 fours an	d — are 10	— fives	
5 twos an	d — are 11	— six	
1 six and	d — are 11	— seven	
- fives and	d — are —	— eight	
- nine and	d — are —	— nine	
- twos and		— ten	
eight and		— eleven	





$$5+5+2=$$
 $5 \times 2 + 2 =$
 $12-5-5 =$ 1

$$5 \times 2 + 2 =$$
 $12 - 5 - 5 =$
 $12 \div 5 =$



$$4 \times 3 =$$
 $12 - 4 - 4 - 4 =$
 $12 \div 4 =$





$$2 \times 6 =$$

$$12-4-4-4 = 12-3-3-3-3 = 12-2-2-2-2-2 = 12 \div 4 = 12+3 = 12+2 = 12 \div 2 = 12$$

$$12 = 10 + ?$$

$$12 = 8 + ?$$

$$12 = 5 + ?$$

$$12 = 7 + ?$$

$$12 = 4 + ?$$

$$12 = 2 + ?$$

$$12 = 3 + ?$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of $12 =$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of $12 = \frac{1}{4}$ of $12 = \frac{1}{4}$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 of 12 =

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of $12 = \frac{1}{6}$ of $12 = \frac{1}{6}$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 of $12 =$

$$\frac{1}{10}$$
 of $12 =$

$$\frac{1}{12}$$
 of $12 =$

a. 11+-= 10+-= 9+-= 8+-= 7+-=	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	b. = 12 = 12 = 12 = 12	c. $7 + - = 12$ $8 + - = 12$ $9 + - = 12$ $10 + - = 12$ $11 + - = 12$
d. $8 + - = 1$ $4 + - = 1$ $9 + - = 1$ $3 + - = 1$ $6 + - = 1$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	e. $- = 12$ $- = 12$ $- = 12$ $- = 12$ $- = 12$	f. $8 + - = 12$ $5 + - = 12$ $3 + - = 12$ $2 + - = 12$ $7 + - = 12$
g. $12-1=$ $12-2=$ $12-3=$ $12-4=$ $12-5=$	h. $12 - 6 =$ $12 - 7 =$ $12 - 8 =$ $12 - 9 =$ $12 - 10 =$	i. $12-9=$ $12-6=$ $12-3=$ $12-1=$ $12-7=$	j. $12 - 5 =$ $12 - 2 =$ $12 - 4 =$ $12 - 8 =$ $12 - 10 =$
k. $7 + ? = 12$ $12 - ? = 4$ $4 + ? = 12$ $12 - ? = 2$ $12 - ? = 9$	l. 3+?= 12-?= 12-?= 6+?= 3+?=	= 12 = 1 = 8 = 12	m. $12-?=4$ $5+?=12$ $9+?=12$ $12-6=?$ $12-?=8$

a.	b.	<i>c</i> .	d.
5 + 6 =	$6 \times 2 =$	5 twos +1 =	$\frac{1}{3}$ of $6 =$
8 + 4 =	$2 \times 6 =$	3 twos +1=	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 8=
11 - 7 =	$3 \times 3 =$	2 threes + 2 =	$\frac{1}{3}$ of $9 =$
12 - 8 =	$2 \times 5 =$	2 fours $+3=$	$\frac{1}{3}$ of $12 =$
12 - 6 =	$3 \times 4 =$	3 threes + 2 =	$\frac{1}{4}$ of $12 =$
			4 01 12 =
e.	f.	g.	h.
5+7=	$2 \times 4 =$	4 threes + 0 =	$\frac{1}{4}$ of $12 =$
8+4=	$5 \times 1 =$	2 fives $+2=$	$\frac{1}{5}$ of $5=$
6 + 3 =	$3 \times 2 =$	3 threes + 2 =	$\frac{1}{5}$ of $10 =$
12 - 9 =	$4 \times 2 =$	1 eight +4=	$\frac{1}{7}$ of $7 =$
12 - 5 =	$10 \times 1 =$	3 fours +0=	$\frac{1}{11}$ of $11 =$
			11

EXERCISE 8.

a. How many twos in 7? 8? 9? 10? 12? 11? b. How many threes in 7? 9? 8? 10? 12? 11? c. How many fours in 7? 9? 8? 10? 12? 11? d. How many fives in 7? 9? 8? 10? 12? 11? e. How many sixes in 8? 7? 9? 10? 12? 11? f. How many sevens in 8? 7? 9? 10? 12? 11? g. $8=2\times4=4\times2=3\times2+2=4+4=5+3=3+5$, etc.

In the same way:

$$h. 5 = j. 7 = l. 11 = i. 6 = k. 9 = m. 12 =$$

Copy and add:

				•					
a. 3 4 4	b.525		d. 4 6 2	e. 5 4 2	•	g. 1 8 2	h. 5 5 2	i. 6 3 2	
k. 2 7 1	l. 3 6 2	m. 4 3 3	n. 3 4 5	o. 4 5 2	p. 5 5 2	q. 5 4 1	r. 6 3 -	s. 7 5 0	t. 7 4 0

EXERCISE 10.

Write with proper signs:

- a. From 12 take 3; 4; 7; 6; 8; 9; 10; 5; 11.
- b. From 11 take 5; 4; 3; 7; 6; 10; 8; 9; 2.
- c. How many are 4 twos and one? 2 fives and two? 3 threes and two? 6 twos and nothing? 2 fours and three? 2 sixes?
- d. How many 2's in 5? 3's in 7? 4's in 9? 5's in 11? 6's in 12? 7's in 10? 8's in 11? 9's in 12? 10's in 12?
 - e. Subtract by twos from 12 to 0.
 - f. Subtract by threes from 12 to 0.
 - g. Subtract by fours from 12 to 0.
 - h. Subtract by fives from 12 to 2.
 - i. Subtract by sixes from 12 to 0.

α .	Eight	apples	and	three	apples	are	—	apples
b.	Nine	*	and	three	*	are		*
c.	Seven	*	and	four	*	are		*
d.	Two	*	and	ten	*	are		*
e.	Six	*	and	five	*	are		*
f.	Twelve	*	less	six	*	are		*
g.	Eleven		less	nine	*	are		*
h.	Five	*	and	seven	*	are		*
	000		00			00	00	

i. If one hat costs three dollars, four hats will cost — dollars.

Show by pictures:

- j. How much five pencils will cost at two cents apiece.
- k. How much three books will cost at three cents apiece.
- l. How much two little flags will cost at six cents apiece.
- m. How much three rulers will cost at four cents apiece.
- n. How many shoes in four pairs.
- o. How many horns six cows have.
- p. How many legs three horses have.

^{*} Word to be supplied by pupil.

- a. Four robins and seven sparrows are *
- b. Six pinks and five roses are *
- c. Nine boys and three girls are *
- d. Twelve bags of flour less nine bags of flour are bags.
- c. Ten pints of berries less six pints of berries are pints.
- f. Eight quarts of milk less five quarts of milk are quarts.
- g. Nine pounds of sugar less two pounds of sugar are pounds.
- h. Henry has twelve pencils, and Mary seven. Henry has more pencils than Mary.
- i. Joseph earned five cents on Monday and twice as many on Tuesday. On Tuesday he earned cents.
- j. A boy bought six marbles at one store, and twice as many at another. He bought marbles at the second store.
- k. Mary has ten dolls, and Ellen has six. Mary has more dolls than Ellen.
- l. A bee has four wings, and a fly has one-half as many wings as a bee. A fly has wings.
- m. A butterfly has as many wings as a bee. A butterfly, a bee, and a fly have wings.

^{*} Word to be supplied by pupils.

1111111111111

Twelve things = one dozen.

a. $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. =? b. $\frac{1}{3}$ doz. =? c. $\frac{1}{4}$ doz. =?

d. How many separate squares can you make with a dozen sticks?

e. A boy gave a dozen apples equally to three friends. How many apples did each one have?

f. If 4 apples are put on each plate, how many plates will it take to hold a dozen?

g. Make a dozen marks. Cross half of them. How many marks are left not crossed?

h. Make a dozen marks. Cross $\frac{1}{4}$ of them. How many marks are left not crossed?

i. One dozen peaches less four peaches are — peaches.

j. One half dozen eggs and 2 eggs are — eggs.

k. A dozen children are playing ball. If 8 of them are boys, there are — girls.

 $l. \frac{1}{2}$ doz. eggs at 2 cents apiece will cost — cents.

m. $\frac{1}{6}$ of a dozen oranges at 3 cents apiece will cost how much? $\frac{1}{6}$ of a dozen oranges is — oranges. If 1 orange costs 3 cents, — oranges will cost — times 3 cents. — times 3 cents are — cents.

Show the following by squares or blocks, as in Exercises 1 and 5:

a.b.c.d.
$$10+3=$$
 $9+4=$ $8+5=$ $7+6=$ $3+10=$ $4+9=$ $5+8=$ $6+7=$ $10\times 1+3=$ $9\times 1+4=$ $8\times 1+5=$ $7\times 1+6=$ $13-10=$ $13-9=$ $13-8=$ $13-7=$ $13\div 10=$ $13\div 9=$ $13\div 8=$ $13\div 7=$

e. f. g.
$$6+6+1=$$
 $5+5+3=$ $4+4+4+1=$ $6\times 2+1=$ $5\times 2+3=$ $4\times 3+1=$ $13-6-6=$ $13\div 6=$ $13\div 5=$ $13\div 4=$

<i>j</i> .	k.	l .
13= 9+?	? 5's in 13?	13÷ 6=
13 = 6 + ? $13 = 8 + ?$? 4's in 13?	$13 \div 10 =$
13 = 6 + 7 $13 = 7 + 7$? 3's in 13?	13÷ 9=
	? 2's in 13?	$13 \div 7 =$

a.	<i>b</i> .	c.
1 + ? = 13	7 + ? = 13	3 + ? = 13
2 + ? = 13	8 + ? = 13	6 + ? = 13
3 + ? = 13	9 + ? = 13	9 + ? = 13
4 + ? = 13	10 + ? = 13	7 + ? = 13
5 + ? = 13	11 + ? = 13	4 + ? = 13
6 + ? = 13	12 + ? = 13	5 + ? = 13
7		
<i>d.</i>	<i>e</i> .	f.
1 + ? = 12	$12 \div 6 = ?$	13-7=?
12 - ? = 2	$5 \times ? = 10$	12 - ? = 10
$3 \times 3 = ?$	3+8=?	4+8=?
? + 4 = 10	$4\times?=12$? + 6 = 13
$? \times 5 = 10$? - 9 = 3	? - 2 = 11
a		7
g. 5 twos and $1=?$		h.
3 fours and $1=?$		3 threes and 2=?
2 fives and $3=$?		2 sixes and $1 = ?$
2 fours and $3=?$		6 twos and $1=?$
		4 threes and $1=?$
5 twos and $2=?$	•	1 seven and $4=?$
In 19 thans	<i>i</i> .	,
	are — twos	
	are — threes	
	are — fours	
	are — fives	

In 13 there are — sixes and — over.

a.
How many are
12 boys and 1 boy?
4 whips and 5 whips?
2 nuts and 10 nuts?
5 lemons and 6 lemons?

	0.
	How many are
4	chairs and 7 chairs?
8	lamps and 4 lamps?
2	balls and 6 balls?
)	birds and 2 birds?

c. 13 is — more than 11. 13 is — more than 10. 13 is — more than 9. 13 is — more than 8. 13 is — more than 7.	d. 13 is — more than 6. 13 is — more than 5. 13 is — more than 4. 13 is — more than 3. 13 is — more than 2
more than 7.	13 is — more than 2.

c. 12 are how many 2's? 13 are how many 3's? 10 are how many 5's?	f. 11 are how many 5's? 12 are how many 6's? 13 are how many 2's?
10 are how many 5's? 9 are how many 3's? 6 are how many 2's?	13 are how many 2's? 4 are how many 3's?
II	10 are how many 2's?

g. How many must you put with 3 to make 13? with 5? with 7? with 10? ...ith 8? with 6? with 9? with 12? with 2? with 4?

	h. Ad	ld:							
4 5 -	2 11	8 3	4 6	4 9	5 7	7 6	8 <u>4</u>	5 8	6 5

- a. Count by 2's from 1 to 13 and back to 1.
- b Count by 3's from 1 to 13 and back to 1.
- c. Count by 4's from 1 to 13 and back to 1.
- d. James had 11 rabbits, but he sold 4 of them. How many rabbits had he left?
- e. In a stable were five black cows and seven red cows. How many cows in all?
- f. If a little boy found 8 eggs, and his sister found 3 more, how many did she find?
- g. A little girl had 10 cents. She spent two cents for candy. How many cents had she left?
- h. There were four little nests, with 3 pretty birds in each nest. How many birds in all?

i.
 j.
 k.
 l.

$$13-3=$$
 $13-=3$
 $12+=13$
 $4+7=$
 $13-6=$
 $13-=10$
 $2+=13$
 $6+7=$
 $13-8=$
 $13-=6$
 $10+=13$
 $5+6=$
 $13-10=$
 $13-=7$
 $6+=13$
 $3+4=$
 $13-4=$
 $13-=8$
 $7+=13$
 $2+11=$

m.	n.	0.	
$\frac{1}{2}$ of $10 =$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $12 =$	Add:	
$\frac{1}{5}$ of $10 =$	$\frac{1}{3}$ of $12 =$	4 5 3	3 3 2
$\frac{1}{2}$ of $8 =$	$\frac{1}{4}$ of $12 =$	3 1 3	
$\frac{1}{4}$ of $8 =$	$\frac{1}{6}$ of $12 =$		4 5 1









- 2 five-cent pieces make 10 cents.
- 5 five-cent pieces make 25 cents.
- a. It takes two-cent pieces to make 10 cents.
- b. A little boy had 2 five-cent pieces and 3 cents more. He then had cents.
- c. Mary had 2 five-cent pieces, and Edith had 9 cents. Which had the more money?
- d. A little girl had 5 cents and 2 cents in her purse. How much more would she need to make 10 cents?
- e. Lottie bought a spool of thread for 6 cents and paid for it with a ten-cent piece. How much money had she left?
 - f. How many cents in 10 cents and 2 cents?
- g. A little boy had 10 cents in his pocket, and spent 8 cents. How much had he left?
- h. A little girl paid twice two cents and 1 cent for some thread. How many cents did she pay?
- i. How many cents in 4 two-cent pieces and a five-cent piece?

SECTION III.

NUMBERS FROM 1 TO 15.

EXERCISE 1.

Show by drawings or objects the following:

a.	b.	c.	<i>d.</i>
10 + 4 =	9 + 5 =	8 + 6 =	7+ 7=
4 + 10 =	5 + 9 =	6+8=	7 × 2 =
14 - 4 =	14 - 5 =	14 - 6 =	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $14 =$
14 - 10 -	14 - 9 =	14-8=	14 - 7 =
$14 \div 10 =$	$14 \div 9 =$	14÷8-	$14 \div 7 =$
	-1.0	11.0-	14- (=
е.	f.		g.
6+6+2=	5 + 5 +		+4+4+2=
$6 \times 2 + 2 =$	$5\times2+$	-	$4\times3+2=$
14-6-6=	14-5-		-4 - 4 - 4 =
$14 \div 6 =$	11 0- 14÷		
11.0-	14-	- o =	$14 \div 4 =$
h.		i	
3+3+3+3			2+2+2+2=
3×4			$2 \times 7 =$
14-3-3-8			
14		4-2-2-2-2	
			$14 \div 2 =$
j. 14 = 8 + 3	? = 4 + ? =	9+? = 3+	? = 11 + ?
=7+7	2 = 2 + ? =	5+2 = 10+	2 - 6 2

a.
$$14=12+? = 9+? = 7+? = 4+? = 2+?$$

b.
$$14 = 6 + ? = 3 + ? = 5 + ? = 8 + ? = 10 + ?$$

EXERCISE 3.

- a. In 14 there are sevens.
- b. In 14 there are twos.
- c. In 14 there are threes and remainder.
- d. In 14 there are fives and remainder.
- e. In 14 there are fours and remainder.
- f. In 14 there are sixes and remainder.

EXERCISE 4.

Add at sight:

		N 10 10	LLU.						
4	3	2	3 ·	1	4	5	6	2	4
2		5	4	5	3		7	7	8
2	4	4	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	5	1		
6 .	5	3	4	2	3		9		
3	4	7	6	8	9	4		1	
4	5	3	4	4				5	

a.		b.		c.			d.
14 - 5 =	10	-6 =		12-			-3=
13 - 5 =	12	-6 =		14-4			-3 =
11 - 5 =		-6 =		9-4		•	
10 - 5 =		-6=		10-4			-3 =
8 - 5 =		-6=		8-4			-3=
12 - 5 =		-6=					- 3 =
	10	0-		11 - 4	= /	9	-3=
<i>e</i> .		f.		g.		7.	
7 + 7 =		8=		<i>9</i> . ÷2=		h	
$\frac{1}{2}$ of $14 =$		9=		$\div 3 =$		7 × —	
14 - 7 =		6=		···2=		3×	
14÷ 7=		7=				8 ×	
$2 \times 7 =$				÷5=	_	3×	
	9 +	9=	9	÷3=	5	×	=10
<i>i</i> .			j.			7	
12-3-3-		14_/	<i>J</i> • 11			k.	
14-2-2-2-	.9_			_	twos		
			2-2-	_	three		
10-4-					sever		
11-2-2-			3-4-4		three	s less	5 =
13-3-3-	3=	14 - 3	-3-5	3=4	twos	less	s 7=
l. Add at s	icht.						
4 5 4	ngiit	0					
) 1	Z	1	4	2	3	4
$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	1	5	2	1	6		1
6 2 2	4	3			1	2	6
$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{6}$	1	4	4	2	3	2	3

Put in the missing number:

a.b.c.d.
$$4+6=?$$
 $14-6=?$ $12\div 3=?$ $13-11=?$ $3+?=10$ $2\times?=14$ $6\times?=12$ $?-12=2$ $5\times?=10$ $3\times 3=?$ $13-8=?$ $14\div 2=?$ $12-6=?$ $2+12=?$ $9\div 3=?$ $11+3=?$ $?\times 4=12$ $?-8=6$ $12-10=?$ $?-7=5$

e.f.g.h.
$$9+?=13$$
 $3+8=?$ $?+7=13$ $?-8=6$ $13-4=?$ $14-?=5$ $14-?=4$ $2\times7=?$ $?+9=14$ $4\times?=12$ $9+?=12$ $12\div 6=?$ $2+7=?$ $11-?=5$ $12\div 4=?$ $13-7=?$ $?-8=4$ $4+7=?$ $7-6=?$ $14\div?=2$

i. Subtract at sight:

11	13	12	10	12	12	11	14	13	10
_2	_2	_2	3	3	4	4	_4	4	5

EXERCISE 7.

- a. How many 2's in 6? 9? 12? 11? 13? 14?
- b. How many 3's in 7? 9? 11? 12? 13? 14?
- c. How many 4's in 7? 10? 12? 11? 14? 13?
- d. How many 5's in 9? 8? 10? 13? 12? 14?
- e. How many 6's in 12? 10? 13? 8? 14? 11?

Show the following by squares or blocks, as given on pages 29 and 33.

a.
 b.
 c.
 d.

$$10+5=$$
 $9+6=$
 $8+7=$
 $7+7+1=$
 $15-10=$
 $15-9=$
 $15-8=$
 $7\times2+1=$
 $15\div10=$
 $15\div9=$
 $15-8=$
 $7\times2+1=$
 $15\div7=$
 $15\div7=$
 $15\div7=$

 e.
 f.
 g.

 $6+6+3=$
 $5\times5+5+5=$
 $4+4+4+3=$
 $6\times2+3=$
 $5\times3=$
 $4\times3+3=$
 $15-6-6=$
 $15-5-5-5=$
 $15-4-4-4=$
 $15\div6=$
 $15\div5=$
 $15-4-4-4=$
 $15\div6=$
 $15\div5=$
 $15\div4=$

 h.
 i.

 $3+3+3+3+3=$
 $2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+1=$
 $3\times5=$
 $15-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2=$
 $15-3-3-3-3-3=$
 $2\times7+1=$
 $15\div3=$
 $15\div12=$
 $\frac{1}{3}$ of $15=$
 $15=13+?$
 $15\div12=$
 $\frac{1}{3}$ of $15=$
 $15=13+?$
 $15\div12=$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of $15=$
 $15=13+?$
 $15\div13=$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of $15=$
 $15=13+?$
 $15\div13=$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of $15=$
 $15=13+?$
 $15\div12=$

- a. Three doors and doors are thirteen doors.
- b. Four clocks and clocks are eleven clocks.
- c. Seven hats and hats are twelve hats.
- d. Six cards and cards are fourteen cards.
- e. Eight shoes and shoes are twelve shoes.
- f. Fourteen horses less horses are seven horses.
 - g. Eleven cups less cups are four cups.
 - h. Twelve knives less knives are five knives.
- i. Fourteen lamps less lamps are three lamps.

EXERCISE 10.

a. $10+4=$ $10+5=$ $11+3=$ $11+4=$ $12+2=$	$b. \\ 15-1 = \\ 15-2 = \\ 15-3 = \\ 15-4 = \\ 15-5 = $	$c. \\ 4+8= \\ 7+6= \\ 9+3= \\ 10+5= \\ 9+4=$	$d. \\ 15-10 = \\ 12-7 = \\ 6-5 = \\ 12-8 = \\ 15-11 = $
e. $12 + 3 =$ $13 + 1 =$ $13 + 2 =$ $4 + 10 =$ $5 + 10 =$	f. $15-14=$ $15-13=$ $15-12=$ $15-11=$ $15-10=$	g. $3+8=$ $2+6=$ $10+4=$ $12+3=$ $2+13=$	h. 9-6= 14-8= 15-3= 14-7=

Add:

a. 5 3 1	b. 2 7 5	c. 3 6 2	d. 1 7 4	e. 3 2 6	4	9	4	i. 2 4 1	<i>j.</i> 3 2 3
k. 4 2	<i>l</i> . 5	m. 2 1	n. 7 2	o. 5 3	p.15	$rac{q.}{7}$	r. 2 3	s. 7 1	t. 2 6
7 1	2 <u>4</u>	3 <u>4</u>	1 2	4	. 2 _1	4	4 3	3 3	4 3

EXERCISE 12.

a. John had three apples, Mary 4 apples, and Eddie 5 apples. How many apples had they all? 3 apples and 4 apples and 5 apples are — apples. They all had — apples.

b. Henry earned 5 cents one day, 6 cents the next day, and 4 cents the next day. How many cents did he earn? He earned 5 cents and 6 cents and 4 cents. Answer: — cents.

c. Ralph paid 15 cents for marbles, and James spent 6 cents less than Ralph. How much did James spend? He spent 15 cents less 6 cents. 15 cents less 6 cents are — cents.

a. A little boy had 14 peaches. He ate 7 of them. He then had — peaches left. 14-7=—.

b. In a garden were 13 trees; ten of them were apple-trees, the others were plum-trees. 13-10=—. So there were — plum-trees.

c. If 15 chairs were in a room, and 9 chairs were carried out, there would then be — chairs left. 15-9=—.

d. In a nest there were 12 eggs. 5 of the eggs were taken out. Then there were — eggs.

EXERCISE 14.

Put in the proper sign in these examples:

a. 3 ? 3 = 9 12 ? 3 = 9 15 ? 6 = 9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	c. 5 ? 9 = 14 6 ? 4 = 2
4 ? 6 = 10 6 ? 2 = 12	5 ? 10 = 15 2 ? 7 = 14 3 ? 11 = 14	12 ? 3 = 4 15 ? 3 = 5 8 ? 7 = 15
d. 7 ? 5 = 12 3 ? 4 = 12 8 ? 2 = 4 7 ? 2 = 14 5 ? 3 = 15	e. 15 ? $9 = 6$ 7 ? $4 = 11$ 9 ? $5 = 4$ 2 ? $10 = 12$ 8 ? $2 = 16$	f. 7 ? 5 = 2 9 ? 5 = 14 15 ? 5 = 3 15 ? 5 = 10 14 ? 8 = 6

•			
a.	b		c.
15 - ? = 10	11 + 3	r = 15	$2 \times 5 = ?$
14 + ? = 15	2×6	s = ?	11 - 7 = ?
$6 \times ? = 12$	3+ 3	?=14	15 - ? = 9
13 - 6 = ?	?-8	$\beta = 6$	7 + ? = 14
$4 \times 3 = ?$? + 7	r = 15	$4 \times ? = 12$
d.	e.	•	f.
12 - ? = 7		?= ?	6 + ? = 15
$? \times 4 = 12$? — 7	'=6	$2 \times 4 = ?$
$2 \times 7 = ?$	3×7	r = 12	$3 \times ? = 9$
10 - 9 = ?	10 - ?	= 1	11-5=?
8 + ? = 15	15 - 7	' = ?	12-7=?
g.	h.	i.	j.
15 - 5 =	14 - 4 =	10 - 6 =	13 - 3 =
13 - 5 =	11 - 4 =	14-6=	11 - 3 =
14 - 5 =	13-4=	12 - 6 =	14 - 3 =
12 - 5 =	12 - 4 =	15 - 6 =	12-3=
		10 0-	12 - 0 -

Add at sight:

				A	c.				
9	10		7	9	3	7	8	6	5
4	<u>5</u>			<u>6</u>				7	9
				i	<i>!</i> .				
4	12	11	9	8	3	6	7	8	2
8	3	4	4	7			4		

a. Seven days make one week. In 2 weeks there are — days.

b. In one week there were 4 pleasant days and there were — stormy days. (4+?=7.)

c. If school keeps 5 days every week, how many days are left? (5+?=7.)

d. In two weeks there were 5 stormy days. How many pleasant days were there?

e. If a boy picked a dozen boxes of berries, and sold 8 boxes, how many would he have?

f. Put $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen sticks in one pile, $\frac{1}{3}$ dozen in another, $\frac{1}{4}$ dozen in another. How many sticks in all?

g. Four weeks make one month. In $\frac{1}{2}$ month there are — weeks.

h. In three months there are — weeks.

i. In two months and three weeks there are weeks.

j. A little girl was sick 3 months and a half. How many weeks was she sick?

k. School has kept 3 months and 3 weeks. How many weeks has it kept?

l. Add:



In a gallon there are 4 quarts. qt. = quarts.
In a quart there are 2 pints. pt. = pints.
In a pint there are 4 gills. gi. = gills.
In 1 quart there are 2 pints. In 2 quarts there are — pints.



In 3 quarts there are — pints. (Show by drawing.)

Show by drawing:

How many quarts in 2 gallons.

How many quarts in 1 gallon and 2 quarts.

How many quarts in 2 gallons and 3 quarts.

How many pints in 2 quarts and 1 pint.

How many gills in 2 pints.

How many gills in 3 pints and 2 gills.

How many pints in 1 gallon and ! quart.

a. If one gallon, or four quarts, of milk costs 12 cents, a quart will cost — cents. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 = ?

b. In two and one-half gallons of milk there are — quarts.

c. A boy bought 8 quarts of molasses. How many gallons did he buy?

d. In one quart there are two pints. In 5 quarts there are 5 times 2 pints, or - pints.

e. In one-half a quart there is one-half of two pints. One-half of two pints is - pint.

f. A girl picked 6 quarts of cherries. many pints did she pick?

g. h. i. j. $1+4=$ $5+6=$ $3+5=$ $2+3=$ $3+4=$ $2+6=$ $4+5=$ $8+3=$	Add:			
1+4= $5+6=$ $3+5=$ $2+3=$ $3+4=$ $2+6=$ $4+5=$ $8+3=$	g.	h.	i.	å
3+4= $2+6=$ $4+5=$ $8+3=$	-4 =			
		2 + 6 =		
$\vartheta + 4 = 7 + 6 - 9$	- 4 =	7 + 6 =		3+3=
2+4= $3+6=$ $9+5=$ $5+3=$		3 + 6 =		5+3=
7+4=	· 4 =	6+6=		9+3=
7.	<i>I</i> _c	7		0+0-
8+2=14	*		6	
8+?=14 $13-8=?$ $9+5=?$ $14-9=?$ $10-7=?$				9+5=?

$$R$$
. l . m . $8 + ? = 14$ $13 - 8 = ?$ $9 + 5 = ?$ $14 - 9 = ?$ $10 - 7 = ?$ $14 \div 2 = ?$ $6 + ? = 14$ $? \times 2 = 12$ $12 \div ? = 4$ $14 - 7 = ?$ $? \times 4 = 12$ $10 - 8 = ?$ $6 \times 2 = ?$ $13 - ? = 7$ $14 - 11 = ?$

1 inch.		1 inch.	1 inch,	
inch.	inch.			
į in. į in.				

12 inches make 1 foot. in. means inch or inches. ft. means foot or feet.

a. Cut a strip of paper measuring 12 inches long and 1 inch wide. Mark the inches.

b. Draw a line, as near as you can, 2 inches long, and then measure the line.

c. Draw a line, as near as you can, 3 inches long, and then measure the line.

d. Find, by measuring, how many inches long and wide your desk is.

c. "Guess" how long and wide this page is, and then measure to see how near you came to the correct measure.

f. $\frac{1}{4}$ of a foot is — inches.

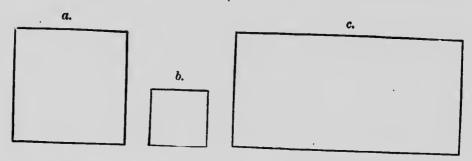
g. In $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet there are — inches.

h. How many half inches are there in 1 in.? in 2 in.? in 3 in.?

i. Draw a line 1 yard, or 3 ft., long.

j. 2 yards are how many feet? 3 yards? 4 yards? yd. means yard or yards.

a. How long and wide is each of these rectangles?



- b. Which of these rectangles are squares?
- c. Cut paper of the same size as a, b, and c.
- d. Fold a to the size of b. Fold c to the size of a. Fold c to the size of b.
 - e. a is how many times as large as b?
 - f. c is how many times as large as α ?
 - g. c is how many times as large as b?
 - h. How long and wide is the page of this book?
- i. How many inches around a? around b? around c?
 - j. Draw a rectangle 4 in. long and 2 in. wide.
- k. In one-half of a foot there is one-half of 12 inches, or inches.
- l. In one-third of a foot there is one-third of 12 inches, or inches.
- m. In one-fourth of a foot there is one-fourth of 12 inches, or inches.

SECTION IV.

NUMBERS FROM 1 TO 20.

EXERCISE 1.



- a. There are gills in a pint.
- b. There are pints in a quart.
- c. There are quarts in a gallon.
- d. In half a pint there are gills.
- e. There are pint measures full of water in a quart.

Give full answers to the following questions:

- f. How many pints in two quarts?
- g. How many half-pint cupfuls of water in a pint? How many in a quart?
 - h. At 3 ct. a pt., what cost 1 qt. of milk?
 - i. At 8 ct. a qt., what cost 1 pt. of milk?
- j. How many quart measures full of water in a gallon?
- k. What will 1 qt. of oil cost at 12 ct. a gallon?

Show by squares the following:

a.b.c.
$$10+6=$$
 $9+7=$ $8+8=$ $16-6-6=$ $16-7-7=$ $8\times 2=$ $16\div 6=$ $16\div 7=$ $16-8-8=$ $16\div 8=$

$$f$$
.
$$3+3+3+3+3+1=$$

$$16-3-3-3-3-3=$$

$$16 \div 3 =$$

$$g. \\ 2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2= \\ 2\times 8 = \\ 16-2-2-2-2-2-2= \\ 16 \div 2 = \\$$

h.
 i.
 j.
 k.

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of $16 =$
 $16 \div 3 =$
 $16 - 14 =$
 $16 \div 12 =$
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of $16 =$
 $16 \div 9 =$
 $16 - 13 =$
 $16 \div 14 =$
 $\frac{1}{8}$ of $16 =$
 $16 \div 10 =$
 $16 - 12 =$
 $16 \div 15 =$

a.	b.	c.
2 twos = ?	16-2=?	14 + ? = 16
4 twos = ?	14-2=?	12 + ? = 16
6 twos = ?	12-2=?	10 + ? = 16
5 twos = ?	10 - 2 = ?	8+?=16
7 twos = ?	8-2=?	6 + ? = 16
3 twos = ?	6-2=?	4+?=16
8 twos = ?	4-2=?	2+?=16
1 two = ?	2-2=?	0+?=16
d.	e.	
16 = 4 + ?	16 - 8 = ?	f . $4 \times 4 = ?$
16 = 3 + ?	16 - 4 = ?	$4 \times 4 = ?$ $3 \times 4 = ?$
16 = 2 + ?	16 - 2 = ?	$3 \times 4 = ?$ $2 \times 4 = ?$
16 = 5 + ?	16 - 5 = ?	$3 \times 5 = ?$
16 = 6 + ?	16 - 3 = ?	$3 \times 5 = ?$ $2 \times 5 = ?$
16 = 8 + ?	16 - 7 = ?	
16 = 9 + ?	16 - 10 = ?	$2 \times 8 = ?$ $8 \times 2 = ?$
16 = 7 + ?	16 - 9 = ?	
16 = 10 + ?	16 - 8 = ?	$2 \times 7 = ?$
	10 0-1	$3 \times 3 = ?$
g.		h. '
4+4+4+?=	=16 16-3-3-	3-3-3-?=0
3+3+3+3+3+3		5-5-5-?=0
6+6+?=	-	6-6-6-?=0
5+5+5+?=		4-4-4-?=0
7+7+?=	= 16	6-7-7-?=0

Show by drawing:

- a. In 1 gallon there are 4 quarts; in 2 gallons there are 2 times 4 quarts. 2 times 4 quarts are quarts.
- b. In 3 gallons there are times 4 quarts, or quarts.
- c. In 4 gallons there are times 4 quarts, or quarts.
- d. At 4 cents a quart, 1 gallon of milk will cost cents.
- e. What will 2 quarts of vinegar cost at 8 cents a quart?
- f. A lady bought 2 gallons of molasses. How many quarts did she buy?
- g. In one can there were 8 quarts of milk, and in another can 4 quarts. How many gallons of milk were there?
- h. Two pails of water each held 2 gallons. How many quarts in both pails?
- i. A can that holds 3 gallons and 1 quart, holds quarts.
 - j. How many gallons and quarts in 10 quarts?
 - k. How many quarts in 2 gallons and 2 quarts?
 - l. How many gallons in 12 quarts?
- m. What will 2 gallons and a quart of milk cost at 6 cents a quart?

a.	ь.	c.	d.
13 + 2 =	15 - 8 =	$7 \times 2 =$	$10 \div 2 =$
11 + 4 =	16 - 9 =	$6 \times 2 =$	$16 \div 4 =$
13 + 3 =	14 - 5 =	$5 \times 3 =$	$12 \div 3 =$
11 + 5 =	13 - 3 =	$4 \times 4 =$	$\dot{8} \div 2 =$
12 + 3 =	15 - 6 =	$2 \times 6 =$	$9 \div 3 =$
1.3 + 3 =	16 - 7 =	$8 \times 2 =$	$12 \div 6 =$
9 + 7 =	12 - 8 =	$2 \times 7 =$	$14 \div 2 =$
8+6=-	16 - 4 =	$3 \times 5 =$	$16 \div 2 =$
6 + 9 =	11 - 7 =	$2 \times 8 =$	$15 \div 3 =$

e.f.
$$16-4-2-3-2=?$$
 $16-2-8-6=?$ $16-3-4-5-1=?$ $16-5-4-3=?$ $16-2-7-4-2=?$ $16-6-5-1=?$

g.

Eight nuts and seven nuts are — nuts.

Six oranges and nine oranges are — oranges.

Four potatoes and twelve potatoes are — potatoes.

Six squares and ten squares are — squares.

Five doors and eleven doors are — doors.

Seven windows and nine windows are — windows.

Eight birds and eight birds are — birds.
Eight quarts and five quarts are — quarts.

- a. A little girl bought 12 pears and had 4 more given her. How many had she in all?
- b. What number of cents will there be in two 2-cent pieces, and two 5-cent pieces.
 - c. How many legs have four chairs?
 - d. How many sides have four triangles?
- e. If 2 gallons of milk were spilled out of a ten-quart pailful, how many quarts would be left?
- f. A room is 5 yards and 1 foot long. How many feet long is it?
- g. A table is 9 feet long. How many yards long is it?
 - h. How many legs have two flies and a bird?
- i. A house has 3 windows behind and 4 times as many in front. How many windows has it in both front and back?
- j. How many things must you put with a dozen to make 16?

	Add:				k.				
2	3	5	2						
3	5	2	3	5	1	5	9	8	6
2	2	4	6	4	7	6	2	1	2
4	4	. 3	1	3	2	3	3	3	5
2	1	2	4	3	6	2	1	4	3

Put in the proper signs with the following numbers:

	•	
a.	b.	<i>c</i> .
3 - 8 - 11	4 - 9 - 13	5 - 8 - 13
2-4-6	5 - 2 - 10	13 - 8 - 5
5 - 3 - 15	6 - 8 - 14	6 - 2 - 12
9 - 3 - 3	15 - 3 - 5	4 - 3 - 12
7 - 2 - 14	12 - 8 - 4	7 - 6 - 13
9 - 3 - 6	7 - 2 - 5	8 - 4 - 12
8 - 4 - 2	8 - 6 - 2	9 - 5 - 4
9 - 7 - 16	12 - 4 - 3	6 - 9 - 15
5 - 9 - 14	9 - 4 - 13	3 - 5 - 15
16 - 8 - 8	4 - 4 - 16	16 - 4 - 12
d.	e.	f.
$\frac{1}{2}$ of $12 =$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $14 =$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $16 =$
$\frac{1}{3}$ of $9 =$	$\frac{1}{3}$ of $12 =$	$\frac{1}{3}$ of $15 =$
$\frac{1}{4}$ of $8 =$	$\frac{1}{4}$ of $12 =$	$\frac{1}{4}$ of $16 =$
		•
Subtract:	g.	
10 11 10	9 12 11 10	12 13 11
3 4 5		
	$\frac{6}{}$ $\frac{3}{}$ $\frac{2}{}$ $\frac{4}{}$	$\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{5}{2}$

h.

Show by squares or marks the following:

a. b. c.
$$10+7=$$
 $9+8=$ $17-6-6=$ $17-7-7=$ $17-8-8=$ $17-6-6=$ $17-6$

Add at sight:

Subtract at sight:

$$f.$$
 8 10 9 11 13 12 15 17 16 14 $\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{5}{2}$

g.
 9
 11
 10
 8
 15
 12
 14
 13
 16
 17

$$\frac{6}{}$$
 $\frac{6}{}$
 $\frac{6}{}$

- a. How many cents shall I need to make 17 cents, if I have a dime and a five-cent piece?
- b. 17 is how much more than 5? 3? 7? 6? 8? 10? 12? 14?
- c. 17 is how many times 8? 6? 5? 7? 4? 2? 3? 9?
 - d. How many wheels have 4 wagons?
 - c. How many school-days in 3 weeks?
- f. How many oranges shall I put with a dozen to make 17?
- g. Three little children each found 5 nuts. How many had they all?
 - h. How many legs have 2 boys and 3 dogs?
- i. A girl had one dozen eggs, and she sold $\frac{1}{2}$ of them. How many did she sell?
- j. 4 persons are riding horseback, and twice as many are riding in a wagon. How many in all?
- k. There are 8 eggs in one basket, and $\frac{1}{2}$ as many in another. How many in both?
- l. 17 quarts are how many quarts more than 4 gallons?
 - m. 17 pints are how many quarts?
- n. 17 gills are how many pints and gills? how many quarts and gills?
 - o. In 2 gallons and 1 pint how many pints?

- a. Four gills make one pint. In $\frac{1}{2}$ pint there are gills.
 - b. In 1 quart or 2 pints there are gills.
 - c. In l_2^1 pints there are gills.
 - d. In $3\frac{1}{2}$ pints there are gills.
- e. At 4 cents for every gill of cream, a pint will cost cents.
- f. There are quarts in 1 gallon. In $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons there are quarts.
 - g. In $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons there are quarts.
 - h. There are gallons in 12 quarts.
 - i. In 1 gallon there are pints.
 - j. In $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons there are how many pints?
- k. At one cent a gill, a quart will cost cents, and a quart and a pint will cost cents.
- l. A little boy spilled 2 quarts of milk. He still had a gallon left. He must have had quarts at first.
- m. Seven days make one week. There are weeks in 14 days.
 - n. There are weeks and days in 17 days.
- o. In one week there were four pleasant days. The other days were not pleasant.
- p. A man worked every week-day for 2 weeks at one dollar a day. How many dollars did he earn?

Show by squares or marks the following:

a.b.c.d.
$$9+9=$$
 $8+8+2=$ $7+7+4=$ $6+6+6=$ $9\times 2=$ $8\times 2+2=$ $7\times 2+4=$ $6\times 3=$ $18-9-9=$ $18-8-8=$ $18-7-7=$ $18-6-6-6=$ $18\div 9=$ $18\div 8=$ $18\div 7=$ $18\div 6=$

e.
$$f$$
. $5+5+5+3=$ $4+4+4+2=$ $5\times 3+3=$ $4\times 4+2=$ $15-5-5=$ $18-4-4-4=$ $18\div 4=$

$$g.$$

$$3+3+3+3+3+3=$$

$$3\times 6=$$

$$18-3-3-3-3-3=$$

$$18\div 3=$$

h.
$$2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2=2\times 9=18-2-2-2-2-2-2-2=18\div 2=$$

i.

Compare 18 with 17; with 16; with 15; with 14; with 13; with 12; with 11; with 10; with 9; with 8; with 7; with 6; with 5; with 4.

6 9 7 8 2 5	a. 4+=?18 6+?=18 9+?=18 7+?=18 8+?=18 2+?=18 5+?=18 3+?=18			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				8 8 18 1	6 = ? 12 = ? 3 = ? 6 = ? 0 = ? 8 = ? 7 = ?
4 5 6	Add: 3 8 7	2 9 1	4 3 7	5 2 6	d. 3 9 4	7 2 8	3 4 .6	4 2 8	. 3 9 <u>5</u>
5 3 6	7 4 6	3 5 9	4 8 6	3 8 4	6 5 <u>5</u>	8 7 3	2 9 6	7 5 6	4 4 9
3's 8's	f. in 18 in 18 in 18	8? 8?		2's ir 4's ir	7. 18? 18?		9's	h. s in 1	8?

7's in 18?

11's in 18?

10's in 18?

12's in 18?

6's in 18?

10's in 18?

a.	. b.	<i>c</i> .
4 + 4 = ?	3+6=?	7 + 8 = ?
3+4=?	7 + 6 = ?	6+8=?
7 + 4 = ?	9 + 6 = ?	4+8=?
9+4=?	5+6=?	10+8=?
12 + 4 = ?	10 + 6 = ?	8+8=?
5+5=?	6 + 7 = ?	2+9=?
9 + 5 = ?	2+7=?	9+9=?
2+5=?	5 + 7 = ?	6+9=?
3 + 5 = ?	8 + 7 = ?	8+9=?
12 + 5 = ?	10 + 7 = ?	4+9=?
·d.	e.	
18 - 4 = ?	12 - 6 = ?	<i>f</i> .
17 - 4 = ?	18 - 6 = ?	12 - 8 = ?
16 - 4 = ?	16 - 6 = ?	13 - 8 = ?
15-4=?	17 - 6 = ?	15 - 8 = ?
14 - 4 = ?	13 - 6 = ?	11 - 8 = ?
10-5=?	13 - 6 = ? $13 - 7 = ?$	18 - 8 = ?
16-5=?	13 - 7 = 7 $12 - 7 = 7$	15-9=?
18-5=?		11 - 9 = ?
17 - 5 = ?	11 - 7 = ?	16-9=?
14 - 5 = ?	10-7=?	10-9=?
TT 0-1	18 - 7 = ?	18 - 9 = ?

- g. Count forward and backward by 2's to 18.
- h. Count forward and backward by 3's to 18.
- i. Count forward and backward by 6's to 18.

5, 8, 6, 3, 9, 2, 4, 1, 7, 10.

a. Add 2 to each number.

f. Add 7.

b. Add 3 to each number.

g. Add 8.

c. Add 4 to each number.

h. Add 9.

d. Add 5 to each number.

i. Add 10.

e. Add 6 to each number.

8, 2, 6, 4, 9, 3, 7, 5, 11, 10.

j. Subtract 2 from each number.

k. Subtract 3 from each number if possible.

l. Subtract 4 from each number if possible.

m. Subtract 5 from each number if possible.

n. Subtract 6 from each number if possible

Add.

 0.
 5
 4
 3
 7
 3
 5
 3
 8
 4
 3

 6
 7
 9
 5
 2
 6
 4
 2
 5
 6

 3
 2
 4
 6
 8
 6
 9
 6
 8
 7

Subtract:

$$q.$$
 12 15 14 18 16 17 12 13 14 18 $-9-11$ -9 -8 -4 -9 -8 -4 -6 -9

$$4+8-3+5-6+5-7+9-8=?$$

a. A little boy bought 6 pears at 3 cents apiece. How much did they cost?

b. Henry put 18 nuts on a fence. A squirrel carried off eight of them. How many nuts were left?

c. How many days in 2 weeks and 3 days?

d. A man sold a chair for 18 dollars, which was four dollars more than it cost. How much did it cost?

e. A lady divided 18 cookies equally among 6 little children. How many cookies did each one receive?

f. How many inches in a foot and a half?

g. A man made a ruler 18 inches long. A half foot was broken off. How long was the ruler then?

h. How many eggs in a dozen and a half?

i. What would 9 sleds cost at 2 dollars each?

j. If 1 pint of milk costs 2 cents, what will 1 gallon of milk cost?

k. How many cents in 3 times two cents and 4 times 3 cents?

l. A little girl picked 18 chestnuts, and gave of them away. How many had she left?

m. How many triangles can you make with 18 splints?

Show by squares or marks the following:

- i. 19 is more than 10.
- j. 10 is less than 19.
- k. 10 is contained in 19 time and over.
- l. In the same way compare 19 with 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18.
 - m. There are 9's and remainder in 19.
- n. How many 8's in 19? 7's? 6's? 5's? 4's? 3's? 2's?

a.		b.
2 eights = ?	In 18	there are? threes.
3 sixes = ?	In 16	there are? fours.
4 fours $=$?	In 12	there are? twos.
3 twos = ?	In 15	there are? fives.
2 nines = ?	In 16	there are ? fives.
4 threes $=$?	In 10	there are? eights
3 fives = ?	In 10	there are? nines.
9 twos =?	III 14 I., 10	there are? twos.
2 sevens = ?	In 14	there are? threes.
6 threes =?	III 14	there are? sevens.
o threes —;	m 19	there are? threes.
c.	d.	e_{\circ}
18 + ? = 19	19 - ? = 10	2+3+4+?=19
16 + ? = 19	19 - ? = 12	6+2+3+?=19
12 + ? = 19	19 - ? = 7	4+7+6+?=19
17 + ? = 19	19 - ? = 9	5+2+7+?=19
14 + ? = 19	19 - ? = 6	5+3+2+?=19
f.		
15 + ? = 19	<i>y</i> .	h.
10 + ? = 19 10 + ? = 19	19 - ? = 15	6+3+7+?=19
	19 - ? = 13	5+4+2+?=19
8 + ? = 19	19 - ? = 16	2+6+8+?=19
9 + ? = 19	19 - ? = 18	7 + 7 + 3 + ? = 19
13 + ? = 19	19 - ? = 11	4+4+2+?=19

i. 5+7-8+7+8-6-5+9-6=?

a. 9 twos and
$$? = 19$$
.

b. 6 threes and
$$? = 19$$
.

c. 4 fours and
$$? = 19$$
.

d. 3 fives and
$$? = 19$$
.

e. 3 sixes and
$$? = 19$$
.

$$f. 2 \text{ sevens and } ? = 19.$$

g. 2 eights and
$$? = 19$$
.

h. 2 nines and
$$? = 19$$
.

i. 1 ten and
$$? = 19$$
.

$$j. 19 - 9 =$$

$$k. 19 - 8 =$$

$$l. 19 - 7 =$$

$$m. 19 - 6 =$$

$$n. 19 - 5 =$$

o.
$$19 - 4 =$$

$$\hat{p}$$
. 19 – 3 =

$$q. 19 - 2 =$$

$$r. 19 - 1 =$$

Fill in the missing number:

s. 3+?=12 $7\times 2=?$ 8+6=? $?\times 4=16$ 19-7=?	t. $9 \times ? = 18$ 18 - 6 = ? 15 - ? = 9 $12 \div 3 = ?$ $16 \div 2 = ?$	$u.$ $6 \div 3 = ?$ $15 \div ? = 5$ $12 \div 3 = ?$ $9 + 8 = ?$ $? \times 6 = 18$
$v.$ $5 \times ? = 15$ $12 - 8 = ?$ $4 + 11 = ?$ $7 \times ? = 14$ $15 - 6 = ?$	$w.$ $14 \div ? = 7$ $18 - 7 = ?$ $? \times 3 = 18$ $4 \div ? = 16$ $12 - 11 = ?$	x. $? \times 4 = 8$ 3 + 11 = ? 19 - ? = 10 19 - 6 = ? 4 + 15 = ?

y. $19 \div 2 =$ — times and — remainder.

z. Divide 19 by 3; by 4; by 7; by 8; by 9; by 12; by 11; by 10.

Show by squares or lines the following:

a.b.c.
$$10+10=$$
 $9+9+2=$ $8+8+4=$ $2 \text{ tens} =$ $9 \times 2 + 2 =$ $8 \times 2 + 4 =$ $20-10=$ $20-9-9=$ $20-8-8=$ $20 \div 10=$ $20 \div 9=$ $20 \div 8=$ d.e.f. $7+7+6=$ $6+6+6+2=$ $5+5+5+5=$ $7 \times 2+6=$ $6 \times 3+2=$ $5 \times 4=$ $20-7-7=$ $20-6-6-6=$ $20-5-5=$ $20 \div 7=$ $20 \div 6=$ $20-5-5=$ g.h. $4+4+4+4+4+4=$ $3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3+2=$ $3 \times 6+2=$ $20-4-4-4-4-4=$ $20-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3=$ $20 \div 3=$ i. $2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2=$ $2 \times 10=$ $20-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2=$ $20 \div 2=$ j.k. $11 \times 1+?=20$ $16 \times 1+?=20$ $13 \times 1+?=20$ $18 \times 1+?=20$

a. Compare 20 with each number below 20, thus:

20 is — more than 19.

20 is — more than 18, etc.

b. 19 is contained in 20 — time and — over.

c. 17 is contained in 20 — time and — over.

d. 15 is contained in 20 — time and — over.

e. 12 is contained in 20 — time and — over.

10 is contained in 20 — times and — over.

8 is contained in 20 — times and — over. q.

6 is contained in 20 — times and — over.

4 is contained in 20 — times and — over.

j. 7 is contained in 20 — times and — over. k_{\cdot}

5 is contained in 20 — times and — over.

3 is contained in 20 — times and — over.

m. 2 is contained in 20 — times and — over.

n. Count by twos up to 20.

o. — twos are 20.

p. Count by threes up to 18.

q. — threes and — are 20.

r. Count by fours up to 20.

s. — fours are 20.

t. Count by fives up to 20.

u. — fives are 20.

v. Count by sixes up to 18.

w. — sixes and — are 20.

Put in the number to make 20 wherever the 'star" is:

a.	<i>b</i> .	c.	d.	e.	f.	q.	h	i.	į.
6	5	3	7	2	6	2	4	1	5
4	3	9	3	7	1	8	3	6	0
2	4	2	4	1	3	3	4	4	4
3	2	4	2	7	4	1	2	0	2
					• ,				
20	20	$\overline{20}$	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

k. 20 is ? more than 10.

l. 20 is ? more than 12.

m. 20 is ? more than 16.

n. 20 is ? more than 9.

o. 20 is ? more than 15.

p. 20 is ? more than 13.

q. 20 is ? more than 11.

r. 20 is ? more than 14.

s. Divide 8, 4, 6, 12, 20, 16, 18 by 4.

t. Divide 9, 3, 12, 15, 7, 18, 20 by 3.

u.	v.	w.
$\frac{1}{2}$ of $10 =$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $14 =$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $18 =$
$\frac{1}{2}$ of $12 =$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $16 =$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 20 =
$\frac{1}{3}$ of $6 =$	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 9 =	$\frac{1}{3}$ of $12 =$
$\frac{1}{3}$ of $3 =$	$\frac{1}{8}$ of $15 =$	$\frac{1}{3}$ of $18 =$

Copy carefully:

One	1	I	Eleven	11	XI
Two	2	II	Twelve	12	XII
Three	3	III	Thirteen	13	XIII
Four	4	IV	Fourteen	14	XIV
Five	5	v	Fifteen	15	XV
Six	6	VI	Sixteen	16	XVI
Seven	7	VII	Seventeen	17	XVII
Eight	8	VIII	Eighteen	18	XVIII
Nine	9	IX	Nineteen	19	XIX
Ten	10	X	Twenty	20	XX
					2121

Read the following, and write in figures:

V, IV, VI, X, IX, XI, XV, XIV, XVI, XX, XIX.

VIII, VI, IX, XVI, XIX, XI, XIII, IV, XVII, XIV, XII, XVIII, VIII, XX.

Write in Roman notation:

1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 11, 2, 17. 18, 20, 7.

5, 4, 6, 8, 9, 3, 7, 10, 2, 15, 14, 16, 11, 18, 20, 19, 12, 17, 13.

9, 4, 14, 19, 13, 16, 11, 8, 13, 17, 12, 18.

Which is the larger, and how much?

a. 4×5 or 3×6 ?

b. 2×8 or 3×5 ?

c. 7×2 or 4×4 ?

d. 8×2 or 3×4 ?

e. 5×3 or 2×10 ?

 $f. 2 \times 9$ or 6×3 ?

g. From 20 take 4, five times. How many are left?

h. From 18 take 3, five times. How many are left?

i. From 20 take 9, two times. How many are left?

j. From 18 take 4, three times. How many are left?

k. Compare $\frac{1}{2}$ of 20 with $\frac{1}{3}$ of 18.

l. Compare $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 with $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12.

m. Compare $\frac{1}{3}$ of 15 with $\frac{1}{2}$ of 20.

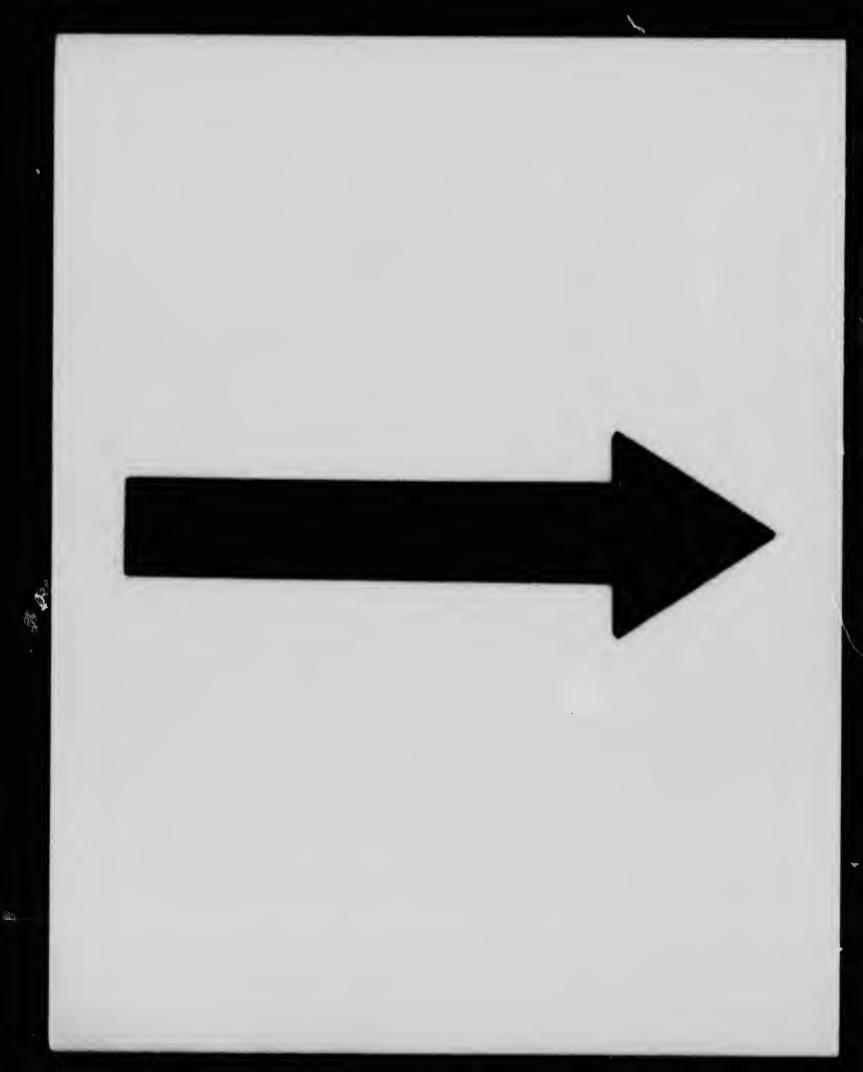
n. Compare $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18 with $\frac{1}{3}$ of 12.

o. Harry had 18 marbles, and Willie had ½ as many. Harry had — more marbles than Willie.

p. If James finds in a nest 2 eggs every day, he will have in a week how many eggs more than a dozen?

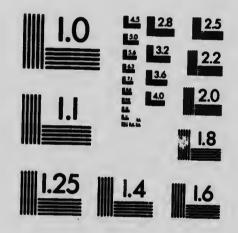
a. 1 gallon = — quarts. 1 quart = — pints. 1 pint = — gills.	b. 1 foot = — inches. 1 month = — weeks. 1 week = — days.
c. 2 gallons = — quarts. $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts = — pints. $2\frac{1}{2}$ pints = — gills. 16 quarts = — gallons. 10 quarts = — gallons.	d. 8 gills = — pints. 12 gills = — pints. 16 gills = — quarts. 10 gills = — pints. 10 gills = — quarts.

- e. Twenty cents are the same as five-cent pieces.
- f. Twenty cents are the same as two-cent pieces.
- g. Eighteen cents equal five-cent pieces and cents.
 - h. Sixteen cents equal ten cents and —.
 - i. Ten cents and two five-cent pieces make cents.
- j. Ten cents, five cents, and two cents make cents.
 - k. A dozen and a half eggs are eggs.
 - l. A dozen and one-fourth eggs are eggs.
- m. I can buy two-cent postage stamps for twenty cents.

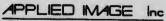


MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)







1653 East Main Street Rochester, New York 14609 USA (716) 482 - 0300 - Phone

(716) 288 - 5969 - Fox

a: A pansy has 5 petals. How many petals have three pansies?

b. I buy 6 two-cent postage stamps and 5 sheets of paper at one cent a sheet. How much must I pay for all?

c. How many two-cent postage stamps can I buy for 8 cents?



d. How many two-cent postage stamps can I buy for 12 cents? for 18 cents?

e. If I can get 3 pencils for 2 cents, I can get — pencils for 4 cents.



f. If 2 pencils cost 3 cents, what will 6 pencils cost? (Make marks for pencils and circles for cents.)

g. How many lamps at 2 dollars each can I buy for 18 dollars? (Illustrate.)

h. I pay a cent for 3 little flags. How many flags can I get for 6 cents? (Illustrate.)

i. If half a dozen apples cost 5 cents, what must I pay for 18 apples? (Illustrate.)

- a. How many times does the sun rise and set in one week?
- b. Little Elsie is 6 years old, and her sister is 3 times as old. What is the sister's age?

c. If it takes 6 yards of cloth for a dress, how many dresses can you make from 18 yards?

- d. John's mother gave him a paint-box, with 3 rows of paints in it, 6 in a row. How many paints did he have?
- e. If you drink 1 pint of milk every day for 2 weeks, how many pints will you drink? How many quarts?
- f. A man bought 2 gallons of molasses, and the next day 2 quarts. How many quarts did he have then?
- g. It takes 8 shoes for an ox. How many will it take for 2 oxen?
- h. A little girl wrote 20 words on her slate. All but 6 were right. How many were right?
- i. Mary picked 20 roses and put them equally in 4 bunches. How many in each bunch?
- j. Willie bought 10 marbles at 2 cents apiece. He paid for them with twenty-five cents. How much had he left?
- k. What will two quarts and a pint of milk cost at 6 cents a quart?

a. Henry made 4 soldier-caps and Lizzie 8. How many together?

b. 10 little birds were sitting on the fence. How many little feet were to be seen?

c. If you have a dozen buttons and 3 more on your sack, how many will you have?

d. In a big room are 4 windows, and 4 panes in every window. How many panes in all?

e. 3 pretty doves, 4 white rabbits, 6 hens, and 2 kittens are out in the yard together. How many animals?

f. In a stable were 12 horses. All were driven in spans. How many spans were there?

g. 12 little rubbers stood in a row. To how many children did they belong?

h. How many pairs of boots are 18 boots?

i. How many feet have 2 cats and a kitten?

j. 20 peaches were on the table, and they were divided equally among 5 people. How many peaches could each one have?

k. How many legs have 3 house-flies?

l. How many wings have three spiders and house-flies.

m. A wasp has a pair of large wings and a pair of small wings. How many wings have 3 wasps? How many large wings have 9 wasps?

