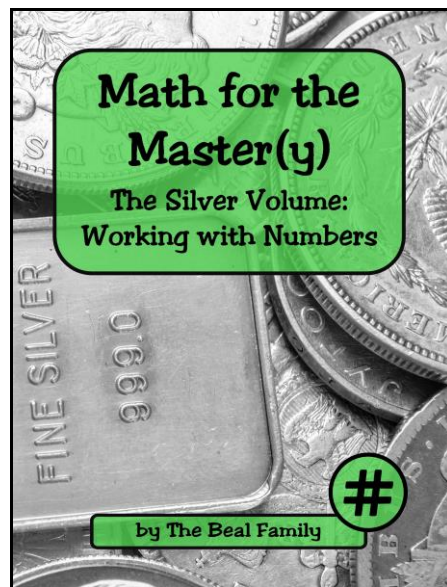


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# Math for the Master(y)

## The Silver Volume: Working with Numbers



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## Lesson 1

Copy each number with its name.

**0 zero**

**1 one**

**2 two**

**3 three**

**4 four**

**5 five**

**6 six**

**7 seven**

**8 eight**

**9 nine**

**10 ten**

*Repeat this lesson as many days as necessary. Child should be able to write and label these numbers correctly without the book before advancing to the next lesson.*

## Lesson 18

Read the numbers and write the digit(s) for each.

Example:      fifty-nine      **59**

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. eighty       | seventy-one   |
| 2. fifty-eight  | sixty-nine    |
| 3. ninety-three | seventy-five  |
| 4. sixty-one    | seventy-seven |
| 5. eighty-four  | ninety        |
| 6. one hundred  | fifty-two     |
| 7. seventy      | eighty-six    |
| 8. ninety-six   | fifty-five    |
| 9. eighty-two   | sixty         |
| 10. ninety-four | sixty-three   |

*Repeat this lesson as many days as necessary. Child should be able to read the numbers and write the correct answers before advancing to the next lesson.*

## Lesson 27

One way to compare two numbers is to say which number is smaller. The smaller number is the one that is closer to zero. (Tip: Use the Hundreds Chart in *Teaching Helps* if needed.)

For each set of numbers write the number that is smaller.

Examples: 27 or 21    21  
82 or 88    82

- |    |          |       |          |       |
|----|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. | 34 or 36 | _____ | 7 or 3   | _____ |
| 2. | 73 or 70 | _____ | 90 or 98 | _____ |
| 3. | 15 or 10 | _____ | 58 or 53 | _____ |
| 4. | 87 or 89 | _____ | 41 or 46 | _____ |
| 5. | 26 or 22 | _____ | 69 or 64 | _____ |
| 6. | 18 or 17 | _____ | 76 or 79 | _____ |

*Repeat this lesson as many days as necessary. Child should be able to write the correct numbers before advancing to the next lesson.*

## Lesson 46

Numbers can be classified as “odds” or “evens”. **Even numbers** are divisible by two (able to be divided in half evenly). **Odd numbers** are not divisible by two without a remainder.

If you have 6 pencils, you can divide them evenly into two groups of 3. So 6 is an even number.

If you have 7 pencils, you can still divide them into two groups of 3, but you will have 1 pencil left over (the remainder). So 7 is an odd number.

For each number, write whether it is odd or even. Even numbers will end with 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8.

Examples: 12 even      59 odd

- |    |    |       |    |       |
|----|----|-------|----|-------|
| 1. | 60 | _____ | 45 | _____ |
| 2. | 17 | _____ | 53 | _____ |
| 3. | 86 | _____ | 38 | _____ |
| 4. | 29 | _____ | 44 | _____ |
| 5. | 91 | _____ | 72 | _____ |

*Repeat this lesson as many days as necessary. Child should be able to write the correct answers before advancing to the next lesson.*

## Lesson 62

For each number given write the numbers that come before and the numbers that come after.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 209 \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 624 \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ 996 \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ 471 \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ 157 \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ 715 \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_ 587 \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_ 243 \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_ 365 \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_ 832 \_\_\_\_\_

*Repeat this lesson as many days as necessary. Child should be able to write the correct numbers before advancing to the next lesson.*

## Lesson 74

The numbers you have been using in all the lessons so far are known as **cardinal numbers**. They are the numbers used in counting. For example: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Sometimes it is helpful to use **ordinal numbers**. They are the numbers used in ordering. For example: 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>.

Copy each ordinal number with its name.

<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>first</b>
<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>second</b>
<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>third</b>
<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>fourth</b>
<b>5<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>fifth</b>
<b>6<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>sixth</b>
<b>7<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>seventh</b>
<b>8<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>eighth</b>
<b>9<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>ninth</b>
<b>10<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>tenth</b>

*Repeat this lesson as many days as necessary. Child should be able to write and label these numbers correctly without the book before advancing to the next lesson.*

Key pages for **Math for the Master(y)** are full-size (like student lessons) and include answers in bold.

Lesson 18

Read the numbers and write the digit(s) for each.

Example: fifty-nine **59**

1. eighty **80**                      seventy-one **71**
2. fifty-eight **58**                      sixty-nine **69**
3. ninety-three **93**                      seventy-five **75**
4. sixty-one **61**                      seventy-seven **77**
5. eighty-four **84**                      ninety **90**
6. one hundred **100**                      fifty-two **52**
7. seventy **70**                      eighty-six **86**
8. ninety-six **96**                      fifty-five **55**
9. eighty-two **82**                      sixty **60**
10. ninety-four **94**                      sixty-three **63**

*Repeat this lesson as many days as necessary. Child should be able to read the numbers and write the correct answers before advancing to the next lesson.*