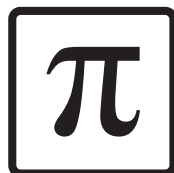


Milestone Maths
by
Kathy Gonzalez

Student Book
Level B3



Milestone

Introduction

Welcome to the third book in Milestone Maths level B. To get the most from this book, you should consult the Teacher Book B before your child commences each milestone. This book contains 40 lessons and is intended to be used by an average student in term three of year 1 in an Australian school year. To complete the book in one term your child should do one lesson per day, four days per week. If your child has special needs, please see the teacher guide for advice on how to structure and pace lessons.

Lessons marked with a book icon  have special instructions or extra teaching tips in the teacher manual.

There are many games and additional practice activities suggested in the teacher book. These are optional but they will make learning more fun, and often easier, for many children. When a concept is particularly difficult for a child to grasp, I find a game will often provide the breakthrough required to unlock the child's understanding.

If you have any questions whatsoever about any aspect of this course's implementation, or if you need help understanding any maths related concept, please do not hesitate to contact the author at author@milestonemaths.com.au

I hope you continue to enjoy learning and teaching maths one milestone at a time.

Hi, Emmy Echidna here ready for another exciting term of maths.

This term we're going to focus on the number trios for 7, 8 and 9. We're also going to count to 100 and we'll learn about quarters.

So, grab your sumstix and a pencil and let's learn some maths!



Lesson 81

Numbers that Add to Nine



Build a sumstix sandwich for the number nine and use it to complete the following trios:

9:0:_____

9:1:_____

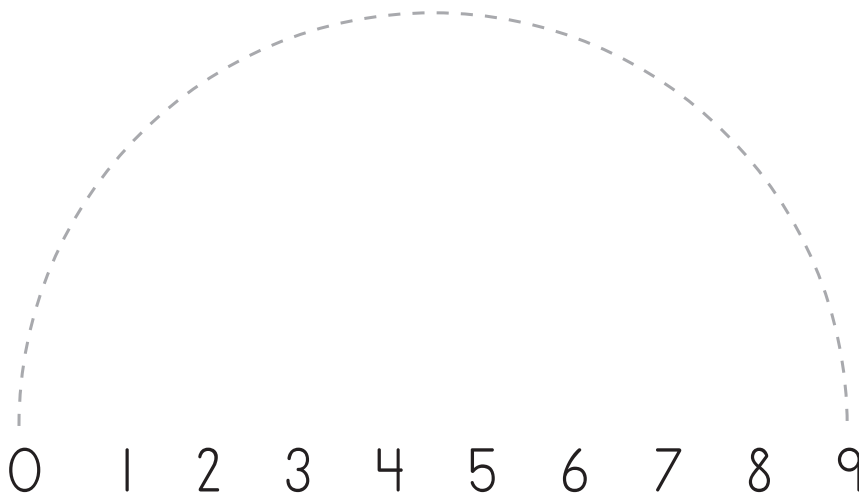
9:2:_____

9:3:_____

9:4:_____



Draw a nine rainbow. Use a different colour for each line.



Read the following trios aloud a few times then colour them in to match the rainbow above.

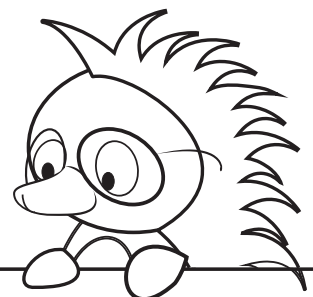
9:0:9

9:1:8

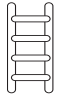
9:2:7

9:3:6

9:4:5



Review and Practice



10-20

$9:3: \underline{\quad}$

$9: \underline{\quad}:5$

$9: \underline{\quad}:7$

$9:1: \underline{\quad}$

$9:4: \underline{\quad}$

$9: \underline{\quad}:9$

$9: \underline{\quad}:6$

$9: \underline{\quad}:8$

$9:2: \underline{\quad}$



$1 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$1 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

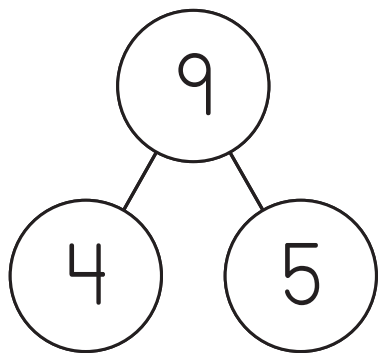
$5 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

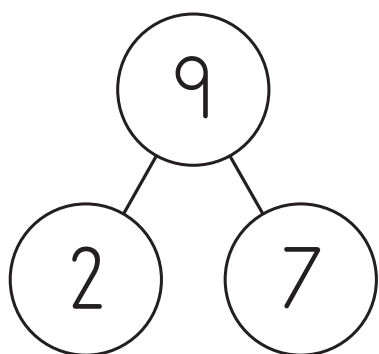
$7 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

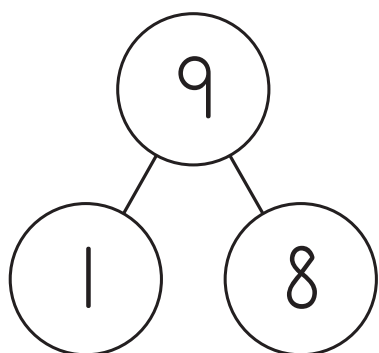
$2 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

Lesson 87







$9 + \underline{\quad} = 9$

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

$7 + \underline{\quad} = 9$

$1 + \underline{\quad} = 9$

$4 + \underline{\quad} = 9$

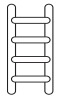
$3 + \underline{\quad} = 9$

$8 + \underline{\quad} = 9$

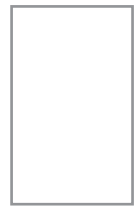
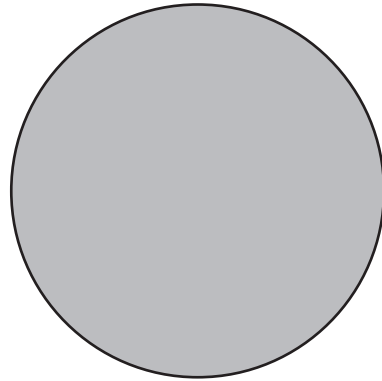
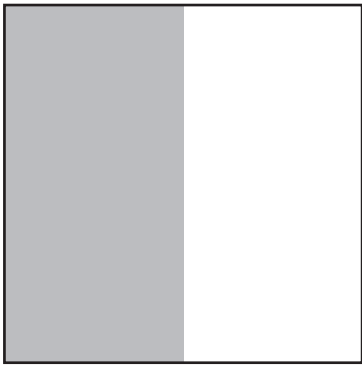
$2 + \underline{\quad} = 9$

$6 + \underline{\quad} = 9$

Review and Practice



10-20



$1 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$9 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

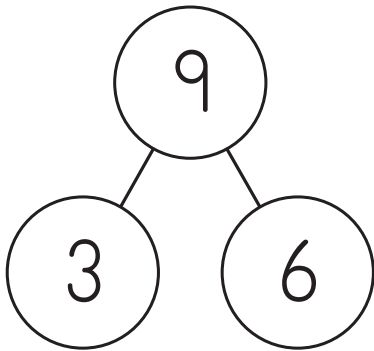
$4 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

Lesson 90



$9 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

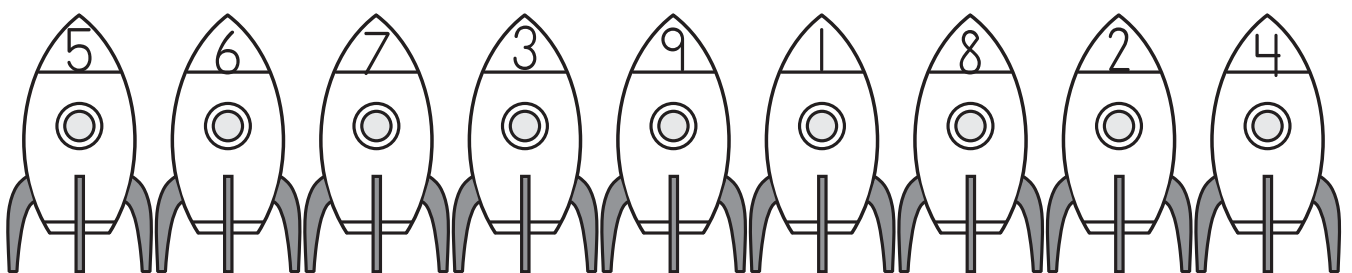
$9 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$

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

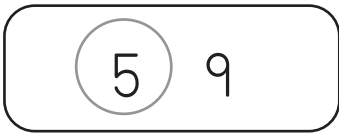
$9 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

Make sums to nine by joining the rockets with the stars.



Review and Practice



10	11	17	18	16	19
12	20	14	15	13	10



$1 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

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

Lesson 93

Counting to 100



In this milestone we are going to learn how to easily read big numbers. We will start with numbers that end in zero which are called the "tens". Some of their names are easy to learn and some a bit harder.

Let's start with the ones that are easy to learn. Match the name to the number:

80

60

90

70

eighty

sixty

40

ninety

seventy

forty

These numbers are a bit trickier to learn, but you already know one so there's only two to learn! Match the name to the number.

30

twenty

20

thirty

50

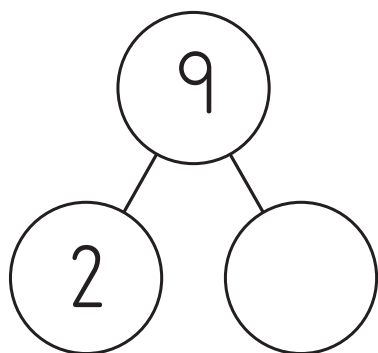
fifty



Write the numbers on this page from smallest to largest. We call this number pattern "counting by tens". (Start by sorting number cards. If you pretend the zeros aren't there, it'll be easy.)

10

Review and Practice





Practice counting by ten again. Practice saying this sequence until it gets easy!

10

$0 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

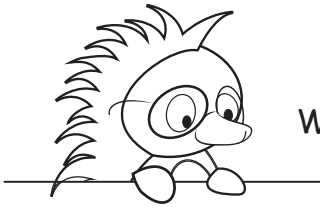
$1 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

Lesson 100



Watch the signs!

$8 + \underline{\quad} = 8$

$7 + \underline{\quad} = 8$

$8 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$0 + \underline{\quad} = 8$

$8 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + \underline{\quad} = 8$

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

$6 + \underline{\quad} = 8$

$8 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + \underline{\quad} = 8$

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

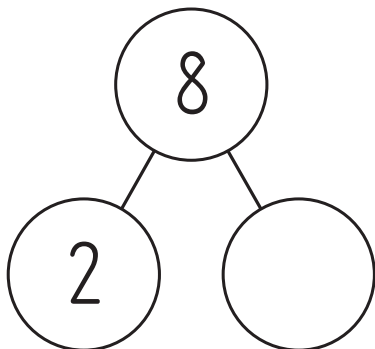
$2 + \underline{\quad} = 8$

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

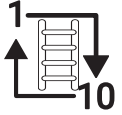
$8 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + \underline{\quad} = 8$

$3 + \underline{\quad} = 8$



Review and Practice



18

20

16

12

15

10



$6 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$5 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$3 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

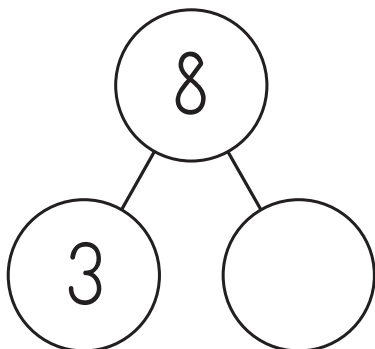
$5 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

Lesson 103

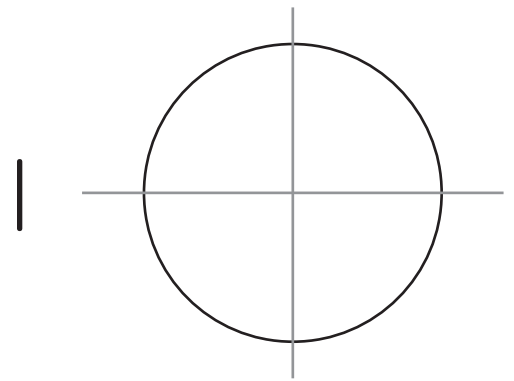
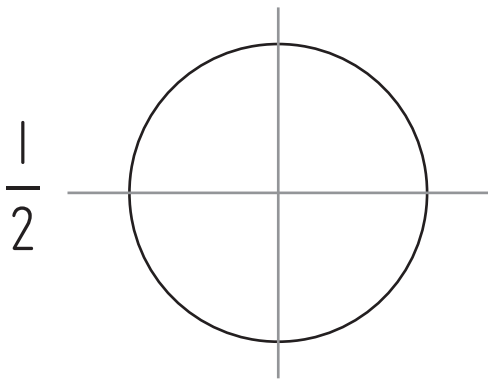
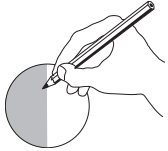
Can you remember the trios that add to eight yet? Try to write them here without looking back (use sumstix if you get stuck):



0 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8



Review and Practice



$2 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$8 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

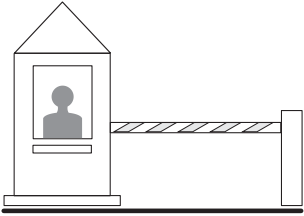
$4 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

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



Lesson 120

Checkpoint 15

$3 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$7 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

$4 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$2 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$



Draw a seven rainbow. Use a different colour for each line.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Complete the trios and then colour them to match your rainbow.

7: _____ :5

7:1: _____

7:3: _____

7: _____ :7



I hope you had fun this term and learned lots of new things. See you over in book 4 where we'll start off by measuring things.