



# LOOK

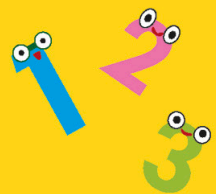
## I'm a Maths Wizard

Try out  
amazing  
projects

Counting!



Numbers!



Time!





# For the grown-ups

This book is full of hands-on activities that will tap straight into your child's natural mathematical curiosity. Each activity is designed to let your child play and learn with all their senses. Together, you can grow their love of maths, their creative problem-solving, and their understanding of the world.

## Here are a few tips to help you along the way:

The lightbulb speech bubbles at the start of the activities suggest a learning objective for each game, but these should not limit your child's play. Involve your child in the preparation of each activity, let them follow the instructions, but also let them try out their own ideas and explore in ways that they find interesting. You never know what they might discover!

Your child should be supervised when experimenting with these activities, but try to give them time and space to lead the direction of play. The questions in this book are suggestions. Let your child ask, and answer, their own questions.

**Adult Alert** stars show where your child will need extra grown-up help.

Protect the area where your child will be playing and encourage them to wear old clothes. Be especially careful when using food colouring, which can mark fabrics and temporarily stain skin. Being prepared lets your child enjoy themselves to their fullest. Making a mess is part of the fun and learning!



Penguin  
Random  
House

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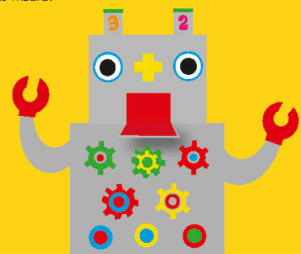
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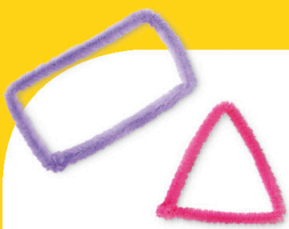
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And a **big thank you** to Thomas Hellyar who acted as model and maths wizard.

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# Contents

- 4 Little minds have big ideas!
- 5 Your maths senses
- 6 Maths treasure hunt
- 8 Sorting sizes
- 10 Clever counting
- 12 Number bugs
- 14 Hungry adding robot
- 18 Carnival cans
- 22 Magic pattern wands
- 24 Shapes
- 28 Make shape aliens
- 30 Measure me
- 32 Rainbow bottles
- 36 Gravity scales
- 38 Wacky watches
- 42 Pizza party
- 46 Look, you're a maths wizard!
- 48 Index

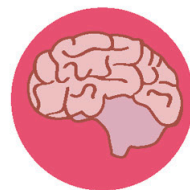
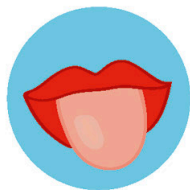




# Little minds have big ideas!



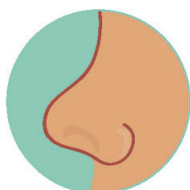
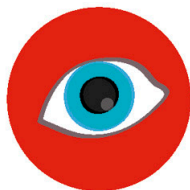
You don't need a **fancy calculator**, or a whiteboard full of **big numbers** to be a maths wizard. You already have everything you need: **your brain** and **your amazing senses!**



## Curious questions

Maths is full of puzzles to solve, things to work out, and brain teasers. Here are some questions to ask yourself as you play.

- How can maths ideas be useful in the real world?
- Where can I spot maths being used around me?
- How can I learn even more about these maths ideas and topics?





# Your maths senses



## Hearing

Your ears can listen to noisy patterns. Sounds can also be measured with maths.



## Smell

Use your nose to find smelly maths clues!



## Brain

Your brain is not one of your senses, but it gathers information from them all and tries to understand it.



## Sight

Mathematicians look at things carefully to see how they work.



## Taste

Your tongue is great at tasting. You need maths to cook and follow yummy recipes.





## Touch

Your skin tells you how things feel. Use your hands to compare sizes, textures, and shapes.

Let's see what  
we can do!

# Maths treasure hunt

Maths is all around you! Ask your grown-up to take you on a **nature walk** to gather maths treasures.



Learn to find maths in your everyday life with this activity.

Can you count your maths treasures?



Wash your treasures (and your hands!) thoroughly. Things you pick up can be a bit germey.



## What's maths?

Maths is all about numbers, shapes, measurements, and patterns. These things help us understand our world. You can use maths as a tool to solve problems and create solutions.

What shapes can you see?



Pebbles

Pinecone



Which of your treasures feels the lightest and which is the heaviest?

Feather



Feel and count the lines on your leaf.



Leaf

Which treasures do you have most and fewest of?

What colours can you spot on your nature walk?



Shells



# Sorting sizes

From the  **tiniest**  pebble you picked up, to the  **heaviest**  rock, and the  **longest**  feather, sort your nature treasures  **from the smallest to the biggest** .



Play this sorting game to learn about size. Use words such as big, small, bigger, smaller, biggest, and smallest.



**1** Start with two pebbles.  **Compare**  them to see which is  **bigger**  and which is  **smaller** .

Small stones on this side.



Big stones on this side.

**2** Add another pebble, deciding if it is the smallest, biggest, or in the middle. Keep going until all your stones are sorted by size.

Play this game with toys if you haven't been on a treasure hunt yet.



**Biggest**

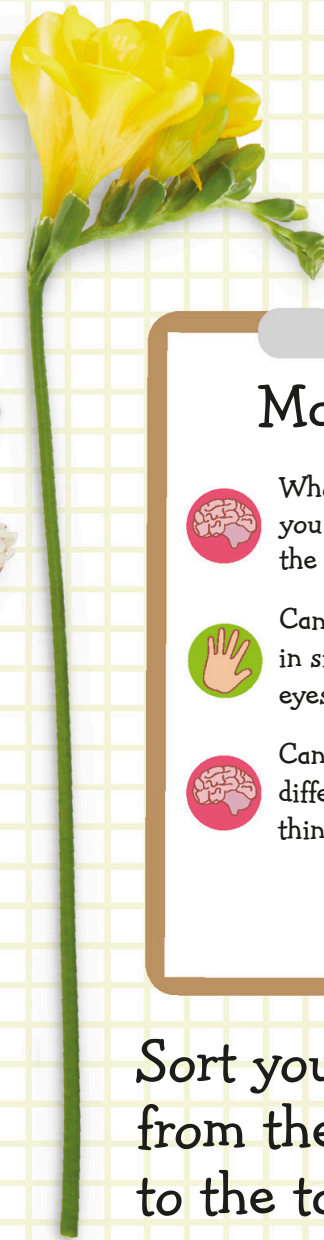


**Smallest**





How else can you sort your nature objects?



## Magic maths



What other words can you think of to describe the size of things?



Can you sort the stones in size order with your eyes closed?



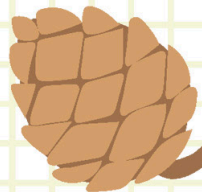
Can you think of the difference between tall things and long things?

Sort your flowers from the shortest to the tallest.

Sort your sticks from shortest to longest.




There are lots of ways to sort your treasures. None of them is wrong if they follow a pattern.




# Clever counting

**Numbers** are super useful to know. Learn your numbers to 10 and beyond with these awesome **mini games**. You'll soon be counting everything around you!



These games teach you how to count objects one by one and the order of numbers from 1 to 10.



Boing!

## Frog hopscotch

Cut big leaf shapes out of green card and number them. Stick them to the floor with sticky tack to make sure you don't slip over. Hop from pad to pad like a little frog, counting as you go.




**Adult ALERT!**

You can make the hopscotch more challenging by going beyond 10, or by counting backwards.

Count each pad as you hop like a little frog.

You can add bubble wrap to the pads to make them squishy.



Start here





Your toys all wait to cross on the same side of the river.

Count each toy as you help it cross.

### Cross the river

Make a paper river. Collect little toys and place them all on one side of the river. Count each toy as you help them cross the river one by one. How many toys are crossing?

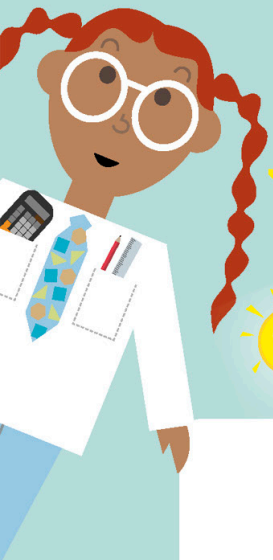
### Number fingers

Your fingers and thumbs are great tools to count to 10! Make these special gloves by sticking numbers on the fingers.



Make the numbers with sticky labels or cut them out of felt and glue them on.





# Number bugs

Number bugs teach you to match a quantity with its written number.



Make these cute number bugs to practise your **counting** skills and to start **writing** numbers.



## You will need:



pebbles



red and yellow paint



paintbrush



marker pen



big leaves

# 1

Choose **10 pebbles** to turn into number bugs. Paint the pebbles yellow and red.

# 2

Once the paint is dry, **add details** with a marker pen. Give each bug between 1 and 10 **spots or black stripes**.



Count the spots and black stripes on each bug to make sure you have all the numbers from 1 to 10.

Red pebbles are ladybirds.

Yellow pebbles are bees. Its face doesn't count as a stripe!

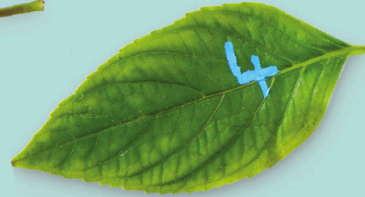
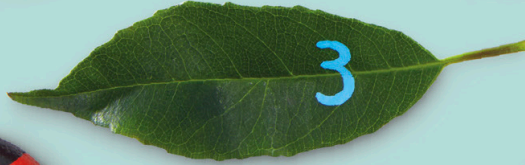


Buzz!

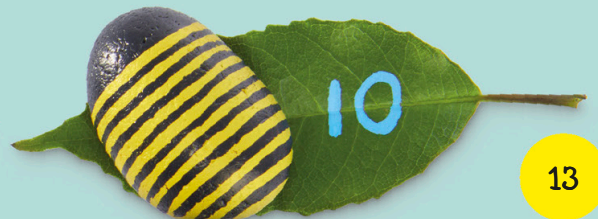


# 3

Choose ten leaves and **number them** from 1 to 10.



Play the number bugs game by matching each bug to its leaf.



## Magic maths



How did your pebbles feel before you painted them?



Why do you think real bees and ladybirds have spots and stripes?



Can you practise writing your numbers in the air with a finger?

If you don't have pebbles or leaves, you can still play by making paper bugs and leaves.



# Hungry adding robot



This hungry robot loves to crunch **numbers**. Feed it special pom-pom food and **add up** how many pom-poms it has eaten **altogether**.

## You will need:

Learn how to add two lots of things together.



glue and brush



kitchen foil



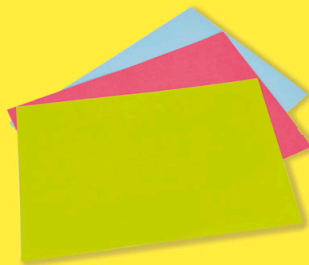
cardboard box



scissors



2 cardboard tubes



coloured paper



sticky tack



pom-poms



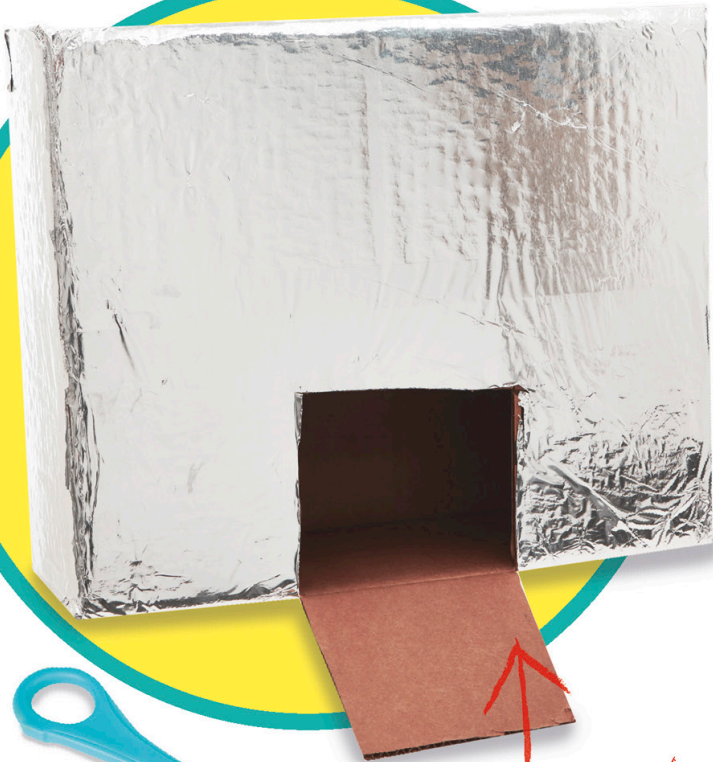


1

Cover your box with glue and stick on kitchen foil.



Make me a square mouth flap.



2

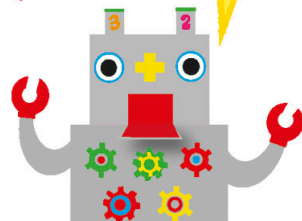
Carefully cut out a flap in your box to make the robot's mouth.



Adult ALERT!

Cut it!

I'm hungry!  
Is my dinner coming soon?



# Magic maths



When do you add things together in your everyday life?



Can you feel and count how many pom-poms the robot is eating?



Try swapping the tubes around. What do you notice happens to the numbers of pom-poms?

Cut two holes in the top of the box for the tubes.



3

Cut **two circles** into the top of the box. Slot the **cardboard tubes** into the holes. Cover them with **foil**.

2

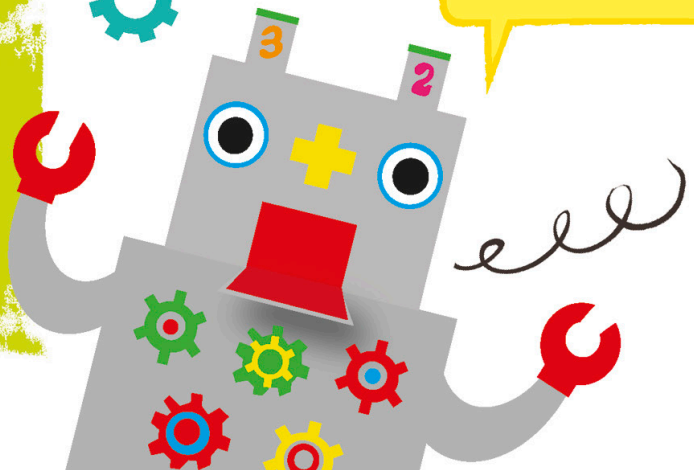
sticky tack



4

**Decorate** the robot's face with eyes and a nose. Cut out **paper numbers** and fix them to each tube with sticky tack.

Make me a body with another foil-covered box.





# Time for dinner!

Count the robot food pom-poms as you drop them in (match the number on the tube). Find the total by counting the pom-poms in its mouth **altogether**.

How many are there altogether?

My nose is the adding sign. It's called a plus sign.



## Amazing adding

Adding means counting two or more groups of things **altogether**. You can write this as a number sentence. The **plus sign +** means add and the **equals sign =** means altogether.

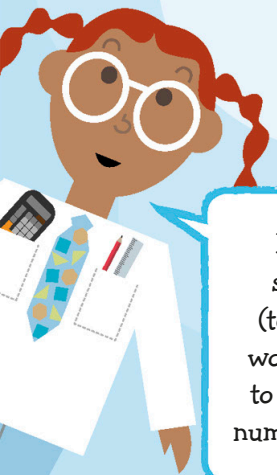
plus sign      equals sign      altogether

$$2 + 3 = 5$$



# Carnival cans

It's carnival time! How many cans will you knock down, and how many will be left?



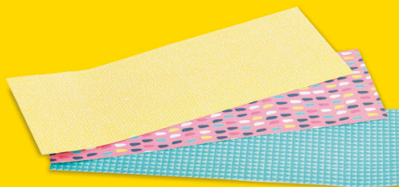
Learn how subtraction (taking away) works and how to write it as a number sentence.



**You will need:**



10 cans



strips of colourful paper



pretty tape



**For the ball:**



rice



clingfilm



scissors



2 balloons

**1** Wrap each of the cans in **colourful paper** and secure it with tape.

If the cans are empty, be careful with the sharp edges.



Cut the paper strips the same length as the can.



**2** To make the ball, pour a small pile of rice onto a square of clingfilm. Bring the edges together and **twist the top** of the clingfilm to keep the rice inside.



3

Carefully **cut** the **tail** off the two balloons.



4

**Stretch** the first balloon to wrap it over the ball of rice. **Wrap** the second balloon to cover the hole in the first balloon.



You can also play this carnival game with a tennis ball.





# Time to play!

## Super subtracting

Subtracting means **taking away**. You can write how many cans you knocked down and how many are left standing as a number sentence. The **subtract sign** **-** means **take away**.



Count your 10 cans and stack them.



Throw the ball!

How many cans did you knock over?  
How many are left standing?

The **-** means subtract (take away).




$$10 - 4 = 6$$

This is the number you started with.

This is how many you took away.

This is the number left standing.

# Magic pattern Wands



Make this tasty magic wand to practise repeating patterns.



Every maths wizard needs a magic maths wand! Make this tasty one with a **repeating fruit pattern**.

## You will need:



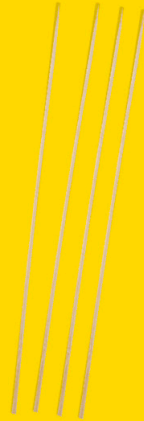
strawberries



star-shaped cutter



green and purple grapes



skewers



## Magic maths



What patterns can you spot around you? Are there patterns on your clothes?



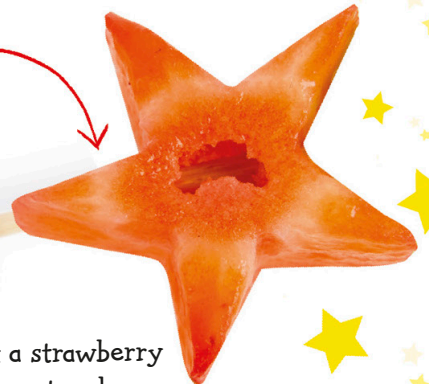
How does your magic fruit wand taste?



Can you clap your hands and click your fingers to make a sound pattern?

## Repeating patterns

These are **a set of things** such as colours, objects, or shapes that are put in an order. Make a pattern by using the same order again and again.



Cut a strawberry into a star shape.



# The magic pattern

Adult  
ALERT!

**1** Carefully **chop the strawberries** into small bits. **Slide one piece** onto the end of a skewer.

**2** Slide a **green grape** onto the skewer.

**3** Slide a **purple grape** onto the skewer.

**4** **Repeat the pattern:** a red strawberry bit, a green grape, then a purple grape.

**5** Keep repeating the **pattern** until the skewer **is full**, then pop the strawberry star on the end.

## Making patterns

This wand pattern goes red, green, purple, red, green, purple... Only the star breaks the pattern. You can make up your own pattern now. Use two different fruits for a simple pattern, or more for a **challenge**.

This pattern goes red, green, purple, red, green, purple...



# Shapes

Let's go fishing! These weird fish are shapes. Reel them in to see what makes each one different.



Learn to recognize shapes and find out what makes each one special.

stick or pencil

string

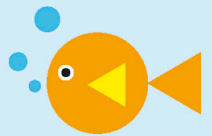
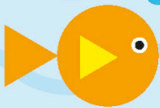
fuzzy pipe cleaner hook

fuzzy pipe cleaner shapes

## Go shape fishing

Make a fishing rod and a bunch of different shapes with fuzzy pipe cleaners. Place the shapes in a bowl and start fishing!

bowl

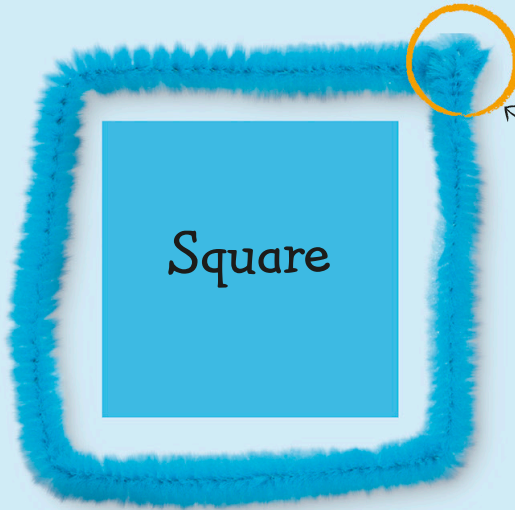




# Get to know your shapes

## 2D shapes

Feel and count the fuzzy sides and corners of your shapes.



4 pointy corners

Square

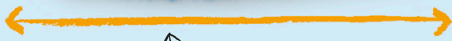
Oblongs and squares are special types of rectangles.

2 long sides

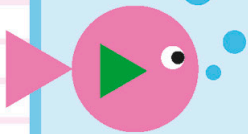
2 short sides



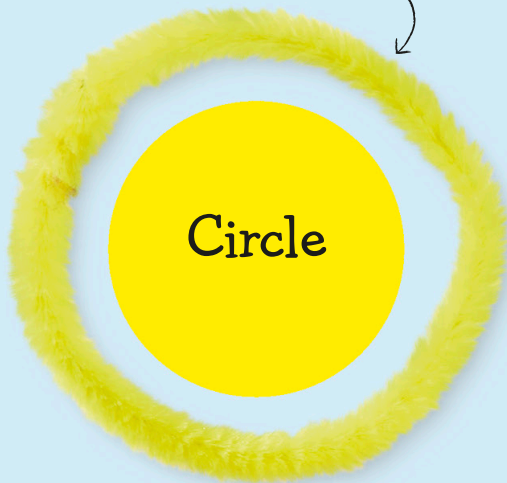
Oblong



4 sides (all the same length)



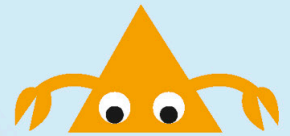
completely round



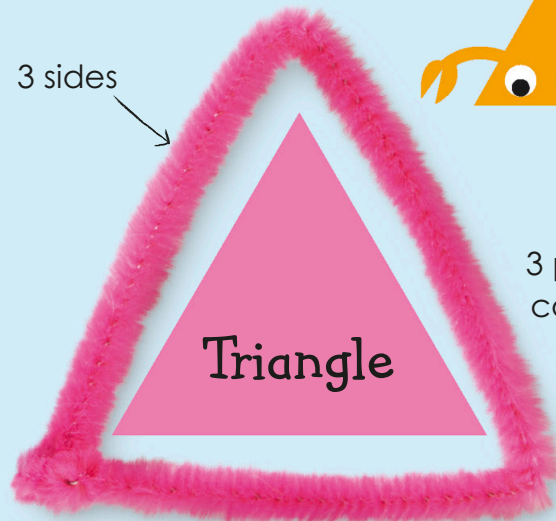
Circle

4 pointy corners

3 sides



3 pointy corners

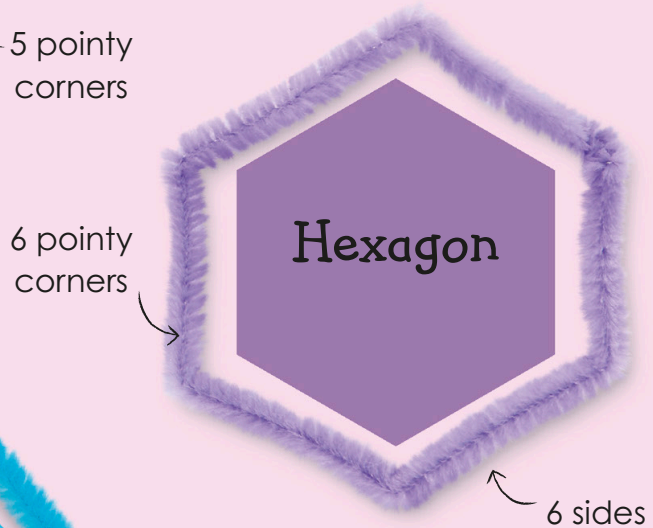
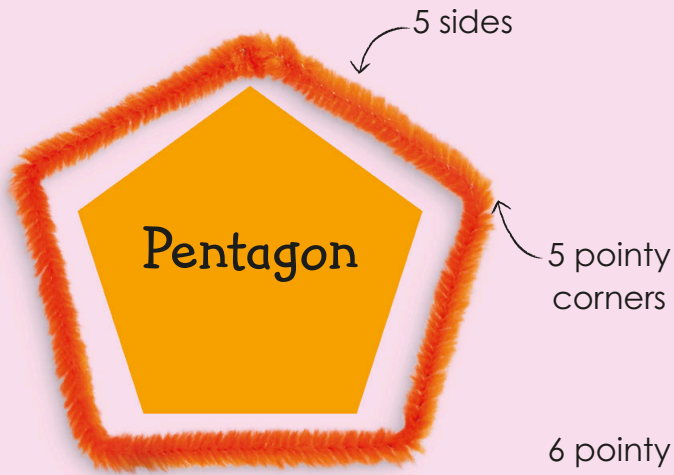
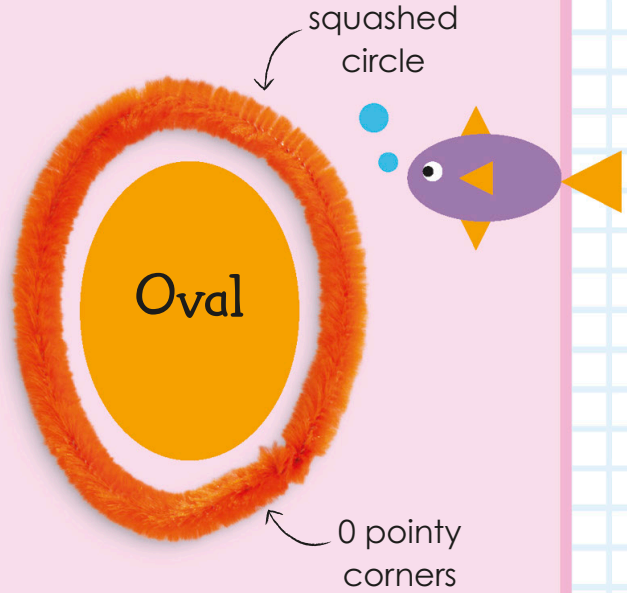
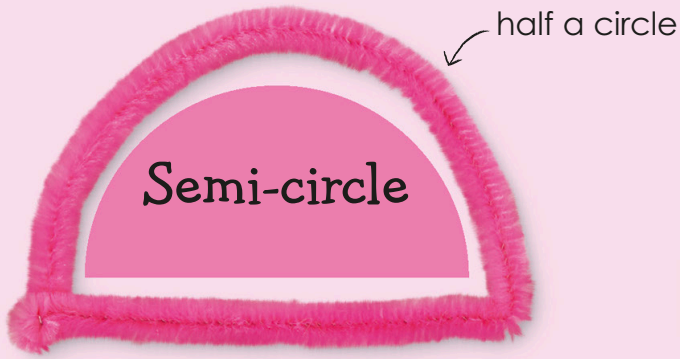


Triangle

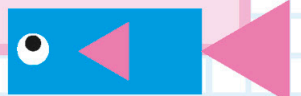
0 pointy corners



# Make these 2D shapes if you want a challenge!



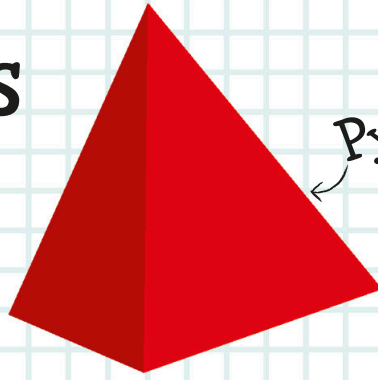
Not all shapes have a name. Most shapes have wobbly, wiggly lines.



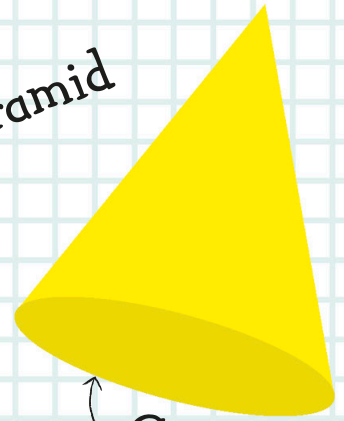


# 3D shapes

These are 3D shapes.  
3D shapes are not flat  
like 2D shapes. They  
are real, solid objects.



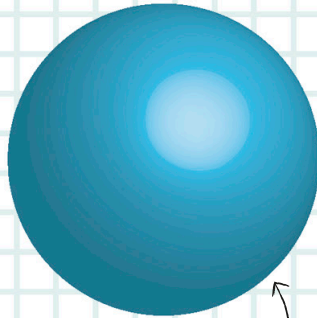
Pyramid



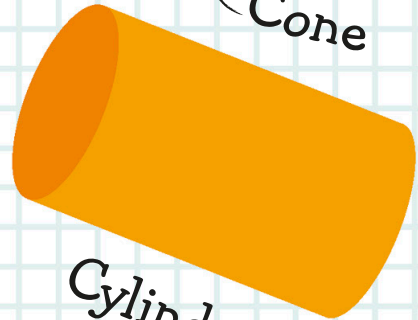
Cone



Cube




Sphere



Cylinder

Match each 3D shape to its real life object.



cone

cube

cylinder

sphere

pyramid

dice

ball

crisps tube

ice cream cone

cheese grater

The matching exercise features a central tangle of colored lines. The lines connect the following pairs:

- Yellow cone to yellow ball
- Green cube to green dice
- Orange cylinder to orange crisps tube
- Blue sphere to blue ball
- Red pyramid to red ice cream cone
- White cheese grater to white cheese grater

# Make shape aliens

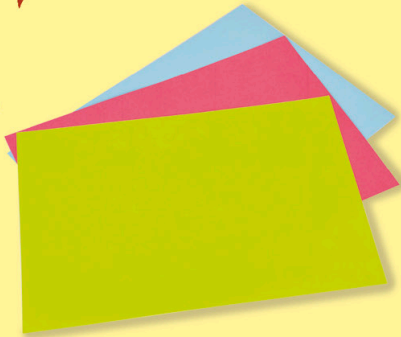


Learn to recognize and name 3D shapes with this paper craft.



Make a **3D shape alien** for the planet Mathzonian. Will your alien be **long**, **round**, or **pointy**?

## You will need:



paper or card



scissors



pencil



glue stick



googly eyes



**1** To make a **cone alien**, copy this shape onto your paper or card. Carefully cut it out.



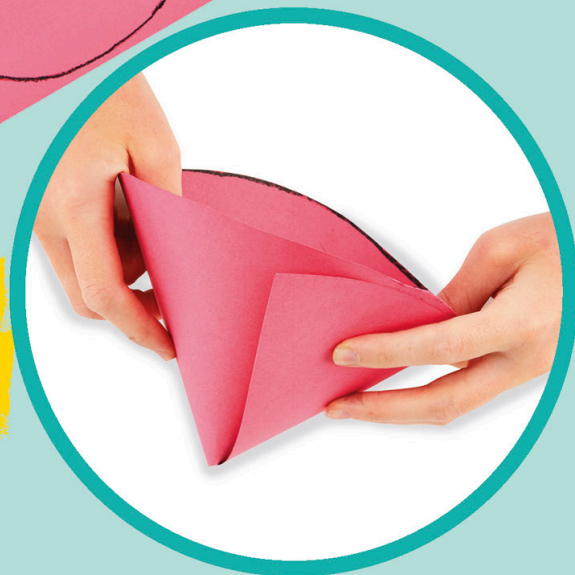
**Adult  
ALERT!**

The flat shape is called a net.

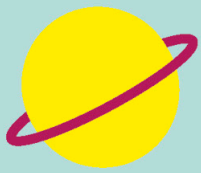


**2**

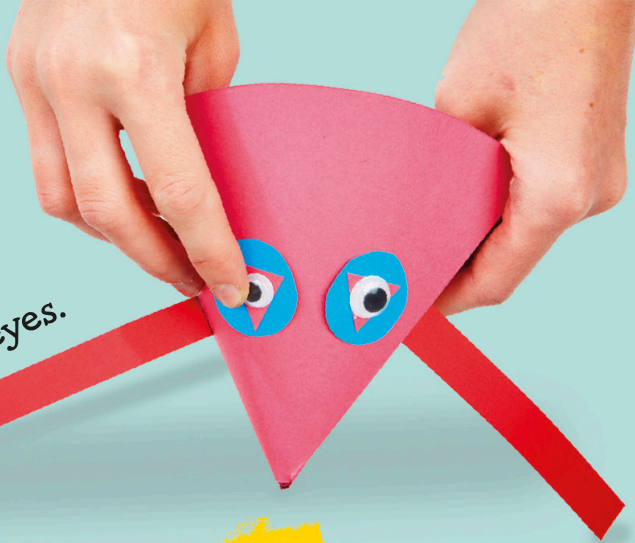
**Fold** and glue the net together to make a **cone**.





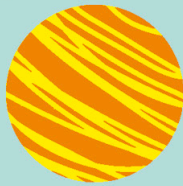


Stick on googly eyes.



3

Decorate with paper shapes to make your alien's face and arms.



Draw me a funny face!



## Magic maths



Can you feel and count the shapes' sides or points?



What describing words can you think of to talk about shapes?



Go on a shape hunt. What 3D shapes can you see around you?

## Make alien friends!

Try making different 3D shapes so your alien has friends.

I'm a cube alien.



I'm a pointy pyramid.



# Measure me

Do you know how tall you are?  
**Measure your height** by **comparing** it to other objects, like toys or shoes.



Learn to measure height and length using objects as a comparison.



# 1

Collect all your **shoes** together, then lie down on the floor.

# 2

Ask a friend to draw **a chalk line** on the floor at the top of your head and the tip of your feet.

# 3

**Line up** the shoes heel to toe (without gaps) between both lines.

How many shoes tall are you?



Make sure the chalk can wash off your floor!





Measure your friends or your family to compare your heights. Use the same shoes to measure everyone. That way it's fair!

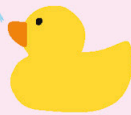
I'm just four shoes tall.



## How tall are your toys?

You can use other things to measure yourself or your toys.

Use the same objects to measure with if you want to compare the heights of your toys.



How many cubes tall is the guitar?


How many felt-tips tall is the robot?



How many ducks tall is the recorder?



# Rainbow bottles



Learn to measure how much can fit inside something by counting how many spoonfuls fill it up.



Make this super **colourful rice** and fill jars and bottles with a rainbow, **one spoonful** at a time.

## You will need:



uncooked rice



jars and bottles of different sizes



play tub or dish



food colouring



spoon



vinegar



pot with lid

# 1

**Collect** as many jars and bottles of different **shapes and sizes** as you can.







Vinegar coats the rice so that the food colouring doesn't rub off.

# 2

To make rainbow rice, put some rice, a splash of vinegar, and a few drops of food colouring into a pot.



Shake!  
Shake!

# 3

Put the lid on your pot and **shake** it until the colour is all **mixed in**.



# 4

**Repeat** with as many colours as you like.

yellow

blue

pink





# 5

Pour all your colours into a play tub or dish. **Grab a spoon** and fill each jar or bottle with pretty rainbow rice. **Count each spoonful.**



Use the same spoon to fill all the jars and bottles.

Which container holds the most rice?  
Which holds the least?





# Shake it!

## Magic maths



How does your rainbow rice smell? Do you like it?



How does the sound change as you fill and shake the bottle?



Why would it be useful to know how much can fit in a bottle?

Shake the bottle as you fill it to hear how the sound changes.



nearly empty



half empty



full



# Gravity scales



Learn to compare the weight of your toys with these homemade scales.

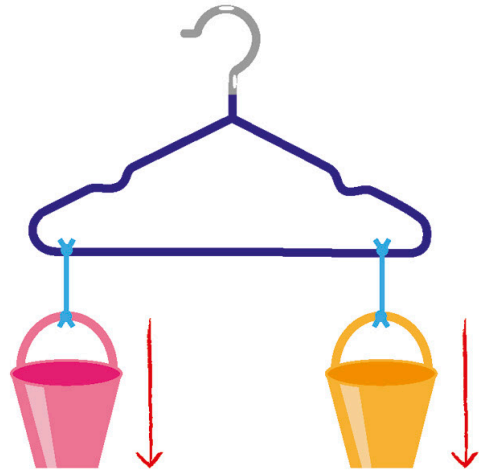


## Gravity and weight

Gravity is a force that pulls everything on Earth towards the ground. Heavy things are pulled down more strongly by gravity, which is how these scales work.

These super simple, homemade scales use gravity to **show you the weight** of your toys.

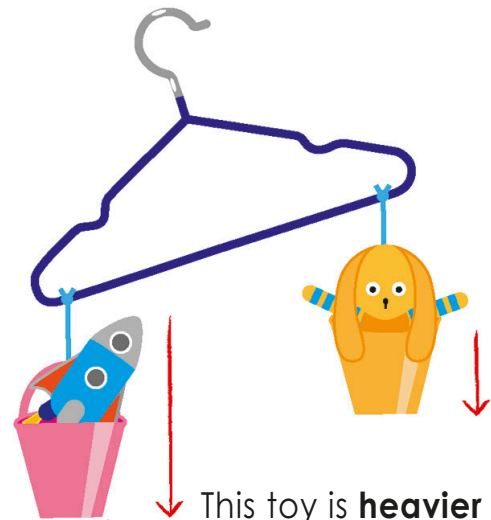
When the scales are empty, they are **balanced** because the pull of gravity is the same on each side.



When you put toys in the pots, the pull of gravity makes the scales **tip down** on the **heaviest side**.



This toy is **heavier** than the other.



This toy is **heavier** than the other.



# Magic maths



Can you feel gravity work when holding the scales?



Can you sort your toys from lightest to heaviest?

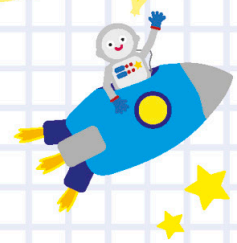


How different do you think our lives would be without gravity?

Hold your scales loosely with your fingers so that it can swing.



Some small things can be very heavy. It depends on what they are made of.



coat hanger

The wooden toys are heavier than the cuddly bunny.

string

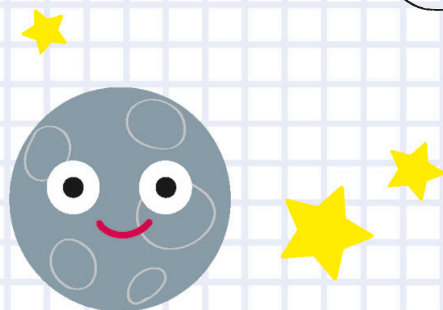


toys to weigh



identical plant pots

On the Moon, gravity is much weaker than on Earth so things (including people) weigh less.

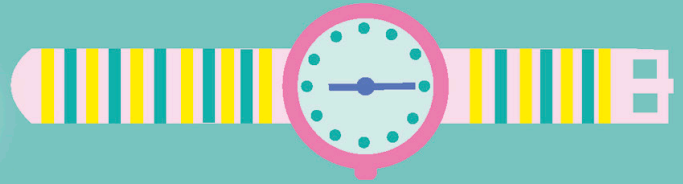


# Wacky watches

**Time** isn't something you can see, but it can still be **measured**. You just need a watch or a clock.



Get crafty to learn how time is measured.



## You will need:



colourful card



scissors



glue



a split pin



decorations



felt tips



tape

# 1

Cut out the **shapes** you need for your watch. Check the strap is long enough to go **all the way around your wrist**.

These are the shapes you need for your watch.



**2 circles**, one larger than the other

**2 arrows**, one longer than the other

**1 long, rectangular strap**



# 2

Stick the two circles in the middle of the strap to make the **watch face**.



# 3

Ask a grown-up to make **a little hole** in the watch face and through the ends of both arrows. Poke the split pin through the holes and open it at the back.

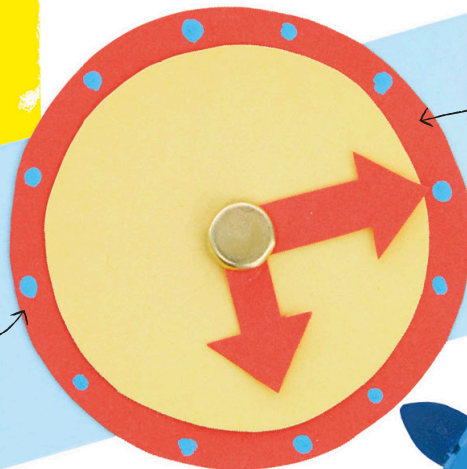


Check the holes are big enough for the hands to spin.

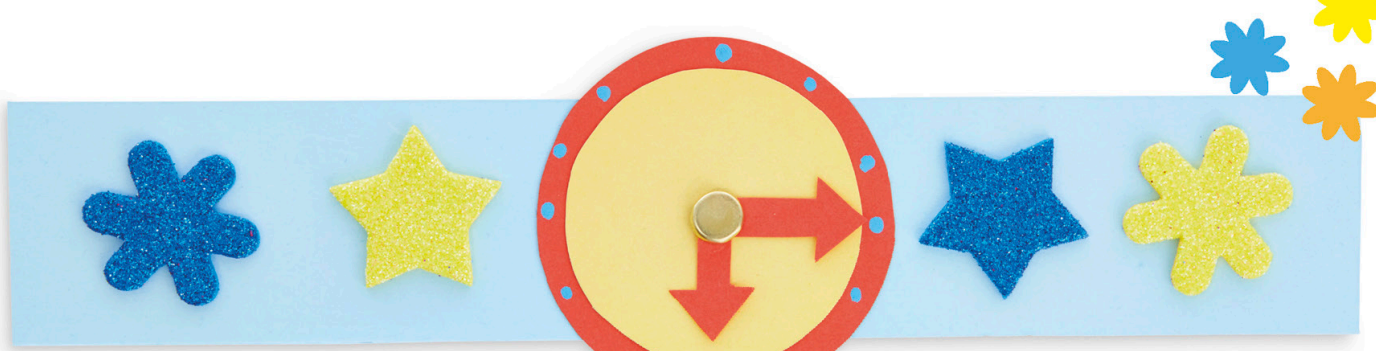
# 4

Add **12 dots** around the watch face.

Space the dots evenly around the circle.



You could swap the dots for numbers.



5

**Decorate**  
your strap  
as you like.



How will you  
decorate your  
watch strap?



6

**Put your watch on**  
by closing the  
strap with tape.

Your wacky watch  
won't tell you the  
time, but it can  
help you practise.

## Magic maths



What words can you think of that are to do with time?



Can you hear the seconds ticking on a real clock?



Do you think measuring time is useful? Why or why not?



Real watches move at the same pace to measure seconds, minutes, and hours.

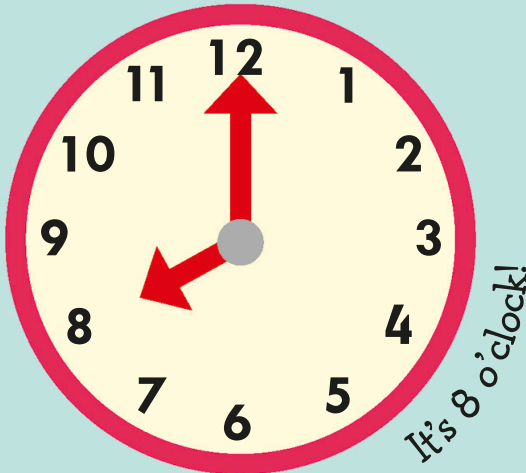


# I can read time!

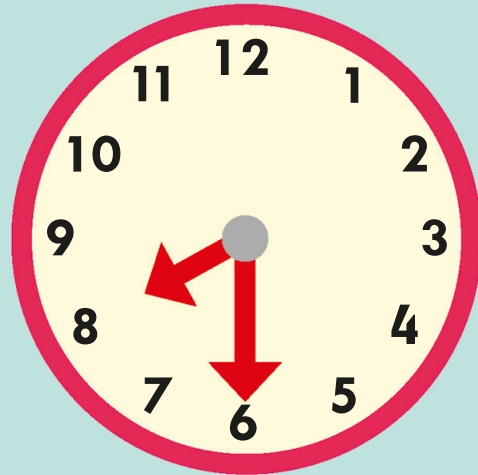
There are 12 hours on a watch face and 24 hours in a day. The small hand spins all the way around the watch twice every day.

The **little hand** tells you the **hour**.  
Can you see what number the little hand is pointing to?

When the big hand points **down**, that means it's **half past**.



The **big hand** points to the **minutes**.  
When the big hand points **up**, that means it's **o'clock**.



Can you read the time on this watch?



## What else can be measured?

Lots of very different things can be measured.  
Here are some examples:



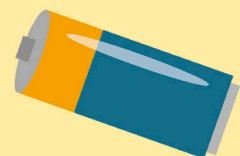
How far is this?

How fast is this moving?



How cold is this?


How much energy is in here?



Can you think of any other things that can be measured?

# Pizza Party

Throw an easy-peasy pizza party! **Share the pizzas** with your friends and learn about **fractions** and **divisions**.



Learn about sharing things equally between different numbers of people.



## You will need:



Makes 3 pizzas



3 tortilla wraps



500g (18oz) tomato sauce



500g (18oz) grated mozzarella



handful of fresh basil

On the side



12 cherry tomatoes

# 1

Preheat the oven to 220°C (425°F/Gas 7).

# 2

Spread a **thin layer of tomato sauce** onto each tortilla.





# 3

Sprinkle mozzarella all over the pizza.



Adult  
ALERT!

# 4

Bake each pizza for 5 minutes, or until the cheese is golden. Top with fresh basil.



## Share your pizzas



If you divide (share) 1 whole pizza, each guest gets a fraction (an equal share) of the pizza.

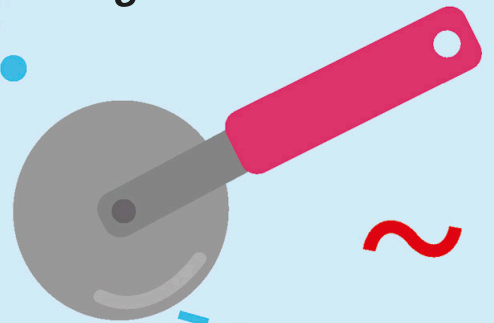
If you share 1 pizza between 2 people, they each get 1 half.





Make sure your slices of pizza are all as equal as possible, so that everybody gets the same.

If you share 1 pizza between 3 people, they each get 1 third.



Add a leaf of fresh basil to each slice.

If you share 1 pizza between 4 people, they each get 1 quarter.



## Magic maths



How do your ingredients smell? Do you like it?



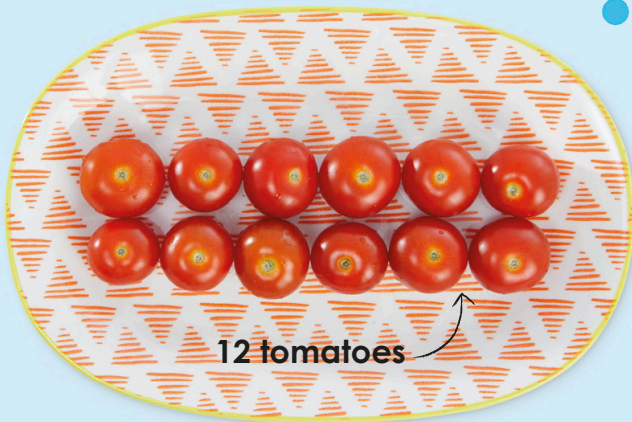
How does your pizza taste as you eat it?



Why is it important to share things equally in maths?



# Share the side tomatoes



12 tomatoes

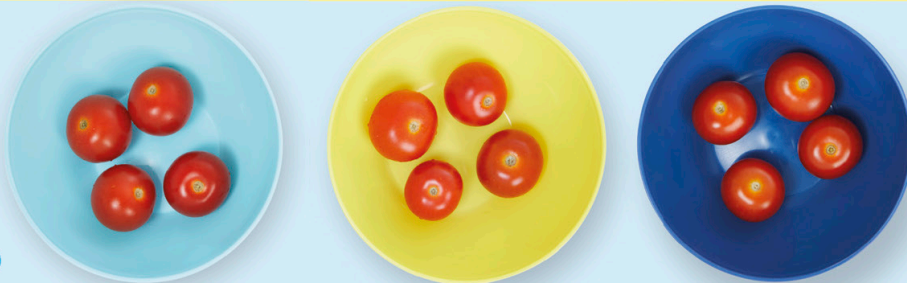
Divide (share) the cherry tomatoes between your friends too. Make sure everybody gets the same number so that it's fair.



Not every number of cherry tomatoes divides equally. What will you do if you have leftovers?



If you share 12 tomatoes between 2 people, they each get 6 tomatoes.



If you share 12 tomatoes between 3 people, they each get 4 tomatoes.



If you share 12 tomatoes between 4 people, they each get 3 tomatoes.

# Look, you're a maths wizard!

Now that you've played with maths, you know that maths isn't magic: it's your amazing brain working it all out! Here are maths topics to keep playing with.



## Numbers

The world is full of numbers. By learning numbers and how to use them, you can count everything around you.



Keep counting until you've run out of numbers! Endless numbers is called infinity.



## Patterns

Patterns can be made up of pictures, colours, numbers, or anything else that repeats itself. Being able to work out patterns is very useful. It's like guessing the future!

There's no such thing as getting things wrong in learning. Every mistake teaches you something new, so you're always learning!



## Shapes

Shapes and lines are useful because they describe how things look. Some shapes have names, but most are unique and wobbly.



Create your very own pretty repeating patterns.





## Measurements

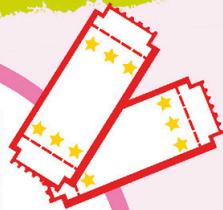
From height, to time and speed, lots of things can be measured. Each measurement uses its own tool, like scales to measure weight. Measuring something just means comparing it.



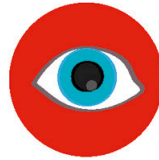
Everyone uses maths every single day, even if they don't think about it!

## Exercise your brain

With maths, you use both logic, to figure out what makes sense, and creativity, to decide how you could work it out. This brain workout can be tricky, but it's also fun.



# Keep making maths magic!



# Index

## A, B, C

**Add** 14–15, 16–17  
**Alien** 28–29  
**Bee** 12–13  
**Bug** 12–13  
**Can** 18–19, 21  
**Carnival** 18, 20–21  
**Coat hanger** 36–37  
**Colour** 7, 14, 19, 22, 32–33, 34, 38, 46  
**Compare** 5, 8, 30–31, 36, 47  
**Count** 6–7, 10–11, 12–13, 16–17, 21, 25, 29, 32, 34, 46

## D, E, F

**Divide** 42–43, 45  
**Equal** 17, 21, 42–43, 44–45  
**Fewest** 7  
**Fingers** 11, 13, 37  
**Fishing** 24  
**Fraction** 42–43  
**Frog** 10  
**Fruit** 22–23

## G, H, I, J, K, L

**Gloves** 11  
**Gravity** 36–37  
**Height** 30–31, 47  
**Hopscotch** 10  
**Ladybird** 12–13  
**Leaf** 7, 12–13

## M, N, O, P

**Measure** 5, 7, 30–31, 32, 38, 40–41, 47  
**Most** 7, 34  
**Number** 4, 7, 10–11, 12–13, 14, 16–17, 18, 21, 39, 41, 42, 45, 46  
**Pattern** 5, 7, 9, 22–23, 46  
**Pebble** 7, 8, 12–13  
**Pipe cleaner** 24–25, 26  
**Pizza** 42–43, 44

## Q, R, S

**Rainbow** 32–33, 34–35  
**Rice** 19, 20, 32–33, 34–35  
**River** 11  
**Robot** 14–15, 16–17, 31  
**Scales** 36–37, 47  
**Shapes** 5, 7, 22, 24–25, 26–27, 28–29, 32, 38, 46  
**Share** 42–43, 44–45  
**Size** 5, 8–9, 32  
**Sort** 8–9, 37  
**Subtract** 18, 21

## T, U, V

**Take away** 18, 21  
**Time** 38, 40–41, 47  
**Tomato** 42, 45  
**Treasure hunt** 6–7, 8

## W, X, Y, Z

**Wand** 22–23  
**Watch** 38–39, 40–41  
**Weight** 36–37, 47

