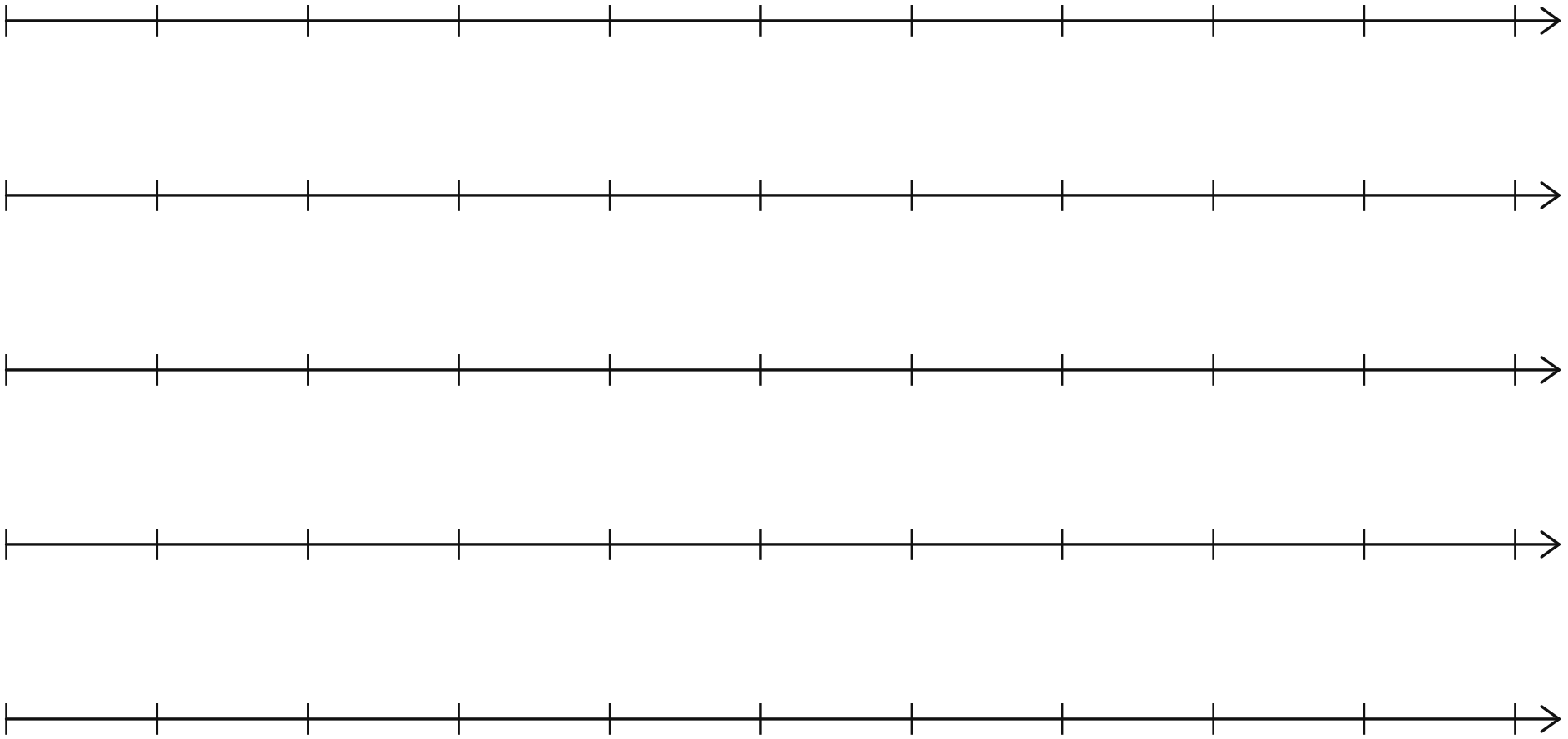
Blank Number Lines: 11 Marks

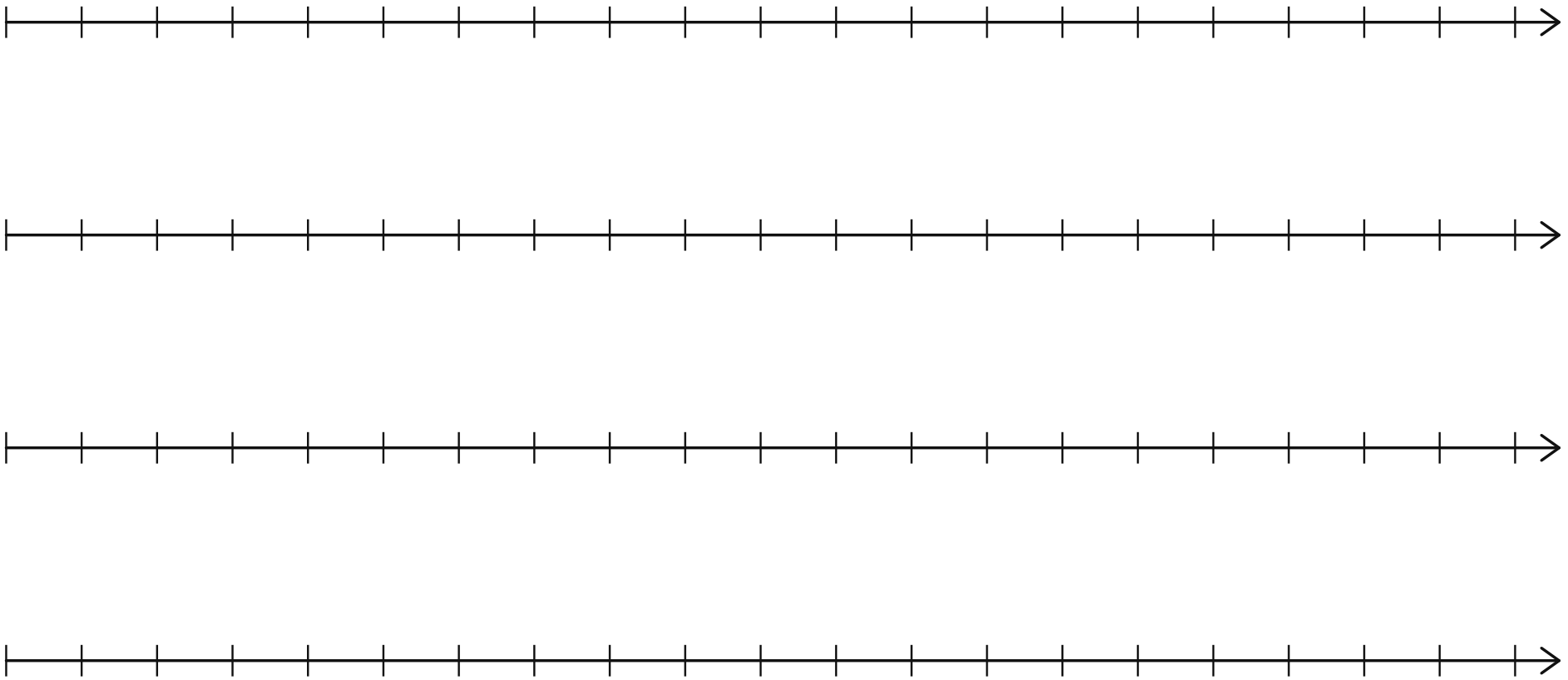
For 0 to 10, or any count of ten jumps. Write the numbers under the marks.



Wonster WORDS
www.wonsterwords.com/download

Blank Number Lines: 21 Marks

For 0 to 20, or any count of twenty jumps. Write the numbers under the marks.



Open Number Lines

No marks and no numbers: write only the numbers you need, and draw the jumps.



For Grown-Ups: How to Use These Number Lines

For homework that says to draw a number line, and for practice of your own.

Why use it

Writing the numbers onto a blank line checks that your child knows the order and the equal spacing. The marked lines fit 0 to 10, 0 to 20, or any ten or twenty jumps, and the open lines have no marks at all, for two-digit adding and subtracting.

What it is good for

- Kindergarten and first grade: filling in a 0–10 or 0–20 line.
- Lines that start past 0, such as 30 to 40.
- Open number lines in first and second grade.

How to use it

1. On page 1, your child writes 0 under the first mark and counts along, one number a mark.
2. For a harder line, write the first number, such as 30, and your child fills in the rest.
3. Draw jumps above the line in pencil, one arc for each jump.
4. On an open line on page 3, write the first number at the left and draw the jumps. Write the size of each jump above its arc.
5. For 38 + 25: write 38, jump 20 to 58, jump 2 to 60, then jump 3 to 63.

> **Try saying:** “Which numbers does this problem need? Write only those.”

Tip: An open line does not have to be to scale, only in order. A marked line needs equal spaces.