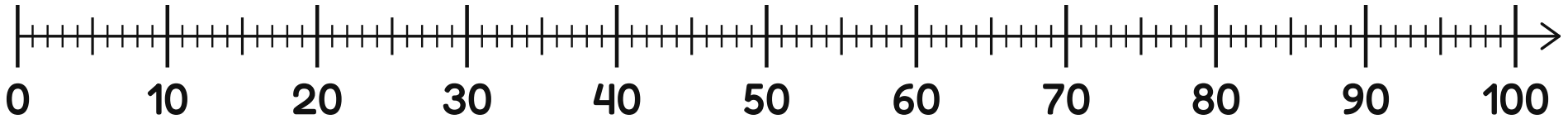
Number Line 0-100

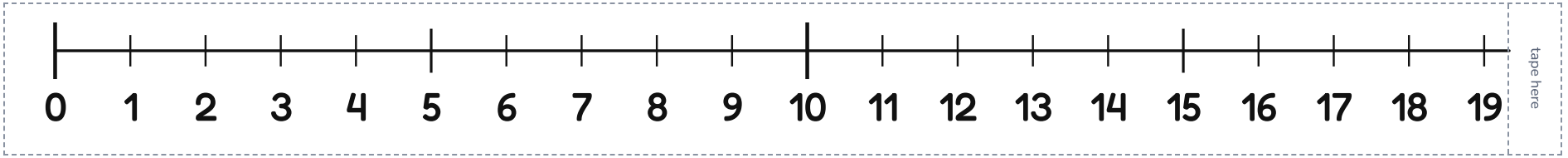
Count by tens: each long mark is ten more. The short marks are the ones.

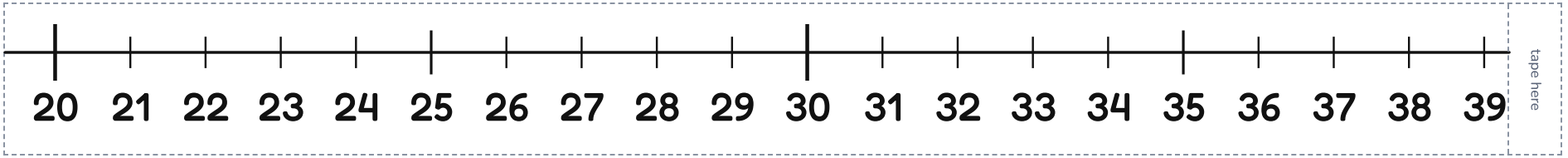


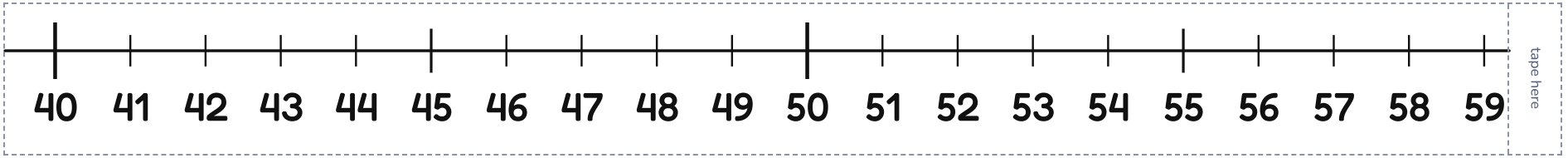
Wonster WORDS
www.wonsterwords.com/download

Number Line 0-100: By Ones

Cut out the strips. Tape each one onto the tab before it, to make one line.

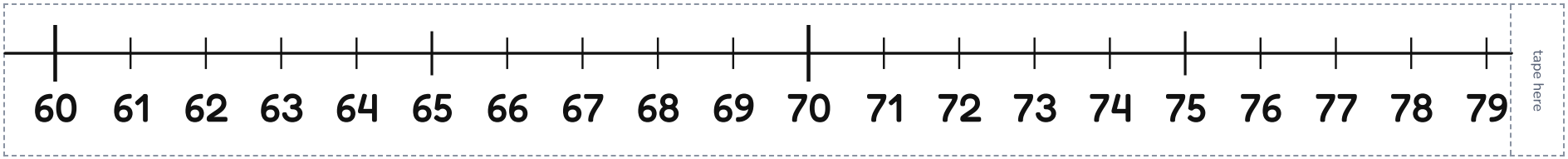


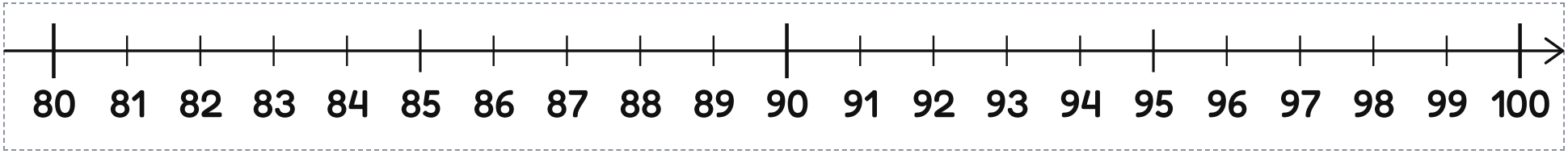




Number Line 0-100: By Ones

Cut out the strips. Tape each one onto the tab before it, to make one line.





For Grown-Ups: How to Use These Number Lines

For second grade, once adding within 20 on a shorter line is easy.

Why use it

A 0–100 line suits second grade, where children count by tens and add two-digit numbers. Page 1 counts by tens, and the strips on pages 2 and 3 tape into one long line by ones, so your child sees the ten small steps inside every ten.

What it is good for

- Counting to 100 by tens, and by ones.
- Finding where a number such as 35 sits.
- Adding and subtracting tens within 100.

How to use it

1. On page 1, read the numbers at the long marks first: 10, 20, 30.
2. Ask where a number goes: where is 35? Halfway between 30 and 40.
3. Cut out the five strips on pages 2 and 3 and tape each one onto the tab before it.
4. Lay the long line along a wall or a table edge and count by ones, then by tens.
5. Add tens: start on 24 and jump ten to 34, then to 44.

> **Try saying:** “Each long mark is ten more. How many tens to get to 60?”

Tip: A child who counts three marks on page 1 and says 3, not 30, needs to read the numbers at the marks first.