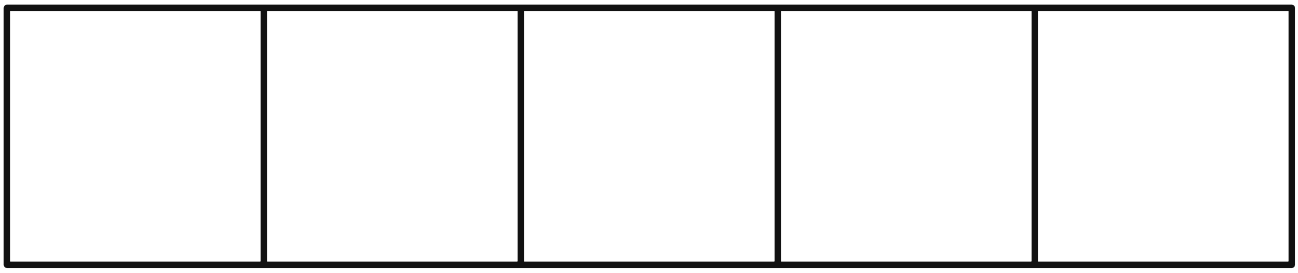
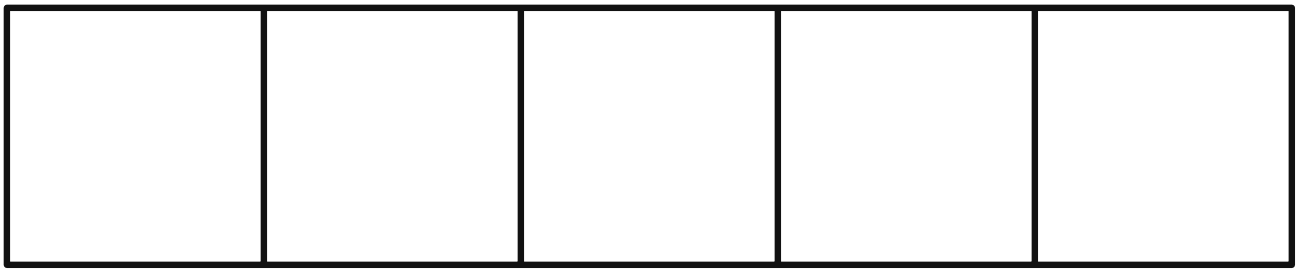
Ten Frame Mats: Five Frames

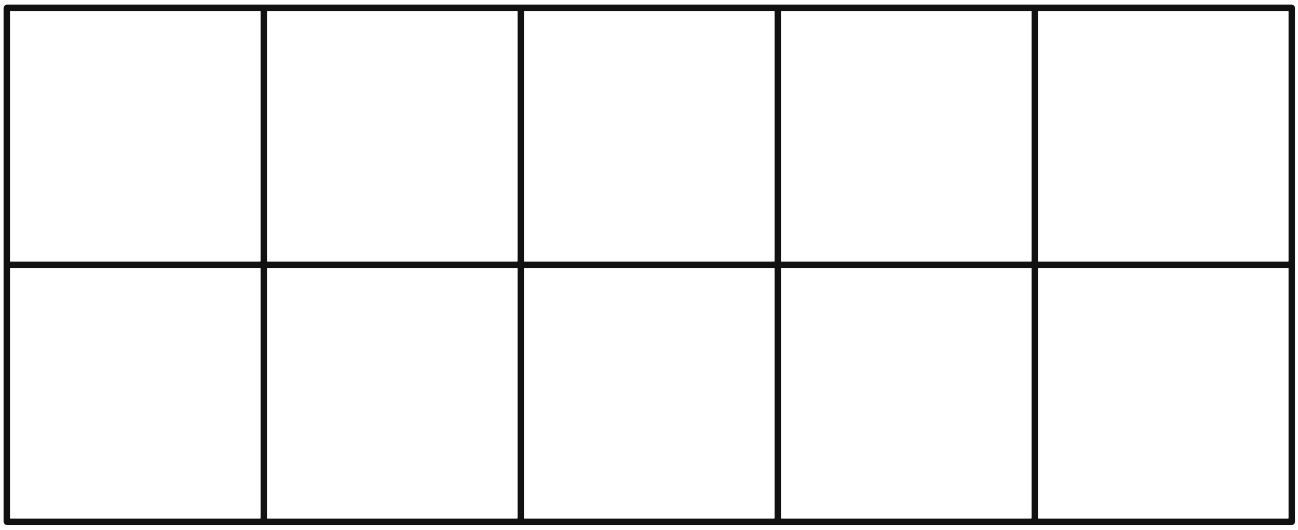
Put one counter in each box, left to right.





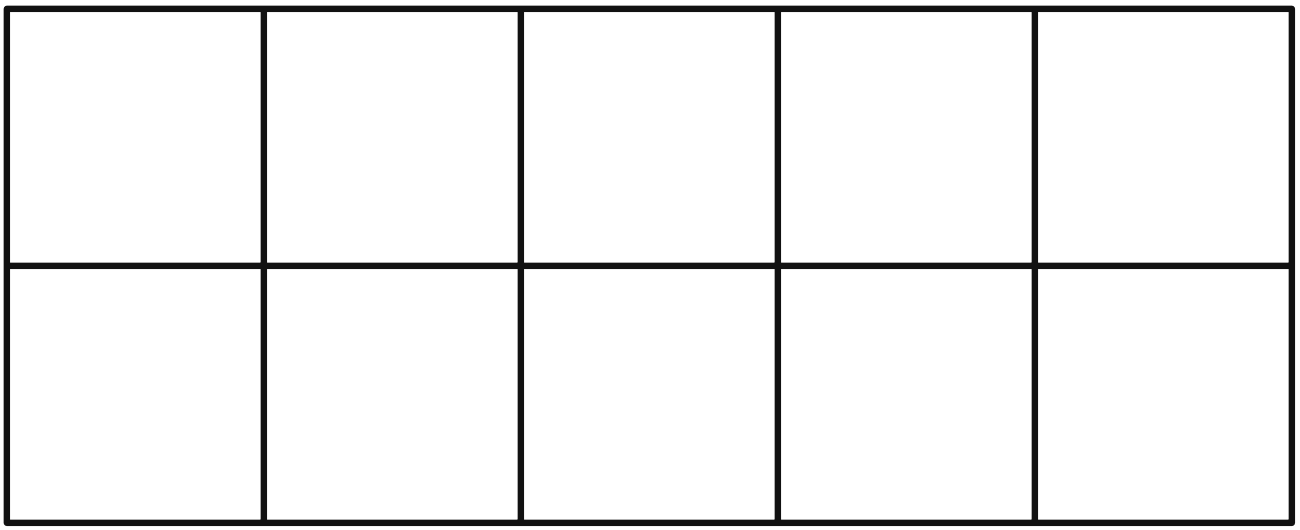
Ten Frame Mats: Ten Frame

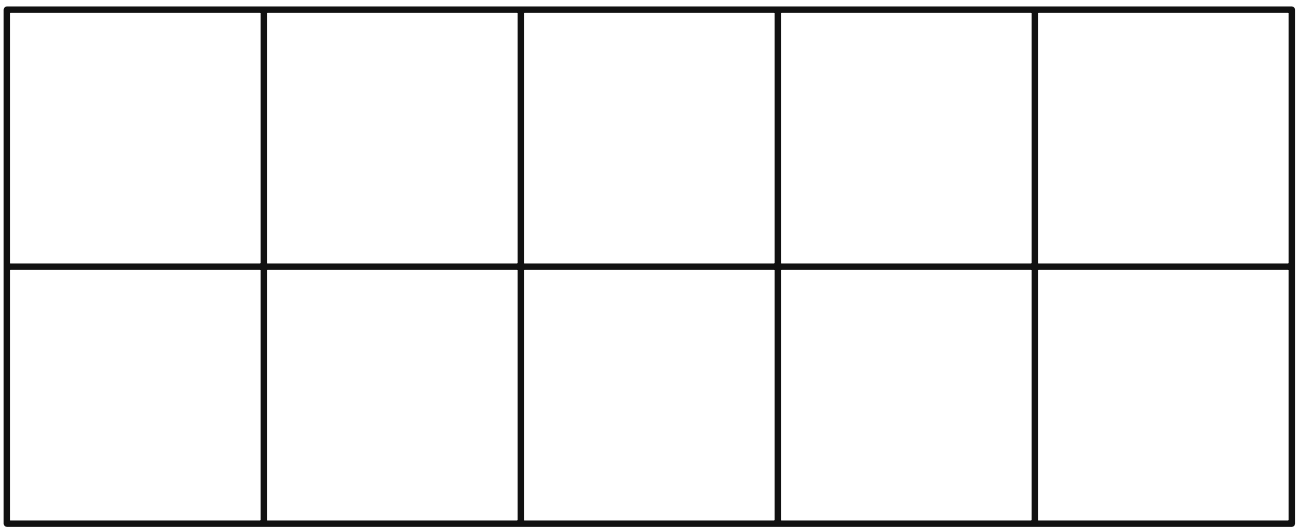
Put one counter in each box. Fill the top row first.



Ten Frame Mats: Double Ten Frame

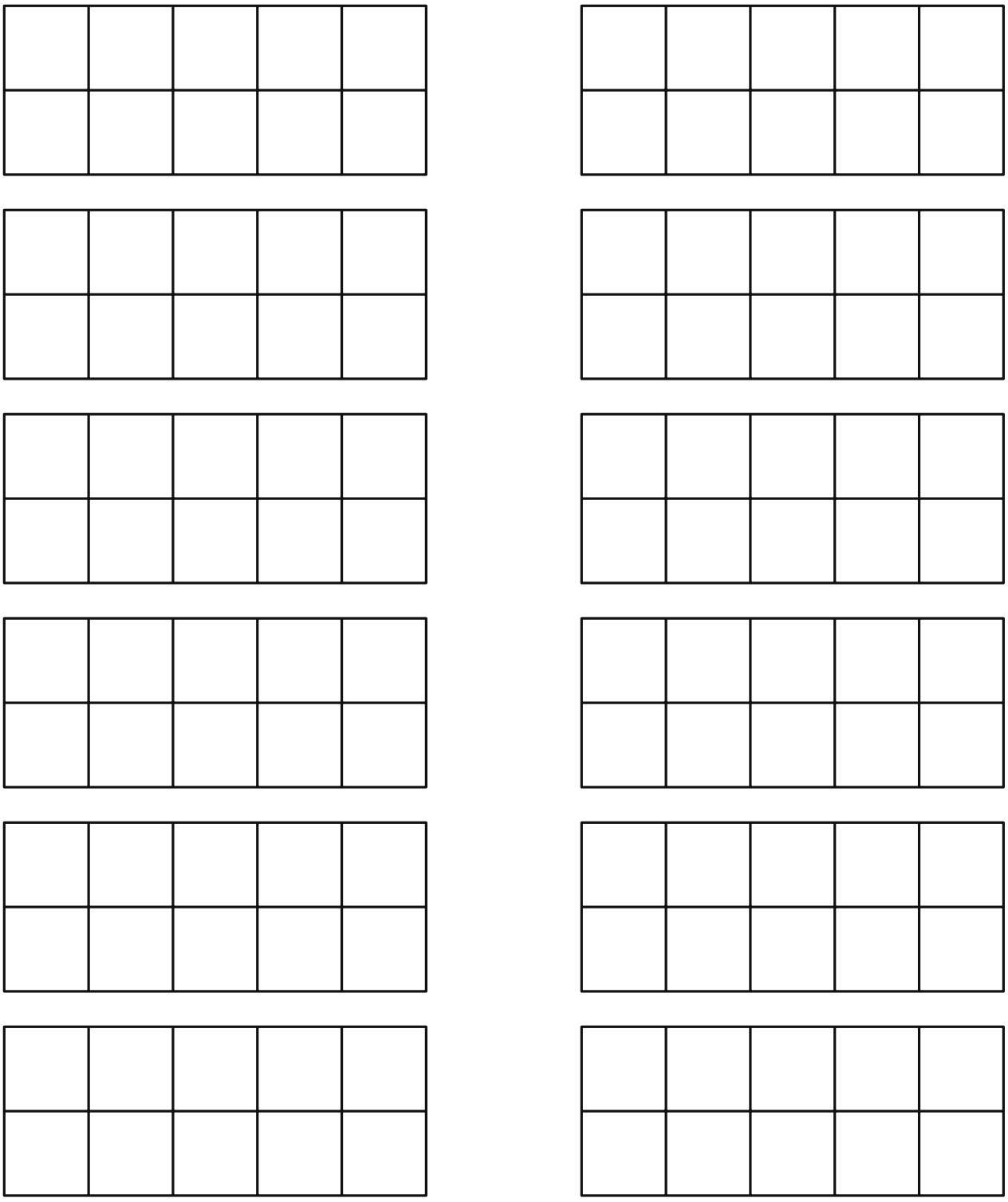
Put one counter in each box. Fill the top row first.





Ten Frame Mats: Blank Ten Frames

Draw dots in the boxes, one in each box. Fill the top row first.



For Grown-Ups: How to Use These Mats

About 5 minutes at a time, with a handful of dried beans, pennies, or counters.

Why use it

Each row of a ten frame holds five, so a number on it shows its distance from 5 and 10: 7 is a full row and 2 more, with 3 empty boxes. Your child starts to read the frame instead of counting every counter.

What it is good for

- Pre-K: counting real objects on the five frames.
- Kindergarten: the pairs that make 10, and teen numbers on the double ten frame.
- First grade: making ten to add, such as 8 + 6.

How to use it

1. Start a 3- or 4-year-old on the five frames on page 1, and move on when 5 is easy.
2. Your child puts one bean in each box, along the top row from left to right before the bottom row.
3. Make a number, then ask two questions: how many, and how many empty?
4. Add one bean, then take one away. Only one box changes, so nothing needs counting again.
5. For 11 to 20, fill the first frame of the double ten frame before any bean goes on the second.

> **Try saying:** “How many in the top row? Five, and 2 more is 7. How many empty? So 7 and 3 make 10.”

Tip: Every box fits a penny. Page 4 has small frames to draw dots in, once beans are easy.