

First Lessons in Arithmetic  
Jones Brothers Company  
Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Chicago - 1878

Internet Publisher,  
Donald L. Potter, 2004

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# PREFACE

THIS book is designed to teach the principles of Arithmetical Science as far as they are involved in the elementary processes, and to secure a reasonable degree of accuracy and rapidity in expressing numbers and computing results.

The pupils for whose use this book is intended can not be expected, at the outset, to explain processes, give definitions, or assign reasons, though their notions of all of them may be quite correct; much less should they be expected to grasp the principles of a science by committing to memory statements which are the deductions and generalizations of persons entirely familiar with the subjects treated. And, therefore, this work has been prepared upon the *inductive and objective methods*, so that the pupil may obtain his knowledge of arithmetic from actual work with numbers, rather than from the stereotyped statements of the book.

The true method of awakening in the child a clear idea of numbers is through a perception of objects, or by pictures or other representations of them. After he has become familiar with things and their names, the name will signify to him all that he needs to know about the objects so far as number is concerned; and it is no longer necessary that the objects should be present before him. The necessity, too, of associating the same numbers with such a variety of things, causes him at length to cease to regard them in connection with any particular thing, or as any thing more than abstractions.

In harmony with these laws of the development and growth of mind, this work presents at first the idea of number connected with visual representations of objects; afterward, when the pupils become familiar with the objects, concrete examples are given without illustration, and these are immediately followed by exercises upon abstract numbers, so that the pupil may become familiar with the various combinations that may be formed.

The first lessons are devoted to instruction in counting, reading, and writing numbers up to twenty. Immediately following these, are lessons upon Addition, in which abundant practice is given in combining numbers. The fundamental processes of Subtraction, Multiplication and Division, are treated upon a plan similar to that exemplified in Addition, including besides, numerous examples combining two or more of the previous processes.

The lessons on Fractions are so simple and yet so thorough, that the pupil is enabled to read, write, add, subtract, multiply, and divide fractions when the processes are not very complex.

The work on Written Arithmetic, which follows, is believed to be simple, thorough, and practical; and the brief and practical treatment of the various classes of denominate numbers in common use, makes the work quite comprehensive within its scope.

With the hope that the features of this book will commend it to all intelligent persons, and that instruction in the rudiments of arithmetic may be rendered more interesting and effective through its agency, it is confidently offered to the public.

W. J. M.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,  
GENESEO, N. Y., *January*, 1878.

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THE INDUCTIVE SERIES  
OF  
MATHEMATICAL TEXT-BOOKS.

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- I. FIRST LESSONS IN ARITHMETIC.
- II. PRACTICAL ARITHMETIC.
- III. KEY TO PRACTICAL ARITHMETIC.
- IV. ELEMENTS OF ALGEBRA. (*In preparation*)
- V. ELEMENTS OF GEOMETRY. (*In preparation.*)

# FIRST LESSONS

## IN ARITHMETIC



### NUMBERS FROM 1 TO 10

<i>One</i>	Dog	1	I.	<i>Six</i>	Ships	6	VI.
<i>Two</i>	Trees	2	II.	<i>Seven</i>	Birds	7	VII.
<i>Three</i>	Horses	3	III.	<i>Eight</i>	Books	8	VIII.
<i>Four</i>	Sheep	4	IV.	<i>Nine</i>	Cherries	9	IX.
<i>Five</i>	Houses	5	V.	<i>Ten</i>	Stars	10	X.



## LESSON I.

1. Of what is this a picture?
2. How many tables are there in the picture?
3. How many balls are there?
4. Make as many marks on your slates as there are lamps in the picture.
5. The *figure 1* represents one table, one ball, one lamp, or one object of any kind.
6. Make the figure one on your slates. *1*.
7. How many kittens are playing with the ball?
8. How many kittens are playing with the cat?
9. How many kittens are 1 kitten and 1 kitten?
10. How many chairs do you see in the picture?
11. Name two objects on the table.
12. Make two marks on your slates.
13. The *figure 2* represents two chairs, two books, or two objects of any kind.
14. Make the figure two on your slates. *2*.
15. Make the figures one and two.





## LESSON II.

1. How many boats do you see in the picture?
2. How many fishes has one of the boys caught?
3. How many fishes has the other boy caught?
4. Two fishes and one fish are how many fishes?
5. How many fishing-rods do you see?
6. Make as many marks as there are fishing-rods.
7. The *figure 3* represents three objects.
8. Make the figure three on your slates. *3*.
9. Make the figures one, two and three.
10. How many boys in the picture are fishing?
11. How many boys are digging for bait?
12. How many boys are three boys and one boy?
13. How many oars has each boat in the picture?
14. Make as many marks on your slates as there are boys in the picture.
15. The *figure 4* represents four objects.
16. Make the figure four on your slates. *4*.
17. Make the figures one, two, three and four.



## LESSON III.

1. How many roses do you see on the bush?
2. How many birds are flying near the bush?
3. How many birds are there on the bush?
4. How many birds are four birds and one bird?
5. How many eggs are there in the nest?
6. Make a mark for every egg in the nest.
7. The *figure 5* represents five things.
8. Make the figure five on your slates. *5*
9. Make the figures one, two, three, four and five.
10. How many rose-buds are there near each other?
11. How many do you find growing alone?
12. How many rose-buds are five rose-buds and one rose-bud?
13. Make six marks on your slates.
14. The *figure 6* represents six things.
15. Make the figure six on your slates. *6*
16. Make the figures one, two, three, four, five, six.

*1 2 3 4 5 6*



## LESSON IV.

1. How many lambs are at the left in the picture?
2. How many trees are in a row in the picture?
3. How many trees are standing alone?
4. How many trees are six trees and one tree?
5. How many lambs are there in the picture?
6. Make seven marks on your slates.
7. The *figure 7* represents seven things.
8. Make the figure seven on your slates. *7*
9. How many sheep are feeding in the field?
10. How many sheep are with the lambs?
11. Seven sheep and one sheep are how many sheep?
12. How many posts do you see in the picture?
13. Make as many marks as there are posts.
14. The *figure 8* represents eight things.
15. Make the figure eight on your slates. *8*
16. Make the figures one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight.

*1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8*



## LESSON V.

1. How many trees are there in a row in the picture?
2. On how many trees are there ladders?
3. How many trees are eight trees and one tree?
4. How many rounds has the ladder?
5. Make nine marks on your slates.
6. The *figure 9* represents nine objects of any kind.
7. Make the figure nine on your slates. *9.*
8. How many loads of grain are there?
9. How many horses do you see?
10. How many rakes are there in the picture?
11. How many rails are there in each section of fence in the picture?
12. How many men do you see in the picture?
13. How many shocks of grain are there?
14. How many sections of fence are there?
15. How many posts has the fence?
16. Make the nine figures on your slates.

*1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9*

## LESSON VI.

1. How many cherries are there on the larger twig in the picture?

2. How many cherries are on the other twig?

3. How many cherries are nine cherries and one cherry? *Ten* cherries.



4. Make nine marks and one mark. How many marks are nine marks and one mark?

5. How many pens are nine pens and one pen?

6. How many boys are nine boys and one boy?

7. How many pears are there represented in the following picture?

8. How many groups of ten pears are there?

9. Make ten straight marks on your slates.

10. The number *ten* is expressed thus: **10**.



11. The figure 1 at the left shows that there is one *ten*. The figure 0 at the right shows that there are *no ones*.

12. Express ten. What does the figure 1 denote? What does the figure 0 denote?

13. How many fingers have you on both hands?

14. Make as many marks as you have fingers.

15. Express the number ten by figures.

16. Name ten things that you see.

## LESSON VII.

1. How many ducks are swimming in the pond?
2. How many ducks are there on the bank?



3. Ten ducks and one duck are how many?  
*Eleven ducks.*

4. How many groups of ten ducks are there?

5. How many ducks are there besides the group of ten ducks?

6. Make ten marks and one mark. ||||| |

7. *Eleven* is expressed thus: **11**.

8. Express eleven on your slates.

*When two figures are written side by side, the one on the right denotes ones, the one next to it denotes tens.*

9. Express ten. Express eleven. What does 10 represent? What does 11 represent?

10. Make ten marks in a group and two besides on your slates. ||||| ||

11. How many marks are ten marks and two marks? *Twelve marks.*

12. Express one ten and two ones, or *twelve*. **12**.

13. Express with figures, ten, eleven and twelve.

14. Make ten marks and three marks. ||||| |||

15. Ten and three, or *thirteen*, is expressed thus: **13**.

16. Write all the numbers from one to thirteen.

LESSON VIII.

1. Make ten marks and four marks, or *fourteen* marks, on your slates. (|||||) ||||
2. *Fourteen* is expressed thus: **14.**
3. How many books are ten books and four books?
4. Represent ten books and five books, or *fifteen* books, by marks. (|||||) ||||
5. Express one ten and five ones, or *fifteen*. **15.**
6. How many are one ten and six ones?
7. Express one ten and six ones, or *sixteen*. **16.**
8. Express one ten and seven ones, or *seventeen*. **17.**
9. Express *eighteen*. **18.** Express *nineteen*. **19.**
10. Make ten marks and ten marks in separate groups on your slates. (|||||) (|||||)
11. How many tens are one ten and one ten?
12. Express two tens, or *twenty*. **20.**
13. What does 0 denote? What does 2 denote?
14. Express by figures all the numbers from one to twenty.
15. How many tens are there in fifteen?
16. How many ones are there in fifteen?
17. How many tens are there in twenty-four?
18. How many ones are there in twenty-four?
19. What shows that there are no ones in a number?

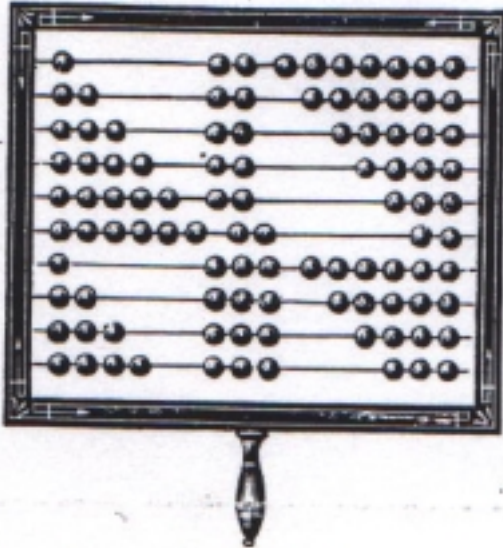
SLATE EXERCISES.

Copy and read the following:

12	11	10	19	18
16	13	14	17	15

## LESSON IX.

1. How many balls are 1 ball and 2 balls? Express the answer on your slates, thus: 1 ball and 2 balls are 3 balls; or, 1 and 2 are 3.



2. How many balls are 2 balls and 2 balls? Express the answer thus: 2 balls and 2 balls are 4 balls; or, 2 and 2 are 4.

3. How many balls are 3 balls and 2 balls? Express the answer thus: 3 balls and 2 balls are 5 balls; or, 3 and 2 are 5.  $3 + 2 = 5$ .

The sign  $+$  takes the place of the word *and*. It is read *plus*.

The sign  $=$  takes the place of the word *are*. It is read *equal*. Then 1 and 2 are 3, is written  $1 + 2 = 3$ , and read, 1 plus 2 equal 3.

4. Express 2 and 2 are 4, and 3 and 2 are 5, on your slates, using the signs.

5. How many balls are 4 balls and 2 balls?  
 $4 + 2 = ?$   $5 + 2 = ?$   $6 + 2 = ?$   $7 + 2 = ?$   $8 + 2 = ?$

6. How many are 9 balls and 2 balls?  $10 + 2 = ?$

Counting numbers together is called *Addition*.

7. Form the addition table of twos.



TABLE.

$1 + 2 = 3$	$4 + 2 = 6$	$7 + 2 = 9$
$2 + 2 = 4$	$5 + 2 = 7$	$8 + 2 = 10$
$3 + 2 = 5$	$6 + 2 = 8$	$9 + 2 = 11$

## SLATE EXERCISES.

Copy and add the following:

<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>

## LESSON X.

- How many birds are 1 bird and 3 birds?
- How many acorns are 2 acorns and 3 acorns?
- Harry bought 3 oranges one day, and 3 the next. How many oranges did he buy?
- How many figs are 4 figs and 3 figs?
- How many boys are 5 boys and 3 boys?
- Helen gave a beggar 6 cents, and Mary gave him 3 cents. How many cents did both give him?
- A man bought 7 loads of hay one week, and 3 the next. How many loads of hay did he buy?



8. How many are 8 and 3? How many are 9 and 3?

9. How many tops are 10 tops and 3 tops?

10. How many bees are 1 bee and 4 bees?

11. How many butterflies are 2 butterflies and 4 butterflies?

12. Mary had 3 cents, and her brother gave her 4 more. How many cents had she then?

13. A boy bought 4 pencils one day, and 4 the next. How many pencils did he buy in both days?

14. How many books are 5 books and 4 books?

15. How many are 6 and 4? 7 and 4?

16. If there are 7 boys on one seat and 4 on another, how many boys are there on both seats?

17.  $8 + 4 = ?$   $9 + 4 = ?$   $10 + 4 = ?$

18. Form the tables of threes and fours.

#### TABLES.

$1 + 3 = 4$	$6 + 3 = 9$	$1 + 4 = 5$	$6 + 4 = 10$
$2 + 3 = 5$	$7 + 3 = 10$	$2 + 4 = 6$	$7 + 4 = 11$
$3 + 3 = 6$	$8 + 3 = 11$	$3 + 4 = 7$	$8 + 4 = 12$
$4 + 3 = 7$	$9 + 3 = 12$	$4 + 4 = 8$	$9 + 4 = 13$
$5 + 3 = 8$	$10 + 3 = 13$	$5 + 4 = 9$	$10 + 4 = 14$

#### SLATE EXERCISES.

Copy and add the following:

3	4	7	3	4	3	4	5	2	6
<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>



## LESSON XII.

1. There is 1 pigeon on one limb and there are 5 pigeons on another. How many are there on both limbs?  $1 + 5 = ?$



2. A man put 2 bushels of wheat in one bin and 5 in another. How many bushels did he put in both bins?  $2 + 5 = ?$

3. Richard gave 3 cents for a lemon and 5 cents for an orange. How much did he give for both?  $3 + 5 = ?$

4. How many girls are 4 girls and 5 girls?

5. How many canes are 5 canes and 5 canes?

6.  $6 + 5 = ?$   $7 + 5 = ?$   $8 + 5 = ?$   $9 + 5 = ?$

7. How many sheep are 10 sheep and 5 sheep?

8. A girl gave 1 cent for a needle and 6 cents for a spool of thread. How much did she pay for both?  $1 + 6 = ?$

9. A boy gave 2 cents for marbles and 6 cents for a top. How much did he pay for both?

10. How many lamps are 3 lamps and 6 lamps?

11. How many are 4 and 6? How many are 5 and 6?

12. A man bought 6 bushels of potatoes at one time, and 6 more at another time. How many did he buy at both purchases?  $6 + 6 = ?$

13. How many lambs are 7 lambs and 6 lambs?

14. How many are 8 and 6? How many are 9 and 6?
15. How many pinks are 10 pinks and 6 pinks?
16. Form addition tables of fives and sixes.

## TABLES.

$1 + 5 = 6$	$6 + 5 = 11$	$1 + 6 = 7$	$6 + 6 = 12$
$2 + 5 = 7$	$7 + 5 = 12$	$2 + 6 = 8$	$7 + 6 = 13$
$3 + 5 = 8$	$8 + 5 = 13$	$3 + 6 = 9$	$8 + 6 = 14$
$4 + 5 = 9$	$9 + 5 = 14$	$4 + 6 = 10$	$9 + 6 = 15$
$5 + 5 = 10$	$10 + 5 = 15$	$5 + 6 = 11$	$10 + 6 = 16$

## LESSON XIII.

1. How many apples are 1 apple, 2 apples and 3 apples? 2 apples, 4 apples and 1 apple?

2. If you put 2 dollars, 3 dollars and 4 dollars into an empty purse, how many dollars will there be in the purse?

$$2 + 3 + 4 = ?$$



3. How many are 9 and 6? 6 and 9?

4. How many are 8 and 5? 5 and 8?

5. Walter caught 2 fishes, Harry caught 5, and Webster caught 3. How many fishes did they all catch?

6. Arthur had 7 chickens, and his father gave him 6 more. How many had he then?

7.  $3 + 3 + 7 = ?$     $4 + 1 + 6 = ?$     $3 + 2 + 8 = ?$

8. How many are 3 books, 5 books and 6 books?

9. How many are 3 slates, 4 slates and 5 slates?

10. There are 5 birds in one nest and 4 in another. How many birds are there in both nests?

11. How many are 10 and 3?    $3 + 10 = ?$

12. How many are 10 and 4?   4 and 10?

13.  $2 + 3 + 5 = ?$     $2 + 2 + 2 = ?$     $1 + 5 + 6 = ?$

14. What is addition? What is the sign of addition?

15. What is the sign of addition called?

16. Make the signs used in addition.

17. In one nest there were 5 little birds, in another 4, and in another 4. How many birds were there in these nests?

18. In a school 5 pupils were tardy on Monday, 2 on Tuesday, 3 on Wednesday, 3 on Thursday, and 0 on Friday. How many pupils were tardy during the week?

#### SLATE EXERCISES.

Copy and add the following:

2	3	4	4	6	7	1
4	2	1	2	2	3	5
<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>

Copy and read the following:

20   18   15   17   13   12   11   19

---

## LESSON XIV.

1. If a darning-needle costs 1 cent, and a skein of silk 7 cents, what will both cost?

2. How many skeins are 2 skeins and 7 skeins?

3. If there are 3 spools in one group and 7 in another, how many spools are there in both groups?



4. A woman who had 4 quarts of cherries, bought 7 quarts. How many did she then have?  
 $4 + 7 = ?$

5. There are 5 boys in one group and 7 in another. How many boys are there in both groups?

6. There are 6 cows in one field and 7 in another. How many cows are there in both fields?

7. How many are 7 and 7? How many are 8 and 7?

8. How many are 9 and 7? How many are 10 and 7?

9. If I have 1 dollar, and my brother gives me 8 dollars, how many dollars will I then have?

10. How many chairs are 2 chairs and 8 chairs?

11. How many are 3 and 8? How many are 4 and 8?

12. George walked a distance of 5 miles one day, and 8 miles the next day. How far did he walk in both days?  $5 + 8 = ?$

13.  $6 + 8 = ?$   $7 + 8 = ?$   $8 + 8 = ?$   $9 + 8 = ?$   
 14. There are 10 girls in one class and 8 in another. How many girls are there in both classes?  
 15. Form the addition tables of sevens and eights.

## TABLES.

$1 + 7 = 8$	$6 + 7 = 13$	$1 + 8 = 9$	$6 + 8 = 14$
$2 + 7 = 9$	$7 + 7 = 14$	$2 + 8 = 10$	$7 + 8 = 15$
$3 + 7 = 10$	$8 + 7 = 15$	$3 + 8 = 11$	$8 + 8 = 16$
$4 + 7 = 11$	$9 + 7 = 16$	$4 + 8 = 12$	$9 + 8 = 17$
$5 + 7 = 12$	$10 + 7 = 17$	$5 + 8 = 13$	$10 + 8 = 18$

## LESSON XV.

- How many peaches are 7 peaches, 2 peaches and 5 peaches?  $7 + 2 + 5 = ?$
  - A man gave 4 dollars for corn and 8 dollars for a ton of hay. How much did he pay for both?
  - A man has 2 cows in one pasture, 4 in another, and 7 in another. How many cows has he in the three pastures?
  - A woman sold 5 dozen eggs at one time, 4 dozen at another time, and 8 dozen at another. How many dozen did she sell?
  - A woman sold 7 pounds of butter at one time, 3 at another time, and 5 at another. How many pounds did she sell?
-



6.  $6 + 3 + 2 = ?$     $4 + 5 + 7 = ?$     $3 + 2 + 5 = ?$   
 7. How many are 9 and 4?   4 and 9?  
 8. How many are 10 and 7?   7 and 10?  
 9.  $8 + 5 + 7 = ?$     $3 + 7 + 5 = ?$     $8 + 6 + 3 = ?$   
 10. A farmer paid 5 dollars for sugar, 2 dollars for coffee, and 10 dollars for flour. What was the cost of the whole?  
 11. How many are 8 boys, 2 boys and 5 boys?  
 12.  $8 + 3 + 2 = ?$     $3 + 2 + 6 = ?$     $5 + 2 + 4 = ?$

## SLATE EXERCISES.

Copy and add the following:

6	7	3	8	3	5	6	4	8
2	5	6	1	4	5	2	2	1
2	2	3	2	5	6	3	4	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

—•••••—

 LESSON XVI.

1. There is 1 man on the steps and there are 9 men in the store. How many men are there in both places?
2. Henry sold 2 books on Tuesday and 9 books on Wednesday. How many books did he sell in both days?
3. How many shells are 3 shells and 9 shells?
4. How many boats are 4 boats and 9 boats?
5. If Jennie is 5 years old, and her sister is 9 years older, how old is her sister?

6. How many are 6 and 9? 7 and 9?  
 7. There are 8 trees in one row and 9 in another. How many trees are there in both rows?  
 8. How many plants are 9 plants and 9 plants?  
 9. How many books are 10 books and 9 books?  
 10. A beggar had 1 cent, and a boy gave him 10 cents. How many cents did he have then?



11. If there are 2 strawberries on one stem and 10 on another, how many are there on both stems?  
 12. How many are 3 oranges and 10 oranges?  
 13.  $4 + 10 = ?$   $5 + 10 = ?$   
 $6 + 10 = ?$   
 14. A boy paid 7 shillings for oil and 10 shillings for a lamp. What was the cost of both?  $7 + 10 = ?$   
 15. How many are 8 pigeons and 10 pigeons?  
 16. How many are 9 and 10? 10 and 10?  
 17. Form the addition tables of nines and tens.

## TABLES.

$1 + 9 = 10$	$6 + 9 = 15$	$1 + 10 = 11$	$6 + 10 = 16$
$2 + 9 = 11$	$7 + 9 = 16$	$2 + 10 = 12$	$7 + 10 = 17$
$3 + 9 = 12$	$8 + 9 = 17$	$3 + 10 = 13$	$8 + 10 = 18$
$4 + 9 = 13$	$9 + 9 = 18$	$4 + 10 = 14$	$9 + 10 = 19$
$5 + 9 = 14$	$10 + 9 = 19$	$5 + 10 = 15$	$10 + 10 = 20$

## LESSON XVII.

1. Ruth picked 4 pinks from one stem, 3 from another, and 2 from another. How many pinks did she pick?

2. If there are 6 boys in one class, 7 boys in another, and 5 boys in another, how many boys are there in the three classes?  $6 + 7 + 5 = ?$

3.  $2 + 2 + 2 = ?$      $3 + 3 + 3 = ?$   
 $5 + 5 + 5 = ?$      $6 + 6 + 6 = ?$

4. Begin with 2 and count to 8 by 2's; thus: Two, four, six, eight.

5. Begin with 3 and count to 15 by 3's.

6. Begin with 1 and count to 19 by 3's.

7. How many bells are 5 bells, 2 bells, 6 bells and 4 bells?  $5 + 2 + 6 + 4 = ?$

8.  $10 + 5 + 3 + 4 = ?$      $6 + 8 + 4 + 2 = ?$

9.  $2 + 3 + 6 + 1 = ?$      $3 + 2 + 4 + 7 = ?$

10. Count to 20 by 5's. To 18 by 6's.

11. A merchant sold 5 yards of calico to one girl, 3 yards to another, and 6 to another. How many yards did he sell?

12. Begin with 2 and count to 17 by 3's.

13. How many are 7 barrels, 6 barrels and 4 barrels?

14. How many are 8 and 7 and 3?

15. Lucy had 8 pins, and found 10 more. How many had she then?



## SLATE EXERCISES.

Copy and add the following:

9	4	1	2	6	8	5	1	3
1	2	5	5	1	0	2	8	6
4	3	2	4	2	3	6	2	5
2	0	3	3	3	1	5	4	4
<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>



## LESSON XVIII.

1. Jennie gave the teacher 6 hyacinths, Mary gave her 4, and Minnie gave her 3. How many hyacinths did they all give her?  $6 + 4 + 3 = ?$

2. In the park 3 boys are flying kites, 6 are playing ball, and 3 are rolling hoops. How many boys are there in the park?  $3 + 3 + 6 = ?$

3. There are 4 soldiers in one squad, 5 in another, and 6 in another. How many soldiers are there in the three squads?

4. How many are 4 guns, 5 guns and 6 guns?

5. There are 5 flags on one building, 2 on another, and 4 on another. How many flags are there on the three buildings?  $5 + 2 + 4 = ?$

6. There are 6 birds in one cage, 2 in another, and 7 in another. How many birds are there in the three cages?  $6 + 2 + 7 = ?$

7.  $1 + 2 + 6 + 9 = ?$   $8 + 1 + 5 + 3 = ?$

8.  $7 + 1 + 8 + 2 = ?$   $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = ?$

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9. Jennie is 8 years old, and her brother is 5 years older. What is the age of her brother?

10. Delia has 1 doll, Mina has 2 dolls, Carrie has 3 dolls, and Ruth has 2 dolls. How many dolls have these girls?

11. How many are 6 and 3 and 5?  $6 + 3 + 5 = ?$

12. How many are 4 and 7 and 8?  $4 + 7 + 8 = ?$

13. There are 8 goblets on the shelf, 6 on the table, and 4 on the stand. How many goblets are there in all?

14. A wealthy gentleman had 3 draft-horses, 5 riding-horses, and 6 carriage-horses. How many horses did he have?

15. A gentleman spent 4 months of every year in Florida, 2 months in the White Mountains, 3 months in Europe, and the rest of the year at home. How many months was he away from home?

16. James wrote 6 lines in his writing-book on Monday, 3 lines on Tuesday, 7 lines on Wednesday, and 4 lines on Thursday. How many lines did he write in those four days?

17.  $8 + 2 + 3 + 5 = ?$   $7 + 3 + 4 + 4 = ?$

## SLATE EXERCISES.

Copy and add the following:

2	1	1	6	4	8	5	6	4
2	5	3	1	5	2	3	4	4
2	4	7	3	2	1	2	5	4
2	6	4	2	3	5	4	2	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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## REVIEW EXERCISES.

Find the value of each of the following:

$5 + 4$	$6 + 8$	$6 + 3$	$9 - 4$	$8 + 1$
$6 + 4$	$5 + 9$	$5 + 7$	$5 + 3$	$7 + 9$
$7 + 6$	$2 + 8$	$8 + 3$	$6 - 4$	$8 + 8$
$5 + 6$	$4 + 7$	$7 + 9$	$3 - 9$	$7 + 5$
$3 + 9$	$3 + 5$	$9 + 3$	$4 - 4$	$6 + 3$
$8 + 3$	$5 + 6$	$8 + 7$	$4 - 8$	$7 + 8$
$6 + 6$	$5 + 5$	$6 + 9$	$6 - 5$	$4 + 9$
$8 + 4$	$4 + 9$	$5 + 8$	$7 + 6$	$5 + 7$

Add the following without using slate:

$2 + 3 + 4$	$3 + 4 + 5$	$6 - 1 + 5$
$7 + 2 + 5$	$6 + 5 + 3$	$2 + 9 + 2$
$4 + 7 + 5$	$6 + 3 + 4$	$5 + 2 + 7$
$6 + 5 + 8$	$4 + 9 + 6$	$5 - 6 + 8$
$3 + 5 + 6$	$3 + 9 + 2$	$4 - 6 + 2$
$3 + 5 + 6$	$7 + 5 + 4$	$7 - 3 + 5$
$4 + 1 + 9$	$5 + 9 + 2$	$7 + 6 + 2$
$6 + 8 + 3$	$5 + 3 + 4$	$4 - 7 + 5$
$3 + 8 + 4$	$3 + 9 + 6$	$5 - 9 + 4$
$2 + 5 + 4$	$2 + 7 + 3$	$6 + 1 + 5$
$6 + 5 + 4$	$7 + 9 + 2$	$5 - 7 + 8$
$3 + 1 + 6$	$5 + 2 + 7$	$6 + 3 + 4$
$7 + 2 + 7$	$5 + 5 + 6$	$6 + 5 + 6$
$3 + 7 + 2$	$3 + 2 + 5$	$5 + 7 + 6$
$2 + 5 + 7$	$3 + 6 + 8$	$5 + 2 + 7$
$7 + 3 + 5$	$4 + 6 + 5$	$6 + 5 + 4$

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## REVIEW EXERCISES.

Copy and add the following:

8	7	5	3	5	6	5	6	7
4	6	9	8	4	4	1	2	2
3	5	2	6	8	2	2	4	6
4	2	4	2	3	7	8	3	5
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
3	6	5	5	4	6	3	2	4
4	2	3	9	7	4	2	1	2
5	3	8	4	3	1	5	6	7
4	5	1	0	1	8	4	4	6
2	2	3	2	5	1	2	5	1
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Copy and add the following:

3 + 4 + 2 + 6	2 + 4 + 2 + 3	2 + 6 + 8 + 4
3 + 2 + 1 + 6	4 + 8 + 2 + 4	2 + 6 + 1 + 7
4 + 2 + 3 + 9	8 + 1 + 7 + 4	8 + 4 + 2 + 5
4 + 7 + 4 + 3	6 + 4 + 2 + 7	5 + 2 + 7 + 6
7 + 2 + 9 + 1	5 + 6 + 4 + 3	9 + 2 + 6 + 3
4 + 2 + 6 + 5	4 + 9 + 2 + 4	5 + 2 + 7 + 6
5 + 2 + 4 + 3	7 + 4 + 6 + 1	9 + 1 + 4 + 2
8 + 2 + 6 + 3	9 + 1 + 4 + 5	4 + 2 + 6 + 7
5 + 2 + 7 + 4	5 + 9 + 2 + 3	8 + 7 + 2 + 2
4 + 3 + 5 + 8	4 + 7 + 6 + 2	6 + 2 + 3 + 5
5 + 4 + 9 + 2	9 + 2 + 3 + 6	4 + 7 + 2 + 6
5 + 1 + 4 + 9	6 + 3 + 1 + 8	4 + 7 + 5 + 4
7 + 3 + 3 + 7	6 + 4 + 4 + 6	8 + 2 + 2 + 7
9 + 1 + 6 + 3	8 + 5 + 2 + 4	7 + 7 + 2 + 3

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