

# EXERCÍCIOS



MINISTÉRIO  
DA EDUCAÇÃO  
E CULTURA  
MOVIMENTO  
BRASILEIRO  
DE ALFABETIZAÇÃO

# MATEMÁTICA



EDIÇÕES BLOCH

# EXERCÍCIOS

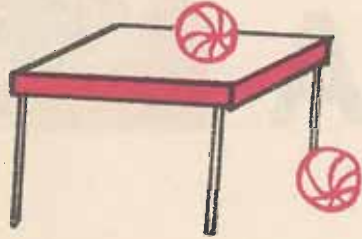
## MATEMÁTICA



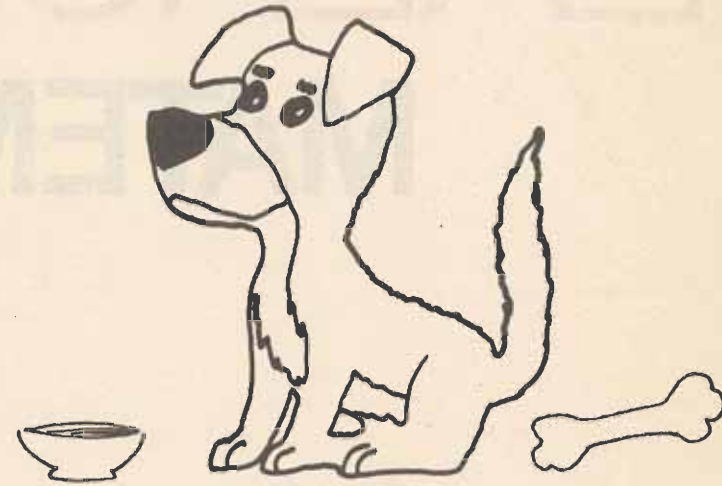
\_\_\_\_\_  
NOME

# I – VOCABULÁRIO MATEMÁTICO

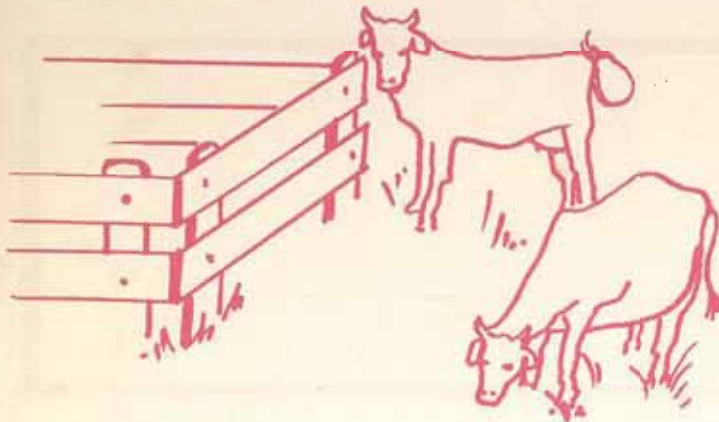
- Passe uma linha em volta da bola que está em cima da mesa.



- Passe uma linha em volta do que está atrás do cão.



- Risque o animal que está mais perto do curral.

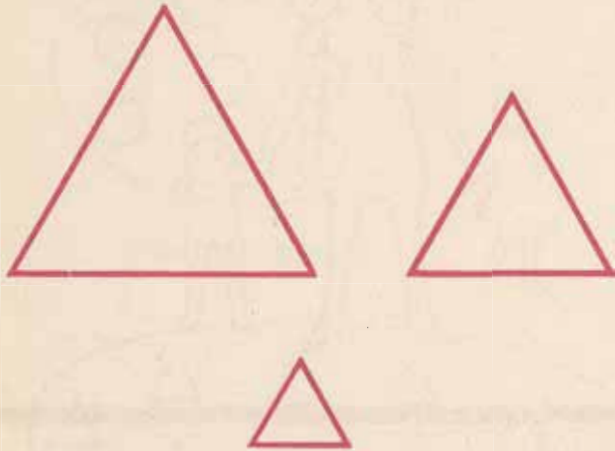


- Risque o jogador que está mais longe do gol.





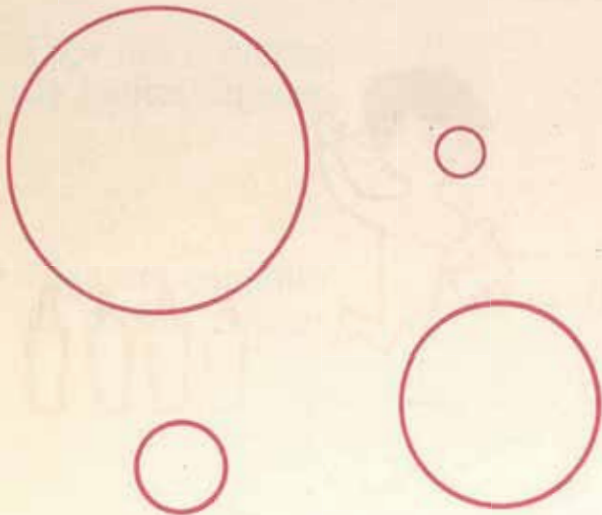
- Risque a figura maior.



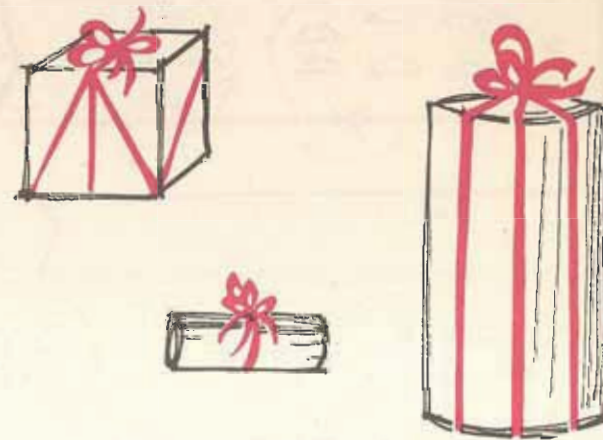
- Desenhe uma faca mais estreita que esta.



- Faça uma cruz no círculo menor.



- Passe uma linha em volta do presente menor.



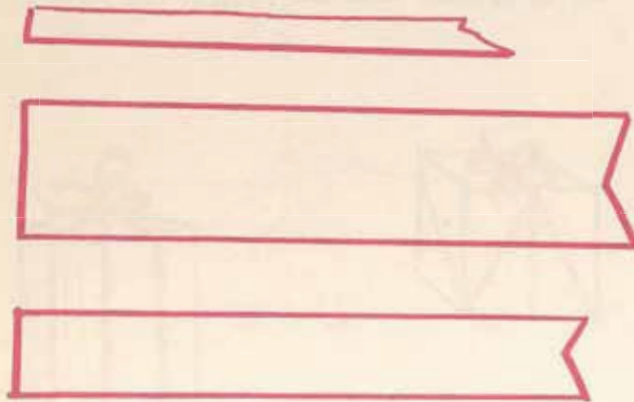
- Risque o transporte mais moderno.



- Risque a criança que está segurando a mão direita da mãe.



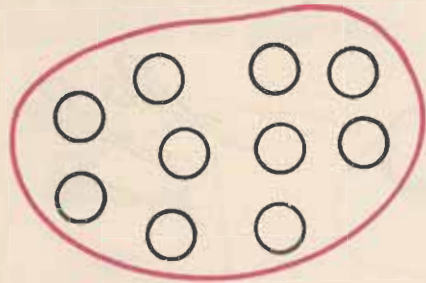
- Faça uma cruz na fita mais larga.



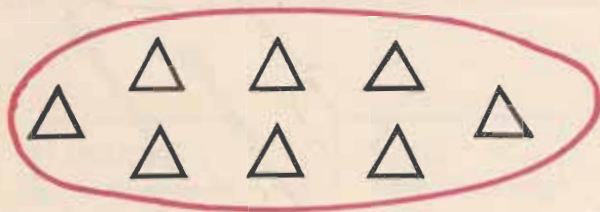
- Marque, com uma cruz, as garrafas que estão à esquerda da criança.



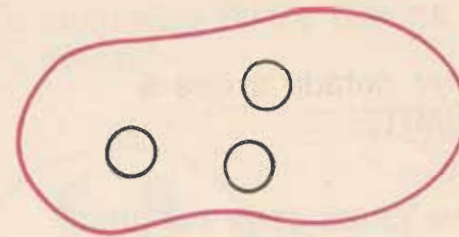
## II – CONJUNTO



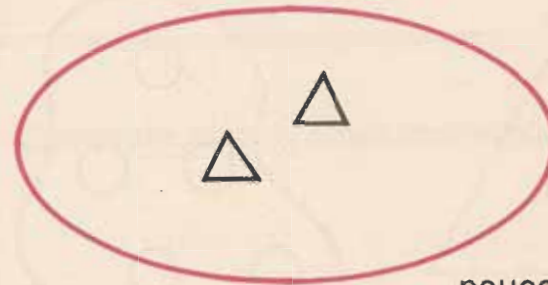
muitos objetos



muitos objetos

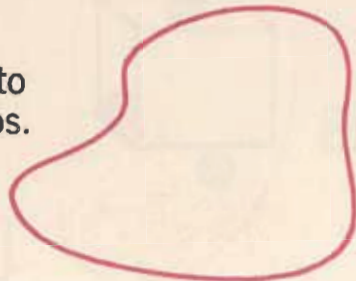


poucos objetos



poucos objetos

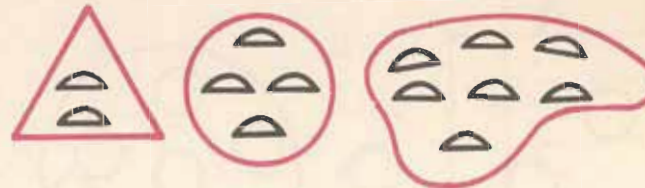
- Faça um conjunto de muitos objetos.



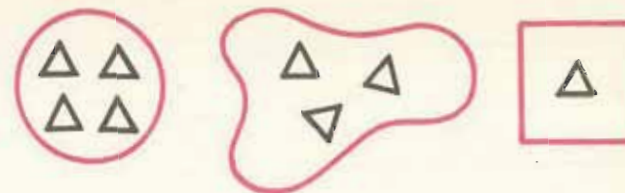
- Faça um conjunto de poucos objetos.



- Risque o conjunto de poucos objetos.



- Risque o conjunto de um objeto.



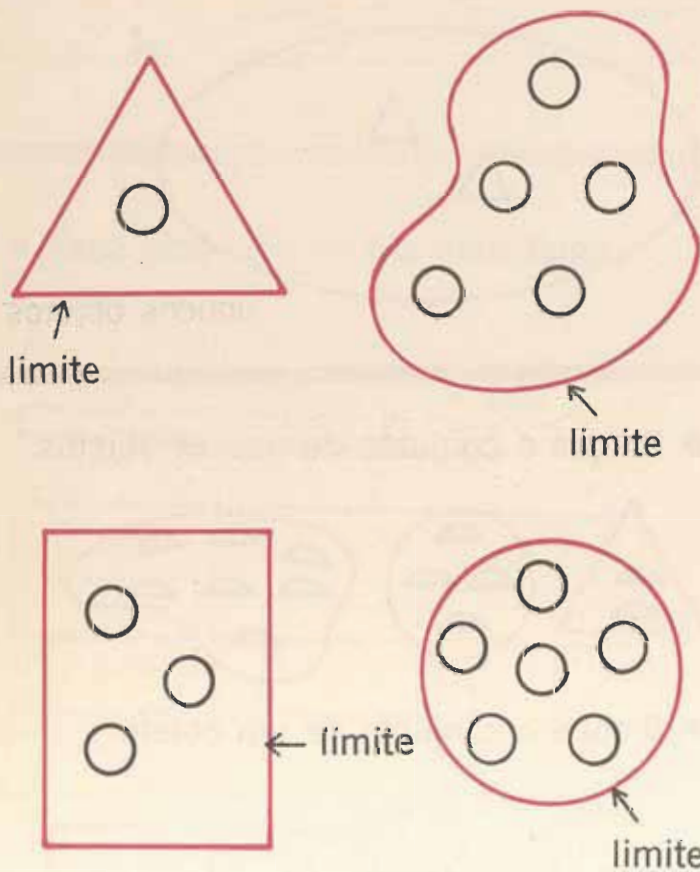


# Limite

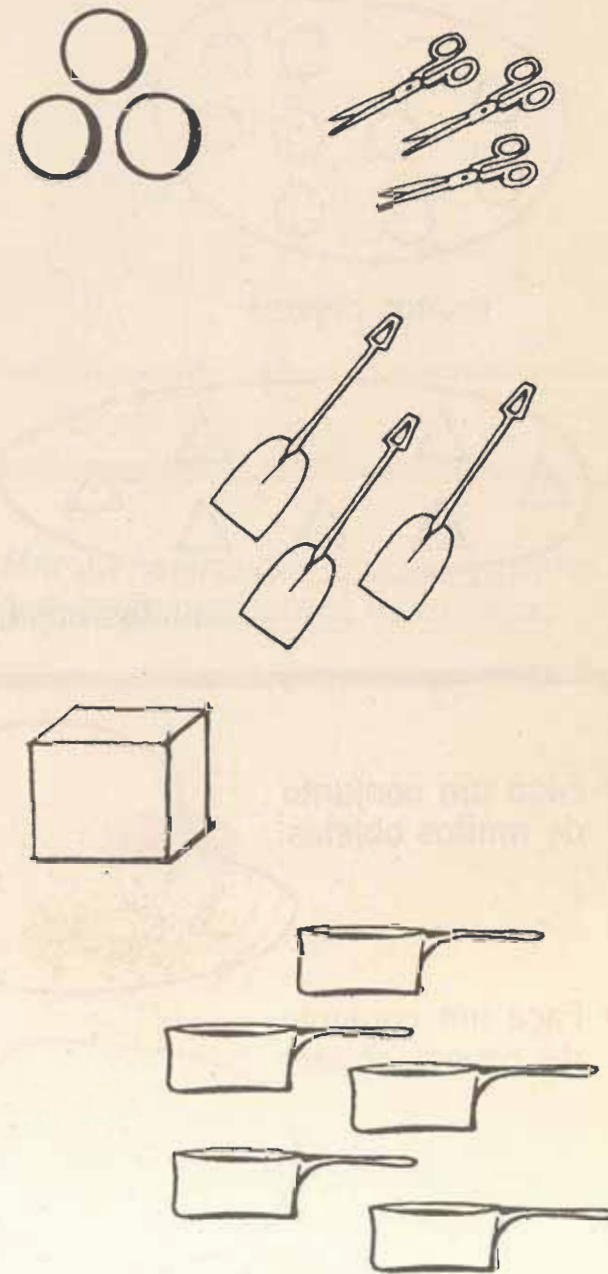
Você já deve ter notado o que é LIMITE.

LIMITE é o que cerca cada conjunto.

São de várias formas:

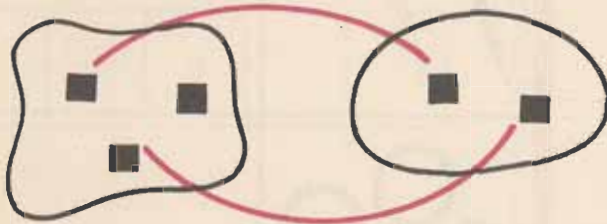


Faça os limites nos conjuntos:

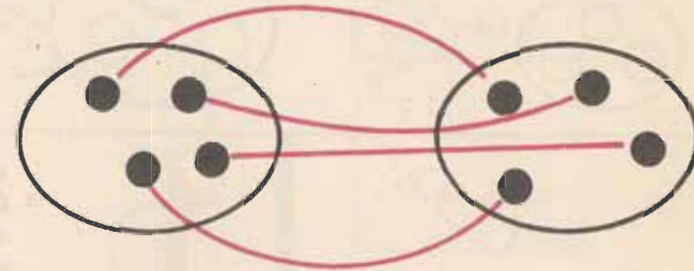


## Correspondência

Os conjuntos **não têm** a mesma quantidade de quadrados:

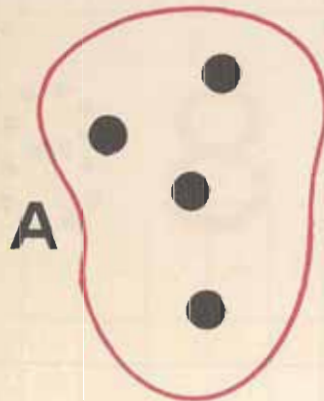


Os conjuntos **têm** a mesma quantidade de bolas:

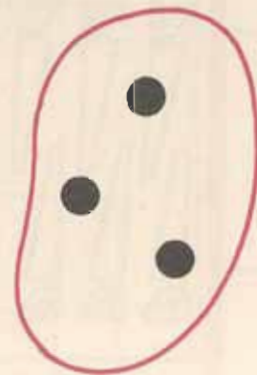


maior >

menor <



A



B

A é maior que B

$A > B$

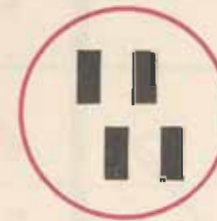
B é menor que A

$B < A$

Complete com o sinal correspondente:



A



B



C



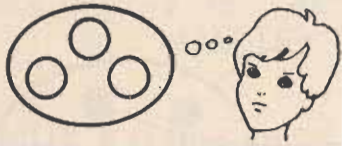
D

A	B
C	D

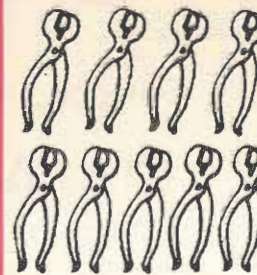
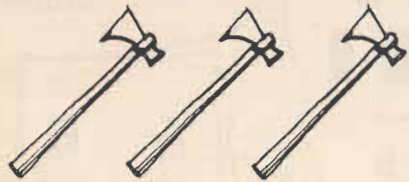
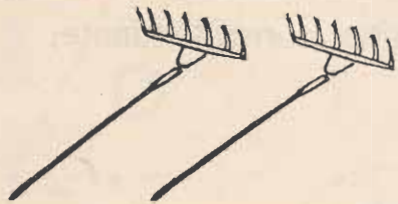
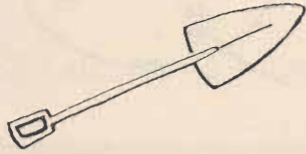
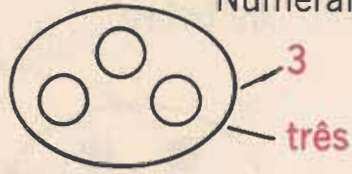


### III - NUMERAL

Número — idéia



Numeral



Vamos completar:

1	2	3		
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1		3	4			7
7		5				1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	7						

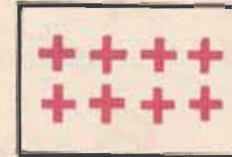
Corresponda o numeral ao conjunto:



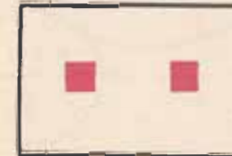
8



1



5



6

Coloque o numeral:



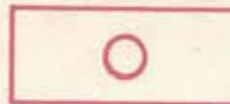
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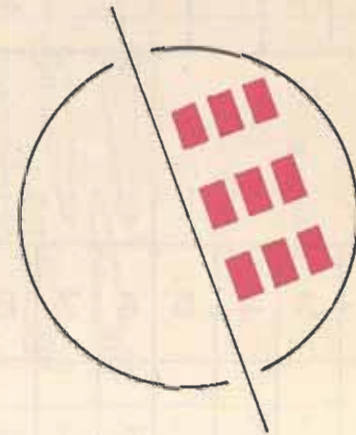
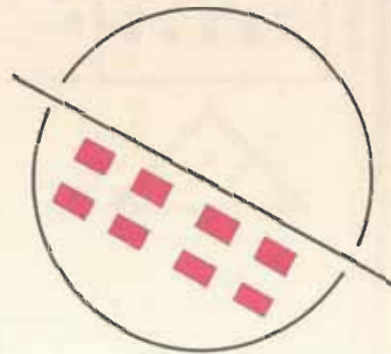
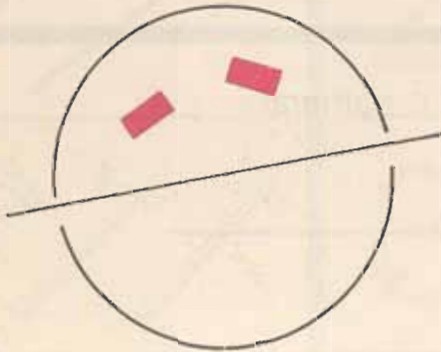
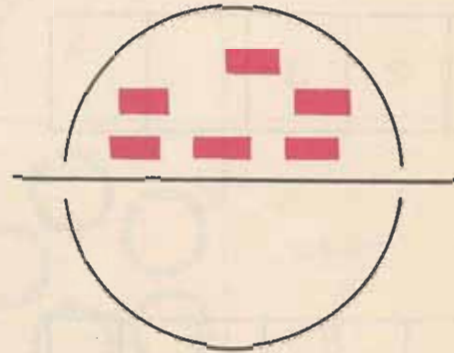
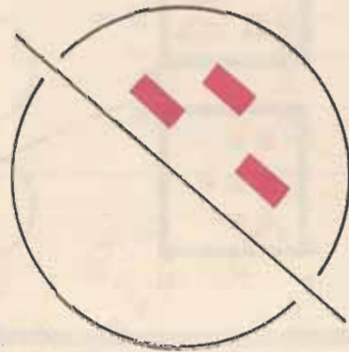
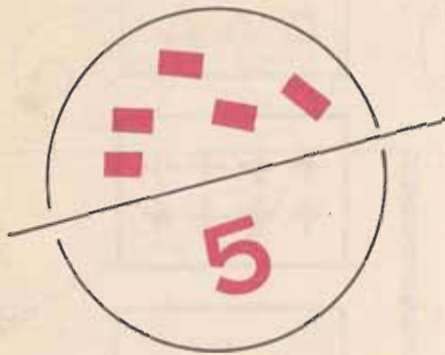


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Complete de acordo com o modelo:





# IV – AGRUPAMENTO

Começamos com o total

**5**

Temos um conjunto de 5 bolas:

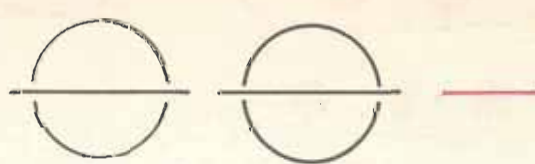


Vamos grupá-lo de diferentes modos:







Veja se você entendeu.

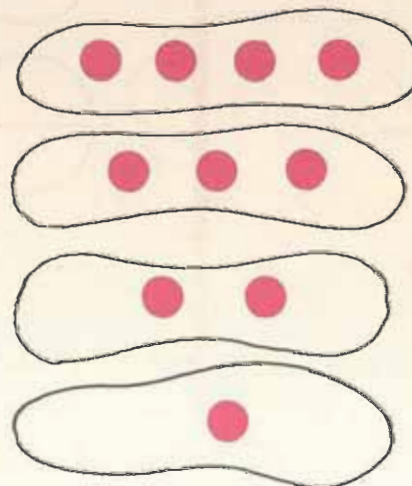
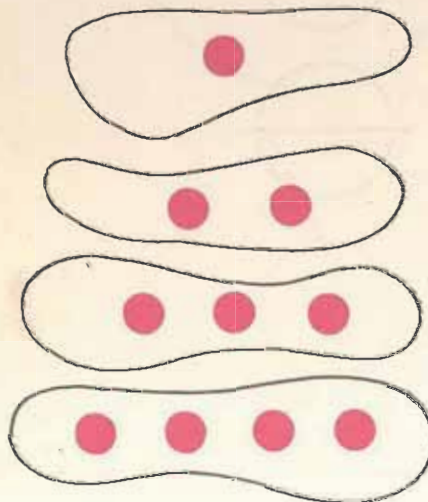
Agora, faça sozinho:



Já sabemos o agrupamento do conjunto **5** :

<b>5</b>	
	$+ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$
	$+ \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$
	$+ \begin{matrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$
	$+ \begin{matrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$

Podemos então adicionar:



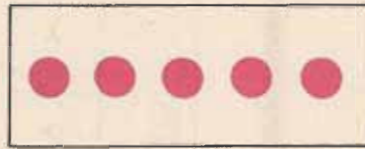
$1 + 4 = 5$
$2 + 3 = 5$
$3 + 2 = 5$
$4 + 1 = 5$

Vamos trabalhar com o conjunto:

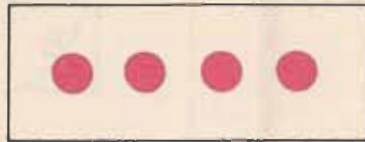
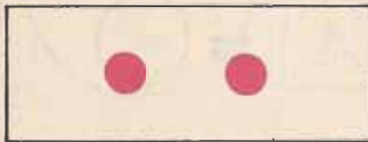


6

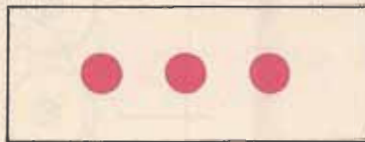
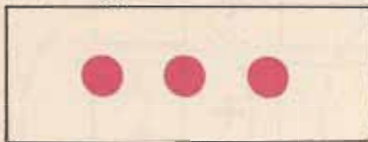
Encontramos várias maneiras de representá-lo:



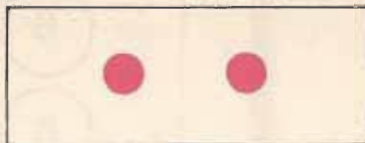
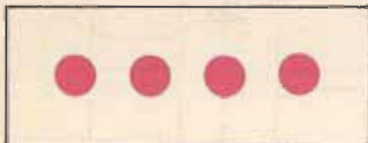
6



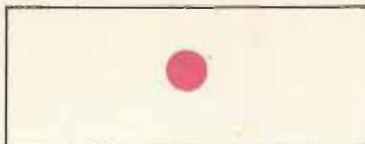
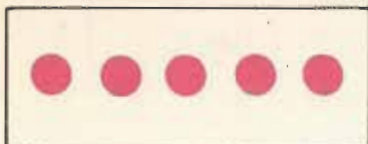
6



6



6








6



Veja se você entendeu!

Já sabemos o agrupamento de 6:

6	
	+ $\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$
	+ $\begin{matrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$
	+ $\begin{matrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$
	+ $\begin{matrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$
	+ $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$

Vamos adicionar:

$$\boxed{3} + \boxed{3} = \bigcirc$$

$$\boxed{4} + \boxed{2} = \bigcirc$$

$$\boxed{1} + \boxed{5} = \bigcirc$$

$$\boxed{2} + \boxed{4} = \bigcirc$$

$$\boxed{5} + \boxed{1} = \bigcirc$$

$$\bigcirc 6 = \square + \square$$

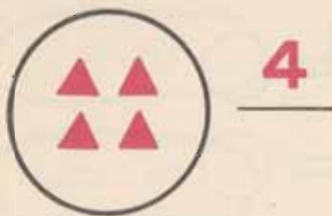
$$\bigcirc 6 = \square + \square$$

$$\bigcirc 6 = \square + \square$$

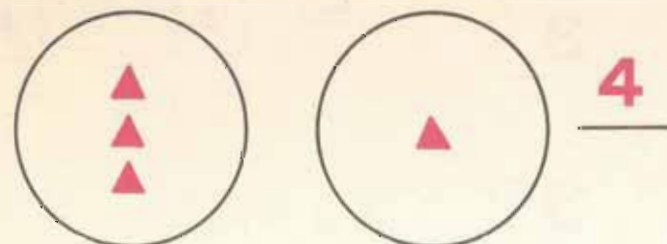
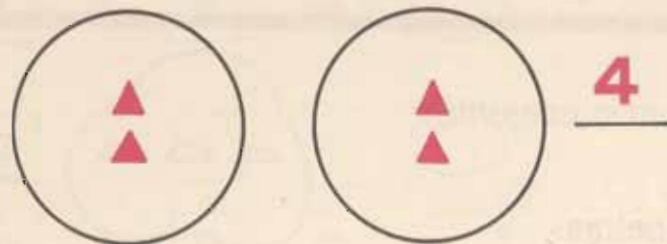
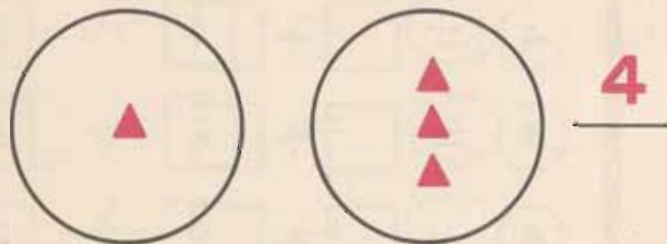
$$\bigcirc 6 = \square + \square$$

$$\bigcirc 6 = \square + \square$$

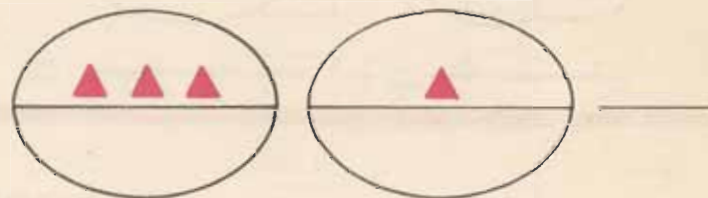
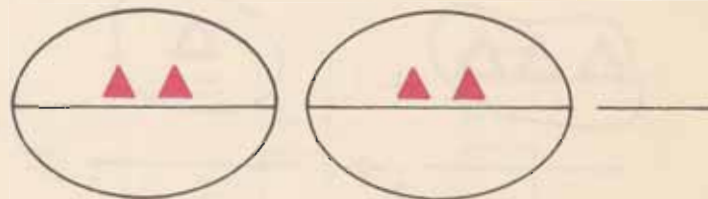
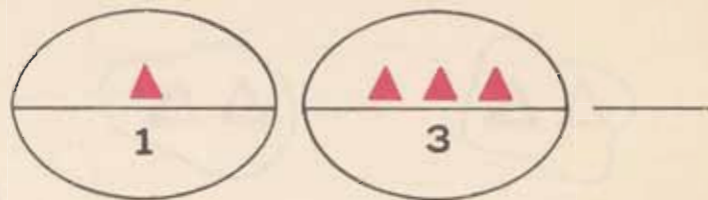
Vamos trabalhar com o conjunto:



Representamos o conjunto de várias maneiras:




Veja agora se entendeu!

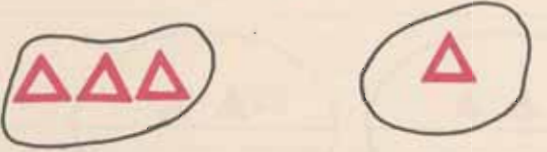



Já sabemos o agrupamento de 4:

4	
	+ 1 3
	+ 2 2
	+ 3 1

Podemos então adicionar:

  
\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = ○

  
\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = ○

  
\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = ○

Vamos adicionar!

$\boxed{3} + \boxed{1} = \bigcirc$

$\boxed{2} + \boxed{2} = \bigcirc$

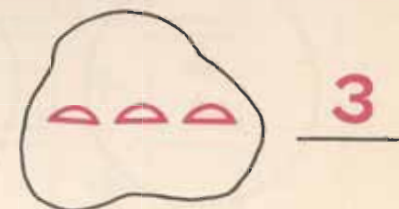
$\boxed{1} + \boxed{3} = \bigcirc$

$\bigcirc 4 = \square + \square$



$\bigcirc 4 = \square + \square$



$\bigcirc 4 = \square + \square$

Vamos trabalhar com o conjunto:



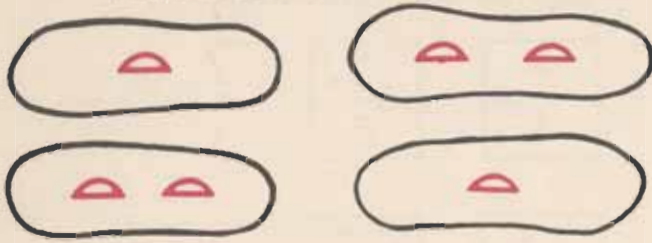
Representamos o conjunto de duas maneiras:

  3

  3



Veja se você entendeu!  
Podemos então adicionar:



$1 + 2$	3
$2 + 1$	3

Vamos adicionar:

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{2} + \boxed{1} = \bigcirc \\ \boxed{1} + \boxed{1} = \bigcirc \\ \boxed{4} + \boxed{2} = \bigcirc \\ \boxed{1} + \boxed{5} = \bigcirc \\ \boxed{3} + \boxed{1} = \bigcirc \\ \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} = \bigcirc \\ \boxed{4} + \boxed{1} = \bigcirc \\ \boxed{2} + \boxed{2} = \bigcirc \\ \boxed{2} + \boxed{3} = \bigcirc \end{array}$$

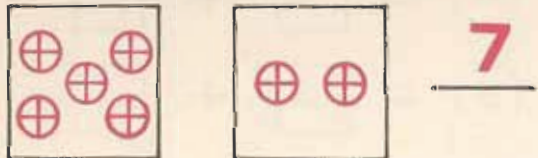
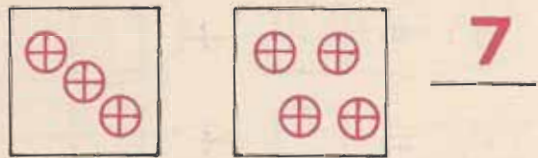
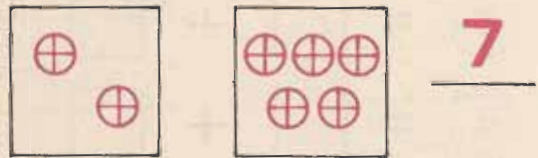
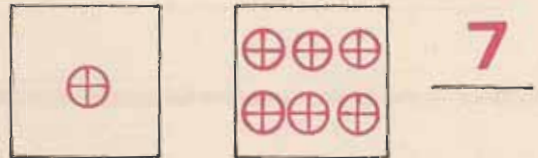
$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{5} = \square + \square \\ \textcircled{4} = \square + \square \\ \textcircled{3} = \square + \square \\ \textcircled{2} = \square + \square \\ \textcircled{6} = \square + \square \\ \textcircled{4} = \square + \square \\ \textcircled{5} = \square + \square \\ \textcircled{3} = \square + \square \\ \textcircled{6} = \square + \square \end{array}$$

Conjunto

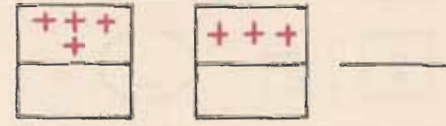
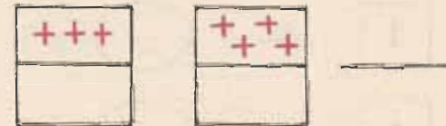
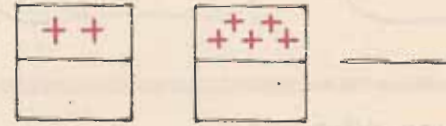
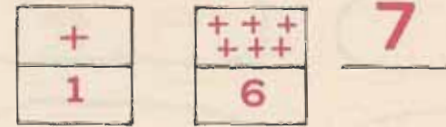


7

Vamos representá-lo de diferentes modos:



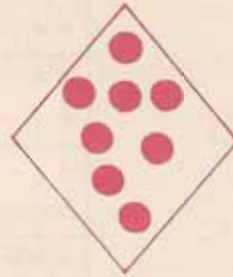
Veja se você entendeu:



Já sabemos o agrupamento de 7:

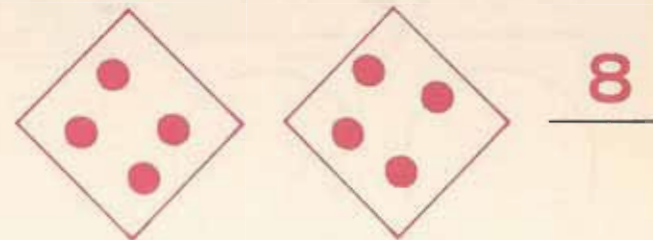
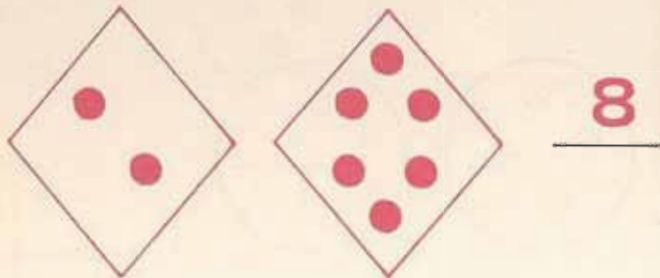
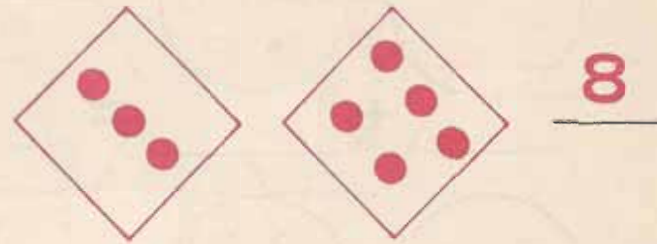
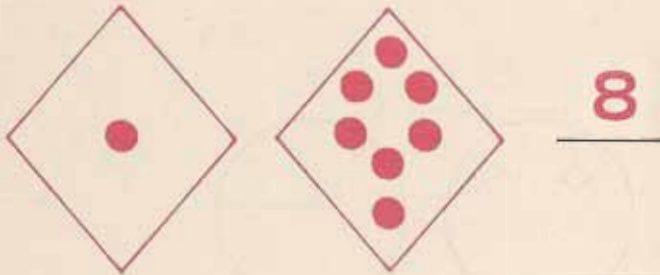
<b>7</b>	
	+ 1
	+ 6
	+ 2
	+ 3
	+ 4
	+ 5
	+ 2
	+ 6
	+ 1

Conjunto



8




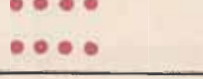
Vamos fazer êste conjunto de diferentes modos:



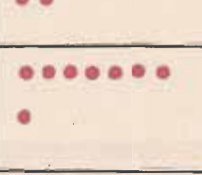


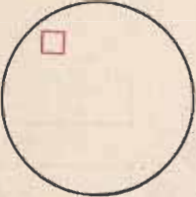
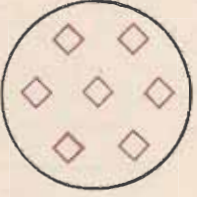
+

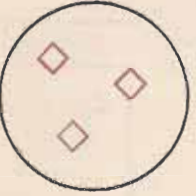
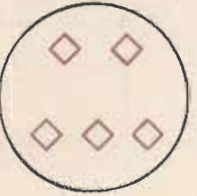


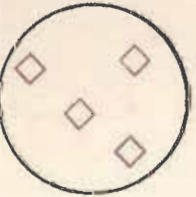
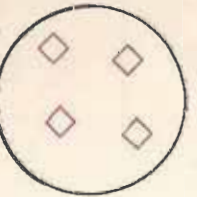
Já sabemos o agrupamento de 8:

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

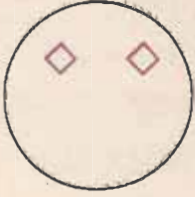
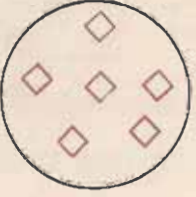
	+ 5 3
	+ 6 2
	+ 7 1

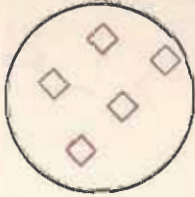
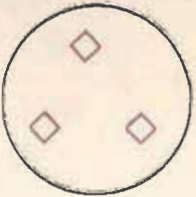


  
 \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ =



  
 \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ =

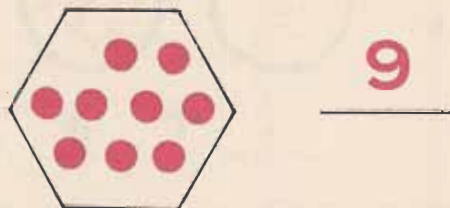


  
 \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ =

Vamos adicionar!

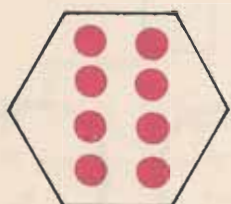
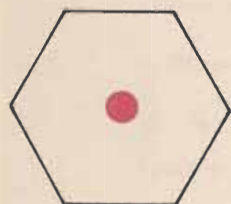


  
 \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ =



  
 \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ =

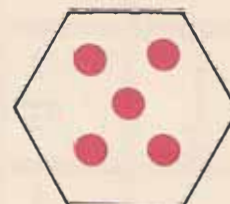
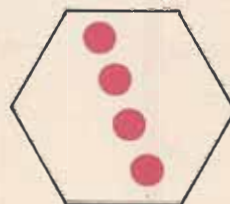
Chegamos ao conjunto :



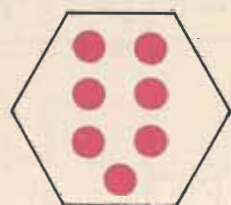
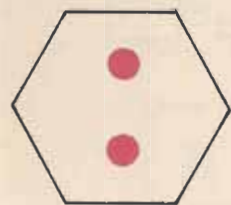
Vamos representá-lo de diferentes modos:



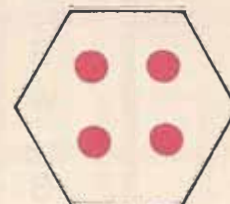
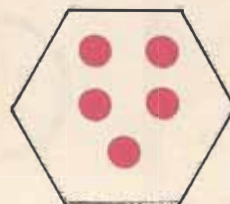
9



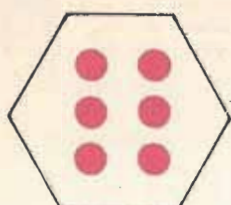
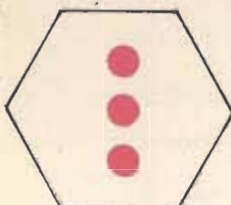
9



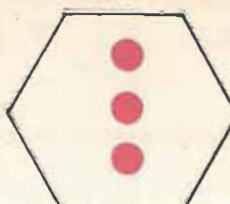
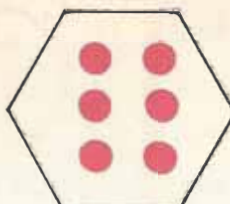
9



9



9




9


Já sabemos o agrupamento de **9**:

<b>9</b>	
■ ■■■■■■■■■■	+ 1 8
■■ ■■■■■■■■	+ 2 7
■■■ ■■■■■■■■	+ 3 6
■■■■ ■■■■■■■■	+ 4 5
■■■■■ ■■■■■■	+ 5 4
■■■■■■ ■■■■	+ 6 3
■■■■■■■■ ■■	+ 7 2
■■■■■■■■■■ ■	+ 8 1


### Vamos adicionar!




$$\underline{1} + \underline{8} = \boxed{9}$$




$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$$



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$$



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$$



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$$



# Vamos adicionar!

$$\boxed{1} + \boxed{8} = \bigcirc$$

$$\boxed{2} + \boxed{7} = \bigcirc$$

$$\boxed{7} + \boxed{2} = \bigcirc$$

$$\boxed{4} + \boxed{5} = \bigcirc$$

$$\boxed{6} + \boxed{3} = \bigcirc$$

$$\boxed{5} + \boxed{4} = \bigcirc$$

$$\boxed{3} + \boxed{6} = \bigcirc$$

$$\boxed{8} + \boxed{1} = \bigcirc$$

$$\bigcirc 9 = \square + \square$$

$$\bigcirc 9 = \square + \square$$

$$\bigcirc 9 = \square + \square$$

$$\bigcirc 9 = \square + \square$$

$$\bigcirc 9 = \square + \square$$

$$\bigcirc 9 = \square + \square$$

$$\bigcirc 9 = \square + \square$$

$$\bigcirc 9 = \square + \square$$

Efetue:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

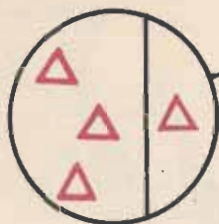
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Vamos completar !

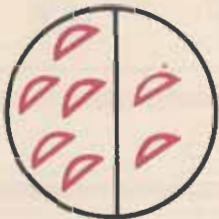


Vamos fazer as correspondências!

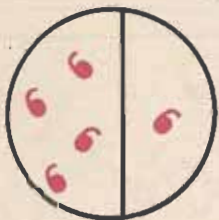


$3 + 1$

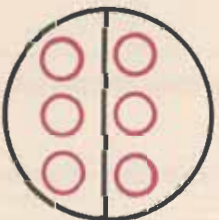
$7 + 2$



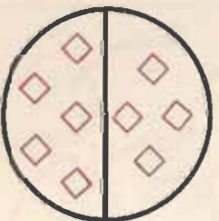
$3 + 3$



$5 + 2$

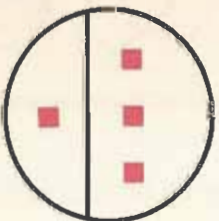


$6 + 2$



$4 + 1$

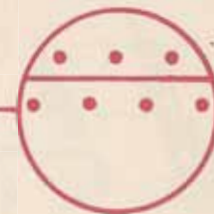
$5 + 4$



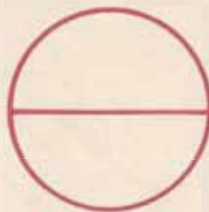
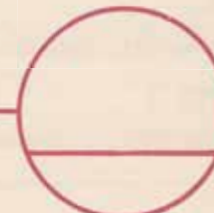
$1 + 3$

Para cada adição, você faz um conjunto:

$3 + 4$



$8 + 1$

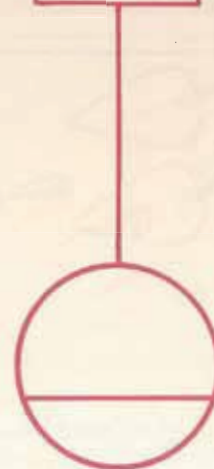


$2 + 7$

$5 + 3$

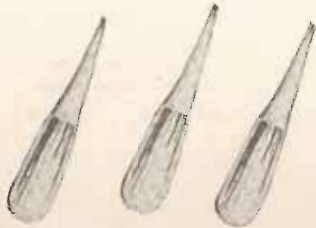
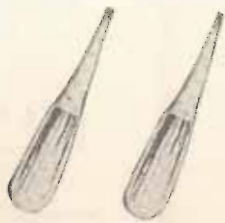
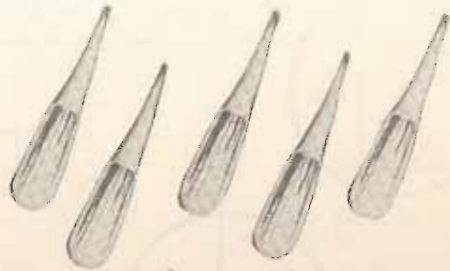


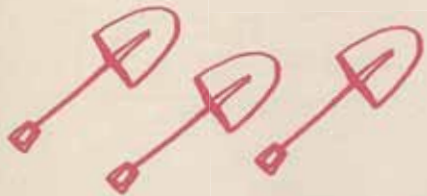


$6 + 1$

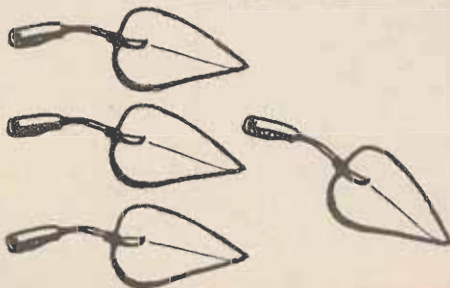
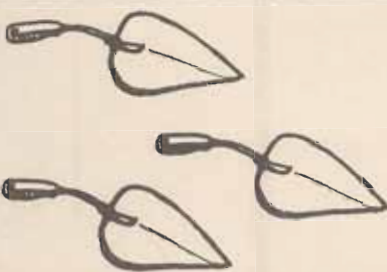
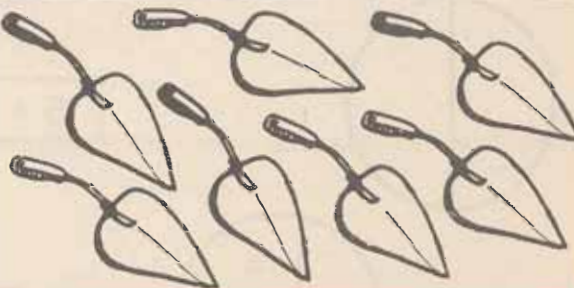




Resolva:

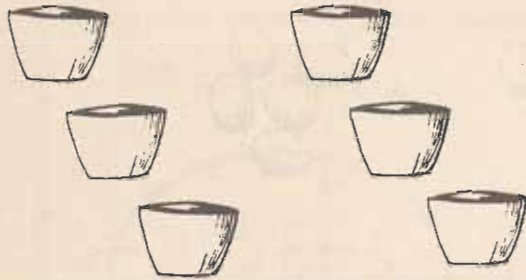
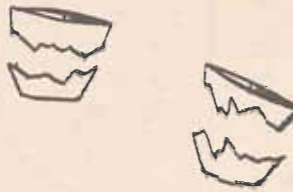
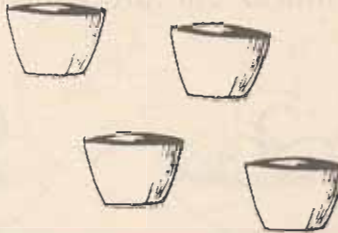






		
tenho 3	mais 2	ao todo 5

		
tenho	mais	ao todo

		
tenho	mais	ao todo

# V - SUBTRAÇÃO

Resolva:

		
tinha 6	quebraram 2	ficaram 4
		
tinha	quebraram	ficaram
		
tinha	compraram	ficaram

## Problemas

- João comprou 4 ovos.  
Maria comprou 5 ovos.

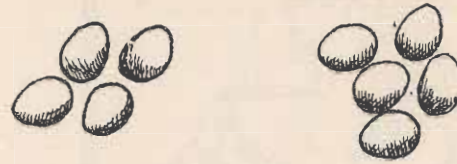


João



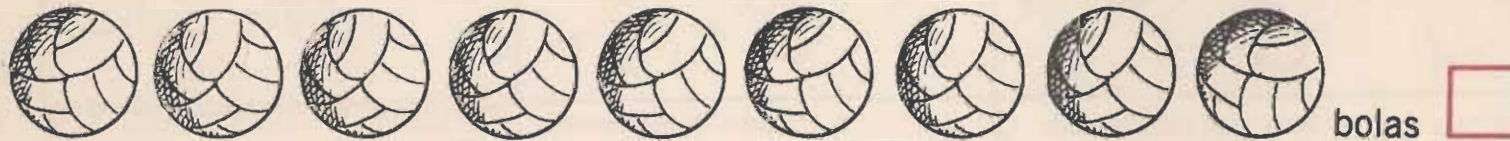
Maria

Os dois juntos compraram:



$$\square + \square = \bigcirc$$

- Na loja havia



Venderam



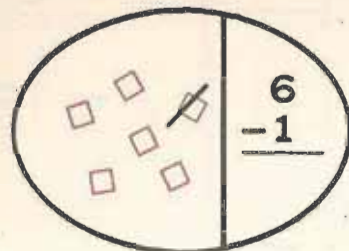
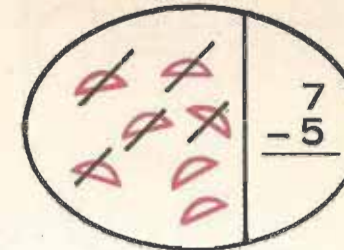
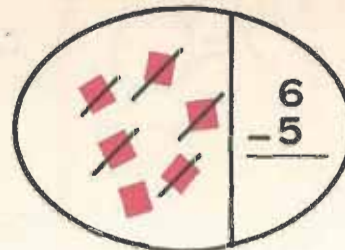
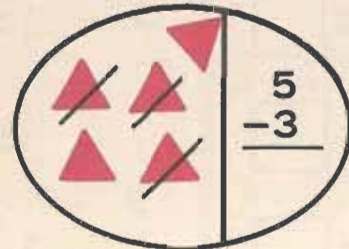
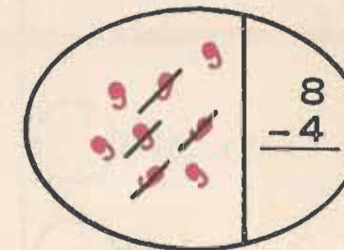
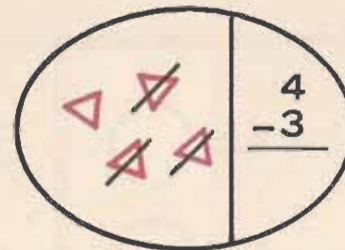
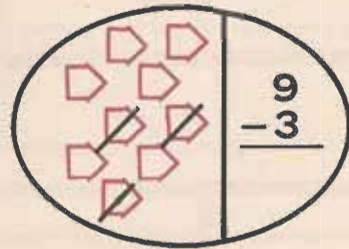
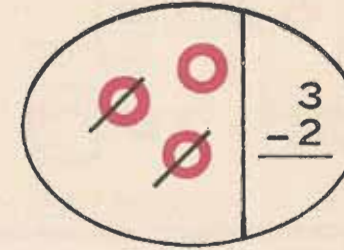
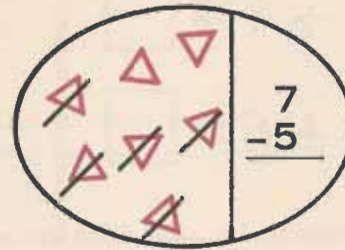
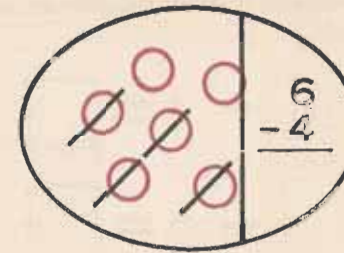
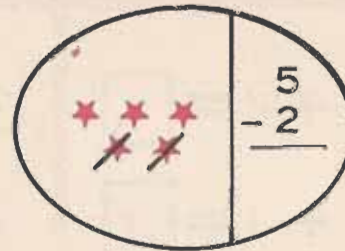
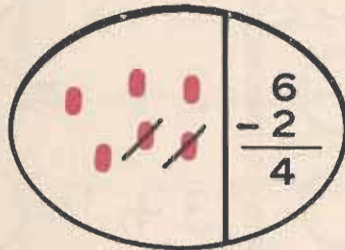
Restaram





Vamos subtrair!

Siga o modelo:



Vamos calcular:

$1 + 4 = \square$

$5 + 4 = \square$

$3 + 2 = \bigcirc$

$1 + 1 = \bigcirc$

$3 + 6 = \square$

$7 + 1 = \square$

$2 + 3 = \bigcirc$

$2 + 1 = \bigcirc$

$5 + 2 = \square$

$8 + 1 = \square$

$7 + 2 = \bigcirc$

$3 + 1 = \bigcirc$

$3 + 4 = \square$

$2 + 6 = \square$

$5 + 3 = \bigcirc$

$4 + 1 = \bigcirc$

$6 - 3 = \bigcirc$

$8 - 4 = \bigcirc$

$5 - 4 = \square$

$9 - 4 = \square$

$8 - 1 = \bigcirc$

$7 - 5 = \bigcirc$

$6 - 5 = \square$

$8 - 3 = \square$

$7 - 2 = \bigcirc$

$3 - 2 = \bigcirc$

$9 - 7 = \square$

$4 - 2 = \square$

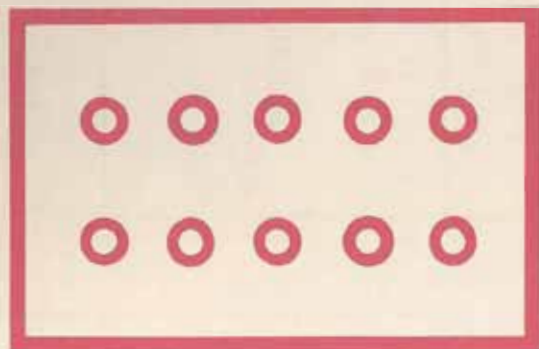
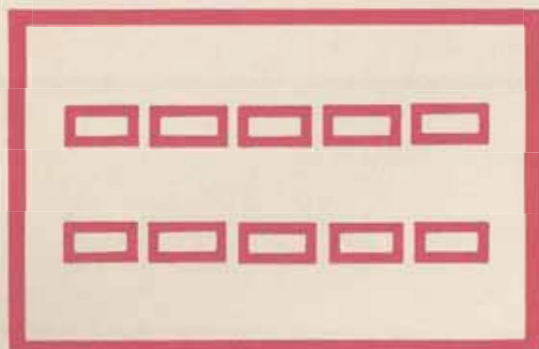
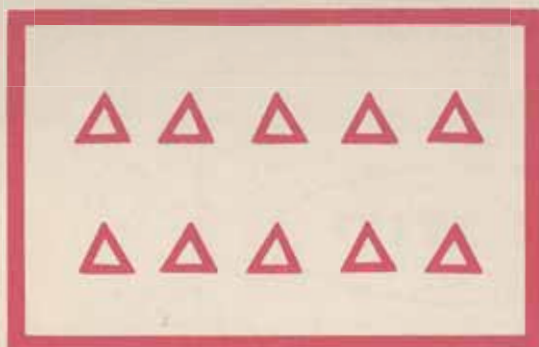
$9 - 2 = \bigcirc$

$4 - 3 = \bigcirc$

$8 - 5 = \square$

$2 - 1 = \square$

# VI – DEZENA





DEZENA

conjuntos  
de  
10 unidades





## Atenção ao quadro!

dezena	unidades
	

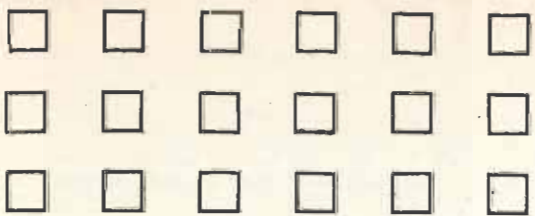
Quando tenho dez unidades formo logo uma dezena.

## Exercício

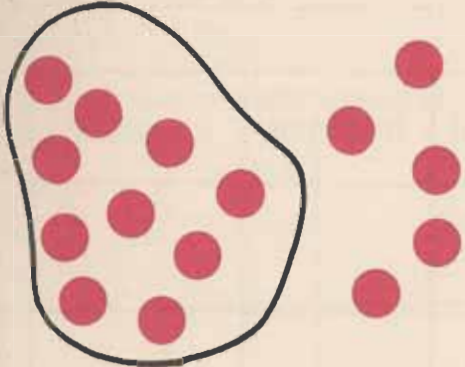
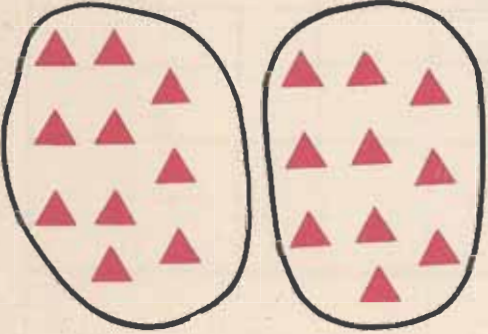
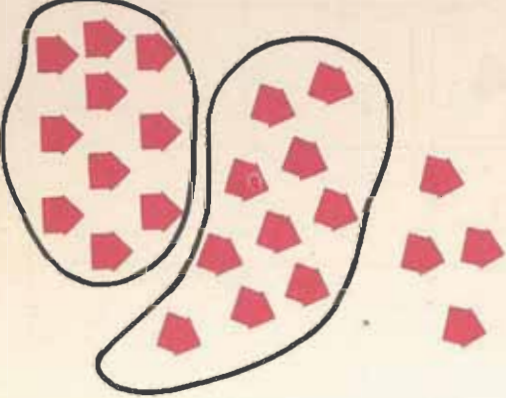
É assim:

	dezena	unidade	numeral
			<b>11</b>

Agora, você:

	dezenas	unidades	numeral

Continue!

	dezenas	unidades	numeral
			
			
			

## Componha:

dezenas	unidades	numeral

## Decomponha:

numeral	dezenas	unidades
25		
32		
47		
59		
63		
74		
81		
96		

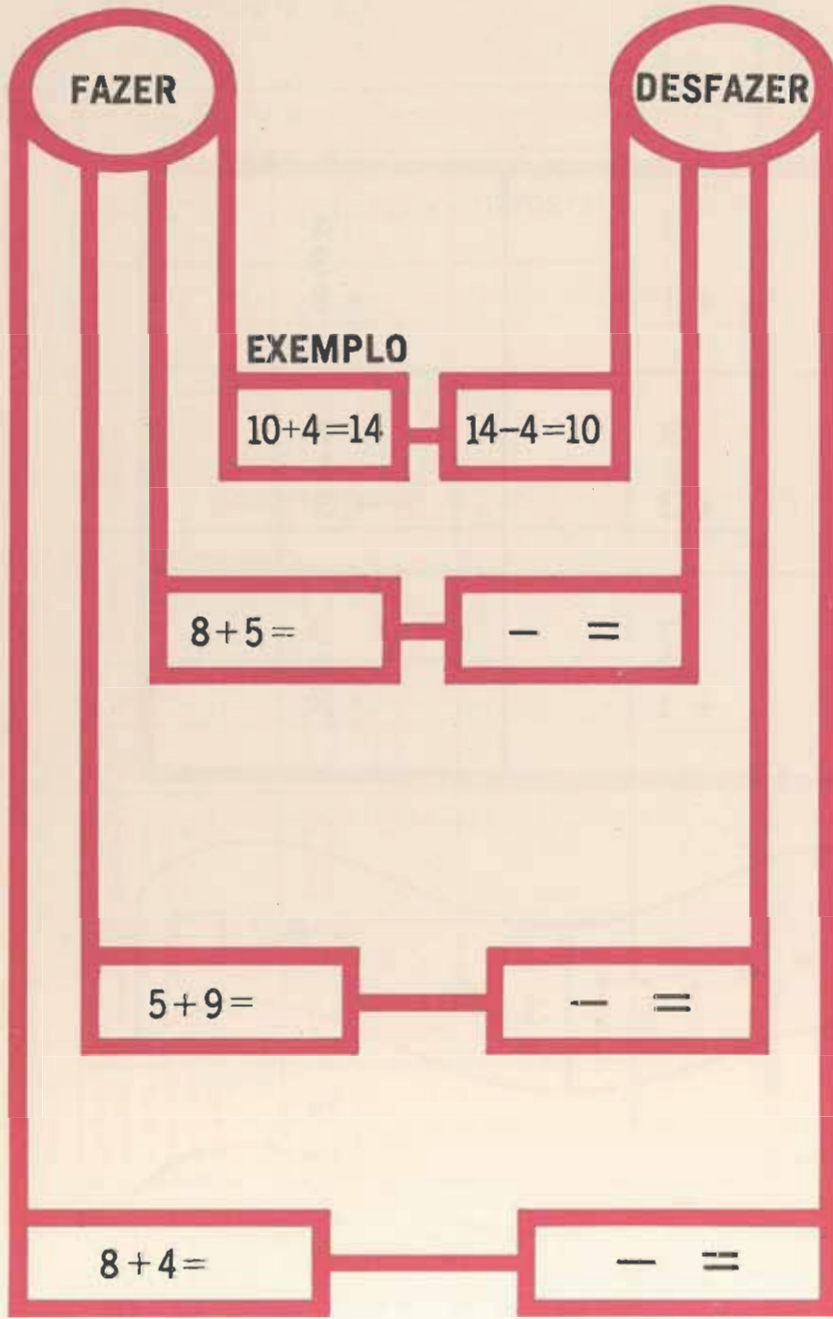


Vamos calcular:

$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 4 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 4 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 7 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$\square + 4 = 8 + 5$	$7 + 3 + 1 = 4 + \square$	$3 + 4 + 2 = 6 + \square$
-----------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------

$5 + 2 = \square + 4$	$1 + 5 + 2 = 4 + \square$	$\square + 3 = 8 + 2$
-----------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------



**Risque o maior:**

$2 + 1 + 1$

$2 + 3 + 2$

$3 + 1 + 2$

**Risque o menor:**

$7 + 1 + 1$

$2 + 3 + 1$

$1 + 2 + 1$

## Vamos completar!



### Responda:

**34** = \_\_\_\_ dezenas e \_\_\_\_ unidades

**96** = \_\_\_\_ dezenas e \_\_\_\_ unidades

**75** = \_\_\_\_ dezenas e \_\_\_\_ unidades

**83** = \_\_\_\_ dezenas e \_\_\_\_ unidades

### Veja se acerta:

em **38** há \_\_\_\_ dezenas

em **55** há \_\_\_\_ dezenas

em **15** há \_\_\_\_ dezenas

em **27** há \_\_\_\_ dezenas



João comprou uma dezena de pregos, mas precisava de 20 pregos. Quantos pregos faltam?

---

---

Na festa do clube da cidade usaram cinco dezenas de pratos e sete dezenas de copos. Quantos pratos e quantos copos foram usados?

---

---

No primeiro ano da escola há 50 alunos.  
Quantas dezenas de alunos há?

---

Numa prateleira da loja há 2 dezenas de latas; na outra 3 dezenas e na última 5 dezenas. Quantas latas há nas três prateleiras?

\_\_\_\_\_ latas.

Paulo tem 20 tijolos e José 8. Os dois juntos têm

\_\_\_\_\_ tijolos.

Antônio colheu 80 laranjas. Vai arrumar 10 em cada caixa. Quantas caixas vai precisar?

\_\_\_\_\_ caixas.

### Vamos somar!

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ +10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 50 \\ +20 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ +30 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 60 \\ +20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ +10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ +30 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ +10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

### Vamos subtrair!

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ -10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 60 \\ -20 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 50 \\ -30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ -10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 90 \\ -40 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ -10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ -30 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ -20 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 50 \\ -20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

## Complete:

$$54 = 50 + \square$$

$$25 = \square + 5$$

$$18 = \square + \square$$

$$32 = \square + 2$$

$$17 = 10 + \square$$

$$48 = 40 + \square$$

$$95 = \square + 5$$

$$\square = 40 + 3$$

$$\square = 10 + 5$$

$$\square = 80 + 7$$

$$\square = 20 + 8$$

## Decomponha:

$$43 = 4 \text{ dezenas e } 3 \text{ unidades}$$

$$25 = \_ \text{ dezenas e } \_ \text{ unidades}$$

$$68 = \_ \text{ dezenas e } \_ \text{ unidades}$$

$$83 = \_ \text{ dezenas e } \_ \text{ unidades}$$

$$95 = \_ \text{ dezenas e } \_ \text{ unidades}$$

$$74 = \_ \text{ dezenas e } \_ \text{ unidades}$$



## VII – ADIÇÃO DE DEZENAS INEXATAS

Vamos aprender adição com reserva:

**Complete:**

$40 + 8 =$

$25 + 2 =$

$12 + 6 =$

$17 + 1 =$

$43 + 5 =$

$32 + 7 =$

$50 + 20 =$

$60 + 22 =$

$15 + 21 =$

$18 + 10 =$

isto é o mesmo que:

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ +15 \\ \hline \boxed{60} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 + 5 \\ 10 + 5 \\ \hline \boxed{50} \quad \boxed{10} \end{array}$$

veja bem:

dezenas	unidades
←	
<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>

**Agora, é você:**

		dezenas	unidades
43	40 + 3		
+28	20 + 8		
		←	
<b>71</b>	<b>60 + 11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>

$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ +37 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ +18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ +15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ +14 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ +23 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ +18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ +12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ +14 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ +27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ +31 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

### Complete:

$$10 + 30 + 5 = \square + 10$$

$$48 = \square + 18$$

$$\square + 10 = 22$$

$$60 = 30 + \square$$

$$20 + 10 + \square = 40$$

$$50 + 10 = 40 + \square$$

$$60 + 5 = \square + 15$$

### Vamos subtrair!

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ -18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ -29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ -17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

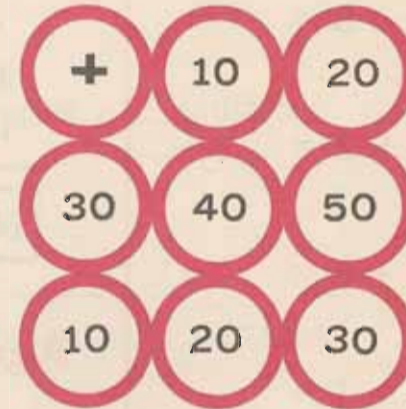
$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ -26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ -39 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

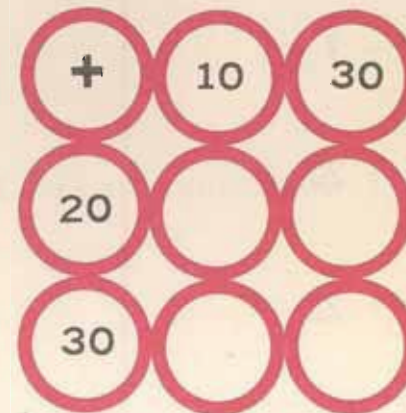
$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ -14 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ -48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

### Veja o exemplo:



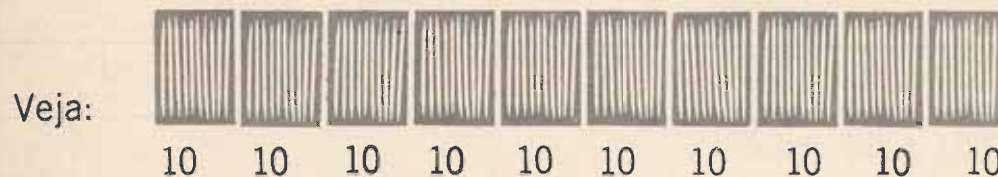
### Agora, você:



## VIII – CENTENA

Quando juntamos 10 dezenas ficamos com

uma centena



100 palitos ou  
1 centena de palitos

1 centena = 10 dezenas = 100 unidades

Decomponha:

	centenas	dezenas	unidades
100	1	0	0
214	2	1	4
326			
437			
269			

Resolva:

- Comprei 3 centenas de mudas. Ganhei mais 5 dezenas. Tenho agora \_\_\_\_\_ mudas.
- Plantei 4 centenas de mudas hoje. Amanhã vou plantar 8 dezenas e 6 unidades. Ao todo terei plantado \_\_\_\_\_ mudas.



Escreva, com palavras, os numerais:

505 \_\_\_\_\_

276 \_\_\_\_\_

918 \_\_\_\_\_

Escreva, em algarismos:

quarenta e nove \_\_\_\_\_

cento e oitenta e seis \_\_\_\_\_

oitocentos \_\_\_\_\_

cento e cinco \_\_\_\_\_

Complete:

	centenas	dezenas	unidades
136	1	3	6
275			
874			
680			
523			

$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ + 60 \\ \hline 460 \end{array}$$

centenas	dezenas	unidades
4	0	0
	6	0
4	6	0

$$\begin{array}{r} 526 \\ + 40 \\ \hline 566 \end{array}$$

centenas	dezenas	unidades
5	2	6
	4	0
5	6	6

$$\begin{array}{r} 483 \\ + 316 \\ \hline 799 \end{array}$$

centenas	dezenas	unidades
4	8	3
3	1	6
7	9	9

### Some:

$$150 + 200 + 20 =$$

$$500 + 300 + 18 =$$

$$757 + 25 + 120 =$$

$$300 + 100 + 300 =$$

$$480 + 26 + 150 =$$

$$345 + 70 + 4 =$$

### Subtraia:

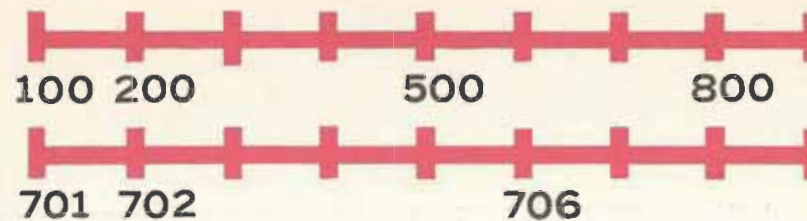
$$500 - 100 =$$

$$476 - 124 =$$

$$385 - 172 =$$

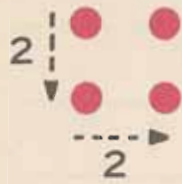
$$454 - 254 =$$

### Complete:

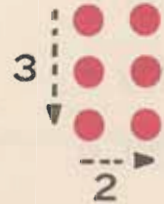


# IX - MULTIPLICAÇÃO X E DIVISÃO ÷

Vamos multiplicar:



2 conjuntos de 2 bolas (2 vezes) = 4 bolas  
 $2 \text{ bolas} \times 2 = 4 \text{ bolas}$   
 $2 \times 2 = 4$



3 bolas duas vezes = 6 bolas  
 $3 \text{ bolas} \times 2 = 6 \text{ bolas}$   
 $3 \times 2 = 6$

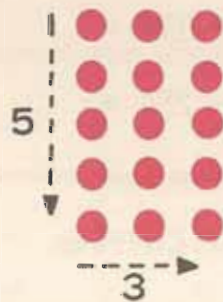


4 bolas duas vezes = 8 bolas  
 $4 \text{ bolas} \times 2 = 8 \text{ bolas}$   
 $4 \times 2 = 8$

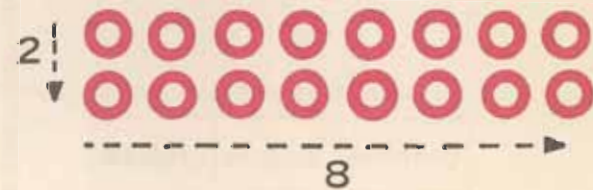
Vamos ver se você entendeu:



$$\bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \square$$



$$\bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \square$$



$$\square \times \square = \bigcirc$$



### Agora, assim:

$2 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Você já sabe:



é maior que

é menor que

Agora, desenhe, como nos exemplos:

$2 \times 4 \quad \gg \quad 2 \times 2$

$2 \times 2 \quad \ll \quad 2 \times 4$

$2 \times 5$

$2 \times 7$

$5 \times 4$

$10+10+10$

$4 \times 2$

$3 \times 1$

$4 \times 6$

$18+1+10$

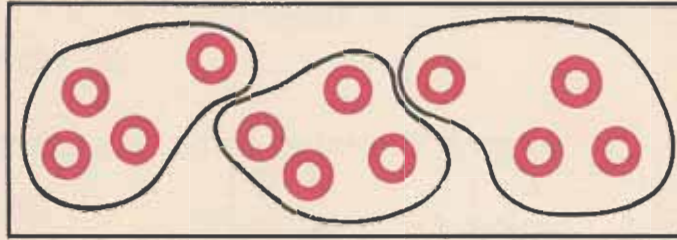
$2 \times 3$

$2 \times 5$

# Divisão



Quando dividimos, estamos distribuindo, separando os conjuntos. Assim:  
Em grupos de 4:

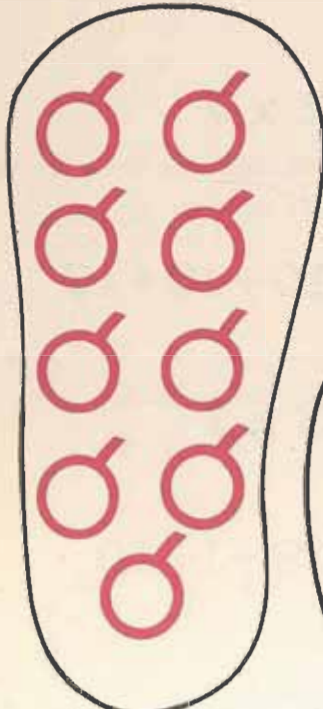


O conjunto ficou separado em 3 grupos

$$12 \div 4 \rightarrow 3$$

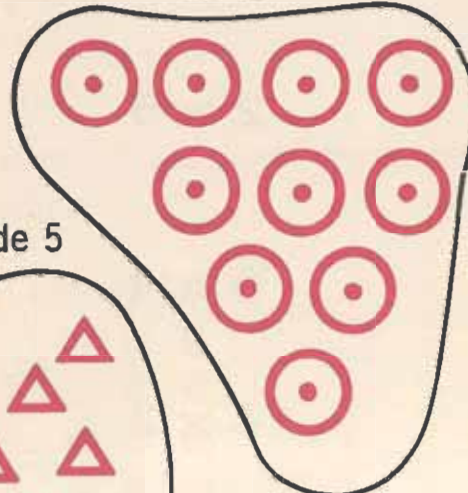
Se você entendeu, separe agora:

de 3



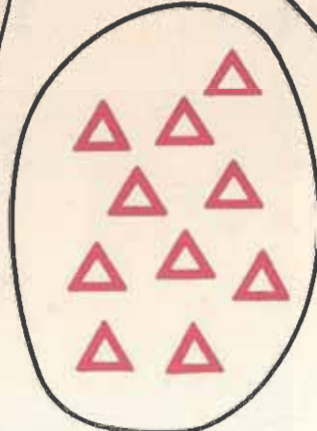
$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

de 2



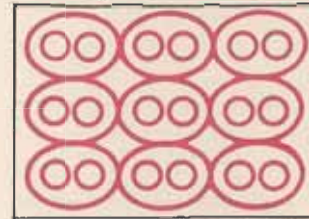
$$10 \div 2 = 5$$

de 5



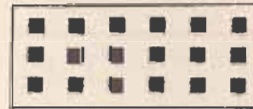
$$10 \div 5 = 2$$

Em grupos de 2:



$$18 \div 2 = 9$$

Em grupos de 3:



$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} =$$

Em grupos de 6:



$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} =$$

# X - FRAÇÃO

Fazer:

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$2 \times 9 =$$

$$3 \times 4 =$$

$$8 \times 2 =$$

$$3 \times 3 =$$

$$2 \times 8 =$$

$$5 \times 4 =$$

Desfazer:

$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

$$18 \div 2 =$$

$$12 \div 3 =$$

$$16 \div 8 =$$

$$9 \div 3 =$$

$$16 \div 2 =$$

$$20 \div 5 =$$



inteiro  
1



metade  
 $\frac{1}{2}$



metade  
 $\frac{1}{2}$



inteiro  
1



metade  
 $\frac{1}{2}$



metade  
 $\frac{1}{2}$



metade  
 $\frac{1}{2}$





1 inteiro



$\frac{1}{2}$

metade



1 inteiro



$\frac{1}{4}$



$\frac{1}{4}$

quarta parte do inteiro



1 inteiro



$\frac{1}{4}$

quarta parte do inteiro



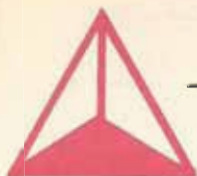
$\frac{1}{3}$

têrça parte do inteiro



$\frac{1}{3}$

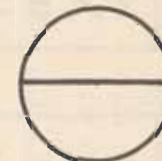
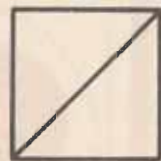
têrça parte do inteiro



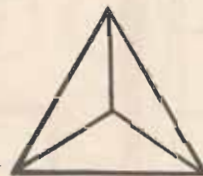
$\frac{1}{3}$

têrça parte do inteiro

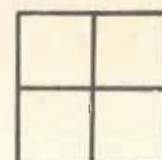
Pinte a metade ou  $\frac{1}{2}$



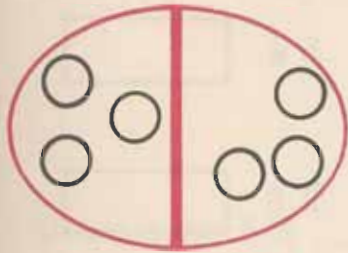
Pinte a têrça parte ou  $\frac{1}{3}$



Pinte a quarta parte ou  $\frac{1}{4}$

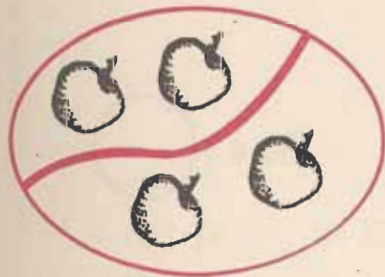


$\frac{1}{2}$  do conjunto de bolas



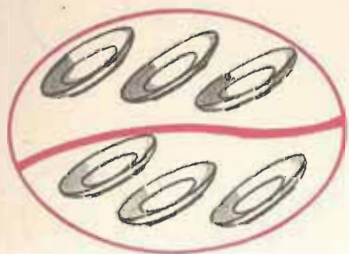
= 3 bolas

$\frac{1}{2}$  do conjunto de maçãs



= 2 maçãs

$\frac{1}{2}$  do conjunto de pires



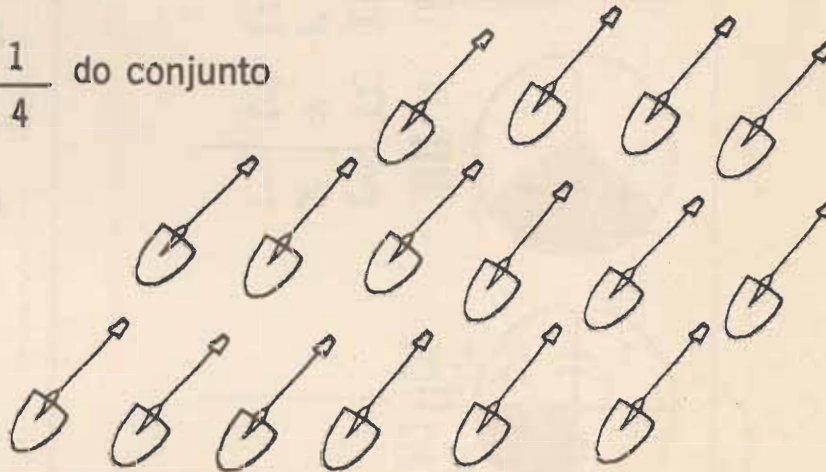
= 3 pires

Agora, você:

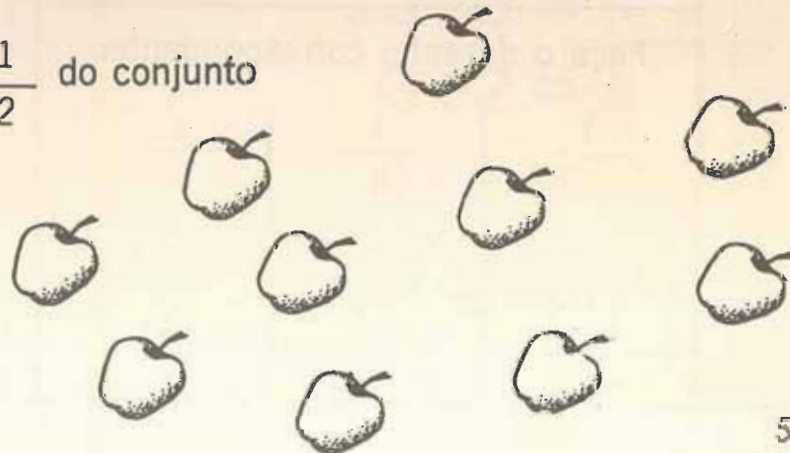
$\frac{1}{3}$  do conjunto



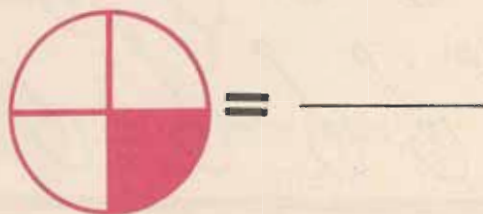
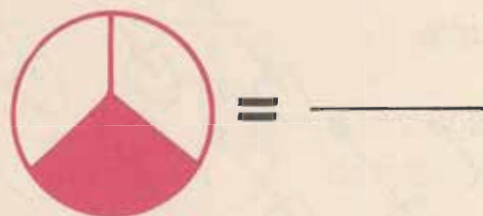
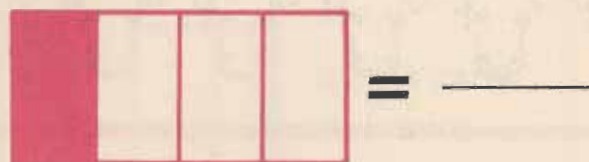
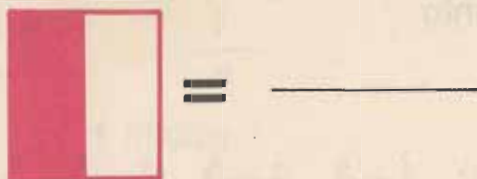
$\frac{1}{4}$  do conjunto



$\frac{1}{2}$  do conjunto



Dê a fração em numeral:



Faça o desenho correspondente:

$$\frac{1}{2}$$



$$\frac{1}{4}$$



$$\frac{1}{3}$$

**Calcular:**

O dobro de

1 é

5 é

4 é

3 é

6 é

2 é

A metade de

10 é

30 é

20 é

12 é

8 é

6 é

16 é

24 é



### Complete:

O triplo de 5 é 15

O triplo de 3 é \_\_\_\_\_

O triplo de 8 é \_\_\_\_\_

O triplo de 4 é \_\_\_\_\_

A terça parte de 15 é 5

A terça parte de 9 é \_\_\_\_\_

A terça parte de 18 é \_\_\_\_\_

A terça parte de 6 é \_\_\_\_\_

### Efetue:

$$4 \times 5 =$$

$$2 \times 3 =$$

$$3 \times 4 =$$

$$2 \times 5 =$$

$$1 \times 3 =$$

$$8 \div 2 =$$

$$9 \div 3 =$$

$$10 \div 5 =$$

$$6 \div 2 =$$

$$4 \div 1 =$$

# XI – GEOMETRIA



quadrado



retângulo



triângulo



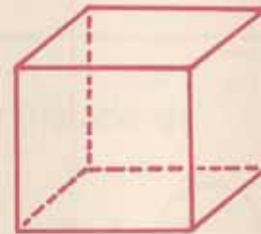
círculo



cilindro



esfera



cubo



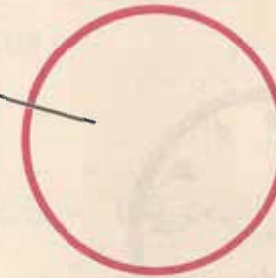
cone

# Faça a correspondência:

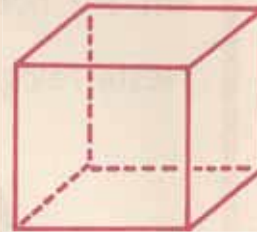
círculo



retângulo

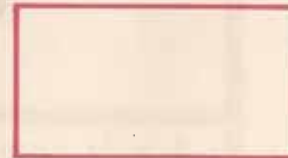


cubo



esfera

quadrado



triângulo

cilindro

cone

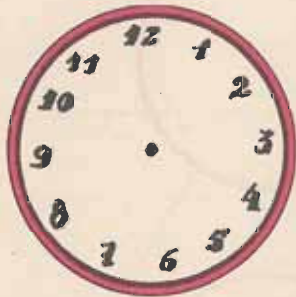




## XII – MEDIDAS

### de tempo

MARQUE AS HORAS:



2 horas



3 horas e meia

1 hora = 60 minutos

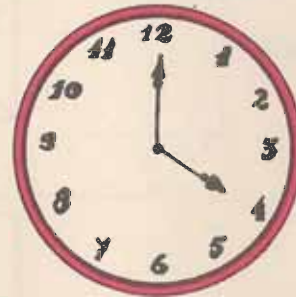
1/2 hora = 30 minutos

COMPLETE:

em 1 hora há \_\_\_\_\_ minutos.

em 1/2 hora temos \_\_\_\_\_ minutos.

Neste relógio são \_\_\_\_\_ horas.



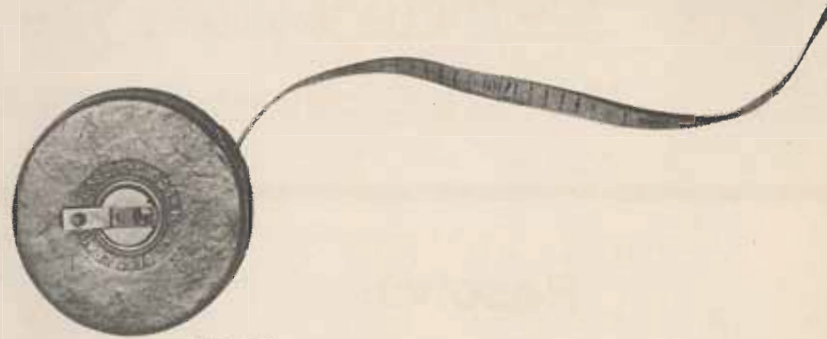
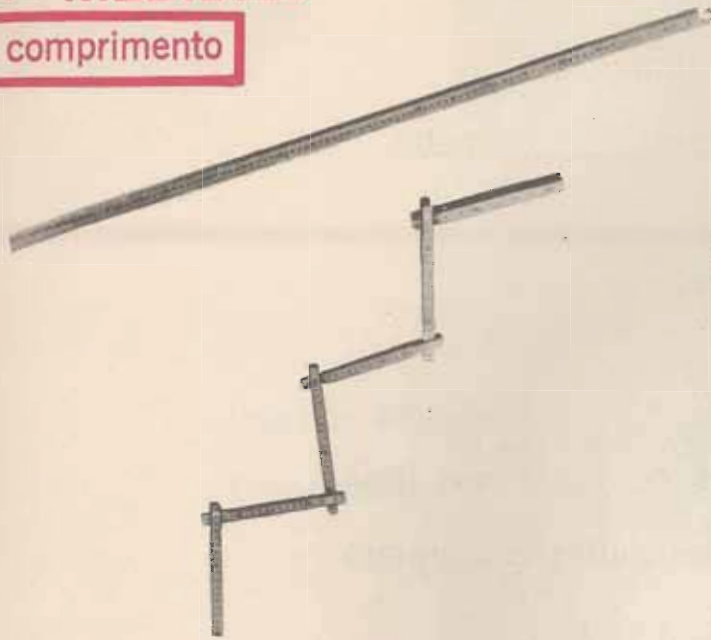
A aula começa às 19 horas.

Marque no relógio a hora em que a aula começa:



### XIII- MEDIDAS

#### de comprimento



trena

1 metro = 100 centímetros

1/2 metro = 50 centímetros

O que podemos comprar a metro?

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

## Complete:

- Um metro tem \_\_\_\_\_ centímetros.
  - 50 centímetros representam \_\_\_\_\_ do metro.
- 

## Resolva:

- Maria comprou 3 metros de fita e sua irmã 6 metros de fita. As duas juntas compraram \_\_\_\_\_ metros de fita.
- João comprou 6 metros de arame para cercar o terreno. Pedro comprou 3 vezes mais. Pedro comprou \_\_\_\_\_ metros de arame.
- A costureira recebeu 2 metros de fazenda para fazer um vestido. A costureira precisa de 4 metros. Precisa de mais \_\_\_\_\_ metros.



de pêso



$$1 \text{ quilograma} = 1.000 \text{ gramas}$$



$$1/2 \text{ quilograma} = 500 \text{ gramas}$$

Usamos **balanças** para pesar.

Compramos a pêso:

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**Complete:**

- 2 quilogramas = \_\_\_\_\_ gramas
- 1/2 quilograma = \_\_\_\_\_ gramas

**Resolva:**

- Joana foi à feira e comprou 3 quilos de batata, 2 quilos de feijão e 5 de arroz. Ao todo ela comprou \_\_\_\_\_ quilos.

# de capacidade



litro



1 litro = dois meios litros.

---

o que compramos a litro

---

---

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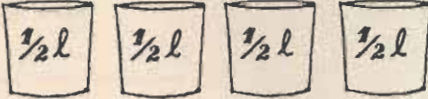
---

## Complete:

- 1 litro tem \_\_\_\_\_ meios litros.
- 2 meios litros formam \_\_\_\_\_ litro.

## Resolva:

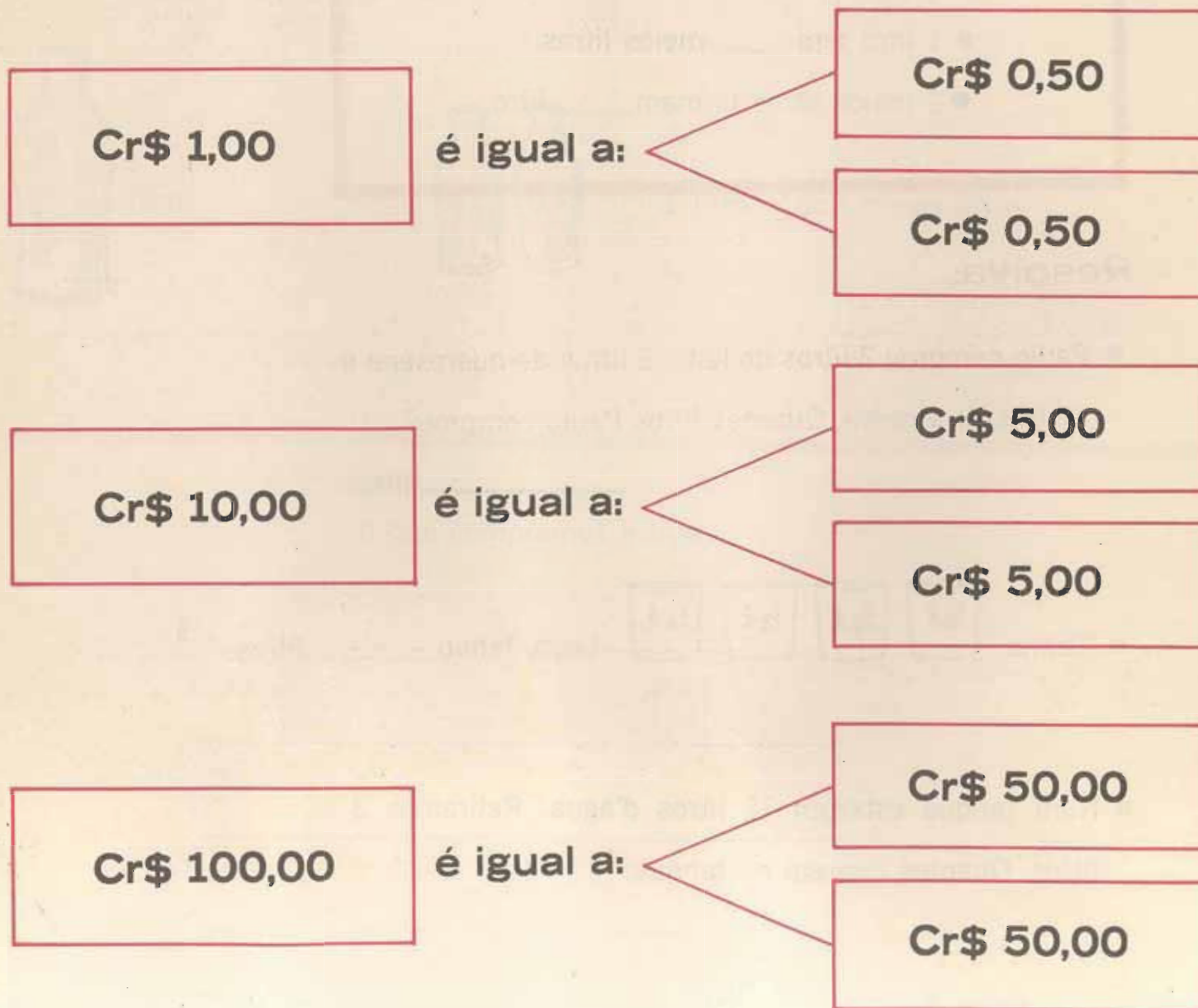
- Paulo comprou 2 litros de leite; 3 litros de querosene e 4 litros de vinagre. Quantos litros Paulo comprou?  
\_\_\_\_\_ litros.

- Tenho  Logo, tenho \_\_\_\_\_ litros.

- Num tanque estavam 12 litros d'água. Retiramos 3 litros. Quantos ficaram no tanque?



## XIV – SISTEMA MONETÁRIO BRASILEIRO



## Faça o troço:

Vou lhe dar uma nota de:

Cr\$ 100,00

Você me troca em duas notas de:

Cr\$

## Faça o troço:

Vou lhe dar uma nota de:

Cr\$ 10,00

Você me troca em duas notas de:

Cr\$

## Complete:

- Posso trocar uma moeda de Cr\$ 1,00 por \_\_\_\_ de vinte centavos.
- Com 2 moedas de vinte centavos e uma de dez centavos, formamos \_\_\_\_ centavos.

## Resolva:

- Um saco de adubo custa 20 cruzeiros. Quantas notas de 5 cruzeiros preciso para comprar este saco?
- Tenho uma nota de Cr\$ 10,00 e preciso comprar um sapato que custa Cr\$ 30,00. Quanto preciso ainda para comprar o sapato?
- Uma pessoa tem, no bolso, 2 notas de Cr\$ 10,00 e 5 moedas de 20 centavos. Quanto esta pessoa tem?

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MINISTRO DA EDUCAÇÃO E CULTURA  
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