

6 – Completa com os sinais $>$, $<$ ou $=$.

$10 + 2 \square 6 + 6$

$20 + 9 \square 10 + 9$

$20 - 5 \square 10 + 5$

$10 + 10 \square 20 + 1$

$10 - 1 \square 5 + 2$

$28 - 8 \square 10 + 8$

7 – Escreve os resultados.

$5 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$20 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$15 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$

8 – Liga cada número à sua decomposição.

9

$8 + 7 + 0$

7

$20 - 5$

15

$8 + 7 + 5$

10

$20 - 13$

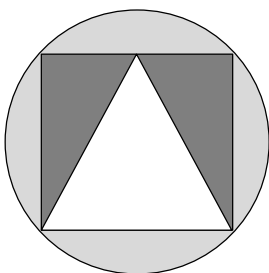
20

$8 + 1 + 0$

15

$20 - 10$

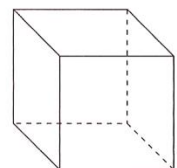
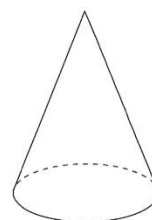
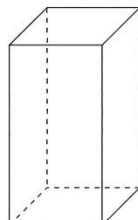
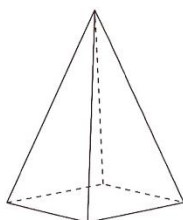
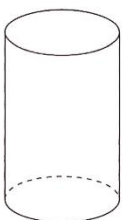
9 – Escreve o nome das três figuras geométricas com que foi feita a composição.





círculo
retângulo
triângulo
quadrado

10 – Pinta os sólidos geométricos que só têm superfícies planas.



11 – Ordena os envelopes de 1 a 6, começando pelo maior.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

12 – Descobre as crianças que telefonam uma à outra.

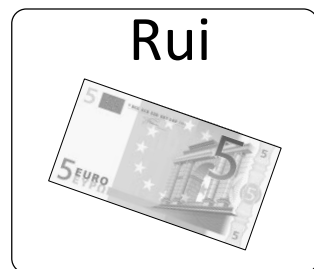
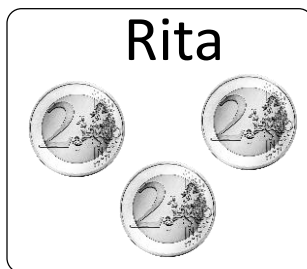
Rui Ivo

Rita Eva

_____ ☎ _____ _____ ☎ _____

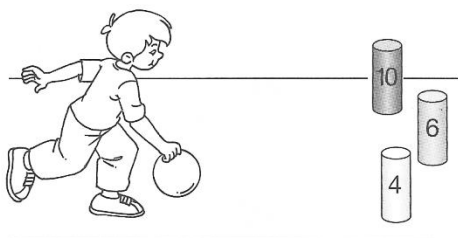
13 – Responde.

Quem tem mais dinheiro?



R.: _____

14 – Escreve os pontos que o João pode fazer se acontecer o que está na tabela.



4 6	10 6	10 4	10 4 6	6 10 4