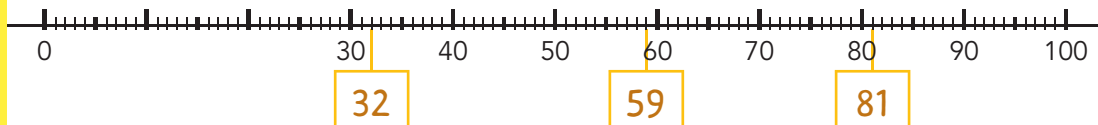


DOEL 1

- Je oefent getallen tot en met 100 te plaatsen en af te lezen op de streepjesgetallenlijn.

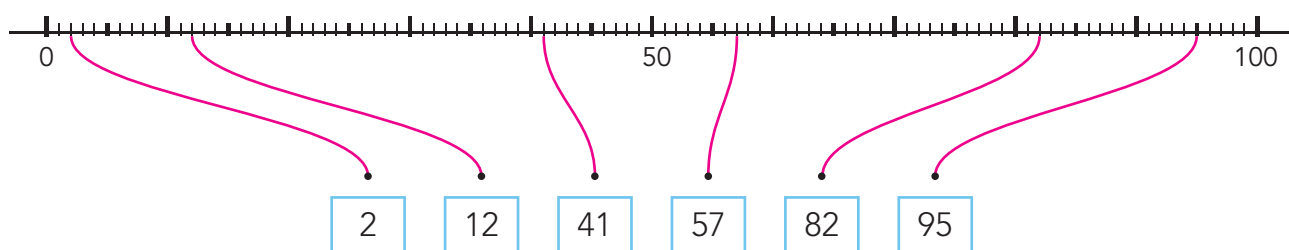
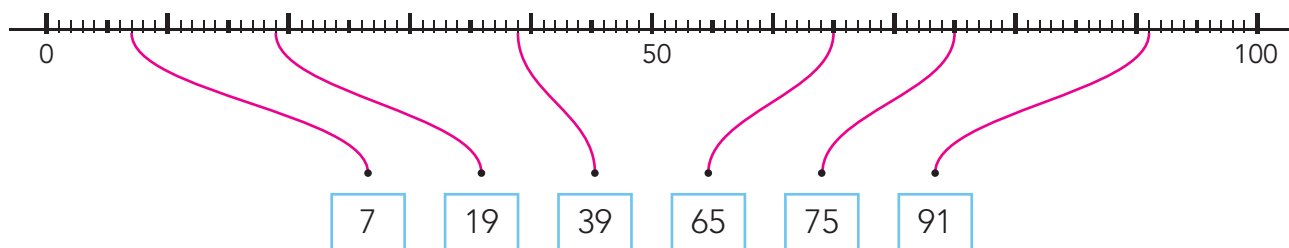
HULP



1



Maak vast.



2



Tussen welke tientallen?

45 ligt tussen 40 en 50.

76 ligt tussen 70 en 80.

14 ligt tussen 10 en 20.

37 ligt tussen 30 en 40.

21 ligt tussen 20 en 30.

59 ligt tussen 50 en 60.

62 ligt tussen 60 en 70.

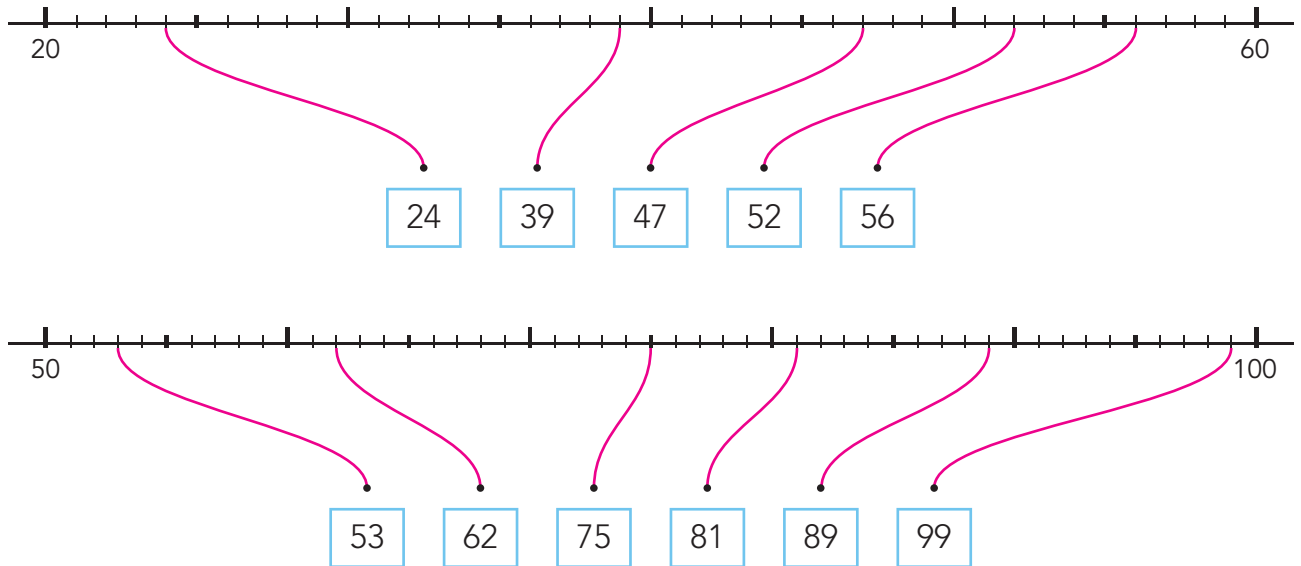
84 ligt tussen 80 en 90.

GA VERDER →

3



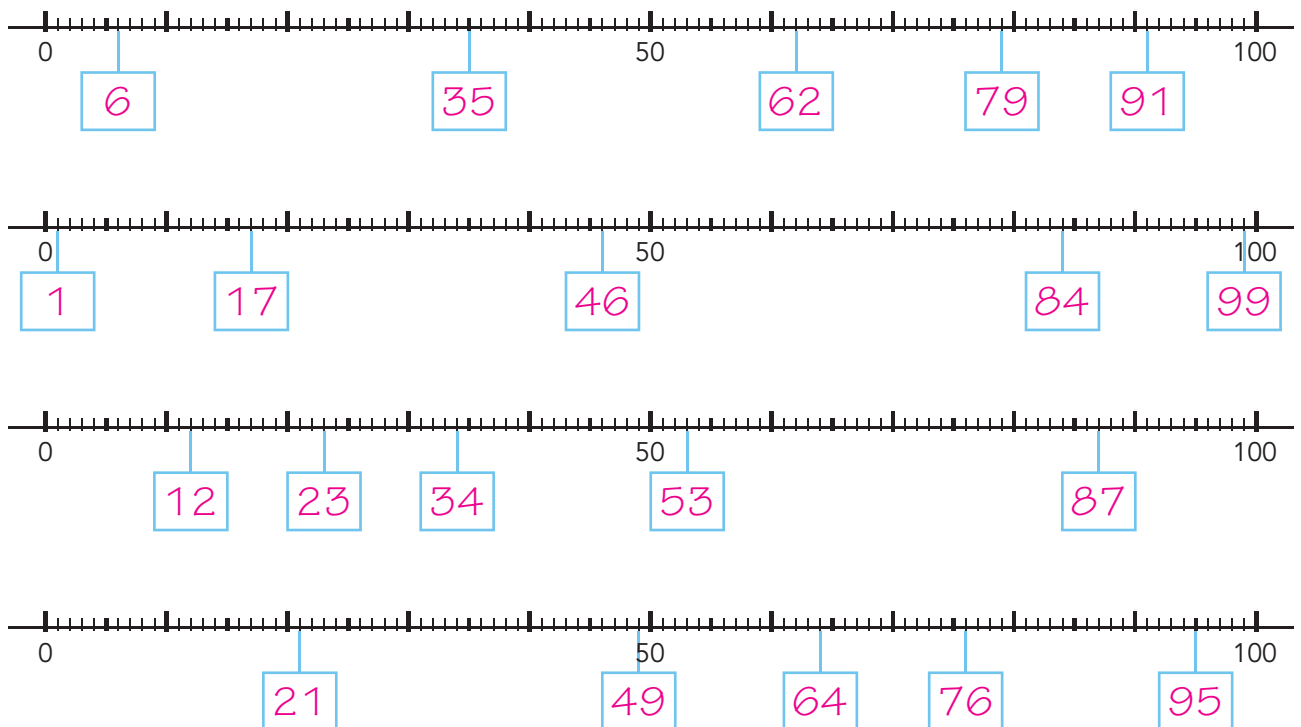
Maak vast.



4



Welk getal?



KLAAR!

DOEL 2

- Je oefent optellen en aftrekken tot en met 20.
- Je weet het antwoord zonder te tellen.
- Je oefent het handig samennemen bij een lange optelsom.

HULP



10-som

$$6 + 4$$

5-som

$$9 - 5$$

'Moeilijke' som!
Denk aan het
rekenrek.

$$9 - 6$$

1

Maak de sommen.



Je mag aan het rekenrek denken.

$$9 - 4 = 5$$

$$8 - 4 = 4$$

$$7 - 5 = 2$$

$$7 - 3 = 4$$

$$6 - 4 = 2$$

$$6 - 3 = 3$$

$$9 - 3 = 6$$

$$9 - 5 = 4$$

2

Maak de sommen.



	+ 2	+ 3	+ 5
3	5	6	8
5	7	8	10

	+ 1	+ 3	+ 4
4	5	7	8
6	7	9	10

3

Maak de sommen.



	- 2	- 3	- 4
7	5	4	3
9	7	6	5

	- 1	- 2	- 5
8	7	6	3
10	9	8	5

GA VERDER →

4



Zet eerst een stip voor de sommen die je zo weet.

Vul het antwoord in.

Reken daarna de andere sommen uit.

$$5 + 1 = \underline{6}$$

$$9 - 5 = \underline{4}$$

$$4 + 4 = \underline{8}$$

$$8 - 6 = \underline{2}$$

$$6 + 3 = \underline{9}$$

$$7 - 2 = \underline{5}$$

$$2 + 8 = \underline{10}$$

$$6 - 4 = \underline{2}$$

$$1 + 6 = \underline{7}$$

$$5 - 1 = \underline{4}$$

5



Zet eerst een boogje.

Maak dan de som.



$$2 + 6 + 4 = \underline{12}$$

$$9 + 4 + 1 = \underline{14}$$

$$7 + 2 + 3 = \underline{12}$$

$$5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{15}$$

$$2 + 2 + 8 = \underline{12}$$

$$3 + 4 + 7 = \underline{14}$$

6



Bedenk sommen. bijvoorbeeld:

$$\underline{4} + \underline{3} = 7$$

$$\underline{6} + \underline{3} = 9$$

$$\underline{6} - \underline{2} = 4$$

$$\underline{6} - \underline{0} = 6$$

$$\underline{5} + \underline{2} = 7$$

$$\underline{5} + \underline{4} = 9$$

$$\underline{9} - \underline{5} = 4$$

$$\underline{10} - \underline{4} = 6$$

$$\underline{1} + \underline{6} = 7$$

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

$$\underline{5} - \underline{1} = 4$$

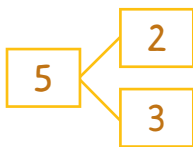
$$\underline{9} - \underline{3} = 6$$

KLAAR!

DOEL 3

- Je oefent 2 plussommen en 2 minsommen te bedenken bij een splitsing.

HULP



$$2 + 3 = 5$$

$$3 + 2 = 5$$

$$5 - 2 = 3$$

$$5 - 3 = 2$$

1



Splits.

9	
4	5
6	3
7	2

5	
0	5
3	2
1	4

10	
2	8
6	4
3	7

8	
4	4
2	6
1	7

6	
2	4
5	1
3	3

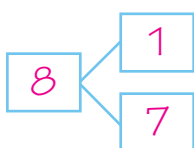
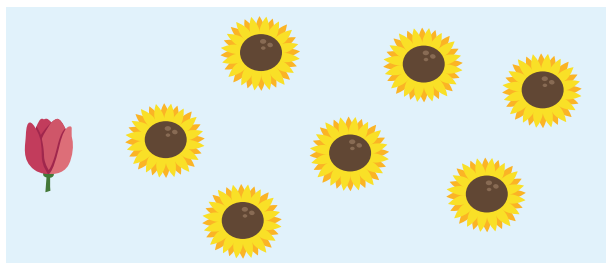
7	
3	4
2	5
6	1

2



Splits.

Bedenk 4 sommen bij de splitsing.



$$1 + 7 = 8$$

$$7 + 1 = 8$$

$$8 - 1 = 7$$

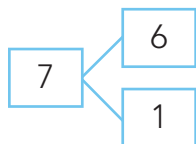
$$8 - 7 = 1$$

GA VERDER →

3



Welke sommen horen erbij?



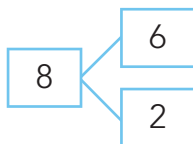
☐ $4 + 3 = 7$

☒ $7 - 1 = 6$

☐ $6 + 3 = 9$

☒ $6 + 1 = 7$

☒ $7 - 6 = 1$



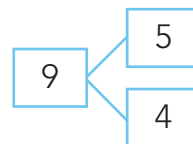
☒ $6 + 2 = 8$

☒ $8 - 2 = 6$

☐ $9 - 2 = 7$

☒ $2 + 6 = 8$

☒ $8 - 6 = 2$



☐ $9 - 6 = 3$

☒ $9 - 5 = 4$

☒ $4 + 5 = 9$

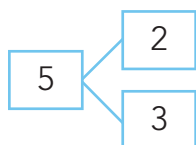
☐ $9 + 1 = 10$

☐ $10 - 4 = 6$

4



Bedenk bij elke splitsing 4 sommen.

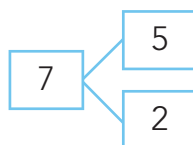


$2 + 3 = 5$

$3 + 2 = 5$

$5 - 2 = 3$

$5 - 3 = 2$

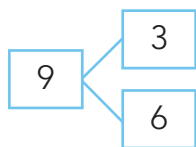


$5 + 2 = 7$

$2 + 5 = 7$

$7 - 5 = 2$

$7 - 2 = 5$

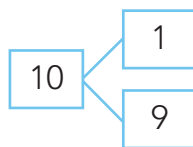


$3 + 6 = 9$

$6 + 3 = 9$

$9 - 3 = 6$

$9 - 6 = 3$



$1 + 9 = 10$

$9 + 1 = 10$

$10 - 1 = 9$

$10 - 9 = 1$

KLAAR!

DOEL 4

- Je oefent uit te rekenen welke getallen je in een tabel moet invullen.

HULP



3 euro

1 aap

3 euro

2 apen

6 euro

3 apen

9 euro

1



Wat kost het?



3 euro

1 bal	2 ballen	3 ballen	4 ballen	5 ballen	10 ballen
3 euro	...6 euro	...9 euro	...12 euro	...15 euro	...30 euro

2



Hoeveel?

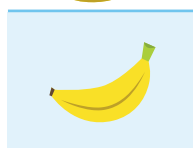


1

2

3

4



4

8

12

16

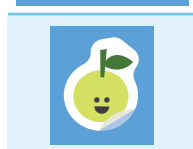


1

2

3

4



5

10

15

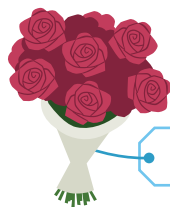
20

GA VERDER →

3



Wat kost het?



5 euro

	1	2	3
prijs	5 euro	10 euro	15 euro



2 euro

	1	2	4
prijs	2 euro	4 euro	8 euro



10 euro

	1	2	3
prijs	10 euro	20 euro	30 euro



3 euro

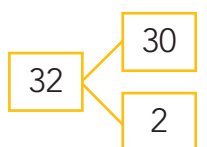
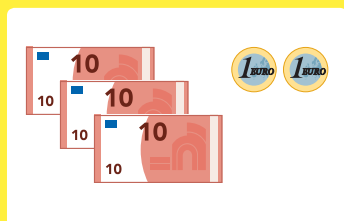
	1	2	4
prijs	3 euro	6 euro	12 euro

KLAAR!

DOEL 1

- Je oefent getallen tot en met 100 te splitsen en samen te voegen in tientallen en eenheden.

HULP

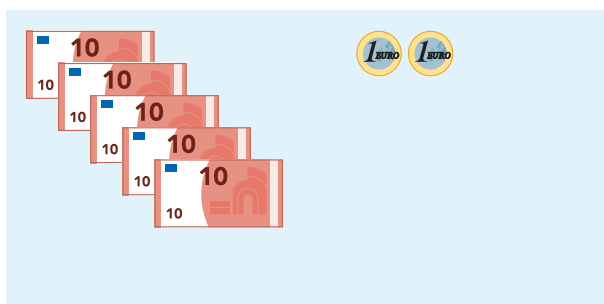


$$32 = 30 + 2$$

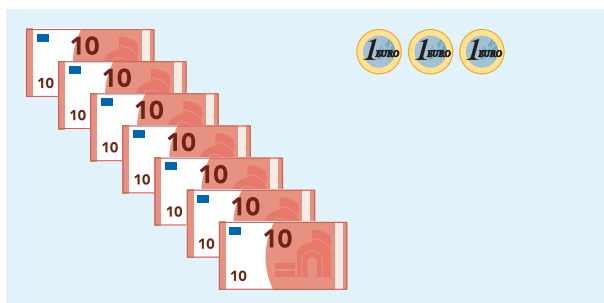
1



Vul het schema in en maak de som.



$$50 + 2 = 52$$



$$70 + 3 = 73$$

2



Maak 6 getallen. Bijvoorbeeld:



3



Spplits in tientallen en eenheden. Maak de sommen.

$$74 = 70 + 4$$

$$43 = 40 + 3$$

$$83 = 80 + 3$$

$$26 = 20 + 6$$

$$12 = 10 + 2$$

$$37 = 30 + 7$$

$$97 = 90 + 7$$

$$44 = 40 + 4$$

$$25 = 20 + 5$$

$$58 = 50 + 8$$

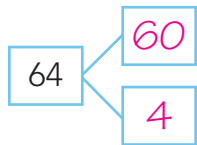
$$50 = 50 + 0$$

$$35 = 30 + 5$$

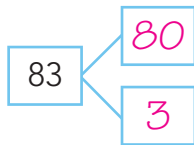
4

**Splits in tientallen en eenheden.**

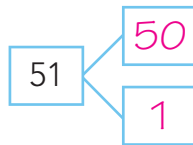
Maak de sommen.



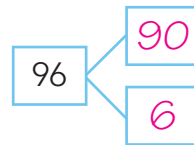
$$64 = 60 + 4$$



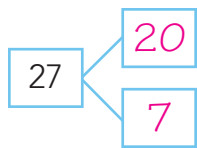
$$83 = 80 + 3$$



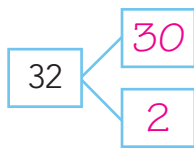
$$51 = 50 + 1$$



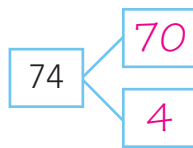
$$96 = 90 + 6$$



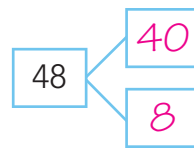
$$27 = 20 + 7$$



$$32 = 30 + 2$$



$$74 = 70 + 4$$

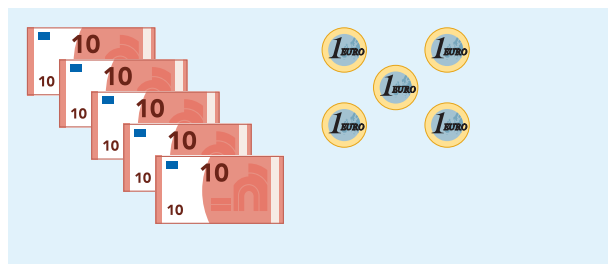


$$48 = 40 + 8$$

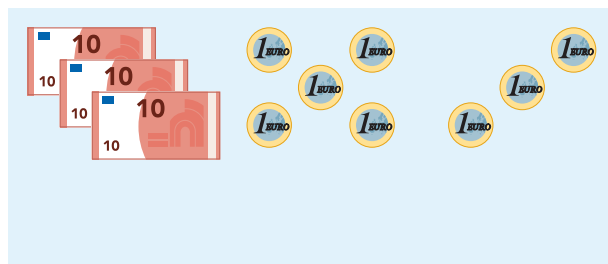
5

**Splits in tientallen en eenheden.**

Maak de sommen.

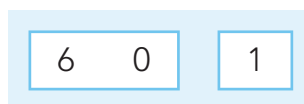
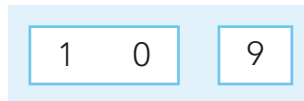
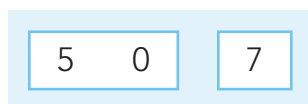
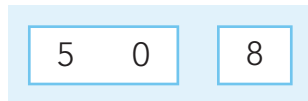


$$55 = 50 + 5$$



$$38 = 30 + 8$$

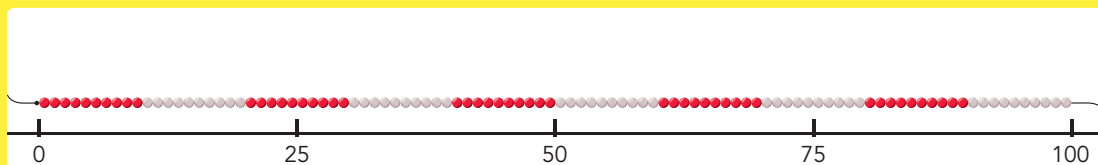
6

**Welk getal kun je maken?****KLAAR!**

DOEL 2

- Je oefent getallen schattend te plaatsen en af te lezen op de bijna lege getallenlijn.

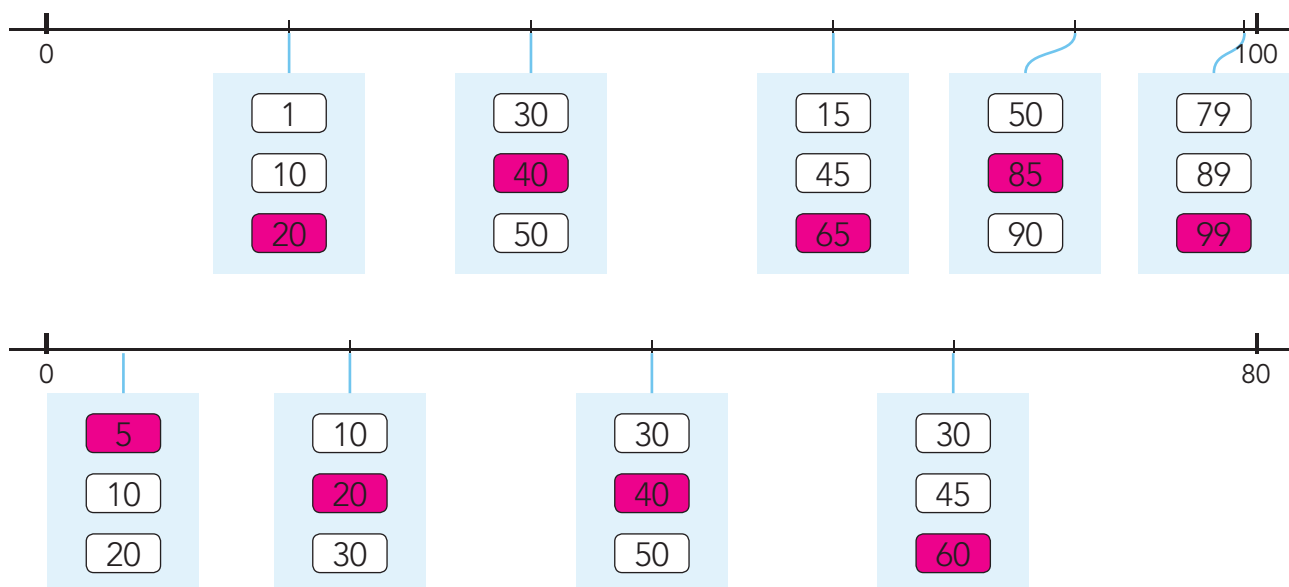
HULP



1



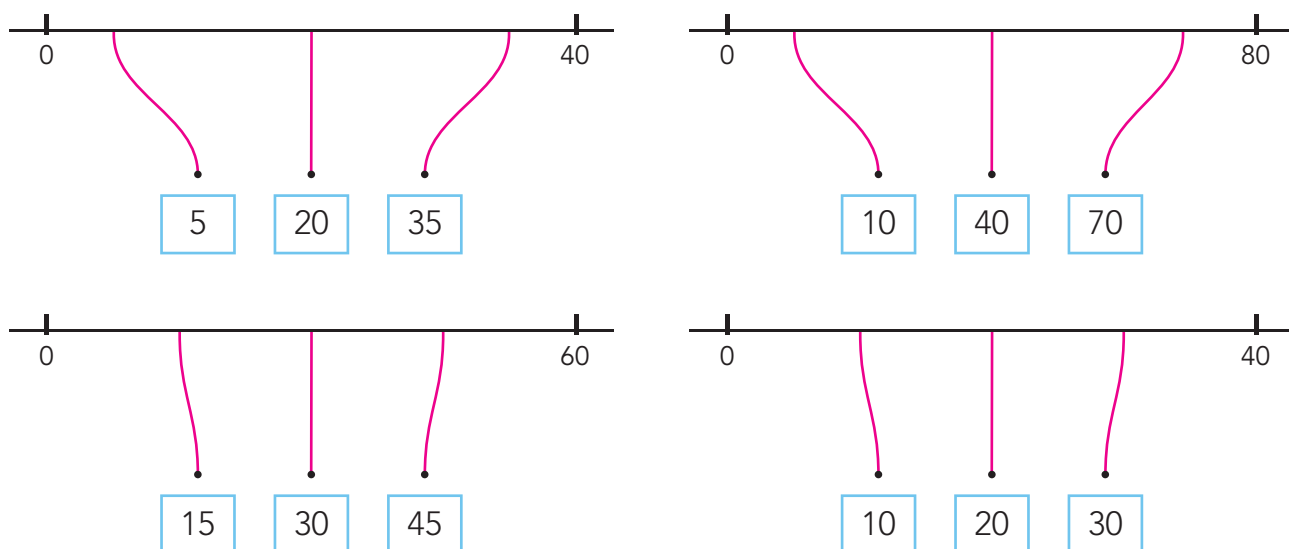
Welk getal?



2



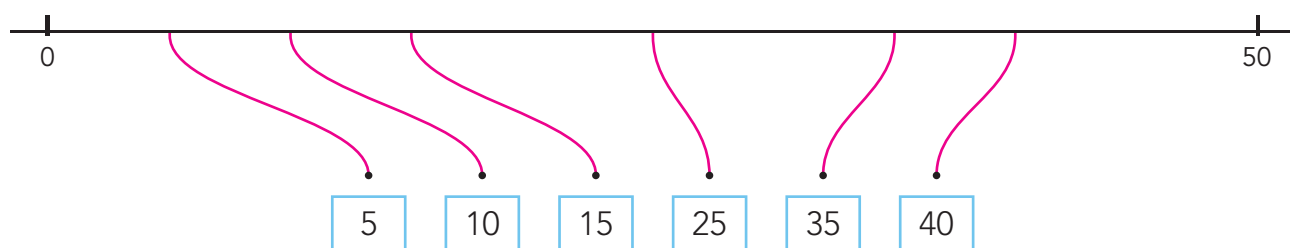
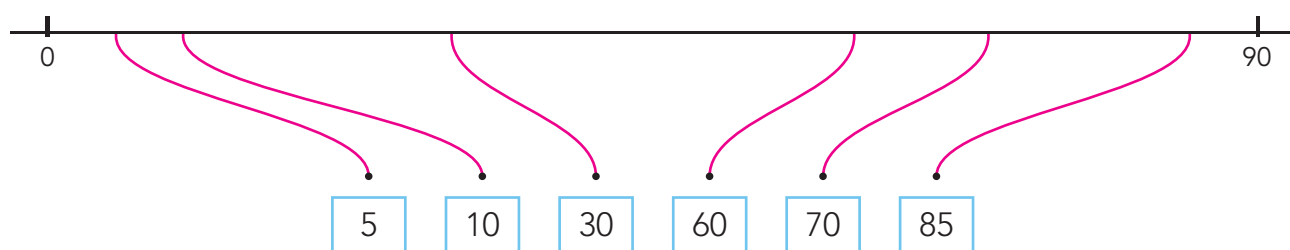
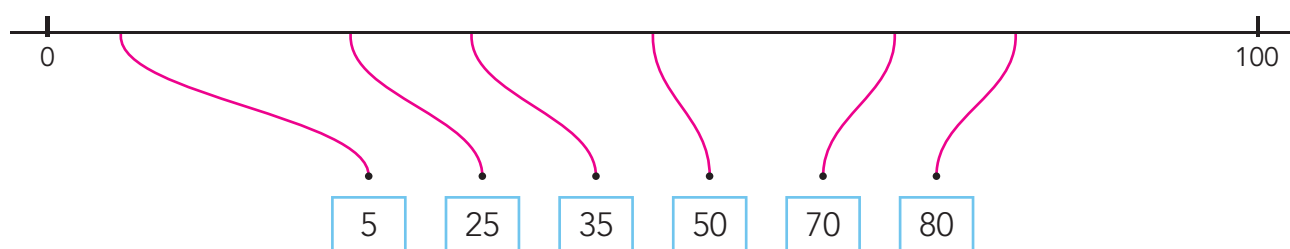
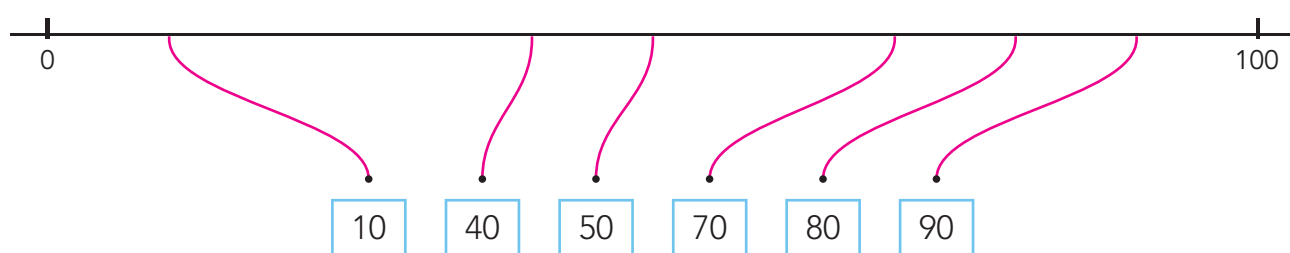
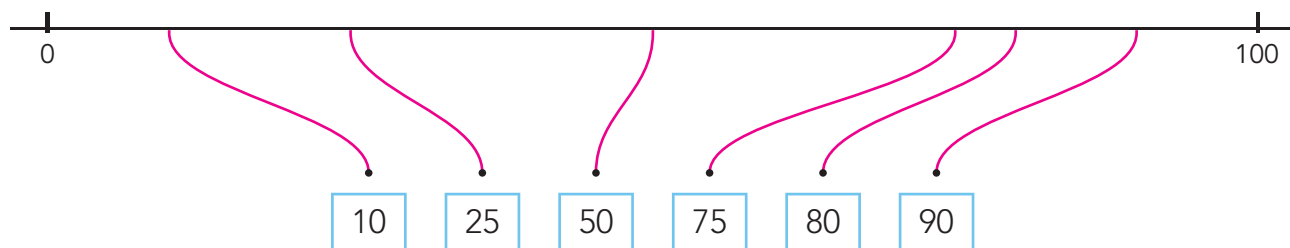
Maak vast.



3



Maak vast.

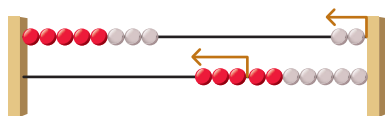


KLAAR!

DOEL 3

- Je oefent optelsommen tot en met 20 uit te rekenen op het rekenrek in 2 stappen met de strategie: rekenen via de 10.

HULP



$$8 + 5 = 13$$

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

Welke som zie je?

$$8 + 5 =$$

Hoe reken je?

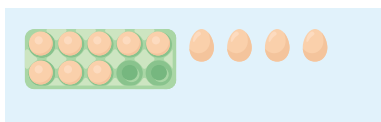
Eerst 2 erbij, dan 3 erbij.

1



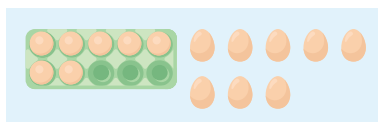
Welke som hoort erbij?

Vul eerst aan tot en met 10.



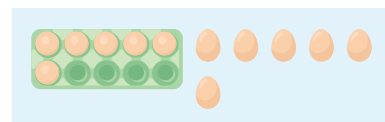
$$8 + 4 = 12$$

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



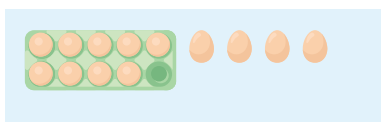
$$7 + 8 = 15$$

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



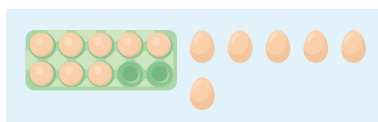
$$6 + 6 = 12$$

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



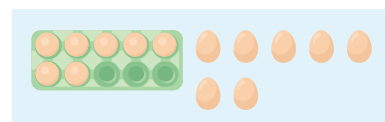
$$9 + 4 = 13$$

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



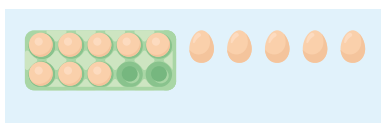
$$8 + 6 = 14$$

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



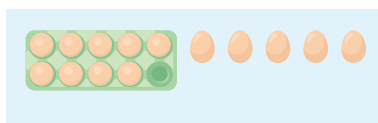
$$7 + 7 = 14$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \end{array}$$



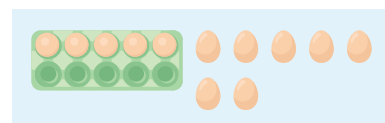
$$8 + 5 = 13$$

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



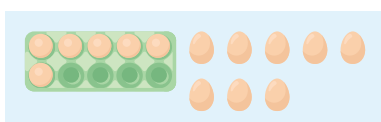
$$9 + 5 = 14$$

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



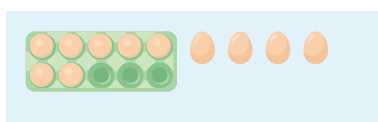
$$5 + 7 = 12$$

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



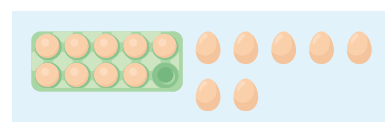
$$6 + 8 = 14$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$$



$$7 + 4 = 11$$

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



$$9 + 7 = 16$$

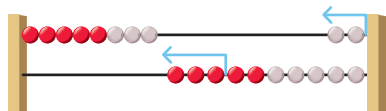
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6 \end{array}$$

GA VERDER →

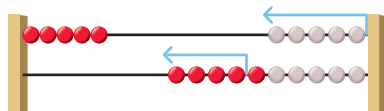
2

**Reken uit.**

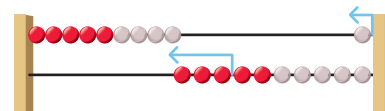
Vul eerst aan tot en met 10.



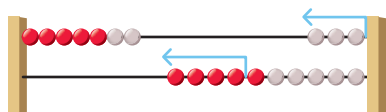
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 + 5 = 13 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 2 \quad 3 \end{array}$$



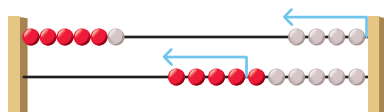
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 + 9 = 14 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 5 \quad 4 \end{array}$$



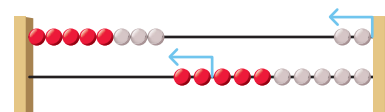
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 + 4 = 13 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 1 \quad 3 \end{array}$$



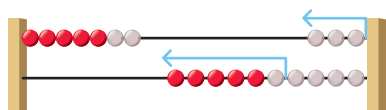
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 + 7 = 14 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 3 \quad 4 \end{array}$$



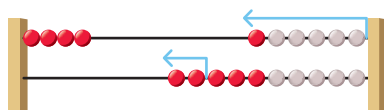
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 + 8 = 14 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 4 \quad 4 \end{array}$$



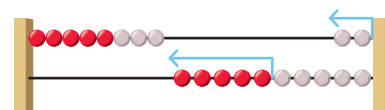
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 + 4 = 12 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 2 \quad 2 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 7 + 9 = 16 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 3 \quad 6 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 4 + 8 = 12 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 6 \quad 2 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 8 + 7 = 15 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 2 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

3

**Reken uit.**

Vul eerst aan tot en met 10.

Je mag het rekenrek gebruiken.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 + 7 = 12 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 5 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 + 6 = 14 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 2 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 + 8 = 15 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 3 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 + 7 = 16 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 1 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 + 4 = 11 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 3 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 + 9 = 13 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 6 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 + 9 = 15 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 4 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 + 3 = 12 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 1 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 + 9 = 17 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 2 \quad 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 + 5 = 14 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 1 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 + 5 = 12 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 3 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 + 6 = 11 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 5 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 + 9 = 13 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 6 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 + 8 = 13 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 5 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 + 7 = 13 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 4 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

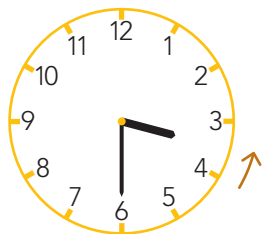
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 + 6 = 15 \\ \quad \swarrow \downarrow \\ \quad 1 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

KLAAR!

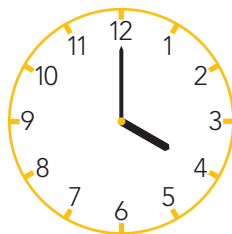
DOEL 4

- Je oefent de wijzers van een klok een half uur en een aantal uren later of vroeger te zetten.

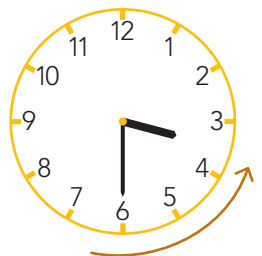
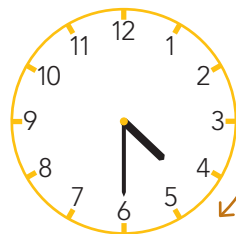
HULP



half uur vroeger



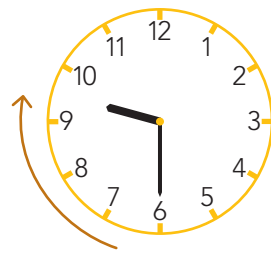
half uur later



3 uur vroeger



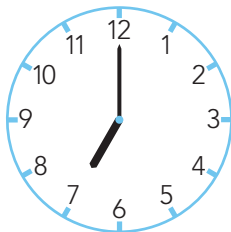
3 uur later



1



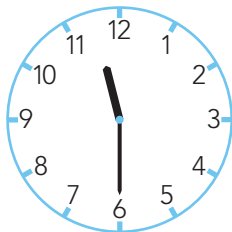
Hoe laat is het 3 uur later?



10 uur

11 uur

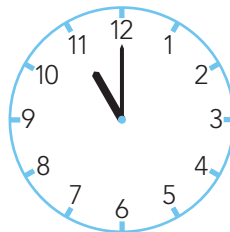
12 uur



half 1

half 2

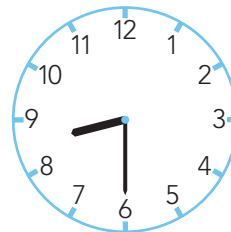
half 3



12 uur

2 uur

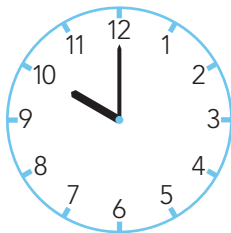
4 uur



half 6

half 9

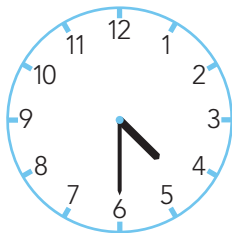
half 12



6 uur

12 uur

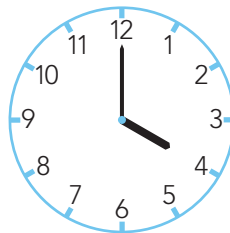
1 uur



half 6

half 7

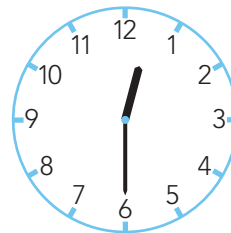
half 8



12 uur

5 uur

7 uur



half 4

half 7

half 9

2



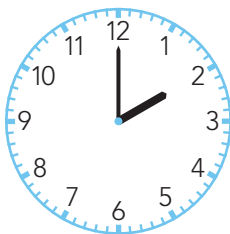
Kijk naar de klok op de eerste rij.

Lees hoeveel vroeger.

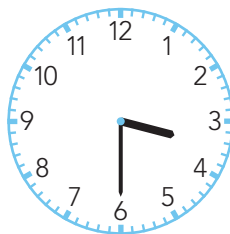
Welke klok eronder hoort erbij?



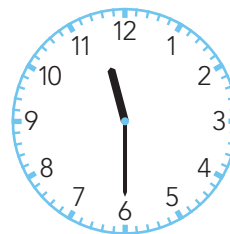
half uur vroeger



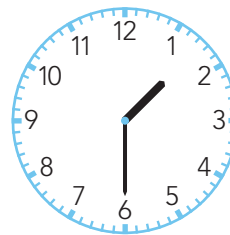
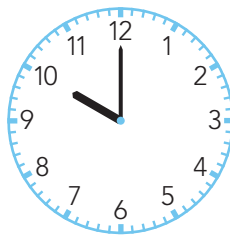
4 uur vroeger



2 uur vroeger



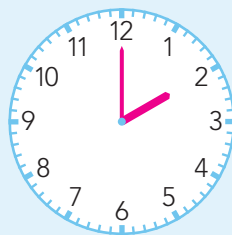
half uur vroeger



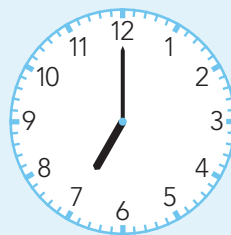
3



Hoe laat is het?



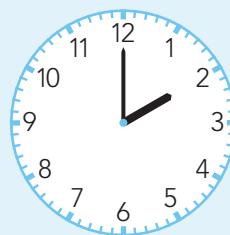
4 uur later



half uur later



half uur vroeger



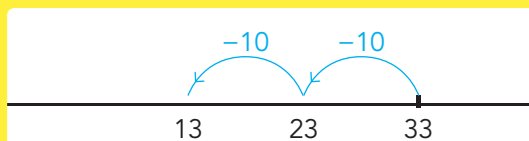
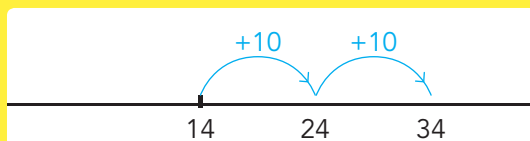
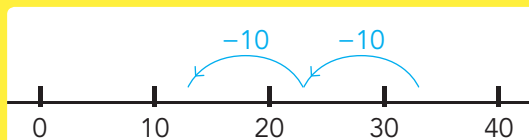
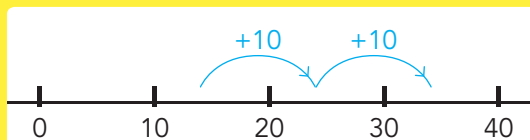
2 uur vroeger

KLAAR!

DOEL 1

- Je oefent verder- en teruggtellen met sprongen van 10 op de streepjesgetallenlijn.
- Je oefent verder- en teruggtellen met sprongen van 10 op de lege getallenlijn.

HULP

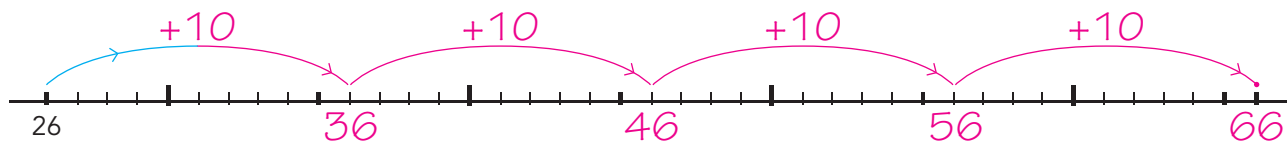


1

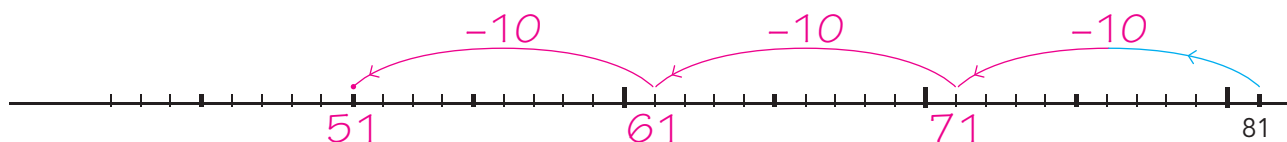
Hoeveel heb ik nu?



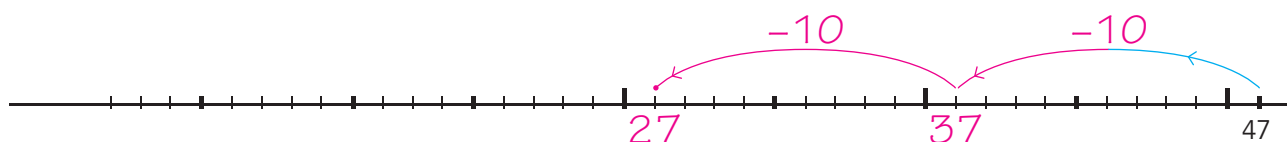
Ik heb 40 euro gespaard.



Ik heb 30 euro uitgegeven.



Ik heb 20 euro uitgegeven.

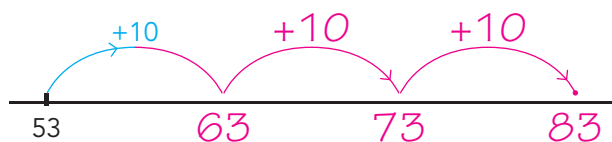
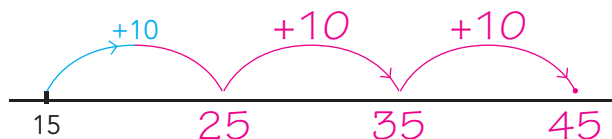
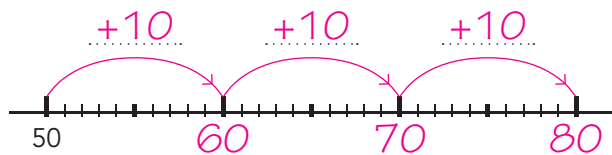


GA VERDER →

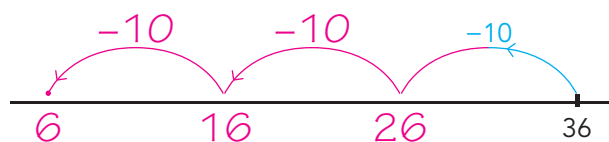
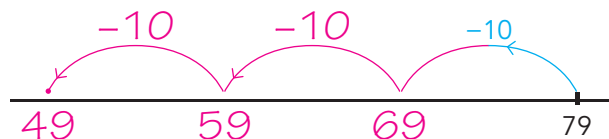
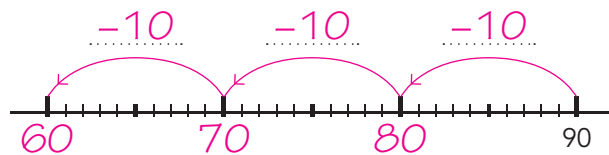
2



Maak 3 sprongen van 10 verder.



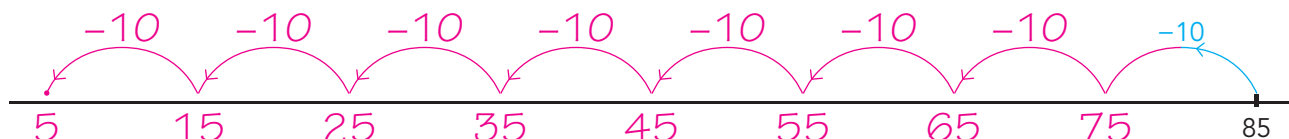
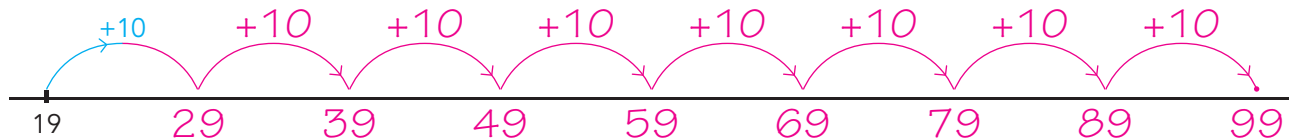
Maak 3 sprongen van 10 terug.



3



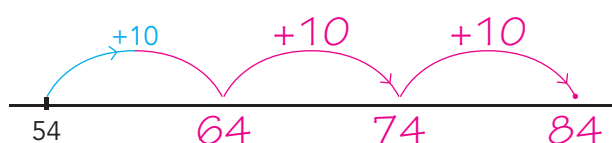
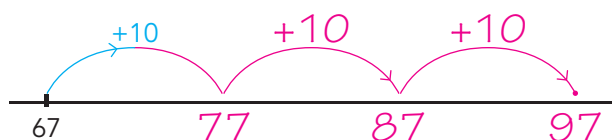
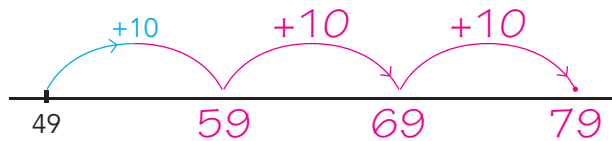
Maak 8 sprongen van 10.



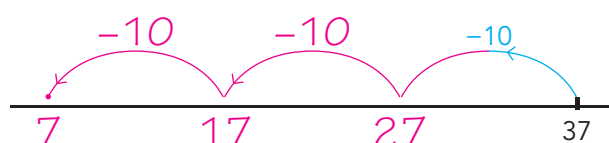
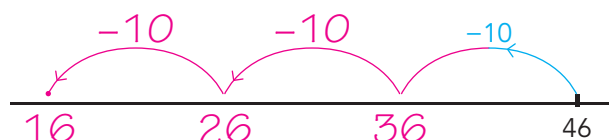
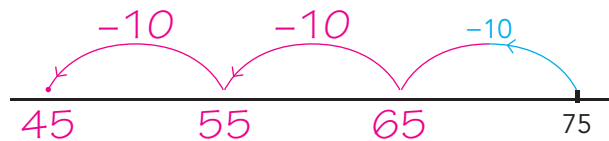
4



Maak 3 sprongen van 10 verder.



Maak 3 sprongen van 10 terug.



KLAAR!

DOEL 2

- Je oefent getallen schattend te plaatsen en af te lezen op de bijna lege getallenlijn van 0 tot en met 100.
- Je oefent getallen schattend te plaatsen en af te lezen op een deel van de bijna lege getallenlijn.

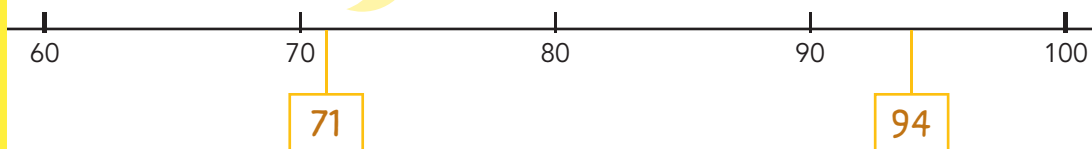
HULP

Ik plaats eerst handige hulpgetallen.

80 tussen 60 en 100.

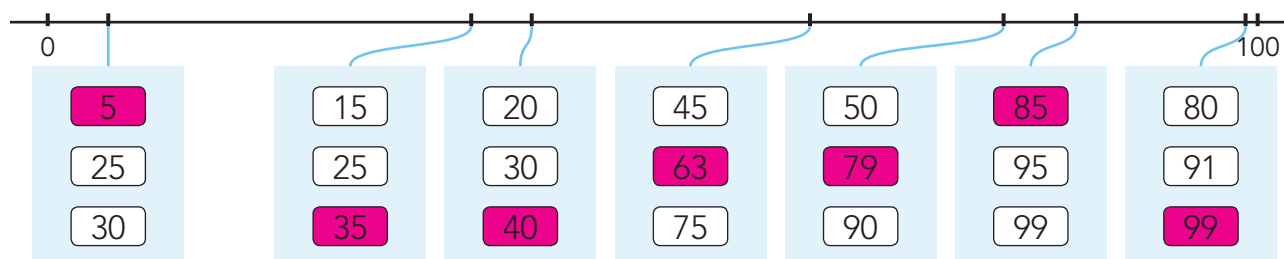
70 tussen 60 en 80.

90 tussen 80 en 100.



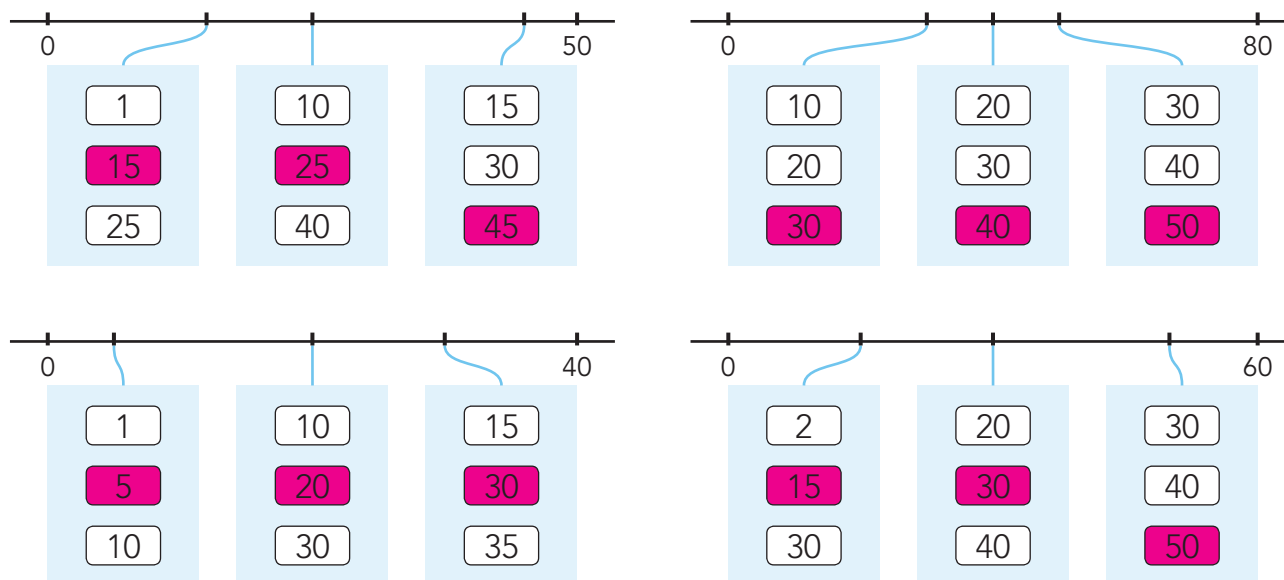
1

Welk getal?



2

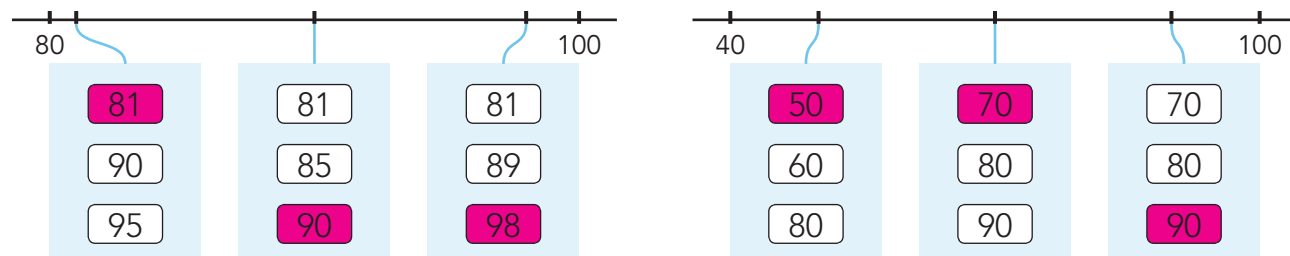
Welk getal?



3



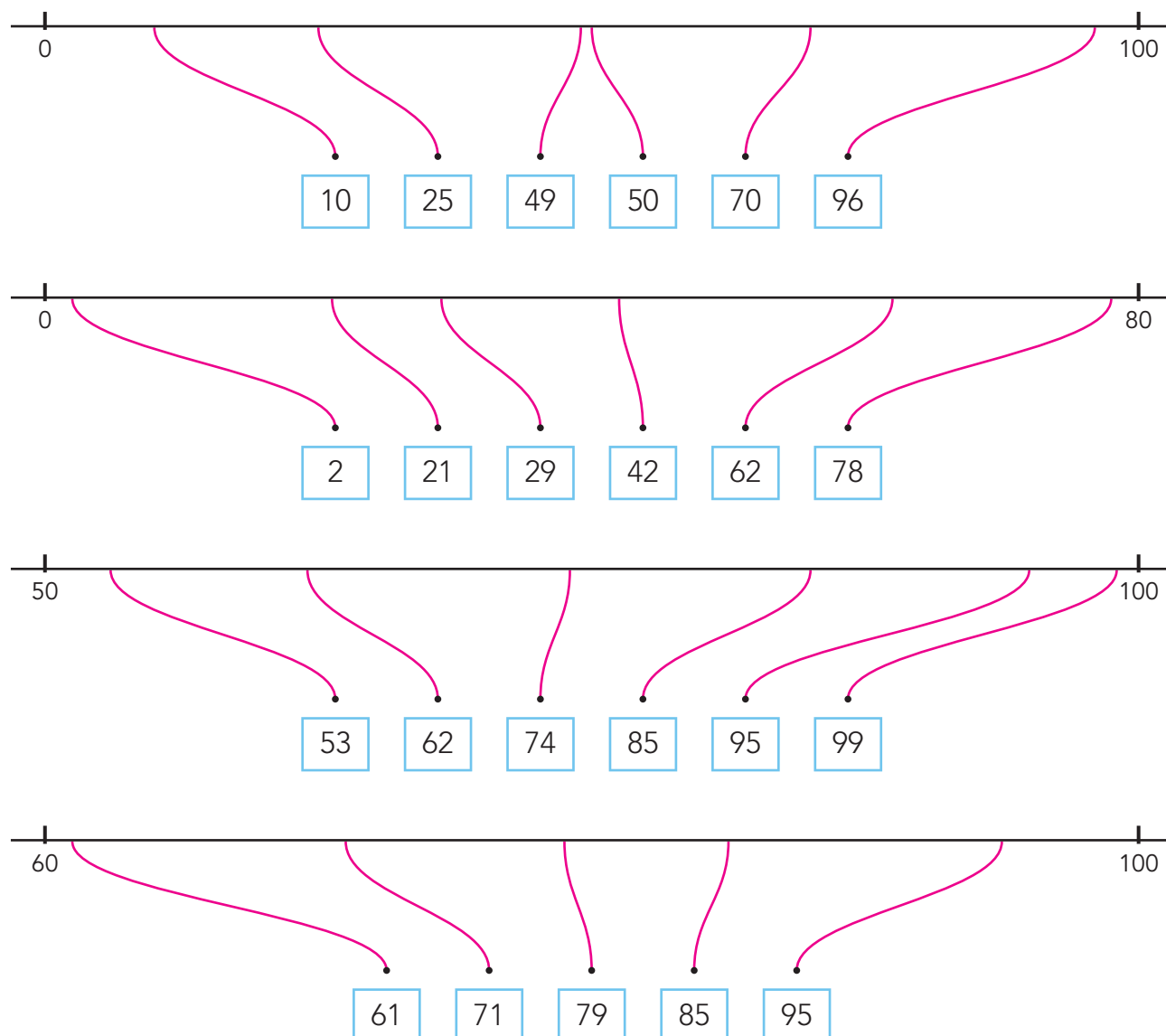
Welk getal?



4



Maak vast.

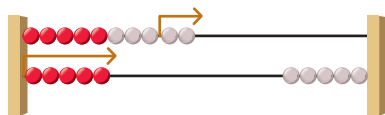


KLAAR!

DOEL 3

- Je oefent aftreksommen tot en met 20 uit te rekenen met de strategie: rekenen via de 10.
- Je kijkt naar het rekenrek.

HULP



$$15 - 7 = 8$$

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

Welke som zie je?

$$15 - 7 =$$

Hoe reken je?

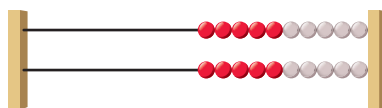
Eerst 5 eraf, dan 2 eraf.

1



Reken uit.

Haal eerst af tot 10.



$$14 - 6 = 8$$

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

$$13 - 4 = 9$$

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

$$15 - 7 = 8$$

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

$$12 - 6 = 6$$

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

$$16 - 9 = 7$$

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

$$11 - 8 = 3$$

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

2



Reken uit.

Haal eerst af tot 10.

$$14 - 5 = 9$$

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

$$17 - 9 = 8$$

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

$$13 - 7 = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$12 - 5 = 7$$

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

$$11 - 7 = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6 \end{array}$$

$$16 - 8 = 8$$

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

$$15 - 9 = 6$$

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

$$13 - 5 = 8$$

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

$$14 - 8 = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$16 - 9 = 7$$

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

$$11 - 5 = 6$$

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

$$12 - 9 = 3$$

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

$$11 - 8 = 3$$

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

$$14 - 6 = 8$$

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

$$13 - 9 = 4$$

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

3

**Reken uit.**

Haal eerst af tot 10.

$$15 - 6 = 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$12 - 3 = 9$$

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

$$17 - 8 = 9$$

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

$$16 - 7 = 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$14 - 9 = 5$$

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

$$11 - 9 = 2$$

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

$$11 - 2 = 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$18 - 9 = 9$$

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

$$15 - 8 = 7$$

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

$$12 - 8 = 4$$

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

$$13 - 4 = 9$$

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

$$14 - 7 = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$13 - 6 = 7$$

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

$$12 - 6 = 6$$

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

$$11 - 6 = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

4

**Reken uit.**

$$18 - 9 = 9$$

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

$$11 - 3 = 8$$

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

$$16 - 9 = 7$$

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

$$11 - 6 = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$15 - 7 = 8$$

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

$$13 - 8 = 5$$

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

$$14 - 7 = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$13 - 9 = 4$$

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

$$12 - 4 = 8$$

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

$$14 - 8 = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$11 - 8 = 3$$

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

$$14 - 6 = 8$$

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

$$12 - 5 = 8$$

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

$$17 - 8 = 9$$

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

$$15 - 6 = 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$11 - 9 = 2$$

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

$$17 - 8 = 9$$

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

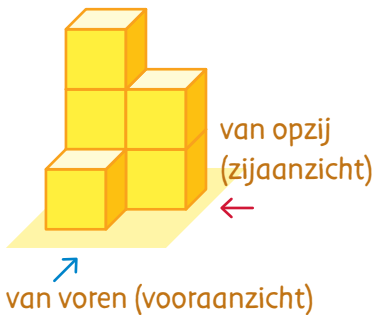
$$12 - 8 = 4$$

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

DOEL 4

- Je oefent een vooraanzicht en zijaanzicht bij een blokkenbouwsel te vinden.

HULP



van voren

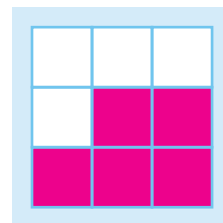
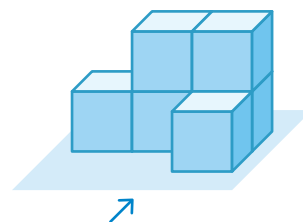
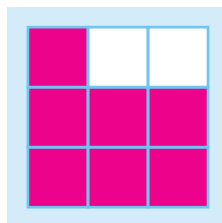
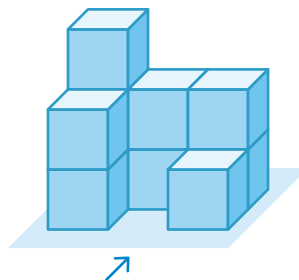
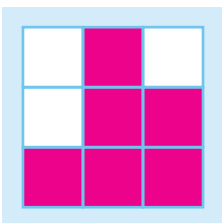
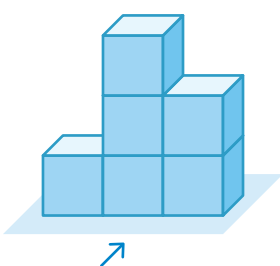
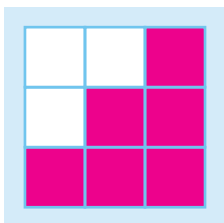
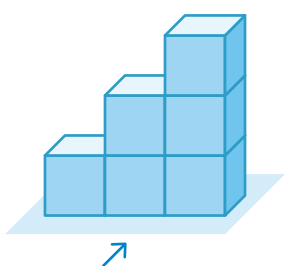


van opzij

1



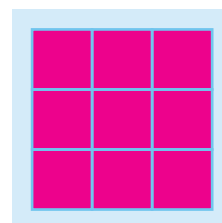
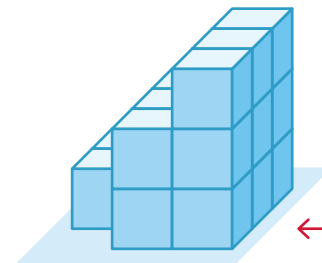
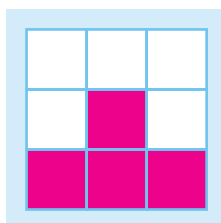
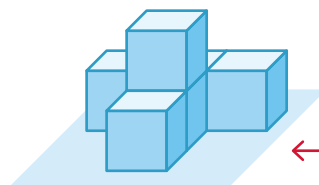
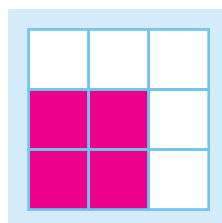
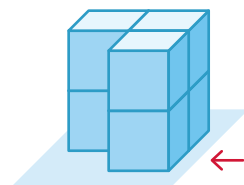
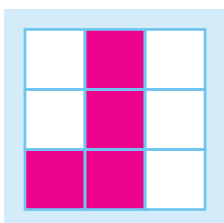
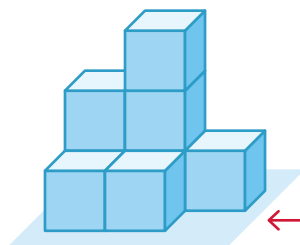
Wat zie je van voren?



2



Wat zie je van opzij?

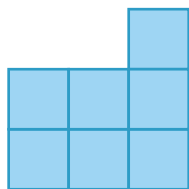
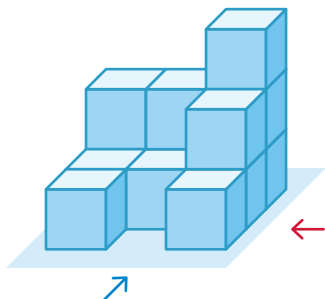


GA VERDER →

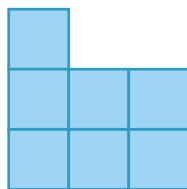
3



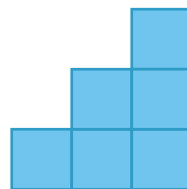
Waar klopt het aanzicht?



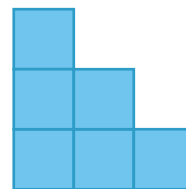
van voren



van voren



van opzij



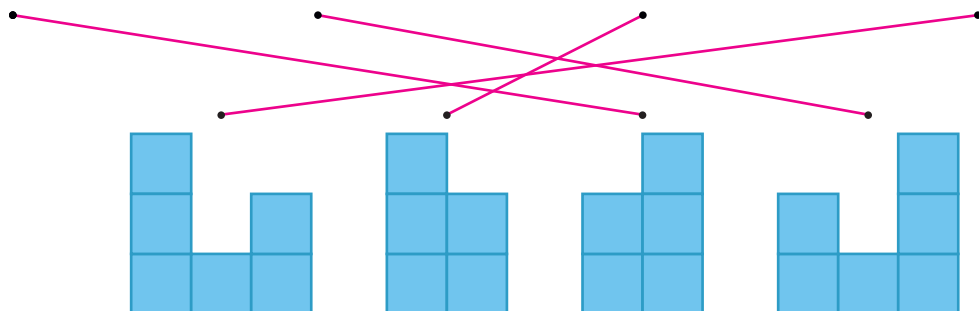
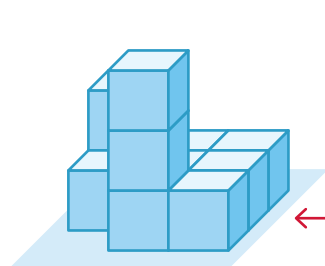
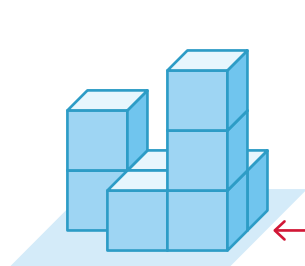
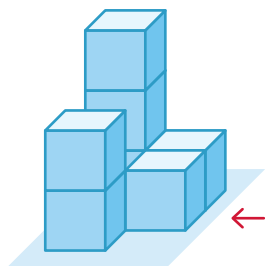
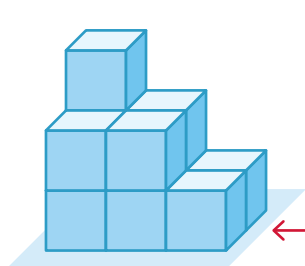
van opzij



4



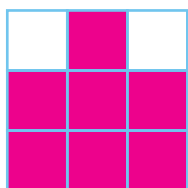
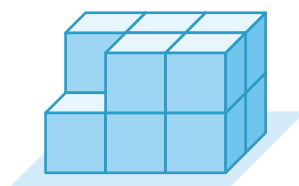
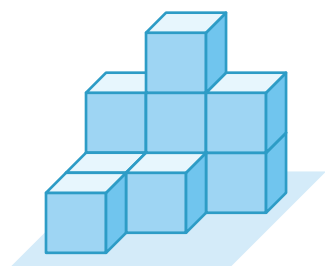
Wat zie je van opzij?



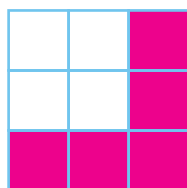
5



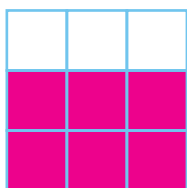
Wat zie je van voren en wat van opzij?



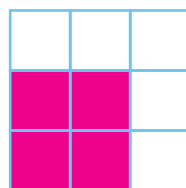
van voren



van opzij



van voren



van opzij

KLAAR!

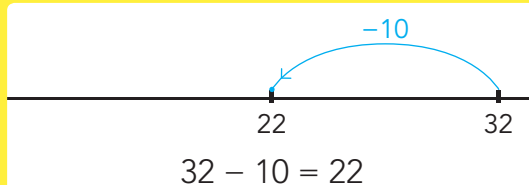
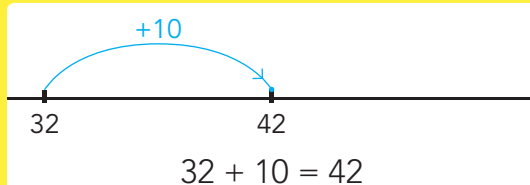
DOEL 1

- Je oefent optellen en aftrekken met een tiental op de getallenlijn tot en met 100.

HULP

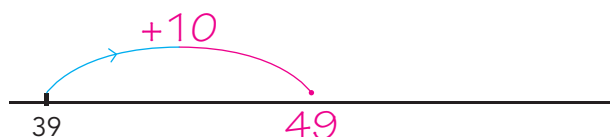
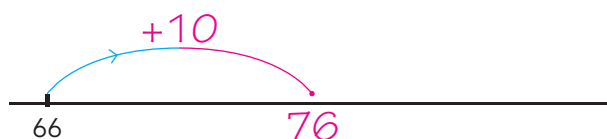
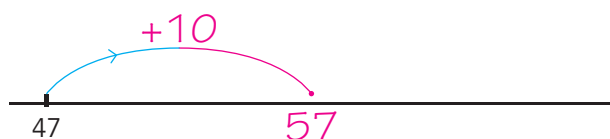
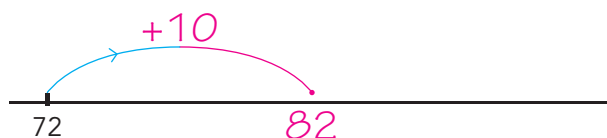
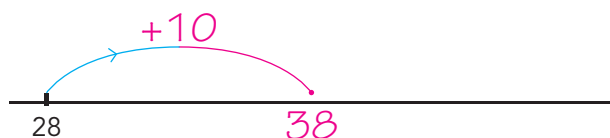


2 12 22 32 42 52



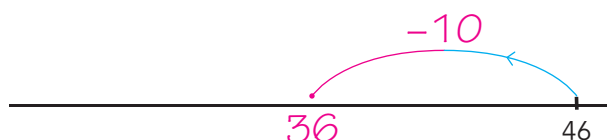
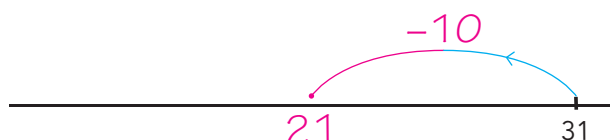
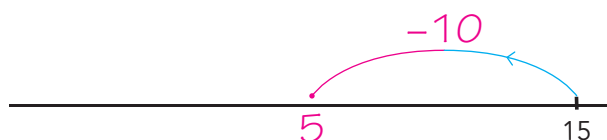
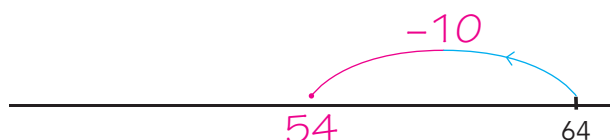
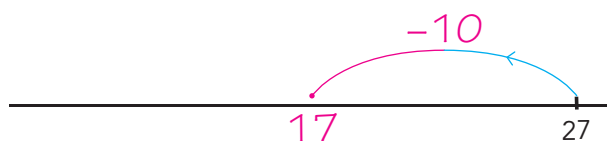
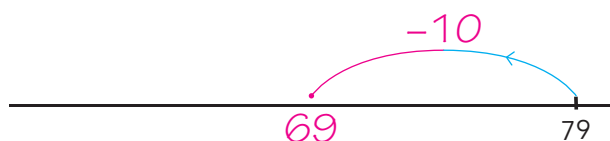
1

Spring 10 verder.



2

Spring 10 terug.

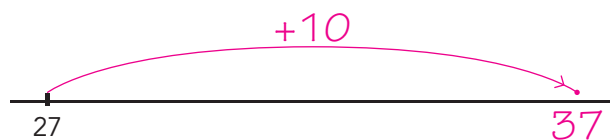


GA VERDER →

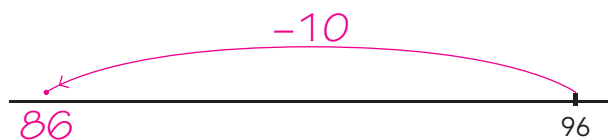
3

**Reken uit.**

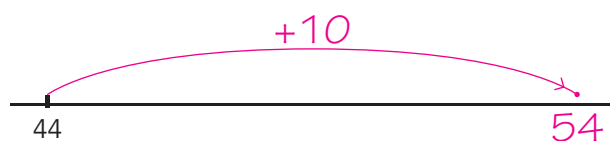
Teken de sprong.



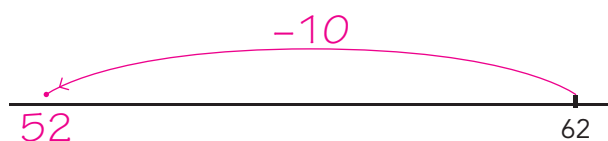
$$27 + 10 = \underline{37}$$



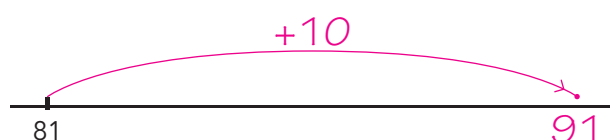
$$96 - 10 = \underline{86}$$



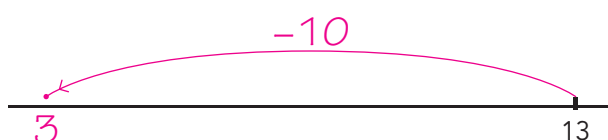
$$44 + 10 = \underline{54}$$



$$62 - 10 = \underline{52}$$



$$81 + 10 = \underline{91}$$



$$13 - 10 = \underline{3}$$

4

**Reken uit.**

Denk aan de getallenlijn.

$$27 + 10 = \underline{37}$$

$$13 + 10 = \underline{23}$$

$$46 + 10 = \underline{56}$$

$$38 + 10 = \underline{48}$$

$$55 + 10 = \underline{65}$$

$$81 + 10 = \underline{91}$$

$$44 + 10 = \underline{54}$$

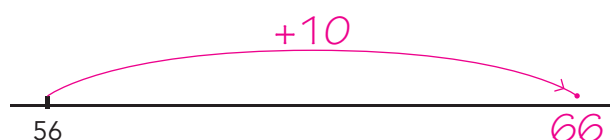
$$67 + 10 = \underline{77}$$

$$72 + 10 = \underline{82}$$

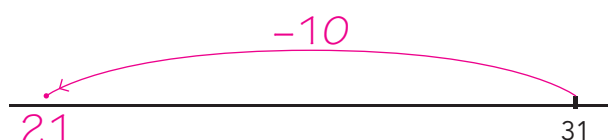
5

**Reken uit.**

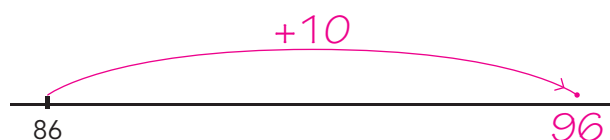
Teken de sprong.



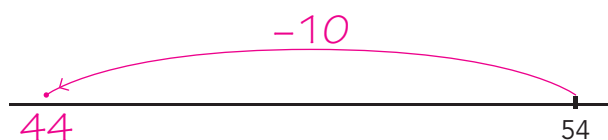
$$56 + 10 = \underline{66}$$



$$31 - 10 = \underline{21}$$



$$86 + 10 = \underline{96}$$

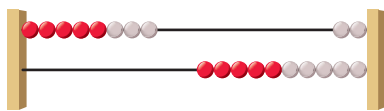


$$54 - 10 = \underline{44}$$

DOEL 2

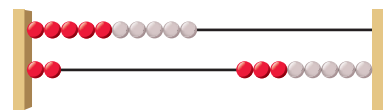
- Je oefent optelsommen en aftreksommen tot en met 20 uit te rekenen met de strategie: via de 10.
- Je kijkt naar of denkt aan het rekenrek.

HULP



$$8 + 6 =$$

Eerst 2 erbij, dan 4 erbij.



$$12 - 7 =$$

Eerst 2 eraf, dan 5 eraf.

1

**Reken uit.**

Denk aan het rekenrek.

Vul eerst aan tot en met 10.

$$7 + 8 = 15$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$6 + 7 = 13$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 4 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$5 + 9 = 14$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 5 \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$8 + 5 = 13$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3 + 9 = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 7 \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$6 + 6 = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 4 \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$8 + 4 = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$5 + 7 = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 5 \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$9 + 6 = 15$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$8 + 9 = 17$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$8 + 8 = 16$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$4 + 7 = 11$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 6 \quad 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2

**Reken uit.**

Denk aan het rekenrek.

Haal eerst af tot en met 10.

$$12 - 6 = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$18 - 9 = 9$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 8 \quad 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$17 - 9 = 8$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 7 \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$15 - 8 = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 5 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$14 - 6 = 8$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 4 \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$12 - 8 = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$11 - 7 = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$13 - 5 = 8$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$12 - 5 = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$15 - 6 = 9$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 5 \quad 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$16 - 9 = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 6 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$14 - 7 = 7$$

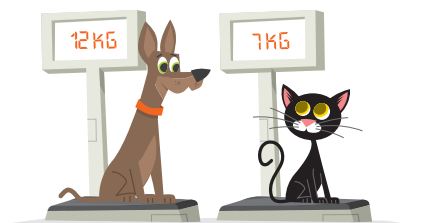
$$\begin{array}{c} 4 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3

**Welke 2 sommen horen erbij?**

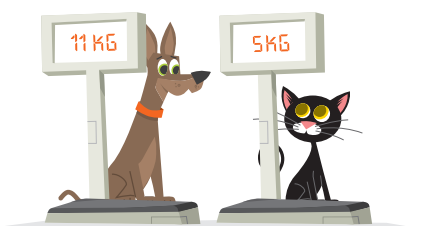
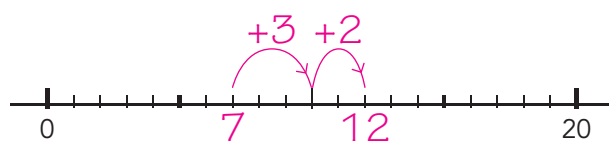
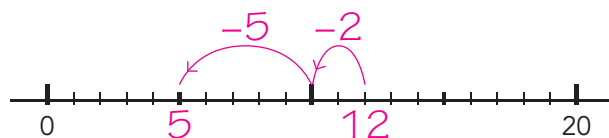
Teken de sprongen bij de sommen op de getallenlijn.

Hoeveel kilogram weegt de hond meer?



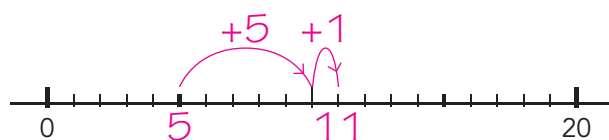
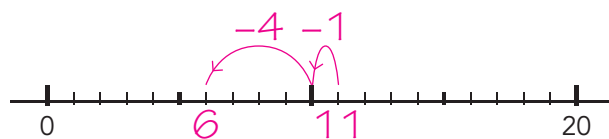
som: $12 - 7 = 5$

som: $7 + 5 = 12$

antwoord: 5 kilo

som: $11 - 5 = 6$

som: $5 + 6 = 11$

antwoord: 6 kilo

4

**Welke 2 sommen horen erbij?**

Je mag naar het rekenrek kijken.

Ingrid heeft 14 plaatjes nodig voor een vol boek. Ze heeft er al 7 gespaard. Hoeveel plaatjes heeft ze nog nodig?

som: $14 - 7 = 7$

som: $7 + 7 = 14$

antwoord: 7 plaatjes

Mila heeft 15 knikkers. Vigo heeft 6 knikkers. Hoeveel knikkers heeft Mila meer?

som: $15 - 6 = 9$

som: $9 + 6 = 15$

antwoord: 9 knikkers

Jip heeft 17 euro. Yara heeft 8 euro. Hoeveel euro heeft Jip meer?

som: $17 - 8 = 9$

som: $8 + 9 = 17$

antwoord: 9 euro**KLAAR!**

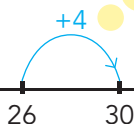
DOEL 3

- Je oefent aanvullen tot en met een tiental en aftrekken vanaf een tiental.

HULP



$$6 + 4 = 10$$



$$\begin{aligned} 10 - 3 &= 7 \\ 20 - 3 &= 17 \\ 30 - 3 &= 27 \end{aligned}$$

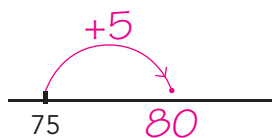
Denk aan
de vriendjes
van 10.

1

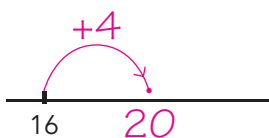


Vul aan tot en met het volgende tiental.

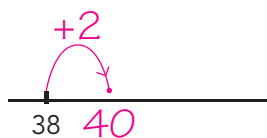
Reken uit.



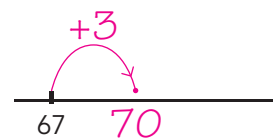
$$75 + 5 = 80$$



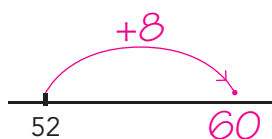
$$16 + 4 = 20$$



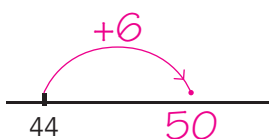
$$38 + 2 = 40$$



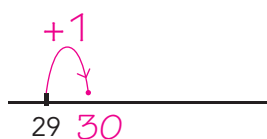
$$67 + 3 = 70$$



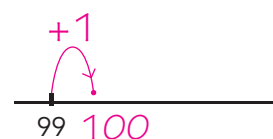
$$52 + 8 = 60$$



$$44 + 6 = 50$$



$$29 + 1 = 30$$

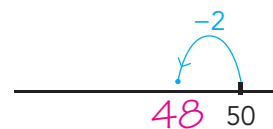
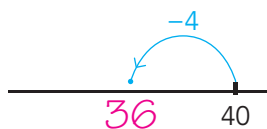
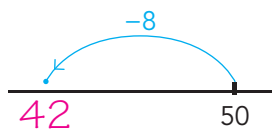
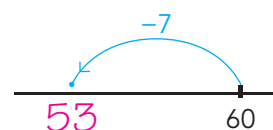
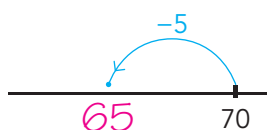
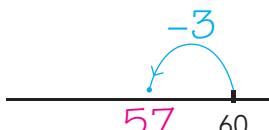
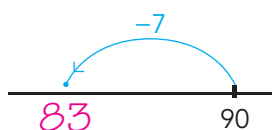


$$99 + 1 = 100$$

2



Reken uit.



GA VERDER →

3

**Vul aan tot en met het volgende tiental.**

Je mag de getallenlijn gebruiken.

$18 + \underline{2} = \underline{20}$

$12 + \underline{8} = \underline{20}$

$31 + \underline{9} = \underline{40}$

$48 + \underline{2} = \underline{50}$

$53 + \underline{7} = \underline{60}$

$45 + \underline{5} = \underline{50}$

$83 + \underline{7} = \underline{90}$

$29 + \underline{1} = \underline{30}$

$77 + \underline{3} = \underline{80}$

$69 + \underline{1} = \underline{70}$

$95 + \underline{5} = \underline{100}$

$42 + \underline{8} = \underline{50}$

$26 + \underline{4} = \underline{30}$

$74 + \underline{6} = \underline{80}$

$34 + \underline{6} = \underline{40}$

$66 + \underline{4} = \underline{70}$

4

**Kijk naar de som.**Bedenk bij iedere som 5 sommen die erbij horen. *bijvoorbeeld:*

$10 - 4$

$2 + 8$

$10 - 3$

$9 + 1$

$\underline{20} - 4 = \underline{16}$

$\underline{32} + 8 = \underline{40}$

$\underline{20} - 3 = \underline{17}$

$\underline{29} + 1 = \underline{30}$

$\underline{40} - 4 = \underline{36}$

$\underline{62} + 8 = \underline{70}$

$\underline{30} - 3 = \underline{27}$

$\underline{49} + 1 = \underline{50}$

$\underline{60} - 4 = \underline{56}$

$\underline{12} + 8 = \underline{20}$

$\underline{50} - 3 = \underline{47}$

$\underline{69} + 1 = \underline{70}$

$\underline{50} - 4 = \underline{46}$

$\underline{92} + 8 = \underline{100}$

$\underline{70} - 3 = \underline{67}$

$\underline{89} + 1 = \underline{90}$

$\underline{90} - 4 = \underline{86}$

$\underline{42} + 8 = \underline{50}$

$\underline{100} - 3 = \underline{97}$

$\underline{99} + 1 = \underline{100}$

5

**Welke som hoort erbij?**

Er liggen 50 broodjes in een mand.

De bakker verkoopt er 5.

Hoeveel broodjes zijn er nog over?

som: $\underline{50} - 5 = \underline{45}$

antwoord: $\underline{45}$ broodjes

Er kunnen 50 boeken op een plank.

Er staan 47 boeken.

Hoeveel kunnen er nog bij?

som: $\underline{47} + 3 = \underline{50}$

antwoord: $\underline{3}$ boeken

Er liggen 30 appels in de mand.

Er worden 4 appels verkocht.

Hoeveel appels zijn er nog over?

som: $\underline{30} - 4 = \underline{26}$

antwoord: $\underline{26}$ appels

Er kan 40 kilogram zand in een zak.

Er zit al 31 kilogram in.

Hoeveel kilogram zand kan er nog bij?

som: $\underline{31} + 9 = \underline{40}$

antwoord: $\underline{9}$ kilogram

6

**Reken uit.**

Je mag de getallenlijn gebruiken.

$34 + 6 = \underline{40}$

$41 + 9 = \underline{50}$

$30 - 5 = \underline{25}$

$40 - 7 = \underline{33}$

$18 + 2 = \underline{20}$

$57 + 3 = \underline{60}$

$70 - 9 = \underline{61}$

$80 - 5 = \underline{75}$

$63 + 7 = \underline{70}$

$89 + 1 = \underline{90}$

$50 - 4 = \underline{46}$

$60 - 1 = \underline{59}$

$25 + 5 = \underline{30}$

$76 + 4 = \underline{80}$

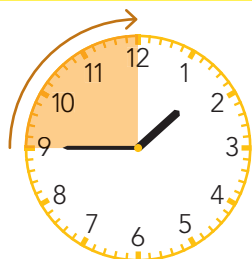
$20 - 3 = \underline{17}$

$100 - 2 = \underline{98}$

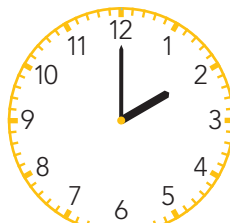
DOEL 4

- Je oefent met wat een minuut en wat een kwartier is.
- Je oefent de wijzers van de klok af te lezen en te plaatsen, bij kwart voor en kwart over een heel uur.

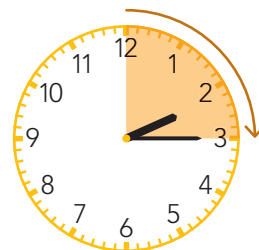
HULP



kwart voor 2



2 uur

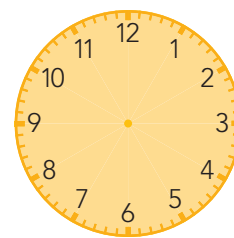
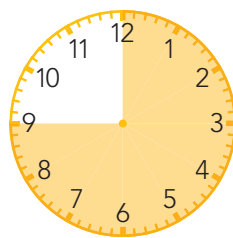
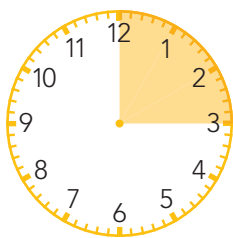
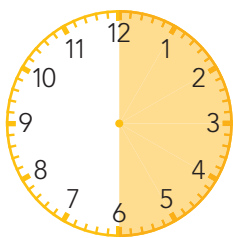


kwart over 2

1



Hoeveel minuten?



15 minuten

30 minuten

60 minuten

45 minuten

een uur

een kwartier

een half uur

drie kwartier

2



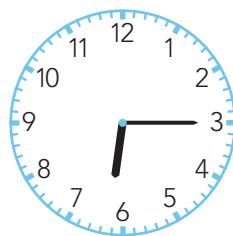
Hoe laat is het?



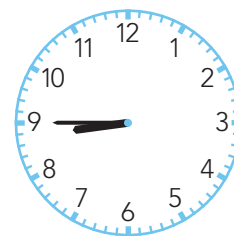
kwart voor 7



kwart over 3



kwart over 6



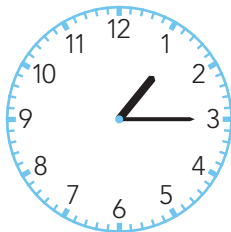
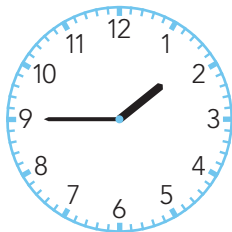
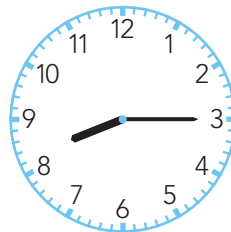
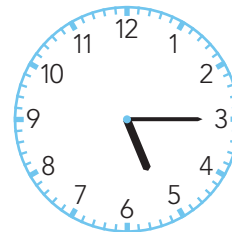
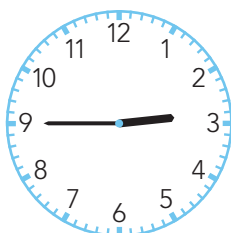
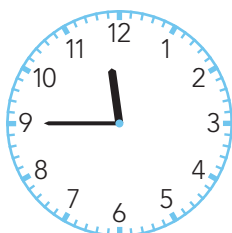
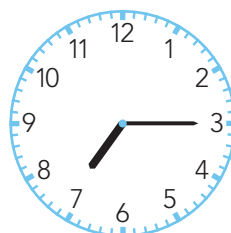
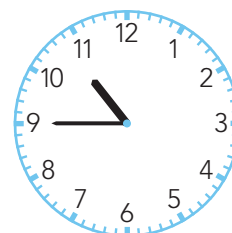
kwart voor 9

GA VERDER →

3



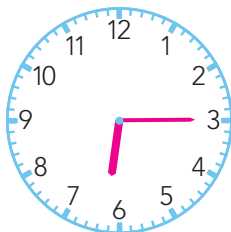
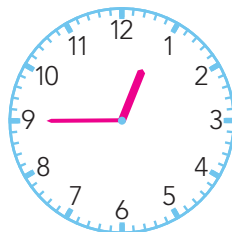
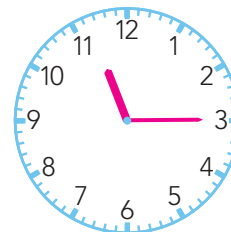
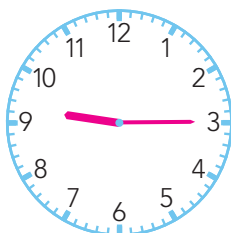
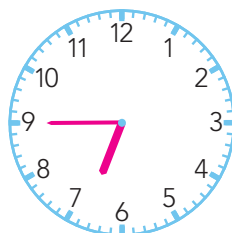
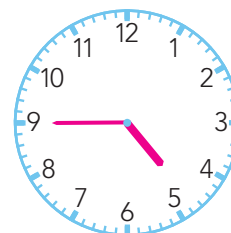
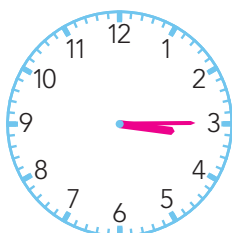
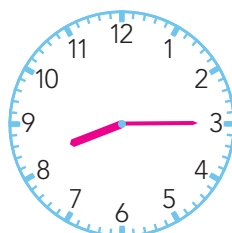
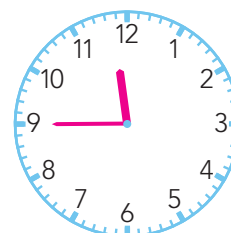
Hoe laat is het?

kwart *over* 1kwart *voor* 2kwart *over* 8kwart *over* 5kwart *voor* 3kwart *voor* 12kwart *over* 7kwart *voor* 11

4



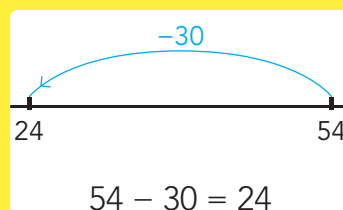
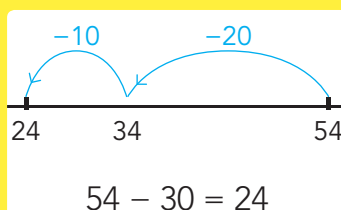
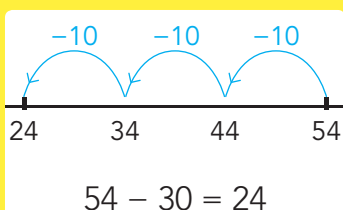
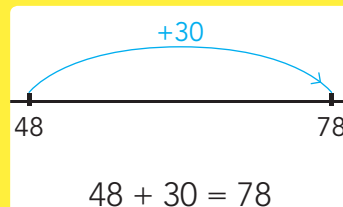
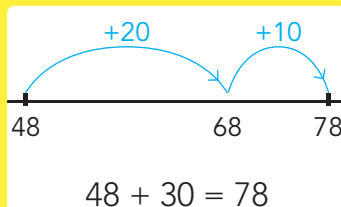
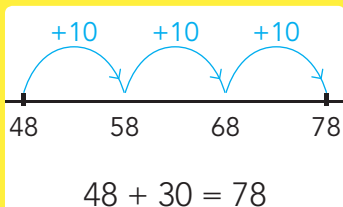
Hoe laat is het?

kwart *over* 6kwart *voor* 4kwart *voor* 1kwart *over* 11kwart *over* 9kwart *over* 10kwart *voor* 7kwart *voor* 5kwart *voor* 4kwart *over* 3kwart *over* 8kwart *voor* 12

DOEL 1

- Je oefent optellen en aftrekken met tientallen op de getallenlijn tot en met 100.

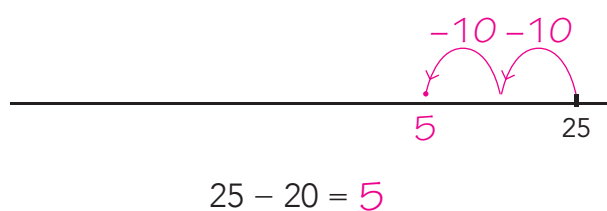
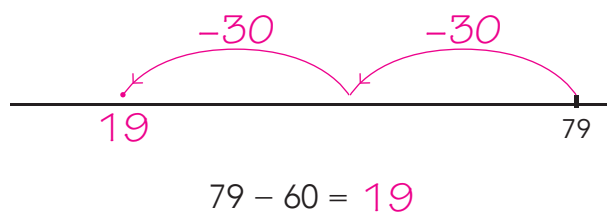
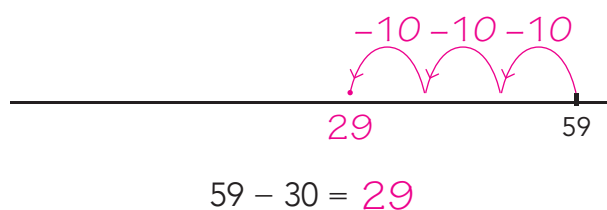
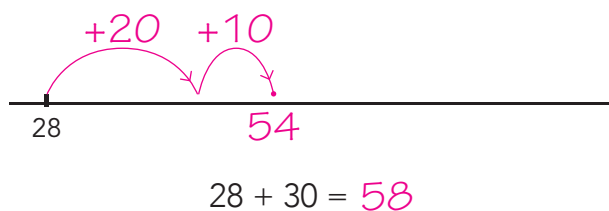
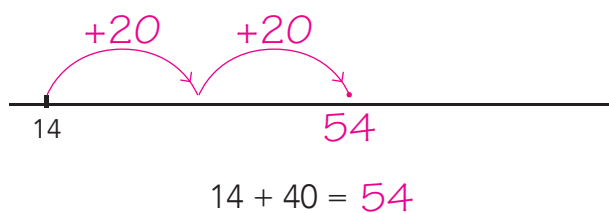
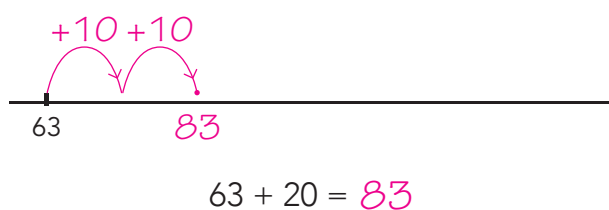
HULP



1

Reken uit.

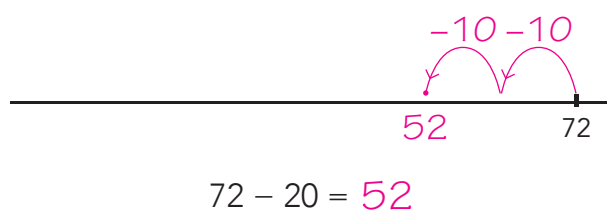
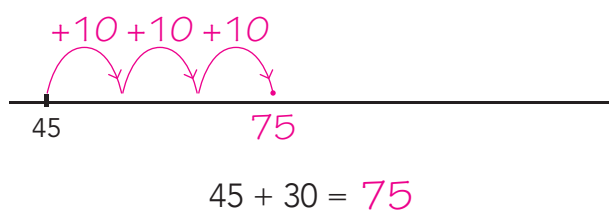
Teken de sprongen.



2

Reken uit.

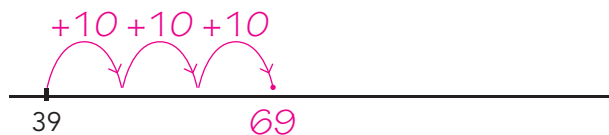
Teken de sprongen.



3

Reken uit.

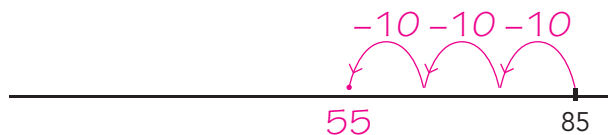
Teken de sprongen.



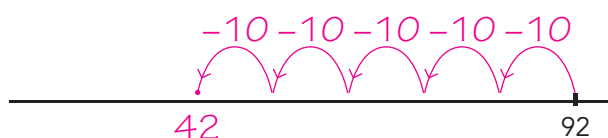
$$39 + 30 = \underline{69}$$



$$77 + 10 = \underline{87}$$



$$85 - 30 = \underline{55}$$

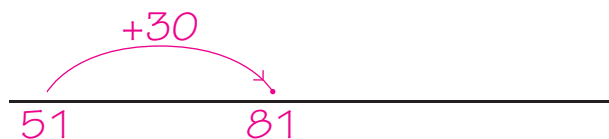


$$92 - 50 = \underline{42}$$

4

Reken uit.

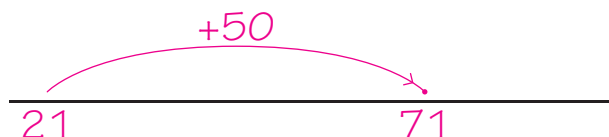
Teken de sprongen.



$$51 + 30 = \underline{81}$$



$$49 + 20 = \underline{69}$$



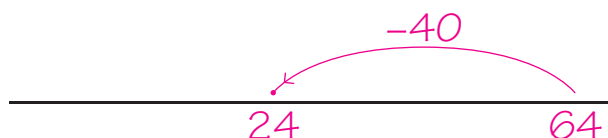
$$21 + 50 = \underline{71}$$



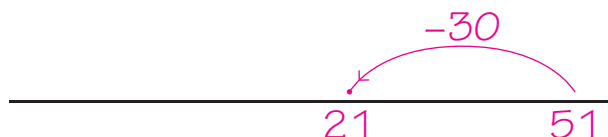
$$35 + 10 = \underline{45}$$



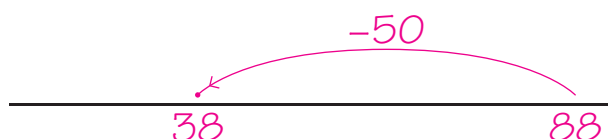
$$48 - 20 = \underline{28}$$



$$64 - 40 = \underline{24}$$



$$51 - 30 = \underline{21}$$



$$88 - 50 = \underline{38}$$

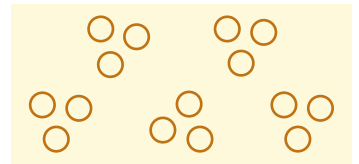
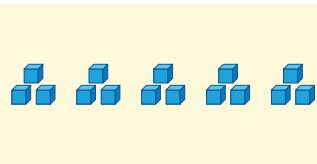
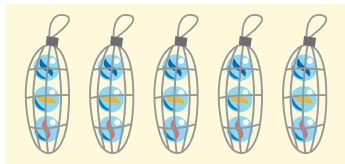
KLAAR!

DOEL 2

- Je oefent optelsommen en aftreksommen tot en met 100 die je straks nodig hebt bij het uitrekenen van de keersommen.
- Je oefent dat vermenigvuldigen herhaald optellen is.
- Je oefent bij een keerverhaal een keersom te bedenken en die met blokken te leggen.

HULP

Er zitten 3 knikkers in een zakje.
Op de plank liggen 5 zakjes.
Hoeveel knikkers zijn er?



lange plussom: $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15$

keersom: $5 \times 3 = 15$

antwoord: 15 knikkers

1



Reken uit.

$9 + 9 = 18$

$6 + 6 = 12$

$5 + 5 = 10$

$1 + 1 = 2$

$5 + 5 = 10$

$7 + 7 = 14$

$2 + 2 = 4$

$3 + 3 = 6$

$3 + 3 = 6$

$4 + 4 = 8$

$8 + 8 = 16$

$7 + 7 = 14$

$4 + 4 = 8$

$8 + 8 = 16$

$6 + 6 = 12$

$10 + 10 = 20$

2



Reken uit.

$8 + 4 = 12$

$16 + 8 = 24$

$4 + 2 = 6$

$18 + 9 = 27$

$10 + 5 = 15$

$8 + 4 = 12$

$12 + 6 = 18$

$14 + 7 = 21$

$16 + 8 = 24$

$4 + 2 = 6$

$6 + 3 = 9$

$6 + 3 = 9$

$20 + 10 = 30$

$10 + 5 = 15$

$14 + 7 = 21$

$12 + 6 = 18$

3



Reken uit.

$2 + 2 = 4$

$3 + 3 = 6$

$4 + 4 = 8$

$5 + 5 = 10$

$4 + 2 = 6$

$6 + 3 = 9$

$8 + 4 = 12$

$10 + 5 = 15$

$6 + 6 = 12$

$7 + 7 = 14$

$8 + 8 = 16$

$9 + 9 = 18$

$12 + 6 = 18$

$14 + 7 = 21$

$16 + 8 = 24$

$18 + 9 = 27$

4

Reken uit.



$20 + 4 = 24$

$10 + 2 = 12$

$25 + 5 = 30$

$10 + 2 = 12$

$25 + 5 = 30$

$30 + 6 = 36$

$40 + 8 = 48$

$15 + 3 = 18$

$40 + 8 = 48$

$15 + 3 = 18$

$20 + 4 = 24$

$30 + 6 = 36$

5

Reken uit.



$30 - 6 = 24$

$40 - 8 = 32$

$15 - 3 = 12$

$10 - 2 = 8$

$20 - 4 = 16$

$25 - 5 = 20$

$20 - 4 = 16$

$30 - 6 = 24$

$15 - 3 = 12$

$10 - 2 = 8$

$25 - 5 = 20$

$40 - 8 = 32$

6

Reken uit.



$10 - 2 = 8$

$15 + 3 = 18$

$20 + 4 = 24$

$25 + 5 = 30$

$10 + 2 = 12$

$15 - 3 = 12$

$20 - 4 = 16$

$25 - 5 = 20$

$30 + 6 = 36$

$40 + 8 = 48$

$50 + 10 = 60$

$30 - 6 = 24$

$40 - 8 = 32$

$50 - 10 = 40$

7

Schrijf de keersom op.



Reken de som ook uit.

$9 + 9 = 2 \times 9 = 18$

$2 + 2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$

$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 5 \times 3 = 15$

$6 + 6 = 2 \times 6 = 12$

$4 + 4 + 4 = 3 \times 4 = 12$

$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 5 \times 5 = 25$

$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 4 \times 7 = 28$

$8 + 8 + 8 = 3 \times 8 = 24$

8

Welke sommen horen erbij?



lange plussom:

$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 30$

keersom: $5 \times 6 = 30$

antwoord: 30 flesjes

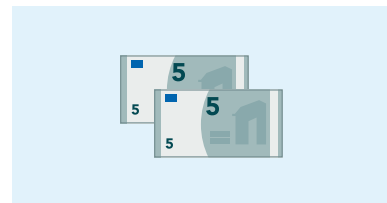


lange plussom:

$2 + 2 + 2 = 6$

keersom: $3 \times 2 = 6$

antwoord: 6 sokken



lange plussom:

$5 + 5 = 10$

keersom: $2 \times 5 = 10$

antwoord: 10 euro

DOEL 3

- Je oefent optelsommen en aftreksommen tot en met 100 die je straks nodig hebt bij het uitrekenen van de keersommen.
- Je oefent dat vermenigvuldigen herhaald optellen is.
- Je oefent bij een keerverhaal een keersom te bedenken en die met blokken te leggen.

HULP



$$3 \times 6$$

In een pak zitten 6 stiften.
MARIKE koopt 3 pakken stiften.
Hoeveel stiften koopt MARIKE?



1



Reken uit.

$$8 + 4 = 12$$

$$5 + 5 = 10$$

$$8 + 8 = 16$$

$$9 + 9 = 18$$

$$10 + 10 = 20$$

$$7 + 7 = 14$$

$$18 + 9 = 27$$

$$6 + 3 = 9$$

$$16 + 8 = 24$$

$$4 + 2 = 6$$

$$14 + 7 = 21$$

$$12 + 6 = 18$$

$$4 + 4 = 8$$

$$12 + 6 = 18$$

$$6 + 6 = 12$$

$$7 + 7 = 14$$

$$16 + 8 = 24$$

$$6 + 3 = 9$$

$$5 + 5 = 10$$

$$4 + 2 = 6$$

$$20 + 10 = 30$$

$$8 + 8 = 16$$

$$8 + 4 = 12$$

$$3 + 3 = 6$$

$$4 + 4 = 8$$

$$3 + 3 = 6$$

$$10 + 5 = 15$$

$$10 + 5 = 15$$

$$2 + 2 = 4$$

$$14 + 7 = 21$$

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

$$6 + 6 = 12$$

2



Reken uit.

$$25 - 5 = 20$$

$$30 - 6 = 24$$

$$30 - 6 = 24$$

$$20 - 4 = 16$$

$$10 - 2 = 8$$

$$40 - 8 = 32$$

$$40 - 8 = 32$$

$$15 - 3 = 12$$

$$20 - 4 = 16$$

$$10 - 2 = 8$$

$$25 - 5 = 20$$

$$10 - 2 = 8$$

$$15 - 3 = 12$$

$$20 - 4 = 16$$

$$10 - 2 = 8$$

$$20 - 4 = 16$$

GA VERDER →

3

Reken uit.



$2 + 2 = 4$

$3 + 3 = 6$

$4 + 4 = 8$

$5 + 5 = 10$

$4 + 2 = 6$

$6 + 3 = 9$

$8 + 4 = 12$

$10 + 5 = 15$

$10 + 2 = 12$

$15 + 3 = 18$

$20 + 4 = 24$

$25 + 5 = 30$

$10 - 2 = 8$

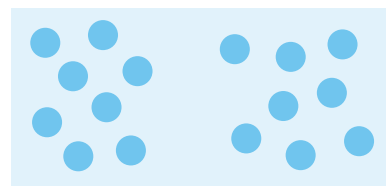
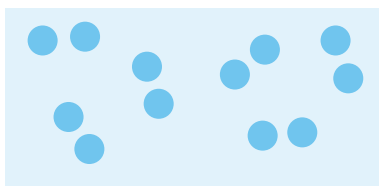
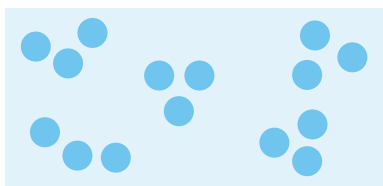
$15 - 3 = 12$

$20 - 4 = 16$

$25 - 5 = 20$

4

Welke sommen horen erbij?



☐ $5 + 5 + 5$

☒ $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$

☒ 5×3

☐ 3×5

☒ $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$

☐ $6 + 6$

☐ 2×6

☒ 6×2

☒ $8 + 8$

☐ $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$

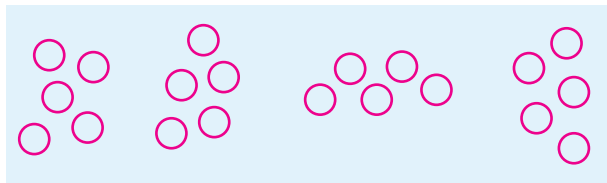
☒ 2×8

☐ 8×2

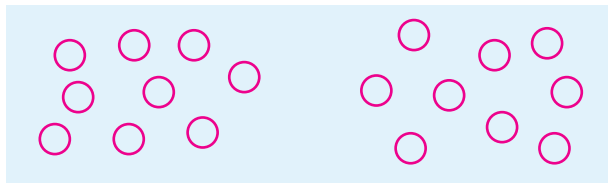
5

Teken een verhaal bij de som.

Reken uit.



$4 \times 5 = 20$



$2 \times 9 = 18$

6

Schrijf de lange plussom of de keersom op.

Reken uit.



keersom: $8 \times 4 = 32$

keersom: $2 \times 10 = 20$

keersom: $3 \times 2 = 6$

lange plussom: $4 + 4 +$

lange plussom:

lange plussom:

$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 32$

$10 + 10 = 20$

$2 + 2 + 2 = 6$

lange plussom:

lange plussom:

lange plussom:

$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16$

$7 + 7 + 7 = 21$

$5 + 5 + 5 = 15$

keersom: $4 \times 4 = 16$

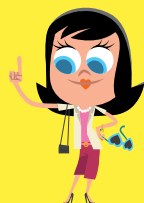
keersom: $3 \times 7 = 21$

keersom: $3 \times 5 = 15$

DOEL 4

- Je oefent bedragen tot en met 100 euro te herkennen en samen te stellen met zo min mogelijk munten en biljetten.

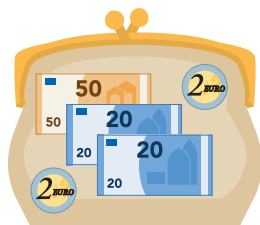
HULP



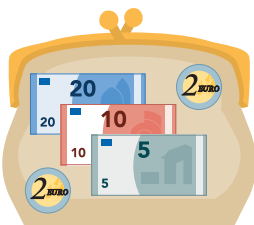
1



Hoeveel euro?



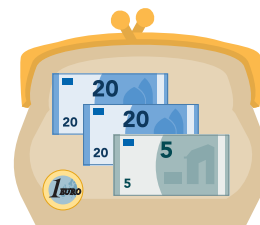
94 euro



39 euro



53 euro



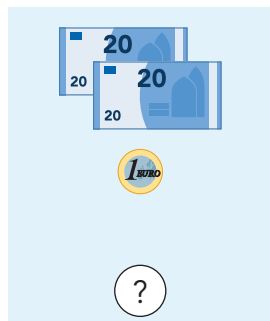
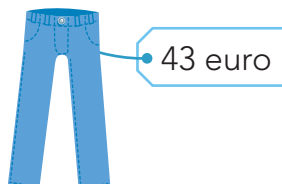
46 euro

2

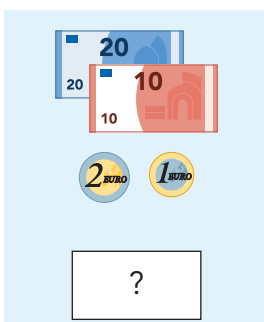


Maak het bedrag.

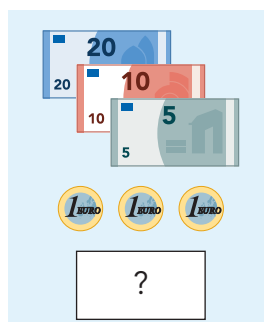
Hoeveel moet er nog bij?



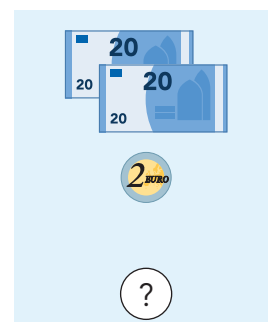
2 euro



10 euro



5 euro



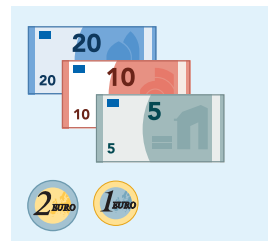
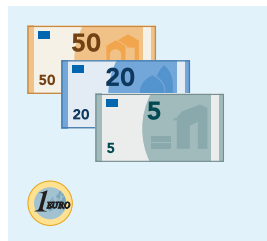
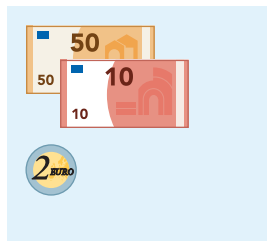
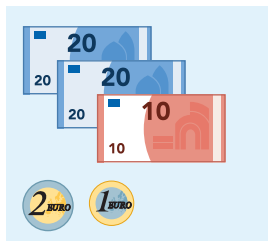
1 euro

GA VERDER →

3



Is het met zo min mogelijk gedaan?



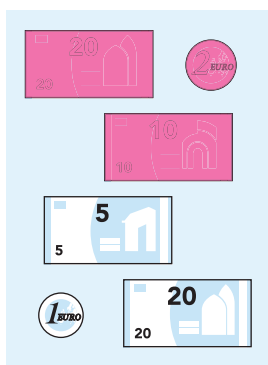
4



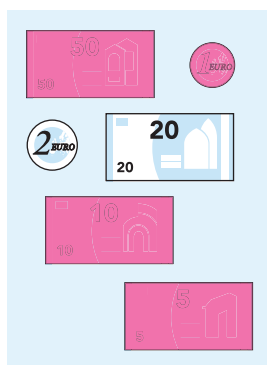
Maak het bedrag.

Doe het met zo min mogelijk munten en biljetten.

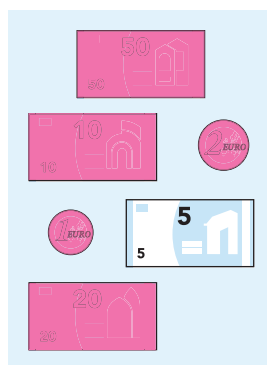
32 euro



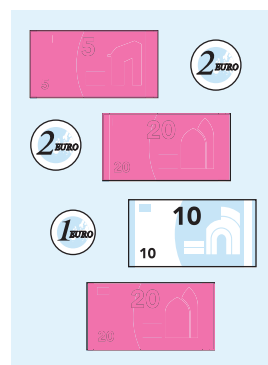
66 euro



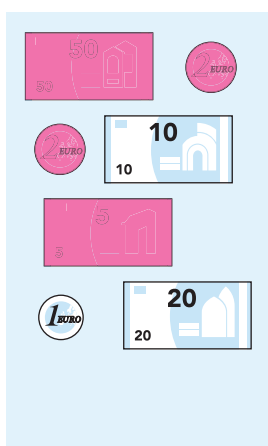
83 euro



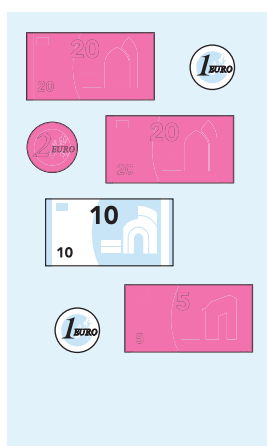
45 euro



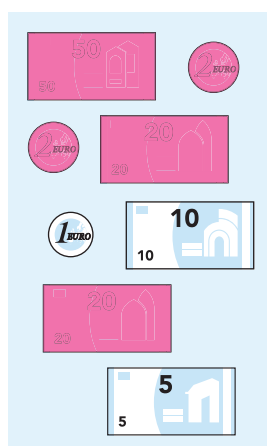
59 euro



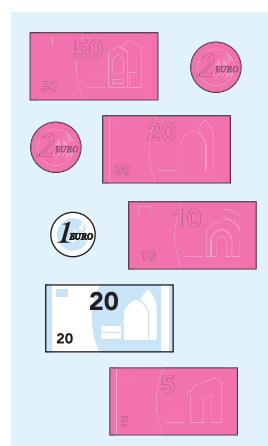
47 euro



94 euro



89 euro



KLAAR!

DOEL 1

- Je oefent met eenheden optellen tot en met 100:
 - binnen het tiental: in 1 stap.
 - over het tiental: in 2 stappen, via het tiental.

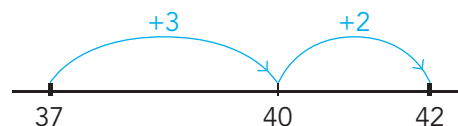
HULP



$$5 + 4 = 9$$

$$65 + 4 = 69$$

1 stap



$$37 + 5 = 42$$

2 stappen

1



Kleur de sommen binnen het tiental geel.

Kleur de sommen over het tiental blauw.

$$53 + 6$$

$$19 + 5$$

$$14 + 3$$

$$37 + 6$$

$$85 + 6$$

$$74 + 5$$

$$21 + 5$$

$$62 + 9$$

$$98 + 1$$

$$49 + 4$$

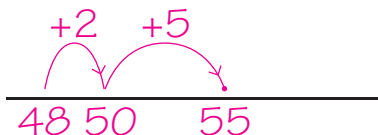
2



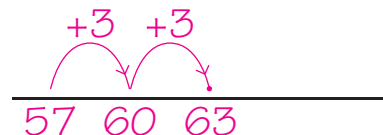
Reken uit op de getallenlijn, in 2 stappen.



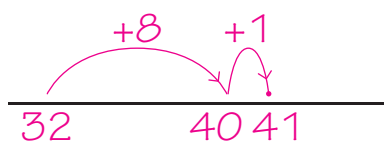
$$36 + 5 = 41$$



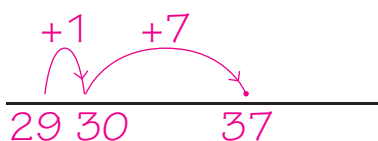
$$48 + 7 = 55$$



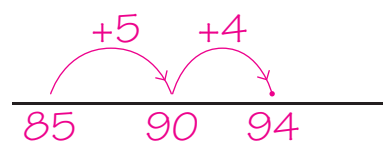
$$57 + 6 = 63$$



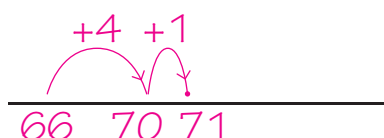
$$32 + 9 = 41$$



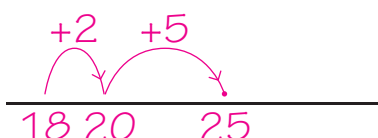
$$29 + 8 = 37$$



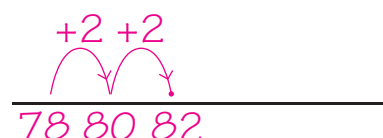
$$85 + 9 = 94$$



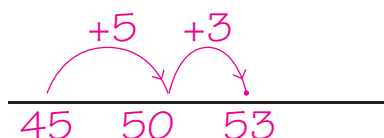
$$66 + 5 = 71$$



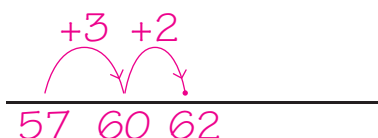
$$18 + 7 = 25$$



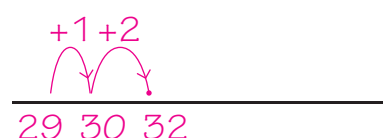
$$78 + 4 = 82$$



$$45 + 8 = 53$$



$$57 + 5 = 62$$



$$29 + 3 = 32$$

3



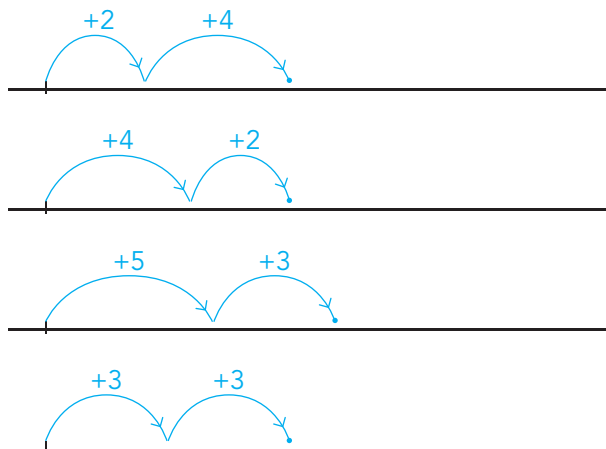
Welke sprongen horen bij de som?

$65 + 8 =$

$26 + 6 =$

$57 + 6 =$

$48 + 6 =$



4



Reken uit.

Kruis de sommen aan die niet over het tiental gaan.

Sommen binnen het tiental: zonder getallenlijn.

Sommen over het tiental: op de getallenlijn.

☐ $44 + 7 =$ 51

☐ $58 + 6 =$ 64

☒ $11 + 6 =$ 17

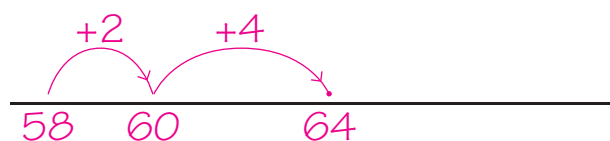
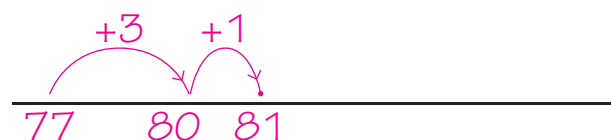
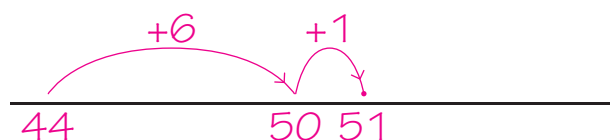
☒ $36 + 2 =$ 38

☒ $32 + 2 =$ 34

☒ $25 + 4 =$ 29

☐ $77 + 4 =$ 81

☐ $89 + 3 =$ 92



☒ $95 + 4 =$ 99

☐ $58 + 8 =$ 66

☒ $79 + 1 =$ 80

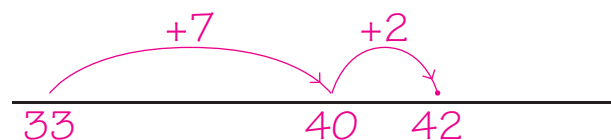
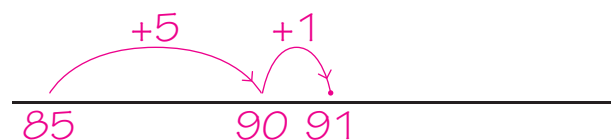
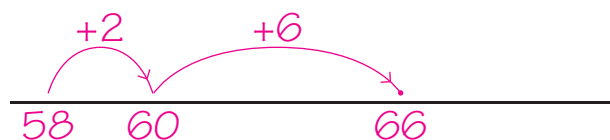
☐ $85 + 6 =$ 91

☒ $26 + 3 =$ 29

☒ $66 + 4 =$ 70

☒ $42 + 5 =$ 47

☐ $33 + 9 =$ 42



KLAAR!

DOEL 2

- Je oefent met eenheden aftrekken tot en met 100:
 - binnen het tiental: in 1 stap.
 - over het tiental: in 2 stappen, via het tiental.

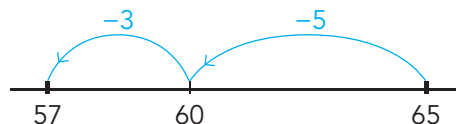
HULP



$$8 - 5 = 3$$

$$38 - 5 = 33$$

1 stap



$$65 - 8 = 57$$

2 stappen

1



Kleur de sommen binnen het tiental geel.

Kleur de sommen over het tiental blauw.

$$26 - 3$$

$$81 - 8$$

$$62 - 4$$

$$63 - 2$$

$$26 - 9$$

$$52 - 7$$

$$49 - 7$$

$$32 - 7$$

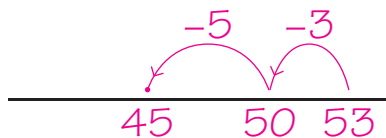
$$43 - 5$$

$$58 - 4$$

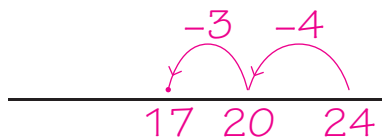
2



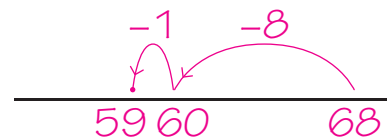
Reken uit op de getallenlijn, in 2 stappen.



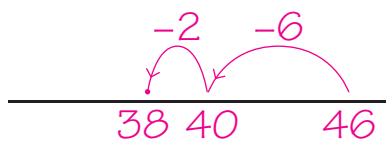
$$53 - 8 = 45$$



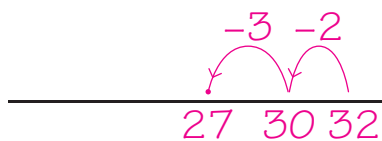
$$24 - 7 = 17$$



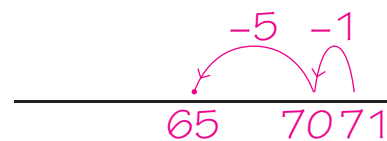
$$68 - 9 = 59$$



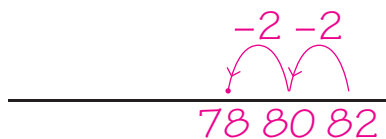
$$46 - 8 = 38$$



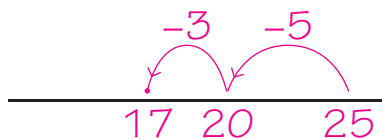
$$32 - 5 = 27$$



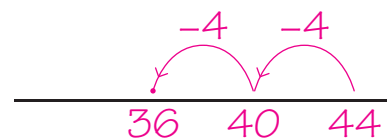
$$71 - 6 = 65$$



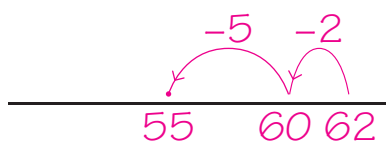
$$82 - 4 = 78$$



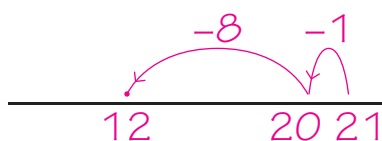
$$25 - 8 = 17$$



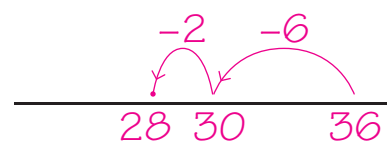
$$44 - 8 = 36$$



$$62 - 7 = 55$$



$$21 - 9 = 12$$



$$36 - 8 = 28$$

3



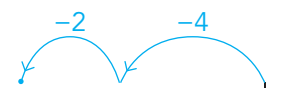
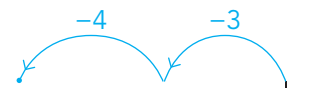
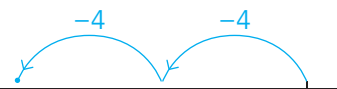
Welke sprongen horen bij de som?

$32 - 8 =$

$64 - 8 =$

$44 - 6 =$

$73 - 7 =$



4



Reken uit.

Kruis de sommen aan die niet over het tiental gaan.

Sommen binnen het tiental: zonder getallenlijn.

Sommen over het tiental: op de getallenlijn.

☒ $65 - 3 = 62$

☒ $28 - 4 = 24$

☐ $72 - 5 = 67$

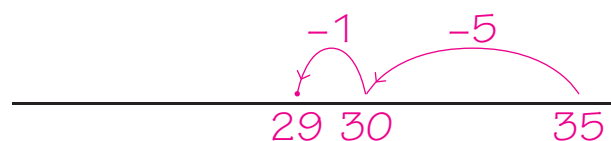
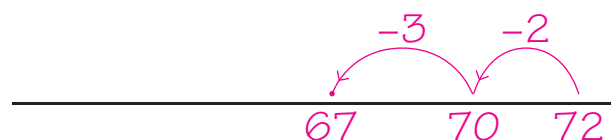
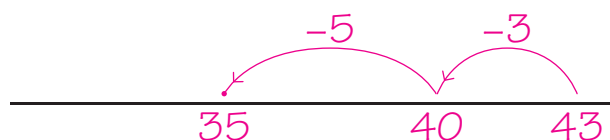
☒ $84 - 2 = 82$

☐ $43 - 8 = 35$

☒ $96 - 3 = 93$

☒ $57 - 3 = 54$

☐ $35 - 6 = 29$



☐ $32 - 6 = 26$

☒ $67 - 4 = 63$

☒ $55 - 4 = 51$

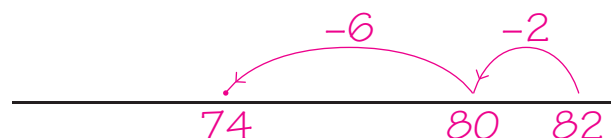
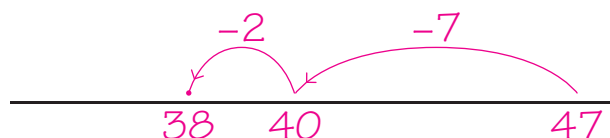
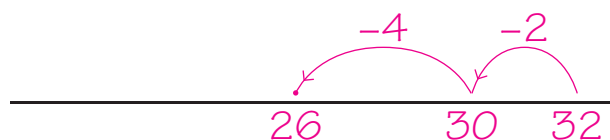
☐ $72 - 4 = 68$

☐ $47 - 9 = 38$

☒ $96 - 6 = 90$

☒ $28 - 6 = 22$

☐ $82 - 8 = 74$

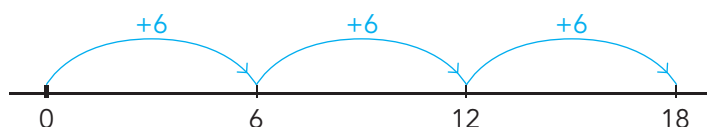


KLAAR!

DOEL 3

- Je oefent optelsommen en aftreksommen tot en met 100 die je straks nodig hebt bij het uitrekenen van de keersommen.
- Je oefent een keerverhaal te tekenen met sprongen op de lijn.
- Je oefent bij een keersom een verhaal bedenken (herhaling).
- Je oefent bij een keerverhaal een keersom bedenken en die leggen met blokken en tekenen (herhaling).

HULP



$$6 + 6 + 6 = 18$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

1



Reken uit.

$50 - 5 = 45$

$20 - 2 = 18$

$70 - 7 = 63$

$60 - 6 = 54$

$10 - 1 = 9$

$60 - 6 = 54$

$40 - 4 = 36$

$90 - 9 = 81$

$90 - 9 = 81$

$30 - 3 = 27$

$80 - 8 = 72$

$70 - 7 = 63$

2



Reken uit.

$20 - 2 = 18$

$12 + 6 = 18$

$30 - 6 = 24$

$4 + 2 = 6$

$15 - 3 = 12$

$35 + 7 = 42$

$35 - 7 = 28$

$15 + 3 = 18$

$40 - 4 = 36$

$16 + 8 = 24$

$80 - 8 = 72$

$20 + 4 = 24$

$25 - 5 = 20$

$45 + 9 = 54$

$45 - 9 = 36$

$15 + 5 = 20$

3



Reken uit.

$2 + 2 = 4$

$3 + 3 = 6$

$4 + 4 = 8$

$5 + 5 = 10$

$4 + 2 = 6$

$6 + 3 = 9$

$8 + 4 = 12$

$15 + 5 = 20$

$10 + 2 = 12$

$15 + 3 = 18$

$20 + 4 = 24$

$25 + 5 = 30$

$10 - 2 = 8$

$15 - 3 = 12$

$20 - 4 = 16$

$25 - 5 = 20$

$20 - 2 = 18$

$30 - 3 = 27$

$40 - 4 = 36$

$50 - 5 = 45$

$6 + 6 = 12$

$7 + 7 = 14$

$8 + 8 = 16$

$9 + 9 = 18$

$12 + 6 = 18$

$14 + 7 = 21$

$16 + 8 = 24$

$18 + 9 = 27$

$30 + 6 = 36$

$35 + 7 = 42$

$40 + 8 = 48$

$45 + 9 = 54$

$30 - 6 = 24$

$35 - 7 = 28$

$40 - 8 = 32$

$45 - 9 = 36$

$60 - 6 = 54$

$70 - 7 = 63$

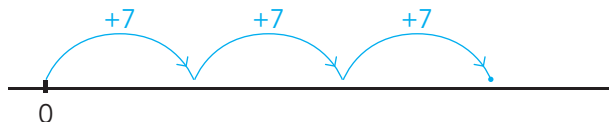
$80 - 8 = 72$

$90 - 9 = 81$

4



Welke 2 sommen horen erbij?

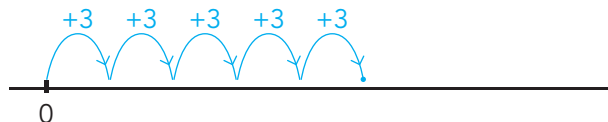


☒ $7 + 7 + 7$

☐ $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$

☒ 3×7

☐ 7×3



☒ $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$

☐ $5 + 5 + 5$

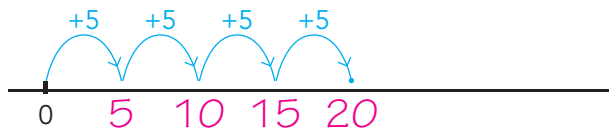
☐ 3×5

☒ 5×3

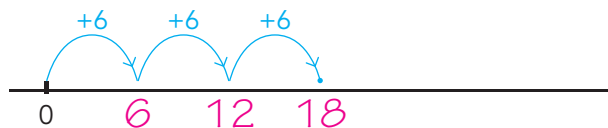
5



Schrijf de keersom op.



keersom: $4 \times 5 = 20$

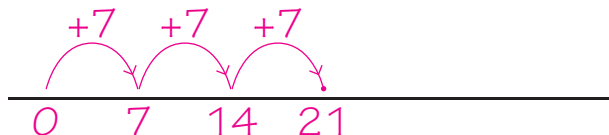


keersom: $3 \times 6 = 18$

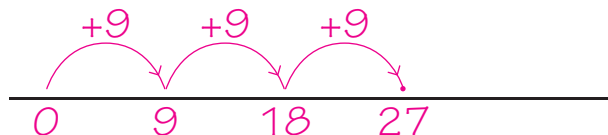
6



Teken de sprongen op de lijn en vul in.



$3 \times 7 = 21$



$3 \times 9 = 27$

7



Schrijf de lange plussom op.

Reken uit.

keersom: $2 \times 9 = 18$

lange plussom: $9 + 9 = 18$

keersom: $6 \times 5 = 30$

lange plussom: $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 30$

keersom: $4 \times 4 = 16$

lange plussom: $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16$

keersom: $3 \times 8 = 24$

lange plussom: $8 + 8 + 8 = 24$

keersom: $5 \times 3 = 15$

lange plussom: $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15$

keersom: $3 \times 7 = 21$

lange plussom: $7 + 7 + 7 = 21$

KLAAR!

DOEL 4

- Je oefent de tijd van een digitale klok af te lezen bij hele en halve uren.
- Je oefent de tijd van een digitale klok af te lezen bij kwartieren.

HULP



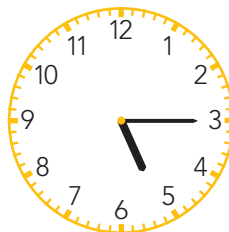
05:00

uren

minuten

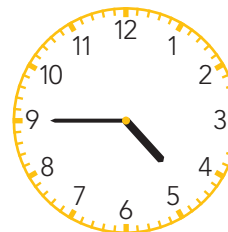
05:15

Het is kwart over 5.



04:45

Het is kwart voor 5.



1



Hoe laat is het?

04:30

☐ half 4☒ half 5

11:30

☐ half 11☒ half 12

05:00

☐ 4 uur☒ 5 uur

10:15

☒ kwart over 10☐ kwart over 11

06:45

☐ kwart voor 6☒ kwart voor 7

10:45

☒ kwart voor 11☐ kwart over 11

08:30

☐ half 8☒ half 9

12:15

☐ kwart voor 12☒ kwart over 12

2



Steeds een kwartier later.

05:30

05:45

06:00

06:15

06:30

08:15

08:30

08:45

09:00

09:15

3



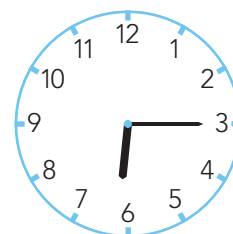
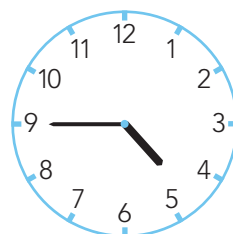
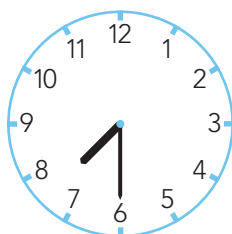
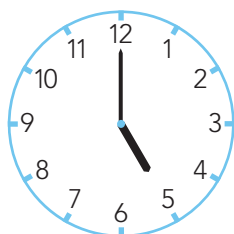
Hoe laat is het?

04:45

06:15

05:00

07:30



4

Hoe laat is het?

Teken de wijzers.

Rood voor de grote wijzer, groen voor de kleine wijzer.

Vul de tijd in.

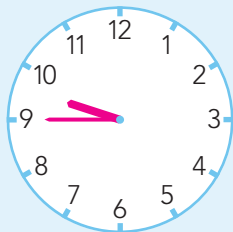
11:15



05:30



09:45



03:45



5

Hoe laat is het?

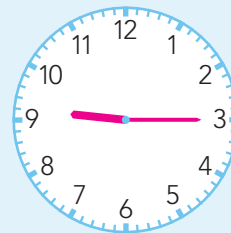
Teken de wijzers.

Vul de tijd in.

04:00

Het is 4 uur.

09:15

Het is kwart over 9.

11:15

Het is kwart over 11.

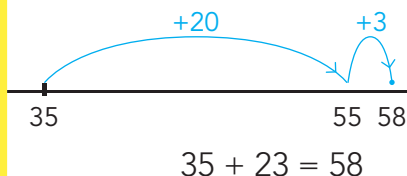
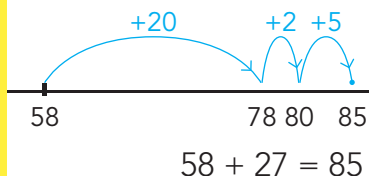
01:30

Het is half 2.**KLAAR!**

DOEL 1

- Je oefent optellen tot en met 100 met de basisstrategie: rijgen.

HULP

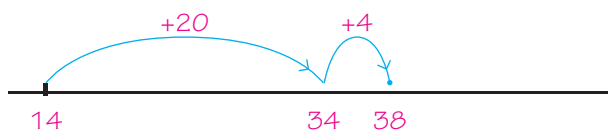
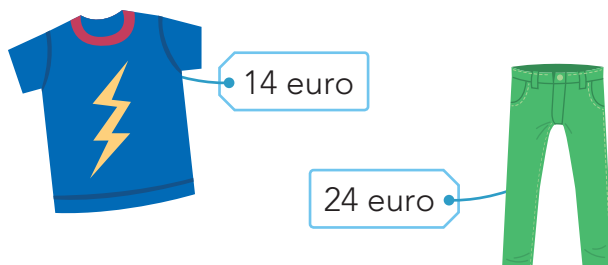


1



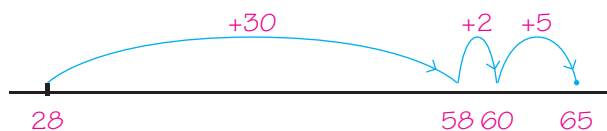
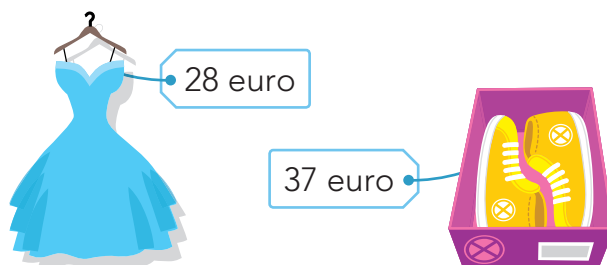
Welke som hoort erbij?

Hoeveel samen? Reken uit op de getallenlijn.



som: $14 + 24 = 38$

antwoord: 38 euro



som: $28 + 37 = 65$

antwoord: 65 euro

2



Kruis de sommen aan waarbij de eenheden over het tiental gaan.

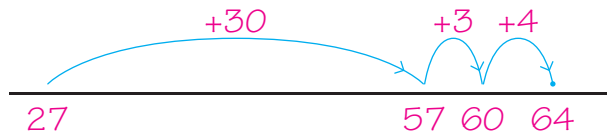
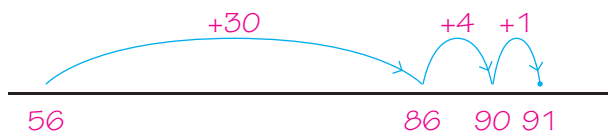
Reken alleen die sommen uit op de getallenlijn.

☐ $46 + 21 = \dots\dots$

☐ $21 + 33 = \dots\dots$

☒ $56 + 35 = 91$

☒ $27 + 37 = 64$



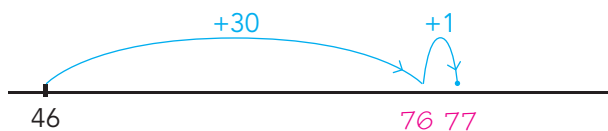
GA VERDER →

3

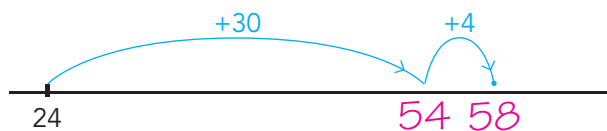


Welke som hoort bij de getallenlijn?

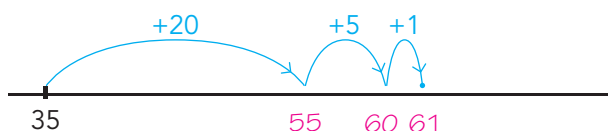
Reken uit op de getallenlijn.



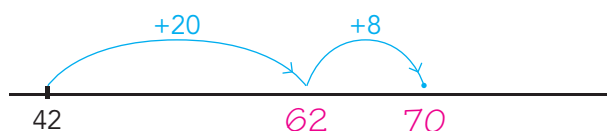
$$46 + 31 = 77$$



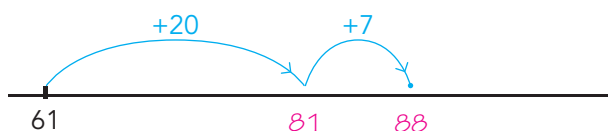
$$24 + 34 = 58$$



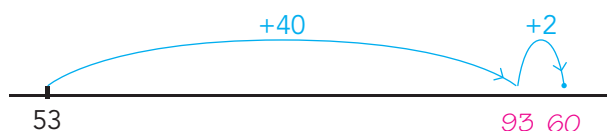
$$35 + 26 = 61$$



$$42 + 28 = 70$$



$$61 + 27 = 88$$

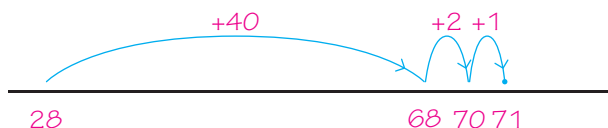


$$53 + 42 = 95$$

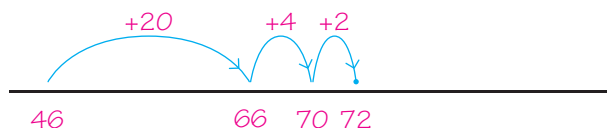
4



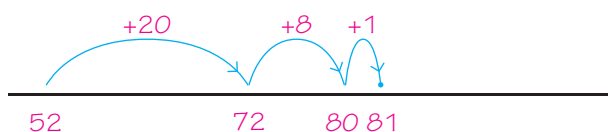
Reken uit op de getallenlijn.



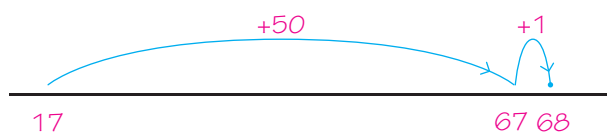
$$28 + 43 = 71$$



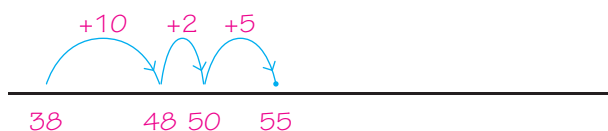
$$46 + 26 = 72$$



$$52 + 29 = 81$$



$$17 + 51 = 68$$



$$38 + 17 = 55$$



$$66 + 23 = 89$$

KLAAR!

DOEL 2

- Je oefent de strategie: $1 \times$ meer en $1 \times$ minder bij de tafels.

HULP



$$2 \times 7 = 14 \rightarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 3 \times 7 \quad 14 + 7$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35 \rightarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 7 \quad 35 + 7$$

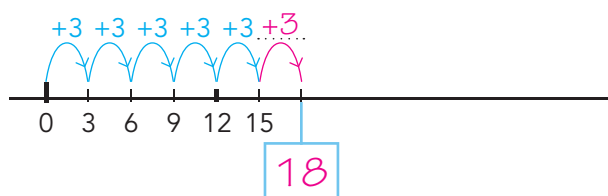
$$10 \times 7 = 70 \rightarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \rightarrow 9 \times 7 \quad 70 - 7$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35 \rightarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \rightarrow 4 \times 7 \quad 35 - 7$$

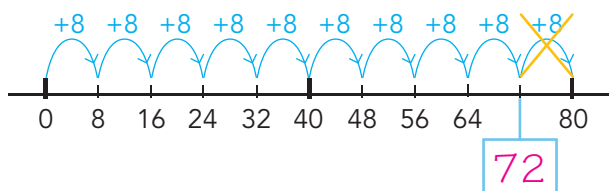
1

1 $\times$ meer, 1 $\times$ minder.

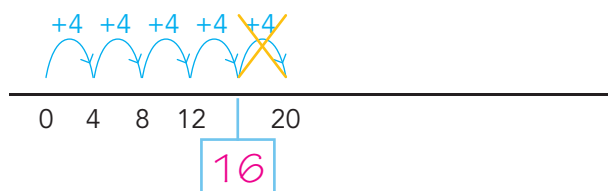
$$2 \times 7 = 14 \rightarrow 3 \times 7 = 21 \quad 14 + 7$$



$$5 \times 3 = 15 \rightarrow 6 \times 3 = 18 \quad 15 + 3$$



$$10 \times 8 = 80 \rightarrow 9 \times 8 = 72 \quad 80 - 8$$



$$5 \times 4 = 20 \rightarrow 4 \times 4 = 16 \quad 20 - 4$$

2

1 $\times$ minder, 1 $\times$ meer.

$$4 \times 3 = 12 \quad 15 - 3 \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \quad 5 \times 3 = 15 \quad 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 3 = 18 \quad 15 + 3$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20 \quad 25 - 5 \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \quad 5 \times 5 = 25 \quad 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 5 = 30 \quad 25 + 5$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28 \quad 35 - 7 \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \quad 5 \times 7 = 35 \quad 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 7 = 42 \quad 35 + 7$$

$$4 \times 9 = 36 \quad 45 - 9 \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \quad 5 \times 9 = 45 \quad 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 9 = 54 \quad 45 + 9$$

$$4 \times 10 = 40 \quad 50 - 10 \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \quad 5 \times 10 = 50 \quad 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 10 = 60 \quad 50 + 10$$

GA VERDER →

3

**1 × meer, hoeveel meer?**

$$2 \times 2 = 4 \quad - \quad 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 3 \times 2 = \underline{6} \quad \underline{4} + \underline{2}$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8 \quad - \quad 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 3 \times 4 = \underline{12} \quad \underline{8} + \underline{4}$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16 \quad - \quad 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 3 \times 8 = \underline{24} \quad \underline{16} + \underline{8}$$

$$2 \times 9 = 18 \quad - \quad 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 3 \times 9 = \underline{27} \quad \underline{18} + \underline{9}$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20 \quad - \quad 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 4 = \underline{24} \quad \underline{20} + \underline{4}$$

$$5 \times 6 = 30 \quad - \quad 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 6 = \underline{36} \quad \underline{30} + \underline{6}$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35 \quad - \quad 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 7 = \underline{42} \quad \underline{35} + \underline{7}$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40 \quad - \quad 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 8 = \underline{48} \quad \underline{40} + \underline{8}$$

4

**1 × minder, hoeveel minder?**

$$5 \times 2 = 10 \quad - \quad 1 \times \text{minder} \rightarrow 4 \times 2 = \underline{8} \quad \underline{10} - \underline{2}$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35 \quad - \quad 1 \times \text{minder} \rightarrow 4 \times 7 = \underline{28} \quad \underline{35} - \underline{7}$$

$$5 \times 10 = 50 \quad - \quad 1 \times \text{minder} \rightarrow 4 \times 10 = \underline{40} \quad \underline{50} - \underline{10}$$

$$10 \times 4 = 40 \quad - \quad 1 \times \text{minder} \rightarrow 9 \times 4 = \underline{36} \quad \underline{40} - \underline{4}$$

$$10 \times 5 = 50 \quad - \quad 1 \times \text{minder} \rightarrow 9 \times 5 = \underline{45} \quad \underline{50} - \underline{5}$$

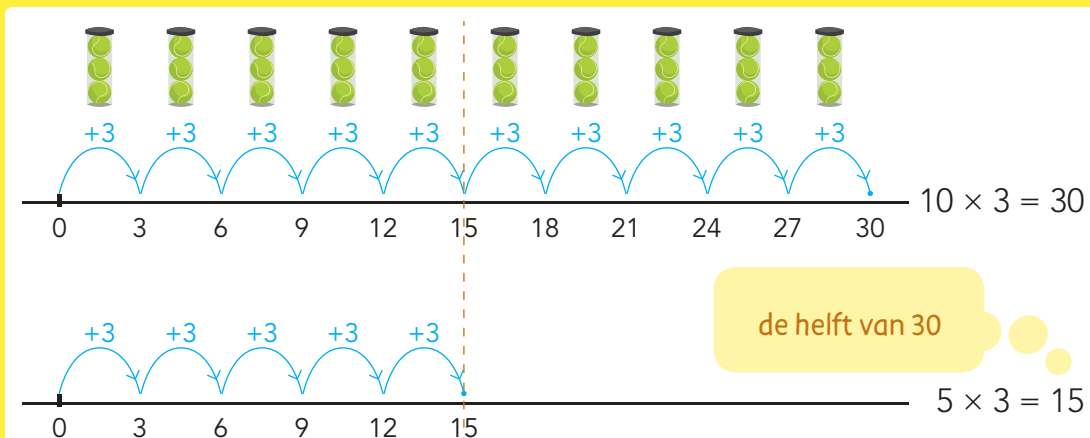
$$10 \times 10 = 100 \quad - \quad 1 \times \text{minder} \rightarrow 9 \times 10 = \underline{90} \quad \underline{100} - \underline{10}$$

KLAAR!

DOEL 3

- Je oefent met de strategie: halveren bij de tafelsommen.
- Je oefent ook wanneer je 1x meer en 1x minder kunt gebruiken.
- Je oefent de sommen ook uit te rekenen.

HULP

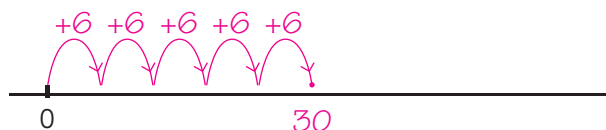
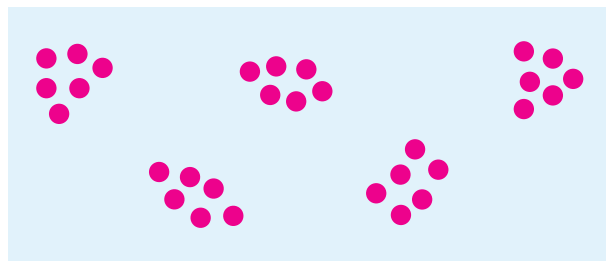
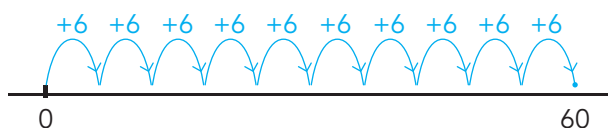


1

Wat is de helft?



de helft



keersom: $10 \times 6 = 60$ — de helft → $5 \times 6 = 30$

2

Verbind en reken uit.



$10 \times 4 = 40$
→ de helft

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$10 \times 7 = 70$
→ de helft

$5 \times 9 = 45$

$10 \times 9 = 90$
→ de helft

$5 \times 2 = 10$

$10 \times 2 = 20$
→ de helft

$5 \times 7 = 35$

GA VERDER →

3

Welke sommen doe je met 1 x meer?

Kruis die sommen aan.

Reken alleen die sommen uit.

☒ $6 \times 3 = 18$

☐ $5 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

☒ $3 \times 5 = 15$

☒ $3 \times 7 = 21$

☒ $3 \times 3 = 9$

☒ $6 \times 7 = 42$

☐ $7 \times 8 = \dots\dots\dots$

☒ $6 \times 5 = 30$

☐ $8 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

4

Welke sommen doe je met 1 x minder?

Kruis die sommen aan.

Reken alleen die sommen uit.

☒ $4 \times 6 = 24$

☐ $5 \times 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

☒ $4 \times 10 = 40$

☒ $9 \times 3 = 27$

☐ $8 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

☐ $6 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

☒ $9 \times 6 = 54$

☒ $4 \times 4 = 16$

☒ $9 \times 8 = 72$

5

Welke sommen doe je met de helft?

Kruis die sommen aan.

Reken alleen die sommen uit.

☒ $5 \times 4 = 20$

☐ $7 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

☒ $5 \times 3 = 15$

☒ $5 \times 7 = 35$

☒ $5 \times 5 = 25$

☐ $8 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

☒ $5 \times 9 = 45$

☒ $5 \times 10 = 50$

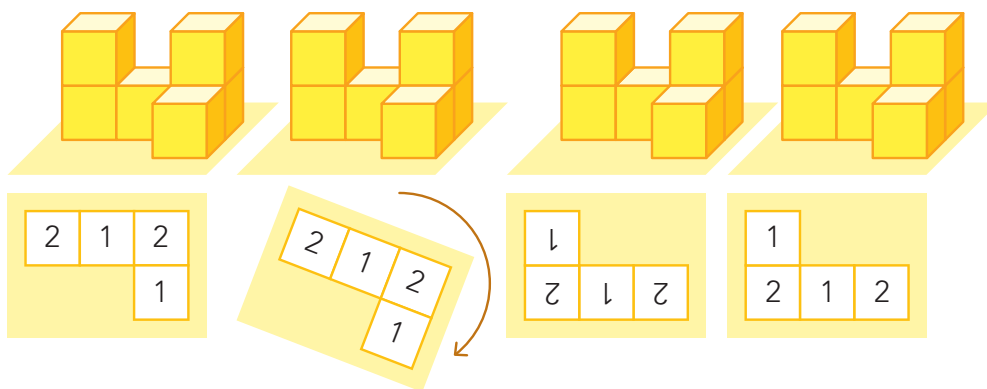
☐ $1 \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots$

KLAAR!

DOEL 4

- Je oefent de gedraaide plattegrond bij een getekend blokkenbouwsel te vinden.

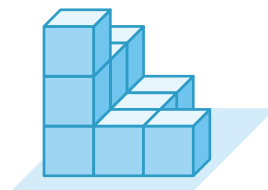
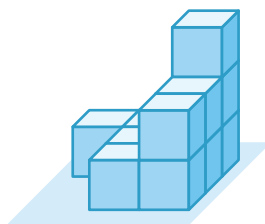
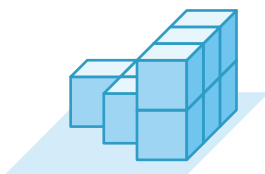
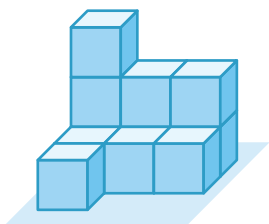
HULP



1



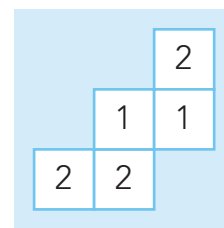
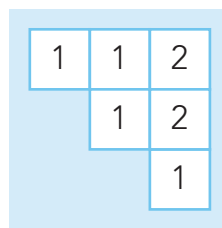
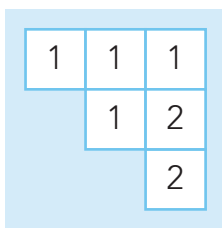
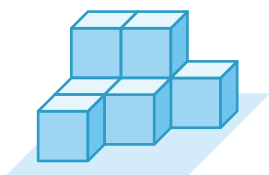
Welke blokkenbouwsels zijn hetzelfde als het eerste blokkenbouwsel?



2



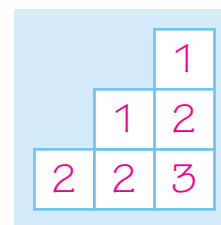
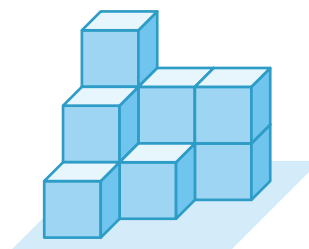
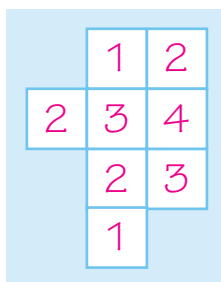
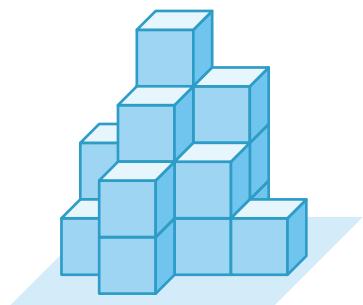
Welke plattegrond hoort erbij?



3



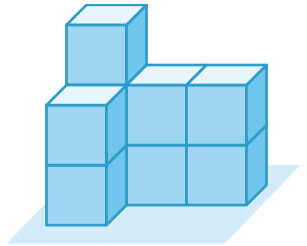
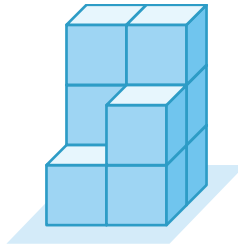
Maak de plattegronden bij de blokkenbouwsels af.



4



Welke plattegrond hoort erbij?



1	
2	1

3	2
3	1

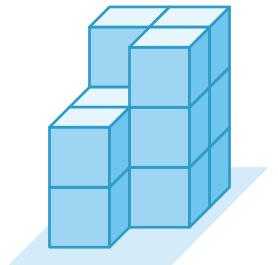
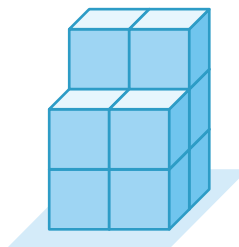
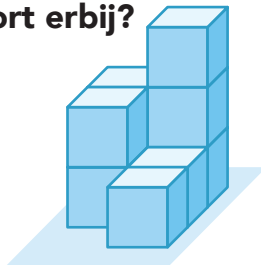
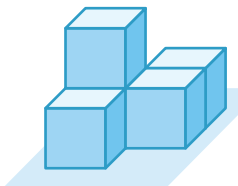
2	2
	2

2	2	3
		2

5



Welke plattegrond hoort erbij?



2	3
2	3

3	3	
3	2	2

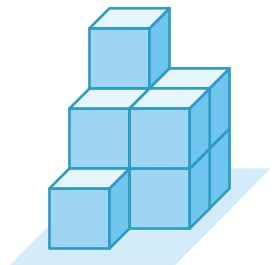
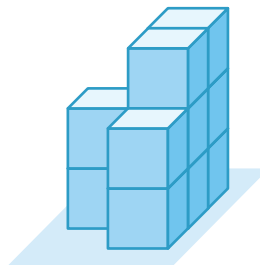
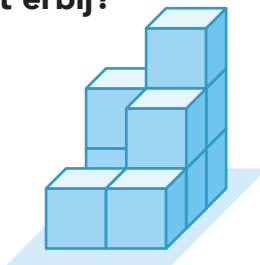
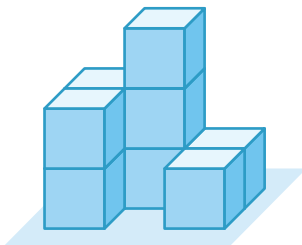
	2	2
1	1	3

1	1	
	2	1

6



Welke plattegrond hoort erbij?



	2	
2	3	3

1	2	3
	2	2

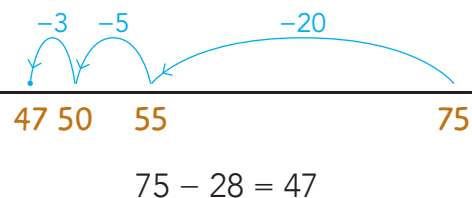
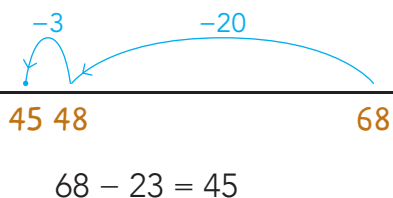
1		2
1	3	2

1		2
1	2	3

DOEL 1

- Je oefent aftrekken onder de 100 met de basisstrategie: rijgen.

HULP



1

Welke som hoort erbij?

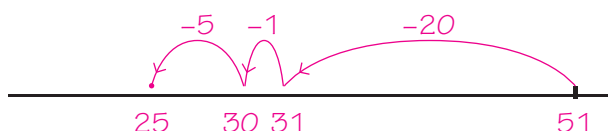
Hoeveel geld blijft er over? Reken uit op de getallenlijn.



26 euro



24 euro

som: $51 - 26 = 25$

antwoord: 25 euro

som: $37 - 24 = 13$

antwoord: 13 euro

2

Kruis de sommen aan waarbij de eenheden niet over het tiental gaan.

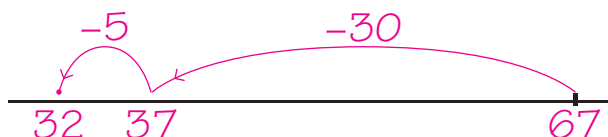
Reken alleen die sommen uit op de getallenlijn.

☒ $67 - 35 = 32$

☐ $63 - 27 = \dots$

☐ $74 - 25 = \dots$

☒ $47 - 21 = 26$



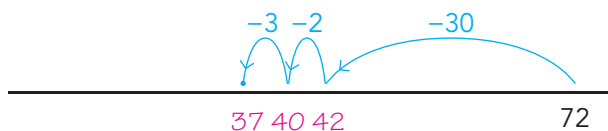
GA VERDER →

3

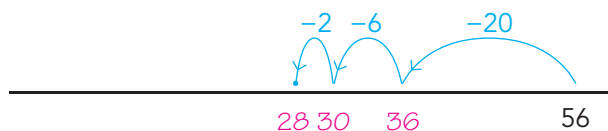


Welke som hoort erbij?

Reken uit op de getallenlijn.



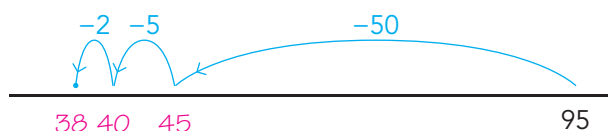
$$72 - 35 = 37$$



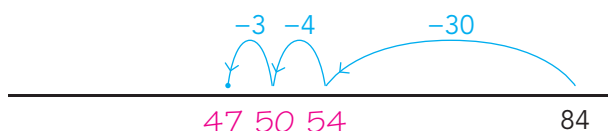
$$56 - 28 = 28$$



$$54 - 18 = 36$$



$$95 - 57 = 38$$



$$84 - 37 = 47$$

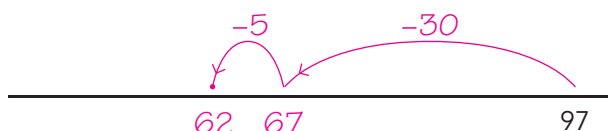


$$71 - 18 = 53$$

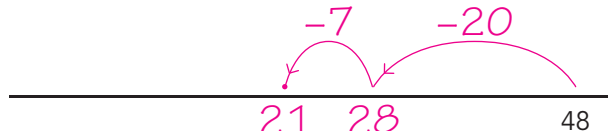
4



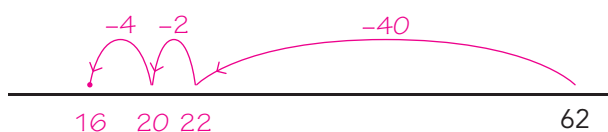
Reken uit op de getallenlijn.



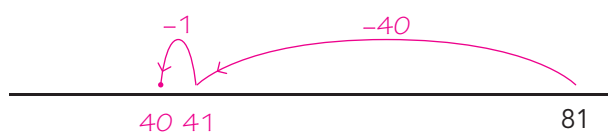
$$97 - 35 = 62$$



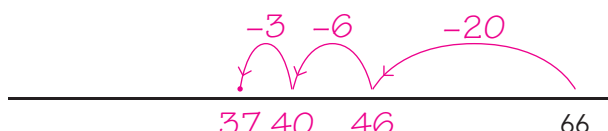
$$48 - 27 = 21$$



$$62 - 46 = 16$$



$$81 - 41 = 40$$



$$66 - 29 = 37$$



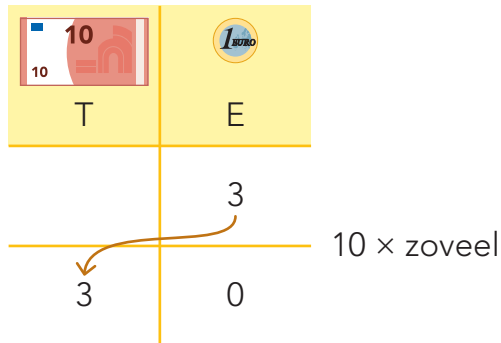
$$52 - 14 = 38$$

KLAAR!

DOEL 2

- Je oefent met de steunsommen $2 \times$, $5 \times$ en $10 \times$ van alle tafels.

HULP



1



Reken uit.

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$2 \times 7 = 14$

$2 \times 5 = 10$

$2 \times 6 = 12$

$2 \times 8 = 16$

$2 \times 9 = 18$

$5 \times 6 = 30$

$5 \times 5 = 25$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$5 \times 7 = 35$

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$5 \times 10 = 50$

$10 \times 3 = 30$

$10 \times 5 = 50$

$10 \times 9 = 90$

$10 \times 8 = 80$

$10 \times 2 = 20$

$10 \times 10 = 100$

2



Reken uit.

Schrijf in de denkwolk aan welke som je denkt.

$10 \times 7 = 70$

$10 \times 6 = 60$

$10 \times 4 = 40$

$5 \times 7 = 35$

$5 \times 6 = 30$

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$10 \times 8 = 80$

$10 \times 2 = 20$

$10 \times 9 = 90$

$5 \times 8 = 40$

$5 \times 2 = 10$

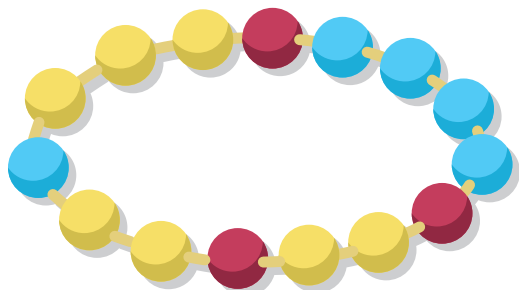
$5 \times 9 = 45$

GA VERDER →

3



Hoeveel heb je nodig?



	rode kralen	gele kralen	blauwe kralen
1 armband	3	7	5
2 armbanden	6	14	10
5 armbanden	15	35	25
10 armbanden	30	70	50

4



Reken uit.

×	2	4	6
2	4	8	12
10	20	40	60
5	10	20	30

×	3	7	9
2	6	14	18
10	30	70	90
5	15	35	45

5



Reken uit.

$2 \times 3 = 6$

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$10 \times 1 = 10$

$2 \times 6 = 12$

$5 \times 7 = 35$

$10 \times 6 = 60$

$2 \times 9 = 18$

$5 \times 8 = 40$

$10 \times 8 = 80$

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$5 \times 5 = 25$

$10 \times 5 = 50$

$2 \times 7 = 14$

$5 \times 9 = 45$

$10 \times 7 = 70$

$2 \times 8 = 16$

$5 \times 6 = 30$

$10 \times 4 = 40$

6



Vul de prijslijsten in.



1 bolletje	2 euro
2 bolletjes	4 euro
5 bolletjes	10 euro
10 bolletjes	20 euro



1 bolletje	3 euro
2 bolletjes	6 euro
5 bolletjes	15 euro
10 bolletjes	30 euro

DOEL 3

- Je oefent wanneer je de strategieën: 1 × meer en 1 × minder kunt gebruiken.
- Je oefent de sommen die daarbij horen vlot uit te rekenen.

HULP



$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 4 \times 5 = 20 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} & 2 \times 5 = 10 \rightarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 3 \times 5 = 15 \\
 9 \times 5 = 45 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} & 5 \times 5 = 25 \rightarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 5 = 30 \\
 & & 10 \times 5 = 50
 \end{array}$$

1



Schrijf de som op en reken uit.

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 2 \times 2 = 4 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow & 3 \times 2 = 6 \\
 2 \times 6 = 12 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow & 3 \times 6 = 18 \\
 2 \times 9 = 18 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow & 3 \times 9 = 27 \\
 2 \times 4 = 8 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow & 3 \times 4 = 12 \\
 2 \times 7 = 14 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow & 3 \times 7 = 21 \\
 2 \times 5 = 10 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow & 3 \times 5 = 15 \\
 9 \times 5 = 45 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \leftarrow & 10 \times 5 = 50 \\
 9 \times 2 = 18 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \leftarrow & 10 \times 2 = 20 \\
 9 \times 8 = 72 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \leftarrow & 10 \times 8 = 80 \\
 9 \times 7 = 63 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \leftarrow & 10 \times 7 = 70 \\
 9 \times 3 = 27 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \leftarrow & 10 \times 3 = 30 \\
 9 \times 6 = 54 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \leftarrow & 10 \times 6 = 60
 \end{array}$$

2



Schrijf de som op en reken uit.

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 4 \times 7 = 28 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \leftarrow & 5 \times 7 = 35 \rightarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 7 = 42 \\
 4 \times 4 = 16 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \leftarrow & 5 \times 4 = 20 \rightarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 4 = 24 \\
 4 \times 9 = 36 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \leftarrow & 5 \times 9 = 45 \rightarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 9 = 54 \\
 4 \times 10 = 40 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \leftarrow & 5 \times 10 = 50 \rightarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 10 = 60 \\
 4 \times 5 = 20 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \leftarrow & 5 \times 5 = 25 \rightarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 5 = 30 \\
 4 \times 2 = 8 & \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \leftarrow & 5 \times 2 = 10 \rightarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 2 = 12
 \end{array}$$

GA VERDER →

3

Schrijf de som op en reken uit.



$2 \times 8 = 16 \rightarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 3 \times 8 = 24$

$9 \times 5 = 45 \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \leftarrow 10 \times 5 = 50$

$2 \times 3 = 6 \rightarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 3 \times 3 = 9$

$9 \times 9 = 81 \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \leftarrow 10 \times 9 = 90$

$2 \times 7 = 14 \rightarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 3 \times 7 = 21$

$9 \times 1 = 9 \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \leftarrow 10 \times 1 = 10$

$5 \times 7 = 35 \rightarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 7 = 42$

$4 \times 1 = 4 \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \leftarrow 5 \times 1 = 5$

$5 \times 9 = 45 \rightarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 9 = 54$

$4 \times 8 = 32 \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \leftarrow 5 \times 8 = 40$

$5 \times 3 = 15 \rightarrow 1 \times \text{meer} \rightarrow 6 \times 3 = 18$

$4 \times 6 = 24 \leftarrow 1 \times \text{minder} \leftarrow 5 \times 6 = 30$

4

1 x meer of 1 x minder?

Schrijf de hulpsom op en reken uit.



$5 \times 7 = 35$

$10 \times 6 = 60$

$4 \times 7 = 28$

$9 \times 6 = 54$

$5 \times 9 = 45$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$6 \times 9 = 54$

$3 \times 2 = 6$

$10 \times 7 = 70$

$2 \times 7 = 14$

$9 \times 7 = 63$

$3 \times 7 = 21$

$10 \times 8 = 80$

$10 \times 4 = 40$

$9 \times 8 = 72$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$5 \times 9 = 45$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

$4 \times 9 = 36$

DOEL 4

- Je oefent met behulp van een maandkalender een datum te bepalen.

HULP

maart						
ma	di	wo	do	vr	za	zo
27	28	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12 Anne
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23 Jop	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	1	2

Vandaag is het 9 maart.

Anne is over 3 dagen jarig. Dat is op zondag 12 maart.

Jop is over 2 weken jarig. Dat is op donderdag 23 maart.



1



Kijk naar de kalender van oktober.

oktober						
ma	di	wo	do	vr	za	zo
28	29	30	1	2 Suze	3 B	4
5	6	7 Teun	8	9	10 Sara	11
12	13 A	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21 begin vakantie	22 Lotte	23	24	25
26	27 einde vakantie	28	29	30 K	31 Tijmen	1

Vandaag is het 13 oktober.
Morgen is het:

..... woensdag 14 oktober.

Eergisteren was het:

..... zondag 11 oktober.

Volgende week is het:

..... dinsdag 20 oktober.

1 week geleden was het:

..... dinsdag 6 oktober.

2



Kijk naar de kalender van oktober bij opgave 1.

Op welke dag zijn de kinderen jarig?

Suze is jarig op 2 oktober. Dat is een vrijdag.

Teun is jarig op 7 oktober. Dat is een woensdag.

Sara is jarig op 10 oktober. Dat is een zaterdag.

Lotte is jarig op 22 oktober. Dat is een donderdag.

Tijmen is jarig op 31 oktober. Dat is een zaterdag.

3



Kijk naar de kalender van oktober bij opgave 1.

Schrijf de eerste letter van de naam bij de goede datum.

Bart is jarig op de eerste zaterdag in oktober.

Anna is 3 dagen na Sara jarig.

Kay is op de laatste vrijdag van oktober jarig.

4



Kijk naar de kalender van februari.

februari						
ma	di	wo	do	vr	za	zo
26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	3	4			7	8
9	10	11	12			15
16		18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25				1

Vandaag is het dinsdag
10 februari.

Eergisteren was het
zondag 8 februari.

Vorige week op dinsdag
3 februari was het feest van
Bas.

De voetbalwedstrijd is over
3 dagen op vrijdag
13 februari.

Over 13 dagen is er een
studiedag. Dat is op
maandag 23 februari.

5



Kijk naar de kalender van augustus.

augustus						
ma	di	wo	do	vr	za	zo
31	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	1	2	3

Over 1 week is het maandag
28 augustus.

Gisteren was het zondag
20 augustus.

De eerste dag van de maand
is dinsdag 1 augustus.

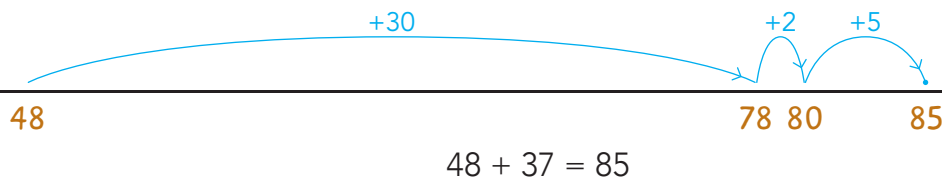
De laatste dag van de maand
is donderdag 31 augustus.

Augustus heeft
5 woensdagen en
4 zondagen.

DOEL 1

- Je oefent optellen tot en met 100 met de strategie: rijgen in maximaal 3 sprongen.

HULP

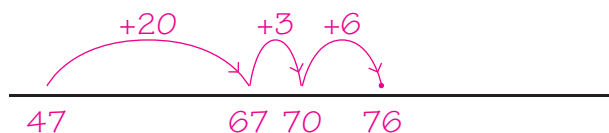


1

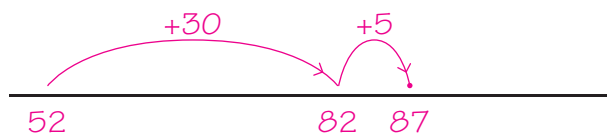


Reken uit op de getallenlijn.

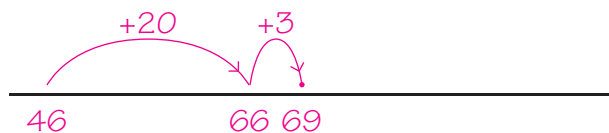
Kruis de sommen aan waarbij de eenheden niet over het tiental gaan.



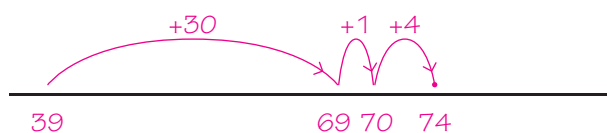
☐ $47 + 29 = 76$



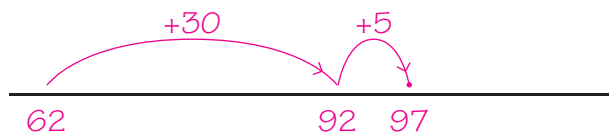
☒ $52 + 35 = 87$



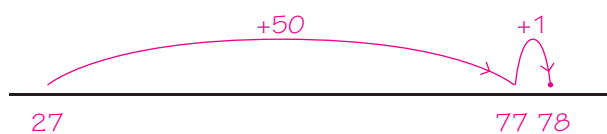
☒ $46 + 23 = 69$



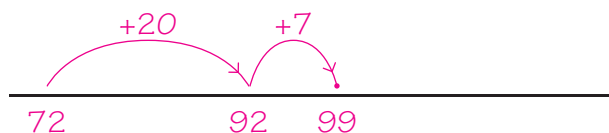
☐ $39 + 35 = 74$



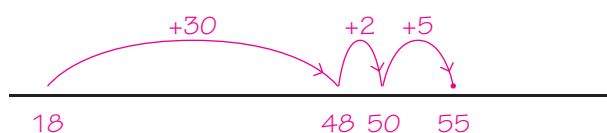
☒ $62 + 35 = 97$



☒ $27 + 51 = 78$



☒ $72 + 27 = 99$



☐ $18 + 37 = 55$

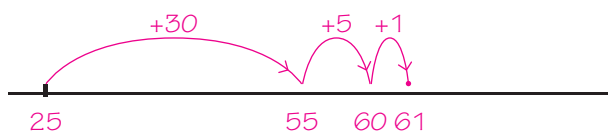
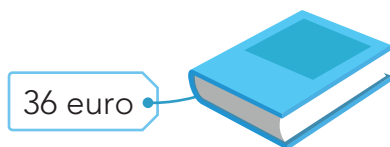
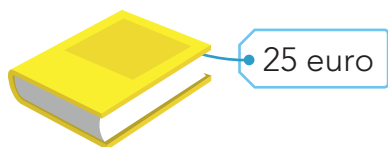
GA VERDER →

2

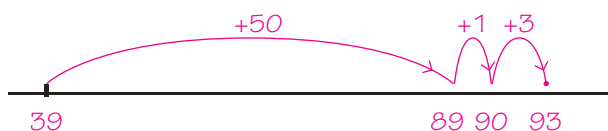
Welke som hoort erbij?

Hoeveel is het samen?

Reken uit op de getallenlijn.



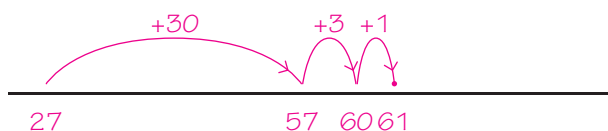
som: $25 + 36 = 61$

antwoord: 61 euro

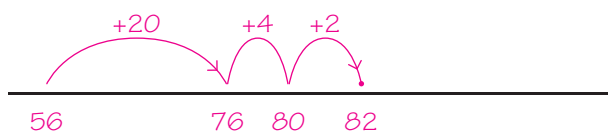
som: $39 + 54 = 93$

antwoord: 93 euro

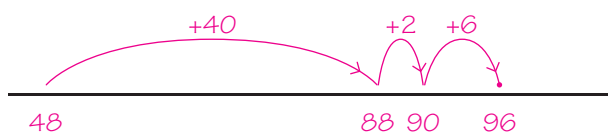
3

Reken uit. Je mag de getallenlijn gebruiken.

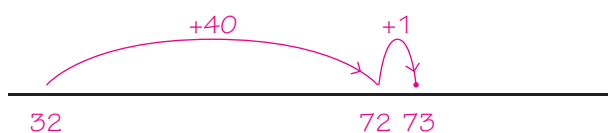
$27 + 34 = 61$



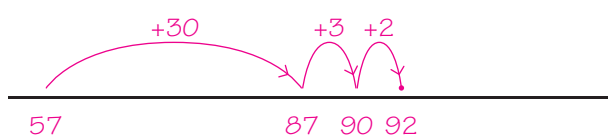
$56 + 26 = 82$



$48 + 48 = 96$



$32 + 41 = 73$



$57 + 35 = 92$



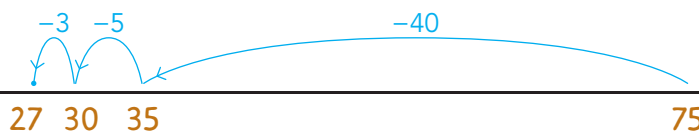
$81 + 16 = 97$

KLAAR!

DOEL 2

- Je oefent aftrekken tot en met 100 met de strategie: rijgen in maximaal 3 sprongen.

HULP



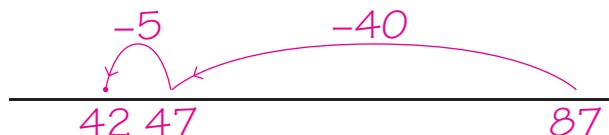
$$75 - 48 = 27$$

1



Reken uit. Je mag de getallenlijn gebruiken.

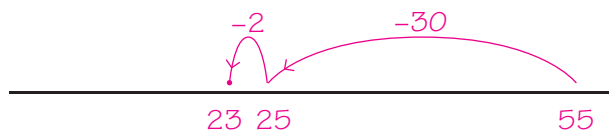
Kruis de sommen aan waarbij de eenheden niet over het tiental gaan.



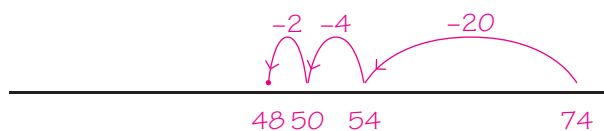
☒ $87 - 45 = \underline{42}$



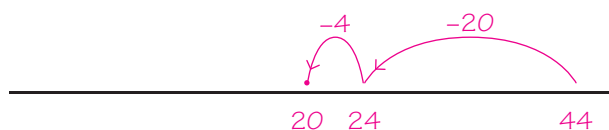
☐ $63 - 17 = \underline{46}$



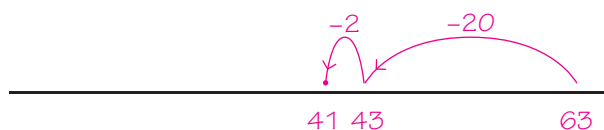
☒ $59 - 34 = \underline{25}$



☐ $74 - 26 = \underline{48}$



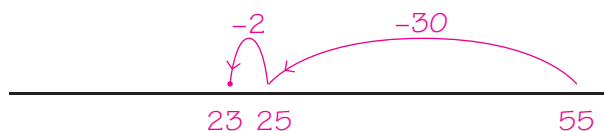
☒ $44 - 24 = \underline{20}$



☒ $63 - 22 = \underline{41}$



☐ $32 - 15 = \underline{17}$



☒ $55 - 32 = \underline{23}$

GA VERDER →

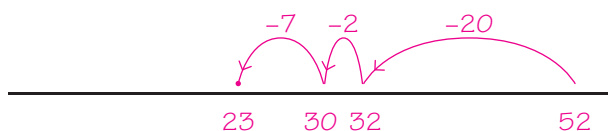
2

Welke som hoort erbij?

Hoeveel euro korting?
Reken uit op de getallenlijn.

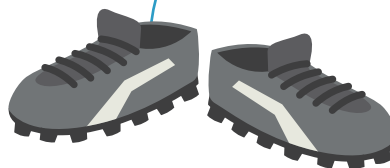


~~52 euro~~ 29 euro

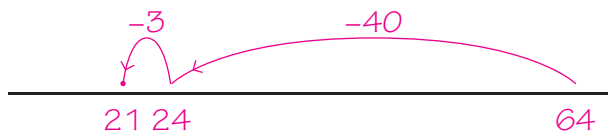


som: $52 - 29 = 23$

antwoord: 23 euro



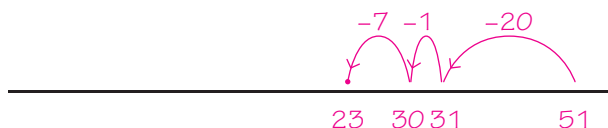
~~64 euro~~ 43 euro



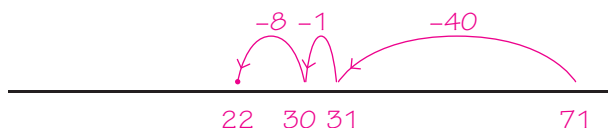
som: $64 - 43 = 21$

antwoord: 21 euro

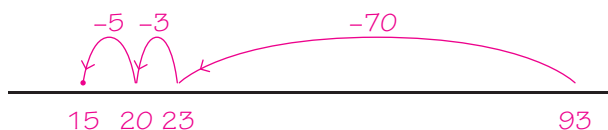
3

Reken uit. Je mag de getallenlijn gebruiken.

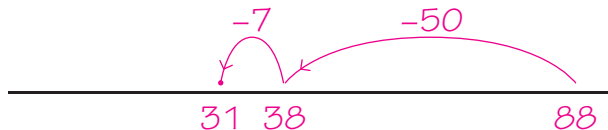
$51 - 28 = 23$



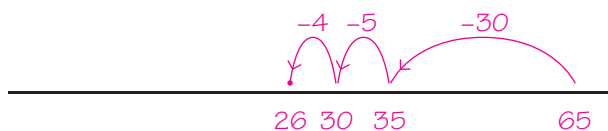
$71 - 49 = 22$



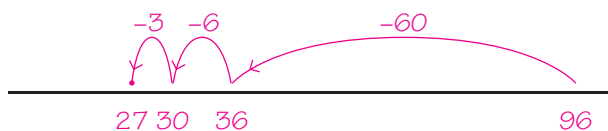
$93 - 78 = 15$



$88 - 57 = 31$



$65 - 39 = 26$



$96 - 69 = 27$

KLAAR!

DOEL 3

- Je oefent de omkeerstrategie bij vermenigvuldigen.

HULP



$$\text{sommen: } 6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$\text{antwoord: } 24 \text{ stekjes}$$

$$6 \times 7 =$$

— 1× meer →

$$7 \times 7 =$$

— 1× meer →

$$8 \times 7 =$$

1



Zet in het juiste rijtje en reken uit.

$$8 \times 5 =$$

$$7 \times 8 =$$

$$8 \times 7 =$$

$$8 \times 9 =$$

$$7 \times 7 =$$

$$7 \times 4 =$$

$$7 \times 6 =$$

$$8 \times 8 =$$

omkeren

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

1 × meer

$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

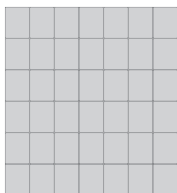
$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

2



Schrijf bij elk plaatje 2 keersommen.

Reken uit.

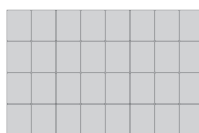


sommen:

$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

antwoord: 42 tegels



sommen:

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

antwoord: 32 tegels



sommen:

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

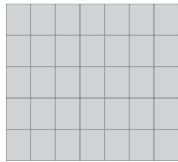
antwoord: 28 tegels

3



Schrijf bij elk plaatje 2 keersommen.

Reken uit.

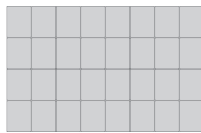


sommen:

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

antwoord: 35 tegels

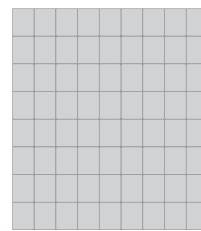


sommen:

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

antwoord: 32 tegels



sommen:

$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

antwoord: 72 tegels

4



Reken uit.

x	6	7	8	9	10
4	24	28	32	36	40
5	30	35	40	45	50
6	36	42	48	54	60

5



Reken uit.

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

6



Keer om en reken uit.

$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

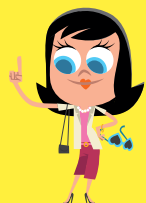
$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

DOEL 4

- Je oefent bedragen tot en met 2 euro te herkennen en samen te stellen.

HULP



1 euro en 35 cent



1



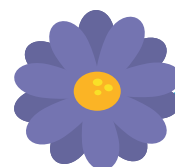
Maak het bedrag met zo min mogelijk munten.



45 cent



75 cent



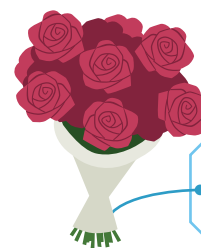
90 cent



1 euro en 30 cent



1 euro en 60 cent



1 euro en 25 cent



2



Hoeveel?



1 euro en
20 cent



1 euro en
70 cent



1 euro en
65 cent



1 euro en
90 cent



1 euro en
15 cent



1 euro en
35 cent



1 euro en
55 cent



1 euro en
45 cent

3



Welke munten komen erbij?

Betaal gepast.

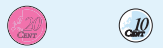
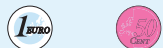
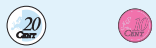
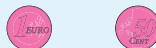
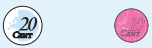
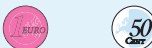
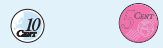
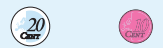
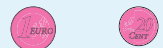


4

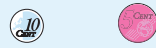
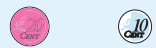
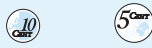
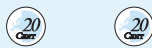
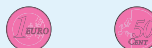


Maak het bedrag met zo min mogelijk munten.

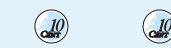
70 cent

1 euro en
65 cent1 euro en
10 cent1 euro en
95 cent1 euro en
35 cent

95 cent

1 euro en
50 cent

40 cent

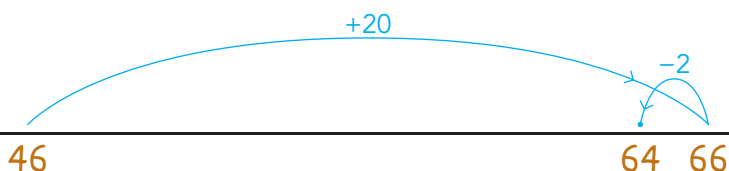


DOEL 1

- Je oefent optellen tot en met 100 met de strategie: rijgen met te veel.

Reken je niet met de strategie: rijgen met te veel? Maak dan alleen opgave 2 en 4 met de strategie: rijgen.

HULP



$$46 + 18 = 64$$

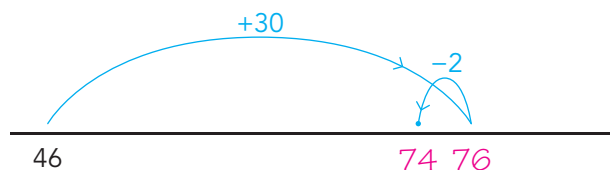
$$46 + 20 - 2 = 64$$

1

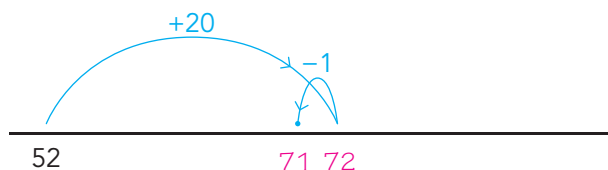


Welke som hoort erbij?

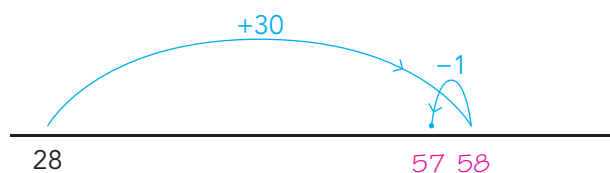
Schrijf ook het antwoord op.



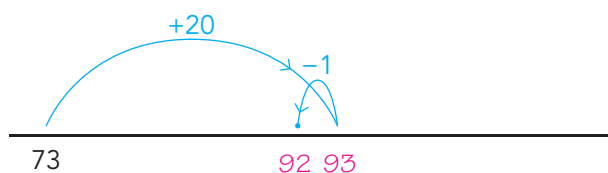
som: $46 + 28 = 74$



som: $52 + 19 = 71$



som: $28 + 29 = 57$



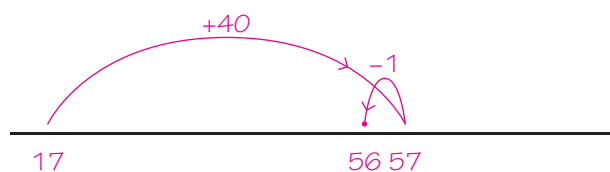
som: $73 + 19 = 92$

2

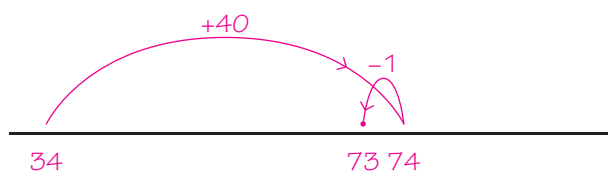


Reken met rijgen met te veel.

Reken uit op de getallenlijn.



$$17 + 39 = 56$$



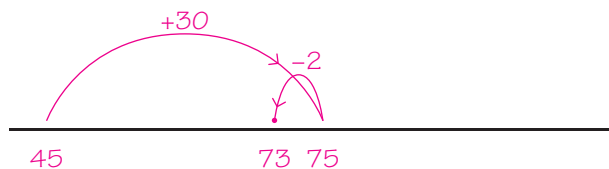
$$34 + 39 = 73$$

GA VERDER →

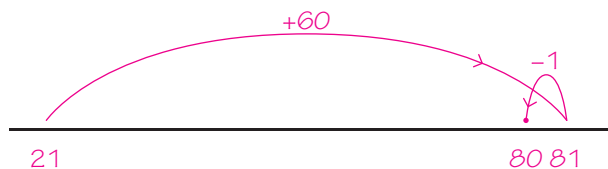
3

Reken met rijgen met te veel.

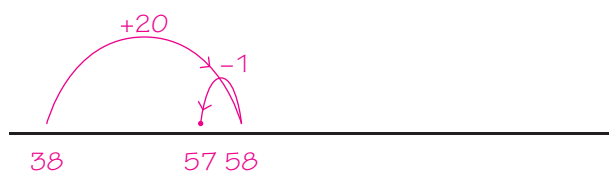
Reken uit op de getallenlijn.



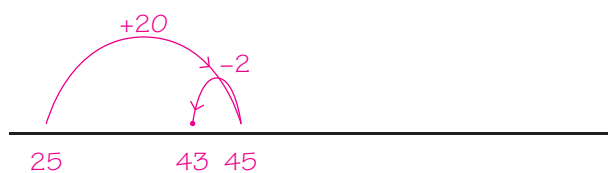
$$45 + 28 = \underline{73}$$



$$21 + 59 = \underline{80}$$



$$38 + 19 = \underline{57}$$

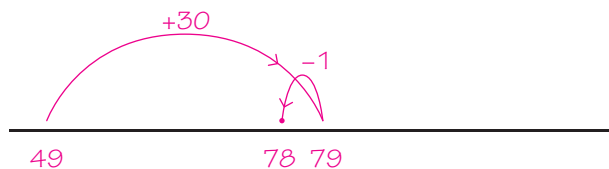


$$25 + 18 = \underline{43}$$

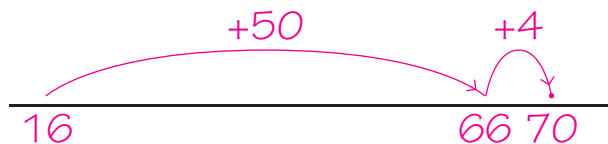
4

Reken uit.

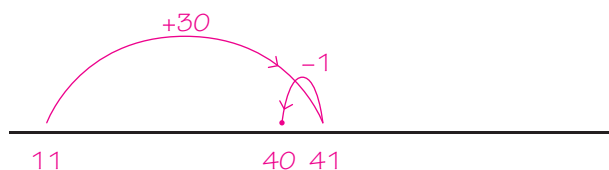
Kruis de sommen aan die je uitrekent met rijgen met te veel.



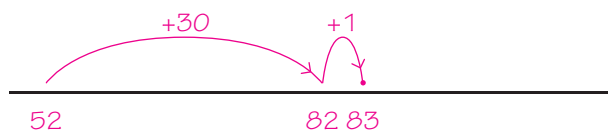
☒ $49 + 29 = \underline{78}$



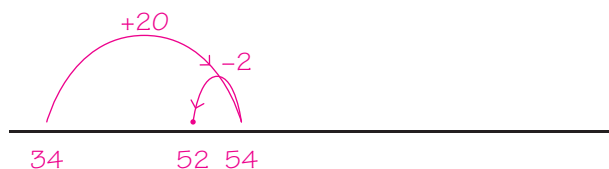
☐ $16 + 54 = \underline{70}$



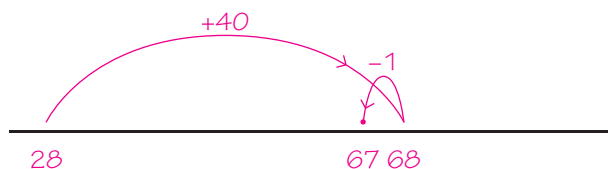
☒ $11 + 29 = \underline{40}$



☐ $52 + 31 = \underline{83}$



☒ $34 + 18 = \underline{52}$



☒ $28 + 39 = \underline{67}$

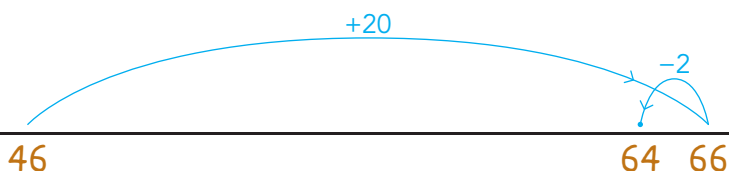
KLAAR!

DOEL 2

- Je oefent aftrekken tot en met 100 met de strategie: rijgen met te veel.

Reken je niet met de strategie: rijgen met te veel? Maak dan alleen opgave 2 en 4 met de strategie: rijgen.

HULP



$$46 + 18 = 64$$

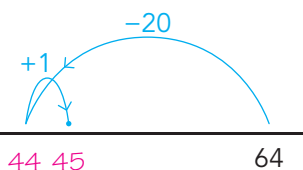
$$46 + 20 - 2 = 64$$

1

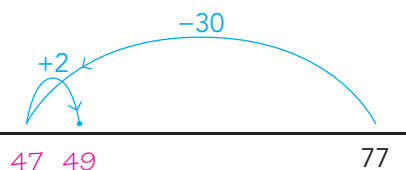


Welke som?

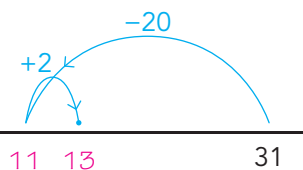
Schrijf ook het antwoord op.



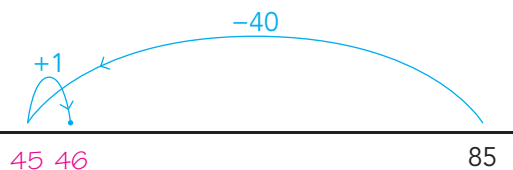
som: $64 - 19 = 45$



som: $77 - 28 = 49$



som: $31 - 18 = 13$



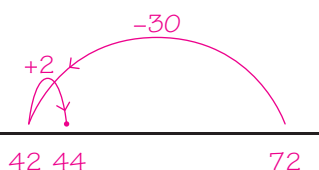
som: $85 - 39 = 46$

2

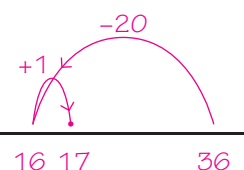


Reken met rijgen met te veel.

Reken uit op de getallenlijn.



$72 - 28 = 44$



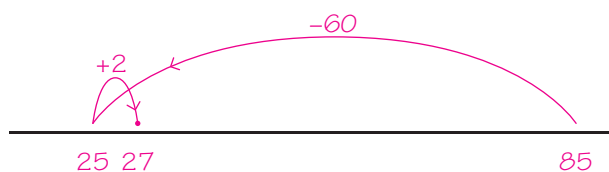
$36 - 19 = 17$

GA VERDER →

3

Reken met rijgen met te veel.

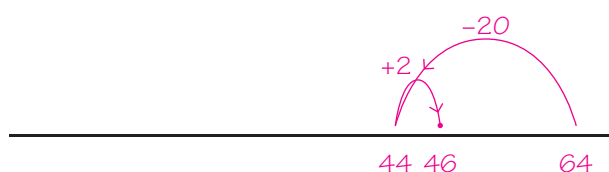
Reken uit op de getallenlijn.



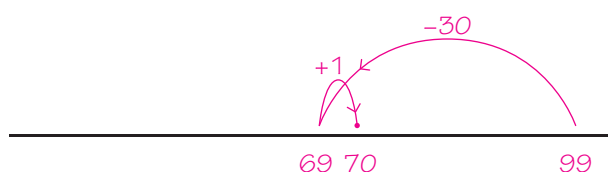
$$85 - 58 = \underline{27}$$



$$48 - 19 = \underline{29}$$



$$64 - 18 = \underline{46}$$

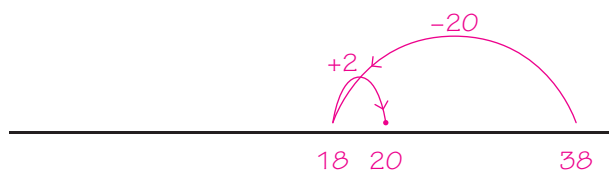


$$99 - 29 = \underline{70}$$

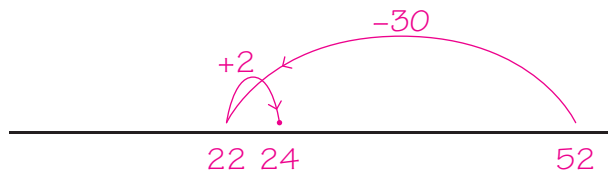
4

Reken uit.

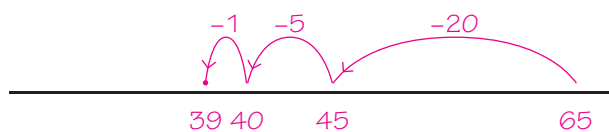
Kruis de sommen aan die je uitrekent met rijgen met te veel.



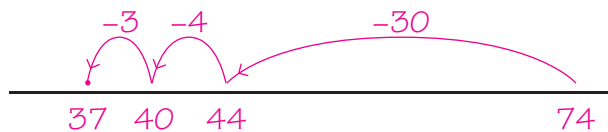
☒ $38 - 18 = \underline{20}$



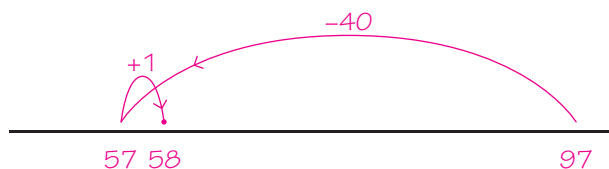
☒ $52 - 28 = \underline{24}$



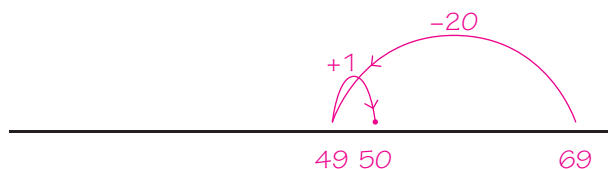
☐ $65 - 26 = \underline{39}$



☐ $74 - 37 = \underline{37}$



☒ $97 - 39 = \underline{58}$



☒ $69 - 19 = \underline{50}$

KLAAR!

DOEL 3

- Je oefent alle tafelsommen vlot uitrekenen en vooral $7 \times$ en $8 \times$ van alle tafels.

HULP



omkeren

7×2

8×2

omkeren

7×3

8×3

omkeren

7×4

8×4

omkeren

7×5

8×5

omkeren

7×6

8×6

oefenen

$7 \times 7 = 49$

$8 \times 7 = 56$

oefenen

$7 \times 8 = 56$

$8 \times 8 = 64$

omkeren

7×9

8×9

1

Kruis aan als omkeren helpt.

Reken alle sommen uit.

☒ $7 \times 6 = 42$

☒ $8 \times 6 = 48$

☒ $7 \times 10 = 70$

☐ $7 \times 8 = 56$

☒ $8 \times 3 = 24$

☒ $7 \times 3 = 21$

☒ $7 \times 5 = 35$

☐ $8 \times 7 = 56$

☒ $8 \times 2 = 16$

☒ $8 \times 4 = 32$

☒ $7 \times 2 = 14$

☐ $7 \times 7 = 49$

☒ $8 \times 9 = 72$

☒ $7 \times 9 = 63$

☐ $8 \times 8 = 64$

2

Reken uit.

$\times$	3	4	5
2	6	8	10
3	9	12	15

$\times$	8	9	10
9	72	81	90
10	80	90	100

$\times$	7	8	9
5	35	40	45
6	42	48	54

3

**Reken uit.**

Schrijf de hulpsom in de denkwolk.

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

$$9 \times 6 = 54$$

$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

4

**Reken uit.**

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

$$7 \times 10 = 70$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

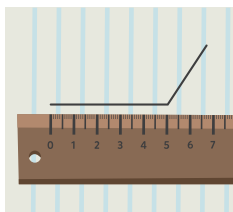
$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

KLAAR!

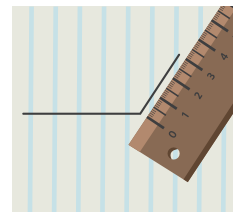
DOEL 4

- Je oefent meten met een liniaal.
- Je oefent meten met een meetlint van 1 meter.

HULP



Meet het eerste stukje van de lijn.
5 centimeter (5 cm)

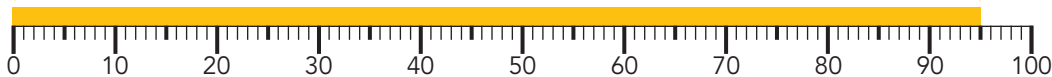


Meet het tweede stukje van de lijn.
3 centimeter (3 cm)

$$5 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} = 8 \text{ cm}$$

De lijn begint bij 0.

De lijn stopt bij 95.
De lijn is 95 cm.



100 cm is 1 meter.



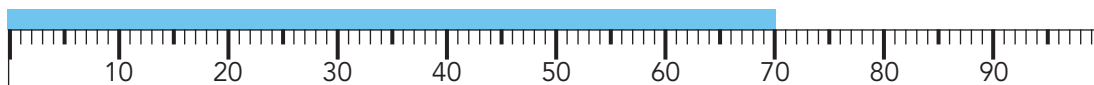
1



Hoe lang?



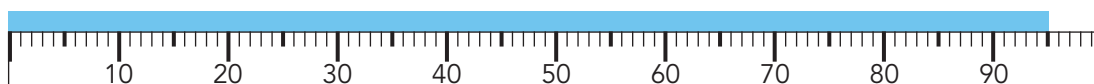
30 cm



70 cm



25 cm



95 cm



45 cm



10 cm

GA VERDER →

2

**Hoe lang?**

Meet met je liniaal.

5 cm

6 cm

$$5 \text{ cm} + 6 \text{ cm} = 11 \text{ cm}$$

4 cm

4 cm

$$4 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm} = 8 \text{ cm}$$

7 cm

5 cm

$$7 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ cm} = 12 \text{ cm}$$

3

**Zet een streep op de liniaal.**

Schrijf de letter erbij.

a is bij 18 cm

c is bij 41 cm

e is bij 62 cm

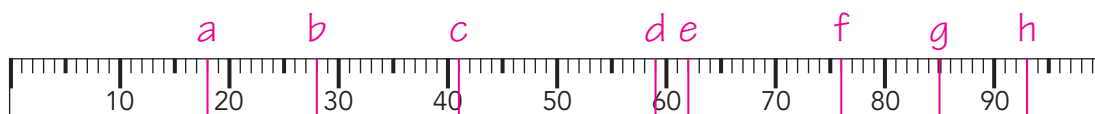
g is bij 85 cm

b is bij 28 cm

d is bij 59 cm

f is bij 76 cm

h is bij 93 cm



4

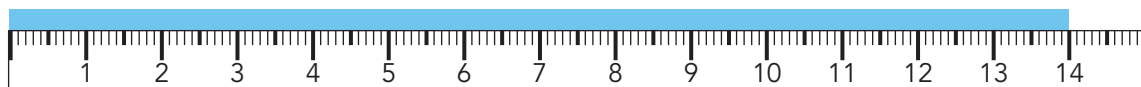
**Hoe lang?**

Meet met je liniaal.

6 cm

8 cm

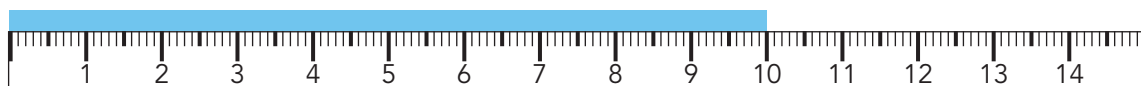
14 cm



6 cm

4 cm

10 cm



5 cm

7 cm

12 cm

