



Simply

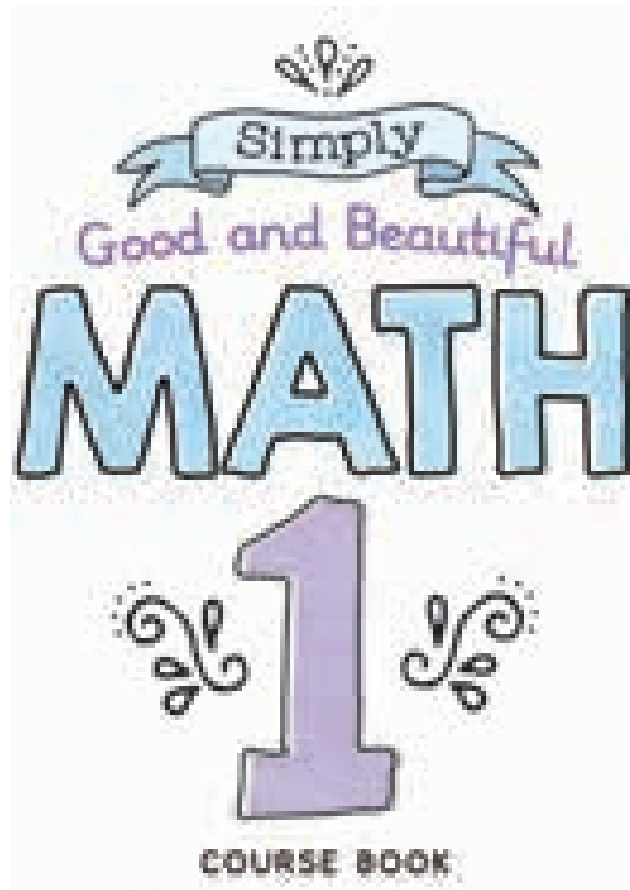


Good and Beautiful

MATH

1

COURSE BOOK



Created by the Simply Good and Beautiful Math Team

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Hundreds Chart

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	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100



ABOUT THE COURSE

Supplies Needed

- *Simply Good and Beautiful Math 1 Course Book*
- *Simply Good and Beautiful Math 1 Box*
- Pencil
- Crayons or colored pencils
- Whiteboard and dry-erase marker

The course book will not list when you need the math box or a whiteboard and dry-erase marker, but you will use them in most lessons, so always have them on hand. Because the math box is organized into easy-to-access compartments, individual math box items needed are not listed at the beginning of the lessons.

Course Organization

- The course book serves as the teacher's guide and the student book.
- The course has 120 lessons divided into three units. Each unit has an assessment at the end of the unit.
- If you complete four lessons a week, you will finish in a normal school year and have about four weeks left over that can account for normal breaks, sickness, and vacations.

Daily Lessons

- **Review Box**—You can choose to review these concepts at the beginning of the lessons, or you can skip them if the child has mastered the concepts.

- **Lesson**—Blue text is instructions to the parent or teacher. Black text is read to the child. Each lesson contains instruction and practice on a new concept.

Lesson 10

EVEN AND ODD NUMBERS: PART 1

Have the child practice items that are not mastered.

- Lay out the blue clocks from the math box and say the time on each.
- Write "20" on the whiteboard. Ask the child what digit is in the ones place. [0] tens place? [2] Write "16." Ask the child what digit is in the ones place. [6] tens place? [1]

Read to the child: All numbers can be divided into two categories, **even numbers** and **odd numbers**. Even numbers are numbers that can be divided in half with nothing left over. If you split an even number of marbles with a buddy, you would both get the same amount with nothing left over. **Take three boats from the math box.**

The number 2 can be divided in half equally. It is an even number. **Take two boats. Place them next to each other.** Here we have 2 boats. We can each have one boat. **Have the child keep one boat and give one to you.** This means that we have divided the boats equally between us. There are no boats left over. **Collect both boats and place them in between you and the child, along with the third boat.**

The number 3 cannot be divided in half equally without having one left over. **Take the 3 boats. Place them next to each other.** Here we have 3 boats. We can each have one boat, but there is still one left! **Have the child take one boat, give one boat to you, and place the remaining boat on the course book.** This means that we cannot divide 3 in half with nothing left over. When we share with one buddy, there is a boat left. Three is an odd number.

Read to the child: If we look at even numbers on a number line, the even numbers are every other number, starting at 0. On this line, the even numbers are red. **Have the child read and touch the even numbers and then the odd numbers.** If desired, have the child count items (like crayons) for even and odd numbers to show how even numbers can be divided into equal groups and odd numbers cannot.

Read to the child: All even numbers are numbers that have a 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8 in the ones place. **Write "24" on the whiteboard.** What digit is in the ones place? [4] Is 4 even or odd? [even] So that means 24 is even. **Repeat with the numbers 31, 59, 96, 13.** Now it's your turn. Color the seagulls with even numbers gray. Color the seagulls with odd numbers blue.

- **Review**—Each lesson includes one or more pages of review. The review pages can usually be done independently by the child after the instructions are explained to him or her. The concepts reviewed are from previous lessons. This means the child can complete the review page before the lesson or while you work with another child, if needed.

Review

Write the symbol for less than, equal to, or greater than in each blue circle.

$3 + 4$ $2 + 4$

20 18

$1 + 5$ $3 + 3$

Fill in the missing numbers on the calendar and write the circled date in the purple box below.

September 2026						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2			
	7	8		10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21		23	24		26
	28	29	30			

Burst all the bubbles with even numbers by drawing an "X" on them. Remember that even numbers always end with 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8.

Frequently Asked Questions

How do I get started?

Gather the supplies needed. You are then ready to open to the first lesson and follow the instructions. You do not need to read the lessons before teaching them.

How long are lessons?

For children right on level with the lessons, most lessons take 15–20 minutes.

- If your child takes longer than 15–20 minutes per lesson but is understanding and retaining the information, don't worry; complete as much of a lesson as your child's attention span allows each day. It is OK if this course takes longer than a school year to complete.
- If your child takes less than 15–20 minutes per lesson and is learning new things, we suggest not moving to Math 2 so that your child doesn't have holes in his or her math foundations. Rather, consider having the child do multiple lessons a day and move through the course quickly and then start Math 2.
- If your child takes less than 15–20 minutes per lesson and seems to already know all the information, consider having the child take the assessments in the course (see the Table of Contents) to see if the child can skip any units or the whole course.

Our thorough piloting program proved that most children in Math 1 thrive with having math for 15–20 minutes a day as this curriculum is carefully designed to maximize time and effectiveness. If you or the child feels more time is needed, consider doing two lessons a day.

Is Math 1 a spiral or mastery program?

Math 1 is mainly a spiral curriculum, constantly reviewing concepts your child has learned to ensure he or she understands and retains the information.

Do you include any specific doctrine?

No, the goal of our curriculum is not to teach doctrines specific to any particular Christian denomination but to teach general principles such as honesty, hard work, and kindness. All Bible references in our curriculum use the King James Version.

Is there an answer key?

Yes, you can find the answer key by clicking on the "FAQs and Extras" button from the Math 1 page on goodandbeautiful.com. The answer key is a free download. Physical copies of the answer key are not provided for Math 1.

UNIT 1 OVERVIEW

✂ LESSONS 1-40 ✂

Extra Supplies Needed

none

New Concepts Taught

- Addition strategies
- Calendar
 - Days of the week
 - Months of the year
 - Writing the date
 - Yesterday, tomorrow, last week, next week
- Collect and sort data
- Colors
- Comparisons
- Counting forward and backward
- Counting by 5s and 10s
- Dividing in half
- Even/odd
- Greater than, less than, equal to
- Left/right
- Money
 - Counting and writing amounts
 - Pennies, nickels, dimes
 - Representing different amounts
- Number lines: 1-39
- Number word form: 1-3
- One more, one less
- Order of events
- Ordinal numbers
- Pairs and matching
- Patterns
- Place value
- Shapes
- Subitizing
- Subtraction strategies
- Time to half hour
- Writing numbers: 0-39

Parent/Teacher Tips

- If the child cannot read the instructions for the review sections at the end of each lesson, go over each activity with the child and make sure he or she understands the instructions before he or she begins the review. Most review activities can be completed independently by the child. Consider training the child to complete all the activities he or she can, skipping those that he or she needs help with. This will allow you time with another child before coming back and helping with any items that were skipped.
- If days of the week are not memorized, have the child watch the "Days of the Week Song" video on The Good and the Beautiful Kids YouTube channel daily until mastered.
- This course refers often to optional videos on The Good and the Beautiful Kids YouTube channel. Consider getting the free YouTube app on your phone and liking the videos. Then you can quickly access your liked videos from the library button at the bottom of your app.

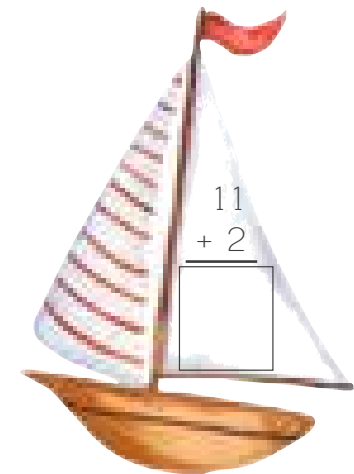
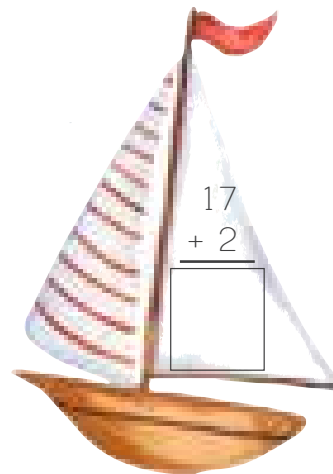
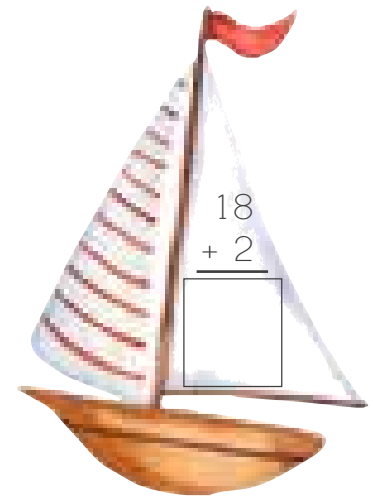
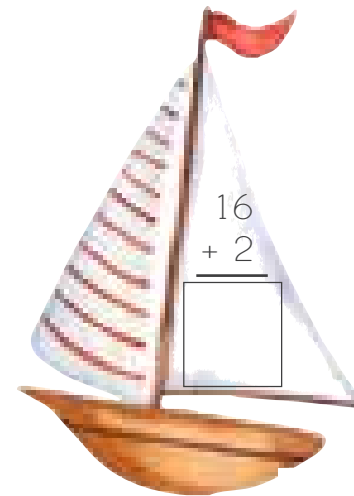
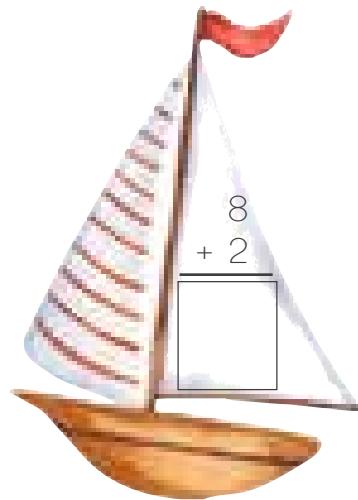
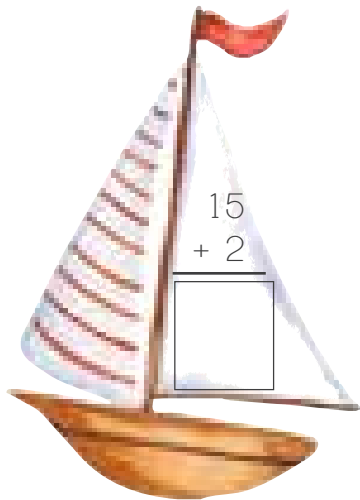
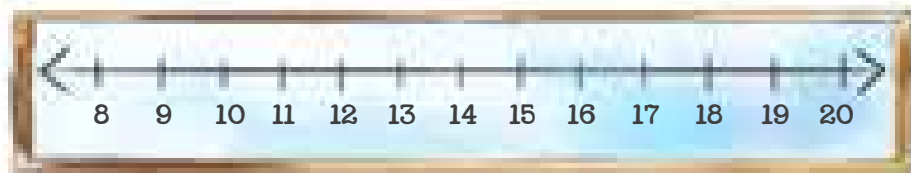
Lesson
6

ADDING ON 2/ WRITING 17-20

Have the child practice items that are not mastered.

- Count from 80 to 100.
- Watch the "Months of the Year Song" video.

- **Read to the child:** Let's practice adding 2 to a number. Place your finger on number 8 on the number line. Figure out what $8 + 2$ is by counting up 2 numbers from 8. [10] Repeat for $12 + 2$, $15 + 2$, $18 + 2$. Have the child complete the problems on the boats. Use the number line if needed. Make sure the child forms the numbers correctly.



- **That's My Island Game:** Have the child choose any boat from the math box. **Read to the child:** We are going to play a game called "That's My Island!"

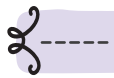
1. On a piece of paper, write down a number between 12 and 20 and don't let me see it. Place your boat on "Start" on the next page.
2. I will say an addition problem aloud. You sail your boat to the island that has the answer to the problem. Use the number line if needed. Once you land on the island that has the number you wrote down, say, "That's my island!" and the game is over. Play as many times as desired.

Say the following aloud in any order: $10 + 2$, $11 + 2$, $12 + 2$, $13 + 2$, $14 + 2$, $15 + 2$, $16 + 2$, $17 + 2$, $18 + 2$.

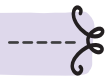
That's My Island!

Start

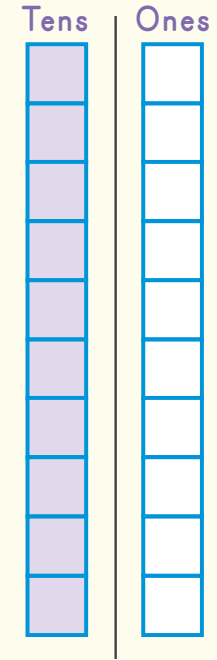
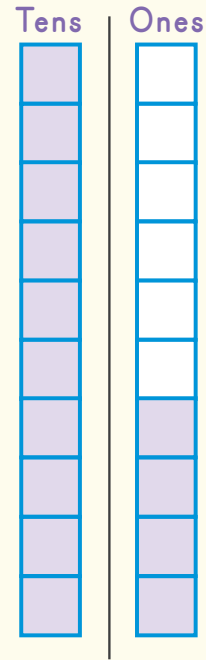
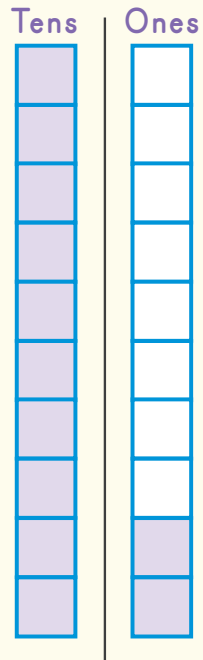
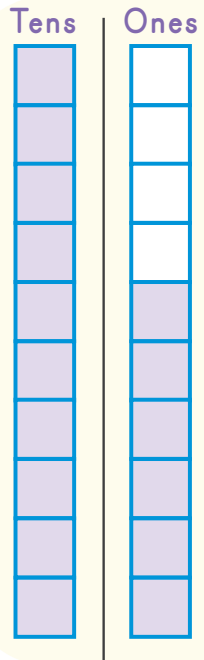




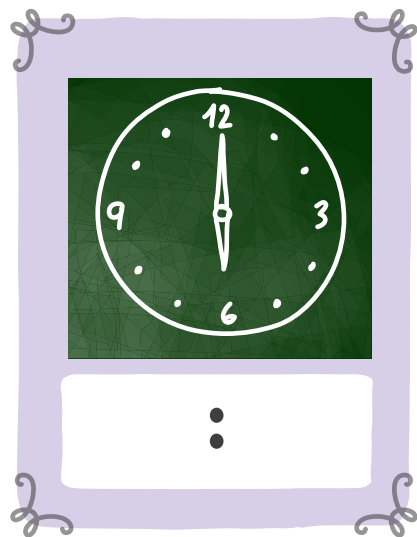
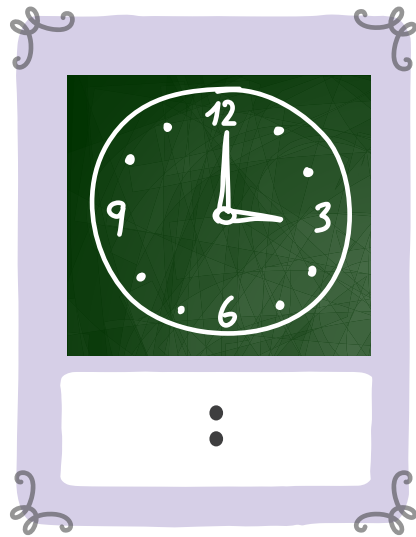
REVIEW



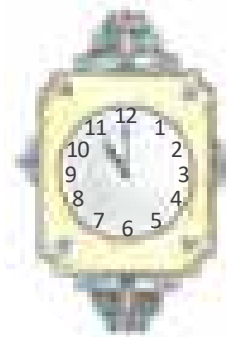
In each blue circle, write the number represented by each set of ten sticks.



Write the time shown by each clock.



Draw a line from the clock to the matching time.



2:00

12:30

6:30

11:00

Lesson 18

SUBTRACTION: PART 2

Have the child practice items that are not mastered.

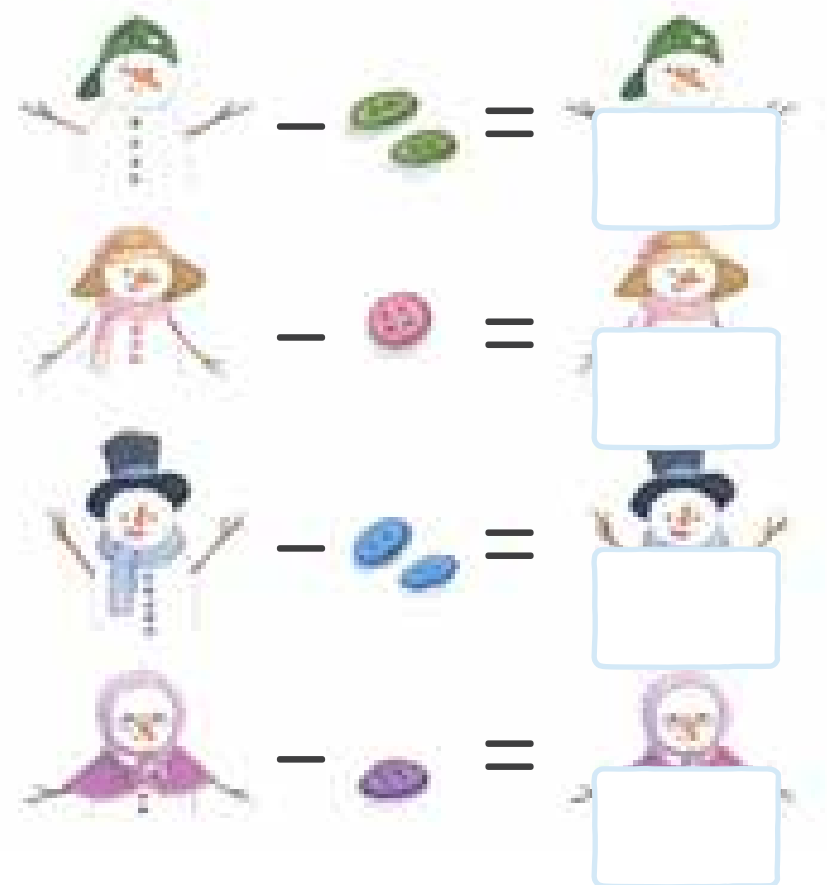
- Watch the video titled “How to Spell Numbers 1, 2, 3” one or more times.
- Say what day of the week it was yesterday and what day it will be tomorrow and one week from today.
- Count by 10s from 10 to 100.

- **Read to the child:** Crossing out was the subtraction strategy we used last time. We will use the subtraction strategy of counting backward today. Let’s practice taking away 1 from a number. When we do this, we go to the number just before, which means we move backward on a number line by 1. **Have the child place his or her pencil on number 9.** If we start at number 9 and take away 1, which number do we land on? [8] **Have the child place his or her pencil on number 5.** If we start at number 5 and take away 1, which number do we land on? [4]



- **Read to the child:** It works the same way when we take away 2. We go backward on the number line, but this time it is by 2 numbers! **Have the child place his or her pencil on number 8.** If we start at 8 and take away 2, which number do we land on? [6] **Have the child place his or her pencil on number 3.** If we start at 3 and take away 2, which number do we land on? [1] **Write these problems on the whiteboard and have the child solve them:** $5 - 2 =$, $7 - 1 =$, $4 - 2 =$, $8 - 2 =$.

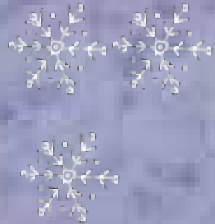
- **Read to the child:** These snowmen have lost some of their buttons. Count how many buttons are on each snowman. Then decide how many buttons are left after some fall off and write that number in the box. You can cross out the buttons that fell off and count the ones that are left if it is helpful.



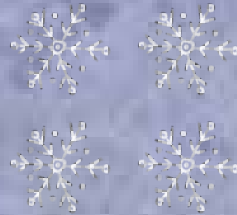
- **Read the following story problems aloud. On a whiteboard have the child write a problem and answer for each story. If needed, complete the first one for the child as an example.**
 1. Three birds are in a nest, and 1 flies away. How many birds are left?
 2. Ten birds are sitting on a fence, and 2 fly away. How many are left?
 3. Five birds are drinking in a birdbath, and 1 flies away. How many are left?

Snowflake Subtraction

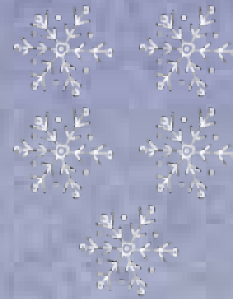
For each subtraction problem, count the snowflakes in each group and write that number in the blue box. Complete each subtraction problem and write the answer in the white box. If needed, cross out the number of snowflakes you are subtracting and count the snowflakes that are left.



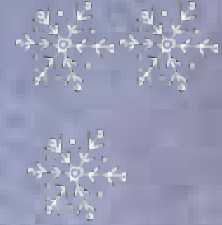
$$\begin{array}{r} - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



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

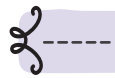


$$\begin{array}{r} - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

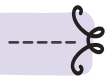


$$\begin{array}{r} - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

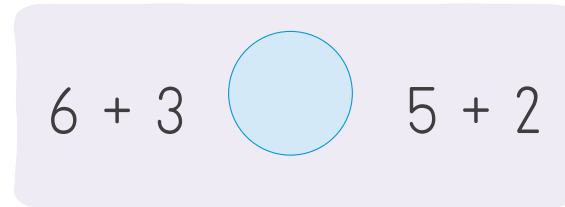
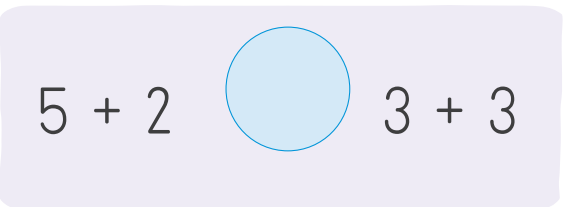
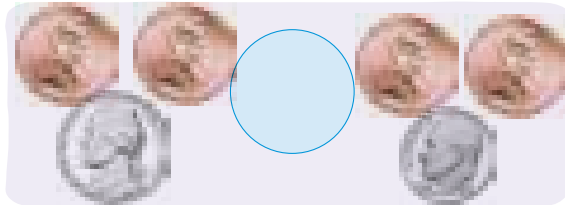
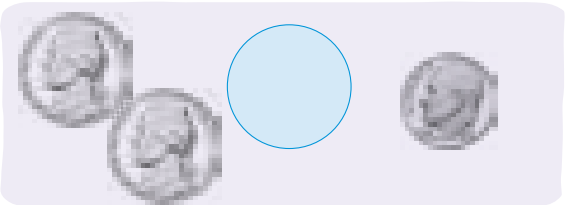
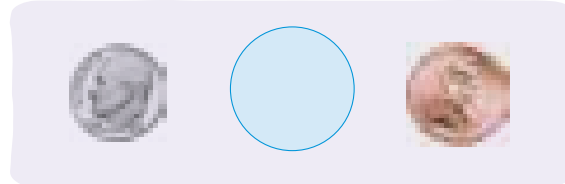
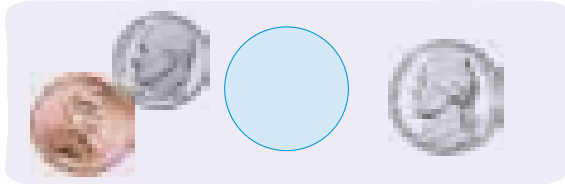




REVIEW



Write the correct symbol: less than, equal to, or greater than.



Complete each problem.

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

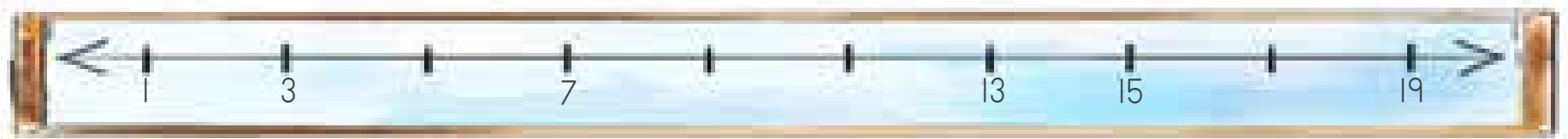
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Complete each problem.

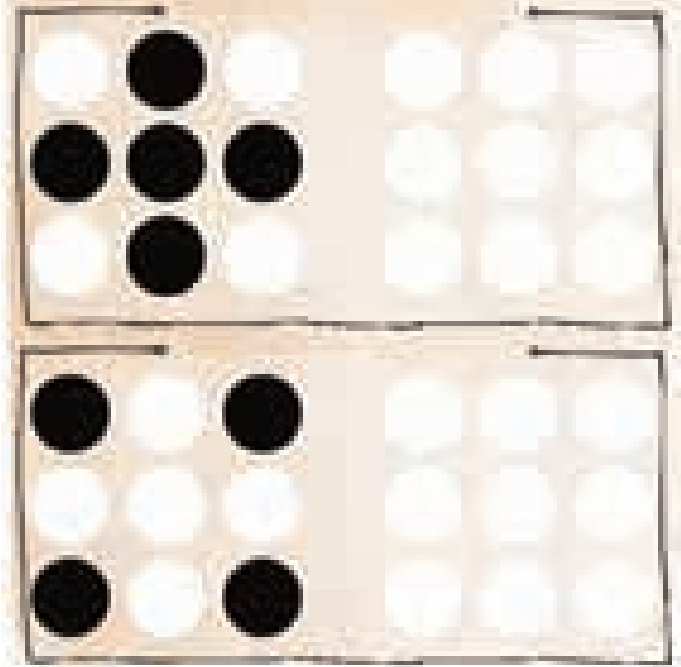
$$3 - 2 = \square$$

$$4 - 2 = \square$$

Fill in the missing odd numbers on the number line.



Color the dots on the right to match the dots on the left.



Lesson
25

DOUBLES ADDITION

Have the child practice items that are not mastered.

- Count by 10s to 300.
- Identify each coin and its value.



- Count from 199 to 230.

- **Read to the child:** Mr. Watson lived by the ocean. The seagulls made nests in the cliffs by his home. Every day Mr. Watson was grateful for the smell of the salty sea breeze and the distant sound of crashing waves. He built a little store where he sold anchors. The first month he sold 5 anchors.



The next month he sold double the number of anchors. **Double** means twice as many. If Mr. Watson sold double the number of anchors this month, it would mean he sold $5 + 5$ anchors, which equals 10.



Mr. Watson decided to start selling life preservers as well. The first week he sold 2 life preservers. The next week he sold double the number he sold in the first week. How many life preservers did he sell the second week? [4] What does double mean? [twice as many]

If Mr. Watson sold 3 life preservers on Monday and double that number on Tuesday, how many did he sell on Tuesday? [6]

If Mr. Watson made \$5 one day and he made double that amount the next day, how much did he make the second day? [\$10]

Listen to this story problem, and then finish and solve the problem. Mr. Watson sold 4 anchors in June. In July he sold 4 more anchors. How many anchors did he sell in June and July?

$$4 + \square = \square$$

Listen to this story problem, and then finish and solve the problem. Mr. Watson sold 6 life preservers in April. In May he sold 6 more. How many life preservers did he sell in April and May?

$$6 + \square = \square$$



- **Take all the boats from the math box. Read to the child:** The problems you just created and solved are doubles addition problems. In this course you will memorize doubles addition facts. Let's play a fun game. First, let's practice some doubles facts. **Quiz the child aloud on these problems:**

3	4	5	6	7	8	9
+ 3	+ 4	+ 5	+ 6	+ 7	+ 8	+ 9
6	8	10	12	14	16	18

Find My Boat Game: **Read to the child:** On the next page is an ocean with a graph. Without letting me see, place three boats on the correct circles by using the numbers on the top and the side. For example, boat #6 goes on 3 across and 3 down because $3 + 3$ equals 6. Boat #8 goes on 4 across and 4 down because $4 + 4$ equals 8. I will say a problem from the blue box above. When I say a problem that has a boat on its answer, you say, "You found my boat; $3 + 3$ equals 6 (or whatever the problem is)." The game is over when all the boats are found. **Play the game as many times as desired.**

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Find My
BOAT

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

