

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

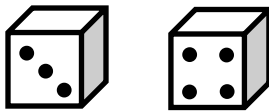


## NVACS: Operations and Algebraic Thinking (K.OA.1)

### Practice for Kindergarten: Counting and Combining

In Kindergarten, students need lots of practice creating two sets and counting the total. Dice are often used to practice this. On this practice sheet, students roll a die, record how many, then roll again. Next, count the total and draw what was rolled as in the example below. When students become familiar with typical dot formations on dice, they will no longer need to count each time to see how many they have rolled, but will be able to instantly tell how many. This is called subitizing and helps students gain speed and automaticity in solving math problems.

First I rolled 3. Then I rolled 4. I have 7 all together.



First I rolled \_\_\_\_\_. Next I rolled \_\_\_\_\_.  
I have \_\_\_\_\_ all together.

First I rolled \_\_\_\_\_. Next I rolled \_\_\_\_\_.  
I have \_\_\_\_\_ all together.

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**NVACS: Operations and Algebraic Thinking (K.OA.1)**

**Practice for Kindergarten: Counting and Combining**

First I rolled \_\_\_\_\_. Next I rolled \_\_\_\_\_.  
I have \_\_\_\_\_ all together.

First I rolled \_\_\_\_\_. Next I rolled \_\_\_\_\_.  
I have \_\_\_\_\_ all together.

First I rolled \_\_\_\_\_. Next I rolled \_\_\_\_\_.  
I have \_\_\_\_\_ all together.