



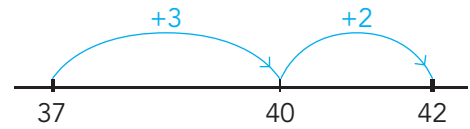
doel 1

- ▶ 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.

_____	_____	_____
$36 + 5 = \dots\dots$	$48 + 7 = \dots\dots$	$57 + 6 = \dots\dots$
_____	_____	_____
$32 + 9 = \dots\dots$	$29 + 8 = \dots\dots$	$85 + 9 = \dots\dots$
_____	_____	_____
$66 + 5 = \dots\dots$	$18 + 7 = \dots\dots$	$78 + 4 = \dots\dots$
_____	_____	_____
$45 + 8 = \dots\dots$	$57 + 5 = \dots\dots$	$29 + 3 = \dots\dots$

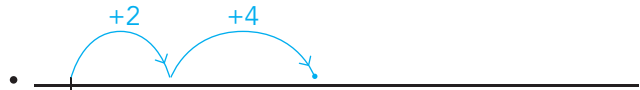
ga verder ➔



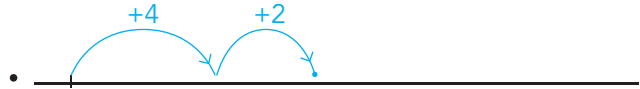
3

Welke sprongen horen bij de som?

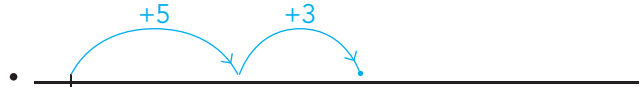
$65 + 8 = \bullet$



$26 + 6 = \bullet$



$57 + 6 = \bullet$



$48 + 6 = \bullet$



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.

$44 + 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

$58 + 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

$11 + 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

$36 + 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$32 + 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$25 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$77 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$89 + 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$95 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$58 + 8 = \dots\dots\dots$

$79 + 1 = \dots\dots\dots$

$85 + 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

$26 + 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$66 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$42 + 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$33 + 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

klaar!



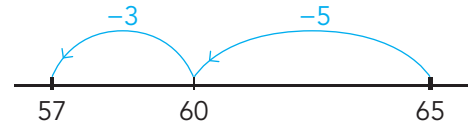
doel 2

- ▶ 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.

$53 - 8 = \dots\dots$

$24 - 7 = \dots\dots$

$68 - 9 = \dots\dots$

$46 - 8 = \dots\dots$

$32 - 5 = \dots\dots$

$71 - 6 = \dots\dots$

$82 - 4 = \dots\dots$

$25 - 8 = \dots\dots$

$44 - 8 = \dots\dots$

$62 - 7 = \dots\dots$

$21 - 9 = \dots\dots$

$36 - 8 = \dots\dots$

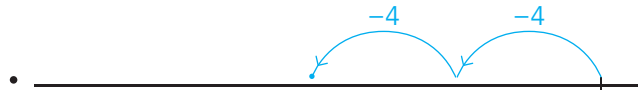
ga verder



3

Welke sprongen horen bij de som?

$32 - 8 = \bullet$



$64 - 8 = \bullet$



$44 - 6 = \bullet$



$73 - 7 = \bullet$



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.

$65 - 3 = \dots\dots$

$28 - 4 = \dots\dots$

$72 - 5 = \dots\dots$

$84 - 2 = \dots\dots$

$43 - 8 = \dots\dots$

$96 - 3 = \dots\dots$

$57 - 3 = \dots\dots$

$35 - 6 = \dots\dots$

$32 - 6 = \dots\dots$

$67 - 4 = \dots\dots$

$55 - 4 = \dots\dots$

$72 - 4 = \dots\dots$

$47 - 9 = \dots\dots$

$96 - 6 = \dots\dots$

$28 - 6 = \dots\dots$

$82 - 8 = \dots\dots$

klaar!



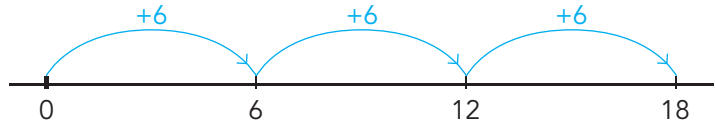
doel 3

- ▶ 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.

$50 - 5 = \dots\dots$	$20 - 2 = \dots\dots$	$70 - 7 = \dots\dots$	$60 - 6 = \dots\dots$
$10 - 1 = \dots\dots$	$60 - 6 = \dots\dots$	$40 - 4 = \dots\dots$	$90 - 9 = \dots\dots$
$90 - 9 = \dots\dots$	$30 - 3 = \dots\dots$	$80 - 8 = \dots\dots$	$70 - 7 = \dots\dots$

2

Reken uit.

$20 - 2 = \dots\dots$	$12 + 6 = \dots\dots$	$30 - 6 = \dots\dots$	$4 + 2 = \dots\dots$
$15 - 3 = \dots\dots$	$35 + 7 = \dots\dots$	$35 - 7 = \dots\dots$	$15 + 3 = \dots\dots$
$40 - 4 = \dots\dots$	$16 + 8 = \dots\dots$	$80 - 8 = \dots\dots$	$20 + 4 = \dots\dots$
$25 - 5 = \dots\dots$	$45 + 9 = \dots\dots$	$45 - 9 = \dots\dots$	$15 + 5 = \dots\dots$

3

Reken uit.

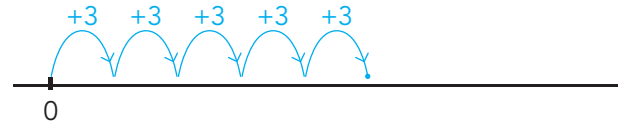
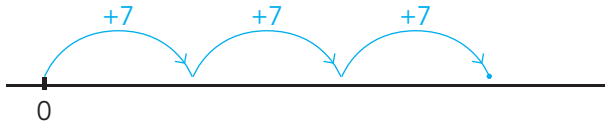
$2 + 2 = \dots\dots$	$3 + 3 = \dots\dots$	$4 + 4 = \dots\dots$	$5 + 5 = \dots\dots$
$4 + 2 = \dots\dots$	$6 + 3 = \dots\dots$	$8 + 4 = \dots\dots$	$15 + 5 = \dots\dots$
$10 + 2 = \dots\dots$	$15 + 3 = \dots\dots$	$20 + 4 = \dots\dots$	$25 + 5 = \dots\dots$
$10 - 2 = \dots\dots$	$15 - 3 = \dots\dots$	$20 - 4 = \dots\dots$	$25 - 5 = \dots\dots$
$20 - 2 = \dots\dots$	$30 - 3 = \dots\dots$	$40 - 4 = \dots\dots$	$50 - 5 = \dots\dots$
$6 + 6 = \dots\dots$	$7 + 7 = \dots\dots$	$8 + 8 = \dots\dots$	$9 + 9 = \dots\dots$
$12 + 6 = \dots\dots$	$14 + 7 = \dots\dots$	$16 + 8 = \dots\dots$	$18 + 9 = \dots\dots$
$30 + 6 = \dots\dots$	$35 + 7 = \dots\dots$	$40 + 8 = \dots\dots$	$45 + 9 = \dots\dots$
$30 - 6 = \dots\dots$	$35 - 7 = \dots\dots$	$40 - 8 = \dots\dots$	$45 - 9 = \dots\dots$
$60 - 6 = \dots\dots$	$70 - 7 = \dots\dots$	$80 - 8 = \dots\dots$	$90 - 9 = \dots\dots$

ga verder





4 Welke 2 sommen horen erbij?



$7 + 7 + 7$

$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$

$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$

$5 + 5 + 5$

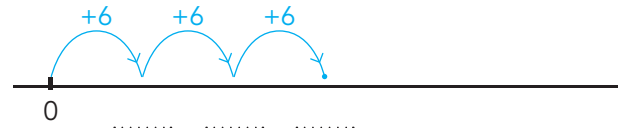
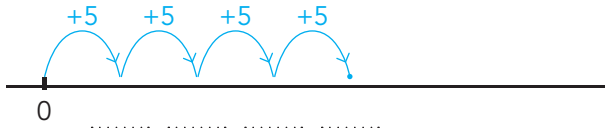
3×7

3×5

7×3

5×3

5 Schrijf de keersom op.



keersom:

keersom:

6 Teken de sprongen op de lijn en vul in.

$3 \times 7 = \dots\dots$

$3 \times 9 = \dots\dots$

7 Schrijf de lange plussom op.

Reken uit.

keersom: $2 \times 9 = \dots\dots$

keersom: $3 \times 8 = \dots\dots$

lange plussom:

lange plussom:

keersom: $6 \times 5 = \dots\dots$

keersom: $5 \times 3 = \dots\dots$

lange plussom:

lange plussom:

keersom: $4 \times 4 = \dots\dots$

keersom: $3 \times 7 = \dots\dots$

lange plussom:

lange plussom:

Klaar!



doel 4

► Je oefent de strategieën: 1 × meer en 1 × minder bij de tafels.

hulp

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

$$14 + 7$$

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

$$35 + 7$$

$$10 \times 7 = 70 \xrightarrow{1 \times \text{minder}} 9 \times 7$$

$$70 - 7$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35 \xrightarrow{1 \times \text{minder}} 4 \times 7$$

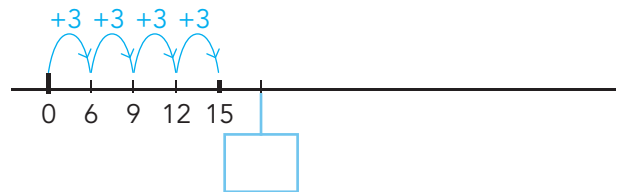
$$35 - 7$$

1

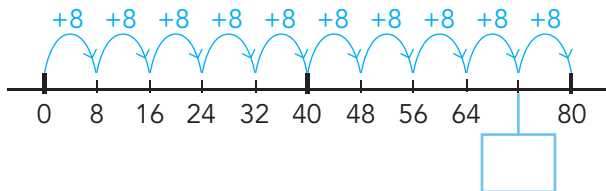
1 × meer, 1 × minder.



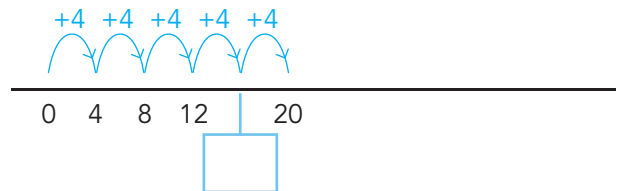
$$2 \times 7 = \dots \rightarrow 3 \times 7 = \dots$$



$$5 \times 3 = \dots \rightarrow 6 \times 3 = \dots$$



$$10 \times 8 = \dots \rightarrow 9 \times 8 = \dots$$



$$5 \times 4 = \dots \rightarrow 4 \times 4 = \dots$$

2

1 × minder, 1 × meer

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

$$4 \times 5 = \dots \quad 25 - \dots \xleftarrow{1 \times \text{minder}} 5 \times 5 = 25 \xrightarrow{1 \times \text{meer}} 6 \times 5 = \dots \quad 25 + \dots$$

$$4 \times 7 = \dots \quad 35 - \dots \xleftarrow{1 \times \text{minder}} 5 \times 7 = 35 \xrightarrow{1 \times \text{meer}} 6 \times 7 = \dots \quad 35 + \dots$$

$$4 \times 9 = \dots \quad 45 - \dots \xleftarrow{1 \times \text{minder}} 5 \times 9 = 45 \xrightarrow{1 \times \text{meer}} 6 \times 9 = \dots \quad 45 + \dots$$

$$4 \times 10 = \dots \quad 50 - \dots \xleftarrow{1 \times \text{minder}} 5 \times 10 = 50 \xrightarrow{1 \times \text{meer}} 6 \times 10 = \dots \quad 50 + \dots$$

ga verder



**3****1 × meer, hoeveel meer?**

$2 \times 2 = 4$ - 1× meer → $3 \times 2 =$ +

$2 \times 4 = 8$ - 1× meer → $3 \times 4 =$ +

$2 \times 9 = 18$ - 1× meer → $3 \times 9 =$ +

$5 \times 4 = 20$ - 1× meer → $6 \times 4 =$ +

$5 \times 6 = 30$ - 1× meer → $6 \times 6 =$ +

$5 \times 8 = 40$ - 1× meer → $6 \times 8 =$ +

4**1 × minder, hoeveel minder?**

$5 \times 2 = 10$ - 1× minder → $4 \times 2 =$ -

$5 \times 7 = 35$ - 1× minder → $4 \times 7 =$ -

$5 \times 10 = 50$ - 1× minder → $4 \times 10 =$ -

$10 \times 4 = 40$ - 1× minder → $9 \times 4 =$ -

$10 \times 5 = 50$ - 1× minder → $9 \times 5 =$ -

$10 \times 10 = 100$ - 1× minder → $9 \times 10 =$ -

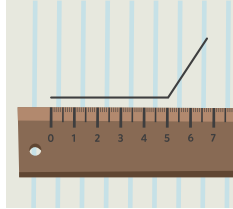
Klaar!



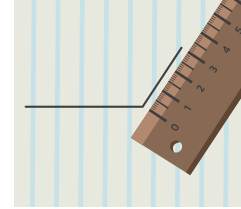
doel 5

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

hulp

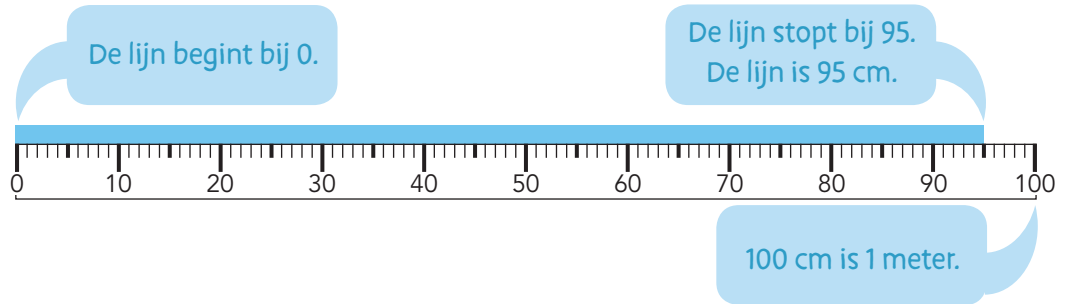


Meet het eerste stukje van de lijn.
5 centimeter (5 cm)



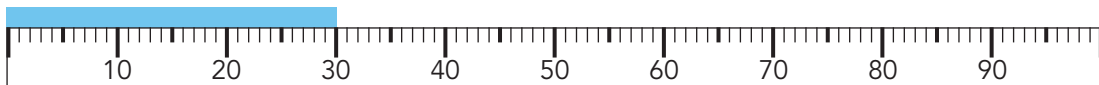
Meet het tweede stukje van de lijn.
3 centimeter (3 cm)

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

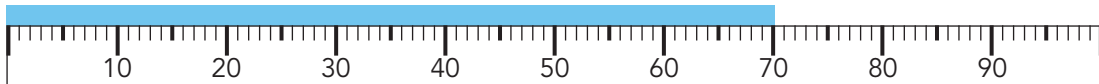


1

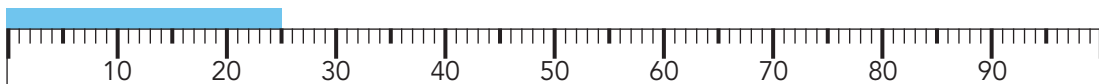
Hoe lang?



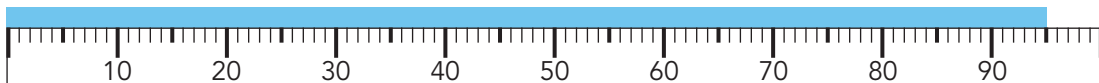
cm



cm



cm



cm

ga verder ➔

