

Grade 1 · Addition Within 20 · Quiz

Common Core 1.OA.A.1, 1.OA.B.3, 1.OA.C.6, 1.OA.C.5 · mathovore.fr

Name: _____ Date: ____/____/____ Score: _____

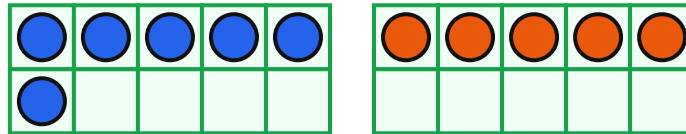
This quick quiz has 10 multiple-choice questions on adding within 20. It covers sums, counting on, making a ten, doubles, order, and story problems. Choose one answer for each question, then read the explanation to learn the idea behind it.

Grade 1 Common Core: 1.OA.A.1 · 1.OA.B.3 · 1.OA.C.6 · 1.OA.C.5

Questions

Question 1

Which addition sentence matches the picture?



Picture for the question.

- A. $6+6=12$
- B. $6+5=10$
- C. $5+5=10$
- D. $6+5=11$

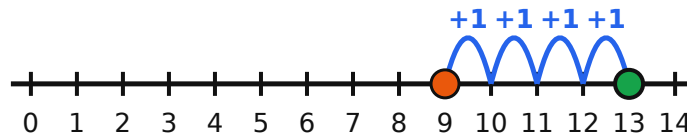
Question 2

What is $8+7$?

- A. 14
- B. 16
- C. 13
- D. 15

Question 3

Four hops start at 9. Where do they stop?



Picture for the question.

- A. 12
- B. 14
- C. 13
- D. 4

Question 4

Which way helps find $9+6$ by making a ten?

- A. $9+1+5$
- B. $9+6+1$
- C. $9+2+4$
- D. $9+9+6$

Question 5

What is $7+7$?

- A. 13
- B. 15
- C. 14
- D. 77

Question 6

What is $6+7$?

- A. 12
- B. 13
- C. 14
- D. 67

Question 7

Which sentence has the same sum as $5+9$?

- A. $9+5$
- B. $9+4$
- C. $5+8$
- D. $10+5$

Question 8

What is $4+6+7$?

- A. 16
- B. 11
- C. 17
- D. 18

Question 9

Aisha has 9 pennies. She finds 6 more pennies. How many pennies does she have now?

- A. 3 pennies
- B. 15 pennies
- C. 14 pennies
- D. 16 pennies

Question 10

Ethan had 8 marbles. He got some more. Now he has 14 marbles. How many more marbles did he get?



Picture for the question.

- A. 22 marbles
- B. 6 marbles
- C. 5 marbles
- D. 7 marbles

Answer key

1. **D** - There are 6 blue counters and 5 orange counters. $6+5=11$. Be careful to count both groups.
2. **D** - $7+7=14$ and one more is 15. Thirteen and 14 come from counting too few.
3. **C** - Count on 4 from 9: 10, 11, 12, 13. A common mistake is counting the start number as the first hop.
4. **A** - Nine needs 1 to make 10. Split 6 into 1 and 5. Then $10+5=15$.
5. **C** - A double adds the same number twice. Seven plus seven is 14.
6. **B** - $6+6=12$ and one more is 13. The sum is not 14, which is the double of 7.
7. **A** - Switching the order does not change the sum. $9+5$ equals 14, just like $5+9$.
8. **C** - Add 4 and 6 first to make 10. Then $10+7=17$.
9. **B** - Finding more means adding. $9+6=15$. Three pennies would come from taking away.
10. **B** - $8+6=14$, so he got 6 more. Adding 8 and 14 gives 22, which is not the missing part.

Remember:

- Addition puts groups together. The answer is the sum, like $5+3=8$.
- Counting on: start at the bigger number, then count up the smaller one.
- Making a ten: move counters to fill a ten frame, then add the rest.
- Doubles such as $6+6=12$ help with near doubles such as $6+7=13$.
- Order does not matter: $8+5$ and $5+8$ both equal 13.