MATH NEWS

NUMBER GOALS:

- ❖ MODEL ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION WITH WORD PROBLEMS.
- ❖ DECOMPOSE NUMBERS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 10.
- ❖ COMPOSE AND DECOMPOSE NUMBERS 11-19 INTO TEN ONES AND SOME MORE ONES.
- ❖ IDENTIFY WHICH GROUP OF OBJECTS IS MORE OR LESS.
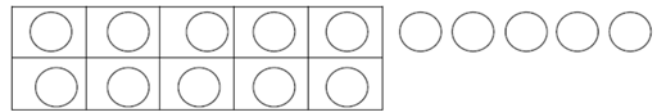- ❖ COMPARE TWO NUMBERS BETWEEN 1 AND 10 PRESENTED AS NUMERALS

MEASUREMENT & DATA GOALS:

- ❖ DESCRIBE MEASUREABLE ATTRIBUTES OF AN OBJECT.
- ❖ COMPARE DIRECTLY TWO OBJECTS WITH MEASURABLE ATTRIBUTES.

Number Focus

~Students will continue to develop an understanding that groups of objects can be decomposed into smaller sets of objects.

~Students will model addition and subtraction word problems within 10 using objects, pictures, words and numbers.

~Students will decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 using number bonds.

Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10

Can you find two different ways to decompose 6?

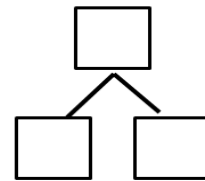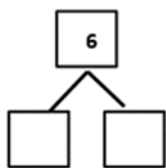

Composing and decomposing numbers 11-19

Students will continue working to compose and decompose the numbers 11-19 into ten ones and some more ones.

For example, students should be able to explain that the number 15 is composed of ten ones and five more ones.

Part-Part whole

Bryan has 5 red toy cars and 4 blue toy cars. How many toy cars does Bryan have? Use the number bond to solve.

Comparing groups of objects

Which group of hearts has more?

Comparing Numerals

Circle the smallest number.

7   3

Measurement & Data Focus

~Students will describe measurable attributes of an object such as length or weight.

~Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, see which object has "more of"/"less of" the attribute.
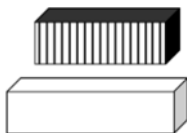
Measurable Attributes
~Which can is taller?

Comparing objects

~Which block is longer?

~What attributes do the blocks have in common?

Measurable Attribute- length, width, height, and weight.

Non-Measurable Attribute – a characteristic of an object, such as color, shape, size, etc.

Classify – to sort into categories or to arrange into groups by attribute.

Capacity – refers to the amount of liquid a container can hold.

Heavier – word used when comparing two objects; having more weight than another object.

Height – distance upward from a given level to a fixed point.

Length – how long something is; the distance from one point to another.

Lighter – word used when comparing two objects; having less weight than another object.

Longer - word used when comparing two objects; having a greater length than another object.

Shorter – a word used when comparing the length of two objects; having a smaller height than another object.

Taller – a word used when comparing the height of two objects; having a greater height than another object.

Weight - the measure of how heavy something is.

Suggested activities for home practice…

Suggestions for counters: pennies, buttons, cereal, dry beans, stickers, popcorn, small toys, skittles, etc.

- ✓ Practice orally counting to 100.
- ✓ Look for shapes in your home.
- ✓ Practice decomposing numbers into different pairs, such as what are two ways to make 7? 4 and 3, 5 and 2.
- ✓ Sort buttons, socks, toys, coins, etc.
- ✓ Practice counting out 20 pennies from a pile.
- ✓ Write numbers 0-20.
- ✓ Always ask how many they counted after counting a set or group.
- ✓ Ask children, if I have 7 pennies how many more pennies do I need to have 10?
- ✓ Ask your child to show you a certain amount, such as 5 crayons, 9 circles, etc.
- ✓ Show your child 8 pennies then ask how many more pennies do you need to have 10 pennies?

**Clip art courtesy of Microsoft Word Clip Art