



MATH NEWS

Volume 3

Kindergarten Math

3rd 9 Weeks

UNIT 6 GOALS:

- ❖ SAY NUMBER NAMES WHILE COUNTING TO 100.
- ❖ COUNT TO TELL THE NUMBER OF OBJECTS UP TO 20.
- ❖ WRITE NUMBERS 0-20.
- ❖ COMPOSE AND DECOMPOSE NUMBERS 11-19 INTO TEN ONES AND SOME MORE ONES.
- ❖ MODEL AND UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF PART-PART WHOLE ADDITION.
- ❖ DECOMPOSE NUMBERS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 10.
- ❖ COUNT THE NUMBER OF OBJECTS IN EACH CATEGORY.

Unit 6 Focus

~ Students will count orally and recognize patterns in the number sequence.

~ Students will count orally each day, focusing on the number of days in school.

~ Students will continue to practice writing numbers 0 to 20 and counting set of objects up to 20 to answer "how many?"

~ Students will understand the relationship between numbers and quantities.

~ Students will continue to develop an understanding that groups of objects can be decomposed into smaller sets of objects. (Ex. 6 can be composed by combining 4 and 2 or 5 and 1.)

~ 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.

VOCABULARY

THIS LIST IS NOT INTENDED FOR MEMORIZATION. IT IS A GUIDE TO HELP YOU UNDERSTAND THE LANGUAGE OF THE CLASSROOM.

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

Circle – a two-dimensional figure with no sides and no vertices; a continuous curve that is always the same distance from the center.

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

Compose – to put together basic elements.

Cone – a solid figure with a circular base and curved surface.

Cube – a solid figure with six square faces.

Cylinder – a solid figure with two circular bases and a curved surface.

Rectangle – a closed two-dimensional figure with four sides and four square corners.

Sphere – a solid figure with a continuous, curved surface.

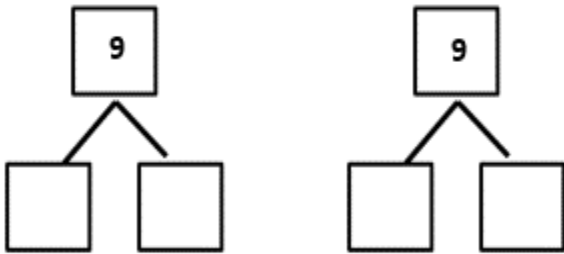
Square – a closed two-dimensional figure with four sides that are the same length and four square corners.

Triangle – a closed two-dimensional figure with three straight sides.



Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10

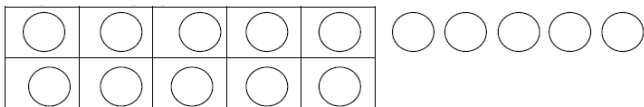
Can you find two different ways to decompose 9?



Composing and decomposing numbers 11-19

Students will begin 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.



Unit 7 Focus

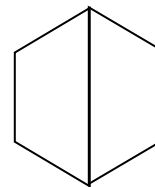
~Students will build and draw shapes.

~Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes.

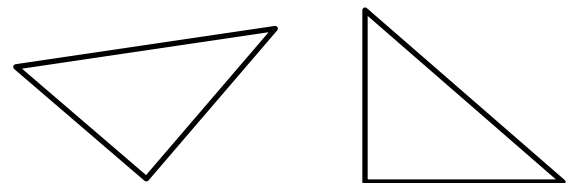
Pattern Block Shapes-students will use the two trapezoid pattern blocks to create a larger shape.



The larger shape created is a hexagon.

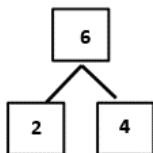


Can a rectangle be formed using two triangles?



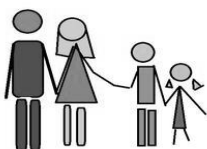
Part-Part whole

Sally has 2 blue crayons and 4 red crayons. How many crayons does Sally have? Sally has 6 crayons.



Suggested activities for home practice...

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



- ✓ Look for shapes in your home.
- ✓ 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.
- ✓ Practice describing the location of objects using positional words.
- ✓ Tell story problems such as, I have 6 pennies and you have 3 pennies. How many pennies do we have?
- ✓ Ask your child to show you a certain amount, such as 6 crayons, 8 circles, etc.