

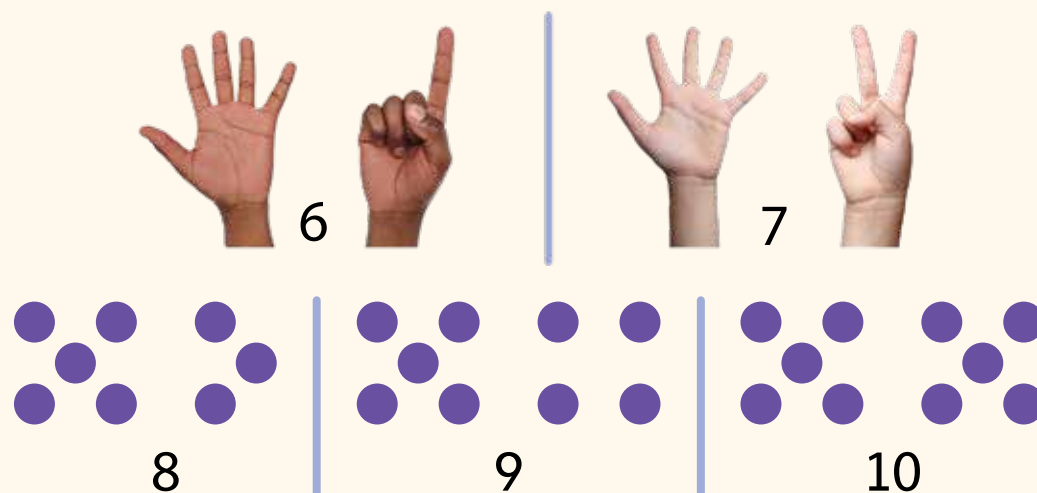
Count and Write to 10

Dear Family,

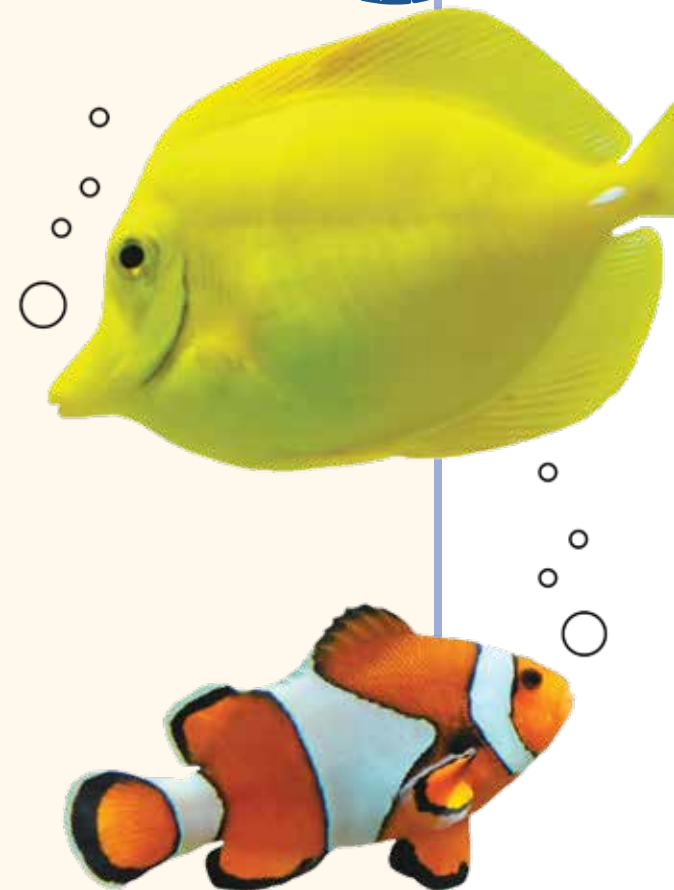
This week your child is building counting skills with numbers up to 10.

The lesson includes practice with counting up to 10 objects. Strategies for keeping track of what has been counted remain important, especially when counting these larger groups. For example, touching or pointing to each object or marking each object in a picture as it is counted are ways to ensure that no items have been missed.

Building on earlier lessons, your child will explore how numbers **6, 7, 8, 9**, and **10** relate to other numbers. For example, the pictures below show how the numbers 6 through 10 visually relate to 5 using fingers or counters. Understanding these numbers as 5 and some more prepares your child for addition concepts and for thinking about these numbers as sums of other numbers.



Invite your child to share what he or she knows about counting to 10 by doing the following activity together.



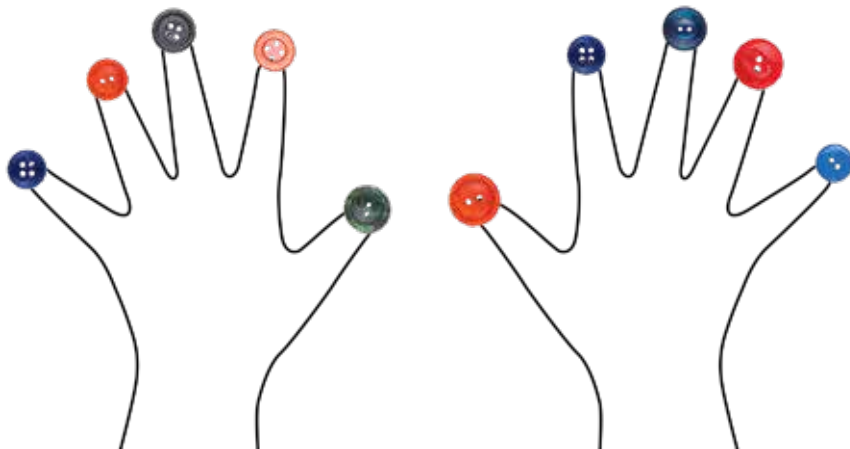
Activity Counting to 10

Do this activity with your child to explore counting to 10.

Materials 10 small objects (such as buttons, dried beans, or cereal), dot cube (or homemade number cards 1–6), paper, pencil

Trace your child's two hands on a sheet of paper. Then have your child use the hand picture to do the following activity.

- Roll a dot cube (or turn over a number card) and count out that number of buttons. Place 1 button on each finger.
- Keep rolling and placing buttons until you get to 10—when all fingers are covered. Make sure to stop when you get to 10, no matter what number you rolled. Repeat the activity several times.
- You may want to have your child count the covered fingers to emphasize the relationship between two hands and the number 10.



In addition to doing the above activity, practice counting 1 to 10 objects with your child whenever you can. For example, encourage your child to count spoons, apples, crackers, buttons, books, stairs, etc.



Understand 1 More

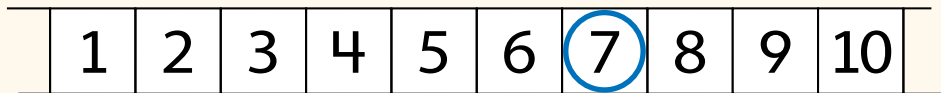
Dear Family,

This week your child is exploring 1 more.

The concept of 1 more builds on the understanding and skill of counting numbers. Your child will begin by counting a group of objects, add 1 more object to the group, and then count again to find the new total.

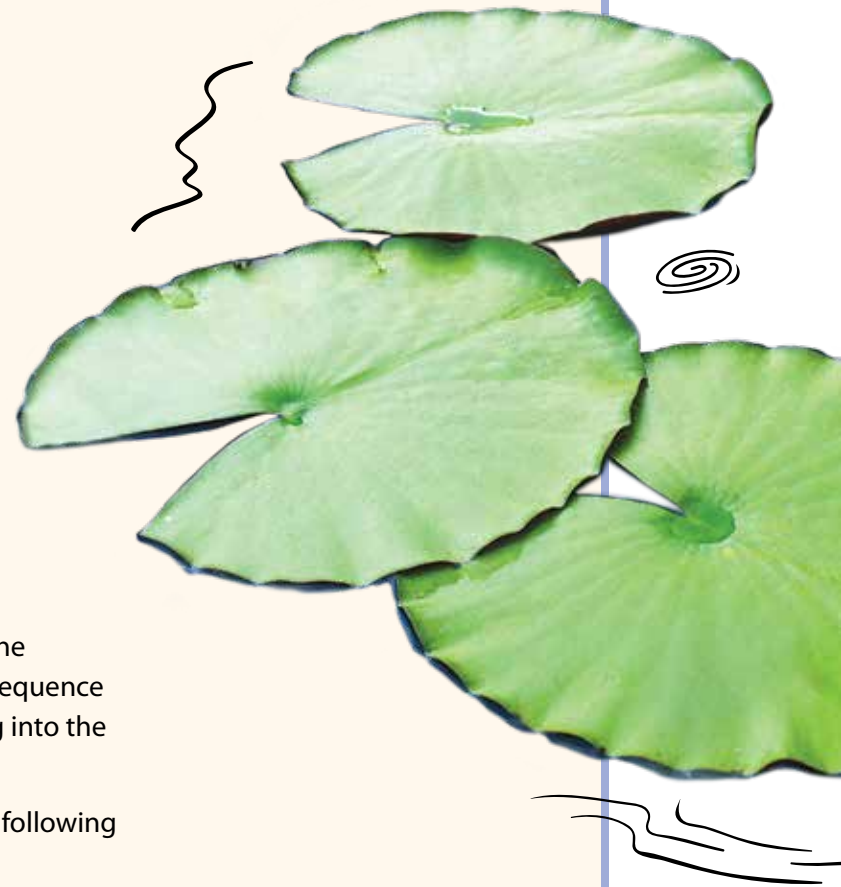


Your child will then progress to number paths, where he or she will see that 1 more than a number is the next number in the counting sequence. For example, to find 1 more than 6, he or she can find 6 on the number path and then circle the next number:



Throughout this lesson, your child is prompted to make the connection between the counting sequence and the understanding that the next number in the counting sequence is 1 more than the previous number. This concept will give a deeper understanding into the number system we use.

Invite your child to share what he or she knows about finding 1 more by doing the following activity together.



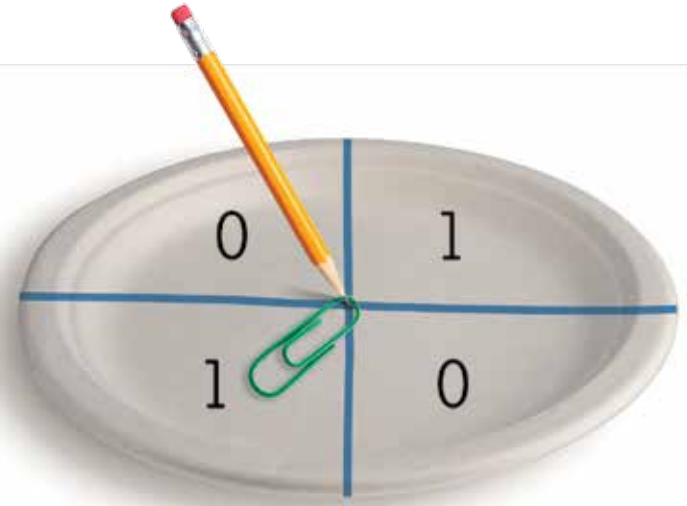
Activity Finding 1 More

Do this activity with your child to understand 1 more.

Materials paper, pencil, crayons, paper clip, penny, dime

Tell your child that you are going to play a game where you will be racing to the finish.

- Draw a number path from 1 to 10 in the style of a board game, and draw a spinner with 0, 0, 1, and 1, as shown.
- Place the penny and the dime on the number 1. Have your child choose which coin will be his or her game piece (the other will be yours).
- Take turns to spin the spinner and move the coin forward when a 1 is spun.
- When your child spins a 1, have him or her say which number the coin is on and then the number the coin will move to.
- Have your child say which number your coin will move to when you spin a 1.
- The first person to reach the finish (the number 10) wins.

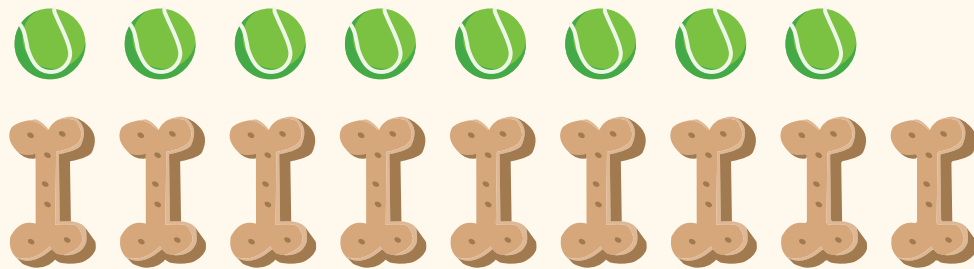


Compare Within 10

Dear Family,

This week your child is learning to compare within 10.

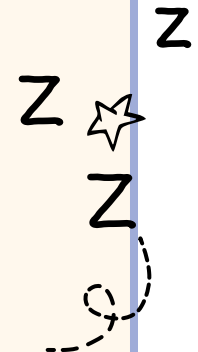
The lesson includes comparing groups of up to 10 objects to find which group has more and which group has fewer. There are many strategies that can be used in comparing. When comparing objects in a picture, you can draw lines between the objects in the two groups or cross out pairs of objects (one from each group) until one group has no more objects to cross out. If comparing actual objects, you may line them up in two rows to see which group has more and which has fewer.



As your child begins to think more abstractly, he or she will start to recognize that 7 is more than 4, no matter what objects are being counted or how they are arranged.

Comparing groups of objects will help prepare your child for solving subtraction problems that involve finding how many more or how many fewer objects are in one group than another.

Invite your child to share what he or she knows about comparing within 10 by doing the following activity together.

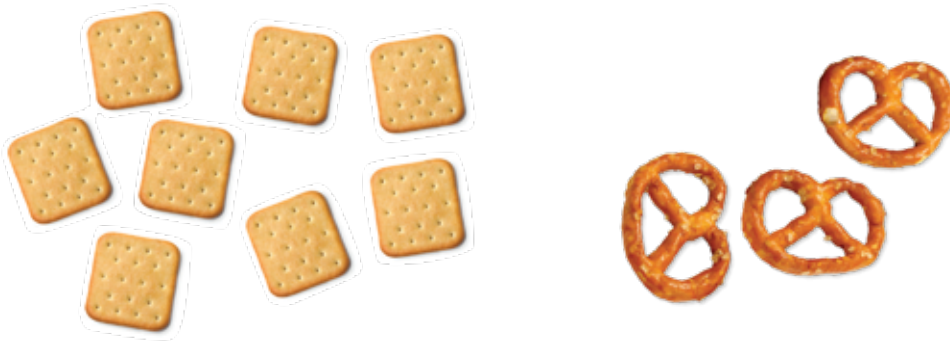


Activity Comparing Within 10

Do this activity with your child to explore comparing within 10.

Materials 20 small objects of 2 different kinds (such as 10 crackers and 10 pretzels, or 10 buttons and 10 paper clips), 2 bowls

- Place 10 objects of one kind in a bowl for your child. Place 10 objects of another kind in a bowl for yourself.
- You and your child each take a handful of objects and place them on the table. Your child compares the groups of objects using any strategy he or she prefers and says which group has more. For example, if there are 8 crackers and 3 pretzels, your child should say: *8 is more than 3*. (Sometimes the groups will have the same number of objects. If that is the case, add objects to or remove objects from your group.)
- Return the objects to the bowls and repeat the activity several times.
- Now tell your child you are going to compare the groups to see which has fewer. For example, if there are 8 crackers and 3 pretzels, your child should say: *3 is less than 8*.



In addition to doing the above activity, encourage your child to compare numbers of objects in his or her daily life. For example, ask your child to compare numbers of buttons and pockets, cups and plates, or swings and slides.