

Understand Teen Numbers



Dear Family,

This week your child is exploring teen numbers.

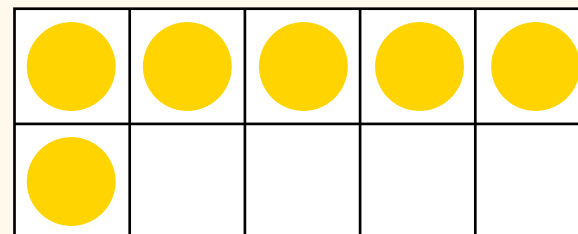
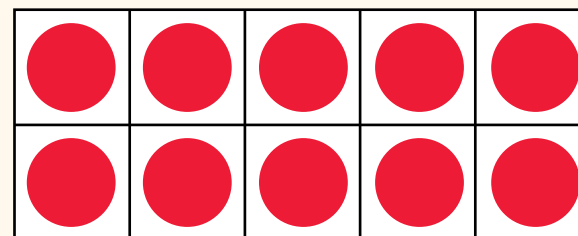
Teen numbers are the numbers 11 to 19. As your child explores groups of 11 to 19 objects, he or she will learn to recognize that teen numbers are made up of a ten and some more. For example, 16 can be thought of as 10 and 6 more.

This understanding helps make the connection between teen numbers and the amounts they represent, which is important for future work with greater numbers in our place-value system.

In class, your child may model teen numbers with connecting cubes and/or 10-frames. When modeling with connecting cubes, teen numbers can be shown as a group of 10 connected cubes and some extra single cubes. When modeling with 10-frames, teen numbers can be shown by filling one 10-frame with counters and then placing the extra counters on a second 10-frame to show 10 and more.



16



16

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

Activity Exploring Teen Numbers

Do this activity with your child to understand teen numbers.

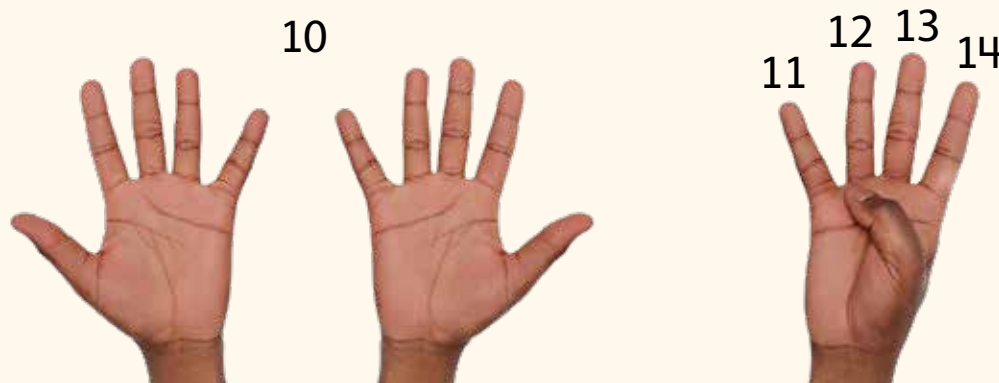
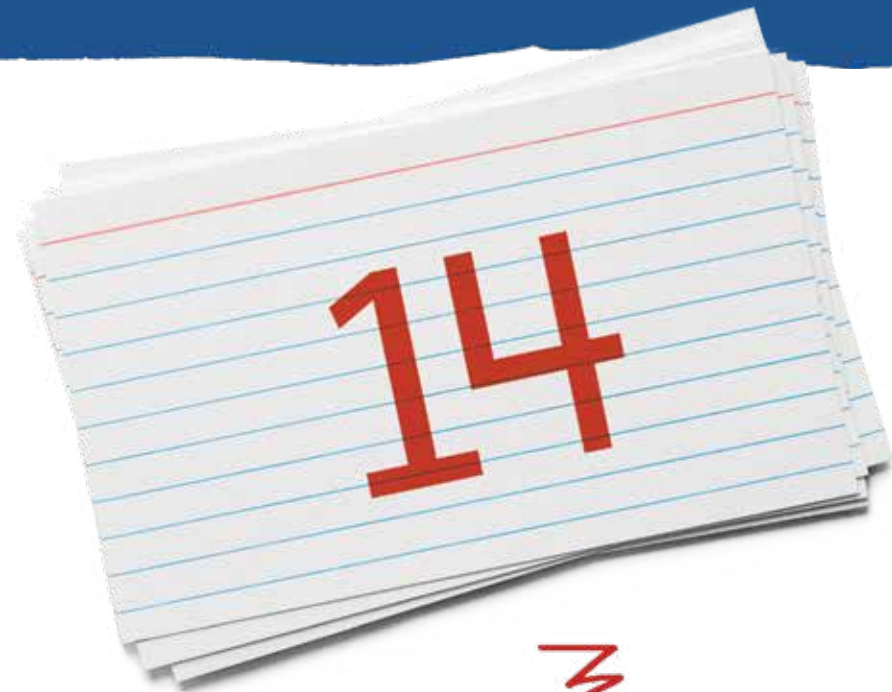
Materials 9 index cards or small pieces of paper

Make teen number cards for this activity by writing the numbers 11 to 19 on index cards or small pieces of paper. (You may want to keep these cards to reuse.) Place the cards facedown in a pile.

Tell your child that you will work together to show teen numbers with the fingers on your hands and your child's hands.

- Say: *Let us show 14. I will start by using my fingers to count 10.*
- After you count and display 10 fingers, have your child continue counting with his or her own fingers, raising one finger at a time until he or she reaches 14.
- Ask: *To make 14, we need 10 and how many more?* Your child should respond that you need 4 more to make 14.

Repeat the activity, having your child turn over the top number card and working together to show the teen number with your fingers. Continue until all the number cards have been used.



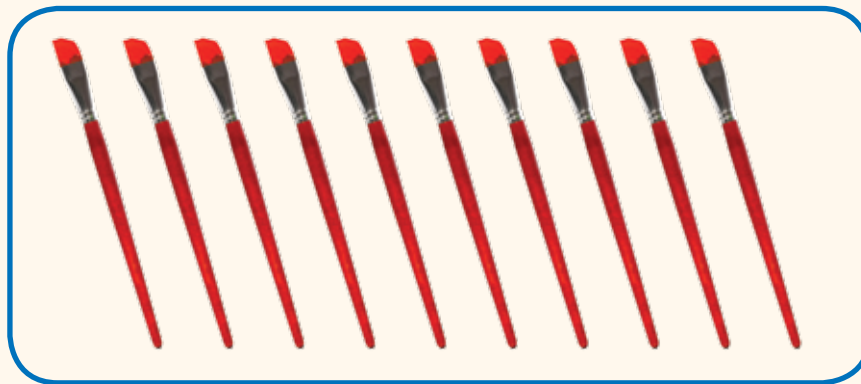
Count Teen Numbers

Dear Family,

This week your child is building counting skills with teen numbers and the number 20.

The lesson provides practice counting groups of 11 to 20 objects using a variety of strategies for keeping track of what has been counted. For example, your child may point to or move each object as it is counted or mark each object in a picture as it is counted.

There will also continue to be a focus on understanding teen numbers as 10 and some more. For example, you can count pictures of objects by circling a group of 10 objects first and then counting the “extras” beyond 10 to find how many more there are.



10



11

12

13

Organizing teen numbers this way when counting them will help your child prepare for work with numbers beyond 20, which can be represented as groups of tens and ones.

This lesson also includes practice with writing teen numbers and the number 20.

Invite your child to share what he or she knows about teen numbers and the number 20 by doing the following activity together.



0
0
0

Activity Counting and Writing Teen Numbers

Do this activity with your child to count teen numbers.

Materials shallow plastic container or shallow metal baking pan, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 cup of salt or sugar, colored paper (optional)

Your child will use his or her finger to practice writing the numbers 11 to 20 in a layer of salt or sugar.

- Pour $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 cup of salt or sugar into a shallow plastic container or shallow metal pan. Spread out the salt or sugar into a fairly thin layer.
- Have your child use his or her finger to practice writing the numbers 11 to 20 in the salt or sugar. (Note: If you are working on a white table, you may wish to place a sheet of colored paper under the container so that the numbers are easier to see.)
- Show your child how to wipe a hand across the salt or sugar each time he or she is ready to write a new number.



In addition to doing the above activity, practice counting 11 to 20 objects with your child whenever you can. For example, encourage your child to count eggs in a carton, raisins on a plate, or crayons in a box.

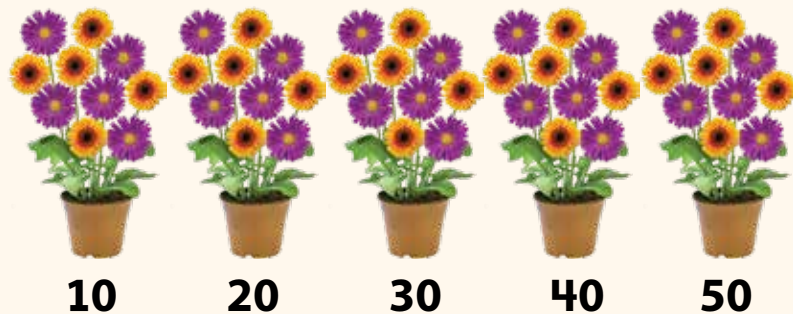
Count to 100 by Tens

Dear Family,

This week your child is learning to count to 100 by tens.

Counting by tens involves reciting the multiples of 10 (10, 20, 30, 40, etc.) to 100. Learning to count by tens will help prepare your child for counting by ones across these numbers. For example, being able to recite 10, 20, 30 will help your child later count 19, 20, 21 and 29, 30, 31.

Counting objects organized into groups of 10 helps to emphasize that each multiple of 10 is 10 more than the previous multiple of 10.



Each pot has 10 flowers.
You can count by tens to find
there are 50 flowers in all.

Your child will also practice counting by tens without objects or pictures.

Invite your child to share what he or she knows about counting to 100 by tens by doing the following activity together.



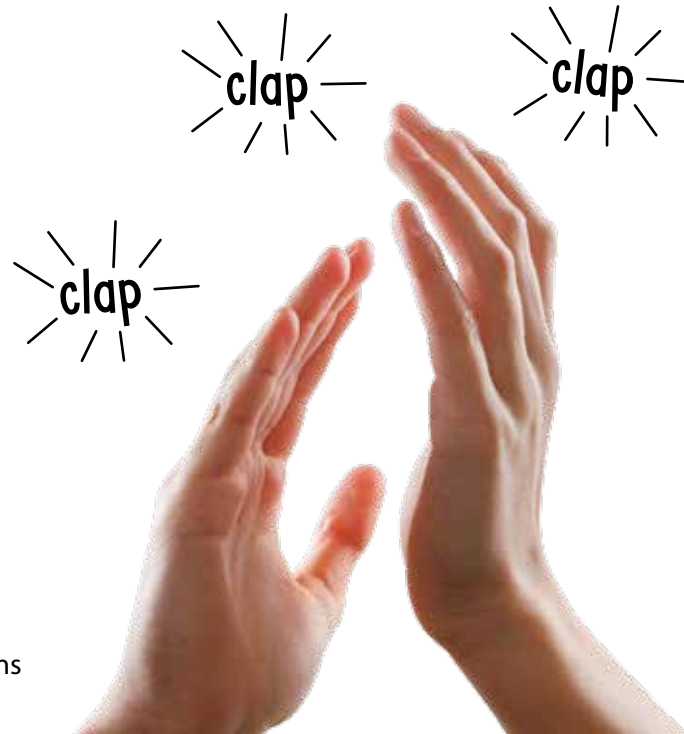
Activity Counting to 100 by Tens

Do this activity with your child to count to 100 by tens.

Practice counting by tens with your child whenever you can: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100! To help your child learn the sequence and to make practicing more fun, you can add motions as you count, such as clapping, marching, or tapping your toes as you say each number. You may want to have you and your child take turns choosing a motion to do.

If your child needs an extra challenge, count by tens in a four-number sequence and clap instead of saying one of the numbers. Then your child says the number that is missing. For example, say: 30, 40, [clap], 60. Your child should say that 50 is the missing number.

“10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100”



Count to 100 by Ones

Dear Family,

This week your child is learning to count to 100 by ones.

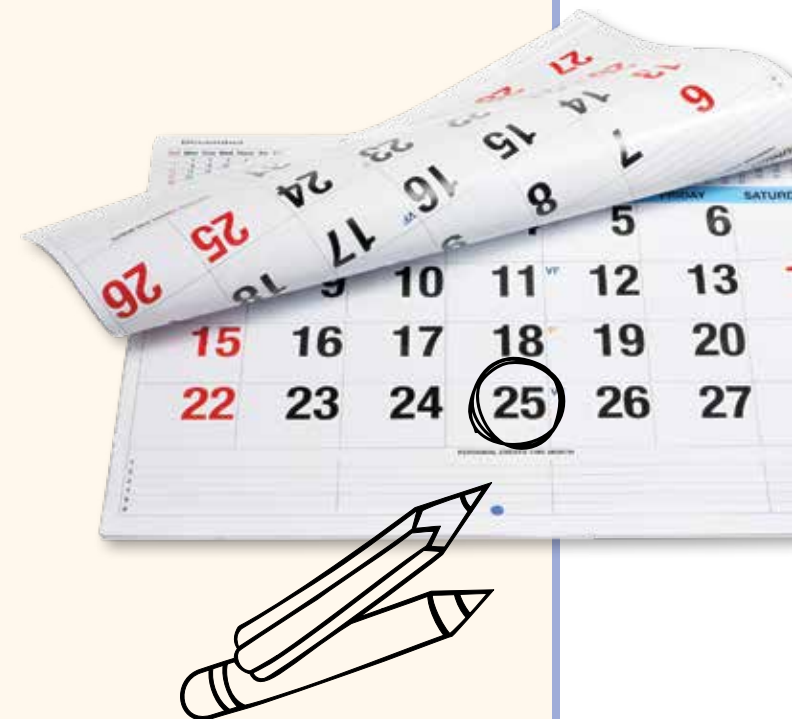
It is important to practice counting to 100 by ones, starting at 1 or any other number. The focus is on learning to say the numbers in order, rather than on counting objects or writing numbers. In class, your child may do various movement activities while counting, such as clapping or passing a ball in a group.

This lesson also involves working with a hundred chart, which is a chart that shows the numbers 1 to 100 in ten rows and ten columns. The hundred chart helps to reinforce the sequence of numbers and shows patterns in our number system.

Hundred Chart

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Invite your child to share what he or she knows about counting to 100 by ones by doing the following activities together.



Activity Counting to 100 by Ones

Do these activities with your child to practice counting by ones.

Help your child practice counting from 1 to 100 whenever you can, and do the following activities together.

- Ask your child to predict how far you can walk by taking 100 steps. For example, the prediction might be that it will take 100 steps to walk from your front door to the mailbox or from the playground swings to the slide. Then walk with your child, counting each step together, to find how many steps it takes.
- Practice counting from numbers other than 1. For example, start counting at 32. After your child joins in to count with you, continue for at least 10 more numbers. For an extra challenge, say just one or two numbers and have your child continue counting on his or her own.
- Play a stop-and-start counting game. Count aloud with your child starting from different numbers. Raise your hand to show when to stop counting, and lower your hand to show when to continue counting where you left off. For an extra challenge, have your child count aloud alone as you raise and lower your hand to show when to stop and when to start counting.

