

Resources and Ideas for Families

WELCOME!

This newsletter is sent home to families every nine weeks. It provides information on what your child is learning in math, activities you can do at home to reinforce the content, and suggestions for books and resources you can use to help your child learn math.

BUILDING A MATHEMATICAL COMMUNITY

Student Collaboration

Collaborative learning gives the responsibility of the learning to the students by using groups and pairs of students to fulfill a task or assignment within the classroom. The Common Core Math Practice Standard 3 calls for students at all grades to listen or read the arguments of others, decide whether they make sense, and ask useful questions to clarify or improve the arguments.

Within a Collaborative Group:

- Students are invested in their own learning.
- Learners actively participate.
- Teachers become learners at times, and learners sometimes teach.
- Respect is given to every member.
- The project/question should be of interest and challenging to students.
- Diversity is celebrated and all contributions are valued.
- Students learn skills for resolving conflicts when they arise.
- Members draw upon their past experience and knowledge.
- Goals are clearly identified and used as a guide.
- Tools such as manipulatives or calculators are made available.



Check out this great website for generating math word problems!

<http://gregtangmath.com/wordproblems>

MATH IS FUN!

Check out the [MATH IS FUN](http://www.mathisfun.com) website which contains resources to help children learn math. Here you will find "How to Videos", Online Games, Vocabulary, and APPs related to the content your child is learning.



www.jcpsmath.weebly.com

During the 3rd nine weeks, Kindergarteners learn to:

- **Count to 100 by ones and by tens.**
- **Tell which group of objects is greater than, less than, or equal to using strategies such as matching and counting.** If given a group of 7 objects and a group of 4 objects, a child could tell that the group of 7 objects is greater by matching or counting the number of objects in each group.
- **Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.** Students will use their experience with counting objects to compare two written numerals.
- **Add and subtract within 10 using strategies such as drawings, objects, fingers, and acting out.** For example, a child might add 4 and 3 by using their fingers or drawing a picture to show the sum. A child could use pennies to solve $7 - 4$ by counting out seven pennies and then taking four away.
- **Find a number that makes 10 when added to another number.** A student is able to figure out when given a number such as 4 that 6 can be added to make 10.
- **Solve addition and subtraction word problems within 10.** Students will use objects and drawings to solve word problems.
- **Decompose (break apart) numbers up to 10 using objects or drawings.** For example, $3 + 2 = 5$ and $5 = 4 + 1$.

Activities to Try at Home:

- Practice making ten by playing memory with a deck of cards (remove the face cards and use the ace as one). Place the cards face down in rows. Each player takes a turn flipping over two cards. If the two cards add to ten, the player gets to keep the match and go again. Keep playing until all the combinations of ten are found.
- Have your child break apart numbers to 10 using small objects or drawings. For example, 6 can be broken apart into $2 + 4$, $1 + 5$ and $3 + 3$.
- Play "War" to help your child learn how to compare numbers using greater than or less than. Deal out a deck of cards (take out the face cards and use the ace as one) between two players. Each player flips over one card and the person with the greater card wins and takes both cards. If there is a tie, each player places three cards facedown and then flips up a fourth card. The greater card wins. The player who collects the entire deck wins the game. Practice less than by having the player with the lowest card win the hand.
- Practice counting to 100 by 10's. Once your child is fluent, begin counting by another number. For example, begin at 30 and count to 100 by 10's.

Check Out These Books:

Below are some suggested books which connect to math content students are learning this cycle.

- *Captain Invincible and the Space Shapes* by Stuart J. Murphy
- *Ten for Me* by Barbara Mariconda
- *Equal Shmequal* by Virginia Kroll
- *Animals on Board* by Stuart J. Murphy
- *Elevator Magic* by Stuart J. Murphy
- *More or Less?* by Stuart J. Murphy
- *Domino Addition* by Lynette Long, PhD
- *The Action of Subtraction* by Brian P. Cleary



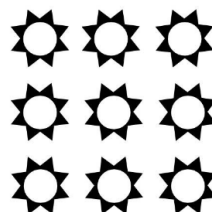
MATH TASK

**Which Number is Greater? Which Number is Less?
How Do You Know?**

By Illustrative Mathematics



6



9

Solution: Accept any answer explaining why one number is greater or less than the other number.