

## Our Learning Goals:

- Find multiple combinations of two addends for numbers up to 15
- Subtract two small quantities
- Retell the actions and sequence in addition and subtraction story problems and solve
- Represent numbers by using equivalent expressions

Multiple combinations of 2 addends

$$9 = 5 + 4$$

$$9 = 2 + 7$$

$$9 = 8 + 1$$

Equivalent Expressions

Today's Number: 10

$$3 + 7 \quad 20 - 10 \quad 2 + 2 + 6$$

## Why Is My Child Learning Strategies?

The Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) are the standards Texas teachers follow to ensure a quality education for all students. Our standards specifically state that it is important for students to solve problems using multiple strategies and mathematical relationships.

## How Can I Help My Student?

In first grade, students are expected to learn and use formal geometric language. While some of the vocabulary may seem difficult, students rapidly pick up formal geometric terminology when it is used in context and not in isolation.

### **Vocabulary:**

Counting On  
Number line  
Fewer  
Less Than  
Greater Than  
Compare  
Equal  
Closest Ten

## What Activities Can I Do At Home?

### **Counting Activities**

Your child can count collections of objects. Many first graders are able to count amounts of about 40 or 50 accurately. Together, count sets of objects around the home, such as spoons, pennies, or collections of small toys. In school, children will trace their feet and count how many small items (beans, tiles, pennies) fit inside the outline.

### **Start With/Get To**

Your child selects a number to “Start With” and another number to “Get To.” Count with your child from the “Start With” number to the “Get To” number. During this unit, we will be focusing on numbers 1–60. This activity can also provide practice with counting backward. For example, start with 20 and get to 5.

## **How Many Am I Hiding?**

Put 5–12 small objects in your hand. Give your child a chance to determine how many you have. Then hide some in your other hand and show your child what is left. Now ask, “How Many Am I Hiding?” Encourage your child to explain his or her thinking. After playing a few rounds with the same number, you can change the total number and start again.

## Ongoing Learning

Students in first grade should continue to have lots of opportunities to **use objects** to compose different ways to make **10**. Students are expected to apply basic fact strategies to add and subtract **within 20 by the end of the year**. This should not be a flash card activity.

## How Will My Child be Assessed?

Students will be assessed for recognizing small structured arrangements this nine weeks.



Students need to be able to describe the number they see such as, “I see 4 dots and 1 more that makes 5.”