

Grade K Module 1

Tips for Families

Key Concepts Overview

Focus TEKS: **K.2A, K.2B, K.2C, K.2D, K.2E, K.2F, K.2I, K.8A**

In Module 1, students observe their world and begin to compare and classify objects. They focus on ordering, counting, and writing numbers to represent up to 10 objects to answer *how many* questions. Your student will:

- ☐ Classify, count, and **sort** objects, **match** pairs of objects according to attribute (color, size, purpose, pattern, and position), and tell if pairs of objects are exactly the same or not exactly the same.
- ☐ Group items into categories, count the items in each category, and learn that the last number they say when counting is the **total** number of items in that category.
- ☐ Learn about **numbers 1–10** as they count objects to answer the question, “How many?” and write the total.
- ☐ Separate objects into **5-groups** and break apart numbers to find their **hidden partners**.
- ☐ Listen to **number stories** and determine a matching expression: $2 + 1$ or $1 + 2$.
- ☐ Learn how to say and read a **number sentence**.
- ☐ Explore the idea of **one more** and **one less** with numbers 0–10 by building number stairs and **number towers**.

You can use the checklist above to help monitor your student’s progress of the knowledge and skills in this module. Daily sample problems with solutions and thought bubbles are found in the Homework Helper pages in the Succeed Student Edition to help you support your student as they work at home.

Additional Ways to Help at Home

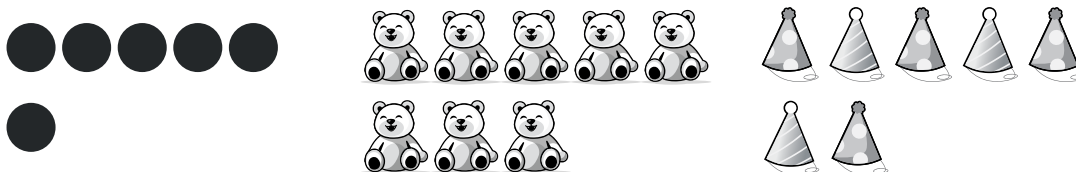
- Gather a group of household items, such as kitchen utensils or articles of clothing. Encourage your student to match pairs of items and explain how they are similar and different. Guide your student to use attributes (color, size, purpose, pattern, or position) to compare the items. For example, your student might say, “Both hats are red, but one has stripes,” or “These are both spoons, but the big spoon is for serving and the smaller one is for eating.”
- Use Sunrise, Sunset Counting to practice counting forward and backward. Guide your student to rise gradually from a crouching position to standing on tiptoes as they count from 1 to 5. Then have them gradually return to a crouching position as they count back down to 1. Once they can do this comfortably within 5, have them count forward and backward to 8 and then to 10.
- While driving or walking with your student, ask them to think of ways to sort cars, trucks, and other vehicles into categories (e.g., by size, color, function). Choose a category and challenge your student to find and count vehicles that belong in that category.



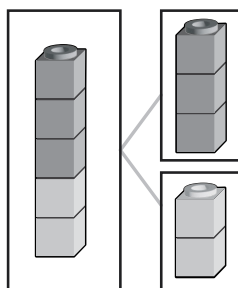
- Encourage your student to count a group of up to 10 objects and tell how many: “There are 6 blocks!” Then have them separate the objects into two groups, noticing the hidden partners or smaller numbers “hiding” inside the larger quantity: “I separated 6 blocks into 2 blocks and 4 blocks.”
- Hidden Partners with Dice: Roll a die and call out the number (e.g., “4”). Invite your student to find the hidden partners (e.g., “I see 1 and 3 hiding inside 4”). Note: If you roll a 1, roll again until you get a higher number so your student can practice finding hidden partners.
- Place 6 objects, such as dried beans or pasta, in a line. Invite your student to count the objects. Then, rearrange the objects into a circle. Ask, “How many are there now? Did the number of objects change?” If needed, support your student by pointing out that there are still 6. Repeat this using other quantities (within 10) in different arrangements (a line, rows, a circle, or scattered).

Terms

5-group (*Grupo de 5*): group objects in a row of 5 and a row of some more



Hidden partners: two smaller numbers that add up to the whole



There is a 3 tower and a 2 tower inside the 5 tower.



Number sentence: tells how numbers can be put together or taken apart

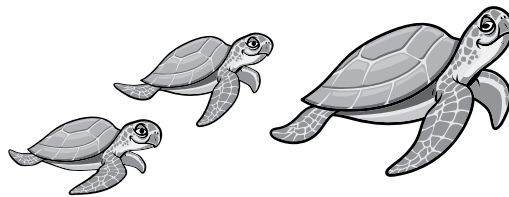


3 is 2 and 1

$3 = 2 + 1$

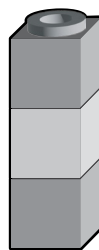
Number Sentence

Number story (*Historia numérica*): a math story with numbers



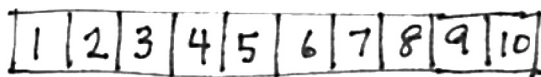
There are 3 turtles. There is 1 big turtle with 2 little turtles.

Number tower (*Torre de números*): A stack of cubes or boxes, one on top of another



Models

Number path



Rekenrek (Slavonic abacus having beads with a color change at the five)

