Grade K Module 3

Tips for Families

Key Concepts Overview

Focus TEKS: **K.2E, K.2G, K.2H, K.7A, K.7B, K.8A, K.8B, K.8C**

In Module 3, students compare and analyze measurable attributes of objects, including length, weight, and capacity. The concept of making comparisons is further explored as students learn to compare numerals and sets of objects. Your student will:

- ☐ **Compare** two objects side by side and use a unit of measure, such as a linking cube stick or a piece of string, to compare the **lengths** and **heights** of the objects.
- ☐ Learn to line up the **endpoints** of objects before comparing them.
- ☐ Use language such as ***longer than***, ***taller than***, ***shorter than***, and ***the same as*** to compare the lengths and heights of objects.
- ☐ Compare the **weights** of objects based simply on feel and by using a **balance scale**.
- ☐ Use language such as ***heavier than***, ***lighter than***, and *the same as* to compare the weights of objects.
- ☐ Compare the **capacity** of containers by pouring and use language such as ***more than***, ***less than***, and *the same as*.
- ☐ Compare sets of objects to determine whether there is **enough** in a real-world context and use *more than* and ***fewer than*** to describe situations when there is not enough of something.
- ☐ Count to compare two sets of objects, saying which number is *more than* and which number is *less than* the other number.
- ☐ Form groups of objects that have 1 more, 1 less, or the same number as a given set.

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.

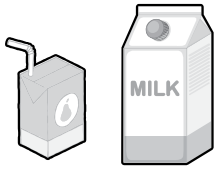
Additional Ways to Help at Home

- Play I Spy with household items, providing clues related to their lengths (longer/shorter) and heights (taller/shorter). For example, say, "I spy something longer than an eraser." Encourage your student to ask questions (e.g., "Is it a cup?" "Is it a spoon?") until they correctly identify the item you spied.
- Ask your student to count and compare their own objects. "Do you have more toy cars or more action figures? More puzzles or more dolls?"
- Ask your student to compare the weights of two objects by placing one in each hand and seeing which hand drops lower or feels heavier.
- Help your student compare the capacity of two household containers. Invite your student to pour liquid, rice, or sand from Container A into Container B. Ask your student to tell whether Container A holds more than, less than, or the same amount as Container B.

- Use playing cards to compare numbers. Remove the jacks, queens, kings, aces, and jokers. Then place the deck facedown between two players. Each player takes a card. Players flip over their cards at the same time and compare numbers. The player with the greater number takes both cards and states, for example, "9 is more than 6." Players continue until all the cards have been flipped over. The player with the most cards wins. Play again, only this time the player with the smaller number collects both cards and states, for example, "6 is less than 9."

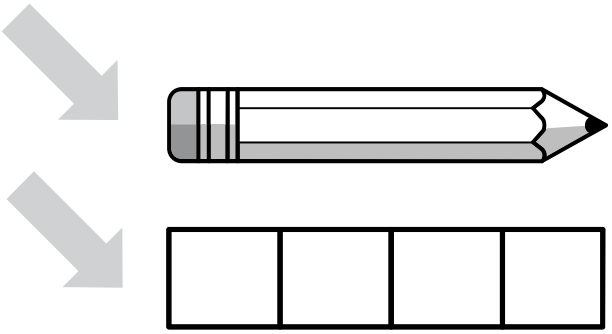
Terms

Capacity (*Capacidad*): the amount of liquid a container can hold when it's completely full

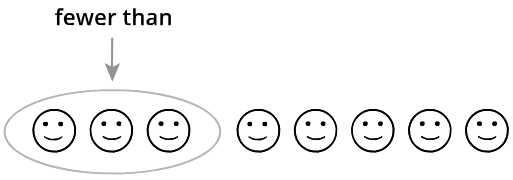


The capacity of the juice box is less than the capacity of the milk carton.

Endpoint: the beginning or end of an object



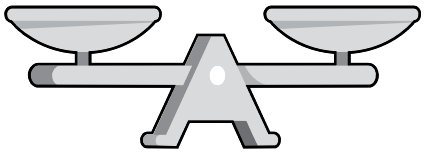
Fewer than: when comparing two groups and one group does not have as many objects as the other group



Less than: when comparing two numbers and one number is smaller than the other number

2 is less than 5

Models

Dot Path

Balance scale