

Kindergarten Mathematics Newsletter

Marking Period 1

MT	Concepts by Measurement Topic (MT) Students will...
Counting and Cardinality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • count a group of objects. • count one more/one less when given a set of objects to identify. • compare quantities (amounts): use the words more/greater, less/fewer or equal to/same as. • represent numbers in different ways: numeral form (written e.g., 5), pictures, objects. • subitize: quickly recognize small groups of objects without having to count (e.g., dice, dominoes).
Measurement and Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sort and classify objects: make and name groups of objects that are the same. • survey classmates: organize and record responses to a yes/no question. • compare length of two objects: use the words longer and shorter.
Geometry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe the position of objects: use words such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to.

Thinking and Academic Success Skills (TASS)		
	<u>It is . . .</u>	<u>In mathematics, students will. . .</u>
Analysis	breaking down a whole into parts and looking at the parts so that the whole is understood.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain how objects are counted. • explain the results of a survey. • explain how objects are sorted. • compare length using the words longer and shorter. • answer questions like “How do you know?”. • describe similarities and differences of shapes and quantities (amounts).
Collaboration	working effectively and respectfully to reach a group goal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • work together in small groups. • share math materials. • listen to the ideas of others. • use kind words. • participate in group discussions.

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Learning Experiences by Measurement Topic (MT)						
MT	 <u>In school, your child will . . .</u>	 <u>At home, your child can . . .</u>				
Counting and Cardinality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count and identify the numbers on a calendar. write numerals and draw pictures to show amounts. count objects in a counting jar. share counting strategies (how objects are counted) with peers. quickly recognize how many dots are on dice.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> count two groups of objects and compare the amounts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count objects (e.g., toys, socks, snacks). count movements (e.g., hops, jumps, steps, claps). draw a picture and count the things in your drawing (e.g., people in your family). play games that involve counting (e.g., Hide and Seek, board games). find numerals in your house, at the grocery store or the library, etc. go on a counting hunt (e.g., count how many trees you see). 				
Measurement and Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sort and classify buttons by one attribute (e.g., size, shape). create and respond to survey questions. compare the length of objects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sort household objects by shape, size, color (e.g., shoes, clothes, toys). ask a yes/no question of others and record the answers. use the words longer and shorter to compare objects (e.g., shoes, pencils). <div style="text-align: right;"> <p>My name is _____</p> <p>Question: _____</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="height: 100px;"></td> <td style="height: 100px;"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	Yes	No		
Yes	No					
Geometry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use positional words to describe location. describe and identify shapes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> play "I Spy" (e.g., An adult says: "I Spy something in front of the chair.>"). reverse roles when playing "I Spy" (e.g., The child says: "I spy something under the table.>"). describe where an item is located using above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to, instead of pointing. find shapes around your home. 				