

Module 5 Grade K

In this unit your student will focus on:

- ✓ Students extend understanding to count from 21 to 100.
- ✓ Students also write their numbers from 21–100.
- ✓ Kindergarten students learn to comfortably talk about 10 ones
- ✓ They next separate 10 objects from within concrete and pictorial counts up to 20
- ✓ They see two distinct sets which are then counted the Say Ten Way: ten one, ten two, ten three, ten four, ten five, ten six, ten seven, ten eight, ten nine, two ten.
- ✓ Students use Hide Zero cards and number bonds to count beyond 10.
- ✓ Students use a Rekenrek to count to 20
- ✓ Students represent teen numbers both concretely and pictorially in different configurations: towers or linear configurations, arrays (including the 10-frame or 5-groups,) and circles.
- ✓ The students decompose the total into 10 ones and some ones.
- ✓ Students begin to solve number sentences with teen numbers
ex: $10 + \underline{\quad} = 13$ or $13 = \underline{\quad} + 3$.
- ✓ Students will compare numbers

Terminology:

- ✓ Rekenrek – rows of 10 beads (5 red, 5 white) that help students learn to count and visualize quickly. [Watch video.](#)



- ✓ Decomposition –see below
- ✓ Composition – see below

“... numbers are made up of smaller numbers--that smaller numbers can be composed to make larger numbers and larger numbers can be decomposed into smaller numbers. For example, the number 5 can be made with 0 and 5, 1 and 4, or 2 and 3. This aspect of number is the foundation for understanding basic addition and subtraction facts, which are required to perform multi-digit computations.” (Donna Boucher)

- ✓ Hide Zero Card – Simple flash cards that have a 10 on one and a number from 1-9 on the other that covers the 0 and shows the students how tens and ones combine to make a teen number. See [video](#)
- ✓ Ten Frames – Cards with 10 slots that help students visualize and see 10 quickly to help build counting skills. Ex a student would quickly see 4

X	X			
X	X			

- ✓ Array - An array is an arrangement of a set of objects organized into equal groups in rows and columns. Arrays help make counting easy. A ten frame is an example of an array.
- ✓ Say Ten Way – Counting the teens using this method allows students to understand that teens are 10 plus a number of ones
Ex: ten one, ten two, ten three, ten four, ten five, ten six, ten seven, ten eight, ten nine, two ten.

Activities you can do at Home:

- ✓ Have students count up to 21
- ✓ Make your own hide zero cards to use with your child
- ✓ Clean and cut an egg container into 10 slots (2 rows of 5) and have your child use to visualize counts of common objects
- ✓ [Sing counting song with child](#)
- ✓ Consider reading *Ten on the Sled*