

የተወደዳቸው ተማሪዎች እና ቤተሰቦች፦

ወደ ልጅዎ የክፍል ደረጃ ማስተማሪያ ሪሶርስ እንኳን ደህና መጡ። ትምህርት ቤት ዝግ በሚሆንበት ወቅት ተማሪዎች መሥራት እንዲቸሉ በዚህ ኮርስ ላይ የሚገኙትን ሪሶርሶች እና ቁሳቁሶች-ማቴሪያሎች በሙሉ ማግኘት ይችላሉ። እነዚህ ማቴሪያሎች የሚያክትቱት ክለሳዎችን እና መልመጃዎችን ስለሆነ፣ ለእርስዎ ልጅ ይበልጥ ትርጉም ያሳቸውን መምረጥ ይችላሉ። የእርስዎ ልጅ በየትኛውም -በሚችለው/በምትችለው እና በማንኛውም ቅደምተከተል ደረጃ ለመሥራት ይችላል/ትችላለች። በነፃነት ሪሶርሶቹን ለማሻሻል እና ለልጅዎ እንደአስፈላጊነቱ ለማመቻቸት ይችላሉ። ሪሶርሶቹ የተዘጋጁት በጥቂት ወይም ያለምንም የአዋቂ ሰው (ጎልማሳ ሰው) እርዳታ ለመሥራት እንደሚቻል ተደርገው ነው፣ ነገር ግን እርስዎ እንደአስፈላጊነቱ ልጅዎን ለመርዳት ይችላሉ። እነዚህ ሪሶርሶች ለክለሳ እና ለመለማመጃነት የሚረዱ ሲሆን፣ ወደ ትምህርት ቤት መመለስ አይኖርባቸውም እና ውጤት-ማርክ አይያዝባቸውም።

ለእርስዎ ልጅ ማንበብ እና መጻፍ፣ የሒሳብ፣ እና የሳይንስ መለማመጃነት የተነደፉ/ዲዛይን የተደረጉ ናቸው። የማንበብና የመጻፍ መልመጃዎች ላይ ተማሪዎች በምንባብ፣ በጽሑፍ፣ በማዳመጥ፣ በንግግር፣ እና/ወይም በመመልከት እና ለተጻፈው ነገር ወይም በ-ጽሑፍ ላይ ስለተገለጸው ነገር ምላሽ እንዲሰጡ ያስፊልጋል። የሒሳብ መልመጃዎች ላይ ተማሪዎች የተማሩትን ጽንሰሃሳብ ለመለማመድ በርካታ ስልቶችን/ስትራቴጂዎችን እንዲጠቀሙ ያደርጋል። የሳይንስ መልመጃዎች ላይ ተማሪዎች ስለ ነባራዊው ዓለም ሁኔታ የሳይንቲስቶችን እና የኢንጅነሮችን ሥራዎችና ልምዶችን በመጠቀም በጥልቀት የመመራመር እድል ይሰጣል።

ከልጅዎ *ጋ*ር ሪሶርሶቹን ለማሰስ እባከዎ ቀጥሎ ያሉትን አያያዥ-አንናኝ ምልክቶችን ይጠቀም።

## Literacy

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## Home Reading Log

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Date	Title of Text	Author	Time Spent Reading

# የምዋልላ ህፃናት የማንበብ እና የመፃፍ እንቅሲቃሴ ዝርዝር

Stem byen or ogy4	ላሉጣ ሁሉት 00 ወጅላ	ቴ(ተ/ተወ ቲላዋ ቴቤክ ተነ ውሟላ	ላጅው ከነተነ ተለው ነገር ተመሠመው	ዕዋውት የሴሪያ ነኂቷው ዘር
እያነበባችው ከታሪኩ ስለሚወደው/ስለምትወደው ክፍል ተነጋንሩ።	እንዲሠራ/እንድትሠራ ያድርጉ እና በፊደሎች ወይም በቃላት መለያ እንዲለጥፍ/እንድትለጥፍ ያድርጉ። ልጅዎ ስለቤተሰብ አረፍተነገር እንዲጽፍ/እንድትጽፍ ያድርጉ።	በመጠቀም እንዲጽፍ/እንድትጽፍ ያድርጉ (the, said, here, go,to). ይሄንን በጨው፣ ስካር፣ ዱቄት፣ ወይም በወረቀት ያድርጉ።		ጽሑፎችን፣ ትርኪምርኪ/ዘባዝንኪ ንጊታዎችን በመስብሰብ ልጅዎ የተለየ ፊደል ላይ ከብ እንዲያደርግ/እንድታደርግ። ወይም ልጅዎ ፊደሎችን እየቆረጠ በወረቀት ላይ እንዲያጣብቅ ያድርጉ።
ከልጅዎ <i>ጋር</i> ልብወለድ-ያልሆነ መጽሐፍ በማንበብ ምን ተጨባጭ ነገር እንደተማረ(ች) ይጠይቁ።	ልጅዎ መጽሐፍ እንዲመለከት/እንድትመለከት እና ምን አይነት ታሪክ እንደያዘ እንዲተነብይ/እንድትተነብይ ያድርጉ።	ልጅዎ አብራችሁ ካዝባችሁት መጽሐፍ ከተመለከታቸው/ከተመለከተቻቸው ቃለት ውስጥ የጣያውቃቸውን/የምታውቃቸውን ቃሎች እንዲፈልባ/እንድትፈልባ ያድርጉ።	ልጅዎ ዝርዝሩን እንዲጽፍ/እንድትጽፍ ያድርጉ። ዝርዝሩ ምፃብ፣ አሻንንሊቶች፣ እንስሳት፣ የማሀበረሰብ አባላት፣ ወዘተ ሊሆን ይቸላል።	ልጅም የሚወደውን/የምትወደውን እንስሳ ሰዕል እንዲሠራ/እንድትሠራ ያድርጉ። ስአሉ ላይ የሚለጠፍ ምልክት ማድረግ እና ስለ እንስሳው አረፍተነገር መጻፍ ይችላሉ።
ለልጅዎ የሚከተለውን ይንገሩ። "I'm thinking of a letter and it makes the sound mmmmmmm." ልጅዎ ይሀንን ድምፅ የሚሰጠውን ፌደል እንዲገልጽ/እንድትገልጽ ያድርጉ።	ለልጅቃ የሚወደውን/የምትወደውን መጽሐፍ ታሪክ ያንብበነለ(ላ)ት። በታሪኩ ላይ ምን ችግር እንደነበረ እና መፍትሐውንም ይጠይቁ።	ድምጾችን ወደ ቃላት መለወጥ ተለማመዱ። ይሄ ቃል ምን ማለት ትችላለ/ትችያላሽ? ብለው ይጠይቁ "Can you tell me what this word is? m - o - p." እያንዳንዱን ድምፅ ከትክስላኛው ዘለባ ባለ ሁኔታ ይበሉ።	ልጅዎ ፌደሎችን ለማሳየት ወይም የፌደሎችን ድምጽ እየተናገረ(ች) ጣቱ(ቷ)ን እንዲጠቀም/እንድትጠቀም ያድርጉ። ይሆንን በወረቀት ላይ፣ አሸዋ ላይ፣ ጨው ወይም ሳህን ላይ በተደረገ በኳር ላይ አድርግ(ጊ)	አቤታችሁ ውስጥ የተለያዩ ከፍሎችን እና ኢቃዎች ላይ የሚለጠፍ ምልከት ያድርጉ። ልጅዎ የጽሑፍ ምልክት ያደረጋችሁብቸውን እያገዳንዱን ከፍል ወይም ኢቃ የመጀመሪያ ራደል በመጻፍ ኢንዲኒያዎት/እንድትረዳዎት

## የምዋዕለ ህፃናት የማንበብ እና የመፃፍ እንቅሲቃሴ ዝርዝር

ልጅዎ ቃሎችን ሕንዲናገር/ሕንድትናገር እና ለኢየንዳንዱ ከፍለ-ቃል ማገኛውንም ኢቃ ትንዲያስቀምተ-ሕንድታስቀምጥ ያድርጉ። ረተዥም እና አጫየውር ቃሎችን በመቀላቀል ተጠቀም(ሚ) ምሳሌ፦ ባርሣ/bag፣ ሂሊኮፕተር/helicopter፣ ፓንኬክ/pancake፣	ልጅዎ የመጀመሪያ እና የመጨረሻ ስሙ(ሚ)ን በስዕል ሕርሳስ ወይም በማርከር እንዲጽና/ለንድትጽና ያድርጉ። ከዚያም ልጅዎ ሰሙ(ሚ)ን በሁሉም ሕይነት ከለር በቀስተ-ዓመናው ላይ እንዲጽና/ለንድትጽና ያድርጉ።	ልጅዎ እርስዎ የሚወዱትን ቦታ ስዕል እንዲሠራ/እንድትሠራ እና በጽሑፍ ምልክት <i>እንዲያደርግበት/እንድታደርግበት</i> <i>ያድርጉ። ስለ ቦታው አረፍተካርም መ</i> ጻፍ ይችላሉ።	ከልጅዎ ጋር ቤት የሚውታ ቃል ተለማመዱ ጥቂት ምሣሊዎችን ሕዝቦ፣ Twinkle Twinkle Little Star, Mary Had A Little Lamb, Isty Bitsy Spider, The Wheels on The Bus, and Baa, Black Sheep.	ከልጅዎ ጋር አየሁህ(ሽ)/I Spy የሚለውን ተጫወቱ። ክፍል ውስጥ ኢቃ ይፊልንና "I spy with my little eyes something that is" አያሉ (ኢቃውን ለመብጽ አንድ ቃል ይጠቀሙን ሊላው ሰው ኢቃው ምን እንደሆነ ይገምታላ አየሁህ(ሽ) / I spy something የሚያውን ወይም በ ድምፅ የሚያውት ሲሆን ይችላል።
የተረት ጊዜ። እርስዎ እና ልጅዎ ተራ በተራ ሕንዳንድ አረፍተነገር ተሪት መናገር ትቸላላቸው።	ልጅዎ በእለቱ ከሠራቸው ነገሮች የሁለቱን ሥዕሎች እንዲሠራ/አንድትሠራ ያድርጉ። ከልጅዎ ጋር ቀኑን እንዳሳለፊ(ች) ተወያዩ።	እቤታችሁ ውስጥ ድምፅ የሚሰጡ ነገሮችን ይፌልጉ። የተወሰነ አይነት ድምፅ የሚሰጥ እቃ ይፌልጉ።	ከልጅዎ ጋር የፊደላት መጽሐፍ ያዘጋጁ። ልጅዎ እያንዳንዱን ፊደል እንዲጽፍ/እንድትጽፍ እና በእያንዳንዱ ፊደል የጣጀምር ቃል እንዲጽፍ/እንድትጽፍ ያድርጉ። ከቃሉ ጋር የሚንጥም ስዕል ለመሥራት ይችላሉ።	ልጅዎ እቤት ውስት ከሚገኙ ከተለያዩ ነገሮች ፊደሎችን እንዲሠራ/እንድትሠራ ያድርጉ (ከጭቃ ሴውሳ/playdough፣ የመለጫ ከፊም/shaving cream፣ ሴትስ/legos፣ ጡቦች/blocks፣ ወይም ሌሎች
ስልጅዎ ጋር ተረት ያንብቡ። ልጅዎ በተረቱ መጀመሪያ ላይ፤ በመሃከል፤ እና በመቼረሻ ምን እንደተራጠረ ለማመልከት በስዕል ሥርቶ/ታ እንዲገልጽ - እንድትገልጽ ያድርጉ። ልጅዎ ታሪኩን ለመናገር ስአሎቹን በቅደምተክተል እንዲያስቀምጥ/እንድታስቀምጥ ያድርጉ።	በወረቀት፣ በቁልፎች፣ እና አቤት ውስጥ ከሚገኙ ሌሎች ነነሮች በከር ወይም እጅ ተከቶበት ወዲያ ወዲህ የሚንቀሳቀሴ አሻንካሌቶችን ይሥሩ። በከር ወይም እጅ ተከቶበት ወዲያ ወዲህ የሚንቀሳቀሴ አሻንካሌቶቹ ለልጅዎ ባነበቡት መጽሐፍ ውስጥ የሚገሻ ንጸ-በህርይ ሊሆን ይችላል። ልጅዎ አሻንካሌቶቹን በመጠቀም ታሪኩን/ተረቱን እንደገና አንዲናንር/እንድትናንር ያድርጉ።	ልጅዎ የተቀቀለ ስፓጌቲ በመጠቀም ፌደላትን ትና/ወይም ቃላትን እንዲሠራ- አንድትሠራ ያድርጉ።	ልጅዎ ስዓደኛ ወይም ለቤተሰብ አባል ደብዳቤ እንዲጽፍ/ሕንድትጽፍ ይርድ(ዲ)ት።	ልጅው የቁርስ፣ ምሣ፣ እና/ወይያ፡፡ የአራት ዝርዝር እንዲጽና፡- እንድትጽፍ ያድርጉ፡፡ የያ፡፡ባብ ስዕሎችን በመሥራት በቃላት ወይም የያ፡፡ባቡን የመጀመሪያ ፊደሎች በመጻፍ፡ መግለጽ ይችላሉ፡፡

### Mathematics

## የምዋዕለ ህፃናት ሒሳብ

10 ለማድረማ ስንት መደባለቅ (መቀላቀል) ትችላለሀ/ትችያለሽ? ለምሳሌ፦ 1 + 9 = 10	እስከ 100 ድረስ የምት-ችላውን ያክል ቁጠር/የምት-ችይውን ያክል ቁጠር/የምት-ችይውን ያክል ቁጥር ላይ ነው? ቁጥር ላይ ነው? እስከ 100 ቁጥር የቻልከ(ሽ)ውን ያክል በነ0ዮሽ ቁጠር(ሪ)። ያቆምከ(ሽ)ው ስንት ቁጥር ላይ ነው?
ከአንተ(ቺ) ክፍል እስከ ፊት ለፊት በር ለመድረስ ስንት አርምጃዎችን ይወስዳል? ቁጠራቸው። ቁጥሩን ጻፍ(ፊ)።	ክብ፣ አራት ማእዘን ወይም ሦስት ማእዘን ቅርጽ በሚስጥር ምረጥ(ጨ)። ቅርጹን ምን አይነት መሆኑን ለመነመት ይችሉ እንደሆነ ለማወቅ ለአንድ የቤተሰብ አባል ፍንሬቴን ንግር(ሪ) የቤተሰብ አባሉ(ሷ) ስለ ሌላ ቅርጽ ፍንጭ አንዲናነር/አንድትናነር ጠይቅ/ቂ።
ከ 5 ጋር እኩል የሚሆኑ የምትችለውን ያክል ጥንዶችን ሥራ(ሪ)። ለምሳሌ፦ 1 ቀይ ስዕል መሣያ እርሳስች የ 4 ሰማያዊ ስዕል መሣያ እርሳሶች በጠቅላላ 5 ስዕል መሣያ እርሳሶች ይሆናሉ። ለ 5 ስንት ተጨማሪ ጥንዶችን ማድረባ ትችላለህ/ትችያለሽ?	የመጀመሪያ ስምህ(ሽ)ን በወረቀት ላይ ጻፍ(ፊ)። በስምህ(ሽ) ላይ ስንት ፊይሎች አሉ? ከእርሱ በአንድ የሚበልጣው ስንት ቁጥር ነው? ከእርሱ በአንድ የሚያንሰው ስንት ቁጥር ነው?
ወ/ት ሻን (Ms. Shan) 10 በለስድስት ማዕዘን ቅርጾች (cubes) አሏት። ጥቂቶቹ ስድስት ማሕዘን ኩብ ሃምራዊ ሲሆን ጥቂቶቹ ቢጫ ናቸው። ስንት ኩቦች ሃምራዊ ናቸው? ስንት ኩቦች ቢጫ ናቸው?	እጀህ(ሽ)ን ለመታጠብ ምን ያህል ጊዜ እንደጣፌጅብ(ሽ) ቁጠር(ሪ)። ምን ያህል ጊዜ ወሰደ? የቆጠርከ(ሽ)ው ቁጥር ስንት ነው?
እቤታችሁ ያሉትን ሹካዎች ስንት እንደሆኑ ቁጠር(ሪ)። እቤታችሁ ያሉትን ማንኪያዎች ቁጠር(ሪ)። ከማንኪያ እና ከሹካ ይበልጥ ያለው የትኛው ነው? እንዴት አወቃችሁ?	ስ o - 10 ሁሉንም ቁጥሮች በክርዶች ላይ ጻፍ/ሬ (በእያንዳንዱ ክርድ ላይ አንድ ቁጥር)። ክርዶቹን ከረጢት ውስጥ አስቀምጥ(ጨ)። ከቤተሰብ አባል ጋር ጨዋታ ተጫወቱ። ተራ በተራ ክርዶቹን ከከረጢት አውጡ። ትልቁ ቁጥር የትኛው ነው? የሚያንሰው የትኛው ቁጥር ነው?



### **K.OA Dice Addition 2**

Alignments to Content Standards: K.OA.A.1 K.OA.A.2

### **Task**

Adding two numbers to make an equation.

### **Materials**

- One pair of dice per student
- A recording sheet for the activity. For example:



### Action

The students roll the dice. They record the numbers on the dice, one as the first addend and the other as the second addend in the equation, with numerals or dot pattern from the dice. They count all the dots and record the total in the equation.

### **IM Commentary**

This task is similar to K.CC,OA Dice Addition 1 but asks students to write equations, not just record sums, when using dice to generate sums. Students can work in pairs, taking



turns using one set of dice. Students may need to use smaller numbered dice, which can be easily made. A number chart should be available for those students who cannot write teen numbers on their own. A recording sheet could be made so that the students could draw the dice patterns before they add them together.

As students become proficient using two dice with dots, change to one dice with numerals and one dice with dots. This will help promote the development of counting on to solve addition.

Edit this solution

### Solution

The students practice adding and writing equations for sums of numbers between 1 and 6.



K.OA Dice Addition 2
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## የምዋዕለ ህፃናት ሒሳብ

ቤታችሁ ስንት መስኮት እንዳለው ቁጠር(ሪ)። ስንት መስኮቶች አሉ? ቁፕራቸውን ጻፍ(ፊ)።	እስከ 100 ድረስ የምትችለውን ያክል ቁጠር/የምትችይውን ያክል ቁጠር ላይ ነው? ቅጥር ላይ ነው? እስከ 100 ቁጥር የቻልክ(ሽ)ውን ያክል በ10ዮሽ ቁጠር(ሪ)። ያቆምከ(ሽ)ው ስንት ቁጥር ላይ ነው?
መዋኛ ውስጥ 8 ልጆች እየተጫወቱ ናቸው። አራት ተጣሪዎች ወደቤታቸው ሄዱ። እስካሁን በመዋኛው ውስጥ እየተጫወቱ ያሉት ስንት ተጣሪዎች ናቸው?	የተለያየ ርዝመት ያላቸው 3 ስዕል መሣያ ሕርሳሶችን አግኝ። ረዥሙ የትኛው የስ ዕል ሕርሳስ ነው? አጭሩ የትኛው የስ ዕል ሕርሳስ ነው? ሕንዴት አወቃችሁ?
አሻንንሊቶችህ(ሽ)ን እያነሣሀ እንደምትንከባከብ አሳይ። አሻንንሊቶችን በምታነሣበት ጊዜ ቁጠራቸው። ስንት አሻንንሊቶችን አነሳሀ/ሽ?	የሚከተሉትን ቁኖሮች ተመልከት(ቺ) 37 ከዚህ በ 1 የሚበልጥ ቁጥር ምንድነው? ከዚህ በ 1 የሚያንስ ቁጥር ምንድነው?
ሁለት ሠነነቶችን/ማማዎችን በጡብ ወይም በሌነስ/Legos ሥራ። ጎን ለንን አቂማቸው። የትኛው ይረዝማል? የትኛው ያጥራል? ሉንዴት አወቃችሁ?	ትልቅ ብልቃጥ ውስጥ ሰባት ኩኪዎች አሉ። ሁለት ተጨማሪ ኩኪዎች ትልቁ ብል,ቃጥ ውስጥ ተጨምረዋል። ትልቁ ብል,ቃጥ ውስጥ ስንት ኩኪዎች አሉ።
ከሚቀጥሉት ቁጥሮች ጀምሮ ቁጠር(ሪ)፦ 6 12	እቤታችሁ ዙርያ ባለ ሦስት ማፅዘን ሦስት ገጹታ ሬልጣ(ጊ)። አራት ማእዘን ቅርጽ ገጽታ ያለው ነገር ማማኘት ትችላለህ/ትችያለሽ?



### K.NBT What Makes a Teen Number?

Alignments to Content Standards: K.NBT.A.1

### **Task**

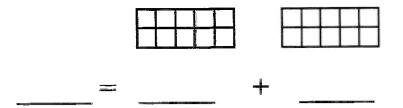
Decompose teen numbers using 10-frames and a number equation.

### **Materials**

- Number cards 11-19
- Pencil, crayon, or marker
- Attached student worksheet

### Action

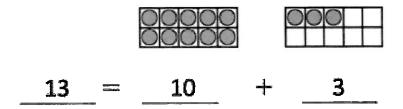
This activity can be done individually, in partners, or in small groups. The students have a teacher-made sheet and a writing implement. The cards are shuffled and placed face down.



The student picks a card off of the top of the pile. The student then says the number and draws that many dots beginning with the first 10-frame. When the first 10-frame is filled, the student continues drawing the remaining dots in the next 10-frame. The student then fills in the blank equation with the corresponding numbers.



### Example:



The student continues to pick cards and illustrate numbers in this way until all cards are used or the sheet is filled.

### **IM Commentary**

The purpose of this task is to help students understand the base-ten structure of teen numbers. This task was designed specifically to support students in developing fluency with tens and teen numbers.

- Before starting this task, students should recognize that a full 10-frame represents 10 without having to count each dot, and also that a 10-frame can be partially filled to represent numbers less than 10.
- This activity can first be done orally, in a small teacher-led group or in pairs, using just the 10-frames and some counters.
- Students should know the meaning of the equals and plus signs if they are going to fill out the worksheet.
- Using a number line or number chart supports those students who do not know teen number names.

Computational fluency refers to having efficient, accurate, generalizable methods (algorithms) for computing numbers that are based on well-understood properties and number relationships (NCTM, 2000, p.144). Therefore, the focus in developing numeracy fluency should be more than the internalization of facts but on supporting students' natural development of number sense so that they are able to solve computations flexibly and efficiently using their understanding of place value and relationships between numbers.

Children's natural development of numbers progress from the concrete to the abstract, from counting all (e.g. physically making four counters and then making twelve and counting all the counters to get sixteen) to counting on (e.g. counting four more starting at twelve to get to sixteen( to using part-whole (e.g. splitting apart the twelve to



ten and two, and adding the two to four, then adding the ten) and relational thinking (knowing that 4 + 10 is 14 so 4 + 9 would be just one less).

Edit this solution

### Solution

Here is the solution for number 13:



<u> 13 = 10 + 3</u>

The solutions for 11-19 follow the same pattern.



K.NBT What Makes a Teen Number?

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## የምዋዕለ ህፃናት ሒሳብ



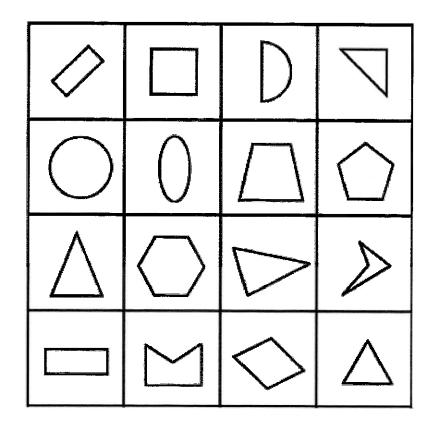
### **K.G Alike or Different Game**

Alignments to Content Standards: K.G.B.4

### Task

### **Materials:**

This game uses the 16 cards below.



### **Actions:**



Students in pairs take turns drawing two cards. They should name something that is the ALIKE or DIFFERENT between the two cards. Then the next two cards are drawn and the process repeats until no cards remain.

In a cooperative game, the students work together to name a property for each pair.

In a competitive game, the student who can name a property first gets to keep the cards and the student with the most cards at the end of the game wins. Since the properties may depend on the orientation of the cards, students should sit side-by-side in this version.

### **IM Commentary**

If a more difficult game is desired the students can name two things that are alike or different.

Including blank cards allows students to draw their own shapes to add to the game.

The language students use will be informal, as is appropriate for kindergartners (ex: "This one is curvy and this one isn't"; "This one has more corners"; "Both of them are pointy").

Submitted to Jason Dyer to the fourth Illustrative Mathematics task writing contest.

The Standards for Mathematical Practice focus on the nature of the learning experiences by attending to the thinking processes and habits of mind that students need to develop in order to attain a deep and flexible understanding of mathematics. Certain tasks lend themselves to the demonstration of specific practices by students. The practices that are observable during exploration of a task depend on how instruction unfolds in the classroom. While it is possible that tasks may be connected to several practices, only one practice connection will be discussed in depth. Possible secondary practice connections may be discussed but not in the same degree of detail.

This particular task is linked very intentionally to the first part of Mathematical Practice Standard 3, construct viable arguments. Students work in pairs and take turns drawing two cards. These cards have pictures of different shapes. The students are asked to describe what is similar or different between the two shapes. This type of task lays the foundation for the art of explanation leading to "critiquing the reasoning of others."



Before students can critique the reasoning of others, they must feel comfortable in supporting their own thinking with evidence. For instance, a kindergartner might offer the explanation, "I know that the shape has straight sides and the second shape has one curvy." The teacher can easily promote a classroom discussion on this argument by asking, "Do you agree and why?" This type of math talk in the classroom is built through collaborative problem solving and dialog.

Edit this solution

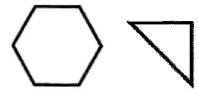
### Solution



ALIKE: "They both have four sides."



DIFFERENT: "Only one is round."



DIFFERENT: "There are fewer sides on the triangle."





ALIKE: "They are narrower at the top." (This depends on the orientation when students place the cards down.) There are many possible solutions for this game. Each solution a child produces should be evaluated based on their reasoning, such as "these are the alike because..." or "these are different because...".



K.G Alike or Different Game
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### Science

ስም፡-					

### የምዋእለ ህፃናት ሳይንስ

ከቤት ውጭ ነፍሳት፣ ሶስት አፅቄ፣ ወይም እንስሳ ተመልከት(ቺ)። ነፍሳቱ ወይም እንስሳው የሚኖርበትን ቦታ የሚያሳይ ስዕል ሥራ(ሪ)።

ስለ-እንስሳው አስብ(ቢ)፦

- ምን አይነት ነፍሳት ወይም እንስሳ ነው? (ጉንዳን/ant፣ ሸረሪት/spider፣ ትኋን/stinkbug፣ አይጠምንጥ/squirrel፣ ወፍ/bird)
- መሬት ላይ፣ ወይስ ተክል ላይ፣ ወይም ሌላ ቦታ ላይ ይኖራል?

ስለ ሸረሪቶች ወይም ስለ እነርሱ ድር ታሪክ አንብ(ቢ) ወይም ስማ(ስሚ)። የሸረሪት እና የእርሱን ድር ስዕል ሥራ(ሪ)

ከፍ ባለ ድምፅ አንብ(ቢ) <u>የሸረሪት ማስታወሻ</u>

ስለ-ሸረሪት ድሩ አስብ፦

- ድሩ ምን ይመስላል?
- ድሩ ላይ ሌላ ነፍሳት አለ?

ከቤት ውጭ ነፍሳት፣ ሶስት አፅቄ፣ ወይም እንስሳ ተመልከት(ቺ)። ነፍሳቱ ወይም እንስሳው የሚኖርበትን ቦታ የሚያሳይ ስዕል ሥራ(ሪ)።

ስለ-እንስሳው አስብ፦

- እንስሳው የሚኖረው የት ነው?
- እንስሳው ቤቱን የሚሠራው እንዴት ነው?

ስለ እንሥሳው እና ስለእርሱ ቤት ታሪክ አንብብ(ቢ) ወይም አዳምጥ(ጪ)

ከፍ ባለ ድምፅ ይነበብ መጥመዝመዝ፣ ማወዛወዝ፣ መወዛወዝ

ስለ-እንስሳው አስብ፦

- እንስሳው የሚኖረው የት ነው?
- እንስሳው ቤቱን የሚሠራው እንዴት ነው?

# Health and Physical Education



# heal&h. mo√es. minds.

## March 2020

## **Elementary Mind & Body Calendar**

29 Ragdoll Pose Hold Ragdoll Pose for 30 seconds. Repeat.  Tidy up while walking like a crab! Carry items on your belly across the room to put them away.  Minute For 60 seconds, clear your mind & only focus on your breathing. If your mind starts to wander, bring your attention back to your breathing.	Put on your favorite song or turn on the radio. Dance however you like during the entire song!	Put a piece of tape on the ground and jump back and forth as quick as you can for 30 seconds.	Pose Hold Sugarcane Pose for 30 seconds on each side.	Mindful Minute For 60 seconds, clear your mind & only focus on your breathing. If your mind starts to wander, bring your attention back to your breathing. Self-Injury Awareness Day	SUNDAY
30 Crabby Clean  Up  Tidy up while walking like a crab! Carry items on your belly across the room to put them away.	Tag Aregular game of tag, but if someone touches your armlleg you can no longer use that body part. If both legs are tagged start a new round.	Minute Minute For 60 seconds, clear your mind & only focus on your breathing. If your mind starts to wander, bring your attention back to your breathing.	Srab a broom stick and have 2 people hold it. Take turns going under the stick arching backwards. Lower the stick after each successful pass, How low can you go?	2 Musical Frogs This game is just like musical chairs except players hop around like frogs and sit on lily pads (pillows).	MONDAY
Minute Minute For 60 seconds, clear your mind & only focus on your breathing. If your mind starts to wander, bring your attention back to your breathing.	24 Read & Move Pick a book to read and select an "action word" that will be repeated often. When the "action word is read stand up and sit down.	While watching TV any time you hear the code words complete 10 jumping jacks. Code words; green, St. Patrick's Day, lucky, leprechaun	10 Crazy 8's 8 jumping jacks 8 leaps 8 frog jumps 8 frog jumps 8 vertical jumps (as high as you can) Repeat 3 times	3 Mindful Minute For 60 seconds, clear your mind & only focus on your breathing. If your mind starts to wander, bring your attention back to your breathing.	TUESDAY
National Health Observances:  National Nutrition Month  1st. Self-Injury Awareness Day 6th -7th National Day of Unplugging (sundown-to-sundown)  13th National Good Samaritan Day  Yoga pictures from www.forteyoga.com	25 Army Crawl Lay on your stomach resting on your forearms. Crawl across the room dragging your body as if you're moving under barbed wire.	18 Mindful Minute For 60 seconds, clear your mind & only focus on your breathing. If your mind starts to wander, bring your attention back to your breathing.	11 Between the Knees Gather rounded objects of varying size. Starting with the largest try walking around your house keeping the object between your knees.	4 Walking Race Plck a distance and challenge a friend to a speed walking race. No running!	WEDNESDAY
ervances: onth sness Day of Unplugging vn) samaritan Day forteyoga.com	26 Do this: -Hop on one leg 30 times, switch legs -Take 10 glant steps -Walk on your knees -Do a silly dance -Sprint for 10 seconds	19 Pretend! Pretend to: -Sit in a chair for 10 seconds -Shoot a basketball 10 times - Ride a horse -Be a frog -Lift a car	12 Happy Baby Pose Straighten your legs for an added challenge.	5 Sidewalk Chalk Balance Draw different kinds of lines on the ground with chalk. Walk along them one foot in front of the other balancing.	THURSDAY
SHAPE America recommends school-age children accumulate at least 60 minutes and up to several hours of physical activity per day. Each bout of physical activity should be followed by cool-down stretches that help reduce soreness and avoid injury. Happy exercising!	27 Set the Menu Talk with who takes care of you about choosing the dinner menu. Pick whole grains and veggies.	Stroil Stroil During a commercial break take a walk around your entire house. Still a commercial? Go again this time speed walking so you don't miss a thing!	13 Toe Fencing With a partner, hold each other's shoulders. Try to tap the other person's toe without having yours tapped.	With your bottom in the air, step forward with your right hand & step forward with your right hand then the left hand then the right foot. Continue to move across the room.	FRIDAY
nds school-age children utes and up to several ar day. Each bout of followed by cool-down soreness and avoid	28 Vertical Jump Jump as high as you can for 30 seconds. Repeat.	21 Walking Race Pick a distance and challenge a friend to a speed walking race. No running!	14 Chest Pass Practice your chest passes against a brick wall. Remember to step towards your target.	As fast as you can complete: 10 Arm Circles front & back 10 Forward punches 10 Raise the Roofs Repeat 3x	SATURDAY