## **First Grade Mathematics Newsletter**

Marking Period 1, Part 2



Thinking and Academic Success Skills (TASS)			
	<u>It is</u>	In mathematics, students will	
Analysis	breaking down a whole into parts that may not be immediately obvious and examining the parts so that the structure of the whole is understood.	<ul> <li>identify the relationship between parts of a whole. For example, 2 and 4 are parts of 6.</li> <li>identify and describe patterns when solving equations.</li> <li>If given the equation 7+4=□, a student may say, "I know that 4 is made up of two sets of 2, so I can count by 2's to find the sum."</li> <li>sort and classify data into categories.</li> <li>compare data displayed on graphs.</li> </ul>	
Collaboration	working effectively and respectfully to reach a group goal.	<ul> <li>actively listen to classmates share different strategies for solving equations.</li> <li>demonstrate appropriate behavior by sharing ideas, asking questions, and respecting the ideas of others while collecting, organizing, and interpreting data.</li> </ul>	

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Learning Experiences by Measurement Topic (MT)					
МТ		In school, your child will	At home, your child can		
Operations and Algebraic Thinking	•	decompose (take apart) a 1-digit number to represent all possible combinations of that number by using connecting cubes. The example below shows all of the possible combinations of 6. $\begin{array}{c} 0+6=6\\1+5=6\\2+4=6\\3+3=6\\4+2=6\\5+1=6\\6+0=6\end{array}$ solve addition and subtraction equations using counting strategies such as counting on/back and skip counting. $\begin{array}{c} counting on/back\\Example: 8+3=0\\Say 8.\\Then say the next 3 numbers.\end{array}$	<ul> <li>play a collaborative number game! Split a set of objects into two groups. Put the piles back together and split the pile again in a different way. Repeat until all possible combinations are found.</li> <li>Draw a number line and count on and back from a given number.</li> <li>Number Line </li> <li>Count by 2's, 5's, and 10's to 120. Consider using objects such as beans, pennies, etc. to support counting.</li> <li>use an online resource to support counting: http://www.oswego.org/ocsd-web/games/dogbone/gamebone.htm</li> <li>compose and decompose numbers on an online weighted scale: http://nrich.maths.org/content/id/4725/balancer.swf</li> </ul>		
Measurement and Data	•	collect data in a tally chart to answer survey questions. organize data into pictographs and bar graphs. Favorite Ice Cream Flavor Chocolate xxxxxxx Vanilla xxxx Key: x = 1 student ce Cream Flavor Key: x = 1 student ask and answer questions about data displayed in charts and graphs. Possible questions include: Which category had the most/least votes?; Did any categories receive an equal amount of votes?; How many more than?	<ul> <li>create a survey question and collect data from friends and family in tally chart. Examples of survey questions include:         <ul> <li>What is your favorite?</li> <li>How do you get home from school?</li> <li>Favorite Ice Cream Flavor</li> <li>Flavor Tally Marks Number</li> <li>Chocolate ###-II</li> <li>Chocolate ###-III</li> <li>Vanilla IIII</li> <li>swirl ###-###</li> <li>collect data by sorting objects around the house by category (cereal, toys, clothes, etc.)</li> <li>Example: clothes</li> <li>Interpret (ask and answer questions about) the data.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		