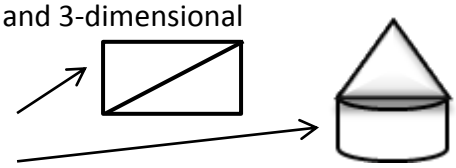
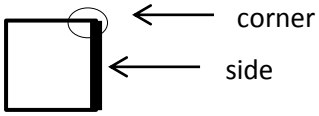
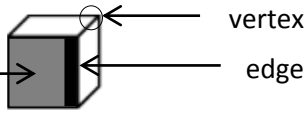
First Grade Mathematics Newsletter

Marking Period 4, Part 1

MT	Learning Goals by Measurement Topic (MT) Students will be able to . . .
Number and Operations in Base Ten	• use written methods that relate to place-value models when asked to: ○ add a 2-digit number to a 2-digit number ending in 0. ○ subtract 2-digit numbers ending in 0. ○ add a 1-digit number and a 2-digit number ending in 0.
Geometry	• identify, describe, and compare 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional shapes by their attributes. • compose (put together) 2-dimensional shapes. • compose (put together) 3-dimensional shapes.  attributes of 2-dimensional shapes  attributes of 3-dimensional shapes 

Thinking and Academic Success Skills (TASS)		
	It is . . .	In mathematics, students will . . .
Originality	creating ideas and solutions that are novel or unique to the individual, group, or situation. 	• solve 2-digit addition and subtraction problems in new ways using models and written methods. • develop a variety of written models to solve 2-digit addition and subtraction problems. • use 2-dimensional shapes to create composite shapes. • use 3-dimensional shapes to create composite shapes. A composite shape is an object made up of two or more basic shapes.
Metacognition	knowing and being aware of one's own thinking and having the ability to monitor and evaluate one's own thinking.	• self-monitor (check for understanding) when solving 2-digit addition problems by reflecting on strategies and applying new thinking when necessary. • explain the thinking process used when sorting shapes by attributes.

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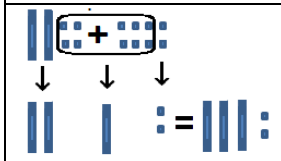
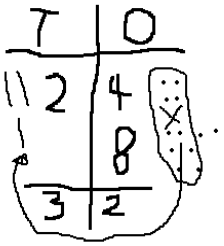
Marking Period 4, Part 1

Learning Experiences by Measurement Topic (MT)

Number and Operations in Base Ten

In school, your child will . . .

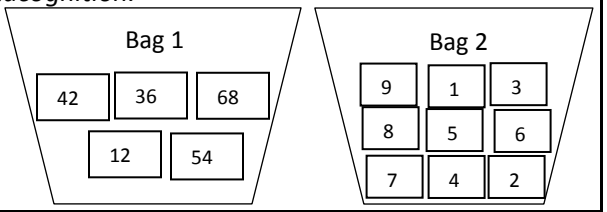
- use a variety of written methods that relate to place-value models when solving 2-digit addition problems. A possible written method and verbal explanation for □ = 24 + 8 is shown below.

place-value model using base-10 blocks	written method	verbal explanation
		"I know that 24 can be written as 2 tens and 4 ones. I added 8 ones and I got a total of 12 ones. I composed a ten, which left 2 ones in the ones place and gave me a new total of 3 tens in the tens place. My answer is 32."

At home, your child can . . .

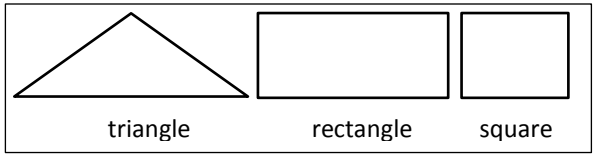
- play a mystery equation game! Write five 2-digit numbers on pieces of paper and put them in a bag. Then write the numbers 1-9 on individual slips of paper and put them in a second bag. Choose a number from each bag and write an addition equation using the numbers. Then solve the problem using a written method and verbal explanation. *These verbal explanations demonstrate metacognition.*

If 36 and 2 were chosen, the following equation would be written and solved: 36 + 2 = □



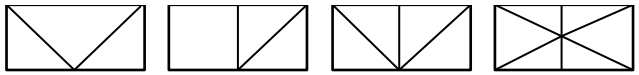
Geometry

- identify attributes of 2-dimensional shapes . Attributes include the number of sides and corners on a triangle, rectangle, and square.

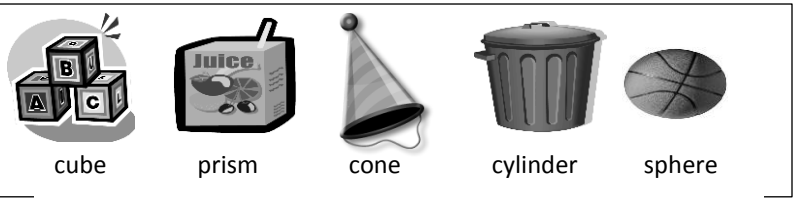


- identify attributes of 3-dimensional shapes. Attributes include the number of faces, edges, and vertices on a cube, prism, cone, cylinder, and sphere.
- create a given composite shape using original combinations of various 2-dimensional shapes.

four possible ways to compose a rectangle out of 2-dimensional shapes



- go on a 2-dimensional shape scavenger hunt around the house. Draw and label the shapes found.
- create an original shape museum! Collect and display 3-dimensional shapes found around the house in a shape museum. Examples include boxes, cans, balls, etc.



- use this website to practice creating composite shapes: http://www.pbs.org/parents/education/math/games/preschool-kindergarten/building-sandcastles/