## kindergarten MATH NEWSLETTER

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Sept．\＆Oct． 2015

## Our Unit 1 Math Concepts

＊Count by ones up to 10 ．
＊Represent the number of objects by the correct numeral up to 5 （using zero to represent no objects）．
＊Assign an ascending number name for each object in a group．
＊For objects named in the standard order，identify the last number named as the number of counted objects in the set（regardless of the order they are counted）．
＊Know the next number name in counting is always one greater than the previous number．
＊Answer＂how many？＂questions about groups of objects up to 10 when arranged in a line or up to 5 in a scattered configuration．
＊Create addition and subtraction events with objects（or make drawings）to represent a sum （putting together）or a difference（taking from）up to 10.

## Counting，Adding，Subtracting

There are lots of different math objects that we can use in class，and at home that help your children count，add and subtract．Here are some examples：

## Ten Frames：



This ten frame shows the 4 red counters and 1 yellow counter to make $4+1=5$ total counters！So 1 more than 4 is 5 ．Count： 4,5 ！

## Number Bracelets：



This number bracelet shows that 2 beads and 3 beads make 5 beads all together．So， $3+2=5$ ．

## Rekenreks：



This rekenrek shows that 5 beads and 1 bead make 6 beads all together．So， $5+1=6$ ．

Next Number Fluency
，One－to－one correspondence is a prerequisite skill for almost anything in math—most especially adding and subtracting．This is much of our work in Kindergarten．Kids can prac－ tice one－to－one correspondence by counting objects out loud while point－ ing at each object．


