

Numbers and Operations in Base Ten

Grade 1

Vocabulary Words Your Student Will Learn

Place Value: the value of the place of the digit in a number

Digit: A symbol used to show a number

Greater Than: ($>$) a symbol used to compare two numbers, with the greater number listed first. Example: $8 > 6$

Less Than: ($<$) a symbol used to compare two numbers, with the lesser number given first. Example: $6 < 9$

Equal to: ($=$) having the same value

Add: To join together sets to find the total or sum

Subtract: to find the difference when two groups are compared or to find out how many are left when items are taken away from a group

What Your Student Will Learn:

- ◆ Count to 120 starting at any number. Read and write numbers.
- ◆ Understand that the two-digits in a two-digit number represent tens and ones.
- ◆ Compare two-digit numbers using $>$, $=$, and $<$.
- ◆ Add within 100.
- ◆ Given a two-digit number, mentally find 10 more or less without counting.
- ◆ Subtract 10 from multiples of 10 (10-90).

Everyday Activities You Can Do At Home:

- ◆ Count objects such as jellybeans in a bowl, pennies in a jar, cheerios in a baggie, etc.
- ◆ Find numbers in newspapers, magazines, or on items around the house.
- ◆ Practice counting with your student while doing various activities-driving in the car, jumping rope, waiting in line at a store, etc.
- ◆ Divide a deck of cards evenly between players. Each player flips over a card, the player with the highest card wins the cards. Continue until one player has all cards in the deck.
- ◆ Put different items into groups and talk about which group has more or less items using the terms greater than and less than.
- ◆ Roll dice and create numbers. Say what is 10 more or 10 less than that number.