



Grade I Volume 2: Topics 8–15

Topic 8 **Understand Place Value**

Topic 9 **Compare Two-Digit Numbers**

Topic 10 Use Models and Strategies to Add Tens and Ones

Topic I I Use Models and Strategies to Subtract Tens

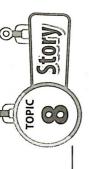
Topic 12 Measure Lengths

Topic 13 Time and Money

Topic 14 Reason with Shapes and Their Attributes

Topic 15 **Equal Shares of Circles and Rectangles**

Teaching Tools I through 47





We need flowers for everyone.

How many flowers can you count?

groups of ten ones ones

We need people in every seat.

How many people can

group of ten

ones

you count?

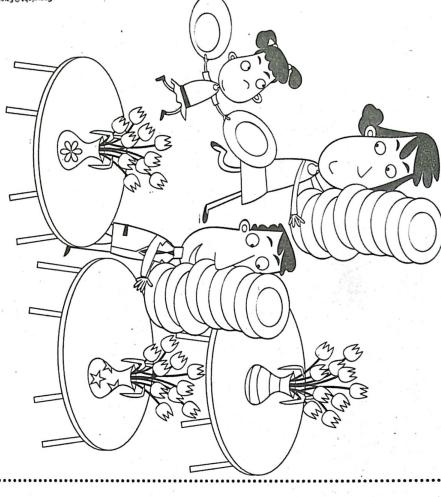
Topic 8

Topic 8

ones

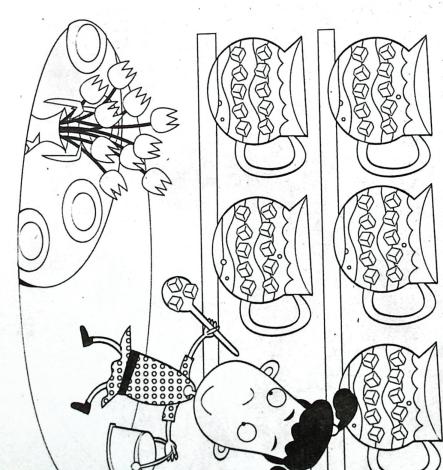
groups of ten

We need dishes for everyone How many dishes can you count?



fold up

ones



you count? We need ice cubes for everyone. How many ice cubes can groups of ten



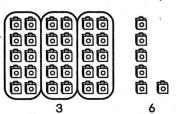


Home-School Connection Topic **8**

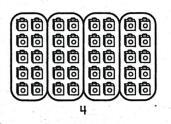
Understand Place Value

Dear Family,

Your child is learning that two-digit numbers represent amounts of tens and ones. In this topic, he or she will learn to count two-digit numbers in groups of 10 with some ones left over. This will provide a foundation for future topics involving place value.



You can think of a number as being made up of tens and ones. 36 is the same as 3 groups of 10 and 6 ones.



You can write a number by looking at the groups of tens and what is left over.

44 is the same as 4 groups of 10 and 4 ones.

Writing Numbers with Groups of 10

Materials 30 pennies or counters, paper and pencil

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Have your child pick a number between 20 and 30. Have him or her count out pennies that equal that number. Then have your child group the pennies into groups of 10. Have your child write the number of groups of 10 and the number of ones left over. Repeat the activity with another number.

Observe Your Child

Point out objects in your child's environment and have him or her tell you the number of tens. For example, point out the cars in a parking lot and have your child tell you how many groups of 10 there are.

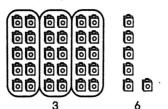
De la escuela al hogar (en español)

Tema 8

Entender el valor de posición

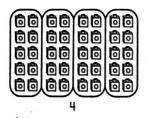
Estimada familia:

Su niño(a) está aprendiendo que los números de dos dígitos representan cantidades de decenas y unidades. En este tema, aprenderá a contar números de dos dígitos en grupos de 10 con algunas unidades sobrantes. Esto le proporcionará una base sólida para los temas futuros que tratan sobre el valor de posición.



Se puede pensar en un número que está formado por decenas y unidades.

36 es igual que 3 grupos de 10 y 6 unidades.



Se puede escribir un número observando los grupos de decenas y los sobrantes.

44 es igual que 4 grupos de 10 y 4 unidades.

Escribir números con grupos de 10

Materiales 30 monedas de I¢ o fichas, papel y lápiz

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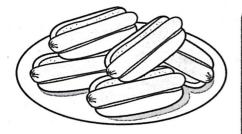
Pida a su niño(a) que escoja un número entre 20 y 30. Pídale que cuente las monedas de $I \not c$ que equivalen a ese número. Luego pídale que agrupe las monedas de $I \not c$ en grupos de $I \not c$ en grupos de $I \not c$ en úmero de grupos de $I \not c$ en úmero de unidades sobrantes. Repita la actividad con otro número.

Observe a su niño(a)

Señale objetos del entorno de su niño(a) y pídale que diga el número de decenas. Por ejemplo, señale los carros en un estacionamiento y pídale que diga cuántos grupos de 10 hay.

Project 8A

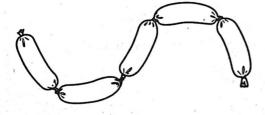
Hot Dog!



A hot dog is a type of sausage. It was invented in Germany hundreds of years ago! Germans brought the recipe to America.

Hot dogs are also called frankfurters, franks, or wieners. There are many different ways to cook hot dogs.





Most hot dogs are sold in packs. Some butcher shops sell hot dogs still linked together in a strand!

Your Project Act Out Serving Up Hot Dogs

Pretend you have a hot dog stand. You buy hot dogs in packs of 10. Cut strips of paper to represent 40 hot dogs. Put them in packs of 10. Serve one hot dog to each of your classmates.

How many full packs of hot dogs did you serve?	
How many other single hot dogs did you serve?	
How many hot dogs did you serve in all?	

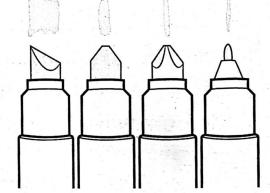
Project 8B

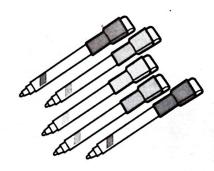
Marking Marks



Do you enjoy drawing and writing with markers? There are so many colors!

Markers come in a lot of shapes and sizes. The shape of the tip changes how it draws.





Some markers can write on white boards so they can be erased. The ink from some markers cannot be washed out. Remember to use washable markers so you do not ruin your clothes!

Your Project Make a Color Poster

Pick a number from 20 to 99. Use markers to draw that number of stars, hearts, or other shapes. Draw the shapes in rows of 10. Use a different color for each row. Write how many shapes you drew in all. Then write how many rows of 10 and how many shapes are left over.

Project 8C

Cracker Stack



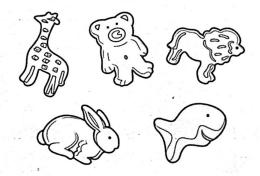
Crackers are a crunchy snack.

Most crackers are baked in an oven.

Sometimes, crackers are packaged in stacks.

Crackers come in a lot of shapes. Some are circles. Some are rectangles. Some are other shapes.





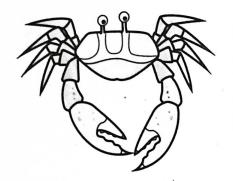
Some crackers are wild! There are crackers shaped like bears, fish, lions, and other animals.

Your Project Play a Cracker Stack Game

Use 99 counters or pennies and pretend they are crackers. Put the crackers in a paper bag. Stick both hands into the bag and grab as many crackers as you can. Stack those crackers in piles of 10. Write how many stacks of 10 you made and how many crackers are left over. Then write how many crackers in all without counting. Push those crackers to the side and play again. Play until all the crackers are gone.

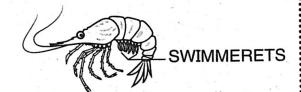
Project 8D

Ten Underwater



Some ocean animals have 10 legs. They are called decapods. Some decapods have claws on the front pair of legs.

Shrimp are very small decapods.
They have 10 thin legs that help them walk on the sand. They have extra legs that help them swim.
These are called swimmerets.





Some of the biggest decapods are lobsters. Crabs and squids are also decapods.

Your Project Make a Finger Painting

You don't have 10 legs, but you do have 10 fingers (counting your thumbs, of course). Write 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100 on a large sheet of paper. For each number, make handprints to show that many fingers. Use washable paint to make the handprints or draw outlines of your hands.

Earth's Seasons

Did You Know? Earth has four seasons. That is because Earth is tilted as it moves around the sun. The part that is tilted toward the sun has summer. At the same time, the part that is tilted away from the sun has winter. As Earth moves around the sun, the seasons change around the globe.

In some places, there are about 15 hours of sunlight on long summer days. Draw cubes to show the number of hours. Put the cubes in groups of ten. Count how many are left over.

15 has ____ group of 10 and ____ left over.

Winter and spring are about 24 weeks long in all. Draw cubes to show the number of weeks. Put the cubes in groups of ten. Count how many are left over.

24 has ____ groups of 10 and ____ left over.

3 Extension Look at a calendar. Find out how many weeks are in a whole year. Make a model with cubes to show the number of weeks.