

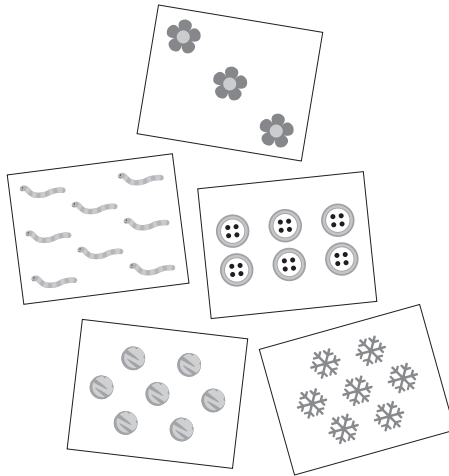


### Core Focus

- Comparing quantities (greater than, less than)
- Comparing numbers (1 to 10) represented as numerals
- Comparing and ordering lengths (tall, taller, tallest, etc.)

### Numbers 0–10

- Students build on their sense of numerical relationships developed from real-life experiences. E.g. when looking at small collections of objects, students can say which has more or less.



In this small group activity, students compare pictures of quantities shown on cards to see which has more.

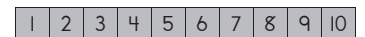
- Students use what they have learned about comparing small numbers to large numbers.
- Students learn to recognize numerical displays in everyday life, such as noticing the page numbers in a book, counting days on the calendar, and reading the face of a clock, providing concrete experiences for learning which of two numbers comes later or earlier in the number sequence, and therefore which is the larger or smaller number.

### Ideas for Home

- Write the numerals 1 to 10 on small pieces of paper. Ask your child to match the correct numeral to small collections they have counted, such as toy cars, buttons, spoons, or pebbles.
- Follow up by asking your child to compare two of the collections and tell you which has more and which has less. Be sure to ask how they know.
- Create a small number track to use at home. Say two numbers aloud and have your child compare them using the number track.

### Glossary

- ▶ A **number track** has a space for each number. Your child will use one in class to determine which number is larger or smaller.



4.2

### Identifying Quantities that are Greater

Write the numeral to match each group of dots. Then loop the group that is **greater**.

**a.**

6

4

**b.**


In this lesson, students compare quantities shown as pictures (dots) and as numerals to see which quantity is greater than the other.

### Comparing Length

- Students learn through experience that comparisons are not always about just two sizes. Sometimes we want to compare or order three or more objects at the same time.
- Students use words such as tall, taller, tallest, or big, bigger, biggest to compare and order three or more things.

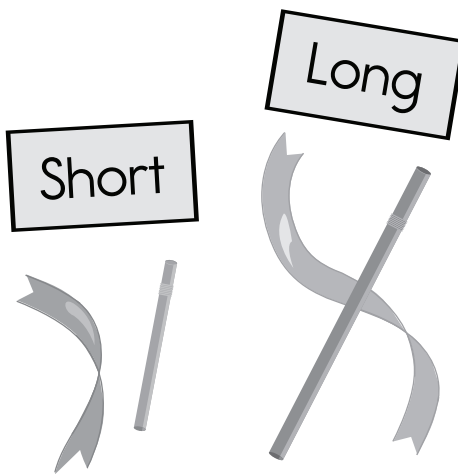
**4.5b** Comparing and Ordering Lengths

Paste the hats, pants, and ties above the matching label.

		
tall	taller	tallest

In this lesson, students order three items of clothing by size.

- Students learn they can compare lengths just by looking at objects, or by comparing them directly (placing the objects side by side).



In this small group activity, students sort objects by length by directly comparing them.

### Ideas for Home

- Gather several shoes from your house and ask your child to order them by size. Be sure to ask them to describe the shoes using language such as: “This shoe is little, this shoe is littler, and this shoe is the littlest.”
- Cut an 8-inch piece of string or yarn. Have your child go on a scavenger hunt around the home to find objects that are about the same length, some that are longer, and some that are shorter in length.

### Glossary

- Students use comparison language to compare three objects by **length** or **size**.

