

Break It Up

Materials Needed:

- 10 small objects from around your house
- Paper and pencil

Directions for child:

Count to make sure you have 10 objects. Put all the objects together in a pile. Grab some of the objects in your right hand and the rest of the objects in your left hand to separate the original pile of 10. Place the 2 separate piles slightly away from each other. Count the amount of objects in each pile separately. Explain with words the action that you did (Ex. I broke a group of 10 into a group of 4 and a group of 6). Draw a picture and/or write a number equation to represent the groups (Ex. **** + ***** or $10 = 4+6$). Repeat many times to find other ways to break apart 10.

Supports:

- Use a smaller number of objects 2-5
- Have your child physically move each object to count, and then again to double check.
- Use hand-over-hand to ensure one-to-one counting.
- Count along with the child to support oral counting and ensure numbers are not missed in the counting sequence.

Extensions:

- Use other numbers that students are not as familiar with: 7, 9, 12
- Use larger numbers 15, 20, 40

Inside/Outside

Materials:

- 10 small objects from around your house
- cup
- paper with a circle drawn on it
- Paper and pencil for recording

Directions:

Place all 10 objects in the cup. Dump the objects out onto the paper with the circle on it. Count how many objects landed inside the circle and how many landed outside the circle. Write a number equation to match what happened.

(Ex. 3 objects landed inside, 7 objects landed outside, $10=3+7$)

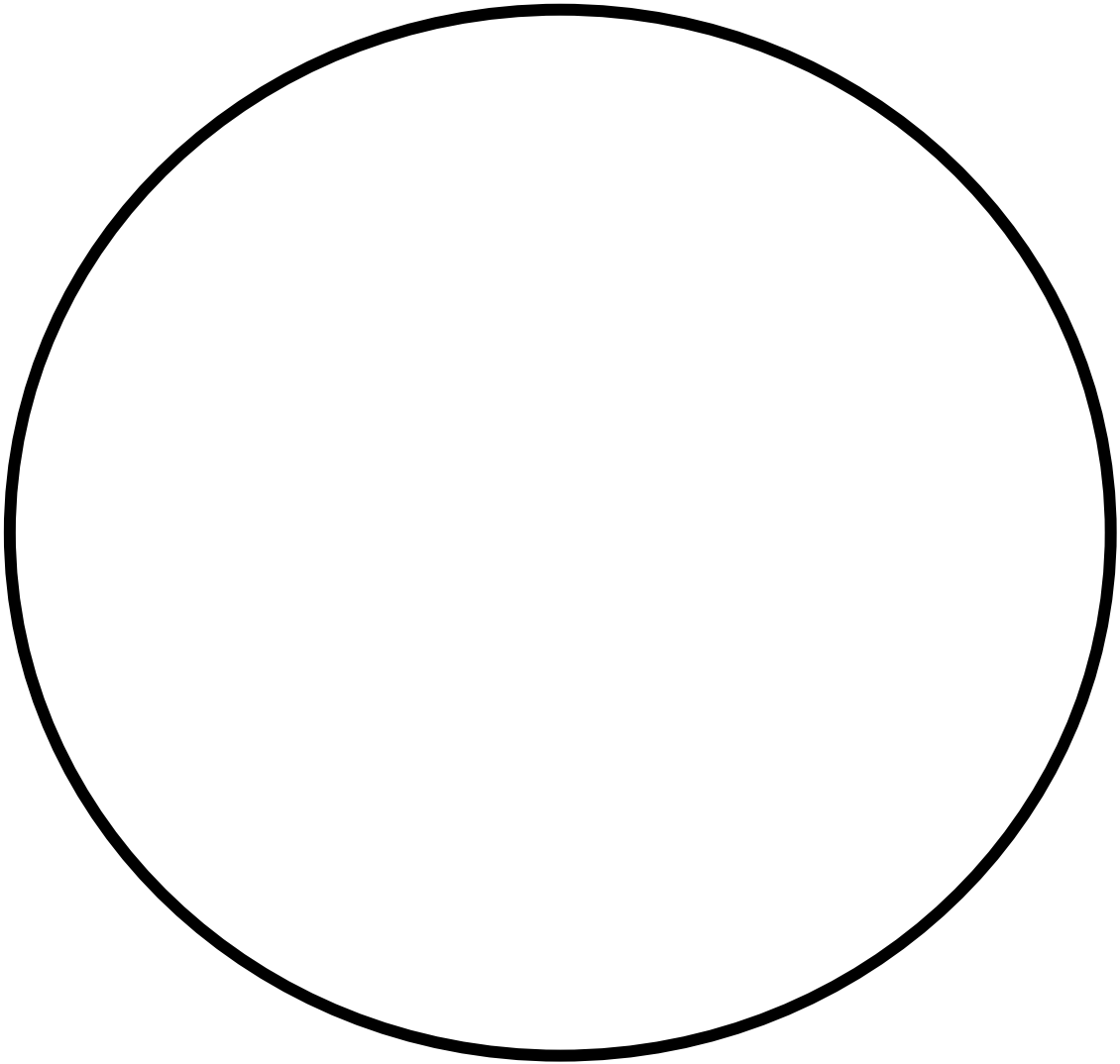
Supports:

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- Use hand-over-hand to ensure one-to-one counting.
- Count along with the child to support oral counting and ensure numbers are not missed in the counting sequence.

Extensions:

- Use other numbers that students are not as familiar with: 6, 8, 9
- Use larger numbers 14, 18, 20

Inside/Outside



Draw A Picture:

Directions: Draw a picture to represent each equation.

$$1+3=$$

$$2+2=$$

$$3+2=$$

$$4+1=$$

$$5+0=$$

Addition/Subtraction Stories

Sophia has 2 apples. She picks 3 more. How many apples does Sophia have now?

Maddie bought 5 balloons at the fair. She gave 2 balloons to her sister Sophia. How many balloons does she have left?

Dice War

Materials:

- 2 players
- 2-4 Dice
- 12 Small Counters (you could use pennies, buttons, goldfish crackers, beans, etc.)

Directions:

1. Each player begins with 2 dice and 5 counters.
2. The objective of the game is to capture all of the other player's counters.
3. On the count of three, both players roll their dice. Each player adds up the sum of his/her two dice, and whoever has a higher number gets to steal an object from the other player.
4. Continue playing until one player has ALL 6 or 12 counters.

Supports:

- Have your child point to each dot on the dice as they count to find the number.
- Use a number line or hundreds chart to help you find the first number and count on.

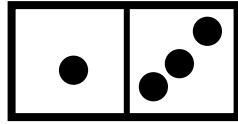
Extensions:

You could practice using higher numbers, or **practice subtraction instead of addition skills**. Subtract the smaller number from the bigger number and the player with the larger difference gets to steal an object from the other player.

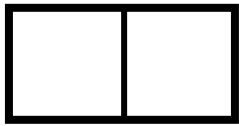
Write the Number

Directions: Read the equation. Draw dots on each side of the domino. Write the answer.

Example:



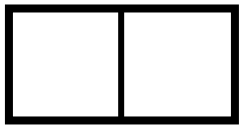
$$1+3= \underline{4}$$



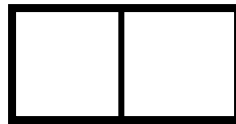
$$3+2= \underline{\quad}$$



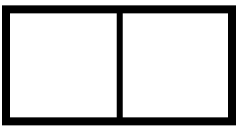
$$4+0= \underline{\quad}$$



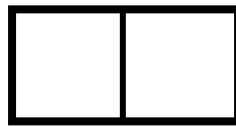
$$2+1= \underline{\quad}$$



$$1+4= \underline{\quad}$$



$$2+2= \underline{\quad}$$



$$5+0= \underline{\quad}$$