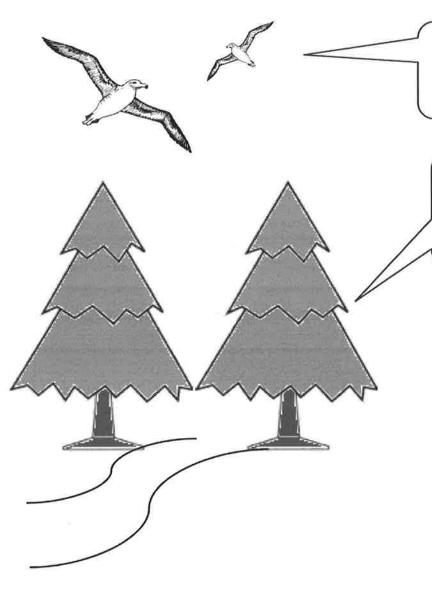
Grade K Module 1

Color the things that are exactly the same. Color them so that they look like each other.



I didn't color the birds because they are not exactly the same. One is big, the other is small. Plus, they are not flying the same way.

These trees are exactly the same. They are the same kind of tree, and they are the same size. I colored them so that they look like each other.

Lesson 1:

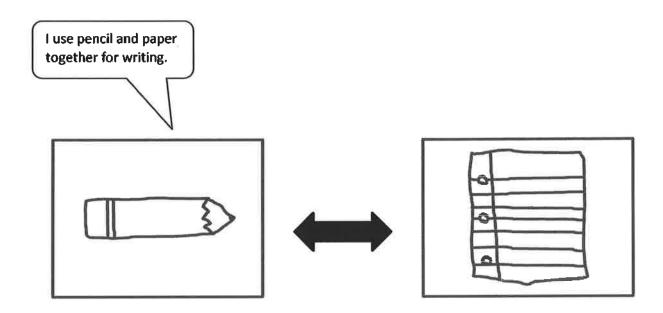
Analyze to find two objects that are exactly the same or not exactly the

Draw a line between two objects that match. Use your words. "These are the same, but this one is ___, and this one is ______."

These are the same, but this one has spots on it, and this one doesn't.



Make a picture of 2 things you use together. Tell why.

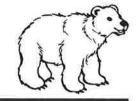


Make two groups. Circle the things that belong to one group. Underline the things that belong to the other group. Tell someone why the items in each group belong together. (There is more than one way to make groups!)

I sorted them into two groups: stuffed animals and real animals. How did you sort them?







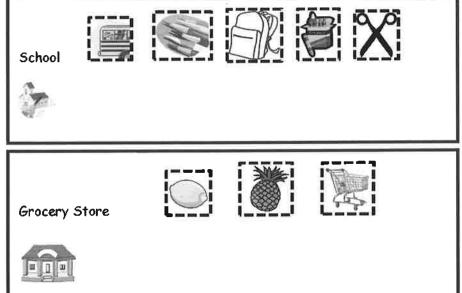


Use the cutouts. Glue the pictures to show where each belongs. Tell an adult how many are in each place.

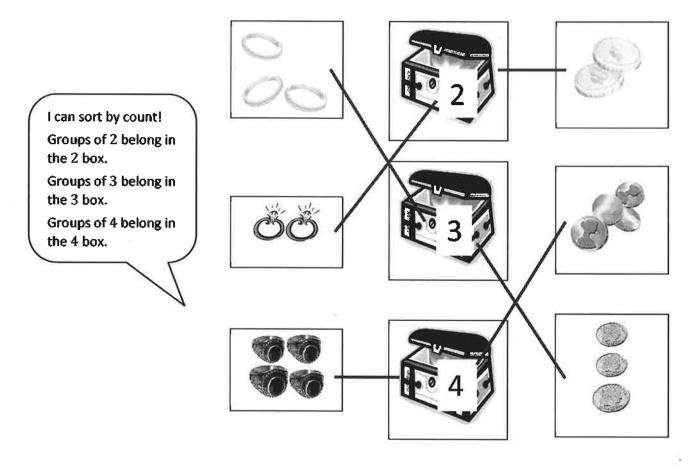


A lemon, a pineapple, and a shopping cart belong in the grocery store.

There are 3 grocery store things.



Draw lines to put the treasures in the boxes.



Count and color.

I ask for help reading the words. Then I color in the boxes to make a color code.











I see 2 of these. I will color them blue, just like the card.





Count. Circle the number that tells how many.

This one is easy! I counted 4 dots in a straight line. So I circle 4.

| | 4 | 5 |
|-----|---|---|
| • • | 4 | 5 |

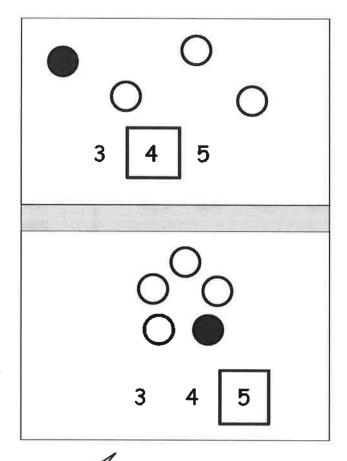
I counted 4 this time, too, but it looks different. I see 2 on the top and 2 on the bottom.

Count the circles, and box the correct number. Color in the same number of circles on the right as the shaded ones on the left to show hidden partners.

There are 4 circles: 3 of them are gray, and 1 is white. The hidden partners are 3 and 1. I color in 3 circles. I see 3 and 1 hiding inside of 4.

Count how many. Draw a box around that number. Then, color 1 of the circles in each group.

There are 4 circles. I color 1 of them. The hidden partners are 3 and 1.

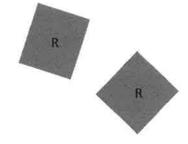


I color in 1 circle. I see 4 and 1 hiding inside of 5.

Color the shapes to show 1 + 2. Use your 2 favorite colors.

I color 1 blue and 2 red. 3 is the same as 1 and 2_{\odot}



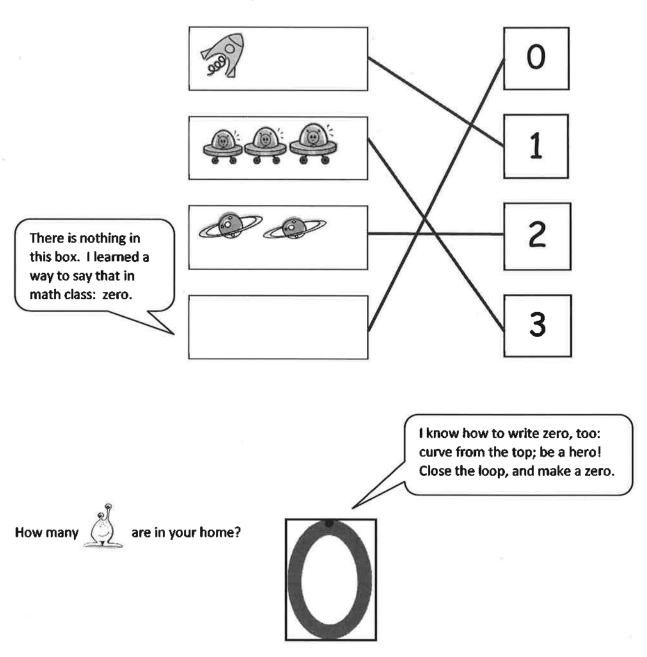


How many shapes are there?

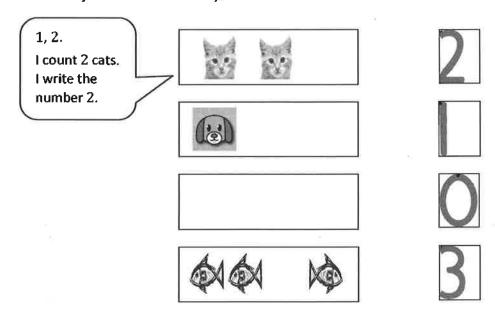
Circle the number. 1 2



How many? Draw a line between each picture and its number.



Count the objects. Write how many.



Write the missing numbers.

Color the stars so that 1 is yellow and 2 are red.

I count 3 things. I color 1 star yellow and 2 stars red. When I take apart 3, its parts are 2 and 1.



There are

stars.

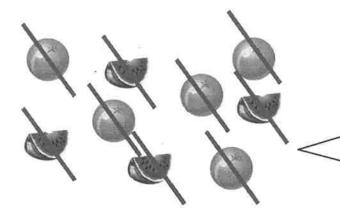
I read the number sentence like this: 3 is the same as 1 and 2.

Lesson 14:

Write numerals 1-3. Represent decompositions with materials, drawings, and equations, 3 = 2 + 1 and 3 = 1 + 2.



Count the shapes and write the numbers. Mark each shape as you count,



These fruits are everywhere! I mark each one as I count. That way, I don't count the same one twice.

1, 2, 3, 4. There are 4 watermelons.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5. There are 5 oranges.

I can write 4. Trace down the side; cross the middle for fun. Top to bottom, and you are done!

I can write 5. Trace down the side; curve like that. Back to the dot, and give it a hat!

How many?







Lesson 15:

Order and write numerals 4 and 5 to answer how many questions in categories; sort by count.

Write the missing numbers:

1, 2, **3**], 4, **5**]

I can count up and down. Counting out loud helps me find the missing number.

Draw 3 yellow fish and 2 green fish.

How many fish are there in all? There are

3 fish and 2 fish make

5 is the same as

Breaking apart 5 is easy. I see 3 and 2 in my picture.

I can put together 3 and 2 to make 5.

16

Lesson 16:

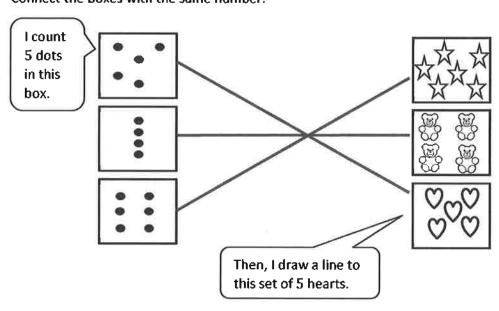
Write numerals 1-5 in order. Answer and make drawings of decompositions with totals of 4 and 5 without equations.



Color 6.



Connect the boxes with the same number.



Color 4.



I can count stars in a circle! 1 color 4 stars. There are 2 stars left. That makes 6 stars in all.

It's easy for me to count objects in a row. I count 7 balloons!

Circle 5



balloons.

When I circle 5 balloons, I notice 2 balloons are left.













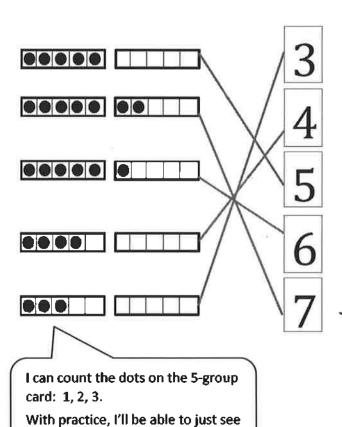


5-group

Like fingers on a hand, we can make groups of 5 (and some more).



Draw a line from the numeral to the 5-group it matches.



Here's one card with 5 and another with 2. I can count 5, 6, 7.

Or, I can count them all. That's seven!

that there are three.

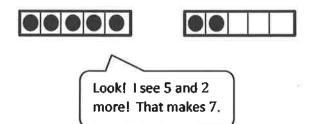
Lesson 19:

Count 5–7 linking cubes in linear configurations. Match with numeral 7. Count on fingers from 1 to 7, and connect to 5-group images.

Fill in the missing numbers.

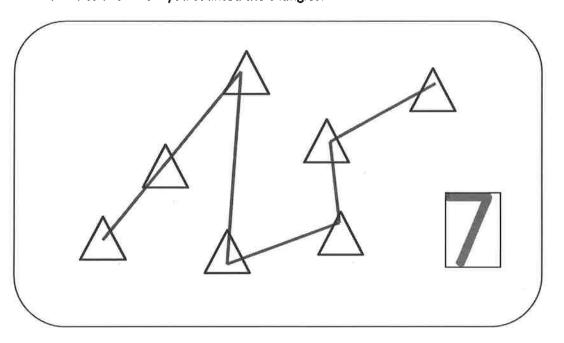
I count up to 7, starting from any number. Look at me! I can write my numbers!

How many? Write the number in the box.



I can count the triangles! Here is my counting path. What's yours?

Count how many. Write the number in the box. Draw a line to show how you counted the triangles.



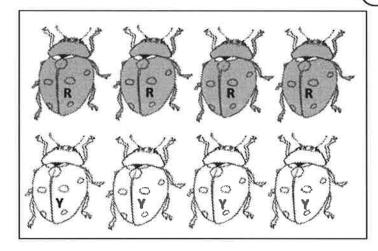
There are 7 in all! "A straight line and down from heaven; that's the way we make a 7."



Lesson 20:

Reason about sets of 7 varied objects in circular and scattered configurations. Find a path through the scattered configuration. Write numeral 7. Ask, "How is your seven different from mine?"

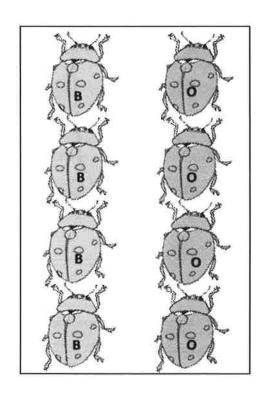
Color 4 ladybugs red. Color 4 ladybugs yellow. Count and circle how many.



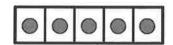
These two rows have the same number of ladybugs. I can see 4 and 4 hiding in 8.

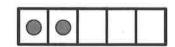
Color 4 ladybugs blue. Color 4 ladybugs orange. Count and circle how many.

> It doesn't matter whether the ladybugs are arranged in rows or columns; there are still 8 ladybugs in all!



Count how many. Write the number in the box.

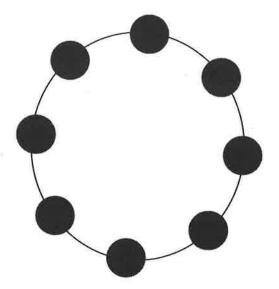






I see 5 and 2 hiding in 7.

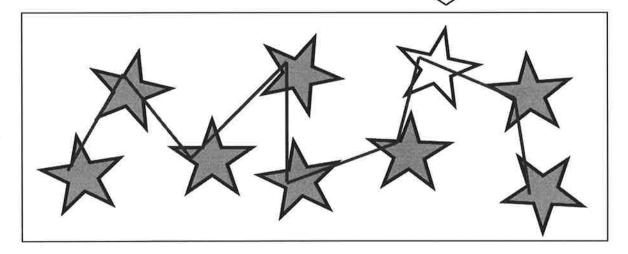
Draw 8 beads around the circle.



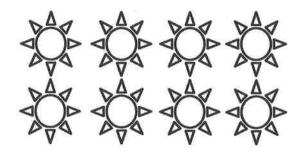
How did you count? What is your strategy?

Color 8. Draw a line to show your counting path.

This path shows how I counted the stars. How did you count?



Count how many. Write the number in the box





I can write 8. Make an S, and do not stop. Go right back up, and an 8 you've got!

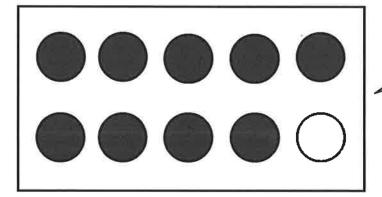


Lesson 22:

Arrange and strategize to count 8 beans in circular (around a cup) and scattered configurations. Write numeral 8. Find a path through the scattered set, and compare paths with a partner.

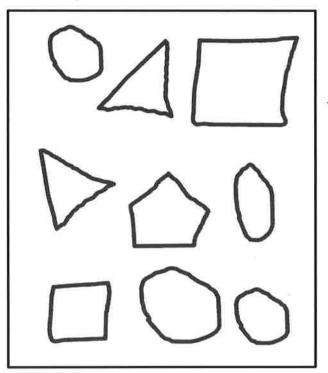
Color 9 circles.

I can see 5 and 4 hiding in 9.



I can see 1 and 9 is ten!

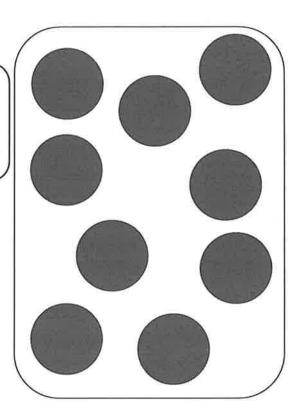
Draw 9 shapes.



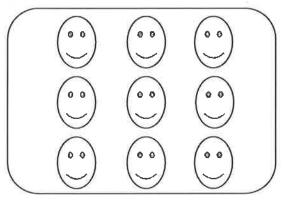
Do your shapes look like mine? There are so many ways to draw and arrange nine!

Color 9 circles.

Look at me! I can count 9 circles scattered about. I don't count any circles more than once. I have a strategy. Do you?



Count. Write the number in the box.



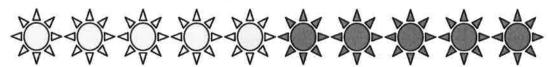
I remember how to write 9. A hoop and a line. That's the way we make nine!



Lesson 24:

Strategize to count 9 objects in circular (around a paper plate) and scattered configurations printed on paper. Write numeral 9. Represent a path through the scatter count with a pencil. Number each object.

Color 5 suns. Color 5 more suns a different color.



Color 9 stars. Color 1 more star a different color.

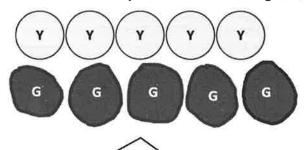
I count 10 in all! Ten is the same as 5 and 5.



I count 10 stars in all! Nine and 1 more make ten!

I see 2 columns of 5. I see 5 rows of 2. They both show 10 in all.

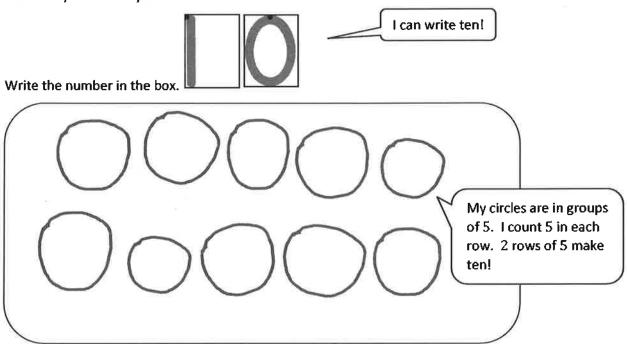
Draw 5 circles under the row of circles. Color 5 circles yellow. Color 5 circles green.



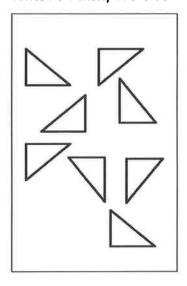
I color 1 row of 5 circles. I can draw 5 more circles. Look at my 2 rows of five!

Draw 5 circles in a row. Draw another 5 circles in a row under them.

How many circles did you draw?



Write how many in the box.



These triangles are not arranged in a line. But, I can count them all without counting twice. I've got a strategy!





Lesson 26:

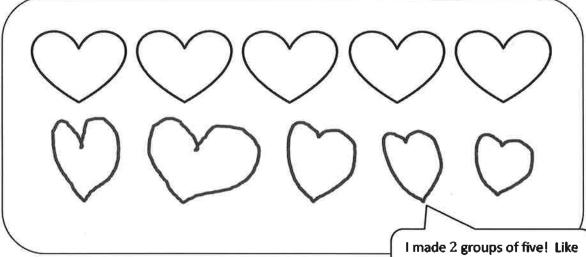
Count 10 objects in linear and array configurations (2 fives). Match with numeral 10. Place on the 5-group mat. Dialogue about 9 and 10. Write numeral 10.

Draw enough



to make 10.

I count 5 hearts. I can draw more to make 10.

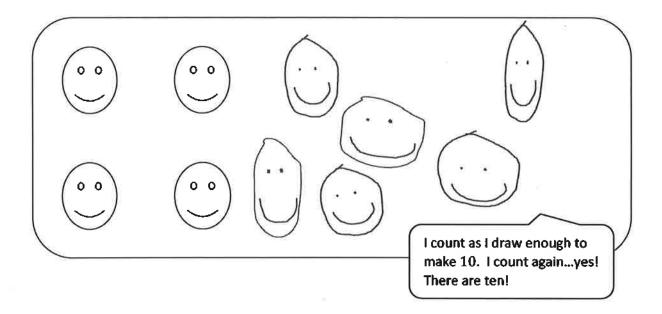


Draw enough



to make 10.

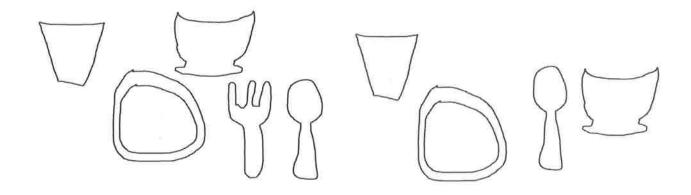
I made 2 groups of five! Like my fingers on my 2 hands, altogether there are ten!



Make up a story about 10 things in your house. Draw a picture to go with your story. Be ready to share your story at school tomorrow.

> I remember math stories we acted out in class today. Stories like, "8 students. 4 are girls. How many are boys?"

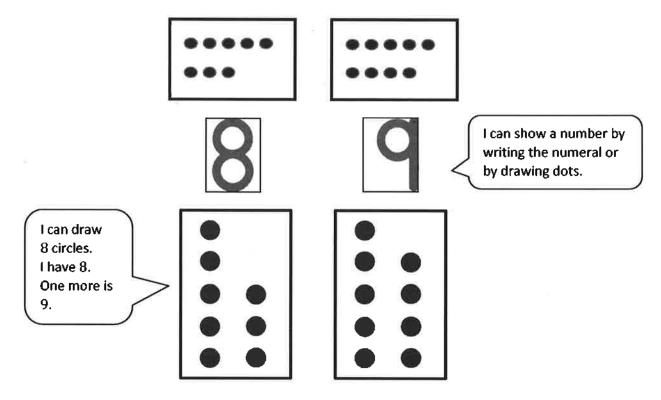
I can draw and tell a story. Can you solve?



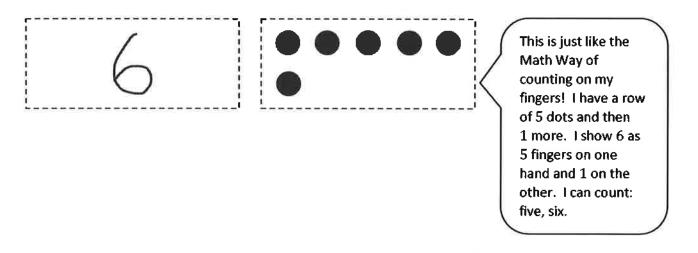
Mama and I ate a snack. There were 10 things on the table. Then, I dropped my fork on the floor. How many things are still on the table?



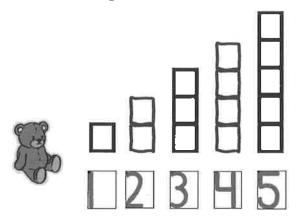
Count the dots. Write how many. Draw the same number of dots below but going up and down instead of across.



Make your own 5-group cards! Cut the cards out on the dotted lines. On one side, write the numbers from 1 to 10. On the other side, show the 5-group dot picture that goes with the number.



Draw the missing stairs. Write the numbers below each step.

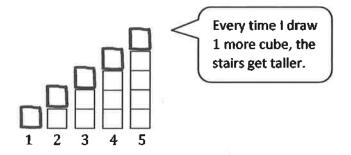


I can draw steps so baby bear can get to his mama! I can write the number 1 under the first step.

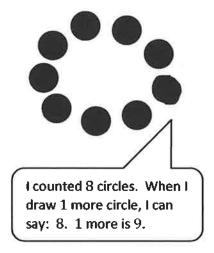
- 1. 1 more is 2.
- 2. 1 more is 3.
- 3. 1 more is 4.

I can count the 1 more way up to 10.

Draw 1 more cube on each stair so the cubes match the number. Say as you draw, "1. One more is two. 2. One more is three."



Draw one more circle. Color all the circles, and write how many.





Draw one more star. Color all the stars, and write how many.



I counted 6 stars. Then, I can say: 6. 1 more is 7.



Write the missing numbers.

2, B, H, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Draw X's or O's to show 1 more.

Each number in the row is 1 more. 6. 1 more is 7. Then 8. Then 9.







I don't have to start counting at 1 every time. I know there are 3 O's. 1 more is 4. If I drew the O's in a line, there would still be 4 of them.

Tell someone a story about "1 more...and then 1 more." Draw a picture about your story.





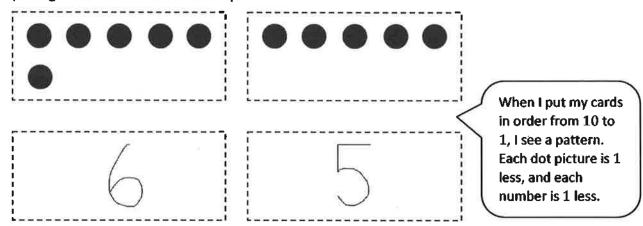






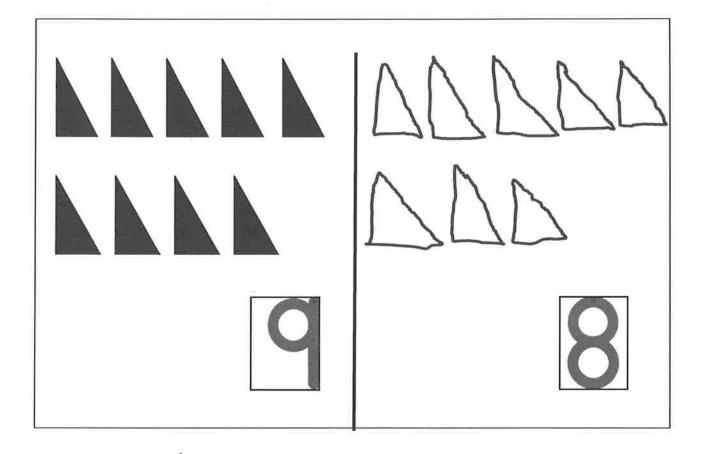
Listen to my story: I have 3 apples in a basket. I put 1 more apple in my basket. 3. 1 more is 4. Then, I put 1 more in my basket. 4. 1 more is 5. I have 5 apples now!

Make 5-Group Cards: Cut the cards out on the dotted lines. On one side, write the numbers from 1-10. On the other side, show the 5-group dot picture that goes with the number. Mix up your cards, and practice putting them in order the "1 less way."





Count and color the triangles. Draw a group of triangles that is 1 less. Write how many you drew,

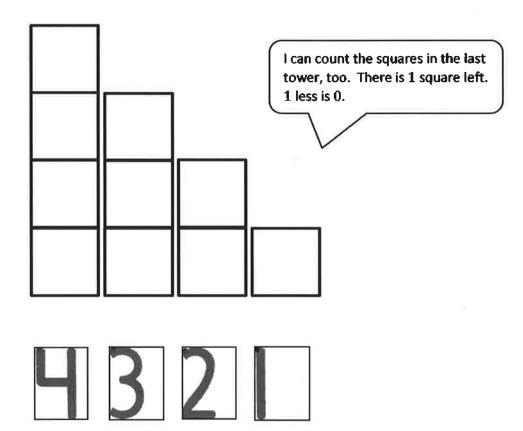


I remember the 1 more pattern when we counted from 1 to 10. This is just the opposite! Now, I can count down from 10 to 1, and each number is 1 less!

Look, one triangle has disappeared! 9. 1 less is 8. If I make another triangle disappear, I can say, 8. 1 less is 7.

Count all the squares in each tower, and write how many. Share with someone what you notice!

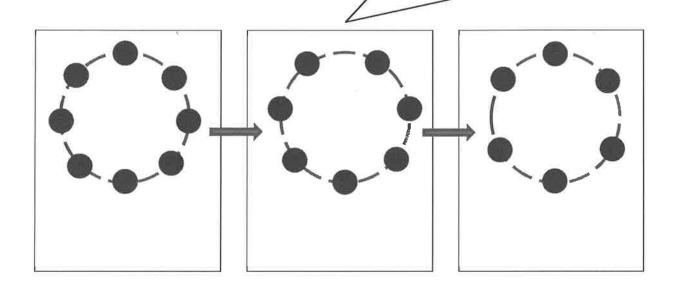
I can count the squares in this tower. There are 4. 1 less is 3. The towers keep getting smaller and so do the numbers!



Draw bracelets with the number of beads shown. Write the missing number. Hint: The missing number is $\boldsymbol{1}$

less!

I had 8 beads. I know that 1 less is 7. I can call this my 7 bracelet! The next one will be my 6 bracelet. Each bracelet has 1 less.



8

7

b

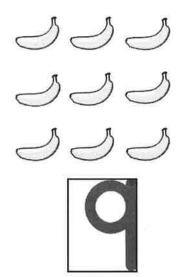
I can count down from 10 to 0. When I start at 10, I know that the next number will be 1 less. 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0

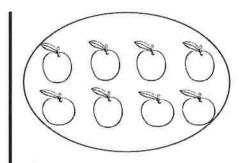
EUREKA MATH Lesson 36:

Arrange, analyze, and draw sequences of quantities that are 1 less in configurations other than towers.

Note: Be sure to ask your child about his/her mystery number from today's Number Fair!

Count how many are in each group. Write the number in the box. Circle the smaller group.





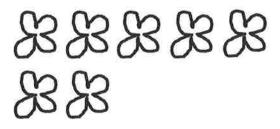


I see rows of bananas and apples. I can count 8 apples. I know that 8 is smaller than 9.

I can say 9. 1 less is 8.

Or I can say 8. 1 more is 9.

Draw some flowers.



How many?



I can draw 7 flowers in 5 groups. I can count them: fillive, six, seven. I know how to write the number 7.