

# Family Support Materials

## Numbers 0–20

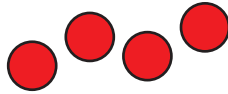
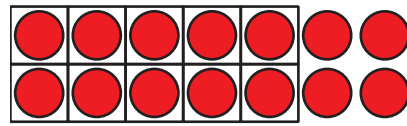
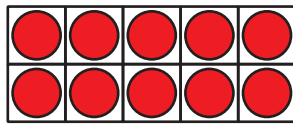
In this unit, students answer “How many?” questions and count out groups within 20. They understand that numbers 11 to 19 are made of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones. They also write numbers up to 20.

### Section A: Count Groups of 11–20 Objects

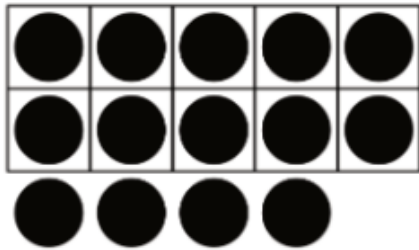
In this section, students count groups of 11–20 objects using strategies they developed in earlier units with smaller sets of objects. Students may use a counting mat or a 10-frame and think about how organizing can help them count the objects accurately.

### Section B: 10 Ones and Some More Ones

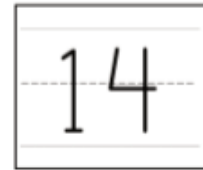
In this section, students see the numbers from 11 to 19 as 10 ones and some more ones. Students use fingers and 10-frames to represent these numbers with more emphasis on the 10-frame as the section progresses. As students represent these numbers, they fill a 10-frame and show some more ones. Students may show these ones in different ways.



Students use objects, draw pictures, and fill in equations to show teen numbers as  $10 + \underline{\quad}$ .



$$\underline{10} + \underline{4}$$

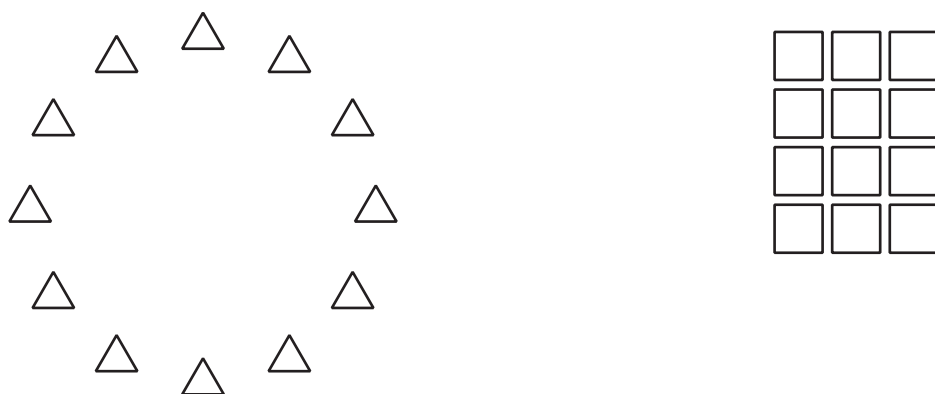


While not required in kindergarten, this work encourages students to count on from 10.

## Section C: Count Groups of 11–20 Images

In this section, students count groups of up to 20 images. Students work with images arranged in lines, arrays, circles, and on 10-frames.





Images arranged in a circle can be tricky for students as it becomes very important to keep track of which images have been counted. Students write numbers to show how many images there are.

## Try it at home!

Throughout the unit you can support your student by finding everyday opportunities to practice counting groups of up to 20 objects. For example:



Questions to ask your student:

- How many oranges do you think are in the bag?
- What can you do to figure out how many oranges there are?