

Table of Contents

MATH	Introduction and Glossary	3
-------------	-------------------------------------	---

MATH	Activities.	7
-------------	---------------------	---

MATH	Stories and Companion Activities	
-------------	----------------------------------	--

Cat and Dog: The Super Snack	story and companion activities	39
------------------------------	--	----

Let's Measure It!	story and companion activities	57
-------------------	--	----

Cat and Dog Make the Best, Biggest, Most Wonderful Cheese Sandwich	story and companion activities. . . .	75
---	---------------------------------------	----

MATH	Games	93
-------------	-----------------	----

MATH	Fact Cards	103
-------------	----------------------	-----

MATH	Answer Key	123
-------------	----------------------	-----

MATH	Award	127
-------------	-----------------	-----



Introduction

Understanding math is vitally important to your child's success in school and in life. The  series by Creative Teaching Press is expertly developed to help young children understand math concepts and ideas that relate to their world. Appealing activities and games, along with stories, fact cards, and a helpful glossary, support math success while making math fun.

Positive attitudes about math at home—including yours as a parent—lay the foundation for math success in school. Make a point of helping your child notice math-related activities and concepts that occur in his or her daily world, such as pointing out house numbers or counting cars or noticing clothing sizes. Also encourage your child to try these activities to practice thinking mathematically:

- Sort—clothes, toys
- Measure—ingredients, sizes
- Estimate—distance, time
- Tell—where, when, and how
- Play—card and board games
- Count—stairs, grocery items
- Compare—shapes, sizes, numbers
- Pretend—to be a waiter, cashier

Helping your child experience fun, real-world math interaction at an early age will build math enjoyment, knowledge, and success throughout your child's life.

Glossary

Learning math can be a challenge for young children. At a time when they are just learning to recognize and understand basic words and language skills, young learners must also figure out the symbols, concepts, and specialized vocabulary of math—all of which can seem like an entirely different language.

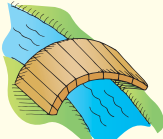
Specifically designed for Kindergartners and First Graders, this  Glossary provides visual examples with clear, easy-to-understand definitions for the important math terms they must learn.

For extra support, these words appear in **red font** both here and in the math-related story questions. Calling out math words in this way helps young learners understand that math is a meaningful part of everyday language and does not exist solely on math worksheets.

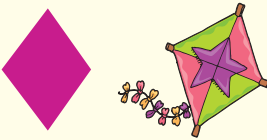
SYMBOLS AND CONCEPTS

+	addition sign (also called <i>plus sign</i>)
-	subtraction sign (also called <i>minus sign</i>)
=	equal sign
\$	dollar sign
¢	cent sign

LOCATION AND POSITION WORDS

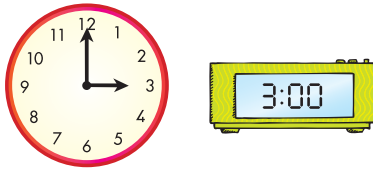
after	16 17 17 is after 16
before	7 8 7 is before 8
between	23, 24, 25 24 is between 23 and 25
first	first   
last	  last 
next	 next  
over	 The frog jumps over the log.
under	 There is water under the bridge.

COUNTING, SHAPE, AND MATH-FACT WORDS

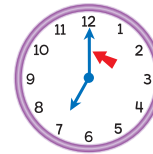
add	combine numbers or objects together  $3 + 2 = 5$	less than	smaller than 1 is less than 6																														
compare	 look at objects to learn how they are the same and different	more than	bigger than or larger 5 is more than 2																														
count back	Start at 10 and count back 2 spaces.  $10 - 2 = 8$	number line	 Use the number line to count.																														
count on	Start at 8 and count on 2 spaces.  $8 + 2 = 10$	shapes	 circle  rectangle  square  triangle  diamond  heart  oval  star																														
difference	$9 - 3 = 6 \leftarrow$ difference	subtract	take away objects from a group  $5 - 3 = 2$																														
estimate	find out <u>about</u> how many or how much  The crayon is about 4 paper clips long.	sum	$4 + 1 = 5 \leftarrow$ sum																														
graphs	Favorite Color <table><tr><td>blue</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>red</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 bar graph Favorite Fruits <table><tr><td>apples</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>bananas</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>grapes</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> picture graph	blue									red									apples				bananas				grapes				tally	 use tally marks to count
blue																																	
red																																	
apples																																	
bananas																																	
grapes																																	
half		tens	 2 tens = 20																														

TIME, MONEY, AND MEASUREMENT WORDS

clock



minute hand



days of the week

Sunday Monday Tuesday
Wednesday Thursday Friday
Saturday

months of the year

January February March
April May June
July August September
October November December

dime



10¢ or 10 cents = 10 pennies

nickel



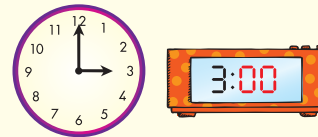
5¢ or 5 cents = 5 pennies

dollar



\$1.00 or one dollar = 100 pennies

o'clock



on the hour = three o'clock

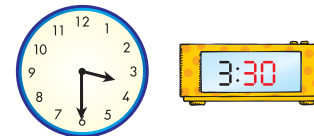
half dollar



50¢ or 50 cents = 50 pennies

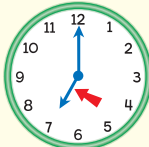
__ thirty

30 minutes after the hour



= three thirty

hour hand



penny



1¢ or 1 cent

inch



quarter



25¢ or 25 cents = 25 pennies

length



how long something is

size



If the Shoe Fits

☀ Draw a line to match the sock and the shoe that shows the same number.



Cat and Dog: The Super Snack



☀ Is Cat eating from the 1st cup, the 3rd cup, or the 5th cup?

MATH Fact Cards

Tips for Using MATH Fact Cards

Before cutting the fact cards apart, consider laminating them in order to use them with a dry-erase marker. Laminating the cards also makes them more durable. Punching a hole in the upper left-hand corner of each card and storing the cards on a ring is also a good way to keep the cards organized and easy to use.

Here are some suggestions for using the fact cards:

- Use a timer to see how quickly each math fact is recognized. Begin with a small number of cards. Add more cards once your child achieves increased speed and confidence.
- Challenge your child to restate the math fact in another way. For example, 11:30 can be restated as half past eleven.
- Have your child identify the complete fact family for a particular equation. For example, $2 + 3 = 5$ is part of the following fact family: $3 + 2 = 5$, $5 - 3 = 2$, and $5 - 2 = 3$.
- Play a sorting game. Have your child sort the answers to the addition fact cards on pages 107, 109, 111, 113, and 115 into groups of even and odd numbers. Another option is to shuffle the addition fact cards and sort their answers into groups of 1–10 and 11–20.

The Properties of Zero (0)

When adding zero to a number, the number stays the same.

$1 + 0 = 1$	$2 + 0 = 2$
$3 + 0 = 3$	$4 + 0 = 4$
$5 + 0 = 5$	$6 + 0 = 6$
$7 + 0 = 7$	$8 + 0 = 8$
$9 + 0 = 9$	$10 + 0 = 10$

When subtracting zero from a number, the number stays the same.

$1 - 0 = 1$	$2 - 0 = 2$
$3 - 0 = 3$	$4 - 0 = 4$
$5 - 0 = 5$	$6 - 0 = 6$
$7 - 0 = 7$	$8 - 0 = 8$
$9 - 0 = 9$	$10 - 0 = 10$

When subtracting a number from itself, the answer is zero.

$1 - 1 = 0$	$2 - 2 = 0$
$3 - 3 = 0$	$4 - 4 = 0$
$5 - 5 = 0$	$6 - 6 = 0$
$7 - 7 = 0$	$8 - 8 = 0$
$9 - 9 = 0$	$10 - 10 = 0$

MATH Facts When Adding by 1

$1 + 1 = 2$	$2 + 1 = 3$
$3 + 1 = 4$	$4 + 1 = 5$
$5 + 1 = 6$	$6 + 1 = 7$
$7 + 1 = 8$	$8 + 1 = 9$
$9 + 1 = 10$	$10 + 1 = 11$

MATH Facts When Subtracting by 1

$10 - 1 = 9$	$9 - 1 = 8$
$8 - 1 = 7$	$7 - 1 = 6$
$6 - 1 = 5$	$5 - 1 = 4$
$4 - 1 = 3$	$3 - 1 = 2$
$2 - 1 = 1$	

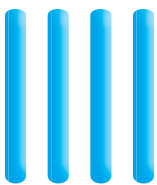
Number and Number Word Fact Cards

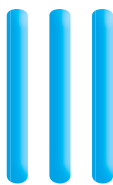
one	two
three	four
five	six
seven	eight
nine	ten

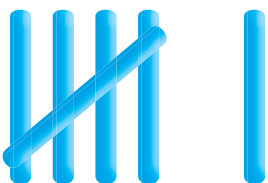
Number and Number Word Fact Cards

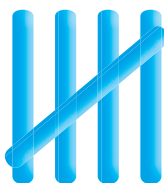
2 

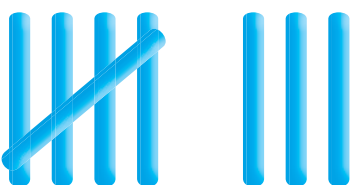
1 

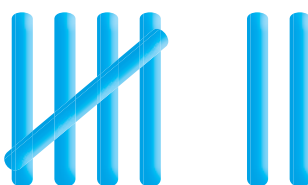
4 

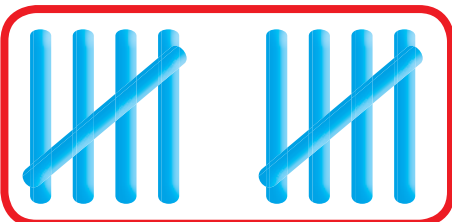
3 

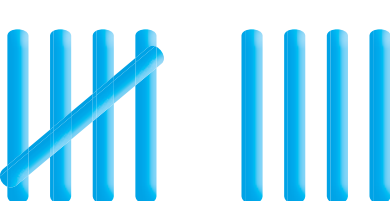
6 

5 

8 

7 

10 

9 



MATH IS FUN Award

Name _____

Signed _____

Date _____