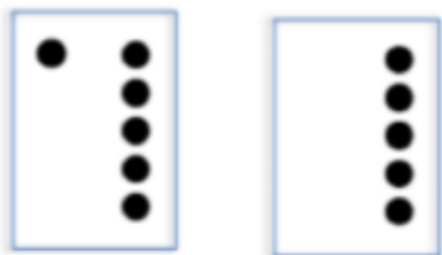


This module will feature 5-groups, as 5 is an important building block for understanding numbers 6-10. Students learn what 5 looks like, and different ways to make and count to 5.



5 groups cards with clearly marked groups of 5 in each row.

## + How you can help at home:

- Have your student practice counting groups of objects in his/her environment
- In addition to counting, students can practice writing the numerals 0-10
- Practice decomposing numbers, e.g. talk about how 5 is made up of a group of 2 and a group of 3

## Terms, Phrases, and Strategies in this Module:

*Exactly the same/not exactly the same/the same, but:* ways to analyze objects to match or sort

*Match:* group items that are the same or that have the same given attribute

*Sort:* group objects according to a particular attribute

Answer "how many" when counting quantities or sets

*Counting path:* order of count, especially with large numbers

*Number story:* stories with add to or take from situations

*Zero:* understand the meaning of, write and recognize

*Number sentence:*  $3 = 2 + 1$

*5-group:* see box to the left

*Rows/columns:* linear configuration types

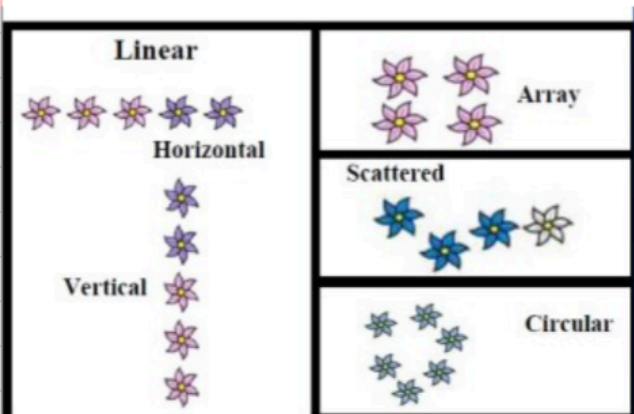
*1 more/1 less:* e.g.,  
4. 1 more is 5, and  
4. 1 less is 3

## Finger Counting

In class, students will be taught to begin counting on their left hand - pinky finger, which would be the number 1, then the ring finger is number 2, middle finger 3, pointer 4, and thumb is 5. Right hand thumb is 6, pointer is 7, middle finger is 8, ring finger is 9, and pinky is 10. This is meant to represent a number line.



Students will practice writing numerals from 0 to 10 in this module, practicing in boxes like those above until they are comfortable using just the line.



**Kindergarteners will count items in various configurations. They will learn ways to track the items counted.**