

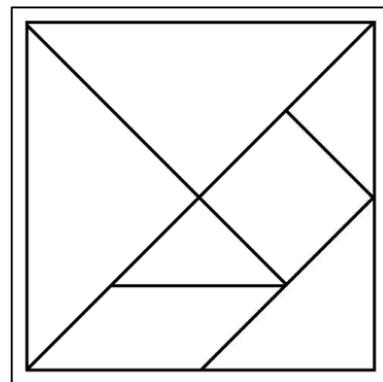


DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

## A Story of Units...

# Extending Operations and Shapes

Module 4 focuses on extending the concepts developed in Module 2 of addition, subtraction, and place value. This work pairs with the introduction of comparing numbers' values using the symbols  $<$ ,  $>$ , and  $=$ . Module 5 begins a study of time and then focuses on shapes. Building on our Kindergarten exploration of shapes, our first graders create and partition shapes.



### In Module 4 we will:

- **Use** addition and subtraction to solve problems
- **Extend** counting to 120 and count up and down starting at any number
- **Understand** numbers as tens and ones digits
- **Compare** numbers using the symbols  $>$  (greater than),  $<$  (less than), and  $=$  (equal to)
- **Extend** addition to numbers within 100 using multiple representations and strategies
- **Confidently** find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number and explain the reasoning

### In Module 5 we will:

- **Tell and write** time using analog and digital clocks in hours and half-hours
- **Identify shapes** using fixed features (such as number of sides) as opposed to changing features (such as color and size)
- **Make** composite shapes using regular two and three dimensional shapes

- **Partition** shapes into even pieces and use terms such as half, fourth, and quarter

## Enrichment Activities

In school, your child will...	At home, your child can...
<p><b>Solve</b> word problems asking students to add or subtract 10 from a number. These activities build an understanding of place value and operations.</p> <p><b>Play</b> with how shapes make other shapes, for example seeing that a hexagon is 6 triangles, 3 rhombuses, or 2 trapezoids.</p>	<p><b>Practice</b> adding or subtracting 10 from different numbers. For example, "If you were 10 years older how old would you be? If we lived 10 houses over, what would our house number be?"</p> <p><b>Create</b> shapes using other shapes around the house. For example, slice sandwiches diagonally to make two triangles or straight to create rectangles and discuss the differences and similarities.</p>

## Focus Standards for Mathematical Practice

- Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them
- Use reasoning to construct arguments and think about the reasoning of others
- Use tools strategically and appropriately
- Use precision and focus when solving a problem
- Look for and make use of structure

## Fluency Focus

This quarter, our yearlong fluency focus on addition and subtraction continues with more fluency activities with larger numbers and more representations. In Module 5, the fluency activities incorporate shape familiarity.

