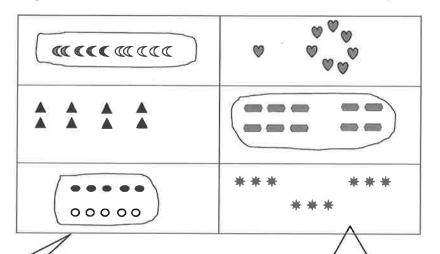
Grade K Module 5

Circle 10. Count the number of times you circled 10 ones. Tell a friend or an adult how many times you circled 10 ones.

I count 5 gray moons and 5 white moons. 5 and 5 makes 10. I'll circle the 10 moons all at once.

Look! I can circle 10 ones 3 times: moons, dots, and hexagons.



I spot 10 dots right here. They are in 5-groups! I don't even have to count them.

I don't circle the suns because there are 9 of them. I am looking for groups of 10.



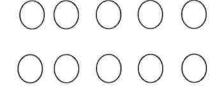
Lesson 1:

Count straws into piles of ten; count the piles as 10 ones.

Draw more to show the number.

10 ones and 3 ones

It's easy to see 10 dots right here. They are in 5-groups! So I just draw 3 more.





10 ones and 6 ones

There are 9 happy faces already. So I draw 1 more to make 10.

















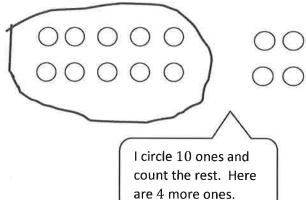




I draw 6 more off to the side. That makes it easy to see the 10 ones and the 6 ones.

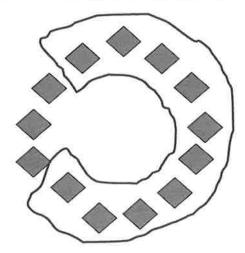
Circle 10 things. Tell how many there are in two parts, 10 ones and some more ones.

It's easy to find the 10 ones when they are in 5-groups.

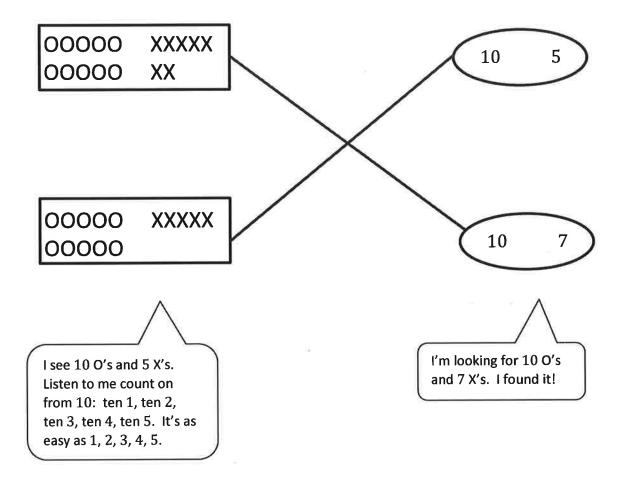


I have 10 ones and \square ones.

It's a little tricky to find the 10 ones here. I make a line so that I remember where I start counting and then keep going around until I get to 10.



Draw a line to match each picture with the numbers the Say Ten way.



Write the numbers that go before and after, counting the Say Ten way.

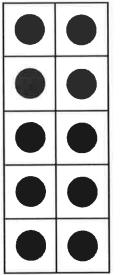
Putting "and" in the middle helps me think of the number in two parts.

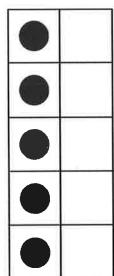
I can count the Say Ten way: ten 1, ten 2, ten 3, ten 4, ten 5, ten 6, ten 7, ten 8, ten 9, 2 ten. Another way to say 2 ten is 10 and 10.

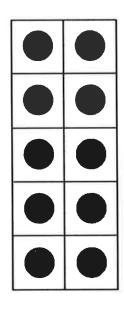
BEFORE	NUMBER	AFTER
10 and 2	\sim 10 and 3	10 and 4
10 and 6	10 and 7	10 and 8
IO and 7	10 and 8	10 and 9

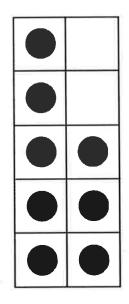
I just count the Say Ten way and listen for the numbers before and after. Then I know what to write!

Write and draw the number. Use your Hide Zero cards to help you.













I can fill in the first ten-frame with dots to show 10 and draw 5 in the next ten-frame. I use my Hide Zero cards to cover the zero in 10 with 5 and see that 10 and 5 makes 15.

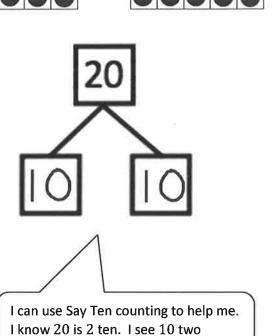




I can use Say Ten counting to help me. I know ten 8 is 18.

Look at the Hide Zero cards or the 5-group cards. Use your cards to show the number. Write the number as a number bond.

I can use my Hide Zero cards to cover the zero in the 10 with the 9 card.



times, and I write 10 two times.

10 and 9 make 19.

Use your materials to show each number as 10 ones and some more ones. Use your 5-groups way of drawing.

1 4

99999

99999

9999

I know 14 is 10 and 4. I can use pennies to show 14. I put down 10 pennies the 5-group way.
That's easy. 5 and 5 makes 10.
Then I just put 4 more. I can draw a picture of my pennies.

Ten six

99999

99999

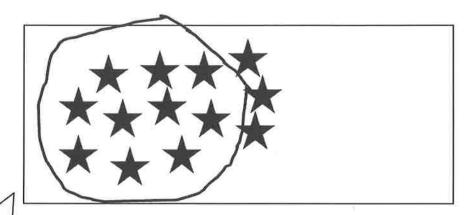
Ten six is the Say Ten counting way to say 16. This time I can use cereal to show 16. I can draw 16 circles to show how I arrange my

6 more ones. I count them like this: ten 1, ten 2, ten 3, ten 4, ten 5, ten 6. I did it right!

o-shaped cereal. I see 10 ones and

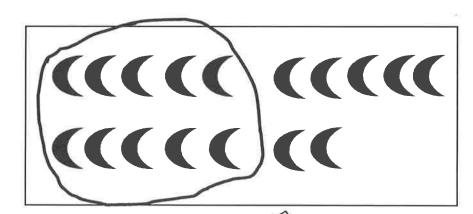
For each number, make a drawing that shows that many objects. Circle 10 ones.

13



I can draw 13 stars. I can think of my Hide Zero cards to help me. 13 is 10 ones and 3 more ones.

17

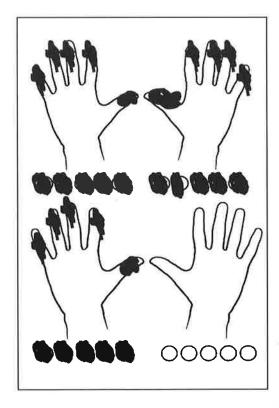


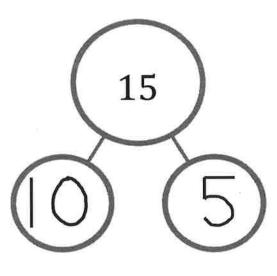
17 the Say Ten way is ten 7. I can draw 17 moons in 5-groups to help me see 10 ones and 7 more ones easily.

Lesson 9:

Draw teen numbers from abstract to pictorial.

Color the number of fingernails and beads to match the number bond. Show by coloring 10 ones above and extra ones below. Fill in the number bonds.





I know 15 is 10 ones and 5 ones. I can color 10 fingernails and beads on top. I can color 5 more fingernails and beads below. I fill in the number bond with 10 and 5 to match my drawing.



Write the missing numbers. Then, count and draw X's and O's to complete the pattern.

To find the missing number, I use the pattern of 1 larger. It goes like this:

10. 1 more is 11.

11. 1 more is 12.

I draw 10~O's and 2~X's. Ten 2~is the same as 12~I

I can think of my Hide Zero cards and Say Ten counting, too. I know 19 is 10 ones and 9 more ones. I can draw 10 O's and 9 X's.



Lesson 11:

Show, count, and write numbers 11 to 20 in tower configurations increasing by 1—a pattern of 1 larger.

Write the missing numbers. Then, draw X's and O's to complete the pattern.

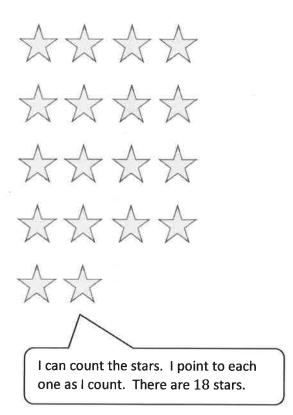
20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10
--

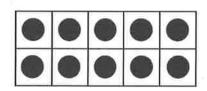
I count the O's and X's. There are 10 O's and 10 X's. That's 2 ten. 2 ten is the same as 20.

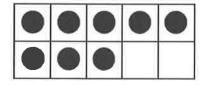
I know I'm on the right track because I hear the pattern of 1 smaller. It goes like this:

- 14. 1 less is 13.
- 13. 1 less is 12.
- 12. 1 less is 11.

Count the objects. Draw dots to show the same number on the double 10-frames.

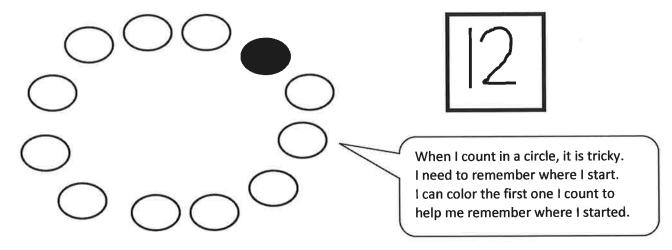




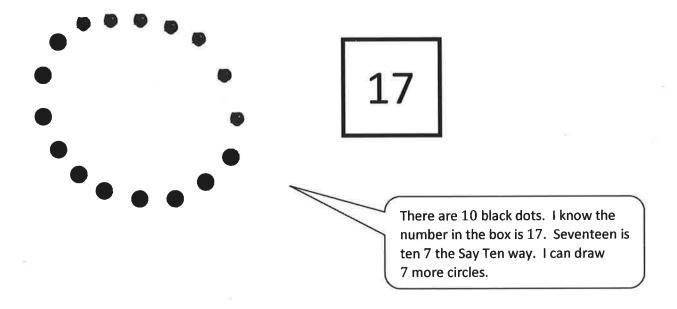


I know 18 the Say Ten way is ten 8. I can fill in the top frame with ten ones and draw 8 more ones in the bottom ten-frame. I can draw 8 ones easily. I know 8 is five and three.

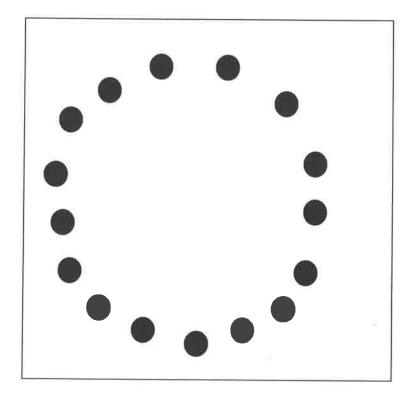
Count the objects. Write the number in the box next to the picture.

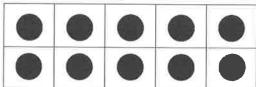


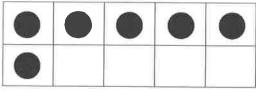
Count and draw in more shapes to match the number.



Count the dots. Draw each dot in the 10-frame. Write the number in the box below the 10-frames.







There are 16 dots. I can draw 16 in the double 10-frames. I can draw $10\ \text{in}$ the top frame and draw 6 more in the bottom frame. Sixteen the Say Ten way is ten 6.

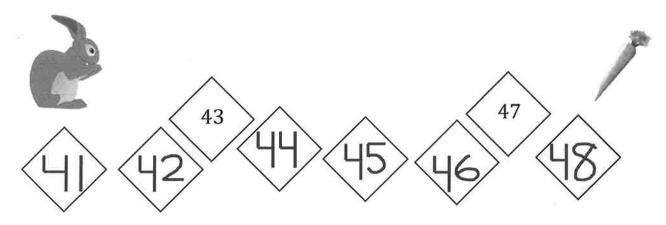


Count the Say Ten way. Write the missing numbers.

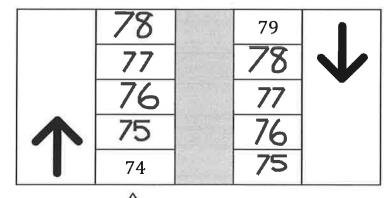
60	6 tens
70	7 tens
80	8 tens
70	tens
60	6 tens

I can count by tens and the Say Ten way! I count the ten-frames first. There are 6 ten-frames, so that is 6 tens. 6 tens is the same as 60.

Help the rabbit get his carrot. Count by 1's.



Count up by 1's and then down by 1's.



I count up starting with 74. Then, I count down in the next column from 79.

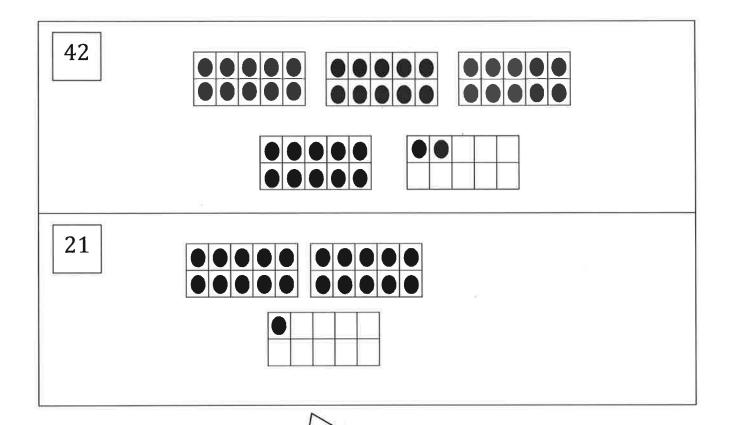
I help the rabbit get to the carrot by counting by 1's. I count backward from 43 to fill in 42 and 41. Then, I count forward from 43 to fill in the rest of the numbers.

Lesson 16:

Count within tens by ones.

Draw more to show the number.

42 is the same as 4 tens 2. The first ten-frame is full, so I don't need to draw more dots. I make dots in each ten-frame until 4 ten-frames are full. Then, I add two more dots to make 42.

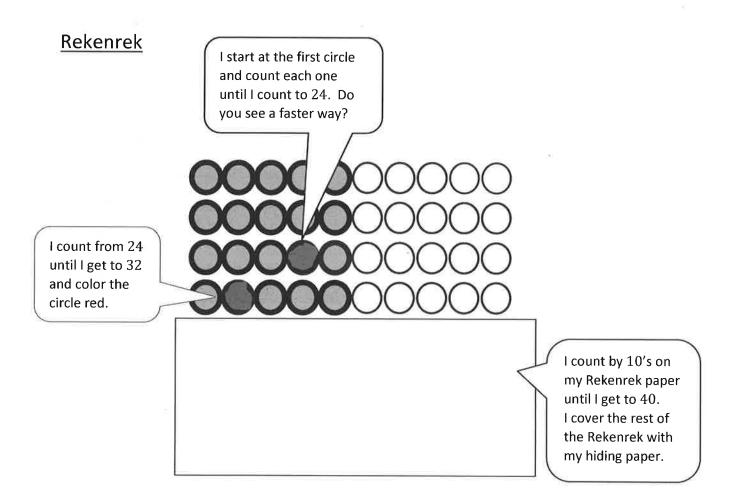


I draw more dots to get to 20 and then add 1 more to make 21 dots!

Use your Rekenrek, hiding paper (a blank sheet of paper), and crayons to complete each step listed below. Read and complete the problems with the help of an adult.

Hide to show just 40 on your Rekenrek dot paper. Touch and count the circles until you say 24. Color 24 (the 24.th circle) green.

- Touch and count each circle from 24 to 32.
- Color 32 (the 32nd circle) with a red crayon.





Lesson 18:

Count across tens by ones to 100 with and without objects.

Write the number you see. Now, draw one more. Then write the new number.









I count 30 smiley faces. I draw 1 more smiley face, and now there are 31 smiley faces.



















I see 4 full ten-frames and 7 dots. That is 4 tens 7. I add a dot, and now there are 4 tens 8, which is 48.

Draw stars to show the number as a number bond of 10 ones and some ones. Show each example as two addition sentences of 10 ones and some ones.

16

I need to show 16 stars! There are 10 stars, so I draw 6 more to show my two parts.

$$10+6=16$$

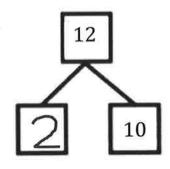
 $16=10+6$

I can make two addition sentences! I show my two parts in the first addition sentence. For the second number sentence, I show the whole first and then the parts.

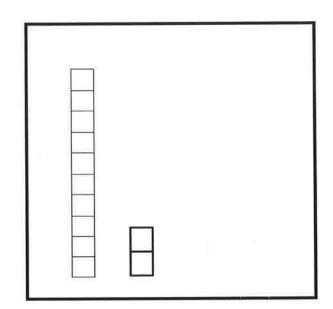
Lesson 20:

Represent teen number compositions and decompositions as addition sentences.

Complete the number bond and number sentence. Draw the cubes of the missing part.



$$12 = 2 + 10$$

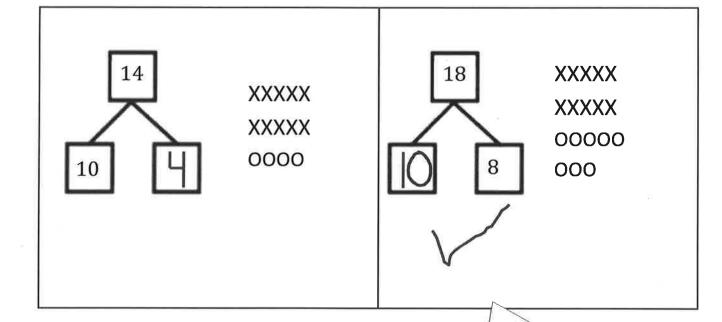


Hiding inside of 12 are 10 ones and 2 ones. I write a 2 to finish the number bond and the number sentence. There are 10 cubes already there, so I draw 2 more cubes to make ten 2, or 12 cubes.

Fill in the number bond. Check the group with more.

14 the Say Ten way is ten 4. I write 4 to finish the missing part of the number bond.

18 the Say Ten way is ten 8. I write 10 to finish the missing part of the number bond.

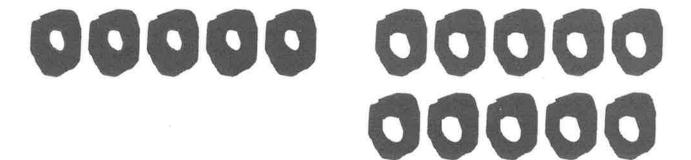


I know both numbers have 10 ones. So, I look at the extra ones to see which has more. 8 is more than 4, so that means ten 8 is more than ten 4.

Lesson 22:

Decompose teen numbers as 10 ones and some ones; compare some ones to compare the teen numbers.

Bob bought 5 strawberry doughnuts and 10 chocolate doughnuts. Draw and show all of Bob's doughnuts.



Write an addition sentence to match your drawing.

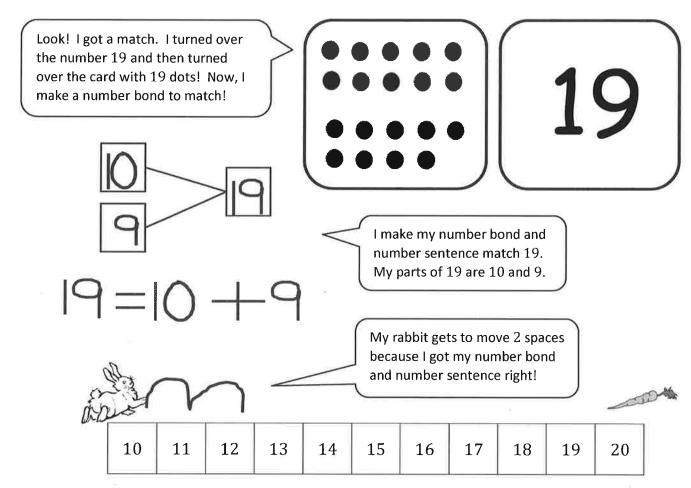
I am great at making addition sentences! Let me tell you how my addition sentence matches my picture. The number 5 tells about the strawberry doughnuts. The number 10 tells about the chocolate. The number 15 tells how many doughnuts in all.

It's easy to see the doughnuts in two parts: strawberry and chocolate! 5 and 10 is the same as ten 5. That's 15.

Rabbit and Froggy's Matching Race

Directions: Play Rabbit and Froggy's Matching Race with a friend, relative, or parent to help your animal reach its food first! The first animal to reach the food wins.

- Put your teen numeral and dot cards face down in rows with teen numbers in one row and dot cards in another row.
- Flip to find 2 cards that match. Place cards back in the same place if they don't match. Continue until you find a match.
- Write a number bond to match. Hop 1 space if you get it right!
- Write a number sentence. Hop 1 space if you get it right!





Lesson 24:

Culminating Task—Represent teen number decompositions in various ways.