What We Are Working On

Reading:
Wonders Unit 2 & 3

Essential Question: What do we need to learn? What can you learn by going different places?

Types of texts – informational, fiction, non-fiction,

Important skills – asking and answering questions, identifying characters and setting, identifying similarities and differences of texts, identifying the main topic and key details

Phonics:
Open Court Unit 3

Identifying upper- and lowercase letters A-Z

Proper letter formation

Introduce sounds: initial and final /s/, /m/, /d/, and /p/; initial and medial /a/

Sight words: a, the, and, go, had, he, I, see, has, you, we, of, am

Writing:
Writer’s Workshop

Writing letters of the alphabet starting at the top; capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun

Drawing detailed pictures to show ideas and to match words

Recognize and name end punctuation (period, question mark, exclamation point)

Math:
Bridges Unit 3 – Numbers to ten

Important Skills – count to 20 by 1s and 2s, add 1 and subtract 1 to numbers 1-10, compare and order numbers, write equations up to 5

Looking Ahead

Nov 5th – First Marking Period Ends, Students Dismissed 3 Hours Early at 12:25

Nov 11th – Regular School Day, Veterans Day

Nov 12th to 25th – Scholastic Book Fair Online Orders

Nov 15th to 19th – Book Fair, Students shop in person

Nov 15th to 19th – American Education Week

Nov 22nd – Report Cards Distributed

Nov 23rd – No PK Students, PK Conferences

Nov 24th – No School for Students, Teacher-Parent Conference Day

Nov 25th & 26th – No School, Thanksgiving Break
Chesapeake Terrace Elementary
2112 Lodge Farm Road, Baltimore, MD 21219
443-809-7505

Schoolwide Announcements

• **Tiger Tutoring at CTES!**  Use Google Meet code ctestutor.  Mondays 5:00 - 6:00 and Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from 4:00 - 5:00.  Any CTES student can pop in for free!

• **Scholastic Book Fair:**  Students will visit the Fair during their library classes, 11/15-11/19.  If your child is unable to shop or if you would like to shop online, you may visit our homepage.
  

• Please do not have students bring their own toys/fidgets to school unless it is a specified Spirit Day.  Cell phones cannot be used.

Reminders

• Continue to check Schoology for homework
• Read daily with your child for 15-20 minutes
• Please send students with water bottles and devices daily
• Students need to wear closed toes shoes to play in the mulch.  On days we have P.E. please send your student in sneakers.
• As the weather gets cooler, we will continue to go outside for recess.  Please be sure your child is dressed for the weather.

Virtue of the Month

**Thankfulness (Nov 1st – Nov19th):**  be grateful for what you have in your life and express gratitude and appreciation to others.

Shout Outs

Congratulations to our respect and responsibility virtue winners!

- Morgan J.
- Emersyn K.
- Alaya Z.
- Aubrey L.
- Grayson B.
- Jameson H.
- Addison B.
- Ella S.

A very Happy Birthday to our November birthdays!

- Daria O. – Nov. 1
- Alastor H. – Nov. 2
- Nora T. – Nov. 6
- Aubrey L. – Nov. 10
- Kayla M. – Nov. 11
- Bella A. – Nov. 27
- Maliyah D. – Nov. 28
Bridges in Mathematics
Kindergarten Unit 3
Bikes & Bugs: Double, Add & Subtract

In this unit your child will:
- Count by 2s to 20
- Explore even numbers as doubles
- Add 1 and subtract 1 to numbers from 1 to 10
- Compare and order numbers from 1 to 10
- Write equations to show sums up to 5

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<td>What patterns do you see in the rows of bicycles? How many bicycle wheels in each row?</td>
<td>Students notice things that come in twos: bicycle wheels, eyes, toys and food. In this unit, the class creates a chart with rows of bicycles. Students use the chart to count by 2s and notice the patterns in even numbers. Sets from 1-10 are explored on ten-frames and the number rack. Students learn that when a number is added to itself, like 3 + 3, it’s called a double. They also discover that even numbers (2, 4, 6, 8, 10) are doubles sums. The ten-frame model shows the pair combinations and 1 more and 1 less.</td>
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How many bikes? How many bike wheels?

“I can count the wheels by 2s. 2... 4.”

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Double (even number)

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Double +/- (odd number)

The book Butterfly Countdown explores subtracting 1 and counting backward. Munch, Crunch, What a Lunch looks at adding 1 by counting forward. Students learn that 1 more is the same as saying the next number in the counting sequence. One less means the number that comes before the number they are working from.

Understanding what number comes before and after any number promotes the computation strategies of counting on and counting back. 5 + 1 is 6 because 6 is 1 more than 5. 4 - 1 is 3, because 3 is 1 less than 4. Students no longer need to count from 1!

Use the pictures to solve the problems.

“3 cubes and 1 more cube is 4. 3... 4!”

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www.mathlearningcenter.org
### Kindergarten Unit 3: Bikes & Bugs: Double, Add & Subtract

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<td>Count the cubes in each train. Which train is longer?</td>
<td>Students play the game Grab Bag More or Less. Partners take turns grabbing cubes out of a bag, counting them out, and putting the cubes together to make a train. By lining up the trains of cubes, they can see which is greater and which is less. Some students may even say exactly how many more or less one quantity is compared to the other. Being able to count forward from a number other than 1 is a skill kindergarteners will practice this year. Even when children are able to count accurately, putting numbers in order may be challenging. They might need to refer to a number line or printed examples to check their answers and to practice writing numbers correctly.</td>
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<td>Write the numbers in order from least to most.</td>
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<td>Two students brought their bicycles to school. Then 1 more student brought her bicycle to school. How many bicycles are there in all?</td>
<td>In this example, the student has placed 2 cubes on the ten-frame counting mat to show 2 bikes, and then she added 1 more cube to represent the additional bike. The teacher models how to write the equation to show the two parts that were added together to make a whole new set. The number symbols represent the concrete objects students have been working with. You may notice that the equation is written two ways. The teacher is emphasizing that both sides of the equal sign have the same value. Students learn that equal means the same as.</td>
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### Frequently Asked Questions About Unit 3

**Q:** Why is there an emphasis on counting by 2s?

**A:** Counting by 1s, then 2s, 5s, and 10s helps children understand that the quantity stays the same whether it's counted by 1s or in groups. While some students may be able to count by 2s from memory, they may not understand how counting by 2s is connected to quantities, doubles, and even numbers. Once it's understood, counting by 2s is a way to solve many problems more efficiently. Many students learn the easy addition doubles facts (2 + 2, 3 + 3, 4 + 4) through counting by 2s.

**Q:** My child writes some numbers backward. Should I be concerned?

**A:** Kindergarteners are just learning to form their numbers correctly. For many, the hand-eye coordination necessary to look at a number (or letter) and write it with a pencil or marker is still developing. Some children may not realize that the orientation of the number is important. If your child reverses a number, kindly point to the number and show them how to form the numeral correctly. The numeral writing rhymes introduced in Units 1 and 2 can also be helpful reminders.