# Welcome to Parent Math Night! Representation













# Kindergarten What on Earth is Subitizing?

Subitizing is looking at a set of objects and knowing how many there are without counting.

The end goal of this skill is that students will be able to quickly recognize how many are there and be able to explain how they figured out their answer.



# Why is subitizing important to you?

- Subitizing can be used to grow and strengthen computational fluency.
- It is strongly related to counting and helping students to understand how many are in a set without the restriction of one to one counting correspondence.



# Subitizing Examples





Tens Frame

Dot Pattern Cards

Dominos

### More Examples of Subitizing



#### Rekenrek







Quick Flash with Fingers

# Let's Play!!

- Materials: paper plates with dots
- With your partner, flash the plate quickly (2–3 seconds) and have your partner say how many dots they saw.
- Next, ask your partner: "How many did you see?" and "How did you see it?"
- Switch turns and have your partner flash a plate at you and repeat the questions.
- Enrichment: Have the student flash the plate and tell their partner what is one more/less than how many were represented.



# 1st Grade: Representation

# •What do you know about the number 14?

•How can you represent this number?

#### Base Ten Blocks –

### Place Value





# Numbers can be represented multiple ways:

- The number 34 can be represented the following ways:
- 3 tens and 4 ones
- 2 tens and 14 ones
- •1 ten and 24 ones
- 34 ones

# Tally Marks



#### Tens Frame



#### Picture – Number Line





# Hundreds Chart

What is 10 more than 14?

What is 10 less than 14?

What is 1 more than 14?

What is 1 more than 14?

K		S	٨	۱у	12	0.	Cl	na	rt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	٩	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
ш	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

# 14 - 0 Addition & Subtraction 14 + 0

10 + 4





6 + 4 = 10 10 + 4 = 14

20 - 6



13 + 1

#### How else can my child represent numbers? With a Number Talk!

#### • What is a Number Talk?

- Problems are written and read publicly, BUT students solve mentally.
- Teacher provides a wait time, students begin to signal when he/she has an answer.
- All answers are shared, even mistakes.
- Teacher scribes all responses/strategies after student has explained.
- Discussion about various strategies, look at connections between different ways of solving problems.

# Let's Try!

# •How would you represent or show...

15 + 16

#### **Possible Answers:**

Add 10 then add 6:

15 + 10 = 25 25 + 6 = 31

Double 15, then add 1 more:

15 + 15 = 30 30 + 1 = 31

Add 10 and 10, then add 5, then add 6:

10 + 10 = 20 20 + 5 = 25 25 + 6 = 31

# Wrapping Up a Number Talk:

• Can you find two strategies that are similar?

• How are they the same?

 Look at all of these strategies. Which new strategy would you want to try to use tomorrow?