Grade 1

Building Understanding & Fact Fluency

Check out the "Parent Quick Smarts" video for this unit by using this link: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yRu31IZ-Clw</u>

Overarching Student Learning Goals In this unit, your child will work to build an understanding of the following:	Resources/Tasks to support your child at home.
Understand the concept of doubling. Example: Sal built two towers. Each tower had four cubes. How many cubes did Sal use? 1 + 4 = 8	 Bridge Doubles – <u>http://www.ictgames.com/bridgedoubles.html</u>- This interactive game practices doubling a given number to build fluency. Monkey Drive – (<u>http://goo.gl/kKuaPv</u>) – This interactive game requires the player to drive into the barrel with the correct doubles fact to equal the target number. Double it! – Using playing cards (Ace – 9), flip one card over. The first player to say the correct double sum keeps the card. The player with the most cards at the end of the game wins. Doubles War- Take out all of the face cards from a deck of playing cards. Flip one card over at a time. If your child can double the value in 5 seconds or less, they get to keep the card. If they do not yet know the doubles fact, you get to keep the card. Whoever has more cards when the pile runs out is the winner.
Relate a double fact to solve a subtraction fact. I know 8 doubled is 16, so 16-8 = 8 ?	 Math Games – (<u>https://www.mathgames.com/skill/1.73-subtracting-doubles</u>) allows students to practice relating doubles to subtraction facts online. Invite your child to cook with you! If you used 4 cups water for cooking rice and the recipe called for 2 cups per serving, how many cups of water were in the second serving?

For more information on the learning goals and your child's progress, please contact your child's teacher.

Grade 1 Solve addition facts (near doubles) using easier or known sums (doubles). Doubles Plus One – (https://youtu.be/GNJGO9_LWA4) – • This YouTube video demonstrates how the doubles plus Example: one strategy can be used to find sums. Pick two consecutive single digit numbers (ex. 3, 4) and • use counters (beans, cereal, pennies, etc.) to model a 4 doubled is 8. double and one more. plus 1 more is 9. So, 4 plus 5 is 9. **Match Models with Equations** Point out doubles in real life (egg cartons come in two • rows of 6, sodas come in 2 rows of 3, etc). Have your Example: children write equations to match these real life examples How can a doubles fact help you solve 6 + 7? of doubles. Happy Numbers – • THINK Break apart the Z Solve the (https://happynumbers.com/demo/cards/8336) allows What is one more 7 is the same doubles fact. than I2? as 6 + 1. students to explore the connection between doubles 6+6. equations and doubles plus one equations. 6+7 = 6 + 6 + 1 = 12 + 1 = 13So 6 + 7 = 13