

Chapter Connections to the NCTM Focal Points, K-2

NCTM Focal Point	
<p>Kindergarten Number and Operation: Representing, comparing, and ordering whole numbers and joining and separating sets.</p> <p>Children use numbers, including written numerals, to represent quantities and to solve quantitative problems, such as counting objects in a set, creating a set with a given number of objects, comparing and ordering sets or numerals by using both cardinal and ordinal meanings, and modeling simple joining and separating situations with objects. They choose, combine, and apply effective strategies for answering quantitative questions, including quickly recognizing the number in a small set, counting and producing sets of given sizes, counting the number in combined sets and counting backward.</p>	<p>Look, Quick!</p> <p>Make the Number</p> <p>Say the Two-Digit Number</p> <p>Adding Nine</p> <p>Sums More Than Ten</p> <p>Two-Color Counters</p> <p>Riddles</p> <p>Mystery Sums</p> <p>Adding Ten</p> <p>Partial Sums</p> <p>Memory Games</p> <p>More or Less</p> <p>Make Five</p> <p>Collect Ten</p> <p>Bank It!</p> <p>Double Bank It!</p> <p>Race to 20</p>

(continued)

<p>NCTM Focal Point</p> <p><i>First Grade Number and Operation and Algebra: Developing understanding of addition and subtraction and strategies for basic addition facts and related subtraction facts.</i></p> <p>Children develop strategies for adding and subtracting whole numbers on the basis of their earlier work with small numbers. They use a variety of models, including discrete objects, length bases models and number lines to model part-whole, adding to, taking away from, and comparing situations to develop an understanding of the meanings of addition and subtraction and strategies to solve such arithmetic problems. Children understand the connections between counting and the operations of addition and subtraction. They use properties of addition to add whole numbers, and they create and use increasingly sophisticated strategies based on these properties (e.g., making tens) to solve addition and subtraction problems involving basic facts. By comparing a variety of solution strategies, children relate addition and subtraction as inverse operations.</p>	Look, Quick!	X
	Make the Number	X
	Say the Two-Digit Number	
	Adding Nine	X
	Sums More Than Ten	X
	Two-Color Counters	X
	Riddles	X
	Mystery Sums	X
	Adding Ten	X
	Partial Sums	X
	Memory Games	
	More or Less	X
	Make Five	X
	Collect Ten	X
	Bank It!	X
	Double Bank It!	X

(continued)

<p style="text-align: center;">NCTM Focal Point</p> <p>First Grade Number and Operations: Develop an understanding of whole number relationships, including grouping in tens and ones.</p> <p>Children compare and order whole numbers to develop an understanding of and solve problems involving the relative sizes of these numbers. They think of whole numbers between ten and one hundred in terms of groups of tens and ones. They understand the sequential order of counting numbers and their relative magnitudes and represent numbers on a number line.</p>	Look, Quick!	
	Make the Number	
	Say the Two-Digit Number	×
	Adding Nine	
	Sums More Than Ten	
	Two-Color Counters	
	Riddles	
	Mystery Sums	
	Adding Ten	
	Partial Sums	
	Memory Games	
	More or Less	
	Make Five	
	Collect Ten	
	Bank It!	
	Double Bank It!	×

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<p>NCTM Focal Point</p> <p>Second Grade Number and Operation: Developing an understanding of the base-ten numeration system and place-value concepts.</p> <p>Children develop an understanding of the base-ten numerations system and the place-value concepts. Their understanding of base-ten numeration includes ideas of counting in units and multiples of hundreds, tens, and ones, as well as a grasp of number relationships, which they demonstrate in a variety of ways, including comparing and ordering numbers. They understand multidigit numbers in terms of place value, recognizing that place-value notation is a shorthand for the sums of multiples of powers of 10.</p>	Look, Quick!	
	Make the Number	
	Say the Two-Digit Number	
	Adding Nine	
	Sums More Than Ten	
	Two-Color Counters	
	Riddles	
	Mystery Sums	
	Adding Ten	
	Partial Sums	×
	Memory Games	
	More or Less	
	Make Five	
	Collect Ten	×
	Bank It!	
	Double Bank It!	
	Race to 20	×

(continued)

<p>NCTM Focal Point</p> <p>Second Grade Number and Operations and Algebra: Developing quick recall of addition facts and related subtraction facts and fluency with multidigit addition and subtraction.</p> <p>Children use their understanding of addition to develop quick recall of basic addition facts and related subtraction facts. They solve arithmetic problems by applying their understanding of models of addition and subtraction, relationships and properties of number, and properties of addition. Children develop, discuss, and use efficient, accurate, and generalizable methods to add and subtract multidigit whole numbers. They select and apply appropriate methods to estimate sums and differences or calculate them mentally, depending on the context and numbers involved. They develop fluency with efficient procedures, including standard algorithms, for adding and subtracting whole numbers, understand why the procedures work, and use them to solve problems.</p>	Look, Quick!	
	Make the Number	
	Say the Two-Digit Number	X
	Adding Nine	X
	Sums More Than Ten	X
	Two-Color Counters	
	Riddles	X
	Mystery Sums	X
	Adding Ten	X
	Partial Sums	
	Memory Games	
	More or Less	X
	Make Five	X
	Collect Ten	X
	Bank It!	X
	Double Bank It!	X
Race to 20	X	