

Dear Parents,

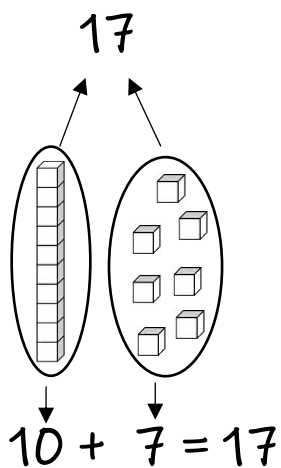
Over the next several weeks, we will be learning how to use *place value concepts* to learn about *teen numbers* in math! The information below will help you to support your child as they learn this exciting, yet important kindergarten math skill.

The GOAL:

By the end of the unit, your child should be able to understand that a teen number is a ten and some more ones.

Identify the Value of each Digit in a Number

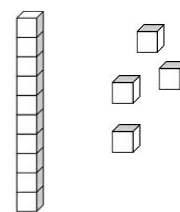
Help your child learn how to find the number of tens and ones in a number:



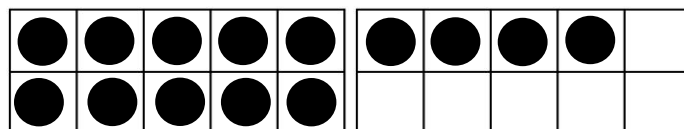
Show teen numbers using one ten and some ones:

14

Use base ten blocks:



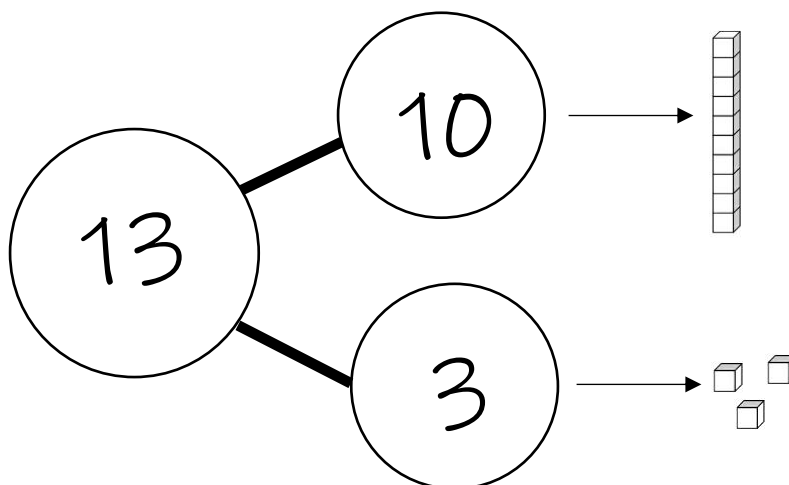
Use a ten frame:



Use an equation:

$$10 + 4 = 14$$

Take apart teen numbers to show one ten and some ones:



Central Dauphin School District
Grade K Math: Unit 7 Parent Letter
Teen Numbers



Grade K Math: PA Core Math Standards in Unit 7

CC.2.1.K.B.1: Use place value to compose and decompose numbers within 19.

-- ADULT SUPPORTIVE PRACTICES --

- Provide opportunities for your child to sort objects (ex, snacks, straws, popsicle sticks, etc.) into groups of ten and some extra ones.
- Help your child practice number recognition with teen numbers.
- Ask your child how many groups of ten and extra ones you need to make different teen numbers.
- Play card games with teen numbers (ex. Top It, Go Fish, Memory, etc.).

-- KEY MATH VOCABULARY --

Tens (long): A ten (long) is a stick of 10 ones or units stuck together.

Ones (cube): A unit is 1 cube on its own.

Place Value: the value of a digit depending on its place in a number

Tens Place Ones Place

↓ ↓
18

Tens (long)



Ones (cube)

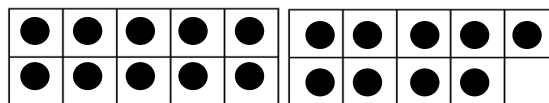
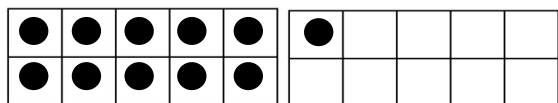


----- Quick Check -----

Name each teen number:

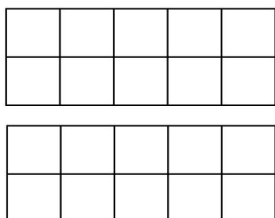
17 13 16 12 14 11 19 15 18

What number does this show?



Show these teen numbers in the ten frames:

16



13

