

WDES POWER MATH STANDARD

PV L2

"Students can tell what the digits of a two digit number represent (0-99)."

Home or SCHOOL Learn IT	Home or SCHOOL Practice IT	Information For For Parents
<p style="text-align: center;">SONGS</p> <p>NUMBERS IN THE TEENS COMPARING NUMBERS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NUMBER GATORS</p> <p>UMIGO- Greater than Less than (COMPARISON)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COMPARING NUMBERS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LESSONS</p> <p>COMPARING NUMBERS TO 100</p> <p>Lesson: 2 digit numbers</p> <p>Which symbol? > < =</p> <p>Which number will Allie eat?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HEN HOUSE COUNT</p> <p>Comparing picture cards</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">GAMES</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BASE TEN BONGOS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BASE TEN SHARK GAME</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PLACE VALUE FUN</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TENS AND ONES UP TO 99</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NUMBER BALLS 1- EASY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NUMBER BALLS 2--HARD</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COMPARING NUMBERS UP TO 100</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PLACE VALUE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">IXL practice www.ixl.com</p> <p style="text-align: center;">First Grade: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5</p> <p style="text-align: center;">www.abcya.com</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Grade 1: Base Ten Bingo Base Ten Fun</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Information</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PARENT LETTER</p> <p>Common Misconceptions</p> <p>Often when students learn to use an aid (Pac Man, bird, alligator,...etc) for knowing which comparison sign (<,>=) to use, the students never associate the real meaning and name with the sign. The use of the learning aids must be accompanied by the connection to the names: <Less Than, > Greater Than, and = equal to. More importantly, students need to begin to develop the understanding of what it means for one number to be greater than another. At first grade, it means that this number has more tens, or the same number of tens, but with more ones, making it greater. Additionally, the symbols are shortcuts for writing down this relationship. Finally, students need to begin understanding that both symbols (<,>) can create true statements about any two numbers where one is greater/smaller than the other, (15 < 28 and 28 >15).</p> <p>Students may know that a number is greater than another number because that number comes after the number in the counting</p>

[Comparing 2 digit numbers](#)

sequence. This does not mean the students understand the relationship between two numbers. Some students may need to work with smaller quantities prior to moving to larger numbers. Working with smaller numbers allows student to make meaning with numbers that are smaller and more manageable. [Subitizing cards](#) may be helpful in developing their sense of quantity.

The information in this column was taken from Howard County Public Schools: