Dear First Grade Families,

In Unit 2, students will work on the following first grade Common Core standards in the Numbers and Operations in Base Ten (NBT) domain.

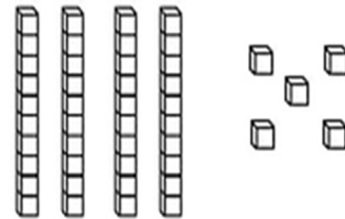| 1.NBT.1	Count to 120, starting at any number less than 120. In this range, read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral.
1.NBT.2	Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones. Understand the following as special cases: • 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones, called a "ten." • The numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones. • The numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine tens (and 0 ones).
1.NBT.3	Compare two two-digit numbers based on meaning of the tens and ones digits, recording the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, and <.

Unit 2 Concepts:
- Understand numbers to 100
- Represent tens and ones with a two-digit number
- Compare numbers

Unit 2 Vocabulary:
- Base ten blocks
- Tens and ones
- Represent
- Bundles
- Greater than >
- Less than <
- Equal to =

Base ten blocks:

4 tens = 40   5 ones = 5

4 tens + 5 ones = 45

Ask questions like these to help your child become a productive mathematical thinker:
- This item costs 89¢ and that one costs 64¢. Which price is greater?
- How many tens are in 34? How does the number change if we add another ten?
- Why does the number 50 have a zero in the ones place? Can you show me why?

Need a review?
Have your student login to Swun Math to access lesson support videos.

We encourage you to talk with your child daily about what was learned in math class.
Thank you for your support!