Activity #1

Domain: Counting and Cardinality (CC)

K.CC.1 Count to 100 by ones and by tens.

K.CC.3 Write numbers from 0–20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0–20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).

Directions:
Fill in the missing numbers in the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>3</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Next, make a collection of 20 of something you have around your house. It could be Cheerios, blocks, or hair clips! It is your choice!

Use the back to draw your collection into a few different groups. Then, write the numeral in a box next to your items.

Example:
Activity # 2

Domain: Operations & Algebraic Thinking (OA)

K.OA.1 Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds (e.g., claps) acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations.

K.OA.2 Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem.

Directions: Find 10 beans or Cheerios. Put a certain number of cheerios in each box below and then combine them to find the answer. Draw pictures for the items you used after you are done. Create your own boxes on the back!

Example:

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
O \\
O \\
O \\
\end{array} \\
\end{array} \quad + \quad \begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
O \\
O \\
\end{array}
\end{array} = \begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
O \\
O \\
O \\
\end{array}
\end{array} \]

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
\end{array} \\
\end{array} \quad + \quad \begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
\end{array}
\end{array} = \begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
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\end{array} \]

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
\end{array} \\
\end{array} \quad + \quad \begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
\end{array}
\end{array} = \begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
\end{array}
\end{array} \]
Activity #3

Domain: Operations & Algebraic Thinking (OA)

K.OA.1 Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds (e.g., claps) acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations.

K.OA.2 Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem.

Directions: Work with your child to write a word problem below. The word problem should use single digit numbers and deal with addition and subtraction. Encourage your child to write the problem independently on lined paper. You can help them sound out words. Then find the answer to the word problem by drawing pictures, using objects, or using a number line.

Example: I had 3 pieces of candy. I gave two away. How many do I have left?
Activity #4

Domain: Counting and Cardinality (CC)

**K.CC.1** Count to 100 by ones and by tens.

**K.CC.3** Write numbers from 0-20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).

**Directions:** Practice skip counting with your student by 5s to 50. (5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50).
Also, practice skip counting with your students by 10s to 50. (10, 20, 30, 40, 50).
Then, highlight or color all the numbers yellow in the hundreds chart that you say when you count by 5s.
Then, circle all the numbers on the hundreds chart that you say when you count by 10s.
Discuss why sometimes you use the same numbers when you count by 5s and 10s.
Activity #5

Domain: Geometry (G)

G1.2. Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.

**Directions:** Draw a picture of each shape listed. If you can not draw a picture, cut out pictures and glue them on. Then list item found in your homes that are rectangles, triangles, circles, cubes, cylinders, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shape</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Circle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cylinder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentagon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octagon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trapezoid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectangle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triangle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cube</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>