

Numeracy Gr 1 Dec 7

Activity 2: Equality

Materials Needed:

- up to 100 objects of the same size (blocks, pennies, marbles) OR use link to on-line base ten blocks (see Act 1)

Task Instructions:

The purpose of this lesson is to introduce students to the idea of equality in quantities up to 20:

$$15 = 15$$

$$15 = 4 + 2 + 10$$

$$10 + 5 = 8 + 7$$

For each of the statements above, ask the student if the statement is true or not. You may need to re-introduce the = sign and the + sign to them, so explain that if necessary. You can also introduce the “not equal” sign \neq . Ask the student to act out the equality statement using manipulatives. If they understand, move on to the sets of higher numbers below:

16 = 16	17 = 17	18 = 18	19 = 19
$16 = 13 + 3$	$3 + 14 = 17$	$18 = 6 + 12$	$19 = 15 + 4$
$12 + 4 = 2 + 15$	$17 = 12 + 6$	$15 + 4 = 18$	$13 + 6 = 14 + 4$
$8 + 8 = 12 + 4$	$13 + 4 = 2 + 15$	$10 + 3 + 5 = 14 + 4$	$12 + 7 = 11 + 8$
$11 + 5 = 3 + 5 + 8$	$11 + 5 = 1 + 16$	$12 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 18$	$17 + 2 = 15 + 5$

Parent tips:

The concept we are trying to teach here is the idea of equality as being a form of balance. Your child needs to understand the idea of there being different ways to express the same quantity. If your child struggles with this, the kindergarten lesson from this week.