

Numeracy K Dec 7

Activity 2: Equality

Materials Needed:

- 10-20 objects of the same size (blocks, pennies, marbles)

Task Instructions:

The purpose of this lesson is to introduce students to the idea of equality:

$$5 = 5$$

$$5 = 4 + 2$$

$$2 + 3 = 1 + 4$$

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

$6 = 6$	$7 = 7$	$8 = 8$	$9 = 9$
$6 = 3 + 3$	$3 + 4 = 7$	$8 = 6 + 2$	$9 = 5 + 4$
$2 + 4 = 2 + 5$	$7 = 2 + 6$	$5 + 4 = 8$	$3 + 6 = 4 + 4$
$3 + 3 = 2 + 4$	$3 + 4 = 2 + 5$	$3 + 5 = 4 + 4$	$2 + 7 = 1 + 8$
$1 + 5 = 3 + 3$	$1 + 5 = 1 + 6$	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$	$7 + 2 = 5 + 5$

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 quantity. If your child struggles with this, try with smaller numbers below 5. If your child can do this easily, see the Gr 1 lesson from this week.