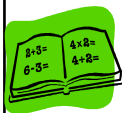


# T/E Primary K-2 Mathematics

## September/October 2011



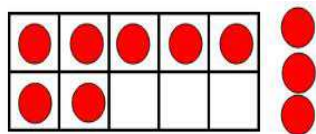
### How Can Literature Support Mathematics?

Your children probably read books everyday. Stories present a common experience for you and your child to discuss the story and the mathematical ideas that are embedded within the story. When a child is reading and discussing, she is developing communication skills that will support her development in both language arts and mathematics.

Mathematics develops out of human experiences and is the language of activity. As you read a story with your child, think about how you might address the mathematics that is in the story.

You may hear and read about "number sense". This is a general goal for early mathematics learning and can be thought of as flexible thinking and intuition about numbers. Number sense is the result of rich mathematical tasks connected to each child's own experiences.

Students with number sense know what 10 is in a variety of situations, including how 8 and 2 or 7 and 3 make 10 or how 10 can look like this:



Always:

1. Select good literature.
2. Enjoy the story and the time you spend together.
3. Include some counters so children can match them up with the illustrations in the book.
4. Children can say the numbers as they count.



### Here are some suggested books for beginning number concepts:

Betcha! by Stuart Murphy

Counting Crocodiles by Judy Sierra

Fish Eyes: A Book You Can Count On by Lois Elhert

Five Little Monkeys Sitting in a Tree by Eileen Christelow

Just Enough Carrots by Stuart J. Murphy

Odd and Even Socks by Melanie Chrisman

One Duck Stuck by Phyllis Root

Rooster's Off to See the World by Eric Carle

Ten Black Dots by Donald Crews

Ten Little Ducks by Franklin Hammond

Ten Little Fingers & Ten Little Toes by Mem Fox

Ten Little Fish by Audrey Wood

Teeth, Tails and Tentacles by Christopher Wormell

