



Mathematics

DOES YOUR CHILD:

Child's Name _____

Say one number for each item in a small group without skipping or recounting an item?

☐

Often

☐

Sometimes

☐

Not Yet

Tell you "how many" after one more item is added to a set (without having to count them all again)?

☐

Often

☐

Sometimes

☐

Not Yet

Compare objects using words to describe size, such as longer, shorter, bigger, smaller, heavier, lighter, etc.?

☐

Often

☐

Sometimes

☐

Not Yet



Clip and return to school.

Clip and Save.

Talk about shapes

Talk with your child about the shapes of various objects around your house. Ask your child how they know that a plate is a circle or what makes the napkin a square. Use words such as lines, angles, corners, and edges to help them think about different shapes. Use something in your house that is long and thin (e.g. chopsticks, dried spaghetti noodles, straws) to build rectangles, squares, and triangles. Problem-solve with your child by talking about how you could build a circle with its curved lines.

Measure things

Allow your child to use a measuring tool (e.g. a ruler or measuring tape) to practice measuring items around the house. Children also enjoy using household objects (e.g. a piece of paper), their hands, or even their own feet to measure items. Find out how many inches or hands long the table is. Use measurement words such as inches, wide, and length. Compare measurements (e.g. "Which is longer?"). This activity will help your child identify numbers, understand why we might measure things, practice using new tools, and learn new measurement words.

Number names

Practice counting with your child. Use numbers to count small groups of objects, but also find times to just use the number names to "count" as high as you can. This provides your child with the chance to practice the number names even if he/she can't quite keep track of counting that many items yet.



Connecticut Office
of Early Childhood