

How can you make _____ on the ten-frame?
 Can you show me a different way to make _____?
 Show me _____ more; what is the number now?
 Show me _____ less than 10. What is the number?
 Show me _____ more than _____. What is the number?
 Can you show me any doubles facts?
 Show me _____ How many more make 10?
 Show me _____ How many more make 20?

Ask key questions while working on mental-math skills to gain insight into students' thinking:

Mental Math

Students are ready.
 will be able to name the number almost immediately. Continue with a ten-frame tray when again. Ask students to tell you what number they saw. As students build subitizing skills, they cover it with a piece of paper. Uncover the number for about three seconds and cover it up counting. We do this with dice and dominoes. Build a number with discs on a five-frame and Students at this age should begin to *subitize*—to identify an amount represented, without

Subitizing

Activities:

the other students.
 practice building different numbers 1–10, and then compare and share their solutions with they add numbers, they can use two colors to represent the addends. Have two students When students build numbers, have them use all of one color, blue or green. Later, when suggestions for connecting trays to build larger frames:

- 2 Ten-frame trays + 1 five-frame tray = 5 x 5 array
- 5 Five-frame trays = 5 x 5 array
- 2 Five-frame trays = 1 ten-frame tray
- 2 Ten-frame trays for numbers 1–20 (double ten-frame model)

Building Numbers

Establish a rule for building numbers, starting with the five-frame tray. Students should always start by placing discs in the left side of the frame, filling the row across. Once students understand this concept, move on to the ten-frame tray, again placing discs in the top left square and filling the row across. Then, fill the next row, moving from left to right. Horizontal is a more popular orientation because students find it easier to see that 10 is two 5s, and to count up from 5 while building the numbers 6–10.

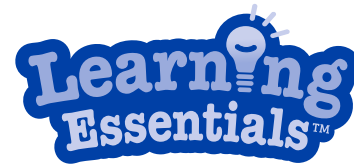
This set includes 5- and 10-frame trays to grow with students as they build and see connections between numbers. The trays are connectable, providing flexibility in building various sizes, including arrays, and addressing an expansive set of math skills. Here are some

much more.
 numbers 1–10, practice counting, develop addition and subtraction combinations to 10, and Ten-frames encourage students to think of numbers in relation to 10, which develops number sense and place-value skills. Students use ten-frames and discs to represent

All About Ten-Frames:

- 5 Connectable five-frame trays
- 10 Connectable ten-frame trays
- 150 Double-sided discs

Includes:



LER 6650
 grades | ages
K+ | 5+
 años • ans • Jahre

Connecting Ten-Frame Trays

Bandejas conectadas con cuadrícula de diez casillas
 Plateaux de dix cases raccordables
 Zusammensteckbare 10er-Tabletts



Activity Guide

Guía de Actividades • Guide d'activités • Spielanleitung

WARNING:
 CHOKING HAZARD - Small parts.
 Not for children under 3 years.

facts on an array.

students are ready, reverse the order: write the number sentences first, and then build the ways: visually on arrays, and in written form. Try this activity with different problems. When sentences aloud. Tell students that they just represented two different facts in two different sentences that they made on their arrays. When students finish writing, have them read the share their arrays with the classroom; then, complete the two sentences on the board to Next, write the following on the board: $3 \times 4 = \square$ and $4 \times 3 = \square$. Instruct students to students place 3 rows of 4 discs in the first array, and 4 rows of 3 discs in the second array. students make two separate arrays, each formed by connecting two ten-frames. Have sentences. First, pass out 4 ten-frame trays and 25 discs to a group of students. Have

Factor Masters

In this activity, students will learn how to convert representations on an array into number sentences. First, pass out 4 ten-frame trays and 25 discs to a group of students. Have

Tip: Begin with 2s and 5s for easy skip counting, and then move on to repeated addition involving 3s and 4s.

many are in each row and how many are in each column.
 Build and count further example problems, such as $3 + 3 + 3$ and $4 + 4 + 4$. Emphasize how of the array. Find the answer together by counting the discs, row by row. Try $5 + 5 + 5$ next. create a 5 x 5 array. Using the example $2 + 2 + 2$, place two discs each in the first three rows addition, which is the basis for multiplication. Connect two ten-frames and a five-frame to Explain that an array is like a picture of a math problem. Illustrate this point with repeated

Building & Solving with Arrays

count by 10s while touching each tray.
 Ask, "How many discs are in each tray?" (10). To determine the amount, the student should Have a student completely fill 4 ten-frame trays with discs. Then, connect the trays together.

Counting by 10s

time, ask, "How many more than 10 is this number?"
 as 10 and 3 more, creating 13. Try this using other combinations with sums up to 20. Each will be 3 green discs left in the lower ten-frame. Students will now see that $6 + 7$ is the same the green discs and move them up into the frame showing 7, thereby filling it to 10. There Connect two ten-frames. Make the top frame show 7 (blue discs) and the bottom 6 (green

Double Ten-Frame

there are four empty spaces on the ten-frame, which shows that 6 is 4 less than 10.
 numbers. For example, 2 green discs plus 4 blue discs equals 6. You can also discuss that amounts to see other relationships within the number 10. This also works well with smaller relationships for students. Put 6 blue discs and 4 green discs on the ten-frame. Discuss Building a number with two colors at a time is a good way to demonstrate part-part-whole

Big Combos

For example:
 My ten-frame has less than 10 discs.
 My ten-frame has more than 3 discs.
 My ten-frame has an odd number of discs.
 My ten-frame has one less than 6 discs.
 Answer? 5!

frames for reference as you give them several clues to a number's identity.
 Divide students into groups, and give each a ten-frame tray. Encourage students to use their

Riddles of Problem Solving



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 Petites pièces. Interdit aux enfants en dessous de 3 ans.
ACHTUNG: ERSTICKUNGSGEFAHR.
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