# Calendar Time Discoveries in Number Sense through the CRA Model 

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## Purpose

- To build an understanding of foundational early number concepts
- To build an understanding of the Concrete, Representational, Abstract sequence
- To practice calendar-based activities designed to support learning of early number concepts
- Raffle!!


## Getting to Know Each Other

- What work do we do?
- Classroom teacher
- Instructional coach
- Administrator
- District personnel
- Is calendar time part of your math instruction?
- How mathematically meaningful is calendar time in your classroom? Why?


## Traditional Calendar Time

- In 2009, the National Research Council stated that, "using the calendar does not emphasize foundational mathematics".



## Economic Background

$\square$ Economically Disadvantaged

- Non-

Economically
Disadvantaged

## Language Background



# - English Language Learners <br> - Native English Speakers 

## School Readiness

## Florida Kindergarten Readiness Screener

$\boxed{\square}$ Language \& Literacy Math


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## Math Conversations



## The Math in Calendar Time

- Foundational Mathematics Content in Number for Early Learners
- According to the National Research Council's Committee on Early Childhood Mathematics, there are three core areas of foundational mathematics content in number for early learners.
- Number
- Relations
- Operations

Concrete, Representational, and Abstracł

- Based on Bruner's reasoning theory
- Concrete-using manipulatives
- Representational-using drawings or pictures
- Abstract-using numerals or mentally solving problems


## Number:

## Quantity, Counting, and Knowing How Many

- Verbal counting
- Standard list of counting words in order
- One-to-one correspondence between counting sequence and objects
- Cardinality
- Last word count identifies the amount in the set
- Ordinality
- Each number is one more than the previous number; the new quantity is embedded in the previous
- Concept of Zero
- Count of zero indicates nothing in set
- Counting on and counting back
- Counting forward and back within the number sequence from any given number


## A Student Calendar



Number: Activities to Build Understanding in the Concrete, Representational, and Abstract

Counting with number paths


Counting with number lines


- We already have 18 beads because yesterday was November $18^{\text {th }}$.
- If I gave you one more bead, how many beads would you have?

Number: Activities to Build Understanding in the Concrete, Representational, and Abstract

## Building a ten

- Make the number 18 on your ten frames.
- How did you make 18 ?


Number \& Relations: Activities to Build Understanding in the Concrete, Representational, and Abstract

## Fluency through five

- How many do you have colored in?

- How many more do you need to make 5 ?


Relations:
Building Relationships Between Numbers 1 Through 10, and 10 Through 20

- 4 types of number relationships that children can and should develop
- One and two more, one and two less
- Anchors, or "benchmarks" of 5 and 10
- Part-part-whole relationships
- Spatial Relationships
- Pre-place-value concepts with numbers 10-20

Relations: Activities to Build Understanding in the Concrete, Representational, and Abstract

## Building a ten

- Make 15 using your tens frames and beads.
- How many more do you need to make another 10 ?
- How did you figure that out?

Make a ten using your pipe cleaners and beads.

Operations:
Developing Meaning with Addition and Subtraction

- Teaching students to see mathematical situations in their day-to-day life using calendar.
- Proper sequencing to support students full grasp of the meaning of operations is very important: Result unknown problems are the easiest, progressing to change unknown problems and then to start unknown problems

Operations: Activities to Build Meaning in the Concrete, Representational, and Abstract

Story problems about the calendar

- Join Change Unknown:

Today is November 19 ${ }^{\text {th }}$, we know that Thanksgiving is on November $26^{\text {th }}$.
How many days do we have until
Thanksgiving?

$$
19+\ldots=26
$$

How would you solve this problem?



Operations: Activities to Build Meaning in the Concrete, Representational, and Abstract

Hundreds chart counting

- Join Change Unknown:

We have been in school for 46 days. How many days until we have a party on the $100^{\text {th }}$ day of school?

- How would you solve this problem?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |



## Showcasing Student Thinking



$$
7+10=17
$$


$9+8=17$

## Making If Work



## In Closing

- Making numbers real
- Using the calendar to build early numeracy concepts allows for immediate real-world application
- It's two more day's until Juana's birthday!
- Reflect:
- What activities do you currently use to reinforce early number concepts?
- How can you include additional activities to reinforce early number concepts and make math more meaningful?


## Activity Sheet

Number Sense Calendar Activities

| Activity | What it looks like in the... |  |  | MAFS and associated questions |  |  | Related SMPs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Concrete | Representational | Abstract | Kindergarten | 1 ${ }^{\text {at }}$ Grade | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Grade |  |
| Building a ten <br> Number <br> Relations | Students put beads on ten frame to represent day. On days when a ten is made, beads go on pipe cleaner. Example: | Students color in ten frame to represent day of month. <br> Example: |  | OA. 1.3 <br> (Look at incomplete ten frame to see how students arranged the beads) How did you make the number $\qquad$ today? <br> OA. 1.4 <br> How many more do you need to make 10 ? <br> NBT.1.1, CC. 2.5 <br> How many doyou <br> have? (Ex: 25 as 20 and 5) | OA. 3.6 (Look at incomplete ten frame to see how students arranged the beads) How did you make the number $\qquad$ today? | NBT.1.1 <br> (Student builds number with ten rods and blocks/beads and pipe cleaners) <br> How many do you have? <br> (Frompt student to count by tens and ones.) | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,4, \\ & 5,7,8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Writing in days on calendar Number | See ten frame with beads activity in the concrete. | See Building a ten activity in the representational. | Write in date. Modification: Students trace numbers. K picture <br> $2^{\text {n4 }}$ picture <br> November <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  | CC. 1.3 <br> How do we write ? $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NBT_1.1 } \\ & \text { How do we write___? } \end{aligned}$ | NBT. 1.3 <br> What would the number__look like using base-ten numerals? Using number names? Using expanded form? (Students write date on calendar) | 2, 7,8 |

## Resources



ELEMENTARY $Y_{\text {No }}$ MIDDLE SCHOOL
THEMATICS
Teaching Developmentally

mathcoachscorner.com mathematicallyminded.com


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