## New York State Common Core

GRADE K • MODULE 3

## Topic F

## Comparison of Sets Within 10

K.CC.6, K.CC.7, K.CC.4c, K.MD. 2

| Focus Standard: | K.CC. 6 | Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal <br> to the number of objects in another group, e.g., by using matching and counting <br> strategies. (Include groups with up to ten objects.) |
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| Instructional Days: | K.CC. 7 | Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals. |
| Coherence -Links from: | GPK-M4 | Comparison of Length, Weight, Capacity, and Numbers to 5 |
| -Links to: | G1-M3 | Ordering and Comparing Length Measurements as Numbers |

Topic F opens with students shifting from comparison of lengths to comparison of numbers. As students build their confidence by directly comparing the lengths of a pencil and a crayon, they increase their readiness in later grades to indirectly compare length units. "The pencil is longer than the crayon because 7 cubes are more than 4 cubes."

In Lesson 20, students relate more and less to length: "A stick of 7 cubes is longer than a stick of 3 cubes; 7 is more than 3. A stick of 3 cubes is shorter than a stick of 7 cubes; 3 is less than 7."

In Lesson 21, students take two sticks, break them into cubes, and compare the sets. "Which set has more objects? This set has more than that set."
In Lessons 22-24, students create and identify sets that have the same number of objects, 1 more object, and 1 fewer object.

## A Teaching Sequence Toward Mastery of Comparison of Sets Within 10

Objective 1: Relate more and less to length.
(Lesson 20)
Objective 2: Compare sets informally using more, less, and fewer. (Lesson 21)

Objective 3: Identify and create a set that has the same number of objects.
(Lesson 22)
Objective 4: Reason to identify and make a set that has 1 more.
(Lesson 23)
Objective 5: Reason to identify and make a set that has 1 less. (Lesson 24)

