

## Get ready!

1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.

- 1 Why must students understand cardinality?
- 2 What is addition and subtraction?

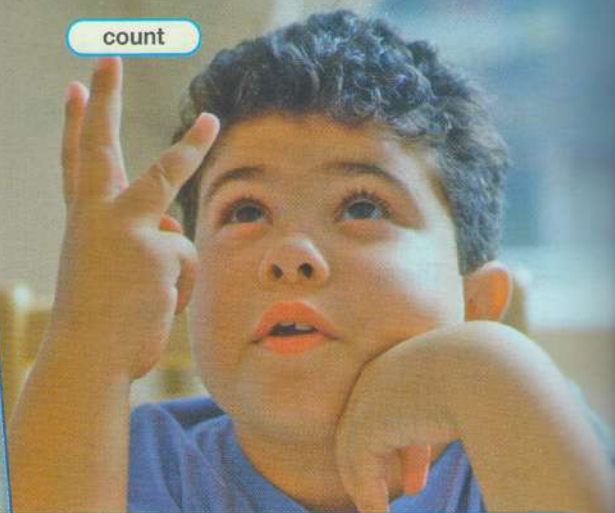
$$2 \text{ (apples)} + 3 \text{ (apples)} = 5$$

addition

$$5 \text{ (apples)} - 3 \text{ (apples)} = 2$$

subtraction

count



### Math.1: Math Standards for Students Counting and Cardinality

**Math.1a:** This standard requires students to be familiar with number names and the **count sequence**. To meet this standard, students must **count** forward up to the number 100. The ability to write the numbers up to 20 is also a required competency.

**Math.1b:** Students should display understanding of the association between quantities and numbers. Additionally, they should understand the relationship between the act of counting and **cardinality**. The ability to **compare** two different numbers is a required competency. When presented with two quantities, students must determine which quantity is **larger** and which is **smaller** by counting.

**Math.1c:** This standard requires that students understand the concept of **addition**. They should know that addition involves **putting together** two quantities. Students should be able to use small objects, such as beans, to demonstrate their understanding of addition.

**Math.1d:** This standard requires that students understand the concept of **subtraction**. Students should know that when they **take away** some objects from a group of objects, they perform subtraction. The ability to illustrate this concept with small objects is also required.

compare



## Reading

2 Read the math standard. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1  A student who can count to 20 has met the requirements of Math.1a.
- 2  Math.1b requires that students understand that numbers represent quantities.
- 3  Students should have an understanding of how to add and subtract.