



UNIT 2

Note: In this program, Units 1 to 5 contain readiness language content. The key words were selected from previous math levels and lead the students into the grade 6 program. All key terms are based on the Math Standards for Alaska and reflect terms vital to academic achievement in math.



KEY VOCABULARY

Key Vocabulary

EQUAL

Having the same amount or value.

SET

A collection of items.

ELEMENT

A member of a set.

Key Vocabulary

PARENTHESES

A pair of symbols used to enclose part of a mathematical expression.

INEQUALITY

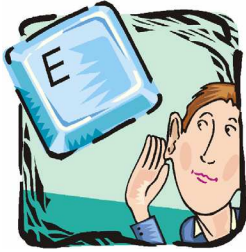
Not equal in size, amount, or value.



LESSONS

Language and Skills Development

LISTENING



Turn and Face

Mount the vocabulary pictures on the walls and board. Group the students together in the center of the classroom. Say one of the vocabulary words and the students should turn to face the picture for the word you said. Depending upon the size of your class, this activity may be done in small groups. This activity may also be done in team form. In this case, have a player from each team stand in the center of the classroom. When a player faces the wrong direction (i.e., the wrong picture), he/she is “out” until a later round of the activity. Repeat until all players have had an opportunity to participate.

Flashlight Find

Mount the math vocabulary pictures on the walls, board and windows. Have a student stand in the center of the classroom with a flashlight. Say one of the vocabulary words and the student must find the picture for the vocabulary word you said using the light of the flashlight. This activity may also be conducted in teams. In this case, have two flashlights available. Have a player from each team stand in the center of the classroom. When you say the vocabulary word, each player must attempt to find the correct picture with the light of his/her flashlight. The first player to correctly identify the picture for the vocabulary word you said wins the round. Repeat until all players have played.

Mini Pictures

Provide each student with a copy of the mini-pictures page from the Student Support Materials. When you say the key words, the students must find the pictures for them. Then, have the students cut out the pictures. Say the keywords and the students should hold up the pictures for them.

Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

SPEAKING



Flip of the Coin

Provide each student with a penny. Keep one penny for yourself. Mount the vocabulary pictures on the board. Have the students (gently) toss their pennies into the air. Each student should look to see which side of his/her penny is face-up. Toss your penny into the air in the same way. Call the side of your penny that is face-up. The students who have the same side of coin face up must then identify (orally) a vocabulary picture you point to. For example, if the heads side of your coin is face up, the students who have heads showing on their coins must then orally identify the vocabulary picture you point to. Repeat this process a number of times.

Language and Skills Development

READING



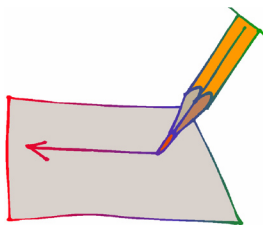
Balloon Volleyball

Group the students into two teams. The two teams should stand, facing one another. Toss a round, inflated balloon to the members of Team One. The members of Team One must then bounce the balloon to the members of Team Two. The players should continue to bounce the balloon back and forth in this way until a team loses the balloon. You may wish to establish the rule that players may not move their feet during the activity. When a team loses the balloon, show them a vocabulary picture and all team members in that team must say the vocabulary word for it. Repeat until players in both teams have responded a number of times.

Half Time

Before the activity begins, cut each of the sight words in half. Keep one half of each sight word and give the remaining halves to the students. Hold up one of your halves and the student who has the other half of that word must show his/her half and say the sight word. Repeat in this way until all students have responded. An alternative to this approach is to give all of the word halves to the students. Say one of the sight words and the two students who have the halves that make up the sight word must show their halves. Depending upon the number of students in your class, you may wish to prepare extra sight word cards for this activity.

WRITING



The Other Half

Cut each of the sight words in half. Give each student a sheet of writing paper, a pen, and one of the word halves. Each student should glue the word half on his/her writing paper and then complete the spelling of the word. You may wish to have enough word halves prepared so that each student completes more than one word. Afterwards, review the students' responses.

Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.



VOCABULARY PICTURES





ELEMENT





EQUAL





INEQUALITY





PARENTHESES





SET

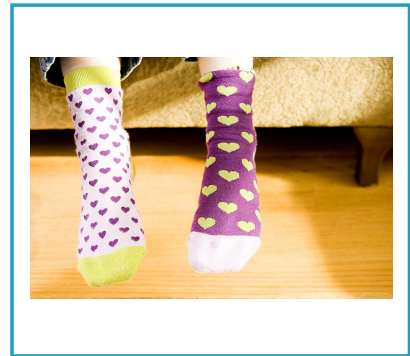


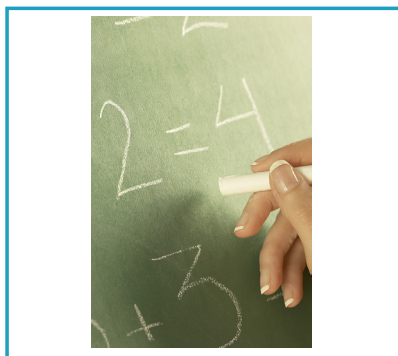
STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS

Listening • Mini Pictures

Numbered Pictures

Say the key math words for this unit and associate each word with a number from one to five. The students must write the numbers of the words under their pictures.





Mini Pictures



Provide each student with a copy of this page. The students should cut out the pictures and lay them on the floor or desks. Say the key words a number of times; the students must hold up the pictures for the words you say. You can also have pairs of students participate in the activity, to see which student can locate the correct graphic first. Later, say three words and the students must find the correct pictures to reproduce the sequence of words that you said. Repeat using different sequences of key words.







STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS

Reading • Sight Recognition and Encoding

Reading Comprehension

element

set

equal





inequality

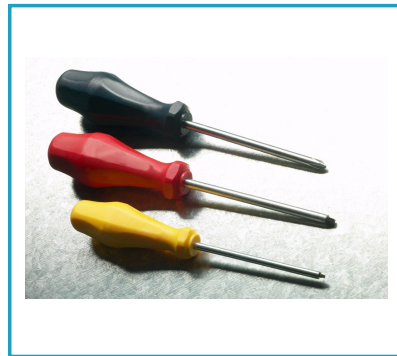
parentheses

Sight Words Activity Page

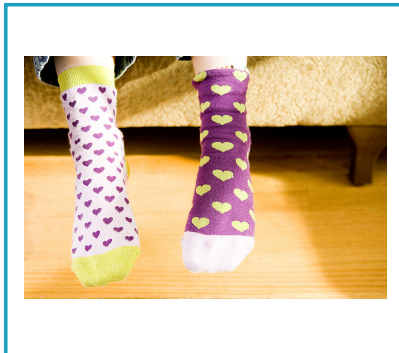
Have the students circle the word for each picture.



equal
set
element
parentheses
inequality



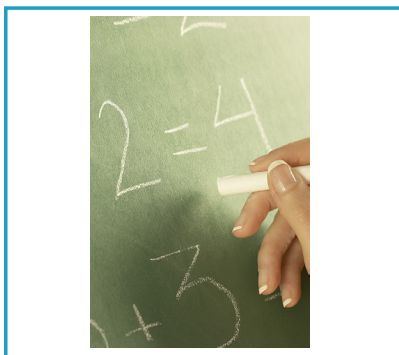
equal
set
element
parentheses
inequality



equal
set
element
parentheses
inequality



equal
set
element
parentheses
inequality



equal
set
element
parentheses
inequality

Encoding Activity Page

Have the students cut out the word halves and glue them together to create the key words for this unit.



eq

theses

s

ity

ele

et

paren

ual

inequal

ment



Encoding Activity Page

Have the students cut out the word parts and glue them into their correct words.



e _____

s _____

e _____ ment

parenthe _____

in _____ ity

ses	qual	equal
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le	et
----	----



Word and Definition Match



Have the students write the word numbers under their matching definitions.

<p>These are whole numbers.</p>	<p>This is a group of things.</p>	<p>This is a part of a set.</p>
--	--	--

<p>These can be used to mark off parts of a math sentence.</p>	<p>These are fractions.</p>	<p>These are part of an addition sentence.</p>
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<p>These are found in a circle.</p>	<p>This is when things are not the same.</p>	<p>This is when things are the same.</p>
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<p>1. equal</p>	<p>2. set</p>	<p>3. element</p>	<p>4. parentheses</p>	<p>5. inequality</p>
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What's the Answer?



Have the students read the text and then select the correct answer for it. They should fill in the appropriate bullet beside the answer of their choice.

- ① When things are equal, they are
 - different.
 - the same.
 - almost the same.

- ② A set is
 - a circle.
 - a thing used to show the temperature.
 - a collection of things.

- ③ An element is
 - part of a circle.
 - part of a set.
 - part of a score.

- ④ Parts of a math sentence can be marked off with
 - parachutes.
 - parentheses.
 - place value.

- ⑤ Four and six would be examples of
 - equality.
 - equal.
 - inequality

Which Belongs?

Have the students write the word that is correct for each sentence.



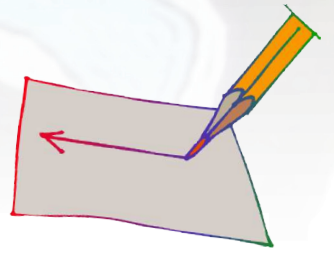
- ① Things are **equal/element** when they are the same.
- ② A **score/set** contains elements
- ③ An **element/equation** is found in a set.
- ④ **Parentheses/Patterns** are used to mark off parts of math sentences.
- ⑤ **Increase/Inequality** is when things are not the same.



STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS

Basic Writing

Crossword Puzzle



1			2				3			
	4									
	5									

www.CrosswordWeaver.com

ACROSS

- 1 A pair of symbols used to enclose part of a mathematical expression.
- 4 Not equal in size, amount, or value.
- 5 A collection of items.

DOWN

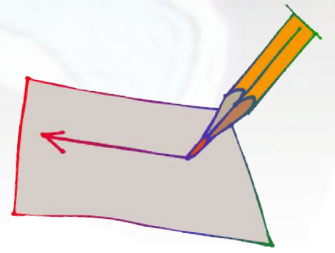
- 2 A member of a set.
- 3 Having the same amount or value.

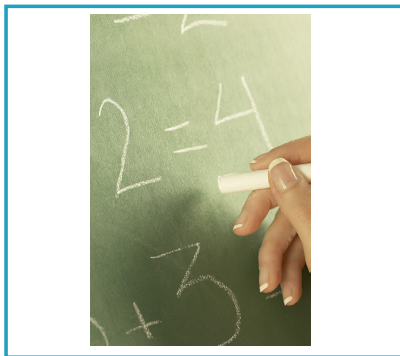
Crossword Puzzle Answers

P	A	R	E	N	T	H	E	S	E	S
		L				Q				
		E				U				
		M				A				
I	N	E	Q	U	A	L	I	T	Y	
		N								
S	E	T								

Basic Writing Activity Page

Have the students write the word for each picture.







UNIT ASSESSMENT

Teacher note: When using the Developmental Language Process in math, listening comprehension and creative writing are not always used. However, we have included these skills in this assessment. It is your decision as to whether or not to include them in the unit's assessment.



MATH PROGRAM

Unit Assessment Teacher's Notes
Grade 6 • Unit 2

Date: _____

Unit Assessment

Provide each student with a copy of the students' pages. Read the following instructions aloud. The students should answer the questions on their copies of the assessment.

BASIC LISTENING

Turn to page 1 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes.

1. Write the number 1 on top of the picture for **EQUAL**.
2. Write the number 2 on top of the picture for **SET**.
3. Write the number 3 on top of the picture for **ELEMENT**.
4. Write the number 4 on top of the picture for **PARENTHESES**.
5. Write the number 5 on top of the picture for **INEQUALITY**.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Turn to page 2 in your test. Listen to the sentences I say. Circle "T" for true and "F" for false sentences."

1. Things in order are always equal.
2. A set is a collection of things.
3. An element is a part of a set.
4. Parentheses identify elements in a set.
5. Inequality means that things in a set are equal.

SIGHT RECOGNITION

Turn to page 3 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes. Circle the word for each picture.

DECODING/ENCODING

Turn to page 4 in your test. Look at the word parts in the boxes. Circle the other half or part of each word.

Unit Assessment

Provide each student with a copy of the students' pages. Read the following instructions aloud. The students should answer the questions on their copies of the assessment.

READING COMPREHENSION

Turn to page 5 in your test. Read the sentence part and fill in the bullet for the correct sentence ending.

BASIC WRITING

Turn to page 6 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes. Write the word for each picture.

CREATIVE WRITING

Turn to page 7 in your test. Write a sentence of your own, using each word.



Teacher: To get a percentage for this student's assessment, divide the total number of questions correct by the total number of questions, then multiply this answer by 100 to determine the percentage of questions answered correctly.



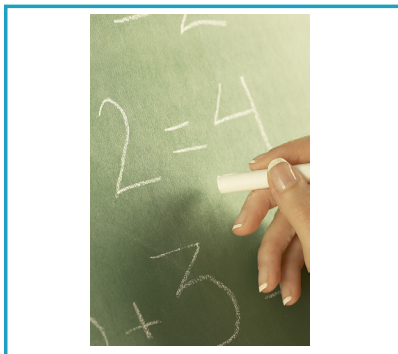


MATH PROGRAM

Unit Assessment Student Pages
Grade 6 • Unit 2

Date: _____ Student's Name: _____

Number Correct: _____ Percent Correct: _____





1. **T** **F**

2. **T** **F**

3. **T** **F**

4. **T** **F**

5. **T** **F**



equal
set
element
parentheses
inequality



equal
set
element
parentheses
inequality



equal
set
element
parentheses
inequality



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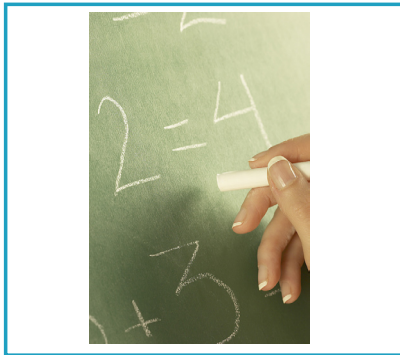
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quality
quility
uality

- 
- ① Which of these would be equal?
- a rock and a feather
 - a feather and a salmon
 - two feathers
- ② What is a set?
- It is a group of things.
 - It is when we model something.
 - It is when we identify something.
- ③ What is an element?
- It is things that are in order.
 - It is part of a set.
 - It is what we use to explain something.
- ④ Which of these are parentheses?
- symbols that can be used in a math sentence
 - symbols that show inequality
 - symbols that show things that are equal
- ⑤ Which word best means inequality?
- same
 - big
 - different





EQUAL

SET

ELEMENT

PARENTHESES

INEQUALITY
