MATH SKILL 1: COUNTING AND CARDINALITY

37.1. Vocabulary

Ex. 1. Ma	itch the w	ords with	their	Russian	equivalents.
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1. subtraction	а. элемент последовательности		
2. larger	b. сравнивать		
3. put together	с. сложение		
4. addition	d. вычитание		
5. count sequence	е. меньше		
6. smaller	f. считать		
7. compare	g. больше		
8. cardinality	h. сложить		
9. take away	і. отнимать		
10. count	j. количество элементов		

Ex. 2. Rephrase the sentences with the given words.

addition, cardinality, compare, count, count sequence, larger, put together, smaller, subtraction, take away

- 1. We need to add these numbers.
- 2. The set has three elements.
- 3. She likes to look at the differences between two things.
- 4. He likes to tally the number of books he reads.
- 5. The number seven comes after six.
- 6. An elephant is more massive than a mouse.
- 7. Can you combine these two groups of apples?
- 8. A mouse is less massive than an elephant.
- 9. We need to deduct five from ten.
- 10. He prefers to remove the toys from the box.

37.2. Reading

Ex. 1. Read the text.

In kindergarten, teaching math can be fun and interesting for young children. At this age, kids are very curious and love to learn new things. It is important to make math activities simple and enjoyable so that they develop a strong foundation.

One way to teach math is through counting games. Children can count objects like blocks, toys, or even their own fingers and toes. This helps them understand numbers and how they work. Singing counting songs is another great idea because kids love music, and it helps them remember the numbers better.

Shapes are another important part of math. Teachers can use different shapes like circles, squares, and triangles to show kids how to recognize and name them. Playing with puzzles that involve shapes can also help them learn in a fun way.

Patterns are also key in early math education. Kids can learn to create and recognize patterns using colored beads, blocks, or even different fruits. For example, a simple pattern could be red apple, green apple, red apple, green apple. This helps children understand sequences and predict what comes next.

Measuring is another concept that can be introduced in kindergarten. Teachers can use items like rulers, measuring tapes, or even their own hands to measure objects around the classroom. This can be made into a game where kids guess the length of an item and then check if they are right.

Teachers can also use storybooks that involve math. Stories where characters count things or solve simple problems can make math relatable and exciting. Books are great tools because they combine reading and math learning.

Teaching math in kindergarten is all about making it enjoyable and interactive. Through games, songs, and hands-on activities, children can learn the basics of math while having a lot of fun. This early exposure helps set the stage for more complex math concepts they will learn in the future.

Ex. 2. Answer the questions.

1. How can teachers make math activities enjoyable for young children in kindergarten?

2. What are some ways to teach counting skills to kindergarteners?

3. Why is it important to introduce shapes in early math education?

4. How can patterns help children understand sequences and predict what comes next?

5. What tools can teachers use to introduce the concept of measuring in kindergarten?

6. How can storybooks be used to incorporate math learning in kindergarten?

7. What is the overall goal of teaching math in kindergarten according to the text?

Ex. 3. Share your opinion about ideas given in the video.

37.3. Communication

Ex. 1. Make sentences using the following words:

- 1. help/me/solve
- 2. important/many/everyday
- 3. practice/multiplying/fractions
- 4. algebraic/equations/crucial
- 5. strategies/use/memorize
- 6. calculating/percentages/useful
- 7. geometry/concepts/learning
- 8. challenging/practice/perfect
- 9. online/resources/help
- 10.applying/skills/real-life